Chapter 1

Literature Review

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should

match the language.

1.1   Another Section

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn"? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

With the widespread of computing systems, information processing, and net working, the practice of replacing paper documentation to electronic documentation has become more and more common. Electronic documentation within the workplace has several advantages over the traditional one, such as being easy to share, copy and edit the document. However, these advantages also present a problem. A malefactor, having access to the system, can easily copy and leak the document, without leaving any trace. Such actions are virtually undetectable in most systems, so, the malefactor goes unpunished. In this thesis, we propose one solution to the problem: digital watermarking.

Every electronic document within the protected system is marked with an invisible digital watermark, containing information about the user, accessing this particular document. Therefore, in case the protected company discovers the leaked document, they will be able to identify the machine of the malicious person and time when the document was leaked. This will allow inflicting punishment on the malefactor, recovering the costs of the leak, and potentially preventing future ones.

This description implies several essential properties of the task at hand:

1. Watermark must contain all necessary information, but still, be placeable and recognizable even on smaller images. The produced watermark must be compact but have the possibility to store enough information.

2. To prevent easy tampering, the watermark must be invisible to the naked eye (and, preferably, to basic image parsing tools). If malefactor does not know about the existence of watermark, they might not even try to remove it and disable it.