```
# Imports
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import os
import shutil # high-level operations on files
from tqdm import tqdm # Progress bar and status logging
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
import cv2 # computer vision algorithms
# Importing the Keras libraries and packages
from keras import utils
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dropout
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force_remount=Tru
# Configuration
DATASET_DIR = '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/real_and_fake_face'
TRAIN_DIR = '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/train_dataset'
TEST_DIR = '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/test_dataset'
RATE = 0.2 # splitting proportion for training and test datasets
# Parameters for Grid Search
N_{EPOCHS} = [20] \# [20, 40, 100, 200]
OPTIMIZERS = ['adam'] #['adam', 'rmsprop', 'SGD']
DROPOUT_RATES = [0.1, 0.2, 0.4]
LOSS_FUNCTIONS = ['binary_crossentropy'] #['sparse_categorical_crossentropy', 'kullback_leibler_divergence']
os.mkdir(TRAIN_DIR)
os.mkdir(TRAIN_DIR+'/fake')
os.mkdir(TRAIN_DIR+'/real')
os.mkdir(TEST DIR)
os.mkdir(TEST_DIR+'/fake')
os.mkdir(TEST_DIR+'/real')
Updated folder structure:
# Split folders with images into training, validation and test folders.
# OPTION 1 (using split-folders)
#pip install split-folders
#import split_folders
# Split with a ratio.
# To only split into training and validation set, set a tuple to `ratio`, i.e, `(.8, .2)`.
#split_folders.ratio('input_folder', output="output", seed=1337, ratio=(.8, .1, .1)) # default values
# Split image files into test and training set
# OPTION 2 (copying files into newly created folders)
```

files_real = os.listdir(f'{DATASET_DIR}/training_real')

```
files_fake = os.listdir(f'{DATASET_DIR}/training_fake')
# sample from each class to create a test set
np.random.seed(0)
files_real_test = np.random.choice(
    files_real,
    size=round(len(files_real) * RATE),
    replace=False,
    p=None)
files_real_train = list(set(files_real) - set(files_real_test)) #[file for file in files_real if file not in files_real_test]
files_fake_test = np.random.choice(
    files_fake,
    size=round(len(files_fake) * RATE),
    replace=False,
    p=None)
files_fake_train = list(set(files_fake) - set(files_fake_test)) #[file for file in files_fake if file not in files_fake_test]
for file in files_real_train:
    shutil.copyfile(DATASET_DIR+'/training_real/'+file, TRAIN_DIR+'/real/'+file)
for file in files_fake_train:
    shutil.copyfile(DATASET_DIR+'/training_fake/'+file, TRAIN_DIR+'/fake/'+file)
for file in files_real_test:
    shutil.copyfile(DATASET_DIR+'/training_real/'+file, TEST_DIR+'/real/'+file)
for file in files_fake_test:
    shutil.copyfile(DATASET_DIR+'/training_fake/'+file, TEST_DIR+'/fake/'+file)
train_samples = sum([len(files) for r, d, files in os.walk(TRAIN_DIR)])
test_samples = sum([len(files) for r, d, files in os.walk(TEST_DIR)])
print('Number of training images: {} \nNumber of test images: {}'.format(train_samples, test_samples))
     Number of training images: 1633
     Number of test images: 408
# load and show an image with Pillow
# from PIL import Image
# image = Image.open('/kaggle/test_dataset/fake/hard_39_1111.jpg')
# # some details about the image
# print(image.format)
# print(image.mode)
# print(image.size)
def get_images(path, img_shape=(64, 64)):
    Returns a np array of images and labels from path
    Images must be stored in path/class1, path/class2
    main_path = path
    y = []
    list = [name for name in os.listdir(main_path) if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(main_path, name))]
    print(list)
    image_collection = []
    for idx,folder in enumerate(list):
        label = idx
        sub list = sorted(os.listdir(os.path.join(main path,folder)))
        for i in tqdm(range(1, len(sub_list))):
            image_path = os.path.join(main_path, folder, sub_list[i])
            read_image = cv2.imread(image_path)
            image resized = cv2.resize(read image, img shape, interpolation=cv2.INTER AREA)
            image = np.float32(image_resized)
            image = cv2.normalize(image, None, alpha=0, beta=1, norm type=cv2.NORM MINMAX, dtype=cv2.CV 32F) #Change alpha, beta acco
            image_collection.append(image)
```

```
y.append(label)
   y = np.array(y)
    y = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y,num_classes=len(list))
    return image_collection, y[:,0]
import tensorflow as tf
# Preparing test and training datasets
X_train,y_train = get_images(TRAIN_DIR,img_shape=(64,64))
X_test,y_test = get_images(TEST_DIR,img_shape=(64,64))
X_train = np.array(X_train)
X_test = np.array(X_test)
# print(X_train.shape)
# print(X_train[0])
# from PIL import Image
# im = Image.fromarray(X_train[0].astype('uint8'))
# im.save("img50.jpg")
     ['fake', 'real']
                      767/767 [00:17<00:00, 43.62it/s]
                      864/864 [00:18<00:00, 47.71it/s]
     100%
     ['fake', 'real']
                      191/191 [00:03<00:00, 48.06it/s]
     100%
                   | 215/215 [00:04<00:00, 48.18it/s]
print('Training set', X_train.shape)
print('Test set', X_test.shape)
     Training set (1631, 64, 64, 3)
     Test set (406, 64, 64, 3)
```

We don't have too much data to train the network. One of possible workarounds is to use ImageDataGenerator. On the one hand, it does allow us to generate additional examples. On the other hand, all of these examples are based on a too small dataset and the network still cannot generalize to data it was never trained on

```
#Shuffle training examples
X_train, y_train = shuffle(X_train, y_train)
def build_classifier(optimizer, dropout, loss):
    classifier = Sequential() # Initialising the CNN
    classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape = (64, 64, 3), activation = 'relu'))
    classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
    classifier.add(Dropout(dropout))
    classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
    classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
    classifier.add(Dropout(dropout))
    classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
    classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
    classifier.add(Dropout(dropout))
    classifier.add(Flatten())
    classifier.add(Dense(units = 128, activation = 'relu'))
    classifier.add(Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid')) #'tanh'))
    classifier.compile(optimizer = optimizer, loss = loss, metrics = ['accuracy'])
    return classifier
classifier = KerasClassifier(build_fn = build_classifier)
grid_parameters = {'epochs': N_EPOCHS,
                  'optimizer': OPTIMIZERS,
                  'dropout': DROPOUT_RATES,
                  'loss':LOSS_FUNCTIONS
grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator = classifier,
                           param_grid = grid_parameters,
                           scoring = 'accuracy',
                           cv = 10)
```

```
grid_search = grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train, verbose=0)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:20: DeprecationWarning: KerasClassifier is deprecated, use Sci-Ker

```
best_parameters = grid_search.best_params_
best_accuracy = grid_search.best_score_
print(best_parameters)
print(best_accuracy)

{'dropout': 0.2, 'epochs': 20, 'loss': 'binary_crossentropy', 'optimizer': 'adam'}
0.6210683824629658
```

New Section

```
predicted = grid_search.predict(X_test)
print('Confusion matrix for training set:')
print(confusion_matrix(y_train,grid_search.predict(X_train)))
print('\n')
print(classification_report(y_train,grid_search.predict(X_train)))
print('Confusion matrix for test set:')
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,predicted))
print('\n')
print(classification_report(y_test,predicted))
     Confusion matrix for training set:
     [[725 139]
      [266 501]]
                   precision
                                recall f1-score
                                                    support
              0.0
                        0.73
                                  0.84
                                             0.78
                                                        864
              1.0
                        0.78
                                  0.65
                                             0.71
                                                        767
                                             0.75
                                                       1631
         accuracy
                        0.76
                                   0.75
                                             0.75
                                                       1631
        macro avg
     weighted avg
                        0.76
                                  0.75
                                             0.75
                                                       1631
     Confusion matrix for test set:
     [[144 71]
     [ 89 102]]
                                recall f1-score
                   precision
                                                    support
              0.0
                                  0.67
                        0.62
                                             0.64
                                                        215
              1.0
                        0.59
                                  0.53
                                             0.56
                                                        191
                                                        406
                                             0.61
         accuracy
        macro avg
                                             0.60
                                                        406
                        0.60
                                   0.60
     weighted avg
                        0.60
                                   0.61
                                             0.60
                                                        406
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy
def history():
    classifier = Sequential() # Initialising the CNN
    classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape = (64, 64, 3), activation = 'relu'))
    classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
    classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
    classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
    classifier.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
    classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
    classifier.add(Flatten())
    classifier.add(Dense(units = 128, activation = 'relu'))
    classifier.add(Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid')) #'tanh'))
```

classifier.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

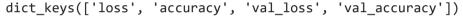
```
history = classifier.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.33, epochs=10, batch_size=10, verbose=0)
return history

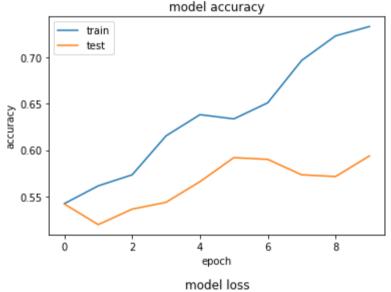
plot=history()

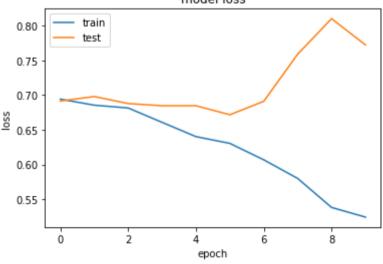
print(plot.history['loss'])

[0.6942959427833557, 0.685585618019104, 0.681553065776825, 0.6608260869979858, 0.6402154564857483, 0.630456268787384, 0.6067540
```

```
print(plot.history.keys())
# summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(plot.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(plot.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(plot.history['loss'])
plt.plot(plot.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```







import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

if cap.isOpened():
    width = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH))
    height = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT))

res=(int(width), int(height))
    # this format fail to play in Chrome/Win10/Colab
    # fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'MP4V') #codec
    fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'H264') #codec
    out = cv2.VideoWriter('output.mp4', fourcc, 20.0, res)
```

```
frame = None
    while True:
        try:
            is_success, frame = cap.read()
        except cv2.error:
            continue
        if not is_success:
            break
        # OPTIONAL: do some processing
        # convert cv2 BGR format to RGB
        image = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        out.write(image)
    out.release()
    # OPTIONAL: show last image
    if frame:
      cv2_imshow(frame)
cap.release()
from IPython.display import display, Javascript
from google.colab.output import eval_js
from base64 import b64decode
def take_photo(filename='photo.jpg', quality=0.8):
  js = Javascript('''
    async function takePhoto(quality) {
      const mood = [0,1,2];
      const div = document.createElement('div');
      const capture = document.createElement('button');
      capture.textContent = 'Capture';
      div.appendChild(capture);
      const video = document.createElement('video');
      video.style.display = 'block';
      const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({video: true});
      document.body.appendChild(div);
      div.appendChild(video);
      video.srcObject = stream;
      await video.play();
      // Resize the output to fit the video element.
      google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(document.documentElement.scrollHeight, true);
      const pc = Math.floor(Math.random() * mood.length);
      // Wait for Capture to be clicked.
      await new Promise((resolve) => capture.onclick = resolve);
      const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
      canvas.width = video.videoWidth;
      canvas.height = video.videoHeight;
      canvas.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0);
      if (pc==0){
      z="Fake"
      }
      else if(pc==1){
      z="Real"
      }
      else{
      z="No face"
      canvas.getContext('2d').font = "50px Georgia";;
      canvas.getContext('2d').fillText(z, 250, 200);
      stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();
      div.remove();
      return canvas.toDataURL('image/jpeg', quality);
    }
    ''')
  display(js)
  data = eval_js('takePhoto({})'.format(quality))
  binary = b64decode(data.split(',')[1])
  with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
```

f.write(binary)
return filename

→ Webcam test

```
from IPython.display import Image
try:
    filename = take_photo()
    print('Saved to {}'.format(filename))

# Show the image which was just taken.
    display(Image(filename))
except Exception as err:
    print(str(err))
```



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