

# Algorithms for Robust Information Embedding in Video: Progress Report 04/12/04

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# Agenda

- Review project history
- Information embedding approach
- Implementation discussions
  - QIM Mathematics
  - Directions for quantization
  - Artifacts and precision
- VEIL—WU interaction
  - distortion levels expected
  - further implementation issues
- Current timeline

# Review Project History

- Jan. 5, 2004, Nick joins project
- Jan. 30, 2004 report
  - Information Performance Constraints/Design Goals
  - System Implementation Constraints/Design Goals
- Mar. 1, 2004 report
  - System Design Framework: progress on block diagram implementations, understanding
  - Information embedding strategy outlined
  - Choices in applying principles: statistical analysis
    - DCT Coefficients
    - SVD Analysis

# System Design Framework

- Information Performance Constraints/Design Goals
  - Priority: Robustness to keying, translation, DCT compression, transformations to and from high definition and to and from selected other standards conversions
  - Next: Robustness to scaling, rotation, playback rate changes
    - Comment: scaling may be hard, necessity may impact critical design paths
  - **Establish target values for robustness**
- System Implementation Constraints/Design Goals
  - Decoder implementable in real time using VEIL-developed hardware
  - Encoding in near real time using VEIL-developed hardware
  - Target hardware platforms include AD dual core Blackfin DSPs

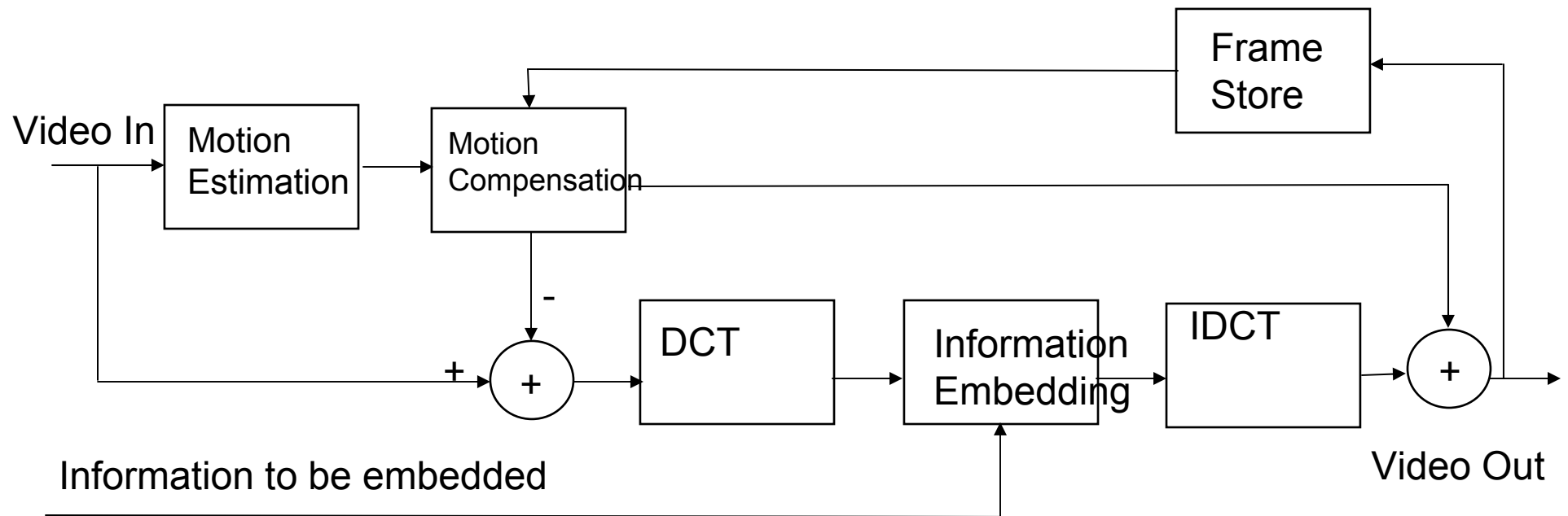
# WU Approach to Algorithm Design

- Principles (Moulin-O'Sullivan, 1996-2003)
  - Use information-theoretic analysis to guide design
  - Extract independent random variables
  - Embed information in extracted variables
- **Choices in Applying Principles**
  - Extraction of random variables
    - necessarily approximate due to lack of underlying true distribution
    - based on parametric, semiparametric, or nonparametric principles
    - often have an invertible transform at the core
      - choice of transform: DCT, wavelet (further choices), Hough, Radon
    - motion compensation is typically semiparametric
    - 3D, 4D, nD mesh models are parametric
  - Embedding and extracting information
    - spread spectrum, **QIM**

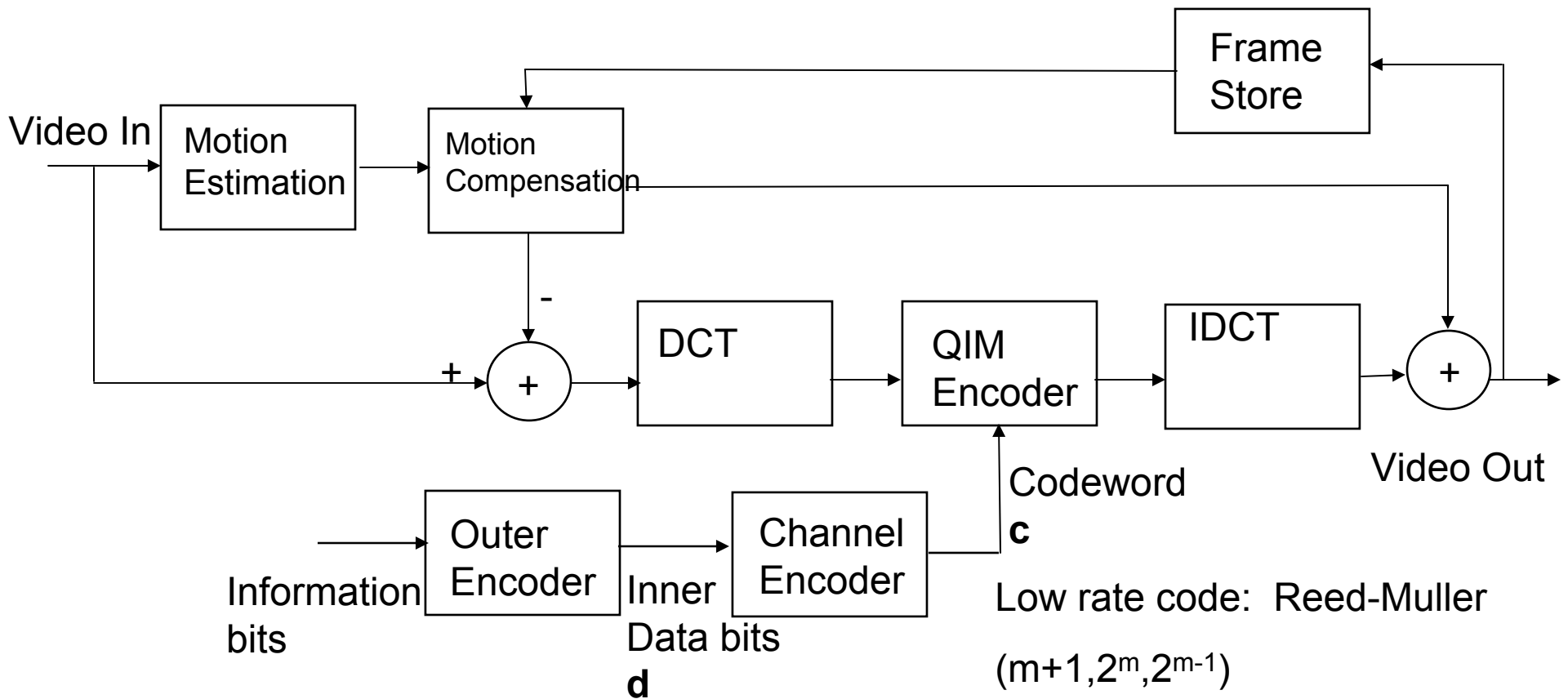
# Extraction of Variables

- Singular Value Decomposition Analysis
  - DCT coefficient blocks
  - frame type dependence
  - Y-U-V separately or together
  - robustness to compression, noise, transformations

# WU Embedding Block Diagram



# Information Embedding Detail

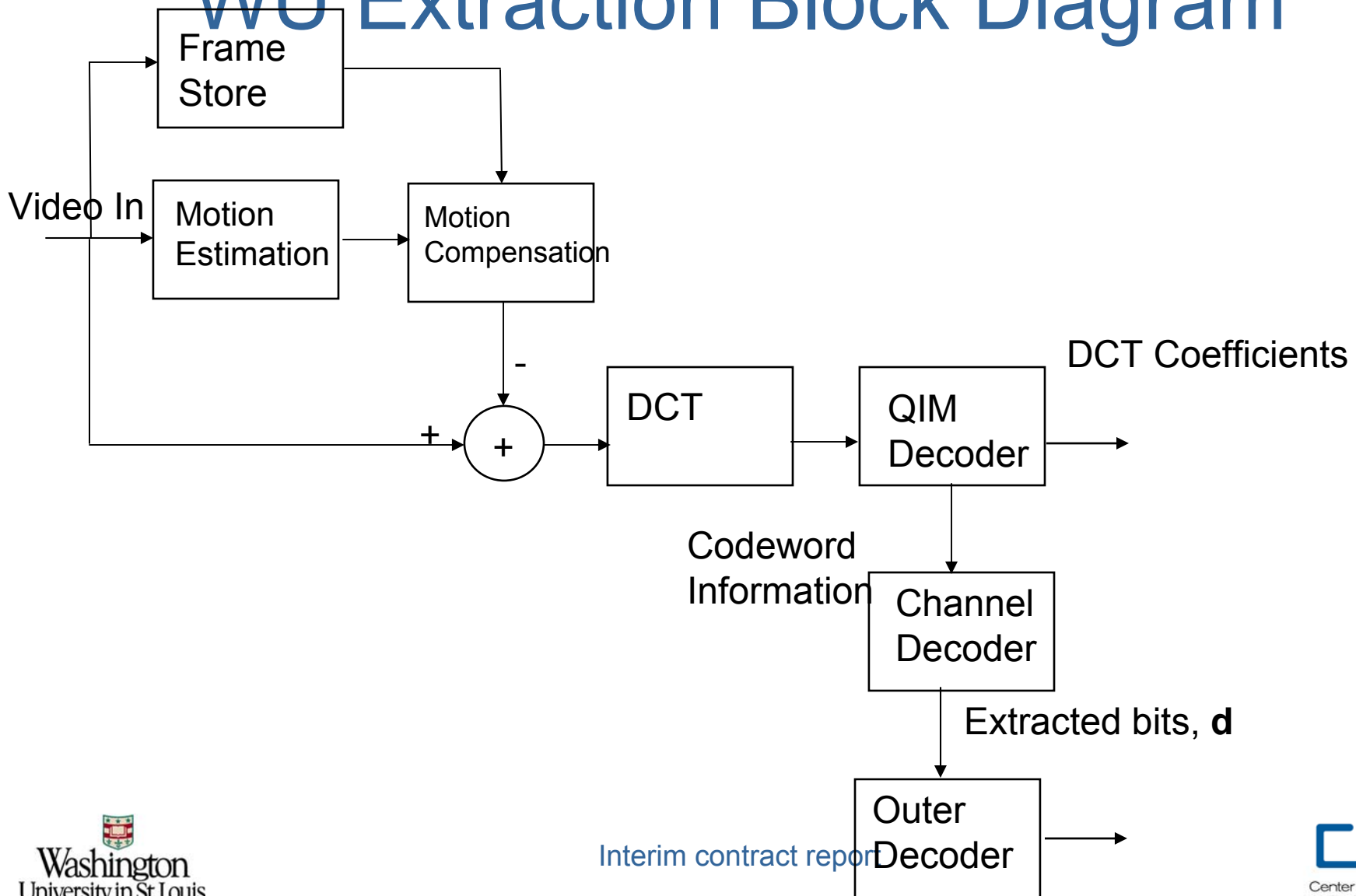


Low rate code: Reed-Muller  
 $(m+1, 2^m, 2^{m-1})$

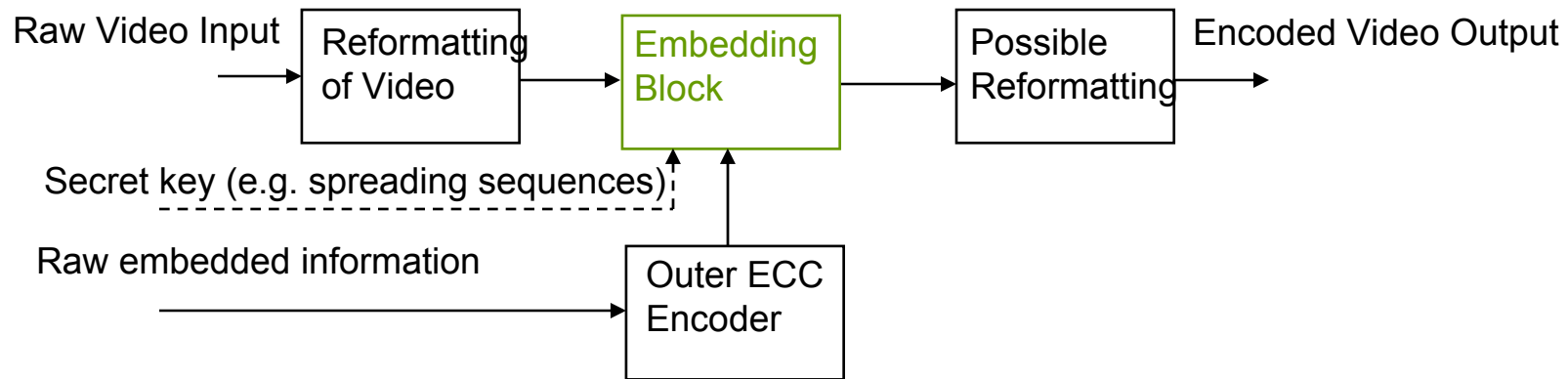
Ex: (13, 2048, 1024)

Correct 511 errors

# Current Instantiation of WU Extraction Block Diagram

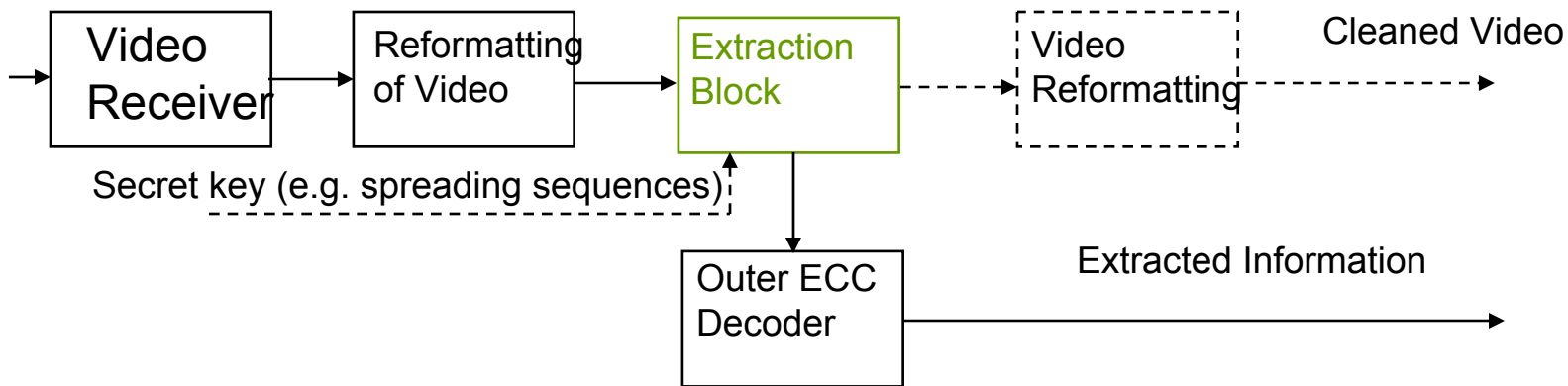


# Further Embedding System Design



Comment: proposed embedding block from previous slide

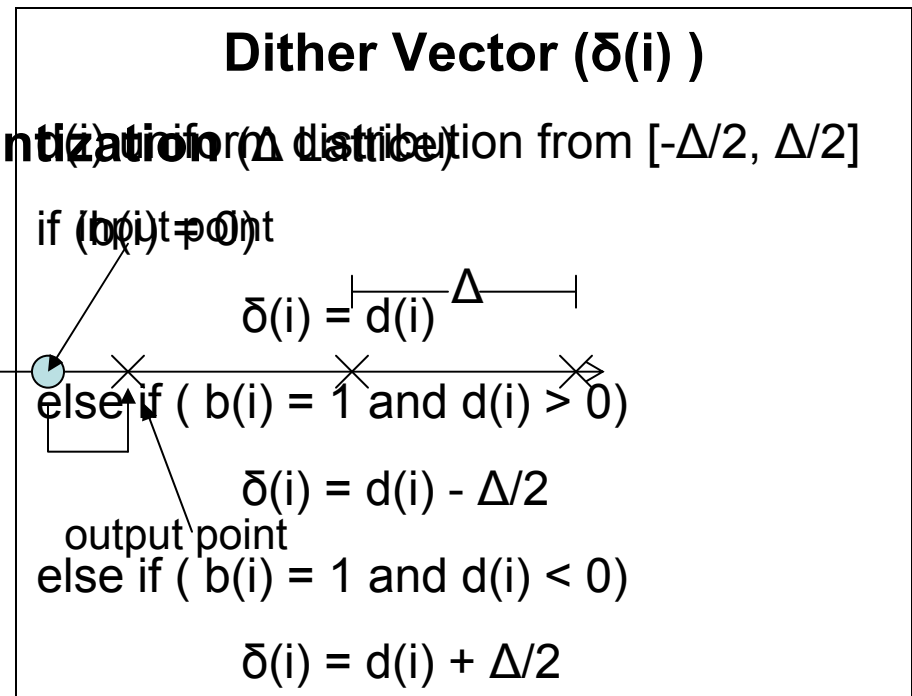
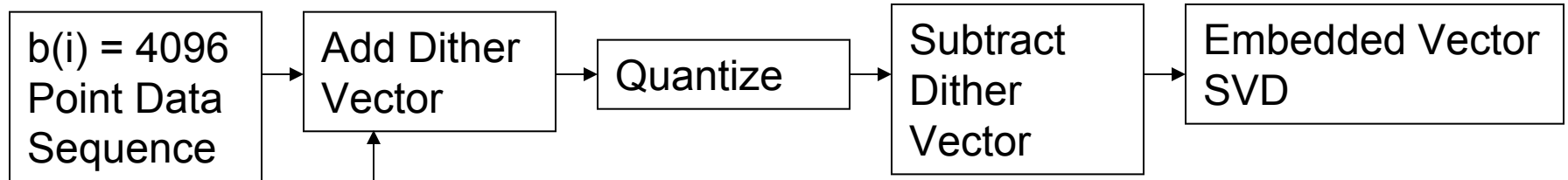
# Further Extraction System Design



Comments:

- proposed extraction block earlier
- dashed blocks are optional

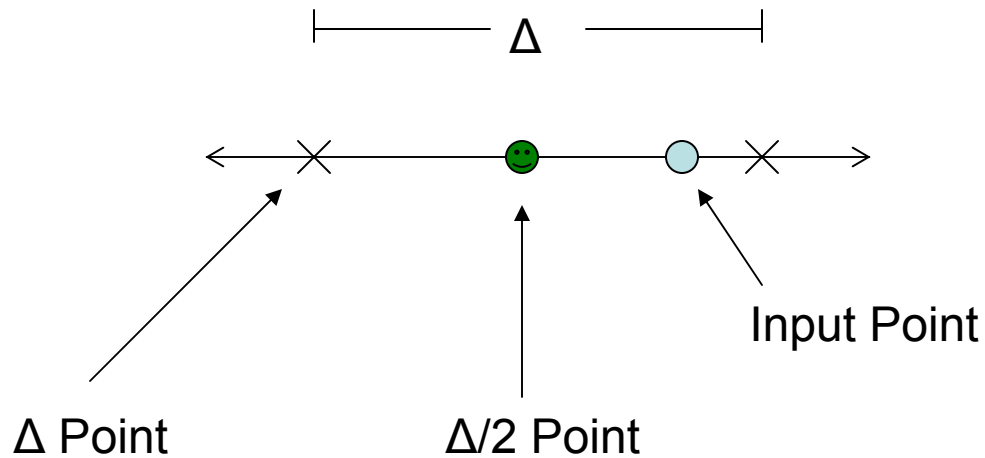
# Embedding



# Extraction



## Quantization ( $\Delta$ Lattice)



## Decision

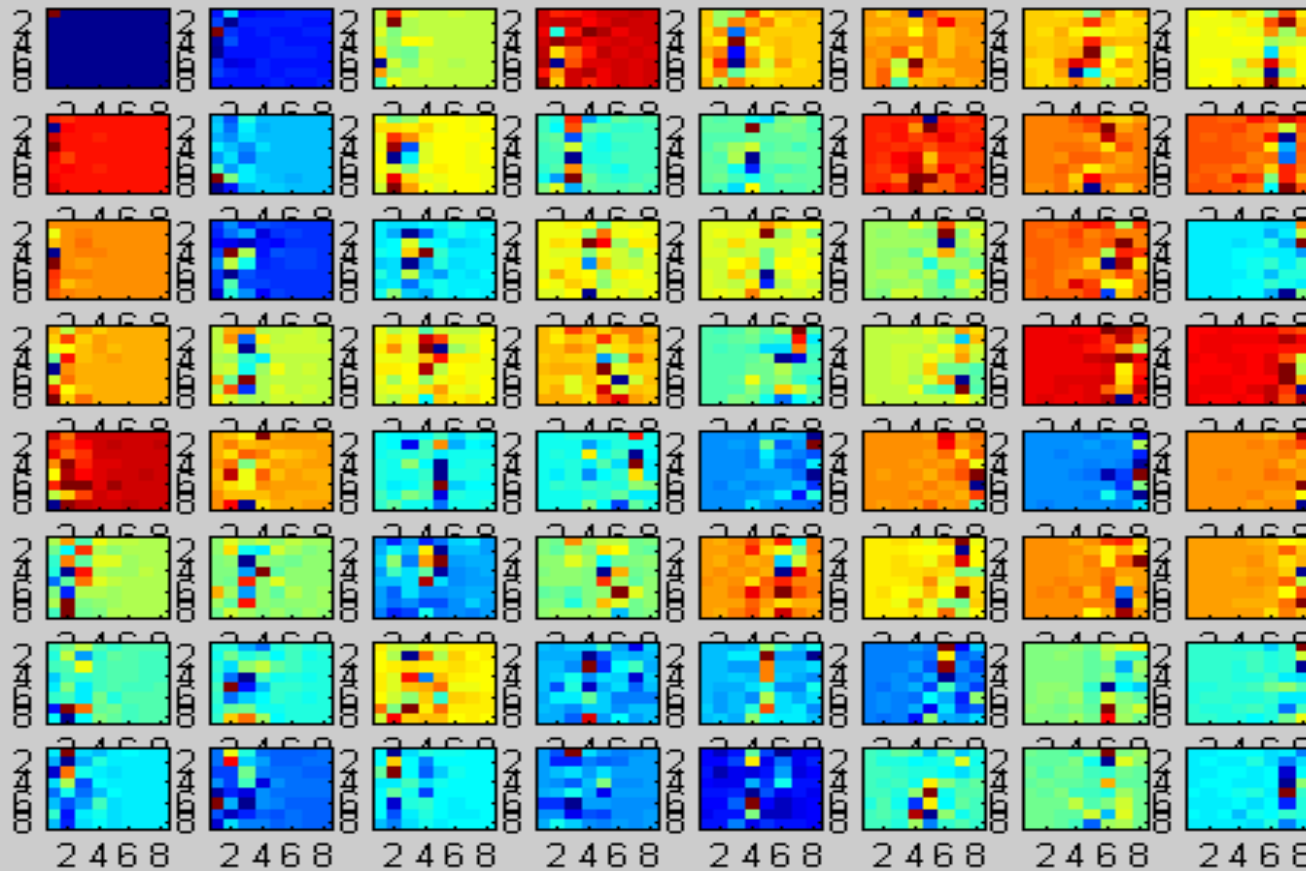
If (Input is closest to a  $\Delta$  Point)

Output = 0

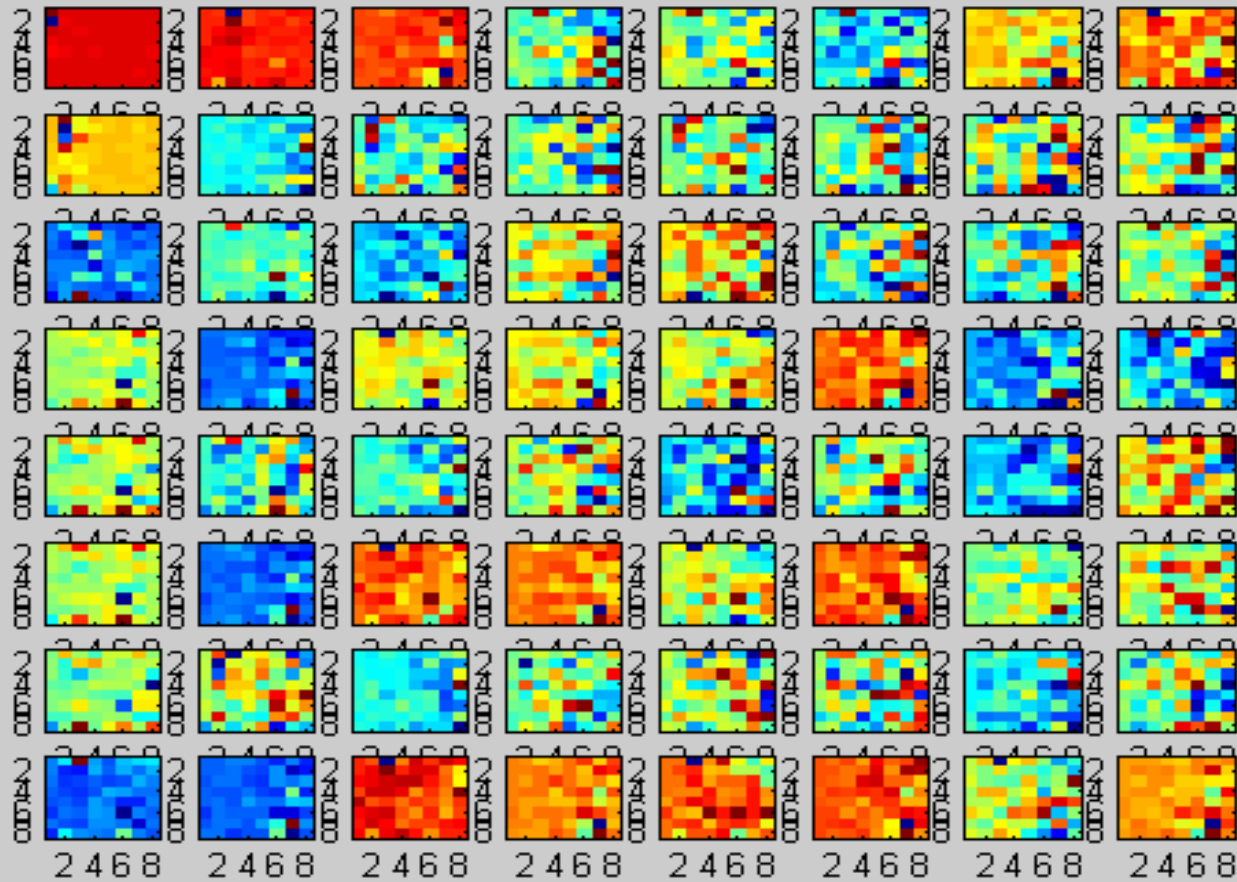
If (Input is closest to a  $\Delta/2$  Point)

Output = 1

# Component SVD



# Vector SVD



$$\Delta = .006$$



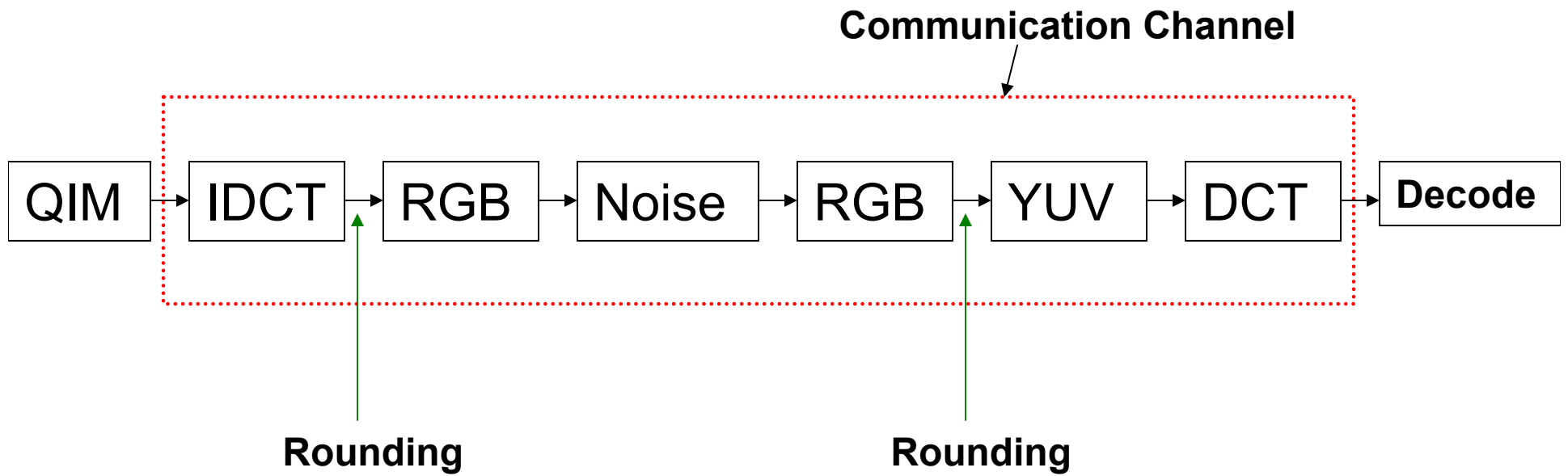
$$\Delta = .0003$$



# YUV $\rightarrow$ RGB Conversions

- $[6, 2, 18] ([Y, U, V]) \rightarrow [27, -5, 10] ([R, G, B])$
- $[27, 0, 10] ([R, G, B]) \rightarrow [9, 0, 16] ([Y, U, V])$
- $[R, G, B]$  must be between  $[0, 255]$

# Information Flow Model



# Timeline

- Demonstration of information embedding/extraction blocks: April 12
- Data for analysis of transmission statistics:
  - Video before/after transmission
  - Assistance with reformatting data analysis
- Demonstration of MPEG blocks together with information embedding/extraction blocks: April 30
- Review of patents