

混合混沌系统的并行多通道彩色图像加密

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摘 要: 为了提高彩色图像信息的安全性和加密性能, 并使高维混沌系统具有更高的安全性, 提出了一种混合混沌系统的并行多通道图像加密方法. 将彩色图像分解成为 R、G、和 B 的单色图像, 对三种单色图像分别使用不同的高维混沌系统产生混沌序列, 并使用三种不同的混沌加密结构进行对像素位置置乱和像素值的多轮扩散, 进而实现图像的加密. 对 R 分量采用 Lorenz 混沌系统; G 分量采用 Ressler 混沌系统; B 分量采用 Chen 混沌系统. 仿真实验结果表明: 该算法具有足够大的密钥空间, 具有良好的加密效果和较高的安全性和加密性能.

关键词: 混沌; 图像加密; 双重置换; 明文图像; 密文图像

Parallel Multi-channel Color Image Encryption

Based on Hybrid Chaotic System

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Abstract: In order to improve security and encryption performance of the color image information, and at the same time high-dimensional chaotic system with higher security, a new color image encryption algorithm is proposed based on a hybrid chaotic system of multi-channel parallel. The color image decomposed into R, G, and B of monochrome images, the three monochrome images using different high-dimensional chaotic system chaotic sequence, using three different structure chaotic encryption scrambling pixel position and the pixel value several rounds of proliferation, so as to realize image encryption. The R component image used Lorenz chaotic system; G component image used Ressler chaotic system; B component image used Chen chaotic system. Simulation results show that the algorithm not only has a sufficiently large key space, but also has a good effect and high security encryption and encryption performance.

Key words: chaos; image encryption; dual scrambling; plain image; cipher image

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