

Delicious Image



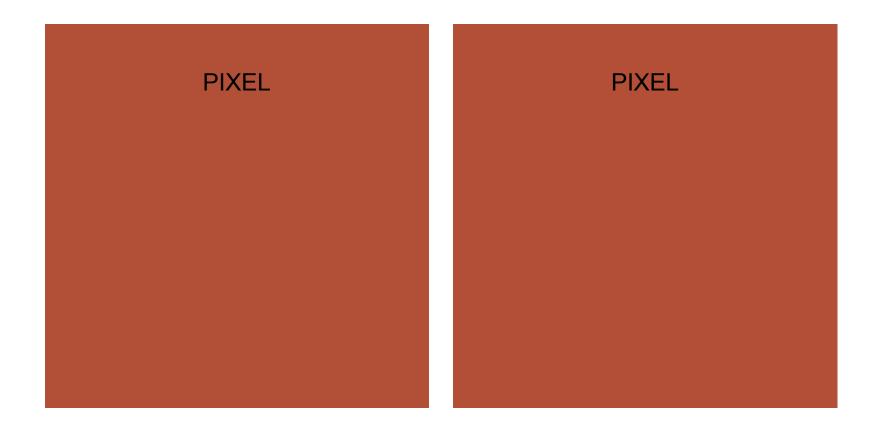
### PIXEL

R:10110011

G:01001110

B:00110111

## Can you see a difference?



### The pixels are not the same



R:10110011

G:01001110

B:00110111

#### ALTERED PIXEL

R:10110010

G:0100111

B:00110110

Each change alters the value < 0.4%

## Can you see a difference?





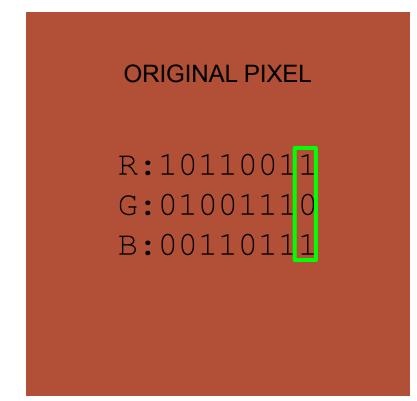
# with this?

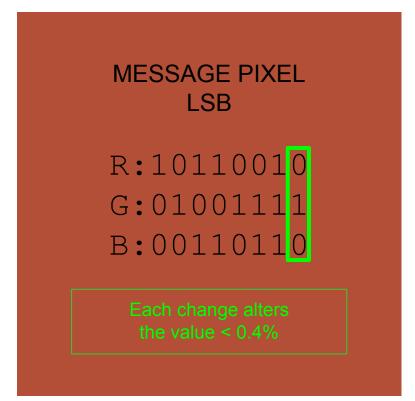
What can we do

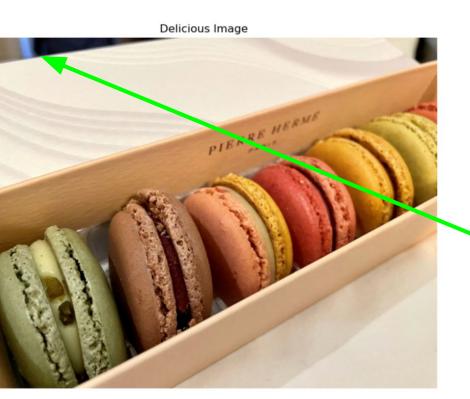
## Steganography!

Steganography is the process of hiding a secret message within a larger one in such a way that someone can not know the presence or contents of the hidden message. The purpose of Steganogra phy is to maintain secret communication between two parties. Unlike cryptography, which conceals the contents of a secret message, steganography conceals the very fact that a message is communicated. Although steganography differs from cryptography, there are many analogies between the two, and some authors classify steganography as a form of cryptography since hidden communication is a type of secret message.

# Steganography



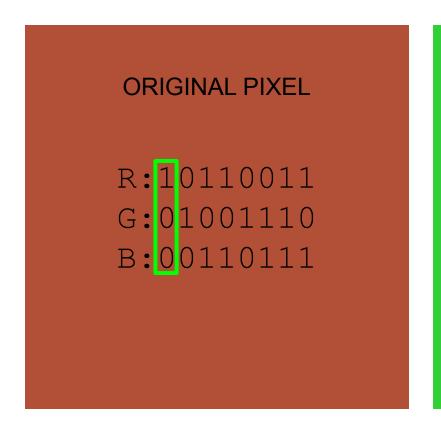






## Steganography

0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,



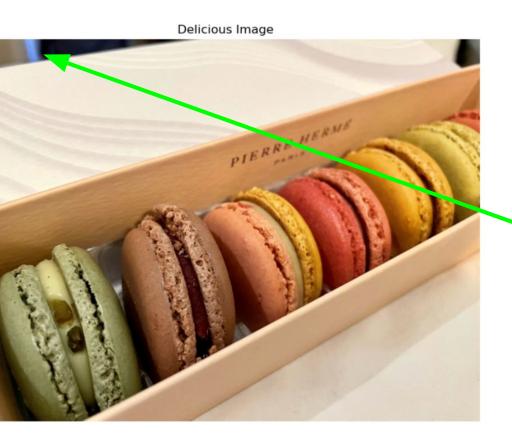
MESSAGE PIXEL MSB

R:00110011

G:11001110

B:00110111

Each change halves or doubles the value



Delicious Image with Message MSB



- Works where the small alterations don't significantly change the meaning of the data. E.g.:
  - Images
  - Audio
  - Metrics temperature, speed, cpu usage
- Alterations can be detected by digital fingerprinting

### A Jupyter Notebook based demo is available at:

https://github.com/mmobarak/steganography-demo-notebook

