



A Robust Video Steganography Method based on Integer Haar Wavelet Transform and Spread Spectrum Technique

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Abstract— In the development of the network field, the necessity for hiding the information is more important for protecting the information from the third party in an open network. In order to overcome this video steganography technique is used. It is the profession of hiding the information which helps to conceal the sensitive data than other medium. In steganography different cover objects are used for video, it can be separate into images and audio and accommodate massive amount of secret information. In this proposed work, introduce the new method for hiding the secret data into a video file using video steganography technique. In this technique Haar integer wavelets transform and spread spectrum to get a stego video. And obtain extraction procedure is similar to embedding procedure vice versa. so that this proposed method is convenient and extracting data easily from stego video.

Keywords— Video Steganography, Integer Haar Wavelet Transform, Spread spectrum.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Steganography is of Greek word which is hiding secret information within cover media such as image, text, audio or video so that imposters can't detect what data is hidden in it. In the cryptography, render message unintelligible but in Steganography cover the existence of the message. Video steganography means video file is use as a cover medium for hiding secret information. Among all the steganography, video steganography beaten some restrictions because it has capability to embed massive amount of secret data inside the carrier and also it is difficult to detect by third person. This steganography use H.264, Mp4, MPEG, AVI, etc., file formats. In practice, Video steganography technique can be classified into two types which are temporal and spatial domain. In temporal domain, transforming cover data by using DCT, DWT etc., and on this transformed coefficients, secret information can be embedded. In spatial domain, data bits are embedded in LSBs positions. If SNR and PSNR value is large

means small difference between original image and stego image [1]. The data is hidden in sub bands which address the robustness and good visual quality. It is mapping an integer to integer data. With usage of Integer wavelet transform for floating point values of the wavelet filters can be avoided. Use of Lifting schemes, Integer wavelet transform is perform in which transforms from integer pixel values of an image into the integer wavelet coefficients[2].

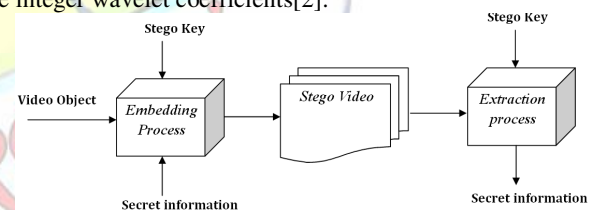


Fig.1 Basic structure of video steganography

Spread spectrum techniques are most important one in which CDMA mobile communication. In this technique, the secret data is transmits through radio waves. It address cover image as noise and adding pseudo noise to conceal the image [3]. If any part is removing from some bands, still information is present in other bands. It is unenviable to removing information without completely destroying the carrier [4].

II. RELATED WORK

Varying methods are proved that secret data is hidden without change the quality of visuals, structure of video file.

Mritha Ramalingam et al [5] have proposed Haar Integer Wavelet Transforms based steganography for transfer data with highest level of security. In embedding process, cover video is partitioned into RGB frames and apply 1 D Haar IWT on this frames to get wavelet coefficients. Then, read the secret message and convert into bits. Embed this binary formed message into LSBs of IWT coefficients of RGB frames. To extract the data from these coefficients, inverse

process of embedding data procedure is used. In this work, AVI Video file is used for hide and extract the data. This algorithm has less complexity.

Avinash K. Gulve et al [6] use Integer Wavelet Transform with PVD technique to improve security of secret data which is cover by image. 2D Haar integer wavelet transform is employed to transform the image into four subbands. Then PVD technique is used to embed the secret data into wavelet coefficients of four subbands. This proposed method enhancing the security by calculating the difference between the two IWT coefficients in the pair and modify these difference values. This modified value is used to hide the secret data. This method gives PSNR values are near 39.5 which demonstrates that the stego images are good in quality and resist to RS attack.

Seyyed Amin Seyyedi et al [7] use integer Haar wavelet transform to achieve high both in data capacity and security of secret data. In this method, the cover image is split into 8×8 blocks and these blocks are transformed in to two subsets by using two levels integer Haar wavelet transform. Then, secret data is embedded into suitable subset. To improve higher secure, one level integer Haar wavelet transform is applied to secret data before embedding.

Tanmay Bhattacharya et al [8] use DWT and spread spectrum method for embedding secret image into a cover image. In this proposed algorithm, the cover image is split into 4 sub bands by using DWT. On each band, the secret image is embedded with the help of pseudo random sequence and session key. This algorithm can be applicable to color image and also audio steganography.

Lisa M. Marvel et al [9] have introduced new method for data is hidden in the digital image by inherent noise. A binary signal is embedded within samples of a low-power white Gaussian noise sequence consisting of real numbers. To obtain the stego image, this signal is combined with the cover image. The Power of the embedded signal is less than cover image that so it is difficult to detect by an observer.

III. PROPOSED METHOD

The aim of the proposed video steganography method achieve the security and robust by using Haar IWT and Spread Spectrum. The cover video is break in to 3 different frames(R, G, B) and divide the frames in to 8×8 blocks. These blocks are transformed using one level Haar Integer wavelet transform to get wavelet coefficients. Then Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DS-SS) is used in this proposed work. Generate a PN sequence and information is modulated with pseudo noise sequence and this resultant signal is inserted on RGB frame. Thereafter, Inverse Haar IWT is employed to obtain stego video. Now this stego video is send to recipients. In receiver side, to extract the secret data, use reverse process of embedding process. The block diagram of the proposed architecture is given below:

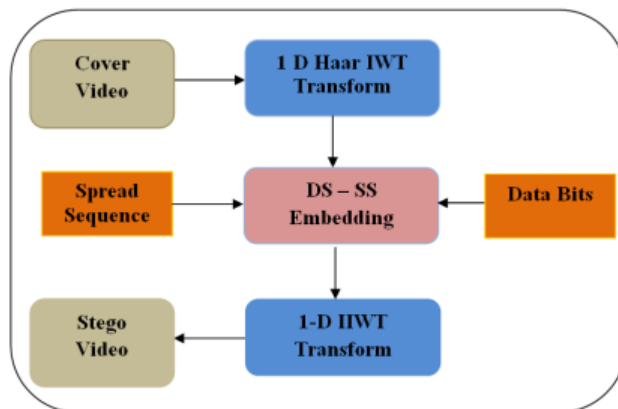


Fig.2 Block diagram of proposed data embedding process

A. Algorithm for Embedding Procedure

Step 1: Input: cover video and secret data.

Step 2: Cover video is partitioned into three frames (R, G, and B)

Step 3: Divide these frames into 8×8 blocks

Step 4: Each frame are transformed by using one level Haar IWT.

Step 5: Convert each character in the secret data into bits.

Step 6: Prepare pseudo noise sequence.

Step 7: Information is modulated with PN sequence.

Step 8: Insert the resulting signal with each transformed frame.

Step 9: Video cover object is transform back using inverse Haar IWT

Step 10: Output: Stego video

B. Algorithm for Extraction Procedure

Step 1: Input: stego video

Step 2: Stego video is partitioned into three frames (R, G, and B)

Step 3: Divide these frames into 8×8 blocks

Step 4: Each frame are transformed by using one level Haar IWT.

Step 5: Use spread spectrum technique on RGB frame.

Step 6: Extracting Hidden data bits.

Step 7: Convert binary data in to text.

Step 8: Apply inverse Haar IWT to get video object

Step 9: Output: Cover video and Text.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Experimental Results

In this section, experiments are done to prove the efficiency, data payload, quality, and security of the proposed method. The proposed work is lossless and reversible as embedding data frame results in a stable distortion of the original frame or concealed data but within suitable range. This method of







video or frame are not loss this real shape or streaming after embedding secure data in video file. Experimental results are in a single frame on several sample videos as shown in table1.

B. Performance analysis

The performance of the proposed system is analyzed based on the variation in the size of the test videos that are used to hide secret data. We embedded different secret data on different cover-video sequences and observed the performance that means there is no variation in the size of the AVI videos after embedding. (Refer Table 1). For example, the secret data,

Data1.txt in binary form is hidden in the cover-video, vipfly with a size of 355 KB. Embedded Text is “Video steganography means video file is use as a cover medium for hiding secret information. Among all the steganography, video steganography beaten some restrictions because it has capability to embed massive amount of secret data inside the carrier and also it is difficult to detect by third person”. It is clearly noticed that the distortions occurred in the cover-video by applying the proposed algorithm is highly imperceptible to human eyes.

TABLE I
SIMULATED RESULTS OF THE PROPOSED METHOD IN VARIOUS SAMPLE VIDEOS

Cover Video	Sample Secret data	Stego Video
	The Steganography is of Greek word which is hiding secret information within cover media such as image, text, audio or video so that imposters can't detect what data is hidden in it. In the cryptography, render message unintelligible but in Steganography cover the existence of the message.	
	MATLAB is the high-level language and interactive environment used by millions of engineers and scientists worldwide. It lets you explore and visualize ideas and collaborate across disciplines including signal and image processing, communications, control systems, and computational finance.	
	Video is an electronic medium for the recording, copying, playback, broadcasting, and display of moving visual media. Video systems vary greatly in the resolution of the display, how they are refreshed, and the rate of refreshed, and 3D video systems exist.	

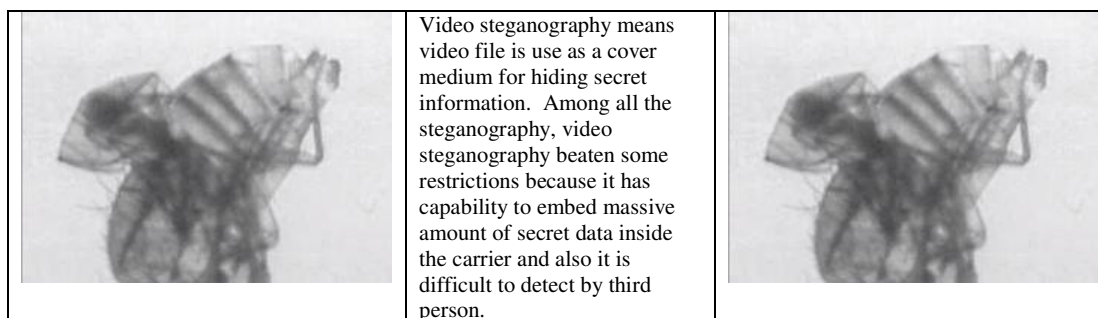


TABLE II
PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPOSED METHOD IN VARIOUS SAMPLE VIDEOS

Video Name	Cover Video			Secret Data		
	Resolution	Frame /Sec	Size(kb)	Name	File Format	Size
vipfly	320×240	15	355	Data1	*.txt	987bytes
viplane	360×168	25	299	Demo2	*.doc	1kb
vipsnowydays	320×240	8	296	Demo1	*.txt	812bytes
viptraffic	160×120	15	204	Data2	*.doc	50bytes

V. CONCLUSION

The proposed steganography method provides high capacity and imperceptible stego-image for human vision of the hidden secret information. The performance of the proposed method is studied and experimental results show that this scheme can be applied on videos with no noticeable degradation in its quality. This method extracts the data as identically, without any loss in quality and size of the original video.

In future this work can be enhanced to generate key for automatically using user data and also supports other video formats like mp4, mkv etc. Embedding capacity of this method is much better than other existing methods in transform domain

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