**INTRODUCTION**

With the rise of smartphones and social media networks, deepfake videos have become very common. These gadgets have created fake news and videos, which are considered dangerous for society. Also, misleading images and videos are made by terrorist organizations to humiliate the people and world and threaten the nation . An increase in virtualization and globalization made the world shrink but also invited some nonstate threats to the nation by using fake videos, radicalizing people from other religions, and propagating the agenda. Many high-profile people came under this trap and suffered from a lot of problems because of fake images and videos.

The face is the most distinctive feature of human beings. With the rapid advancement of face blends innovation, the security risk posed by face control is becoming increasingly critical. Human faces can frequently change by someone's look, which can show up as real and actual human faces because of many calculations that rely on profound acquiring innovation. It is a growing subset of counterfeit insights innovation in which anyone's face can match with someone's real face [3]. Deepfake substance is spreading faster than ever before in the twenty-first century. Because of the growing popularity of deepfakes, methods for detecting fake videos that are presented as real ones are becoming increasingly important. In this journal, we will look at other technologies that can be used to detect deepfake images. In the last few decades, smartphone culture and the gradual growth of social networking sites have made images and videos digitally popular.

This paper shows various types of vision transformers to perform inception net. It is used to determine the precision percentage and which method is more accurate and adequate for detecting deepfake or real videos.