The Multimedia Blockchain: A Distributed and Tamper-Proof Media Transaction Framework

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Introduction

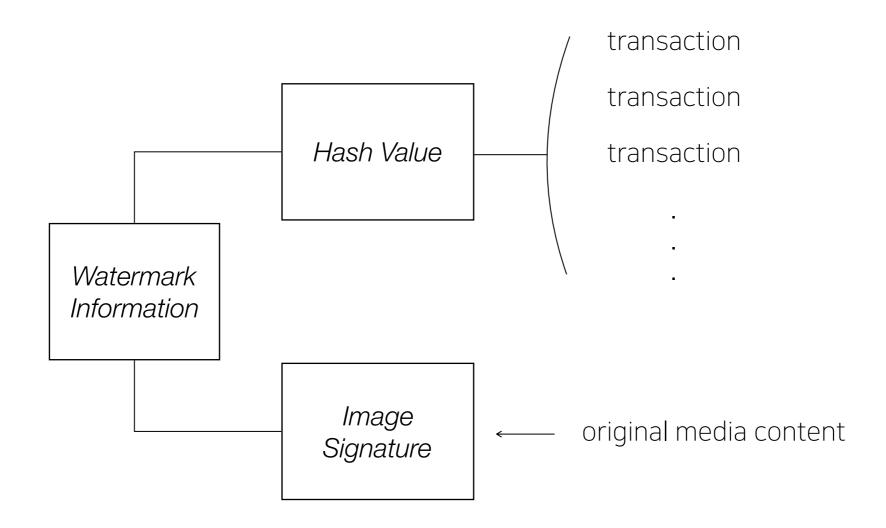
- Media distribution also referred as **content delivery** is a form of digital distribution of multimedia contents which include audio, image and video.
- Online delivery medium.
- However, no one focuses on the security and integrity of delivered content.
- Secure watermarking (content protection), but...



In this paper...

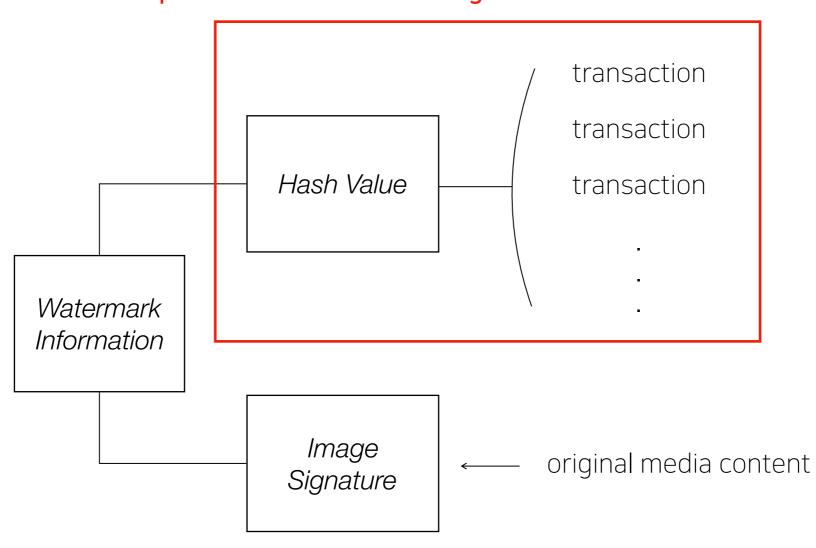
- Blockchain is promising technology that has the potential to introduce transparency.
- Current multimedia distribution doesn't preserve self-retrievable
 information of transaction trails or content modification histories.
- Digital copies of valuable artworks for various purpose
- Tampered original media with to fabricate false propaganda over social media
- A novel watermarking based Multimedia Blockchain framework

Watermark Information

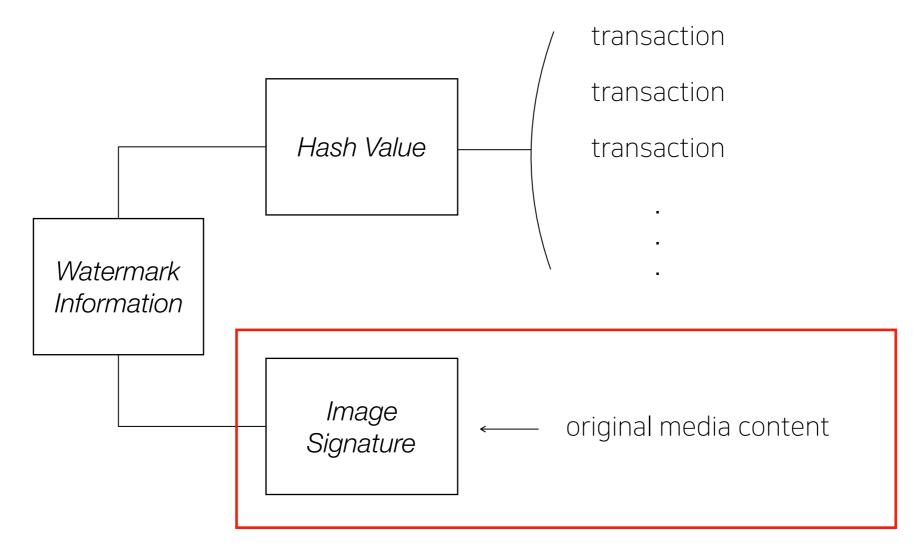


Watermark Information

passed to distributed ledger to retrieve historical transaction trail



Watermark Information



used to reconstruct the edited / tampered regions (compressive sensing algorithm)

Multimedia Security

- A self-embedding watermarking scheme embeds the host image information as watermark within image itself.
- Such scheme allow tamper detection and recovery of the original image.
- A frequency domain wavelet based self-embedding watermarking algorithm ensures content integrity by detecting and recovering any tampering / editing attempt on the host media.

Media transaction framework

Compressed Sensing based selfembedding watermarking

Block chain distributed ledger

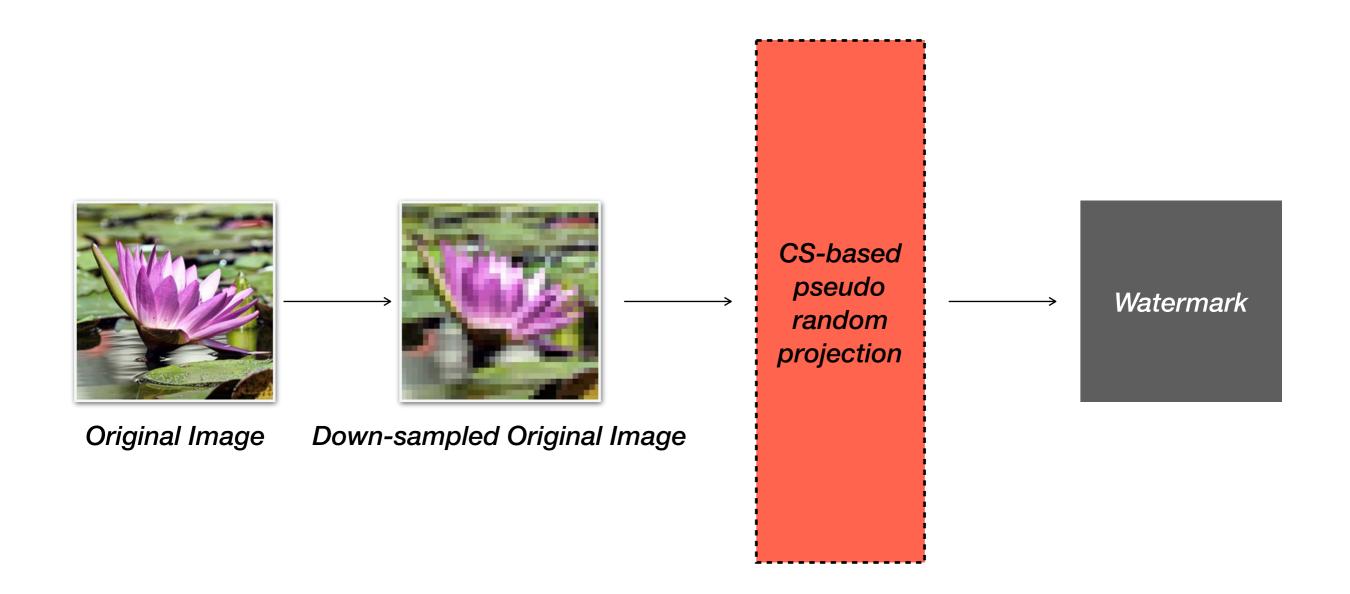
Authentication

Distributed and tamper proof media transaction framework

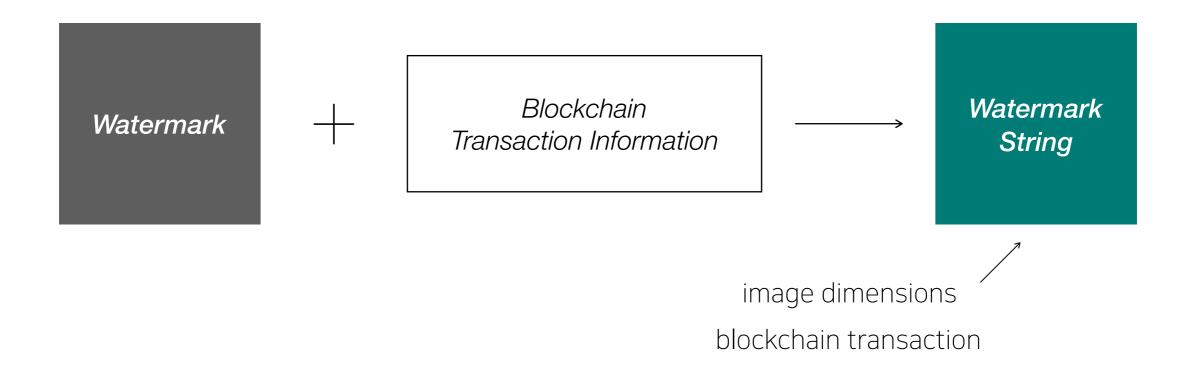
Self-embedding watermarking

- It uses a pseudo-random projection of the original image as the watermark and embeds it robustly within the host using a wavelet based technique.
- Once extracted the host image is recovered using a compressive sensing base image reconstruction algorithm.

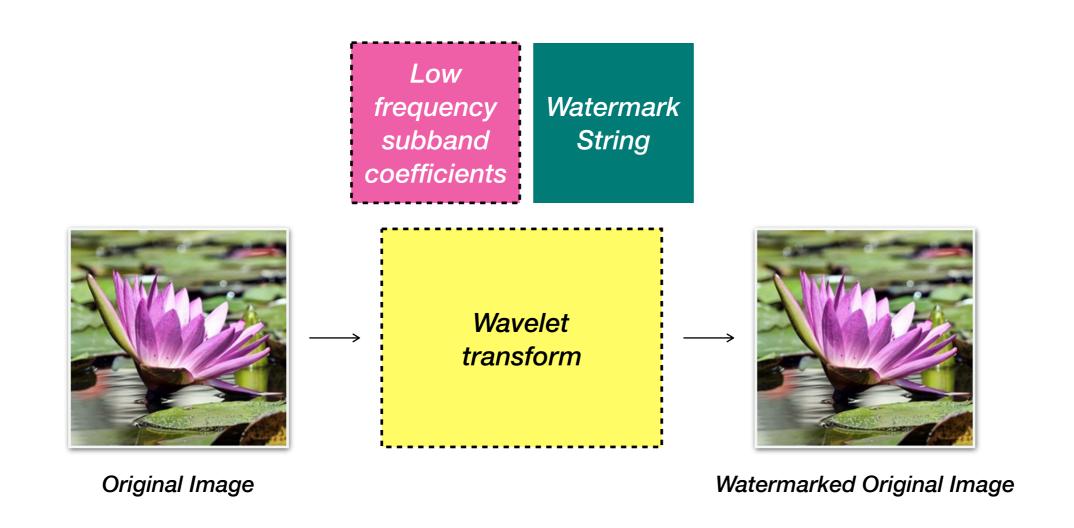
Watermarking Process



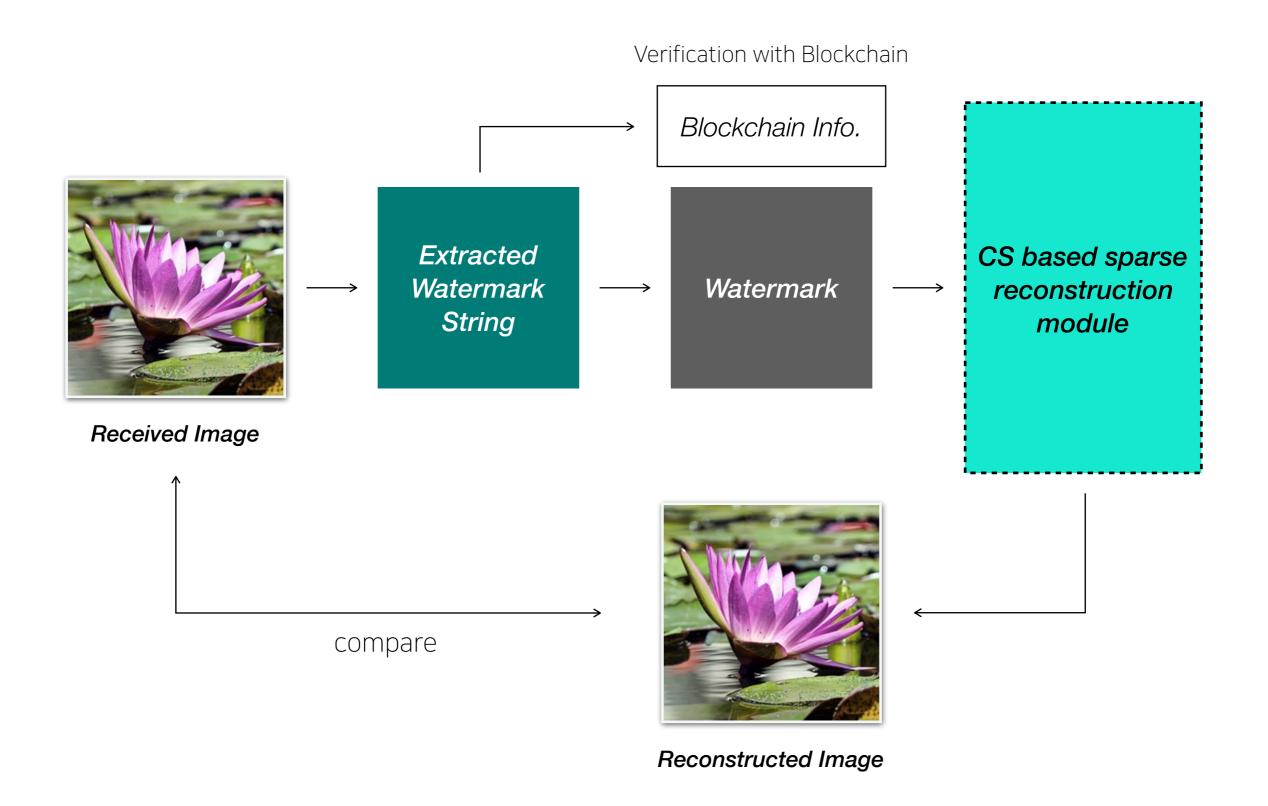
Watermarking Process



Watermarking Process

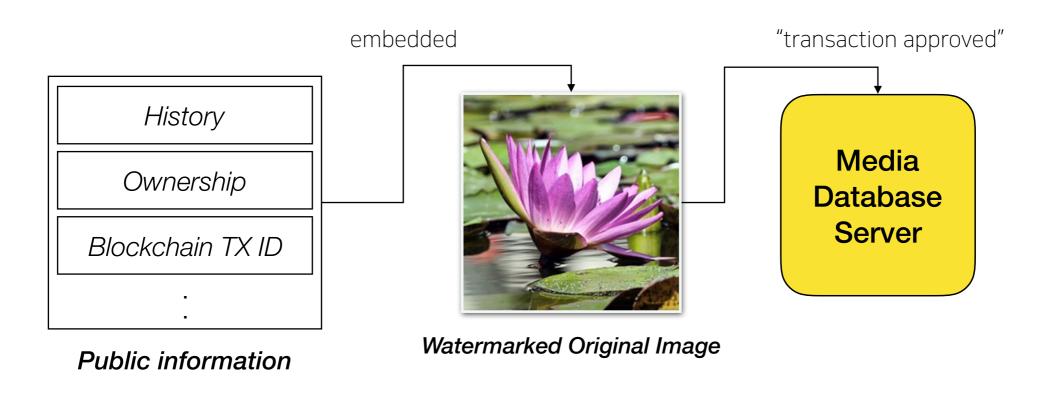


Authentication Process

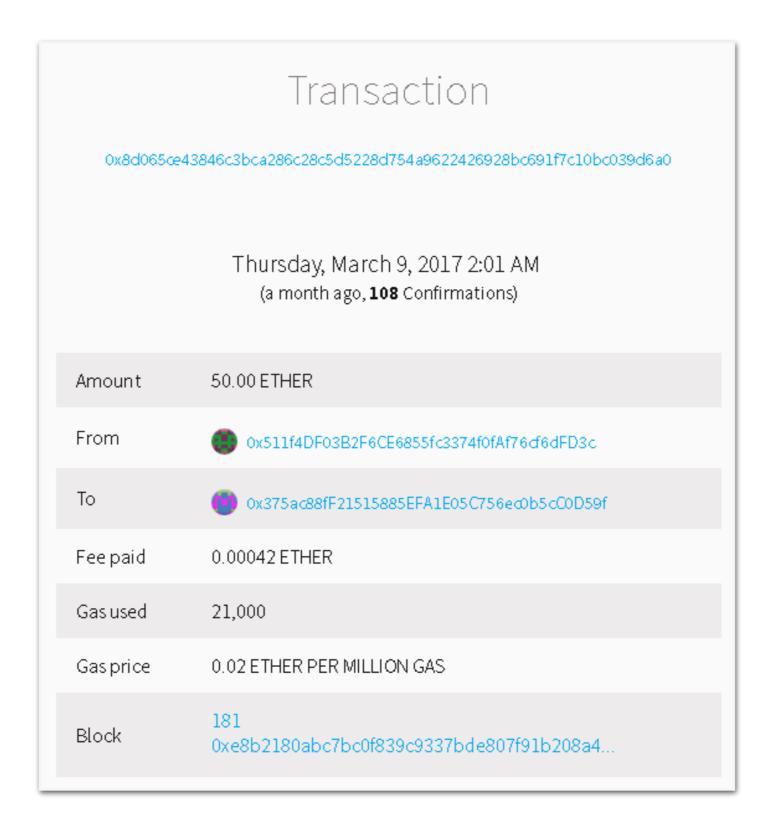


The Multimedia Blockchain

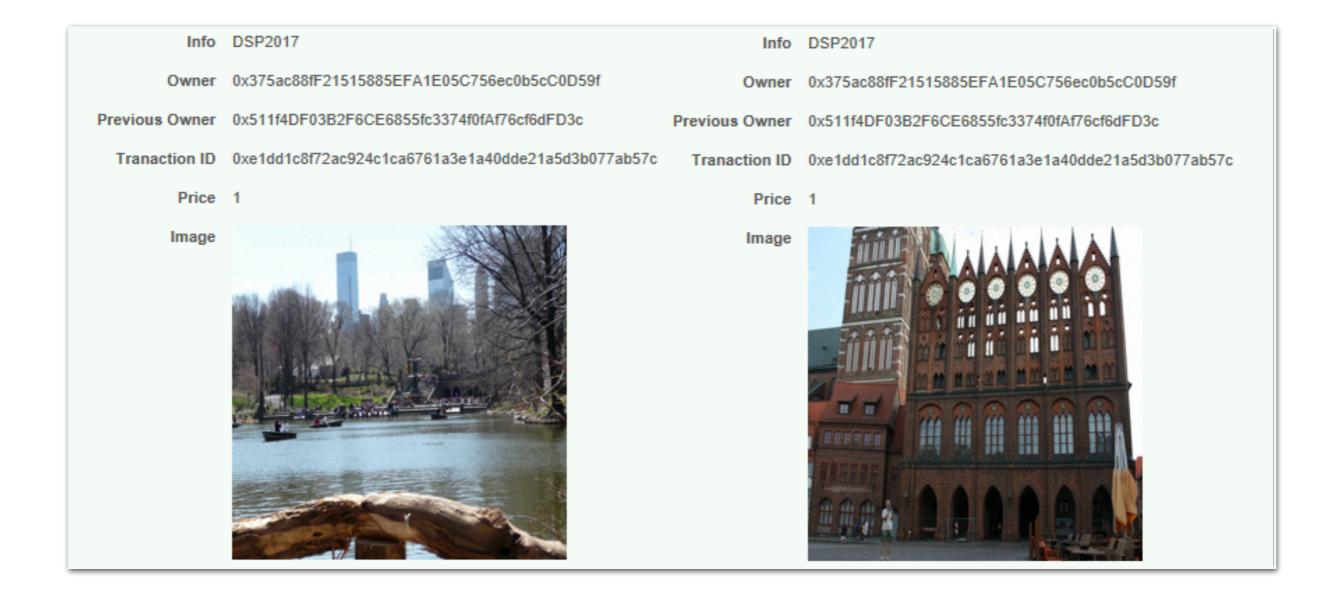
- The transaction can be embedded with smart contracts and the public information.
- This public information is useful to record the transaction information of image/media such as, transaction and modification history, ownership, blockchain transaction ID, etc and the information of CS samples which can be used to reconstruct the original image/media.



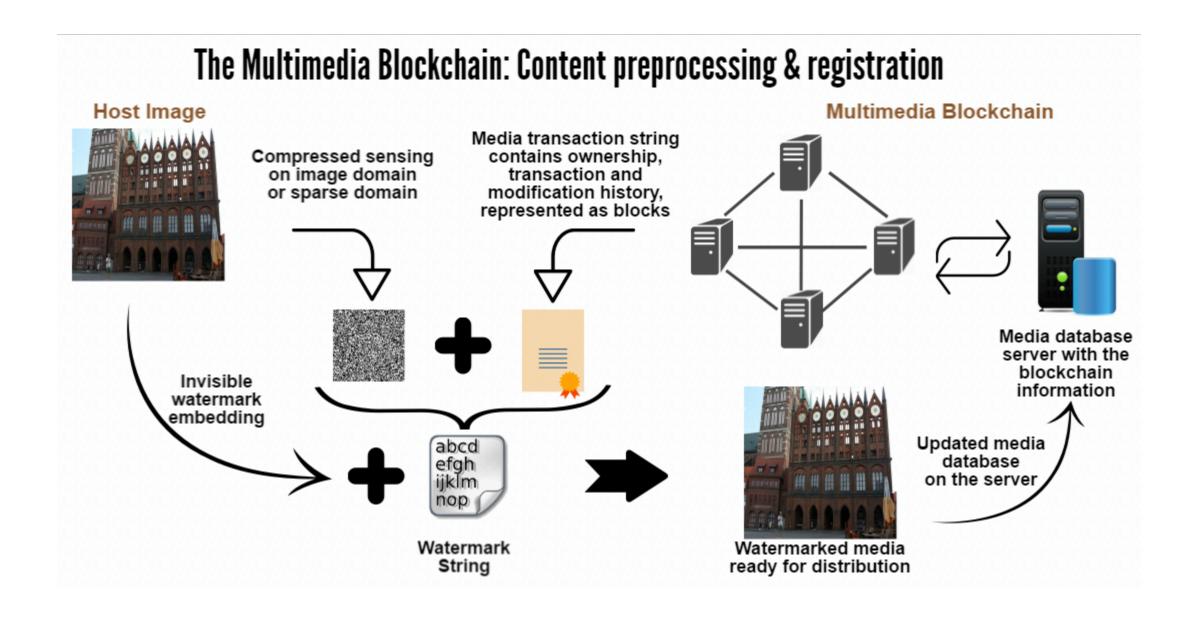
The Transaction History



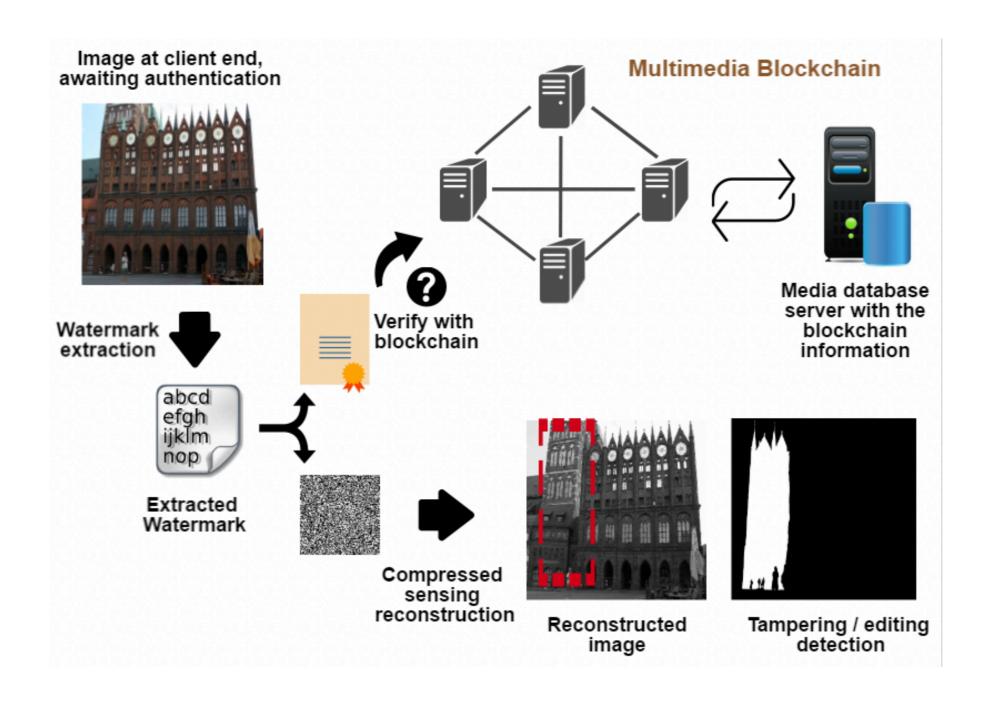
The Image Database



Content Processing and Transaction



Content Auth and Reconstruction

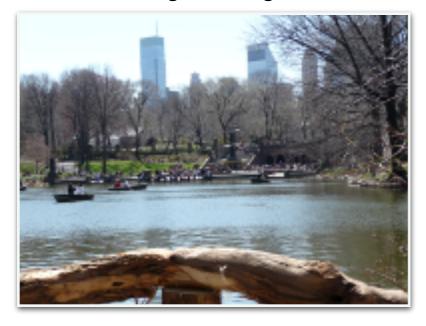


Results

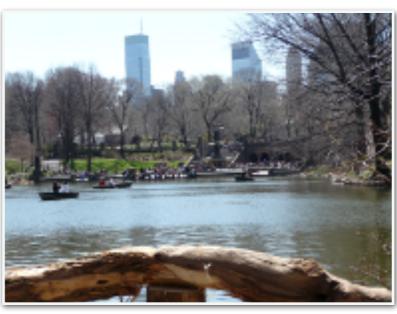
- The blockchain network was build on the test-net of the Ethereum.
 - 1. Firstly they generate **transaction IDs** through the Ethereum testnet and **the sparse random sample from the host image.**
 - 2. These two are concatenated to a watermarking string.
 - 3. Once watermarked, **the image is tampered** with existing tampering mask.
 - 4. We **extract the watermark** from this tampered image and **reconstructed the original image** in order to detect editing / tempering.
 - 5. The extracted **transaction ID** was also retrieved to the corresponding transaction on Ethereum test-net **to authenticate the ownership** and transaction history.

Results Images

Original Image



Watermarked Image



Tampered Image









Tampered Region Detection