

# Discrete Distributions in the Tardos Scheme, Revisited

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#### **Outline**

Introduction

The Tardos Scheme

Distributions in the Tardos Scheme

Discrete Distributions in the Tardos Scheme

Discrete Distributions in the Tardos Scheme, Revisited

### **Problem: Illegal redistribution**

User	C	эру	rigl	nte	d c	ont	ent	:									
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Eve	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Fred	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	

### **Problem: Illegal redistribution**

User	C	ору	rig	hte	d c	ont	ent	:									
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Eve	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Fred	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Сору	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	

User	C	ору	rig	hte	d c	ont	ent	t (f	ng	erp	rint	ed	)				
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Eve	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Fred	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	

User	C	ору	rig	hte	d c	ont	ent	t (f	ng	erp	rint	ted	)				
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Eve	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Fred	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	
Сору	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	

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User	С	эру	rigl	hte	d c	ont	ent	t (f	ng	erp	rint	ted	)				
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Eve	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Fred	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	
Сору	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	

TU/e

User	C	эру	rigl	hte	d c	ont	ent	t (f	ng	erp	rint	ted	)				
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Eve	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Fred	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	
Сору	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	

#### **Problem: Collusion attacks**

User	C	эру	/rig	hte	d c	ont	en	t (f	ng	erp	rint	ed	)				
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Eve	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Fred	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	

#### **Problem: Collusion attacks**

User	C	ору	rig	nte	d c	ont	en	t (f	ing	erp	rint	ted	)				
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Eve	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Fred	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	
Сору	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	

#### **Problem: Collusion attacks**

User	C	ору	rig	hte	d c	ont	ent	t (f	ng	erp	rint	ted	)				
Antonino	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Boris	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Caroline	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
David	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Eve	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Fred	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Gábor	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Henry	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	
Сору	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	

User	C	эру	rig	hte	d c	ont	ent	t (f	ng	erp	rint	ted	)				
Antonino	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Boris	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Caroline	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
David	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Eve	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Fred	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Gábor	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Henry	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Сору	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	

#### **Solution: Collusion-resistant schemes**

User	C	ору	rig	hte	d c	ont	ent	t (f	ng	erp	rint	ted)	)				
Antonino	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Boris	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Caroline	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
David	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Eve	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Fred	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Gábor	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Henry	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Сору	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	

1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes

User	C	ору	rig	hte	d c	ont	en	t (f	ing	erp	rint	ted	)				
Antonino	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Boris	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Caroline	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
David	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Eve	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Fred	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Gábor	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Henry	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	
Сору	0	1	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	?	?	?	0	

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes
- 2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders

User	Copyrighted content (fingerprinted)							
Antonino	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			
Boris	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			
Caroline	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			
David	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			
Eve	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			
Fred	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			
Gábor	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			
Henry	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			
Сору	?	? ?	?	? ?	?			

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes
- 2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders



User	Copyrighted content (fingerprinted)	
Antonino		
Boris		
Caroline	<b>.</b> .	
David	V	
Eve		
Fred		
Gábor		
Henry		
Сору	у	

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes
- 2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders

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#### **Solution: Collusion-resistant schemes**

1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes

2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders

#### The Tardos scheme: Overview

1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes

2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders

#### The Tardos scheme: Overview

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes

  1a. For each segment i, generate  $p_i \sim F$ .
- 2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders

#### The Tardos scheme: Overview

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes
  - 1a. For each segment *i*, generate  $p_i \sim F$ .
  - **1b**. For each segment *i*, user *j*, choose  $X_{j,i} = 1$  with prob.  $p_i$ .
- 2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders

#### The Tardos scheme: Overview

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes
  - 1a. For each segment *i*, generate  $p_i \sim F$ .
  - **1b**. For each segment *i*, user *j*, choose  $X_{i,i} = 1$  with prob.  $p_i$ .
- 2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders
  - 2a. For each segment i, user j, calculate  $S_{i,i} = g(X_{i,i}, y_i, p_i)$ .

$$g(X_{j,i}, y_i, p_i) = \begin{cases} +\sqrt{p_i/(1-p_i)}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 0, y_i = 0, \\ -\sqrt{p_i/(1-p_i)}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 0, y_i = 1, \\ -\sqrt{(1-p_i)/p_i}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 1, y_i = 0, \\ +\sqrt{(1-p_i)/p_i}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 1, y_i = 1. \end{cases}$$

#### The Tardos scheme: Overview

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes
  - 1a. For each segment *i*, generate  $p_i \sim F$ .
  - **1b**. For each segment *i*, user *j*, choose  $X_{i,i} = 1$  with prob.  $p_i$ .
- 2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders
  - 2a. For each segment i, user j, calculate  $S_{i,i} = g(X_{i,i}, y_i, p_i)$ .

$$g(X_{j,i}, y_i, p_i) = \begin{cases} +\sqrt{p_i/(1-p_i)}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 0, y_i = 0, \\ -\sqrt{p_i/(1-p_i)}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 0, y_i = 1, \\ -\sqrt{(1-p_i)/p_i}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 1, y_i = 0, \\ +\sqrt{(1-p_i)/p_i}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 1, y_i = 1. \end{cases}$$

2b. For each user j, accuse user j iff  $\sum_{i} S_{j,i}$  is "large".

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#### The Tardos scheme: Codewords

p <sub>i</sub>	$p_1$	<i>p</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>p</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>p</i> <sub>4</sub>	<i>p</i> <sub>5</sub>	 p <sub>1200</sub>
Antonino	$X_{1,1}$	$X_{1,2}$	$X_{1,3}$	$X_{1,4}$	$X_{1,5}$	 $X_{1,1200}$
Boris	$X_{2,1}$	$X_{2,2}$	$X_{2,3}$	$X_{2,4}$	$X_{2,5}$	 $X_{2,1200}$
Caroline	$X_{3,1}$	$X_{3,2}$	$X_{3,3}$	$X_{3,4}$	$X_{3,5}$	 $X_{3,1200}$
David	$X_{4,1}$	$X_{4,2}$	$X_{4,3}$	$X_{4,4}$	$X_{4,5}$	 $X_{4,1200}$
Eve	$X_{5,1}$	$X_{5,2}$	$X_{5,3}$	$X_{5,4}$	$X_{5,5}$	 $X_{5,1200}$
Fred	$X_{6,1}$	$X_{6,2}$	$X_{6,3}$	$X_{6,4}$	$X_{6,5}$	 $X_{6,1200}$
Gábor	$X_{7,1}$	$X_{7,2}$	$X_{7,3}$	$X_{7,4}$	$X_{7,5}$	 $X_{7,1200}$
Henry	$X_{8,1}$	$X_{8,2}$	$X_{8,3}$	$X_{8,4}$	$X_{8,5}$	 $X_{8,1200}$
Сору	<i>y</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> 3	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>	 <i>y</i> <sub>1200</sub>

#### The Tardos scheme: Codewords

1a. For each segment *i*, generate  $p_i \sim F$ .

$p_i$	$p_1$	$p_2$	<i>p</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>p</i> <sub>4</sub>	$p_5$	 $p_{1200}$
Antonino	X <sub>1,1</sub>	X <sub>1,2</sub>	X <sub>1,3</sub>	X <sub>1,4</sub>	X <sub>1,5</sub>	 X <sub>1,1200</sub>
Boris	$X_{2,1}$	$X_{2,2}$	$X_{2,3}$	$X_{2,4}$	$X_{2,5}$	 $X_{2,1200}$
Caroline	$X_{3,1}$	$X_{3,2}$	$X_{3,3}$	$X_{3,4}$	$X_{3,5}$	 $X_{3,1200}$
David	$X_{4,1}$	$X_{4,2}$	$X_{4,3}$	$X_{4,4}$	$X_{4,5}$	 $X_{4,1200}$
Eve	$X_{5,1}$	$X_{5,2}$	$X_{5,3}$	$X_{5,4}$	$X_{5,5}$	 $X_{5,1200}$
Fred	$X_{6,1}$	$X_{6,2}$	$X_{6,3}$	$X_{6,4}$	$X_{6,5}$	 $X_{6,1200}$
Gábor	$X_{7,1}$	$X_{7,2}$	$X_{7,3}$	$X_{7,4}$	$X_{7,5}$	 $X_{7,1200}$
Henry	X <sub>8,1</sub>	X <sub>8,2</sub>	X <sub>8,3</sub>	$X_{8,4}$	$X_{8,5}$	 X <sub>8,1200</sub>
Сору	<i>y</i> 1	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> 3	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>	 <i>y</i> 1200

#### The Tardos scheme: Codewords

1a. For each segment *i*, generate  $p_i \sim F$ .

$p_i$	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18
Antonino	X <sub>1,1</sub>	X <sub>1,2</sub>	X <sub>1,3</sub>	X <sub>1,4</sub>	$X_{1,5}$	 X <sub>1,1200</sub>
Boris	$X_{2,1}$	$X_{2,2}$	$X_{2,3}$	$X_{2,4}$	$X_{2,5}$	 $X_{2,1200}$
Caroline	$X_{3,1}$	$X_{3,2}$	$X_{3,3}$	$X_{3,4}$	$X_{3,5}$	 $X_{3,1200}$
David	$X_{4,1}$	$X_{4,2}$	$X_{4,3}$	$X_{4,4}$	$X_{4,5}$	 $X_{4,1200}$
Eve	$X_{5,1}$	$X_{5,2}$	$X_{5,3}$	$X_{5,4}$	$X_{5,5}$	 $X_{5,1200}$
Fred	$X_{6,1}$	$X_{6,2}$	$X_{6,3}$	$X_{6,4}$	$X_{6,5}$	 $X_{6,1200}$
Gábor	$X_{7,1}$	$X_{7,2}$	$X_{7,3}$	$X_{7,4}$	$X_{7,5}$	 $X_{7,1200}$
Henry	$X_{8,1}$	<i>X</i> <sub>8,2</sub>	$X_{8,3}$	$X_{8,4}$	$X_{8,5}$	 $X_{8,1200}$
Сору	<i>y</i> 1	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> 3	<i>y</i> 4	<i>y</i> 5	 <i>y</i> 1200

#### The Tardos scheme: Codewords

1b. For each segment i, user j, choose  $X_{j,i} = 1$  with prob.  $p_i$ .

$p_i$	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18
Antonino	X <sub>1,1</sub>	X <sub>1,2</sub>	X <sub>1,3</sub>	X <sub>1,4</sub>	X <sub>1,5</sub>	 X <sub>1,1200</sub>
Boris	$X_{2,1}$	$X_{2,2}$	$X_{2,3}$	$X_{2,4}$	$X_{2,5}$	 $X_{2,1200}$
Caroline	$X_{3,1}$	$X_{3,2}$	$X_{3,3}$	$X_{3,4}$	$X_{3,5}$	 $X_{3,1200}$
David	$X_{4,1}$	$X_{4,2}$	$X_{4,3}$	$X_{4,4}$	$X_{4,5}$	 $X_{4,1200}$
Eve	$X_{5,1}$	$X_{5,2}$	$X_{5,3}$	$X_{5,4}$	$X_{5,5}$	 $X_{5,1200}$
Fred	$X_{6,1}$	$X_{6,2}$	$X_{6,3}$	$X_{6,4}$	$X_{6,5}$	 $X_{6,1200}$
Gábor	$X_{7,1}$	$X_{7,2}$	$X_{7,3}$	$X_{7,4}$	$X_{7,5}$	 $X_{7,1200}$
Henry	$X_{8,1}$	$X_{8,2}$	$X_{8,3}$	$X_{8,4}$	$X_{8,5}$	 X <sub>8,1200</sub>
Сору	<i>y</i> 1	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> 3	<i>y</i> 4	<i>y</i> 5	 <i>y</i> 1200

#### The Tardos scheme: Codewords

1b. For each segment i, user j, choose  $X_{j,i} = 1$  with prob.  $p_i$ .

p <sub>i</sub>	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18
Antonino	0	0	1	1	1	 0
Boris	1	0	1	1	1	 1
Caroline	1	0	0	1	0	 0
David	0	0	1	1	1	 0
Eve	0	0	1	0	1	 0
Fred	1	0	1	0	1	 0
Gábor	0	0	1	0	1	 0
Henry	1	0	0	0	1	 0
Сору	<i>y</i> 1	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> 3	<i>y</i> 4	<i>y</i> 5	 <i>У</i> 1200

#### The Tardos scheme: Coalition

Pirates get their versions, ...

p <sub>i</sub>					•	
Antonino						 •
Boris						
Caroline	1	0	0	1	0	 0
David						
Eve	0	0	1	0	1	 0
Fred						
Gábor						
Henry	1	0	0	0	1	 0
Сору	<i>y</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> 3	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>	<i>y</i> 5	 <i>Y</i> 1200

 $\mathsf{Coalition} = \{\mathsf{Caroline}, \mathsf{Eve}, \mathsf{Henry}\}$ 

#### The Tardos scheme: Coalition

Pirates get their versions, compare them ...

p <sub>i</sub>						
Antonino						 •
Boris						
Caroline	1	0	0	1	0	 0
David						
Eve	0	0	1	0	1	 0
Fred						
Gábor						
Henry	1	0	0	0	1	 0
Сору	<i>y</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> 3	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>	 <i>У</i> 1200

#### The Tardos scheme: Coalition

Pirates get their versions, compare them and make a copy.

• •		
1 0	0	
0 1	0	
0 1	0	
1 1	0	

TU/e

#### The Tardos scheme: Scores

The copy is distributed and detected by the tracer.

p <sub>i</sub>	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18
Antonino	0	0	1	1	1	 0
Boris	1	0	1	1	1	 1
Caroline	1	0	0	1	0	 0
David	0	0	1	1	1	 0
Eve	0	0	1	0	1	 0
Fred	1	0	1	0	1	 0
Gábor	0	0	1	0	1	 0
Henry	1	0	0	0	1	 0
Сору	0	0	0	1	1	 0

#### The Tardos scheme: Scores

2a. For each segment i, user j, calculate  $S_{i,i} = g(X_{i,i}, y_i, p_i)$ .

p <sub>i</sub>	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18
Antonino	0	0	1	1	1	 0
Boris	1	0	1	1	1	 1
Caroline	1	0	0	1	0	 0
David	0	0	1	1	1	 0
Eve	0	0	1	0	1	 0
Fred	1	0	1	0	1	 0
Gábor	0	0	1	0	1	 0
Henry	1	0	0	0	1	 0
Сору	0	0	0	1	1	 0

 $\mathsf{Coalition} = \{\mathsf{Caroline}, \mathsf{Eve}, \mathsf{Henry}\}$ 

#### The Tardos scheme: Scores

2a. For each segment i, user j, calculate  $S_{i,i} = g(X_{i,i}, y_i, p_i)$ .

$p_i$	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18
Antonino	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 +0.5
Boris	-2.0	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 -2.1
Caroline	-2.0	+0.2	+2.7	+0.5	-7.2	 +0.5
David	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 +0.5
Eve	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5
Fred	-2.0	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5
Gábor	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5
Henry	-2.0	+0.2	+2.7	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5
Сору	0	0	0	1	1	 0

#### The Tardos scheme: Scores

2b. For each user j, accuse user j iff  $\sum_{i} S_{j,i}$  is "large".

p <sub>i</sub>	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18	$\sum_{i} S_{j,i}$
Antonino	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 +0.5	0
Boris	-2.0	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 -2.1	0
Caroline	-2.0	+0.2	+2.7	+0.5	-7.2	 +0.5	0
David	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 +0.5	0
Eve	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	0
Fred	-2.0	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	0
Gábor	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	0
Henry	-2.0	+0.2	+2.7	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	0
Сору	0	0	0	1	1	 0	

 $Coalition = \{Caroline, Eve, Henry\}$ 

#### The Tardos scheme: Scores

2b. For each user j, accuse user j iff  $\sum_{i} S_{i,i}$  is "large".

p <sub>i</sub>	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18	$\sum_{i} S_{j,i}$
Antonino	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 +0.5	+14
Boris	-2.0	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 -2.1	-19
Caroline	-2.0	+0.2	+2.7	+0.5	-7.2	 +0.5	+291
David	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 +0.5	+29
Eve	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	+292
Fred	-2.0	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	-53
Gábor	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	-42
Henry	-2.0	+0.2	+2.7	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	+269
Сору	0	0	0	1	1	 0	

 $Coalition = \{Caroline, Eve, Henry\}$ 

#### The Tardos scheme: Scores

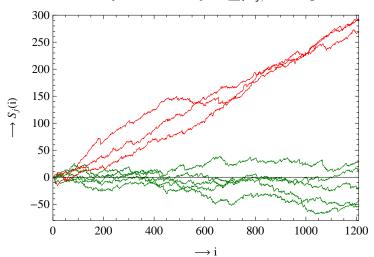
2b. For each user j, accuse user j iff  $\sum_{i} S_{j,i}$  is "large".

p <sub>i</sub>	0.20	0.05	0.88	0.79	0.98	 0.18	$\sum_{i} S_{j,i}$
Antonino	+0.5	+0.2	-0.4	+0.5	+0.1	 +0.5	+14
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Fred	-2.0	+0.2	-0.4	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	-53
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Henry	-2.0	+0.2	+2.7	-1.9	+0.1	 +0.5	+269
Сору	0	0	0	1	1	 0	
•							

 $\begin{aligned} & \mathsf{Coalition} = \{\mathsf{Caroline}, \mathsf{Eve}, \mathsf{Henry}\} \\ & \mathsf{Accused} = \{\mathsf{Caroline}, \mathsf{Eve}, \mathsf{Henry}\} \end{aligned}$ 

### The Tardos scheme: Scores

2b. For each user j, accuse user j iff  $\sum_i S_{j,i}$  is "large".



### The Tardos scheme: Overview

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes
  - 1a. For each segment i, generate  $p_i \sim F$ .
  - 1b. For each segment i, user j, choose  $X_{i,i} = 1$  with prob.  $p_i$ .
- 2. An algorithm to trace pirate copies to colluders
  - 2a. For each segment i, user j, calculate  $S_{j,i} = g(X_{j,i}, y_i, p_i)$ .

$$g(X_{j,i}, y_i, p_i) = \begin{cases} +\sqrt{p_i/(1-p_i)}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 0, y_i = 0, \\ -\sqrt{p_i/(1-p_i)}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 0, y_i = 1, \\ -\sqrt{(1-p_i)/p_i}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 1, y_i = 0, \\ +\sqrt{(1-p_i)/p_i}, & \text{if } X_{j,i} = 1, y_i = 1. \end{cases}$$

2b. For each user j, accuse user j iff  $\sum_{i} S_{i,i}$  is "large".

### The Tardos scheme: Overview

- 1. An algorithm to construct collusion-resistant codes
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2b. For each user j, accuse user j iff  $\sum_{i} S_{j,i}$  is "large".

### How to choose F

Continuous distributions

• Discrete distributions

### How to choose F

- Continuous distributions
  - Arcsine distributions with cutoffs

Discrete distributions

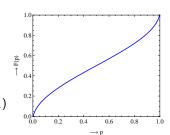
#### How to choose F

- Continuous distributions
  - Arcsine distributions with cutoffs
  - Satisfies convenient properties

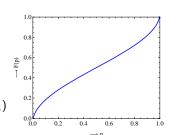
Discrete distributions

- Continuous distributions
  - Arcsine distributions with cutoffs
  - Satisfies convenient properties
  - Sufficient number of segments:
    - ▶ Small c: About  $10c^2 \ln(n/\varepsilon_1)$
    - ▶ Large c: Converges to  $4.93c^2 \ln(n/\varepsilon_1)$
- Discrete distributions

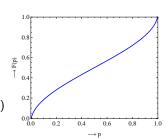
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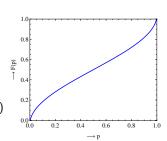
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  - Converges to arcsine distribution
- Discrete distributions



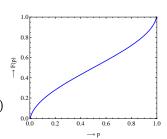
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  - Based on Gauss-Legendre quadratures



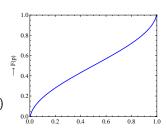
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  - Maximizes the expected coalition score

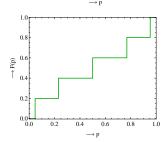


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    - ▶ Small c: About  $4c^2 \ln(n/\varepsilon_1)$
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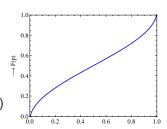


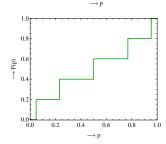
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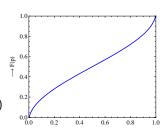


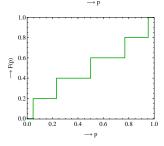
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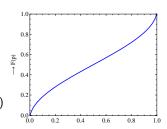


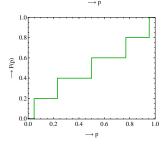


### Discrete distributions

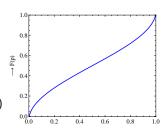
### Discrete distributions

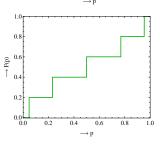
- Continuous distributions
  - Arcsine distribution with cutoffs
  - Allows proof via Markov's inequality
  - ▶ Number of segments needed:
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  - ► Converges to arcsine distribution!









Theorem: Discrete distributions converge to arcsine distribution

• Proof: See our paper! (bit technical)



- Proof: See our paper! (bit technical)
- Corollary: Arcsine distribution is asymptotically optimal



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- Corollary: Arcsine distribution is asymptotically optimal
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Construction: A practical alternative to the optimal distributions



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Construction: A practical alternative to the optimal distributions

Approximations of the optimal distributions



Theorem: Discrete distributions converge to arcsine distribution

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Construction: A practical alternative to the optimal distributions

- Approximations of the optimal distributions
- Simpler bias generation, calculations



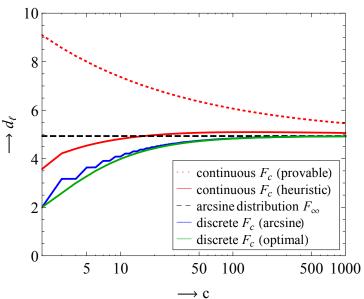
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Construction: A practical alternative to the optimal distributions

- Approximations of the optimal distributions
- Simpler bias generation, calculations
- Heuristics: Comparable performance





### **Questions?**