

# **Imagerie numérique**

## **Projet inpainting**

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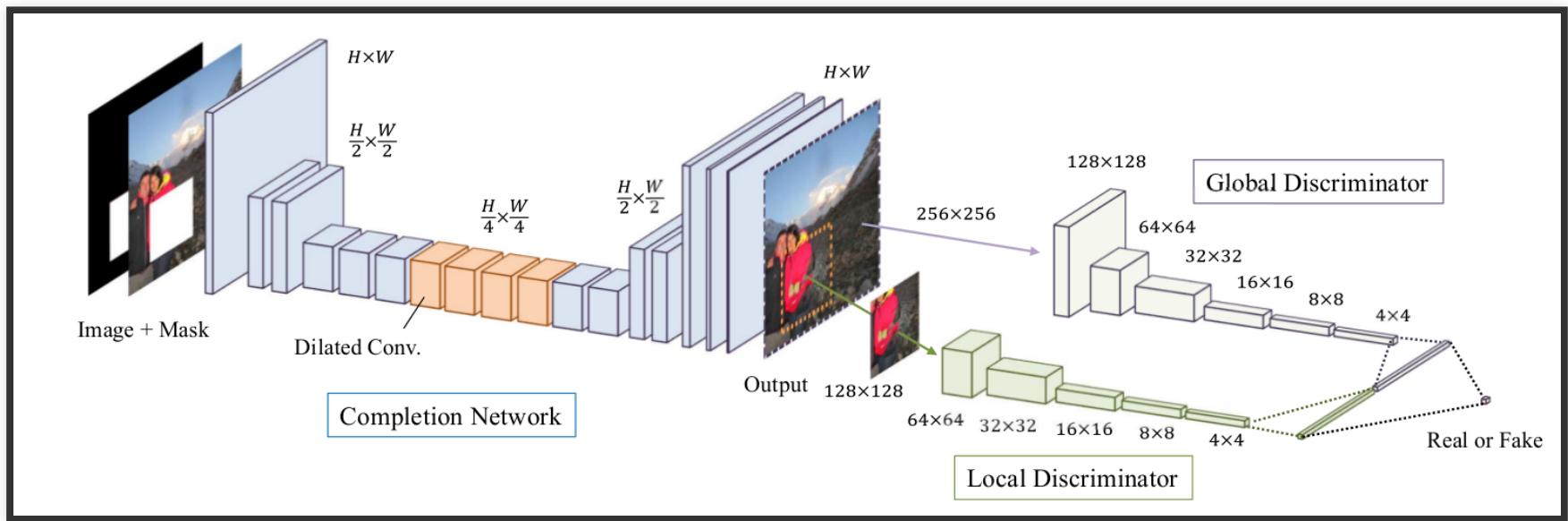
# Méthodes usuelles pour ce problème

- Méthodes par patches
- Context encoder

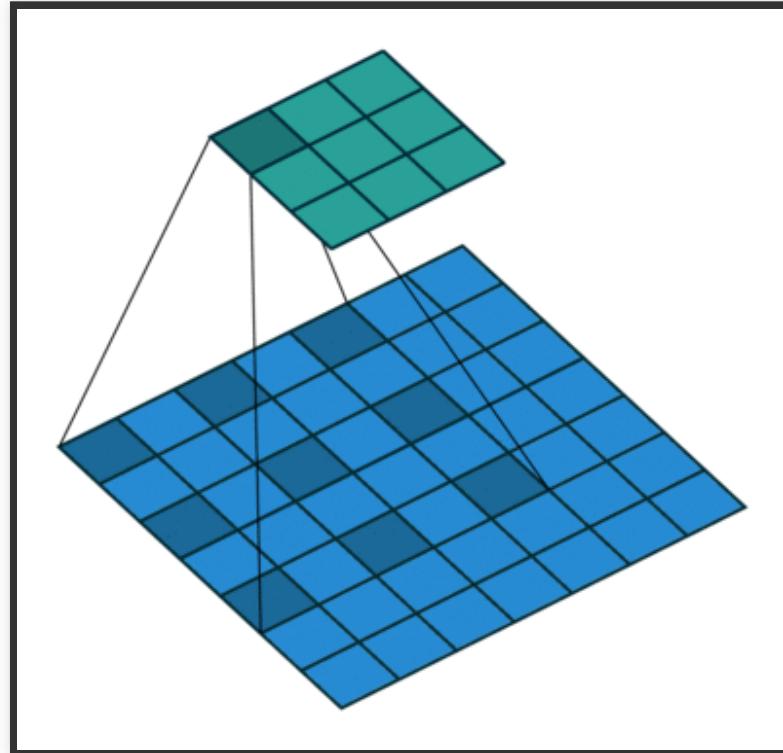
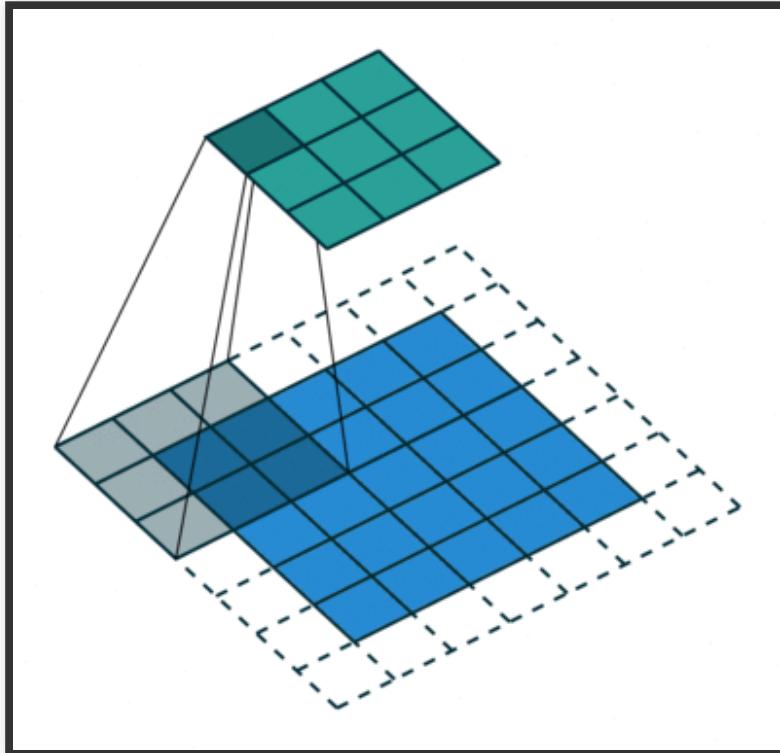
# Caractéristiques

	Patch-based	Context Encoder	Network
Image size	<b>Any</b>	Fixed	<b>Any</b>
Local Consistency	<b>Yes</b>	No	<b>Yes</b>
Semantics	No	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Creates objects	No	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

# Structure du réseau



# Dilated convolutions



# Tests sur le réseau

# Différents masques

Entrées



# Différents masques

Sorties



# Différents masques

Entrées



# Différents masques

Sorties



# Zero-padding

Artefacts dus au 0-padding

**0 pixels**



**3 pixels**

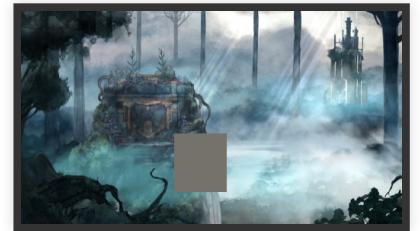
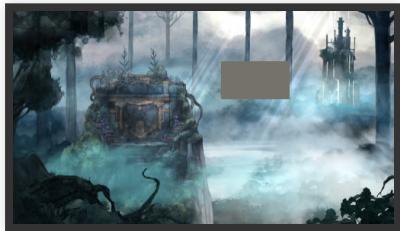


**6 pixels**



# Images non naturelles

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# Images non naturelles

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# Architecture

```
nn.Sequential [
    [input -> (1) -> (2) -> (3) -> (4) -> (5) -> (6) -> (7) -> (8) -> (9) -> (10)
    -> (11) -> (12) -> (13) -> (14) -> (15) -> (16) -> (17) -> (18) -> (19) -> (20)
    -> (21) -> (22) -> (23) -> (24) -> (25) -> (26) -> (27) -> (28) -> (29) -> (30)
    -> (31) -> (32) -> (33) -> (34) -> (35) -> (36) -> (37) -> (38) -> (39) -> (40)
    -> (41) -> (42) -> (43) -> (44) -> (45) -> (46) -> (47) -> (48) -> (49) -> (50)
    -> output]
    (1): nn.SpatialConvolution(4 -> 64, 5x5, 1,1, 2,2)
    (2): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (64)
    (3): nn.ReLU
    (4): nn.SpatialConvolution(64 -> 128, 3x3, 2,2, 1,1)
    (5): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (128)
    (6): nn.ReLU
    (7): nn.SpatialConvolution(128 -> 128, 3x3, 1,1, 1,1)
    (8): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (128)
    (9): nn.ReLU
    (10): nn.SpatialConvolution(128 -> 256, 3x3, 2,2, 1,1)
    (11): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (12): nn.ReLU
    (13): nn.SpatialDilatedConvolution(256 -> 256, 3x3, 1,1, 1,1, 1,1)
    (14): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (15): nn.ReLU
    (16): nn.SpatialDilatedConvolution(256 -> 256, 3x3, 1,1, 1,1, 1,1)
    (17): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (18): nn.ReLU
    (19): nn.SpatialDilatedConvolution(256 -> 256, 3x3, 1,1, 2,2, 2,2)
    (20): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (21): nn.ReLU
    (22): nn.SpatialDilatedConvolution(256 -> 256, 3x3, 1,1, 4,4, 4,4)
    (23): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (24): nn.ReLU
    (25): nn.SpatialDilatedConvolution(256 -> 256, 3x3, 1,1, 8,8, 8,8)
    (26): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (27): nn.ReLU
    (28): nn.SpatialDilatedConvolution(256 -> 256, 3x3, 1,1, 16,16, 16,16)
    (29): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (30): nn.ReLU
    (31): nn.SpatialDilatedConvolution(256 -> 256, 3x3, 1,1, 1,1, 1,1)
    (32): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (33): nn.ReLU
    (34): nn.SpatialDilatedConvolution(256 -> 256, 3x3, 1,1, 1,1, 1,1)
    (35): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (256)
    (36): nn.ReLU
    (37): nn.SpatialFullConvolution(256 -> 128, 4x4, 2,2, 1,1)
    (38): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (128)
    (39): nn.ReLU
    (40): nn.SpatialConvolution(128 -> 128, 3x3, 1,1, 1,1)
    (41): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (128)
    (42): nn.ReLU
    (43): nn.SpatialFullConvolution(128 -> 64, 4x4, 2,2, 1,1)
    (44): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (64)
    (45): nn.ReLU
    (46): nn.SpatialConvolution(64 -> 32, 3x3, 1,1, 1,1)
    (47): nn.SpatialBatchNormalization (4D) (32)
    (48): nn.ReLU
    (49): nn.SpatialConvolution(32 -> 3, 3x3, 1,1, 1,1)
    (50): nn.Sigmoid
]
```

# Résultats : couches de convolution (1,4)

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# Résultats : couches de convolution (7,10)

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# Résultats : couches de convolution (13,16)

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# Résultats : couches de convolution (46,49)

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# Résultats : couches de convolution dilatées (19,22)

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# Résultats : couche de convolution dilatée (25,28)

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# Résultats : SpatialBatchNormalization (2,11)

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# Résultats : SpatialBatchNormalization (20,29)

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# Résultats : SpatialBatchNormalization (38,47)

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# Résultats : bruit sur les couches batch

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# Résultats : bruit sur les couches convolutives

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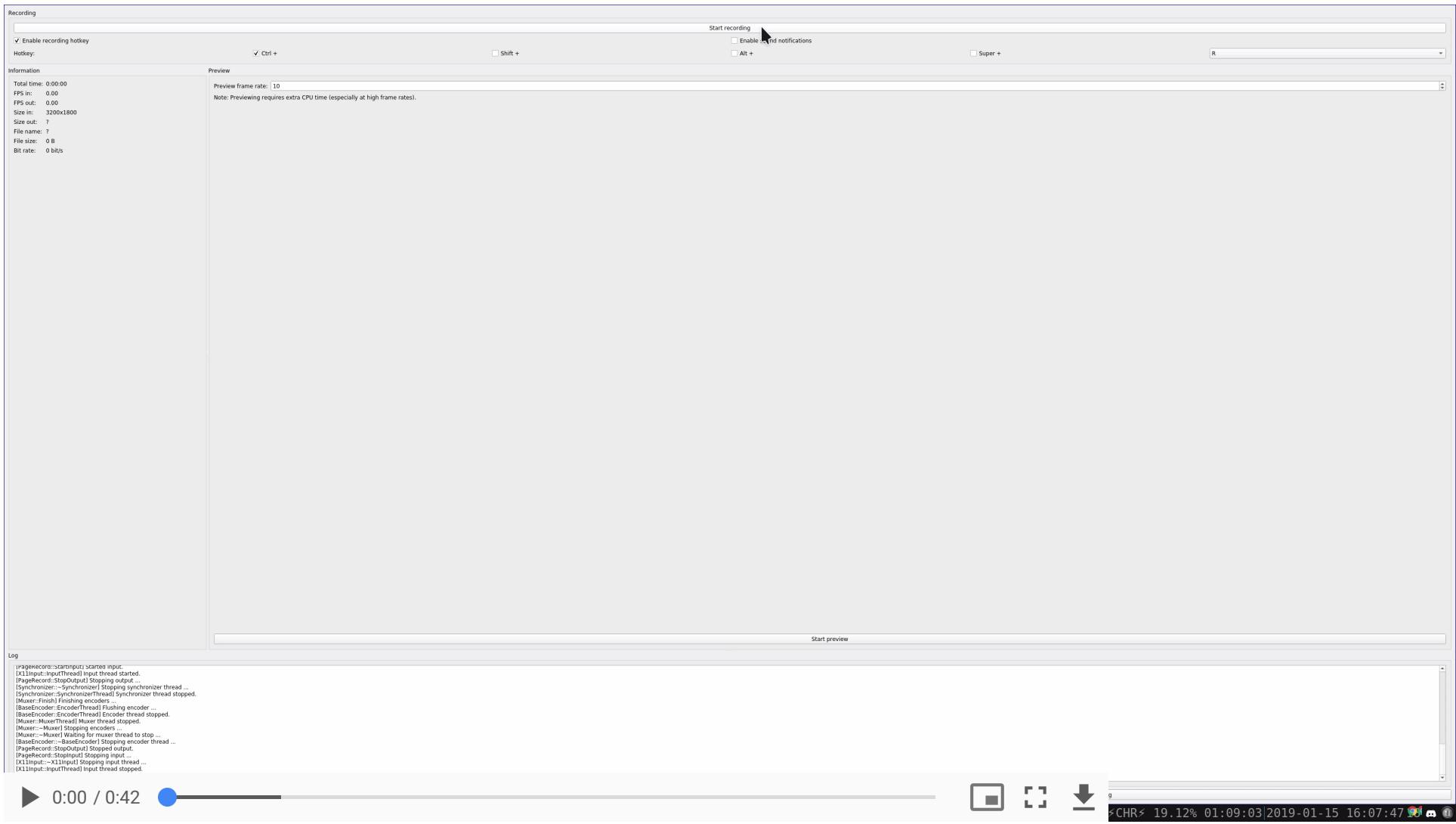


# Fin

# Outil pour les créer des masques



# Outil pour les créer des masques



# Resultat de l'article sur les visages:



# Test avec mon visage!

Entrées



# Test avec mon visage!

Sorties



# Dataset utilisés

- Places2/ImageNet => entrainé globalement
- CelebA, CMP Facade dataset => finetunning

# Visages

# Pas accès à leur model 😞

A screenshot of a GitHub issue page. The title of the issue is "Are there other models, such as face model? #3". A green button labeled "Open" is visible. Below the title, it says "jlcai5 opened this issue on May 18, 2018 · 0 comments". A comment from "jlcai5" dated May 18, 2018, states "I have bad result for face". This comment has 2 upvotes. Below the comment area is a rich text editor interface with tabs for "Write" and "Preview". The "Write" tab is active, showing a placeholder "Leave a comment". There are various toolbar icons for styling text. At the bottom of the editor, it says "Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting them, or pasting from the clipboard." A note at the bottom left says "Styling with Markdown is supported". A large green "Comment" button is located at the bottom right.

# Expérimentations sur le réseau

# Entraînement du réseau

Will you post the training code, and trained model for ImageNet? #1

[Open](#) songyh10 opened this issue on Feb 21, 2018 · 2 comments

 songyh10 commented on Feb 21, 2018 + ...

Hi, thanks for your providing the test code. Do you have plan to post the training code and the trained models for more datasets other than the Place2 dataset? Many thanks!

 17

 unlugi commented on Jun 24, 2018 + ...

Yes, I have the same problem. Where is the training code? Are the authors planning on making it open source?

 GuardSkill commented on Jul 12, 2018 + ...

Yes, I have the same problem. Are the authors planning on making it open source?

# Implémentation

## Première étape (lua)

- Installer torch7 lua (en mode gpu)
- Comprendre leur code
- Rajouter des paramètres

# Implementation

## Deuxième étape (python)

- Gérer le système de fichiers
- Lancer les tests à la suite en série
- Déplacer les fichiers au bon endroit

# Tests effectués:

- Plus de **16000** images inpaintés
- Environ **2Go** d'output d'images

# Credit

- <https://towardsdatascience.com/review-dilated-convolution-semantic-segmentation-9d5a5bd768f5>
- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1604.07379.pdf>