

1. Project description

With the advent of mainstream computing, Internet and digital photography, many digital images circulate around the world. The falsification of these images has become an unavoidable reality, especially in the area of cybercrime. These changes may be relatively innocuous (to change the appearance of a person in order to move skin imperfections or to eliminate the defects of an object for sale online) or have serious social consequences (to build the improbable meeting of political figures). The third case, the most serious in terms of the establishment of digital forgery, is the origin of this project.

Specifically, this project is in the field of digital forensics. This is to certify that an image is falsified. This certification must be as reliable as possible because the digital evidence of forgery can't be found if the detection method used provides very few false results. A picture is naturally composed of several distinct zones corresponding to different portions of the scene (objects, landscapes, etc.). The research of this inconsistency, which is often not very significant if the forgery is done with talent, is the main difficulty of digital forensics.

A reliable way to define consistency between areas of an image involves typically relying on "physical fingerprints" generated by the acquisition process photography. This project proposes to detect the fingerprints using a statistical hypothesis test that checks the consistency of these parameters in the image.

Thi-Ngoc-Canh Doan, Florent Reiraunt¹, Cathel Zitzmann: Image tampering detection based on a statistical model. *Multim. Tools Appl.* 80(21): 32905-32924 (2021)

Florent Reiraunt, Cathel Zitzmann: Quality factor estimation of JPEG images using a statistical model. *Digit. Signal Process.* 103: 102759 (2020)

Nhan Le, Florent Reiraunt: An Improved Algorithm for Digital Image Authentication and Forgery Localization Using Demosaicing Artifacts. *IEEE Access* 7: 125038-125053 (2019),

Thanh Hai Thai, Rémi Cogranne, Florent Reiraunt, Thi-Ngoc-Canh Doan: JPEG Quantization Step Estimation and Its Applications to Digital Image Forensics. *IEEE Trans. Information Forensics and Security* 12(1): 123-133 (2017).

2. Latest major journals in the field proposed by Florent Reiraunt

1/ Gaël Mahfoudi¹, Florent Reiraunt¹, Frédéric Morain-Nicolier¹, Marc Michel Pic: Statistical H.264 Double Compression Detection Method Based on DCT Coefficients. *IEEE Access* 10: 4271-4283 (2022)

2/ Thi-Ngoc-Canh Doan, Florent Reiraunt¹, Cathel Zitzmann: Image tampering detection based on a statistical model. *Multim. Tools Appl.* 80(21): 32905-32924 (2021)

3/ Florent Reiraunt, Cathel Zitzmann: Quality factor estimation of JPEG images using a statistical model. *Digit. Signal Process.* 103: 102759 (2020)

4/ Nhan Le, Florent Reiraunt: An Improved Algorithm for Digital Image Authentication and Forgery Localization Using Demosaicing Artifacts. *IEEE Access* 7: 125038-125053 (2019)

5/ Hoai Phuong Nguyen¹, Florent Reiraunt, Frédéric Morain-Nicolier, Agnès Delahaies: A Watermarking Technique to Secure Printed Matrix Barcode - Application for Anti-Counterfeit Packaging. *IEEE Access* 7: 131839-131850 (2019)

- 6/ Hoai Phuong Nguyen^{ORCID}, Agnès Delahaies, Florent Restraint^{ORCID}, Frédéric Morain-Nicolier^{ORCID}: Face Presentation Attack Detection Based on a Statistical Model of Image Noise. *IEEE Access* 7: 175429-175442 (2019)
- 7/ Tong Qiao, Florent Restraint: Identifying Individual Camera Device From RAW Images. *IEEE Access* 6: 78038-78054 (2018)
- 8/ Tong Qiao, A Zhu, Florent Restraint : Exposing image resampling forgery by using linear parametric model, *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, 1-23 (2017)
- 9/ Tong Qiao, Florent Restraint, Rémi Cogranne, Thanh Hai Thai: Individual camera device identification from JPEG images. *Sig. Proc.: Image Comm.* 52: 74-86 (2017)
- 10/ Thanh Hai Thai, Rémi Cogranne, Florent Restraint, Thi-Ngoc-Canh Doan: JPEG Quantization Step Estimation and Its Applications to Digital Image Forensics. *IEEE Trans. Information Forensics and Security* 12(1): 123-133 (2017)
- 11/ Thanh Hai Thai, Florent Restraint, Rémi Cogranne: Camera model identification based on the generalized noise model in natural images. *Digital Signal Processing* 48: 285-297 (2016)
- 12/ Thanh Hai Thai, Florent Restraint, Rémi Cogranne: Camera model identification based on DCT coefficient statistics. *Digital Signal Processing* 40: 88-100 (2015)
- 13/ Tong Qiao, Florent Restraint, Rémi Cogranne, Cathel Zitzmann: Steganalysis of JSteg algorithm using hypothesis testing theory. *EURASIP J. Information Security* 2015: 2 (2015)
- 14/ Thanh Hai Thai, Florent Restraint, Rémi Cogranne: Generalized signal-dependent noise model and parameter estimation for natural images. *Signal Processing* 114: 164-170 (2015)
- 15/ Rémi Cogranne, Florent Restraint, Cathel Zitzmann, Igor V. Nikiforov, Lionel Fillatre, Philippe Cornu: Hidden information detection using decision theory and quantized samples: Methodology, difficulties and results. *Digital Signal Processing* 24: 144-161 (2014)
- 16/ Rémi Cogranne, Florent Restraint: Statistical detection of defects in radiographic images using an adaptive parametric model. *Signal Processing* 96: 173-189 (2014)
- 17/ Thanh Hai Thai, Florent Restraint, Rémi Cogranne: Statistical detection of data hidden in least significant bits of clipped images. *Signal Processing* 98: 263-274 (2014)
- 18/ Rémi Cogranne, Cathel Zitzmann, Florent Restraint, Igor V. Nikiforov, Philippe Cornu, Lionel Fillatre: A local adaptive model of natural images for almost optimal detection of hidden data. *Signal Processing* 100: 169-185 (2014)
- 19/ Thanh Hai Thai, Rémi Cogranne, Florent Restraint: Camera Model Identification Based on the Heteroscedastic Noise Model. *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing* 23(1): 250-263 (2014)
- 20/ Thanh Hai Thai, Rémi Cogranne, Florent Restraint: Statistical Model of Quantized DCT Coefficients: Application in the Steganalysis of Jsteg Algorithm. *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing* 23(5): 1980-1993 (2014)
- 21/ Rémi Cogranne, Florent Restraint: An Asymptotically Uniformly Most Powerful Test for LSB Matching Detection. *IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security* 8(3): 464-476 (2013)