



4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INNOVATIVE COMPUTING & COMMUNICATION (ICICC-2021)

20-21 February 2021.

Cloud Image Prior: Single Image Cloud Removal

Anirudh Maiya, Shylaja S. S

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PES University, Bangalore, India



Presented by Anirudh Maiya





1. INDEX:

- ABSTRACT
- INTRODUCTION
- LITERATURE REVIEW
- PROPOSED METHODOLOGY
- RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
- CONCLUSION
- FUTURE WORK
- REFERENCES





2. ABSTRACT:

- Cloud removal from satellite images is addressed as an inverse problem
- Cloudy regions are treated as missing/corrupted pixels and inpainted in an unsupervised setting
- Eliminate the task of gathering huge datasets to learn the mapping between cloudy and cloudy-free images
- Structure of a convolutional neural network is a good prior and is sufficient to solve an inpainting problem using Deep Image Prior algorithm [1]
- Effectiveness of the technique is demonstrated on Sentinel-2 satellite imagery



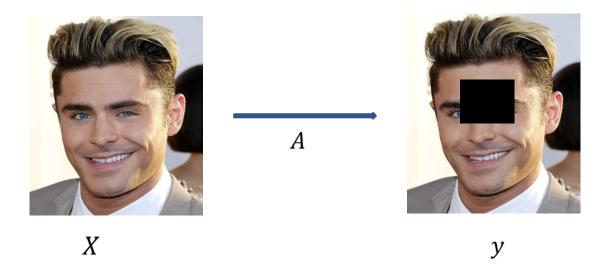




3. INTRODUCTION:

What is an Inverse problem?

$$y = A \cdot X$$



Problem : Given y, A find X

Uses:

- Denoising
- Inpainting
- Super resolution
- Deblurring

Often, $y = A \cdot X + n$ where n is noise.

Hence solutions to inverse problems are ill-posed and non-unique





3. INTRODUCTION

- Convolutional Neural Networks (Conv. Nets) have been used in remote sensing domain:
 - Semantic Segmentation of Crops [2]
 - Detecting Urban footprints [3]
- Often, clouds obstruct/envelope satellite images, hence cloud removal as a pre-processing step is imperative for other remote sensing tasks.





4. LITERATURE REVIEW:

Cloud-Gan: Cloud Removal for Sentinel-2 Imagery Using a Cyclic Consistent Generative Adversarial Networks

- Uses Generative Adversarial Networks to learn the mapping between cloudy and cloud free images
- Has an additional cycle consistency loss to constrain the generator
- Requires gathering of data to learn the mapping

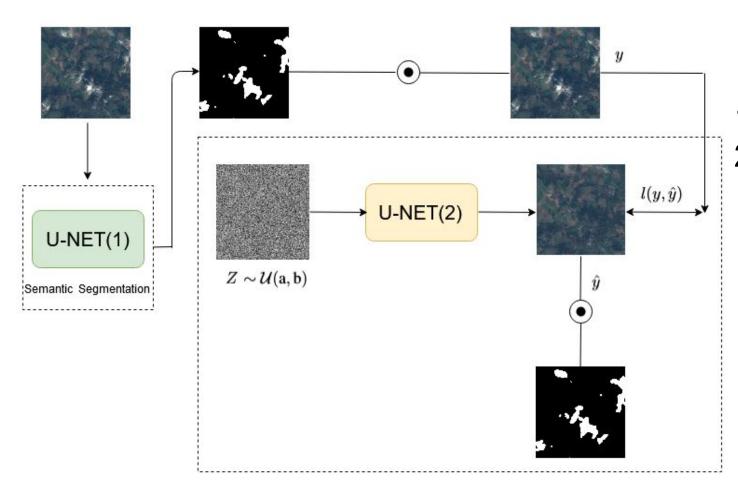
Thick Clouds Removal From Multitemporal ZY-3 Satellite Images Using Deep Learning

- Uses multisource data (content, spectral and texture) to build a unified framework
- Hence uses three different Conv. Nets.
- Requires gathering of data to learn the mapping





5. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY:



Cloud Removal is done in two stages:

- 1. Cloud Segmentation (detection)
- Cloud Removal

Hence, we have two different Conv. Nets (U-Nets).





5. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY:

How to model cloud removal as an inverse problem?







X

y

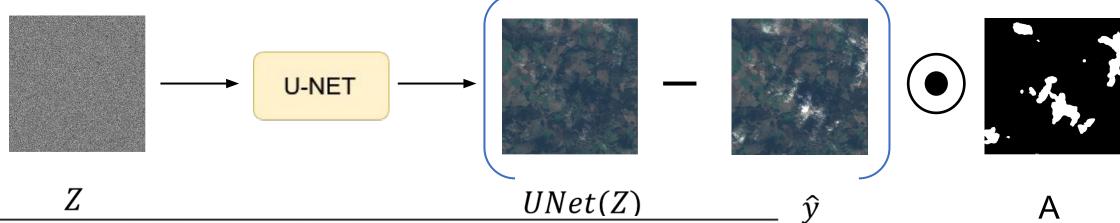
Given y and A, find cloud-free image X

ICICC



International Conference on Innovative Computing and Communication





Algorithm 2: Cloud Image Prior for a single image

Require: \hat{y} - Corrupted Image (Cloudy Image)

Require: m - Mask (from Cloud Segmentation)

Require: α - Step Size

1: Initialize z with meshgrid where $z \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times 2}$

2: Obtain segmentation mask m from trained Cloud Segmentation model

3: Solve the optimization problem by finding the parameters of the network.

$$\theta_t = \theta_{t-1} - \alpha \cdot \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta_{t-1})$$
 where J is the cost function defined as $J(f_{\theta}(z), \hat{y}) = ||(f_{\theta}(z) - \hat{y}) \odot m||^2$

4: Find the solution to the desired inpainting problem after the model has converged.

$$y^* = f_{\theta^*}(z)$$





7. RESULTS & DISCUSSION:



ICICC



International Conference on Innovative Computing and Communication

7. RESULTS & DISCUSSION:

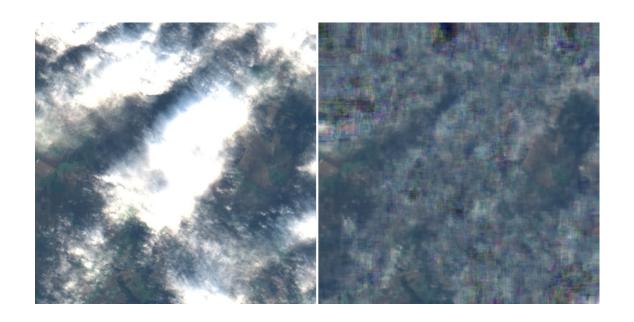


Quantitative results such as PSNR and SSIM on four different scenes





7. RESULTS & DISCUSSION:



• Grainy output is produced when the image is significantly enveloped with clouds





9. CONCLUSION:

- Cloud removal is done with a single image
- Structure of the network contains significant amount of information and is sufficient to learn the prior
- Good baseline for superior/exotic supervised techniques to compete with

10. FUTURE WORK

- Removal of cloud shadows
- More granularity w.r.t thin and thick clouds
- Utilize other bands from Sentinel-2





10. REFERENCES:

- 1. D. Ulyanov, A Vedaldi and V.S. Lempitsky, Deep Image Prior, International Journal of Computer Vision, vol. 128, pp. 1867–1888, 2020
- 2. P. Singh and N. Komodakis, Cloud-Gan: Cloud Removal for Sentinel-2 Imagery Using a Cyclic Consistent Generative Adversarial Networks, in IEEE International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium, pp. 1772-1775, 2018
- 3. Y. Chen, L. Tang, X. Yang, R. Fan, M. Bilal and Q. Li, Thick Clouds Removal From Multi-temporal ZY-3 Satellite Images Using Deep Learning, in IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, vol. 13, pp. 143-153, 2019

ICICC



International Conference on Innovative Computing and Communication

Q&A