**Steganography**

Always start checking for strings with the strings command, checks to see if any hex values are 3 or more in a row of the corresponding ASCII and prints as characters in a string.

Least significant bit encoding: change red 255 to 254, eye can’t tell the difference

To decode it, you can find the header length, then write (Python)

For byte in file [endofheader:]:

X = 0x00000001 & byte #x equal to 1 in binary and the byte

String += x

#If we don’t know the header length, we can say

for i in range [8]: #takes every 8 bits and moves forward one bit and printing off as a string. You can go for each 8 characters

Helpful tools:

Steghide: <http://steghide.sourceforge.net/>