

# Fast Image Dehazing Using Dark Channel Prior For Python 3.6+

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An implementation of the algorithm described in *Single Image Haze Removal Using Dark Channel Prior* [He et al. 09] ([page](#)), with the modifications proposed in *Guided Filtering* [He et al. 10] for faster transmission refinement.

## Running

In order to run the program one needs:

- [Python 3.6+](#) installed
- [NumPy](#) installed.
- [scikit-image](#) installed.
- [numba](#) installed.

The `requirements.txt` file enumerates the requirements (`pip install -r requirements.txt`). The preferred way to manage dependencies is with [Poetry](#), however. Just run `poetry install` for a venv for the project. If part of a bigger project, you may want a global install based on `requirements.txt`.

## Leveraging the GPU with CUDA

For CUDA-based speedups, edit `pyproject.toml` to uncomment the `cupy` line, then run:

```
poetry update
poetry export --format requirements.txt -o requirements.txt
```

## As an import

The preferred way to run this is by importing your preferred top-level functions from `dehazer.py`, eg,

```
from dehazer import dehazeDirectory
dehazeDirectory("dehazing/test_images", "dehazing/test_results", verbose= True,
report= True, checkSections= True)
```

`dehazeImage` and `dehazeDirectory` are the two main top-level functions; the convenience functions `dehazeDirectorySet` and `dehazeFolderOfDirectories` are shims around those.

Because of the just-in-time nature of Numba, the biggest speed benefits occur when the internals are run as a loop in a single environment instance, rather than many calls to single images. Numba compilation will induce an

approximately 2-5s delay per major step for the first processed image, which is avoided for all subsequent images if the Python environment doesn't have to be reloaded.

## From the command line

With the performance caveat noted above, one should be able to run the program with the following command line (considering one is in the *src* folder):

```
$ python main.py -i ../images/cones.jpg -o ../results/cones_res.jpg
```

This programs calls the *main* module of the program to receive the arguments. The first argument *-i* is the path to the input image that will be dehazed. While the *-o* argument is the path to the output image, that is, the dehazed version of the input image. These are the only two required arguments.

For optional arguments, one can type:

```
$ python main.py -h
```

This will display the set of arguments available.

**Importantly**, do not run this command-line call as a loop. You will lose much of the performance benefits otherwise brought to the table by Numba.

## Benchmarks and Results

A set of benchmark images can be found under the folder *images*. Most were taken from the main base paper page, but some were taken from the [page](#) of *Dehazing Using Color-Lines* [Fattal 14].

Results of applying the program to some of the benchmark images can be found under the folder *results*.

## References

There is a document under *references* listing all the papers used in the development of this project. However, the two main references for this project were:

- *Single Image Haze Removal Using Dark Channel Prior* [He et al. 09], CVRP;
- *Guided Filtering* [He et al. 10], ECCV.

## About

This project was developed as a Final Project for the "INF01050 - Computational Photography" class, 2016, at UFRGS by [Carlo S. Sartori](#).

Migrated to Python 3 and enhanced by Philip Kahn