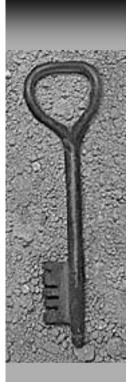


Some General Methods for Tampering with Watermarks

Cox, I.J. Linnartz, J.-P.M.G.

IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, May 1998

Presented by Yizhe Lin



Summary

The paper introduces

- The usage of watermarks for DVD video copy protection, and
- Some general methods to break such protection.

Watermarks in DVD video copy protection

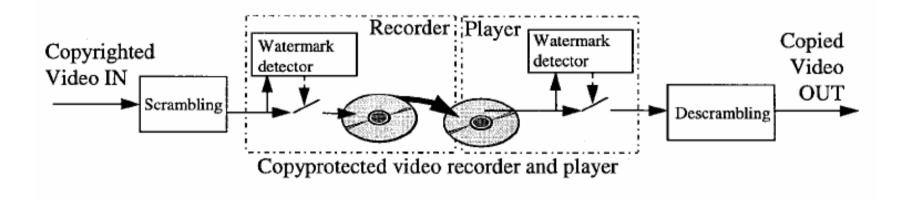
- Watermarks can be embedded in digital or analog content.
- The embedded watermarks can carry copyright control information such as 'copy once' or 'never copy'.
- This information will tell compliant recorders not to illegally copy or play.

Attacks: removing

- 1. Experimentally deduce the behavior of the detector, discover a pattern that will cancel out the watermark.
- Compare the content before and after the watermark insertion. The difference can be used to pre-distort the original to undo the insertion.
- 3. Use statistical averaging to estimate the watermark.

Attacks: bypassing

- 1. Block the output of the detector.
- 2. Pre-scramble the signal before recording.

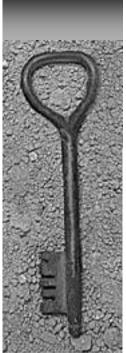


Appreciative comment

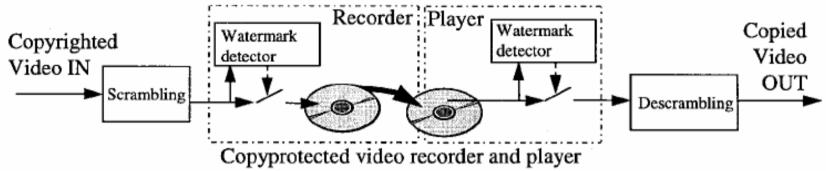
- The article was written in a clear, well-organized manner. After introducing some possible attacks, the authors concluded that watermarking is a useful technology but also a one that cannot be absolutely secure.
 - -"Legal, economic, and technological efforts are all needed to prevent and/or deter piracy."

Critical comments

- The title is too broad
 - The paper only addressed to digital watermark in the context of DVD video copy protection.
 - Video, audio, image, software watermark etc.
 - To prove the ownership, to verify the content etc.
- ◆ "..., the attacker can estimate both the sum and difference of p₁u₁ and (1-p₁)u₂. This reveals u₁ and u₂. "
 - there are three variables but only two equations.



Question



This type of attack is very easy to carry out by ordinary users. It poses a fundamental threat to the DVD copy protection.

Is it possible to refute this kind of attack? What could be the counter-measure?