# Vishal Asnani



## **OBJECTIVE**

Innovative and dedicated media forensics professional seeking a dynamic role where my advanced skills in media provenance, analysis, detection, and verification can be utilized to counter misinformation and enhance the trustworthiness of visual information. I am committed to leveraging cutting-edge technologies and collaborating with multidisciplinary teams to develop impactful and reliable solutions.

## **EDUCATION**

Ph.D. In Computer Science and Engineering Advisor: Dr. Xiaoming Liu Michigan State University, East Lansing, USA GPA: 3.75/4.0, Graduation: December 2024 | Jan. 2021-Dec. 2024|

B.E.(Hons.) Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering (Minor in Finance) Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, India CGPA: 8.01/10.0

| Aug. 2015- May 2019|

## PUBLICATIONS

- Vishal Asnani, John Collomosse, Tu Bui, Xiaoming Liu, and Shruti Agarwal. "ProMark: Proactive Diffusion Watermarking for Causal Attribution." In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, 2024.
- Vishal Asnani, Abhinav Kumar, Suya You, and Xiaoming Liu. "PrObeD: Proactive Object Detection Wrapper." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems (NeuRIPS), 2023.
- Vishal Asnani, Xi Yin, Tal Hassner, Xiaoming Liu, "Reverse Engineering of Generative Models: Inferring Model Hyperparameters from Generated Images", In IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (T-PAMI) 2023.
- Vishal Asnani, Xi Yin, Tal Hassner, Xiaoming Liu, "MaLP: Manipulation Localization Using a Proactive Scheme," In Proceeding of IEEE Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2023.
- Vishal Asnani, Xi Yin, Tal Hassner, Sijia Liu, Xiaoming Liu, "Proactive Image Manipulation Detection," In Proceeding of IEEE Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2022.

## WORK EXPERIENCE

Adobe, San Jose, USA: Research Scientist Intern

- Research scientist intern in the **Cross-representation learning (XRL) team**.
- Real-time practical scenario of Causal Training Concept attribution for the synthetic images generated by a generative model.
- The concepts are watermarked in an online manner without any costly training.

## Adobe, San Jose, USA: Research Scientist Intern

- Research scientist intern in the Cross-representation learning (XRL) team.
- Working on the **novel problem** of **Causal Training Concept attribution** for the synthetic images generated by a generative model.
- The problem involves attributing different artist's concept images which influenced the generation of the synthetic images.
- We use a **proactive scheme** of embedding different **watermarks** into the images, to later **recover** these watermarks for attribution.

## Texas Instruments, Bengaluru, India: Analog design intern

- Analog design intern in Multiphase and Control solutions team.
- Developed a Perl Script to create vector-based patterns for SWD and PMBus commands used in the test program.
- Patterns were appended to the test program beforehand, thereby saving test time.
- Efficient implementation of SWD and PMBus patterns saved approximately 74% execution time.

## PROJECTS

- 1. Diffusion Watermarking for Causal Attribution using proactive schemes.
  - Developed ProMark, a causal attribution technique to credit training data concepts like objects, motifs, templates, artists, or styles in synthetic images.
  - Embedded imperceptible watermarks into training images, which diffusion models retain in generated images.
  - Successfully embedded up to 2<sup>16</sup> unique watermarks, with each training image containing multiple watermarks.
  - ProMark significantly outperforms the prior passive correlation-based works.

## | May. 2023- Nov. 2023 |

## |May. 2023-Nov. 2023|

## | May. 2025- Present|

gram.

| Jul. 2018- Dec. 2018 |

## 2. PrObeD: Proactive Object Detection Wrapper.

- Focused on enhancing 2D object detection, particularly for generic and camouflaged images.
- Addressed the suboptimal convergence of neural networks in object detection by proposing PrObeD, a proactive wrapper scheme.
- Developed an encoder-decoder architecture in PrObeD where the encoder generates image-dependent signals (templates) and the decoder recovers these templates from encrypted images.
- Demonstrated that learning optimum templates improves object detection performance.
- Achieved improved detection results on MS-COCO, CAMO, COD10K, and NC4K datasets.

## 3. Image manipulation Localization using proactive schemes.

- A novel proactive scheme for image manipulation localization, MaLP, applicable to both face and generic images is proposed.
- MaLP has a two-branch architecture to use both local and global features to learn templates in an unsupervised manner.
- MaLP can be used as a plug-and-play discriminator module to fine-tune GMs to improve the quality of the generated images.
- MaLP outperforms State-of-The-Art (SoTA) methods in manipulation localization and detection.

#### Proactive scheme for image manipulation detection by adding learnable templates 4.

- A novel proactive scheme is proposed which encrypts a real image by adding a template from a learnable template set.
- The added template is later recovered to perform image manipulation detection.
- The template set is learned using defined constraints which incorporate properties including small magnitude, more highfrequency content, orthogonality, and classification ability.
- Near-perfect average precision is obtained for unseen Generative Models (GMs) compared to prior works.
- The proposed framework is more generalizable to different GMs, showing an improvement of 10% average precision averaged across 12 GMs compared to prior works.

#### Model Parsing: Reverse engineering of hyperparameters of generative models 5.

- A novel problem of Model Parsing is defined to develop a framework for predicting the network architecture and loss functions given a generated image.
- We estimate the mean and deviation for each GM using two different parsers: cluster parser and instance parser which are then combined as the final predictions.
- A network architecture super-set with 15 features and a loss function type super-set with 10 features were selected to represent every GM.
- 1000 images each for 116 generative models were collected to create a new dataset, and the experiments were conducted in the leave-out setting.
- The method generalizes well to tasks of deepfake detection on the Celeb-DF benchmark and image attribution.

#### Deepfake video detection model 6.

- [Feb. 2020-Apr. 2020] Implemented a ML model consisting of Convolution neural networks (CNN) followed by a recurrent neural network (RNN) for deepfake detection.
- The CNN-RNN model would be able to detect whether a video is fake or real.
- The frames were extracted using the MTCNN model, which was then passed into the CNN-RNN model, trained on the Face-Forensics++ (FF++) dataset, and tested on the FF++ and Celeb-DF datasets.
- The model achieves 98.2% AUC on the FF++ dataset and 68.1% AUC on the Celeb-DF dataset. .

## **TECHNICAL PROFICIENCY**

## **Tools, Simulation, and Software Platforms**

TensorFlow, PyTorch, Pytorch Lightning, Keras, NumPy, Scikit-learn, Jupyter, OpenCV, CUDA, MATLAB and Simulink, GCS, Amazon Web Services (AWS), LabVIEW, Linux, CST Microwave studio, Cadence virtuoso, Microsoft-Visual Studio, Excel, Word and PowerPoint, OrCAD PSpice, Labcentre Proteus, Eagle- PCB Design and Schematic Software, Xilinx Vivado Suite and SDK, FluidSim

## Languages / Scripts

Python, MATLAB, R, SOL, Perl, C, C++, Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), JavaScript, HTML, Verilog, VHDL, x86 Assembly Language, Arduino Programming

## **TALKS GIVEN**

- 1. In-person talk given at Scale-AI headquarters in San Francisco. The talk was focused on our work on reverse engineering of generative models. (Recording available on website)
- 2. Virtual talk given at Scale-AI. The talk was focused on our work on proactive image manipulation detection. (Recording available on website)

## **RELEVANT COURSES PURSUED**

- Computer Vision: Detectors and Descriptors, Optical Flow, Image segmentation, Tracking and object detection, Epipolar geometry.
- Machine learning: Regression, Classification, Dimensionality reduction, Sparse learning, Ensemble methods, multi-task learning
- Pattern recognition and analysis: Bayesian classification, Estimating gaussian MLE parameters, non-parametric density estimation.
- Deep Learning: Deep Neural Networks, Convolution Neural Networks, Recurrent Neural Networks, Sequence Models.
- Deep Learning specialization- deepleraning ai by Andrew Ng (Coursera).

[May. 2022-Nov. 2022]

[May. 2021-Apr. 2022]

## |Jul. 2020-Apr. 2022|