البيانات الوصفية للمقالات العلمية وفق معيار دبلن كور

tamper detection and restoration Wassila Belferdi (رانولف) (المؤلف) (المؤ		
Wassila Belferdi (ركوك المنائي (المؤلف المنائي (المؤلف المعادة المنائي (المؤلف المعادة المعاد		1. العنوان (عنوان المقال)
Strict authentication · self-embedding watermarking · Bayer pattern · tamper detection · restoration ability Abstract The security of multimedia documents becomes an urgent need, especially with the increasing image falsifications provided by the easy access and use of image manipulation tools. Hence, usage of image authentication techniques fulfills this need. In this paper, we propose an effective self-embedding fragile watermarking scheme for color images tamper detection and restoration. To decrease the capacity of insertion, a Bayer pattern is used to reduce the color host image into a gray-level watermark, to further improve the security Torus Automorphism permutation is used to scramble the gray-level watermark. In our algorithm, three copies of the watermark are inserted over three components (R, G, and B channels) of the color host image, providing a high probability of detection accuracy and recovery if one copy is destroyed. In the tamper detection process, a majority voting technique is used to determine the legitimacy of the image and recover the tampered regions after interpolating the extracted gray-level watermark. Using our proposed method, tampering rate can achieve 25% with a high visual quality of recovered image and PSNR values greater than 34(dB). Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed method affords three major properties: the high quality of watermarked image, the sensitive tamper detection and high localization accuracy besides the high-quality of recovered image. Multidimensional Systems and Signal Processing Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui ali detection · restoration tools. Hence, usage of image properties and properties in the proposed method affords three major properties: the high quality of recovered image. Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui ali detection · restoration	tamper detection and restoration	
Abstract The security of multimedia documents becomes an urgent need, especially with the increasing image falsifications provided by the easy access and use of image manipulation tools. Hence, usage of image authentication techniques fulfills this need. In this paper, we propose an effective self-embedding fragile watermarking scheme for color images tamper detection and restoration. To decrease the capacity of insertion, a Bayer pattern is used to reduce the color host image into a gray-level watermark, to further improve the security Torus Automorphism permutation is used to scramble the gray-level watermark. In our algorithm, three copies of the watermark are inserted over three components (R, G, and B channels) of the color host image, providing a high probability of detection accuracy and recovery if one copy is destroyed. In the tamper detection process, a majority voting technique is used to determine the legitimacy of the image and recover the tampered regions after interpolating the extracted gray-level watermark. Using our proposed method, tampering rate can achieve 25% with a high visual quality of recovered image and PSNR values greater than 34(dB). Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed method affords three major properties: the high quality of watermarked image, the sensitive tamper detection and high localization accuracy besides the high-quality of recovered image. Multidimensional Systems and Signal Processing Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui 2019/7/11 Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui 2019/7/11 Ali Behloul, ś. and behalo affords three major properties: the light of the color has a servence of the capacity of the capacity of the image and the color has a servence of the capacity of the capacity of the color has a servence of the capacity of the color has a servence of the capacity of	Wassila Belferdi	2. المنشئ (المؤلف)
image falsifications provided by the easy access and use of image manipulation tools. Hence, usage of image authentication techniques fulfills this need. In this paper, we propose an effective self-embedding fragile watermarking scheme for color images tamper detection and restoration. To decrease the capacity of insertion, a Bayer pattern is used to reduce the color host image into a gray-level watermark, to further improve the security Torus Automorphism permutation is used to scramble the gray-level watermark. In our algorithm, three copies of the watermark are inserted over three components (R, G, and B channels) of the color host image, providing a high probability of detection accuracy and recovery if one copy is destroyed. In the tamper detection process, a majority voting technique is used to determine the legitimacy of the image and recover the tampered regions after interpolating the extracted gray-level watermark. Using our proposed method, tampering rate can achieve 25% with a high visual quality of recovered image and PSNR values greater than 34(dB). Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed method affords three major properties: the high quality of watermarked image, the sensitive tamper detection and high localization accuracy besides the high-quality of recovered image. Multidimensional Systems and Signal Processing Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui 2019/7/1 Ali Behloul, a call be a	Strict authentication \cdot self-embedding watermarking \cdot Bayer pattern \cdot tamper detection \cdot restoration ability	3. الموضوع (كلمات مفتاحية)
المساهم (المؤلف الثاني) Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui 2019/7/1 المساهم (المؤلف الثاني) التاريخ (تاريخ النشر) مقال في مجلة)	image falsifications provided by the easy access and use of image manipulation tools. Hence, usage of image authentication techniques fulfills this need. In this paper, we propose an effective self-embedding fragile watermarking scheme for color images tamper detection and restoration. To decrease the capacity of insertion, a Bayer pattern is used to reduce the color host image into a gray-level watermark, to further improve the security Torus Automorphism permutation is used to scramble the gray-level watermark. In our algorithm, three copies of the watermark are inserted over three components (R, G, and B channels) of the color host image, providing a high probability of detection accuracy and recovery if one copy is destroyed. In the tamper detection process, a majority voting technique is used to determine the legitimacy of the image and recover the tampered regions after interpolating the extracted gray-level watermark. Using our proposed method, tampering rate can achieve 25% with a high visual quality of recovered image and PSNR values greater than 34(dB). Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed method affords three major properties: the high quality of watermarked image, the sensitive	4. الوصف (ملخصات المقال) عربي/ أجنبي
التاريخ (تاريخ النشر) الناوع (مقال في مجلة) مقال في مجلة	Multidimensional Systems and Signal Processing	5. الناشر (عنوان المجلة)
النوع (مقال في مجلة) مقال في مجلة	Ali Behloul, Lemnouar Noui	6. المساهم (المؤلف الثاني)
	2019/7/1	7. التاريخ (تاريخ النشر)
	مقال في مجلة	8. النوع (مقال في مجلة)
الشكل (مطبوع أورفمي ٢٠٦٠	رقمي PDF	9. الشكل (مطبوع أورقمي PDF
َ. المعرف (DOI) غير إلزامي https://doi.org/10.1007/s11045-018-0597-x	https://doi.org/10.1007/s11045-018-0597-x	10. المعرف (DOI) غير إلزامي
ر الجامعة) University of Batna 2	University of Batna 2	11. المصدر (الجامعة)
ر اللغة (لغة المقال) English	English	12. اللغة (لغة المقال)
ر. العلاقة (عناوين مقالات مشابهة) غير <mark>إلزامي</mark>		13. العلاقة (عناوين مقالات مشابهة) غير إلزامي

Volume 30, pages 1093–1112, (2019)				14. التغطية (المجلد والعدد الذي نشر فيه
				المقال)
×	يجب دفع مقابل مادي لتحميل المقال		يمكن الوصول للمقال وتحميله مجانا	15. الحقوق (ضع علامة 🗙 في الخانة المناسبة)