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Multimedia Security Spoofing of Digital Image Forensics – 3D Face Masks

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Abstract: This paper proposes an advanced image processing algorithm for the investigation of multimedia security spoofing of an image. Multimedia Security spoofing is the act of masquerading as a valid user by falsifying data to gain an illegitimate access. The proposed algorithm provides a better solution for multimedia security spoofing by identifying the spoofed image which is a tampered or modified one. The algorithm is capable of processing all spoofed images in the form of 2D, video, 3D face mask and morphed pixel locations of falsified image. The algorithm proposed is OCLBP (Opposite Color Local Binary Pattern), LTP (Local ternary patterns) of texture based countermeasures using 2D data. The OCLBP tests the relation between pixel and its neighbors and encode this relation into a binary word. This allows for identification of patterns/features of the pixel and its neighborhood belonging to different colors, thus resulting in Opposite Color relations. This Opposite color patten is proposed to identify inter color pattern relation and capable of achieving much richer feature space for detection of 3D and 2D images in image forensics. This is further classified using SVM (Support Vector Machine) classifier.