Intellectual Property Protection -- Good Watermarks

Cybersecurity Specialization
-- Hardware Security

What Makes a Good Watermark?

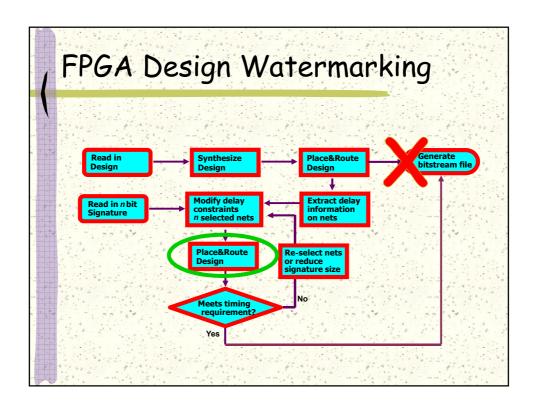
- # Correct functionality
- #Low overhead
- #High credibility
- # Easy detectability
- # Resilience
- # Transparency
- #Part protection
- # Fairness

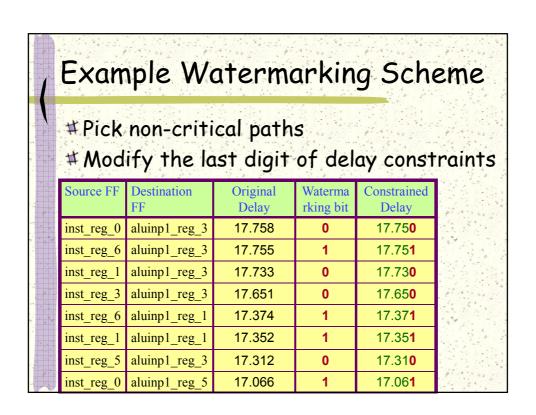
What Makes a Good Watermark?

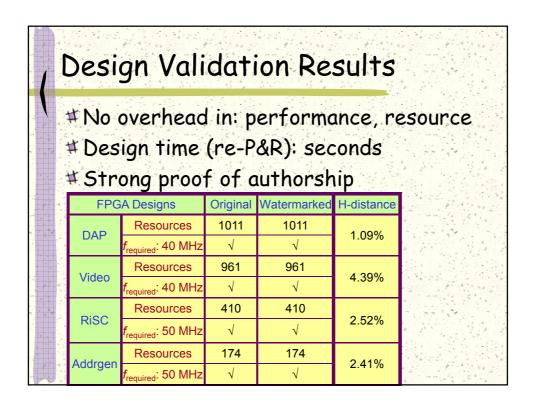
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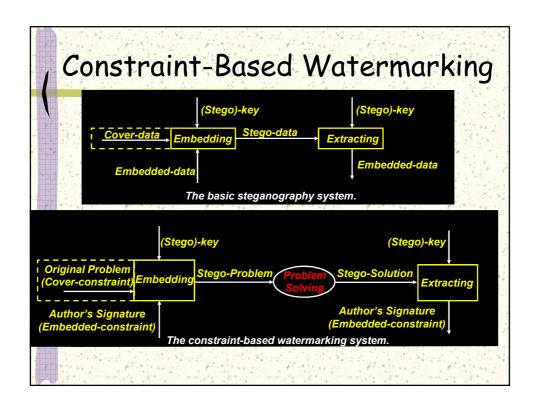
Zero Overhead Watermarking

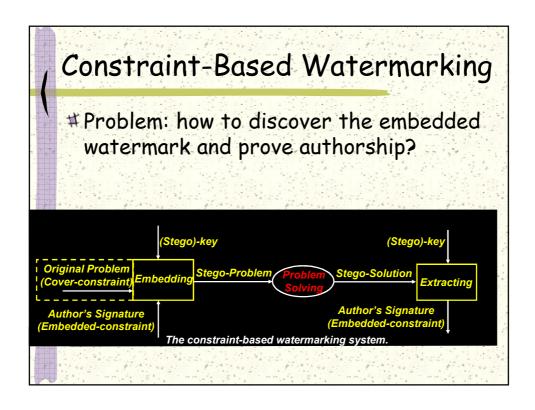
- #Unpredictable design overhead
 - Random constraints based on the watermark
 - Non-deterministic design tools and software
 - Controllability vs. security
- #2-phase zero-overhead watermarking
 - Design as normal for optimal performance
 - Identify places for watermark embedding without causing performance degradation
 - Embed the watermark
 - Re-design (whole or partially)

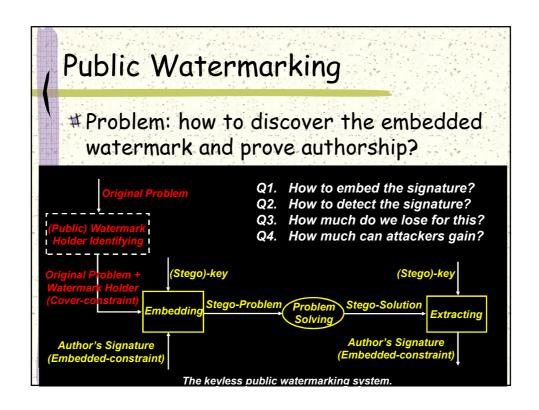












Graph Partitioning (GP) Problem

- # Partition the vertices into two disjoint subsets such that
 - the subsets are balanced
 - connection is minimized
- #Example:
 - Perfectly balanced, 12 vertices in each subset
 - 10 edges being cut
- #GP problem is NP-complete

Public Watermarking GP Problem

- # Make the followings public:
 - 8 pairs of nodes
 - Public watermarking rule:
 - 0: pair in the same subset
 - 1: pair in different subsets
- # Example: embedding 'O'
 - " 'O' in ASCII: 01001111
 - Partition the 8 pairs first
 - Partition the rest nodes
 - Everyone can detect and verify this
 - → public watermark

