

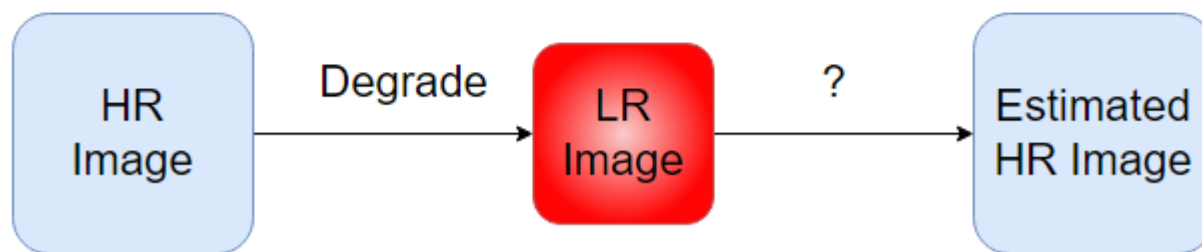
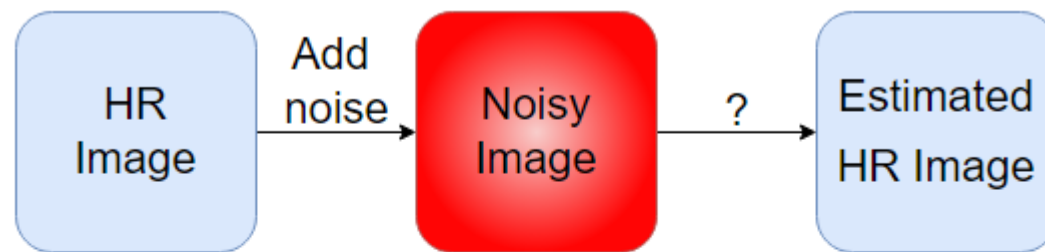
Data Challenge 6

Image super-resolution

Background

The background features a white space with abstract green geometric shapes. On the right side, there are several overlapping, semi-transparent triangles and polygons in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes create a layered, dynamic effect. A thin, light gray line also extends from the bottom right towards the center of the page.

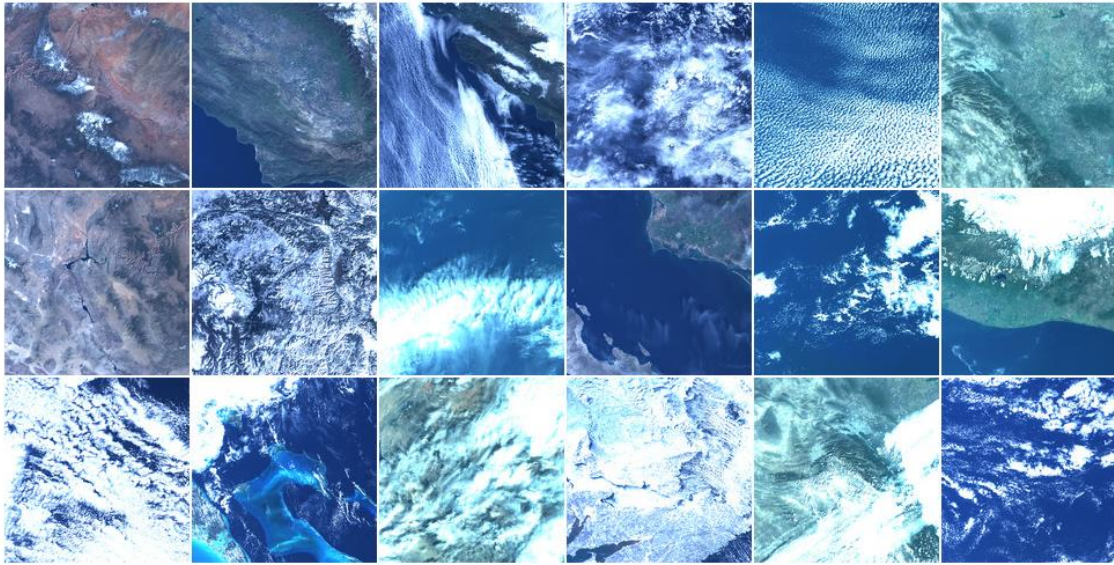
Task



Dataset

- ▶ SMCEFR (SMC's Earth Full Resolution)
- ▶ Data from the Ocean Land and Color Instrument (OLCI) on the Sentinel-3 project
- ▶ Mainly contain clouds, lands and sea
- ▶ 1024 x 1024 PNG images

Dataset

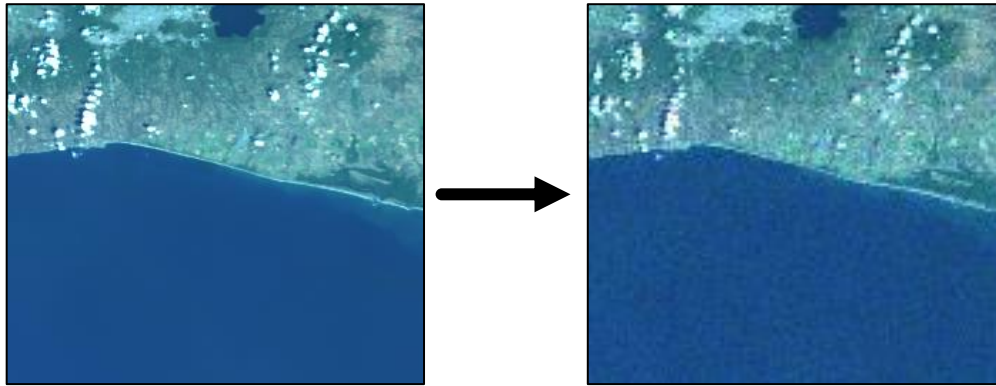


A sample of 18 images from the smcefr-mini dataset

Image noise and degradation

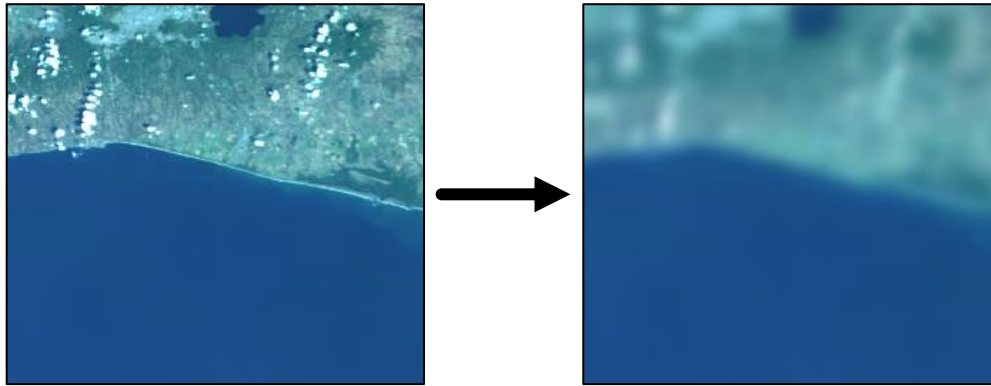
Gaussian noise

- ▶ Values that the noise can take are Gaussian-distributed
- ▶ Sensor noise caused by:
 - ▶ Poor illumination
 - ▶ High temperature
 - ▶ Transmission



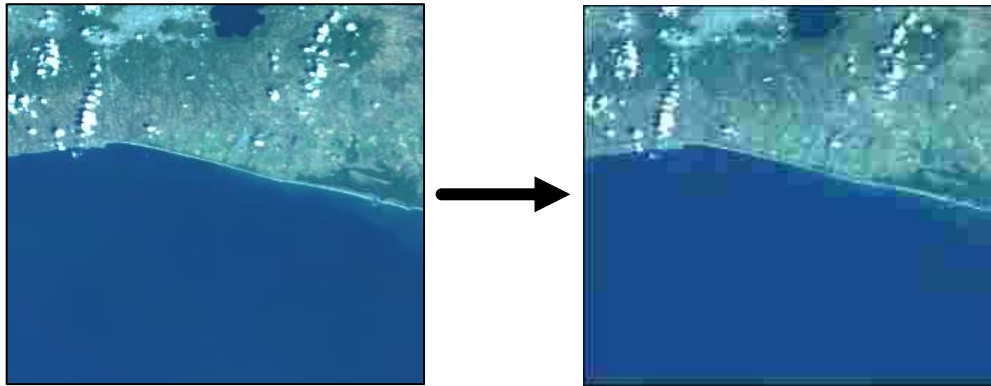
Gaussian blur

- ▶ Blurring an image by a Gaussian function
- ▶ Like viewing the image through a translucent screen
- ▶ Commonly used when reducing the size of an image



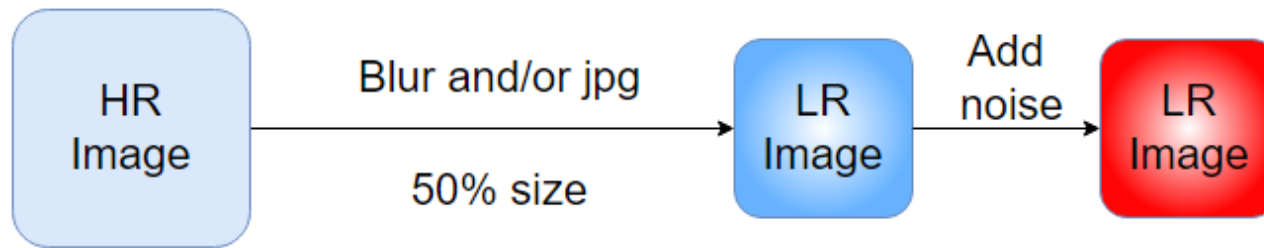
Jpg compression

- ▶ Commonly used method of lossy compression for digital images
- ▶ Typically achieves compression with little perceptible loss in image quality

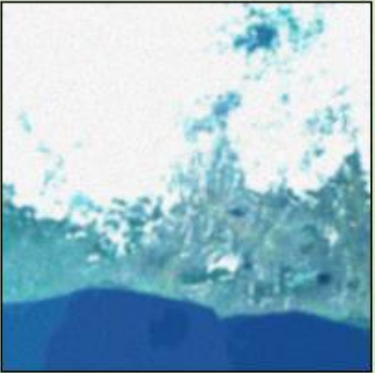
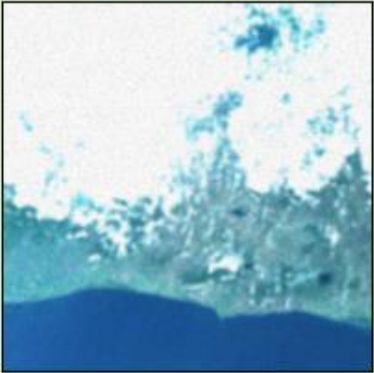
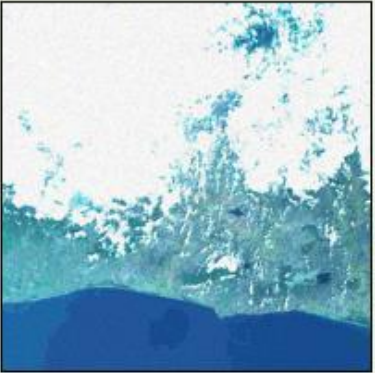


Method

Prepare datasets



Degradation

	Jpg compression	No Jpg compression
blur		
No blur		

Noise adding

- ▶ `sigma = 0.1`

- ▶ Basic flow:

```
noise = np.random.normal(0.0, sigma)
```

```
Noisy_image = image + noise
```

Models

OpenCV

- ▶ Non-local Means Denoising algorithm
- ▶ `cv.fastNlMeansDenoisingColored()`
- ▶ The same pattern may be somewhere else in the image
- ▶ Using that to average out the noise



$$(\text{[blue square]} + \text{[blue square]} + \text{[blue square]})/3$$

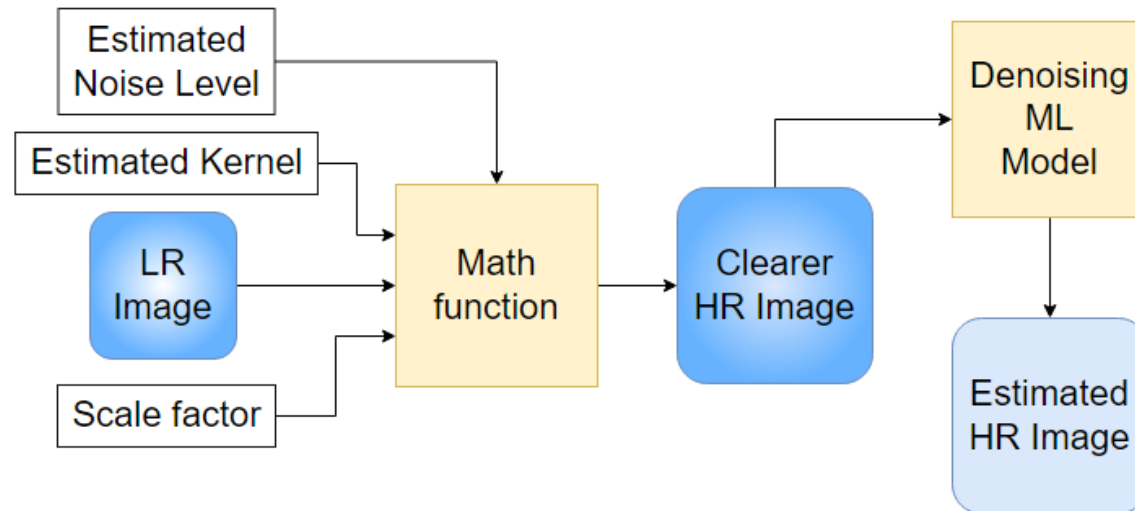
$$(\text{[green square]} + \text{[green square]} + \text{[green square]})/3$$

USRNet

K. Zhang, L. V. Gool, and R. Timofte, “Deep unfolding network for image super-resolution,” in CVPR, 2020, pp. 3214-3223.

► Input:

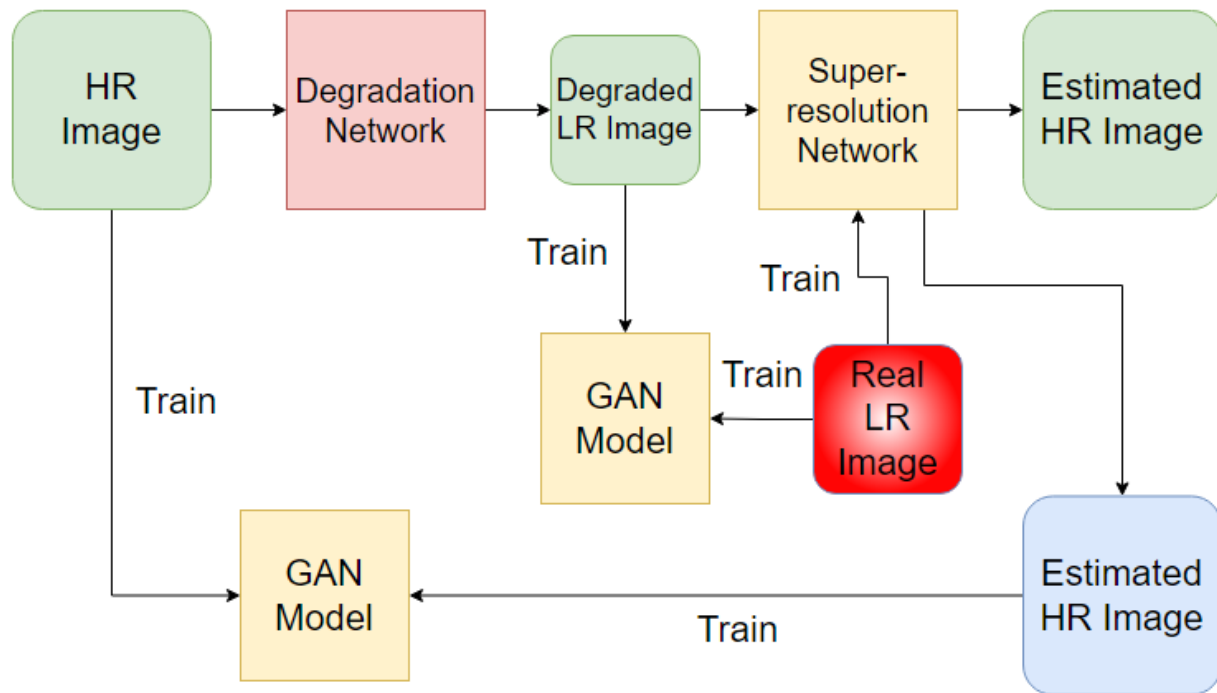
- LR image
- Estimated Kernel
- Estimated Noise Level
- Scale factor



DASR

S. Y. Kim, H. Sim, and M. Kim, "Koalanet: Blind super-resolution using kernel-oriented adaptive local adjustment," in Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), June 2021, pp. 10611-10620.

- ▶ Input LR image Only
- ▶ Also training the degradation estimation



Performance measure

- ▶ Peak signal-to-noise ratio (PSNR)
 - ▶ Range from 0 to inf
 - ▶ Higher means less noise
- ▶ Structural similarity (SSIM)
 - ▶ Range from 0 to 1
 - ▶ Higher means more similar

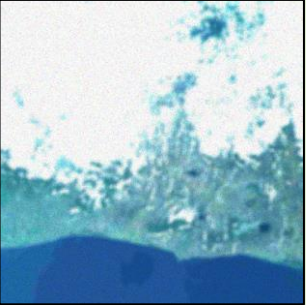

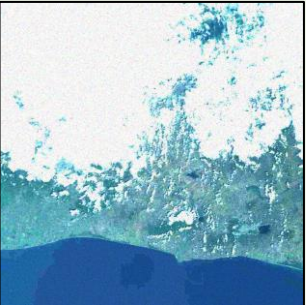

Results

Estimated images - Bicubic resize

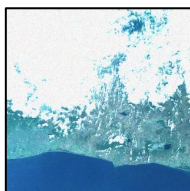


LR
image

Average:
21.60dB
0.4296



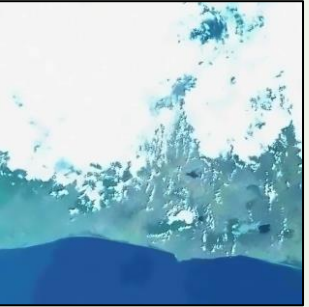

	Jpg Compression	No Jpg Compression
Blur	 PSNR 22.55dB SSIM 0.4906	 PSNR 20.07dB SSIM 0.3459
No blur	 PSNR 19.90dB SSIM 0.3401	 PSNR 23.88dB SSIM 0.5419

Estimated images - OpenCV denoising

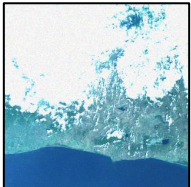


LR
image

**Average:
21.89dB
0.7557**



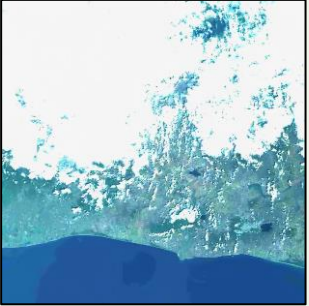
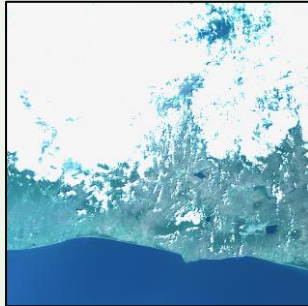
	Jpg Compression	No Jpg Compression
Blur	 PSNR 23.04dB SSIM 0.8045	 PSNR 20.59dB SSIM 0.7022
No blur	 PSNR 20.45dB SSIM 0.7007	 PSNR 23.46dB SSIM 0.8152

Estimated images - USRNet

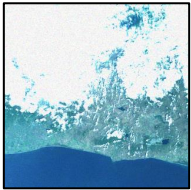


LR
image

**Average:
22.53dB
0.7790**

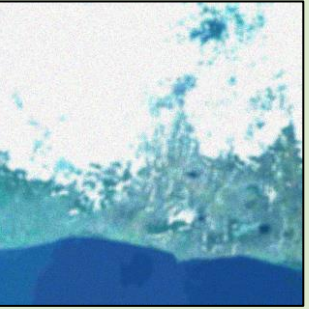

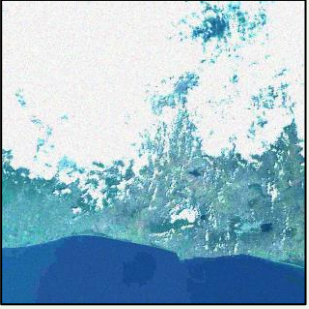
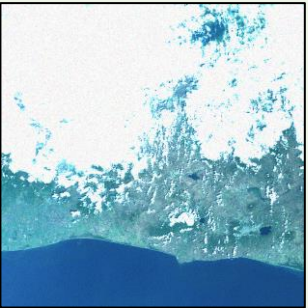
	Jpg Compression	No Jpg Compression
Blur	 PSNR 23.05dB SSIM 0.8219	 PSNR 21.35dB SSIM 0.7094
No blur	 PSNR 21.18dB SSIM 0.7073	 PSNR 24.54dB SSIM 0.8772

Estimated images - DASR



LR
image

Average:
20.50dB
0.3417

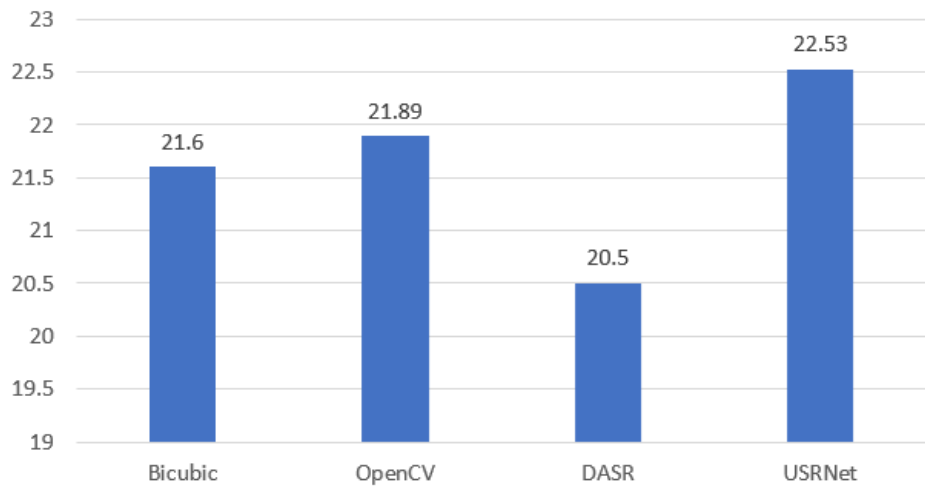
	Jpg Compression	No Jpg Compression
Blur	 PSNR 20.46dB SSIM 0.3621	 PSNR 19.00dB SSIM 0.2392
No blur	 PSNR 18.85dB SSIM 0.2338	 PSNR 23.67dB SSIM 0.5316

Performance

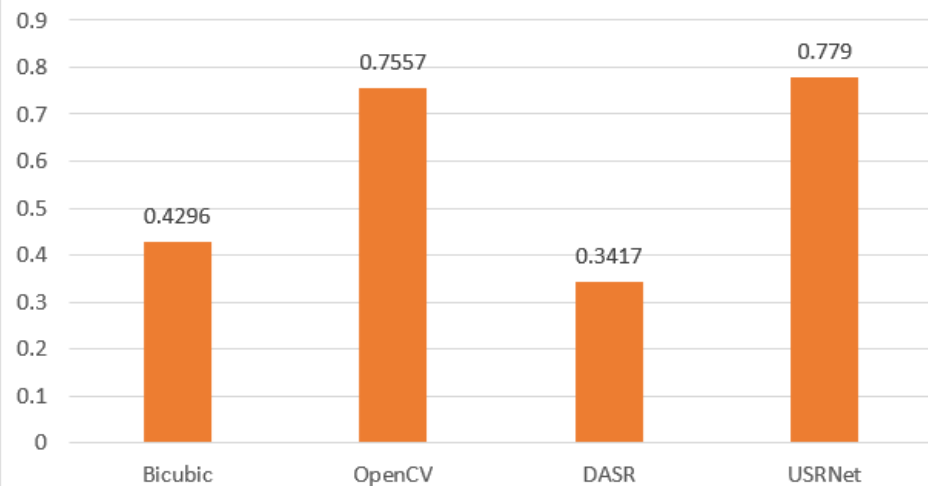
	Average result
bicubic	PSNR: 21.60dB SSIM: 0.4296
OpenCV	PSNR: 21.89dB SSIM: 0.7557
DASR	PSNR: 20.50dB SSIM: 0.3417
USRNet	PSNR: 22.53dB SSIM: 0.7790

Performance

PSNR



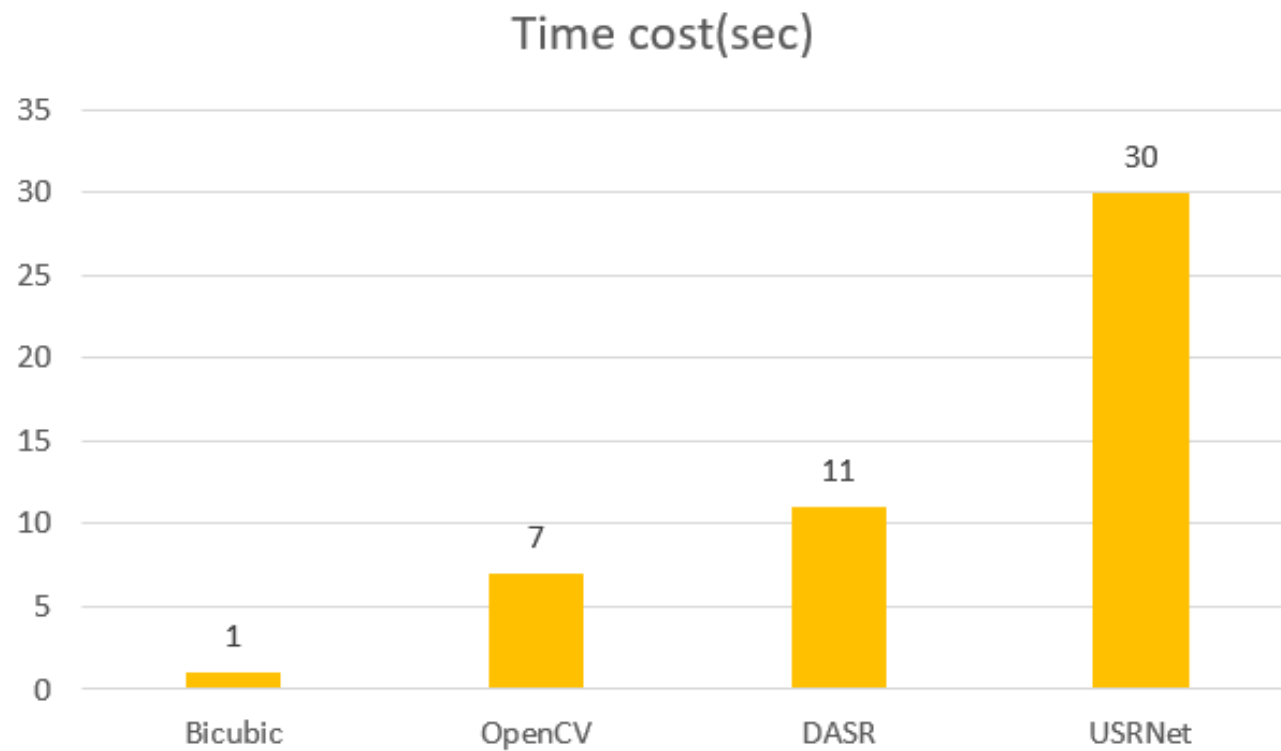
SSIM



Time cost

	Time cost for processing 16 images
bicubic	1 sec
OpenCV	7 sec
DASR	11 sec
USRNet	30 sec

Time cost



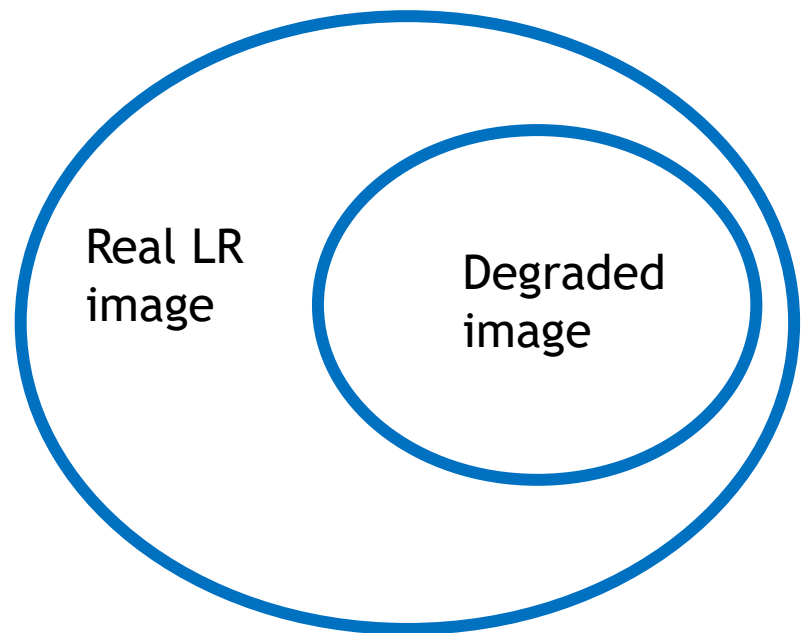
Discussion

Model generalization

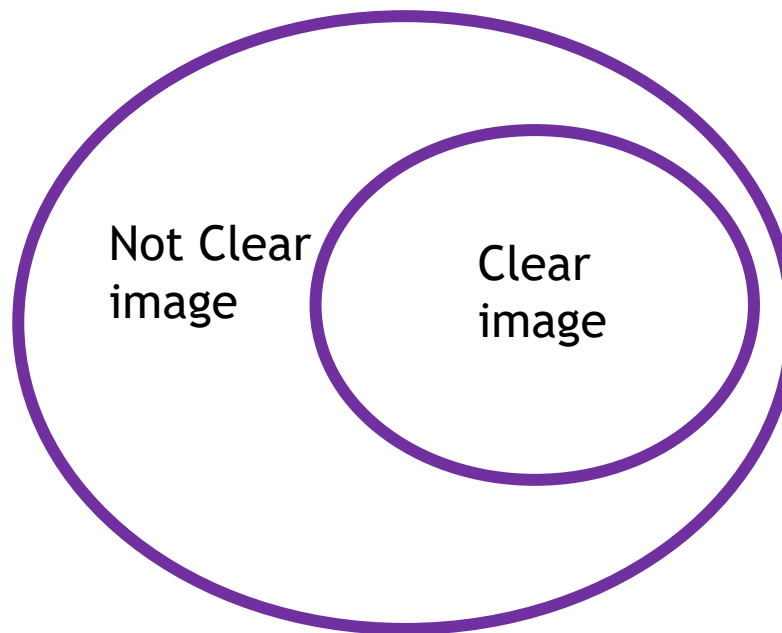
- ▶ Specific dataset vs general dataset
- ▶ Cloud image is similar → specific dataset
- ▶ Degradation type is similar

Blind super-resolution

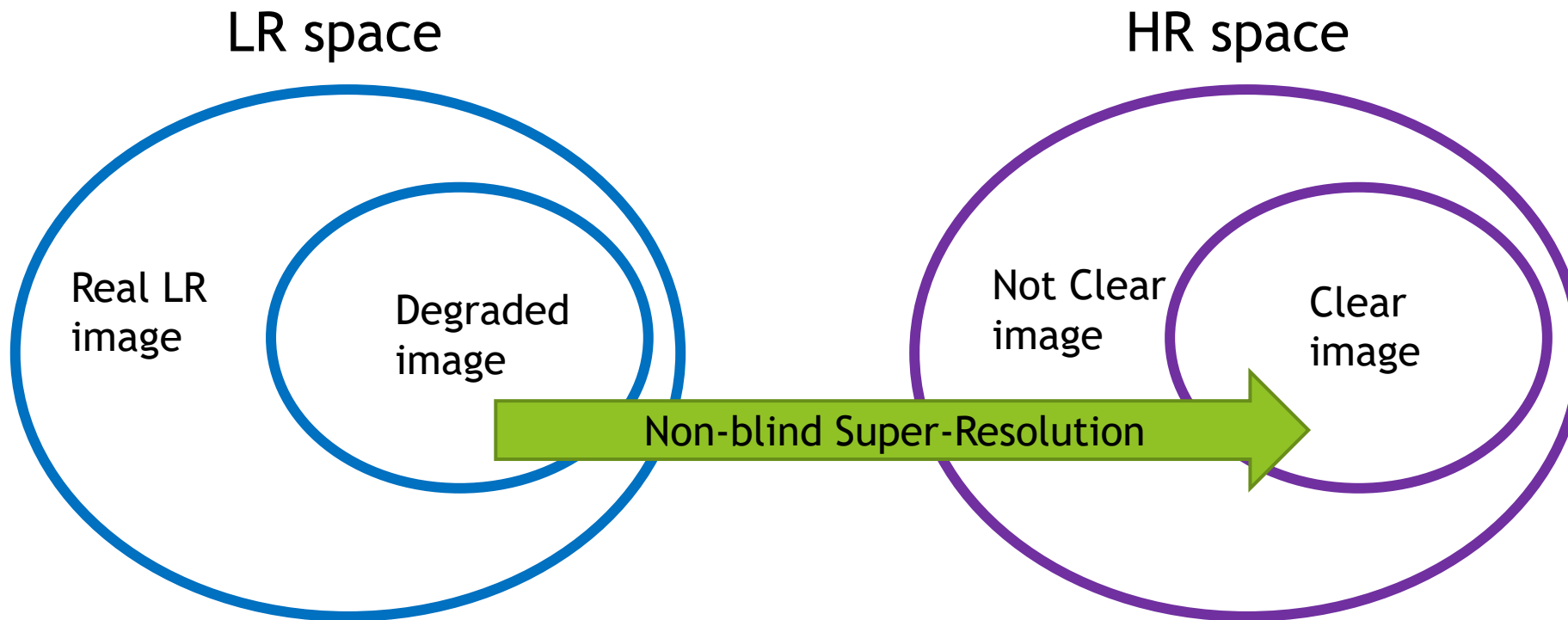
LR space



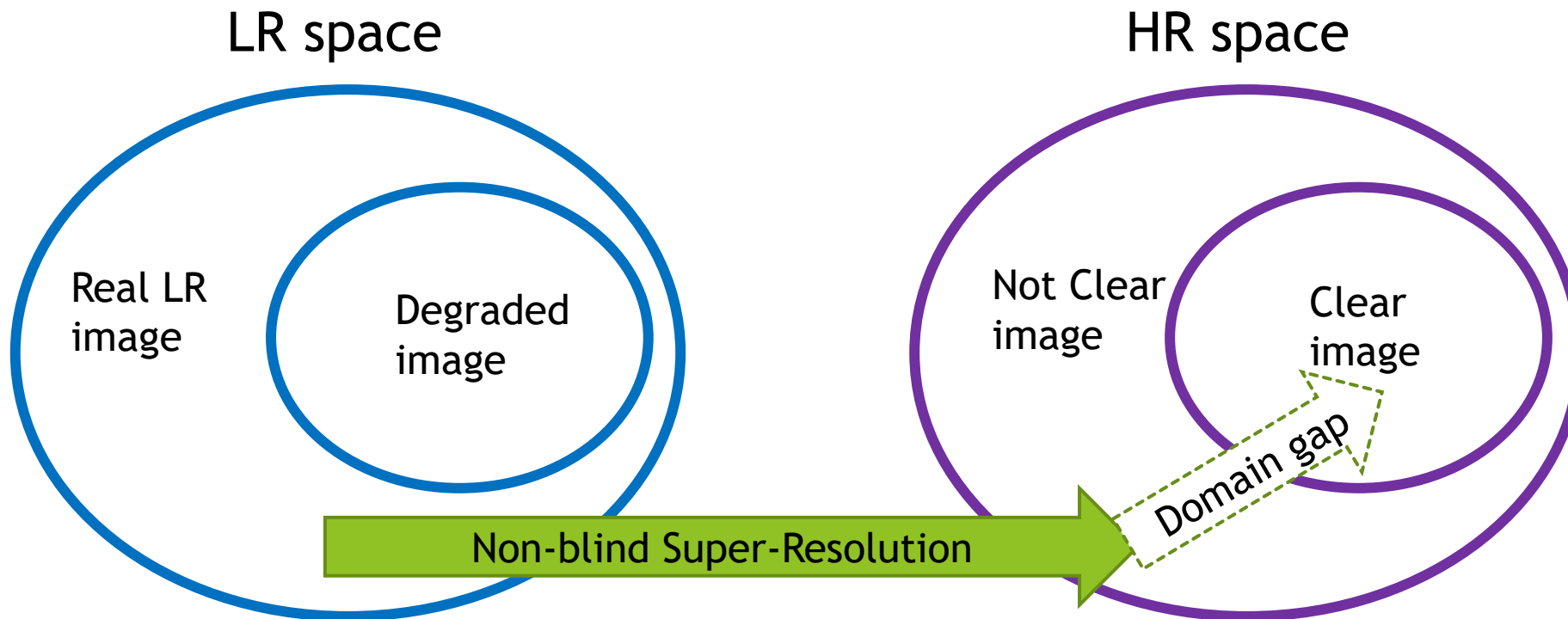
HR space



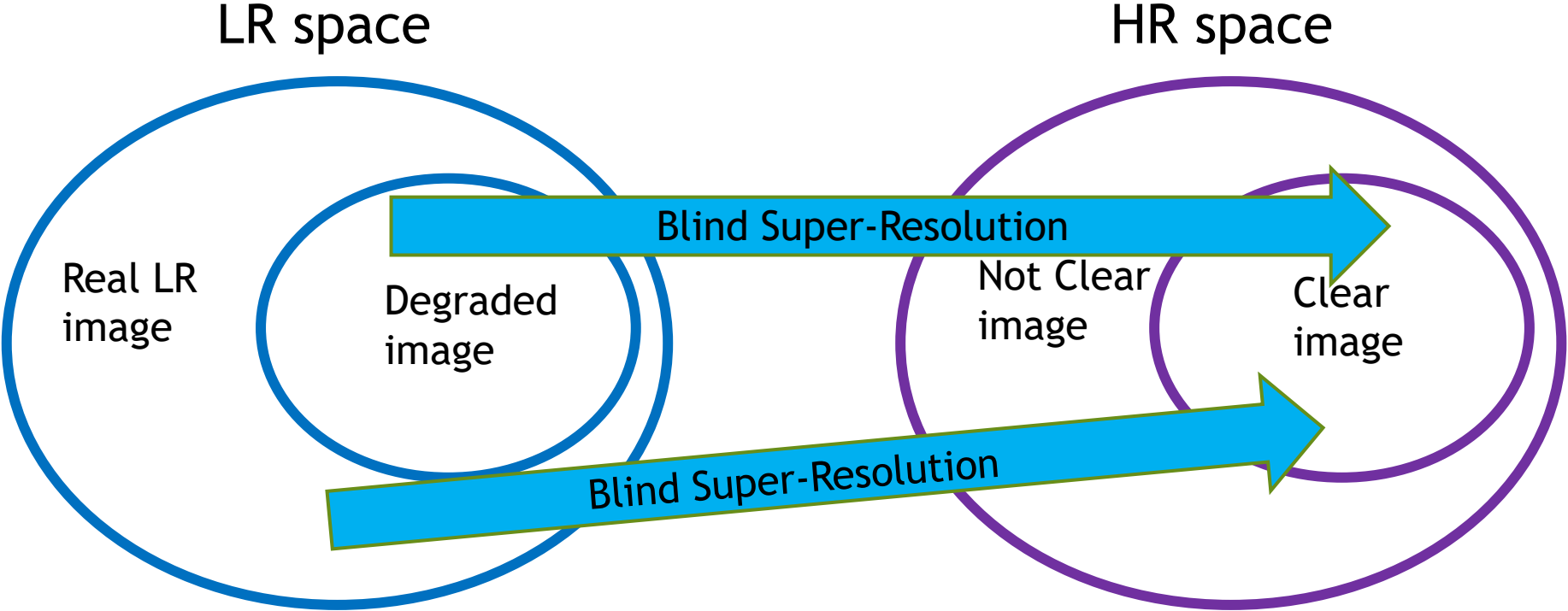
Blind super-resolution



Blind super-resolution



Blind super-resolution



Computational Power

- ▶ Time vs performance trade-off
- ▶ Time ↑ Performance ↑
- ▶ Some environment need fast/less computation
 - ▶ Portable device
 - ▶ Instant result

The End