

CONCLUSION

The proposed approach in this project uses a steganographic approach called image steganography. The application creates a stego image in which personal data is embedded inside the cover file image. It is reliable and secure.

Used a least significant bit (LSB) algorithm in this project for developing the application which is faster and reliable and compression ratio is moderate compared to all algorithms. The LSB is most simple. It is observed that through LSB Substitution method, the results obtained in data hiding are pretty impressive as it utilizes the simple fact that any image could be broken up to individual bit-planes each consisting of different levels of information. It is to be noted that as discussed earlier, this method is only effective for bitmap images as these involve lossless compression techniques. Also, in this project grey-scale images have been used for demonstration. But this process can also be extended to be used for color images where, bit- plane slicing is to be done individually for the top four bit-planes for each R, G, B of the message image, which are again to be placed in the R, G, B planes of the cover image, and extraction is done similarly. RGB is the color model in which each pixel is 3 bytes. RGB image where each pixel is represented by three bytes indicating the intensity of red, green and blue in which each primary color represents 8 bits. We use bmp image format as it contains uncompressed data while pixels are chosen random rather than in order. Though this project focusses on LSB and the algorithm is spatial domain method, So, that the human eye would not notice the hidden messages within it.