

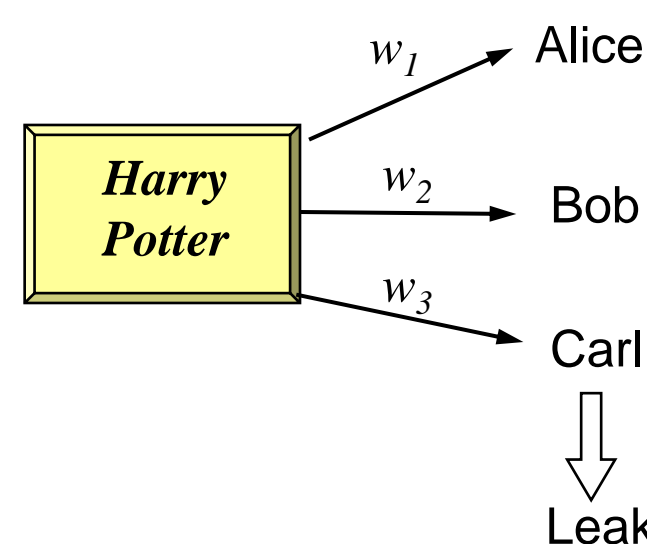
Multimedia Fingerprinting & Traitor Tracing

Digital Fingerprinting

Leak of information poses serious threats to government operations and commercial markets

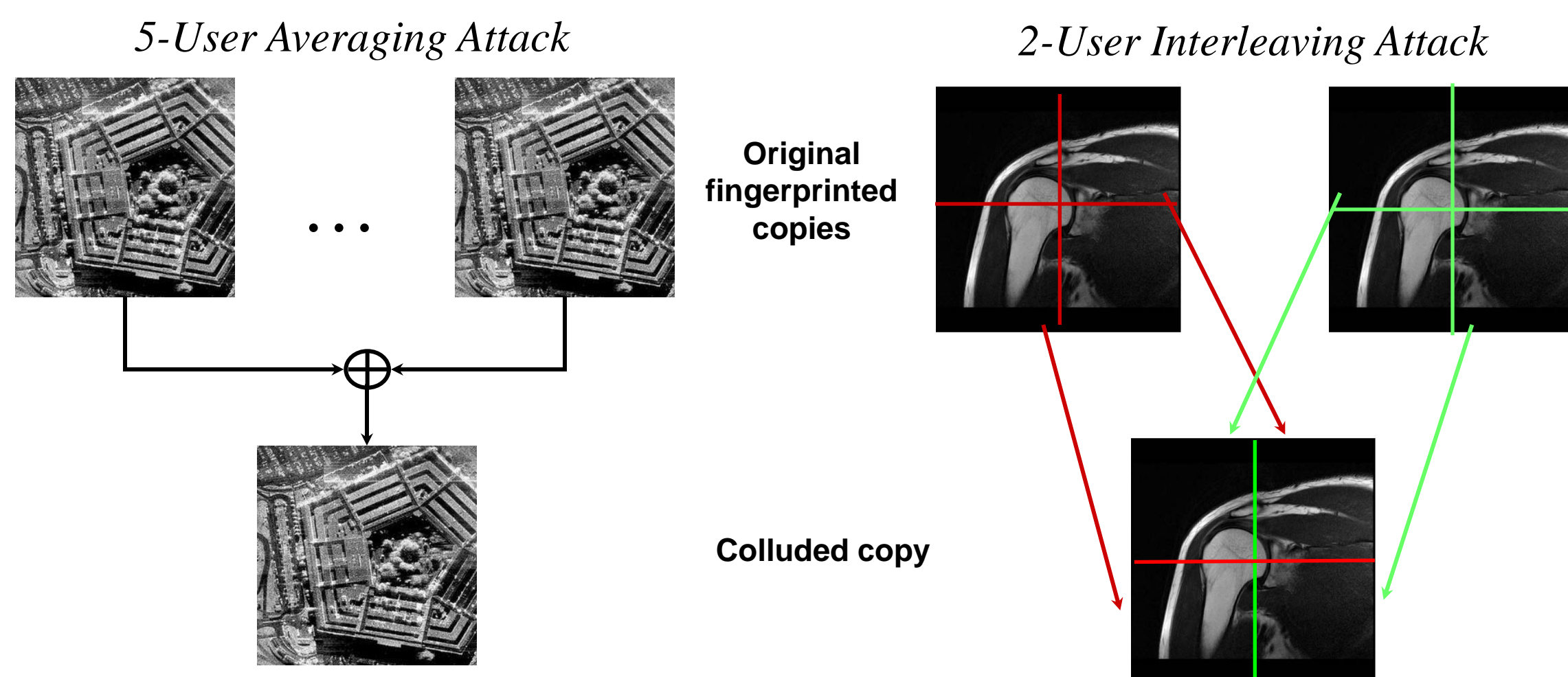
⇒ Promising countermeasure: Digital Fingerprints

- Insert special signals (called “fingerprints”) to identify recipients
- Purpose: Deter information leakage
- Challenges: fidelity, robustness, tracing capability



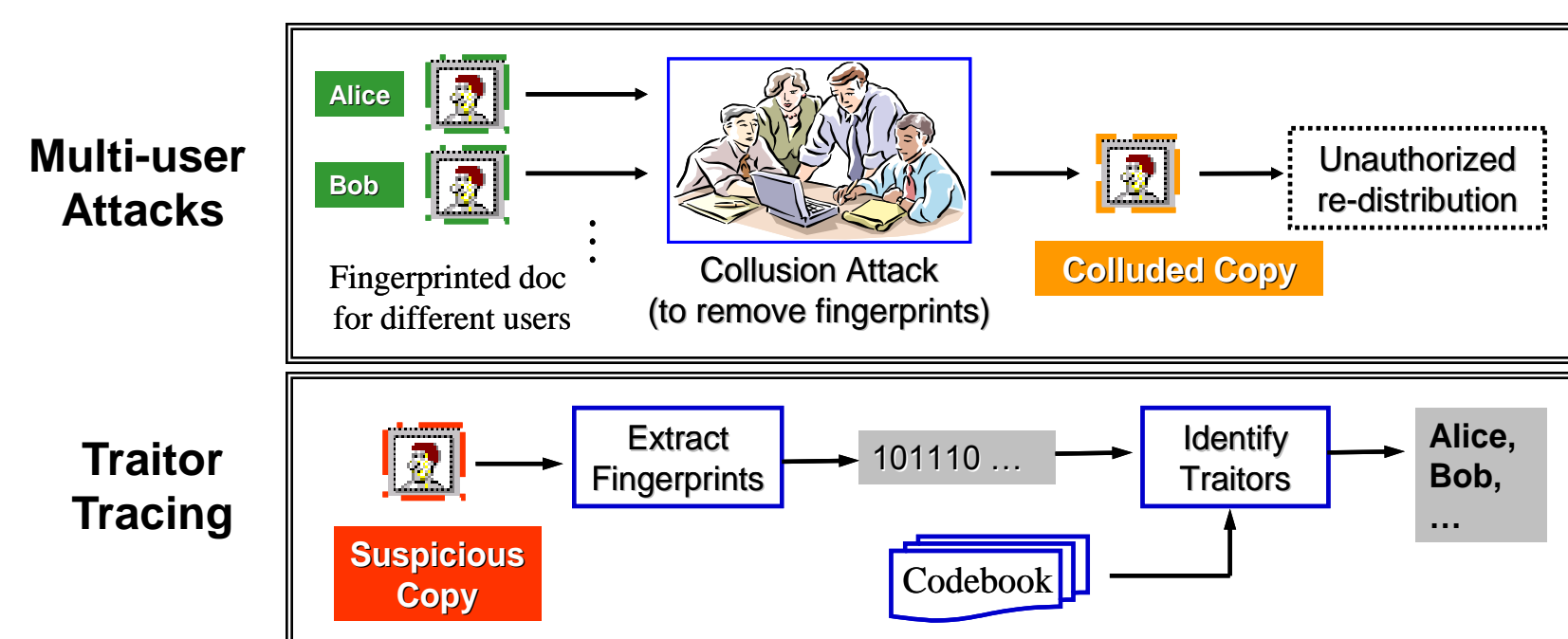
Collusion Attacks

Group of malicious users combine their copies to create a version that cannot be traced back to any of them



Collusion-Resistant Fingerprinting

- Goal: Identify malicious users involved in multi-user collusion attack
- Tailor embedding domain to multimedia characteristics and application requirements

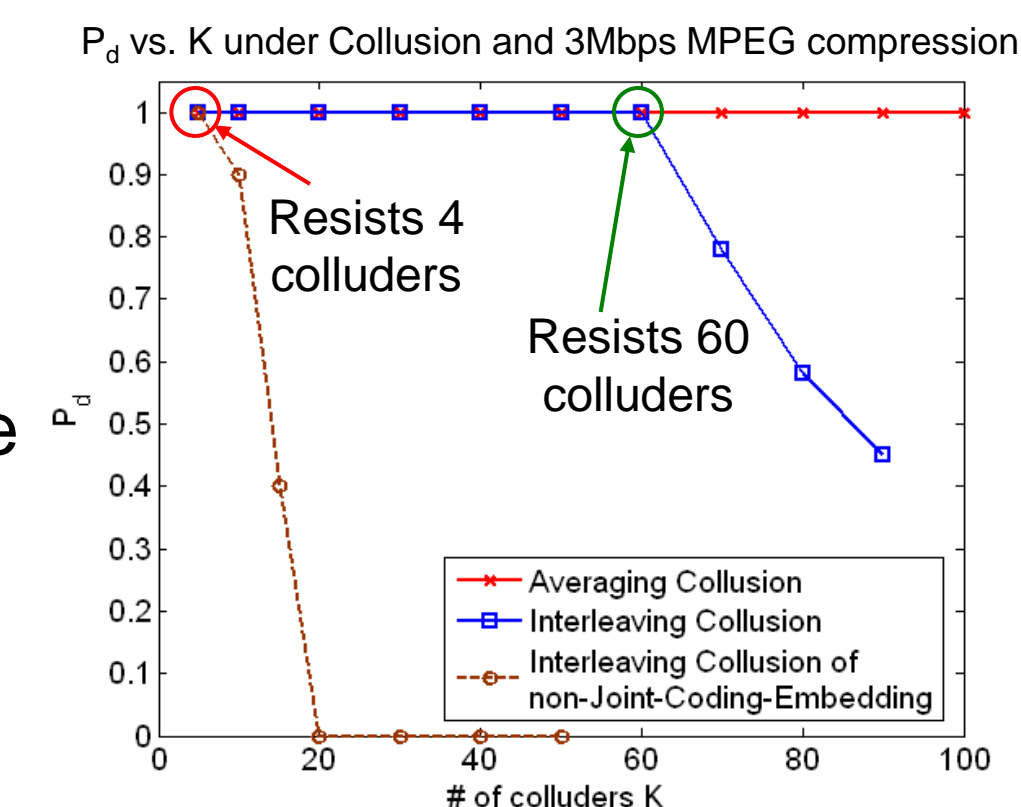


Joint Coding and Embedding Framework

Limited collusion-resistance using conventional Error Correcting Code-based fingerprints

⇒ Multimedia embedding layer: improve the robustness

- Permuted Subsegment Embedding: improve resistance
- Group based fingerprints: exploit attacker behavior
- Efficient Detection: accommodate a million users and tolerate hundreds of colluders



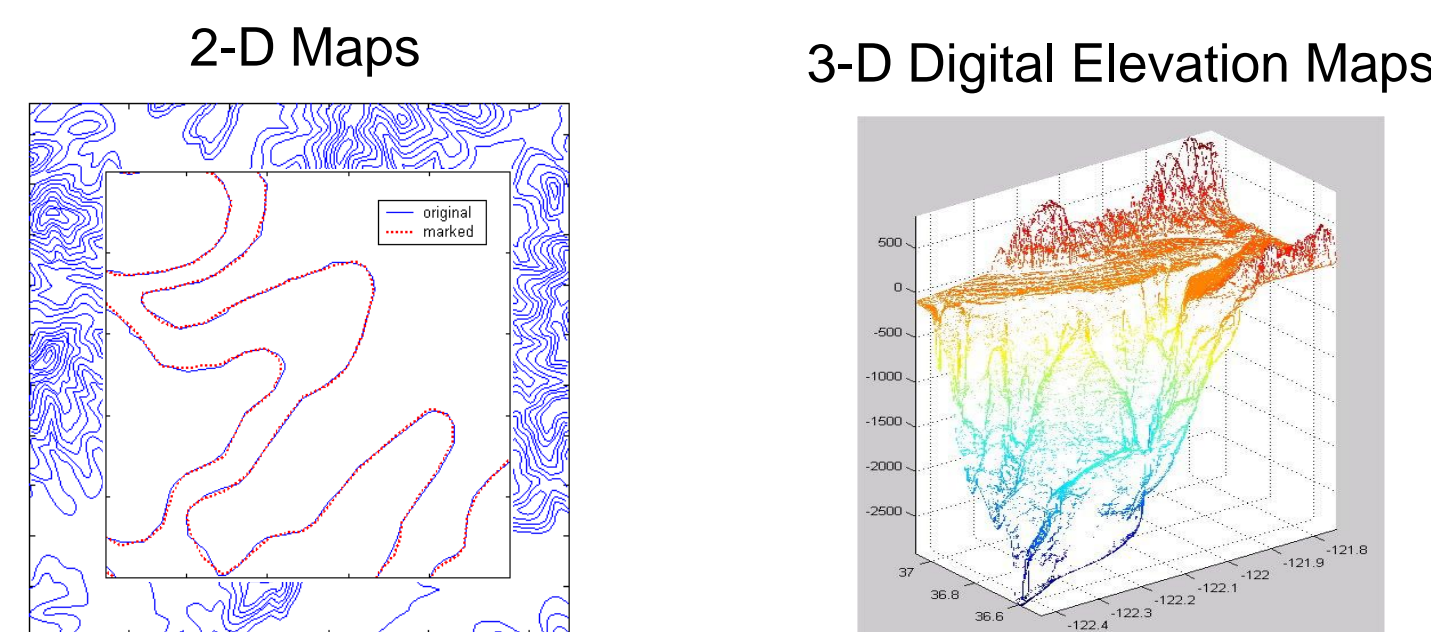
Acknowledgement: Built on top of joint work with K.J.R. Liu, W. Trappe, Z.J. Wang and H.V. Zhao

Fingerprinting Curves and Graphics

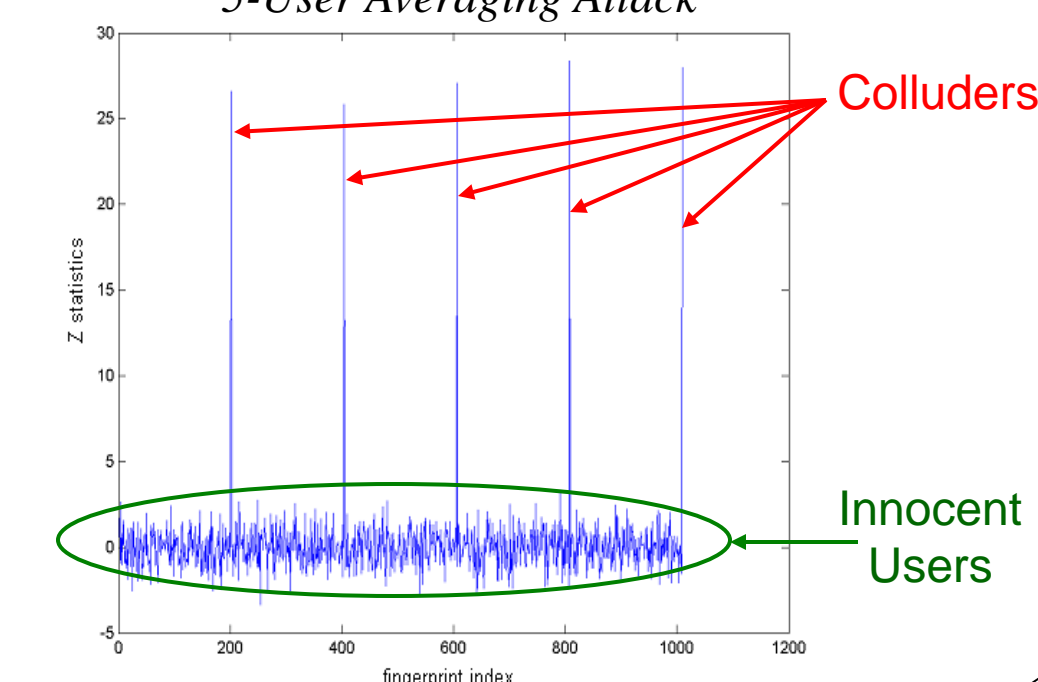
Traditional protection: intentionally alter geospatial content

Less intrusive solution: minor changes to the shape of curves to embed fingerprints

Can survive combined attacks of collusion + print + scan



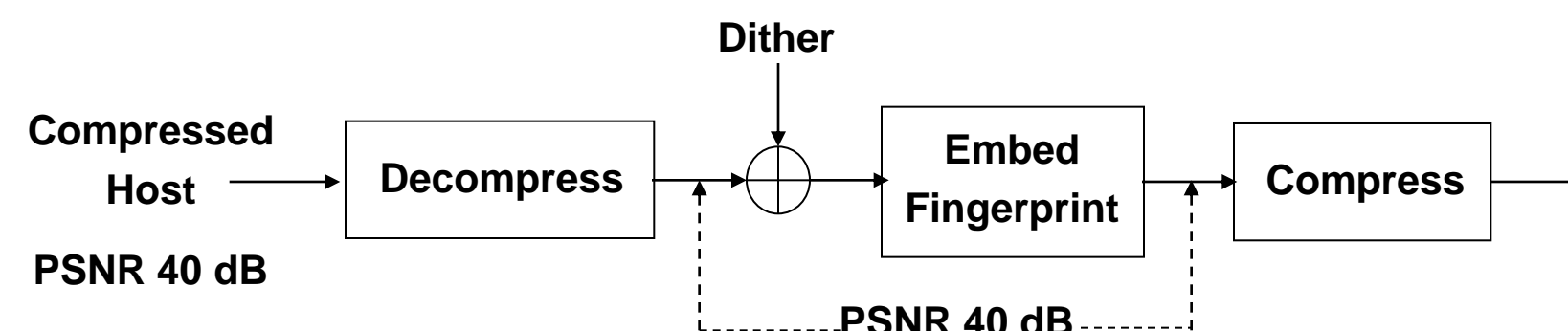
Detection Results
5-User Averaging Attack



Fingerprinting Compressed Multimedia

Discrete nature of fingerprints embedded in previously compressed multimedia → vulnerable to multi-user collusion

⇒ Use random signal (dither) to simulate “continuous host”



Improve collusion resistance without increasing bitrate or reducing fidelity

