



# OneRestore: A Universal Restoration Framework for Composite Degradation

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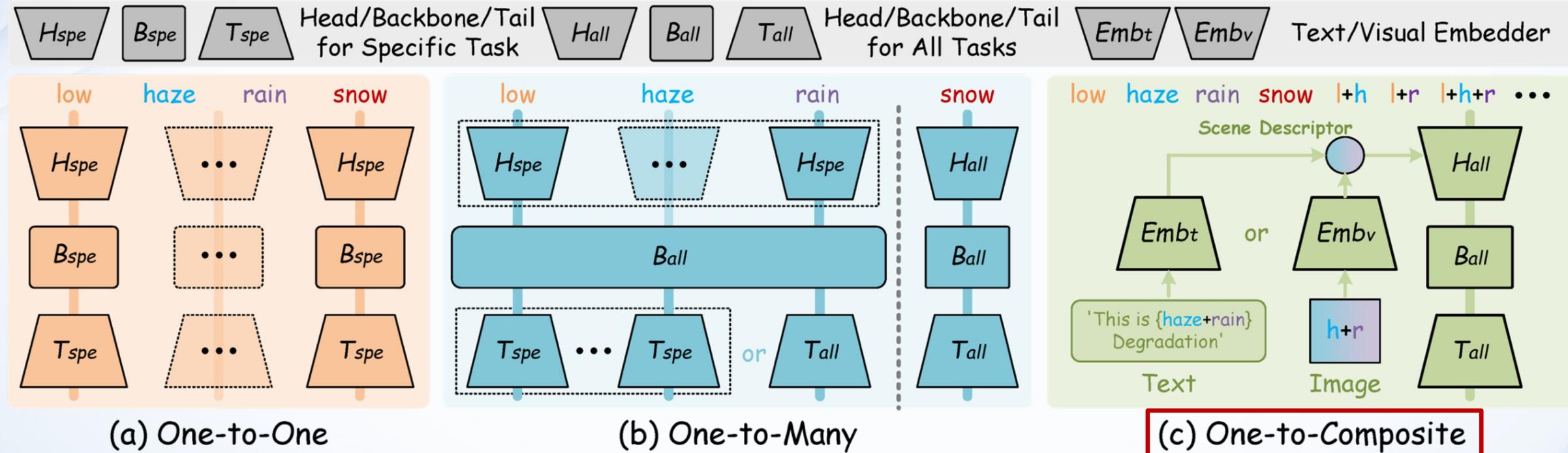


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## Introduction



# 01 Introduction



- Adaptive Degradation Recognition
- Effective Multi-degradation Restoration with User Control
- Optimized Recovery for Clarity and Distinction



# 01 Introduction



## Automatic Restoration

Degraded Images



Manual  
Setting



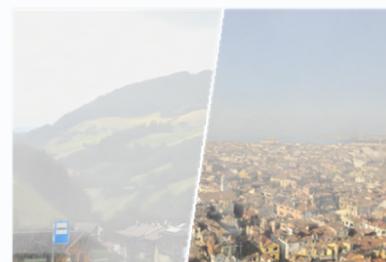
'low+haze+rain'  
'low+haze+snow'



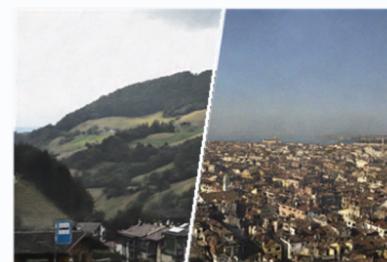
Manual Restoration



'low'



'haze'



'rain/snow'



'low+haze'

'low+rain/snow'

'haze+rain/snow'

'low+haze+rain/snow'



02

## OneRestore: A Universal Restoration Framework



### Composite Degradation Formulation

$$I(x) = \mathcal{P}_h(\mathcal{P}_{rs}(\mathcal{P}_l(J(x))))$$

#### Low-Light Conditions

$$I_l(x) = \mathcal{P}_l(J(x)) = \frac{J(x)}{L(x)} L(x)^\gamma + \varepsilon$$



$J(x)$



$I_l(x)$

#### Rain Streaks

$$I_{rs}(x) = \mathcal{P}_{rs}(I_l(x)) = I_l(x) + \mathcal{R}$$



$L(x)$



$I_{rs}(x)$

#### Snow Streaks

$$I_{rs}(x) = \mathcal{P}_{rs}(I_l(x)) = I_l(x)(1 - \mathcal{S}) + M(x)\mathcal{S}$$



$d(x)$



$I(x)$

#### Haze Degradations

$$I(x) = \mathcal{P}_h(I_{rs}(x)) = I_{rs}(x)t + A(1 - t)$$

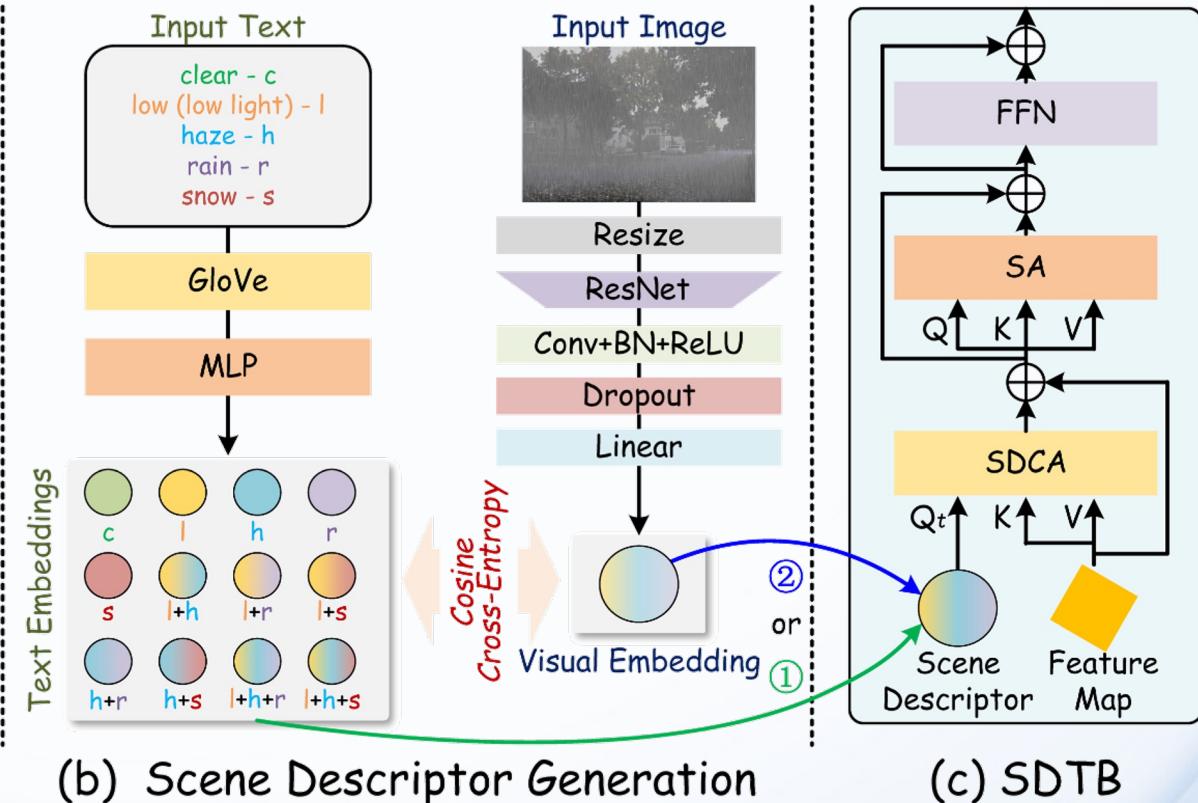
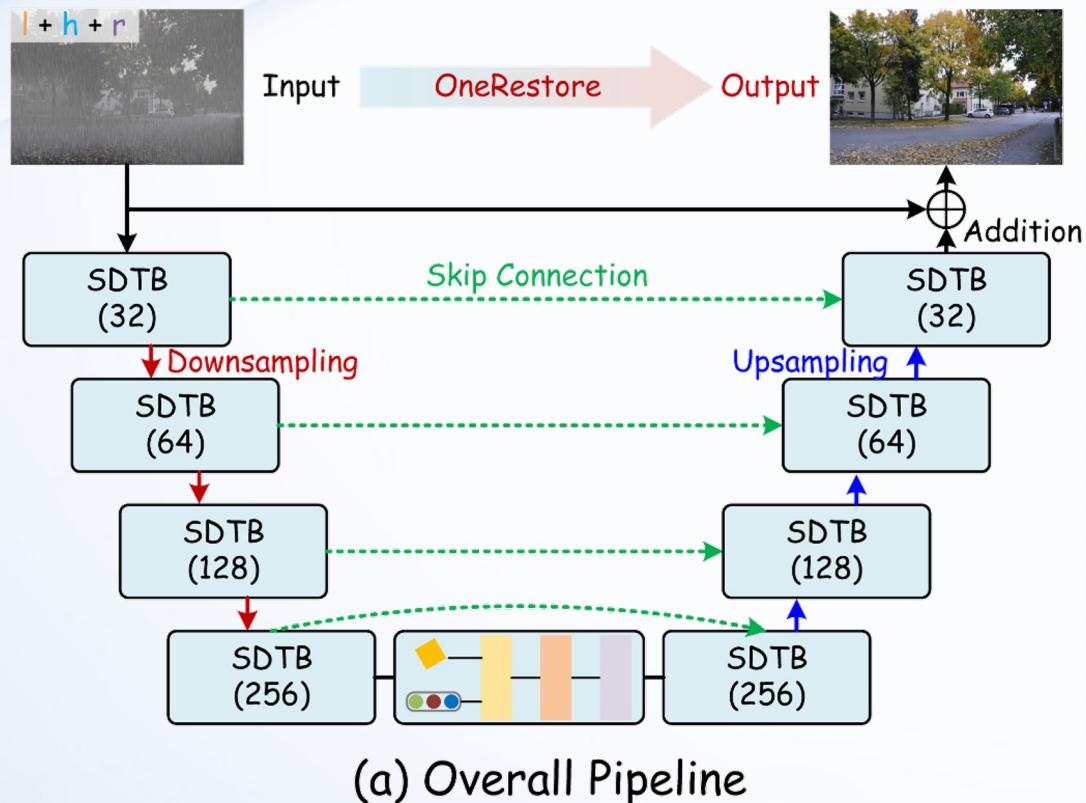
$$t = e^{-\beta d(x)}$$



## 02 OneRestore



### OneRestore Architecture



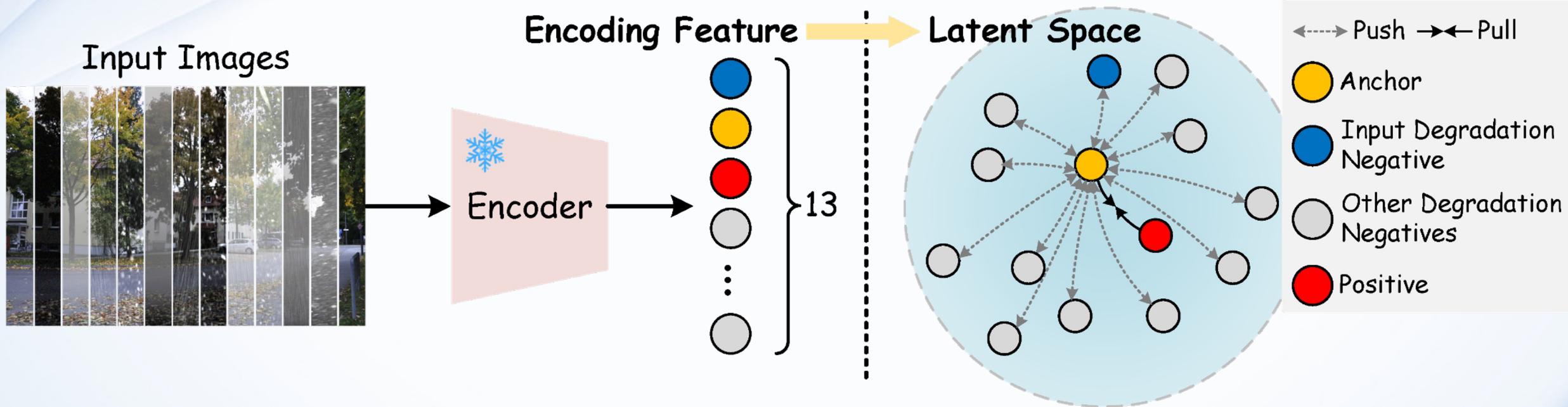
Our model allows versatile input scene descriptors, ranging from manual text embedding ① to visual attribute-based automatic extractions ②.

① Users input scene descriptions to create text embeddings.

② Visual attributes generate embeddings that approximate the best matching text.



## Composite Degradation Restoration Loss



We enhance composite degradation restoration, introducing a unique loss for composite degradation that **leverages extra degraded images** as negative samples to reinforce model constraints.

### Constraint Function:

$$\mathcal{L}_c(J, \hat{J}, I, \{I_o\}) = \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_k \frac{\mathcal{L}_1(V_k(J), V_k(\hat{J}))}{\xi_c \mathcal{L}_1(V_k(\hat{J}), V_k(I)) + \sum_{o=1}^O \xi_o \mathcal{L}_1(V_k(I_o), V_k(\hat{J}))}$$



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## Experimental Evaluation

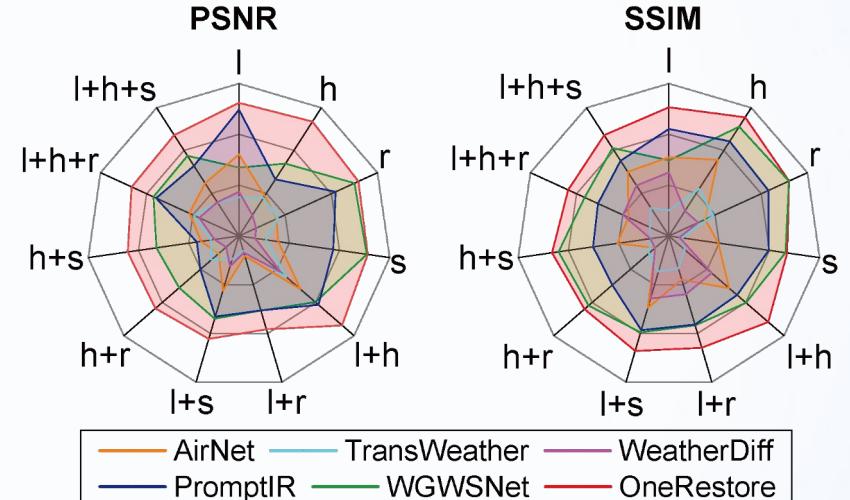


## 03 Experimental Evaluation



### Synthesis Experiment

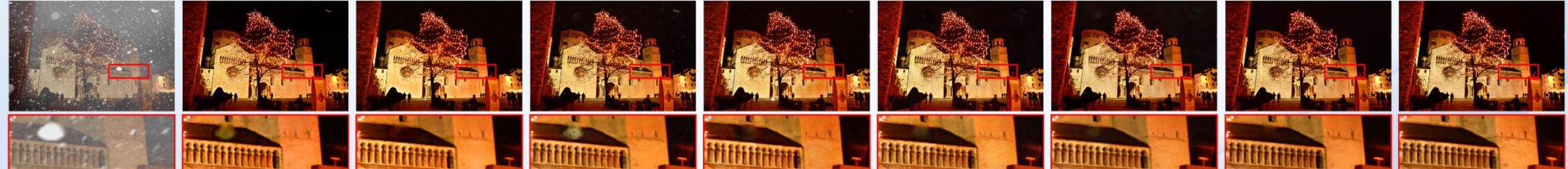
Types	Methods	Venue & Year	PSNR ↑	SSIM ↑	#Params
	Input		16.00	0.6008	-
One-to-One	MIRNet [86]	ECCV2020	25.97	0.8474	31.79M
	MPRNet [87]	CVPR2021	25.47	0.8555	15.74M
	MIRNetv2 [88]	TPAMI2022	25.37	0.8335	5.86M
	Restormer [85]	CVPR2022	26.99	<b>0.8646</b>	26.13M
	DGUNet [53]	CVPR2022	26.92	0.8559	17.33M
	NAFNet [7]	ECCV2022	24.13	0.7964	17.11M
	SRUDC [63]	ICCV2023	<b>27.64</b>	0.8600	6.80M
	Fourmer [95]	ICML2023	23.44	0.7885	0.55M
	OKNet [13]	AAAI2024	26.33	0.8605	4.72M
One-to-Many	AirNet [38]	CVPR2022	23.75	0.8140	8.93M
	TransWeather [65]	CVPR2022	23.13	0.7810	21.90M
	WeatherDiff [54]	TPAMI2023	22.49	0.7985	82.96M
	PromptIR [56]	NIPS2023	25.90	0.8499	38.45M
	WGWSNet [99]	CVPR2023	26.96	0.8626	25.76M
One-to-Composite	OneRestore		<b>28.47</b>	<b>0.8784</b>	5.98M
	OneRestore <sup>†</sup>		<b>28.72</b>	<b>0.8821</b>	5.98M



16.68/0.5799    25.68/0.7480    14.59/0.7252    25.51/0.7732    23.37/0.7658    26.07/0.7782    25.26/0.8122    28.83/0.8302    PSNR/SSIM



9.18/0.2894    25.50/0.8276    25.38/0.8221    27.60/0.7516    26.09/0.8100    27.76/0.7366    29.28/0.7438    31.36/0.8370    PSNR/SSIM



Input

MIRNet

MPRNet

Restormer

DGUNet

SRUDC

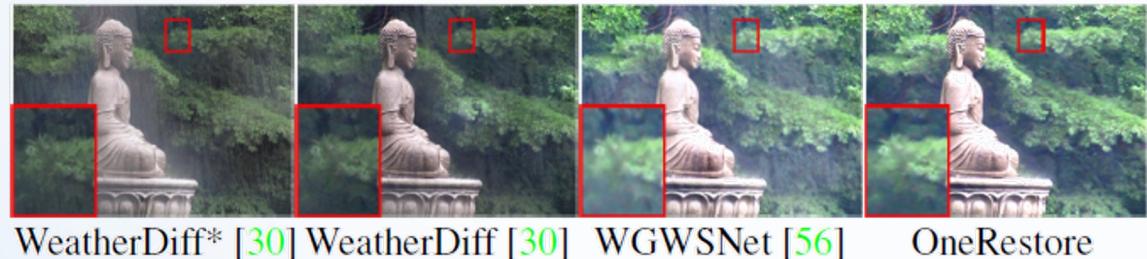
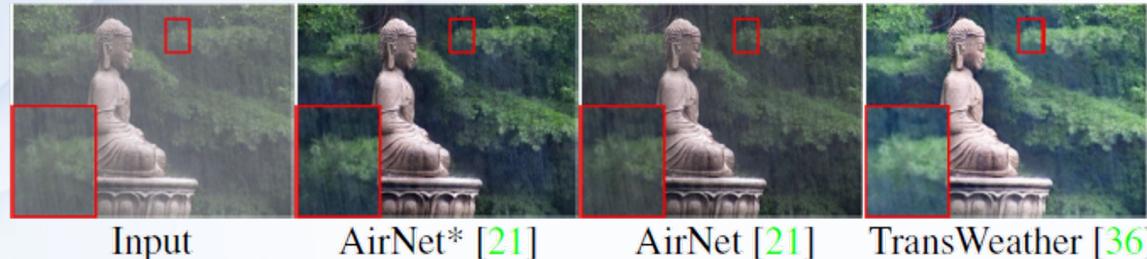
WGWSNet

OneRestore

GT



## 03 Experimental Evaluation



**Multi-degradation Scene Restoration**

**Restoration Control by Text Description**



## 03 Experimental Evaluation

### Ablation for Model Configuration

SDCA	SA	FFN	PSNR ↑	SSIM ↑	Controllability
		✓	24.81	0.8607	
	✓	✓	27.19	0.8697	
✓		✓	27.93	0.8767	✓
✓	✓	✓	<b>28.72</b>	<b>0.8821</b>	✓

Scene Description Cross Attention (SDCA) improves performance and makes the model controllable.

### Ablation for Loss Function

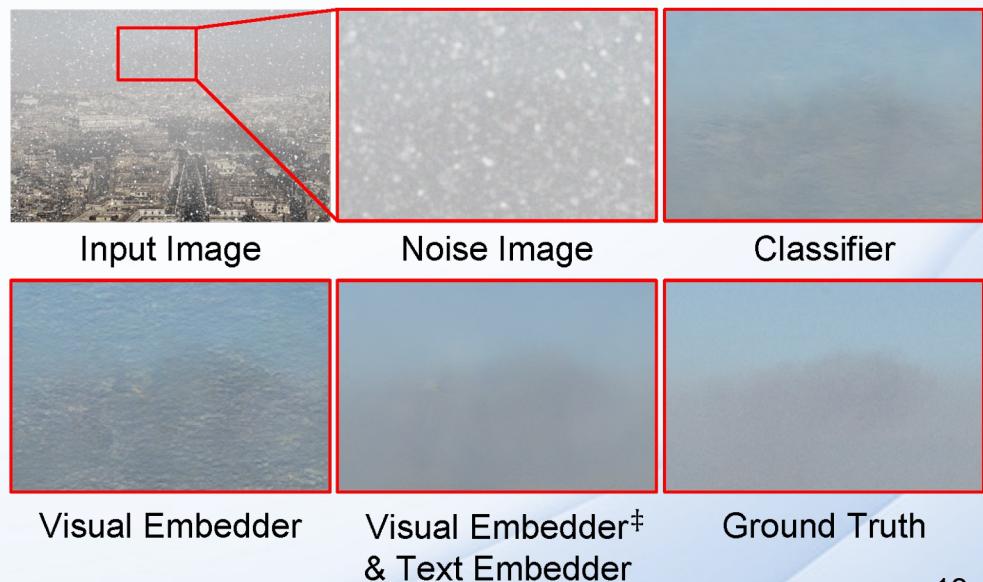
Smooth $l_1$	MS-SSIM	CL	CDRL	PSNR ↑	SSIM ↑
✓				28.16	0.8633
✓	✓			27.54	0.8708
✓	✓	✓		27.61	0.8723
✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>28.72</b>	<b>0.8821</b>

Composite Degradation Restoration Loss (CDRL) demonstrates significantly better performance compared to standard contrastive loss (CL).

### Ablation for Description Embedding Strategy

Models	PSNR ↑	SSIM ↑	Controllability
Classifier	28.19	0.8783	
Visual Embedder	28.24	0.8781	
Visual Embedder <sup>‡</sup>	<b>28.47</b>	0.8784	
Text Embedder	<b>28.72</b>	<b>0.8821</b>	✓

The proposed scene representation strategy enables more accurate identification of degradation, leading to the generation of more natural restoration results.





04

## Conclusion



## 04 Conclusion



### Contribution of our Work

- ◆ We introduce a unified imaging model that simulates multiple degradation types, forming the basis of our Composite Degradation Dataset.
- ◆ Our universal framework, using a cross-attention mechanism, enhances image restoration by integrating scene descriptors from text embeddings or visual attributes.
- ◆ Additionally, we develop a composite degradation restoration loss to improve the model's ability to distinguish between different degradations.

### Code (Github)





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