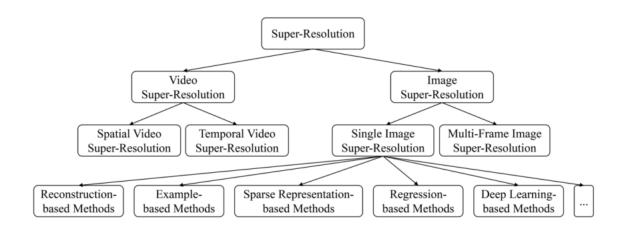
Real-World Single Image Super-Resolution: A Brief Review

Real-World Single Image Super-Resolution: A Brief Review

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一:概述



整个社会对于高清图像的需求很高,但更换高清的采集设备代价十分昂贵,而且无法解决已经采集到的低分辨率图像,所以通过软件对LR图像进行像素提高,成为了一个很经典的问题。

SR问题可以分为多种类型,Video SR就可以分为对像素的提高和对帧数的提高。Image SR也可以分为通过多张图片来进行SR和单张图片进行SR。其中,单张图片进行的SR因为泛用性更高而被更多的研究。

此外,为了提高在现实的泛用性,真实的照片被用于训练集,因此,最后这一问题被细化成了RSISR(真实世界单张图片的超分辨率)

二:数据集

1

TABLE I AN OVERVIEW OF DATASETS FOR RSISR.

| | | Synthetic | Scale | |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Datasets | Published | / Realistic | Factors | Keywords |
| DIV2KRK | NeurIPS-2019 [94] | Synthetic | ×2, ×4 | DIV2K, Random kernels, Uniform multiplicative noise |
| RealSR | ICCV-2019 80 | Realistic | ×2, ×3, ×4 | Focal length adjusting |
| DRealSR | ECCV-2020 81 | Realistic | ×2, ×3, ×4 | Focal length adjusting |
| City100 | CVPR-2019 82 | Realistic | ×2.9, ×2.4 | Focal length adjusting, Shooting distance changing |
| SR-RAW | CVPR-2019 83 | Realistic | ×4, ×8 | Focal length adjusting, RAW data |
| TextZoom | ECCV-2020 [84] | Realistic | ×2 | Text, Recognition |
| SupER | TPAMI-2020 79 | Realistic | ×2, ×3, ×4 | Hardware binning, Image sequences |
| ImagePairs | CVPRW-2020 85 | Realistic | ×2 | Beam-splitter cube, RAW data |

本文梳理了一些用于RSISR的数据集,并分别介绍了其特点。

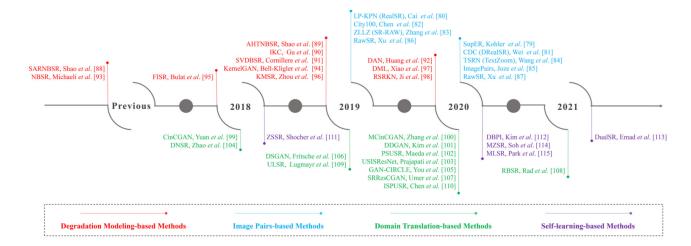
三: 评估方式

TABLE II
AN OVERVIEW OF WIDELY USED ASSESSMENT METRICS FOR RSISR.

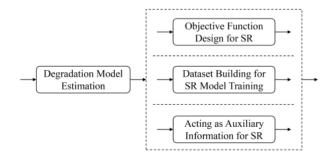
| Metrics | Published | Full/No-reference | Keywords |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| PSNR | - | Full-reference | Mean squared error |
| SSIM | TIP-2004 | Full-reference | Structure similarity, Luminance, Contrast, Structures |
| IFC | TIP-2005 [136] | Full-reference | Nature scene statistics, Gaussian scale mixtures |
| LPIPS | CVPR-2018 [137] | Full-reference | Deep features, Human perceptual similarity |
| NIQE | SPL-2012 [138] | No-reference | Quality-aware features, Multivariate Gaussian model |
| PIQE | NCC-2015 | No-reference | Perceptually significant spatial regions, Block level distortion map |
| NRQM | CVIU-2017 116 | No-reference | Statistical features, Regression forests, Linear regression model |

此外,本文还梳理了一些被广泛使用的评估方式,可以用于RSISR的测定。

四:发展状况



本文还以时间为线索梳理了不同种类的SR方式的使用情况,总共可以分为四种方案,可以看出Self–learning–based方法逐步被广泛应用。



Degradation Modeling-based Methods方案,这种方案的主要思路为,通过构建一个退化模型,来对 HR图像进行退化,得到LR图像,并用这些图像对来对模型进行训练。这一方法的最大问题在于难以建立 与现实模糊图像类似的LR图像生成方案。

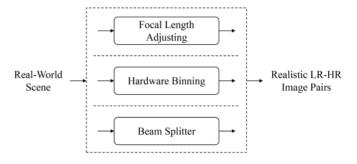
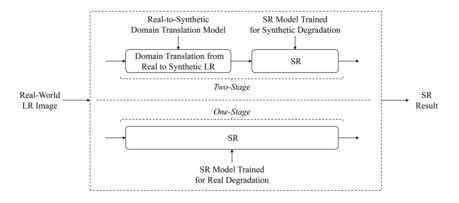


Image Pairs-based Methods方案。相较于之前需要估计退化模型的方法,这种方法直接采集真实场景种的SR、LR进行训练。



Domain Translation-based Methods方案。

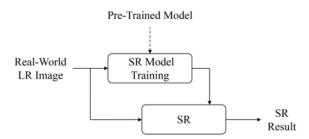


Fig. 7. The general idea of self-learning-based SR methods. Note that the pre-trained model is optional.

Self-learning-based Methods方案。