

Practical and Provably Secure LLM Watermarking

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1. Introduction

- LLMs have immense capability, but their usage can pose risks in public safety.
- Standard LLM-output detection models suffer from a high rate of false positives.
- Watermarking is a promising solution, offering a way to embed a detectable signal in text.

2. Goals

- Design a scheme that is robust, undetectable, and unforgeable.
- Combine theory (pseudorandom codewords) with practice (semantic robustness).

3. Watermarking Security

- Undetectability:

Watermarked Text

Watermarked Text

≈

Unwatermarked Text

Unwatermarked Text

Watermarked Text ≈ Unwatermarked Text

- Unforgeability:



Unforgeable Text

Unforgeable Text

- Semantic Robustness:

Watermarked Text

Watermarked Text



Unwatermarked Text

Unwatermarked Text

4. Scheme Overview

Watermarking:

- Generate a codeword.
- Hash the previous 3 tokens generated to get a codeword index.
- Sample tokens from target-bit set, split at threshold α , starts at 0.5.
- If token not crossing threshold, repeat steps above.
- Else, sample next token with modified threshold.
- Continue till all text is generated.

Detection:

- Hash the previous 3 tokens generated to get a codeword index.
- Look at probability distribution and tokens sampled to determine bit embedded.
- Repeat until codeword recovered, verify codeword for watermark presence.

5. Threshold Determination

Probability distribution over tokens, sorted from highest to lowest. The threshold α is:

$$\alpha = \frac{Pr(t_0)}{Pr(t_0) + Pr(t_1)}$$

6. Future Directions

- Generate empirical results. Does this scheme withstand a high rate of paraphrase attacks? Does the quality remain under LLM-as-a-judge?
- Analyze watermarking radioactivity. Does this watermark remain on LLMs that are trained on this text?
- Consider Private LLM Watermarking. Is it possible to watermark text without seeing it?

References

[CG24] Miranda Christ and Sam Gunn. Pseudorandom Error-Correcting Codes. 2024. Crypto '24

[K+24] John Kirchenbauer et al. A Watermark for Large Language Models. 2024. PMLR2024