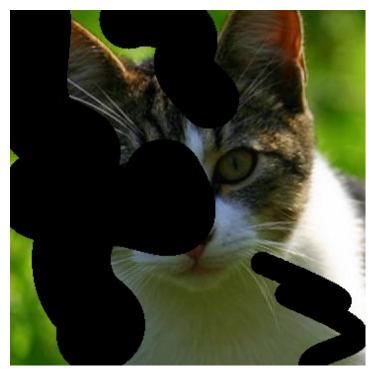
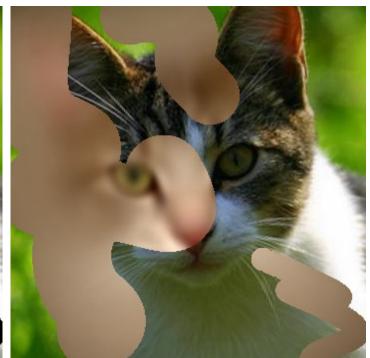
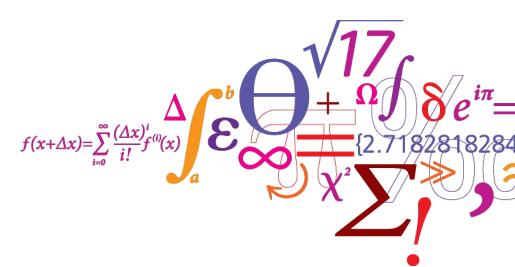
InPaint the cat challenge 2023









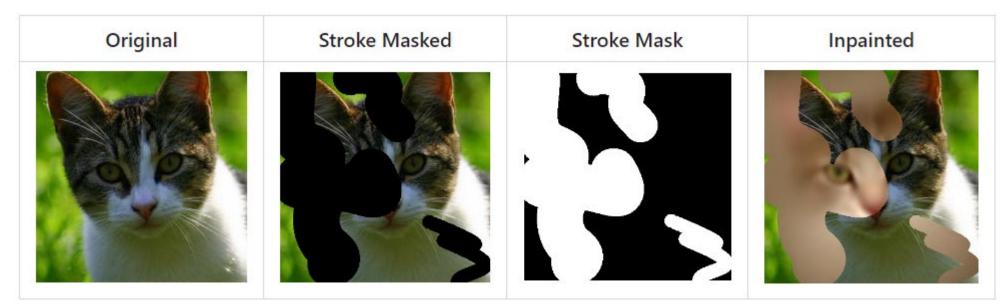
DTU Compute

Department of Applied Mathematics and Computer Science



InPaint the cat challenge

- The goal is to create an algorithm that can fill in missing parts in an image
- The missing part is known and given as a mask
- We provide you with a set of template functions that you should extend with your ideas and methods





Why is this relevant?



• Because we love cat photos and we can not stand seeing an incomplete photo of a cat?



Why is this relevant?



- It is a well known problem within missing-data
- Several approaches used in image painting can also be used in other missing data scenarios like tabular data
- Lots of different ways to approach the problem:
 - Geometric (inpaint using nearest geometric neighbor, Fast Marching)
 - Statistical (mean image, PCA)
 - Physical (Navier-Stokes)
 - Registration based (morph template / active appearance models)
 - Deep learning (autoencoders, diffusion models)



Data

- RGB images of 360 x 360
- Aligned using the nose and eyes
- Sets (image ids are specified in the data_splits text files):
 - **Training:** more than 4900 with original + masked images + masks
 - **Validation:** Original + masked images + masks
 - **Test:** Masked images + masks
 - **Final test:** Masked images + masks





Teams



MAKES THE DREAM WORK

- We have pre-made 15 teams
- You should add your name and email to a team on the paper in the conference room
- Try to distribute yourself evenly
- You are responsible for gathering and organizing your team



Getting starting with the Python code

- Clone the GitHub repository
 - https://github.com/RasmusRPaulsen/MissingDataChallenge
- Download the data (if not already done)
- Change your team name in the JSON configuration file
- Follow the instruction on the GitHub repository



Challenge results



- The team results are computed and put on the homepage several times a day
- http://fungi.compute.dtu.dk:8080/
- Submit results to the challenge server, at least, two times daily
- You should submit the final set scores latest Thursday at 16h!



SSIM Measure

- We use the mean structural similarity measure (SSIM) to compare an InPainted image with the original image
- SSIM is a standard measure to compare the perceived difference between images
- We use the default implementation used in scikit image:
- https://scikit-
 https://scikit-
 https://scikit-
 https://scikit-
 https://scikit-
 https://scikit-
- From Wikipedia:

```
Algorithm [edit] The SSIM index is calculated on various windows of an image. The measure between two windows x and y of common size N \times N is:^{[4]} SSIM(x,y) = \frac{(2\mu_x\mu_y + c_1)(2\sigma_{xy} + c_2)}{(\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + c_1)(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + c_2)} with:

• \mu_x the pixel sample mean of x;
• \mu_y the pixel sample mean of y;
• \sigma_x^2 the variance of x;
• \sigma_y^2 the variance of x;
• \sigma_y^2 the variance of x;
• c_1 = (k_1 L)^2, c_2 = (k_2 L)^2 two variables to stabilize the division with weak denominator;
• L the dynamic range of the pixel-values (typically this is 2^{\#bits\ per\ pixel} - 1);
• k_1 = 0.01 and k_2 = 0.03 by default.
```



The board - some baseline results

Team	Method	Data	Date Time	Images inpainted	Mean MSE	Mean PSNR	Mean SSIM	Worst SSIM	Middle SSIM	Best SSIM
RasMouse	MeanlmageInpaint	test_200	050723_223016	197/200	1667.07	16.81	0.72	SSIM=0.45	SSIM=0.74	SSIM=0.93
RasMouse	WellHelloKitty	test_200	210723_232629	200/200	6470.37	10.56	0.66	SSIM=0.38	SSIM=0.67	SSIM=0.91
RasMouse	RandomInPaint	test_200	210723_201148	200/200	3926.66	12.61	0.57	S SIM=0.20	SSIM=0.58	SSIM=0.86
ChrEschen	MeanlmageInpaint	test_200	040723_132117	200/200	1672.84	16.80	0.72	SSIM=0.45	SSIM=0.74	SSIM=0.93

Press here to sort by that column



Presentations and results

- The final project presentations and results are on Thursday from 17:10-18:45
- Each team has 4 minutes to present their project with maximum 3 slides
 - Brief review of your approach
 - Did it work as expected?

• Finally, the **final test** results are presented by the organizers





Guide and tips

• Use, at least, one non-deep learning method first

• Divide the data with ground truth into your own train / validation splits



Rules

- We are not checking for cheating and believe in fair play and that you are here to learn
- We do not recommend you to:
 - Use other teams names
 - Get images and inpaintings from external sites
 - Hack or modify the submission script



Have fun!



