Summer Internship 2021

University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK

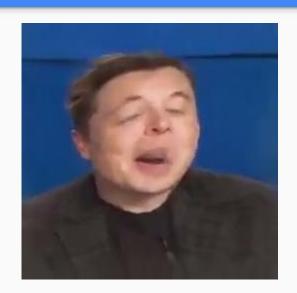
Professor: Shishir Nagaraja

Problem Statement

The topic of my research is "Profile Cloning detection using openCV". My research is focused on the images used in profile cloning. It aims to detect morphing and also give original images that were used in creating that morphed images.

I thus explores some of the fake image creation techniques and the major ones were **morphing/photoshopping** and **deep fakes**.

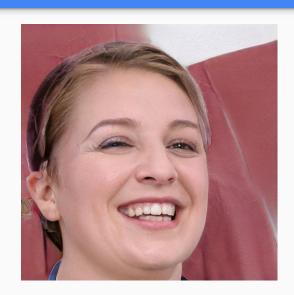
Deep fake images and videos



Deep fake of Elon Musk singing song



Easy to detect deep fake of Donald Trump and Elon Musk



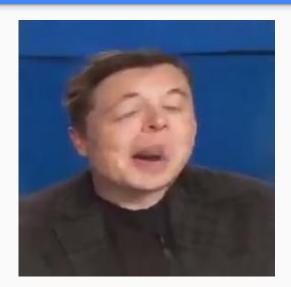
Advanced deep fake. Source: kaggle.com

Existing search engines on detection

The topic of my research is "Profile Cloning detection using openCV". My research is focused on the images used in profile cloning. It aims to detect morphing and also give original images that were used in creating that morphed images.

I thus explores some of the fake image creation techniques and the major ones were **morphing/photoshopping** and **deep fakes**.

Detection - 1



Tested at: https://deepware.ai/



Name:

result.mp4

288.9 KB

User

2021-05-28 17:16:35 UTC

New Scan

Source

DETAILS

Deepware aims to give an opinion about the scanned video and is not responsible for the result. As Deepware Scanner is still in beta, the results should not be treated as an absolute truth or evidence.



Model Results Deepware: NO DEEPFAKE DETECTED(45%) Duration: Seferbekov: NO DEEPFAKE DETECTED(36%)

Ensemble: NO DEEPFAKE DETECTED(38%)

Video

Resolution:

11 sec

h264

Codec:

23.98 fps Frame Rate:

Audio Duration:

stereo Channel: 44 khz Sample Rate:

Codec:

11 sec

Detection - 2



Tested at: https://sensity.ai/



Submission date: 2021 May 28 File: 0004STET6P.jpeg

image / jpeg

Confidence ① Model Generator **Detection of** Result Al face swap 0 **A** Detected 99.9% Stylegan GAN-generated face

Visual threats:

▲ Detected

Detection - 3



Tested at: https://images.google.com/



lmage size: 167 × 144

No other sizes of this image found.

Possible related search: suit separate

https://www.menswearhouse.com > Suits > Suit Separates

Suit Separates - Men's Suit Separate Combinations | Men's ...

Shop for men's suit separates including dress slacks, vests & tuxedos. See the latest suit separate combinations in the latest styles from Men's Wearhouse.

https://www.amazon.in > Dockers-Mens-Suit-Separate-P...

Buy Dockers Men's Suit Separate Pant, Grey Sharkskin, 40x32 ...

Buy Dockers Men's **Suit Separate** Pant, Grey Sharkskin, 40x32 from Casual Trousers at Amazon.in. 30 days free exchange or return.

Visually similar images







Archival Search









Detection - 4



Tested at: https://pimeyes.com/en



999 results in 3.27s

9 archival results so far











Research developments in this field

Next I looked up on existing research work done in this area and read research papers published regarding the same.

Following are some of the insights from the readings.

Paper-1

Link: http://www.ws.binghamton.edu/fridrich/Research/copymove.pdf

Using some image processing tools, specific areas are detected and other noise is blacked out. Then comparisons are made to detect the forgery/find the original.

Talks about block matching algorithm that compares images in chunks and not as a whole.

Paper-2

Link:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/264276516_Detection_of_Clones_in_Digital_Images

This paper discusses detection of cloning. Compare small blocks from the image and then compare those blocks in separate threads to get the output.

There were other methods like DCT and PCA that calculated the gray factor of each block to compare the blocks.

Paper-3

Link: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8782292

This paper discusses the efficient methods to detect cloning of an image. It talked about doing this in 3 ways which are as follows:

- Take the image and convert it to grayscale.
- Divide into disjoint blocks and extract the main features.
- Do the matching process (comparison) and detect the duplicates.

Facts on profile cloning (non technical)

- Facebook alone removed over **580 million profiles** in the first quarter of 2018 alone while Twitter removed **70 million accounts** from May to June of 2018.
- Profile photo and location are the most important information that is checked by any user for checking the originality of any profile.
- The main problem with deep fakes is that it can preserve the pose, facial expressions and lighting of the photographs.
- They also reduce the quality a bit to make some of the current deep fake detection algorithms give false negatives.

Retrieving original from deep fake-1



Tested at: https://images.google.com/



lmage size: 167 × 144

No other sizes of this image found.

Possible related search: suit separate

https://www.menswearhouse.com > Suits > Suit Separates

Suit Separates - Men's Suit Separate Combinations | Men's ...

Shop for men's suit separates including dress slacks, vests & tuxedos. See the latest **suit separate** combinations in the latest styles from Men's Wearhouse.

https://www.amazon.in > Dockers-Mens-Suit-Separate-P...

Buy Dockers Men's Suit Separate Pant, Grey Sharkskin, 40x32 ...

Buy Dockers Men's **Suit Separate** Pant, Grey Sharkskin, 40x32 from Casual Trousers at Amazon.in. 30 days free exchange or return.

Visually similar images



Revisit detection - 4

In the previous image, the most part of the image was taken by the face only that resulted in different results in different search engines (google and pimeyes).

So, I took an image where the face did not take much area and other features of the image (which are crucial for cloning/deep fake detection) get more area.

The results were much better in that case verifying the algorithm described in the research papers.

Retrieving original from deep fake-2



Tested at: https://images.google.com/



Throwback: Virat Kohli is stunned that Katrina Kaif spoke to ...

THIS is how Virat Kohli is spending his quarantine in Australia

presence for ...

600 × 450 · 14-Apr-2021 — Indian skipper Virat Kohli and actor and producer Anushka Sharma are one of India's most-loved and followed couples. The celebrity

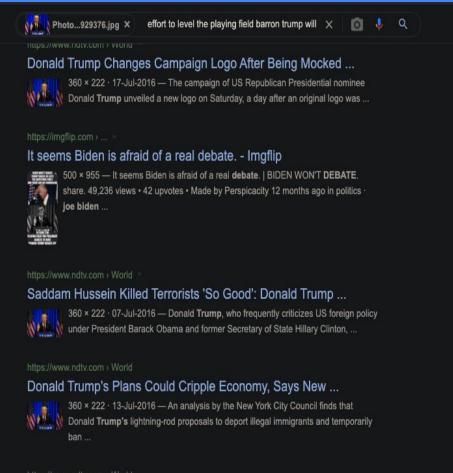
640 × 360 · 17-Nov-2020 — The decision of **Virat Kohli** to leave the Australian series has drawn mixed reactions from Indian and foreign audiences. **Virat Kohli's**

Retrieving original from deep fake-3

Google



Tested at: https://images.google.com/



https://www.natv.com > vvoria

Donald Trump Promises To Herald US Economic Resurgence

360 × 222 · 29-Jun-2016 — Criticising the current US trade policies that has wiped

Getting original from deep fake image

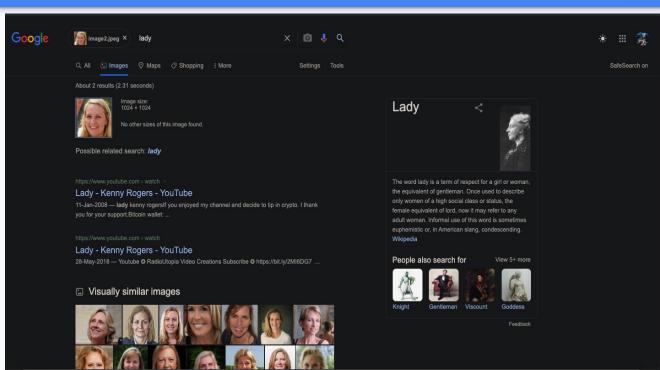
After output of certain search engines on deep fakes, we could see original images as output.

Features apart from faces play vital role in such cases. This is because google and other search engines just outputs visually similar images and then looks for the tags related to those images to give the text corresponding to "Possible related search".

Kaggle deep fake result -1



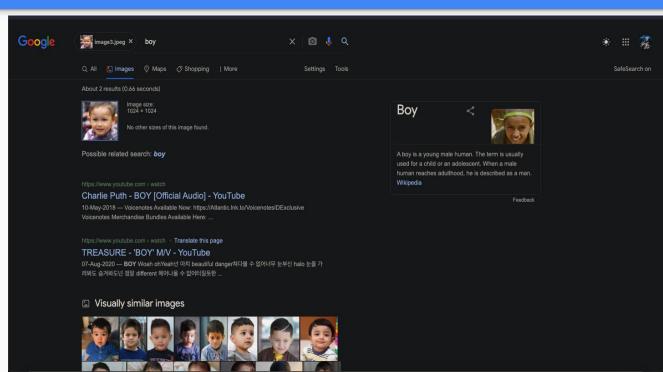
Tested at: https://images.google.com/



Kaggle deep fake result -2



Tested at: https://images.google.com/



Face extraction

This step is required as a pre-processing step before executing the NMF algorithm.

This step takes images as input and gives the faces as the output in .npz format using deep learning.

Output

Extracted faces from images of the dataset.



Extracting images using NMF Technique

The output we are expecting is the NMF components and the eigenfaces.

This output represents the features corresponding to the images in the dataset.

The idea to use this features to search for the images in the search engines.

Comparison-1

For this, we will use the notion of "norm" in a vector space. Using linear algebra, we know that "norm" behaves similarly as the distance and the difference in norm would thus become the parameter for comparison.

We used the standard norm function from opency called cv.NORM_L2.

Matching the features

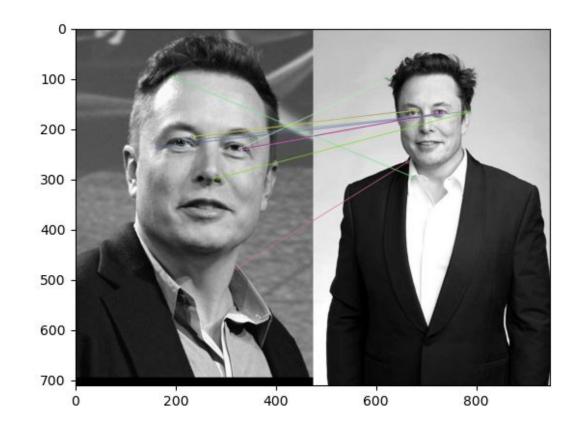
For this, we will use the ORB Descriptors.

This will return the similar parts from two images and arrange them in increasing order of norm.

It is thus stored in decreasing order of similarity. You can choose to find first "M" similar features from the image.

Output-1

Feature comparison of two images using norm



Comparison-2

Another way is to use the Brute Force Matcher to get k best matches.

It uses SIFT Descriptors and machine learning to do feature comparison.

Output-2

Feature comparison of two images using BF Matcher.



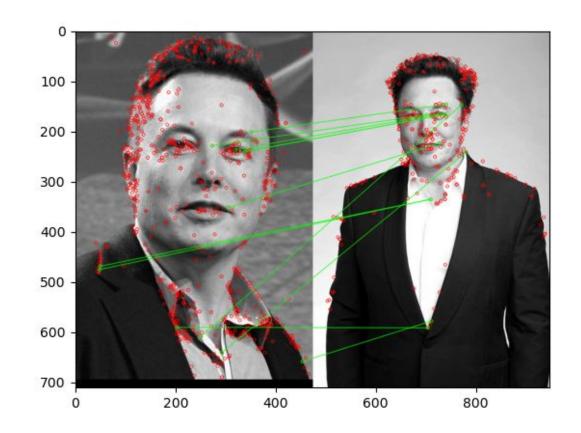
Comparison-3

Another way is to use the FLANN based matcher.

FLANN stands for Fast Library for Approximate Nearest Neighbours. For large datasets and for higher dimensions, it works better than BF Matcher.

Output-3

Feature comparison of two images using FLANN matcher.



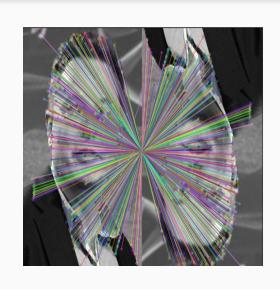
Key features of the comparison algorithm

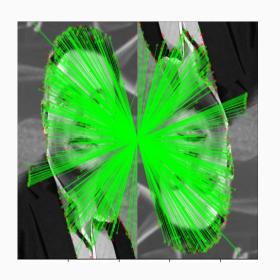
Some of the main features are:

- The algorithm is fast and takes <1 sec/image.
- The algorithm is able to take into consideration the rotations and alignment of view.
- The algorithm compares the features and 2 out of 3 algorithms can be given a mathematical quantity for the similarity extent.

Output with rotated but same image







Algorithm-1

Algorithm-2

Algorithm-3

Output with rotated and different image







Algorithm-1 Algorithm-2

Algorithm-3

References

- Research paper on FLANN Algorithm:
 <u>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/339170738_FLANN_Based_Matching_with_SIFT_Descriptors_for_Drowsy_Features_Extraction</u>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/292995470_Image_Features_Detection_Description_and_Matching

Integrating the methods (engineering)

Taking the directory names and method number as input from command line and calling corresponding functions.

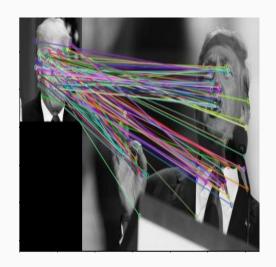
Also ensuring all the exception cases and adding comments for the user.

Also did some optimisations that were possible as we were calling the method multiple times in a loop.

Test-1 (Method1)



Test image



Original-1 (wrong) Similarity score: 116/260 Score of correct image: 95/260

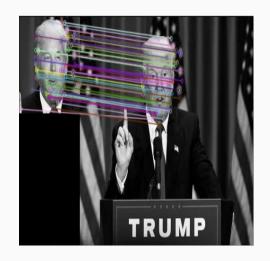


Original-2 (wrong)
Similarity score: 116/260
Score of correct image: 105/260

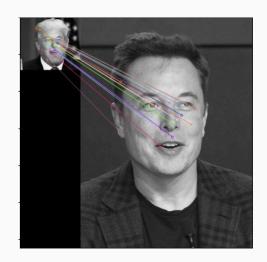
Test-1 (Method2)



Test image



Original-1 (correct) Similarity score: 49/99

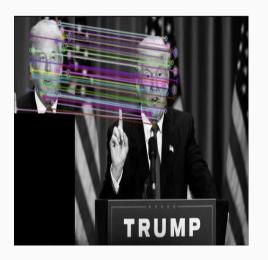


Original-2 (correct) Similarity score: 18/99

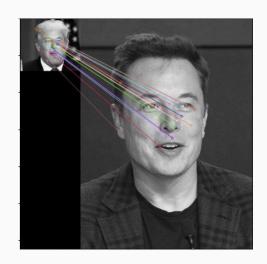
Test-1 (Method3)



Test image



Original-1 (correct) Similarity score: 149/198

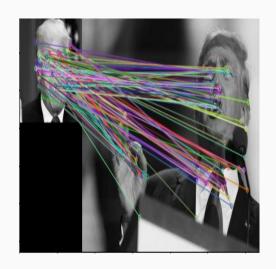


Original-2 (correct) Similarity score: 116/198

Test-2 (Method1)



Test image



Original-1 (wrong)
Similarity score: 147/500
Score of correct image: 118/500



Original-2 (correct) Similarity score: 155/500

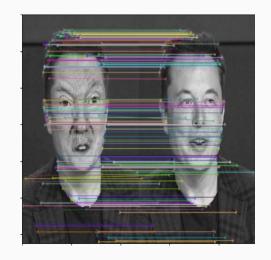
Test-2 (Method2)



Test image



Original-1 (correct) Similarity score: 42/443



Original-2 (correct) Similarity score: 184/443

Test-2 (Method3)



Test image



Original-1 (correct) Similarity score: 479/886



Original-2 (correct) Similarity score: 622/886

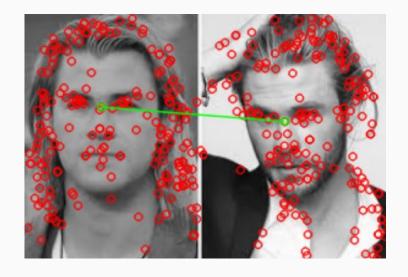
Notes and Observations

When face of person B is put over image of person A, then major features are corresponding to image of person hence the similarity score corresponding to image of person A is higher (refer to slide 5 and 8 where person A refers to Donald Trump and Elon Musk respectively).

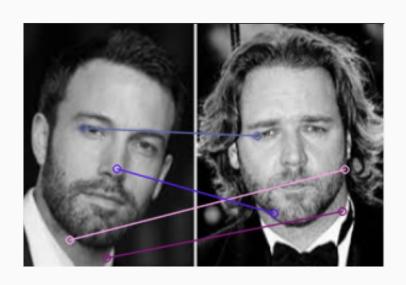
When features other than face (stage, dress and miscellaneous objects) are significant in the image, method 2 and method 3 gives greater similarity corresponding to those features and hence correct output.

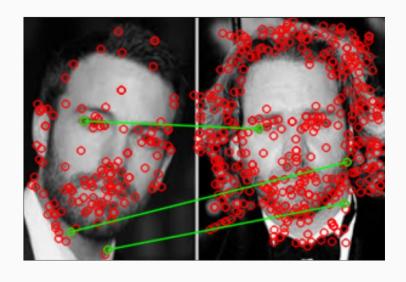
Beard output-1



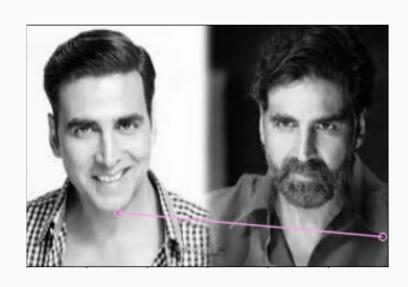


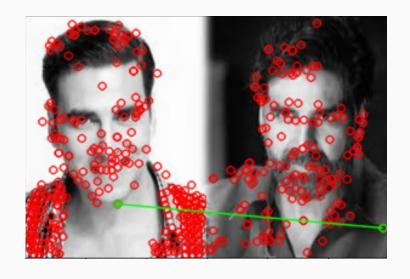
Beard output-2





Beard output-3





Note -2

Between method 2 and method 3, method 2 focuses more on explicit and distinct features in the image like facial features.

Method 3 on the other hand focuses more on the comparison of outlining structure and skeleton of the features (outlined shape and size).

Summary

- Method 2 and method 3 takes around 16-18 seconds on average to process the dataset of size 300 while method 1 takes nearly 3 seconds.
- Method 1 has lower accuracy than method 2 and method 3.
- Images that compare beard and no beard showed mixed output. In some cases, other features like eyes and nose came out properly while in some cases the features are incorrectly marked.

Generating deep fakes

- 1. Used pre-trained model by stylegan for faces and provided seed images to get the corresponding output images.
- 2. Created a google colab notebook for the same.

Link: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1z8Q7qWbcWA-SvtfzX_sEqq7agyXp
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1z8Q7qWbcWA-SvtfzX_sEqq7agyXp
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1z8Q7qWbcWA-SvtfzX_sEqq7agyXp

Seed images







Output images







Testing the algorithm

The seed and output were not matching since one output took features (learning by the model) from all the seed images.

Some features match out but overall the image does not seem to be related at all.

Images with people of different age and gender are paired with maximum similarity score.

Algorithm output - 1





Algorithm output -2





Deep learning models for custom deep fake

The model is hungry for images and needs to take a lot of images as input. We could include out 2-3 images in the image dataset but the output would not resemble very much with the original image (as seen earlier).

Google colab notebook link for one such training: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1sAg9vBwYbgtxJltg_XHScSSjFD
<a href="https://colab.research.google.com/dri

Source: https://github.com/jeffheaton/present/blob/master/youtube/gan/colab_g
an_train.ipynb

Minutes of the meeting - 1

- 1. Deep fakes are not mainly used in profile cloning. Hence, our code should be targeting morphed/photoshopped images.
- 2. We thus need to explore some morphing techniques for generating images for profile cloning.
- 3. We also have to establish that morphing and photoshopping are relevant methods and widely used in profile cloning techniques.
- 4. We will keep deep fakes into consideration as additional method of generating fake images.

Morphing in profile cloning

This paper talks about using morphing techniques to create fake documents like passport.

It also compares the detection ability of humans and computers.

Clean photoshopped images are very difficult to detect and is widely used in creating fake profiles and documents.

Link: https://cognitiveresearchjournal.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s41235-019-0181-4

Image morphing survey

These papers talk about various morphing techniques and use/misuse of the technique.

Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/2801109_Image_Morphing_A_Survey

Link: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/2855203_Recent_Advances_in_Image_Morphing

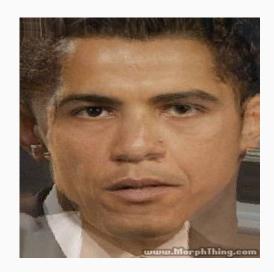
Fraudulent ID using face morphs and their detection. Link: https://bit.ly/3h0vc3b

Created morphed images

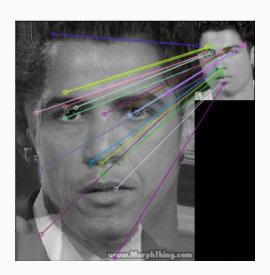
I used https://www.morphthing.com/morph currently for creating morphs for the testing.

Some morphs are as good as natural while others have some distortions that could be removed using photoshop techniques.

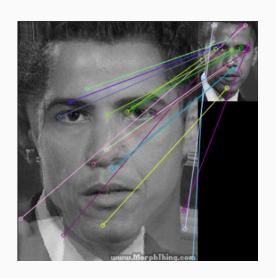
Morphing testing - 1



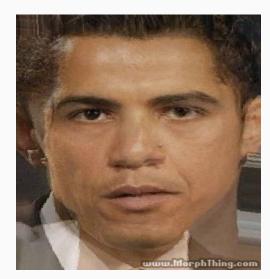
Test image



Original-1 (correct)



Original-2 (correct)



Tested at: https://images.google.com/

About 178 results (1.07 seconds)



Image size 300 × 400

No other sizes of this image found.

Possible related search: harry styles and obama combined

https://www.eonline.com > News

Harry Styles Supposedly Had an Affair With This Man - E! Online

12-Dec-2014 — The hoax National Examiner cover features **Obama** with a line of text that reads, "**(Obama)** had sex with THIS MAN," with an arrow that points to ...

https://www.wattpad.com > stories > hobama

Hobama Stories - Wattpad

Harry styles and his "friend" Barack Obama have been photographed together at the local Starbucks, read this magical love story about harry+Obama=.

Pages that include matching images

https://www.morphthing.com > celebrity > 46089605-B...

- MorphThing.com



300 × 400 — Barack **Obama** 50%; **Harry Styles** 50%. Name Combinations. 1st Name. Bararny; Barry; Bary; Hack; Harack; Harrack. 2st Name. Morph parents. Barack **Obama** ...

https://in linkadia.com . changani

Morphing testing on search engines

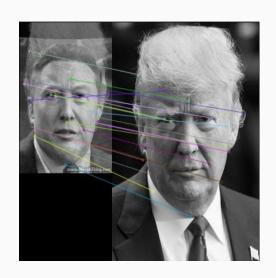
Google images showed output of "Harry Styles and Obama combined". Though it was able to guess that **it is a combination of two images**. But the originals were guessed incorrectly.

Pimeyes showed Barack Obama images as output.

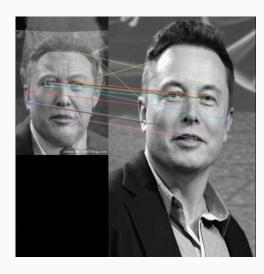
Morphing testing - 2



Test image



Original-1 (correct)

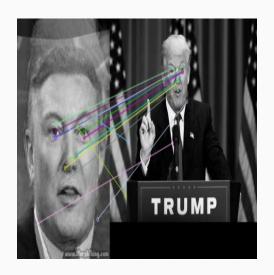


Original-2 (correct)

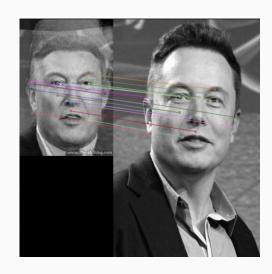
Morphing testing - 3



Test image



Original-1 (correct)



Original-2 (correct)

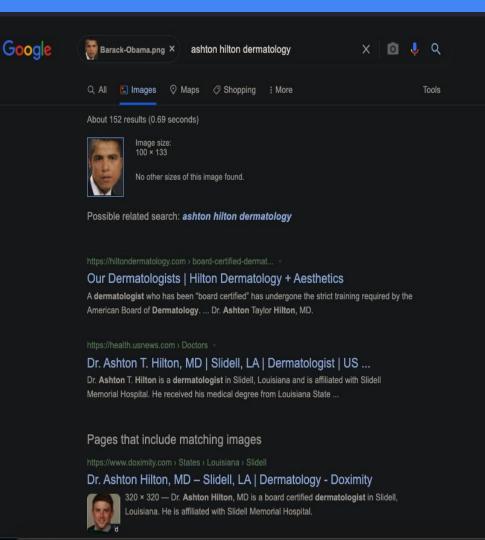
Getting feature-wise score

By simply sorting the features array in method -1 and taking distance array in method-2 and method-3, we are able to quantify similarity for every feature separately.

We can also implement mathematical tools like power law to further emphasise if a particular feature has high score (so that it is not averaged out if other features are not taken from a particular image).

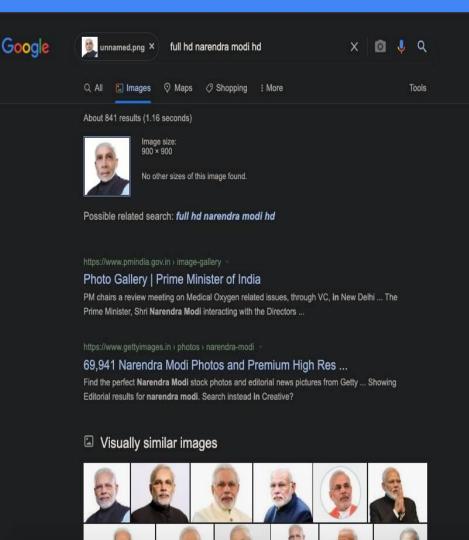


Tested at: https://images.google.com/





Tested at: https://images.google.com/





Tested at: https://images.google.com/

