Chapter 7

Conclusion
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CONCLUSION

Here there are Different visual cryptography schemes would examined and their execution will be assessed with respect to four criteria: amount of mystery images, pixel expansion, and image design. What’s more kind from claiming allotment produced. Here our issue is to secure information to less duration of the time without influencing wellspring majority of the data toward making straightforward image transforming calculation.

So, recommend an arrangement for QR code produce with secondary security which comprises about image encoding, information embedding and data extraction/image-recovery stages. In the primary phase, quick design clinched alongside QR-code At that point second stage it will a chance to be for offers Shares. In those collector side Decoder, it could extricate the information and recuperate the first content without loss.

Proposed System converts character into QR-code and protects against Dual RST attacks. In my Proposed Privacy Preserving System, for retrieval of RST Attacks by using Association approach of DWT-SVD in block manner with Pseudo Zernike Moment and features extraction of surf. So, on Affine transformation is used to recover rotational value and recover watermarked image data. At last, verification done using PSNR and MSE value and getting that proposed approach gives Effective as well as Confidentiality Preserving sending data for Modern Schemes. It concludes that the PSNR value increases above 60db and MSE value decreases below 0.20 for color image as well as Gray scale images. The Time Complexity of Share generation is O(N). The Time Complexity of Encoding-Decoding Process is O(Nlog(N)).

Further, Study In view of the huge economic aspects of the watermarking application areas, apart from ICAR, more features against some attacks like forgery attack or multiple watermarking can be fixed. In Future work on cropping attacks as well as combination of noise attacks will give future direction of research.