

University of Baghdad

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Career	<input type="radio"/> Assistant Lecturer	<input type="radio"/> Lecturer	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Assistant Professor
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Research Title	Image Authentication Using DCT for Blind Tamper Detection in Color Images		
Shared or Single	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Shared name	Khalid Kadhim Jabbar	<input type="radio"/> Single
Published Journal title	Information Systems Management in Electronic Universities and E-Governance Services		
Volume Number	First Scientific Conference Proceedings for Iraqi Commissions for computers and Informatics		
Page	51-61		
Year	2008		
Abstract	<p>This paper presents a semi-fragile watermark for image authentication and blind tamper detection in color images by utilizing the properties of discrete cosine transform (DCT). The watermark in the form of binary pattern (logo) is embedded in the transformed image in the low frequency domain. The proposed method based on shifting the value of selected coefficients sternward to zero according to the value of shifting parameter to have a mapped value in coefficient-binary mapping function that is identical to watermark bit. We used block-based techniques for tamper detection and localization the tampered areas blindly.</p>		

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Research Title	Tamper Detection in Color Image		
Shared or Single	<input type="radio"/> Shared name		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Single
Published Journal title	Um-Salama Science Journal		
Volume Number	5(1)		
Page	155-159		
Year	2008		
Abstract	<p>In this work a fragile watermarking scheme is presented. This scheme is applied to digital color images in spatial domain. The image is divided into blocks, and each block has its authentication mark embedded in it, we would be able to insure which parts of the image are authentic and which parts have been modified. This authentication carries out without need to exist the original image. The results show the quality of the watermarked image is remaining very good and the watermark survived some type of unintended modification such as familiar compression software like WINRAR and ZIP</p>		

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Research Title	Tamper Detection in Text Document		
Shared or Single	<input type="radio"/> Shared name		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Single
Published Journal title	Um-Salama Science Journal		
Volume Number	5(2)		
Page	313-317		
Year	2008		
Abstract	<p>Although text document images authentication is difficult due to the binary nature and clear separation between the background and foreground but it is getting higher demand for many applications. Most previous researches in this field depend on insertion watermark in the document, the drawback in these techniques lie in the fact that changing pixel values in a binary document could introduce irregularities that are very visually noticeable. In this paper, a new method is proposed for object-based text document authentication, in which I propose a different approach where a text document is signed by shifting individual words slightly left or right from their original positions to make the centre of gravity for each line fall in with the middle point of intended line. Any modification, addition or deletion in a letter, word, or line in the document will be detected.</p>		

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			<input type="radio"/> Professor
Research Title	Optimal Color Model for Information Hiding in Color Images		
Shared or Single	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Shared name	Zainab Hussain Kadhim	<input type="radio"/> Single
Published Journal title	Um-Salama Science Journal		
Volume Number	5(4)		
Page	686-692		
Year	2008		
Abstract	<p>In present work the effort has been put in finding the most suitable color model for the application of information hiding in color images. We test the most commonly used color models; RGB, YIQ, YUV, YCbCr1 and YCbCr2. The same procedures of embedding, detection and evaluation were applied to find which color model is most appropriate for information hiding. The new in this work, we take into consideration the value of errors that generated during transformations among color models. The results show YUV and YIQ color models are the best for information hiding in color images.</p>		

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Research Title	Signature Recognition and Verification by Using Complex Moments		
Shared or Single	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Shared name	Loay Adwar Jorj	<input type="radio"/> Single
Published Journal title	Annual Conference for Security and Protection Computers and Information		
Volume Number			
Page			
Year	2002		
Abstract	<p>In this research, a quantitative analysis was devoted to discuss the efficiency of using the complex-moments characteristics to recognize and verify the signatures. Different types of complex moments were tested in order to identify their relative efficiency and, consequently, identifying the type of complex-moments could be recommended to properly perform signature recognition and verification tasks. Different adaptive mechanisms were proposed to perform the matching stage, it is found that two distance measures are required to efficiently apply the recognition or verification tasks separately.</p>		