

# VeriTAS Verifying Image Provenance at Scale

#### Trisha Datta **Binyi Chen** Dan Boneh Stanford University

# **Image Provenance Verification**

### **Verify Image Metadata**

- Who
- When
- Where

# **Image Provenance Verification**

## Verify Image Metadata

- Who
- When
- Where

## Why Important?

- Fight disinformation
- Copyright protection
- Regulation compliance

# These look like prizewinning photos. They're AI fakes.

Artificially generated images of real-world news events proliferate on stock image sites, blurring truth and fiction

November 23, 2023

By Will Oremus and Pranshu Verma













# **C2PA Standard**

Leica camera has built-in defense against misleading AI, costs \$9,125

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Issue:** Publishers process photos before publication

(e.g. cropping, blurring, etc.)

Publisher has no signature for it

**Issue:** Publishers process photos before publication (e.g. cropping, blurring, etc.)

**C2PA's solution**:

Publisher

C2PA-approved Editing App sk

Issue: Publishers process photos before publication (e.g. cropping, blurring, etc.)

C2PA's solution:

photo + orig sig + edits

Publisher

![](_page_12_Figure_5.jpeg)

**Issue:** Publishers process photos before publication (e.g. cropping, blurring, etc.)

C2PA's solution:

![](_page_13_Figure_3.jpeg)

**Issue:** Publishers process photos before publication (e.g. cropping, blurring, etc.)

**C2PA's solution**:

![](_page_14_Figure_3.jpeg)

**Issue:** Must trust the editing application

Original photos properly signed

Original photos properly signed

Only permissible edits were made

Original photos properly signed

Only permissible edits were made

Same metadata as the original

Original photos properly signed

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Same metadata as the original

#### **Glass-to-glass security:**

• No intermediate trust from camera to user screen

# **Our Results**

• A zkSNARK-based image provenance system

• Verifying provenance of edited images

No intermediate trust

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Verifying provenance of edited images

No intermediate trust

The 1st system that supports >90MB images

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### 2 Scheme 1: Lightweight signing

The provenance framework

### 4 Évaluations & future directions

1

#### 3 Scheme 2: Faster proving

#### 2 Scheme 1: Lightweight signing

![](_page_23_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

- **sig** is valid on hash(**orig**) w.r.t. **vk**
- Edited = Ops(orig)
- Edited.metadata = orig.metadata

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

### 4 Évaluations & future directions

#### 3) Scheme 2: Faster proving

### 2 Scheme 1: Lightweight signing

**Scheme 1:** Lightweight signing + ZK-friendly hash

	Speed	ZK-friendly	Output length
SHA-256	$\bigcirc$	$\bigotimes$	
Poseidon			
Ajtai			

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**Scheme 1:** Lightweight signing + ZK-friendly hash

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SHA-256	$\mathbf{\overline{\bigotimes}}$	$\bigotimes$	$\mathbf{\overline{\bigotimes}}$
Poseidon	$\otimes$ / $\otimes$	?	$\mathbf{\overline{\bigotimes}}$
Ajtai	$\bigcirc$		$\bigotimes$

Our choice: Compose Ajtai with Poseidon

30M pixels

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_1.jpeg)

Fast + ZK-friendly

#### Freivald's algorithm: Prove

![](_page_40_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Freivald's algorithm: Sufficient to prove

![](_page_41_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Ajtai binding commitment

![](_page_42_Figure_2.jpeg)

Binding for low-norm input

#### Ajtai binding commitment

![](_page_43_Figure_2.jpeg)

Binding for low-norm input

Challenge: Range-check image pixels

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

Fast + ZK-friendly

Challenge: Range-check image pixels

**Prove**  $\vec{x} \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}^m$ 

$$ec{x}$$
 2 0 2  $n=4$ 

**Prove** 
$$\vec{x} \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}^m$$

• 
$$\vec{y} := [0, 1, \dots, n-1]$$

$$ec{x}$$
 2 0 2  $n=4$   
 $ec{y}$  0 1 2 3

**Prove** 
$$\vec{x} \in \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}^m$$

- $\vec{y} := [0, 1, \dots, n-1]$
- $\vec{z} := \operatorname{sort}(\vec{x} || \vec{y})$

$$\vec{x}$$
 2 0 2  $n=4$   
 $\vec{y}$  0 1 2 3  
 $\vec{z}$  0 0 1 2 2 2 3

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 2 0 2  $n=4$   
 $\vec{y}$  0 1 2 3  
 $\vec{z}$  0 0 1 2 2 2 3

#### Check

- $\vec{z}$  is a permutation of  $(\vec{x}||\vec{y})$
- $\vec{z}[i+1] \vec{z}[i] \in \{0,1\}$

# Summary

# A lightweight & ZK-friendly signing scheme

### Fit for camera use cases

### Limitation: Hash proving is still the bottleneck 10 mins vs 1 min

#### 4 Évaluations & future directions

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#### 2 Scheme 1: Lightweight signing

Scheme 2: Move hashing out from the SNARK circuit (5~10x proving speedup)

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Building block: Polynomial commitment scheme (PCS)

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- Commit(pp, f(X), r) → "short" C<sub>f</sub>
- EvalOpen(pp, z, y; f, r)  $\longrightarrow \text{proof } \pi$

• f(z) = y•  $C_f = Commit(pp, f(X), r)$ 

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• f(z) = y•  $C_f = Commit(pp, f(X), r)$  Serve as CRHF

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  - f(z) = y
    C<sub>f</sub> = Commit(pp, f(X), r)

![](_page_55_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Picture_7.jpeg)

Commit & open witness

![](_page_56_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Figure_1.jpeg)

Advantage: Prove the image editing function only

![](_page_61_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_62_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Summary

• A scheme with 5-10x faster proof generation

### Fit for powerful signers (e.g. OpenAI)

Limitation: Signing is more heavyweight

![](_page_64_Picture_0.jpeg)

2 Scheme 1: Lightweight signing

# **Evaluation for 30MP Photos**

#### **Photo editing proof:**

• 0.93 ~ 4.41 mins / \$0.13 on AWS

#### Lattice hash proof:

- 10.25 mins / \$0.41 on AWS (>5x faster than Poseidon)
- ~0.7s (optimized) verification

![](_page_65_Picture_6.jpeg)

Hashing Scheme	Time (s)	Memory (GB)
SHA256	1.71	0.003
Lattice (64 bit)	4.24	0.003
FRI-PCS	19.84	18.90

# **Summary & Future Directions**

A zkSNARK-based image provenance system

- Supports >90MB images
- Mode 1: Lightweight hashing + fast proof generation
- Mode 2: Further 5-10x proof generation acceleration

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A zkSNARK-based image provenance system

- Supports >90MB images
- Mode 1: Lightweight hashing + fast proof generation
- Mode 2: Further 5-10x proof generation acceleration
- Future directions
  - Lightweight signing without hash proof
  - Multi-hop photo editing
  - Video transformation

![](_page_68_Picture_0.jpeg)