- DIV2K

```
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.python.data.experimental import AUTOTUNE
class DIV2K:
    def __init__(self,
                 scale=2,
                 subset='train',
                 downgrade='bicubic',
                 images_dir='.div2k/images',
                 caches_dir='.div2k/caches'):
        self._ntire_2018 = True
        _{scales} = [2, 3, 4, 8]
        if scale in _scales:
            self.scale = scale
        else:
            raise ValueError(f'scale must be in ${_scales}')
        if subset == 'train':
            self.image_ids = range(1, 801)
        elif subset == 'valid':
            self.image ids = range(801, 901)
        else:
            raise ValueError("subset must be 'train' or 'valid'")
        _downgrades_a = ['bicubic', 'unknown']
        _downgrades_b = ['mild', 'difficult']
        if scale == 8 and downgrade != 'bicubic':
            raise ValueError(f'scale 8 only allowed for bicubic downgrade')
        if downgrade in _downgrades_b and scale != 4:
            raise ValueError(f'{downgrade} downgrade requires scale 4')
        if downgrade == 'bicubic' and scale == 8:
            self.downgrade = 'x8'
        elif downgrade in _downgrades_b:
            self.downgrade = downgrade
        else:
            self.downgrade = downgrade
            self._ntire_2018 = False
        self.subset = subset
        self.images_dir = images_dir
```

```
self.caches_dir = caches_dir
    os.makedirs(images dir, exist ok=True)
    os.makedirs(caches_dir, exist_ok=True)
def __len__(self):
    return len(self.image_ids)
def dataset(self, batch_size=16, repeat_count=None, random_transform=True):
    ds = tf.data.Dataset.zip((self.lr_dataset(), self.hr_dataset()))
    if random_transform:
        ds = ds.map(lambda lr, hr: random crop(lr, hr, scale=self.scale), num parallel
        ds = ds.map(random rotate, num parallel calls=AUTOTUNE)
        ds = ds.map(random_flip, num_parallel_calls=AUTOTUNE)
    ds = ds.batch(batch size)
    ds = ds.repeat(repeat count)
    ds = ds.prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
    return ds
def hr_dataset(self):
    if not os.path.exists(self._hr_images_dir()):
        download_archive(self._hr_images_archive(), self.images_dir, extract=True)
    ds = self._images_dataset(self._hr_image_files()).cache(self._hr_cache_file())
    if not os.path.exists(self. hr cache index()):
        self._populate_cache(ds, self._hr_cache_file())
    return ds
def lr_dataset(self):
    if not os.path.exists(self._lr_images_dir()):
        download_archive(self._lr_images_archive(), self.images_dir, extract=True)
    ds = self. images dataset(self. lr image files()).cache(self. lr cache file())
    if not os.path.exists(self._lr_cache_index()):
        self._populate_cache(ds, self._lr_cache_file())
    return ds
def hr cache file(self):
    return os.path.join(self.caches dir, f'DIV2K {self.subset} HR.cache')
def lr cache file(self):
    return os.path.join(self.caches dir, f'DIV2K {self.subset} LR {self.downgrade} X{s
def hr cache index(self):
    return f'{self. hr cache file()}.index'
def _lr_cache_index(self):
    return f'{self. lr cache file()}.index'
def _hr_image_files(self):
    images dir = self. hr images dir()
```

```
return [os.path.join(images_dir, f'{image_id:04}.png') for image_id in self.image_
    def lr image files(self):
        images_dir = self._lr_images_dir()
        return [os.path.join(images_dir, self._lr_image_file(image_id)) for image_id in se
    def _lr_image_file(self, image_id):
        if not self._ntire_2018 or self.scale == 8:
            return f'{image_id:04}x{self.scale}.png'
        else:
            return f'{image_id:04}x{self.scale}{self.downgrade[0]}.png'
    def _hr_images_dir(self):
        return os.path.join(self.images_dir, f'DIV2K_{self.subset}_HR')
    def lr images dir(self):
        if self._ntire_2018:
            return os.path.join(self.images_dir, f'DIV2K_{self.subset}_LR_{self.downgrade})
        else:
            return os.path.join(self.images_dir, f'DIV2K_{self.subset}_LR_{self.downgrade}
    def hr images archive(self):
        return f'DIV2K_{self.subset}_HR.zip'
    def lr images archive(self):
        if self. ntire 2018:
            return f'DIV2K_{self.subset}_LR_{self.downgrade}.zip'
            return f'DIV2K {self.subset} LR {self.downgrade} X{self.scale}.zip'
    @staticmethod
    def _images_dataset(image_files):
        ds = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(image_files)
        ds = ds.map(tf.io.read_file)
        ds = ds.map(lambda x: tf.image.decode png(x, channels=3), num parallel calls=AUTOT
        return ds
    @staticmethod
    def _populate_cache(ds, cache_file):
        print(f'Caching decoded images in {cache_file} ...')
        for _ in ds: pass
        print(f'Cached decoded images in {cache file}.')
# Transformations
def random_crop(lr_img, hr_img, hr_crop_size=96, scale=2):
    lr_crop_size = hr_crop_size // scale
    lr_img_shape = tf.shape(lr_img)[:2]
    lr_w = tf.random.uniform(shape=(), maxval=lr_img_shape[1] - lr_crop_size + 1, dtype=tf
    lr h = tf.random.uniform(shape=(), maxval=lr img shape[0] - lr crop size + 1, dtype=tf
```

```
hr_w = lr_w * scale
   hr_h = lr_h * scale
   lr_img_cropped = lr_img[lr_h:lr_h + lr_crop_size, lr_w:lr_w + lr_crop_size]
   hr_img_cropped = hr_img[hr_h:hr_h + hr_crop_size, hr_w:hr_w + hr_crop_size]
   return lr_img_cropped, hr_img_cropped
def random_flip(lr_img, hr_img):
   rn = tf.random.uniform(shape=(), maxval=1)
   return tf.cond(rn < 0.5,
                  lambda: (lr_img, hr_img),
                  lambda: (tf.image.flip left right(lr img),
                          tf.image.flip left right(hr img)))
def random_rotate(lr_img, hr_img):
   rn = tf.random.uniform(shape=(), maxval=4, dtype=tf.int32)
   return tf.image.rot90(lr_img, rn), tf.image.rot90(hr_img, rn)
IO
def download archive(file, target dir, extract=True):
   source url = f'http://data.vision.ee.ethz.ch/cvl/DIV2K/{file}'
   target_dir = os.path.abspath(target_dir)
   tf.keras.utils.get_file(file, source_url, cache_subdir=target_dir, extract=extract)
   os.remove(os.path.join(target_dir, file))
```

COMMON

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf

DIV2K_RGB_MEAN = np.array([0.4488, 0.4371, 0.4040]) * 255

def resolve_single(model, lr):
    return resolve(model, tf.expand_dims(lr, axis=0))[0]

def resolve(model, lr_batch):
    lr_batch = tf.cast(lr_batch, tf.float32)
    sr_batch = model(lr_batch)
    sr_batch = tf.clip_by_value(sr_batch, 0, 255)
```

```
sr_batch = tf.round(sr_batch)
   sr_batch = tf.cast(sr_batch, tf.uint8)
   return sr_batch
def evaluate(model, dataset):
   psnr_values = []
   for lr, hr in dataset:
        sr = resolve(model, lr)
        psnr_value = psnr(hr, sr)[0]
        psnr_values.append(psnr_value)
   return tf.reduce mean(psnr values)
# ------
  Normalization
def normalize(x, rgb_mean=DIV2K_RGB_MEAN):
   return (x - rgb_mean) / 127.5
def denormalize(x, rgb_mean=DIV2K_RGB_MEAN):
   return x * 127.5 + rgb mean
def normalize_01(x):
    """Normalizes RGB images to [0, 1]."""
   return x / 255.0
def normalize_m11(x):
    """Normalizes RGB images to [-1, 1]."""
   return x / 127.5 - 1
def denormalize_m11(x):
    """Inverse of normalize_m11."""
   return (x + 1) * 127.5
def psnr(x1, x2):
   return tf.image.psnr(x1, x2, max_val=255)
def pixel shuffle(scale):
   return lambda x: tf.nn.depth_to_space(x, scale)
```

→ SRGAN

```
from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Add, BatchNormalization, Conv2D, Dense, Flatten from tensorflow.python.keras.models import Model from tensorflow.python.keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19
```

```
LR SIZE = 24
HR_SIZE = 96
def upsample(x_in, num_filters):
    x = Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size=3, padding='same')(x_in)
    x = Lambda(pixel shuffle(scale=2))(x)
    return PReLU(shared_axes=[1, 2])(x)
def res block(x in, num filters, momentum=0.8):
    x = Conv2D(num filters, kernel size=3, padding='same')(x in)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=momentum)(x)
    x = PReLU(shared axes=[1, 2])(x)
    x = Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size=3, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=momentum)(x)
    x = Add()([x in, x])
    return x
def sr_resnet(num_filters=64, num_res_blocks=16):
    x_in = Input(shape=(None, None, 3))
    x = Lambda(normalize 01)(x in)
    x = Conv2D(num filters, kernel size=9, padding='same')(x)
    x = x_1 = PReLU(shared_axes=[1, 2])(x)
    for _ in range(num_res_blocks):
        x = res_block(x, num_filters)
    x = Conv2D(num_filters, kernel_size=3, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = Add()([x 1, x])
    x = upsample(x, num_filters * 4)
    x = upsample(x, num_filters * 4)
    x = Conv2D(3, kernel size=9, padding='same', activation='tanh')(x)
    x = Lambda(denormalize m11)(x)
    return Model(x in, x)
generator = sr_resnet
def discriminator block(x in, num filters, strides=1, batchnorm=True, momentum=0.8):
    x = Conv2D(num filters, kernel size=3, strides=strides, padding='same')(x in)
    if batchnorm:
        x = BatchNormalization(momentum=momentum)(x)
    return LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)(x)
def discriminator(num filters=64):
```

```
x_in = Input(shape=(HR_SIZE, HR_SIZE, 3))
    x = Lambda(normalize m11)(x in)
    x = discriminator_block(x, num_filters, batchnorm=False)
    x = discriminator_block(x, num_filters, strides=2)
    x = discriminator_block(x, num_filters * 2)
    x = discriminator_block(x, num_filters * 2, strides=2)
    x = discriminator_block(x, num_filters * 4)
    x = discriminator_block(x, num_filters * 4, strides=2)
    x = discriminator block(x, num filters * 8)
    x = discriminator_block(x, num_filters * 8, strides=2)
    x = Flatten()(x)
    x = Dense(1024)(x)
    x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)(x)
    x = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
    return Model(x in, x)
def vgg 22():
    return vgg(5)
def vgg 54():
    return _vgg(20)
def _vgg(output_layer):
    vgg = VGG19(input_shape=(None, None, 3), include_top=False)
    return Model(vgg.input, vgg.layers[output layer].output)
```

→ UTILS

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from PIL import Image

def load_image(path):
    return np.array(Image.open(path))

def plot_sample(lr, sr):
    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
```

```
images = [lr, sr]
titles = ['LR', f'SR (x{sr.shape[0] // lr.shape[0]})']
for i, (img, title) in enumerate(zip(images, titles)):
    plt.subplot(1, 2, i+1)
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
```

→ TRAIN

```
import time
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg19 import preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.losses import BinaryCrossentropy
from tensorflow.keras.losses import MeanAbsoluteError
from tensorflow.keras.losses import MeanSquaredError
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Mean
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers.schedules import PiecewiseConstantDecay
class Trainer:
    def __init__(self,
                 model,
                 loss,
                 learning_rate,
                 checkpoint_dir='./ckpt/edsr'):
        self.now = None
        self.loss = loss
        self.checkpoint = tf.train.Checkpoint(step=tf.Variable(0),
                                               psnr=tf.Variable(-1.0),
                                               optimizer=Adam(learning rate),
                                               model=model)
        self.checkpoint manager = tf.train.CheckpointManager(checkpoint=self.checkpoint,
                                                              directory=checkpoint dir,
                                                              max to keep=3)
        self.restore()
    @property
    def model(self):
        return self.checkpoint.model
    def train(self, train dataset, valid dataset, steps, evaluate every=1000, save best on
        loss mean = Mean()
        ckpt mgr = self.checkpoint manager
        ckpt = self.checkpoint
```

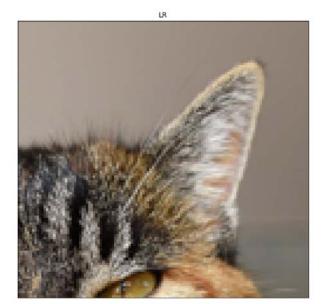
```
self.now = time.perf counter()
        for lr, hr in train_dataset.take(steps - ckpt.step.numpy()):
            ckpt.step.assign_add(1)
            step = ckpt.step.numpy()
            loss = self.train_step(lr, hr)
            loss mean(loss)
            if step % evaluate_every == 0:
                loss value = loss mean.result()
                loss mean.reset states()
                # Compute PSNR on validation dataset
                psnr value = self.evaluate(valid dataset)
                duration = time.perf_counter() - self.now
                print(f'{step}/{steps}: loss = {loss_value.numpy():.3f}, PSNR = {psnr_valu
                if save_best_only and psnr_value <= ckpt.psnr:</pre>
                    self.now = time.perf_counter()
                    # skip saving checkpoint, no PSNR improvement
                    continue
                ckpt.psnr = psnr value
                ckpt_mgr.save()
                self.now = time.perf counter()
   @tf.function
   def train step(self, lr, hr):
       with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
            lr = tf.cast(lr, tf.float32)
           hr = tf.cast(hr, tf.float32)
            sr = self.checkpoint.model(lr, training=True)
            loss_value = self.loss(hr, sr)
        gradients = tape.gradient(loss value, self.checkpoint.model.trainable variables)
        self.checkpoint.optimizer.apply_gradients(zip(gradients, self.checkpoint.model.tra
        return loss value
   def evaluate(self, dataset):
        return evaluate(self.checkpoint.model, dataset)
   def restore(self):
        if self.checkpoint manager.latest checkpoint:
            self.checkpoint.restore(self.checkpoint manager.latest checkpoint)
            print(f'Model restored from checkpoint at step {self.checkpoint.step.numpy()}.
class EdsrTrainer(Trainer):
```

def init__(self,

```
model,
                 checkpoint dir,
                 learning rate=PiecewiseConstantDecay(boundaries=[200000], values=[1e-4, 5
        super().__init__(model, loss=MeanAbsoluteError(), learning_rate=learning_rate, che
    def train(self, train_dataset, valid_dataset, steps=300000, evaluate_every=1000, save_
        super().train(train_dataset, valid_dataset, steps, evaluate_every, save_best_only)
class WdsrTrainer(Trainer):
    def __init__(self,
                 model,
                 checkpoint dir,
                 learning rate=PiecewiseConstantDecay(boundaries=[200000], values=[1e-3, 5
        super(). init (model, loss=MeanAbsoluteError(), learning rate=learning rate, che
    def train(self, train_dataset, valid_dataset, steps=300000, evaluate_every=1000, save_
        super().train(train_dataset, valid_dataset, steps, evaluate_every, save_best_only)
class SrganGeneratorTrainer(Trainer):
    def __init__(self,
                 model,
                 checkpoint_dir,
                 learning rate=1e-4):
        super(). init (model, loss=MeanSquaredError(), learning rate=learning rate, chec
    def train(self, train_dataset, valid_dataset, steps=1000000, evaluate_every=1000, save
        super().train(train dataset, valid dataset, steps, evaluate every, save best only)
class SrganTrainer:
    # TODO: model and optimizer checkpoints
    #
    def __init__(self,
                 generator,
                 discriminator,
                 content loss='VGG54',
                 learning rate=PiecewiseConstantDecay(boundaries=[100000], values=[1e-4, 1
        if content loss == 'VGG22':
            self.vgg = srgan.vgg 22()
        elif content loss == 'VGG54':
            self.vgg = srgan.vgg 54()
        else:
            raise ValueError("content loss must be either 'VGG22' or 'VGG54'")
        self.content loss = content loss
        self.generator = generator
        self.discriminator = discriminator
        self.generator optimizer = Adam(learning rate=learning rate)
        self.discriminator optimizer = Adam(learning rate=learning rate)
        self.binary cross entropy = BinaryCrossentropy(from logits=False)
```

```
self.mean squared error = MeanSquaredError()
def train(self, train dataset, steps=200000):
    pls metric = Mean()
    dls_metric = Mean()
    step = 0
    for lr, hr in train_dataset.take(steps):
        step += 1
        pl, dl = self.train_step(lr, hr)
        pls metric(pl)
        dls metric(dl)
        if step % 50 == 0:
            print(f'{step}/{steps}, perceptual loss = {pls metric.result():.4f}, discr
            pls_metric.reset_states()
            dls_metric.reset_states()
@tf.function
def train_step(self, lr, hr):
    with tf.GradientTape() as gen tape, tf.GradientTape() as disc tape:
        lr = tf.cast(lr, tf.float32)
        hr = tf.cast(hr, tf.float32)
        sr = self.generator(lr, training=True)
        hr output = self.discriminator(hr, training=True)
        sr output = self.discriminator(sr, training=True)
        con_loss = self._content_loss(hr, sr)
        gen_loss = self._generator_loss(sr_output)
        perc loss = con loss + 0.001 * gen loss
        disc_loss = self._discriminator_loss(hr_output, sr_output)
    gradients of generator = gen tape.gradient(perc loss, self.generator.trainable var
    gradients_of_discriminator = disc_tape.gradient(disc_loss, self.discriminator.trai
    self.generator optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients of generator, self.generato
    self.discriminator optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients of discriminator, self.
    return perc loss, disc loss
@tf.function
def content loss(self, hr, sr):
    sr = preprocess input(sr)
    hr = preprocess_input(hr)
    sr features = self.vgg(sr) / 12.75
    hr features = self.vgg(hr) / 12.75
    return self.mean_squared_error(hr_features, sr_features)
def generator loss(self, sr out):
    return self.binary cross entropy(tf.ones like(sr out), sr out)
def discriminator loss(self, hr out, sr out):
```

▼ DEMO SRGAN надо загрузить модель gan_generator.h5





✓ 5 сек. выполнено в 19:36