

data_utils.py

```
1  import torch.utils.data as data
2  import torchvision.transforms as tfs
3  from torchvision.transforms import functional as FF
4  import os,sys
5  sys.path.append('.')
6  sys.path.append('..')
7  import numpy as np
8  import torch
9  import random
10 from PIL import Image
11 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
12 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
13 from torchvision.utils import make_grid
14 from metrics import *
15 from option import opt
16 BS=opt.bs
17 print(BS)
18 crop_size='whole_img'
19 if opt.crop:
20     crop_size=opt.crop_size
21
22 def tensorShow(tensors,titles=None):
23     """
24     t:BCWH
25     """
26     fig=plt.figure()
27     for tensor,tit,i in zip(tensors,titles,range(len(tensors))):
28         img = make_grid(tensor)
29         npimg = img.numpy()
30         ax = fig.add_subplot(211+i)
31         ax.imshow(np.transpose(npimg, (1, 2, 0)))
32         ax.set_title(tit)
33     plt.show()
```

```

35 class RESIDE_Dataset(data.Dataset):
36     def __init__(self,path,train,size=crop_size,format='.png'):
37         super(RESIDE_Dataset,self).__init__()
38         self.size=size
39         print('crop size',size)
40         self.train=train
41         self.format=format
42         self.haze_imgs_dir=os.listdir(os.path.join(path,'hazy'))
43         self.haze_imgs=[os.path.join(path,'hazy',img) for img in self.haze_imgs_dir]
44         self.clear_dir=os.path.join(path,'clear')
45     def __getitem__(self, index):
46         haze=Image.open(self.haze_imgs[index])
47         if isinstance(self.size,int):
48             while haze.size[0]<self.size or haze.size[1]<self.size :
49                 index=random.randint(0,20000)
50                 haze=Image.open(self.haze_imgs[index])
51         img=self.haze_imgs[index]
52         id=img.split('/')[1].split('_')[0]
53         clear_name=id+self.format
54         clear=Image.open(os.path.join(self.clear_dir,clear_name))
55         clear=tfs.CenterCrop(haze.size[:-1])(clear)
56         if not isinstance(self.size,str):
57             i,j,h,w=tfs.RandomCrop.get_params(haze,output_size=(self.size,self.size))
58             haze=FF.crop(haze,i,j,h,w)
59             clear=FF.crop(clear,i,j,h,w)
60         haze,clear=self.augData(haze.convert("RGB"),clear.convert("RGB"))
61         return haze,clear
62     def augData(self,data,target):
63         if self.train:
64             rand_hor=random.randint(0,1)
65             rand_rot=random.randint(0,3)
66             data=tfs.RandomHorizontalFlip(rand_hor)(data)
67             target=tfs.RandomHorizontalFlip(rand_hor)(target)
68             if rand_rot:
69                 data=FF.rotate(data,90*rand_rot)
70                 target=FF.rotate(target,90*rand_rot)
71             data=tfs.ToTensor()(data)
72             data=tfs.Normalize(mean=[0.64, 0.6, 0.58],std=[0.14,0.15, 0.152])(data)
73             target=tfs.ToTensor()(target)
74             return data ,target
75     def __len__(self):
76         return len(self.haze_imgs)
77

```

```
78 import os
79 pwd=os.getcwd()
80 print(pwd)
81 path="/home/zhilin007/VS/FFA-Net/data" #path to your 'data' folder
82
83 ITS_train_loader=Dataloader(dataset=RESIDE_Dataset(path+"/RESIDE/ITS", train=True, size=crop_size), batch_size=BS, shuffle=True)
84 ITS_test_loader=Dataloader(dataset=RESIDE_Dataset(path+"/RESIDE/SOTS/Indoor", train=False, size='whole_img'), batch_size=1, shuffle=False)
85
86 OTS_train_loader=Dataloader(dataset=RESIDE_Dataset(path+"/RESIDE/OTS", train=True, format='.jpg'), batch_size=BS, shuffle=True)
87 OTS_test_loader=Dataloader(dataset=RESIDE_Dataset(path+"/RESIDE/SOTS/outdoor", train=False, size='whole_img', format='.png'), batch_size=1, shuffle=False)
88
89 if __name__ == "__main__":
90     pass
91
```

main.py

```
1 import torch,os,sys,torchvision,argparse
2 import torchvision.transforms as tfs
3 from metrics import psnr,ssim
4 from models import *
5 import time,math
6 import numpy as np
7 from torch.backends import cudnn
8 from torch import optim
9 import torch,warnings
10 from torch import nn
11 #from tensorboardX import SummaryWriter
12 import torchvision.utils as vutils
13 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
14 from option import opt,model_name,log_dir
15 from data_utils import *
16 from torchvision.models import vgg16
17 print('log_dir :',log_dir)
18 print('model_name:',model_name)
19
20 models_={
21     'ffa':FFA(gps=opt.gps,blocks=opt.blocks),
22 }
23 loaders_={
24     'its_train':ITS_train_loader,
25     'its_test':ITS_test_loader,
26     'ots_train':OTS_train_loader,
27     'ots_test':OTS_test_loader
28 }
29 start_time=time.time()
30 T=opt.steps
```

```

31 def lr_schedule_cosdecay(t,T,init_lr=opt.lr):
32     lr=0.5*(1+math.cos(t*math.pi/T))*init_lr
33     return lr
34
35 def train(net,loader_train,loader_test,optim,criterion):
36     losses=[]
37     start_step=0
38     max_ssim=0
39     max_psnr=0
40     ssims=[]
41     psnrs=[]
42     if opt.resume and os.path.exists(opt.model_dir):
43         print(f'resume from {opt.model_dir}')
44         ckp=torch.load(opt.model_dir)
45         losses=ckp['losses']
46         net.load_state_dict(ckp['model'])
47         start_step=ckp['step']
48         max_ssim=ckp['max_ssim']
49         max_psnr=ckp['max_psnr']
50         psnrs=ckp['psnrs']
51         ssims=ckp['ssims']
52         print(f'start_step:{start_step} start training ---')
53     else :
54         print('train from scratch *** ')
55     for step in range(start_step+1,opt.steps+1):
56         net.train()
57         lr=opt.lr
58         if not opt.no_lr_sche:
59             lr=lr_schedule_cosdecay(step,T)
60             for param_group in optim.param_groups:
61                 param_group["lr"] = lr
62         x,y=next(iter(loader_train))
63         x=x.to(opt.device);y=y.to(opt.device)
64         out=net(x)
65         loss=criterion[0](out,y)
66         if opt.perloss:
67             loss2=criterion[1](out,y)
68             loss=loss+0.04*loss2
69
70         loss.backward()
71
72         optim.step()
73         optim.zero_grad()
74         losses.append(loss.item())
75         print(f'\rtrain loss : {loss.item():.5f}| step :{step}/{opt.steps}|lr :{lr :.7f} |time_used :\
76             {(time.time()-start_time)/60 :.1f}',end='',flush=True)
77
78         #with SummaryWriter(logdir=log_dir,comment=log_dir) as writer:
79         #    writer.add_scalar('data/loss',loss,step)

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78         #with SummaryWriter(logdir=log_dir,comment=log_dir) as writer:
79         #    writer.add_scalar('data/loss',loss,step)
80
81     if step % opt.eval_step == 0 :
82         with torch.no_grad():
83             ssim_eval,psnr_eval=test(net,loader_test, max_psnr,max_ssim,step)
84
85         print(f'\nstep :{step} |ssim:{ssim_eval:.4f}| psnr:{psnr_eval:.4f}')
86
87         # with SummaryWriter(logdir=log_dir,comment=log_dir) as writer:
88         #     writer.add_scalar('data/ssim',ssim_eval,step)
89         #     writer.add_scalar('data/psnr',psnr_eval,step)
90         #     writer.add_scalars('group',{
91         #         'ssim':ssim_eval,
92         #         'psnr':psnr_eval,
93         #         'loss':loss
94         #     },step)
95         ssims.append(ssim_eval)
96         psnrs.append(psnr_eval)
97         if ssim_eval > max_ssim and psnr_eval > max_psnr :
98             max_ssim=max(max_ssim,ssim_eval)
99             max_psnr=max(max_psnr,psnr_eval)
100             torch.save({
101                 'step':step,
102                 'max_psnr':max_psnr,
103                 'max_ssim':max_ssim,
104                 'ssims':ssims,
105                 'psnrs':psnrs,
106                 'losses':losses,
107                 'model':net.state_dict()
108             },opt.model_dir)
109             print(f'\n model saved at step :{step}| max_psnr:{max_psnr:.4f}|max_ssim:{max_ssim:.4f}')
110
111 np.save(f'./numpy_files/{model_name}_{opt.steps}_losses.npy',losses)
112 np.save(f'./numpy_files/{model_name}_{opt.steps}_ssims.npy',ssims)
113 np.save(f'./numpy_files/{model_name}_{opt.steps}_psnrs.npy',psnrs)

```

```

115 def test(net, loader_test, max_psnr, max_ssim, step):
116     net.eval()
117     torch.cuda.empty_cache()
118     ssims=[]
119     psnrs=[]
120     #s=True
121     for i, (inputs, targets) in enumerate(loader_test):
122         inputs=inputs.to(opt.device); targets=targets.to(opt.device)
123         pred=net(inputs)
124         # # print(pred)
125         # tfs.TopILImage()(torch.squeeze(targets.cpu()),).save('111.png')
126         # utils.save_image(targets.cpu(), 'target.png')
127         # utils.save_image(pred.cpu(), 'pred.png')
128         ssiml=ssim(pred, targets).item()
129         psnr1=psnr(pred, targets)
130         ssims.append(ssiml)
131         psnrs.append(psnr1)
132         #if (psnr1>max_psnr or ssiml > max_ssim) and s:
133             # ts=utils.make_grid([torch.squeeze(inputs.cpu()), torch.squeeze(targets.cpu()), torch.squeeze(pred.cpu()).clamp(0,1).cpu()])
134             # utils.save_image(ts, f'samples/{model_name}/{step}_{psnr1:.4f}_{ssiml:.4f}.png')
135             # s=False
136     return np.mean(ssims) , np.mean(psnrs)
137
138
139 if __name__ == "__main__":
140     loader_train=loaders[opt.trainset]
141     loader_test=loaders[opt.testset]
142     net=models[opt.net]
143     net=net.to(opt.device)
144     if opt.device=='cuda':
145         net=torch.nn.DataParallel(net)
146         cudnn.benchmark=True
147     criterion = []
148     criterion.append(nn.L1Loss().to(opt.device))
149     if opt.perloss:
150         vgg_model = vgg16(pretrained=True).features[:16]
151         vgg_model = vgg_model.to(opt.device)
152         for param in vgg_model.parameters():
153             param.requires_grad = False
154         criterion.append(PerLoss(vgg_model).to(opt.device))
155     optimizer = optim.Adam(params=filter(lambda x: x.requires_grad, net.parameters()), lr=opt.lr, betas = (0.9, 0.999) , eps=1e-08)
156     optimizer.zero_grad()
157     train(net, loader_train, loader_test, optimizer, criterion)
158

```

metrics.py

```

1  from math import exp
2  import math
3  import numpy as np
4
5  import torch
6  import torch.nn.functional as F
7  from torch.autograd import Variable
8
9  from math import exp
10 import math
11 import numpy as np
12
13 import torch
14 import torch.nn.functional as F
15 from torch.autograd import Variable
16 from torchvision.transforms import ToPILImage
17
18 def gaussian(window_size, sigma):
19     gauss = torch.Tensor([exp(-(x - window_size // 2) ** 2 / float(2 * sigma ** 2)) for x in range(window_size)])
20     return gauss / gauss.sum()
21
22 def create_window(window_size, channel):
23     _1D_window = gaussian(window_size, 1.5).unsqueeze(1)
24     _2D_window = _1D_window.mm(_1D_window.t()).float().unsqueeze(0).unsqueeze(0)
25     window = Variable(_2D_window.expand(channel, 1, window_size, window_size).contiguous())
26     return window
27
28 def _ssim(img1, img2, window, window_size, channel, size_average=True):
29     mu1 = F.conv2d(img1, window, padding=window_size // 2, groups=channel)
30     mu2 = F.conv2d(img2, window, padding=window_size // 2, groups=channel)
31     mu1_sq = mu1.pow(2)
32     mu2_sq = mu2.pow(2)
33     mu1_mu2 = mu1 * mu2
34     sigma1_sq = F.conv2d(img1 * img1, window, padding=window_size // 2, groups=channel) - mu1_sq
35     sigma2_sq = F.conv2d(img2 * img2, window, padding=window_size // 2, groups=channel) - mu2_sq
36     sigma12 = F.conv2d(img1 * img2, window, padding=window_size // 2, groups=channel) - mu1_mu2
37     C1 = 0.01 ** 2
38     C2 = 0.03 ** 2
39     ssim_map = ((2 * mu1_mu2 + C1) * (2 * sigma12 + C2)) / ((mu1_sq + mu2_sq + C1) * (sigma1_sq + sigma2_sq + C2))
40
41     if size_average:
42         return ssim_map.mean()
43     else:
44         return ssim_map.mean(1).mean(1).mean(1)

```

```

47 def ssim(img1, img2, window_size=11, size_average=True):
48     img1=torch.clamp(img1,min=0,max=1)
49     img2=torch.clamp(img2,min=0,max=1)
50     (_, channel, _, _) = img1.size()
51     window = create_window(window_size, channel)
52     if img1.is_cuda:
53         window = window.cuda(img1.get_device())
54     window = window.type_as(img1)
55     return _ssim(img1, img2, window, window_size, channel, size_average)
56
57 def psnr(pred, gt):
58     pred=pred.clamp(0,1).cpu().numpy()
59     gt=gt.clamp(0,1).cpu().numpy()
60     imdff = pred - gt
61     rmse = math.sqrt(np.mean(imdff ** 2))
62     if rmse == 0:
63         return 100
64     return 20 * math.log10( 1.0 / rmse)
65
66 if __name__ == "__main__":
67     pass

```

option.py

```
1 import torch,os,sys,torchvision,argparse
2 import torchvision.transforms as tfs
3 import time,math
4 import numpy as np
5 from torch.backends import cudnn
6 from torch import optim
7 import torch,warnings
8 from torch import nn
9 import torchvision.utils as vutils
10 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
11
12 parser=argparse.ArgumentParser()
13 parser.add_argument('--steps',type=int,default=100000)
14 parser.add_argument('--device',type=str,default='Automatic detection')
15 parser.add_argument('--resume',type=bool,default=True)
16 parser.add_argument('--eval_step',type=int,default=5000)
17 parser.add_argument('--lr', default=0.0001, type=float, help='learning rate')
18 parser.add_argument('--model_dir',type=str,default='./trained_models/')
19 parser.add_argument('--trainset',type=str,default='its_train')
20 parser.add_argument('--testset',type=str,default='its_test')
21 parser.add_argument('--net',type=str,default='ffa')
22 parser.add_argument('--gps',type=int,default=3,help='residual_groups')
23 parser.add_argument('--blocks',type=int,default=20,help='residual_blocks')
24 parser.add_argument('--bs',type=int,default=16,help='batch size')
25 parser.add_argument('--crop',action='store_true')
26 parser.add_argument('--crop_size',type=int,default=240,help='Takes effect when using --crop ')
27 parser.add_argument('--no_lr_sche',action='store_true',help='no lr cos schedule')
28 parser.add_argument('--perloss',action='store_true',help='perceptual loss')
29
30 opt=parser.parse_args()
31 opt.device='cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu'
32 model_name=opt.trainset+'_'+opt.net.split('.')[0]+'_'+str(opt.gps)+'_'+str(opt.blocks)
33 opt.model_dir=opt.model_dir+model_name+'.pk'
34 log_dir='logs/'+model_name
35
36 print(opt)
37 print('model_dir:',opt.model_dir)
38
39
40 if not os.path.exists('trained_models'):
41     os.mkdir('trained_models')
42 if not os.path.exists('numpy_files'):
43     os.mkdir('numpy_files')
44 if not os.path.exists('logs'):
45     os.mkdir('logs')
46 if not os.path.exists('samples'):
47     os.mkdir('samples')
48 if not os.path.exists(f'samples/{model_name}'):
49     os.mkdir(f'samples/{model_name}')
50 if not os.path.exists(log_dir):
51     os.mkdir(log_dir)
52
```


test.py

```
1 import os, argparse
2 import numpy as np
3 from PIL import Image
4 from models import *
5 import torch
6 import torch.nn as nn
7 import torchvision.transforms as tfs
8 import torchvision.utils as vutils
9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
10 from torchvision.utils import make_grid
11 abs=os.getcwd()+ '/'
12 def tensorShow(tensors, titles=['haze']):
13     fig=plt.figure()
14     for tensor, tit, i in zip(tensors, titles, range(len(tensors))):
15         img = make_grid(tensor)
16         npimg = img.numpy()
17         ax = fig.add_subplot(221+i)
18         ax.imshow(np.transpose(npimg, (1, 2, 0)))
19         ax.set_title(tit)
20     plt.show()
21
22 parser=argparse.ArgumentParser()
23 parser.add_argument('--task', type=str, default='its', help='its or ots')
24 parser.add_argument('--test_imgs', type=str, default='test_imgs', help='Test imgs folder')
25 opt=parser.parse_args()
26 dataset=opt.task
27 gps=3
28 blocks=19
29 img_dir=abs+opt.test_imgs+'/'
30 output_dir=abs+f'pred_FFA_{dataset}/'
31 print("pred_dir:", output_dir)
32 if not os.path.exists(output_dir):
33     os.mkdir(output_dir)
34 model_dir=abs+f'trained_models/{dataset}_train_ffa_{gps}_{blocks}.pk'
35 device='cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu'
36 ckp=torch.load(model_dir, map_location=device)
37 net=FFA(gps=gps, blocks=blocks)
38 net=nn.DataParallel(net)
39 net.load_state_dict(ckp['model'])
40 net.eval()
41 for im in os.listdir(img_dir):
42     print(f'\r {im}', end='', flush=True)
43     haze = Image.open(img_dir+im)
44     haze1= tfs.Compose([
45         tfs.ToTensor(),
46         tfs.Normalize(mean=[0.64, 0.6, 0.58], std=[0.14, 0.15, 0.152])
47     ])(haze)[None, :, :]
48     haze_no=tfs.ToTensor()(haze)[None, :, :]
49     with torch.no_grad():
50         pred = net(haze1)
51     ts=torch.squeeze(pred.clamp(0, 1).cpu())
52     tensorShow([haze_no, pred.clamp(0, 1).cpu()], ['haze', 'pred'])
53     vutils.save_image(ts, output_dir+im.split('.')[0]+'_FFA.png')
54
```

FFA.py

```

1 import torch.nn as nn
2 import torch
3
4 def default_conv(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size, bias=True):
5     return nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size, padding=(kernel_size//2), bias=bias)
6
7 class PALayer(nn.Module):
8     def __init__(self, channel):
9         super(PALayer, self).__init__()
10        self.pa = nn.Sequential(
11            nn.Conv2d(channel, channel // 8, 1, padding=0, bias=True),
12            nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
13            nn.Conv2d(channel // 8, 1, 1, padding=0, bias=True),
14            nn.Sigmoid()
15        )
16    def forward(self, x):
17        y = self.pa(x)
18        return x * y
19
20 class CALayer(nn.Module):
21     def __init__(self, channel):
22         super(CALayer, self).__init__()
23        self.avg_pool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1)
24        self.ca = nn.Sequential(
25            nn.Conv2d(channel, channel // 8, 1, padding=0, bias=True),
26            nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
27            nn.Conv2d(channel // 8, channel, 1, padding=0, bias=True),
28            nn.Sigmoid()
29        )
30
31    def forward(self, x):
32        y = self.avg_pool(x)
33        y = self.ca(y)
34        return x * y

```

```

36 class Block(nn.Module):
37     def __init__(self, conv, dim, kernel_size,):
38         super(Block, self).__init__()
39         self.conv1=conv(dim, dim, kernel_size, bias=True)
40         self.act1=nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
41         self.conv2=conv(dim, dim, kernel_size, bias=True)
42         self.calayer=CALayer(dim)
43         self.palayer=PALayer(dim)
44     def forward(self, x):
45         res=self.act1(self.conv1(x))
46         res=res+x
47         res=self.conv2(res)
48         res=self.calayer(res)
49         res=self.palayer(res)
50         res += x
51         return res
52
53 class Group(nn.Module):
54     def __init__(self, conv, dim, kernel_size, blocks):
55         super(Group, self).__init__()
56         modules = [ Block(conv, dim, kernel_size) for _ in range(blocks)]
57         modules.append(conv(dim, dim, kernel_size))
58         self.gp = nn.Sequential(*modules)
59     def forward(self, x):
60         res = self.gp(x)
61         res += x
62         return res

```

```

63 class FFA(nn.Module):
64     def __init__(self, gps, blocks, conv=default_conv):
65         super(FFA, self).__init__()
66         self.gps=gps
67         self.dim=64
68         kernel_size=3
69         pre_process = [conv(3, self.dim, kernel_size)]
70         assert self.gps==3
71         self.g1= Group(conv, self.dim, kernel_size, blocks=blocks)
72         self.g2= Group(conv, self.dim, kernel_size, blocks=blocks)
73         self.g3= Group(conv, self.dim, kernel_size, blocks=blocks)
74         self.ca=nn.Sequential(*[
75             nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1),
76             nn.Conv2d(self.dim*self.gps, self.dim//16, 1, padding=0),
77             nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
78             nn.Conv2d(self.dim//16, self.dim*self.gps, 1, padding=0, bias=True),
79             nn.Sigmoid()
80         ])
81         self.palayer=PALayer(self.dim)
82
83         post_precess = [
84             conv(self.dim, self.dim, kernel_size),
85             conv(self.dim, 3, kernel_size)]
86
87         self.pre = nn.Sequential(*pre_process)
88         self.post = nn.Sequential(*post_precess)
89
90     def forward(self, x1):
91         x = self.pre(x1)
92         res1=self.g1(x)
93         res2=self.g2(res1)
94         res3=self.g3(res2)
95         w=self.ca(torch.cat([res1, res2, res3], dim=1))
96         w=w.view(-1, self.gps, self.dim)[:,:,:,:None, None]
97         out=w[:,0,:]*res1+w[:,1,:]*res2+w[:,2,:]*res3
98         out=self.palayer(out)
99         x=self.post(out)
100         return x + x1
101 if __name__ == "__main__":
102     net=FFA(gps=3, blocks=19)
103     print(net)

```

PerceptualLoss.py

```
1 import torch
2 import torch.nn.functional as F
3
4
5 # --- Perceptual loss network --- #
6 class LossNetwork(torch.nn.Module):
7     def __init__(self, vgg_model):
8         super(LossNetwork, self).__init__()
9         self.vgg_layers = vgg_model
10        self.layer_name_mapping = {
11            '3': "relu1_2",
12            '8': "relu2_2",
13            '15': "relu3_3"
14        }
15
16    def output_features(self, x):
17        output = {}
18        for name, module in self.vgg_layers._modules.items():
19            x = module(x)
20            if name in self.layer_name_mapping:
21                output[self.layer_name_mapping[name]] = x
22        return list(output.values())
23
24    def forward(self, dehaze, gt):
25        loss = []
26        dehaze_features = self.output_features(dehaze)
27        gt_features = self.output_features(gt)
28        for dehaze_feature, gt_feature in zip(dehaze_features, gt_features):
29            loss.append(F.mse_loss(dehaze_feature, gt_feature))
30
31        return sum(loss)/len(loss)
```