

An Undetectable Watermark for Generative Image Models

Berkeley

Electrical Engineering
& Computer Sciences

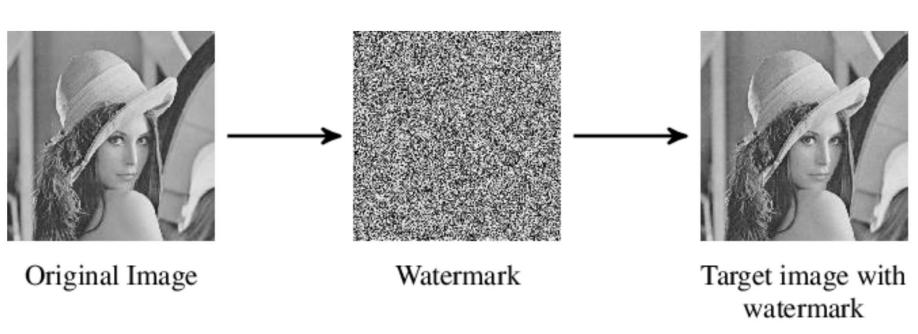
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Invisible image watermarking schemes

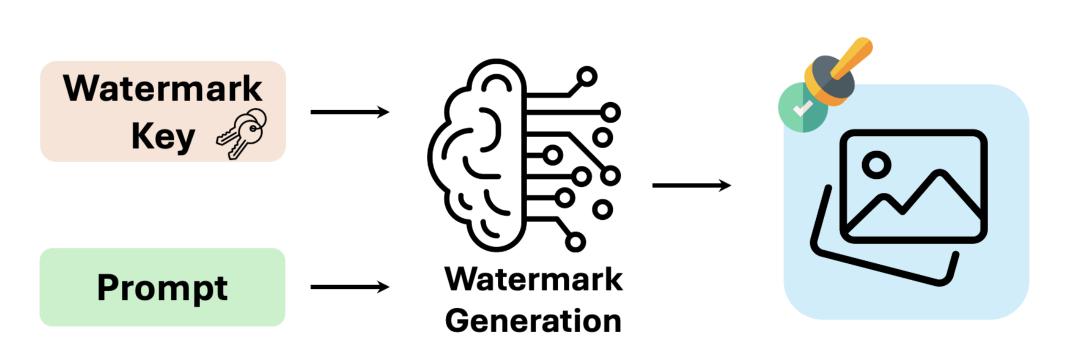
Post-processing schemes

Embed the watermark after image generation

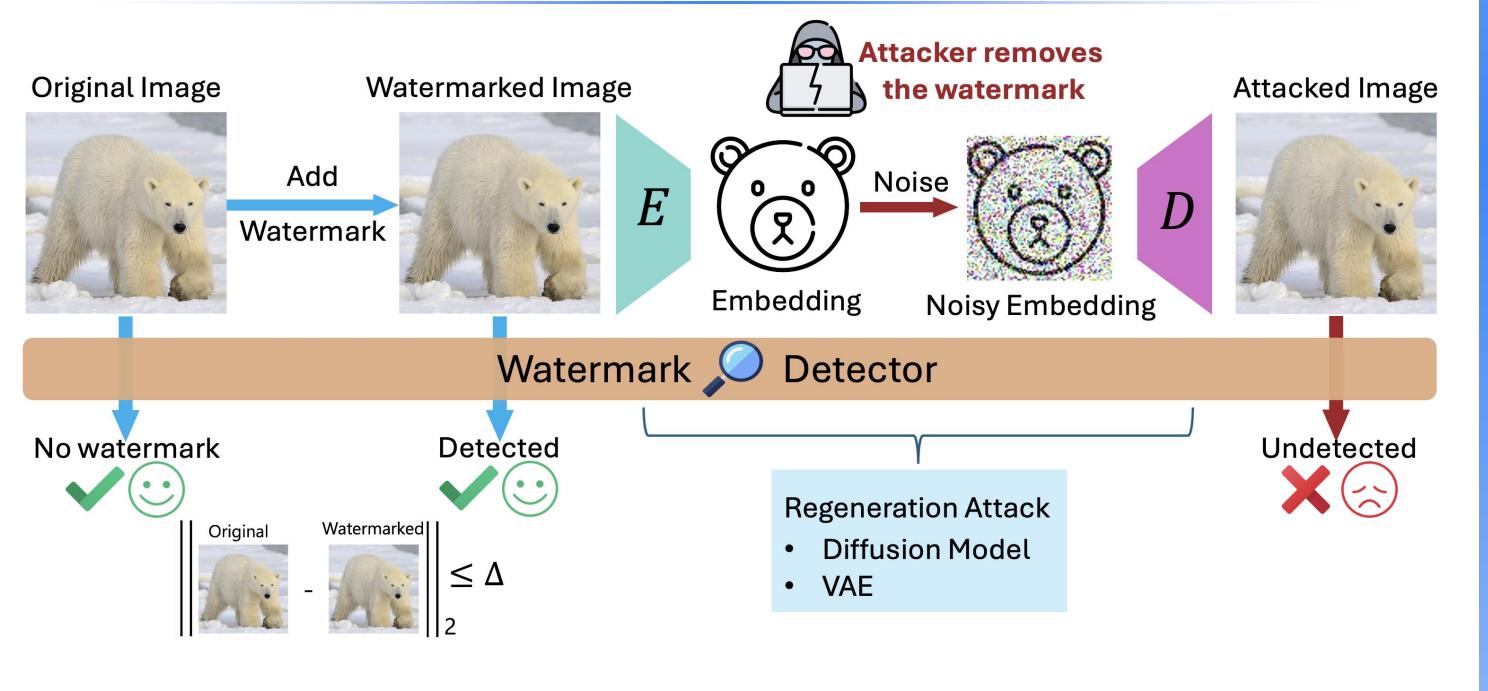


In-processing schemes

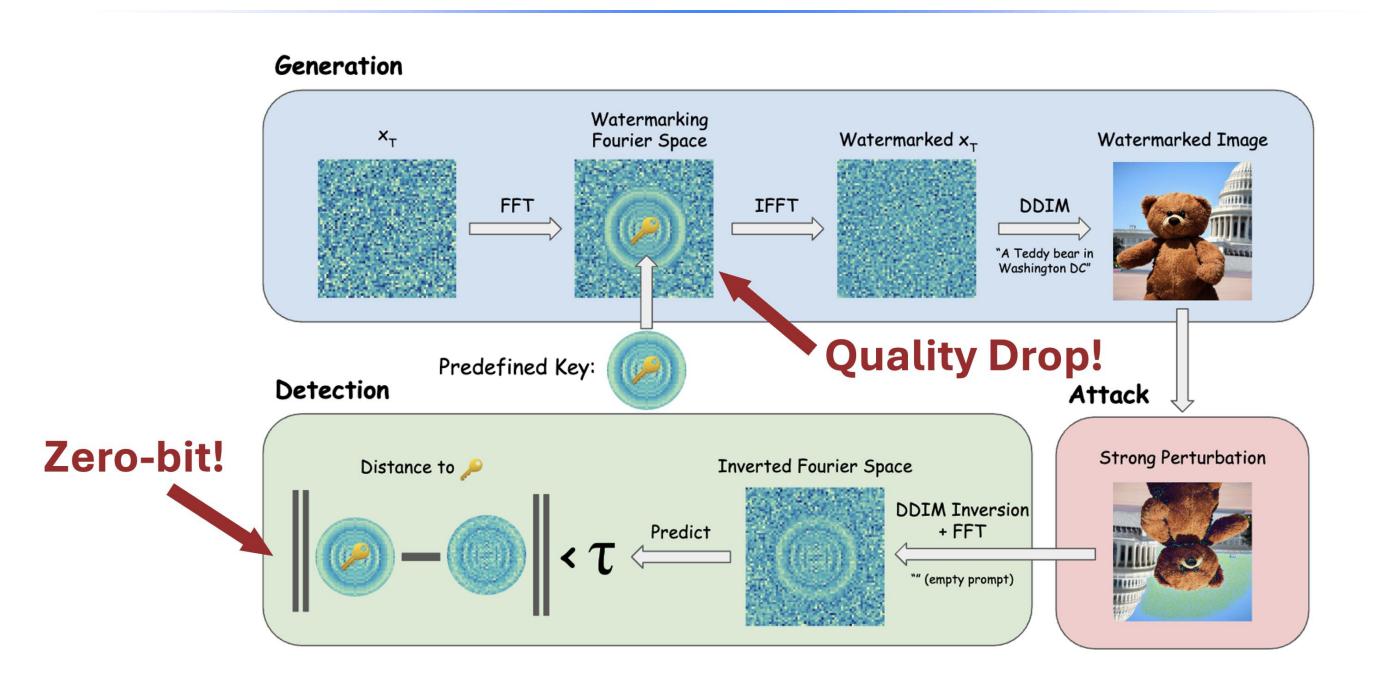
Embed the watermark directly in the generated content



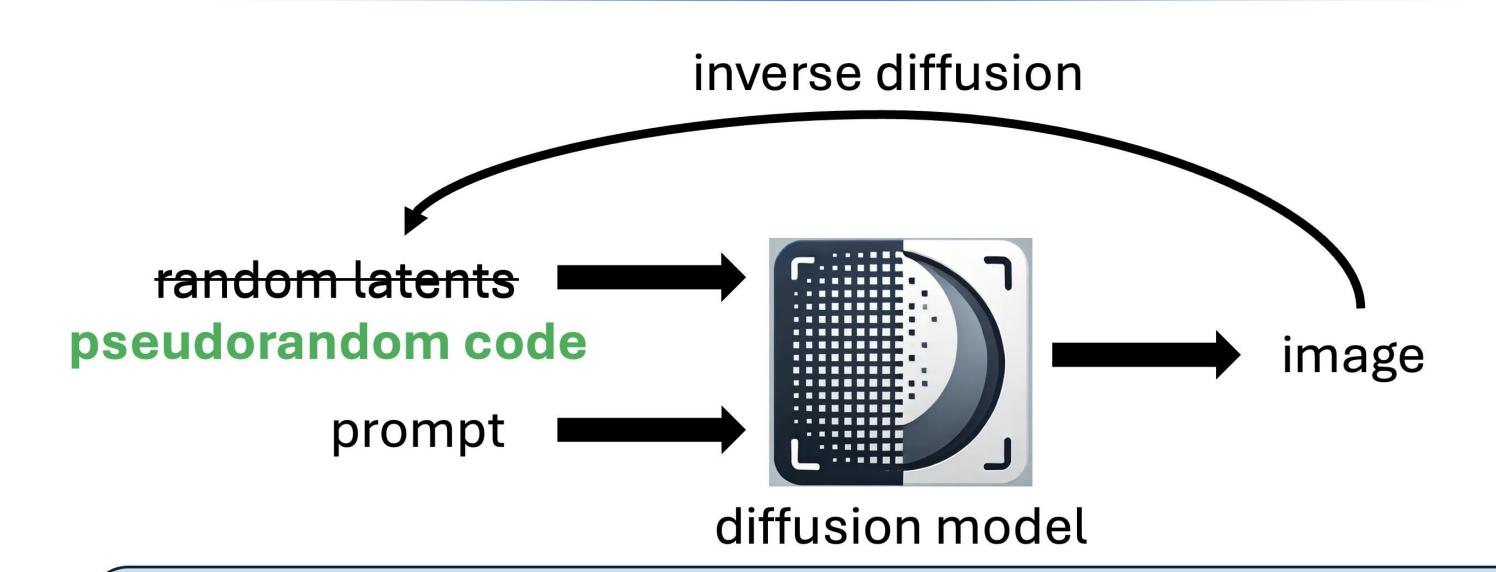
Pixel-level invisible image watermarks are provably removable using generative ai



In-processing sematic watermarks are robust to regeneration attacks



Pseudorandom code (PRC) watermarking scheme



Pseudorandom code (PRC):

Pseudorandomness with a *robust* trapdoor detection algorithm (decoding)

A pseudorandom code (PRC) is a pair of algorithms *Enc*, *Dec* satisfying:

Pseudorandomness: Codewords appear random to any efficient distinguisher -> Undetectability

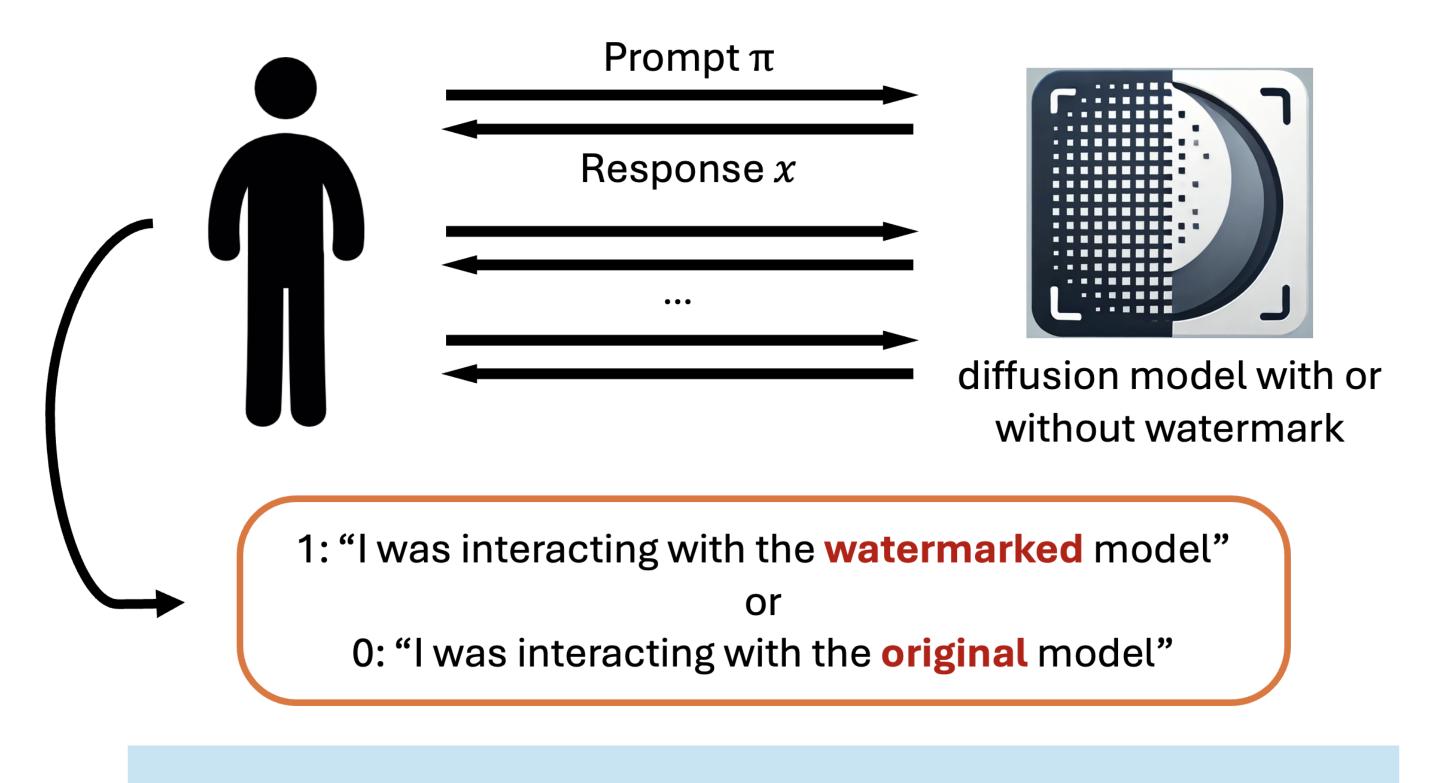
Error correction: Decryption recovers the message even from a ciphertext subjected to a constant rate of noise -> Robustness

How to construct?

See paper -> "Pseudorandom Error-Correcting Codes" by Miranda Christ and Sam Gun (CRYPTO 2024)

We convert pseudorandom bits to pseudorandom gaussian noise

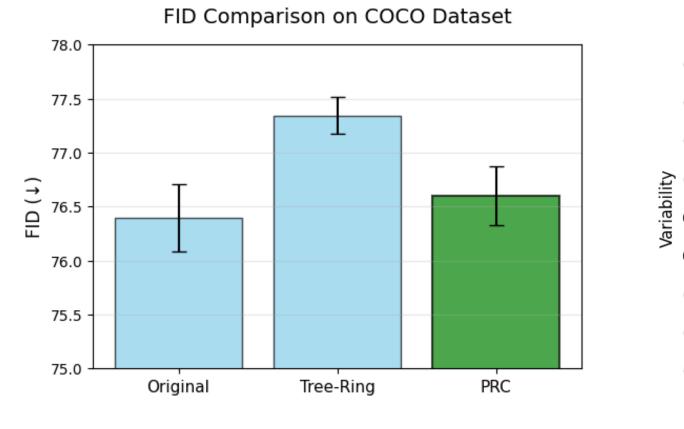
Undetectability

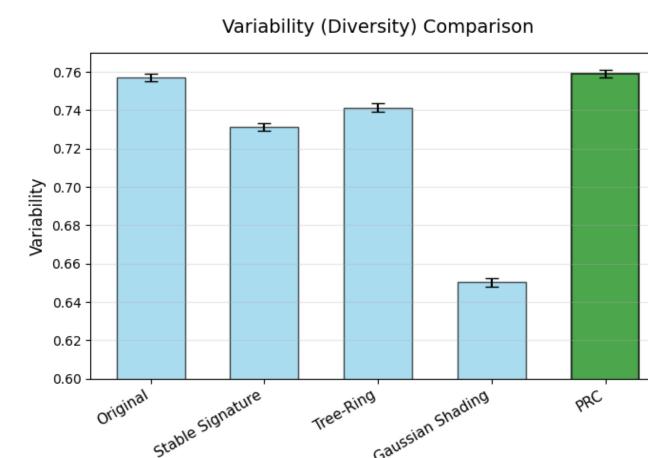


Pr[Correct guess] ≤ ½ + negligible

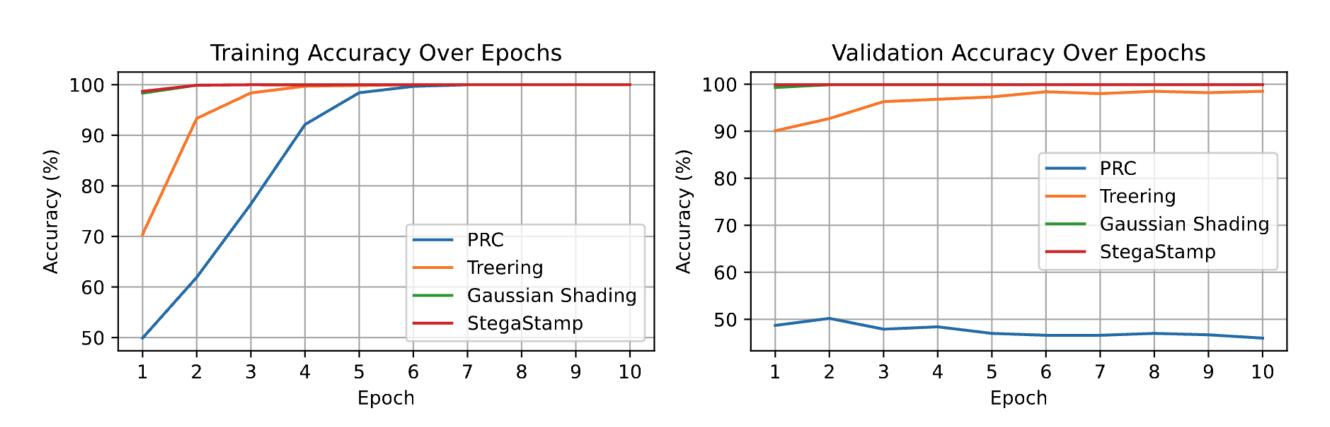
Experiment Results

No quality and diversity drop

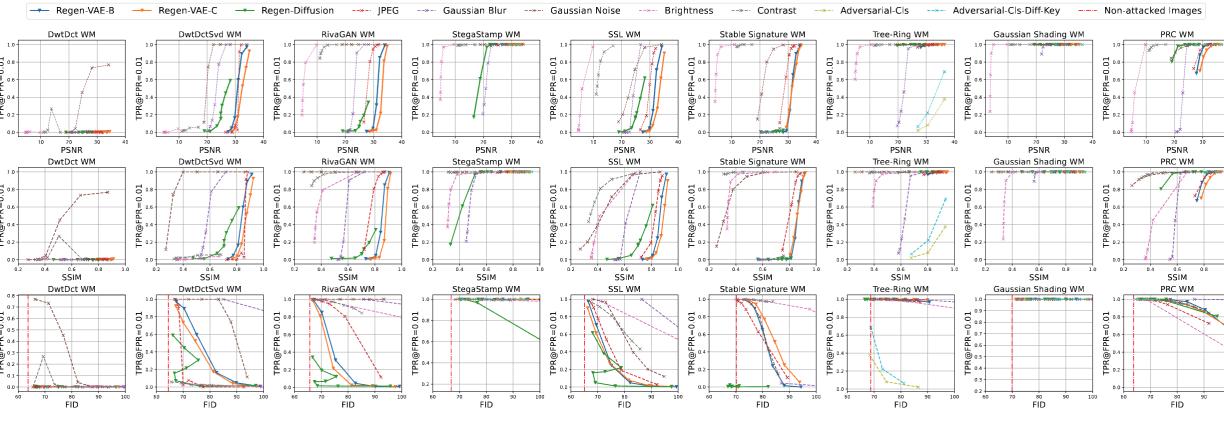


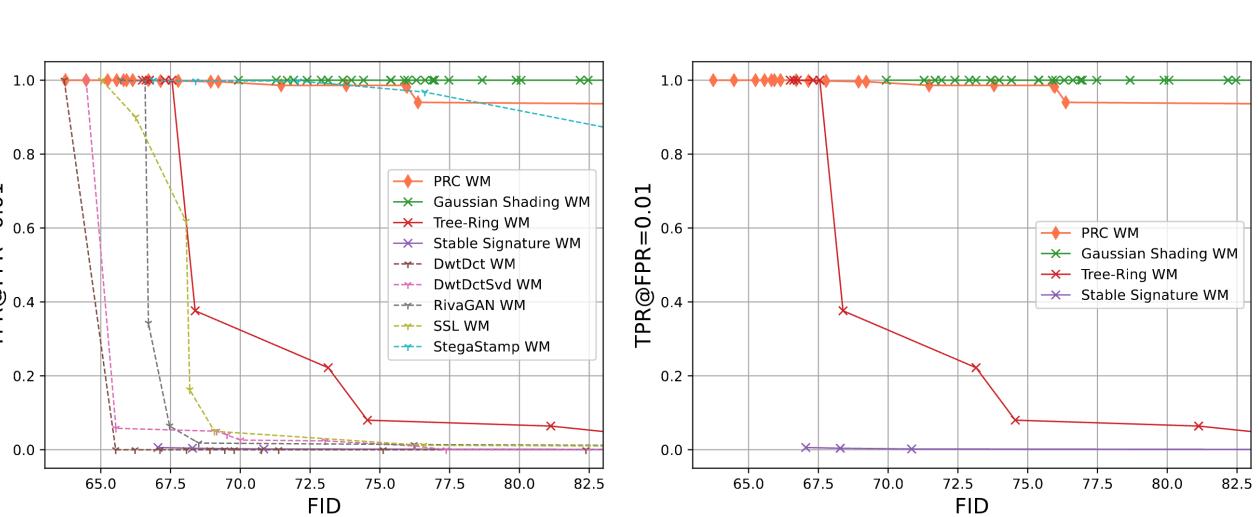


Unlearnable



Robustness





Other good properties

Multi-bits Message

Robust for the decoder with 512-bit messages

Non-attacked images -> message capacity to at least 2500 bits

Precise false positive rate (FPR) control

Set desired upper bound on the FPR at watermark key generation. The false positive rate is rigorous, rather than empirical