Deepfake Audio Recognition using CNN (LJ Speech and Wavefake Dataset)

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import os
        import librosa
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import IPython
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Reshape, MaxPooling2D, Dropout, (
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
In [ ]: import os
        paths = []
        labels = []
        # Define the root directory
        real_root_dir = '/kaggle/input/the-lj-speech-dataset/LJSpeech-1.1/wavs'
        fake_root_dir = '/kaggle/input/wavefake-test/generated_audio/ljspeech_melgan'
        # Iterate through the subdirectories
        for filename in os.listdir(real_root_dir):
            file_path = os.path.join(real_root_dir, filename)
            paths.append(file path)
            # Add label based on the subdirectory name
            labels.append('real')
        for filename in os.listdir(fake_root_dir):
            file_path = os.path.join(fake_root_dir, filename)
            paths.append(file path)
            # Add label based on the subdirectory name
            labels.append('fake')
        print('Dataset is loaded')
In [ ]: | print(len(paths))
In [ ]: paths[:10]
In [ ]: df = pd.DataFrame()
        df['speech'] = paths
        df['label'] = labels
In [ ]: len(labels)
In [ ]: df['label'].value_counts()
```

Visualization of Audio and Features

```
In [ ]: real_audio = '/kaggle/input/the-lj-speech-dataset/LJSpeech-1.1/wavs/LJ001-0001.wav'
         fake_audio = '/kaggle/input/wavefake-test/generated_audio/ljspeech_melgan/LJ001-0001_
        print('Real Audio:')
In [ ]: |
         IPython.display.Audio(real audio)
In [ ]: print('Fake Audio:')
         IPython.display.Audio(fake_audio)
In [ ]: real_ad, real_sr = librosa.load(real audio)
         plt.figure(figsize= (12,4))
         plt.plot(real_ad)
         plt.title('Real Audio Data')
         plt.show()
In [ ]: real_spec = np.abs(librosa.stft(real_ad))
        real spec = librosa.amplitude to db(real spec, ref = np.max)
         plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
         librosa.display.specshow(real_spec, sr = real_sr, x_axis = 'time', y_axis = 'log')
         plt.colorbar(format = '%+2.0f dB')
         plt.title("Real Audio Spectogram")
         plt.show()
In [ ]: real_mel_spect = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y = real_ad, sr = real_sr)
         real_mel_spect = librosa.power_to_db(real_mel_spect, ref = np.max)
         plt.figure(figsize = (14,5))
         librosa.display.specshow(real_mel_spect, y_axis = 'mel', x_axis = 'time')
         plt.title('Real Audio Mel Spectogram')
         plt.colorbar(format = '%+2.0f dB')
         plt.show()
In []: real_chroma = librosa.feature.chroma_cqt(y = real_ad, sr = real sr, bins per octave=36
         plt.figure(figsize = (14, 5))
         librosa.display.specshow(real_chroma, sr = real_sr, x_axis = 'time', y_axis = 'chroma'
         plt.colorbar()
         plt.title('Real Audio Chormagram')
         plt.show()
In [ ]: real mfcc = librosa.feature.mfcc(y = real_ad, sr = real_sr)
         plt.figure(figsize = (14,5))
         librosa.display.specshow(real mfcc, sr = real sr, x axis = 'time')
         plt.colorbar()
         plt.title('Real Audio Mel-Frequency Cepstral Ceofficients (MFCCS)')
        plt.show()
In [ ]: fake_ad, fake_sr = librosa.load(fake_audio)
         plt.figure(figsize =(12,4))
         plt.plot(fake ad)
         plt.title("Fake Audio Data")
         plt.show()
In [ ]: fake_spec = np.abs(librosa.stft(fake_ad))
        fake_spec = librosa.amplitude_to_db(fake_spec, ref = np.max)
         plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
         librosa.display.specshow(fake_spec, sr = fake_sr, x_axis = 'time', y_axis = 'log')
         plt.colorbar(format = '%+2.0f dB')
```

```
plt.title("Real Fake Spectogram")
        plt.show()
In []: fake_mel_spect = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y = fake_ad, sr = fake_sr)
        fake_mel_spect = librosa.power_to_db(fake_mel_spect, ref = np.max)
        plt.figure(figsize = (14,5))
        librosa.display.specshow(fake_mel_spect, y_axis = 'mel', x_axis = 'time')
        plt.title('Fake Audio Mel Spectogram')
        plt.colorbar(format = '%+2.0f dB')
        plt.show()
In []: fake_chroma = librosa.feature.chroma_cqt(y = fake_ad, sr = fake_sr, bins_per_octave=36
        plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
        librosa.display.specshow(fake_chroma, sr = fake_sr, x_axis= 'time', y_axis = 'chroma',
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.title('Fake Audio Chromagram')
        plt.show()
In [ ]: fake_mfcc = librosa.feature.mfcc(y = fake_ad, sr = fake_sr)
        plt.figure(figsize = (14,5))
        librosa.display.specshow(fake_mfcc, sr = fake_sr, x_axis = 'time')
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.title('Fake Audio Mel-Frequency Cepstral Ceofficients (MFCCS)')
        plt.show()
```

Feature extraction

```
In []: def extract_features(fake_root_dir, real_root_dir, max_length=500):
            features = []
            labels = []
            for file in os.listdir(fake root dir):
                file_path = os.path.join(fake_root_dir, file)
                try:
                    # Load audio file
                    audio, _ = librosa.load(file_path, sr=16000)
                    # Extract features (example: using Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients)
                    mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=16000, n mfcc=40)
                    # Pad or trim the feature array to a fixed length
                    if mfccs.shape[1] < max length:</pre>
                         mfccs = np.pad(mfccs, ((0, 0), (0, max_length - mfccs.shape[1])), mode
                    else:
                        mfccs = mfccs[:, :max_length]
                    features.append(mfccs)
                    # Assign label
                    labels.append(1) # 1 for fake
                except Exception as e:
                    print(f"Error encountered while parsing file: {file_path}")
                    continue
            for file in os.listdir(real root dir):
                file_path = os.path.join(real_root_dir, file)
                try:
                    # Load audio file
                    audio, _ = librosa.load(file_path, sr=16000)
                    # Extract features (example: using Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients)
                    mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=16000, n_mfcc=40)
```

```
# Pad or trim the feature array to a fixed length
            if mfccs.shape[1] < max_length:</pre>
                mfccs = np.pad(mfccs, ((0, 0), (0, max_length - mfccs.shape[1])), mode
            else:
                mfccs = mfccs[:, :max_length]
            features.append(mfccs)
            # Assign Label
            labels.append(0) # 0 for real
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"Error encountered while parsing file: {file_path}")
            continue
    return np.array(features), np.array(labels)
# Example usage
x, y = extract_features(fake_root_dir, real_root_dir)
print("Features shape:", x.shape)
print("Labels shape:", y.shape)
```

```
In [ ]: xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = .2)
```

Model Architecture

```
In []: model = Sequential([
    Reshape((40, 500, 1), input_shape=xtrain.shape[1:]), # Reshape input to add chann
    Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
    MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    Flatten(),
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
In [ ]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

Training

```
In [ ]: history = model.fit(xtrain, ytrain, epochs = 100, batch_size = 32, validation_data = [
```

Accuracy curve for validation

```
In [ ]: plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend()
    plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
    plt.show()

In [ ]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
In []: loss,accuracy = model.evaluate(xtest,ytest)
```

Saving the model