

DIGITAL WATERMARKING BASED ON ENTROPY CALCULATION & REVERSE BIORTHOGONAL DWT

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ABSTRACT

Presently, info concealment has become a major topic of engineering science attributable to the increasing quality of the web and also the essential want of information security. With relevancy to the final info concealment drawback, an exchange is concerned between strength, visibility and capability. There are several watermarking techniques and models and every of them has some benefits and downsides. Principally utilized in conjunction with unfold spectrum watermarking, sensory activity shaping refers to the thought of adjusting the strength of the watermark supporting the sensory activity sensitivity of an area within the image. Of these strategies some use models that assign weights to numerous regions of the image. This paper offers some ways of embedding watermarks in a manner that will increase robustness and reduces sensory activity degradation and machine complexity. When the image is interpolated and histogram equalized, the entropy is calculated for different domains particularly Grayscale, DCT and RBOI DWT. Solely DWT domain has shown higher entropy and PSNR. Therefore, DWT domain is taken into account higher for watermarking as compared to other domains and watermark is embedded. The selection of high entropy segments ensures that the method is robust, as low entropy segments would be a lot of sensitive to attacks.

KEYWORDS: Introduction, Entropy Calculation, Reverse Biorthogonal Decomposition, Results