

Visual Recognition using Deep Learning 2025 Spring, Homework 4

Release Date: 2025/05/07 12:00

Homework 4

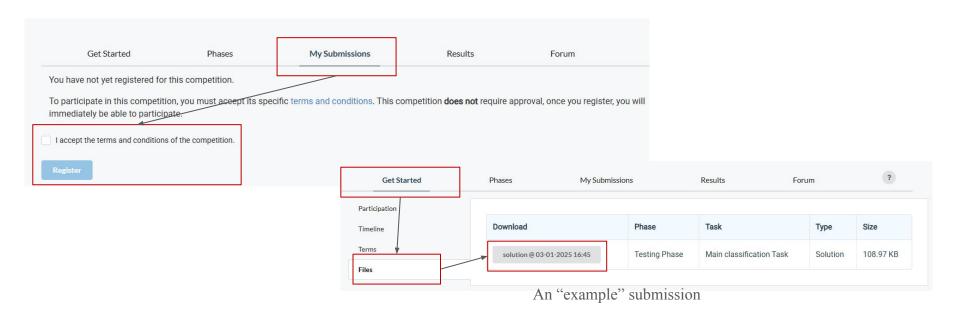
- Deadline: 23:59, 05/28 (Wed), 2025
- **Participate the competition** (80%): Image Restoration
 - Participant the competition on the CodaBench and get the highest score as possible. (70%)
 - Code reliability: GitHub (10%)
- **Report and code** (20%): Document your method and findings.
 - Report
 - In PDF format and written in English. (5pt penalty)
 - Introduction to your method (e.g., data pre-processing, model architecture, hyper-parameters)
 - Conduct additional experiments to further improve the model and analyze their results.
 - Code
 - Zip your code (.py) alone with report Submit to E3.
 - You should also put your code on your GitHub repository and provide the link in the report.

Links

- Link to the dataset and sample code
- Link to the competition

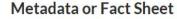
How to participate the competition and do submission

- 1. Register an account on <u>CodaBench</u>
 - a. When registering the account, please use your studentID as the UserName
- 2. After you click the competition link, go to My Submissions, and join the competition

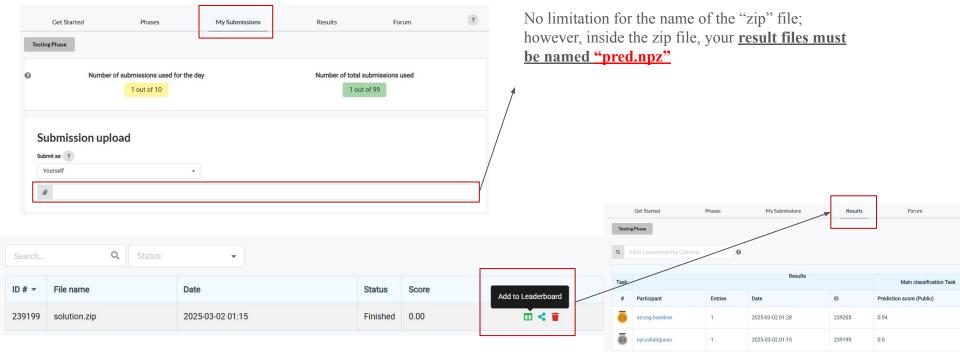


How to participate the competition and do submission

- 3. Submit your results and don't forget to "Add to Leaderboard"
- 4. Don't forget to check your results can be found on the leaderboard







Coding Environment

- Recommnedation: Python 3.9 or higher
- Tips
 - We recommend you to use **virtual environments** when implementing your homework assignments.
 - Here are some popular virtual environment management tools
 - Poetry
 - Conda
 - <u>Virtualenv</u>

Numpy & PyTorch

- Numpy Tutorial: <u>Link</u>
- PyTorch Tutorial: <u>Link</u>
 - Free to use any modules and functions

Task and Dataset

- Task type: Image Restoration
- Dataset
 - Degraded images (2 types: Rain and Snow)
 - Training / Validation:
 - 1600 degraded images per type
 - 1600 corresponding clean images per type
 - o Test:
 - 50 degraded images per type
- Target
 - Clean images corresponding to each degraded image
- Evaluation
 - PSNR (Peak Signal-to-Noise Ratio)













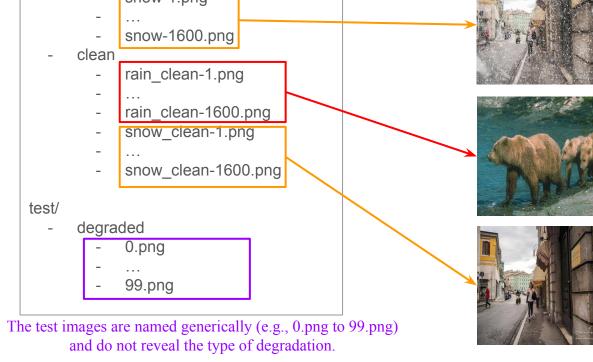
Task Requirement and Limitations

• **Requirement**: Train a single model capable of restoring both types of degraded images (Rain and Snow).

• Limitations

- No external data (i.e., data from other sources) is allowed.
- Only pure vision-based models are permitted (vision-language models are not allowed).
- You may modify components/modules of PromptIR to improve performance. In your report, you must:
 - Elaborate on the key design or contribution of PromptIR.
 - Explain the modifications you made to improve the model performance.
 - Cite the paper properly.
- **Note**: Pretrained weights are not allowed the model must be trained from scratch.

Dataset Inspection train/ degraded rain-1.png rain-1600.png snow-1.png snow-1600.png clean rain_clean-1.png rain_clean-1600.png snow_clean-1.png



Output Format Example for Image Restoration

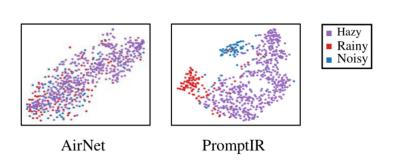
You are required to submit a file named pred.npz. This file should contain a set of images from your dataset, stored in a dictionary-like format using NumPy.

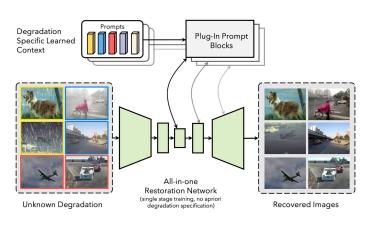
- Keys are the filenames of the original images (e.g., '0.png', '1.png', ...)
- Values are NumPy arrays of shape (3, H, W) representing the RGB image data
 - Shape explanation:
 - 3 channels (Red, Green, Blue)
 - Height and Width match the original image size
 - Values can be uint8 (0–255)
- Submission may take some time—please plan accordingly and submit on time.

```
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
# Set your image folder path
folder_path = '/path/to/your/folder'
output_npz = 'pred.npz'
images_dict = {}
for filename in os.listdir(folder path):
   if filename.lower().endswith(('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg')):
        file_path = os.path.join(folder_path, filename)
        # Load image and convert to RGB
        image = Image.open(file_path).convert('RGB')
        img_array = np.array(image)
        img array = np.transpose(img array, (2, 0, 1))
        images dict[filename] = img array
# Save to .npz file
np.savez(output_npz, **images_dict)
print(f"Saved {len(images_dict)} images to {output_npz}")
```

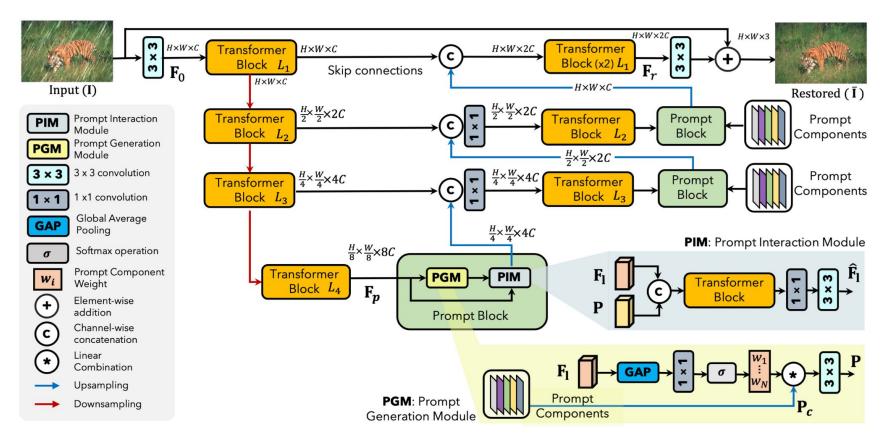
PromptIR: Prompting for All-in-One Blind Image Restoration

- Deep learning models are often designed for specific tasks (e.g., denoising, deblurring).
- Real-world images may suffer from multiple and unknown degradations.
- AirNet uses contrastive learning to distinguish degradation types.
 - Relies on a two-stage training process and an additional encoder, increasing computational cost.
 - Struggles to produce fully disentangled representations of corruptions.
- PromptIR utilizes prompts, which are a set of tunable parameters that encode crucial discriminative information about various types of image degradation.





PromptIR: Prompting for All-in-One Blind Image Restoration



Grading Policy - Report (20%)

- Format: PDF, written in English. (-5pts if not followed)
- Make sure to place your GitHub link at the beginning of the report.
- Sections that you should include
 - o <u>Introduction</u> to the task and core idea of your method
 - Method: Describble how you pre-process the data; what is your model architecture, and hyperparameters, etc.
 - You need to elaborate on your modification.
 - Results: Describe your findings and list/plot your model performance (e.g., training curve, confusion matrix, etc.)
 - Visualize predicted clean images.
 - References: Your method references (Paper / Github sources, must include if you use any.)

We encourage you to stand on the shoulders of giants - only clone repo and run it is not enough.

5pts

15pts

- Among various architectures, why do you choose this one as your module? What are the pros and cons?
- Visualizations of model output under different parameter settings.
- Additional experiments to explore better performance
 - Simply tuning the hyper-parameters doesn't count (e.g., batch-size, LR, different optimizers)
 - Hint: Try to add/remove some layers, use different design, use different loss functions, etc.
- You should 1) include your hypothesis (why you do this), 2) How this may (or may not) work, and 3) The experiment results <u>and their implications</u>.

Grading Policy - Code Reliability (10%)

- Python Coding Style Guide Reference
- 1. <u>PEP8</u>
- 2. <u>Google Python Style</u>
- 1. Please follow the PEP8 instructions and lint your code.
- 2. Push your code to the GitHub
- It should contains a README.md to introduce this work (And your StudentID)
- Runable codes



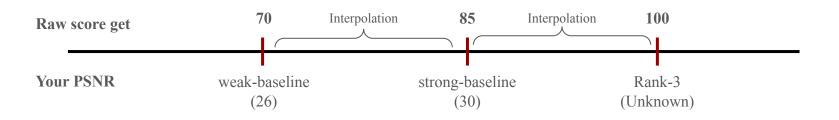
An example: README.md

Grading Policy (70%)

We will use **private** (hidden) leaderboard to evaluate the performance (the distribution is similar for data in public and private set.) The public leaderboard is for you as reference.

Your score (competinion):

- Less than weak-baseline (PSNR \leq w.baseline): S = 0
- Between weak-baseline and strong baseline (PSNR >= w.baseline & PSNR < s.baseline): (70 + (PSNR w.baseline) / (s.baseline w.baseline) * (85 70)) * 0.70
- Between strong-baseline and Rank3: (85 + (PSNR s.baseline) / (PSNR.rank3 s.baseline) * (100 85)) * 0.70
- Rank1,2,3 = 100 * 0.70



Submission

- Compress your **code** and **report** into a **.zip file** and submit it to E3.
 - o Don't forget to push your code to GitHub. And your GitHub link should be written in the report.
- Report should be written in English.
- STUDENT ID>_HW4.zip
 - o codes (.py, folders, etc)

• Don't put the data (e.g. x.jpg / train.csv / test.csv) and model checkpoints into submission file (-5 if not followed)

Other rules

- <u>Late Policy</u>: A penalty of **20 points** per additional late day. (-20pt / delayed.day)
 - For example, If you get 90 points but delay for two days, your will get only 50 points!

- No Plagiarism: You should complete the assignment by yourself. Students engaged in plagiarism will be penalized heavily. Super serious penalty.
 - o e.g. -100pt for the assignment or failed this course, etc
 - Report to academic integrity office

FAQs

- Can I use any library/package/framework from GitHub or other resources?
 - Yes, we encourage you to learn how to leverage existing knowledge on your own task
 - e.g., Github of <u>published works</u> and model zoo from Torchvision
 - Focus on how to step forward from them That's why part of scores comes from your competition ranks
 - You **should not copy-and-paste from your classmates** (Plagiarism)
- How to handle the GPU Out-of-Memory (OOM) issue?
 - Easy answer Make your batch size smaller or make your model smaller.
 - Advanced methods: Try to figure it out by yourself. (Many online resources and AI-assistance)

FAQs

- If I don't have my own GPU Use Google Colab
 - It should be 12 hours, please check this discussion in the stackoverflow
 - And some tricks <u>here</u> may make it longer.

• If you have other questions, ask on **E3 forum** first! We will reply as soon as possible.

It's your turn! Have Fun!

