



MANTHAN 2021

Premier Hackathon for National Security



MANTHAN
राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा सर्वोपरि



DEEPPAKE CONTENT DETECTION USING ADVANCED GAN

RATHINAM COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

TEAM NAME : THE_FANTASTIC_5

PSID : INTL-FCD-15

TEAM MENTOR NAME : NAREN J

TEAM LEADER NAME : JASMINE AK

TEAM MEMBERS:

1. AKASH R
2. GAYATHRI M
3. MAHALAKSHMI G
4. SARA VANAVEL V

IDENTIFICATION OF ARTIFICIALLY GENERATED DEEP FAKE CONTENT

Deepfake is a technique that uses deep learning algorithm to create fake images usually by swapping a person's face from a source image into another person's face in a target image, the algorithm can create fake images that humans cannot distinguish them from authentic ones.

- ❑ Deep fake technology has opened doors to many new possibilities of picture generation but also raised many issues of moral and legal matters
- ❑ The Motive is to get aware of fake images through Deep Learning technology.

IDENTIFICATION OF ARTIFICIALLY GENERATED DEEP FAKE IMAGE CONTENTS

1. Deep fake technology has opened doors to many new possibilities of picture generation but also raised many issues of moral and legal matters
2. The Motive is to get aware of fake images through Deep Learning technology
3. To build a Deep Learning Model which classifies real and fake images.

DEEP FAKE CONTENT DETECTION - BASELINE

DEEP LEARNING (DL) :

Deepfakes uses deep learning technology to manipulate images, videos, audios of a person that humans cannot differentiate them from the real one.

In deepfake AI, deep learning algorithms that teach themselves how to solve problems with large data sets, are used to swap faces in videos, images, and other digital content to make the fake appear real.

GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS(GAN) :

GAN is an algorithmic architectures that use two neural networks, pitting one against the other (thus the “adversarial”) in order to generate new synthetic instances of data.

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS(CNN) :

Convolutional Neural Network(CNN) is a Deep Learning algorithm which can take in an input image, assign importance to various aspects in the image and be able to differentiate one from the other.

OBJECTIVES :

IMAGE DETECTION :

- Idea Introduction
- Outcome And Approach
- Architecture
- Vision

VIDEO DETECTION :

- Idea Introduction
- Outcome And Approach
- Architecture
- Vision

CNN ARCHITECTURE (DISCRIMINATOR)

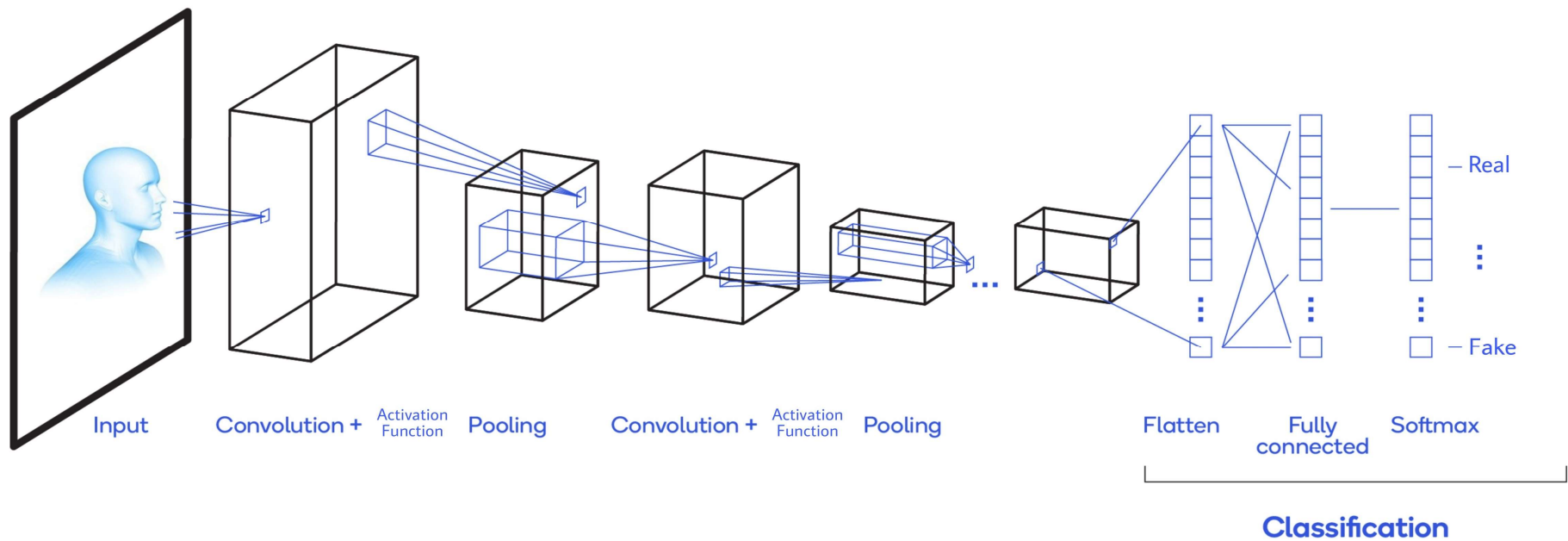
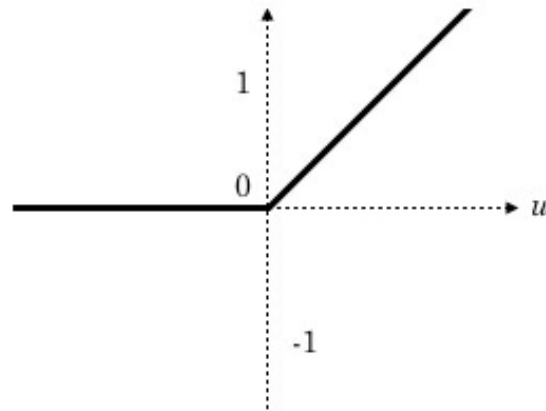


Figure 1: CNN Architecture

[Source : Own Image](#)

ACTIVATION FUNCTION USED FOR CONVOLUTION LAYERS

RELU Activation Function



True Class			
		Positive	Negative
Predicted Class	Positive	TP	FP
	Negative	FN	TN

$$\text{PRECISION} = \text{TP} / (\text{TP} + \text{FP})$$

$$\text{RECALL} = \text{TP} / (\text{TP} + \text{FN})$$

- ❑ 140 K Real and Fake Faces → From Kaggle
- ❑ 70 K Real from Flickr
- ❑ 70 K Fake from GAN generated

Train Set

50 K Images

Validation Set

10 K Images

Test Set

10 K Images



Original

Pose

Age

Expression

Eyeglasses

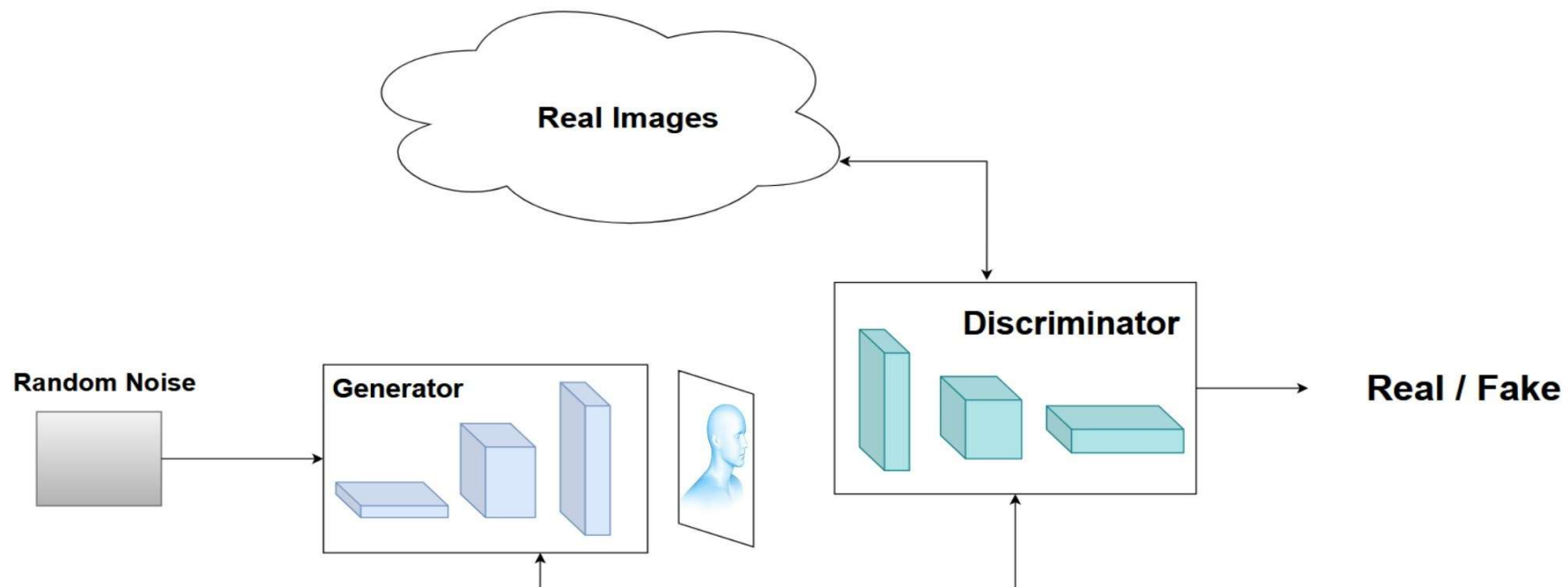
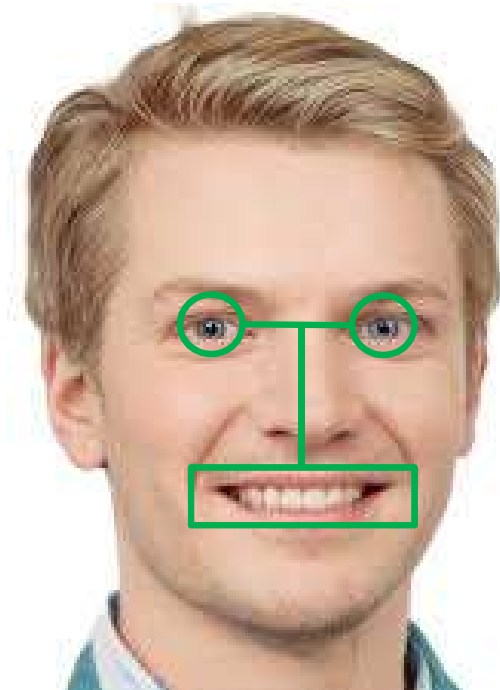


Figure 2: Overview Of Model

[Source : Own Image](#)



- ❑ POSITION OF EYE
- ❑ POSITION OF NOSE
- ❑ POSITION OF LIPS

MODEL ON REAL AND ARTIFICIALLY
GENERATED DEEPPFAKE IMAGE
DETECTION

86% → 91% → 96%

IDEA INTRODUCTION

- Deepfakes are synthetic media in which a person in an existing video is replaced with someone else's likeness
- It can create videos of public figures doing or saying things they never did
- The creator behind those videos has turned it into a profession by launching a company called Metaphysic to make hyper realistic videos with AI.

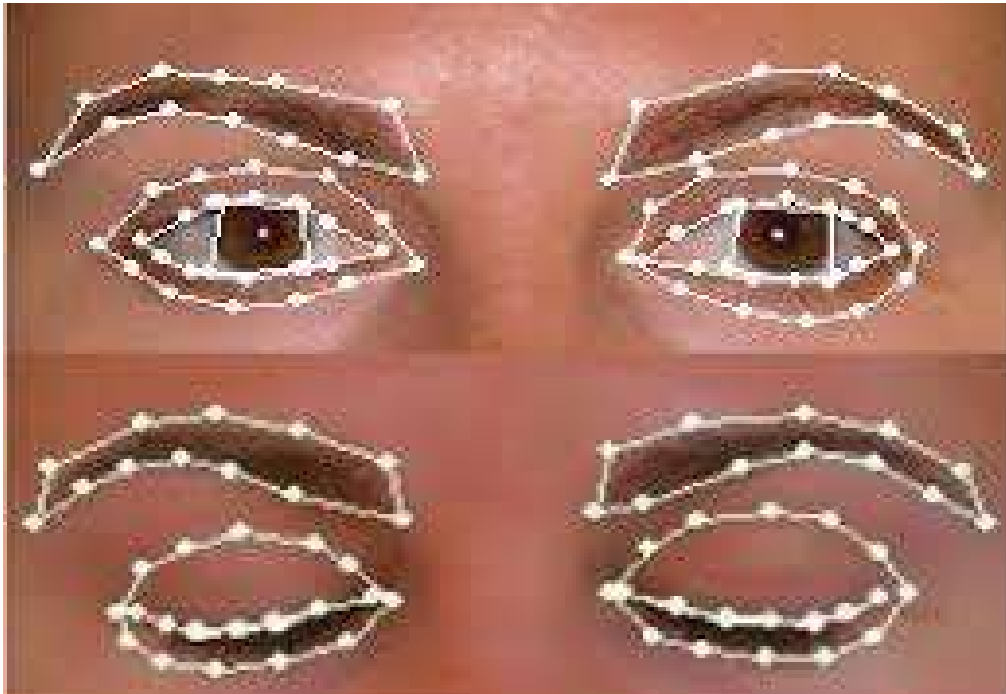
Our outcome is to categorize between real and fake or artificially generated videos which more likely as real ones using Generative Adversarial Network.

Deepfake digital videos have serious negative impacts on news integrity, legal forensics and social security.

In order to detect deep fake digital videos more accurately, a hybrid Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN) is proposed.

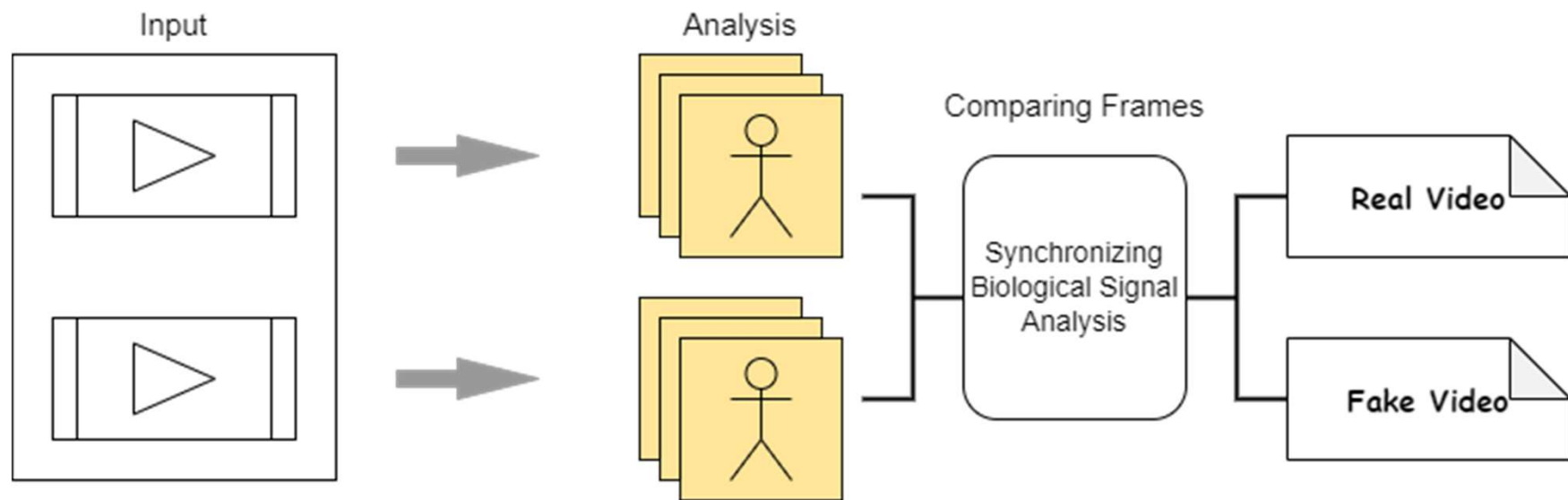


- ❑ Videos are converted into frames
- ❑ Each frame is considered as image

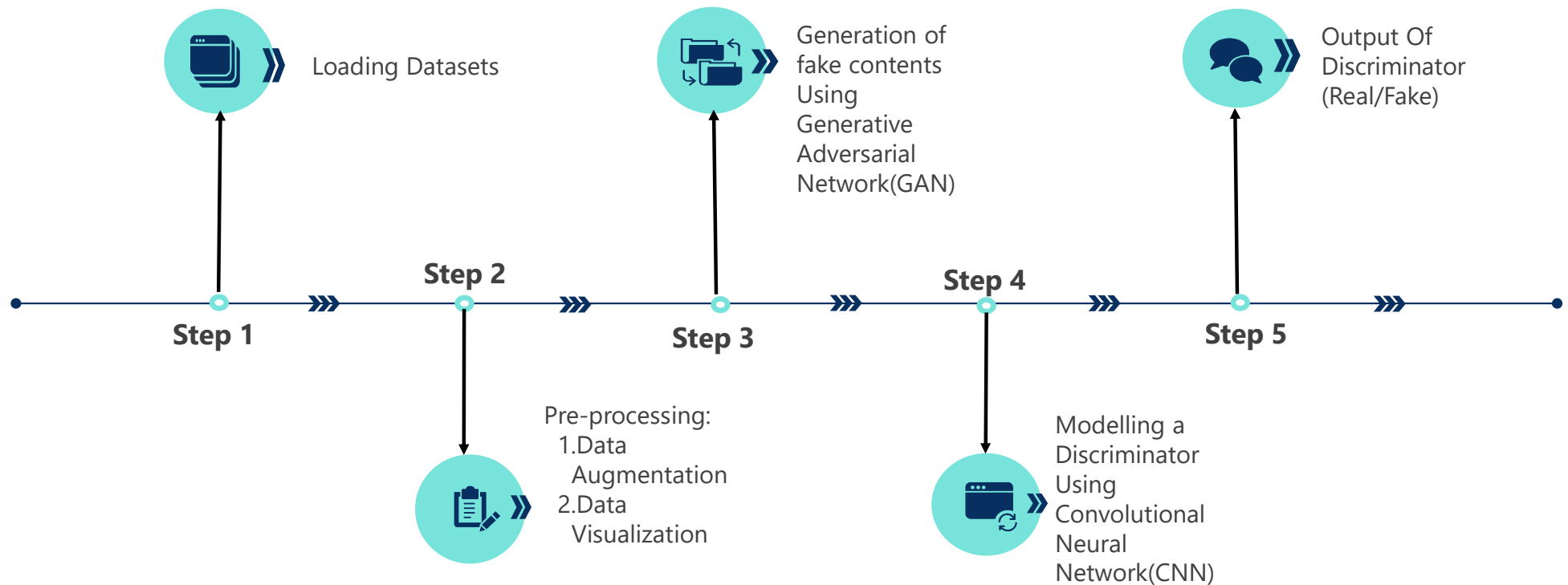


Eye Movement and
Blink-ness
comparison in real
and fake videos

ARCHITECTURE (GENERATOR)



[Source : Own Image](#)



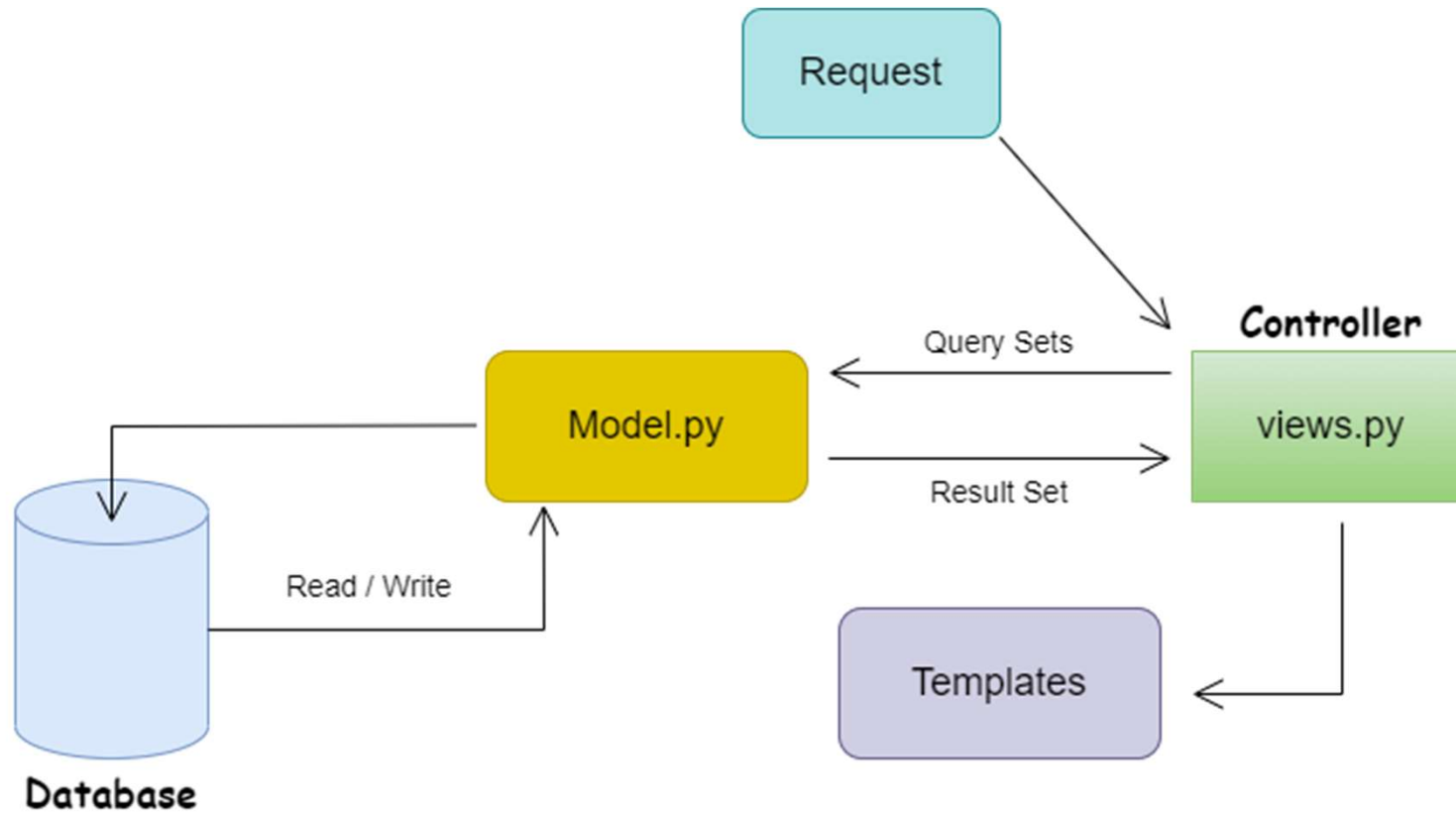
The screenshot displays a Kaggle notebook interface for a project titled "Real VS Fake Faces". The notebook is in a "Draft Session" and shows the following components:

- Code Editor:** Contains a Python code snippet for training a model using `spoofnet.fit()`. The code sets training and validation data, callbacks, steps per epoch, validation steps, and epochs to 10.
- Output Console:** Displays the training progress across 5 epochs. The output shows loss and accuracy metrics for both training and validation sets, along with the time taken per step.
- Data Panel:** Shows the input data (4.04 GB) and output data (219MB / 19.6GB) for the project.
- Settings Panel:** Displays the environment settings, including the language (Python), environment (Preferences), accelerator (GPU), GPU quota (13:28 / 36 hrs), and internet access (checked).
- Code Help Panel:** Provides a search bar for finding code help and a link to search for examples of how to do things.
- Console:** Shows the system tray and taskbar at the bottom of the screen.

Training Progress Summary:

Epoch	Loss	Accuracy	Val Loss	Val Accuracy
Epoch 1/10	0.0699	0.9745	0.3750	0.8577
Epoch 2/10	0.0546	0.9794	0.0755	0.9720
Epoch 3/10	0.0450	0.9833	0.1457	0.9429
Epoch 4/10	0.0381	0.9864	0.1022	0.9614
Epoch 5/10	0.0336	0.9882	-	-

django + Model
(as web app)



[Source : Own Image](#)

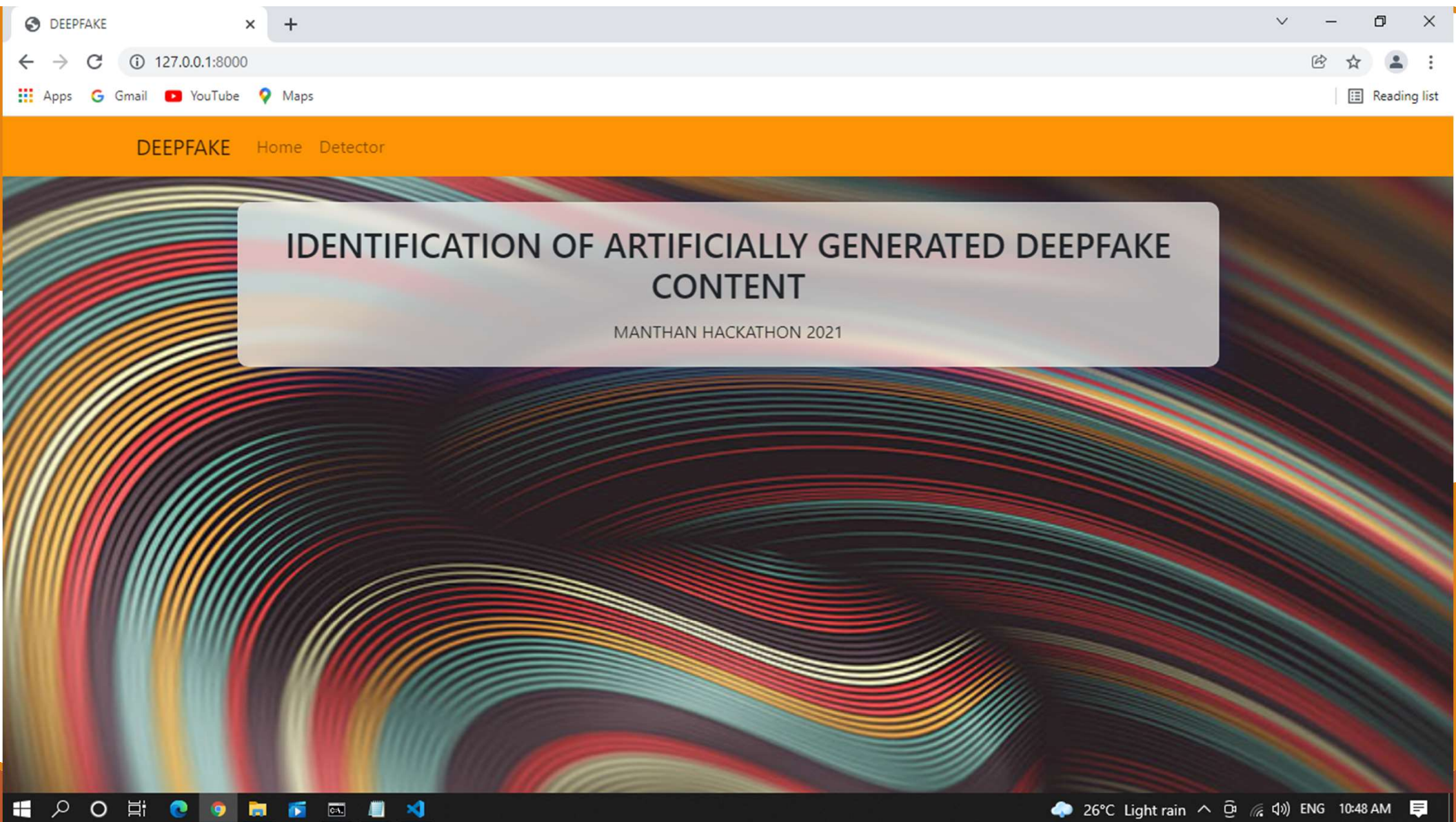
Django currently supports two interfaces:

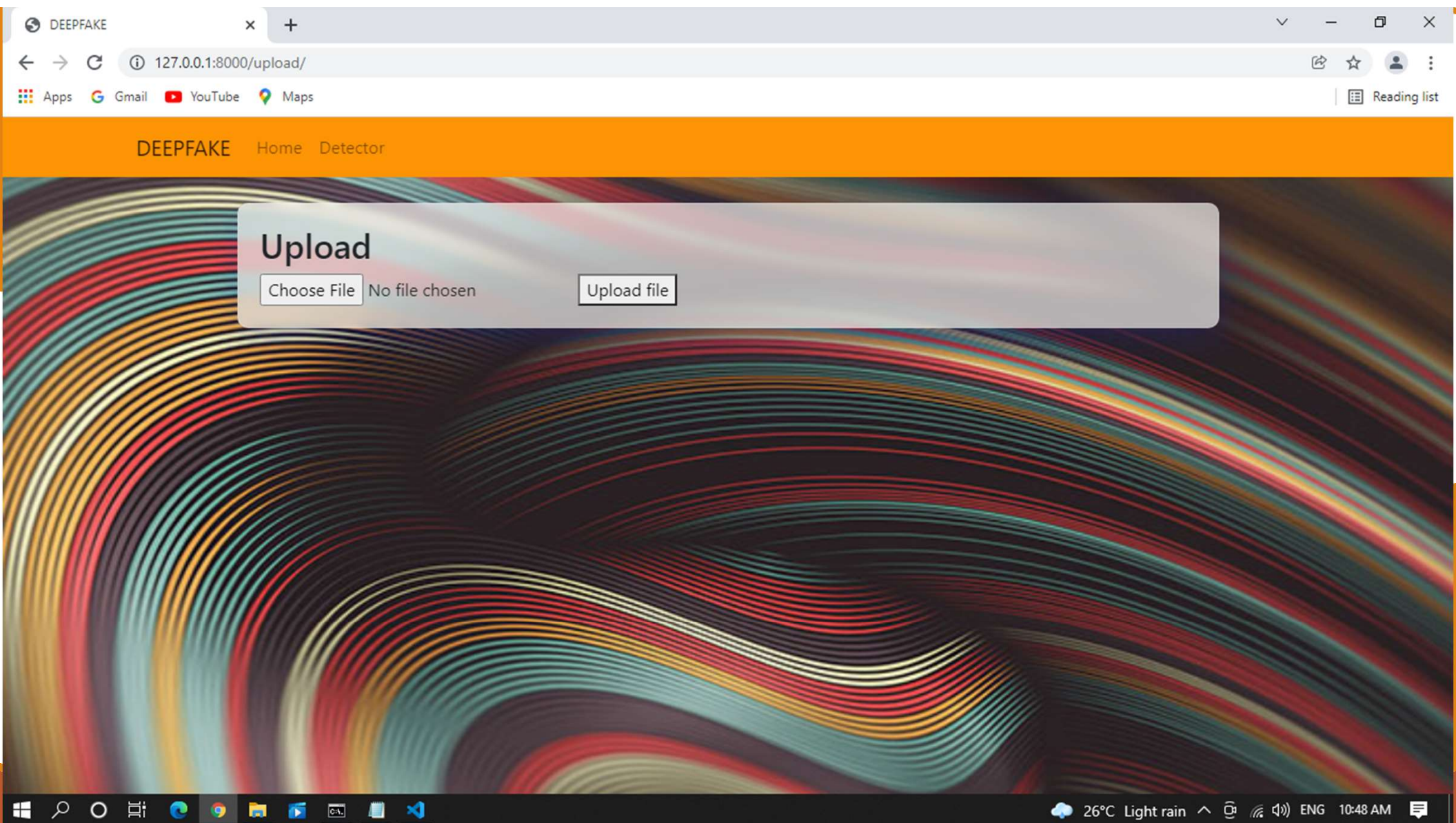
- WSGI - Web Server Gateway Interface
- ASGI - Asynchronous Server Gateway Interface

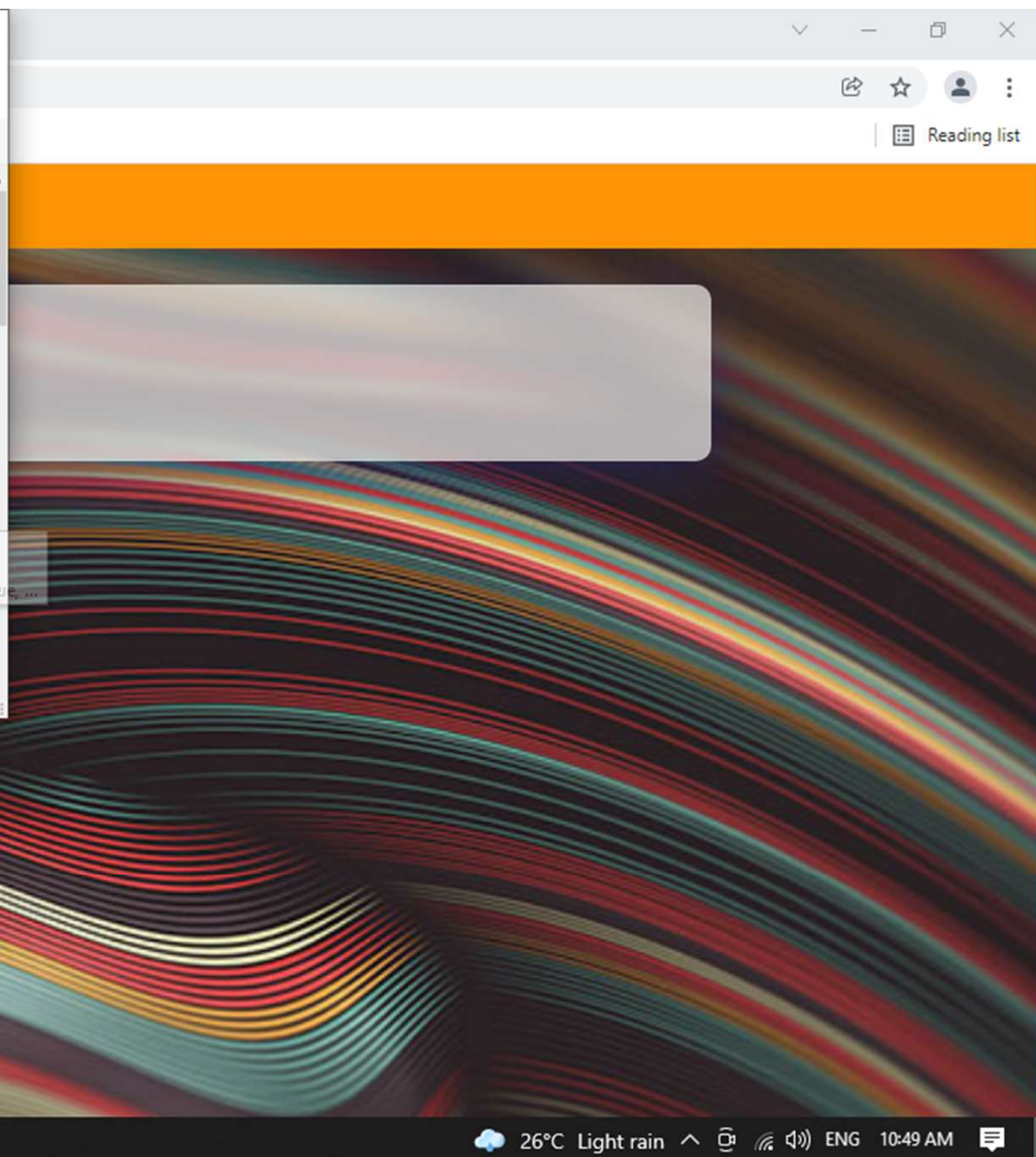
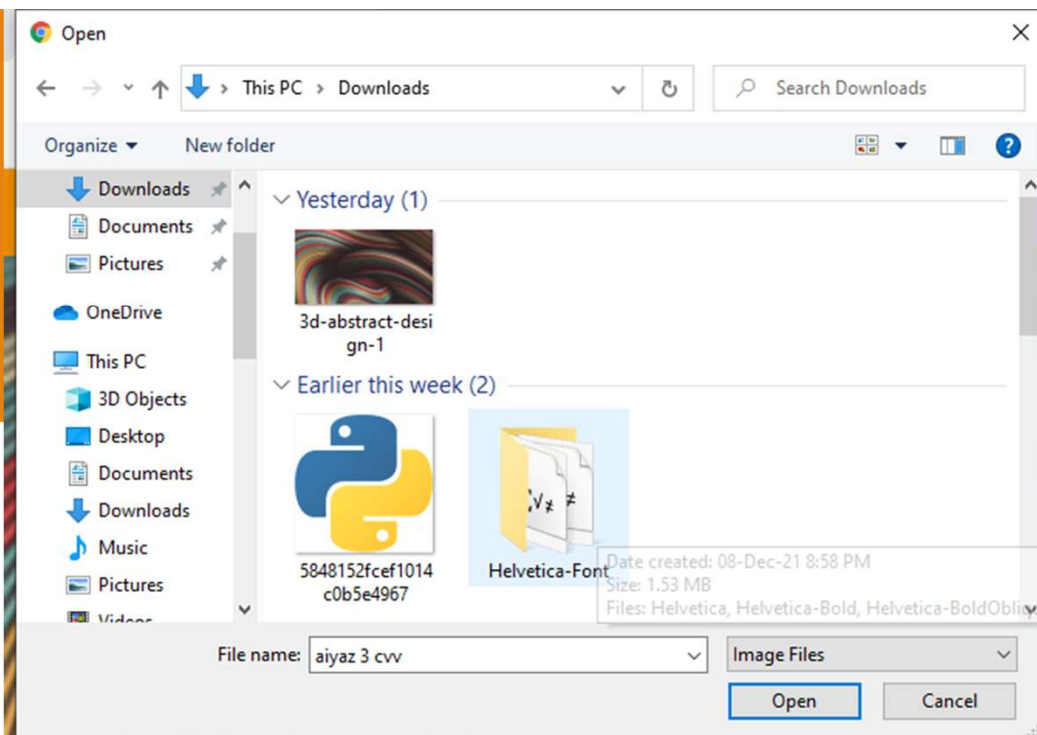
Communication between the web server and the web applications in most of the python web frameworks



- Cross site scripting (XSS) protection
- Cross site request forgery (CSRF) protection
- SQL injection protection
- Clickjacking protection
- SSL / HTTPS







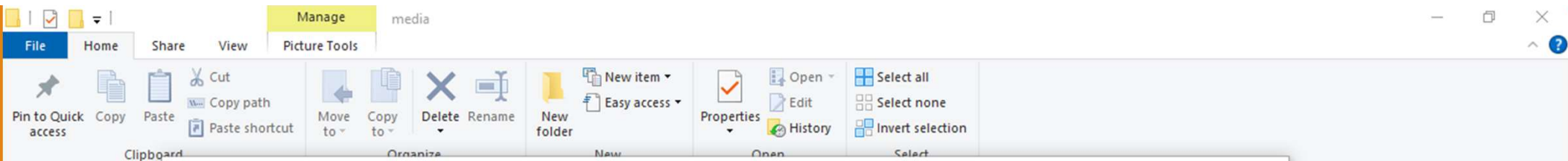
Upload

Choose File

No file chosen

Upload file

Uploaded file: </media/3d-abstract-design-1.jpg>



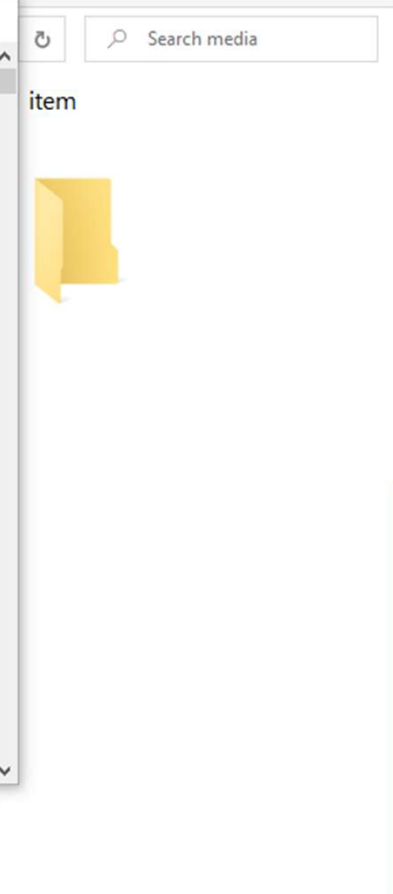
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - python test.py
10-Dec-21 11:49 AM <DIR> .
10-Dec-21 11:49 AM <DIR> ..
10-Dec-21 11:43 AM 467 file_exists.py
5,818 main_model.py
114,181 output.png
957 test.py
__pycache__
(s) 121,423 bytes
(s) 213,440,647,168 bytes free

dfdetect\code>python3 test.py
run without arguments to install from the Microsoft Store, or disable this shortcut from Settings
n Aliases.

dfdetect\code>python3 test.py
run without arguments to install from the Microsoft Store, or disable this shortcut from Settings
n Aliases.

dfdetect\code>python test.py
pg
t call last):
File "test.py", line 31, in <module>
image_data = cv2.imread(cont(file_name)[0])
File "test.py", line 22, in cont
return path,info
UnboundLocalError: local variable 'path' referenced before assignment

G:\deepfake\deepfake\dfdetect\code>python test.py
0T7VV962H7.jpg
```





THANK YOU