A High Payload Multiple Embedding Scheme Based Reversible Data Hiding

Chen-Feng Lee¹, *, Chin-Chen Chang², and Chun-Yu Wu³

¹ Department of Information Management, Chaoyang University of Technology, Taichung 41349, Taiwan
lcf@cyut.edu.tw

² Department of Information Engineering and Computer Science, Feng Chia University, Taichung 40724, Taiwan
alan3c@gmail.com

³ Department of Information Management, National Chung Cheng University, Chiayi 621, Taiwan
vita318@gmail.com

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Abstract. In this paper, we proposed a reversible data-embedding scheme which improves Lin et al.’s method by increasing the embedding capacity measured while maintaining good image quality. The embedding procedure consists of two phases, “horizontal embedding” and “vertical embedding.” For each phase, each overlapping pixel pair of difference image is used to carry a secret bit. Though the horizontal embedding, only one pixel in the pixel pair is increased or decreased by one after a bit value has been embedded, and the vertical embedding changes pixel value in a reverse way. Therefore, the strategy of horizontal as well as vertical embedding keeps pixels intact, which makes the quality of stego-image good and stable. For all 512×512 test images, the experimental results show that the embedding capacity can achieve higher than 1 bpp and the average PSNR value greater than 37 dB for one-layer embedding. Even for fifteen-layer embedding, the embedding capacity is greater than 17 bpp and the PSNR value remains over 36 dB. Clearly, our scheme not only maintains image quality in a more stable manner than other schemes but also realizes a large amount of capacity with multiple-layer embedding.

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*Correspondence author


