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Text steganography application for protection and transfer of the information

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In the report some aspects of steganography methods application of the latent accommodation of one text messages in others text messages, named by containers are considered.

As is known, there are various classifications steganography methods, but the most widespread is their division by the form the container [1, 2].

Feature of text steganography is relative deficiency in the container of a surplus information and thereof small volume built in стегосообщения. At use of other methods there is an opportunity to bring imperceptible to an eye and imperceptible updatings on hearing in the image or a sound while the additional letter or a sign on the punctuation in the text can be easily recognized by the casual reader.

In the report the comparative analysis and an estimation of linguistic and syntactic methods of text steganography is made.

Syntactic methods are applied to any text, irrespective of its contents, purpose and language. Process of embedding of steganography message in the container is completely automated. However the given methods are easily cracked at presence of the container and steganography message. And the classified information can be easily eliminated by the elementary attack of type 'print-it-out-type-it-in'.

In the report the new lexical method offered by authors is analyzed. The essence of a method consists in the following.

The majority of standard fonts (Times New Roman, Arial, Courier New and others) make identical display to the screen of different symbols of Russian and the English alphabet. Russian symbols «yexapocEXAPOCHMTB» «yexapocEXAPOCHMTB» cannot be distinguished from each other at reading and viewing of the text. Proceeding from stated to make embedding of steganography message in the container it is possible by replacement of a symbol of the Russian alphabet by the same equally displayed symbol of the English alphabet, accepting as «1» letter of Russian allocation of the keyboard, «0» - English or on the contrary. After carrying out of embedding of steganography message in the container of any changes it will not be appreciable. But thus the high degree of filling of the container will be provided by data as the quantity of replaced symbols is great enough: 17 from 52 (symbols of the top and bottom register of the English alphabet) and 17 from 66 (symbols of the top and bottom register of the Russian alphabet). And these symbols possess high frequency of repeatability in the text of any maintenance.

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