

# What is Image Upscaling?

**Image upscaling** is the process of increasing the resolution (i.e., the number of pixels) of an image while preserving or improving its visual quality.

Common use cases include:

- Enlarging small or low-resolution images (e.g. old photos, thumbnails) for printing or large displays.
- Enhancing quality for video streaming, gaming, or medical imaging.
- Improving clarity in computer vision tasks like object detection or segmentation.

```
In [1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=UserWarning)
```

```
In [7]: !pip install -q transformers accelerate safetensors diffusers realesrgan gfpgan
```

## Why GANs Achieve the Best Results

**GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks)** have brought a breakthrough in image super-resolution by generating **new, realistic details** instead of just guessing.

### How GANs Work:

- **Generator:** Creates high-resolution images from low-resolution input.
- **Discriminator:** Tries to distinguish between real and generated images.
- They compete — improving each other over time in a game-like training loop.

## Importing Library

```
In [8]: import os
import requests
import base64
import cv2
import torch
from torchvision import models, transforms
from PIL import Image
from gfpgan.utils import GFPGANer
from realesrgan.utils import RealESRGANer
from basicsr.archs.srvgg_arch import SRVGNetCompact
from IPython.display import display
import os
import requests
from diffusers import DiffusionPipeline, StableDiffusionXLImg2ImgPipeline
from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor, Normalize, ConvertImageDtype
```

The cache for model files in Transformers v4.22.0 has been updated. Migrating your old cache. This is a one-time only operation. You can interrupt this and resume the migration later on by calling `transformers.utils.move\_cache()`.

```
0it [00:00, ?it/s]
```

## Downloading the Model

```
In [9]: model_urls = {
        'realesr-general-x4v3.pth': "https://github.com/xinntao/Real-ESRGAN/releases",
        'GFPGANv1.4.pth': "https://github.com/TencentARC/GFPGAN/releases/download/v1
    }

    os.makedirs('weights', exist_ok=True)

    def download_file(url, filename):
        response = requests.get(url, stream=True)
        if response.status_code == 200:
            with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
                for chunk in response.iter_content(chunk_size=1024):
                    f.write(chunk)
            print(f"Downloaded {filename}")
        else:
            print(f"Failed to download {filename}. Status code: {response.status_cod

    for filename, url in model_urls.items():
        file_path = os.path.join('weights', filename)
        if not os.path.exists(file_path):
            print(f"Downloading {filename}...")
            download_file(url, file_path)
        else:
            print(f"{filename} already exists. Skipping download.")
```

Downloading realesr-general-x4v3.pth...  
Downloaded weights/realesr-general-x4v3.pth  
Downloading GFPGANv1.4.pth...  
Downloaded weights/GFPGANv1.4.pth

```
In [10]: print(os.listdir('weights'))

['realesr-general-x4v3.pth', 'GFPGANv1.4.pth']
```

## GFGAN vs Real-ESRGAN

Feature	GFGAN (Generative Facial Prior GAN)	Real-ESRGAN (Enhanced Super-Resolution GAN)
Purpose	Face image restoration	General image super-resolution & enhancement
Focus Area	Human faces only	All image types (faces, nature, text, etc.)
Architecture	GAN + Facial component priors	ESRGAN-based with U-Net discriminator
Input Types	Low-res, degraded face images	Real-world low-quality images (JPEG, noise, etc.)
Training Target	Facial detail accuracy (eyes, mouth, etc.)	Overall perceptual quality and texture realism
Pre-trained Models	Available for face restoration only	Available for multiple scales (x2, x4, etc.)

Feature	GFGAN (Generative Facial Prior GAN)	Real-ESRGAN (Enhanced Super-Resolution GAN)
Performance	Excels on faces, weak on general images	Strong performance across diverse image types
Use Case Example	Old portrait photo enhancement	Upscaling photos, anime, video frames, etc.

## RealESRGAN

```
In [11]: realesrgan_model_path = 'weights/realesr-general-x4v3.pth'

sr_model = SRVGGNetCompact(num_in_ch=3, num_out_ch=3, num_feat=64, num_conv=32,
half = True if torch.cuda.is_available() else False
realesrganer = RealESRGANer(scale=4, model_path=realesrgan_model_path, model=sr_

def upscale_image(image_path, output_path):
    img = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
    output, _ = realesrganer.enhance(img, outscale=4)
    cv2.imwrite(output_path, output)
    return output
```

## GFGAN

```
In [12]: gfpgan_model_path = 'weights/GFPGANv1.4.pth'

face_enhancer = GFPGANer(model_path=gfpgan_model_path, upscale=10, arch='clean',

# Function to enhance image with GFPGAN
def enhance_faces(image_path, output_path):
    img = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
    _, _, img_enhanced = face_enhancer.enhance(img, has_aligned=False, only_cent
cv2.imwrite(output_path, img_enhanced)
    return img_enhanced
```

Downloading: "https://github.com/xinntao/faceXlib/releases/download/v0.1.0/detection\_Resnet50\_Final.pth" to /kaggle/working/gfpgan/weights/detection\_Resnet50\_Final.pth

100%|██████████| 104M/104M [00:00<00:00, 138MB/s]

Downloading: "https://github.com/xinntao/faceXlib/releases/download/v0.2.2/parsing\_parsenet.pth" to /kaggle/working/gfpgan/weights/parsing\_parsenet.pth

100%|██████████| 81.4M/81.4M [00:00<00:00, 271MB/s]

## Initial image

```
In [15]: initial_image_path = '/kaggle/input/old-photos/old_photo_01.jpg'

# Load the image with PIL
photo = Image.open(initial_image_path)
display(photo.resize((800, 800), Image.LANCZOS))
```



## Enhance and upscale

```
In [16]: enhanced_faces_path = "/kaggle/working/enhanced_faces.jpg"

try:
    enhance_faces(initial_image_path, enhanced_faces_path)
    enhanced_image_to_display = Image.open(enhanced_faces_path)
    display(enhanced_image_to_display)

except Exception as err:
    print(f"An error occurred during face enhancement: {err}")
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/PIL/Image.py:3176: DecompressionBombWarning: Image size (94960000 pixels) exceeds limit of 89478485 pixels, could be decompression bomb DOS attack.
  warnings.warn(
```



In [ ]: