**Final Qualification Test**

Project Mozart

iOS Personal Voice/PlayHT/FastSpeech2 Synthetic Voice Detection and the Impacts of Noise

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Dec 7, 2023

| Acronym | Meaning |
| --- | --- |
| AD | Audio Deepfake |
| ANN | Artificial Neural Network |
| AR-DAD | Arabic Diversified Audio Dataset |
| ASV | Automatic Speaker Verification |
| AWGN | Additive White Gaussian Noise |
| BPTT | Backpropagation Through Time |
| CNN | Convolution Neural Network |
| CQCC | Constant Q Cepstral Coefficients |
| DBiLSTM | Deep Bidirectional Long Short-Term Memory |
| DL | Deep Learning |
| DNN | Deep Neural Network |
| DT | Decision Tree |
| DTW | Dynamic Time Warping |
| EER | Equivalent Error Rate |
| FoR | Fake or Real |
| FQT | Final Qualification Test |
| GPG | GNU Privacy Guard |
| HLL | Human in Loop Learning |
| HMM | Hidden Markov Model |
| HTTPS | Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure |
| KNN | K-Nearest Neighbors |
| LFCC | Linear Frequency Cepstral Coefficient |
| LGBM | Light Gradient-Boosting Machine |
| LLR | Log-Likelihood Ratios |
| LR | Linear/Logistic Regression |
| LSTM | Long Short-Term Memory |
| MFCC | Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficient |
| RF | Random Forest |
| RNN | Recurrent Neural Network |
| SNR | Siganl-Noise Ratio |
| SSAD | Semi-Supervised Anomaly Detection |
| SSH | Secure Shell Protocol |
| STFT | Short-Time Fourier Transform |
| STN | Spatial Transformer Network |
| SVM | Support Vector Machine |
| TCN | Temporal Convolution Network |
| WSL | Windows Subsystem for Linux |

# Table of Contents

[Purpose 4](#_bewr0drm414u)

[Objectives and Tasks 4](#_di528pj5g3gk)

[Assumptions 4](#_mp0dfipcy1k7)

[Project File Structure 5](#_tzku49g8dpdk)

[Environment Setup 5](#_j3c6cfraynvj)

[Installing WSL 5](#_x4l4n7b56jwk)

[Installing Git 6](#_opn8isot8yty)

[Installing Docker Desktop 15](#_1d2z68iq1u13)

[Installing Visual Studio Code 19](#_klyy4q8cqklx)

[Installing Dev Containers Extension 23](#_65vcn1ar7itg)

[Project Setup 25](#_j078zshjxhnc)

[Downloading Source Code 25](#_y9str4hiq2ar)

[Installing Software Dependencies 30](#_sx0ztoti29tz)

[Training Model 33](#_uqc71r4oydro)

[Downloading and Configuring Datasets 33](#_whmf1zd8adec)

[Loading Data 36](#_gq6j56ploqr1)

[Fitting Model 37](#_8g5nlyjefcwy)

[Making Predictions 39](#_ar9e76vnbhsy)

[Loading Saved Models 39](#_aodmva72cq04)

[Making Predictions 41](#_rac1qs814tdy)

[Verifying Prediction Output 43](#_m5g03l249vxn)

[Training and Making Predictions with a Single Dataset 44](#_l77b29i2h81b)

[Experimentation 47](#_cnq9oz8xttrd)

[Adding White Noise 47](#_p6kbe2v9sqq1)

[Adding Burst Noise 50](#_rw6gunucngjr)

[Noise Filtering 52](#_7vjt569qz7cr)

[Collecting Results 54](#_43k90qszu4t)

[Appendix 56](#_njxmmursfywd)

[Project Repository 56](#_yov1u6zgiv9v)

[Scripts 56](#_1zuohp33wzg0)

# Table of Scripts

[install.sh 56](#_o96zbfkdqt81)

[1\_Loading\_Data.sh 56](#_678zl556hgd2)

[2\_Fitting\_Model.sh 57](#_b6qnw41k406t)

[3\_Load\_Saved\_Model.sh 57](#_3nv4m3a8t97e)

[4\_Making\_Predictions.sh 57](#_f47gca6bw4b3)

[5\_Training\_And\_Predictions.sh 58](#_pibms6gfg28i)

[6\_Adding\_White\_Noise.sh 58](#_90k7m5xcxtyc)

[7\_Adding\_Burst\_Noise.sh 58](#_e6qqlxs42cbi)

[8\_Noise\_Filtering.sh 59](#_qubdia3w8lgn)

[9\_Collect\_Metrics.sh 60](#_b99jwgvg1xyl)

### Purpose

The final qualification test document is a comprehensive document outlining all procedures necessary to test the deep fake audio detection project. This includes initializing the development environment , training of the model, and leveraging that model to make assessment on input audio data.

### Objectives and Tasks

The primary objective of the document is to replicate the process necessary to set up and test the deep fake audio detection project, so others could verify or continue work on the project without additional resources.

### Assumptions

This document assumes:

1. The user is using Windows 11 or Windows 10 Build 19045 or later.
2. The user has a file compression/decompression tool.

### 

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### Project File Structure

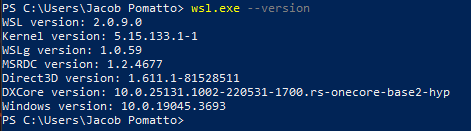
| CS657-Audio-Deep-Fake-Detector  ├── .devcontainer (Development Container Build Information)  │  ├── scripts (Utility Bash Scripts)  │ ├── \*.sh  │  ├── src  │ ├── data\_processor (Orchestrates Data Pipeline)  │ ├── deepfake\_detector (Orchestrates Data Predictions)  │ ├── model\_utilities (Organizes Model Layers)  │ ├── noise\_filter (Provides Noise Filtering Methods)  │ ├── noise\_generator (Provides Noise Generation Methods)  │ ├── plotter (Provides Graphical Plotting Utilities)  │ ├── \*.py  │  ├── workflows (High-Level Demonstrable Workflow Scripts)  │ ├── \*.sh  │  ├── .gitignore (Specifies Files That Git Will Not Track)  ├── README.md (Instructions To Setup Environment)  ├── requirements.txt (Python Dependencies Necessary For Project) |
| --- |

### Environment Setup

#### Installing WSL

Windows Subsystem for Linux, or WSL, allows developers to run a Linux environment on their Windows machine without the need for a separate virtual machine. WSL is a dependency of Docker Desktop.Open the Windows Start menu.

1. Select the Windows search bar and search “Powershell”.
2. Right click the powershell application and select “Run as administrator”. Select “Yes” if prompted.
3. Enter the “wsl --install” command into the powershell terminal. Select “Yes” if prompted.
4. Restart the computer.
5. Once the computer has restarted, you may be presented with a Ubuntu installation terminal. Allow for this to finish, and then supply new credentials for a UNIX profile. Occasionally this process gets stuck; if this terminal does not progress to an installation stage, restart the computer.
6. Open the command prompt application and run the `wsl.exe –version` command to verify that it has been installed.



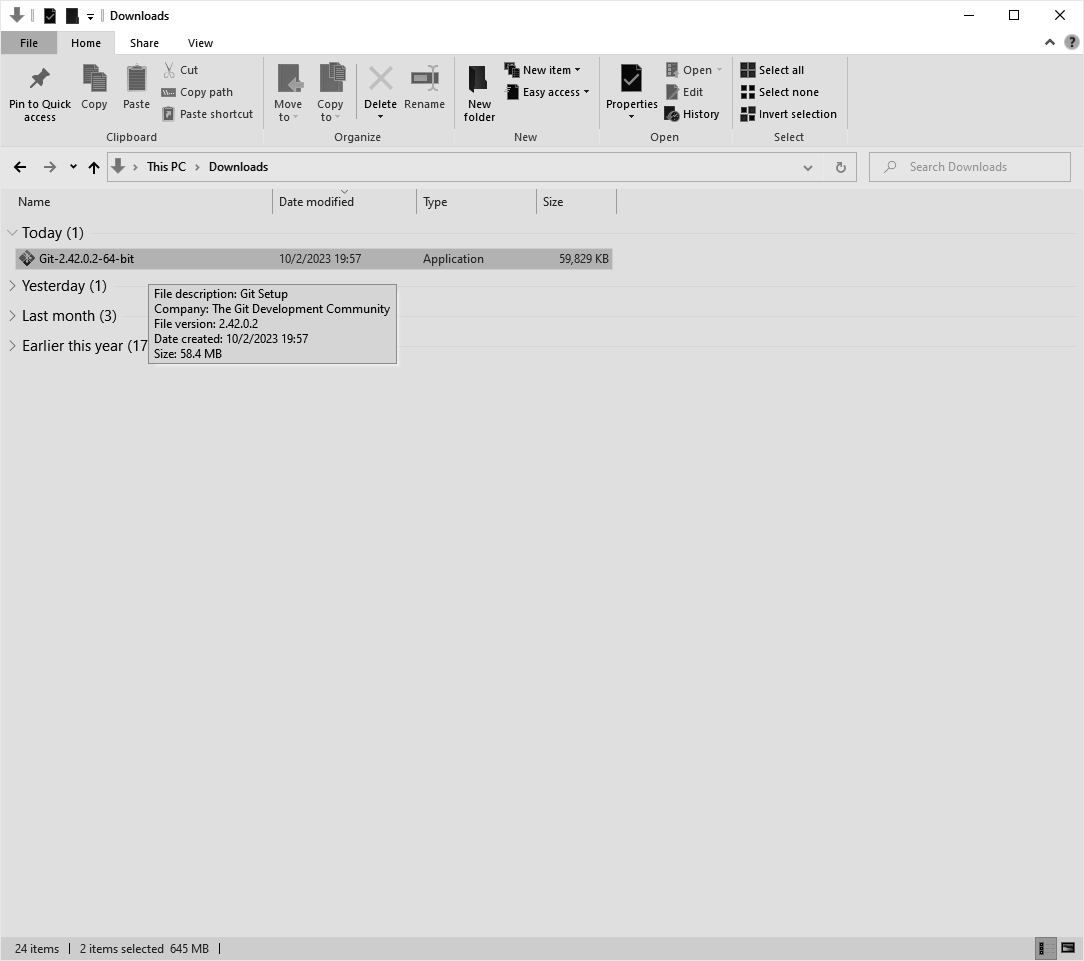
Installing WSL

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

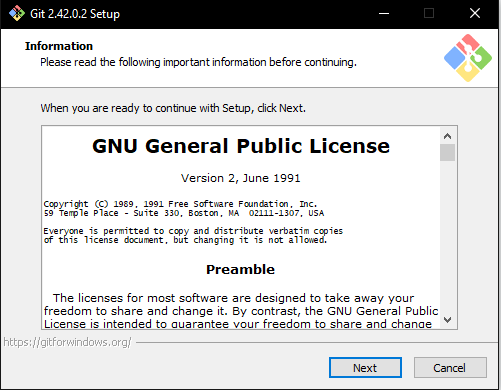
#### Installing Git

Git is a distributed version control system that tracks changes made for a set of computer files, and enables developers to coordinate work remotely. Git is necessary to clone the software project’s source code.

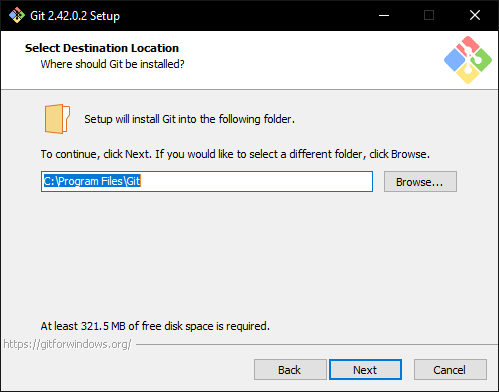
1. Download Git for Windows installer by clicking on the following link. : <https://github.com/git-for-windows/git/releases/download/v2.42.0.windows.2/Git-2.42.0.2-64-bit.exe>.
2. Open File Explorer and navigate to the “Downloads” folder.
3. Double click “Git-2.42.0.2-64-bit”. Select “Yes” if prompted.



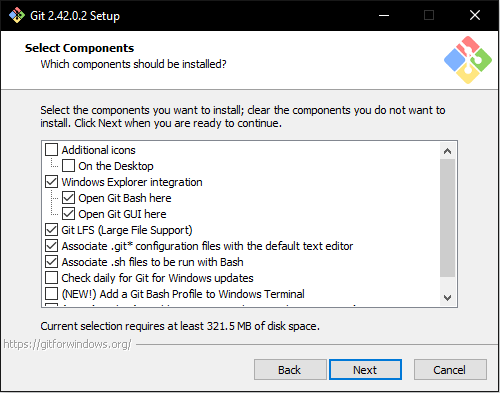
1. Read the license agreement and select “Next”.



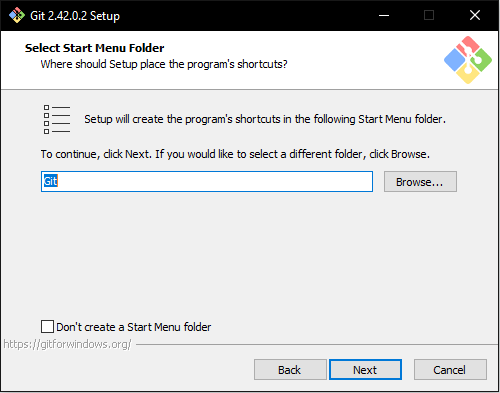
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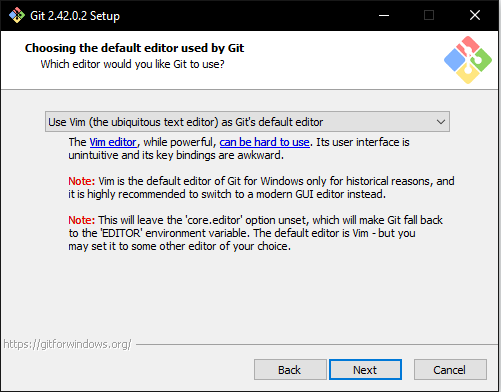
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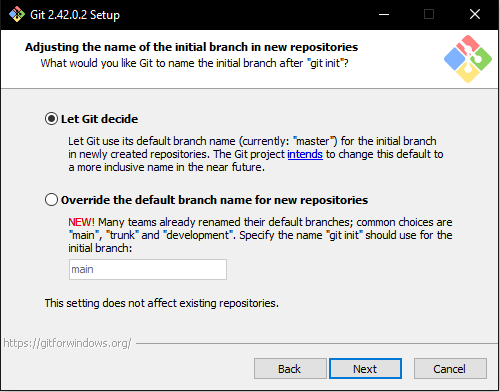
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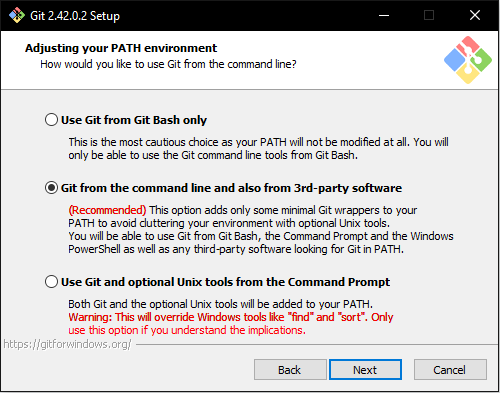
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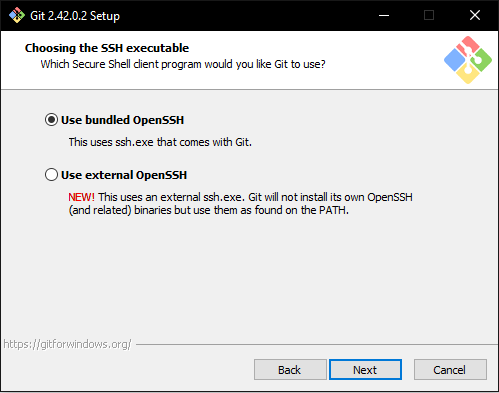
1. Use the default initial branch name and select “Next”.



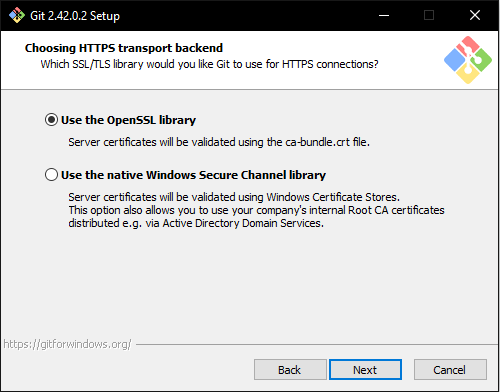
1. Use the default PATH options and select “Next”.



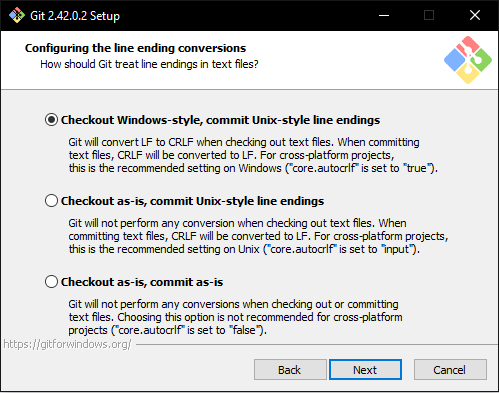
1. Use the default SSH executable option and select “Next”.



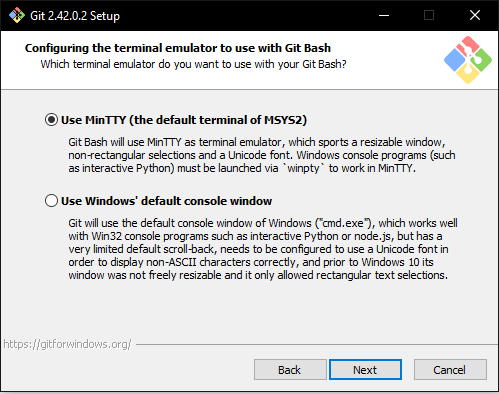
1. Use the default HTTPS transport backend and select “Next”.



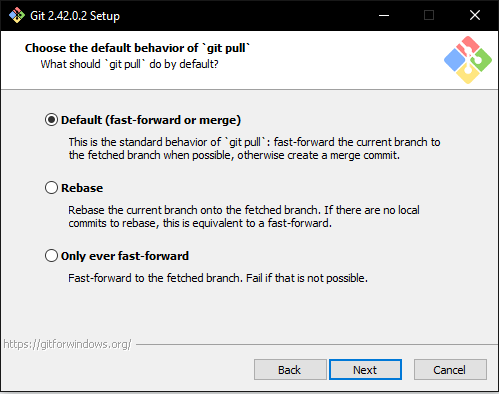
1. Use the default line ending option and select “Next”.



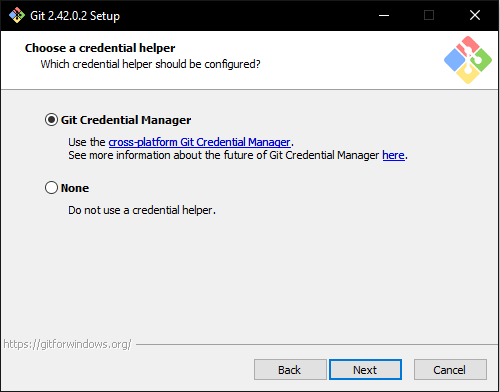
1. Use the default terminal emulator and select “Next”.



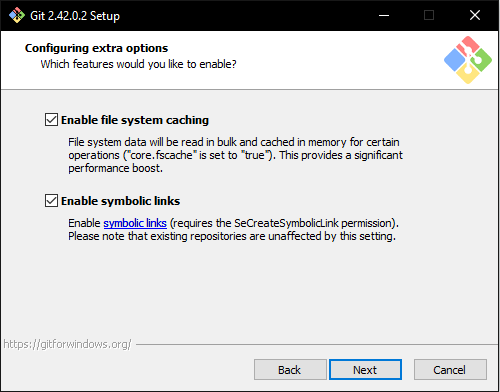
1. Use the default behavior of “git pull” and select “Next”.



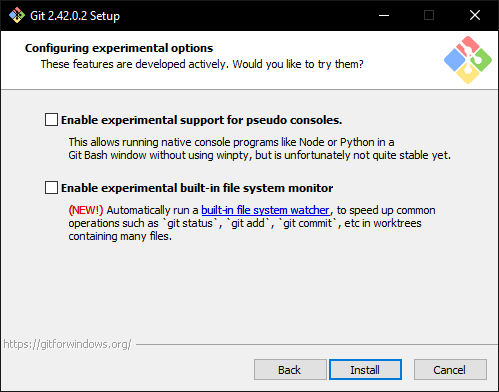
1. Use the default credential behavior option and select “Next”.



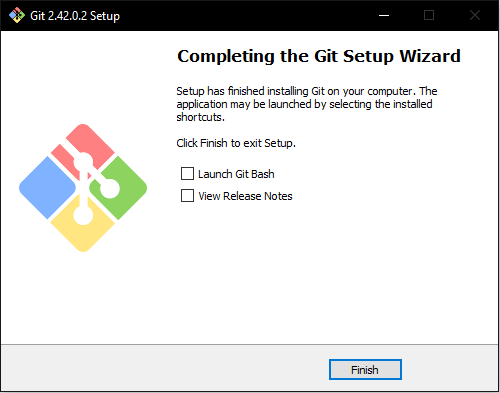
1. Use the default extra options and select “Next”.



1. Use the default experimental options and select “Install”.



1. Once the installation is complete, uncheck “View Release Notes” and select “Finish” to close the installer window.



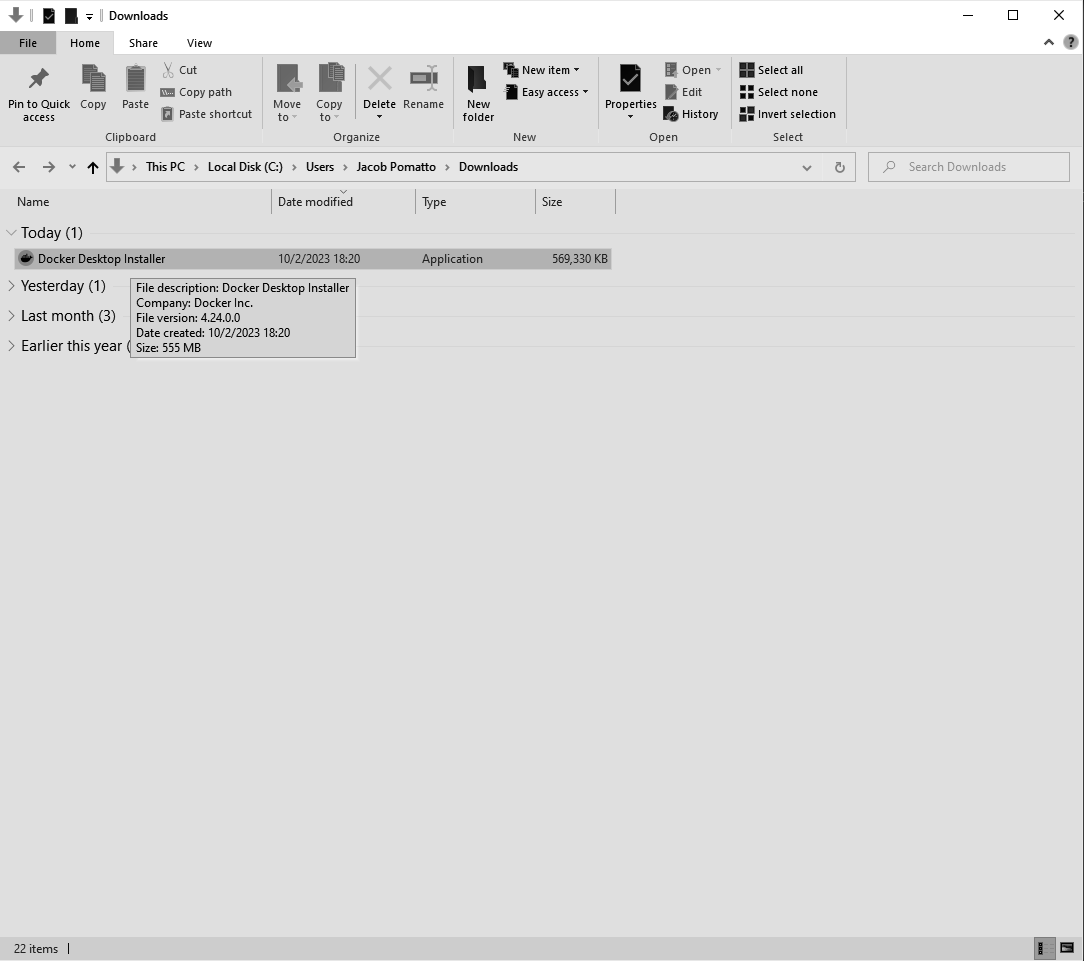
Installing Git

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
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| * Pass * Fail |  |

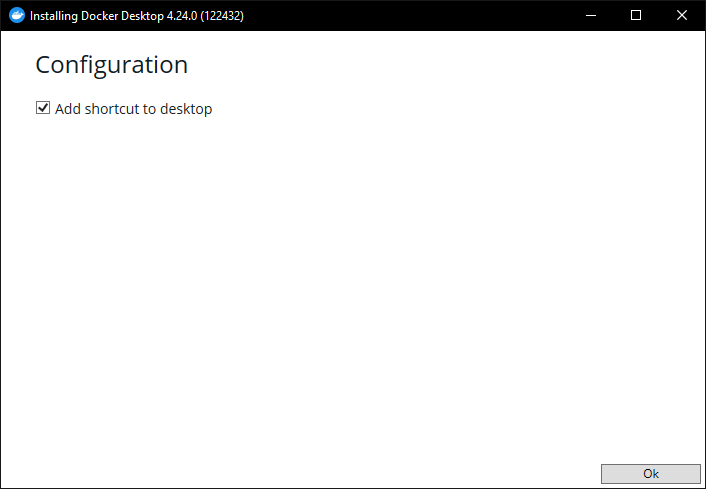
#### Installing Docker Desktop

Docker Desktop is a secure, out of the box containerization software offering developers a toolkit for building and running applications. This project leverages containers to provide an environment-in-a-box for python development.

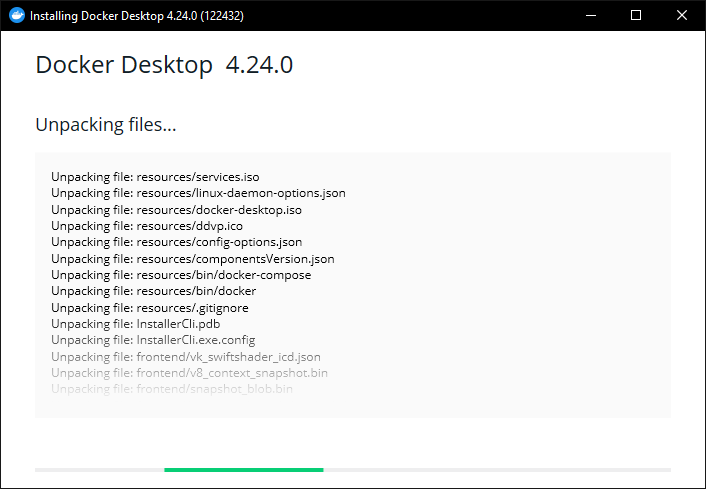
1. Download Docker Desktop for Windows installer by clicking on the following link: [https://desktop.docker.com/win/main/amd64/Docker%20Desktop%20Installer.exe?\_gl=1\*s8yam4\*\_ga\*MTMyMjA0NjM4OS4xNjkzMDc1MDc5\*\_ga\_XJWPQMJYHQ\*MTY5MzA3NTA3OC4xLjEuMTY5MzA3NTUxMS42MC4wLjA](https://desktop.docker.com/win/main/amd64/Docker%20Desktop%20Installer.exe?_gl=1*s8yam4*_ga*MTMyMjA0NjM4OS4xNjkzMDc1MDc5*_ga_XJWPQMJYHQ*MTY5MzA3NTA3OC4xLjEuMTY5MzA3NTUxMS42MC4wLjA).
2. Open File Explorer and navigate to the “Downloads” folder.
3. Double click “Docker Desktop Installer”. Select “Yes” if prompted.



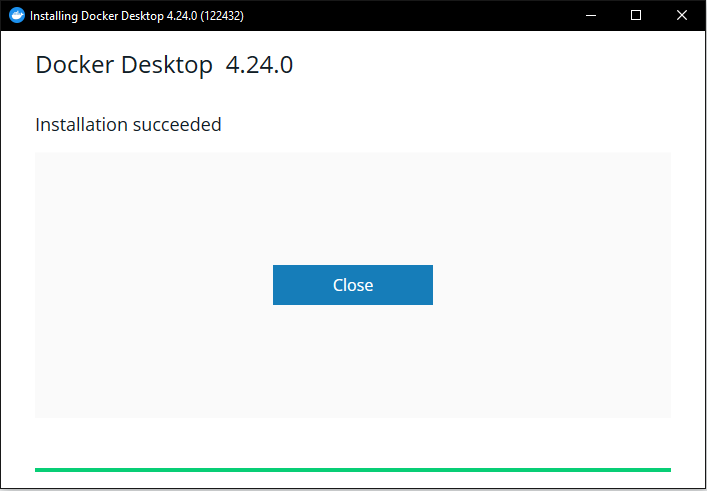
1. When prompted if the installer may make changes to the system, select “yes”.
2. On the Configuration screen, select “Ok”.



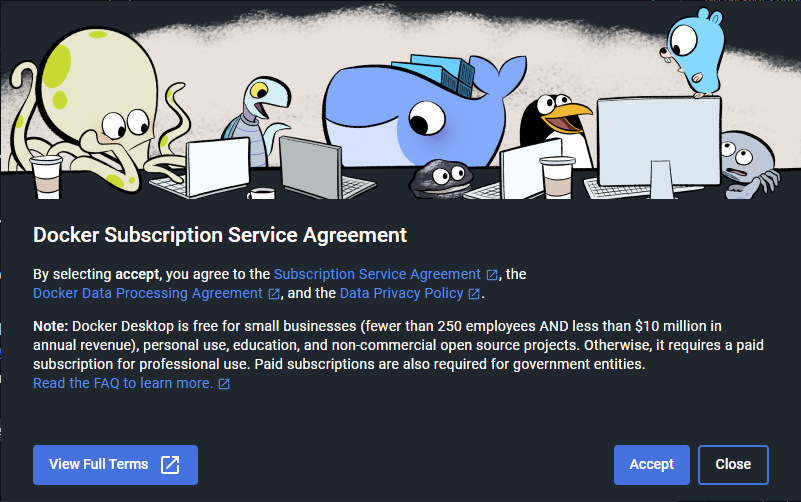
1. Wait for the installer to finish unpacking the Docker Desktop application files.



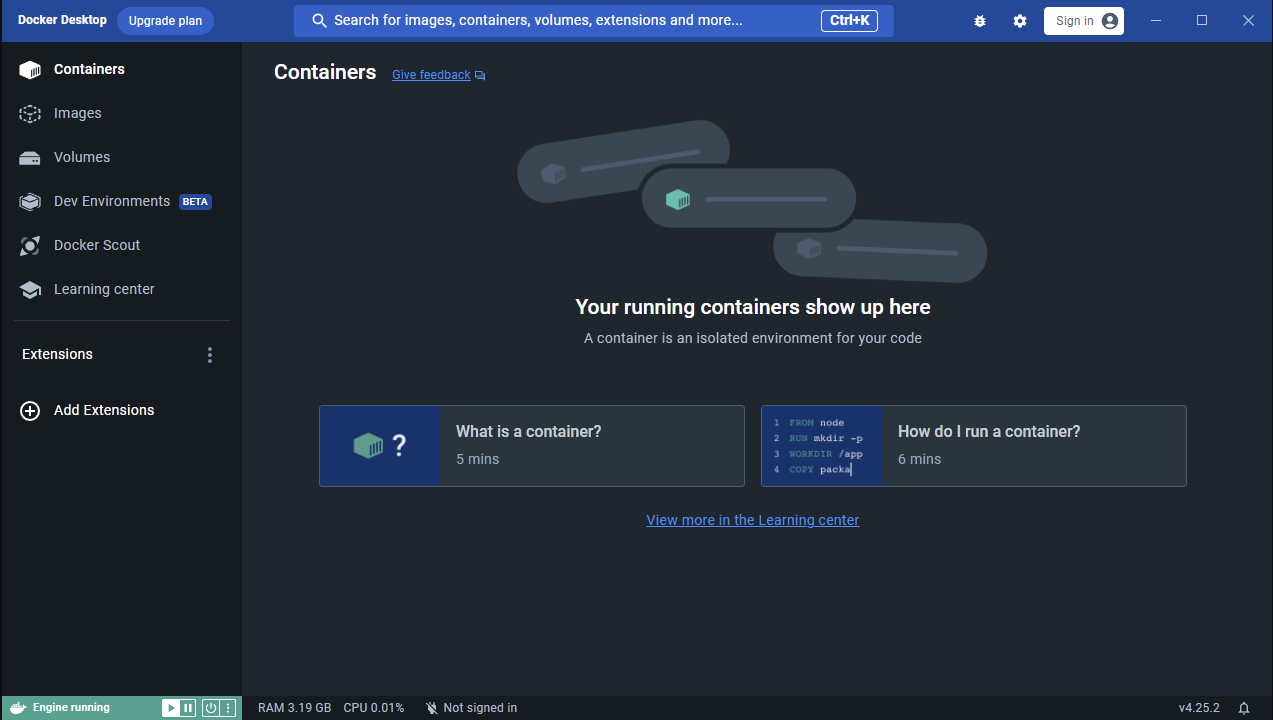
1. Once the installation is complete, select “Close” to close the installer.



1. Select the Windows search bar and type “Docker Desktop” and open the application.
2. When presented with the service agreement, select “Accept”.



1. Continue without signing in and skip optional questionnaires.
2. Verify that Docker Desktop is at the home screen.



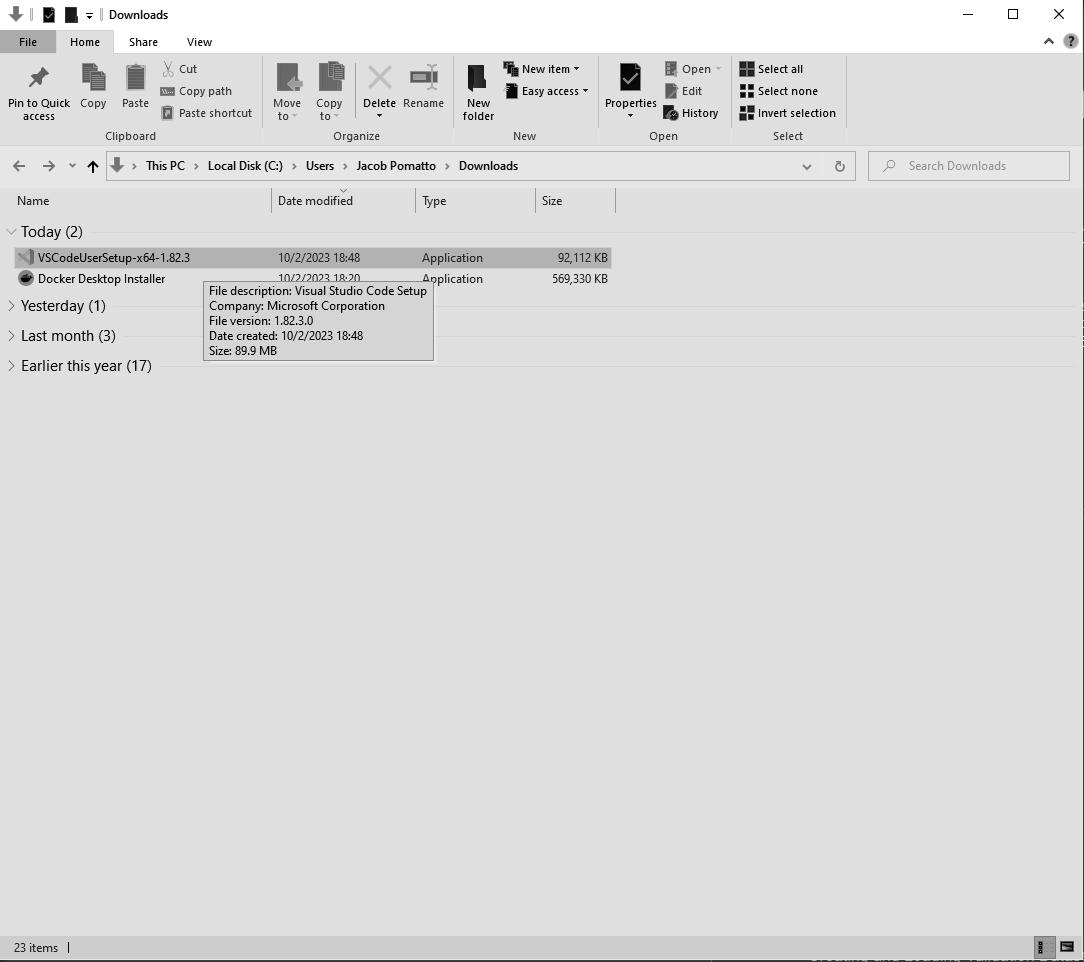
Installing Docker Desktop

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

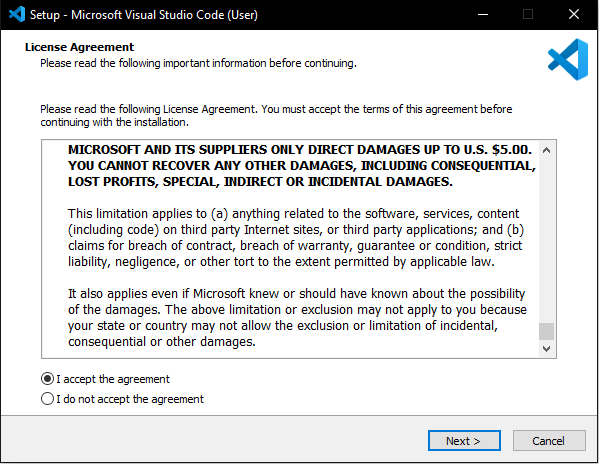
#### Installing Visual Studio Code

Visual Studio Code is a modern source-code editor that offers numerous plugins to enhance developer productivity.

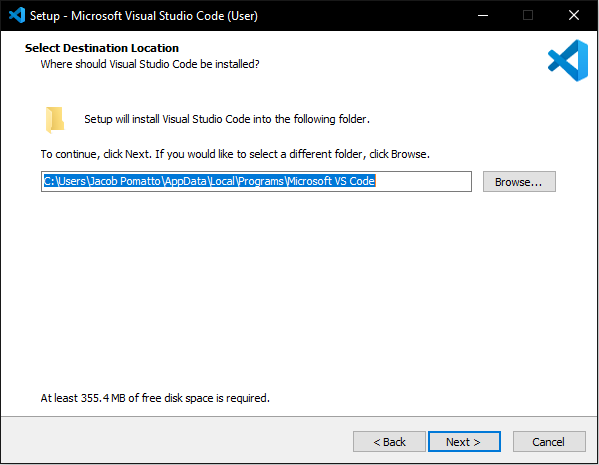
1. Download the VSCode for Windows installer by clicking on the following link: <https://code.visualstudio.com/sha/download?build=stable&os=win32-x64-user>
2. Open file explorer and navigate to the “Downloads” folder.
3. Double click “VSCodeUserSetup-x64-1.84.2”. Select “Yes” if prompted.



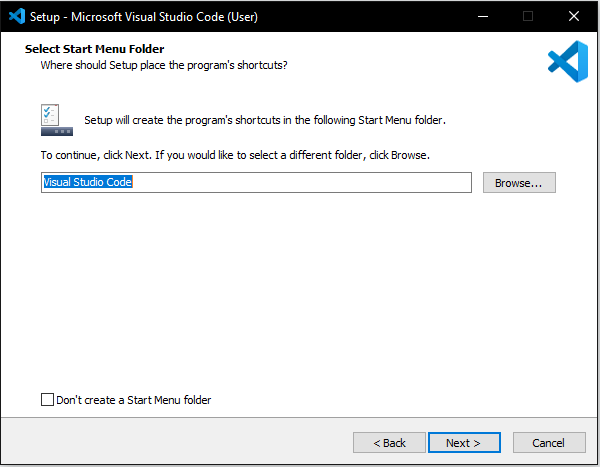
1. Read the License Agreement, select “I accept the agreement”, and select “Next”.



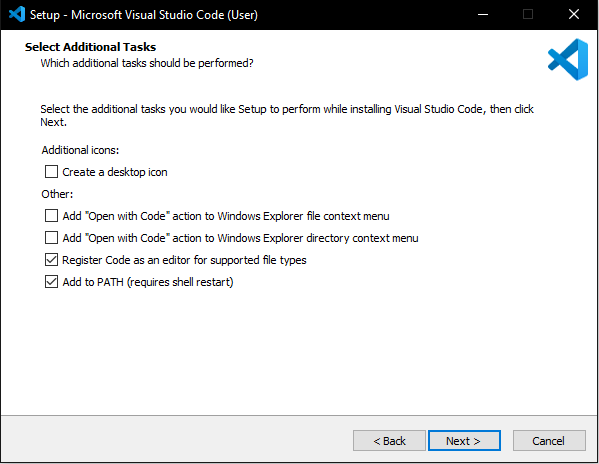
1. Use the default destination location and select “Next”.



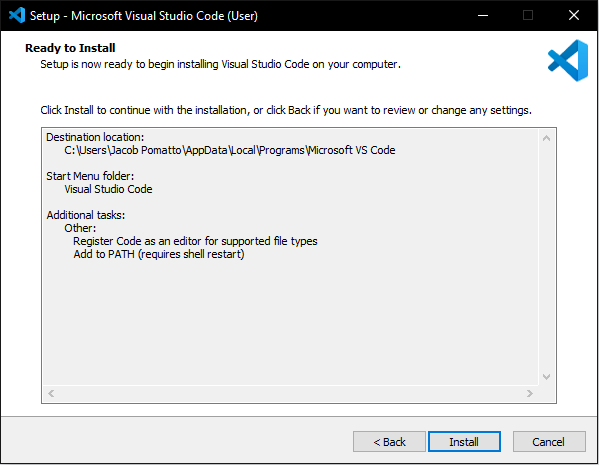
1. Use the default start menu folder and select “Next”.



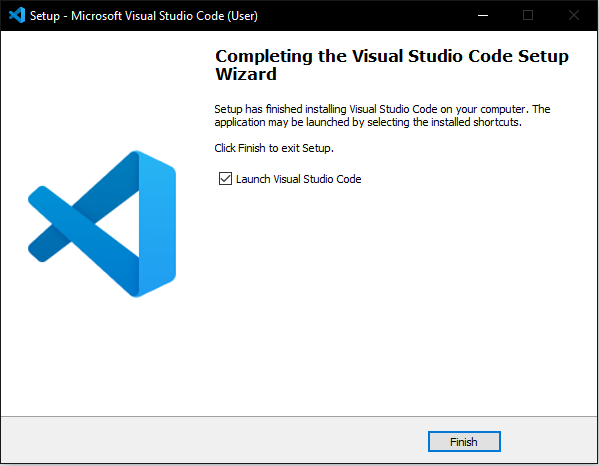
1. Use the default additional tasks and select “Next”.



1. Review install options and select “Install”.



1. Once the installation is complete, leave “Launch Visual Studio Code” checked and select “Finish” to close the installer.



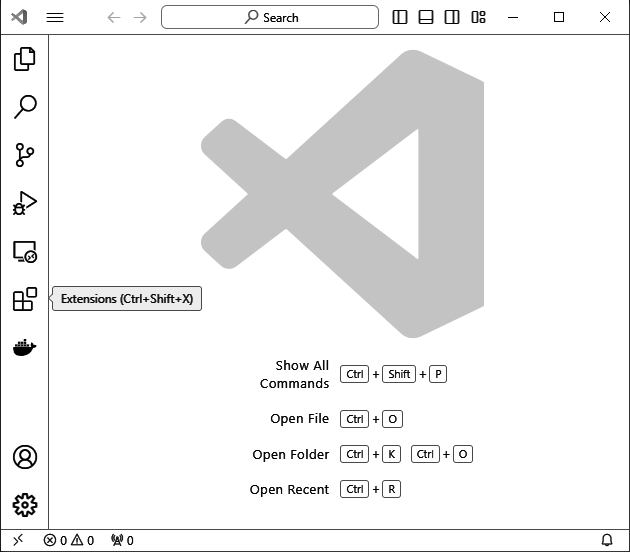
Installing Visual Studio Code

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

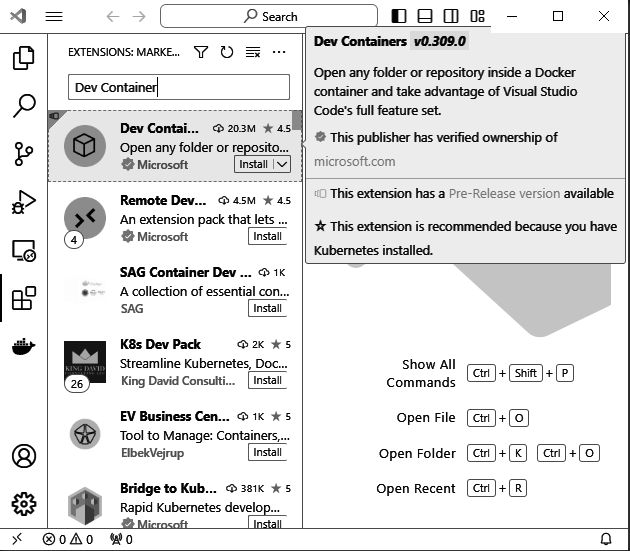
#### Installing Dev Containers Extension

The Dev Containers extensions allows developers to use a container as a full-featured development environment. In the scope of this project, it provides all the necessary dependencies, tooling, and configuration to develop with Python.

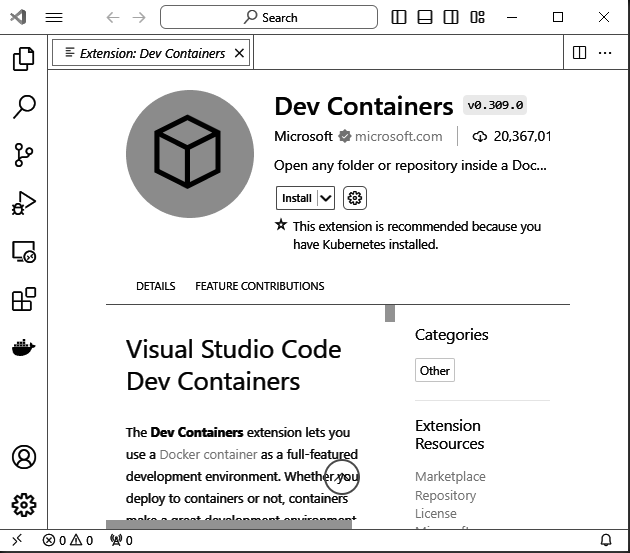
1. Open the Visual Studio Code extensions menu.



1. Select the search bar and search “Dev Container”.



1. Select the “Dev Container” extension by Microsoft and install.



Installing Dev Containers

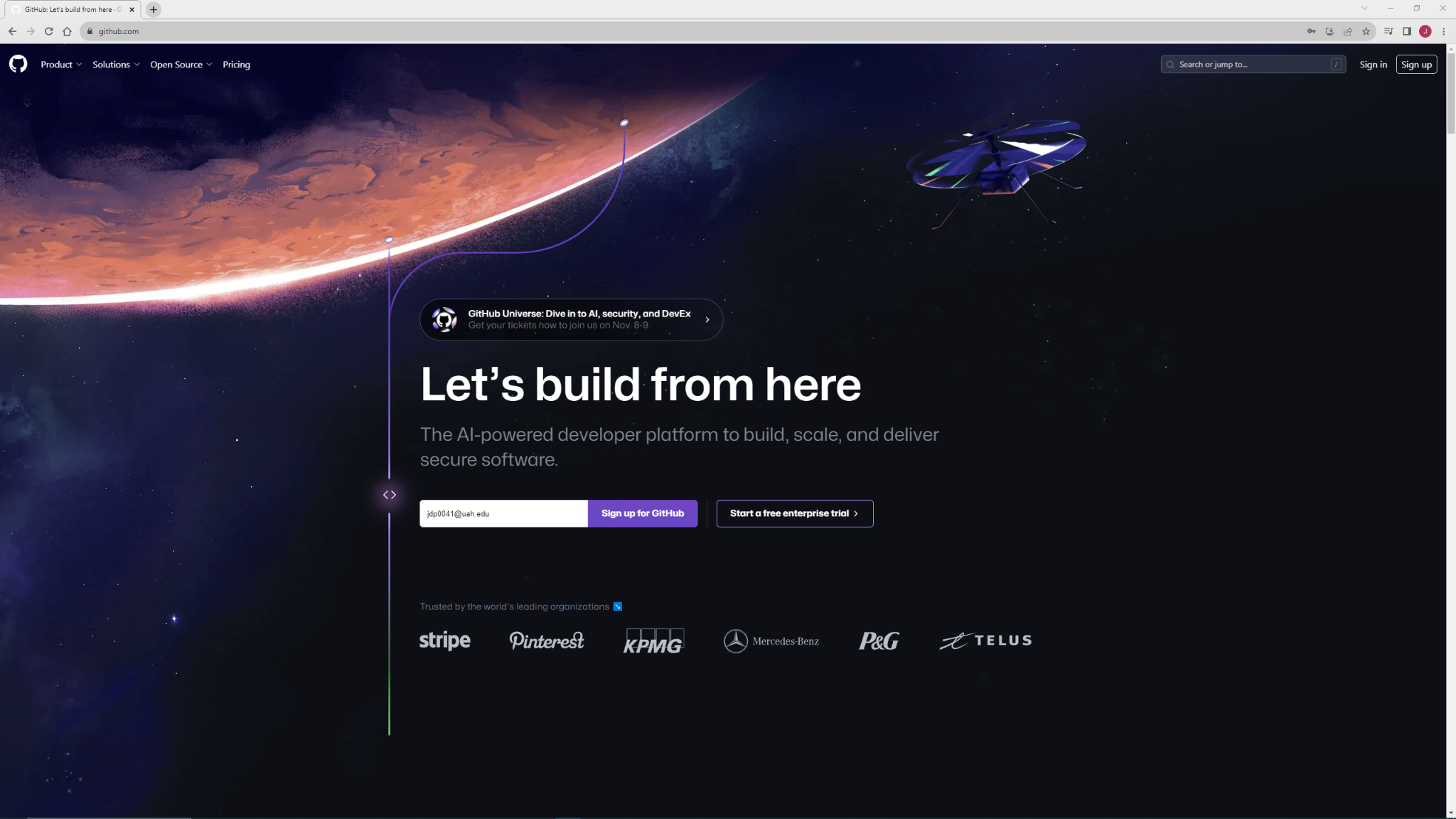
| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

### Project Setup

#### Downloading Source Code

Using Git, the project must be cloned from the remote repository to the developer’s local machine to execute the application.

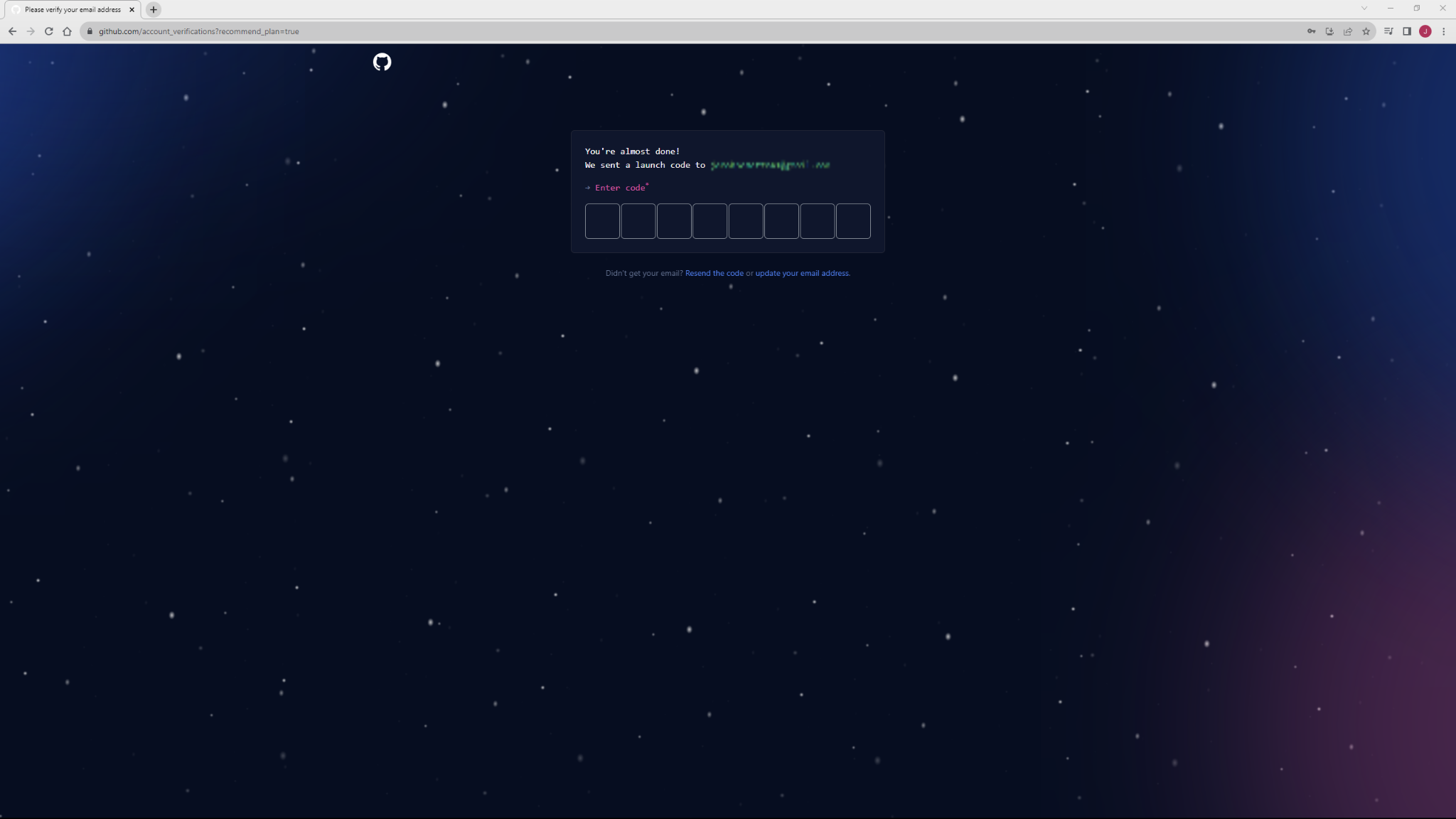
1. Navigate to <https://github.com/>
2. If you already have a GitHub account, login and skip to step 6.
3. On the GitHub landing page select the “Sign Up” button found in the top right corner.



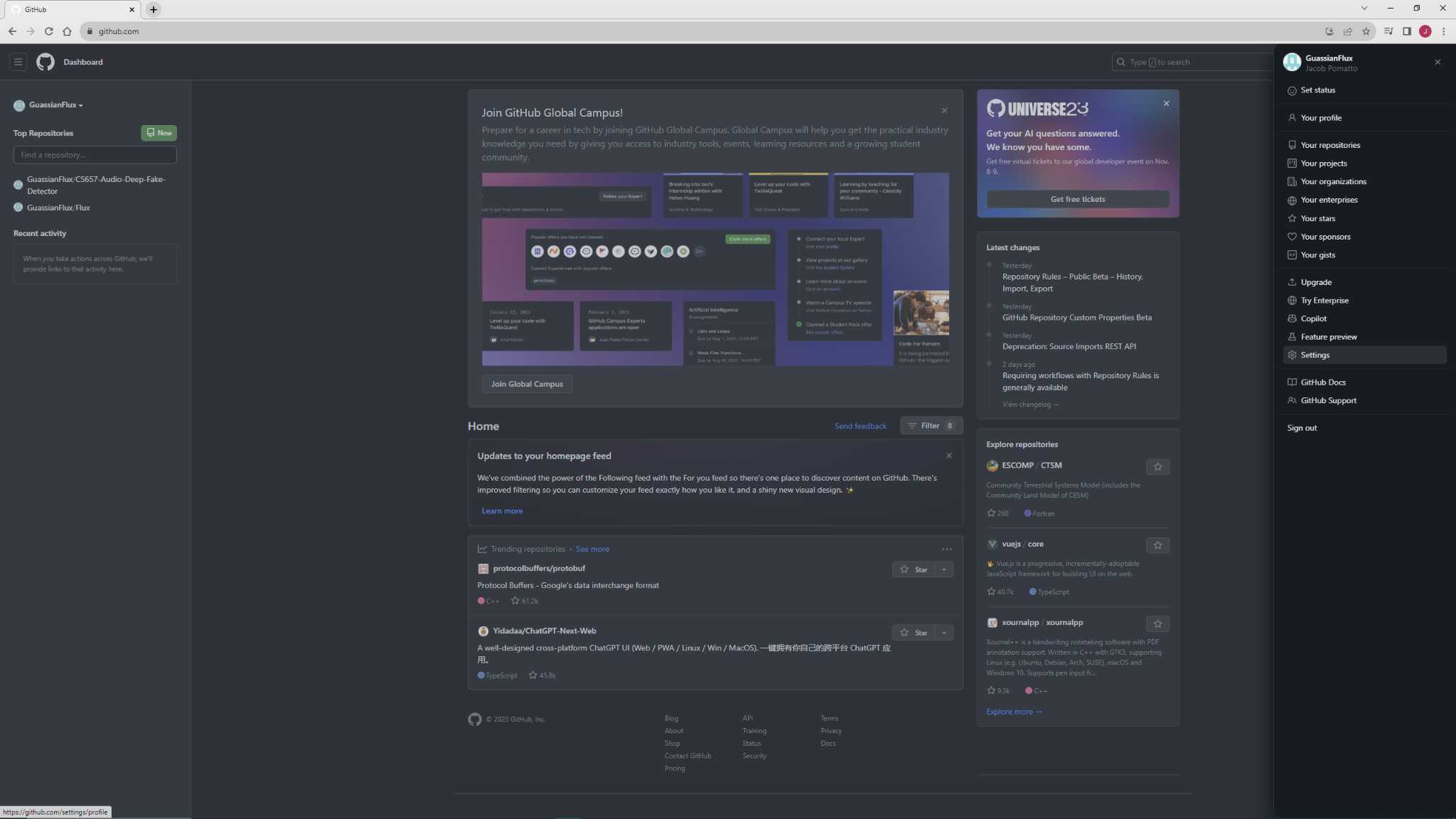
1. Enter the prompted account information and verify that you are not a robot. Once completed, select “Create Account”.



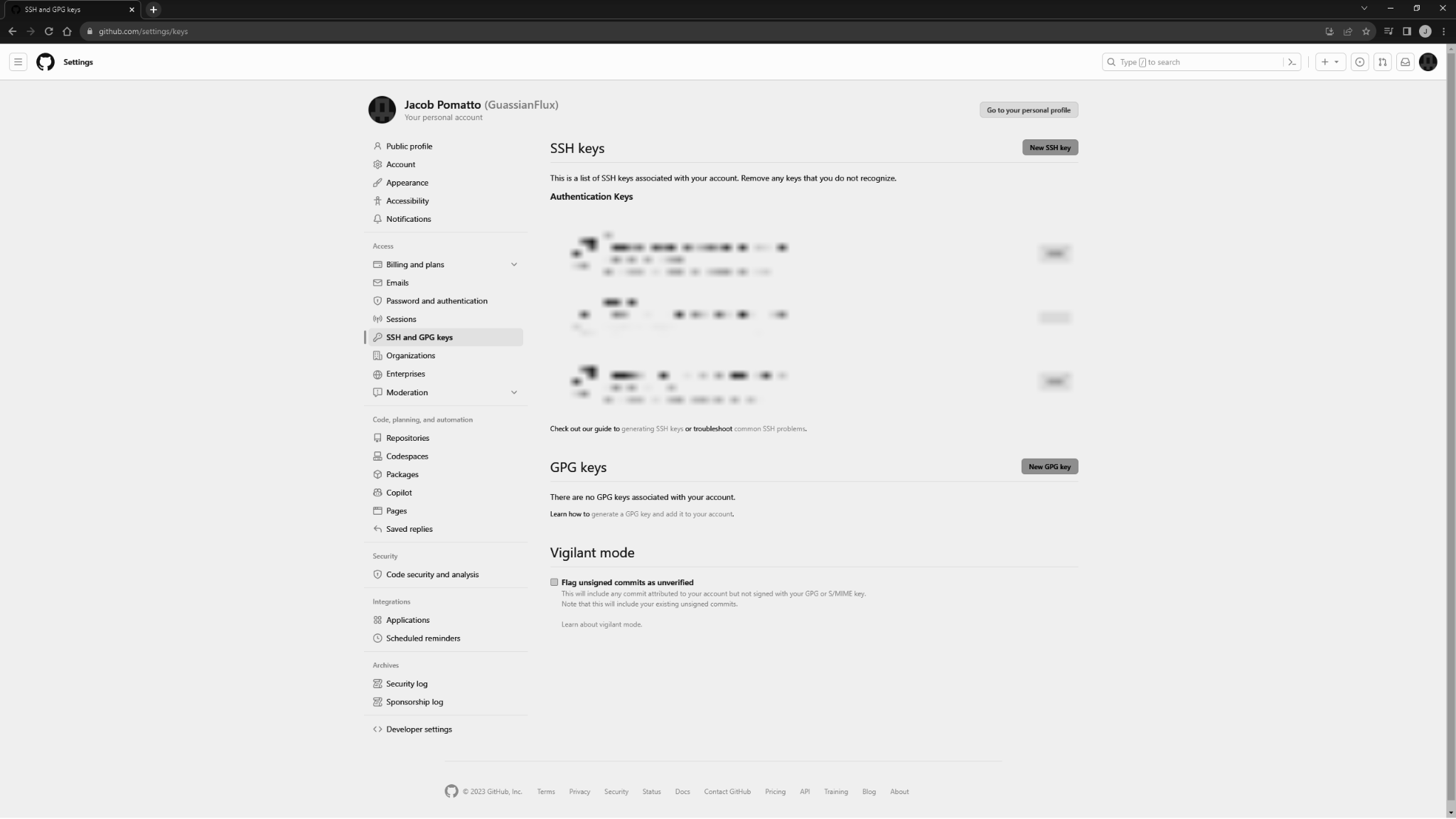
1. You’ll receive an email with a verification code at the email address previously provided. Obtain that code and enter it into the prompt.



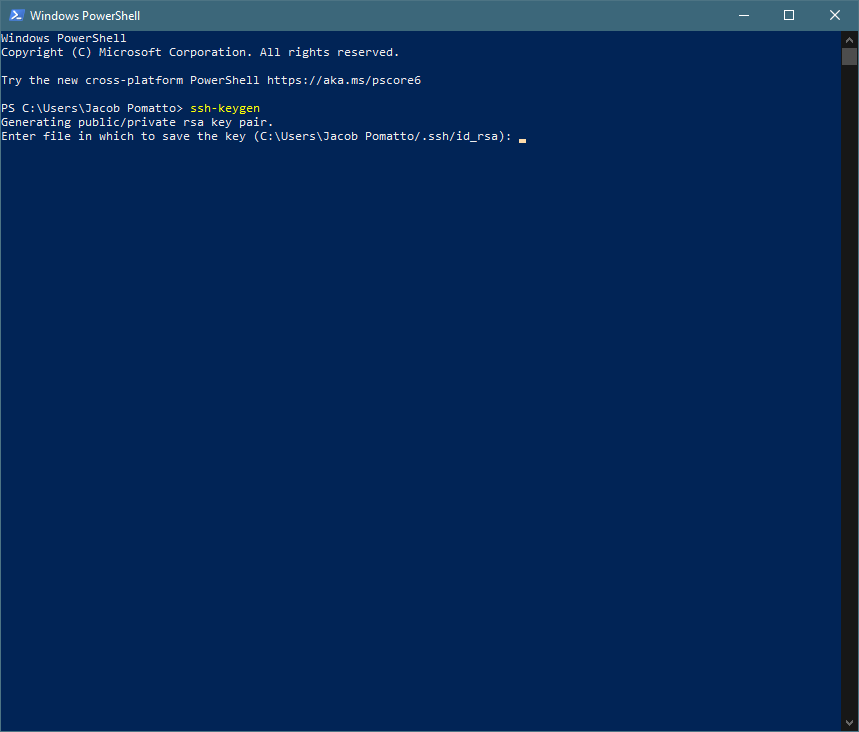
1. If you’ve already generated an SSH key for your Github account, skip to step 13.
2. Once signed in, click on the circular icon in the top-right corner of the screen to open an account menu and then select “Settings”.



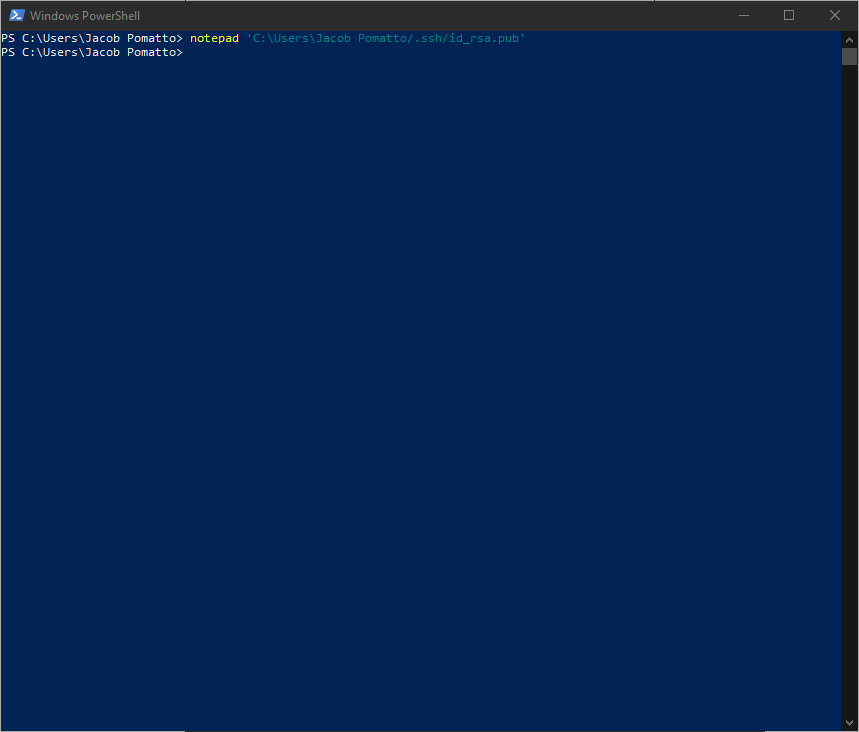
1. In the Access settings group, select the “SSH and GPG keys” option and then select “New SSH Key”.



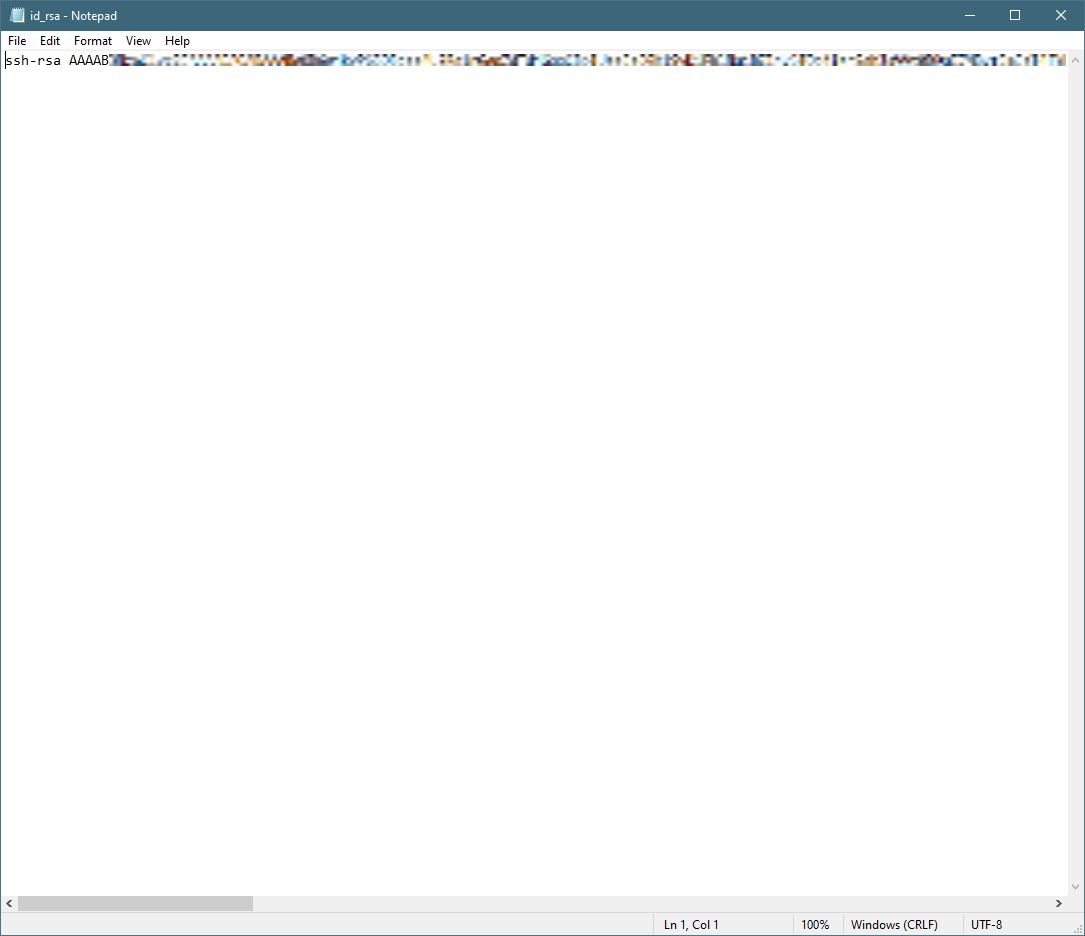
1. Leave this page open and open a PowerShell terminal. Enter the command “ssh-keygen” and use the default file location.



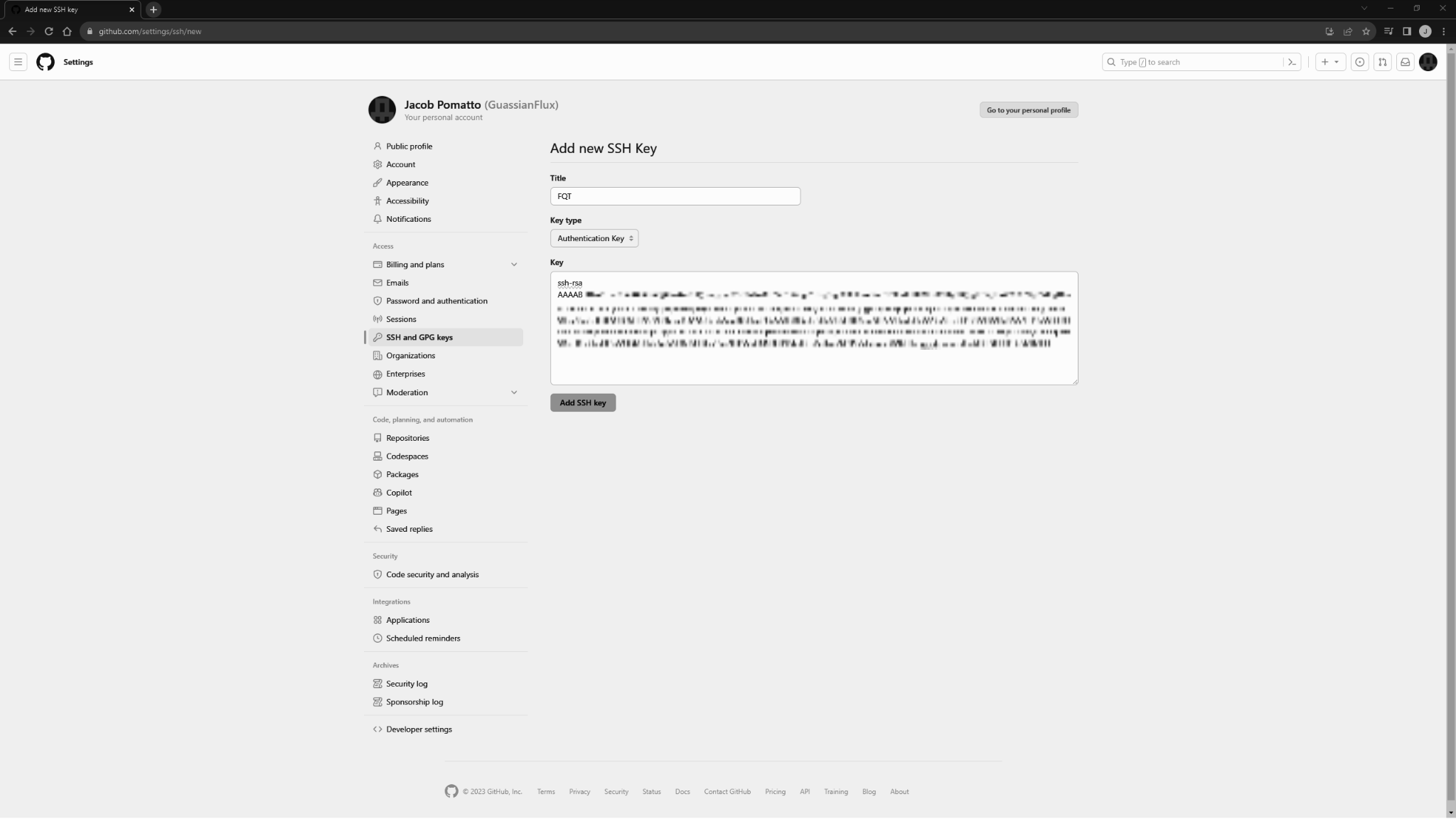
1. Open the generated public key with Notepad.



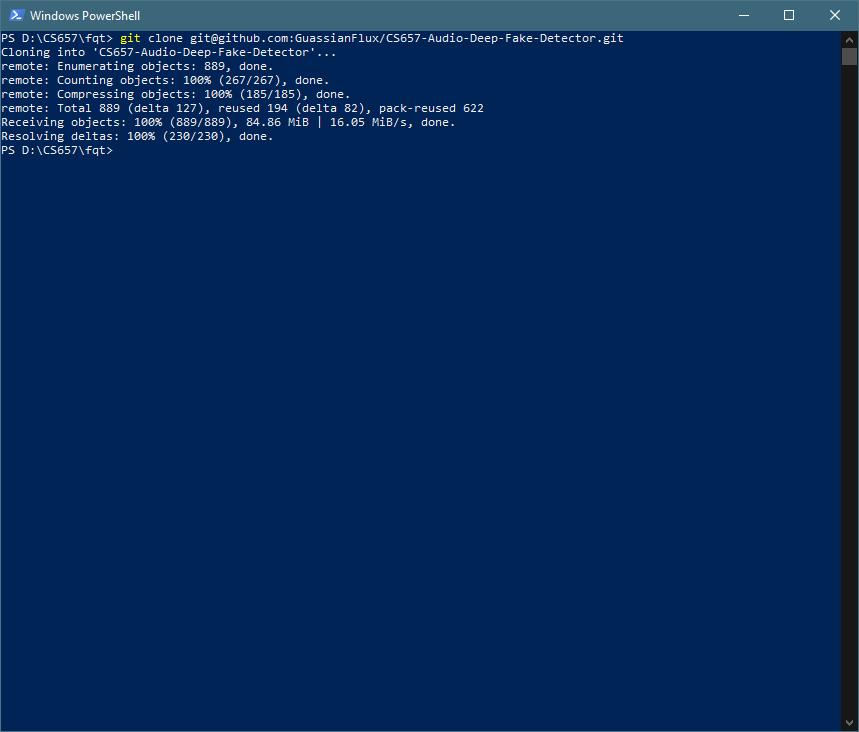
1. Copy the SSH key into your clipboard.



1. Navigate back to the GitHub New SSH Key page. Give your key a title and paste the key from your clipboard into the “Key” text box. Select “Add SSH Key”.



1. In a new PowerShell terminal, navigate to a directory of your choice to store the project and then run the command “git clone git@github.com:GuassianFlux/CS657-Audio-Deep-Fake-Detector.git”.



Downloading Source Code

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

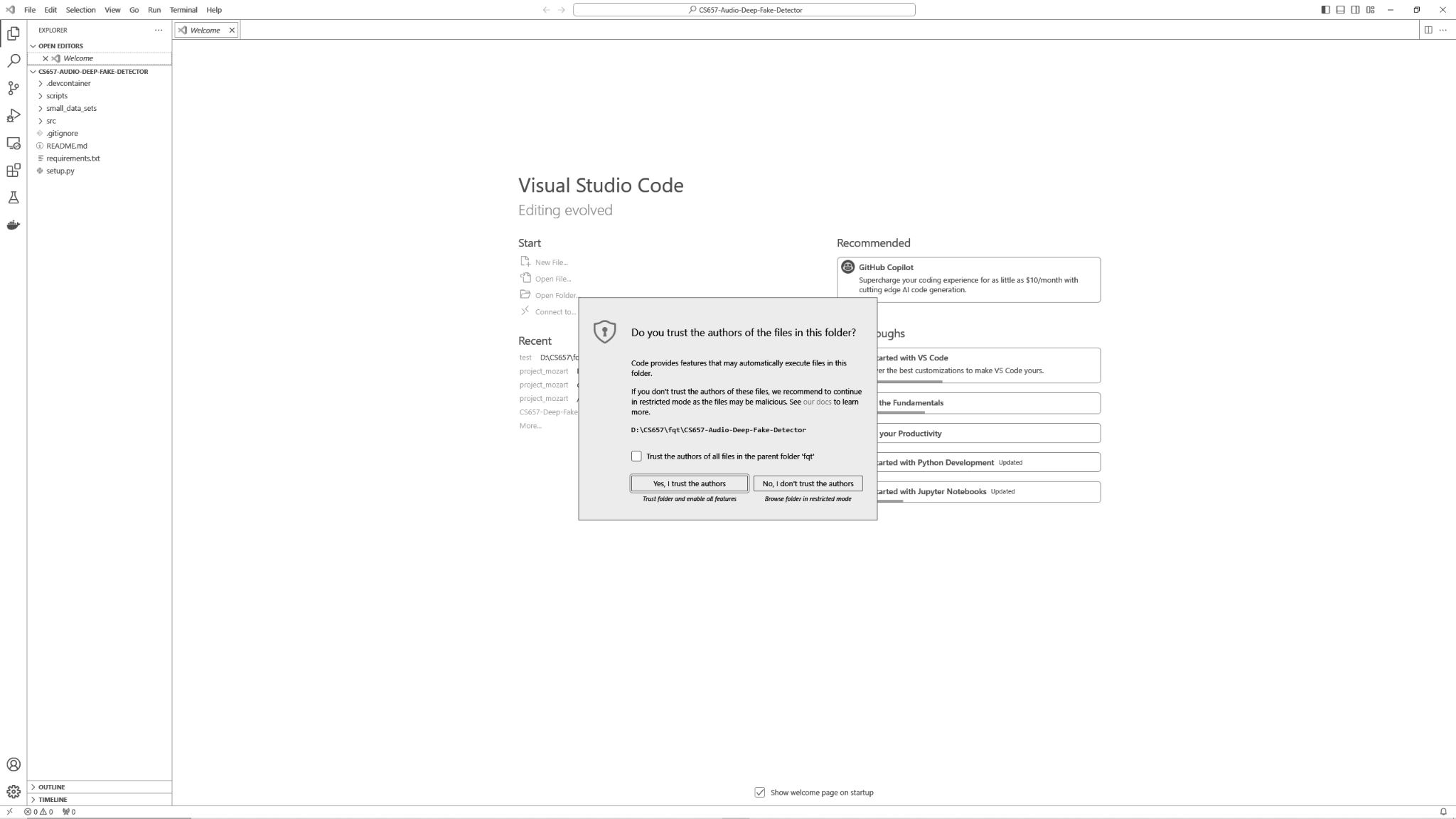
#### Installing Software Dependencies

Although the Dev Containers extension offers the Python environment, additional software dependencies are necessary to support the project. Modern machine learning libraries are included into the project to accelerate development productivity.

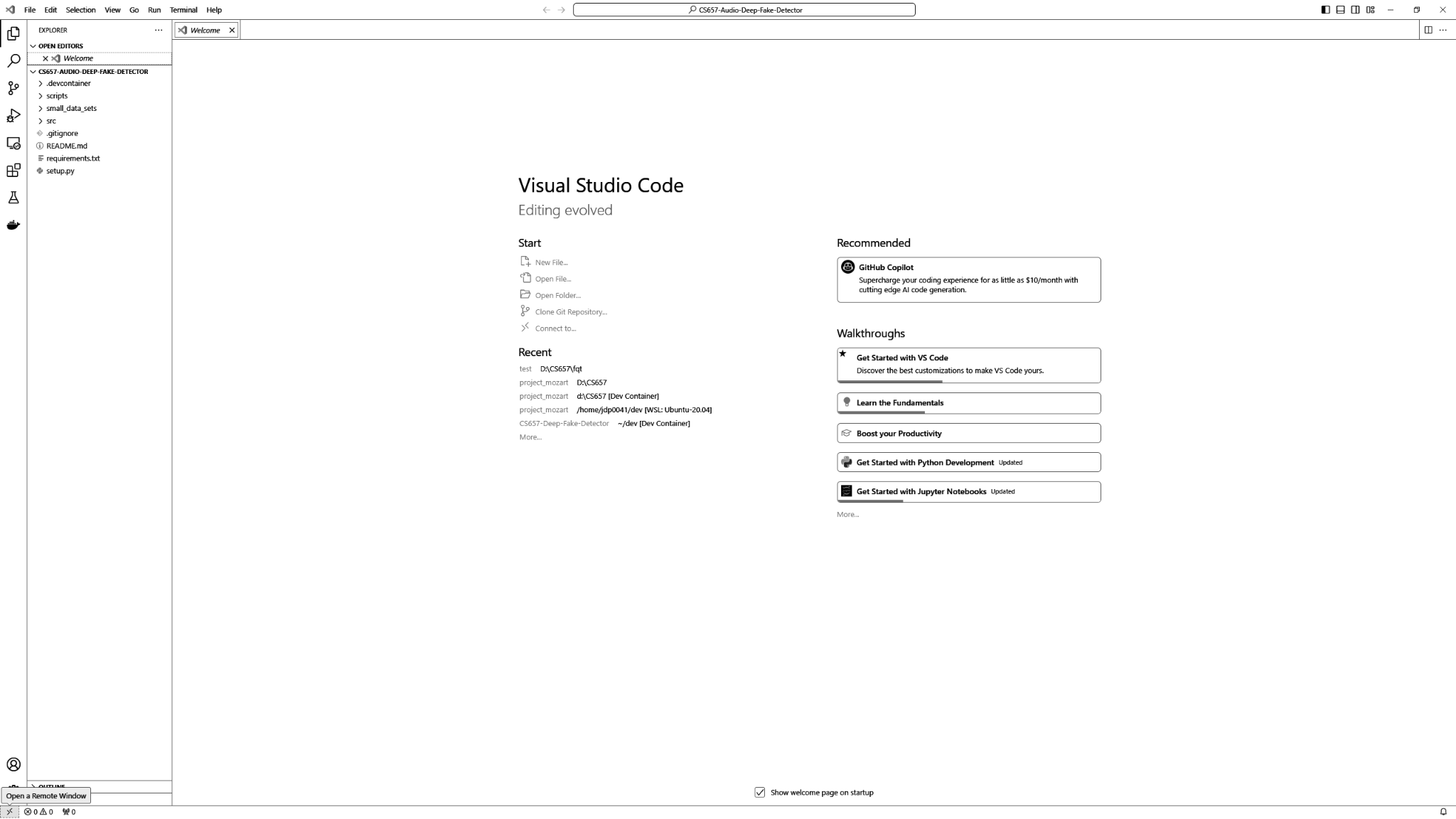
1. Open the project with Visual Studio Code using the command “code CS657-Audio-Deep-Fake-Detector”.



1. Select “Yes, I trust the authors” to enable extensions.



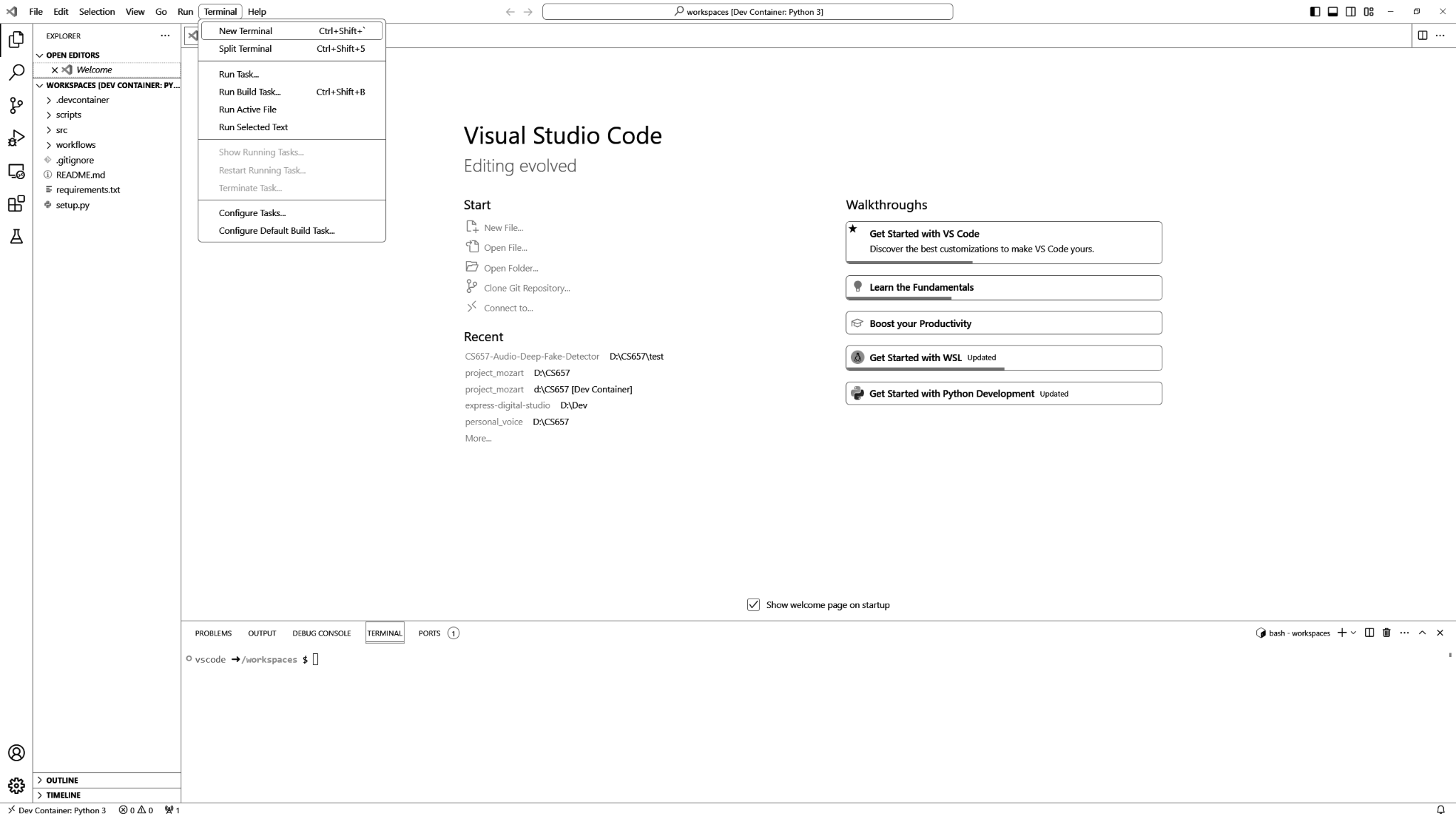
1. In the bottom left corner of the screen, select “Open a Remote Window”.



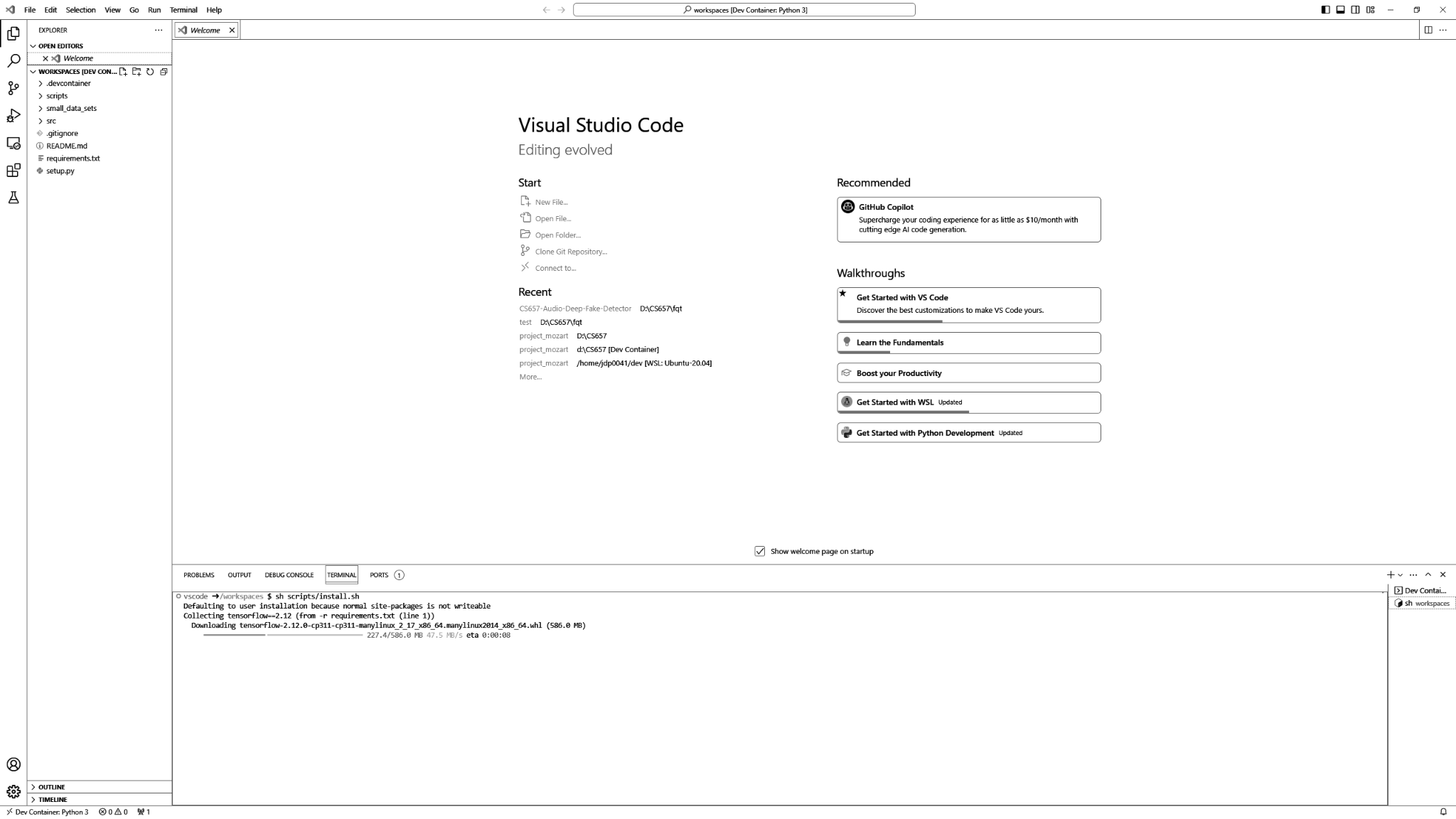
1. In the menu that displayed from the previous action, select “Reopen in Container” to enter the development container. This process may take a few minutes.



1. Once in the container, create a new terminal by selecting “Terminal” > “New Terminal” found at the top of the screen. [pass/fail]



1. Run the command “sh scripts/install.sh” to install all of the necessary software dependencies.



Installing Software Dependencies

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

### Training Model

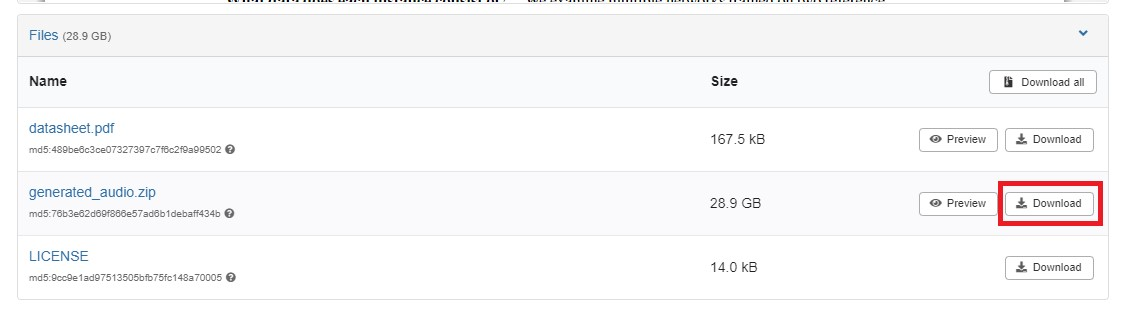
#### Downloading and Configuring Datasets

To train the audio deep fake detection model, datasets of real and deep fake audio files must be sourced. The audio datasets used for this project were also used for the WaveFake Research Project.

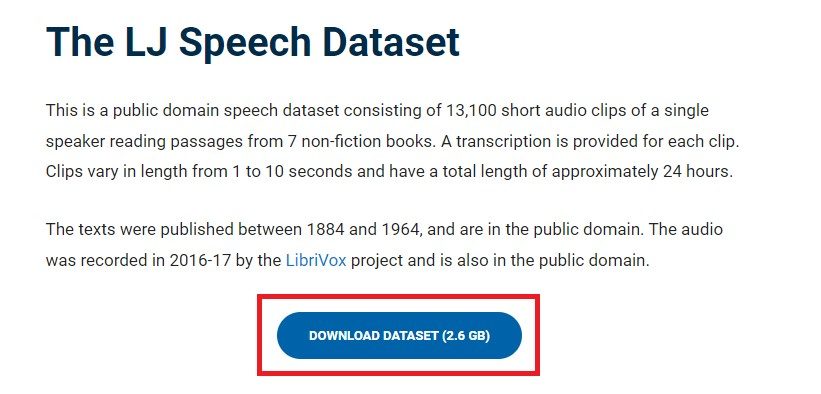
The GitHub repo can be found at the following link: <https://github.com/RUB-SysSec/WaveFake>.

The Research paper associated with this research can be found at the following link: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2111.02813.pdf>.

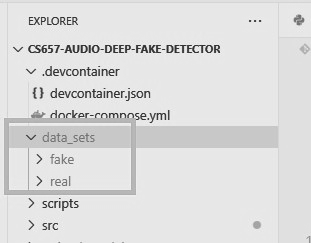
1. Download the generated (fake) audio from the following link: <https://zenodo.org/records/5642694>. This dataset contains over 100,000 audio files that have been created using different synthesis algorithms. Once downloaded, extract the package.



1. Download the real audio data from the following link: <https://keithito.com/LJ-Speech-Dataset/>. This dataset was used to create some of the generated audio.



1. During the FQT, the two above downloads will be initiated, but pre-downloaded instances of the data will be used for the remainder of the procedure.
2. Create a folder called “data\_sets” that is adjacent to the “src” and “scripts” folder. Create one child folder for fake data and one child folder for real data. Place all of the real and fake data from the links above in the appropriate folders. You can use the following subset for testing:
   * Fake - generated\_audio/common\_voices\_prompts\_from\_conformer\_fastspeech2\_pwg\_ljspeech/gen\_(0-200).wav
   * Real - LJSpeech-1.1/wavs/LJ001-\*.wav



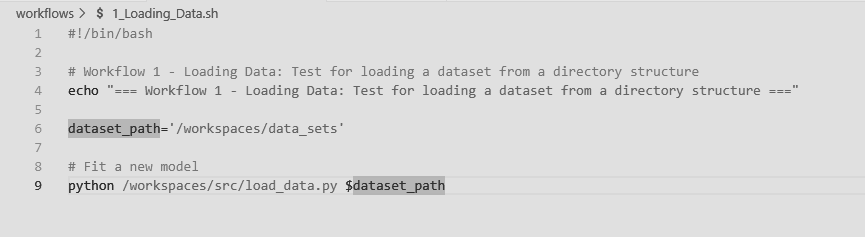
Downloading and Configuring Datasets

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

#### Loading Data

The machine learning libraries used in the project enable developers to load datasets and supply labels based on the file organization of those data. The audio files must be organized in two directories: real and fake. Use the following steps to test this and view the output when a dataset is loaded.

1. Navigate into “/workspaces/workflows” and run the shell script entitled “1\_Loading\_Data.sh” to load the real and fake data in the data\_sets folder. If you receive parsing errors, run the following command “sed -i -e 's/\r$//' \*.sh”.



1. Ensure the output of the script shows the total number of files in the dataset, the number of classes, and training/validation split.



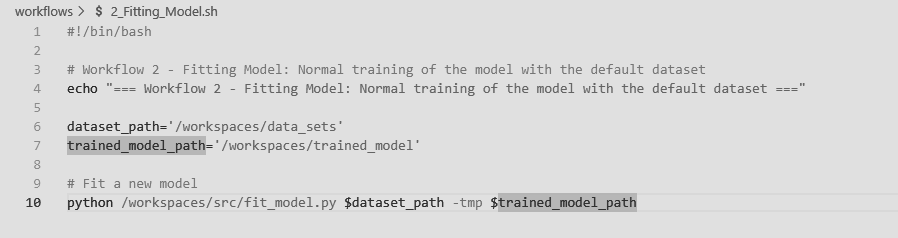
Loading Data

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

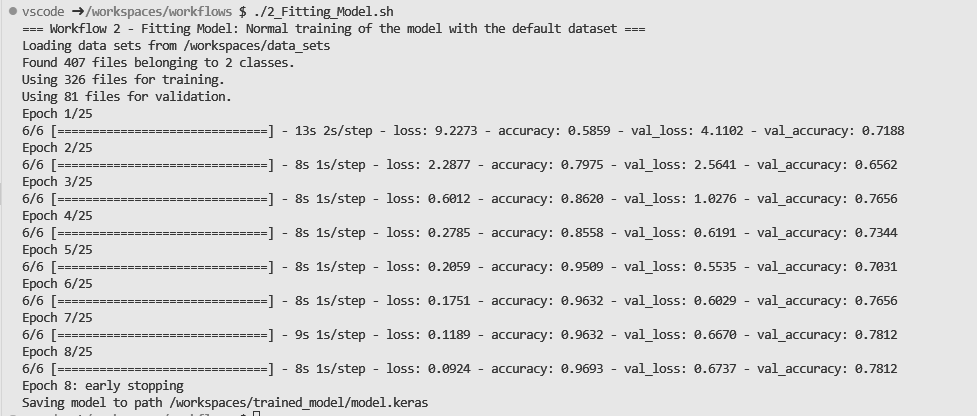
#### Fitting Model

Though the model’s architecture is already designed, the internal weights of the model must be trained to fit the detection use case of the project. Use the following steps to test this and view the output when a dataset is loaded and the model is trained.

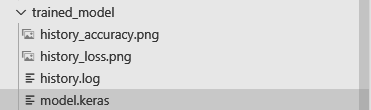
1. Run the shell script entitled “2\_Fitting\_Model.sh” to load the data and train the model.

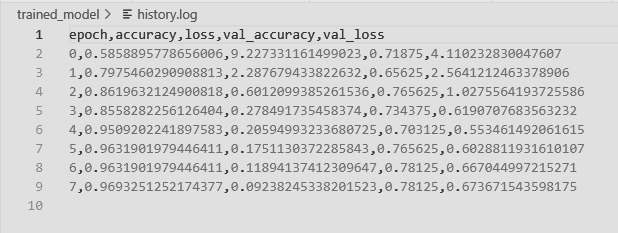


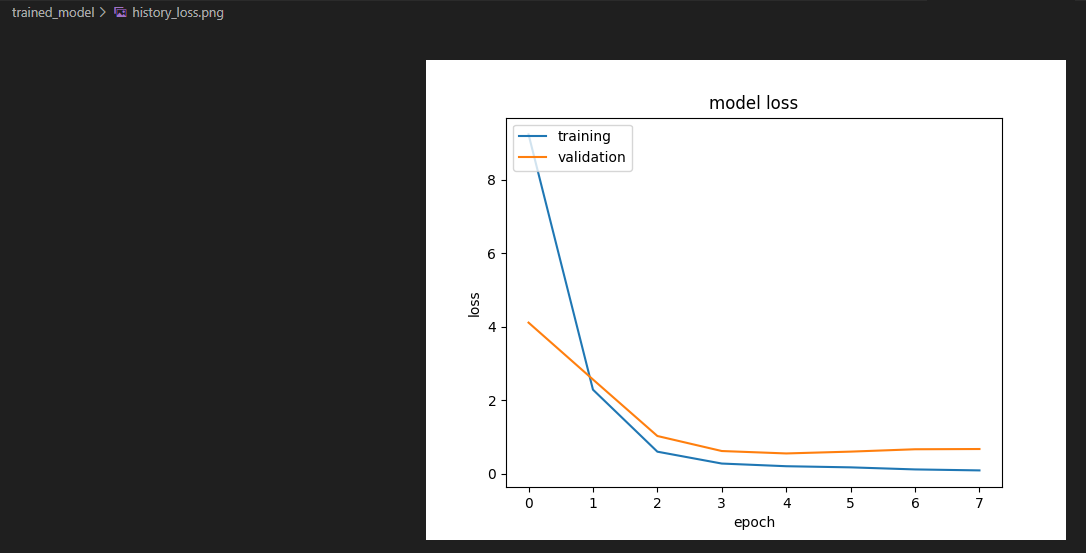
1. Ensure the output of the script will show the information related to the loaded data, the metrics after each epoch, and the path where the model is saved to file.

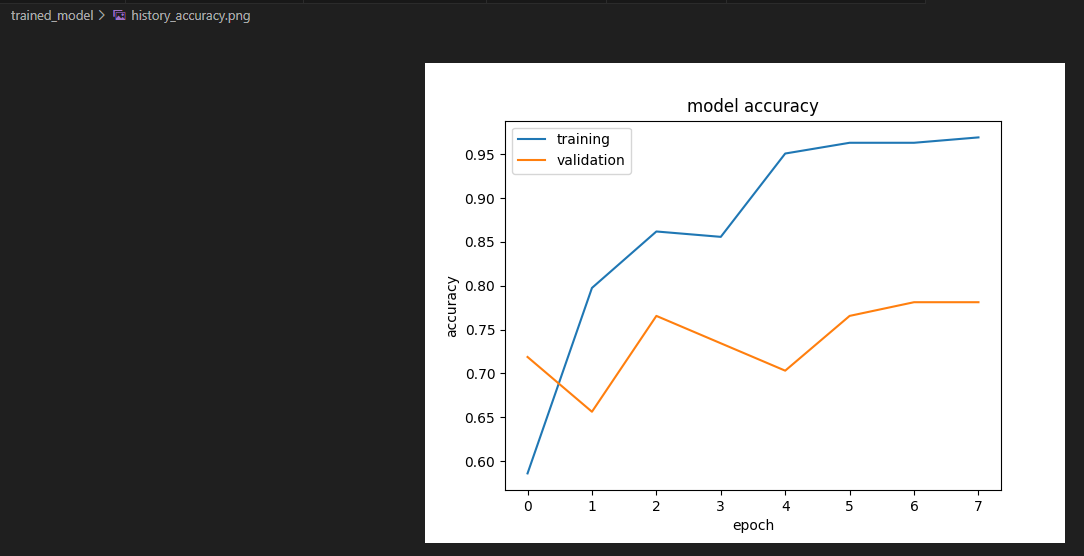


1. Ensure that the “trained\_model” folder was created adjacent to the “src” folder. This folder should contain the saved keras model. And should contain several files that represent the metrics on the training.









Fitting Model

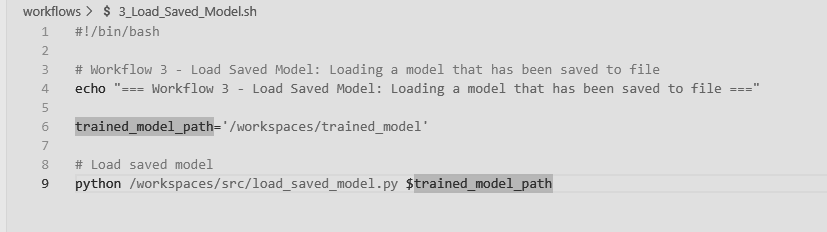
| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

### Making Predictions

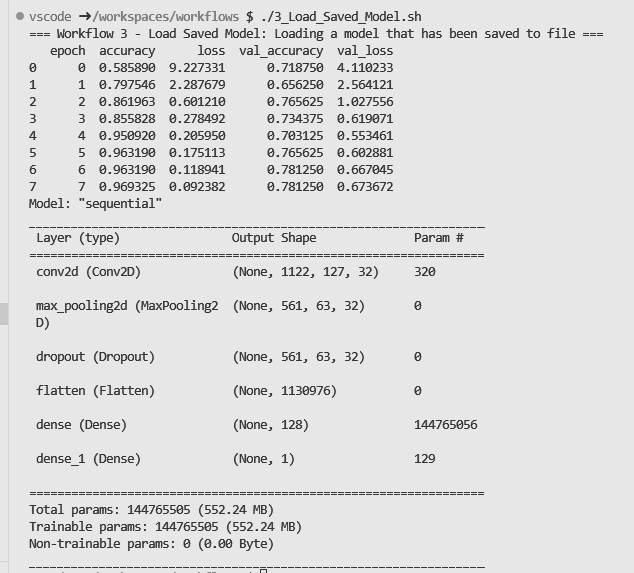
#### Loading Saved Models

Previously fit models may be loaded from storage to quickly adapt the deep fake detector to different scenarios.

1. Run the shell script entitled “3\_Load\_Saved\_Model.sh” to test and view the output when a model is loaded from a file. Before running the script, make sure the keras file is in the “trained\_model” folder.



1. Ensure that the output of the script shows the metrics and layer architecture of the loaded model.



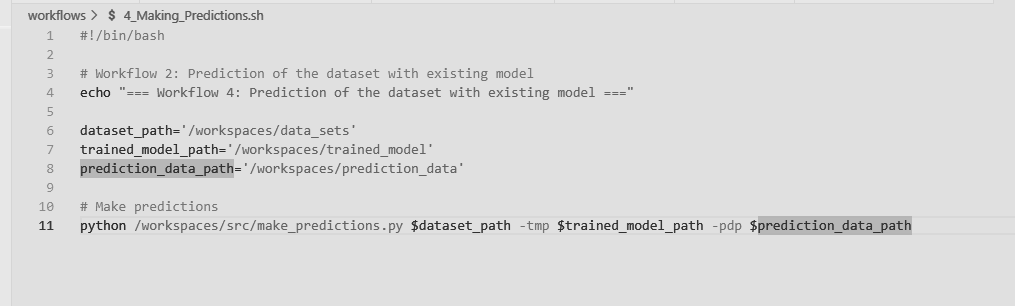
Loading Saved Models

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

#### Making Predictions

When supplied with a new audio file or test dataset, the trained model may predict whether it is real or fake in origin.

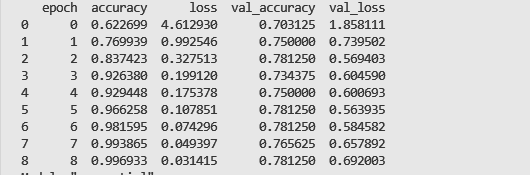
1. Run the shell script entitled “4\_Making\_Predictions.sh” to test and view the output of making a prediction on a dataset with a loaded model. Before running the script, make sure the keras file is in the “trained\_model” folder. This script will load the trained model. Load the dataset and make a prediction on a subset of the dataset. The prediction dataset can be replaced by another test dataset folder that has real and fake children.

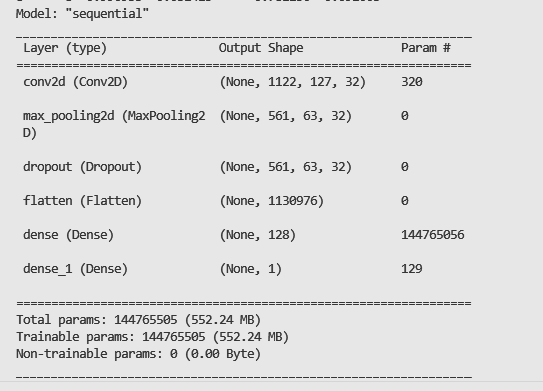


1. Ensure that the output of the script shows that the dataset was loaded.

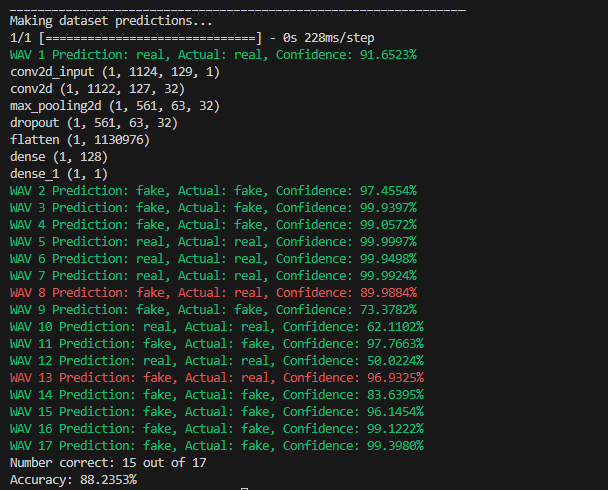


1. Ensure that the out of the script shows that the model was loaded and correctly displays the metrics and architecture of the model.





1. Ensure that the output of the scripts shows the predictions that were made on the test dataset files and the accuracy of the prediction.



Making Predictions

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

#### Verifying Prediction Output

After making a prediction on a dataset, the prediction scripts will print output in the terminal that will show the prediction made for each file in the test dataset. A prediction, actual classification, and confidence level will be shown for each of the files in the dataset. There will also be an accuracy displayed at the bottom of the output.

1. Verify that the output for each wav file shows the prediction and actual classification.



1. Verify that the output for each wav file shows the confidence level of the predictions



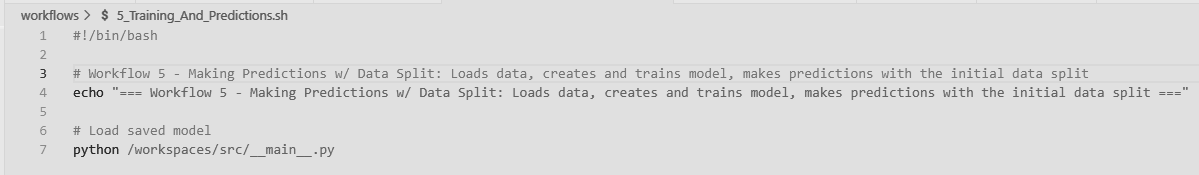
Interpreting Output

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

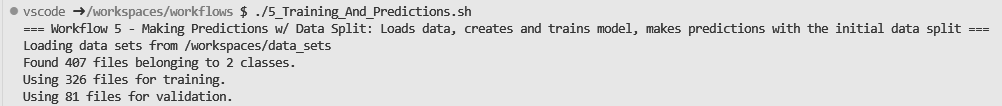
#### Training and Making Predictions with a Single Dataset

Training and prediction can be done with one script when the dataset is split properly. The data can be split into training, validation, and test datasets.

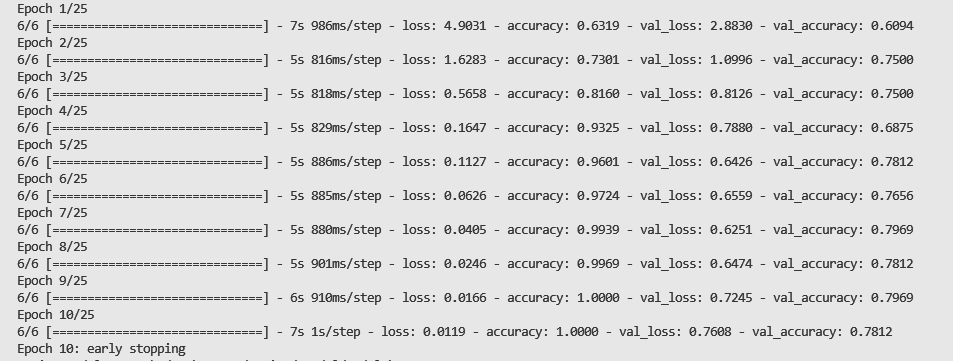
1. Run the shell script called “5\_Training\_And\_Predictions.sh” to test the entire process of creating a dataset, splitting the data, fitting the model, saving the model, loading the model, and making predictions with the validation data.



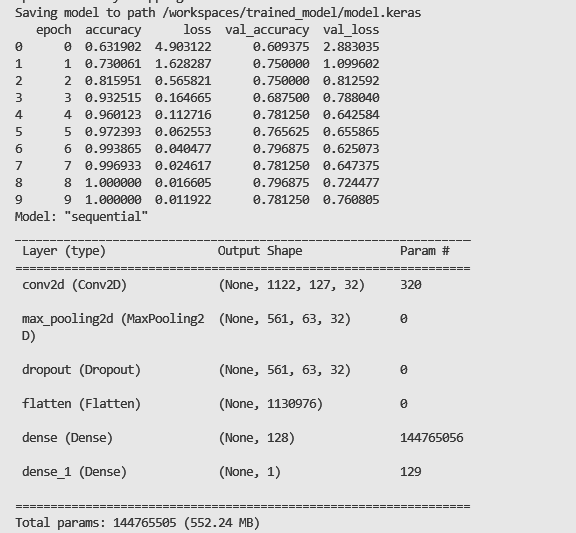
1. Verify that the output shows the data split



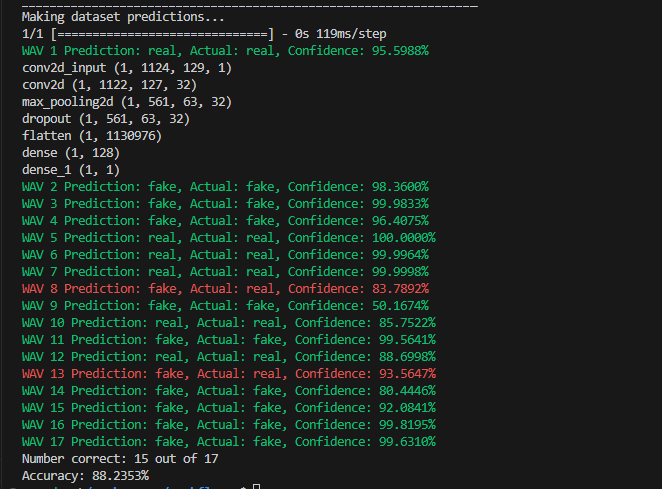
1. Verify that the output shows all epoch metrics from fitting the model



1. Verify that the output shows the path of the keras model, the metrics, and the layer architecture of the model.



1. Verify that the predictions made of the validation data is shown in the script output



Training and Making Predictions with a Single Dataset

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

### Experimentation

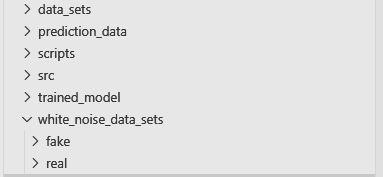
#### Adding White Noise

To determine how noise may impact the detection accuracy of the model, a provided script will add white noise to the requested audio files.

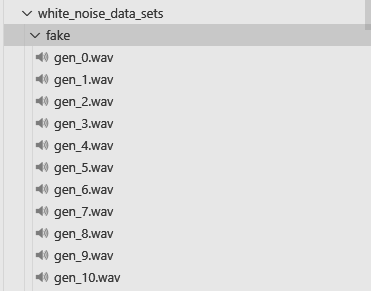
1. Run the shell script entitled “6\_Adding\_White\_Noise.sh”

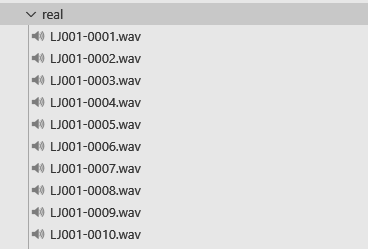


1. Verify that a folder named “white\_noise\_data\_sets” was created adjacent to the “data\_sets” folder.



1. Open the real and fake subfolders to make sure that the wav files have been generated.





1. Click on one of the wav files and click the play button to listen to the file and to make sure that white noise has been added.

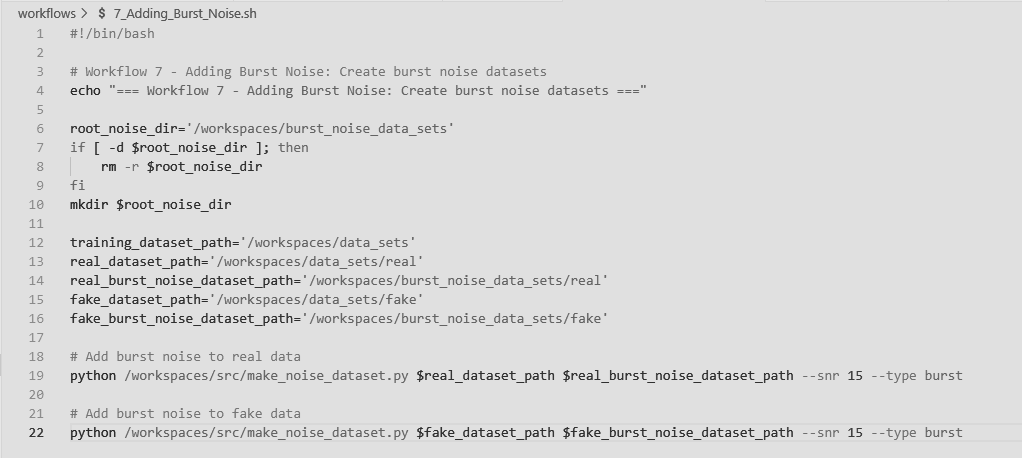
Adding White Noise

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

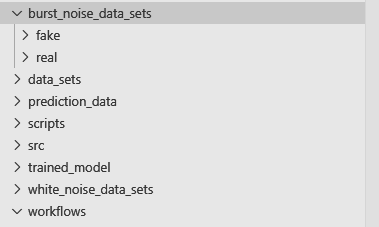
#### Adding Burst Noise

To determine how noise may impact the detection accuracy of the model, a provided script will add burst noise to the requested audio files.

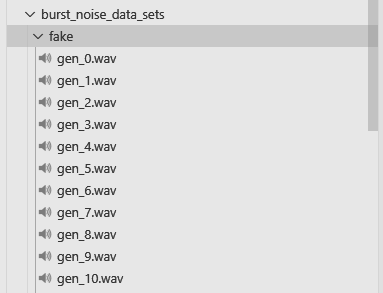
1. Run the script entitled “7\_Adding\_Burst\_Noise.sh”.

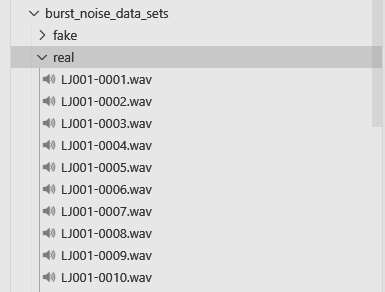


1. Verify that a folder named “burst\_noise\_data\_sets” was created adjacent to the “data\_sets” folder.



1. Open the real and fake subfolders and make sure there are generated files.





1. Click on one of the wav files and click the play button to listen to the file and to make sure that burst noise has been added.

Adding Burst Noise

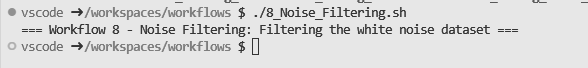
| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

#### Noise Filtering

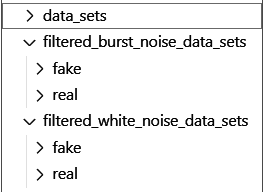
To determine how noise filtering may impact the detection accuracy of the model, a provided script will remove noise from the requested audio files.

1. Run the script entitled “8\_Noise\_Filtering.sh” to filter noise from the files in the white noise dataset. Make sure this dataset has been created before running the script.

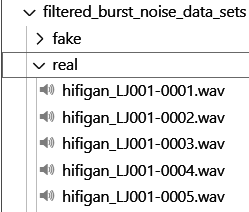
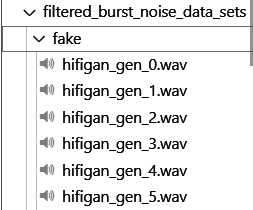




1. Verify that a folders named “filtered\_white\_noise\_data\_sets” and “filtered\_burst\_noise\_data\_sets” have been created adjacent to the “data\_sets” folder.



1. Open the real and fake subfolders for each and make sure files have been created.



1. Listen to the files and make sure the white noise has been removed. It should sound similar to the original audio before the static or popping noises were introduced.

Noise Filtering

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

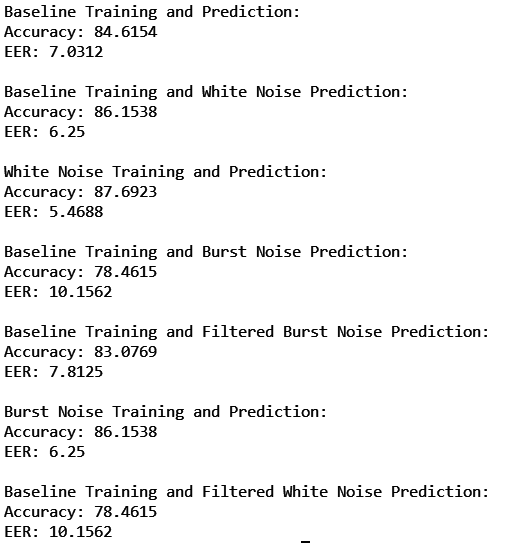
### Collecting Results

With all noise variants of the dataset produced, various metrics may be collected to evaluate the performance of the model. Given the random variability in training the model, the results produced during the FQT may not exactly match the provided screenshots.

1. Execute the script entitled “9\_Collect\_Metrics.sh”. You may optionally provide the number of test runs to be conducted. If a value is not specified, it will only run once.



1. Once the script completes, verify that the performance metrics have been displayed in the terminal.



1. Arrange the metrics into a presentable table

| FQT | Avg Prediction Accuracy | Equivalent Error Rate |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Baseline | 84.6154 | 7.0312 |
| White Noise - No Training | 86.1538 | 6.2500 |
| White Noise - Training | 87.6923 | 5.4688 |
| White Noise - Filtered | 78.4615 | 10.1562 |
| Burst Noise - No Training | 83.0769 | 7.8125 |
| Burst Noise - Training | 86.1538 | 6.2500 |
| Burst Noise - Filtered | 78.4615 | 10.1562 |

Collecting Results

| Pass/Fail | Comments |
| --- | --- |
| * Pass * Fail |  |

### 

#### 

#### 

### Appendix

#### Project Repository

The source code for this project is public on GitHub and can be found at the following location:

<https://github.com/GuassianFlux/CS657-Audio-Deep-Fake-Detector>

*Repository Contents*

The project repository contains the following contents:

* Instructions for setting up the development environment
* DevContainer configuration files
* Scripts for installing all dependencies
* Source code for loading datasets, fitting the model, visualizing data, and making predictions
* High level workflow scripts
* Documentation:
  + Design Manual: Outlines the software design and project architecture
  + User Manual: Explains and demonstrates how the software is used
  + Final Qualification Test: Explains how to setup the development environment and reproduce results
  + Research Paper: Summaries the project from beginning to end and presents the final results

*How to Contribute*

Use the following command to clone the code repository.

| $ git clone <https://github.com/GuassianFlux/CS657-Audio-Deep-Fake-Detector> |
| --- |

#### Scripts

##### install.sh

| pip install -r requirements.txt |
| --- |

##### 1\_Loading\_Data.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 1 - Loading Data: Test for loading a dataset from a directory structure  echo "=== Workflow 1 - Loading Data: Test for loading a dataset from a directory structure ==="  dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets'  # Fit a new model  python /workspaces/src/load\_data.py $dataset\_path |
| --- |

##### 2\_Fitting\_Model.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 2 - Fitting Model: Normal training of the model with the default dataset  echo "=== Workflow 2 - Fitting Model: Normal training of the model with the default dataset ==="  dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets'  trained\_model\_path='/workspaces/trained\_model'  # Fit a new model  python /workspaces/src/fit\_model.py $dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path |
| --- |

##### 3\_Load\_Saved\_Model.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 3 - Load Saved Model: Loading a model that has been saved to file  echo "=== Workflow 3 - Load Saved Model: Loading a model that has been saved to file ==="  trained\_model\_path='/workspaces/trained\_model'  # Load saved model  python /workspaces/src/load\_saved\_model.py $trained\_model\_path |
| --- |

##### 4\_Making\_Predictions.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 4: Prediction of the dataset with existing model  echo "=== Workflow 4: Prediction of the dataset with existing model ==="  dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets'  trained\_model\_path='/workspaces/trained\_model'  prediction\_data\_path='/workspaces/prediction\_data'  # Make predictions  python /workspaces/src/make\_predictions.py $dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path -pdp $prediction\_data\_path |
| --- |

##### 5\_Training\_And\_Predictions.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 5 - Making Predictions w/ Data Split: Loads data, creates and trains model, makes predictions with the initial data split  echo "=== Workflow 5 - Making Predictions w/ Data Split: Loads data, creates and trains model, makes predictions with the initial data split ==="  # Load saved model  python /workspaces/src/\_\_main\_\_.py |
| --- |

##### 6\_Adding\_White\_Noise.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 6 - Adding White Noise: Create white noise datasets  echo "=== Workflow 6 - Adding White Noise: Create white noise datasets ==="  root\_noise\_dir='/workspaces/white\_noise\_data\_sets'  if [ -d $root\_noise\_dir ]; then  rm -r $root\_noise\_dir  fi  mkdir $root\_noise\_dir  training\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets'  real\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets/real'  real\_white\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/white\_noise\_data\_sets/real'  fake\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets/fake'  fake\_white\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/white\_noise\_data\_sets/fake'  # Add white noise to real data  python /workspaces/src/make\_noise\_dataset.py $real\_dataset\_path $real\_white\_noise\_dataset\_path --snr 15 --type white  # Add white noise to fake data  python /workspaces/src/make\_noise\_dataset.py $fake\_dataset\_path $fake\_white\_noise\_dataset\_path --snr 15 --type white |
| --- |

##### 7\_Adding\_Burst\_Noise.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 7 - Adding Burst Noise: Create burst noise datasets  echo "=== Workflow 7 - Adding Burst Noise: Create burst noise datasets ==="  root\_noise\_dir='/workspaces/burst\_noise\_data\_sets'  if [ -d $root\_noise\_dir ]; then  rm -r $root\_noise\_dir  fi  mkdir $root\_noise\_dir  training\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets'  real\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets/real'  real\_burst\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/burst\_noise\_data\_sets/real'  fake\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets/fake'  fake\_burst\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/burst\_noise\_data\_sets/fake'  # Add burst noise to real data  python /workspaces/src/make\_noise\_dataset.py $real\_dataset\_path $real\_burst\_noise\_dataset\_path --snr 15 --type burst  # Add burst noise to fake data  python /workspaces/src/make\_noise\_dataset.py $fake\_dataset\_path $fake\_burst\_noise\_dataset\_path --snr 15 --type burst |
| --- |

##### 8\_Noise\_Filtering.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 8 - Noise Filtering: Filtering the white noise dataset  echo "=== Workflow 8 - Noise Filtering: Filtering the white noise dataset ==="  real\_white\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/white\_noise\_data\_sets/real'  fake\_white\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/white\_noise\_data\_sets/fake'  root\_filtered\_noise\_dir='/workspaces/filtered\_noise\_data\_sets'  if [ -d $root\_filtered\_noise\_dir ]; then  rm -r $root\_filtered\_noise\_dir  fi  mkdir $root\_filtered\_noise\_dir  real\_filtered\_noise\_dir='/workspaces/filtered\_noise\_data\_sets/real'  if [ -d $real\_filtered\_noise\_dir ]; then  rm -r $real\_filtered\_noise\_dir  fi  mkdir $real\_filtered\_noise\_dir  fake\_filtered\_noise\_dir='/workspaces/filtered\_noise\_data\_sets/fake'  if [ -d $fake\_filtered\_noise\_dir ]; then  rm -r $fake\_filtered\_noise\_dir  fi  mkdir $fake\_filtered\_noise\_dir  # Filter noise for real data  python /workspaces/src/filter\_noise\_dataset.py $real\_white\_noise\_dataset\_path $real\_filtered\_noise\_dir  # Filter noise for fake data  python /workspaces/src/filter\_noise\_dataset.py $fake\_white\_noise\_dataset\_path $fake\_filtered\_noise\_dir |
| --- |

##### 9\_Collect\_Metrics.sh

| #!/bin/bash  # Workflow 9 - Collect Metrics: Evaluate the model against datasets  echo "=== Workflow 9 - Collect Metrics: Evaluate the model against datasets ==="  default=1  count=${1:-$default}  dataset\_path='/workspaces/data\_sets'  white\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/white\_noise\_data\_sets'  burst\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/burst\_noise\_data\_sets'  filtered\_noise\_dataset\_path='/workspaces/filtered\_noise\_data\_sets'  trained\_model\_path='/workspaces/trained\_model'  prediction\_data\_path='/workspaces/prediction\_data'  metrics\_root\_path='/workspaces/metrics'  if [ -d $metrics\_root\_path ]; then  rm -r $metrics\_root\_path  fi  mkdir $metrics\_root\_path  mkdir $metrics\_root\_path/baseline  mkdir $metrics\_root\_path/white\_noise\_train  mkdir $metrics\_root\_path/burst\_noise\_train  mkdir $metrics\_root\_path/white\_noise\_no\_train  mkdir $metrics\_root\_path/burst\_noise\_no\_train  mkdir $metrics\_root\_path/filtered\_noise  for i in $(seq 1 $count)  do  python /workspaces/src/fit\_model.py $dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path  python /workspaces/src/make\_predictions.py $dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path -pdp $prediction\_data\_path > $metrics\_root\_path/baseline/metric\_$i.txt  python /workspaces/src/make\_predictions.py $white\_noise\_dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path -pdp $prediction\_data\_path > $metrics\_root\_path/white\_noise\_no\_train/metric\_$i.txt  python /workspaces/src/make\_predictions.py $burst\_noise\_dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path -pdp $prediction\_data\_path > $metrics\_root\_path/burst\_noise\_no\_train/metric\_$i.txt  python /workspaces/src/make\_predictions.py $filtered\_noise\_dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path -pdp $prediction\_data\_path > $metrics\_root\_path/filtered\_noise/metric\_$i.txt  python /workspaces/src/fit\_model.py $white\_noise\_dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path  python /workspaces/src/make\_predictions.py $white\_noise\_dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path -pdp $prediction\_data\_path > $metrics\_root\_path/white\_noise\_train/metric\_$i.txt  python /workspaces/src/fit\_model.py $burst\_noise\_dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path  python /workspaces/src/make\_predictions.py $burst\_noise\_dataset\_path -tmp $trained\_model\_path -pdp $prediction\_data\_path > $metrics\_root\_path/burst\_noise\_train/metric\_$i.txt  done  echo 'Baseline Training and Prediction:'  python /workspaces/src/parse\_metrics.py $metrics\_root\_path/baseline  echo '\nBaseline Training and White Noise Prediction:'  python /workspaces/src/parse\_metrics.py $metrics\_root\_path/white\_noise\_no\_train  echo '\nBaseline Training and Burst Noise Prediction:'  python /workspaces/src/parse\_metrics.py $metrics\_root\_path/burst\_noise\_no\_train  echo '\nBaseline Training and Filtered Noise Prediction:'  python /workspaces/src/parse\_metrics.py $metrics\_root\_path/filtered\_noise  echo '\nWhite Noise Training and Prediction:'  python /workspaces/src/parse\_metrics.py $metrics\_root\_path/white\_noise\_train  echo '\nBurst Noise Training and Prediction:'  python /workspaces/src/parse\_metrics.py $metrics\_root\_path/burst\_noise\_train |
| --- |

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