

Visual Cryptography for Color Images using Digital-Watermarking

Miss. Vaishnavi S. Dhobale¹, Miss. Rutuja R. Phad², Miss. Pratiksha K. Shirsath³,
Miss Sonali S. Phad⁴, Prof. Miss. Aishwarya S. Sanap⁵

Department of Information Technology^{1,2,3,4,5}

Matoshri Aasarabai Polytechnic, Eklahare, Nashik, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *Visual cryptography is a cryptographic technique which allows visual information (e.g. picture, texts) to be encrypted in such a way that the decryption can be performed by the human visual system, without the aid of computers. There are various measures on which performance of visual cryptography scheme depends, such as pixel expansion, contrast, security, accuracy, share generated is meaningful or meaningless, type of secret images(either binary or color) and number of secret images(either single or multiple) encrypted by the scheme. In visual cryptography encryption of image is done by dividing the image into n number of shares and decryption process is done by combining a certain number of shares or more. simple visual cryptography is not secure because of the decryption process done by visual system. The information or the image can be retrieved by anyone if the person gets at least some number of shares. Secret image can be reconstructed without any complex computation. In this project we use digital watermarking. Digital watermarking is a technique for inserting secret information into an image, which enables us to know the source or owner of the copyright.*

Keywords: Digital-watermarking, Encryption, Decryption, color-image, KN-secret-sharing algorithm, enveloping

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Naor and A. Shamir, "Visual cryptography," Advances in Cryptology-Eurocrypt'94, 1995, pp. 1–12.
- [2] P. Ranjan, "Principles of Multimedia", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- [3] John F Koegel Buford, Multimedia Systems, Addison Wesley, 2000.
- [4] Kandar Shyamalendu, Maiti Arnab, "K-N Secret Sharing Visual Cryptography Scheme For Color Image Using Random Number" International Journal of Engineering Science and Technology, Vol 3, No. 3, 2011, pp. 1851-1857.
- [5] Naskar P., Chaudhuri A, Chaudhuri Atal, Image Secret Sharing using a Novel Secret Sharing Technique with Steganography, IEEE CASCOS, Jadavpur University, 2010, pp 62-65.
- [6] Hartung F., Kuttter M., "Multimedia Watermarking Techniques", IEEE, 1999.
- [7] S. Craver, N. Memon, B. L. Yeo, and M. M. Yeung. Resolving Rightful Ownerships with Invisible Watermarking Techniques: Limitations, Attacks and Implications. IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, Vol16, No.4 May 1998, pp.573–586,.
- [8] Schildt, H. The Complete Reference Java 2, Fifth Ed. TMH, Pp 799-839
- [9] Krishmoorthy R, Prabhu S, Internet & Java Programming, New Age International, pp 234.
- [10] F. Liu1, C.K. Wu1, X.J. Lin, Colour visual cryptography schemes, IET Information Security, July 2008.
- [11] Kang InKoo et. al., Color Extended Visual Cryptography using Error Diffusion, IEEE 2010.
- [12] SaiChandana B., Anuradha S., A New Visual Cryptography Scheme for Color Images, International Journal of Engineering Science and Technology, Vol 2 (6), 2010.
- [13] Li Bai , A Reliable (k,n) Image Secret Sharing Scheme by, IEEE,2006.