# misf-main/train.py

from main import main
main(mode=1)

### misf-main/requirements.txt

```
numpy ~= 1.21
scipy ~= 1.0.1
future ~= 0.16.0
matplotlib ~= 2.2.2
pillow >= 6.2.0
opency-python ~= 4.2.0.32
scikit-image ~= 0.14.0
pyaml
```

# misf-main/test.py

from main import main
main(mode=2)

#### misf-main/main.py

elif config.MODE == 2:

print('\nstart testing...\n')

```
import os
import cv2
import random
import numpy as np
import torch
import argparse
from shutil import copyfile
from src.config import Config
from src.misf import MISF
import torch.nn as nn
def main(mode=None):
    config = load_config(mode)
    # cuda visble devices
    os.environ['CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES'] = ','.join(str(e) for e in config.GPU)
    # init device
    if torch.cuda.is_available():
        config.DEVICE = torch.device("cuda")
        torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = True
                                                # cudnn auto-tuner
        config.DEVICE = torch.device("cpu")
    # set cv2 running threads to 1 (prevents deadlocks with pytorch dataloader)
    cv2.setNumThreads(0)
    # initialize random seed
    torch.manual_seed(config.SEED)
    torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(config.SEED)
    np.random.seed(config.SEED)
    random.seed(config.SEED)
    # build the model and initialize
    model = MISF(config)
    model.load()
    iteration = model.inpaint_model.iteration
    if len(config.GPU) > 1:
        print('GPU:{}'.format(config.GPU))
        model.inpaint_model.generator = nn.DataParallel(model.inpaint_model.generator, config.GPU)
        model.inpaint_model.discriminator = nn.DataParallel(model.inpaint_model.discriminator, config.GF
    model.inpaint_model.iteration = iteration
    # print(model.inpaint_model)
    # model training
    if config.MODE == 1:
        # config.print()
        print('\nstart training...\n')
       model.train()
    # model test
```

```
model.test()
def load_config(mode=None):
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
    parser.add_argument('--path', '--checkpoints', type=str, default='./checkpoints', help='model checkpoints'
    args = parser.parse_args()
    config_path = os.path.join(args.path, 'config.yml')
    if not os.path.exists(args.path):
       os.makedirs(args.path)
    config = Config(config_path)
    # train mode
    if mode == 1:
        config.MODE = 1
    # test mode
    elif mode == 2:
       config.MODE = 2
    return config
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

#### misf-main/README.md

```
# MISF: Multi-level Interactive Siamese Filtering for High-Fidelity Image Inpainting in CVPR2022
We proposed a novel approach for high-fidelity image inpainting. Specifically, we use a single predictive
<br><br><br>>
![Framework](./images/frameworks.png)
## Prerequisites
- Python 3.7
- PyTorch >= 1.0 (test on PyTorch 1.0 and PyTorch 1.7.0)
- [Places2 Data of Places365-Standard](http://places2.csail.mit.edu/download.html)
- [CelebA](https://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/projects/CelebA.html)
- [Dunhuang]
- [Mask](https://drive.google.com/file/d/lcuw8QGfiop9b4K7yo5wPgPqXBIHjS6MI/view?usp=share_link)
1. For data folder path (CelebA) organize them as following:
```shell
--CelebA
   --train
      --1-1.png
   --valid
     --1-1.png
   --test
      --1-1.png
   --mask-train
■ --1-1.png
   --mask-valid
     --1-1.png
   --mask-test
      --0%-20%
       --1-1.png
     --20%-40%
       --1-1.png
      --40%-60%
       --1-1.png
 2. Run the code `./data/data_list.py` to generate the data list
## Architecture details
![Framework](./images/misf_arch.png)
## Pretrained models
[CelebA](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/14QVgtG5nbk5e00QRqEJB1BM5Q-aHF5Bd?usp=sharing)
[Places2](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/14QVqtG5nbk5e00QRqEJBlBM5Q-aHF5Bd?usp=sharing)
[Dunhuang](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/14QVgtG5nbk5e00QRqEJBlBM5Q-aHF5Bd?usp=sharing)
## Train
python train.py
<br>
For the parameters: checkpoints/config.yml
## Test
Such as test on the face dataset, please follow the following:
1. Make sure you have downloaded the "celebA_InpaintingModel_dis.pth" and "celebA_InpaintingModel_gen.pt
2. Change "MODEL_LOAD: celebA_InpaintingModel" in checkpoints/config.yml.
3. python test.py #For the parameters: checkpoints/config.yml
## Results
```

```
- Comparsion with SOTA, see paper for details.

![Framework](./images/comparison.png)

**More details are coming soon**

## Bibtex

...

@article{li2022misf,
    title={MISF: Multi-level Interactive Siamese Filtering for High-Fidelity Image Inpainting},
    author={Li, Xiaoguang and Guo, Qing and Lin, Di and Li, Ping and Feng, Wei and Wnag, Song},
    journal={CVPR},
    year={2022}
}

## Acknowledgments
Parts of this code were derived from:<br/>https://github.com/tsingqguo/efficientderain <br/>https://github.com/tsnazeri/edge-connect
```

#### misf-main/src/config.py

```
import os
import yaml
class Config(dict):
    def __init__(self, config_path):
        with open(config_path, 'r') as f:
            self._yaml = f.read()
            self._dict = yaml.load(self._yaml)
            self._dict['PATH'] = os.path.dirname(config_path)
    def __getattr__(self, name):
        if self._dict.get(name) is not None:
            return self._dict[name]
        if DEFAULT_CONFIG.get(name) is not None:
           return DEFAULT_CONFIG[name]
        return None
    def print(self):
       print('Model configurations:')
       print('----')
       print(self._yaml)
       print('')
       print('----
                   -----')
       print('')
DEFAULT_CONFIG = {
    'NMS': 1,
    'SEED': 10,
                                  # random seed
    'GPU': [0],
                                  # list of gpu ids
    'DEBUG': 0,
                                   # turns on debugging mode
    'VERBOSE': 0,
                                   # turns on verbose mode in the output console
    'LR': 0.0001,
                                   # learning rate
    'D2G_LR': 0.1,
                                  # discriminator/generator learning rate ratio
    'BETA1': 0.0,
                                  # adam optimizer beta1
    'BETA2': 0.9,
                                   # adam optimizer beta2
                             # input batch size for training
# input image size for training 0 for original size
    'BATCH_SIZE': 8,
    'INPUT_SIZE': 256,
    'MAX_ITERS': 2e6,
                                   # maximum number of iterations to train the model
    'L1_LOSS_WEIGHT': 1,
                                  # 11 loss weight
    'FM_LOSS_WEIGHT': 10,
                                   # feature-matching loss weight
                               # style loss weight
    'STYLE_LOSS_WEIGHT': 1,
    'CONTENT_LOSS_WEIGHT': 1,
                                   # perceptual loss weight
    'INPAINT_ADV_LOSS_WEIGHT': 0.01,# adversarial loss weight
    'GAN_LOSS': 'nsgan',
                                    # nsgan | lsgan | hinge
    'GAN_POOL_SIZE': 0,
                                    # fake images pool size
    'SAVE_INTERVAL': 1000,
                                   # how many iterations to wait before saving model (0: never)
    'SAMPLE_INTERVAL': 1000,
                                   # how many iterations to wait before sampling (0: never)
    'SAMPLE_SIZE': 12,
                                   # number of images to sample
                                   \ensuremath{\sharp} how many iterations to wait before model evaluation (0: never)
    'EVAL_INTERVAL': 0,
    'LOG_INTERVAL': 10,
                                   # how many iterations to wait before logging training status (0: new
}
```

#### misf-main/src/utils.py

```
import os
import sys
import time
import random
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
def create_dir(dir):
    if not os.path.exists(dir):
        os.makedirs(dir)
def create_mask(width, height, mask_width, mask_height, x=None, y=None):
    mask = np.zeros((height, width))
    mask_x = x if x is not None else random.randint(0, width - mask_width)
    mask_y = y if y is not None else random.randint(0, height - mask_height)
   mask[mask\_y:mask\_y + mask\_height, mask\_x:mask\_x + mask\_width] = 1
def stitch_images(inputs, *outputs, img_per_row=2):
    columns = len(outputs) + 1
    width, height = inputs[0][:, :, 0].shape
    img = Image.new('RGB', (width * img_per_row * columns + gap * (img_per_row - 1), height * int(len(ir
    images = [inputs, *outputs]
    for ix in range(len(inputs)):
        xoffset = int(ix % img_per_row) * width * columns + int(ix % img_per_row) * gap
        yoffset = int(ix / img_per_row) * height
        for cat in range(len(images)):
            im = np.array((images[cat][ix]).cpu()).astype(np.uint8).squeeze()
            im = Image.fromarray(im)
            img.paste(im, (xoffset + cat * width, yoffset))
    return img
def imshow(img, title=''):
    fig = plt.gcf()
    fig.canvas.set_window_title(title)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.imshow(img, interpolation='none')
    plt.show()
def imsave(img, path):
    im = Image.fromarray(img.cpu().numpy().astype(np.uint8).squeeze())
    im.save(path)
class Progbar(object):
    def __init__(self, target, width=25, verbose=1, interval=0.05,
                stateful_metrics=None):
        self.target = target
        self.width = width
        self.verbose = verbose
        self.interval = interval
        if stateful metrics:
            self.stateful_metrics = set(stateful_metrics)
            self.stateful metrics = set()
        self._dynamic_display = ((hasattr(sys.stdout, 'isatty') and
```

```
sys.stdout.isatty()) or
                              'ipykernel' in sys.modules or
                              'posix' in sys.modules)
    self.\_total\_width = 0
    self._seen_so_far = 0
    # We use a dict + list to avoid garbage collection
    # issues found in OrderedDict
    self._values = {}
    self._values_order = []
    self._start = time.time()
    self._last_update = 0
def update(self, current, values=None):
    values = values or []
    for k, v in values:
        if k not in self._values_order:
            self._values_order.append(k)
        if k not in self.stateful_metrics:
            if k not in self._values:
                self._values[k] = [v * (current - self._seen_so_far),
                                   current - self._seen_so_far]
                self._values[k][0] += v * (current - self._seen_so_far)
                self._values[k][1] += (current - self._seen_so_far)
            self.\_values[k] = v
    self._seen_so_far = current
   now = time.time()
    info = ' - %.0fs' % (now - self._start)
    if self.verbose == 1:
        if (now - self._last_update < self.interval and</pre>
                self.target is not None and current < self.target):</pre>
            return
        prev_total_width = self._total_width
        if self._dynamic_display:
            sys.stdout.write('\b' * prev_total_width)
            {\tt sys.stdout.write('\r')}
            sys.stdout.write('\n')
        if self.target is not None:
            numdigits = int(np.floor(np.log10(self.target))) + 1
            barstr = '%%%dd/%d [' % (numdigits, self.target)
            bar = barstr % current
            prog = float(current) / self.target
            prog_width = int(self.width * prog)
            if prog_width > 0:
                bar += ('=' * (prog_width - 1))
                if current < self.target:
                   bar += '>'
                else:
                    bar += '='
            bar += ('.' * (self.width - prog_width))
            bar += ']'
        else:
            bar = '%7d/Unknown' % current
        self._total_width = len(bar)
        sys.stdout.write(bar)
        if current:
            time_per_unit = (now - self._start) / current
        else:
            time_per_unit = 0
        if self.target is not None and current < self.target:
            eta = time_per_unit * (self.target - current)
            if eta > 3600:
                eta_format = '%d:%02d:%02d' % (eta // 3600,
  (eta % 3600) // 60,
```

```
elif eta > 60:
                eta_format = '%d:%02d' % (eta // 60, eta % 60)
            else:
               eta_format = '%ds' % eta
           info = ' - ETA: %s' % eta_format
        else:
           if time_per_unit >= 1:
                info += ' %.0fs/step' % time_per_unit
            elif time_per_unit >= 1e-3:
               info += ' %.0fms/step' % (time_per_unit * 1e3)
            else:
                info += ' %.0fus/step' % (time_per_unit * 1e6)
        for k in self._values_order:
            info += ' - %s:' % k
            if isinstance(self._values[k], list):
                avg = np.mean(self._values[k][0] / max(1, self._values[k][1]))
                if abs(avg) > 1e-3:
                   info += ' %.4f' % avg
                else:
                   info += ' %.4e' % avg
            else:
                info += ' %s' % self._values[k]
        self._total_width += len(info)
        if prev_total_width > self._total_width:
            info += (' ' * (prev_total_width - self._total_width))
        if self.target is not None and current >= self.target:
           info += '\n'
        sys.stdout.write(info)
       sys.stdout.flush()
   elif self.verbose == 2:
        if self.target is None or current >= self.target:
            for k in self._values_order:
                info += ' - %s:' % k
                avg = np.mean(self._values[k][0] / max(1, self._values[k][1]))
                if avg > 1e-3:
                   info += ' %.4f' % avg
                   info += ' %.4e' % avg
            info += '\n'
            sys.stdout.write(info)
            sys.stdout.flush()
   self._last_update = now
def add(self, n, values=None):
   self.update(self._seen_so_far + n, values)
```

eta % 60)

#### misf-main/kpn/network.py

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import numpy as np
        Initialize the networks
# -----
def weights_init(net, init_type = 'normal', init_gain = 0.02):
    def init_func(m):
        classname = m.__class__._name_
        if hasattr(m, 'weight') and classname.find('Conv') != -1:
           if init_type == 'normal':
               torch.nn.init.normal_(m.weight.data, 0.0, init_gain)
           elif init_type == 'xavier':
               torch.nn.init.xavier_normal_(m.weight.data, gain = init_gain)
           elif init_type == 'kaiming':
               torch.nn.init.kaiming_normal_(m.weight.data, a = 0, mode = 'fan_in')
           elif init_type == 'orthogonal':
               torch.nn.init.orthogonal_(m.weight.data, gain = init_gain)
           else:
               raise NotImplementedError('initialization method [%s] is not implemented' % init_type)
        elif classname.find('BatchNorm2d') != -1:
           torch.nn.init.normal_(m.weight.data, 1.0, 0.02)
           torch.nn.init.constant_(m.bias.data, 0.0)
    # apply the initialization function <init_func>
    print('initialize network with %s type' % init_type)
   net.apply(init_func)
# -----
    Kernel Prediction Network (KPN)
class Basic(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, in_ch, out_ch, g=16, channel_att=False, spatial_att=False):
       super(Basic, self).__init__()
       self.channel_att = channel_att
       self.spatial_att = spatial_att
       self.conv1 = nn.Sequential(
               nn.Conv2d(in_channels=in_ch, out_channels=out_ch, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
               # nn.BatchNorm2d(out_ch),
               nn.ReLU().
               nn.Conv2d(in_channels=out_ch, out_channels=out_ch, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
               # nn.BatchNorm2d(out_ch),
               nn.ReLU().
               nn.Conv2d(in_channels=out_ch, out_channels=out_ch, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
               # nn.BatchNorm2d(out_ch),
               nn.ReLU()
           )
       if channel_att:
           self.att_c = nn.Sequential(
               nn.Conv2d(2*out_ch, out_ch//g, 1, 1, 0),
               nn.ReLU(),
               nn.Conv2d(out_ch//g, out_ch, 1, 1, 0),
               nn.Sigmoid()
           )
       if spatial_att:
           self.att_s = nn.Sequential(
               nn.Conv2d(in_channels=2, out_channels=1, kernel_size=7, stride=1, padding=3),
               nn.Sigmoid()
    def forward(self, data):
       Forward function.
        :param data:
```

```
:return: tensor
        fm = self.conv1(data)
        if self.channel_att:
            \# fm_pool = F.adaptive_avg_pool2d(fm, (1, 1)) + F.adaptive_max_pool2d(fm, (1, 1))
            fm_pool = torch.cat([F.adaptive_avg_pool2d(fm, (1, 1)), F.adaptive_max_pool2d(fm, (1, 1))],
            att = self.att_c(fm_pool)
            fm = fm * att
        if self.spatial_att:
            fm_pool = torch.cat([torch.mean(fm, dim=1, keepdim=True), torch.max(fm, dim=1, keepdim=True)
            att = self.att_s(fm_pool)
            fm = fm * att
        return fm
class KPN(nn Module):
    def __init__(self, kernel_size=[3], sep_conv=False, channel_att=False, spatial_att=False, upMode='bi
        super(KPN, self).__init__()
        self.upMode = upMode
        self.core_bias = core_bias
        self.kernel_size = kernel_size
        in\_channel = 4
        out_channel = 64 * (self.kernel_size[0] ** 2)
        self.conv1 = Basic(in_channel, 64, channel_att=False, spatial_att=False) # 256*256
        self.conv2 = Basic(64, 128, channel_att=False, spatial_att=False)
  # 128*128
        {\tt self.conv3 = Basic(128 + 128, 256, channel\_att=False, spatial\_att=False) ~ \# ~ 64*64}
        self.conv4 = Basic(256, 512, channel_att=False, spatial_att=False)
        self.conv7 = Basic(256 + 512, 256, channel_att=channel_att, spatial_att=spatial_att)
       self.conv8 = Basic(256 + 256, 128, channel_att=channel_att, spatial_att=spatial_att)
        self.conv9 = Basic(128 + 64, 64, channel_att=channel_att, spatial_att=spatial_att)
        self.kernels = nn.Conv2d(256, out_channel, 1, 1, 0)
        out_channel_img = 3 * (self.kernel_size[0] ** 2)
        self.core_img = nn.Conv2d(64, out_channel_img, 1, 1, 0)
        self.kernel_pred = KernelConv(kernel_size, sep_conv, self.core_bias)
        self.conv_final = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=12, out_channels=3, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.iteration = 0
    def forward(self, data_with_est, x):
        conv1 = self.conv1(data_with_est) #64*256*256
        conv2 = self.conv2(F.avg_pool2d(conv1, kernel_size=2, stride=2)) # 128*128*128
        conv2 = torch.cat([conv2, x], dim=1)
        conv3 = self.conv3(F.avg_pool2d(conv2, kernel_size=2, stride=2)) # 256*64*64
       kernels = self.kernels(conv3)
        kernels = kernels.unsqueeze(dim=0)
       kernels = F.interpolate(input=kernels, size=(256*9, 64, 64), mode='nearest')
        kernels = F.interpolate(input=kernels, size=(256*9, data_with_est.shape[-1]//4, data_with_est.sh
       kernels = kernels.squeeze(dim=0)
       conv4 = self.conv4(conv3)
       conv7 = self.conv7(torch.cat([conv3, conv4], dim=1))
        conv8 = self.conv8(torch.cat([conv2, F.interpolate(conv7, scale_factor=2, mode=self.upMode)], di
        conv9 = self.conv9(torch.cat([conv1, F.interpolate(conv8, scale_factor=2, mode=self.upMode)], di
        core_img = self.core_img(conv9)
        return kernels, core_img
class KernelConv(nn.Module):
```

```
the class of computing prediction
def __init__(self, kernel_size=[5], sep_conv=False, core_bias=False):
    super(KernelConv, self).__init__()
    self.kernel_size = sorted(kernel_size)
    self.sep_conv = sep_conv
    self.core_bias = core_bias
def _sep_conv_core(self, core, batch_size, N, color, height, width):
    convert the sep_conv core to conv2d core
    2p --> p^2
    :param core: shape: batch*(N*2*K)*height*width
    :return:
   kernel_total = sum(self.kernel_size)
    core = core.view(batch_size, N, -1, color, height, width)
    if not self.core_bias:
       core_1, core_2 = torch.split(core, kernel_total, dim=2)
        core_1, core_2, core_3 = torch.split(core, kernel_total, dim=2)
    # output core
    core_out = {}
    cur = 0
    for K in self.kernel_size:
        t1 = core_1[:, :, cur:cur + K, ...].view(batch_size, N, K, 1, 3, height, width)
        t2 = core_2[:, :, cur:cur + K, ...].view(batch_size, N, 1, K, 3, height, width)
core_out[K] = torch.einsum('ijklno,ijlmno->ijkmno', [t1, t2]).view(batch_size, N, K * K, col
        cur += K
    # it is a dict
    return core_out, None if not self.core_bias else core_3.squeeze()
def _convert_dict(self, core, batch_size, N, color, height, width):
   make sure the core to be a dict, generally, only one kind of kernel size is suitable for the fur
    :param core: shape: batch_size*(N*K*K)*height*width
    :return: core_out, a dict
    . . .
   core_out = {}
    core = core.view(batch_size, N, -1, color, height, width)
    core_out[self.kernel_size[0]] = core[:, :, 0:self.kernel_size[0]**2, ...]
   bias = None if not self.core_bias else core[:, :, -1, ...]
    return core_out, bias
def forward(self, frames, core, white_level=1.0, rate=1):
    compute the pred image according to core and frames
    :param frames: [batch_size, N, 3, height, width]
    :param core: [batch_size, N, dict(kernel), 3, height, width]
    :return:
    if len(frames.size()) == 5:
        batch_size, N, color, height, width = frames.size()
    else:
        batch_size, N, height, width = frames.size()
        color = 1
        frames = frames.view(batch_size, N, color, height, width)
    if self.sep_conv:
       core, bias = self._sep_conv_core(core, batch_size, N, color, height, width)
        core, bias = self._convert_dict(core, batch_size, N, color, height, width)
    img_stack = []
   pred_img = []
    kernel = self.kernel_size[::-1]
    for index, K in enumerate(kernel):
        if not img_stack:
            padding_num = (K//2) * rate
            frame_pad = F.pad(frames, [padding_num, padding_num, padding_num, padding_num])
            for i in range(0, K):
                for j in range(0, K):
                    img_stack.append(frame_pad[..., i*rate:i*rate + height, j*rate:j*rate + width])
            img_stack = torch.stack(img_stack, dim=2)
```

```
else:
                k_diff = (kernel[index - 1] - kernel[index]) // 2
                img_stack = img_stack[:, :, k_diff:-k_diff, ...]
            # print('img_stack:', img_stack.size())
            pred_img.append(torch.sum(
                core[K].mul(img_stack), dim=2, keepdim=False
            ))
       pred_img = torch.stack(pred_img, dim=0)
        # print('pred_stack:', pred_img.size())
        pred_img_i = torch.mean(pred_img, dim=0, keepdim=False)
        #print("pred_img_i", pred_img_i.size())
        # N = 1
        pred_img_i = pred_img_i.squeeze(2)
        #print("pred_img_i", pred_img_i.size())
        \# if bias is permitted
        if self.core_bias:
            if bias is None:
                raise ValueError('The bias should not be None.')
            pred_img_i += bias
        # print('white_level', white_level.size())
        pred_img_i = pred_img_i / white_level
        #pred_img = torch.mean(pred_img_i, dim=1, keepdim=True)
        # print('pred_img:', pred_img.size())
        # print('pred_img_i:', pred_img_i.size())
       return pred_img_i
class LossFunc(nn.Module):
   loss function of KPN
    def __init__(self, coeff_basic=1.0, coeff_anneal=1.0, gradient_L1=True, alpha=0.9998, beta=100):
        super(LossFunc, self).__init__()
        self.coeff_basic = coeff_basic
        self.coeff_anneal = coeff_anneal
        self.loss_basic = LossBasic(gradient_L1)
        self.loss_anneal = LossAnneal(alpha, beta)
    def forward(self, pred_img_i, pred_img, ground_truth, global_step):
        forward function of loss_func
        :param frames: frame_1 ~ frame_N, shape: [batch, N, 3, height, width]
        :param core: a dict coverted by .....
        :param ground_truth: shape [batch, 3, height, width]
        :param global_step: int
        :return: loss
        return self.coeff_basic * self.loss_basic(pred_img, ground_truth), self.coeff_anneal * self.loss
class LossBasic(nn.Module):
    Basic loss function.
    def __init__(self, gradient_L1=True):
        super(LossBasic, self).__init__()
        self.l1_loss = nn.L1Loss()
        self.12_loss = nn.MSELoss()
        self.gradient = TensorGradient(gradient_L1)
    def forward(self, pred, ground_truth):
       return self.12_loss(pred, ground_truth) + \
               self.ll_loss(self.gradient(pred), self.gradient(ground_truth))
class LossAnneal(nn.Module):
    anneal loss function
    def _
         _init__(self, alpha=0.9998, beta=100):
        super(LossAnneal, self).__init__()
        self.global_step = 0
        self.loss_func = LossBasic(gradient_L1=True)
        self.alpha = alpha
        self.beta = beta
```

```
def forward(self, global_step, pred_i, ground_truth):
        :param global_step: int
        :param pred_i: [batch_size, N, 3, height, width]
        :param ground_truth: [batch_size, 3, height, width]
       :return:
       loss = 0
       for i in range(pred_i.size(1)):
           loss += self.loss_func(pred_i[:, i, ...], ground_truth)
       loss /= pred_i.size(1)
       return self.beta * self.alpha ** global_step * loss
class TensorGradient(nn.Module):
   the gradient of tensor
   def __init__(self, L1=True):
        super(TensorGradient, self).__init__()
        self.L1 = L1
   def forward(self, img):
       w, h = img.size(-2), img.size(-1)
       1 = F.pad(img, [1, 0, 0, 0])
       r = F.pad(img, [0, 1, 0, 0])
       u = F.pad(img, [0, 0, 1, 0])
       d = F.pad(img, [0, 0, 0, 1])
       if self.L1:
           return torch.abs((1 - r)[..., 0:w, 0:h]) + torch.abs((u - d)[..., 0:w, 0:h])
        else:
           return torch.sqrt(
               torch.pow((1 - r)[..., 0:w, 0:h], 2) + torch.pow((u - d)[..., 0:w, 0:h], 2)
if __name__ == '__main__':
   kpn = KPN().cuda()
   a = torch.randn(4, 3, 224, 224).cuda()
   b = kpn(a, a)
   print(b.shape)
```

#### misf-main/src/networks.py

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from kpn.network import KernelConv
import kpn.utils as kpn_utils
import numpy as np
class BaseNetwork(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super(BaseNetwork, self).__init__()
    def init_weights(self, init_type='normal', gain=0.02):
        def init_func(m):
            classname = m.__class__.__name_
            if hasattr(m, 'weight') and (classname.find('Conv') != -1 or classname.find('Linear') != -1)
                if init_type == 'normal':
                    nn.init.normal_(m.weight.data, 0.0, gain)
                elif init_type == 'xavier':
                    nn.init.xavier_normal_(m.weight.data, gain=gain)
                elif init_type == 'kaiming':
                    nn.init.kaiming_normal_(m.weight.data, a=0, mode='fan_in')
                elif init_type == 'orthogonal':
                    nn.init.orthogonal_(m.weight.data, gain=gain)
                if hasattr(m, 'bias') and m.bias is not None:
                    nn.init.constant_(m.bias.data, 0.0)
            elif classname.find('BatchNorm2d') != -1:
                nn.init.normal_(m.weight.data, 1.0, gain)
                nn.init.constant_(m.bias.data, 0.0)
        self.apply(init_func)
class InpaintGenerator(BaseNetwork):
    def __init__(self, config=None, residual_blocks=8, init_weights=True):
        super(InpaintGenerator, self).__init__()
        self.filter_type = config.FILTER_TYPE
        self.kernel_size = config.kernel_size
        self.encoder0 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(3),
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=4, out_channels=64, kernel_size=7, padding=0),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(64, track_running_stats=False),
           nn.ReLU(True)
        self.encoder1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=64, out_channels=128, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(128, track_running_stats=False),
           nn.ReLU(True)
        self.encoder2 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=128, out_channels=256, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(256, track_running_stats=False),
            nn.ReLU(True)
       blocks = []
        for _ in range(residual_blocks):
            block = ResnetBlock(256, 2)
            blocks.append(block)
        self.middle = nn.Sequential(*blocks)
        self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
```

```
nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_channels=256, out_channels=128, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(128, track_running_stats=False),
            nn.ReLU(True),
           nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_channels=128, out_channels=64, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(64, track_running_stats=False),
            nn.ReLU(True),
           nn.ReflectionPad2d(3),
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=64, out_channels=3, kernel_size=7, padding=0),
        self.kernel_pred = KernelConv(kernel_size=[3], sep_conv=False, core_bias=False)
        self.kpn_model = kpn_utils.create_generator()
        if init_weights:
            self.init_weights()
    def forward(self, x):
       inputs = x.clone()
       x = self.encoder0(x) # 64*256*256
       x = self.encoder1(x) # 128*128*128
       kernels, kernels_img = self.kpn_model(inputs, x)
       x = self.encoder2(x) # 256*64*64
       x = self.kernel_pred(x, kernels, white_level=1.0, rate=1)
        x = self.middle(x) # 256*64*64
       x = self.decoder(x) # 3*256*256
       x = self.kernel_pred(x, kernels_img, white_level=1.0, rate=1)
       x = (torch.tanh(x) + 1) / 2
       return x
    def save_feature(self, x, name):
       x = x.cpu().numpy()
       np.save('./result/{})'.format(name), x)
class Discriminator(BaseNetwork):
    def __init__(self, in_channels, use_sigmoid=True, use_spectral_norm=True, init_weights=True):
        super(Discriminator, self).__init__()
        self.use_sigmoid = use_sigmoid
        self.conv1 = self.features = nn.Sequential(
            spectral_norm(nn.Conv2d(in_channels=in_channels, out_channels=64, kernel_size=4, stride=2, p
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
        self.conv2 = nn.Sequential(
            spectral_norm(nn.Conv2d(in_channels=64, out_channels=128, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
        self.conv3 = nn.Sequential(
            spectral_norm(nn.Conv2d(in_channels=128, out_channels=256, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=
           nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
        self.conv4 = nn.Sequential(
            spectral_norm(nn.Conv2d(in_channels=256, out_channels=512, kernel_size=4, stride=1, padding=
            nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
        self.conv5 = nn.Sequential(
            spectral_norm(nn.Conv2d(in_channels=512, out_channels=1, kernel_size=4, stride=1, padding=1,
```

```
if init_weights:
            self.init_weights()
    def forward(self, x):
        conv1 = self.conv1(x)
        conv2 = self.conv2(conv1)
        conv3 = self.conv3(conv2)
        conv4 = self.conv4(conv3)
        conv5 = self.conv5(conv4)
        outputs = conv5
        if self.use_sigmoid:
            outputs = torch.sigmoid(conv5)
        return outputs, [conv1, conv2, conv3, conv4, conv5]
class ResnetBlock(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, dim, dilation=1, use_spectral_norm=False):
        super(ResnetBlock, self).__init__()
        self.conv_block = nn.Sequential(
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(dilation),
            spectral_norm(nn.Conv2d(in_channels=dim, out_channels=dim, kernel_size=3, padding=0, dilatic
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(dim, track_running_stats=False),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            nn.ReflectionPad2d(1),
            spectral_norm(nn.Conv2d(in_channels=dim, out_channels=dim, kernel_size=3, padding=0, dilatic
            nn.InstanceNorm2d(dim, track_running_stats=False),
    def forward(self, x):
        out = x + self.conv_block(x)
        return out
def spectral_norm(module, mode=True):
       return nn.utils.spectral_norm(module)
    return module
```

#### misf-main/src/dataset.py

```
import json
import os
import random
import numpy as np
import scipy
import torch
import torchvision.transforms.functional as F
from PIL import Image
from scipy.misc import imread
from skimage.color import rgb2gray, gray2rgb
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
class Dataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
    def __init__(self, config, flist, mask_flist, augment=True, training=True):
       super(Dataset, self).__init__()
       self.augment = augment
        self.training = training
       self.data = self.load_flist(flist)
       self.mask_data = self.load_flist(mask_flist)
       self.input_size = config.INPUT_SIZE
       self.sigma = config.SIGMA
        self.mask = config.MASK
        self.nms = config.NMSMASK_REVERSE
        self.reverse_mask = config.MASK_REVERSE
       self.mask_threshold = config.MASK_THRESHOLD
       print('training:{} mask:{} mask_list:{}'.format(training, self.mask, mask_flist,
    def __len__(self):
       return len(self.data)
    def __getitem__(self, index):
        try:
           item = self.load_item(index)
        except:
            print('loading error: ' + self.data[index])
            item = self.load_item(0)
        return item
    def load_name(self, index):
        name = self.data[index]
       return os.path.basename(name)
    def load_item(self, index):
        size = self.input_size
        # load image
        img = imread(self.data[index])
        # gray to rgb
        if len(img.shape) < 3:</pre>
            img = gray2rgb(img)
        # resize/crop if needed
        if size != 0:
            img = self.resize(img, size, size)
        # load mask
       mask = self.load_mask(img, index % len(self.mask_data))
        if self.reverse_mask == 1:
```

```
mask = 255 - mask
   # augment data
   if self.augment and np.random.binomial(1, 0.5) > 0:
       img = img[:, ::-1, ...]
       mask = mask[:, ::-1, ...]
   return self.to_tensor(img), self.to_tensor(mask)
def load_mask(self, img, index):
   imgh, imgw = img.shape[0:2]
   mask_type = self.mask
   if self.training:
       mask_index = random.randint(0, len(self.mask_data) - 1)
    else:
       mask_index = index
       print('+++++++))
   mask = imread(self.mask_data[mask_index])
   mask = self.resize(mask, imgh, imgw)
   mask = (mask > self.mask_threshold).astype(np.uint8) * 255
   return mask
def to_tensor(self, img):
    img = Image.fromarray(img)
   img_t = F.to_tensor(img).float()
   return img_t
def resize(self, img, height, width, centerCrop=True):
   imgh, imgw = img.shape[0:2]
   if centerCrop and imgh != imgw:
        # center crop
        side = np.minimum(imgh, imgw)
        j = (imgh - side) // 2
        i = (imgw - side) // 2
        img = img[j:j + side, i:i + side, ...]
   img = scipy.misc.imresize(img, [height, width])
   return img
def load_flist(self, flist):
   if flist is None:
       return []
   with open(flist, 'r') as j:
       f_list = json.load(j)
       return f_list
def create_iterator(self, batch_size):
   while True:
       sample_loader = DataLoader(
           dataset=self,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            drop_last=True
        for item in sample_loader:
```

yield item

# threshold due to interpolation

### misf-main/src/metrics.py

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn

class PSNR(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, max_val):
        super(PSNR, self).__init__()

        base10 = torch.log(torch.tensor(10.0))
        max_val = torch.tensor(max_val).float()

        self.register_buffer('base10', base10)
        self.register_buffer('max_val', 20 * torch.log(max_val) / base10)

def __call__(self, a, b):
        mse = torch.mean((a.float() - b.float()) ** 2)

        if mse == 0:
            return torch.tensor(0)

        return self.max_val - 10 * torch.log(mse) / self.base10
```

# misf-main/src/\_\_init\_\_.py

# empty

#### misf-main/src/models.py

```
import os
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from .networks import InpaintGenerator, Discriminator
from .loss import AdversarialLoss, PerceptualLoss, StyleLoss
class BaseModel(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, name, config):
        super(BaseModel, self).__init__()
        self.name = name
        self.config = config
        self.iteration = 0
        self.model_save = config.PATH
    def load(self, type):
        self.gen_weights_path =self.model_save + '/' + type + '_gen.pth'
        self.dis_weights_path =self.model_save + '/' + type + '_dis.pth'
        if os.path.exists(self.gen_weights_path):
            print('Loading %s generator...' % self.name)
            if torch.cuda.is_available():
               data = torch.load(self.gen_weights_path)
            else:
                data = torch.load(self.gen_weights_path, map_location=lambda storage, loc: storage)
            self.generator.load_state_dict(data['generator'])
            self.iteration = data['iteration']
        # load discriminator only when training
        if self.config.MODE == 1 and os.path.exists(self.dis_weights_path):
            print('Loading %s discriminator...' % self.name)
            if torch.cuda.is_available():
               data = torch.load(self.dis_weights_path)
            else:
                data = torch.load(self.dis_weights_path, map_location=lambda storage, loc: storage)
            self.discriminator.load_state_dict(data['discriminator'])
    def save(self):
        if len(self.config.GPU) > 1:
            generate_param = self.generator.module.state_dict()
            dis_param = self.discriminator.module.state_dict()
           print('save...multiple GPU')
        else:
            generate_param = self.generator.state_dict()
            dis_param = self.discriminator.state_dict()
            print('save...single GPU')
        torch.save({
            'iteration': self.iteration,
            'generator': generate_param
        }, os.path.join(self.model_save, '{}_{}_gen.pth'.format(self.iteration, self.name)))
        torch.save({
            'discriminator': dis_param
        }, os.path.join(self.model_save, '{}_{}_dis.pth'.format(self.iteration, self.name)))
       print('\nsaving %s...\n' % self.name)
class InpaintingModel(BaseModel):
   def __init__(self, config):
```

```
super(InpaintingModel, self).__init__('InpaintingModel', config)
    generator = InpaintGenerator(config=config)
   discriminator = Discriminator(in_channels=3, use_sigmoid=config.GAN_LOSS != 'hinge')
    11_loss = nn.L1Loss()
    perceptual_loss = PerceptualLoss()
    style_loss = StyleLoss()
    adversarial_loss = AdversarialLoss(type=config.GAN_LOSS)
    self.add_module('generator', generator)
    self.add_module('discriminator', discriminator)
    self.add_module('ll_loss', ll_loss)
   self.add_module('perceptual_loss', perceptual_loss)
self.add_module('style_loss', style_loss)
    self.add_module('adversarial_loss', adversarial_loss)
    self.gen_optimizer = optim.Adam(
        params=generator.parameters(),
        lr=float(config.LR),
        betas=(config.BETA1, config.BETA2)
    self.dis_optimizer = optim.Adam(
        params=discriminator.parameters(),
        lr=float(config.LR) * float(config.D2G_LR),
        betas=(config.BETA1, config.BETA2)
def process(self, images, masks):
   self.iteration += 1
    # zero optimizers
    self.gen_optimizer.zero_grad()
    self.dis_optimizer.zero_grad()
    # process outputs
    outputs = self(images, masks)
    gen_loss = 0
   dis_loss = 0
    # discriminator loss
   dis_input_real = images
   dis_input_fake = outputs.detach()
    dis_real, _ = self.discriminator(dis_input_real)
  # in: [rgb(3)]
   dis_fake, _ = self.discriminator(dis_input_fake)
  # in: [rgb(3)]
    dis_real_loss = self.adversarial_loss(dis_real, True, True)
   dis_fake_loss = self.adversarial_loss(dis_fake, False, True)
   dis_loss += (dis_real_loss + dis_fake_loss) / 2
    # generator adversarial loss
   gen_input_fake = outputs
    gen_fake, _ = self.discriminator(gen_input_fake)
  # in: [rgb(3)]
    gen_gan_loss = self.adversarial_loss(gen_fake, True, False) * self.config.INPAINT_ADV_LOSS_WEIGH
   gen_loss += gen_gan_loss
    # generator 11 loss
    gen_l1_loss = self.l1_loss(outputs, images) * self.config.L1_LOSS_WEIGHT / torch.mean(masks)
    gen_loss += gen_l1_loss
    # generator perceptual loss
    gen_content_loss = self.perceptual_loss(outputs, images)
    gen_content_loss = gen_content_loss * self.config.CONTENT_LOSS_WEIGHT
    gen_loss += gen_content_loss
    # generator style loss
```

```
gen_style_loss = self.style_loss(outputs * masks, images * masks)
    gen_style_loss = gen_style_loss * self.config.STYLE_LOSS_WEIGHT
    gen_loss += gen_style_loss
    # create logs
    logs = [
         ("l_d2", dis_loss.item()),
         ("1_d2", d1s_loss.item()),
("1_g2", gen_gan_loss.item()),
("1_l1", gen_l1_loss.item()),
("1_per", gen_content_loss.item()),
("1_sty", gen_style_loss.item()),
    return outputs, gen_loss, dis_loss, logs
def forward(self, images, masks):
    images_masked = images * (1 - masks)
    inputs = torch.cat((images_masked, masks), dim=1)
    outputs = self.generator(inputs)
    return outputs
def backward(self, gen_loss=None, dis_loss=None):
    gen_loss.backward()
    self.gen_optimizer.step()
    dis_loss.backward()
    self.dis_optimizer.step()
```

#### misf-main/src/config.py

```
import os
import yaml
class Config(dict):
    def __init__(self, config_path):
        with open(config_path, 'r') as f:
            self._yaml = f.read()
            self._dict = yaml.load(self._yaml)
            self._dict['PATH'] = os.path.dirname(config_path)
    def __getattr__(self, name):
        if self._dict.get(name) is not None:
            return self._dict[name]
        if DEFAULT_CONFIG.get(name) is not None:
           return DEFAULT_CONFIG[name]
        return None
    def print(self):
       print('Model configurations:')
       print('----')
       print(self._yaml)
       print('')
       print('----
                   -----')
       print('')
DEFAULT_CONFIG = {
    'NMS': 1,
    'SEED': 10,
                                  # random seed
    'GPU': [0],
                                  # list of gpu ids
    'DEBUG': 0,
                                   # turns on debugging mode
    'VERBOSE': 0,
                                   # turns on verbose mode in the output console
    'LR': 0.0001,
                                   # learning rate
    'D2G_LR': 0.1,
                                  # discriminator/generator learning rate ratio
    'BETA1': 0.0,
                                  # adam optimizer beta1
    'BETA2': 0.9,
                                   # adam optimizer beta2
                             # input batch size for training
# input image size for training 0 for original size
    'BATCH_SIZE': 8,
    'INPUT_SIZE': 256,
    'MAX_ITERS': 2e6,
                                   # maximum number of iterations to train the model
    'L1_LOSS_WEIGHT': 1,
                                  # 11 loss weight
    'FM_LOSS_WEIGHT': 10,
                                   # feature-matching loss weight
                               # style loss weight
    'STYLE_LOSS_WEIGHT': 1,
    'CONTENT_LOSS_WEIGHT': 1,
                                   # perceptual loss weight
    'INPAINT_ADV_LOSS_WEIGHT': 0.01,# adversarial loss weight
    'GAN_LOSS': 'nsgan',
                                    # nsgan | lsgan | hinge
    'GAN_POOL_SIZE': 0,
                                    # fake images pool size
    'SAVE_INTERVAL': 1000,
                                   # how many iterations to wait before saving model (0: never)
    'SAMPLE_INTERVAL': 1000,
                                   # how many iterations to wait before sampling (0: never)
    'SAMPLE_SIZE': 12,
                                   # number of images to sample
                                   \ensuremath{\sharp} how many iterations to wait before model evaluation (0: never)
    'EVAL_INTERVAL': 0,
    'LOG_INTERVAL': 10,
                                   # how many iterations to wait before logging training status (0: new
}
```

#### misf-main/src/utils.py

```
import os
import sys
import time
import random
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
def create_dir(dir):
    if not os.path.exists(dir):
        os.makedirs(dir)
def create_mask(width, height, mask_width, mask_height, x=None, y=None):
    mask = np.zeros((height, width))
    mask_x = x if x is not None else random.randint(0, width - mask_width)
    mask_y = y if y is not None else random.randint(0, height - mask_height)
   mask[mask\_y:mask\_y + mask\_height, mask\_x:mask\_x + mask\_width] = 1
def stitch_images(inputs, *outputs, img_per_row=2):
    columns = len(outputs) + 1
    width, height = inputs[0][:, :, 0].shape
    img = Image.new('RGB', (width * img_per_row * columns + gap * (img_per_row - 1), height * int(len(ir
    images = [inputs, *outputs]
    for ix in range(len(inputs)):
        xoffset = int(ix % img_per_row) * width * columns + int(ix % img_per_row) * gap
        yoffset = int(ix / img_per_row) * height
        for cat in range(len(images)):
            im = np.array((images[cat][ix]).cpu()).astype(np.uint8).squeeze()
            im = Image.fromarray(im)
            img.paste(im, (xoffset + cat * width, yoffset))
    return img
def imshow(img, title=''):
    fig = plt.gcf()
    fig.canvas.set_window_title(title)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.imshow(img, interpolation='none')
    plt.show()
def imsave(img, path):
    im = Image.fromarray(img.cpu().numpy().astype(np.uint8).squeeze())
    im.save(path)
class Progbar(object):
    def __init__(self, target, width=25, verbose=1, interval=0.05,
                stateful_metrics=None):
        self.target = target
        self.width = width
        self.verbose = verbose
        self.interval = interval
        if stateful metrics:
            self.stateful_metrics = set(stateful_metrics)
            self.stateful metrics = set()
        self._dynamic_display = ((hasattr(sys.stdout, 'isatty') and
```

```
sys.stdout.isatty()) or
                              'ipykernel' in sys.modules or
                              'posix' in sys.modules)
    self.\_total\_width = 0
    self._seen_so_far = 0
    # We use a dict + list to avoid garbage collection
    # issues found in OrderedDict
    self._values = {}
    self._values_order = []
    self._start = time.time()
    self._last_update = 0
def update(self, current, values=None):
    values = values or []
    for k, v in values:
        if k not in self._values_order:
            self._values_order.append(k)
        if k not in self.stateful_metrics:
            if k not in self._values:
                self._values[k] = [v * (current - self._seen_so_far),
                                   current - self._seen_so_far]
                self._values[k][0] += v * (current - self._seen_so_far)
                self._values[k][1] += (current - self._seen_so_far)
            self.\_values[k] = v
    self._seen_so_far = current
   now = time.time()
    info = ' - %.0fs' % (now - self._start)
    if self.verbose == 1:
        if (now - self._last_update < self.interval and</pre>
                self.target is not None and current < self.target):</pre>
            return
        prev_total_width = self._total_width
        if self._dynamic_display:
            sys.stdout.write('\b' * prev_total_width)
            {\tt sys.stdout.write('\r')}
            sys.stdout.write('\n')
        if self.target is not None:
            numdigits = int(np.floor(np.log10(self.target))) + 1
            barstr = '%%%dd/%d [' % (numdigits, self.target)
            bar = barstr % current
            prog = float(current) / self.target
            prog_width = int(self.width * prog)
            if prog_width > 0:
                bar += ('=' * (prog_width - 1))
                if current < self.target:
                   bar += '>'
                else:
                    bar += '='
            bar += ('.' * (self.width - prog_width))
            bar += ']'
        else:
            bar = '%7d/Unknown' % current
        self._total_width = len(bar)
        sys.stdout.write(bar)
        if current:
            time_per_unit = (now - self._start) / current
        else:
            time_per_unit = 0
        if self.target is not None and current < self.target:
            eta = time_per_unit * (self.target - current)
            if eta > 3600:
                eta_format = '%d:%02d:%02d' % (eta // 3600,
  (eta % 3600) // 60,
```

```
elif eta > 60:
                eta_format = '%d:%02d' % (eta // 60, eta % 60)
            else:
               eta_format = '%ds' % eta
           info = ' - ETA: %s' % eta_format
        else:
           if time_per_unit >= 1:
                info += ' %.0fs/step' % time_per_unit
            elif time_per_unit >= 1e-3:
               info += ' %.0fms/step' % (time_per_unit * 1e3)
            else:
                info += ' %.0fus/step' % (time_per_unit * 1e6)
        for k in self._values_order:
            info += ' - %s:' % k
            if isinstance(self._values[k], list):
                avg = np.mean(self._values[k][0] / max(1, self._values[k][1]))
                if abs(avg) > 1e-3:
                   info += ' %.4f' % avg
                else:
                   info += ' %.4e' % avg
            else:
                info += ' %s' % self._values[k]
        self._total_width += len(info)
        if prev_total_width > self._total_width:
            info += (' ' * (prev_total_width - self._total_width))
        if self.target is not None and current >= self.target:
           info += '\n'
        sys.stdout.write(info)
       sys.stdout.flush()
   elif self.verbose == 2:
        if self.target is None or current >= self.target:
            for k in self._values_order:
                info += ' - %s:' % k
                avg = np.mean(self._values[k][0] / max(1, self._values[k][1]))
                if avg > 1e-3:
                   info += ' %.4f' % avg
                   info += ' %.4e' % avg
            info += '\n'
            sys.stdout.write(info)
            sys.stdout.flush()
   self._last_update = now
def add(self, n, values=None):
   self.update(self._seen_so_far + n, values)
```

eta % 60)

### misf-main/src/misf.py

```
import os
import numpy as np
import torch
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from .dataset import Dataset
from .models import InpaintingModel
from .utils import Progbar, create_dir
from .metrics import PSNR
from skimage.metrics import structural_similarity as compare_ssim
from \ skimage.metrics \ import \ peak\_signal\_noise\_ratio \ as \ compare\_psnr
import kpn.utils as kpn_utils
import torchvision
import lpips
class MISF():
    def __init__(self, config):
        self.config = config
        self.debug = False
        self.inpaint_model = InpaintingModel(config).to(config.DEVICE)
        self.transf = torchvision.transforms.Compose(
                torchvision.transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5], std=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5])])
        self.loss_fn_vgg = lpips.LPIPS(net='vgg').to(config.DEVICE)
        self.psnr = PSNR(255.0).to(config.DEVICE)
        # test mode
        if self.config.MODE == 2:
            self.test_dataset = Dataset(config, config.TEST_FLIST, config.TEST_MASK_FLIST, augment=False
            print('test dataset:'.format(len(self.test_dataset)))
            self.train_dataset = Dataset(config, config.TRAIN_FLIST, config.TRAIN_MASK_FLIST, augment=Tr
            self.val_dataset = Dataset(config, config.VAL_FLIST, config.VAL_MASK_FLIST, augment=False, t
            self.sample_iterator = self.val_dataset.create_iterator(config.SAMPLE_SIZE)
            print('train dataset:{}'.format(len(self.train_dataset)))
            print('eval dataset:{}'.format(len(self.val_dataset)))
        self.samples_path = os.path.join(config.PATH, 'samples')
        self.results_path = os.path.join(config.PATH, 'results')
        if config.RESULTS is not None:
            self.results_path = os.path.join(config.RESULTS)
        if config.DEBUG is not None and config.DEBUG != 0:
            self.debug = True
    def load(self):
        self.inpaint_model.load(self.config.MODEL_LOAD)
    def save(self):
        self.inpaint_model.save()
    def train(self):
        train_loader = DataLoader(
            dataset=self.train_dataset,
            batch_size=self.config.BATCH_SIZE,
            num_workers=0,
            drop_last=True,
            shuffle=True
        epoch = 0
```

```
keep_training = True
   max_iteration = int(float((self.config.MAX_ITERS)))
    total = len(self.train_dataset)
    if total == 0:
        print('No training data was provided! Check \'TRAIN_FLIST\' value in the configuration file.
        return
   max_psnr = 0
    while(keep_training):
        epoch += 1
       print('\n\nTraining epoch: %d' % epoch)
        for items in train_loader:
            self.inpaint_model.train()
            images, masks = self.cuda(*items)
            outputs, gen_loss, dis_loss, logs = self.inpaint_model.process(images, masks)
            outputs_merged = (outputs * masks) + images * (1 - masks)
            # backward
            self.inpaint_model.backward(gen_loss, dis_loss)
            iteration = self.inpaint_model.iteration
            if iteration >= max_iteration:
                keep_training = False
                break
            logs = [
                ("epoch", epoch),
                ("iter", iteration),
            ] + logs
            # sample
            if iteration % self.config.TRAIN_SAMPLE_INTERVAL == 0:
                img_list2 = [images * (1 - masks), outputs_merged, outputs, images]
                name_list2 = ['in', 'pred_2', 'pre_1', 'gt']
                \verb|kpn_utils.save_sample_png(sample_folder=self.config.TRAIN_SAMPLE_SAVE,|
  sample_name='ite_{}_{}'.format(self.inpaint_model.iteration)
  0), img_list=img_list2,
  name_list=name_list2, pixel_max_cnt=255, height=-1,
  width=-1)
            # save model at checkpoints
            if iteration % self.config.SAVE_INTERVAL == 0:
                self.save()
            # evaluate model at checkpoints
            if iteration % self.config.EVAL_INTERVAL == 0:
                print('\nstart eval...\n')
                cur_psnr = self.eval()
                self.inpaint_model.iteration = iteration
                if cur_psnr > max_psnr:
                    max_psnr = cur_psnr
                    self.save()
                    print('---increase-iteration:{}'.format(iteration))
            print(logs)
   print('\nEnd training....')
def eval(self):
    val_loader = DataLoader(
        dataset=self.val_dataset,
        batch_size=1,
        drop_last=True,
       shuffle=False
    )
```

```
model = self.config.MODEL
   self.inpaint_model.eval()
   psnr_all = []
   ssim_all = []
   l1_list = []
   lpips_list = []
   iteration = self.inpaint_model.iteration
   with torch.no_grad():
       for items in val_loader:
           images, masks = self.cuda(*items)
           outputs, gen_loss, dis_loss, logs = self.inpaint_model.process(images, masks)
           outputs_merged = (outputs * masks) + images * (1 - masks)
           psnr, ssim = self.metric(images, outputs_merged)
           psnr_all.append(psnr)
           ssim_all.append(ssim)
           11_loss = torch.nn.functional.11_loss(outputs_merged, images, reduction='mean').item()
           11_list.append(l1_loss)
           pl = 1.0
           lpips_list.append(pl)
           # if torch.cuda.is_available():
                 pl = loss_fn_vgg(transf(outputs_merged[0].cpu()).cuda(), transf(images[0].cpu()).c
                 lpips_list.append(pl)
           # else:
           #
                 pl = loss_fn_vgg(transf(outputs_merged[0].cpu()), transf(images[0].cpu())).item()
                 lpips_list.append(pl)
           # sample
           if len(psnr_all) % self.config.EVAL_SAMPLE_INTERVAL == 0:
               img_list2 = [images * (1 - masks), outputs_merged, outputs, images]
name_list2 = ['in', 'pred2', 'pre1', 'gt']
               \verb|kpn_utils.save_sample_png(sample_folder=self.config.EVAL\_SAMPLE\_SAVE|,
                                     sample_name='ite_{}_{}'.format(iteration, len(psnr_all)), img_
                                     name_list=name_list2, pixel_max_cnt=255, height=-1,
                                     width=-1)
           ssim, np.average(ssim
  11_loss, np.average()
  pl, np.average(lpips_
  len(psnr_all), len(se
           if len(psnr_all) >= 1000:
       print('iteration:{} ave_psnr:{} ave_ssim:{} ave_l1:{} ave_lpips:{}'.format(
           iteration,
           np.average(psnr_all),
           np.average(ssim_all),
           np.average(l1_list),
           np.average(lpips_list)
       return np.average(psnr_all)
def test(self):
   self.inpaint_model.eval()
   create_dir(self.results_path)
    test_loader = DataLoader(
       dataset=self.test_dataset,
       batch_size=1,
```

```
psnr_list = []
    ssim_list = []
    l1_list = []
    lpips_list = []
    index = 0
    with torch.no_grad():
        for items in test_loader:
            images, masks = self.cuda(*items)
            index += 1
            outputs = self.inpaint_model(images, masks)
            outputs_merged = (outputs * masks) + (images * (1 - masks))
            psnr, ssim = self.metric(images, outputs_merged)
            psnr_list.append(psnr)
            ssim_list.append(ssim)
            if torch.cuda.is_available():
                pl = self.loss_fn_vgg(self.transf(outputs_merged[0].cpu()).cuda(), self.transf(image
                lpips_list.append(pl)
            else:
                pl = self.loss_fn_vgg(self.transf(outputs_merged[0].cpu()), self.transf(images[0].cp
                lpips_list.append(pl)
            11_loss = torch.nn.functional.l1_loss(outputs_merged, images, reduction='mean').item()
            11_list.append(l1_loss)
            print("psnr:{}/{} ssim:{}/{} 11:{}/{} lpips:{}/{} {}".format(psnr, np.average(psnr_line))
  ssim, np.average(ssim_li
  11_loss, np.average(11_1
   pl, np.average(lpips_lis
  len(ssim_list)))
            if len(ssim_list) % 1 == 0:
                images_masked = images * (1 - masks)
                img_list = [images_masked, images, outputs, outputs_merged]
                name_list = ['in', 'gt', 'pre1', 'pre2']
                kpn_utils.save_sample_png(sample_folder=self.config.TEST_SAMPLE_SAVE, sample_name='{
   img_list=img_list,
  name_list=name_list, pixel_max_cnt=255, height=-1, width=-
        print('psnr_ave:{} ssim_ave:{} ll_ave:{} lpips:{}'.format(np.average(psnr_list),
   np.average(ssim_list),
   np.average(l1_list),
   np.average(lpips_list))
def cuda(self, *args):
    return (item.to(self.config.DEVICE) for item in args)
def postprocess(self, img):
    # [0, 1] => [0, 255]
img = img * 255.0
    img = img.permute(0, 2, 3, 1)
   return img.int()
def metric(self, gt, pre):
   pre = pre.clamp_(0, 1) * 255.0
   pre = pre.permute(0, 2, 3, 1)
   pre = pre.detach().cpu().numpy().astype(np.uint8)[0]
    gt = gt.clamp_(0, 1) * 255.0
   gt = gt.permute(0, 2, 3, 1)
   gt = gt.cpu().detach().numpy().astype(np.uint8)[0]
   psnr = min(100, compare_psnr(gt, pre))
    ssim = compare_ssim(gt, pre, multichannel=True, data_range=255)
```

return psnr, ssim

#### misf-main/src/loss.py

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torchvision.models as models
class AdversarialLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, type='nsgan', target_real_label=1.0, target_fake_label=0.0):
        type = nsgan | lsgan | hinge
        super(AdversarialLoss, self).__init__()
        self.type = type
        self.register_buffer('real_label', torch.tensor(target_real_label))
        self.register_buffer('fake_label', torch.tensor(target_fake_label))
        if type == 'nsgan':
            self.criterion = nn.BCELoss()
        elif type == 'lsgan':
            self.criterion = nn.MSELoss()
        elif type == 'hinge':
            self.criterion = nn.ReLU()
    _call__(self, outputs, is_real, is_disc=None):
            if is_disc:
                if is_real:
                     outputs = -outputs
                return self.criterion(1 + outputs).mean()
            else:
                return (-outputs).mean()
        else:
            labels = (self.real_label if is_real else self.fake_label).expand_as(outputs)
            loss = self.criterion(outputs, labels)
            return loss
class StyleLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(StyleLoss, self).__init__()
        self.add_module('vgg', VGG19())
        self.criterion = torch.nn.L1Loss()
    def compute_gram(self, x):
        b, ch, h, w = x.size()
        f = x.view(b, ch, w * h)
        f_T = f.transpose(1, 2)
        G = f.bmm(f_T) / (h * w * ch)
        return G
    def _call_(self, x, y):
        # Compute features
        x\_vgg, y\_vgg = self.vgg(x), self.vgg(y)
        # Compute loss
        style_loss = 0.0
        style_loss += self.criterion(self.compute_gram(x_vgg['relu2_2']), self.compute_gram(y_vgg['relu2_2'])
        style_loss += self.criterion(self.compute_gram(x_vgg['relu3_4']), self.compute_gram(y_vgg['relu3_4']),
style_loss += self.criterion(self.compute_gram(x_vgg['relu4_4']), self.compute_gram(y_vgg['relu4_4'])
        style_loss += self.criterion(self.compute_gram(x_vgg['relu5_2']), self.compute_gram(y_vgg['relu5_2'])
```

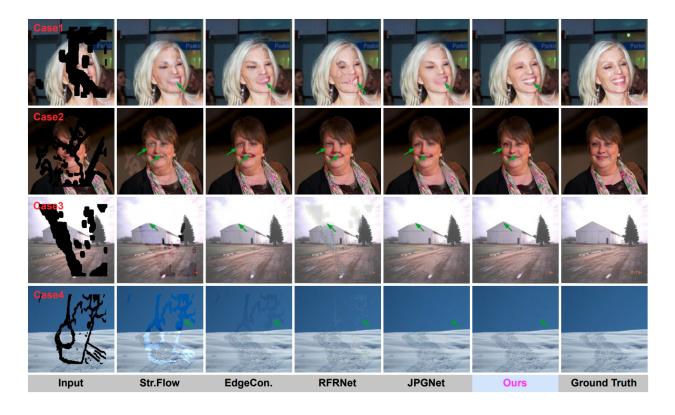
for x in range(14,  $\overline{16}$ ):

```
class PerceptualLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, weights=[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]):
        super(PerceptualLoss, self).__init__()
        self.add_module('vgg', VGG19())
        self.criterion = torch.nn.L1Loss()
        self.weights = weights
    def __call__(self, x, y):
        # Compute features
        x_vgg, y_vgg = self.vgg(x), self.vgg(y)
        content_loss = 0.0
        content_loss += self.weights[0] * self.criterion(x_vgg['relu1_1'], y_vgg['relu1_1'])
        content_loss += self.weights[1] * self.criterion(x_vgg['relu2_1'], y_vgg['relu2_1'])
        content_loss += self.weights[2] * self.criterion(x_vgg['relu3_1'], y_vgg['relu3_1'])
content_loss += self.weights[3] * self.criterion(x_vgg['relu4_1'], y_vgg['relu4_1'])
        content_loss += self.weights[4] * self.criterion(x_vqg['relu5_1'], y_vqg['relu5_1'])
        return content_loss
class VGG19(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(VGG19, self).__init__()
        features = models.vgg19(pretrained=True).features
        self.relul_1 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu1_2 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu2_1 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu2_2 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu3_1 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu3_2 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu3_3 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu3_4 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu4_1 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu4_2 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu4_3 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu4_4 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu5_1 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu5_2 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu5_3 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        self.relu5_4 = torch.nn.Sequential()
        for x in range(2):
            self.relu1_1.add_module(str(x), features[x])
        for x in range(2, 4):
            self.relu1_2.add_module(str(x), features[x])
        for x in range(4, 7):
            self.relu2_1.add_module(str(x), features[x])
        for x in range(7, 9):
            self.relu2_2.add_module(str(x), features[x])
        for x in range(9, 12):
            self.relu3_1.add_module(str(x), features[x])
        for x in range(12, 14):
            self.relu3_2.add_module(str(x), features[x])
```

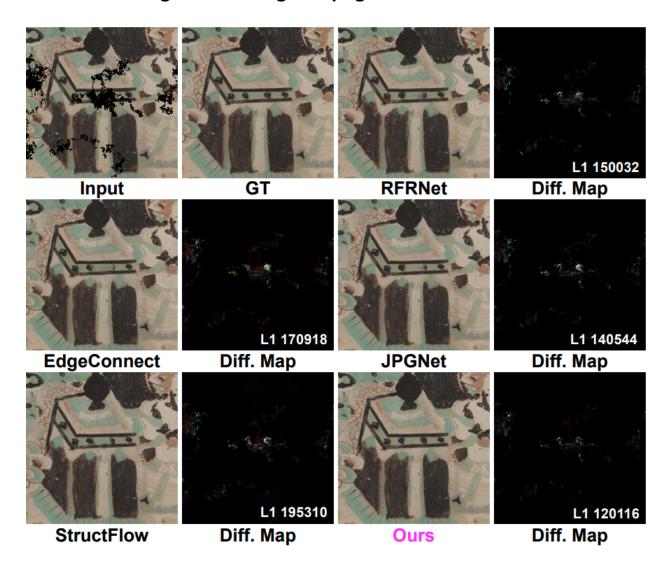
```
self.relu3_3.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(16, 18):
        self.relu3_4.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(18, 21):
        self.relu4_1.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(21, 23):
        self.relu4_2.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(23, 25):
        self.relu4_3.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(25, 27):
        self.relu4_4.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(27, 30):
        self.relu5_1.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(30, 32):
        self.relu5_2.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(32, 34):
        self.relu5_3.add_module(str(x), features[x])
   for x in range(34, 36):
        self.relu5_4.add_module(str(x), features[x])
    # don't need the gradients, just want the features
   for param in self.parameters():
       param.requires_grad = False
def forward(self, x):
   relu1_1 = self.relu1_1(x)
   relu1_2 = self.relu1_2(relu1_1)
   relu2_1 = self.relu2_1(relu1_2)
   relu2_2 = self.relu2_2(relu2_1)
   relu3_1 = self.relu3_1(relu2_2)
   relu3_2 = self.relu3_2(relu3_1)
   relu3_3 = self.relu3_3(relu3_2)
   relu3_4 = self.relu3_4(relu3_3)
   relu4_1 = self.relu4_1(relu3_4)
   relu4_2 = self.relu4_2(relu4_1)
   relu4_3 = self.relu4_3(relu4_2)
   relu4_4 = self.relu4_4(relu4_3)
   relu5_1 = self.relu5_1(relu4_4)
   relu5_2 = self.relu5_2(relu5_1)
   relu5_3 = self.relu5_3(relu5_2)
   relu5_4 = self.relu5_4(relu5_3)
        'relu1_1': relu1_1,
        'relu1_2': relu1_2,
        'relu2_1': relu2_1,
        'relu2_2': relu2_2,
        'relu3_1': relu3_1,
        'relu3_2': relu3_2,
        'relu3_3': relu3_3,
        'relu3_4': relu3_4,
        'relu4_1': relu4_1,
        'relu4_2': relu4_2,
        'relu4_3': relu4_3,
        'relu4_4': relu4_4,
        'relu5_1': relu5_1,
```

```
'relu5_2': relu5_2,
    'relu5_3': relu5_3,
    'relu5_4': relu5_4,
}
return out
```

## misf-main/images/comparison.png



#### misf-main/images/dunhuang\_diff.png

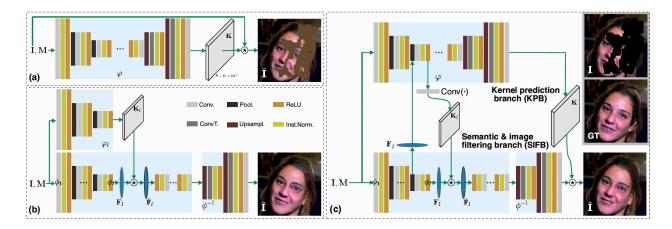


#### misf-main/images/misf\_arch.png

Encoder-decoder $(\phi^{-1}(\phi(\cdot)))$			Predictive network $(\varphi(\cdot))$				
In.	Out.	Out. size	Layers	ln.	Out.	Out. size	Layers
I F <sub>1</sub> F <sub>2</sub> F' <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub> F <sub>5</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F}_1 \\ \mathbf{F}_2 \\ \mathbf{F}_3' \\ \hat{\mathbf{F}}_3 \\ \mathbf{F}_4 \\ \mathbf{F}_5 \\ \mathbf{F}_6 \\ \mathbf{F}_7 \\ \hat{\mathbf{I}} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 256 \times 256 \\ 128 \times 128 \\ 64 \times 64 \\ 64 \times 64 \\ 64 \times 64 \\ 64 \times 64 \\ 128 \times 128 \\ 256 \times 256 \\ 256 \times 256 \end{array}$	conv(7, 3, 64) conv(4, 64, 128) AvgPool conv(4, 128, 256) $\mathbf{F}_3 \circledast \mathbf{K}_3$ $8 \times \text{conv}(1, 256, 256)$ convt(4, 256, 128) convt(4, 128, 64) convt(7, 64, C) $\mathbf{F}_7 \circledast \mathbf{K}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{E}_1 \\ \mathbf{E}_2 \\ [\mathbf{F}_2', \mathbf{E}_2'] \\ \mathbf{E}_3 \\ \mathbf{E}_3 \\ \mathbf{E}_4 \\ \mathbf{E}_5 \\ \mathbf{E}_6 \\ - \end{vmatrix} $	$egin{array}{c} {\bf E}_1 \\ {\bf E}_2 \\ {\bf E}_2' \\ {\bf E}_3 \\ {\bf K}_3 \\ {\bf E}_4 \\ {\bf E}_5 \\ {\bf E}_6 \\ {\bf K} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 256 \times 256 \\ 128 \times 128 \\ 64 \times 64 \\ 64 \times 64 \\ 64^2 \times 256 N^2 \\ 64 \times 64 \\ 64 \times 64 \\ 128 \times 128 \\ 256 \times 256 \\ - \end{array}$	conv( 7, 3, 64) conv( 4, 64, 128) AvgPool conv( 4, 256, 256) Conv(1, 256, 256N <sup>2</sup> ) 8× conv( 1, 256, 256) convt( 4, 256, 128) convt( 4, 128, 64) convt( 7, 64, CN <sup>2</sup> )

**Table 1.** Architecture of MISF. Network architectures of the encoder-decoder network (*i.e.*,  $\phi(\cdot)$  and  $\phi^{-1}(\cdot)$ ) and the predictive network (*i.e.*,  $\varphi(\cdot)$ ). The variable N is the kernel size of filtering, *i.e.*,  $|\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{P}}| = N^2$ , and C = 3 denotes the number of color channel. 'conv(x,x,x)' defines the kernel size, input and output channel numbers, respectively.

#### misf-main/images/frameworks.png



#### misf-main/data/mask.txt

 $\hbox{["/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/04024.png", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/c$ 

#### misf-main/data/face.txt

 $["/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face/182649.jpg", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face/182649.jpg", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face/182649.jpg", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face/182649.jpg", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face/182649.jpg", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face/182649.jpg", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face/182649.jpg", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face/182649.jpg", "/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publication/cvpr\_2022/publicatio$ 

#### misf-main/data/data\_list.py

```
import json
import os
def load_file_list_recursion(fpath, result):
     allfilelist = os.listdir(fpath)
     for file in allfilelist:
         filepath = os.path.join(fpath, file)
if os.path.isdir(filepath):
              load_file_list_recursion(filepath, result)
              result.append(filepath)
              print(len(result))
def scan(input_path, out_put):
     result_list = []
     load_file_list_recursion(input_path, result_list)
     result_list.sort()
     for i in range(len(result_list)):
         print('{}_{}}'.format(i, result_list[i]))
     with open(out_put, 'w') as j:
          json.dump(result_list, j)
scan('/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face', './face.txt') \\ scan('/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask', './mask.txt') \\
```

## misf-main/data/mask/04024.png



# misf-main/data/mask/04045.png



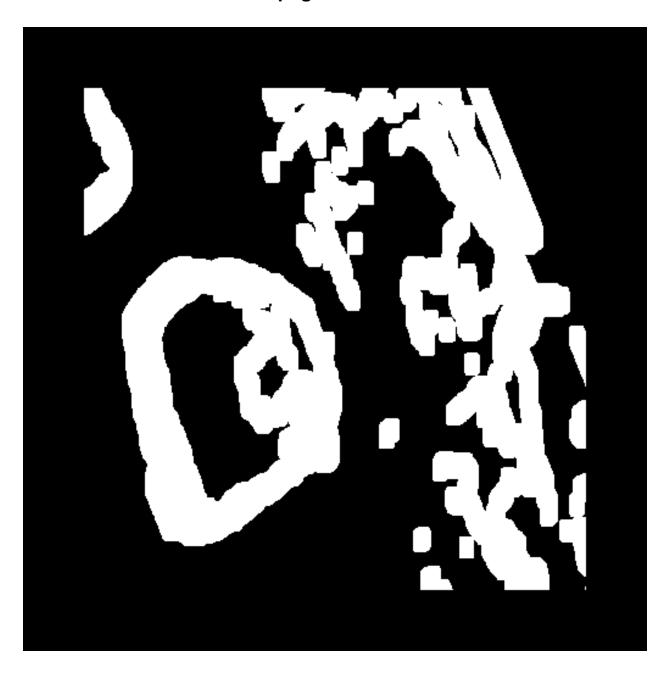
## misf-main/data/mask/04051.png



#### misf-main/data/data\_list.py

```
import json
import os
def load_file_list_recursion(fpath, result):
     allfilelist = os.listdir(fpath)
     for file in allfilelist:
         filepath = os.path.join(fpath, file)
if os.path.isdir(filepath):
              load_file_list_recursion(filepath, result)
              result.append(filepath)
              print(len(result))
def scan(input_path, out_put):
     result_list = []
     load_file_list_recursion(input_path, result_list)
     result_list.sort()
     for i in range(len(result_list)):
         print('{}_{}}'.format(i, result_list[i]))
     with open(out_put, 'w') as j:
          json.dump(result_list, j)
scan('/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr_2022/publication/code/misf/data/face', './face.txt') \\ scan('/Users/xiaoguangli/lxg/CV/publication/cvpr_2022/publication/code/misf/data/mask', './mask.txt') \\
```

## misf-main/data/mask/04030.png



# misf-main/data/face/182669.jpg



# misf-main/data/face/182649.jpg



# misf-main/data/face/182660.jpg



# misf-main/data/face/182650.jpg



#### misf-main/data/face/182681.jpg



#### misf-main/test.py

from main import main
main(mode=2)