

## ABSTRACT

Steganography is a method for hiding a secret message on cover object so that the existence of a secret message is unknown. Files, contained a secret message are called stego object. Generally, cover object and stego object are indistinguishable.

The growth of steganography is very fast, so we need a way to monitor file transfers. We use steganalysis method. The purpose of steganalysis is to find out whether in an object is contained secret message or not. Steganalysis has been accepted openly by law enforcement and media.

This final assignment titled “**Steganography Detection Implementation on Digital Images Using RS Steganalysis in LSB Steganography**” studied about how to detect LSB steganography using RS steganalysis. Amount of bit that used for the insertion are 1, 2, and 3 bit of LSB. Cover object that used in this final assignment was a digital image, 24-bit bitmap. 5%, 10%, up to 100% secret message were inserted in cover object with sequential and random message placement to obtain stego object. RS steganalysis could detect secret message in form of flipped pixels. Accuracy of RS steganalysis is good for small number of LSB and random message placement.

**Keyword : RS steganalysis, LSB steganography, cover object, stego object**