



Institut Mines-Télécom

INFORMATION LEAKS- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SOURCE BASED ON DATA WATERMARKING

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SUMMARY

1. CONTEXT

2. PRINCIPLES OF WATERMARKING

1.1 A watermarking chain

1.2 Example 1: DNA watermarking

1.3 Example 2: Database watermarking

3. APPLICATIONS

2.1 Traitor tracing

2.2 Traceability of database

2.3 Other applications ...

CONTEXT

Cyber-attack = Economic losses, risks for human life ...

Economic loss of 400000 Millions US\$ in 2016
Estimated to **2100 Billions US\$ in 2019 (+ 500 % !!!)**¹

~ 55% of the security issues come from inside ²...
... but the most protections focus on external threats

EXAMPLES ISSUED FROM PRESS

- Data leaks about DCNS submarines ³
- Personal data of 112000 police officers leaked on the web ⁴
- One physician from the AP-HM convicted for unlawful processing of health data⁵

1 Juniper Research, "Cybercrime & the Internet of Threats", Whitepaper 2015 ;

2 IBM 2015 Cyber Security Intelligence Index

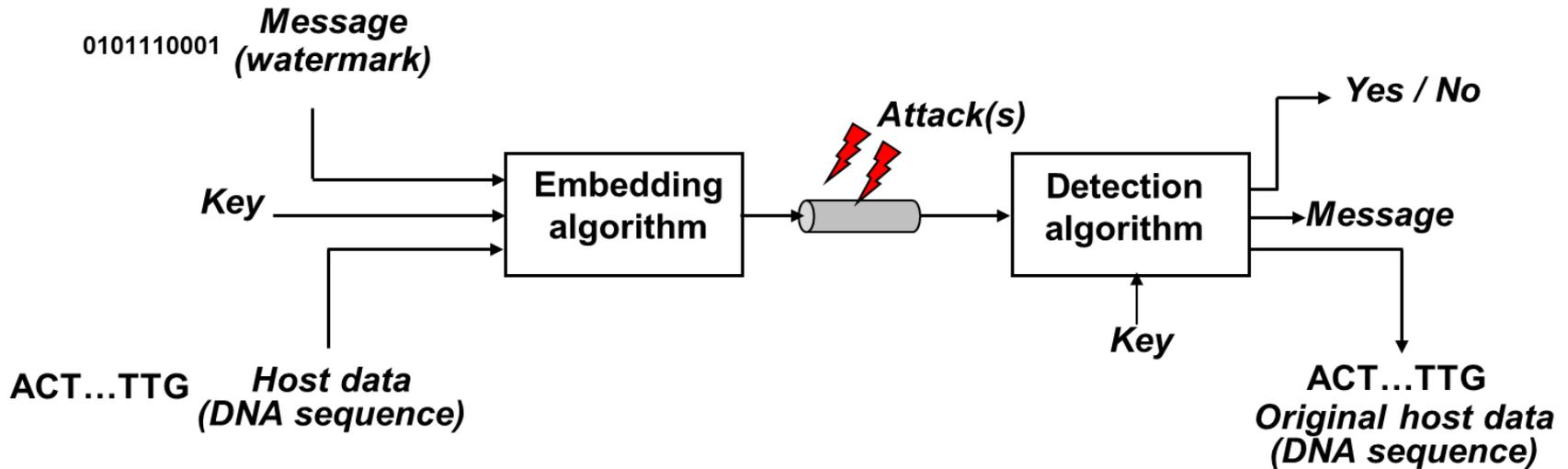
3 <http://www.silicon.fr/fuite-donnees-torpille-dcns-155740.html>

4 <http://www.lefigaro.fr/actualite-france/2016/06/27/01016-20160627ARTFIG00154-les-donnees-personnelles-de-112000-policiers-ont-fuite-sur-le-web.ph>

5 http://www.ticsante.com/Une-pediatre-de-l-AP-HM-condamnee-pour-traitement-illicite-de-donnees-de-sante-NS_3701.html

WATERMARKING PRINCIPLES

2.1 Watermarking an “*a posteriori*” protection of data



Main principles of watermarking :

- Data can be accessed while being protected by the watermark (imperceptibility of the watermark)
- Different security services that depend on the link in-between the message and the host data
- *A posteriori* protection independent of the data storage format

CHAPTER 2: WATERMARKING PRINCIPLES

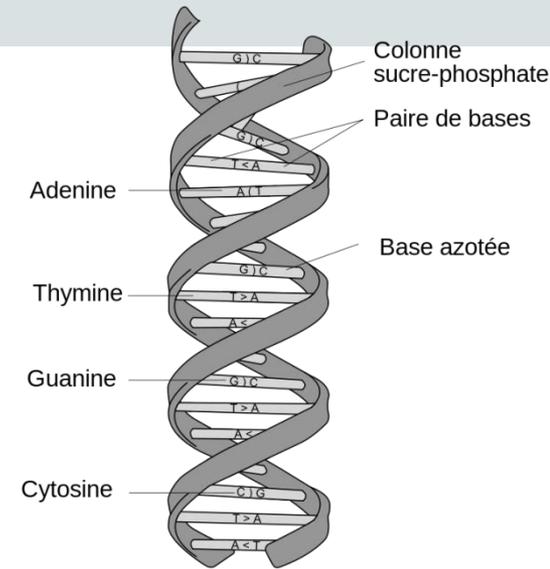
2.2 Example 1: Watermarking of DNA sequences (PRIVGEN–Joint Labex CominLabs / Labex Genmed project)

7

- Message encoding based on dictionaries (4 possible complementary bases (A,T), (C,G)):

$D_0 = \{A, C\} \rightarrow A, C$ encode '0';

$D_1 = \{T, G\} \rightarrow T, G$ encode '1';



- Encoding : replace or not secretly selected bases in a DNA sequence so as to encode the message

Original DNA sequence: **A**GCTTGCT**T**ATGCA**A**AGTT**C**GCG**A**T**C**

(secret position in blue)

Message : '001101'

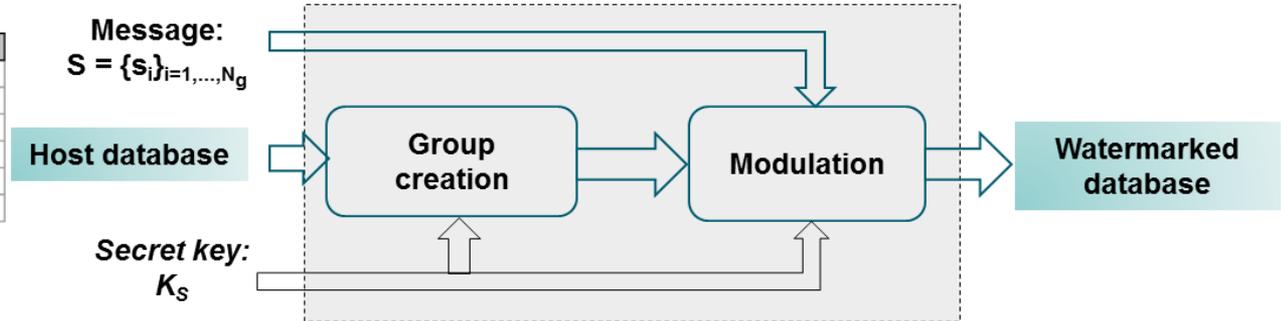
Watermarked DNA sequence: **A**CCTTGCA**A**ATGCT**A**GT**T**G**G**CG**A**T**C**AT

Watermark: **CATGCT**

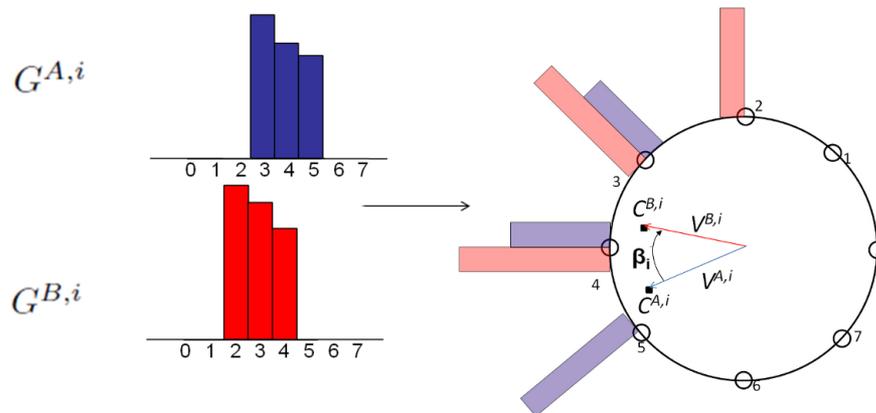
id_stay	id_patient	age	gender	drg	p_diag
4350986	75484	92,23	0	06M03W	A048
4290235	45587	42,34	0	24M11Z	A050
4372568	43567	25,39	0	24M11Z	A058
4562065	35255	54,02	1	06M03V	A058
4607357	68781	43,65	0	06M03V	A058
4546036	34885	65,87	1	06M03T	A058

Sample view of the original table

One tuple includes the attributes: stay identifier ('id_stay'), patient identifier ('id_patient'), patient age and gender, ICD-10-encoded principal diagnosis ('p_diag')



- ❑ **Symbol embedding in a group G – Modulation of circular statistics**
 - ❑ Each group of tuples is divided into two sub-groups $G^{A,i}$, $G^{B,i}$
 - ❑ Histograms of a numerical attribute in each sub-group are calculated and mapped onto a circle.

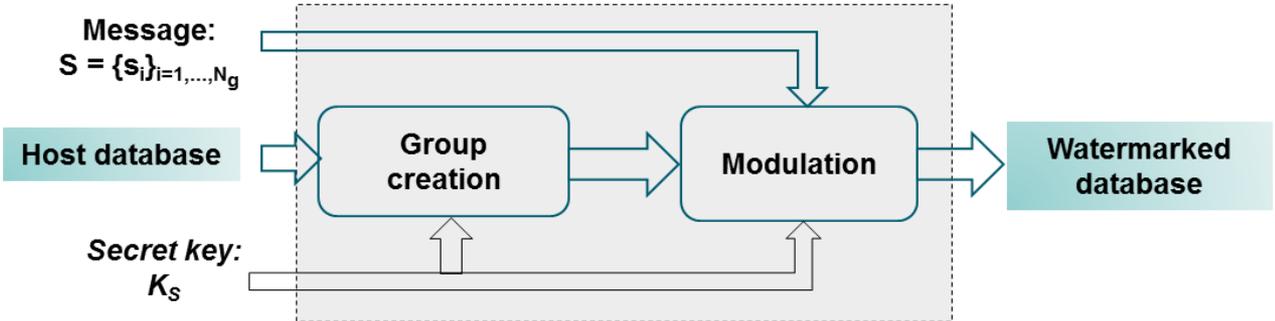


$$\beta_i = \widehat{V^{A,i}, V^{B,i}}$$

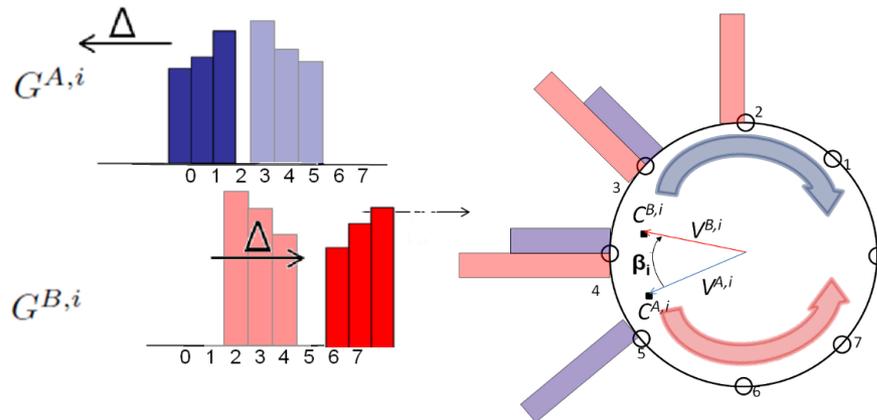
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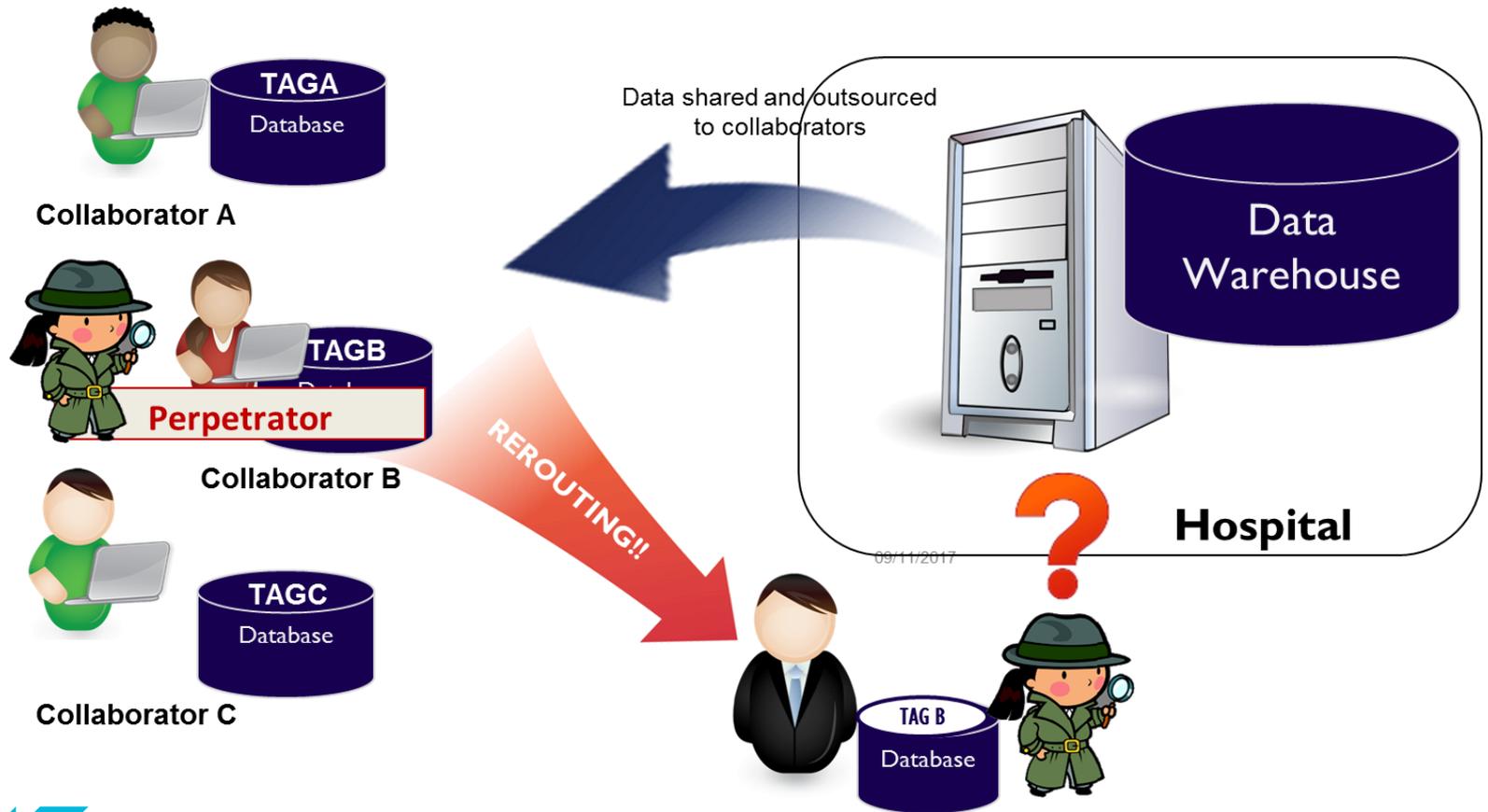
$$\beta_i = \sqrt{V^{A,i}}, \sqrt{V^{B,i}}$$

$$s_i = 1 \rightarrow \beta_i^W > 0$$

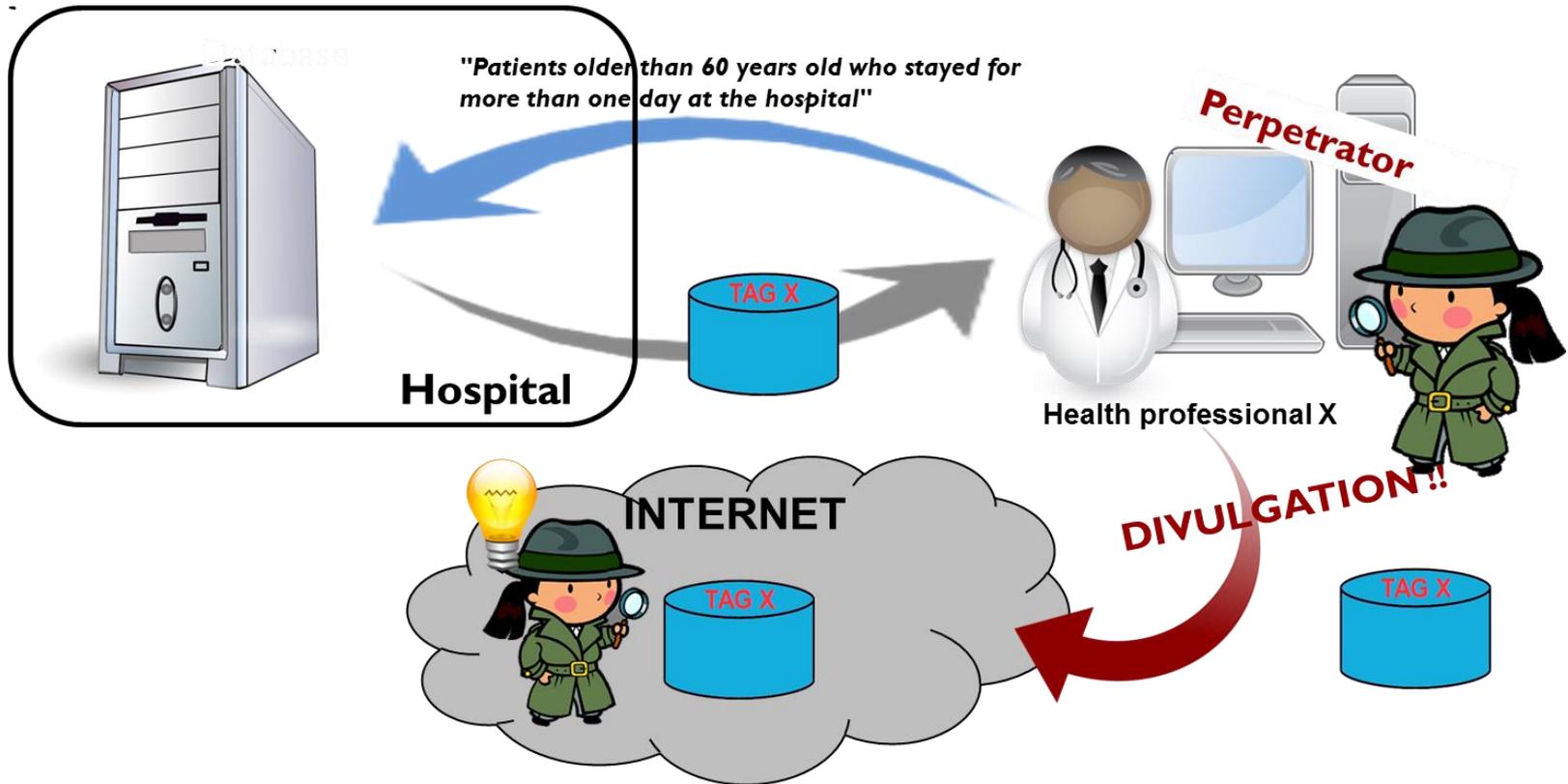
$$s_i = 0 \rightarrow \beta_i^W < 0$$

DATABASE WATERMARKING APPLICATIONS

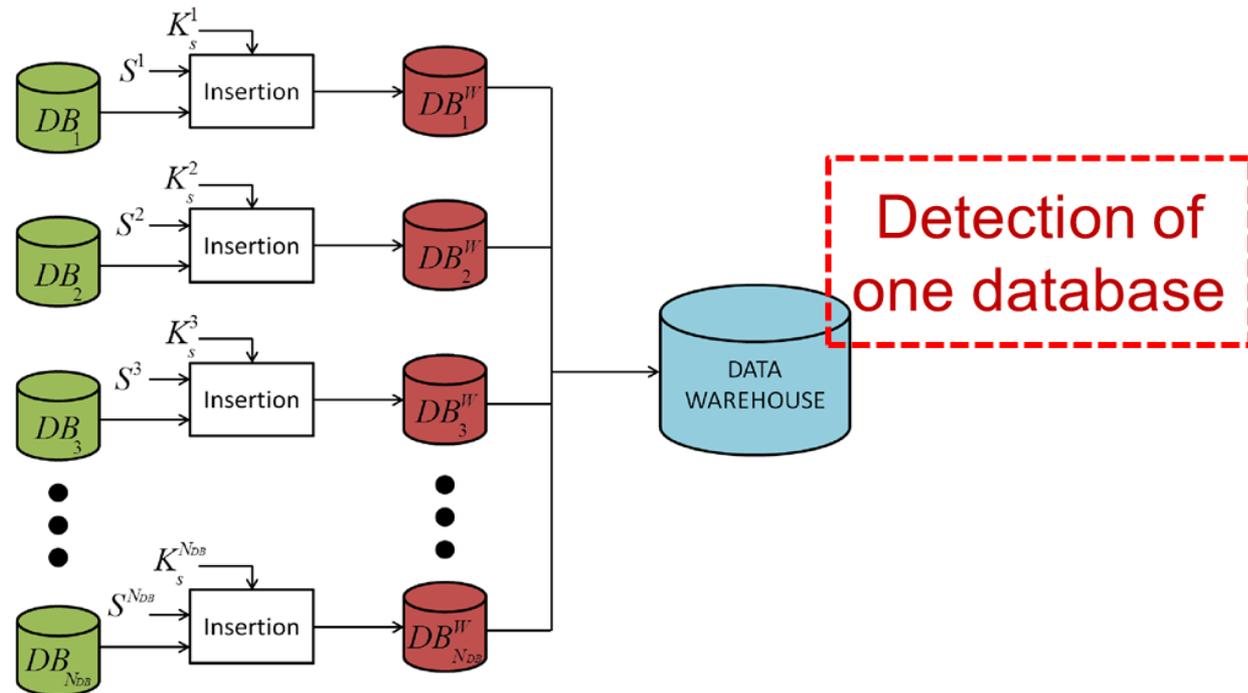
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□ Data watermarking applications:

- **Traitor tracing:** identifying the user at the origin of an information leak,
- **Data Traceability:** identifying the presence of protected data in a set
- **Integrity control:** detecting a data set has been illegally altered
- **Authenticity control:** provide the proof of the data origin (acquisition) and its attachment to a person
- **Access control policy compliance and consent verification:** verifying data are used accordingly a Service Level Agreement – e.g. data should be removed after a period of time.
- **Meta-data insertion:** provide functionalities directly from data (e.g. indexing)