

UNMASKED



Presented by Team 2

MEET THE TEAM

Mentor - Dr. Anurag Goswami

Anushka Shishodia - E22CSEU1014(Team Leader)

Anurakta Dash - E22CSEU0996

Ishika Singhal - E22CSEU1542

Ridhim Dubey - E22CSEU1009

DEEPFAKE?

1

Deepfakes: Advanced technology replacing faces in videos/images with remarkable accuracy.

2

Implications: Potential for spreading false information and manipulating public perception.

3

Example: A political deepfake could create confusion or sway opinions during an election.

4

Impact: Raises ethical concerns about trust, authenticity, and media manipulation.



PROPOSED SOLUTION: UNMASKED

Our solution is a detection system that uses advanced computer vision algorithms by detecting inconsistencies in facial expressions, lighting, and audio quality.

Let's begin!

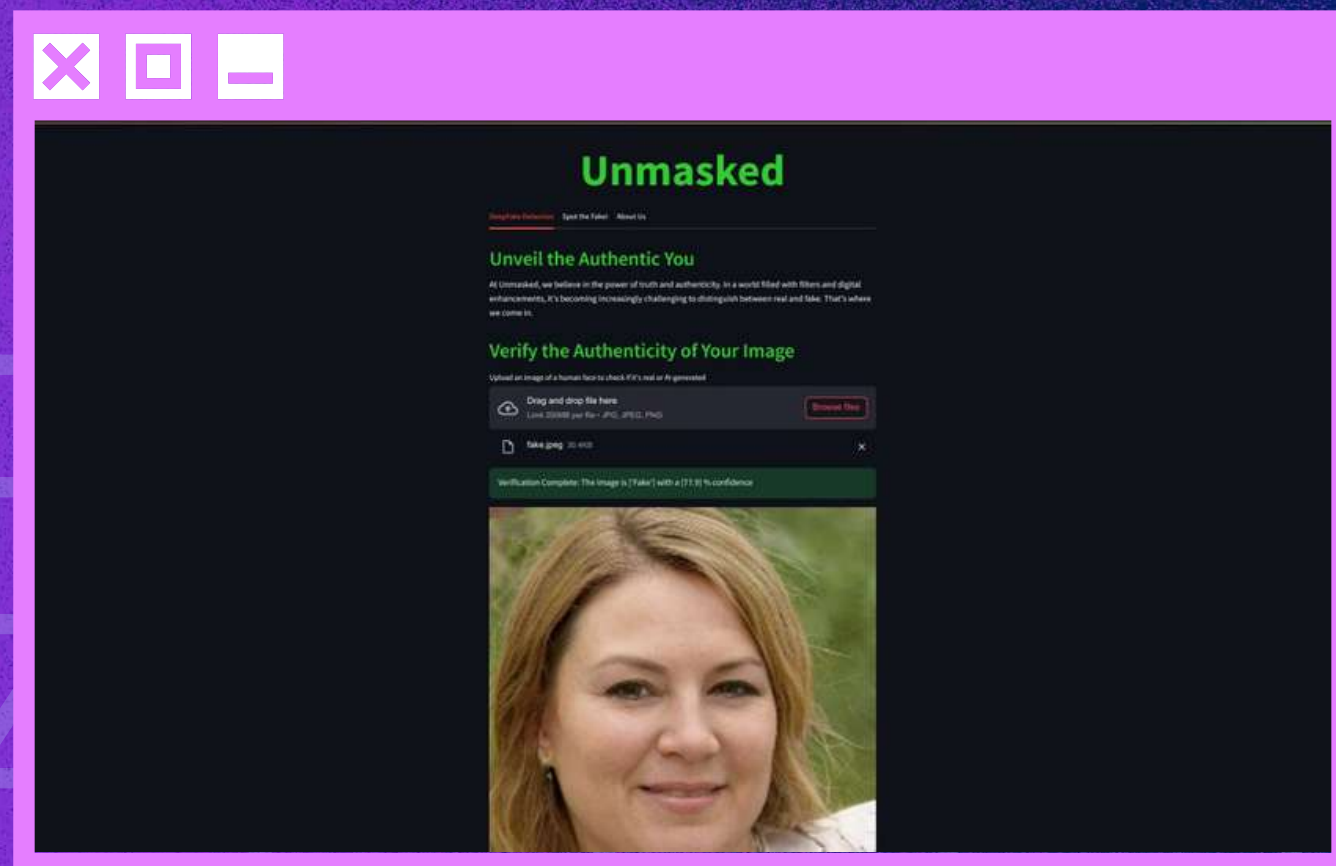


FUNCTIONALITIES

Our Homepage



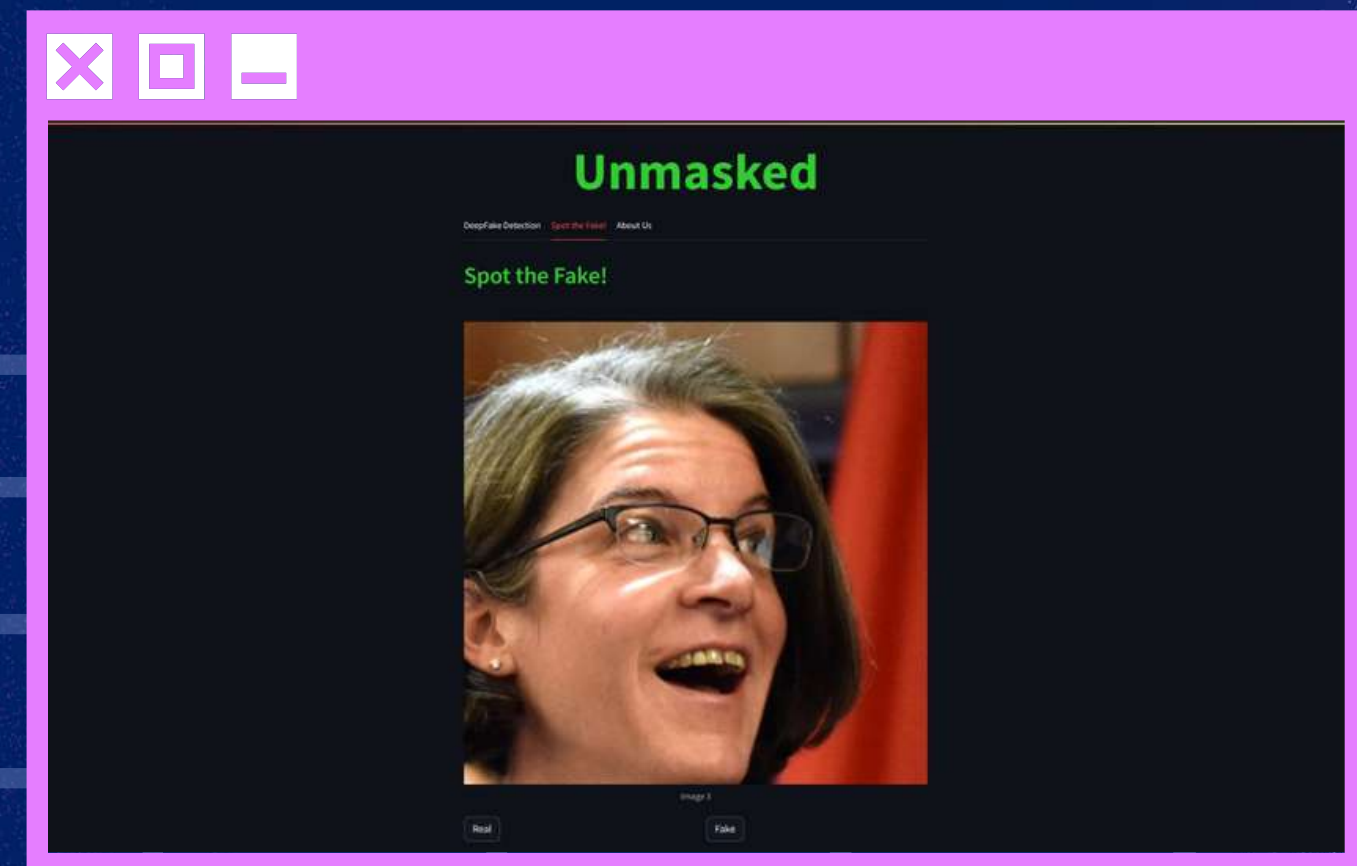
Here we have an upload button where we upload the image and it predicts whether the image is fake or real.



Spot the fake!



We have added an extra functionality as a game to make the users aware about how a Deepfake image looks like and increase their knowledge about the same



TECHNOLOGY STACK

- Python Programming Language- provides open extensive libraries.
- TensorFlow aids advanced machine learning and model development.
- Matplotlib, Plotly visualize data comprehensively for in-depth analysis.
- Flask - web framework in python that handles HTTP requests.
- CNN and its architectures like VGG16 and RESTful50 for image classification.

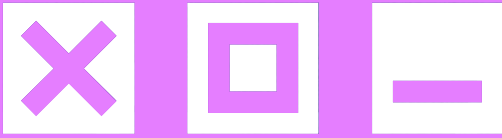


CHALLENGES IN DEEPFAKE DETECTION

Data Collection and Quality:
Acquiring a large dataset of high quality images to train the deep learning models is crucial. This process can be time consuming and expensive.

Hardware Requirement: GPUs or specialised hardware system to train and deploy. Finding a wide range of devices and hardware configurations was challenging.

Algorithmic complexity :
Developing a high end algorithms capable of accurately swapping faces while it requires expertise in ML ,computer vision.



```
import streamlit as st
import requests
```

```
def main():
    st.title('Luminare - Face Image Verification')

    uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Upload an image of a human face to check if it's real or AI-generated", type=["jpg"])

    if uploaded_file is not None:
        # Display the uploaded image
        st.image(uploaded_file, caption='Uploaded Image', use_column_width=True)

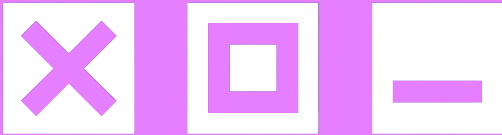
        # Replace 'API_ENDPOINT' and 'API_KEY' with API details
        # response = requests.post('API_ENDPOINT', files={'image': uploaded_file}, headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer API_KEY'})

        # For demonstration, let's assume the API response is a dummy dictionary
        response = {'status': 'Success', 'result': 'Real'}

        if response['status'] == 'Success':
            result = response['result']
            st.success(f'Verification Complete: The image is {result}')
        else:
            st.error('Failed to verify the image')

    __name__ == "__main__":
        main()
```

Front end



```
# Loading pre-trained ResNet50 model
base_model = ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(150, 150, 3))

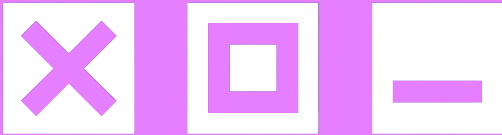
for layer in base_model.layers:
    layer.trainable = False

# Adding custom layers
x = base_model.output
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
predictions = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

rn50 = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=predictions)
rn50.compile(optimizer=Adam(lr=0.0001), loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Building a CNN Model using VGG16
```

Model Training



```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request
from werkzeug.serving import run_simple
from werkzeug.wappers import Request, Response
import requests
import threading

# Define the Flask App

app = Flask(__Luminare__)

@app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])

def index():
    result = None
    if request.method == 'POST':
        image = request.files['face_image']

        # Replace with API endpoint and key
        response = requests.post('API_ENDPOINT', files={'image': image}, headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer API_KEY'})
        if response.status_code == 200:
            result = response.json()
        else:
            result = {'error': 'Failed to verify the image'}

    return render_template('index.html', result=result)
```

Back-end

FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Deep Learning Models

Advanced deep learning architectures like BERT or GPT which may offer improved performance in detecting subtle cues and patterns that indicates deepfake manipulation.

Multi-Modal fusion

Explore techniques for integrating information from multiple modalities (audio, text, video) to improve the robustness and accuracy of deepfake detection systems.

Continual Learning

Develop algorithms for continual learning to adapt to evolving deepfake generation techniques and maintain detection effectiveness over time.

**THANK
YOU!**

