

Context Aware Deepfake
Detection for Satellite Images

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Funder: Airbus Defense and Space
Geospatial CDT

Program



MRes Year

First Year

Second Year

Third Year

- 4-year program
- Includes an integrated MRes year
- Part of a joint CDT between Newcastle University and University of Nottingham

Current Research Question/Aims and Objectives

- The current research question is how can a robust and scalable methodology be developed for detecting and preventing maliciously manipulated images and artificially generated images.
- A suitable methodology will be created.
- A system will be created that follows the methodology.
- A dataset containing manipulated/synthetic satellite images will be created.

Types of Manipulation/synthetic image generation

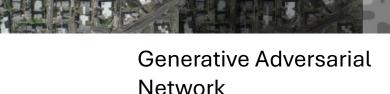








Splicing

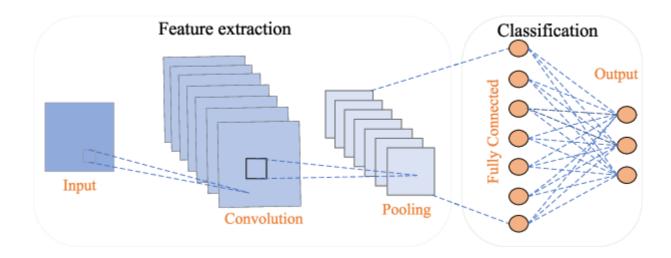




Stable Diffusion

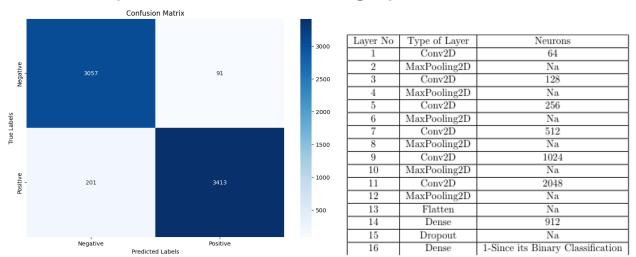
Challenges and Progress so far

- The main challenge so far is the lack of datasets of manipulated satellite imagery available
- Therefore, a new dataset will be created
- Literature review and research in progress
- Preliminary CNN network has been created and tested using existing CycleGAN data.

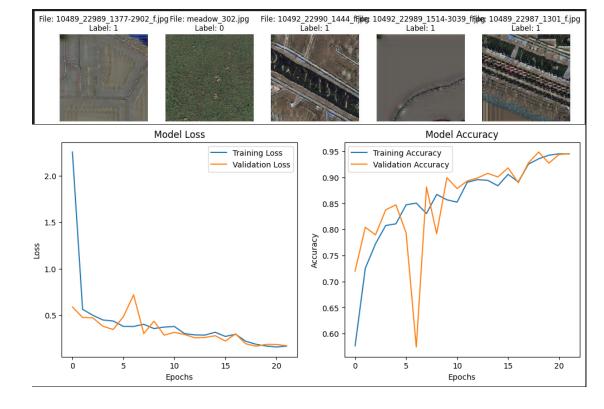


CNN Network Architecture and Performance

The system was trained using CycleGAN Generated Images and RESIS45 feature detection dataset.



	precision	recall	fl-score	support
0	0.94 0.97	0.97 0.94	0.95 0.96	3148 3614
_	0.57	0.54	0.96	6762
accuracy macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	6762
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	6762



Future Work

- The establishment of a new state-of-the-art dataset. Likely utilizing stable diffusion
- A detection method that utilizes traditional textural detection methods alongside a CNN network.
- This system will allow for any modifications to be localized.