

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION FOR STANDARDISATION  
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION  
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG11  
CODING OF MOVING PICTURES AND AUDIO**

**ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG11  
MPEG97/  
July 1997**

**Source:** EPFL  
**Status:** Proposal  
**Title:** Proposal of a watermarking technique for hiding/retrieving data  
in compressed and decompressed video  
**Author:** Fred Jordan, Martin Kutter, Touradj Ebrahimi.

## **1. Introduction**

EPFL is part of the Talisman consortium which aims at developing technologies for copyright protection of video data, as described in "Talisman proposal: protection and automated monitoring of digital objects" document. Two main complementary solutions may be used for copyright protection: labeling and watermarking. This proposal is focusing on watermarking technology.

The watermarking is a technique which hides information by a slight modification of the video data. This modification should be:

- Robust to compression and manipulation
- Invisible

The information itself is a number of bits typically ranging from 16 to 128 which can be used to identify the author (signature), the content, the label....etc.

## 2. Technique Description

### 2.1 Principle

We present a technique which enables to sign/retrieve information directly on an MPEG-4 compressed bitstream. The information is hidden by a slight modification of the motion vectors.

- **Signing:**

The signing operation is made by extracting the motion vectors directly from the compressed bitstream.

- **Retrieving signature from Bitstream:**

The signature can be retrieved from the bitstream, exactly as if it was a label.

- **Retrieving signature from Video:**

The signature can also be retrieved after the bitstream has been decompressed. In this case, the MPEG-4 video encoder is applied to reconstruct the bitstream from which the motion vectors are extracted.

### 2.2 Signing technique

The following rule is used for signing a motion vector component, for instance horizontal component V:

Let  $b = \{0,1\}$ , the bit value to embed.

if  $(V * q + T) \text{ modulo } 2 \neq b$

$$V' = V + \delta$$

else

$$V' = V$$

and  $T = 2 * \langle \text{SearchWindow used for Motion Estimation} \rangle$

and  $\delta = (2n+1)/q$ ,  $n$  integer.

Typically  $n=1$  for Null motion vector and  $n=0$  otherwise.  $q$  is used to specify the amplitude of the motion vector modification ( $q=2$  for half pel signing).

$V'$  is the signed version of the original motion vector  $V$ .

**Block selection:**

The block is selected using a criteria which can be:

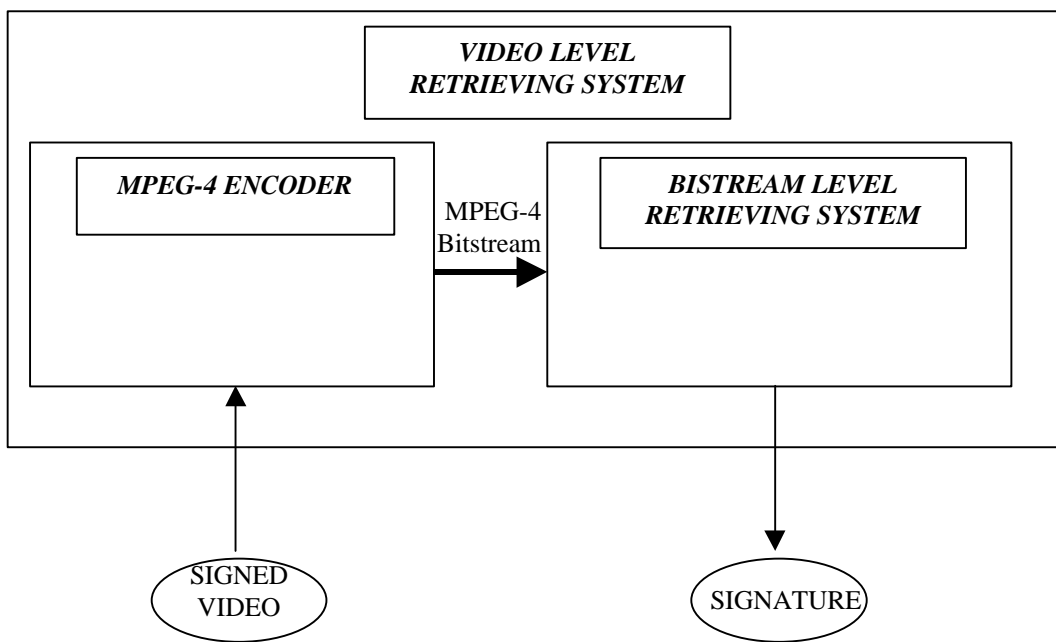
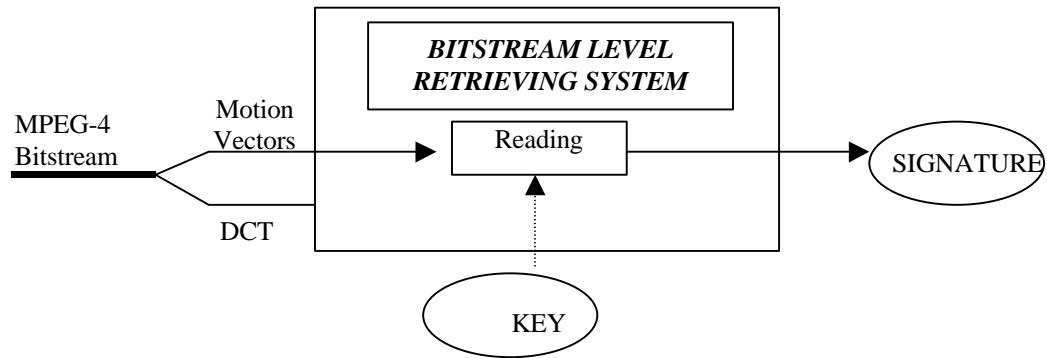
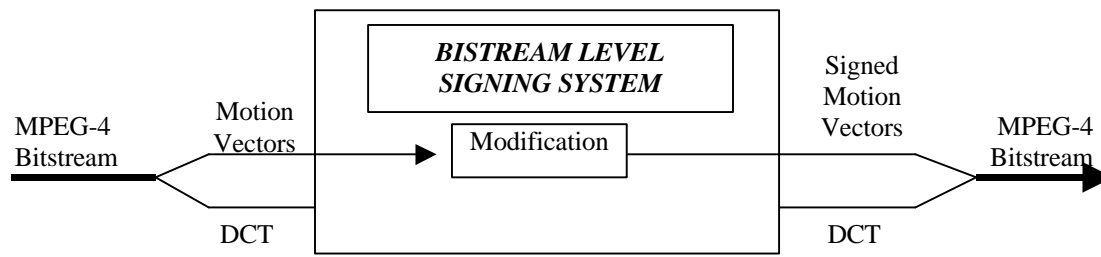
1. Vector Modulus,
2. Random choice initiated by a key,
3. DFD energy,
4. The same located block of the next frame is transmitted in Intra mode,
5. ...

### 2.3 Retrieving technique

Let's assume we have retrieved a vector  $V'$  from a MPEG-4 bitstream.

The rule is:

$$b = (V' * q + T) \text{ modulo } 2$$



### **3. Implementation & results**

The implementation has been made using the Momusys VM Version 7.

#### **Parameter q:**

Several sequences have been signed using either  $q=1$  or  $q=2$ .

$q=1$  is very robust to compression (down to 1Mbit/s in CCIR601, 25 frame/s with quantization inter and intra=30)

#### **Signature:**

16 bits and 32 bits signature have been used.

#### **Block Selection:**

Random selection of 1 block per frame. Two bits are hidden in each motion vector (horizontal and vertical directions). Advanced predicted block have not been used for signing.

#### **Computational complexity:**

The computational complexity is negligible. It has not been possible to identify any significant delay of the Momusys software running with or without this signing technique.

#### **Influence on the Bitrate:**

The signing process may generate a very slight increase of motion vector entropy which could in turn generate a very little increase of the bitrate.

For instance 4 bits of difference have been measured between a sequence of 5 frames of coastguard compressed with or without signature. This corresponds to a compressed bitstream of 188700 bits (around 0.002 % of bit rate increase).