

Symmetry - watermarking?

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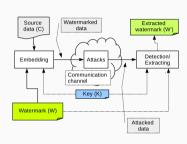
LABORATORY FOR GEOSPATIAL MODELLING, MULTIMEDIA AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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Point cloud watermarking



- Two processes:
 - Embedding the watermark (spatial or frequency domain) ⇒ small (invisible!) changes in the positions of the points;
 - Detection/Extraction of the embedded watermark from the (attacked) watermarked cloud;
- attacks: data modification that destroys the watermark;
- trade-off: between the amount changes in the position of the points (embedding + attacks) and ability to detect/extract the watermark from the point cloud;



Main idea



- Use symmetry to embed the watermark (the sequence of symbols) into the point cloud;
- (local) "smart" change the positions of the points in the (randomly defined?) areas;
 - different types (bounding box, circle, etc.) and sizes; (perform some clustering???)
 - apply to all or some subset of the points in these areas (some criteria?);
 - spatial or frequency domain (DCT, FFT etc.);
- able to detect/extract these symmetries from the point clouds (A- knowing the area, B - not knowing?)

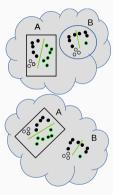


Figure 2

Questions and objectives



- Questions:
 - Can symmetry be detected/extracted efficiently in small areas of the point cloud? How many points need to be provided?
 - How efficient/robust is detecting of symmetries (even if attacks damage the symmetries)?
 - If the result of searching is the straight line. Can the length of this line determines (the value) of the watermark symbol? Can this line and its length be determined efficiently (even if the cloud is attacked)?
 - If the same watermark symbol is embedded multiple times, can this be helpful to determine the value of the watermark symbol?
 - The points need to be changed very imperceptible and be robust against attacks. Is this an issue for detecting the symmetry? Can we actually change the points in some area in such way that the symmetry is "created", and consequently detected?