#### 学术探讨

## 一种基于模糊分类的信息隐藏方法

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摘要 提出了一种在图像DCT域内的信息隐藏方法。为了在保证隐秘图像视觉质量可以接受的前提下,有效提高载体图像的信息隐藏量,首先根据HVS特征和模糊理论将载体图像的各个DCT子块分为三类,然后根据DCT子块的类型不同,自适应变化嵌入每个DCT系数的秘密信息的位数。实验结果表明:该文方法在图像质量和信息嵌入量方面,都优于DCT域内固定嵌入位数的信息隐藏方法。此外,在秘密信息提取时,该文算法不需要参考原始载体图像,实现了提取信息的盲检测。

关键词 信息隐藏 DCT HVS 模糊分类

分类号

# Steganographic method based on fuzzy classification

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#### **Abstract**

This paper presents a novel steganographic method in Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) domain. In order to improve the embedding capacity of a cover-image while maintaining the stego-image quality acceptable, the DCT blocks of a cover-image are classified into three classes based on Human Visual System (HVS) characteristics and fuzzy theory, and then the number of bits to be embedded in each quantized DCT coefficient of a DCT block is varied with the type of the block. The experimental results show that the proposed method performs better than the fixed-length Least-Significant-Bits (LSBs) substitution method in DCT domain in terms of message capacity and image quality. Besides, the embedding data can be extracted from the stego-image without referencing to the original cover-image.

**Key words** Steganography Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) Human Visual System (HVS) fuzzy classification

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