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Thick Cloud Removal for Sentinel-2 Time-series Images via Combining Deep Prior and Low-Rank Tensor Completion

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Outline



Background



Methodology



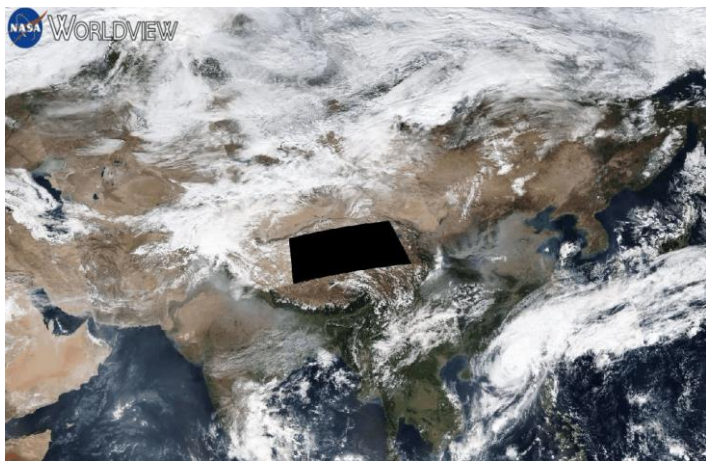
Experiments



Conclusion



Thick Cloud Removal



Thick Cloud Covering



Sentinel-2 MSI



GF-1 WFV

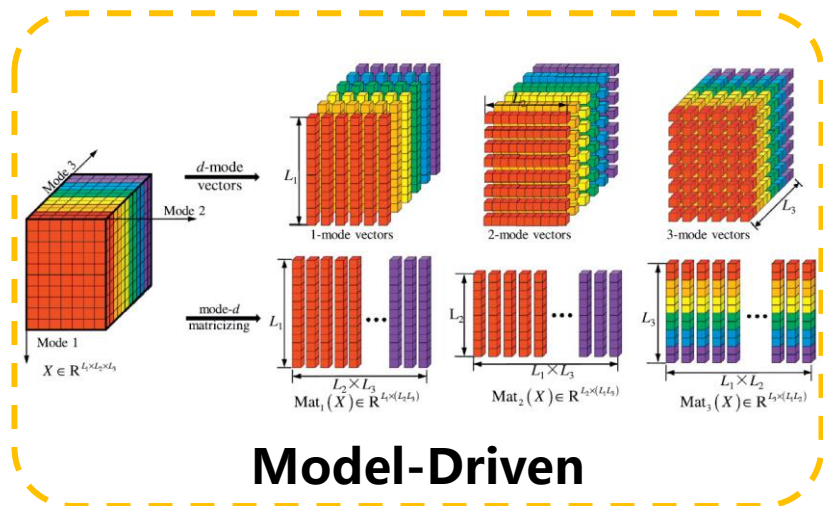
**Thick cloud greatly
reduce data usability!**



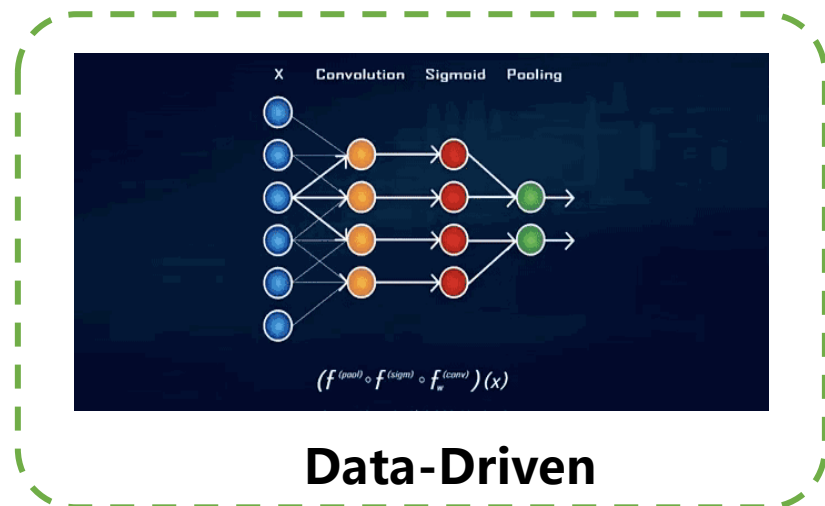
**Multitemporal images
Thick Cloud Removal**

- ❑ **Model Driven** Strategy: Sparse, Low-rank, Non-local...
- ❑ **Data Driven** Strategy: Deep Learning based-methods...

Motivations



- **Inherent Characteristics**
- **Sensitive Parameter**
- **Complex Optimization**



- **Powerful Feature Expression**
- **Large Training Labels**
- **Overfitting Effects**

Complementing Each Other for Thick Cloud Removal?

Model-Driven



Data-Driven



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Notation & Preprocessing

Tensor: $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{r_1 \times r_2 \times r_3 \dots}$

Matrix: $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{r_1 \times r_2}$

Vector: $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{r_1}$

Time-series Cloudy Images



$$\mathcal{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times h \times t}$$

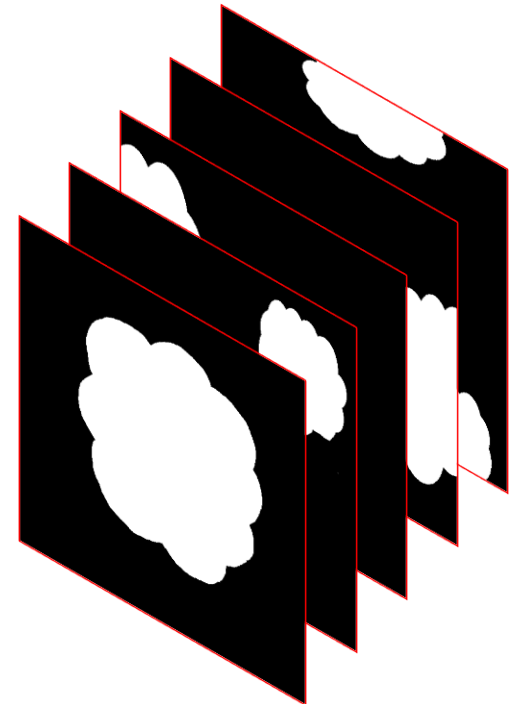
Getting Accurate
Cloud Location

Cloud Detection [1]



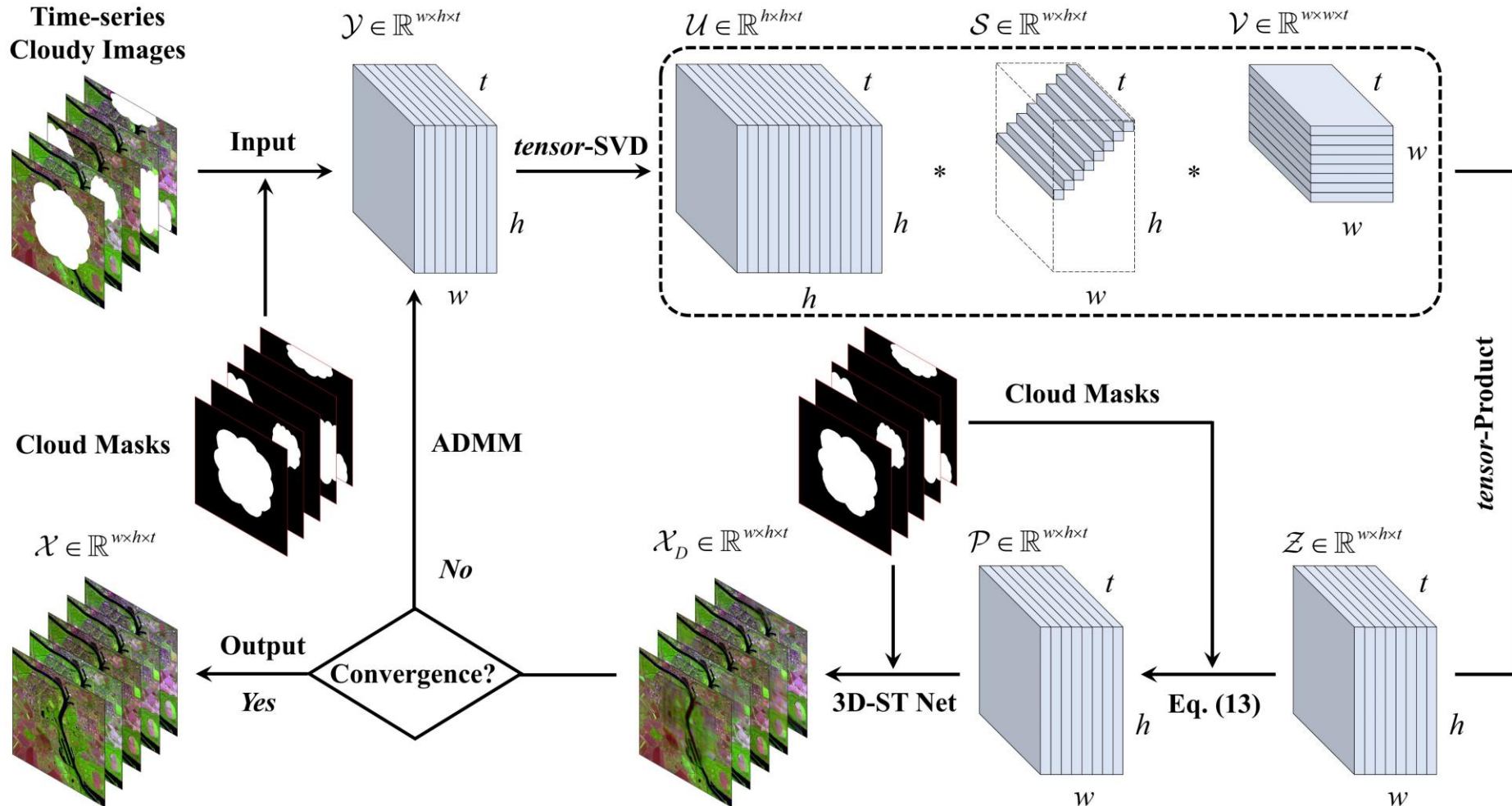
[1] Li et al., *ISPRS P&RS*, 2019.

Cloud Masks

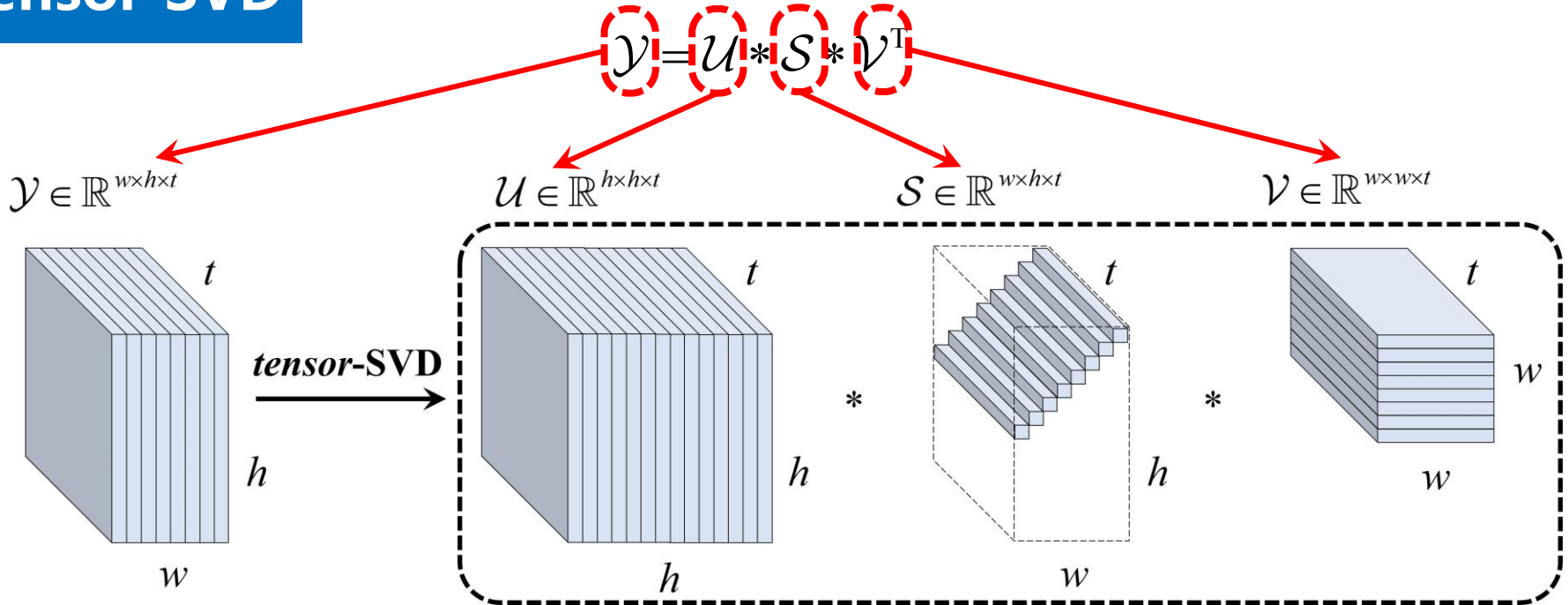


$$\mathcal{M} \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times h \times t}$$

Flowchart



Tensor-SVD



$$(\mathbf{U}_i, \mathbf{S}_i, \mathbf{V}_i^T) = \text{SVD}(\mathbf{Y}_i) \rightarrow i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$r = \text{rank}_{\text{tubal}}(\mathcal{Y}) = \max(D(\bar{\mathbf{S}}_1), D(\bar{\mathbf{S}}_2), D(\bar{\mathbf{S}}_3))$$

Tensor Tubal Rank:

Maximum number of non-zero tubes

Simplified

→
FFT/IFFT

$$\bar{\mathbf{U}} = \mathbf{U}(:, 1:r, :)$$

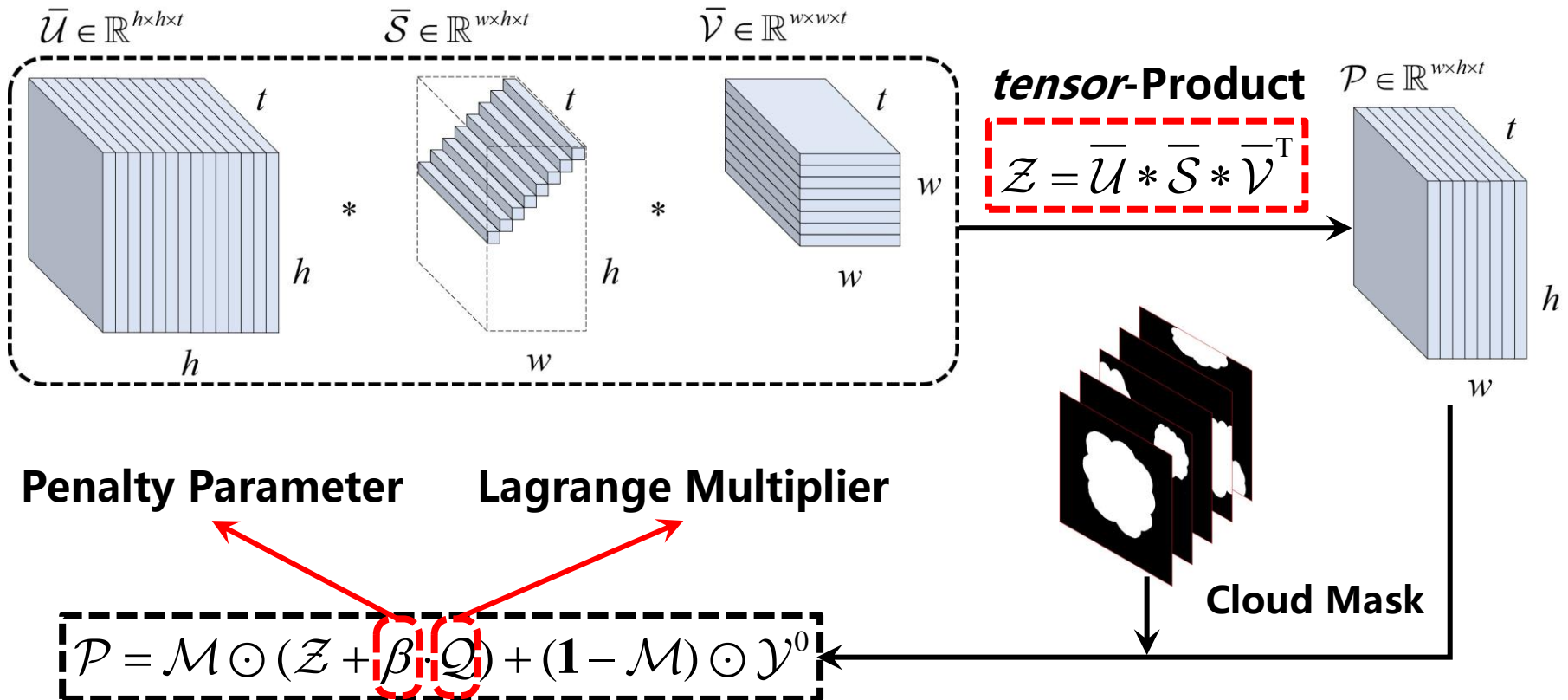
$$\bar{\mathbf{S}} = \mathbf{S}(1:r, 1:r, :)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{V}} = \mathbf{V}(:, 1:r, :)$$

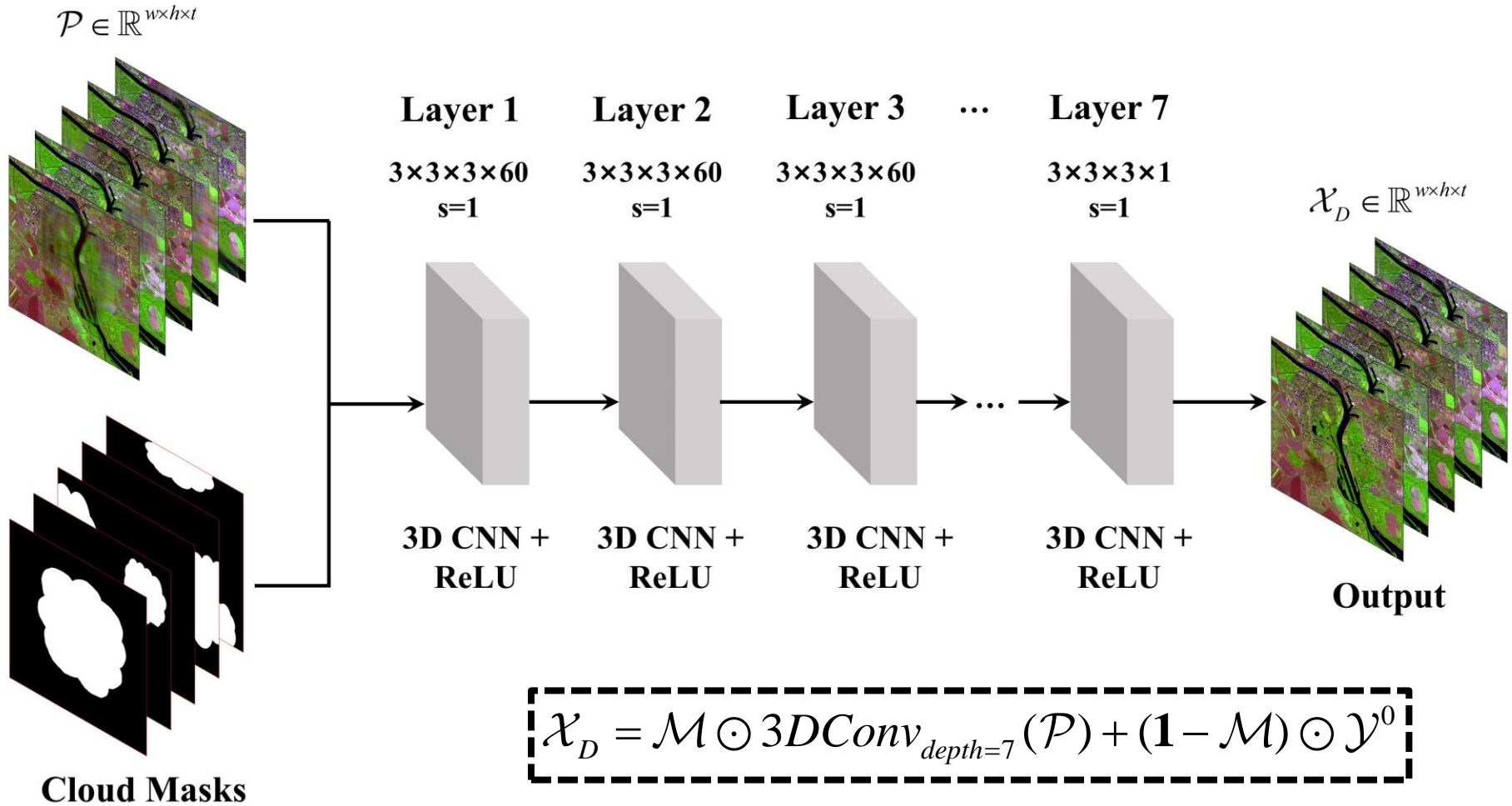
Tensor-Product

Definition of Tensor-Product:

$$\mathcal{B}_3(i, j, :) = \mathcal{B}_1 * \mathcal{B}_2 = \sum_{k=1}^{n_2} \mathcal{B}_1(i, k, :) \odot \mathcal{B}_2(k, j, :)$$



Deep Spatio-Temporal Prior



Network Training

Jointly Global-Regional Loss:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mu_1 \cdot \mathcal{L}_g + \mu_2 \cdot \mathcal{L}_r + (1 - \mu_1 - \mu_2) \cdot \mathcal{L}_{TV}$$

TV Loss

Global Loss

$$\mathcal{L}_g = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{n=1}^N \left\| \mathcal{X}_D^{(n)} - \mathcal{X}^{(n)} \right\|_2^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_r = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{\text{sum}(\mathcal{M}^{(n)})} \left\| \mathcal{M}^{(n)} \odot \mathcal{X}_D^{(n)} - \mathcal{M}^{(n)} \odot \mathcal{X}^{(n)} \right\|_2^2$$

Local Loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{TV} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i,j} \frac{1}{\text{sum}(\mathcal{M}^{(n)})} \sqrt{(\mathcal{X}_{D(i,j+1,:)}^{(n)} - \mathcal{X}_{D(i,j,:)}^{(n)})^2 + (\mathcal{X}_{D(i+1,j,:)}^{(n)} - \mathcal{X}_{D(i,j,:)}^{(n)})^2}$$

ADMM Optimization

Algorithm 1 Combined Deep 3D Spatio-temporal Prior with Low-rank Tensor SVD for Thick Cloud Removal via ADMM

Input: Time-series cloudy images \mathcal{Y} , corresponding cloud masks \mathcal{M}

Initialization: $\mathcal{Y}^0 = (\mathbf{1} - \mathcal{M}) \odot \mathcal{Y}$, $\mathcal{X}_D^0 = \mathcal{Y}^0$, $\mathcal{Q}^0 = \mathbf{0}$, $\beta^0 = 0.02$, $\beta_{\max} = 1$, $\eta = 1.3$, $\varepsilon = 1e-5$,
 $k = 1$, $k_{\max} = 20$

1: **while** not converged and $k \leq k_{\max}$ **do**

2: Updating $\bar{\mathcal{U}}^k$, $\bar{\mathcal{S}}^k$, and $\bar{\mathcal{V}}^k$ via (7) to (11)

3: Updating \mathcal{Z}^k via (12)

4: Updating \mathcal{P}^k via (13)

5: Updating \mathcal{X}_D^k via (14)

6: Updating \mathcal{Y}^k , \mathcal{Q}^k , and β^k via (15), (16), and (17), respectively

7: If $\|\mathcal{X}_D^k - \mathcal{X}_D^{k-1}\|_F / \|\mathcal{X}_D^{k-1}\|_F < \varepsilon$, stop iteration

8: $k = k + 1$

9: **end while**

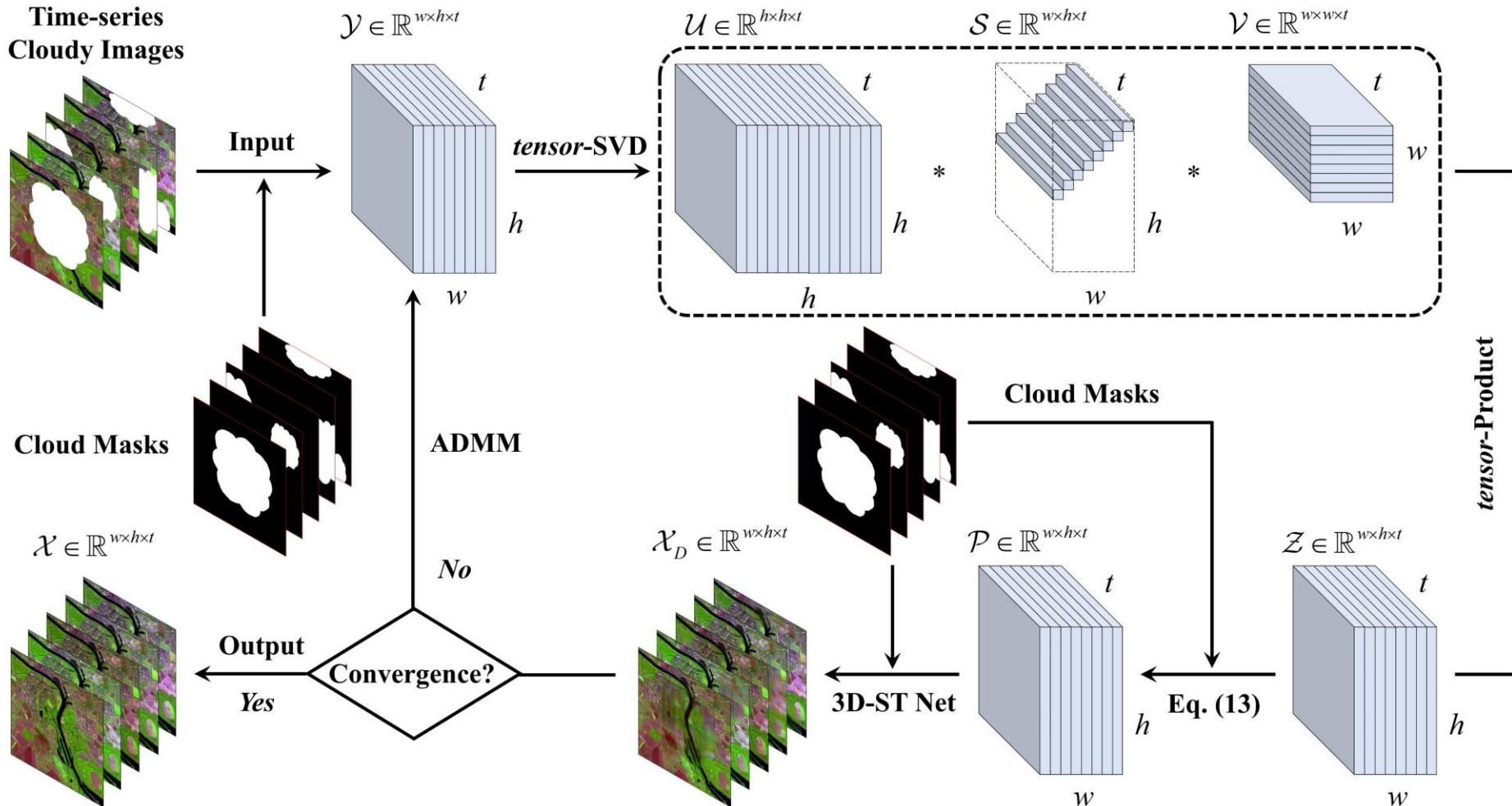
$$\mathcal{Y}^k = \mathcal{X}_D^{k-1} - 1 / \beta^{k-1} \cdot \mathcal{Q}^{k-1}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}^k = \mathcal{Q}^{k-1} + \beta^{k-1} \cdot (\mathcal{Y}^k - \mathcal{X}_D^k)$$

$$\beta^k = \min(\eta \cdot \beta^{k-1}, \beta_{\max})$$

Output: The construction cloud-free result $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{X}_D^k$

Flowchart





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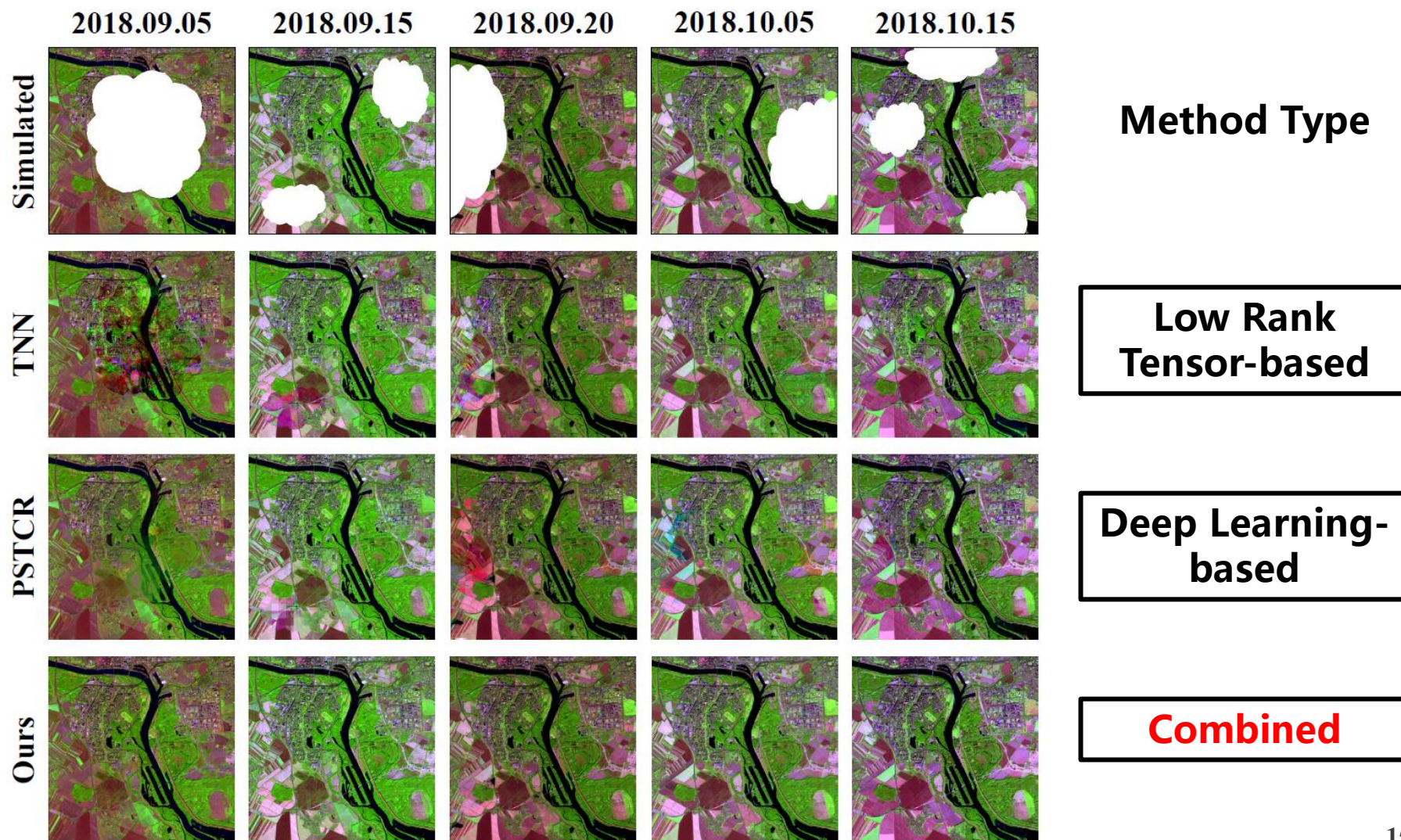
Experiments



Conclusion



Simulated Results (Sentinel-2 MSI)



Evaluation Indexes

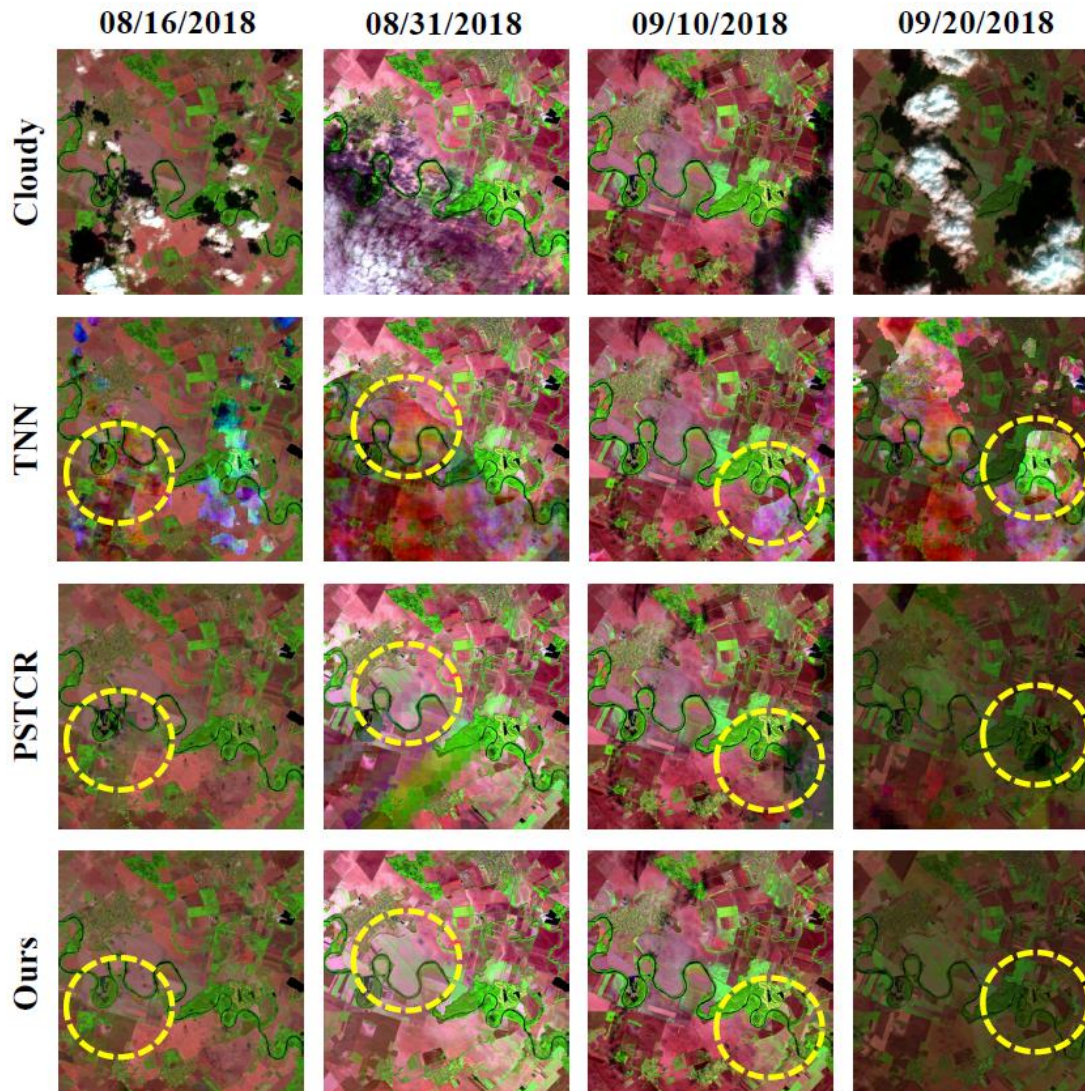
Evaluation indexes of Sentinel-2 MSI simulated experiments 1

Method	CC	SSIM	RMSE	SAM
Cloudy	0.6628	0.7845	0.1983	9.6431
HaLRTC	0.7857	0.8563	0.1246	6.2878
TNN	0.9553	0.9386	0.0571	1.4984
PSTCR	0.9648	0.9412	0.0509	1.2375
Proposed	0.9817	0.9658	0.0383	0.9424

Evaluation indexes of Sentinel-2 MSI simulated experiments 2

Method	CC	SSIM	RSE	SAM
Cloudy	0.6448	0.7535	0.2129	8.2129
HaLRTC	0.7689	0.8346	0.1453	5.2369
TNN	0.9163	0.8826	0.0837	1.6856
PSTCR	0.9675	0.8943	0.0558	1.5294
Proposed	0.9842	0.9359	0.0426	1.1828

Real Results (Sentinel-2 MSI)



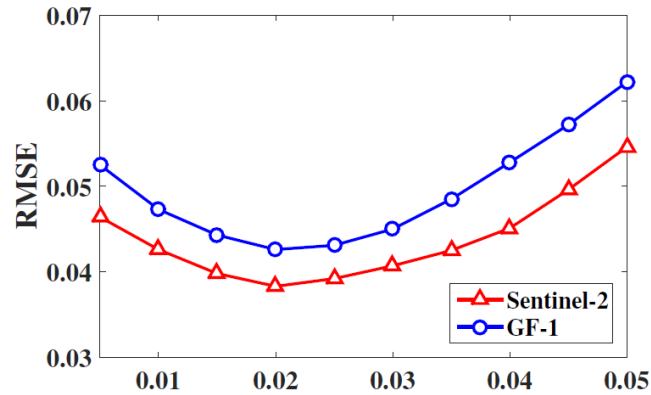
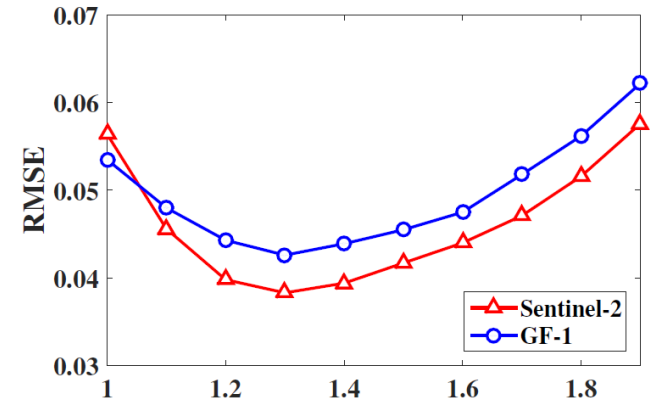
Method Type

Low Rank
Tensor-basedDeep Learning-
based

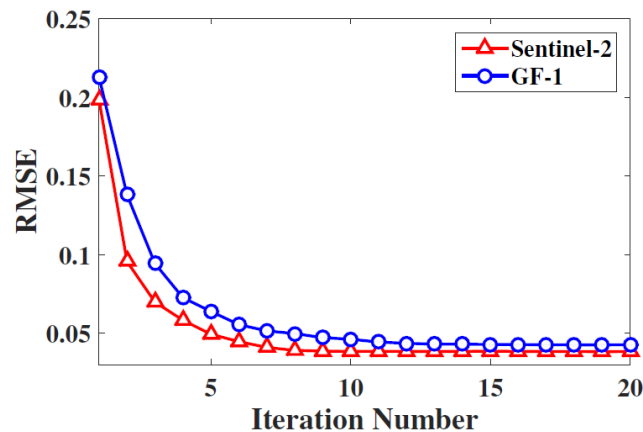
Combined

Parameter Sensitivity

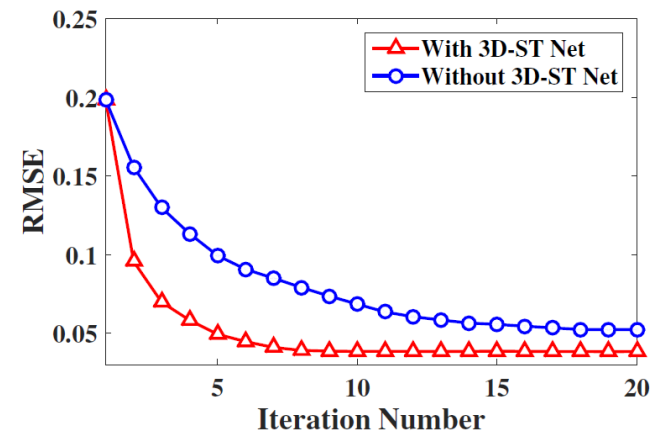
Scaling Factor & Step Threshold

(a) Scaling factor β^0 (b) Step threshold η

ADMM & 3D-ST Net



(a) ADMM iteration optimization



(b) With/without 3D-ST Net



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4 **Conclusion**



- Combining **Deep Spatio-temporal Prior** with **Low-Rank Tensor SVD (DP-LRTSVD)** for thick cloud removal in multitemporal images
- DP-LRTSVD jointly utilizes the low-rank characteristic and deep spatio-temporal prior under the ADMM optimization framework
- DP-LRTSVD can simultaneously deal with time-series cloudy Sentinel-2 images, without ensuring cloud-free image

We have released our time-series cloudy Sentinel-2 dataset (including cloud/shadow mask) at <https://qzhang95.github.io!>



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Code & Dataset

Thanks!

Qiang Zhang

<https://qzhang95.github.io>

LIESMARS, Wuhan University

