

In [1]:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: [https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client\\_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\\_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aob&response\\_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly](https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly) (https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client\_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aob&response\_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly)

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

In [2]:

```

import os
import sys
import random
import warnings
import pandas as pd
import pickle
from tqdm import tqdm_notebook, tqdm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, GridSearchCV
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import log_loss, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
import time
from imageio import imread
import imageio
import shutil

import tensorflow as tf
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tqdm import tqdm
from itertools import chain
from skimage.io import imread, imshow, imread_collection, concatenate_images
from skimage.transform import resize
from skimage.morphology import label
from keras import optimizers
from keras.models import Model, load_model
from keras.layers.core import Dropout, Lambda
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, Conv2DTranspose
from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from keras import backend as K

import pickle
from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16, preprocess_input, decode_predictions
from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten, BatchNormalization, Co
from keras.models import Model, Sequential
from keras.layers import ZeroPadding2D
from keras.regularizers import l2

from keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50

import keras

```

Using TensorFlow backend.

The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x.

We recommend you [upgrade \(https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/migrate\)](https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/migrate) now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x via the `%tensorflow_version 1.x` magic: [more info \(https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/tensorflow\\_version.ipynb\)](https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/tensorflow_version.ipynb).

In [0]:

```
path = '/content/drive/My Drive/Forensic_research/phase-01-training/dataset-dist/phase-01/t
path_drive = '/content/drive/My Drive/Forensic/AlexNet/'
```

## Getting Pristine and Forged images from the Folder

In [0]:

```
fake_path = path+'fake/'
pristine_path = path+'pristine/'
```

In [0]:

```
fakes = os.listdir(fake_path)
pristines = os.listdir(pristine_path)
```

In [0]:

```
pristines_final=[]
for pristine in pristines:
#     img=imread(pristine_path+pristine)
#     if len(img.shape)<3:
#         continue
#     if img.shape[2]==4:
#         continue
    pristines_final.append(pristine_path+pristine)
```

In [0]:

```
len(pristines_final)
```

Out[7]:

1050

In [0]:

```
pristines_final[:4]
```

Out[8]:

```
['/content/drive/My Drive/Forensic_research/phase-01-training/dataset-dist/p
hase-01/training/pristine/1de0e29092a4609337372ef968046d88.png',
 '/content/drive/My Drive/Forensic_research/phase-01-training/dataset-dist/p
hase-01/training/pristine/1ae50d32e718687e82c0b8fa0607c402.png',
 '/content/drive/My Drive/Forensic_research/phase-01-training/dataset-dist/p
hase-01/training/pristine/1b4bc069995090e56ff0722033b86c9a.png',
 '/content/drive/My Drive/Forensic_research/phase-01-training/dataset-dist/p
hase-01/training/pristine/00e079b66d9e9f99892bbb81d9d6cd57.png']
```

In [0]:

```
# fake_images=[]
fakes_final=[]
for fake in fakes:
#     print(fake)
#     img=imread(fake_path+fake)
    try:
#         fake_images.append(img[:, :, :3])
        fakes_final.append(fake_path+fake)
    except IndexError:
        print(f'image {fake} has only 1 channel')
```

In [0]:

```
image_names=[]
for i in range(0, len(pristines_final)):
    image_names.append(pristines_final[i])
for i in range(0, len(fakes_final)):
    image_names.append(fakes_final[i])
```

In [0]:

```
len(image_names)
```

Out[11]:

1501

In [0]:

```
image_names.index('/content/drive/My Drive/Forensic_research/phase-01-training/dataset-dist
```

Out[12]:

1050

In [0]:

```
del image_names[1050]
```

In [0]:

```
len(image_names)
```

Out[14]:

1500

**I have given pristine image as 1 and forged image as 0 to for classification of images**

In [0]:

```
labels=[1]*1050+[0]*450
```

## Creating train and Test image data from dataset

In [0]:

```
x, x_test, y, y_test = train_test_split(image_names, labels, test_size=0.2, stratify=labels)
x_train, x_cv, y_train, y_cv = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y)
```

In [0]:

```
x_train_images = []
for image in x_train:
    try:
        # image_path = pristine_path+x
        # load an image from file
        image = load_img(image, target_size=(227, 227))
    except FileNotFoundError:
        # image_path = fake_path+x
        # load an image from file
        # image = load_img(image, target_size=(224, 224))
    except Exception as e:
        print(str(e))
        print(x)

    # convert the image pixels to a numpy array
    image = img_to_array(image)
    # reshape data for the model
    image = image.reshape((1, image.shape[0], image.shape[1], image.shape[2]))
    # prepare the image for the VGG model
    image = preprocess_input(image)
    x_train_images.append(image)
```

In [0]:

```
len(x_train_images)
```

Out[18]:

960

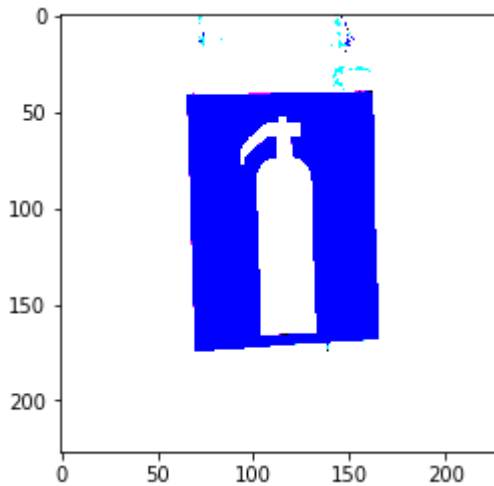
In [0]:

```
plt.imshow(x_train_images[386][0])
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Out[19]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7ff34c5b82e8>



In [0]:

```
x_train_images[381].shape
```

Out[23]:

(1, 227, 227, 3)

In [0]:

```

x_test_images = []
for image in x_test:
    try:
        # image_path = pristine_path+x
        # load an image from file
        image = load_img(image, target_size=(227, 227))
    except FileNotFoundError:
        # image_path = fake_path+x
        # load an image from file
        # image = load_img(image_path, target_size=(224, 224))
    except Exception as e:
        print(str(e))
        print(x)

    # convert the image pixels to a numpy array
    image = img_to_array(image)

    # print(image)
    # plt.imshow(image)
    # reshape data for the model
    image = image.reshape((1, image.shape[0], image.shape[1], image.shape[2]))
    # prepare the image for the VGG model
    image = preprocess_input(image)
    x_test_images.append(image)
# break

```

In [0]:

```

x_cv_images = []
for image in x_cv:
    try:
        # image_path = pristine_path+x
        # load an image from file
        image = load_img(image, target_size=(227, 227))
    except FileNotFoundError:
        # image_path = fake_path+x
        # load an image from file
        # image = load_img(image_path, target_size=(224, 224))
    except Exception as e:
        print(str(e))
        print(x)

    # convert the image pixels to a numpy array
    image = img_to_array(image)

    # print(image)
    # plt.imshow(image)
    # reshape data for the model
    image = image.reshape((1, image.shape[0], image.shape[1], image.shape[2]))
    # prepare the image for the VGG model
    image = preprocess_input(image)
    x_cv_images.append(image)

```

In [0]:

```
x_train_images = np.array(x_train_images)
x_cv_images = np.array(x_cv_images)
x_test_images = np.array(x_test_images)
y_train = np.array(y_train)
y_cv = np.array(y_cv)
y_test = np.array(y_test)
```

In [0]:

```
print(x_train_images.shape)
print(x_cv_images.shape)
print(x_test_images.shape)
x_train_images = np.rollaxis(x_train_images,1,0)
x_cv_images = np.rollaxis(x_cv_images,1,0)
x_test_images = np.rollaxis(x_test_images,1,0)
print(x_train_images.shape)
print(x_cv_images.shape)
print(x_test_images.shape)
```

```
(960, 1, 227, 227, 3)
(240, 1, 227, 227, 3)
(300, 1, 227, 227, 3)
(1, 960, 227, 227, 3)
(1, 240, 227, 227, 3)
(1, 300, 227, 227, 3)
```

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In [0]:

```
x_train_images = x_train_images[0]
x_cv_images = x_cv_images[0]
x_test_images = x_test_images[0]
print(x_train_images.shape)
print(x_cv_images.shape)
print(x_test_images.shape)
```



In [0]:

```
import pickle
pickle_in = open(path_drive+"x_train_images.pickle","rb")
x_train_images = pickle.load(pickle_in)

pickle_in = open(path_drive+"x_cv_images.pickle","rb")
x_cv_images = pickle.load(pickle_in)

pickle_in = open(path_drive+"x_test_images.pickle","rb")
x_test_images = pickle.load(pickle_in)

pickle_in = open(path_drive+"y_train.pickle","rb")
y_train = pickle.load(pickle_in)

pickle_in = open(path_drive+"y_cv.pickle","rb")
y_cv = pickle.load(pickle_in)

pickle_in = open(path_drive+"y_test.pickle","rb")
y_test = pickle.load(pickle_in)
```

In [5]:

```
print(x_train_images.shape)
print(x_cv_images.shape)
print(x_test_images.shape)
```

```
(3572, 227, 227, 3)
(73, 227, 227, 3)
(75, 227, 227, 3)
```

## Doing Feature Scaling on Image data to make all the image pixel to same pixel

In [0]:

```
x_train_images/=255
x_cv_images/=255
x_test_images/=255
```

In [0]:

```
num_classes = 1
```

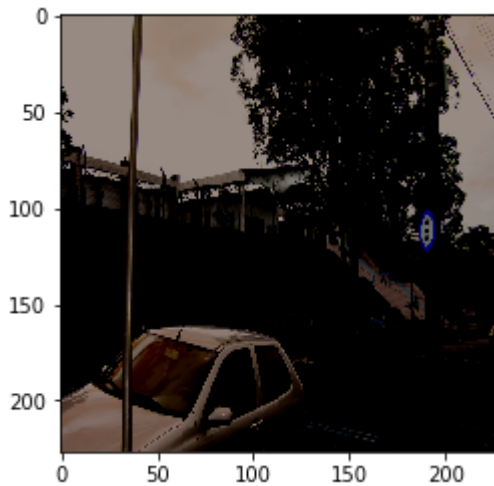
In [8]:

```
plt.imshow(x_test_images[3])
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Out[8]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f27fe4fed68>



**In the paper people used AlexNet Pretrained model but I was not getting pretrained features of AlexNet that is why I have used VGG16 as pretrained Model and trained AlexNet from scratch.**

## AlexNet Model

In [0]:

```

def alexnet_model(img_shape=(227, 227, 3), n_classes=1, l2_reg=0.,
                  weights=None):

    # Initialize model
    alexnet = Sequential()

    # Layer 1
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(96, (11, 11), input_shape=img_shape, strides = (4,4)))
    alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides = (2, 2)))

    # Layer 2
    alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((2, 2)))
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(256, (5, 5)))
    alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides = (2, 2)))

    # Layer 3
    alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(384, (3, 3)))
    alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    # alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

    # Layer 4
    alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(384, (3, 3)))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))

    # Layer 5
    alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3)))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides = (2, 2)))

    # Layer 6
    alexnet.add(Flatten())
    alexnet.add(Dense(4096))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    alexnet.add(Dropout(0.5))

    # Layer 7
    alexnet.add(Dense(4096))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    # alexnet.add(Dropout(0.5))
    alexnet.add(Dense(1000))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))

    # Layer 8
    alexnet.add(Dense(n_classes))
    alexnet.add(Activation('softmax'))

```

Local file: /Users/.../Main/Regular/Main.js

```
if weights is not None:  
    alexnet.load_weights(weights)  
  
return alexnet
```

In [0]:

```
model = alexnet_model()
```

In [0]:

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_9"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None, 55, 55, 96)	34944
batch_normalization_49 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 55, 55, 96)	384
activation_71 (Activation)	(None, 55, 55, 96)	0
max_pooling2d_25 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 27, 27, 96)	0
zero_padding2d_13 (ZeroPadding2D)	(None, 31, 31, 96)	0
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None, 27, 27, 256)	614656
batch_normalization_50 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 27, 27, 256)	1024
activation_72 (Activation)	(None, 27, 27, 256)	0
max_pooling2d_26 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 256)	0
zero_padding2d_14 (ZeroPadding2D)	(None, 15, 15, 256)	0
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 384)	885120
batch_normalization_51 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 13, 13, 384)	1536
activation_73 (Activation)	(None, 13, 13, 384)	0
zero_padding2d_15 (ZeroPadding2D)	(None, 15, 15, 384)	0
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 384)	1327488
activation_74 (Activation)	(None, 13, 13, 384)	0
zero_padding2d_16 (ZeroPadding2D)	(None, 15, 15, 384)	0
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 256)	884992
activation_75 (Activation)	(None, 13, 13, 256)	0
max_pooling2d_27 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	0
flatten_9 (Flatten)	(None, 9216)	0
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	37752832
activation_76 (Activation)	(None, 4096)	0
dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
activation_77 (Activation)	(None, 4096)	0

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/fonts/STIX-Web/Main/Regular/Main.js

dense_33 (Dense)	(None, 1000)	4097000
activation_78 (Activation)	(None, 1000)	0
dense_34 (Dense)	(None, 1)	1001
activation_79 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0
=====		
Total params: 62,382,289		
Trainable params: 62,380,817		
Non-trainable params: 1,472		

In [0]:

```
model.compile(optimizer=optimizers.Adam(),
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['acc'])
```

In [0]:

```
t = time.time()
history = model.fit(x_train_images, y_train,
                    batch_size=16,
                    epochs=20,
                    verbose=1,
                    validation_data=(x_cv_images, y_cv))
print("Training Time: %s"%(time.time()-t))
```

Train on 3572 samples, validate on 73 samples

Epoch 1/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 13s 4ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 2/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 3/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 4/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 5/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 6/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 7/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 8/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 9/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 10/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 11/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 12/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 13/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 14/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 15/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

Epoch 16/20

3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420  
- acc: 0.3387 - val\_loss: 11.1378 - val\_acc: 0.3014

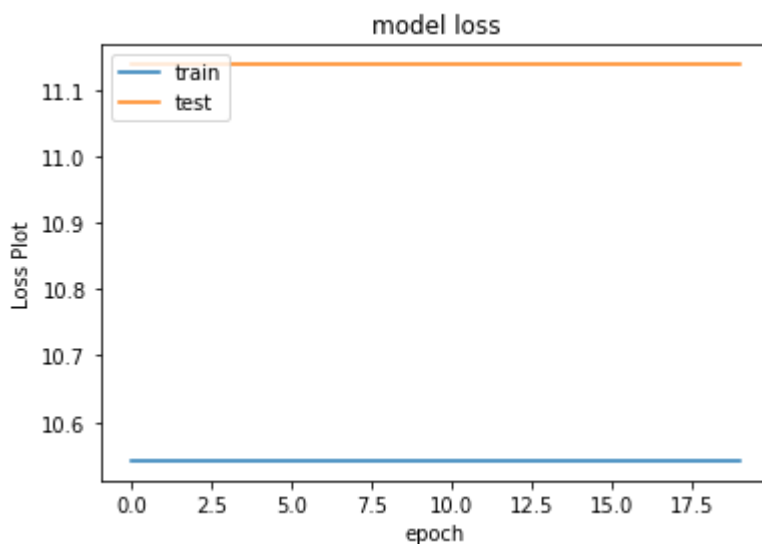
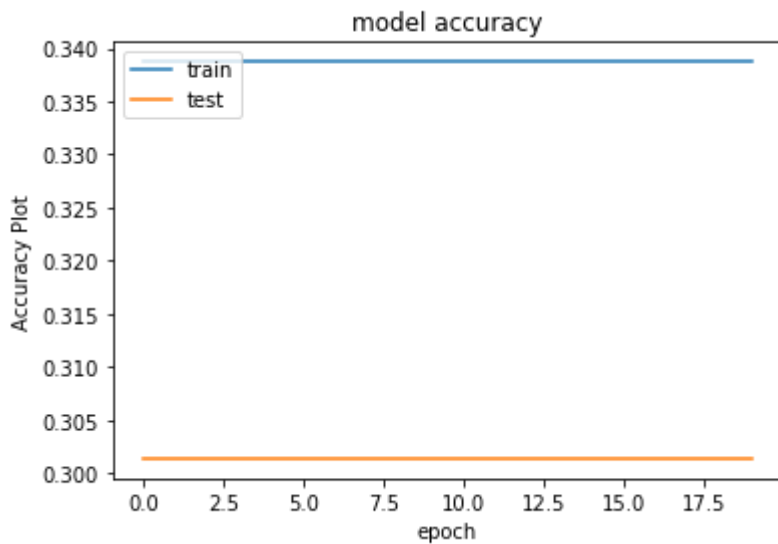
Epoch 17/20

```
3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420
- acc: 0.3387 - val_loss: 11.1378 - val_acc: 0.3014
Epoch 18/20
3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420
- acc: 0.3387 - val_loss: 11.1378 - val_acc: 0.3014
Epoch 19/20
3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420
- acc: 0.3387 - val_loss: 11.1378 - val_acc: 0.3014
Epoch 20/20
3572/3572 [=====] - 9s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5420
- acc: 0.3387 - val_loss: 11.1378 - val_acc: 0.3014
Training Time: 188.36198019981384
```



In [0]:

```
# "Accuracy"
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy Plot')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# "Loss"
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss Plot')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



In [0]:

```
(loss, accuracy) = model.evaluate(x_test_images, y_test, verbose=0)
print("[INFO] loss={:.4f}, accuracy={:.4f}%".format(loss, accuracy*100))
```

[INFO] loss=9.9906, accuracy=37.3333%

In [0]:

## Applied KFOLD on AlexNet To increase Accuracy

In [0]:

```
def alexnet_model(optimizer):

    # Initialize model
    alexnet = Sequential()

    # Layer 1
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(96, (11, 11), input_shape=(227,227,3), strides = (4,4)))
    alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides = (2, 2)))

    # Layer 2
    alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((2, 2)))
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(256, (5, 5)))
    alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides = (2, 2)))

    # Layer 3
    alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(384, (3, 3)))
    alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    # alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

    # Layer 4
    alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(384, (3, 3)))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))

    # Layer 5
    alexnet.add(ZeroPadding2D((1, 1)))
    alexnet.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3)))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    alexnet.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3), strides = (2, 2)))

    # Layer 6
    alexnet.add(Flatten())
    alexnet.add(Dense(4096))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    alexnet.add(Dropout(0.5))

    # Layer 7
    alexnet.add(Dense(4096))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
    # alexnet.add(Dropout(0.5))
    alexnet.add(Dense(1000))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))

    # Layer 8
    alexnet.add(Dense(1))
    # alexnet.add(BatchNormalization())
    alexnet.add(Activation('relu'))
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/Machine Learning/Deep Learning Assignment/PucholInternship/Deep\_Learning\_Internship\_Task.ipynb

```
alexnet.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
                loss='binary_crossentropy',
                metrics=['acc'])

# if weights is not None:
#     alexnet.load_weights(weights)

return alexnet
```

## Merging Train and Validation dataset to do KFold cross validation training

In [0]:

```
train_images = np.vstack((x_train_images,x_cv_images))
```

In [16]:

```
train_images.shape
```

Out[16]:

```
(3645, 227, 227, 3)
```

In [0]:

```
y = np.concatenate([y_train,y_cv])
```

In [15]:

```
y.shape
```

Out[15]:

```
(3645,)
```

In [0]:

```

classifier = KerasClassifier(build_fn = alexnet_model, batch_size = 10, epochs = 100)
parameter = {'batch_size':[25,32],
             'nb_epoch': [100,500],
             'optimizer':['adam', 'rmsprop', 'sgd']}

grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_grid = parameter, scoring = 'accuracy')
grid_search = grid_search.fit(train_images, y)

best_parameters = grid_search.best_params_
best_accuracy = grid_search.best_score_

```

```

Epoch 1/100
3280/3280 [=====] - 10s 3ms/step - loss: 10.5181
- acc: 0.3402
Epoch 2/100
3280/3280 [=====] - 7s 2ms/step - loss: 10.5181
- acc: 0.3402
Epoch 3/100
3280/3280 [=====] - 7s 2ms/step - loss: 10.5181
- acc: 0.3402
Epoch 4/100
3280/3280 [=====] - 7s 2ms/step - loss: 10.5181
- acc: 0.3402
Epoch 5/100
3280/3280 [=====] - 7s 2ms/step - loss: 10.5181
- acc: 0.3402
Epoch 6/100
3280/3280 [=====] - 7s 2ms/step - loss: 10.5181
- acc: 0.3402
Epoch 7/100
3280/3280 [=====] - 7s 2ms/step - loss: 10.5181
- acc: 0.3402

```

**From the Result we can see that we are getting only 34.62% accuracy on AlexNet Model, Not I am trying to train dataset on VGG16 pretrained model to see what accuracy we can get.**

## Using Pretrained VGG16 Model

In [34]:

```

vgg_model=VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(227,227,3))

model_aug=Sequential()
model_aug.add(vgg_model)

model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(1024, kernel_size=(2, 2),
                activation='relu',
                input_shape=(7,7,512)))

model.add(Conv2D(512, (2, 2),
                activation='relu'))
# model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# model.add(Dropout(0.4))

model.add(Conv2D(512, (2, 2),
                activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
# model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
# model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='sigmoid'))

model_aug.add(model)

model_aug.summary()

```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:2041: The name tf.nn.fused\_batch\_norm is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.nn.fused\_batch\_norm instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:148: The name tf.placeholder\_with\_default is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder\_with\_default instead.

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg16 (Model)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	14714688
sequential_2 (Sequential)	(None, 1)	34619393
Total params: 49,334,081		
Trainable params: 49,332,033		
Non-trainable params: 2,048		

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/fonts/STIX-Web/Main/Regular/Main.js

In [0]:

```
for layer in model_aug.layers[0].layers[:17]:  
    layer.trainable=False  
# print(len(model_aug.layers[0].layers))
```

In [36]:

```
model_aug.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=1e-4), met
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3657: The name tf.log is deprecated. Please use tf.math.log instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow\_core/python/ops/nn\_impl.py:183: where (from tensorflow.python.ops.array\_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where

In [37]:

```
t = time.time()
history = model_aug.fit(x_train_images, y_train,
                        batch_size=64,
                        epochs=12,
                        verbose=1,
                        validation_data=(x_cv_images, y_cv))
print("Training Time: %s"%(t - time.time()))
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign\_add is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign\_add instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign instead.

Train on 3572 samples, validate on 73 samples

Epoch 1/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 16s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4820 - acc: 0.8038 - val\_loss: 0.3831 - val\_acc: 0.8493

Epoch 2/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2981 - acc: 0.8922 - val\_loss: 0.4833 - val\_acc: 0.8219

Epoch 3/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2024 - acc: 0.9404 - val\_loss: 0.4581 - val\_acc: 0.8219

Epoch 4/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1422 - acc: 0.9636 - val\_loss: 0.5562 - val\_acc: 0.8493

Epoch 5/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1167 - acc: 0.9686 - val\_loss: 0.5142 - val\_acc: 0.8219

Epoch 6/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1039 - acc: 0.9689 - val\_loss: 0.7112 - val\_acc: 0.8219

Epoch 7/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0945 - acc: 0.9698 - val\_loss: 0.9894 - val\_acc: 0.8219

Epoch 8/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0913 - acc: 0.9728 - val\_loss: 1.1250 - val\_acc: 0.8219

Epoch 9/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1335 - acc: 0.9664 - val\_loss: 1.0396 - val\_acc: 0.7945

Epoch 10/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1177 - acc: 0.9644 - val\_loss: 0.8418 - val\_acc: 0.8219

Epoch 11/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1074 - acc: 0.9647 - val\_loss: 0.8892 - val\_acc: 0.8630

Epoch 12/12

3572/3572 [=====] - 11s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1107 - acc: 0.9636 - val\_loss: 0.8730 - val\_acc: 0.8630

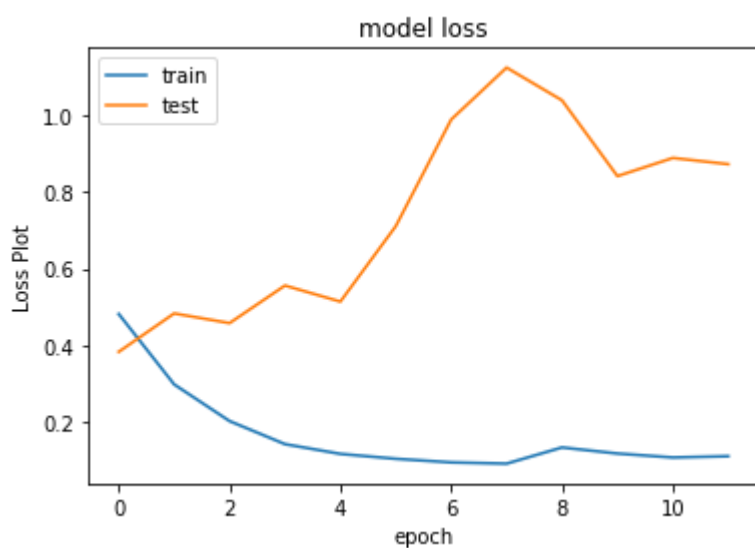
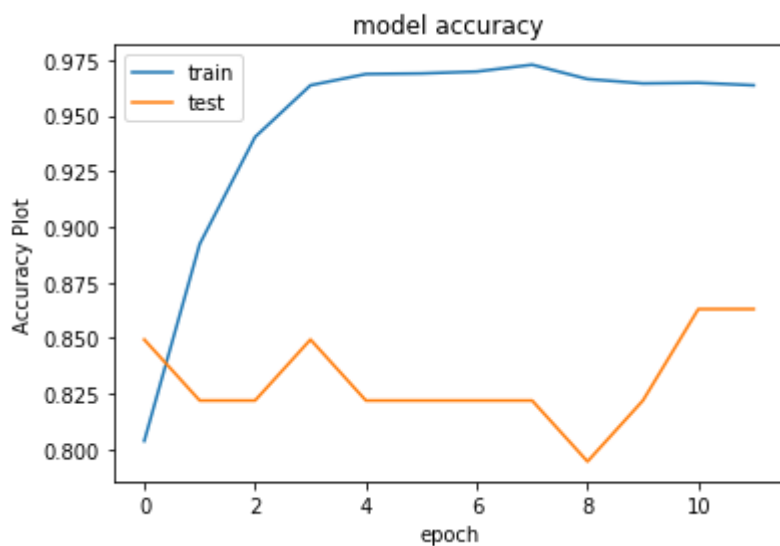
Training Time: -138.33549284934998

**From the accuracy curve we can see that VGG16 is giving very good accuracy on Dataset as compare to AlexNet**



In [38]:

```
# "Accuracy"
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy Plot')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# "Loss"
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss Plot')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



In [39]:

```
(loss, accuracy) = model_aug.evaluate(x_test_images, y_test, verbose=0)
print("[INFO] loss={:.4f}, accuracy={:.4f}%".format(loss, accuracy*100))
```

[INFO] loss=0.8146, accuracy=88.0000%

In [0]:

```
def prediction_value(n_cases):
    value = model_aug.predict(x_test_images[n_cases].reshape(1,227,227,3))
    plt.imshow(x_test_images[n_cases])
    if value < 0.5:
        print("Predicted Image is forged")
    else:
        print("Predicted Image is pristine")

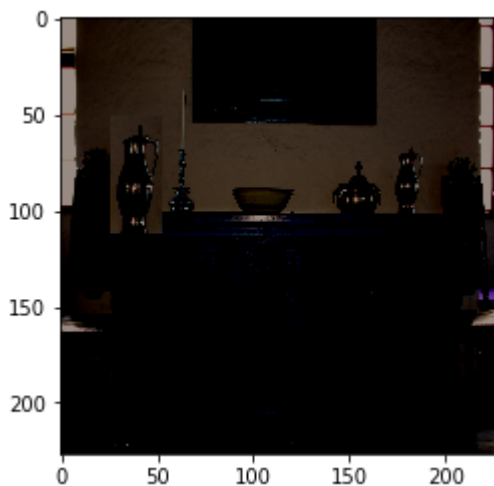
    if y_test[n_cases] < 0.5:
        print("Actual Image is forged")
    else:
        print("Actual Image is pristine")
```

In [45]:

```
prediction_value(55)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Image is pristine  
Actual Image is pristine



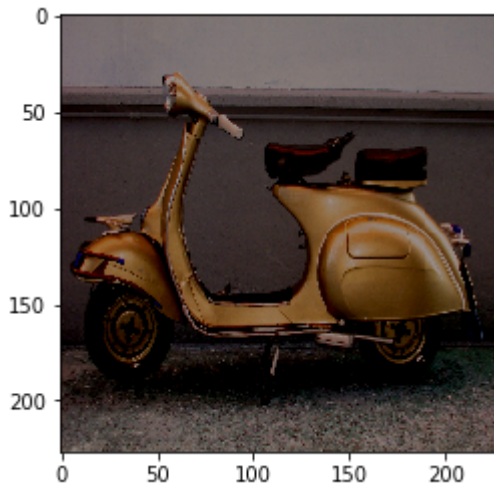
In [44]:

```
prediction_value(5)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Image is forged

Actual Image is forged



## Applied SVM Classifier on VGG16 Pretrained Model

I have used Vgg16 as pretrained because I am not getting good accuracy on AlexNet Model

In [0]:

```
def vgg_model():  
    vgg_model=VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(227,227,3))  
  
    # model_aug.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer, metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
    # model_aug.summary()  
  
    return vgg_model
```

In [11]:

```
model_vgg = vgg_model()
model_vgg.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:66: The name tf.get\_default\_graph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get\_default\_graph instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random\_uniform is deprecated. Please use tf.random.uniform instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:4267: The name tf.nn.max\_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max\_pool2d instead.

Downloading data from [https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/releases/download/v0.1/vgg16\\_weights\\_tf\\_dim\\_ordering\\_tf\\_kernels\\_notop.h5](https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/releases/download/v0.1/vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5) (https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/releases/download/v0.1/vgg16\_weights\_tf\_dim\_ordering\_tf\_kernels\_notop.h5)

58892288/58889256 [=====] - 5s 0us/step

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:190: The name tf.get\_default\_session is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get\_default\_session instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:197: The name tf.ConfigProto is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:203: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.Session instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:207: The name tf.global\_variables is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.global\_variables instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:216: The name tf.is\_variable\_initialized is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.is\_variable\_initialized instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables\_initializer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.variables\_initializer instead.

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 227, 227, 3)	0
-----		
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 227, 227, 64)	1792
-----		
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 227, 227, 64)	36928
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/fonts/STIX-Web/Main/Regular/Main.js		

block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 113, 113, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 113, 113, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 113, 113, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
=====		
Total params: 14,714,688		
Trainable params: 14,714,688		
Non-trainable params: 0		

In [0]:

```

import os, shutil
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

datagen = ImageDataGenerator()
batch_size = 32

def extract_features(sample_count, train, y):
    features = np.zeros(shape=(sample_count, 7, 7, 512)) # Must be equal to the output of
    labels = np.zeros(shape=(sample_count))
    # Preprocess data
    i = 0
    for x_batch, y_batch in datagen.flow(train, y, batch_size=batch_size):
        # model.fit(x_batch, y_batch)
        # batches += 1
        # if batches >= len(x_train) / 32:
    # generator = datagen.flow_from_directory(directory,
    #                                         target_size=(img_width, img_height),
    #                                         batch_size = batch_size,
    #                                         class_mode='binary')
    # Pass data through convolutional base
    # for inputs_batch, labels_batch in generator:
        features_batch = model_vgg.predict(x_batch)
        features[i * batch_size: (i + 1) * batch_size] = features_batch
        labels[i * batch_size: (i + 1) * batch_size] = y_batch
        i += 1
        if i * batch_size >= sample_count:
            break
    return features, labels

```

In [0]:

```

sample_count = train_images.shape[0]
train_features, train_labels = extract_features(sample_count, train_images, y) # Agree wit
test_features, test_labels = extract_features(x_test_images.shape[0], x_test_images, y_test)

```

In [18]:

```
train_features.shape
```

Out[18]:

```
(3645, 7, 7, 512)
```

In [19]:

```
train_labels.shape
```

Out[19]:

```
(3645,)
```

In [40]:

```

from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
X_train = train_features.reshape(train_features.shape[0],7*7*512)
param = [{
    "C": [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    "penalty":["l2"]
}]

svm = LinearSVC(loss='squared_hinge') # As in Tang (2013)
grid_search = GridSearchCV(svm, param, cv=10)
grid_search = grid_search.fit(X_train, train_labels)

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/base.py:929: Convergen
ceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iteration
s.
    "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/base.py:929: Convergen
ceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iteration
s.
    "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/base.py:929: Convergen
ceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iteration
s.
    "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/base.py:929: Convergen
ceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iteration
s.
    "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/base.py:929: Convergen
ceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iteration
s.
    "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

```

In [0]:

```

import pickle
pickle_out = open(path_drive+ "sv_model.pickle","wb")
pickle.dump(grid_search, pickle_out)
pickle_out.close()

```

In [45]:

```
print('Best score for data1:', grid_search.best_score_)
```

Best score for data1: 0.8186556927297668

In [47]:

```

print('Best Kernel:',grid_search.best_estimator_)
# print('Best Gamma:',grid_search.best_estimator_)

```

```

Best Kernel: LinearSVC(C=0.01, class_weight=None, dual=True, fit_intercept=T
rue,
    intercept_scaling=1, loss='squared_hinge', max_iter=1000,
    multi_class='ovr', penalty='l2', random_state=None, tol=0.0001,
    verbose=0)

```

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In [0]:

```
import pickle
pickle_in = open(path_drive+"sv_model.pickle","rb")
grid_search = pickle.load(pickle_in)
```

In [0]:

```
def visualize_predictions(classifier, n_cases):
    features = model_vgg.predict(x_test_images[n_cases].reshape(1,227, 227, 3))

    # Make prediction
    try:
        prediction = classifier.predict(features)
    except:
        prediction = classifier.predict(features.reshape(1, 7*7*512))

    # Show picture
    plt.imshow(x_test_images[n_cases])
    plt.show()

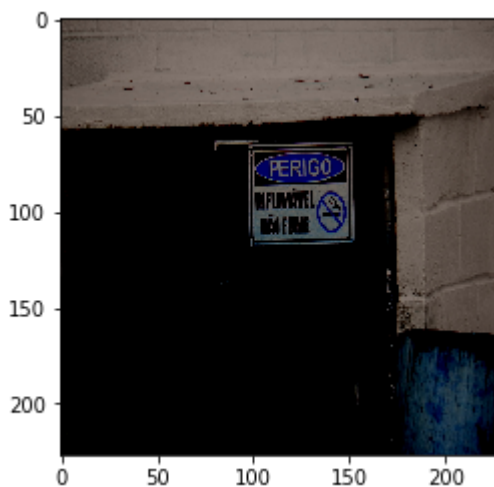
    # Write prediction
    if prediction < 0.5:
        print('Predicted Image as Forged')
    else:
        print('Predicted Image as Prestine')

    if y_test[n_cases] < 0.5:
        print('Actual Image is Forged')
    else:
        print('Actual Image is Prestine')
```

In [29]:

```
visualize_predictions(grid_search, 6)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



Predicted Image as Forged  
Actual Image is Forged

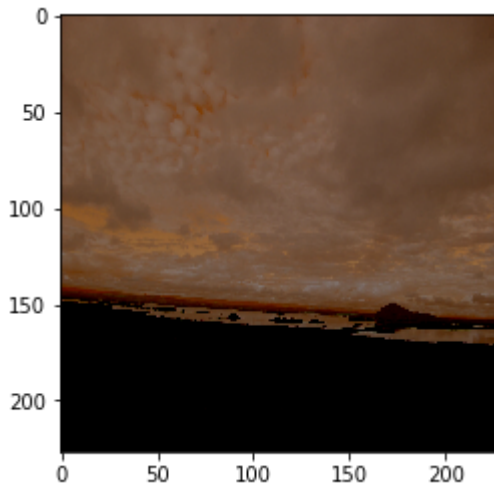
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In [30]:

```
visualize_predictions(grid_search, 10)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

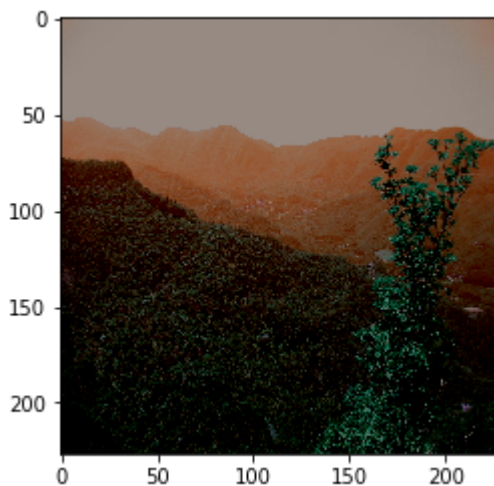


Predicted Image as Forged  
Actual Image is Forged

In [31]:

```
visualize_predictions(grid_search, 16)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

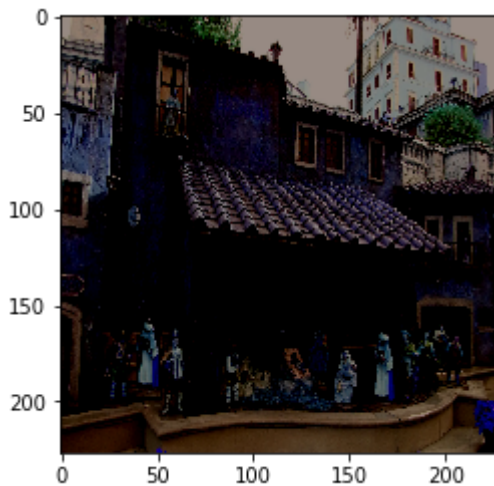


Predicted Image as Forged  
Actual Image is Forged

In [33]:

```
visualize_predictions(grid_search, 66)
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



Predicted Image as Prestine  
Actual Image is Prestine

**In the paper it is mentioned that AlexNet with SVM Classifier gives good accuracy on test data but i am not getting good accuracy but VGG16 with SVM Classifier gives good accuracy but good as VGG16 with Dense layer(Softmax) classifier.**

## CONCLUSION :

**Accuracy of Model with VGG16+ SVM Classifier 81.8%**

**Accuracy of model with VGG16 88%**

**Accuracy of model with AlexNet 34.62%**

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