

# Secret Communication

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# Steganography

- Data hiding in an original signal for one-to-one secret communication
- In general, a message, an image, and an audio as a carrier signal
- Embedding and extraction of hidden data in a sender and a receiver, respectively
- Detectability of hidden data
- Similar principle of digital watermarking, which creates indelible imprint for ownership, authenticity, integrity of the original signal

# Prediction Error Based Data Hiding

- Prediction of a pixel to be embedded or extracted with neighboring pixels
- Embedding and extraction, only if prediction error is equal to predefined values
- Same rule in embedding and extraction processes
- Lossless compression for reversible data hiding
- Other approaches, such as difference and histogram based data hiding

# Example of Embedding

- Embedding of hidden data in an even column pixel, only if prediction error is equal to 0
- Prediction from an average of left and right pixels
- Total number of embedding bits = 3 (8 different messages), for example, 000(대기), 001(종료), 010(지상군), 011(잠수함), 100(전투기), 101(핵), 110(후퇴), 111(항복)

# Embedding of Hidden Information

Embedding of 011(잠수함)

$$m = p + h \text{ \& } o = p, \text{ if } e = 0$$

|     |     |     |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 100 | 99  | 96  | 96  | 96 |
| 99  | 99  | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| 255 | 102 | 99  | 98  | 97 |
| 255 | 255 | 99  | 99  | 99 |
| 99  | 255 | 255 | 99  | 98 |

Original Image

|     |     |     |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 100 | 99  | 96  | 96  | 96 |
| 99  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| 255 | 102 | 99  | 99  | 97 |
| 255 | 255 | 99  | 99  | 99 |
| 99  | 255 | 255 | 99  | 98 |

Marked Image



Lossless Encoding  
(No Quantization)

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |

Location Map

# Example of Extraction

- Exactly same as the embedding process
- Extraction of hidden data in an even column pixel, only if the location map is equal to 1
- Reconstruction from an average of left and right pixels, based on the location map
- Total number of extraction bits = 3 (8 different messages), for example, 000(대기), 001(종료), 010(지상군), 011(잠수함), 100(전투기), 101(핵), 110(후퇴), 111(항복)

# Extraction of Hidden Information

$$h = m - p \text{ \& } r = p, \text{ if } e = 0$$



Lossless Decoding

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |

Location Map

|     |     |     |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 100 | 99  | 96  | 96  | 96 |
| 99  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| 255 | 99  | 99  | 99  | 97 |
| 255 | 255 | 99  | 99  | 99 |
| 99  | 255 | 255 | 99  | 98 |

Marked Image

|     |     |     |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 100 | 99  | 96  | 96  | 96 |
| 99  | 99  | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| 255 | 99  | 99  | 98  | 97 |
| 255 | 255 | 99  | 99  | 99 |
| 99  | 255 | 255 | 99  | 98 |

Reconstructed Image  
(Original Image)

Extraction of 011(잠수함)

# Prediction Accuracy

- Embedding of more bits with high accuracy through advanced prediction
- Adaptive prediction based on characteristics of images or regions

|     |     |     |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 100 | 99  | 96  | 96  | 96 |
| 99  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| 255 | 102 | 99  | 99  | 97 |
| 255 | 255 | 99  | 99  | 99 |
| 99  | 255 | 255 | 99  | 98 |

First Prediction

|     |     |     |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 100 | 99  | 96  | 96  | 96 |
| 99  | m   | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| 255 | 102 | 99  | 99  | 97 |
| 255 | 255 | 99  | m   | 99 |
| 99  | 255 | 255 | 99  | 98 |

Second Prediction  
(if necessary)



# Experiment

- Embedding of hidden data into an original image, only if prediction error is equal to 0
- Prediction from neighboring pixels
- Total number of embedding bits =  $\alpha$  ( $2^\alpha$  different messages)
- Lossless compression of the marked image and its location map
- Based on the location map, extraction of the hidden data from the marked image