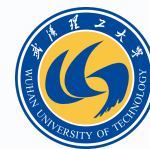




OneRestore: A Universal Restoration Framework for Composite Degradation

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¹Wuhan University of Technology, ²Singapore Management University, ³The Hong Kong Polytechnic University



Content



PART 1 Introduction



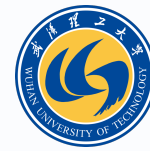
PART 2 OneRestore: A Universal Restoration Framework



PART 3 Experimental Evaluation



PART 4 Conclusion

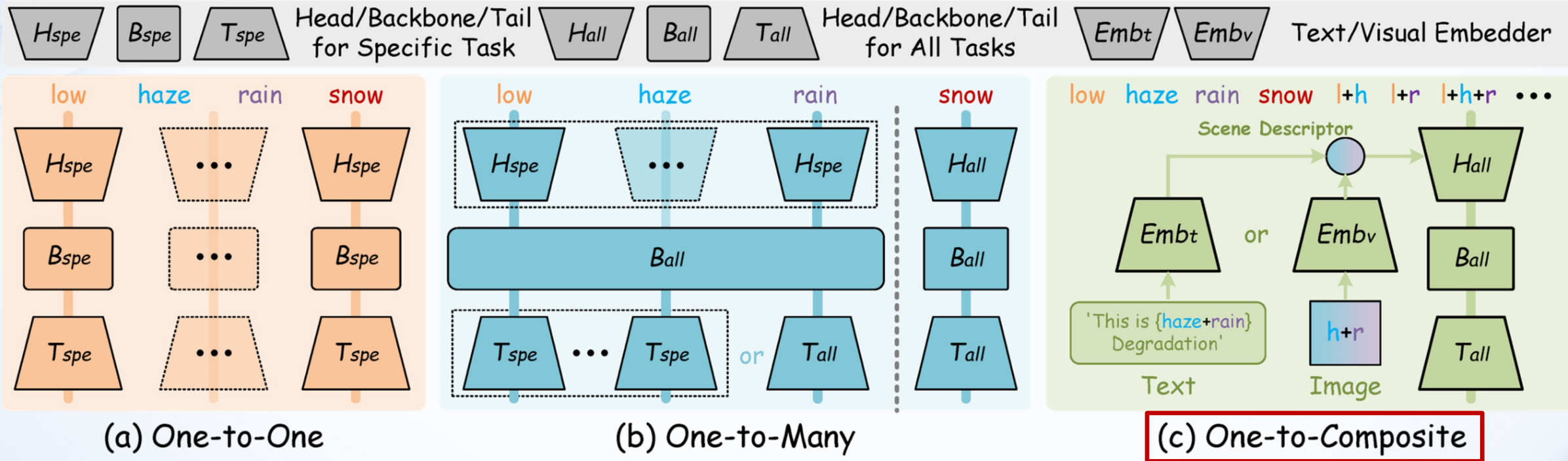


01

Introduction



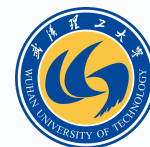
01 Introduction



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



01 Introduction

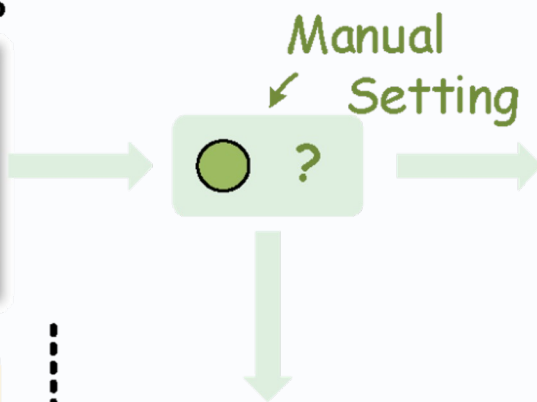


Automatic Restoration

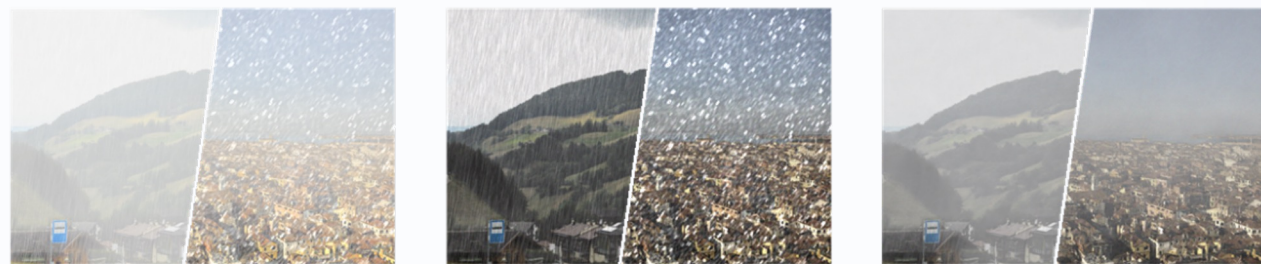
Degraded Images



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



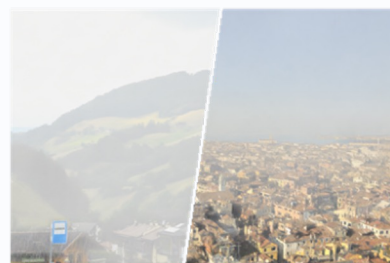
Manual Restoration



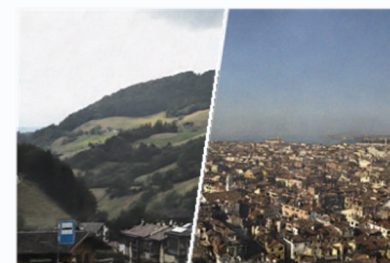
'low' 'haze' 'rain/snow'



'low+haze'



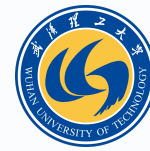
'low+rain/snow'



'haze+rain/snow'



'low+haze+rain/snow'

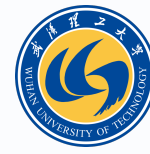


02

OneRestore: A Universal Restoration Framework



02 OneRestore



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

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

Haze Degradations

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

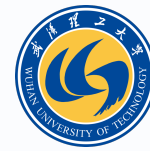
$$t = e^{-\beta d(x)}$$



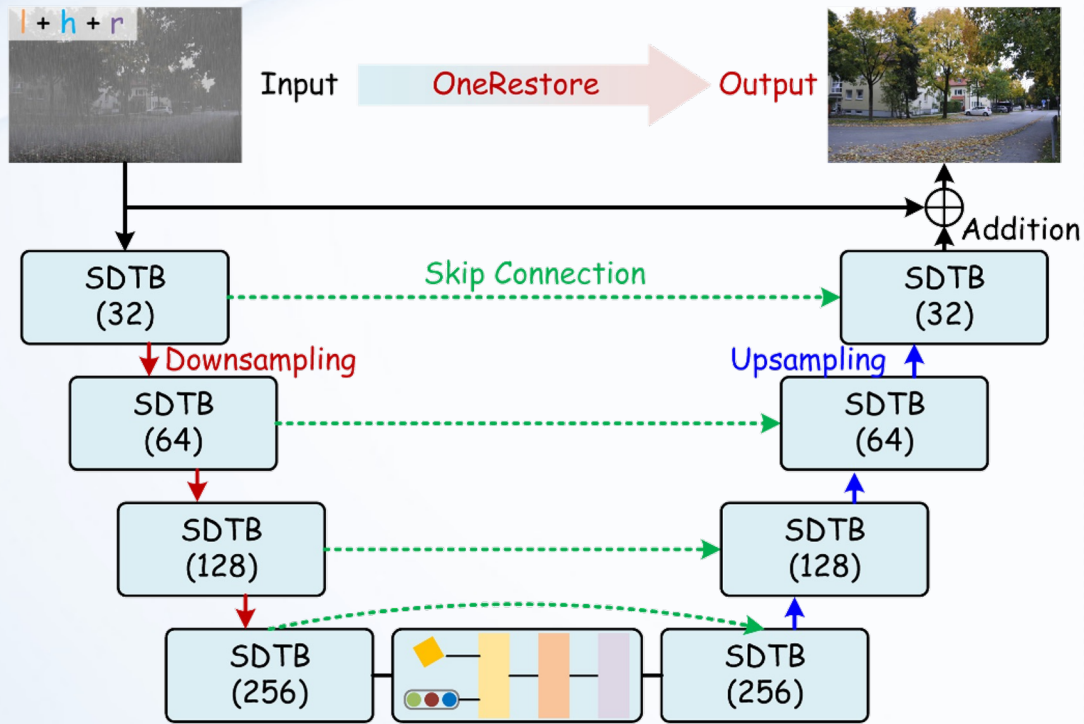
$d(x)$



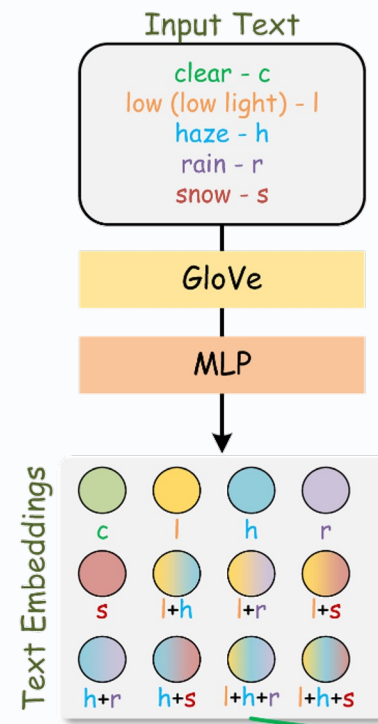
$I(x)$



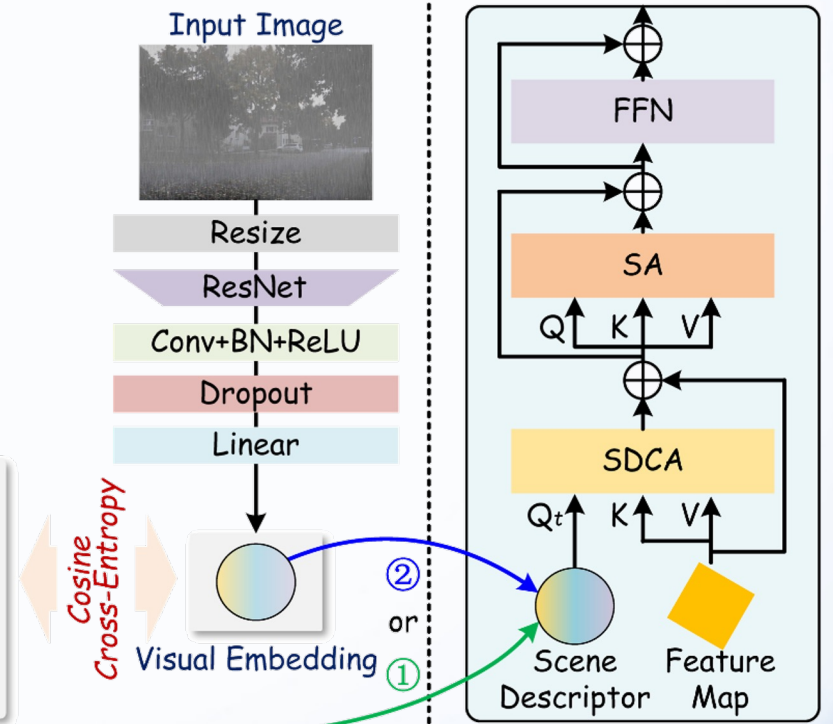
OneRestore Architecture



(a) Overall Pipeline



(b) Scene Descriptor Generation

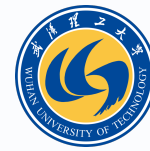


(c) SDTB

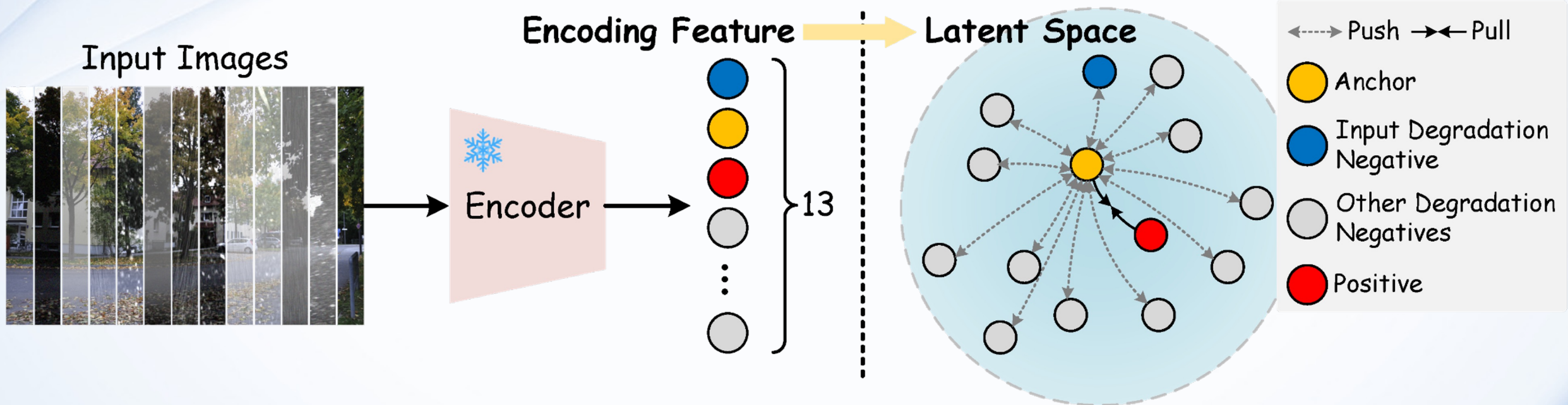
Our model allows versatile input scene descriptors, ranging from **manual text embedding ①** to **visual attribute-based automatic extractions ②**.

① Users input scene descriptions to create text embeddings.

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



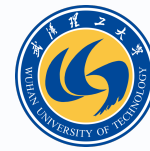
Composite Degradation Restoration Loss



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:

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

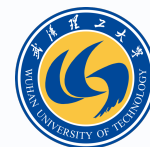


03

Experimental Evaluation

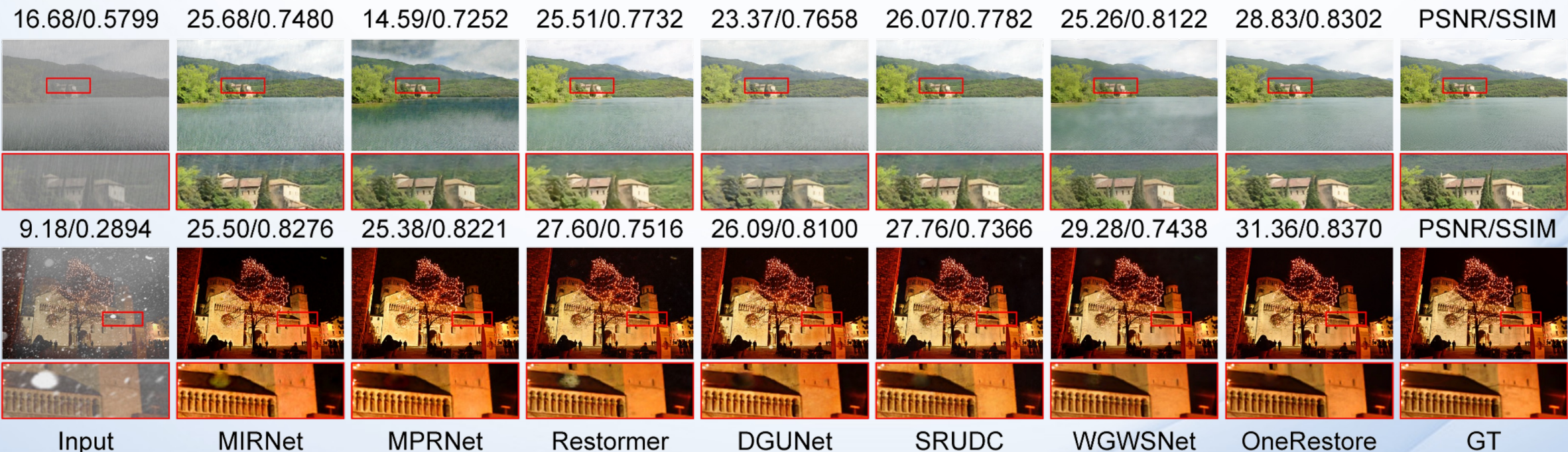
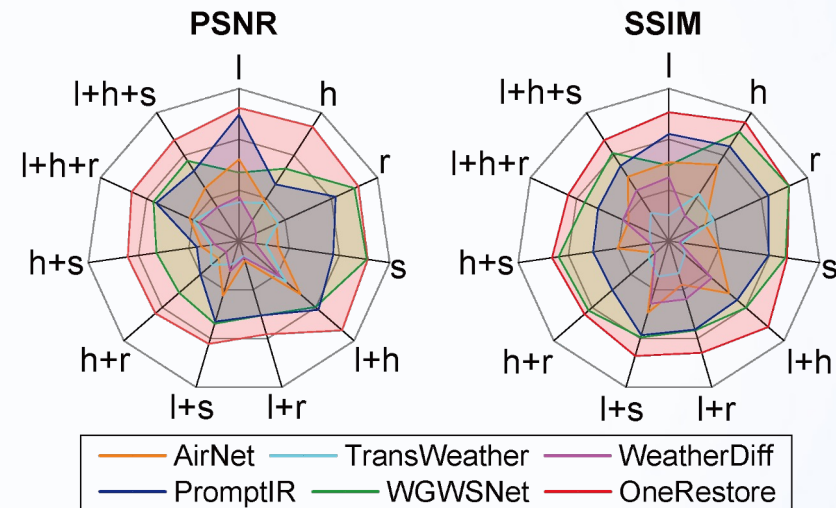


03 Experimental Evaluation



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	0.8646	26.13M
	DGUNet [53]	CVPR2022	26.92	0.8559	17.33M
	NAFNet [7]	ECCV2022	24.13	0.7964	17.11M
	SRUDC [63]	ICCV2023	27.64	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		28.47	0.8784	5.98M
	OneRestore [†]		28.72	0.8821	5.98M

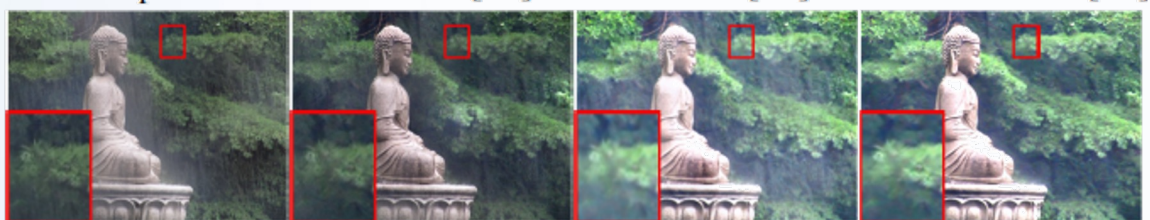




03 Experimental Evaluation



Input AirNet* [21] AirNet [21] TransWeather [36]



WeatherDiff* [30] WeatherDiff [30] WGWSNet [56] OneRestore



Input AirNet* [21] AirNet [21] TransWeather [36]



WeatherDiff* [30] WeatherDiff [30] WGWSNet [56] OneRestore

Multi-degradation Scene Restoration



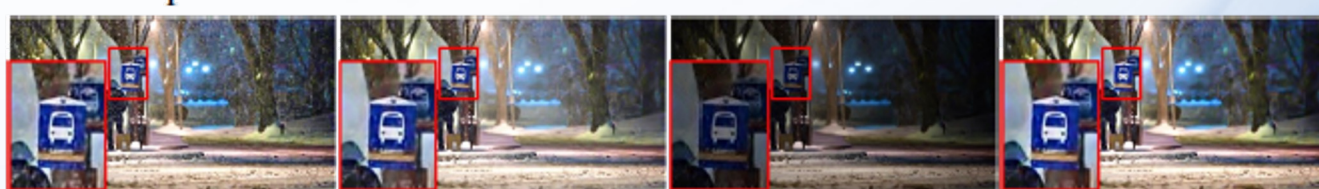
Input 'low' 'haze' 'rain'



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



Input 'low' 'haze' 'snow'

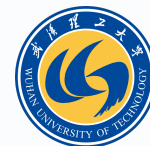


'low+haze' 'low+snow' 'haze+snow' 'low+haze+snow'

Restoration Control by Text Description



03 Experimental Evaluation



Ablation for Model Configuration

SDCA	SA	FFN	PSNR \uparrow	SSIM \uparrow	Controllability
		✓	24.81	0.8607	
	✓	✓	27.19	0.8697	
✓		✓	27.93	0.8767	✓
✓	✓	✓	28.72	0.8821	✓

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

Ablation for Description Embedding Strategy

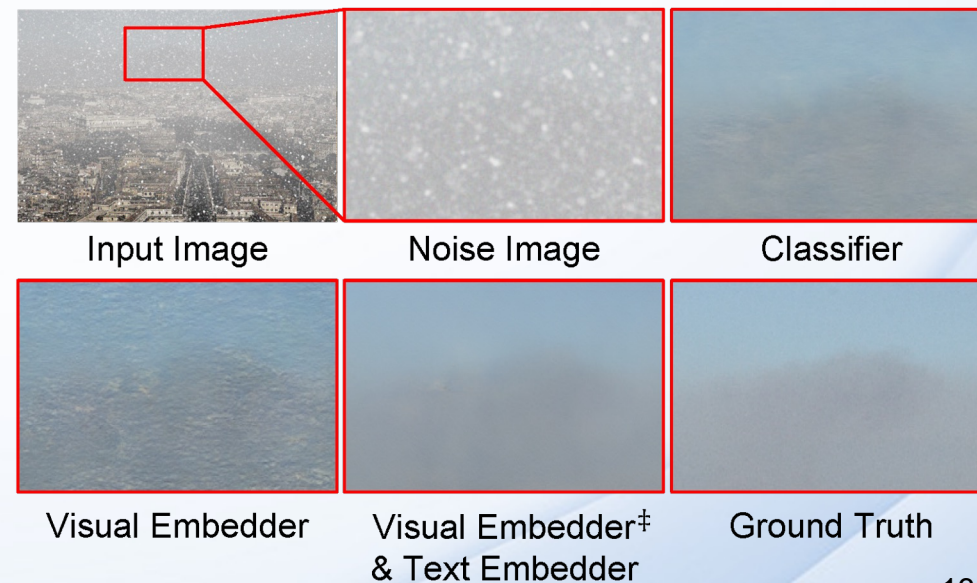
Models	PSNR \uparrow	SSIM \uparrow	Controllability
Classifier	28.19	0.8783	
Visual Embedder	28.24	0.8781	
Visual Embedder [‡]	28.47	0.8784	
Text Embedder	28.72	0.8821	✓

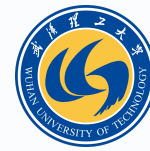
The proposed scene representation strategy enables more accurate identification of degradation, leading to the generation of more natural restoration results.

Ablation for Loss Function

Smooth l_1	MS-SSIM	CL	CDRL	PSNR \uparrow	SSIM \uparrow
✓				28.16	0.8633
✓	✓			27.54	0.8708
✓	✓	✓		27.61	0.8723
✓	✓		✓	28.72	0.8821

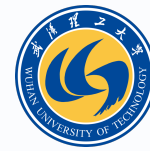
Composite Degradation Restoration Loss (CDRL) demonstrates significantly better performance compared to standard contrastive loss (CL).





04

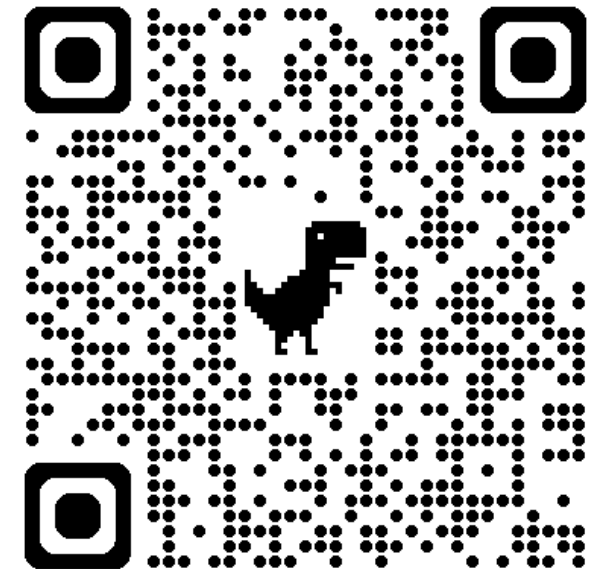
Conclusion

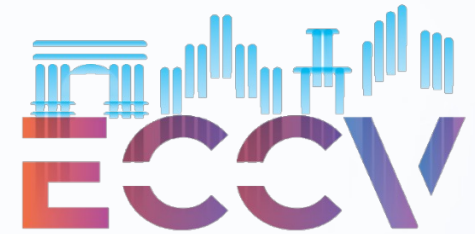


Contribution of our Work

- ◆ 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)





OneRestore: A Universal Restoration Framework for Composite Degradation

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