

An Improved Phase Coding Audio Steganography Algorithm

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A.I. Voice Clone Scams

How to Protect Yourself



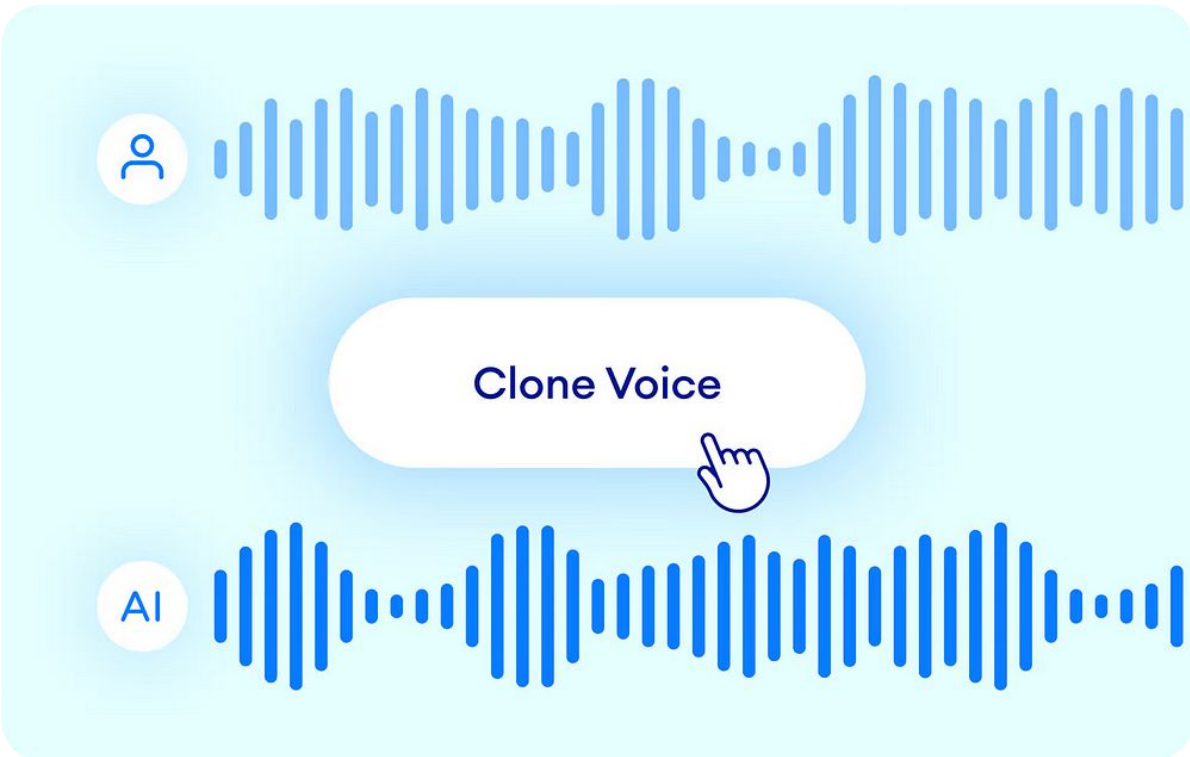
Bank Robbers Steal \$35 Million by Deepfaking Boss's Voice
-- 2021

Finance worker pays out \$25 million after video call with deepfake CFO
-- 2024

AI scam nearly cheats mom of \$50,000 by cloning daughter's voice
-- 2024 (Last week, LA)

The bank says 'millions' of people could be targeted by AI voice-cloning scams
CNN -2024

OpenSource AI Voice Cloning Technologies



Real-Time Voice Cloning

OpenVoice

Mimic 3

coqui-a

i

VITS

BERTS

... more

AI voice models and their variants are rapidly increasing and becoming more and more realistic. Developing detection algorithms to counter the security risks of voice cloning is becoming increasingly complex.

Steganography



A more direct approach is to add an anti-counterfeit code to audio using steganography, as long as the algorithm stays hidden.

Key Points



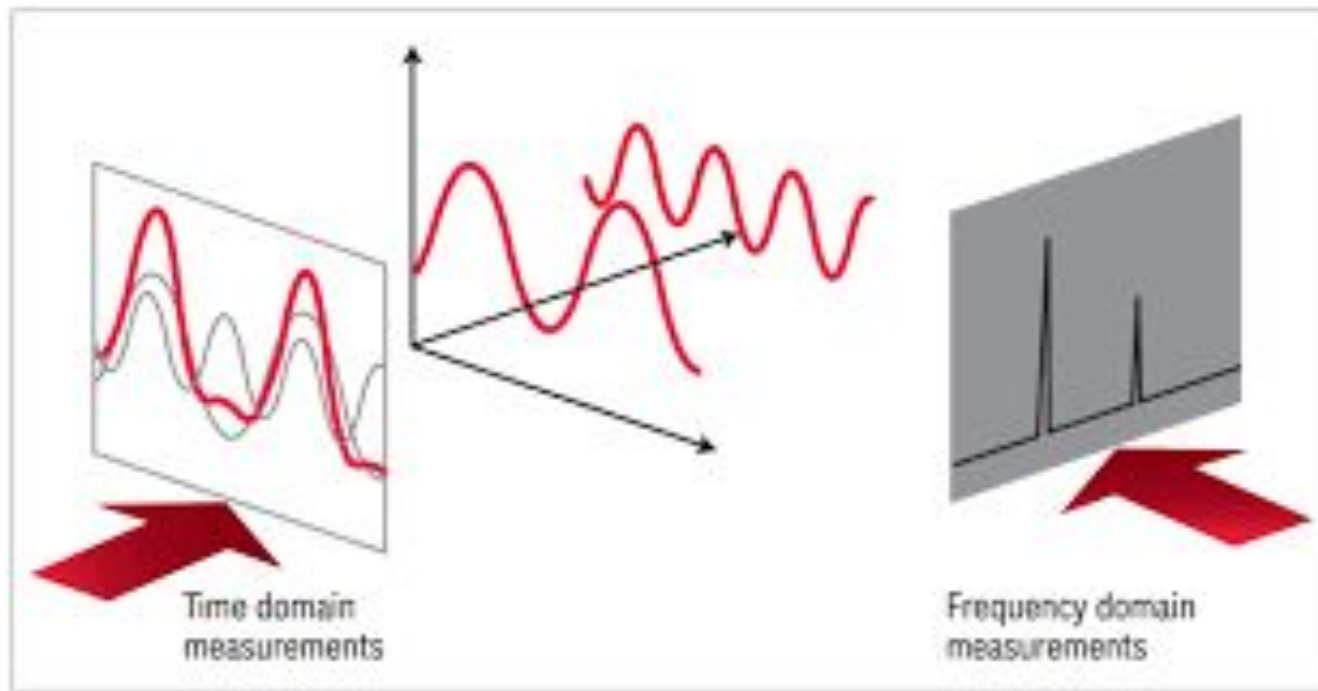
- Minimize impact on voice quality
- Verify data integrity
- Resist detection.

What is Audio ?



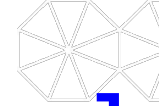
A WAV file opened in Adobe Soundstudio
It is essentially a representation in the time domain.

What is Audio ?

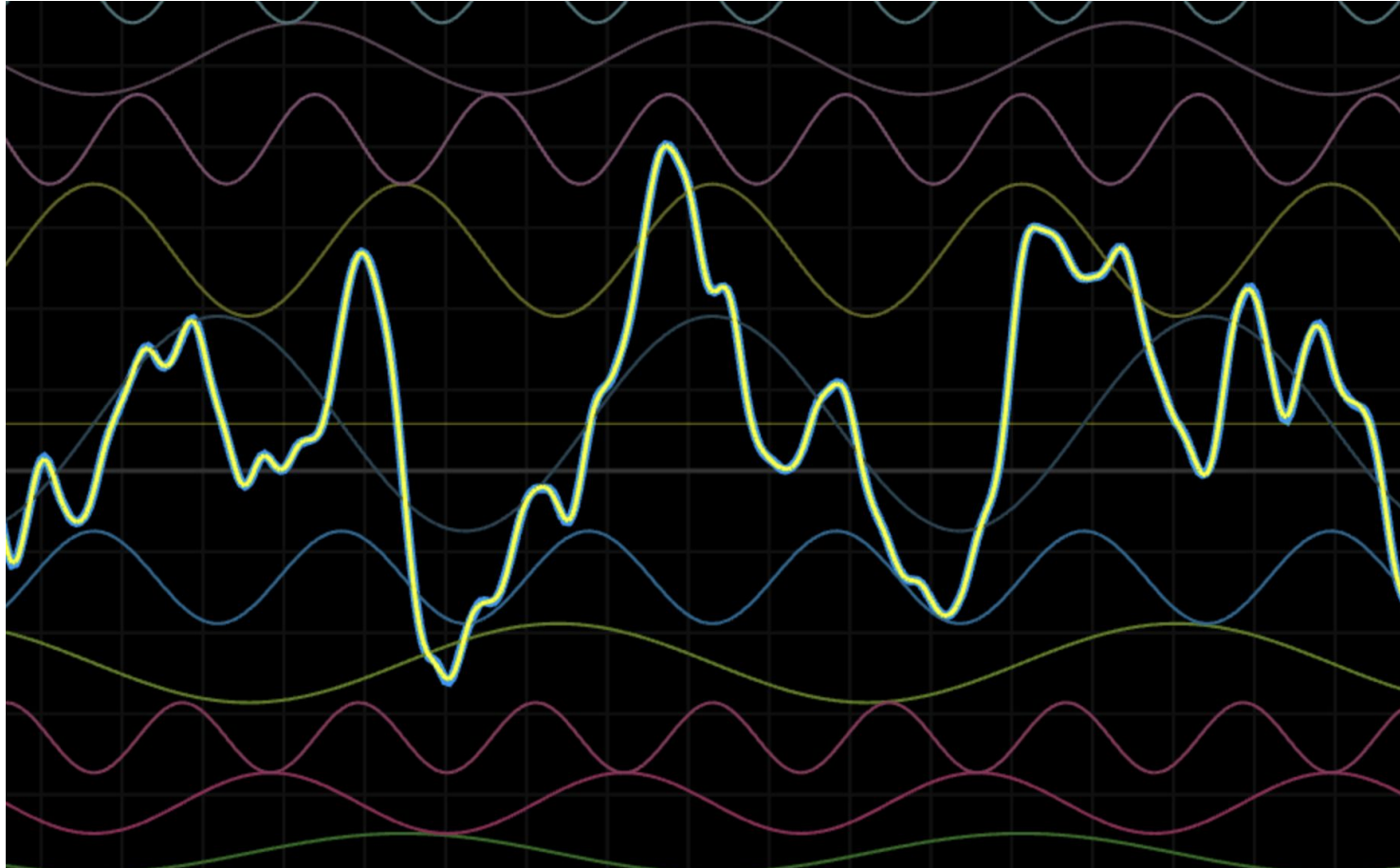
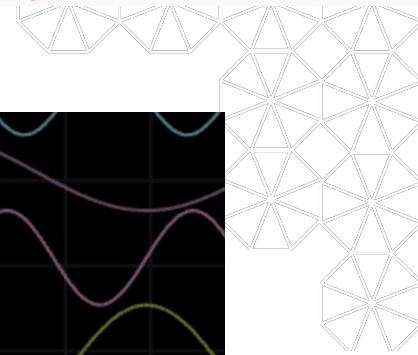


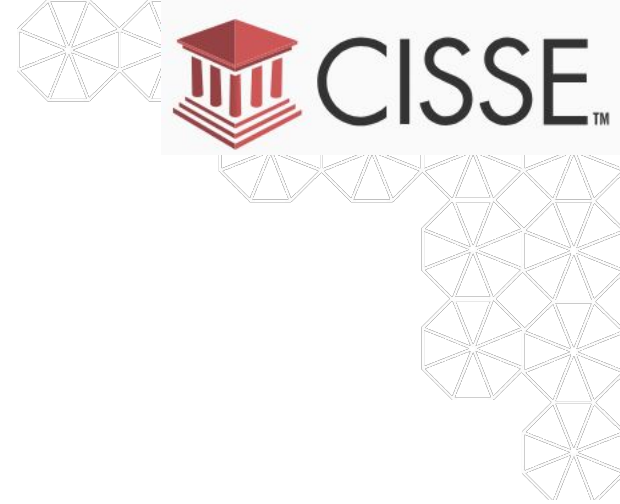
Time Domain VS Frequency Domain

Fourier Transform [\[Demo\]](#)



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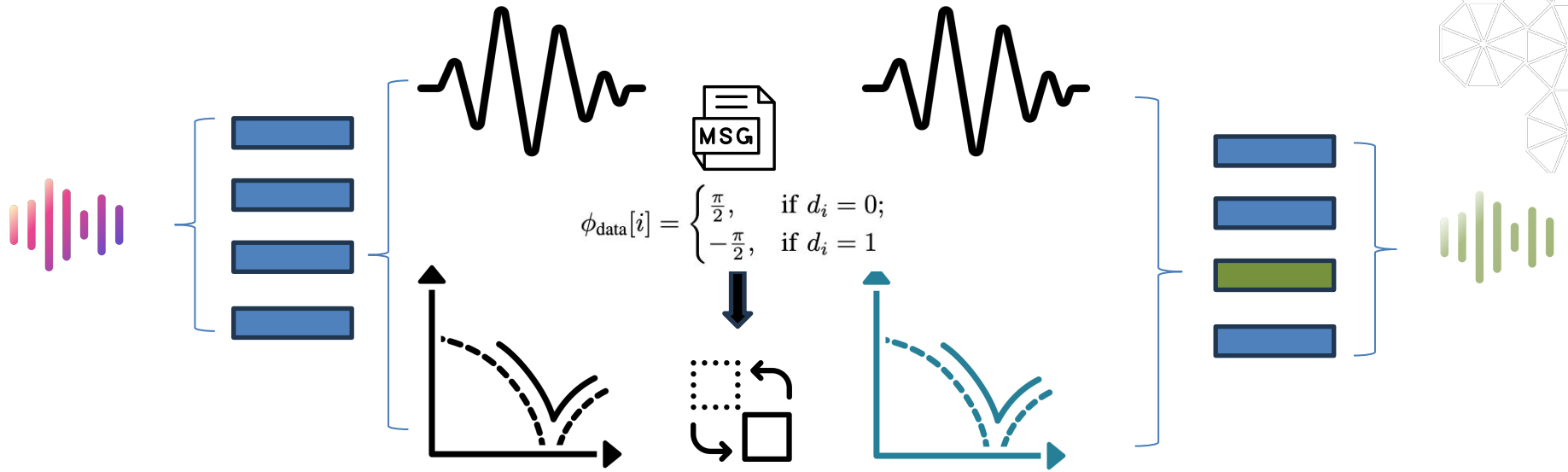
What can we do?

- Modify amplitude
- Modify frequency
- Modify phase

Why phase?

- Minimal impact on quality
- Difficult to detect

An Improved Phase Coding Audio Steganography Algorithm



1

$$S_i \ (i \in \{1, \dots, n\})$$

2

$$A_i = |\text{FFT}(S_i)|$$

$$\phi_i = \text{angle}(\text{FFT}(S_i))$$

3

$$\phi_{\text{data}}[j] = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } d_i = 0; \\ -\frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } d_i = 1 \end{cases}$$

4

$$S' = \text{IFFT}(A_i \cdot \exp(j\phi'_i))$$

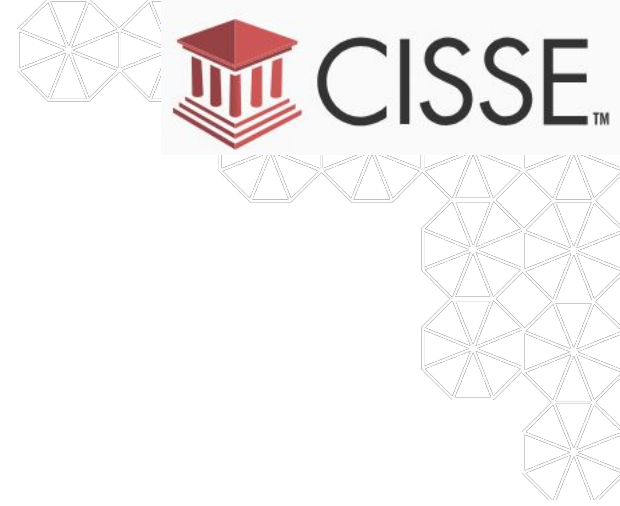
5

$$S' = S'_1 || S'_2 || \dots || S'_n$$

$$\phi'_i[\text{seg_mid} - (j - 1)] = \phi_{\text{data}}[j] \quad \text{for } j = 1, 2, \dots, \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\phi'_i[\text{seg_mid} + j] = -\phi_{\text{data}}[\frac{m}{n} - j + 1]$$

Improved Modifications

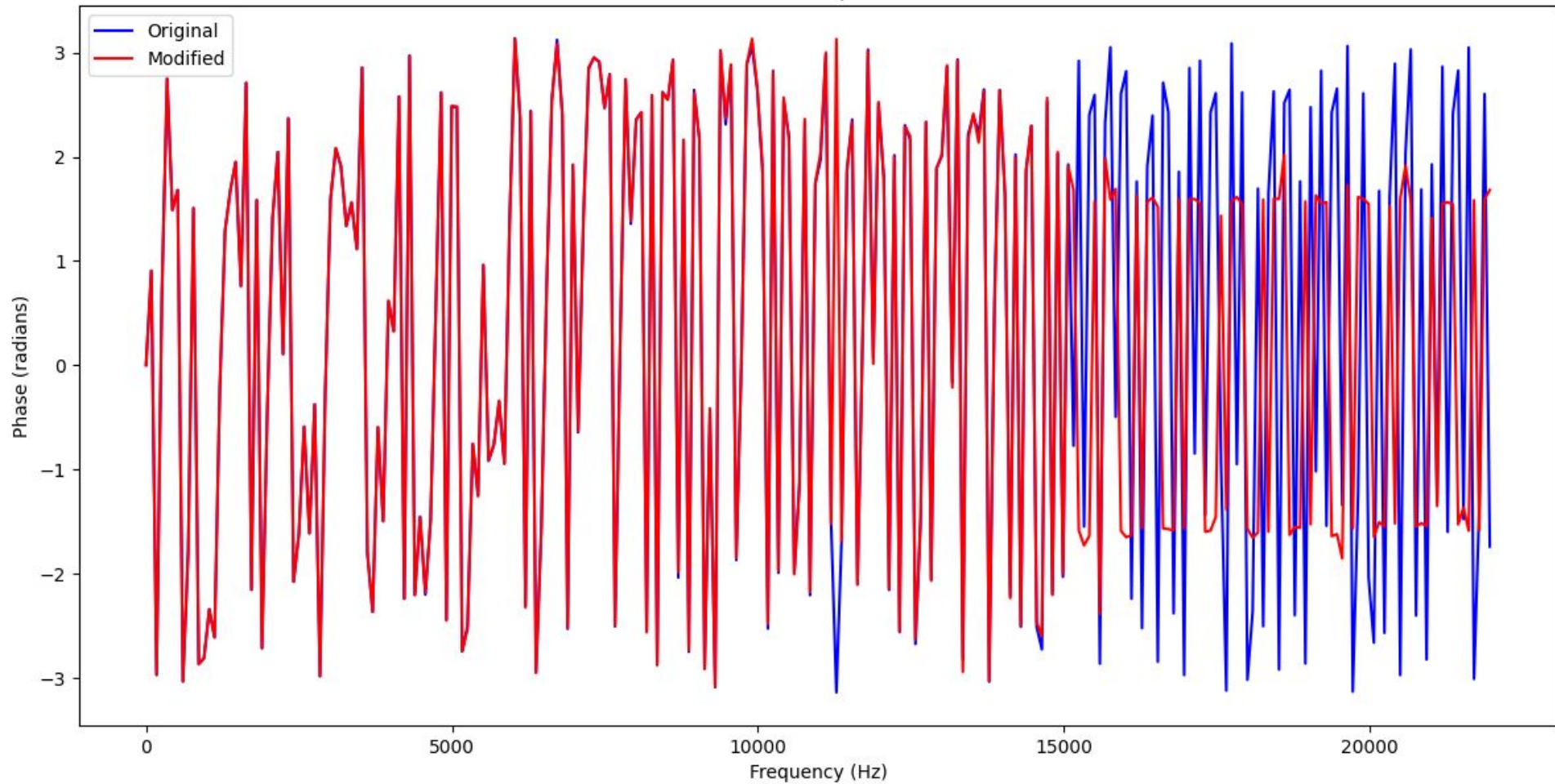


- Mid-frequency phase encoding
- Direct phase update
- Odd symmetry preservation

Benefits

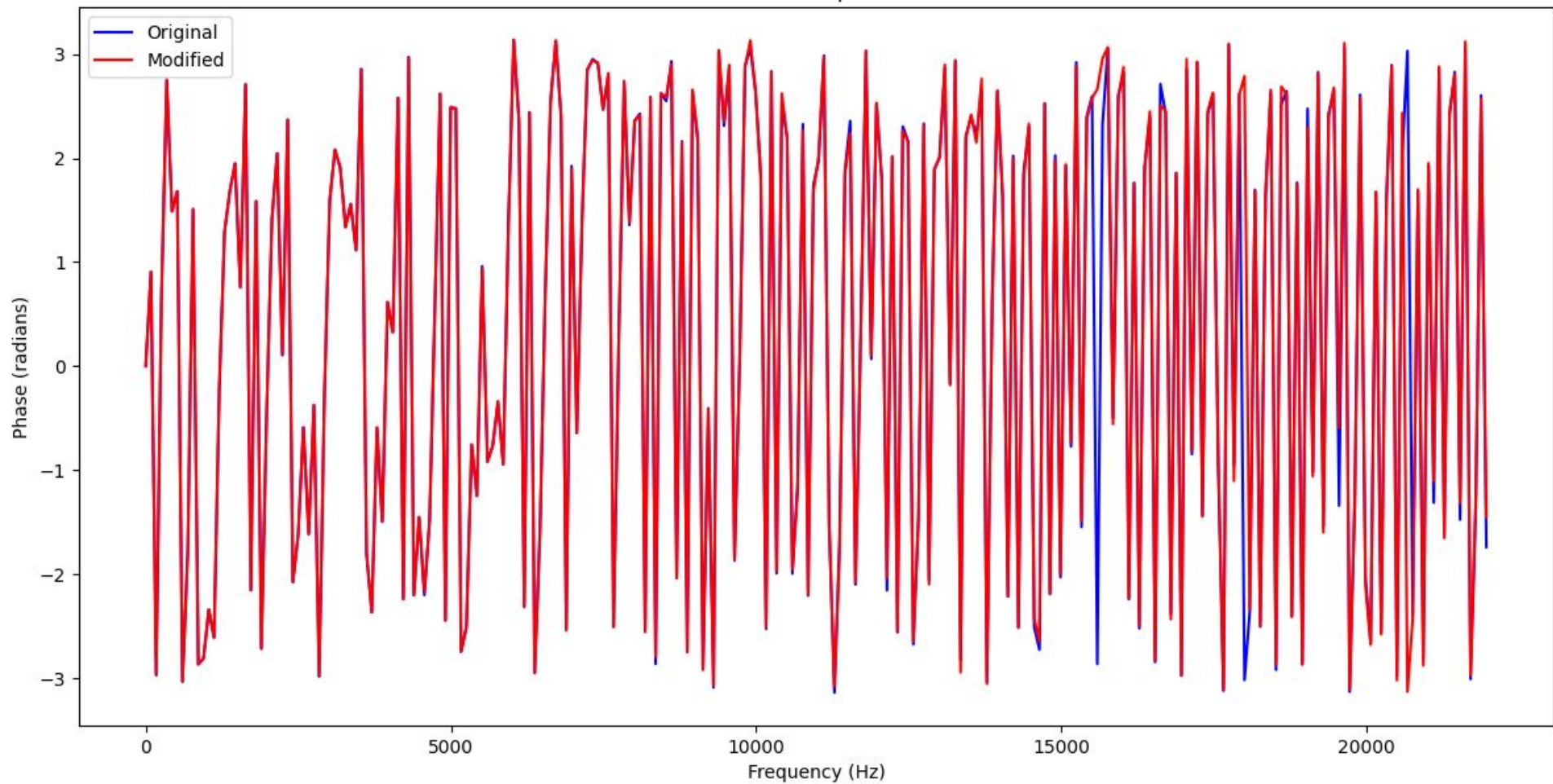
- Effectively ensures the integrity of encrypted information
- Reduces detectable phase analysis features
- Lowers error rate
- Improved sound quality
- Higher computational efficiency (requires only one FFT and one IFFT)

Phase Comparison



Phase Comparison of the traditional Phase Coding algorithm

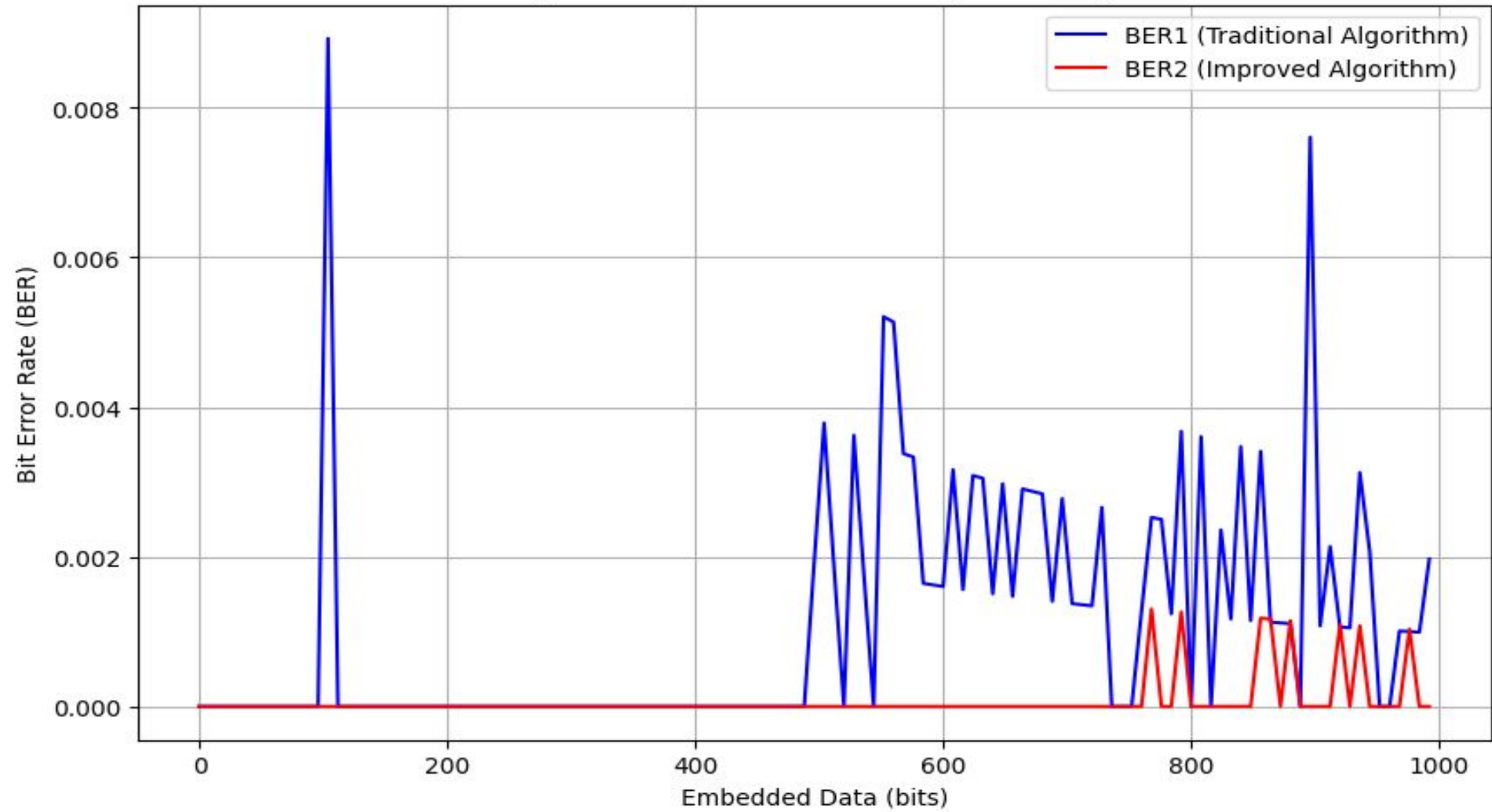
Phase Comparison



Phase Comparison of the improved Phase Coding algorithm



BER Comparison of Traditional and Improved Algorithms



Live demo



- Before
- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CqgpZg0-PTYCn_eDxEWvOUnjzDYMyilA/view?usp=sharing
- After
- https://drive.google.com/file/d/15ll_aZK5vrOjcQQrkqpu-bNNd3u-4bB-/view?usp=sharing

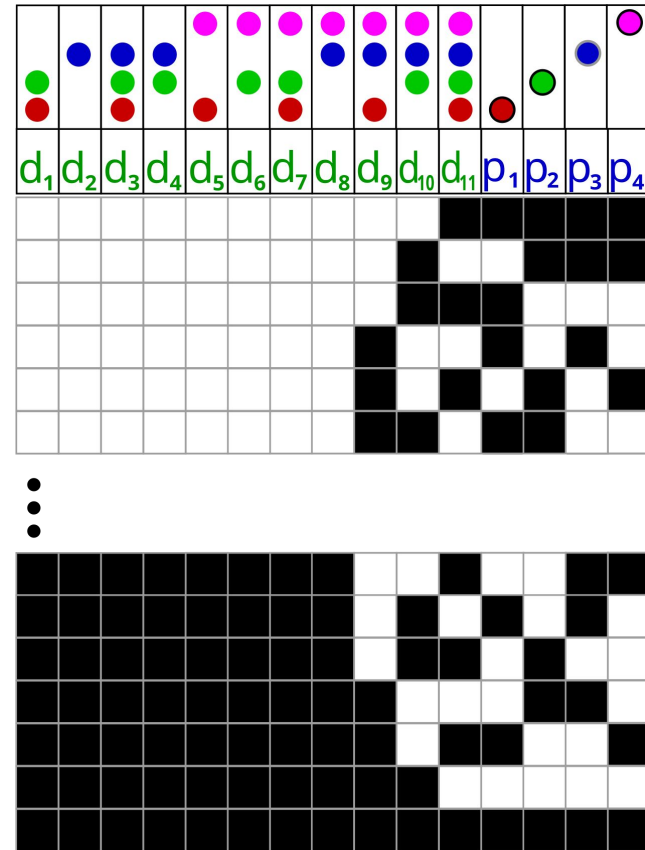
Continuous improvement of the algorithm



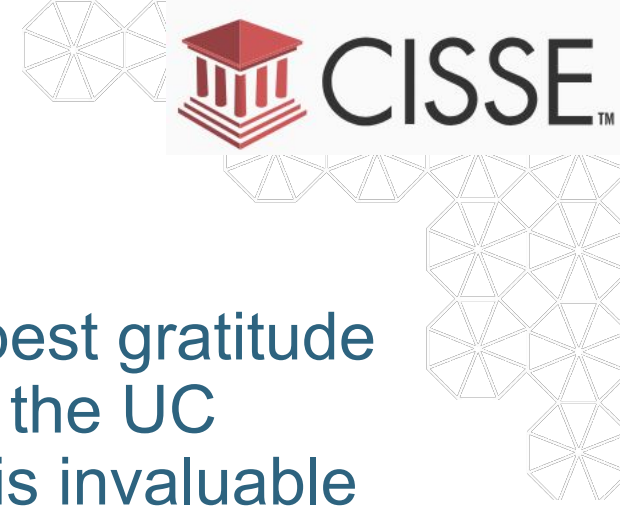
In the future, I plan to optimize the algorithm by implementing it with WebAssembly technology and providing an open-source library that is easy to integrate, facilitating broader use in communication and social media applications.

Continuous improvement of the algorithm

I also intend to add error-correction features, such as Hamming codes and Low-Density Parity-Check Codes (LDPC), to enhance fault tolerance for large-capacity data embedding.

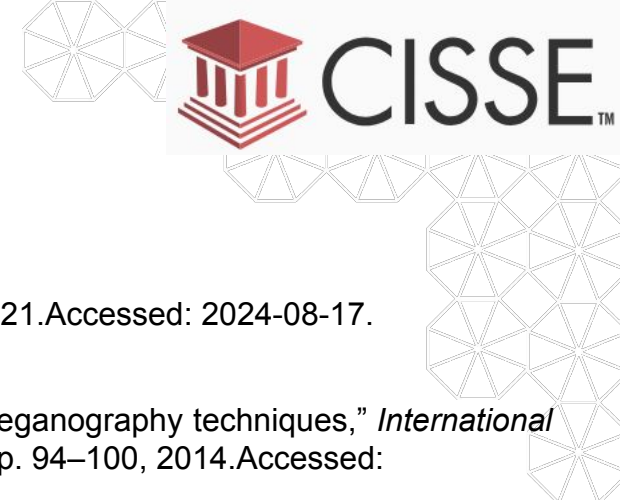


Acknowledgments



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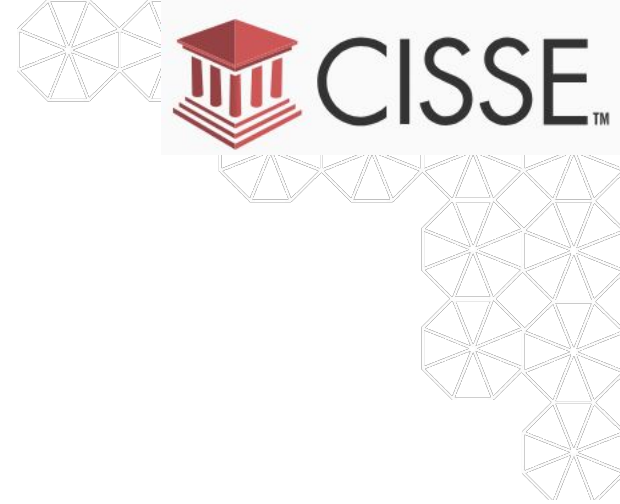
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Thank You!