

JUNE 18-22, 2023



DNF: Decouple and Feedback Network for Seeing in the Dark

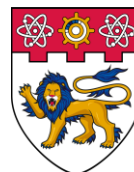
Xin Jin*, Ling-Hao Han*, Zhen Li, Chun-Le Guo#,
Zhi Chai, Chongyi Li
{xjin, lhhan}@mail.nankai.edu.cn, guochunle@nankai.edu.cn

Poster: THU-AM-158

Project Page: <https://github.com/Srameo/DNF>



南开大学
Nankai University



NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY
SINGAPORE

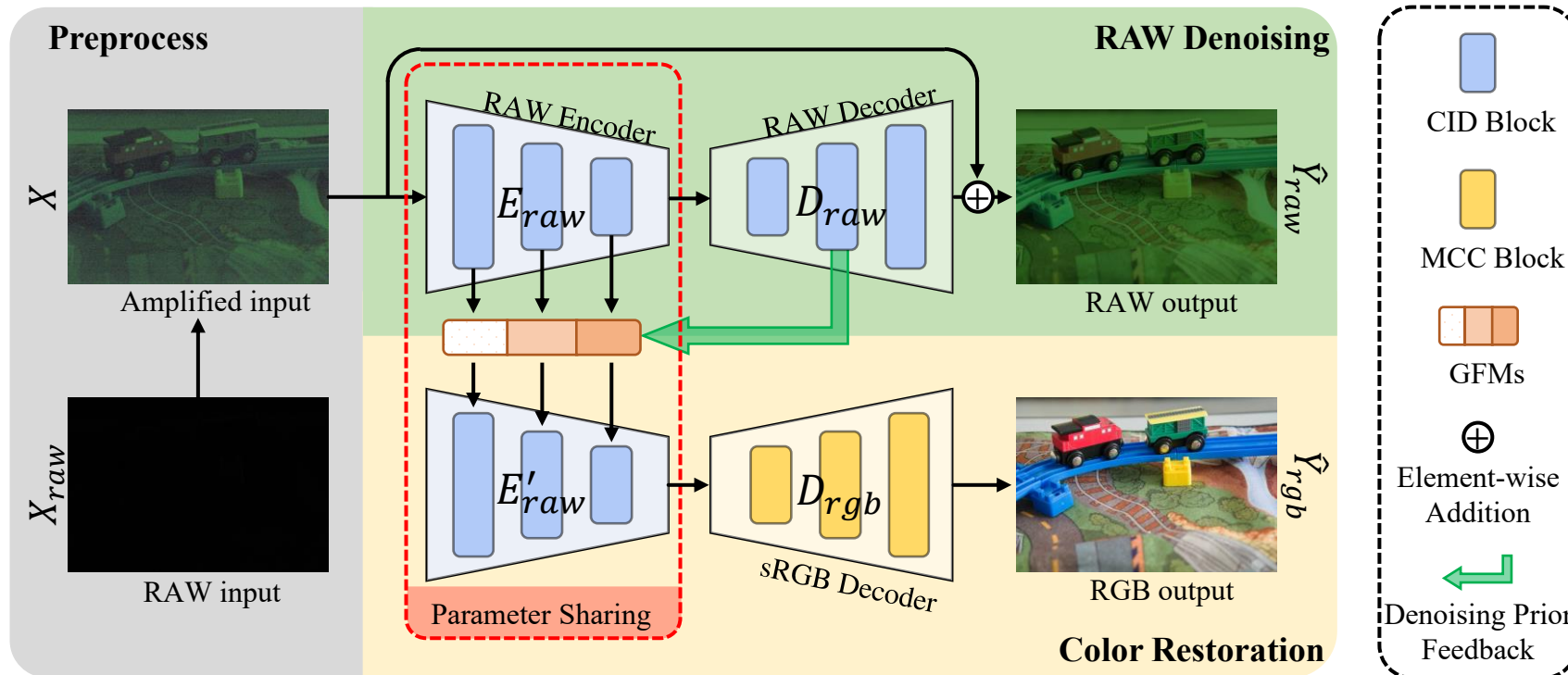


HISILICON



Quick Review

- Aiming at low-light image enhancement for RAW images.
- Domain-specific Task Decoupling
 - ◆ Decouple into domain-specific tasks: denoising in RAW and color restoration into sRGB, exploiting the domain-exclusive properties.
- Denoising Prior Feedback
 - ◆ The feature-level dataflow empowered by the Denoising Prior Feedback aggregates complementary features across stages and reduces the error accumulation.



Performance

- High Efficiency
 - ◆ Compared with the previous state-of-the-art method, DNF gains a significant margin improvement with only **19% parameters** and **63% FLOPs**.

- Significant Performance
 - ◆ **0.97dB** PSNR improvement on the Sony dataset of SID and **1.30dB** PSNR improvement on the Fuji dataset of SID.

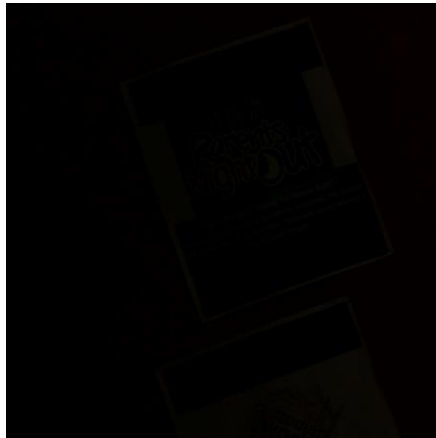
Table 1. Quantitative results of RAW-based LLIE methods on the Sony and Fuji subsets of SID [2]. The best result is in **bold** whereas the second best one is in underlined. Metrics with \uparrow and \downarrow denote higher better and lower better, respectively. Methods with * indicate that the model is trained and inference with a downsampled resolution, and we manually upsample the results to the original resolution during testing. Methods with # indicate that the model is trained and inferenced with only the images of small digital gains ($\times 100$) on the SID datasets. “-” indicates the result is not available.

Category	Method	Params.	FLOPs	Sony			Fuji		
				PSNR \uparrow	SSIM \uparrow	LPIPS \downarrow	PSNR \uparrow	SSIM \uparrow	LPIPS \downarrow
Single-Stage	SID [2]	7.7 M	48.5 G	28.96	0.787	0.356	26.66	0.709	0.432
	DID [22]	2.5 M	669.2 G	29.16	0.785	0.368	-	-	-
	SGN [5]	19.2 M	75.5 G	29.28	0.790	0.370	<u>27.41</u>	0.720	0.430
	LLPackNet [12]	1.2 M	7.2 G	27.83	0.755	0.541	-	-	-
	RRT [13]	0.8 M	5.2 G	28.66	0.790	0.397	26.94	0.712	0.446
Multi-Stage	EEMEFN [47]	40.7 M	715.6 G	29.60	0.795	0.350	27.38	<u>0.723</u>	<u>0.414</u>
	LDC* [35]	8.6 M	124.1 G	29.56	0.799	0.359	27.18	0.703	0.446
	MCR# [4]	15.0 M	90.5G	<u>29.65</u>	<u>0.797</u>	<u>0.348</u>	-	-	-
	RRENet [7]	15.5 M	96.8 G	29.17	0.792	0.360	27.29	0.720	0.421
	Ours	2.8 M	57.0 G	30.62	<u>0.797</u>	0.343	28.71	0.726	0.391



Background

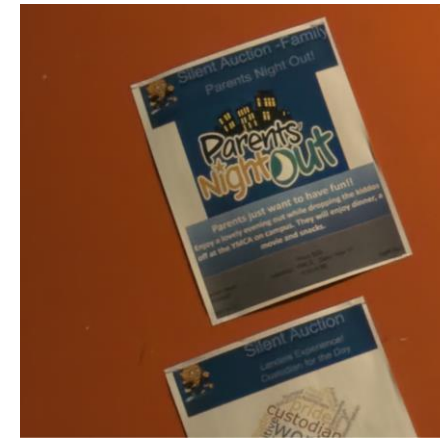
What Makes RAW Better?



Low-light input



Enhanced in sRGB



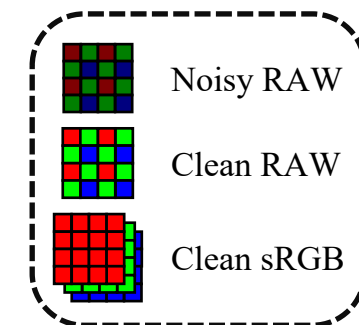
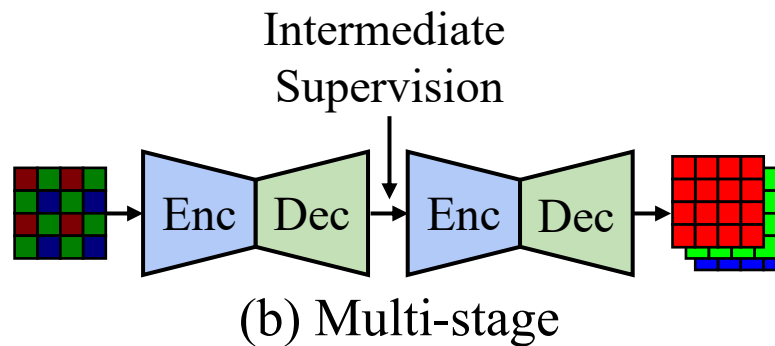
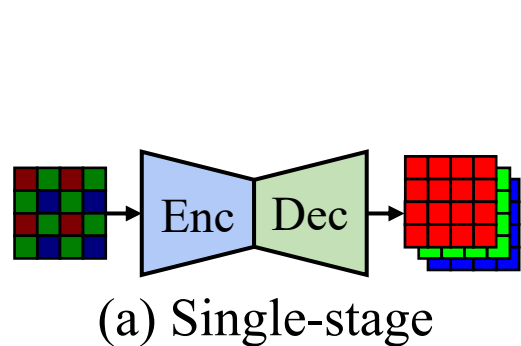
Enhanced in RAW

- Signal is linearly correlated with photon counts
- Noise distributions are tractable before ISP
- Higher bit depth distinguishes low-intensity signals



Background

Current Methods



Direct Mapping
from noisy RAW domain
to clean sRGB domain

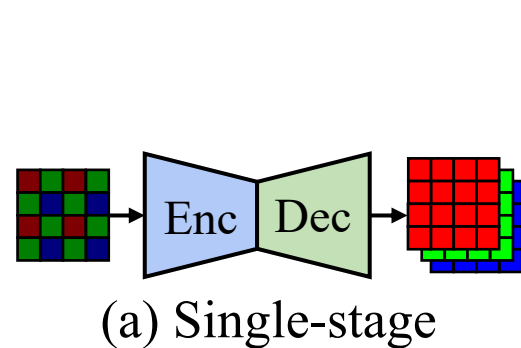
Errors & Information Loss
accumulated by only propagating
images across stages

Domain Ambiguity

Lossy Image-level Dataflow

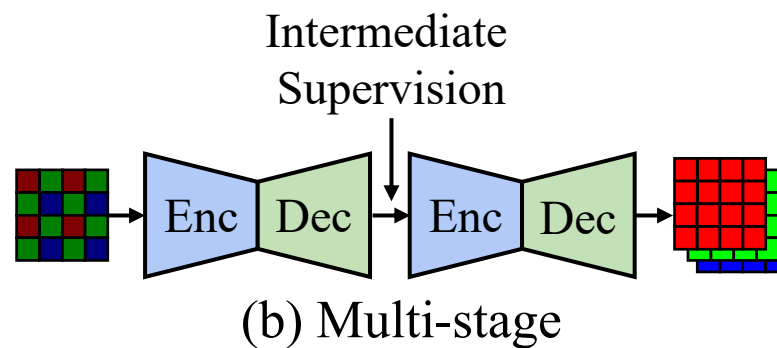


Motivation



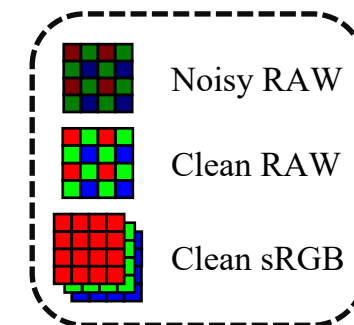
Domain Ambiguity

Domain-specific
Task Decoupling

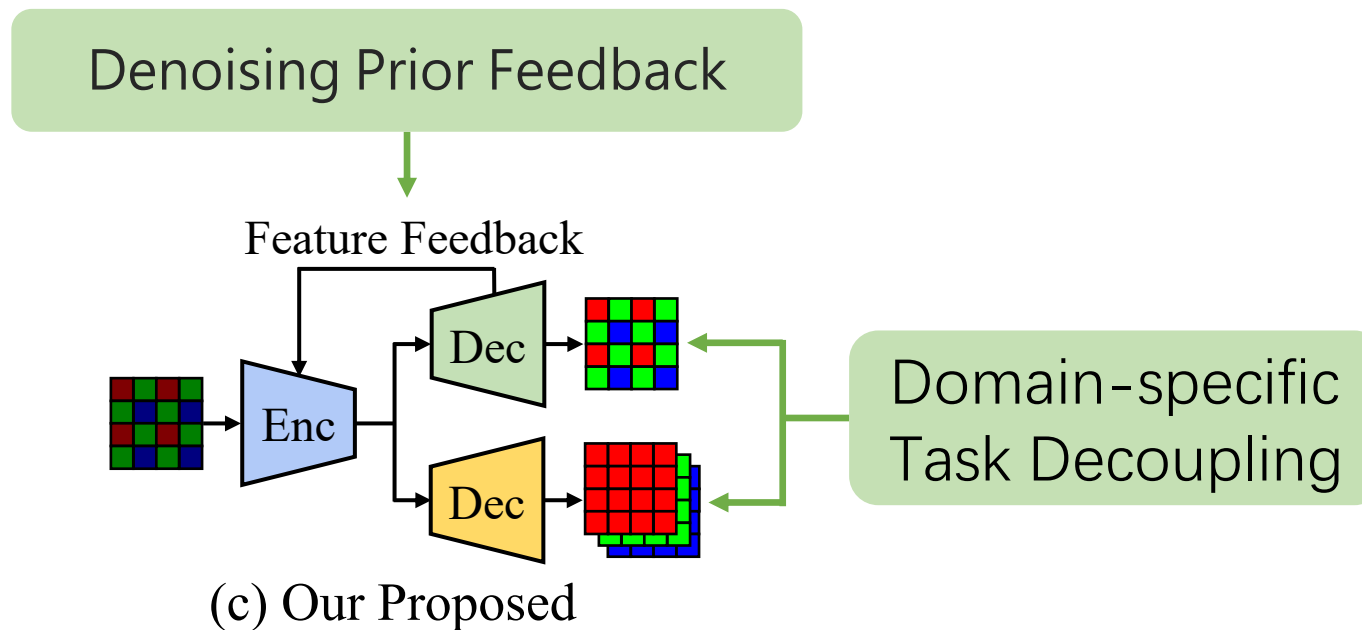
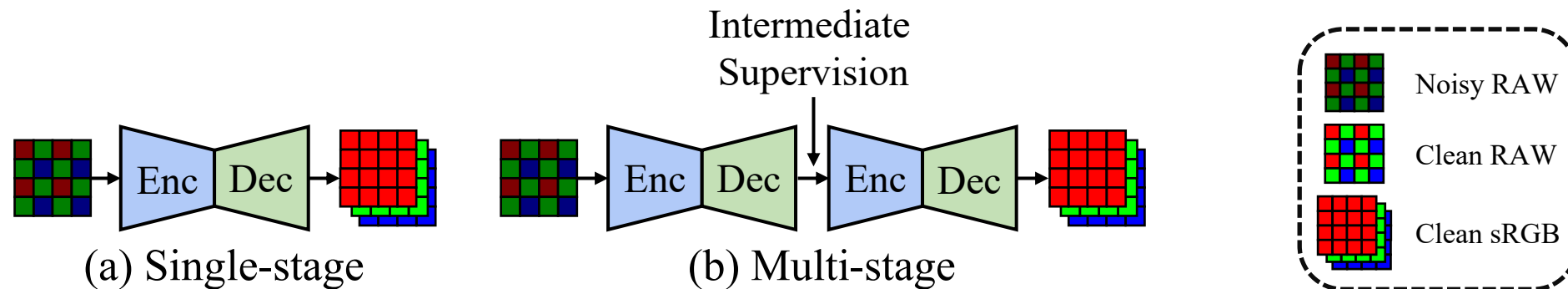


Lossy Image-level Dataflow

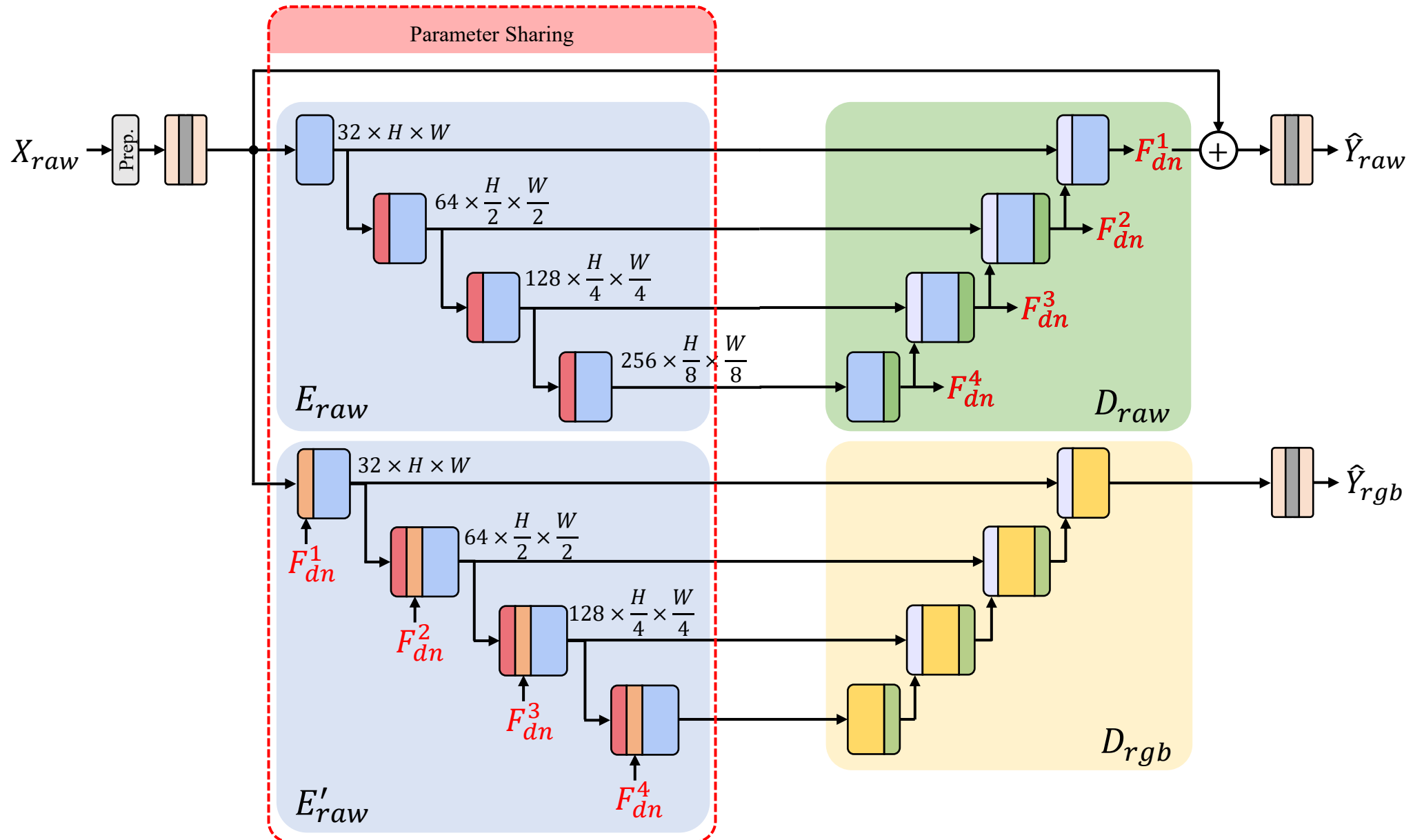
Denoising Prior Feedback



Motivation



Pipeline



Ablation Studies

Table 3. Ablation study on the deouple and feedback framework. Sup. denotes the supervision of the denoising decoder.

Module	Replacement	PSNR	SSIM
RAW Sup.	w/o Sup.	30.48	0.795
	sRGB Sup.	30.20	0.796
Feedback	Single-Stage	30.16	0.792
	Multit-Stage	30.32	0.795
GFM	Conv	30.40	0.795
	w/o Gate	30.35	0.794
	SKFF [40]	30.37	0.795
Original		30.62	0.797

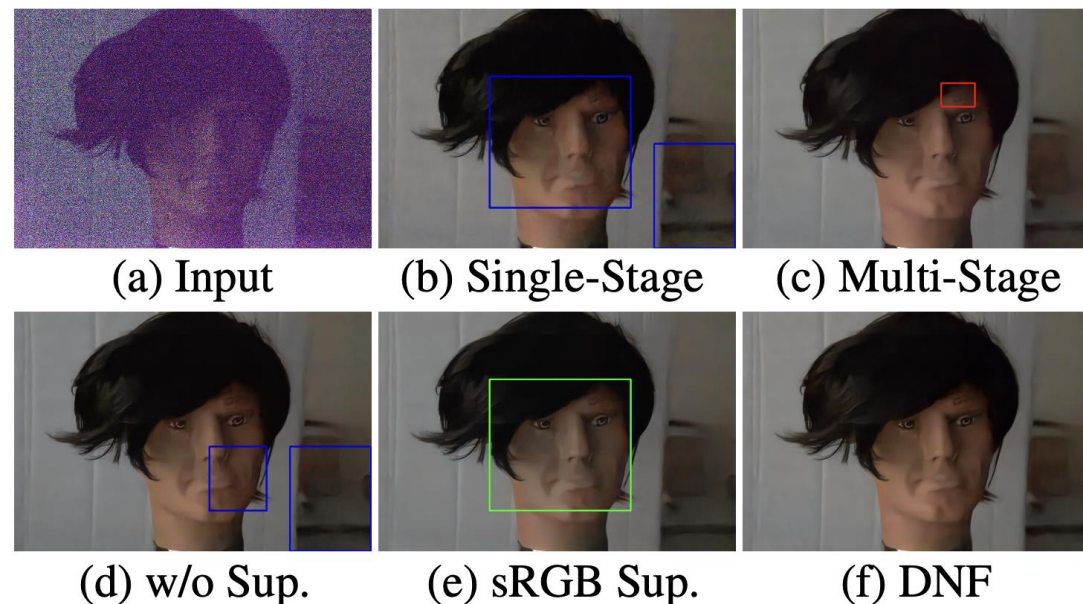
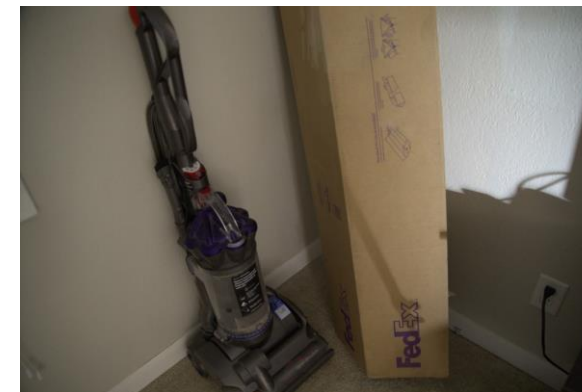
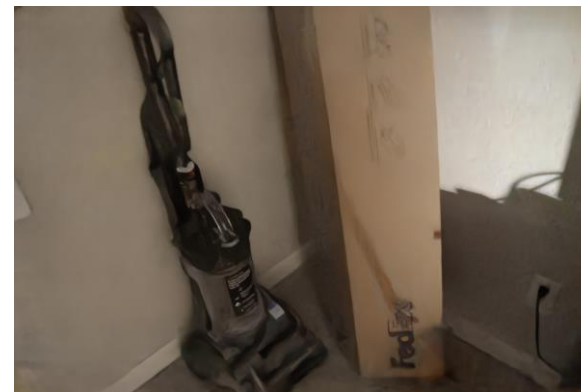
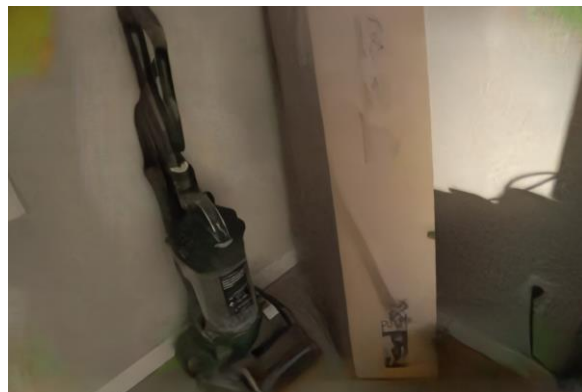


Figure 7. Visual comparisons between our DNF and ablated models (*Zoom-in for best view*). **blue**, **red**, **green** boxes represent remaining noise, detail loss, and color shifts, respectively.



Results



LDC^[1]

EEMEFN^[2]

DNF (Ours)

GT



[1] Xu, Ke, et al. "Learning to restore low-light images via decomposition-and-enhancement." *CVPR*. 2020.

[2] Zhu, Minfeng, et al. "Eemefn: Low-light image enhancement via edge-enhanced multi-exposure fusion network." *AAAI*. 2020.

Results



Thanks!

Project Page: <https://github.com/Srameo/DNF>

Pi Lab Website: <https://pi-lab.xyz>

MCG-NKU Website: <https://mmcheng.net>

