Encoding a Secret Message in an Image Aidan Coopman, January 2016

Introduction:

This paper will describe an algorithm used to encode a secret message into an image.

The average pixel value of an image is found (\mathbf{m} =average). All pixel values of \mathbf{m} are changed making the image have no pixel values equal to \mathbf{m} . Now we make an alphabet out of an array with the array's index corresponding to a letter (a=0, b=1, c=2, etc). We insert pixels with values \mathbf{m} with the distance between them corresponding to a letter in the alphabet. The decoder then looks for pixels equal to \mathbf{m} and uses the distance between them to decode each letter of the message.

Details Of Algorithm:

Encode:

Step 1:

We find the average pixel value of the image.

Step 2:

Then we find the first pixel that is equal to \mathbf{m} and this pixel location will be the start of the hidden message. Then we continue looking for pixels equal to \mathbf{m} and change them to $\mathbf{m}+1$.

```
sp = x + y*width;
}
image[x + y * width] = pixel;
}
```

Step 3:

We create an alphabet (a=0, b=1, c=2, etc).

```
\begin{split} char\; text[30] = \{ \text{'a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j','k','l','m','n',} \\ & \text{'o','p','q','r','s','t','u','v','w','x','y','z',' ','$'} \}; \end{split}
```

Step 4:

You write the secret message such as "bomb at palace".

```
char msg[64] = "woah secret message stuff hmmm";
int msg_len = strlen(msg);
cout << "Msg length = " << msg_len << endl;</pre>
```

Step 5:

At this point we have a starting point for the secret message **sp**. We take the index of each letter of the message and make the pixel at location **index+sp** equal to **m**. If the pixel value at this location is not close to **m** we keep on adding 30 (size of alphabet) until a location is found.

Decode:

Step 1:

We find the average pixel value of the image.

```
average = image_mean(image, width, height);
```

Step 2:

We find the starting point (the first pixel equal to the average).

```
//get the first starting point , look for the first average value for(int i=0; i < width*height; i++) { pixel = image[i]; \\ if(pixel == average) \\ \{ \\ sp = i; \\ break; \\ \}
```

Step 3:

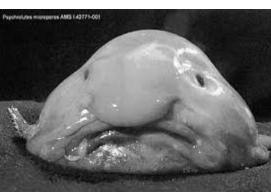
We go through the rest of the image looking for pixels equal to the average. The distance between the average value pixels is used as a index to the alphabet array to decode the message.

```
for(int i = sp+1; i < width*height; i++)
{
    pixel = image[i];
    if(pixel == average)
    {
        int distance = (i - sp)%30;
        sp = i;
        char c = GetChar(text, distance-1);
        printf("%c", c);
    }
}</pre>
```

Example Messages:



kcoopman > ./decode image4.jpeg secret message is: **bomb at indoor parking lot**



kcoopman > ./decode image5.jpeg secret message is: **i am in the whole foods come and find me**

kcoopman > ./decode image3.jpg secret message is: woah secret message stuff hmmm

