Introduction :

Steganography is an art of sending hidden data or secret messages over a public channel so that a third party cannot detect the presence of the secret messages. The goal of steganography is different from classical encryption, which seeks to conceal the content of secret messages; steganography

is about hiding the very existence of the secret messages. Modern steganography is generally understood to deal with electronic media rather than physical objects. There have been numerous proposals for protocols to hide data in channels containing pictures, video, audio and even typeset text. This makes sense for a number of reasons. First of all, because the size of the information is generally quite small compared to the size of the data in which it must be hidden (the cover text), electronic media is much easier to manipulate in order to hide data and extract messages.

Secondly, extraction itself can be automated when the data is electronic, since computers can efficiently manipulate the data and execute the algorithms necessary to retrieve the messages.

Electronic data also often includes redundant, unnecessary and unnoticed data spaces which can be manipulated in order to hide messages. The main goal of this paper is to find a way so that an

audio file can be used as a host media to hide textual message without affecting the file structure and content of the audio file. Because degradation in the perceptual quality of the cover object may leads to a noticeable change in the cover object which may leads to the failure of objective of steganography. For embedding data in digital media, two domains are generally considered, spatial domain and the transform domain. Though, there are many data hiding techniques, in this paper we consider the spatial domain of data hiding. We discuss the various data hiding techniques using bit manipulation of the lowest significant bit (LSB). We take a look at how the bit planes can be increased by various numberdecomposition methods without compromising on the three requirements of visibility, robustness and capacity.

Objective:-

It is our goal to design robust steganography technique which can hide more data with acceptable imperceptibility of stego media. Generating more bit planes using different technique of bit plane decomposition by which more bit planes could be use to conceal more data without causing significant distortion, providing greater security against steganalysis programs.