

DEEPFAKE

DETECTION

BOGUS -ROOTED





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To Develop a rapid deep fake detection solution using Python,
JavaScript, TensorFlow, PyTorch, OpenCV, and Librosa. Consider
image analysis APIs (Google Cloud Vision, AWS Rekognition). The
one-month schedule prioritizes planning, basic model development,
integration, testing, limited deployment, evaluation, and
documentation.

INTRODUCTION

Deep fake detection is a crucial field addressing the rise of Al-generated manipulated content. Leveraging technologies like TensorFlow and PyTorch, this effort aims to identify and mitigate deceptive media threats. The proposed solutions typically involve advanced applications using computer vision, audio analysis, and cloud services, emphasizing rapid deployment and effectiveness in countering the challenges posed by deep fake technology.



NAVIGATION

The novelty of deep fake detection arises from the use of advanced Al, particularly deep learning, to create highly convincing manipulated media. The constant evolution of deep fake techniques introduces challenges, making the detection problem dynamic and requiring innovative solutions to distinguish between authentic and manipulated content.







Anomaly Detection:

Utilizing anomaly detection techniques to identify irregularities in the content, such as unusual facial expressions or inconsistent lighting, which may indicate the presence of a deepfake.

Behavioral Analysis:

Analyzing the dynamic behavior of facial features, eye movements, and lip sync to discern inconsistencies that are typically challenging for deepfake generators to replicate accurately.

Digital Forensics:

Employing advanced digital forensics tools to examine the metadata, compression artifacts, and other subtle traces within the multimedia content to identify alterations or manipulations indicative of deepfakes.

