

Watermarking for Large Language Models Part V: Conclusion



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Website; Q&A

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Recap of Content

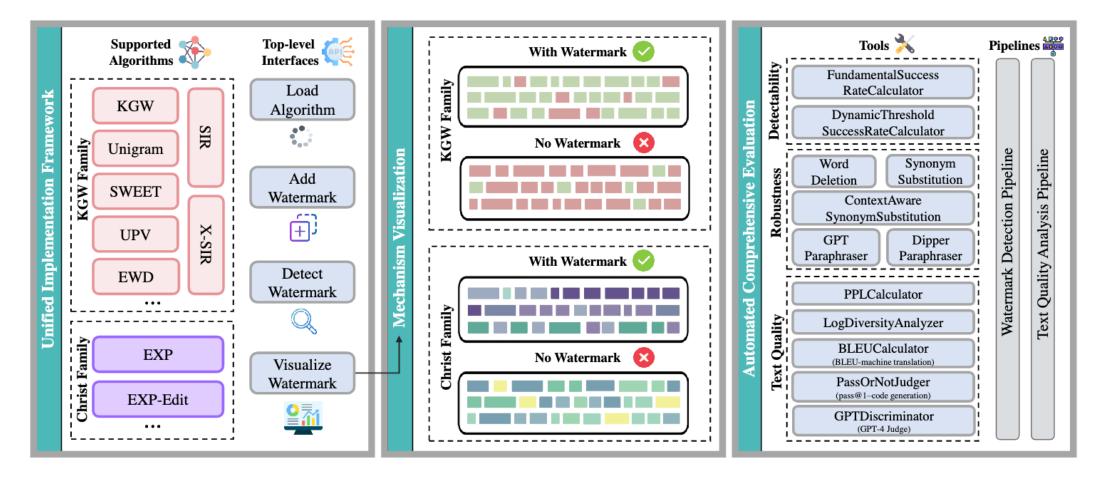
- Part I: Introduction
- Part II: Text Watermark
 - (a) Green-Red Watermark
 - (b) Cryptographic Watermark
 - (c) Theoretical results
- Part III: Model Watermark
- Part IV: Post-Hoc Text Detection
- Part V: Conclusion and Future Directions

Benchmarks

- Mark My Words: Analyzing and Evaluating Language Model Watermarks
- WaterBench: Towards Holistic Evaluation of Watermarks for Large Language Models (ACL 2024)
- New Evaluation Metrics Capture Quality Degradation due to LLM Watermarking (TMLR 2024)
- WaterJudge: Quality-Detection Trade-off when Watermarking Large Language Models (NAACL 2024)

Toolkit

• MarkLLM: An Open-Source Toolkit for LLM Watermarking



Open Problems for Model Watermark

- Defend against multiple/all attacks
 - Distillation
 - Finetuning
 - Pruning
- Theoretical guarantee
 - Quality
 - Detection accuracy
 - Robustness
 - Security

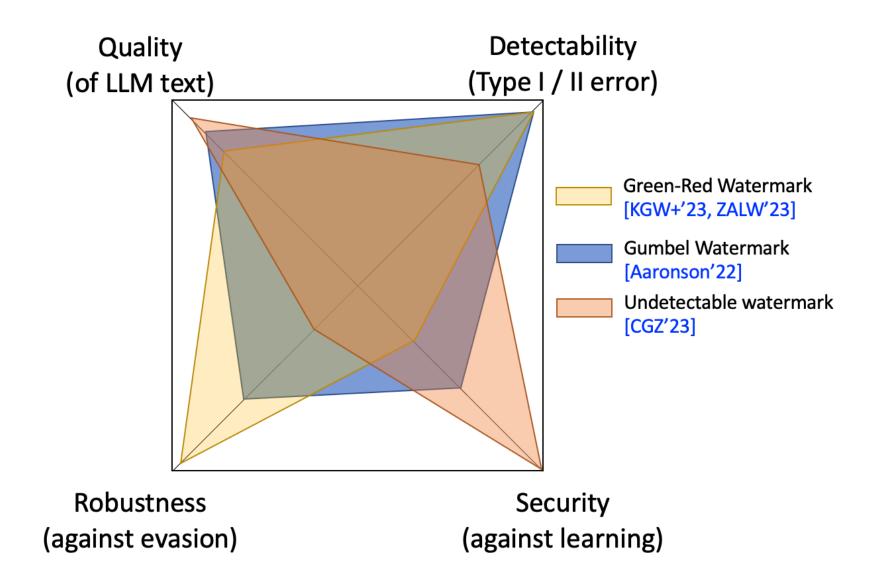
Open Problem: Efficient Evaluation of Model Watermark

• Current setup is inefficient

100 candidate models (50 positive, 50 negative). need to conduct inference for each.

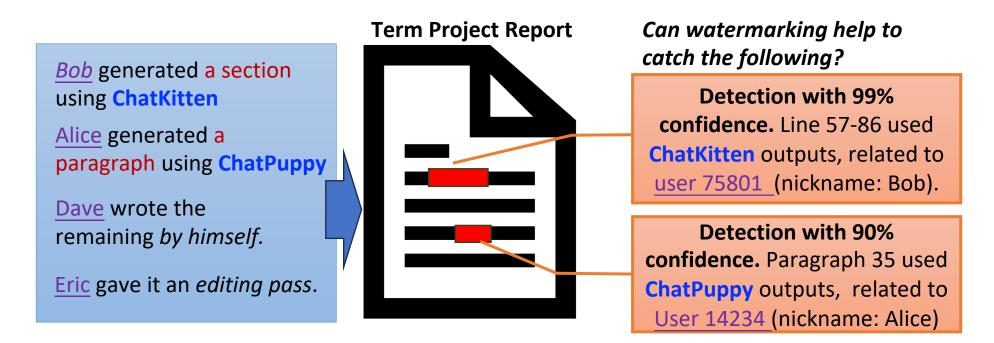
• How to properly conduct comprehensive evaluation of model watermark quality/accuracy/robustness

Open Problems: Optimal Tradeoffs



Open Problems: Enhancing Robustness

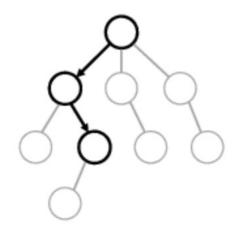
- Optimality in the edit model. Is Unigram WM the optimal?
- More realistic threat models



Open Problems: More co-design of decoder and watermarks?

- Provable Watermarking for Beam search? Or other methods that aim at solving the sequence level MLE decoding.
- When can we still watermark without entropy?







Thanks for listening!

Questions?

https://leililab.github.io/llm_watermark_tutorial/



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