## 140k dataset

## April 30, 2021

[]: '''Classification of Artificially Generated Faces Using Transfer Learning

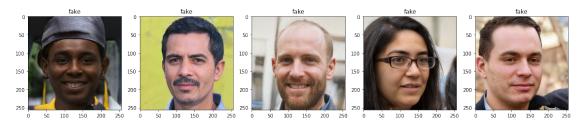
```
dataset source: https://www.kaqqle.com/xhlulu/140k-real-and-fake-faces
       I recommend reading the write-up attached first. The size of the pdf seems,
       \hookrightarrow large at first,
       however most of it is just pictures and graphs, that are easily interpretable.
       VGG16 as well as MobileNetV3 for its applications with transfer learning. Due,
       \hookrightarrow to the size
       of the latter, I omitted the summary() architecture.
[248]: import cv2
       import os
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import random
       import numpy as np
       import tensorflow as tf
       from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16, MobileNetV3Small
       from tensorflow.keras import models, layers, optimizers, Sequential
       from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
       from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
       from sklearn import metrics
       import seaborn as sns
       import pandas as pd
       %matplotlib inline
 [3]: print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
       sess = tf.compat.v1.Session(config=tf.compat.v1.
       →ConfigProto(log_device_placement=True))
       from tensorflow.compat.v1 import ConfigProto
       from tensorflow.compat.v1 import InteractiveSession
       config = ConfigProto()
       config.gpu_options.allow_growth = True
       session = InteractiveSession(config=config)
```

```
Num GPUs Available: 1
Device mapping:
/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeForce
RTX 3060 Ti, pci bus id: 0000:2b:00.0, compute capability: 8.6
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

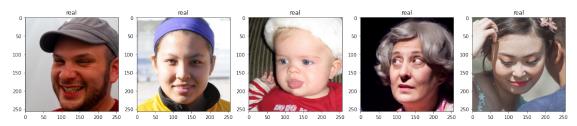
ex_fake_folder = r'real_vs_fake\test\fake'
ex_real_folder = r'real_vs_fake\test\real'
IMG_WIDTH = 224
IMG_HEIGHT = 224

for i in range(5):
    file = random.choice(os.listdir(ex_fake_folder))
    image_path = os.path.join(ex_fake_folder, file)
    img = plt.imread(image_path)
    ax=plt.subplot(1,5,i+1)
    ax.title.set_text('fake')
    plt.imshow(img)
```



```
[197]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

for i in range(5):
    file = random.choice(os.listdir(ex_real_folder))
    image_path = os.path.join(ex_real_folder, file)
    img = plt.imread(image_path)
    ax1=plt.subplot(1,5,i+1)
    ax1.title.set_text('real')
    plt.imshow(img)
```



```
[178]: '''source: https://vijayabhaskar96.medium.com/
       tutorial-image-classification-with-keras-flow-from-directory-and-generators-95f75ebe5720'''
       \hookrightarrow is because the
       labels get shifted and you can't predict correctly without it. It's super weird
       \hookrightarrow and I should've
      just created my own code instead of relying on Keras's generative methods'''
      image_gen = ImageDataGenerator()
      train = image_gen.flow_from_directory(
          'real vs fake/train/',
          class_mode='binary',
          shuffle=True,
          target_size=(224,224),
          batch size=64
      )
      valid = image_gen.flow_from_directory(
          'real_vs_fake/valid/',
          class_mode='binary',
          shuffle=True,
          target_size=(224,224),
          batch_size=64
      test = image_gen.flow_from_directory(
          'real vs fake/test/',
          class_mode='binary',
          shuffle=False,
          target_size=(224,224),
          batch size=1
      )
      Found 100000 images belonging to 2 classes.
      Found 20000 images belonging to 2 classes.
      Found 20000 images belonging to 2 classes.
 [7]: '''simple model I came up with to trial run the data'''
      simple_model = models.Sequential([
          layers.Flatten(input_shape=[224,224,3]),
          layers.Dense(256, activation = 'LeakyReLU'),
          layers.Dense(2, activation='softmax')
      ])
```

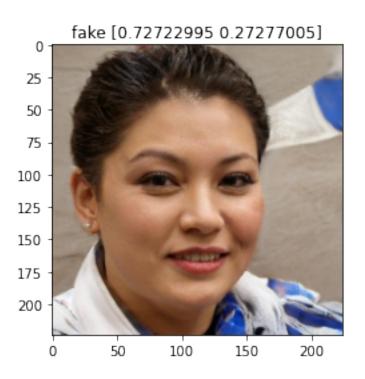
```
simple_model.compile(optimizer = 'adam',__
     →loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    simple_model.summary()
    Model: "sequential"
    Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
    ______
    flatten (Flatten)
                        (None, 150528)
    dense (Dense)
                         (None, 256)
                                            38535424
    dense_1 (Dense) (None, 2)
                                            514
    _____
    Total params: 38,535,938
    Trainable params: 38,535,938
    Non-trainable params: 0
[8]: simple history=simple model.fit generator(
       train,
       epochs=3,
       validation_data=valid,
       verbose=1
    C:\Users\Peter\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python38\site-
    packages\tensorflow\python\keras\engine\training.py:1945: UserWarning:
    `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
    Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
     warnings.warn('`Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and '
    Epoch 1/3
    accuracy: 0.6135 - val_loss: 2.9848 - val_accuracy: 0.6554
    Epoch 2/3
    accuracy: 0.6634 - val_loss: 1.1615 - val_accuracy: 0.7056
    Epoch 3/3
    accuracy: 0.6890 - val_loss: 0.5943 - val_accuracy: 0.7470
[56]: y_pred = simple_model.predict(test)
    y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
    y_test = test.classes
    print("AP Score:", metrics.average_precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred > 0.5))
```

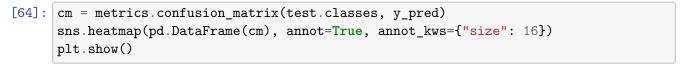
AP Score: 0.6718259198902137 recall f1-score precision support 0 0.79 0.66 0.72 10000 1 0.71 0.83 0.76 10000 0.74 accuracy 20000 0.75 0.74 0.74 20000 macro avg weighted avg 0.75 0.74 0.74 20000

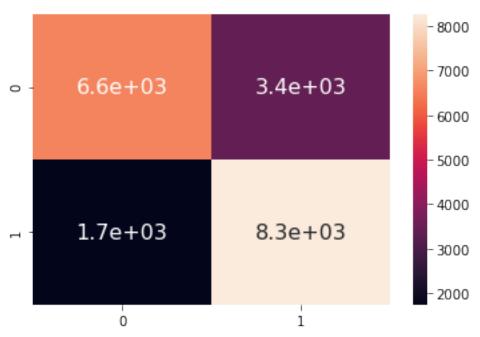
```
[63]: |\#image = cv2.imread(r'real\_vs\_fake \land test 
                                  image = cv2.imread(r'real_vs_fake\test\fake\0M776SOCZQ.jpg', cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                                  image = cv2.resize(image,(IMG_HEIGHT,IMG_WIDTH), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
                                  image = np.array(image)
                                  image = image.astype('float32')
                                  image /= 255
                                  image = image[:,:,::-1]
                                  img = cv2.resize(image,(224,224)) # resize image to match model's expected

⊥
                                      \hookrightarrowsizinq
                                  img = img.reshape(1,224,224,3)
                                  result = simple_model.predict(img)
                                  print(result)
                                  if result[0][0] > result[0][1]:
                                                          classification = 'fake '
                                  else:
                                                         classification = 'real '
                                  plt.title(classification + str(result[0]))
                                  plt.imshow(image)
                                  plt.show()
```

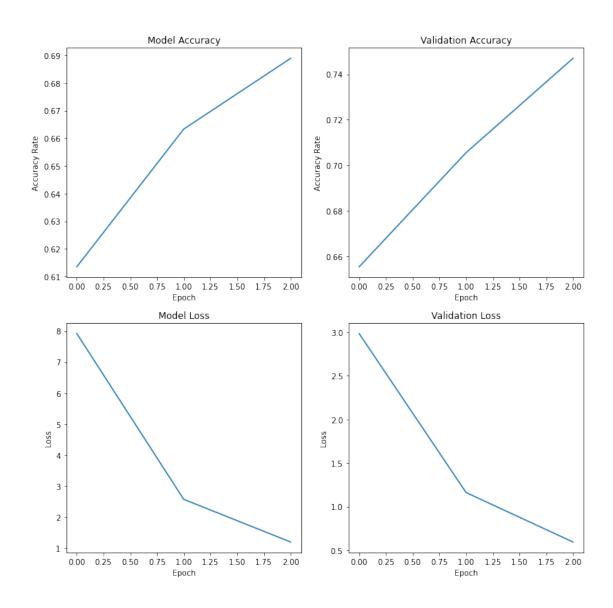
[[0.72722995 0.27277005]]







```
[65]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 12))
      axs[0,0].plot(simple_history.history['accuracy'])
      axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
      axs[0,0].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
      axs[0,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[0,1].plot(simple_history.history['val_accuracy'])
      axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
      axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
      axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[1,0].plot(simple_history.history['loss'])
      axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
      axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
      axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[1,1].plot(simple_history.history['val_loss'])
      axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
      axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
      axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      plt.show()
```

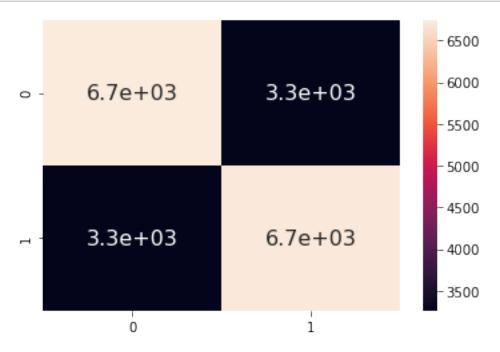


```
Model: "sequential_1"
    -----
                          Output Shape
    Layer (type)
                                            Param #
    _____
    conv2d (Conv2D)
                          (None, 220, 220, 1)
                                             76
    max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 5, 5, 1)
    flatten_1 (Flatten) (None, 25)
    _____
                         (None, 256)
    dense_2 (Dense)
                                             6656
    dense_3 (Dense) (None, 2) 514
    ______
    Total params: 7,246
    Trainable params: 7,246
    Non-trainable params: 0
[14]: simple_history1=simple_model1.fit(train,
                  validation_data=valid,
                  batch_size=64,
                  epochs=3,
                  verbose=2,
                  shuffle=False,
                  callbacks=[early_stopping]
    )
    Epoch 1/3
    1563/1563 - 165s - loss: 0.6429 - accuracy: 0.6257 - val_loss: 0.6309 -
    val_accuracy: 0.6491
    Epoch 2/3
    1563/1563 - 131s - loss: 0.6188 - accuracy: 0.6579 - val_loss: 0.6162 -
    val accuracy: 0.6653
    Epoch 3/3
    1563/1563 - 131s - loss: 0.6108 - accuracy: 0.6671 - val_loss: 0.6133 -
    val_accuracy: 0.6663
[70]: y_pred = simple_model1.predict_generator(test)
    y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
    y_test = test.classes
    print("ROC-AUC Score:", metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print("AP Score:", metrics.average_precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print()
    print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred > 0.5))
```

AP Score: 0.6164829693448206

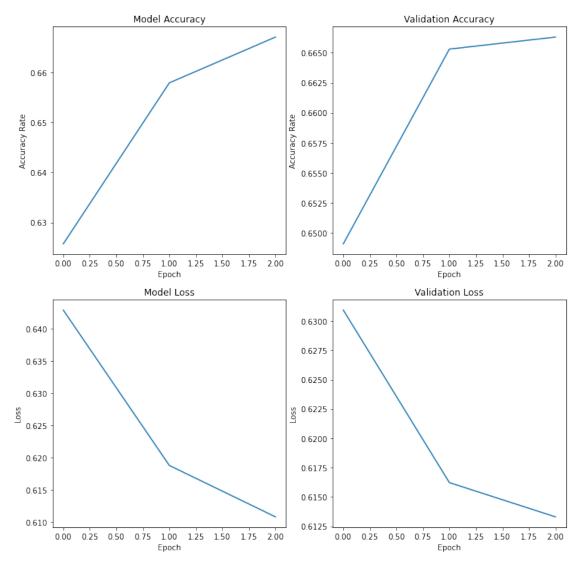
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.67 0.67	0.67 0.67	0.67 0.67	10000 10000
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.67 0.67	0.67 0.67	0.67 0.67 0.67	20000 20000 20000

```
[71]: cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(test.classes, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cm), annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16})
plt.show()
```



```
[19]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2,figsize=(12,12))
    axs[0,0].plot(simple_history1.history['accuracy'])
    axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
    axs[0,0].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
    axs[0,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
    axs[0,1].plot(simple_history1.history['val_accuracy'])
    axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
    axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
    axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
    axs[1,0].plot(simple_history1.history['loss'])
    axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
```

```
axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(simple_history1.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
plt.show()
```



```
[331]: new_input = tf.keras.Input(shape=(IMG_WIDTH,IMG_HEIGHT,3))
mobilenet_model = MobileNetV3Small(include_top = False,weights='imagenet',__
input_tensor = new_input, classes = 2)
#mobilenet_model.summary()
```

```
[91]: for layer in mobilenet_model.layers:
       layers.trainable = False
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(mobilenet_model)
    model.add(layers.Flatten())
    model.add(layers.Dense(units=2, activation='softmax'))
    model.summary()
    Model: "sequential_6"
                Output Shape
    ______
    MobilenetV3small (Functional (None, 1, 1, 1024)
    flatten_6 (Flatten) (None, 1024)
    dense_8 (Dense) (None, 2) 2050
    Total params: 1,532,018
    Trainable params: 1,519,906
    Non-trainable params: 12,112
[92]: model.compile(loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
    optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=5e-5),
    metrics=['accuracy'])
    #early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience = 5)
    mobile_history=model.fit(
       train,
       epochs=5,
       validation_data=valid,
       verbose=1
    )
    Epoch 1/5
    accuracy: 0.9090 - val loss: 0.1966 - val accuracy: 0.9209
    Epoch 2/5
    1563/1563 [============= ] - 158s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0682 -
    accuracy: 0.9747 - val_loss: 0.0584 - val_accuracy: 0.9783
    Epoch 3/5
    1563/1563 [============= ] - 157s 101ms/step - loss: 0.0380 -
    accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.0473 - val_accuracy: 0.9831
    Epoch 4/5
    accuracy: 0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0844 - val_accuracy: 0.9707
```

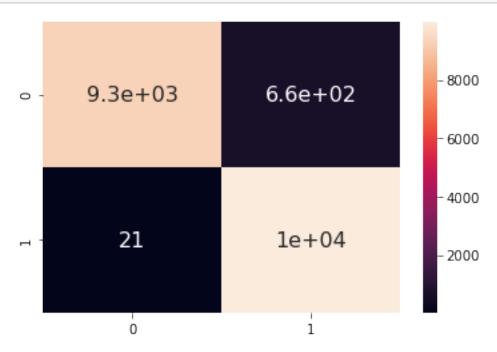
print("AP Score:", metrics.average\_precision\_score(y\_test, y\_pred))

print(metrics.classification\_report(y\_test, y\_pred > 0.5))

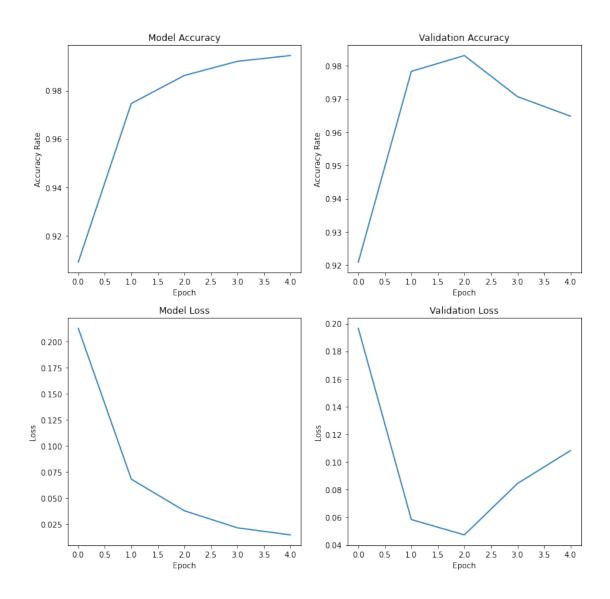
AP Score: 0.9372203581836984

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.93	0.96	10000
1	0.94	1.00	0.97	10000
accuracy			0.97	20000
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	20000
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	20000

```
[100]: cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(test.classes, y_pred)
    sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cm), annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16})
    plt.show()
```



```
[101]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2,figsize=(12,12))
       axs[0,0].plot(mobile_history.history['accuracy'])
       axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
       axs[0,0].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
       axs[0,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
       axs[0,1].plot(mobile_history.history['val_accuracy'])
       axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
       axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
       axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
       axs[1,0].plot(mobile_history.history['loss'])
       axs[1,0].set title('Model Loss')
       axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
       axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
       axs[1,1].plot(mobile_history.history['val_loss'])
       axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
       axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
       axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
       plt.show()
```



```
[30]: new_input = tf.keras.Input(shape=(IMG_WIDTH,IMG_HEIGHT,3))

VGG_model = VGG16(include_top = False,weights='imagenet', input_tensor = 
→ new_input, classes = 2)

VGG_model.summary()
```

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928

```
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 112, 112, 64) 0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D) (None, 112, 112, 128) 73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D) (None, 112, 112, 128) 147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 56, 56, 128)
block3_conv1 (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 256) 295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 256) 590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D) (None, 56, 56, 256) 590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 28, 28, 256) 0
                                      1180160
block4_conv1 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 512)
block4 conv2 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 512) 2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D) (None, 28, 28, 512) 2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 14, 14, 512)
block5_conv1 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 512) 2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 512) 2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D) (None, 14, 14, 512) 2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 7, 7, 512) 0
______
```

Total params: 14,714,688 Trainable params: 14,714,688 Non-trainable params: 0

\_\_\_\_\_\_

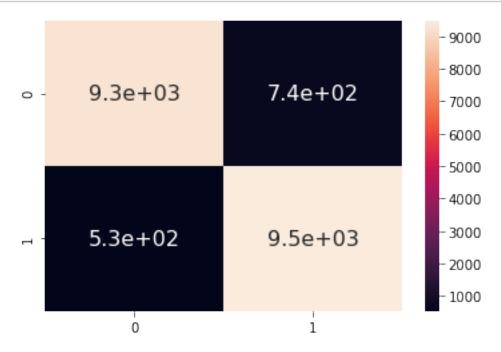
```
# model1.add(layers.Dense(256, activation = 'PReLU'))
     # #model1.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
     model1.add(layers.Flatten())
     model1.add(layers.Dense(units=2, activation='softmax'))
     model1.summary()
     Model: "sequential_3"
        -----
     Layer (type)
                            Output Shape
     _____
     vgg16 (Functional) (None, 7, 7, 512) 14714688
       -----
                       (None, 25088)
     flatten_3 (Flatten)
                     (None, 2)
     dense_5 (Dense)
                                                 50178
     _____
     Total params: 14,764,866
     Trainable params: 14,764,866
     Non-trainable params: 0
[32]: model1.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
     optimizer=optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=5e-5),
     metrics=['accuracy'])
     #early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience = 5)
     vgg_history=model1.fit(train,
                    validation_data=valid,
                    batch_size=32,
                    epochs=3,
                    verbose=2,
                    shuffle=False,
                    #callbacks=[early_stopping]
     )
     Epoch 1/3
     1563/1563 - 774s - loss: 0.2001 - accuracy: 0.9132 - val_loss: 0.1046 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9596
     Epoch 2/3
     1563/1563 - 761s - loss: 0.0547 - accuracy: 0.9799 - val_loss: 0.0710 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9729
     Epoch 3/3
     1563/1563 - 766s - loss: 0.0334 - accuracy: 0.9874 - val loss: 0.0334 -
     val_accuracy: 0.9883
[193]: y_pred = model1.predict_generator(test)
     y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
     y_test = test.classes
```

```
print("AP Score:", metrics.average_precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred > 0.5))
```

AP Score: 0.9054421728056427

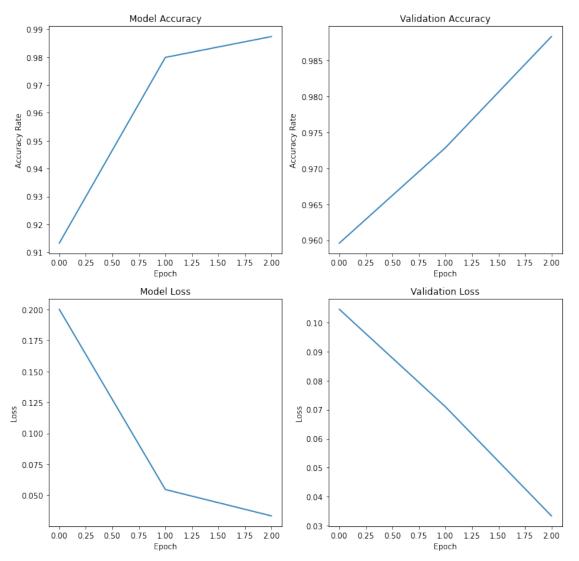
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.93	0.94	10000
1	0.93	0.95	0.94	10000
accuracy			0.94	20000
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	20000
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	20000

```
[194]: cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(test.classes, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cm), annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16})
plt.show()
```



```
[104]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2,figsize=(12,12))
    axs[0,0].plot(vgg_history.history['accuracy'])
    axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
    axs[0,0].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
    axs[0,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
    axs[0,1].plot(vgg_history.history['val_accuracy'])
    axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
```

```
axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(vgg_history.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(vgg_history.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
plt.show()
```

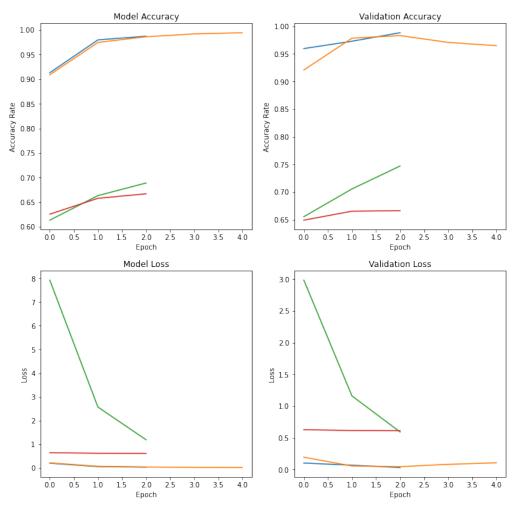


```
[36]: model1.save('140k_dataset', save_format="h5")
```

```
[37]: model1 = tf.keras.models.load_model('140k_dataset')
[205]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 12))
      axs[0,0].plot(vgg_history.history['accuracy'],label='vgg16')
      axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
      axs[0,0].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
      axs[0,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[0,1].plot(vgg_history.history['val_accuracy'])
      axs[0,1].set title('Validation Accuracy')
      axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
      axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[1,0].plot(vgg_history.history['loss'])
      axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
      axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
      axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[1,1].plot(vgg_history.history['val_loss'])
      axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
      axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
      axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[0,0].plot(mobile history.history['accuracy'],label='mobilenetV3')
      axs[0,0].set title('Model Accuracy')
      axs[0,0].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
      axs[0,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[0,1].plot(mobile_history.history['val_accuracy'])
      axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
      axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
      axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[1,0].plot(mobile_history.history['loss'])
      axs[1,0].set title('Model Loss')
      axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
      axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[1,1].plot(mobile_history.history['val_loss'])
      axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
      axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
      axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[0,0].plot(simple_history.history['accuracy'],label='model1')
      axs[0,0].set title('Model Accuracy')
      axs[0,0].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
      axs[0,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[0,1].plot(simple_history.history['val_accuracy'])
      axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
      axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
      axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
      axs[1,0].plot(simple_history.history['loss'])
      axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
      axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
      axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
```

```
axs[1,1].plot(simple_history.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[0,0].plot(simple_history1.history['accuracy'],label='model2')
axs[0,0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
axs[0,0].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[0,1].plot(simple history1.history['val accuracy'])
axs[0,1].set_title('Validation Accuracy')
axs[0,1].set(ylabel='Accuracy Rate')
axs[0,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,0].plot(simple_history1.history['loss'])
axs[1,0].set_title('Model Loss')
axs[1,0].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,0].set(xlabel='Epoch')
axs[1,1].plot(simple_history1.history['val_loss'])
axs[1,1].set_title('Validation Loss')
axs[1,1].set(ylabel='Loss')
axs[1,1].set(xlabel='Epoch')
fig.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
[328]: def tester(img_location,i):
    image = cv2.imread('real_vs_fake\\test\\'+img_location, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    image = cv2.resize(image,(224,224), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
    image = np.array(image)
    image = image.astype('float32')
    image /= 255
    image = image[:,:,::-1]

    img = cv2.resize(image,(224,224))  # resize image to match model's_\(\text{\test}\)
    \(\text{\test}\)
\(\t
```

```
if result[0] == 0:
    classification = 'fake '
else:
    classification = 'real '

ax1=plt.subplot(3,8,i+1)
ax1.title.set_text(classification)# + str(result[0]))
plt.imshow(image)
```

```
[329]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

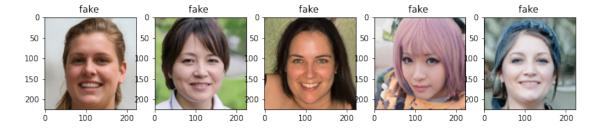
tester('fake\\0F7NBTSSZ5.jpg',0)
tester('fake\\0HWQTCJXJS.jpg',1)
tester('fake\\0ARJBWDKA1.jpg',2)
tester('fake\\0BLEOOFWIY.jpg',3)
tester('fake\\0J519262KL.jpg',4)
```

[0]

[0]

[0]

[0]



```
[330]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

tester('real\\00053.jpg',0)
tester('real\\00113.jpg',1)
tester('real\\00495.jpg',2)
tester('real\\00843.jpg',3)
tester('real\\01684.jpg',4)
```

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