

Digital Watermarking and Steganography

by Ingemar Cox, Matthew Miller, Jeffrey Bloom, Jessica Fridrich, Ton Kalker

Chapter 1. Introduction

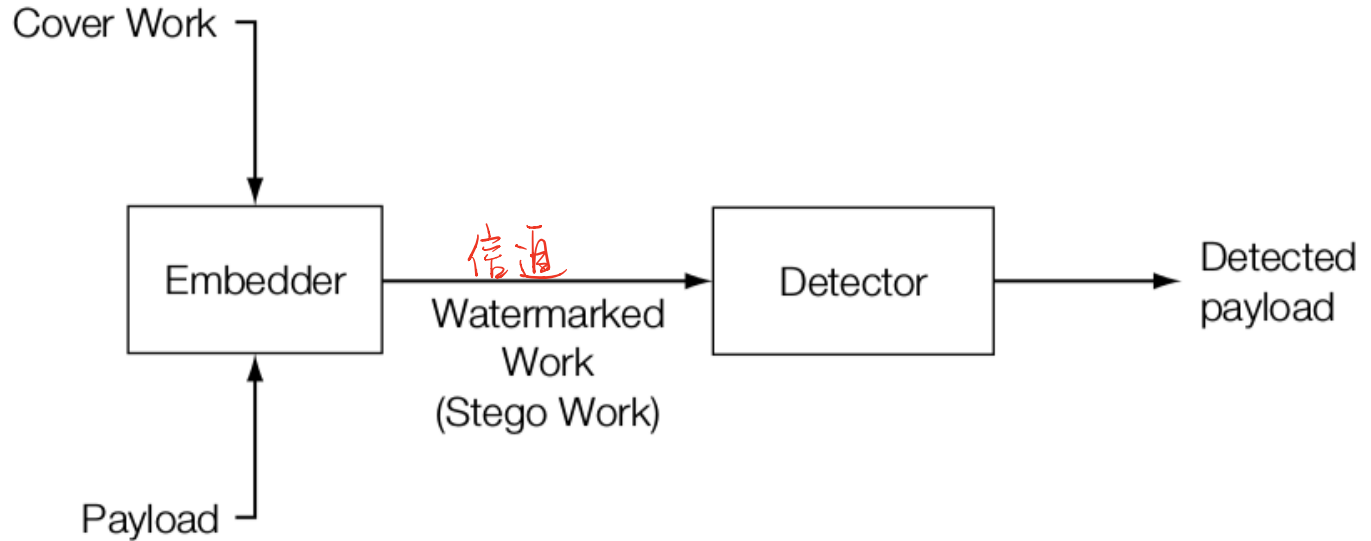
Lecturer: Jin HUANG

Message and Work

Relationship between the message and the work:

- Watermark: ^{水印}imperceptible ^{每个人都能看出来}message about the work. _{信息和work强相关}
 - image on cash.
 - signature in video.
- ^{隐写}Steganology: ^{不可检测出来}undetectable and secret message in the work. _{信息和work不互相关}
 - text written by milk.
 - text on the head of a slaver.

System overview



Payload: watermark or secret message.

Why Digital Watermarking?

Contents (数字化)

- image, video
- 3D model
- executable code
- integrated circuits

Applications

- copyright 版权认证
- no copy 防拷贝
- check modification 防修改
- monitor usage 监控使用

Why Steganology?

Terrorist, criminal activity, spy.

Least Significant Bit embedding in

- BMP, GIF
- JPEG
- Audio
- Multimedia

修改最后一位 (很难察觉 undetectable)

Information Hiding

A general term. Hiding means

- making the information imperceptible.
- OR keeping the existence of the information secret.
- STG (Steganology): secret. \Rightarrow 机器
- WM: Watermarking: imperceptible. \Rightarrow 人

Four categories of information hiding

	Cover Work Dependent	Cover Work Independent
Existence Hidden	Covert Watermarking <i>eg. 光盘刻录包含身份信息, 藏头诗.</i> <i>英国内网.</i>	Steganology
Existence Known	Overt Watermarking <i>eg. 浙江大学印刷水印</i> <i>公开说明图片有水印 (艺术馆图片)</i>	Overt Embedded Communications <i>eg. 收音机调时 Time Code</i> <i>eg. 美苏导弹. 芯片传信息. (不同时间发射左右偏移).</i>

Covert Watermarking

monitor usage

Tracking the source leak in photographic reprints (1981, confidential British cabinet): *内閣*

- Cover work: Copy of document to the minister.
- Information: Each copy had a different word spacing that was used to encode the identity of the recipient.

Other example?

Covert Watermarking

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Other example? Leading words in a poem.

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Other example? Leading words in a poem.

- If the words related to the poem

Steganology

Additional information from the sensors about SALT-II treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union:

- Cover work: tell the other country whether or not its silo was occupied, but nothing else.
- Information: communicate additional information, such as the location of its silo, hidden inside the legitimate message.

在发送时间和偏移传递更多信息.

Overt Watermarking

The web site of the Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, Russia.

艺术馆高清图象打码.

- Cover work: Digital copies of its famous collection.
- Information: watermarked to identify the Hermitage as its owner, and a message on each web page indicates this fact, along with the warning that the images may not be reproduced.

Why overt?

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Other example? Cash!

Overt Embedded Communications

Transmission of auxiliary, hidden information that is unrelated to the signal in which it is embedded.

- Cover work: Radio.
- Information: Time code in the broadcast at a specified frequency.

History

Lots of interesting stories there.

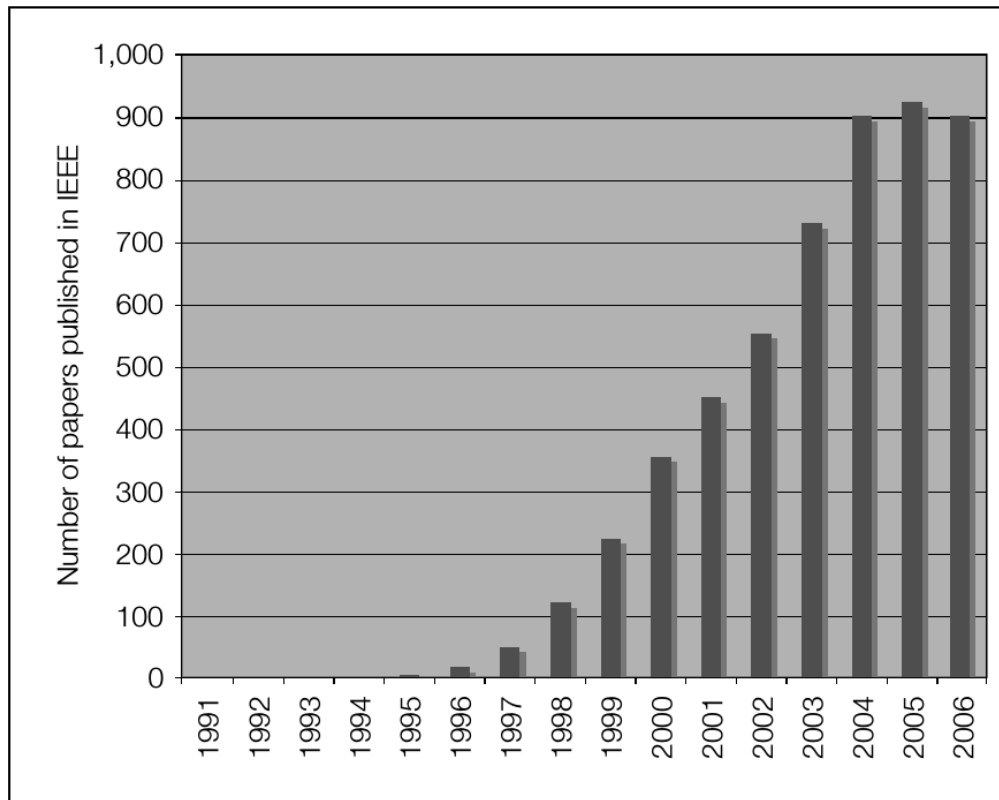


FIGURE 1.3

Annual number of papers published on watermarking and steganography by the IEEE.

Importance

- Watermarking
 - Copy prevention and copy-right protection.
 - Why not cryptography?

Importance

- Watermarking

- Copy prevention and copy-right protection.
- Why not cryptography? it can protect content in transit, but once decrypted, the content has no further protection. 解密后可拿到原版.

- ...

- Steganology

- Terrorists
- Crime
- Political

Project: Basic Content Manipulation

IO and “display”:

- Image
- Audio
- Video

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Chapter 2. Applications and Properties

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Overview

应用需求 \Rightarrow 技术特性

Good solution is always a nice integrating of

- Technique features/performance.
- Application requirements

We will introduce:

- The features/performance of watermarking and steganography.
- Integrating to various applications.

集成到应用

Features/performance of watermarking

- Features: ^{条码} Compare to other descriptors (e.g. bar code, meta info etc.).
 - Imperceptible. ^{分开 (无法轻易看到)}
 - Inseparable. ^{不可分离}
 - Transform along with the work.
 - Performance: Importance depends on the application.
 - Robustness: how well watermarks survives. ^{图像压缩, 裁剪后水印不消失}
 - Fidelity: how imperceptible the watermarks are. ^{原图和加水印后的图无差别}
 - ...
- ^{JPG中扩展 (拍摄时间, 地点, 光圈...)}
- ^{水印和条码, meta info 对比: 必需和work不可轻易分离}

Features/performance of steganography

- Features: Compare to encryption.
 - Hiding the presence/communicating
- Performance: The balance depends on the application.
 - Statistical undetectability: how difficult it is to detect the existence. 不可检测性 ←
 - Steganographic capacity: the maximum payload without causing statistically detectable artifacts. 传输信息量/次
 - ...

2.1 Applications of Watermarking

Watermarking: Broadcast Monitoring

监视

I payed to many media for my advertisement.
Have they been properly broadcast?

- Human observer: costly and error prone.
- Passive monitoring
 - signal → **signature** → database **search**
 - High cost and low accuracy.
- Active monitoring
 - Encoded in imperceptible channel (the vertical blanking interval (VBI) of a video signal).
 - Channel disappear, format change, ... 降低码率

Watermarking: Owner Identification

Who made this?

- 明确的 Explicit copyright notices
 - Ugly and cover the work
 - Easy to remove
- Watermarking
 - Imperceptible
 - Inseparable



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Lena from Playboy

Watermarking: Proof of Ownership

How to claim that it is made by me?

- Explicit copyright notices: can be forged.
- Central repository: costly.
- Keeping origin: can be forged.

Watermarking

- Not removable: no public detector.

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Watermarking

- Not removable: no public detector. 别人不能轻易移除
不能轻易检测
- But one can add more watermarks.
- Countering ambiguity attacks (Chapter 10). eg. 公钥加密

反证

Watermarking: Transaction Tracking

Who/How the work is leaked/^{盗版}pirated?

- Each media player (DiVX) places a unique watermark into every media it played.
- Movie dailies in film industry.
- In 2004, the 70-year-old actor, Carmine Caridi, was caught for leaking movie in Oscar Awards.

Watermarking: Content Authentication 1



Which one is true?



Tiger ZHOU?

Tamper detection.

Watermarking: Content Authentication 1



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Tiger ZHOU?

Tamper detection.

Using authentication mark, a ^{脆弱}**fragile** watermark

- Digital signature via asymmetric encryption.
- In digital cameras (e.g. Epson).
- Embed the signature directly into the work.

Watermarking: Content Authentication 2

Embedding is also a “tamper”.

Separating the work into two parts:

- one for which the signature is computed.
- one into which the signature is embedded.

How the work has been ^{篡改}tampered with?

- Localized authentication: Which parts have been modified (e.g. license plate on a car).
- Semi-fragile watermark: compression is OK, but invalidated by major changes.

Watermarking: Copy Control 1

Prevent people from making illegal copies of copyrighted content.

Encryption?

- Content must be decrypted before using, and once decrypted, all protection is lost.
- Digital → Analog → Re-digitization.

数字

模拟

Watermarking: Copy Control 2

Record control

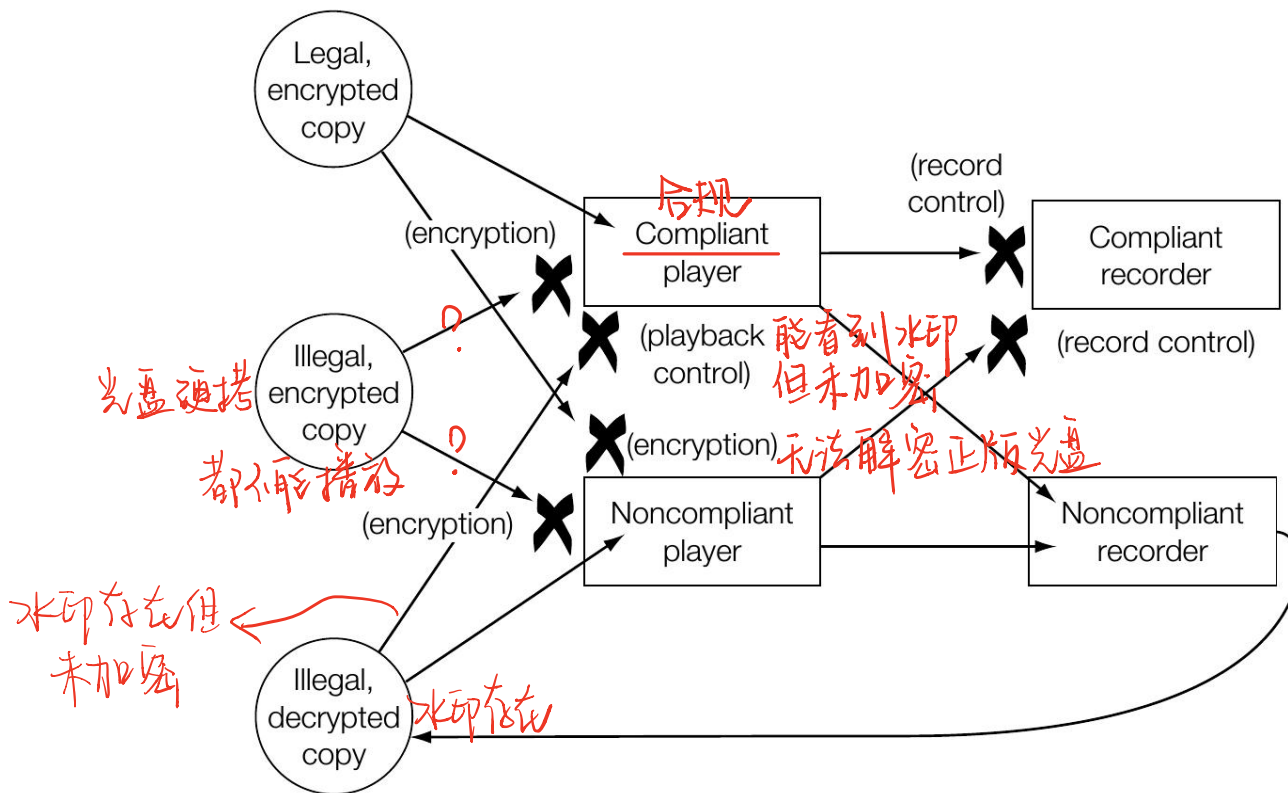
- Prohibit recording whenever a never-copy watermark is deleted at its input.
- In every recording device.
 - Reduces the value of the recorder.
 - By law? EVERY country in the world?

Patent-license approach for DVD players and recorders producers:

- To play CSS-encrypted disks ^{加密的光盘} → must include watermark detectors. _{解密的同时需要检测水印}

Watermarking: Copy Control 3

Noncompliant device: Neither watermark detection nor CSS decryption.



Watermarking: Copy Control 4

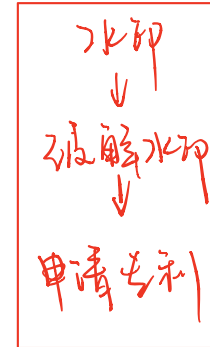
Playback control Compliant player shuts down if the input

- Not encrypted AND has never-copy watermark.
 - Play via compliant player and record via non-compliant recorder.
- Encrypted but has no lead-in area containing the key to decrypt. 硬拷贝无密钥
 - Bit-for-bit copy from non-compliant recorder. Lead-in area is only read by compliant player.

Challenges

From “Miller et al. Watermarking in the Real World: An Application to DVD, 1998”

- Enforcement: expense of owning two and law.
- System Tampering: watermark removing
 - better watermark algorithm 有办法去除水印
 - patent watermark removing algorithm
- Geometric distortion: robust watermarking
- Compression: watermark survive MPEG quantization
- False positive: no one can record the historical event!



Presentation: DVD Authoring and Production

- Why the PS/4 disk cannot be easily cloned by DVD burning?
无法拷贝
 - What is the cover, and what is the message?
 - Introduce burst cutting area (BCA). *写入序列号, 不能被刻录, 是加密的.*
- Counterfoil and printer
 - The rough idea of “Tartan Threads” (or paper “Information Hiding to Foil the Casual Counterfeiter”)
① 打印机认出原据 拒绝打印
② 事后追踪, 打印机打印嵌上序列号.
产生水印拒绝打印
 - Influence of internet to such techniques.