

## Copyright

A Matlab implementation of my works is available here. You can download it for free and use it anywhere, but refer to its paper.

Please feel free to contact me if you need further information or any suggestion.

## Standard Image Dataset

This dataset contains fifteen standard color and gray images with the size of 512×512 in bitmap format including Baboon, Barbara, Lena, Pepper, Girl, Lake, F16, House, Elaine, Goldhill, Boat, Camera, Toys, Zelda, and Crowd. The number of objects and various types of texture such as edge, smooth, and rough lead to challenge watermarking, steganography, denoising, etc. methods. The collected image database is freely available for downloading and utilization for scientific purposes. [Download](#)

**EYNet: Extended  
YOLO for Airport  
Detection in Remote  
Sensing Images**

Nowadays, airport detection in remote sensing images has attracted considerable attention due to its strategic role in civilian and military scopes. In particular, uncrewed and operated aerial vehicles must immediately detect safe areas to land in emergencies. The previous schemes suffered from various aspects, including complicated backgrounds, scales, and shapes of the airport. Meanwhile, the rapid action and accuracy of the method are confronted with significant concerns. Hence, this study proposes an effective scheme by extending YOLOV3 and ShearLet transform. In this way, MobileNet and ResNet18, with fewer layers and parameters retrained on a similar dataset, are parallelly trained as base networks. According to airport geometrical characteristics, the ShearLet filters with different scales and directions are considered in the first convolution layers of

**WSSMNet: An optimized  
multipurpose air-  
base detection for  
stepped down  
using MLP and  
NSGA-II**

works with novel structures which boost object expression ability and training efficiency. In addition, novel augmentation and negative mining strategies are presented to significantly increase the localization phase's performance. The experimental results on the DIOR dataset reveal that the framework reliably detects different types of airports in a varied area and acquires robust results in complex scenes compared to traditional YOLOV3 and state-of-the-art schemes. [Code \(Matlab\)](#)

Digital watermarking is a remarkable issue in the field of information security to avoid the misuse of images in multimedia networks. Although access to unauthorized persons can be prevented through cryptography, it cannot be simultaneously used for copyright protection or content authentication with the preservation of image integrity. Hence, this paper presents an optimized multipurpose blind watermarking in Shearlet domain with the help of smart algorithms including MLP and NSGA-II. In this method, four copies of the robust copyright logo are embedded in the approximate coefficients of Shearlet by using an effective quantization technique. Furthermore, an embedded random sequence as a semi-fragile authentication mark is effectively extracted from details by the neural network. Due to performing an effective optimization

**Robust Fragile and Blind Dual Watermarking for Image Tamper Detection and Self-Recovery based on Lifting Wavelet Transform and Hadamard Technique**

reveal the superiority of the scheme with regard to the quality of watermarked images and robustness against hybrid attacks over other state-of-the-art schemes. The average PSNR and SSIM of the dual watermarked images are 38 dB and 0.95, respectively; Besides, it can effectively extract the copyright logo and locates forgery regions under severe attacks with satisfactory accuracy.

[Code \(Matlab\)](#)

This paper proposes a fragile and blind dual watermarking method for tamper detection and self-recovery. This method generates two image digests from the **Two-Color Fragile Blind Dual Watermarking for Image Tamper Detection and Recovery** by providing compact digests with enhanced optimized quality using **WTack GA** provided. Then, the authentication bit is obtained by using the image digests. Totally, efficient fragile blind dual watermarking **SSR** for each block of image is proposed for the image tamper detection and recovery **SSR** coding technique is proposed. Additionally, the **Two-Color** generates four compact digests with improved **SSR** based on **WTack GA** is utilized to improve the recovery technique. The proposed algorithm is presented for blocks. In this way, copy, paste, rotate, and zooming attacks and chances for manipulation in LSBs, the destroyed blocks are created. A special parameter is



technique is assigned to get the expected algorithm results. The efficiency and to minimize the quality of the state of the watermark image. Furthermore, the Chebyshev System is used to determine the mapping block for embedding, encrypting, and shuffling the information. To improve the recovery rate, two techniques called Mirror-aside and Partner-block are proposed. Some experiments are conducted to prove the superiority of TRLG in terms of quality of the watermarked and recovered images, tamper localization, and security compared with the state-of-the-art methods. The results indicate that the average values of PSNR and SSIM of the watermarked image are about 46 dB and 1, respectively. Also, the average values of PSNR and SSIM for several recovered images that were destroyed about 90% reached to 24 dB and 0.86, respectively. [Code \(Matlab\)](#)

## Download (Code)

Last Updated Thursday, 24 March 2022 20:33

---