```
!pip install kaggle
from google.colab import files
files.upload()
!mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
!kaggle datasets download -d manjilkarki/deepfake-and-real-images
!unzip -o deepfake-and-real-images.zip
```

```
Show hidden output
import os.path
import cv2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
import seaborn as sns
from pathlib import Path
from tqdm import tqdm
from time import perf_counter
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,accuracy_score
from IPython.display import Markdown, display
from pathlib import Path
import pandas as pd
import os
def image to df(filepaths):
  # Extract the labels from the filepaths
  labels = [str(filepath).split(".")[-2].split("/")[-1].split("_")[0] for filepath in filepaths]
  # Create a pandas Series for the filepaths and labels
  filepath = pd.Series(filepaths, name='Data').astype(str)
  labels = pd.Series(labels, name='Label')
  # Combine the Series into a DataFrame
  df = pd.concat([filepath, labels], axis=1)
  return df
# Set the data path
data_path = "/content/Dataset"
# Get the paths to the Train, Test, and Validation directories
train_path = os.path.join(data_path, "Train")
test_path = os.path.join(data_path, "Test")
val_path = os.path.join(data_path, "Validation")
# Get the paths to the Real and Fake directories within each of the above directories
train_real_path = os.path.join(train_path, "Real")
train_fake_path = os.path.join(train_path, "Fake")
test_real_path = os.path.join(test_path, "Real")
test_fake_path = os.path.join(test_path, "Fake")
val_real_path = os.path.join(val_path, "Real")
val_fake_path = os.path.join(val_path, "Fake")
# Get the filepaths for all the images in each of the Real and Fake directories
train_real_filepaths = list(Path(train_real_path).glob(r'**/*.jpg'))
train_fake_filepaths = list(Path(train_fake_path).glob(r'**/*.jpg'))
test_real_filepaths = list(Path(test_real_path).glob(r'**/*.jpg'))
test_fake_filepaths = list(Path(test_fake_path).glob(r'**/*.jpg'))
val_real_filepaths = list(Path(val_real_path).glob(r'**/*.jpg'))
val_fake_filepaths = list(Path(val_fake_path).glob(r'**/*.jpg'))
# Combine the filepaths into a single list
filepaths = train_real_filepaths + train_fake_filepaths + test_real_filepaths + test_fake_filepaths + val_real_filepaths + val_fake_file
df = image_to_df(filepaths)
print(f'Number of training pictures : {df.shape[0]}\n')
print(f'Number of training labels : {df.shape[1]}\n')
```

```
Number of training pictures : 190335

Number of training labels : 2
```



```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
train_df, test_df = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.1, random_state=0)
{\tt train\_df.shape,\ test\_df.shape}
 → ((171301, 2), (19034, 2))
def create_gen():
        train generator = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(
                         preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.inception_v3.preprocess_input,
                         validation_split=0.2
        )
        test_generator = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(
                         preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.inception_v3.preprocess_input)
        train_image = train_generator.flow_from_dataframe(
                         \label{lambda} \verb|dataframe=train_df|, x_col="Data", y_col="Label", target\_size=(224,224), class\_mode='binary', and target\_si
                         rescale=1./255, vertical_flip=True, rotation_range=45, width_shift_range=0.2, height_shift_range=0.2,
                         fill_mode="nearest", subset='training', batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
        val_image = train_generator.flow_from_dataframe(
                         \label{lambda} \verb|dataframe=train_df|, x_col="Data", y_col="Label", target\_size=(224,224), class\_mode='binary', and target\_si
                         rescale=1./255, vertical_flip=True, rotation_range=45, width_shift_range=0.2, height_shift_range=0.2,
                         fill_mode="nearest", subset='validation', batch_size=32, shuffle=False
        )
        test_image = test_generator.flow_from_dataframe(
                         dataframe=test_df, x_col='Data', y_col='Label', target_size=(224,224), class_mode='binary',
                         shuffle=False, batch_size=32
```

import tensorflow as tf

```
return train_generator, test_generator, train_image, val_image, test_image
train_generator,test_generator,train_images,val_images,test_images = create_gen()
```

Found 137041 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes. Found 34260 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes. Found 19034 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.

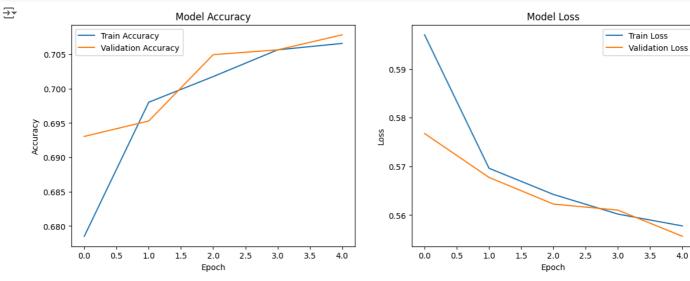
```
def get_cnn_model():
    # Define the input shape
   inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(224, 224, 3))
    # First Convolutional Block
   x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(inputs)
    x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
   # Second Convolutional Block
    x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
   x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
   # Third Convolutional Block
   x = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
    x = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(x)
   # Flatten and Dense Lavers
    x = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()(x)
   x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
    x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
   # Output Layer
    outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
    # Build the Model
   model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
    # Compile the Model
    model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001),
                  loss='binary_crossentropy',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
# Create and compile the CNN model
cnn_model = get_cnn_model()
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau
# Further reduce image size and batch size for speed
IMG_SIZE = 64 # Smaller image size to improve speed
BATCH_SIZE = 128 # Larger batch size if memory allows
# Enable mixed precision if using a compatible GPU
tf.keras.mixed_precision.set_global_policy("mixed_float16")
# Load a lightweight model (MobileNetV2) with pre-trained weights and freeze layers
base_model = MobileNetV2(input_shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3), include_top=False, weights="imagenet")
base_model.trainable = False
# Add custom layers on top of the base model
inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3))
x = base_model(inputs, training=False)
x = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation="relu")(x)
outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid", dtype=tf.float32)(x) # Set dtype for mixed precision compatibility
cnn_model = tf.keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
# Compile the model with a reduced learning rate
cnn_model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.0005),
                 loss='binary_crossentropy',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
# Update the data generator with resizing
def create_gen():
   train_generator = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(
        preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.mobilenet_v2.preprocess_input,
        validation_split=0.2,
       horizontal_flip=True, # Optional data augmentation
```

```
rotation_range=30, # Optional data augmentation
        zoom range=0.2, # Optional data augmentation
        width_shift_range=0.2, # Optional data augmentation
        height_shift_range=0.2 # Optional data augmentation
   )
    test_generator = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(
        \verb|preprocessing_function=tf.keras.applications.mobilenet_v2.preprocess\_input|
    train_image = train_generator.flow_from_dataframe(
       dataframe=train_df,
       x_col="Data",
       y_col="Label"
       target_size=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE), # Resize images here
       class_mode='binary'
       batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
       shuffle=True.
        subset='training'
    )
    val_image = train_generator.flow_from_dataframe(
        dataframe=train df,
        x_col="Data",
       y_col="Label",
        target_size=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE), # Resize images here
        class_mode='binary'
       batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        shuffle=False.
        subset='validation'
    )
    test image = test generator.flow from dataframe(
        dataframe=test_df,
        x_col='Data',
       y_col='Label'
        target_size=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE), # Resize images here
       class_mode='binary',
        shuffle=False,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE
    )
    return train_image, val_image, test_image
# Create data generators
train images, val images, test images = create gen()
# Add callbacks for adaptive learning and early stopping
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=2, restore_best_weights=True)
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.5, patience=1, min_lr=1e-6)
# Train the model with fewer epochs
epochs = 5
# Start training
history = cnn_model.fit(
   train_images,
   validation_data=val_images,
   epochs=epochs,
   callbacks=[early_stopping, reduce_lr],
    verbose=1
)
🚁 <ipython-input-21-9599d02b766f>:13: UserWarning: `input_shape` is undefined or non-square, or `rows` is not in [96, 128, 160, 192, 2
       base_model = MobileNetV2(input_shape=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3), include_top=False, weights="imagenet")
     Found 137041 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 34260 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 19034 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.
     Epoch 1/5
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/trainers/data_adapters/py_dataset_adapter.py:121: UserWarning: Your `PyDataset` cl
       self._warn_if_super_not_called()
                                   - 3111s 3s/step - accuracy: 0.6526 - loss: 0.6367 - val_accuracy: 0.6931 - val_loss: 0.5768 - learning
     1071/1071
     Epoch 2/5
     1071/1071
                                  — 3153s 3s/step - accuracy: 0.6956 - loss: 0.5719 - val_accuracy: 0.6953 - val_loss: 0.5677 - learning
     Epoch 3/5
     1071/1071
                                  — 3150s 3s/step - accuracy: 0.7011 - loss: 0.5651 - val_accuracy: 0.7050 - val_loss: 0.5623 - learning
     Epoch 4/5
     1071/1071
                                  3119s 3s/step - accuracy: 0.7045 - loss: 0.5613 - val_accuracy: 0.7057 - val_loss: 0.5610 - learning
     Epoch 5/5
     1071/1071
                                  — 3096s 3s/step - accuracy: 0.7066 - loss: 0.5578 - val accuracy: 0.7079 - val loss: 0.5556 - learning
    4
```

```
# Evaluate on the test set
test_loss, test_accuracy = cnn_model.evaluate(test_images)
print(f'Test Loss: {test_loss:.4f}')
print(f'Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}')
```

```
149/149 ______ 330s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6630 - loss: 0.6278
Test Loss: 0.6280
Test Accuracy: 0.6623
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def plot_history(history):
    # Plot training & validation accuracy values
   plt.figure(figsize=(14, 5))
    # Accuracy
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
   plt.title('Model Accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
   plt.legend()
   # Loss
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Model Loss')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
   plt.legend()
    plt.show()
plot_history(history)
```



```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
import numpy as np

# Get the predicted labels
Y_pred = cnn_model.predict(test_images)
y_pred = np.where(Y_pred > 0.5, 1, 0) # Convert probabilities to binary predictions

# Get true labels
y_true = test_images.labels

# Confusion Matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)

# Classification Report
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_true, y_pred))
```

```
[[8596 1077]
[5350 4011]]
Classification Report:
             precision
                       recall f1-score
                                         support
                      0.89
0.43
                0.62
                                  0.73
                                         9673
         1
                0.79
                                 0.56
                                          9361
                                          19034
   accuracy
                                  0.66
                0.70
  macro avg
                      0.66
                                  0.64
                                          19034
weighted avg
                0.70
                         0.66
                                  0.64
                                          19034
```

Start coding or generate with AI.