Dynamics of Continuous, Discrete and Impulsive Systems Series B: Applications & Algorithms 20 (2013) 283-292 Copyright ©2013 Watam Press

IMAGE STEGANOGRAPHY USING DISCRETE CROSS-COUPLED CHAOTIC MAPS

S. Ahadpour^{*} and M. Majidpour

Department of Physics, University of Mohaghegh Ardabili , Ardabil, Iran.

*Corresponding author email: ahadpour@uma.ac.ir

Abstract. By cross-coupling two logistic maps a novel method is proposed for JPEG steganography. Chaotic maps entail high complexity in the used algorithm for embedding secret data in a medium. In this paper, we use discrete cross-coupled chaotic maps for specifying the location of the different parts of the secret data in the image. Simulation results show that this method has high robustness and resistance against hackers and can be applicable in secret communication. Also the PSNR value is high compared to the other works.

Keywords. Cross-coupled chaotic maps; Bifurcation; Statistical steganalysis; Least significant bits; Chi-square attack.

Dynam. Cont. Dis. Ser. B, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 283-292, 2013.

References

- S. Behnia, M. Teshnehlab, P. Ayubi, Multiple-watermarking scheme based on improved chaotic maps, Communications in Nonlinear Science and Numerical Simulation, 15, (2010), pp. 2469-2478.
- [2] S. Behnia, A. Akhshani, S. Ahadpour, H. Mahmodi, A. Akhavan, Afast chaotic encryption scheme based on piecewise nonlinear chaotic maps, Physics Letters A, 366, (2007), pp. 391-396.
- [3] Kia Fallahi, Henry Leung, A chaos secure communication scheme based on multiplication modulation, Communications in Nonlinear Science and Numerical Simulation, 15, (2010), pp. 368-383.
- [4] S. Behnia, A. Akhshani, S. Ahadpour, A. Akhavan, H. Mahmodi, Cryptography based on chaotic random maps with position dependent weighting probabilities, Chaos Solitons and fractals, 40, (2009), pp. 362-369.
- [5] S. Channali, A. Jadhav, Steganography an art of hiding data, International Jornal on computer science and enginering, 3, (2009), pp. 137-141.
- [6] J-Stego <http://www.ussrback.com/crypto/steganography/DOS/jsteg.txt.>
- [7] A. Westfeld, high capacity despite better steganalysis (F5-a steganographic algorithm), Proceedings of the Fourth International Workshop on Information hiding, 2137, (2001), pp. 289-302.
- [8] N. Provos, Defending against statistical steganalysis, proceedings of the 10th USENIX Security Symposium, (2001), pp. 323-336.
- [9] A. Westfeld, A. pfitzmann, Attack on steganographic system, in proceedings of the Third International Workshop on Information hiding (2000), pp. 61-76.
- [10] EzStego http://www.securityfocus.com/tools/586. Fourth International Workshop on information Hiding, 2137, (2001), pp. 289-302.
- [11] H. Nagashima, Y. Baba, Introduction to Chaos, Physics and Mathematics of Chaos Phenomena, vol. 1-2, (1999), pp. 2-23.
- [12] W. Li, On the Relationship Between Complexity and Entropy for Markov Chains and Regular Languages, published in Complex Systems, 5, (1991), pp. 381-399.
- [13] L. S. Young, B. Branner, P. Hjorth , Real and Complex Dynamical Systems, NATO ASI Series, Kluwer Academic Publishers, (1995), pp. 293-338.
- [14] A. D. Santis, A. L. Ferrara, B. Masucci, Unconditionally secure key assignment schemes. Discrete Applied Mathematics, 154, (2006), pp. 234-252.
- [15] C. E. Shannon, Communication theory of secrecy systems, Bell Syst. Tech. J, 28, (1949), pp. 656-715.
- [16] C. Lung Liu, S. Rong Liao, High-performance JPEG steganography using complementary embedding strategy, Pattern Recognition, 41, (2008), pp. 2945-2955.

Received July 2012; revised May 2013.

http://monotone.uwaterloo.ca/~journal/

2