## 图像信息隐写后续



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分类专栏: 图像

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## Recent Advances of Image Steganography with Generative Adversarial Networks (2019)

这是一篇综述文章,概括了基于GAN的图像信息隐写的几个方向。

## **SteganoGAN: High Capacity Image Steganography with GANs (2019)**

编码器,解码器,判别器结构(隐写bit信息),这里主要对比了不同结构的编码器。

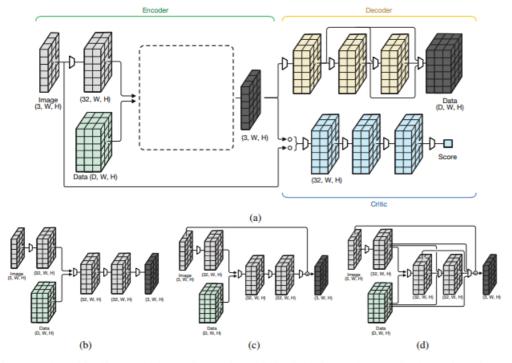
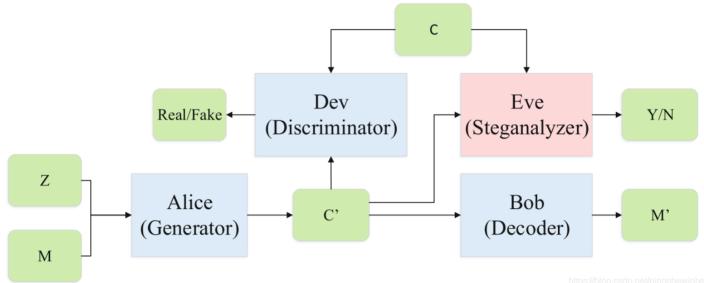


Figure 2. (a) The model architecture with the Encoder, Decoder, and Critic. The blank rectangle representing the Encoder can be any of the following: (b) Basic encoder, (c) Residual encoder and (d) Dense encoder. The trapezoids represent convolutional blocks, two or more arrows merging represent concatenation operations, and the curly bracket represents a batching operation, not/ningchewinhell

## 接下来要介绍的是同一个作者三篇隐写文章:

1.SSteGAN: Self-learning Steganography Based on Generative Adversarial Networks (2018)

这篇文章和第一篇文章Ste-GAN有点相似,在Ste-GAN的Alice,Bob和Eve的基础上加了Dev判别器,并且不是讲已有的cover图像和secret结合,而是直接通过secret和噪声生成stage image。

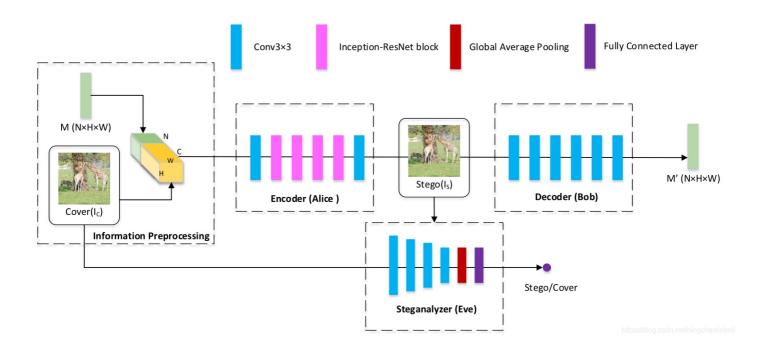


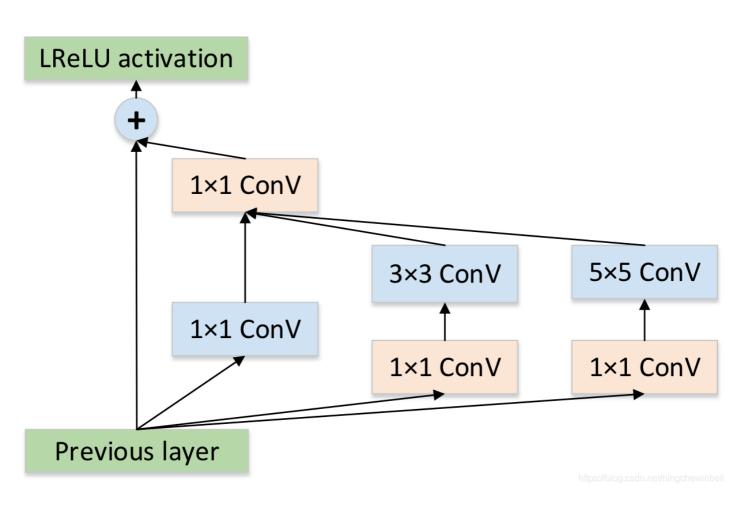
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实验部分,主要基于CelebA数据集,并与HUGO、WOW、S-UNIWARD以及Ste-GAN进行了对比。

2.HidingGAN: High Capacity Information Hiding with Generative Adversarial Network (2019)

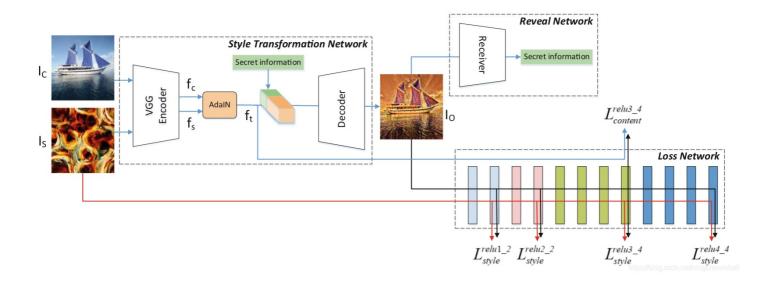
这篇文章整体上还是一个包括ALice、Bob和Eve的三方结构,主要贡献是在Alice中提出了Inception-ResNet block结构。





3.STNet: A Style Transformation Network for Deep Image Steganography (2019)

这篇文章引入了图像风格转换的思想,输入一张内容图像和一张风格图像,通过编码器提取特征后与secret拼接,然后解码得到 stage image。



实验部分与自己的前两个方法进行了对比。