



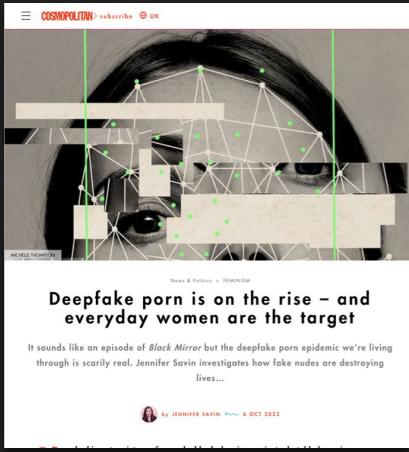
Synthetics and Deepfakes

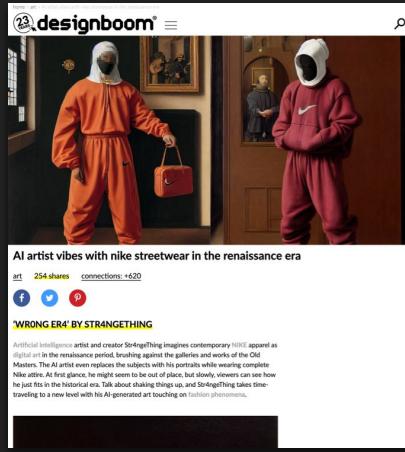
Opportunities, Threats, and Protection

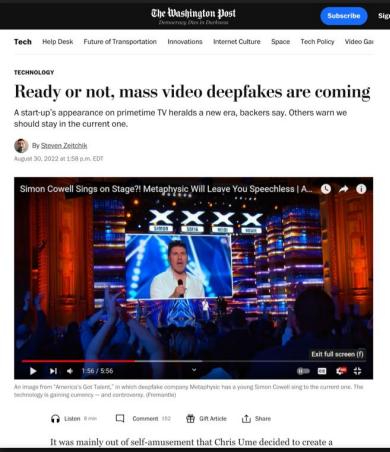
Neda Eskandari, Machine Learning Lead at Paravision

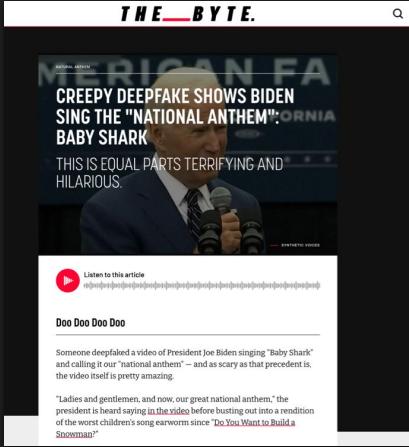
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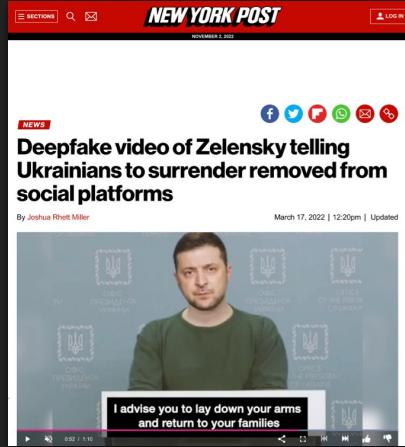
NIST IFPC 2022

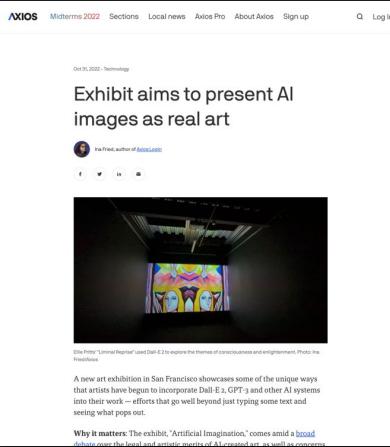
A screenshot from the Cosmopolitan UK website. At the top, there are links for 'subscribe' and 'UK'. Below that is a large image of a woman's eye with a complex wireframe and geometric overlay. The text 'Deepfake porn is on the rise – and everyday women are the target' is displayed. Below the image, a caption reads: 'It sounds like an episode of *Black Mirror* but the deepfake porn epidemic we're living through is scarily real. Jennifer Savin investigates how fake nudes are destroying lives...' A small photo of the author is at the bottom left.

A screenshot from the designboom website. The header features the site's name and a search icon. Below it, there are two images of people dressed in Renaissance-style clothing (white tunics and hats) but wearing modern Nike streetwear (orange and maroon tracksuits). The text 'AI artist vibes with nike streetwear in the renaissance era' is displayed above the images. Below the images, there is a caption: 'Artificial intelligence artist and creator Deepfaking Images contemporary artist apparel as digital art in the renaissance period. Breaking ground the galleries and works of the Old Masters. The AI artist even replaces the subjects with his portraits while wearing complete Nike attire. At first glance, he might seem to be out of place, but slowly, viewers can see how he just fits in the historical era. Talk about shaking things up, and StrangeThing takes time-traveling to a new level with his AI generated art touching on futuristic phenomena.' There are also social media sharing options and a share button.

A screenshot from The Washington Post. The header includes 'Tech', 'Help Desk', 'Future of Transportation', 'Innovations', 'Internet Culture', 'Space', 'Tech Policy', and 'Video Games'. Below the header, a headline reads 'Ready or not, mass video deepfakes are coming'. A subtext says: 'A start-up's appearance on primetime TV heralds a new era, backers say. Others warn we should stay in the current one.' A photo of a video player shows a young Simon Cowell singing on stage. The video player has controls for volume, brightness, and full screen. Below the video, there is a caption: 'An image from "America's Got Talent," in which deepfake company Metaphysic has a young Simon Cowell sing to the current one. The technology is gaining currency – and controversy. (Metaphysic)' and a share button.

A screenshot from THE BYTE website. The header features 'THE BYTE.' and a search icon. Below the header, there is a large image of President Joe Biden singing 'Baby Shark'. The text 'CREEPY DEEPFAKE SHOWS BIDEN SING THE "NATIONAL ANTHEM": BABY SHARK' is displayed above the image. Below the image, there is a caption: 'THIS IS EQUAL PARTS TERRIFYING AND HILARIOUS.' A 'Listen to this article' button is at the bottom left. The bottom section contains a transcript of the video and a quote: 'Ladies and gentlemen, and now, our great national anthem: the president is heard saying in the video before bursting out into a rendition of the worst children's song ever since "Do You Want to Build a Snowman?"'

A screenshot from the NEW YORK POST website. The header includes 'SECTIONS', a search icon, and a 'LOG IN' button. Below the header, a headline reads 'Deepfake video of Zelensky telling Ukrainians to surrender removed from social platforms'. A photo of President Volodymyr Zelensky is shown. Below the photo, there is a caption: 'By Joshua Rhee Miller March 17, 2022 | 12:20pm | Updated'. A video player at the bottom shows a deepfake version of Zelensky. A text box on the video player says: 'I advise you to lay down your arms and return to your families'. The video player has standard controls for volume, brightness, and full screen.

A screenshot from the AXIOS website. The header includes 'AXIOS', 'Midterms 2022', 'Sections', 'Local news', 'Axios Pro', 'About Axios', 'Sign up', and a 'Log In' button. Below the header, a headline reads 'Exhibit aims to present AI images as real art'. A photo of a screen displaying a colorful abstract artwork is shown. Below the photo, there is a caption: 'By Joshua Rhee Miller March 17, 2022 | 12:20pm | Updated'. A text box on the screen says: 'I advise you to lay down your arms and return to your families'. The text below the photo reads: 'A new art exhibition in San Francisco showcases some of the unique ways that artists have begun to incorporate Dall-E 2, GPT-3 and other AI systems into their work — efforts that go well beyond just typing some text and seeing what pops out.' A 'Why it matters' section follows, stating: 'The exhibit, "Artificial Imagination," comes amid a broad conversation over the legal and ethical merits of AI created art, especially computer-generated images.'

VISION

History of deepfakes and synthetics

Before 2014

- VAEs were available as generative models mainly for image retrieval

2014

- GAN was introduced

2017-2018

- Term “Deepfake” was introduced
- Results of generative models became visually convincing

2021

- Diffusion models were introduced
- Report showed that the amount of deepfakes doubles every 6 months.

Deepfakes/Synthetic media in computer vision aren't just one thing

01 Type of **data**

- Video
- Image

02 Scope of **imaging**

- Face
- Body
- Background
- Objects

03 Common **digital manipulations**

- Identity swap
- Expression swap
- Audio to video
- Text to video
- Entire face synthesis
- Face morphing
- Attribute morphing
- Adversarial attacks

Agenda

Opportunities

Threats

Protections

Opportunities

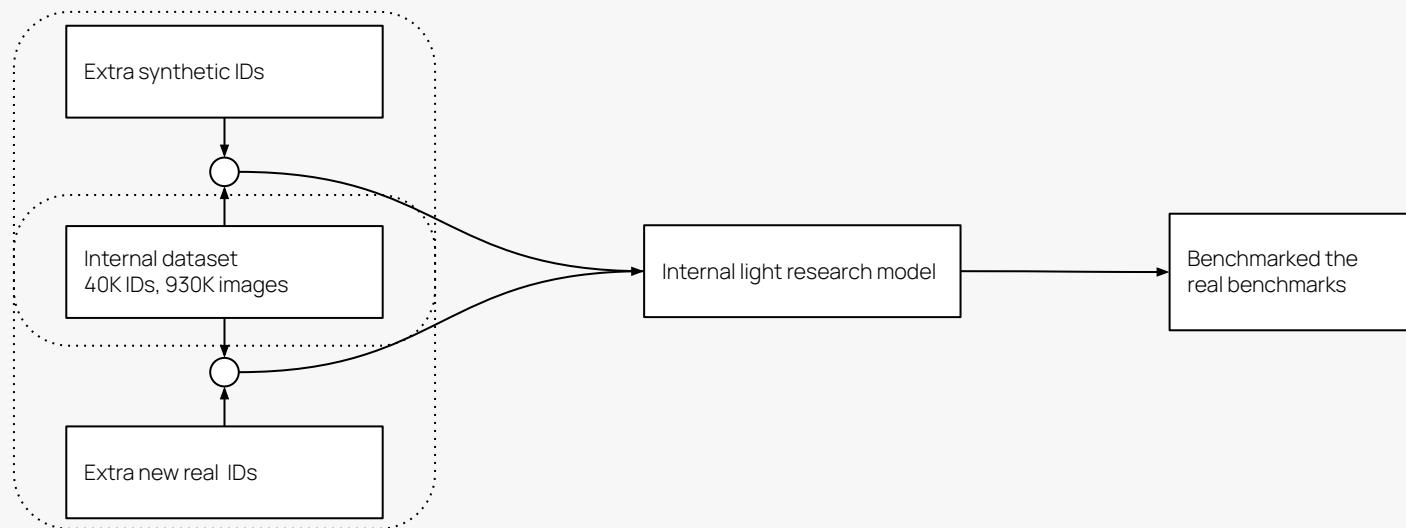
Opportunities: Entire face synthesis



- For expanding the training datasets: the synthetic characteristics of the data should not conceal the core characteristics of the real dataset.
- For expanding the benchmarking datasets: synthetic embeddings have to be good representative of real embeddings.

Opportunities: Entire face synthesis

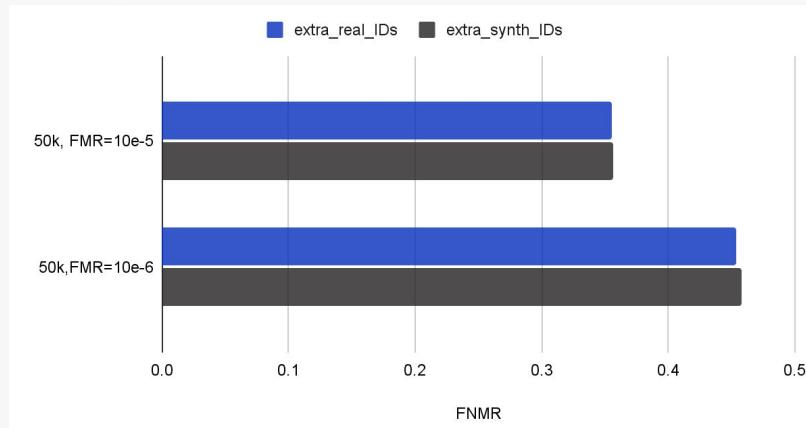
Training dataset expansion:



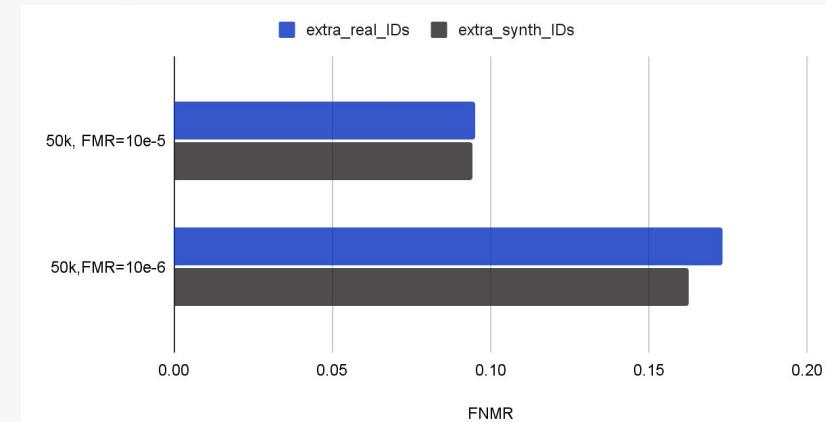
Opportunities: Entire face synthesis

Benchmarked real datasets:

Wild benchmark



Visa benchmark



Opportunities: Entire face synthesis



Extra real faces

- Blurrier
- More extreme attributes and poses
- Various lightings



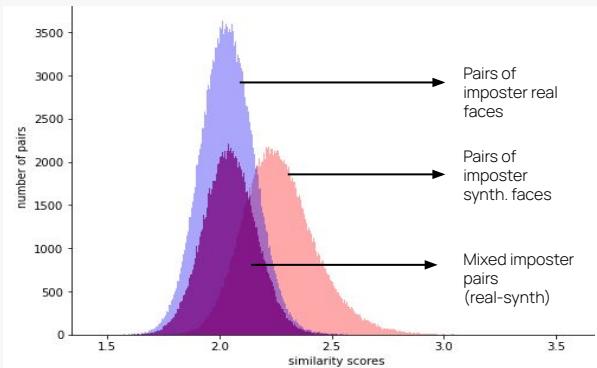
Extra synthetic faces

- Higher quality
- Less extreme poses

Opportunities: Entire face synthesis

Can synthetically generated faces be used for benchmarking FR models?

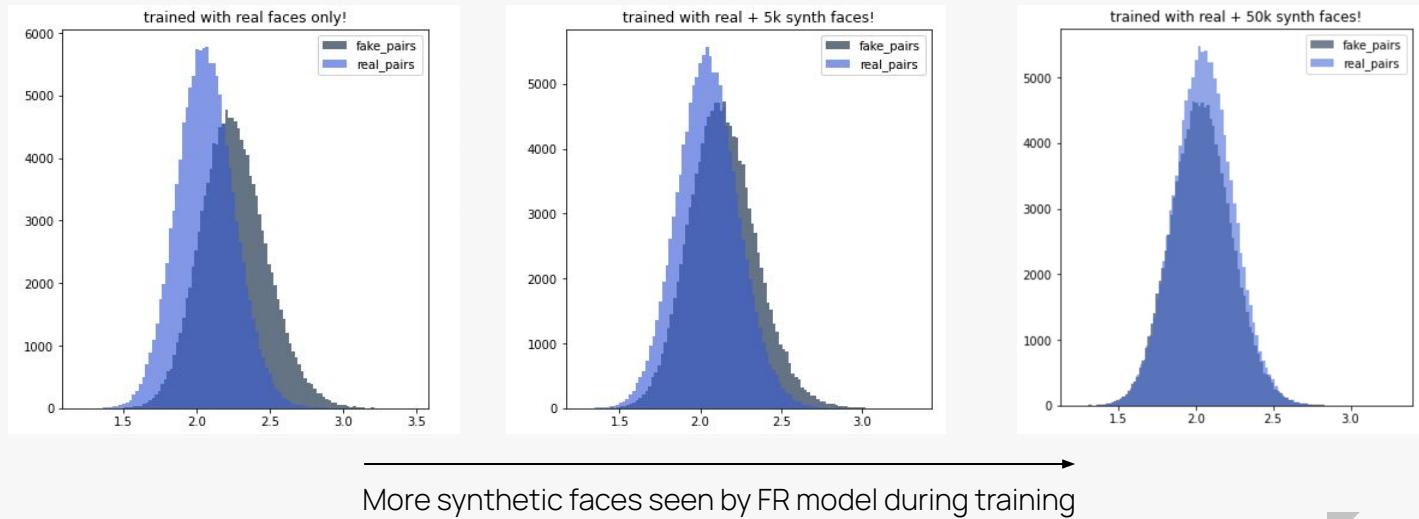
Not for the highly precise FR model that had never seen synthetically generated faces before.



SOLUTION: Introducing synthetic faces to the model during training.

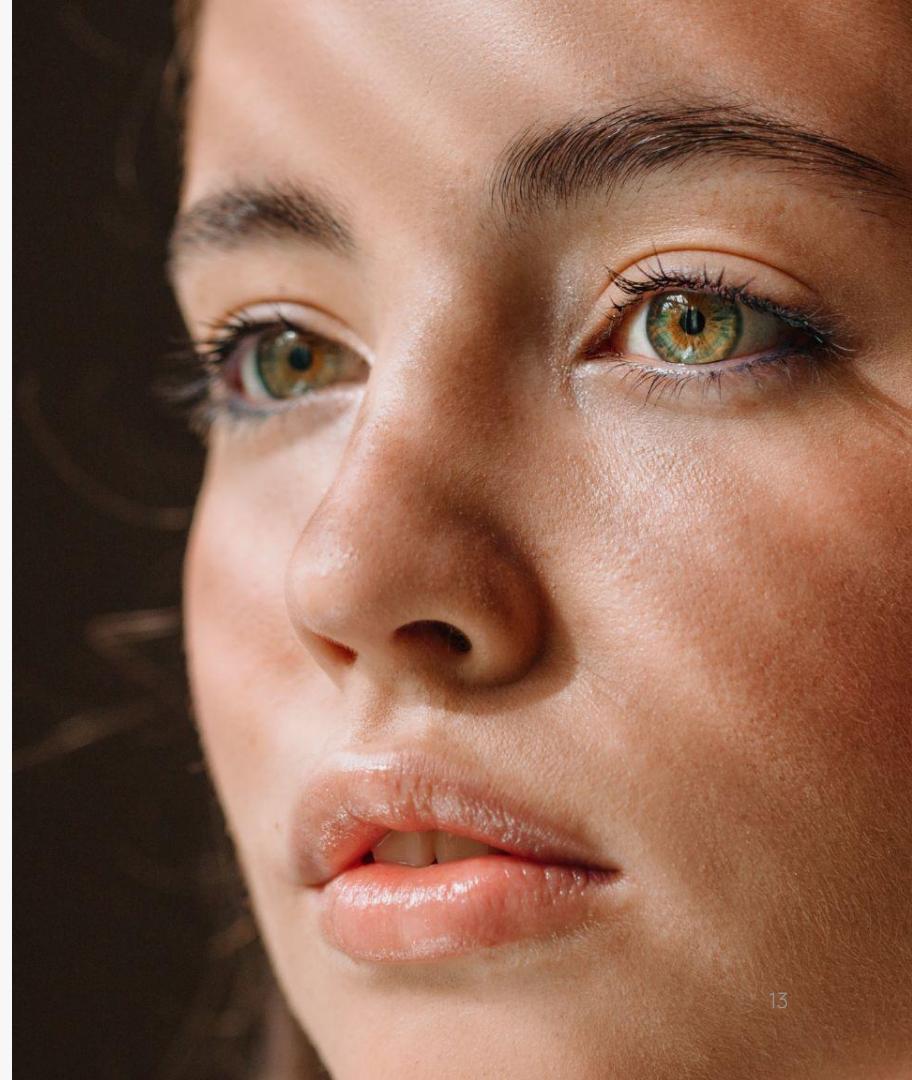
Opportunities: Entire face synthesis

Similarity distributions of real and synthetic face pairs:



How to leverage entire face synthesis?

- More careful design and selection of synth faces
- Careful selection of synthetic/real ratio
- Introducing multiple synthetic faces per ID



Opportunities: Deepfake videos

FORTUNE

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NEWSLETTERS • EYE ON A.I.

Deepfakes are stealing the show on 'America's Got Talent.' Will they soon steal a lot more too?

BY JEREMY KAHN
September 6, 2022 at 1:19 PM EDT



Startup Metaphysic has made it to the finals of "America's Got Talent" with live deepfakes of Simon Cowell and the other

NBC NEWS HURRICANE IAN LIVE UPDATES POLITICS [WATCH NOW](#) ☰

CULTURE MATTERS

Kendrick Lamar uses deepfakes to morph into Ye, Will Smith in new music video

In the video description for "The Heart Part 5," Lamar gave a special thanks to "South Park" creators Trey Parker and Matt Stone and their Deep Voodoo deepfake studio.



PetaPixel

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AUG 17, 2022 PESALA BANDARA

Deepfake Tech Used to Seamlessly Remove Profanities from Movie



Fall (2022 Movie) Official Trailer - Grace, Caroline, Currey, Virginia Gard... Watch later Share

FALL
OFFICIAL TRAILER

Watch on YouTube

Filmmakers used **deepfake** technology to visually dub the new action-thriller *Fall* when they were asked to remove the profanities from the film but did not have the budget to reshoot scenes.

Threats

Deepfakes are an emerging threat to security

The technology to create hyper-realistic Deepfake imagery is now widely available.

Deepfakes have a potential to create significant risks for:

- democracy
- national security
- business
- human rights
- personal privacy

A deepfake of Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky calling on his soldiers to lay down their weapons was reportedly uploaded to a hacked Ukrainian news website today, per @Shayan86

The Tom Cruise deepfake that set off 'terror' in the heart of Washington DC

Former US ambassador says Russia is using 'deepfakes to impersonate him'

A horrifying new AI app swaps women into porn videos with a click

Sources:

Twitter 03/16/2022, ABC News, 06/24/2021, Evening Standard, 09/30/2022, MIT Technology Review 09/12/2021,

Entire face synthesis

- Development of fully synthetic faces, which can be used to create fake identities and credentials
- Lancaster University researcher: People can't tell the synthetic from real

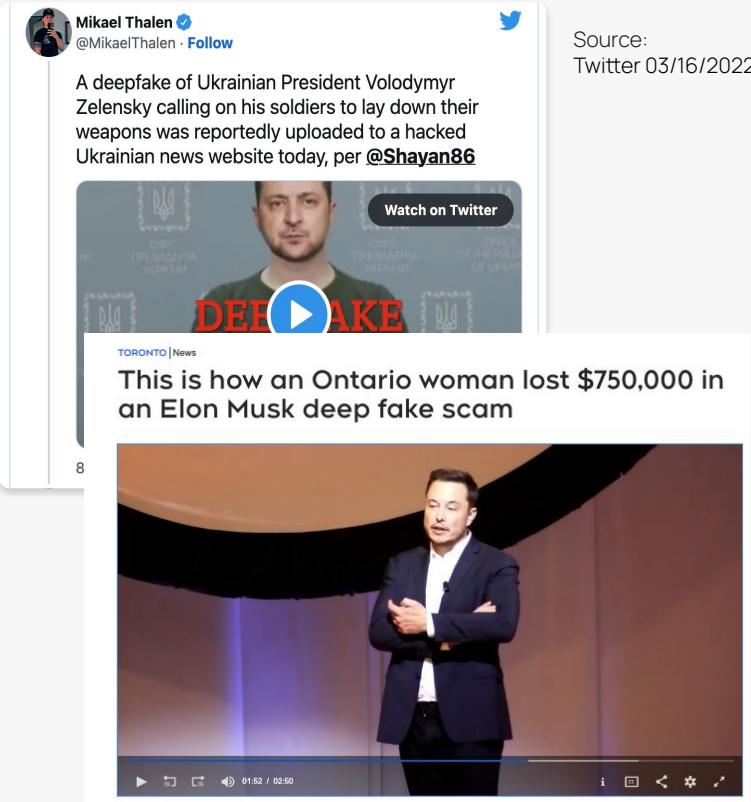
(Source <https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2120481119>)

The screenshot shows a news article from NPR's website. At the top, there are navigation icons for a menu, the NPR logo, and WNYC. A red "DONATE" button is on the right. Below the header, the category "TECHNOLOGY" is listed. The main title of the article is "That smiling LinkedIn profile face might be a computer-generated fake". Below the title is the date "March 27, 2022 · 7:00 AM ET" and the note "Heard on Morning Edition". There is a small profile picture of Shannon Bond next to her name. Below the author information is a blue button with a play icon and the text "7-Minute Listen". To the right of the button is a three-dot ellipsis. The central part of the screenshot is a grid of 18 portrait photographs of various people, arranged in a 3x6 grid. These images are likely examples of synthetic faces used for LinkedIn profiles.

Source:
NPR 03/27/2022

Identity/Expression swap

- Replacing the face in a video or image with the face of another person
- Applying the motion or expression from one person's face to an image or video of another person's face



Source:
CTV News [09/19/2022](#)

Source:
Twitter 03/16/2022

Protections

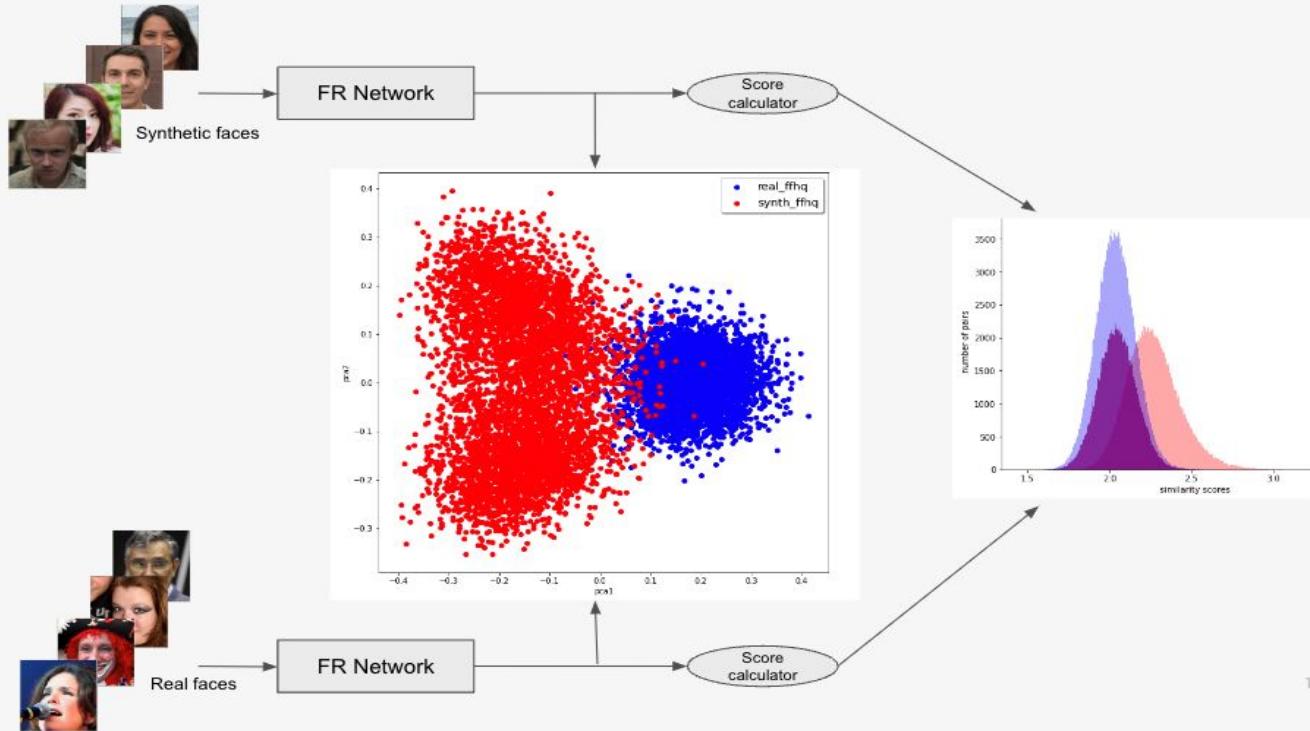
Protections: in the literature

A lot of research exists on:

- Deepfake images detection/attribution and manipulation detection
- Deepfake videos detection/attribution and manipulation detection

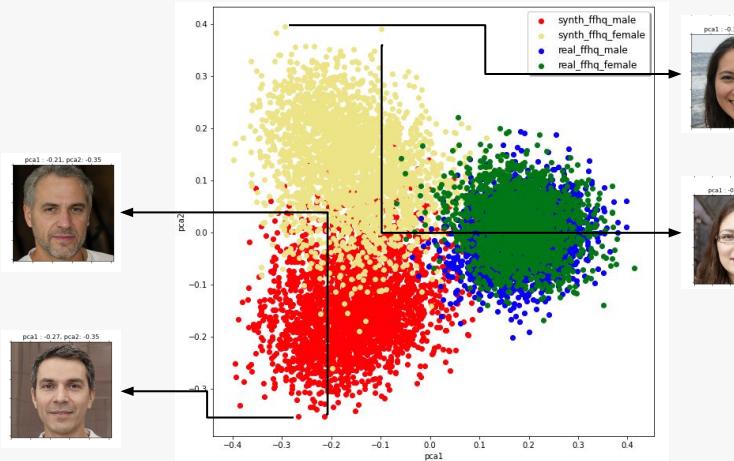
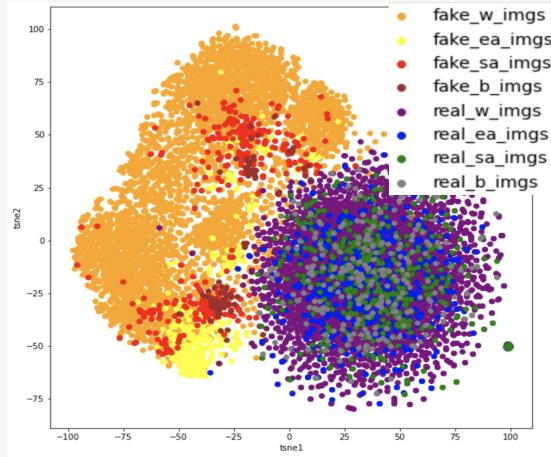


Our observations



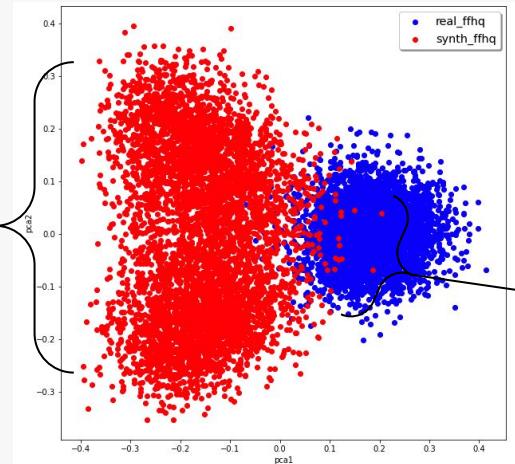
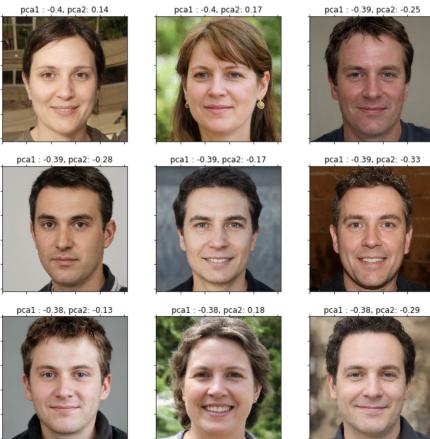
Our observations

The synthetic embeddings seem more clusterable than the real images



Our observations

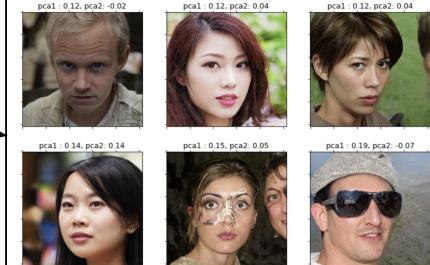
Sampled average looking synthetic faces:



Sampled real FFHQ faces:



Sampled sophisticated synthetic faces:



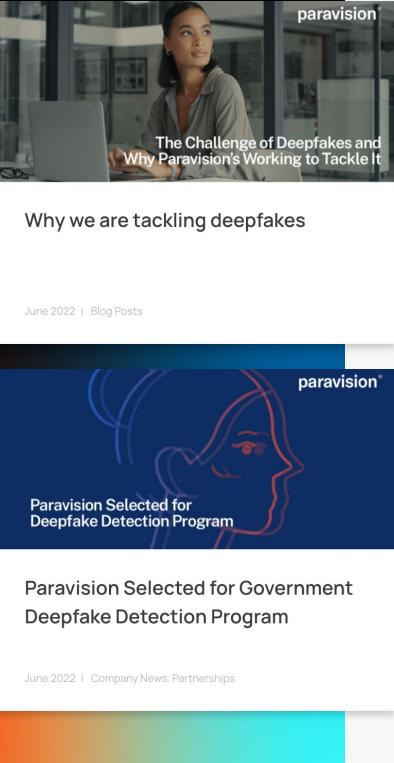
Paravision Synthetic Face Detection prototype

99.7% accuracy on detecting faces created with FFHQ and thispersondoesnotexist.com



Sample Detected Synthetic faces

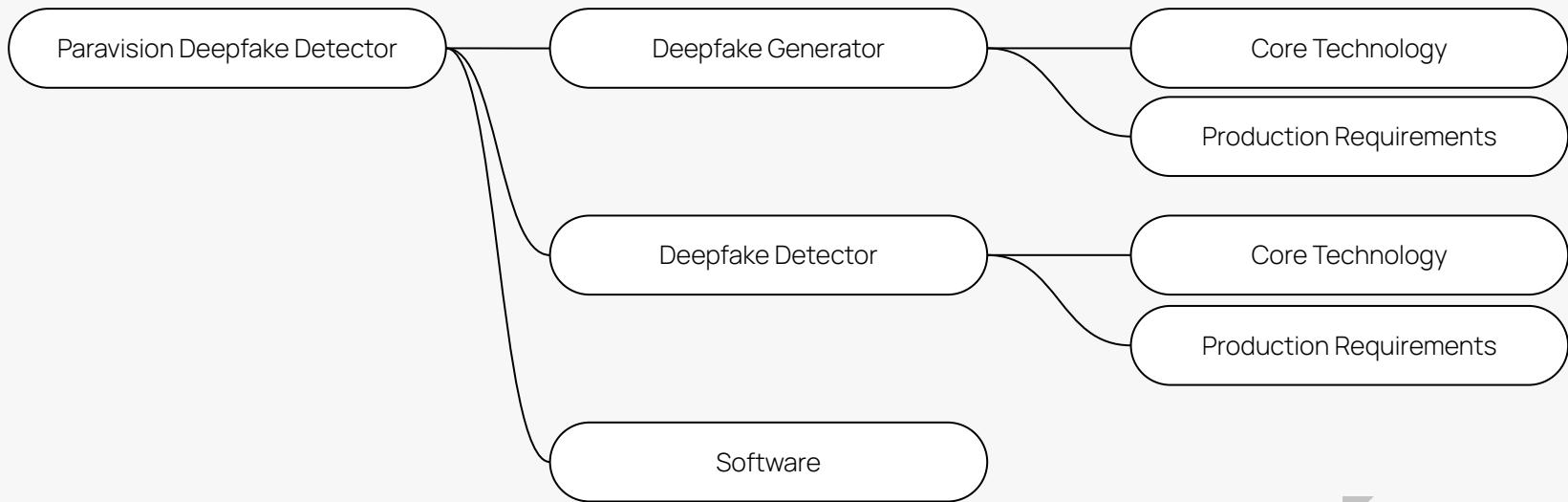
Sample Detected Real Faces



Progress in deepfakes generation and detection is being made

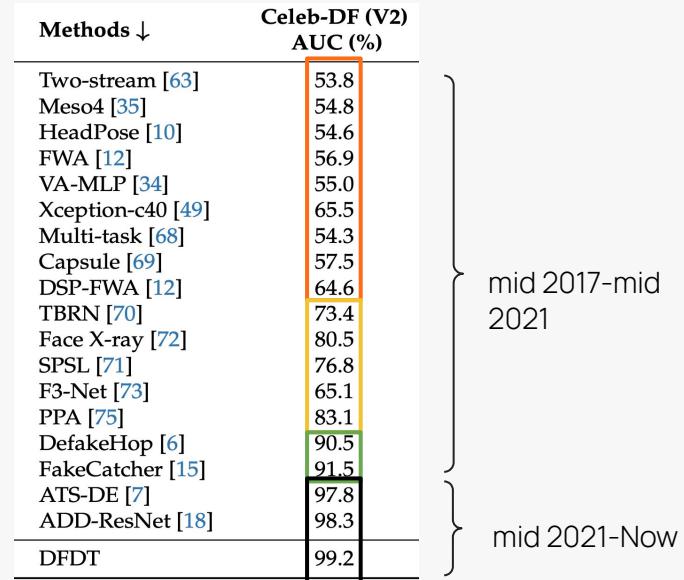
- Paravision announced funding from a Five Eyes government for detecting deepfake videos
- We are building a multi-model production grade deepfake generator engine
- We are building a production grade deepfake detector

Paravision Deepfake Detection Software



Deepfake detection in the literature

- While detecting familiar deepfake videos is a simple binary classification problem
- Detecting un-familiar deepfake videos is not so easy
- Significant drop of accuracy can be seen when benchmarking on wild deepfake data, compared to the generalized deepfake dataset



"DFDT: An End-to-End DeepFake Detection Framework Using Vision Transformer" (March 2022)

*celeb_df_v2 is a broadly used benchmark for generalized deepfake detection

Initial internal research and results

Model name	AUC for benchmarking sets		
	hq_FFFP	c40_FFFP	celeb_df_v2
dfd_paravision	98.8	92.5	96.1

trained on research datasets:

DeepFakeDetection + FaceForensics++

Methods ↓	Celeb-DF (V2) AUC (%)
Two-stream [63]	53.8
Meso4 [35]	54.8
HeadPose [10]	54.6
FWA [12]	56.9
VA-MLP [34]	55.0
Xception-c40 [49]	65.5
Multi-task [68]	54.3
Capsule [69]	57.5
DSP-FWA [12]	64.6
TBRN [70]	73.4
Face X-ray [72]	80.5
SPSL [71]	76.8
F3-Net [73]	65.1
PPA [75]	83.1
DefakeHop [6]	90.5
FakeCatcher [15]	91.5
ATS-DE [7]	97.8
ADD-ResNet [18]	98.3
DFDT	99.2

"DFDT: An End-to-End DeepFake Detection Framework Using Vision Transformer" (March 2022)

mid 2017-mid
2021

mid 2021-Now



Initial internal research and results

- In Paravision's **4 months** of R&D since mid 2022, our deepfake detector is performing at **96.1% accuracy** on generalized dataset
- The progress so far is fully based on **our internal models** instead of using off the shelf solutions
- We still need to test our detector against wild deepfakes

The main takeaways:

Synthetic faces

- can be used to expand the training datasets
- can be used to expand benchmarking the datasets, only if the FR model had seen enough synthetic faces of same source during training

FR networks pre-trained on real faces

- can uncover several characteristics of synthetic faces, fully unsupervised
- can make amazing deepfake detectors



Thank you for your time.

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Read more → paravision.ai

Dataset Attribution

Celeb DF V2

Li, Y. et al. (2020) 'Celeb-DF: A Large-scale Challenging Dataset for DeepFake Forensics', στο IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR). Seattle, WA, United States.

FFHQ

A Style-Based Generator Architecture for Generative Adversarial Networks

Tero Karras (NVIDIA), Samuli Laine (NVIDIA), Timo Aila (NVIDIA)

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.04948>

FaceForensics++

Rössler, A. et al. (2019) 'FaceForensics++: Learning to Detect Manipulated Facial Images', στο International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV).

DeepFakes Detection

Dufour, N. et al. (2019) 'DeepFakes Detection Dataset by Google & JigSaw'.