



GPU Accelerated Image Inpainter

Image Inpainting

- Filling in a defined region of the image in a visually pleasing way.
- Done by artists for centuries.
- Recent research into doing it from a computational perspective.
- Many algorithms developed.
- Adobe Photoshop CS5 "Content-Aware Filling"

Uses

- Fill in and restore damaged parts of an image.
- Noise removal.
- Removal of unwanted objects from a scene, e.g. rubbish, lens flares, political opponents.
- Fill in black borders caused by "panograph stitching"

Goal

- To research into different algorithms available for inpainting, and understand the algorithm.
- From understanding the algorithm, understand the fundamental ideas of image inpainting
- Develop a versatile relatively user-friendly image inpainting tool, rather than just a demo.

Technical

- C++
- Win32 GUI
- OpenCV
- CUDA
- Windows x86/x64, 512MB RAM (1024 for larger images)
- Requires CUDA-enabled GPU for GPU acceleration features – Nvidia Geforce 8600 or newer

Scope

- 7 supported image inpainting algorithms
- 4 colourspaces
- BMP, JPEG, PNG

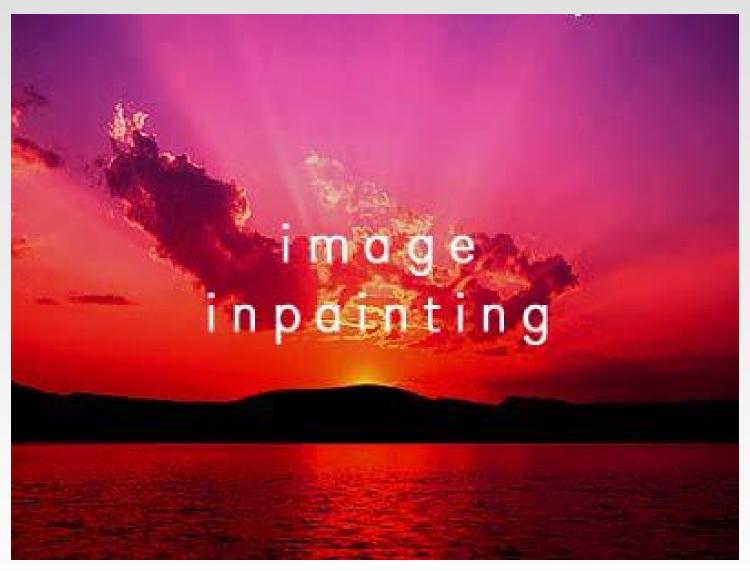
PDE Methods

- Try to solve a partial differential equation, such that the isophotes of the image continue seamlessly into the region.
- Simplest form: Gaussian blur
- Modern methods are very fast at doing this
- Produces inevitable "blurring" of results
- Texture is not extended into the filling region.
- Good for images with thin fill region radius, lots of structure info, but not a lot of texture

PDE Methods We've Implemented

- Bertalmio SIGGRAPH 2000 (extremely slow, numerically unstable, best results)
- Fast Digital Image Inpainting (Repeated Gaussian blur kernel applied to image)
- Progressive Octave Gaussian (custom algorithm)
- Image Inpainting using Navier Stokes Fluid Dynamics (OpenCV)
- Fast Marching Method (OpenCV)

PDE Method Results



PDE Method Results: Bertalmio



PDE Method Results



PDE Method Results: Bertalmio



Adobe Photoshop CS5



Closer Look





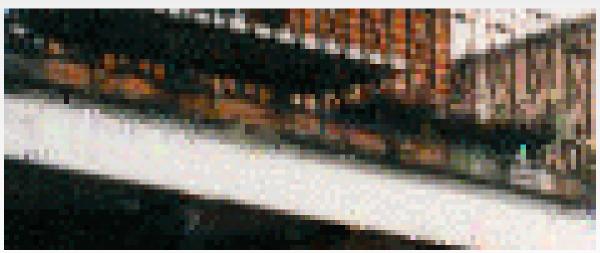
Closer Look





Closer Look





PDE Method Results: Bertalmio

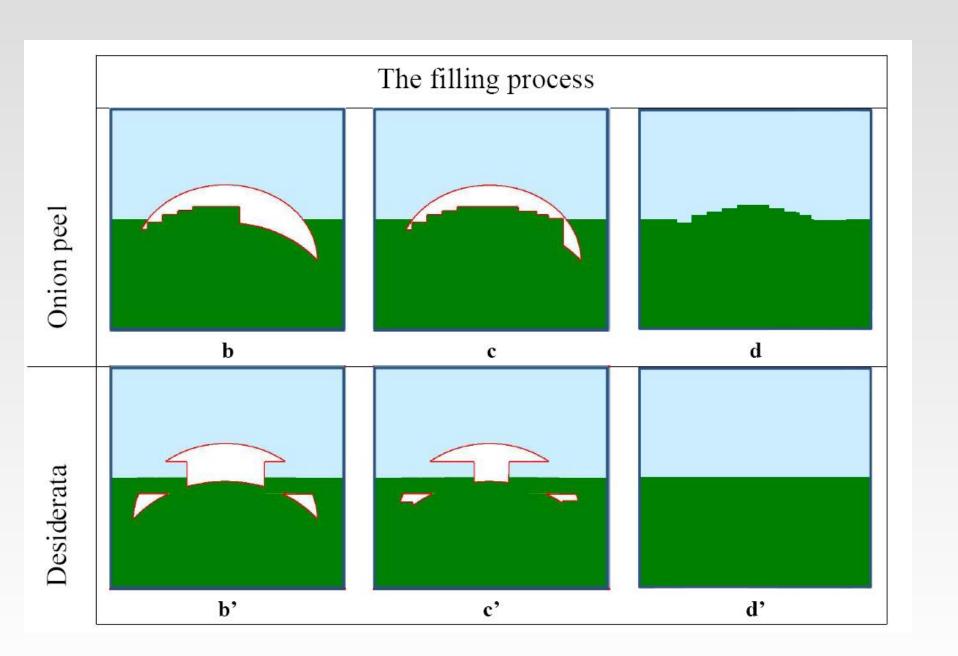


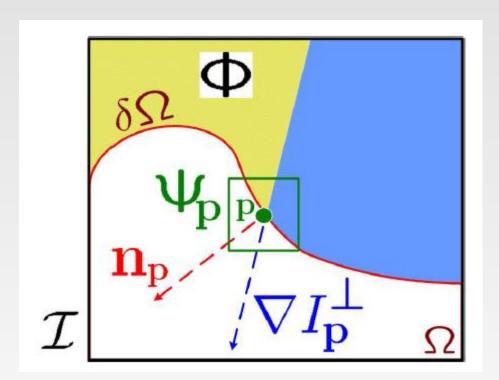
PDE Method Results: Bertalmio

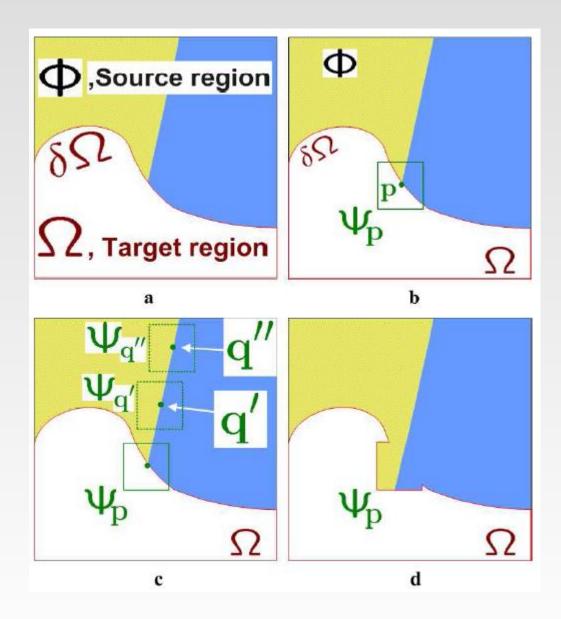


Texture Synthesis:

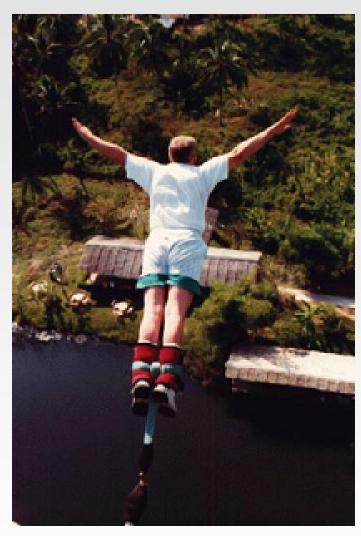
- Originally bad because it requires a lot of user interaction
- PDE Methods preserve structure; texture synthesis does not.
- Recent breakthroughs (2004) allow texture synthesis to be used for inpainting, while taking into account image structure.
- Exemplar-Based Image Inpainting
- Local Optimisation Method (2010)

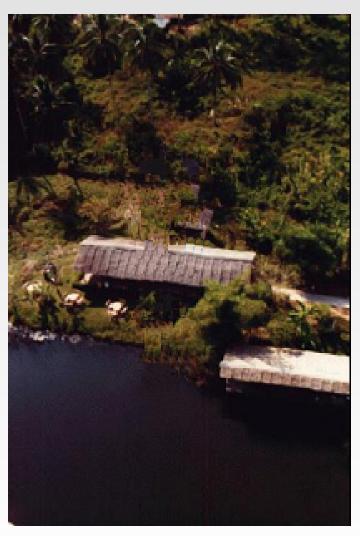






Results: Exemplar Based Image Inpainting





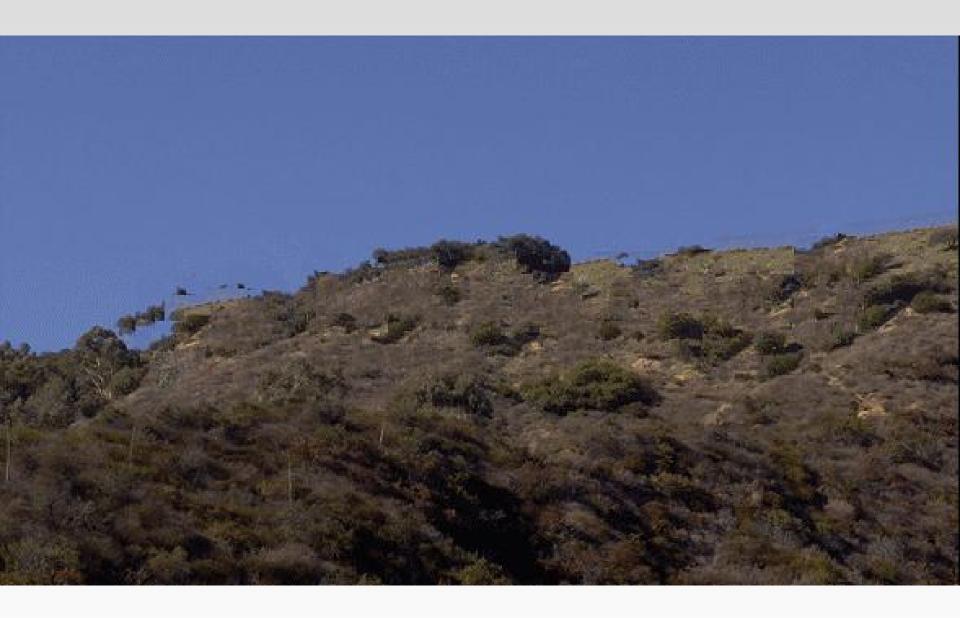




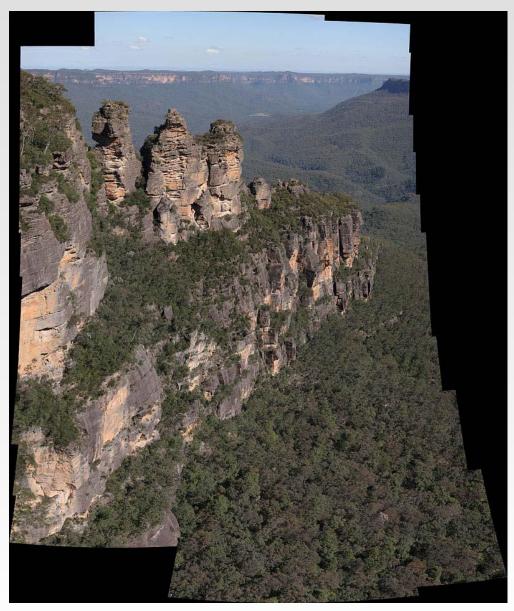




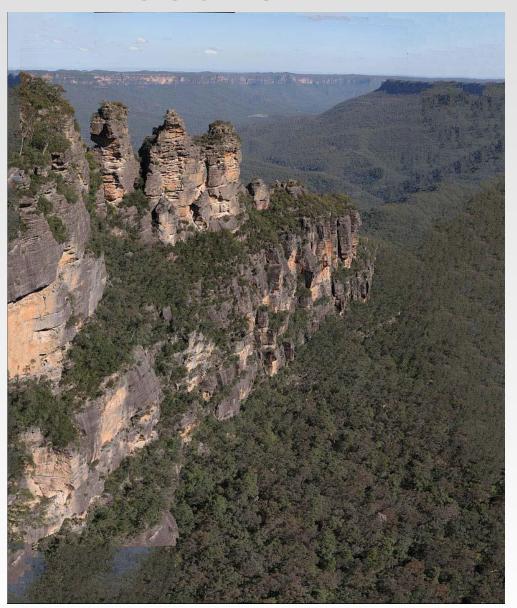




Results: EBII



Results: EBII



GPU Accelerated Implementation

- Both Exemplar-Based Image Inpainting and Local Optimisation methods require the computer to search through the whole image for image patches matching a template patch.
- We implemented this in the GPU much much faster (about 5 – 10x)
- Bottleneck is calculating border priorities, still done on CPU.

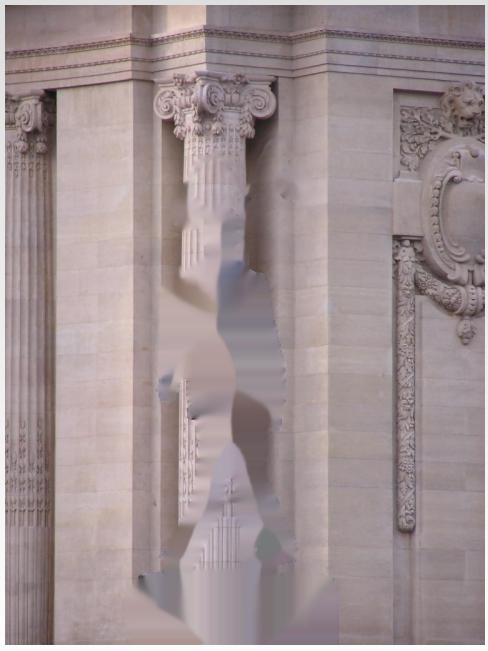
Hard Example



FDII



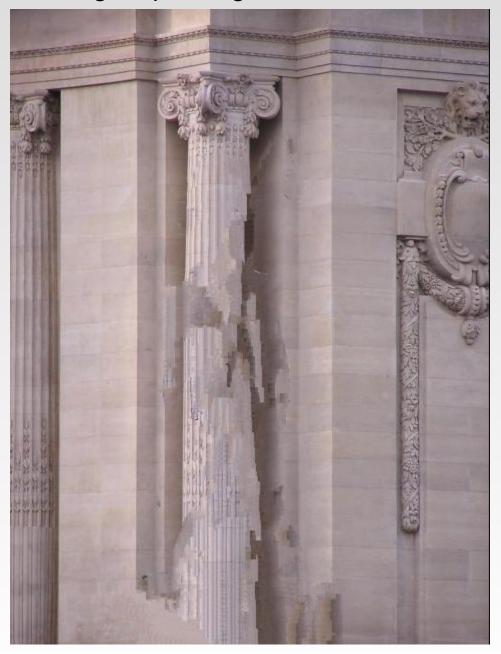
Navier-Stokes



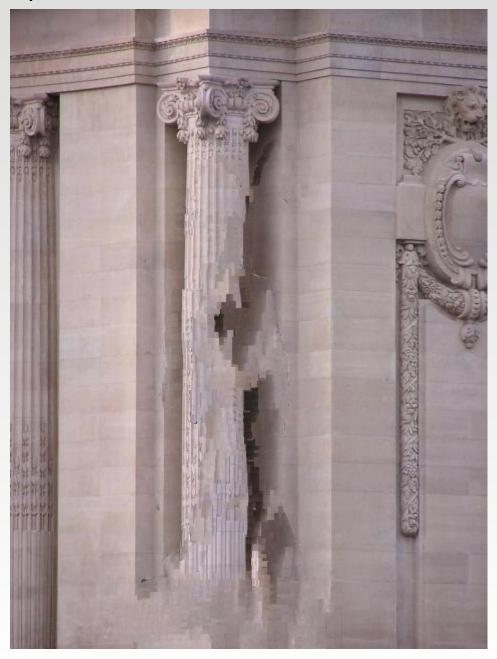
Adobe Photoshop CS5



Exemplar Based Image Inpainting



Local Optimisation



Future

- Current research Adobe Photoshop CS5 using random to speed up texture-based edgeaware algorithms
- Sacrifice result for speed
- Our opinion of future GPU acceleration.
 Algorithms with highly separated stages designed for GPU
- Handheld devices image inpainting apps?