









# Alessandro Pianese Audio Deepfake Detection Using Pre-trained Models

Tutor: Giovanni Poggi

Cycle: XXXVIII Year: SECOND



## My background

- MSc degree in Computer Science, Intelligent systems and visual computing – University of Groningen
- Research group: GRIP (Image Processing Research Group)
- PhD start date: 03/01/2023
- Scholarship type: PNRR Centro Nazionale CN1 HPC Digital & Smart cities
- Cooperation: Fraunhofer Institute for Digital Media Technology



### Research field of interest

- Multimedia Forensics:
  - Analysis of media forensic clues
- Audio Synthesis detection:
  - Has this audio been generated? Is the speaker who it claims to be?
- Multimodal Deepfake Detection:
  - Has the video or the audio been tampered with?

#### Is this real or fake?





### Summary of study activities

II year	Courses	Seminars	Research	Tutorship
Total	13	5	35.8	0.54
Expected	10 - 20	5 - 10	10 - 35	0-1.6

- Use of pre-trained models for audio deepfake detection.
- Study of the state-of-the-art methods for single modality and multimodality audio/visual deepfake detection.

#### PhD School:

2024 IEEE SPS / EURASIP - Summer School on Signal Processing, University Federico II

#### PhD courses:

- Strategic Orientation for STEM Research & Writing Prof. Chie Shin Fraser
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship Prof Pierluigi Rippa

#### Conferences:

- IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP), Seoul, Republic of Corea, Apr 14-19, 2024
- ACM Workshop on Information Hiding and Multimedia Security (IHMMSec), Baiona, Spain, Jun 24-26, 2024



### Research activity: Overview

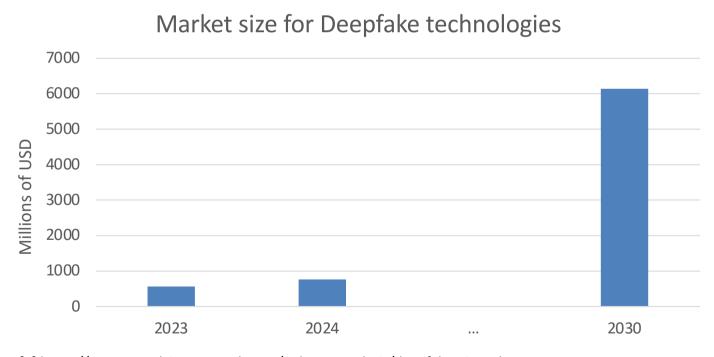
- Deepfakes are a threat to modern society:
  - High quality and easily generated in different languages
  - Mass spread over social media
  - Can influence people the wrong way





## Research activity: Overview

- Projections shows a 6-fold increase in market share by the end of the decade [1]
- Deepfakes are here to stay







## Research activity: Overview

#### Problem:

- Deepfakes are easy to make and easy to spread
- They have the capability of influencing people
- Existing supervised-trained models performs poorly on unseen distributions

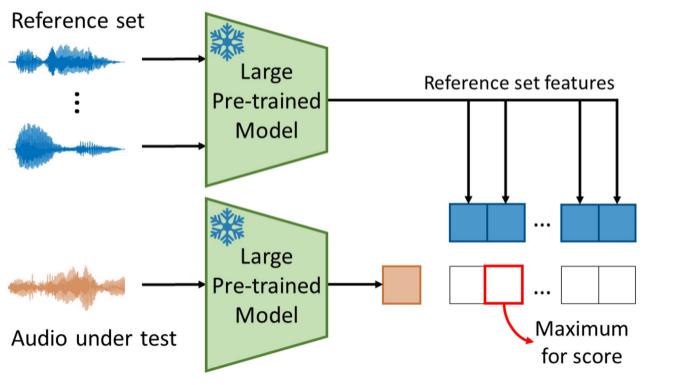
#### Objective:

- Develop techniques for reliable audio/visual deepfake detection
- Improve generalization capability on new generative models



## Research activity: Methodology

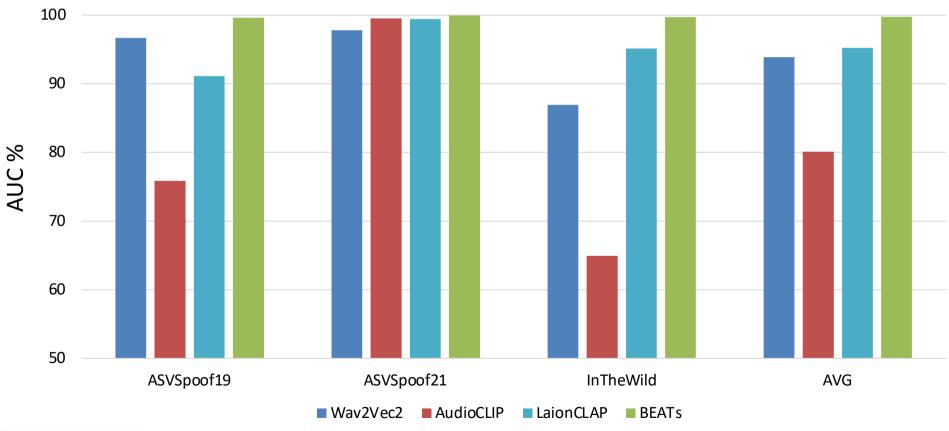
- Identity based approach: we verify if a given audio matches in the embedding space with real audios from the same identity
- Our approach does not require knowledge of fake data, generalization is automatically ensured





### Research activity: Ablation

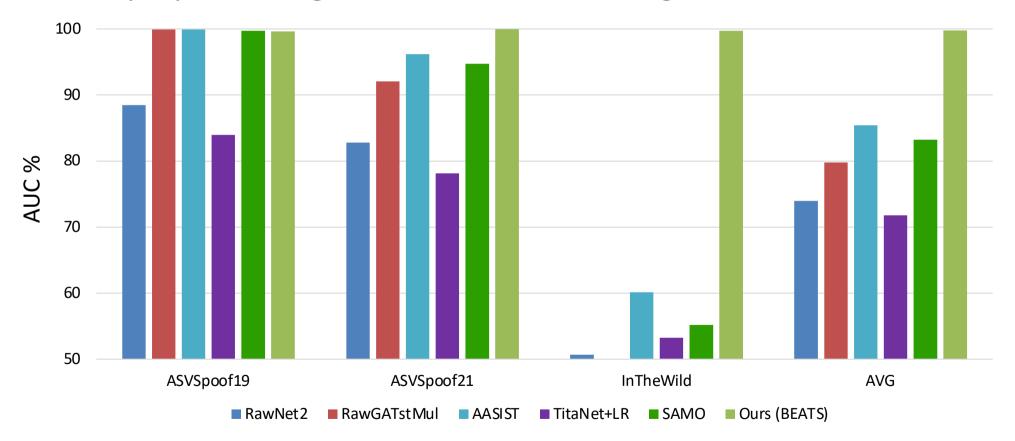
- Comparison of four state of the art audio pre-trained models
- Best results are achieved using BEATs (Audio Pre-Training with Acoustic Tokenizers)





### Research activity: Results

- Comparison with SOTA supervised methods (trained on ASVSpoof19)
- Our proposal can generalize better on new generative models





### **Products**

#### Workshop paper

[P1]

**A. Pianese**, D. Cozzolino, G. Poggi, L. Verdoliva, "Training-Free Deepfake Voice Recognition by Leveraging Large-Scale Pre-Trained Models", in ACM Workshop Information Hiding and Multimedia Security (IHMMSec), 2024, Baiona, Spain



#### **Next Year**

- Dwelve deeper into audio-video deepfake detection
- Use handcrafted features to perform explainable speaker verification



## Thank you for the attention!

