

Robust drift-free open-loop H.264 watermarking

Wei Chen Zafar Shahid Thomas Stütz
Florent Autrusseau Patrick Le Callet

June 13, 2013

This little code inset shows how the embedding is preformed. This is a simple Matlab (or GNU Octave) piece of code, showing how we can preserve the border coefficients of a 4×4 block in H.264.

```
1 %— Initialize C and C^T:
2 c=[1 1 1 1; 1 0.5 -0.5 -1; 1 -1 -1 1; 0.5 -1 1 -0.5];
3 ct=c';
4
5 %— Arbitrarily define an initial 4x4 block:
6 y=[1 2 3 4; 5 6 7 8; 9 10 11 12; 13 14 15 16];
7
8 %—Get the residual X:
9 x=ct*y*c
10
11 %— Initialise the 2 solutions:
12 s1=[0 1 1 0; 0 1 1 0; 0 0 0 0; 0 0 0 0];
13 s2=[0 0 0 0; 1 1 0 0; 1 1 0 0; 0 0 0 0];
14
15 %— Get DCTune's JND thresholds (jnd):
16 %— ... we end up with 'jnd' (a 4x4 matrix).
17 %— Out of the 4 non-zero coefficients of either s1 or s2,
18 %— we get the minimum value.
19
20 jnd_s1 = min(min(jnd(1:2,2:3)));
21 jnd_s2 = min(min(jnd(2:3,1:2)));
22
23 %— Apply equation 14 of the revised manuscript:
24 y1 = y + jnd_s1*s1;
25 x1=ct*y1*c
26
27 y2 = y + jnd_s2*s2;
28 x2=ct*y2*c
29
30 %— Make sure the last row/column of x1 & x2 is unchanged:
31 diff_x1 = x - x1
32 diff_x2 = x - x2
```