

# SIDL: A Real-World Dataset for Restoring Smartphone Images with Dirty Lenses









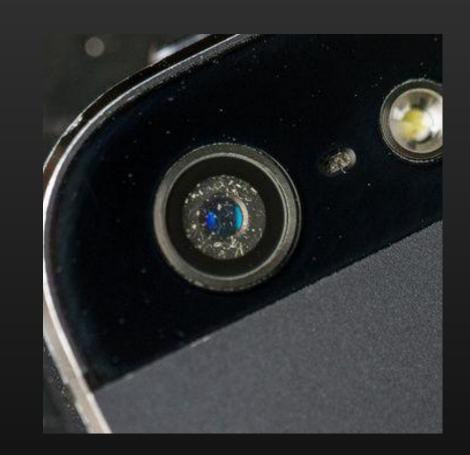
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### Motivation



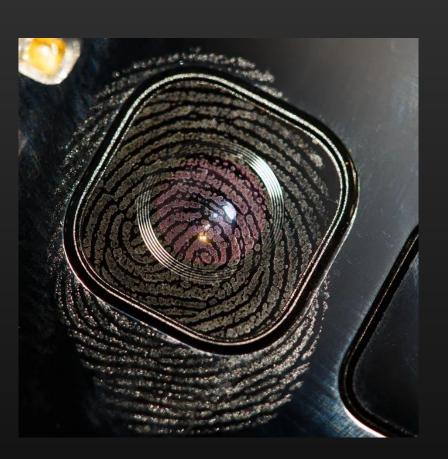
- Smartphone cameras have become an essential tool in everyday life.
- However, their lenses are often exposed to various contaminants.



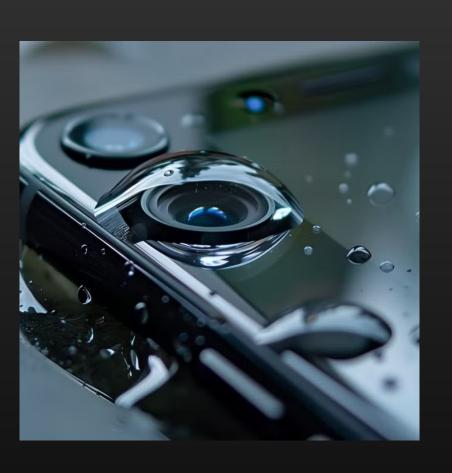
Dust particle



Scratched



Fingerprint



Water drop

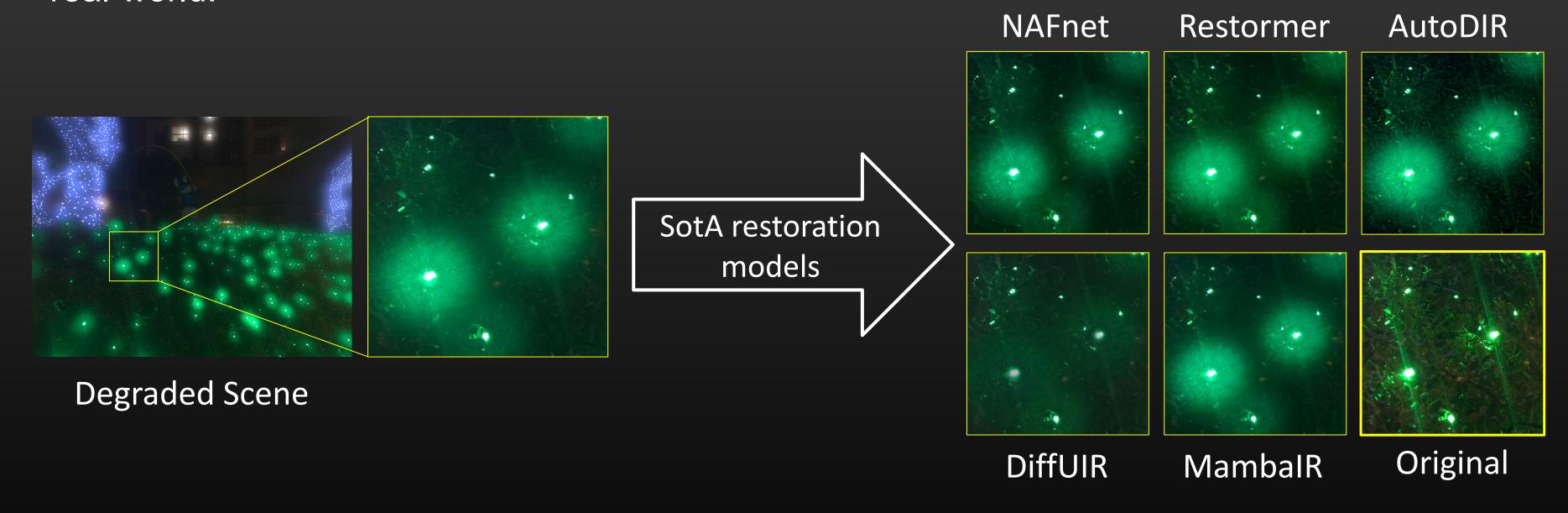
Can current restoration models effectively handle

lens contamination problems?

### Motivation



 State-of-the-art restoration models struggled to handle the lens contamination in the real-world.



Why do current models fail with lens contamination problems?

→ The first step is to create datasets that capture lens contamination images.

#### Motivation



 Previous research has introduced numerous datasets to address various types of image degradation and environmental conditions.

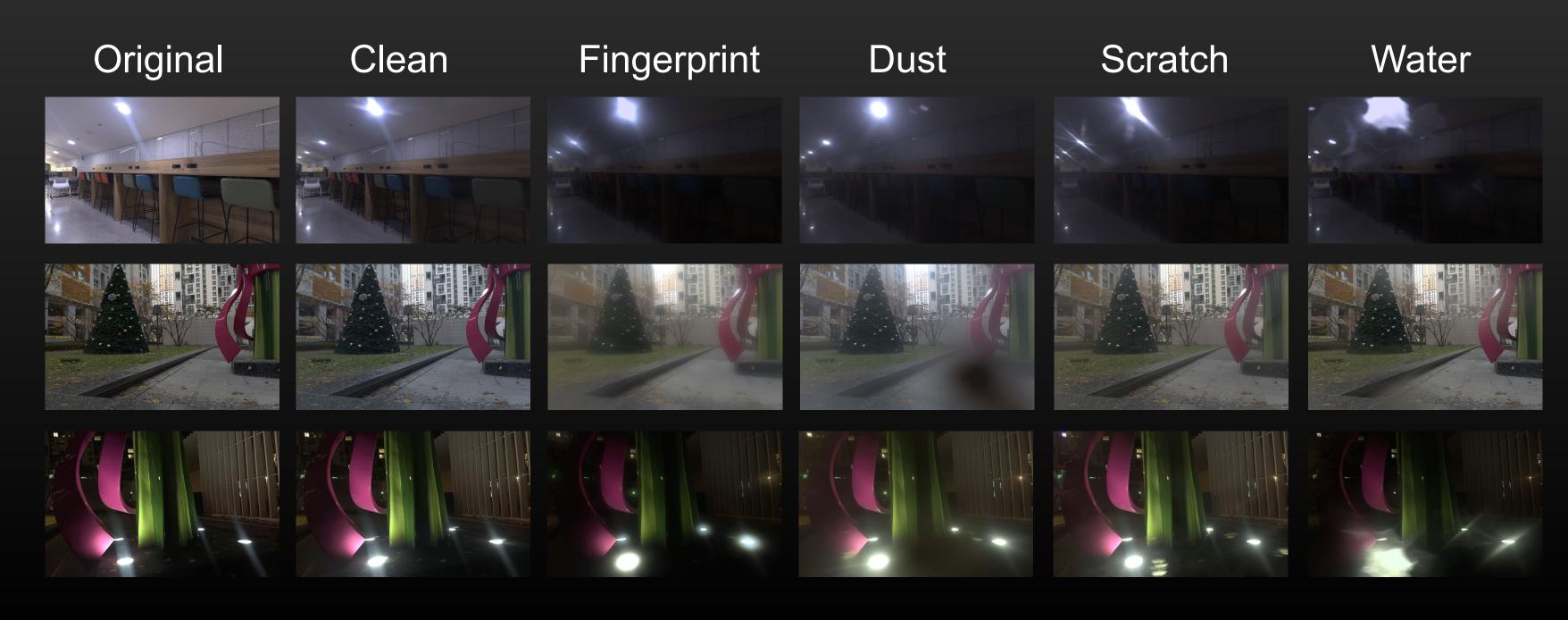
Type	Dataset	Resolution	Device	Real/Synthetic	Multiple Distortions	RAW Data Available	Ref images	Distort images
Deblurring	GOPRO	1280 x 720	Digital camera	Synthetic	X	X	3,214	3,214
	HIDE	$1280 \times 720$	Digital camera	Synthetic	X	×	8,422	8,422
	RealBlur	680 x 773	Digital camera	Synthetic	X	X	232	4,738
Denoising	SIDD	5312 x 2988	Smartphone	Real	X	✓	200	30,000
	DND	7360 x 4912	Smartphone	Real	X	<b>√</b>	50	50
	O-HAZE	5456 x 3632	Digital camera	Real	X	✓	45	45
Environmental conditions	Dense-Haze	5456 x 3632	Digital camera	Real	X	✓	33	33
	MPID	1920 x 990	Digital camera	Both	✓	×	4,543	4,543
	LOL	400 x 600	Digital camera	Real	X	×	500	500
Dirty lens	Wang et al. 2023	1920 x 1080	Digital camera	Real	X	×	1,251	1,251
	Let's see clearly	384 x 384	Digital camera	Synthetic	✓	X	18,000	18,000
	SIDL (Ours)	4032 × 3024	Smartphone	Real	✓	1	300	1,588

However, the previous dirty lens datasets are *limited in scope*.

→ This makes it difficult to develop effective restoration methods.

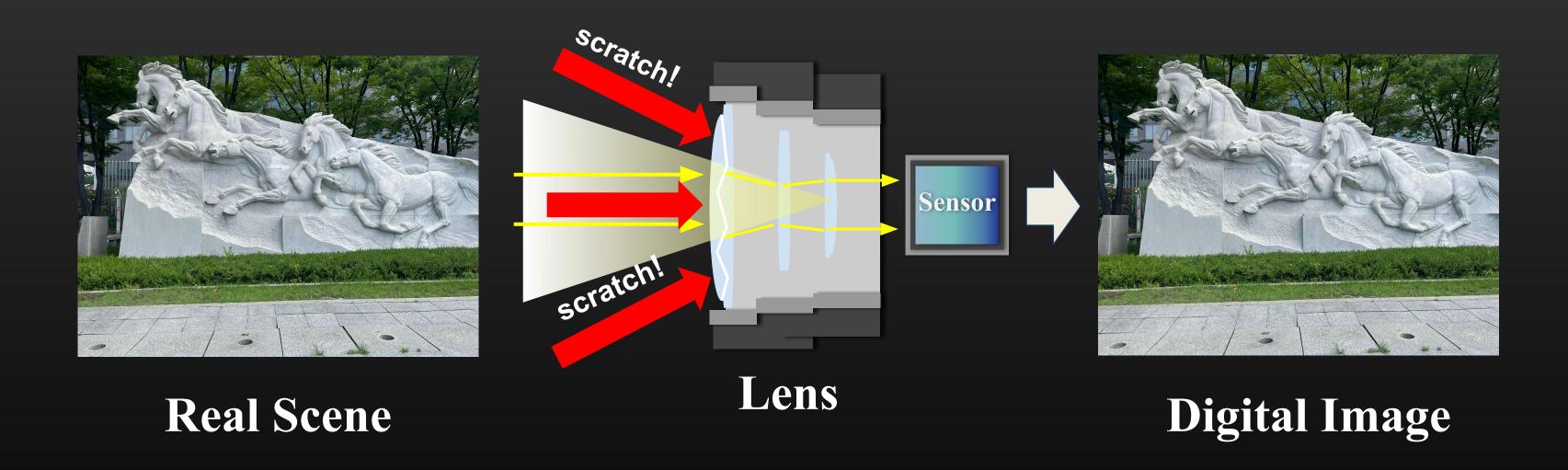


- 1,588 image pairs from 300 scenes.
- Includes six types of lens contamination.
- Captured under various conditions: day, night, indoor, outdoor, lighting intensity





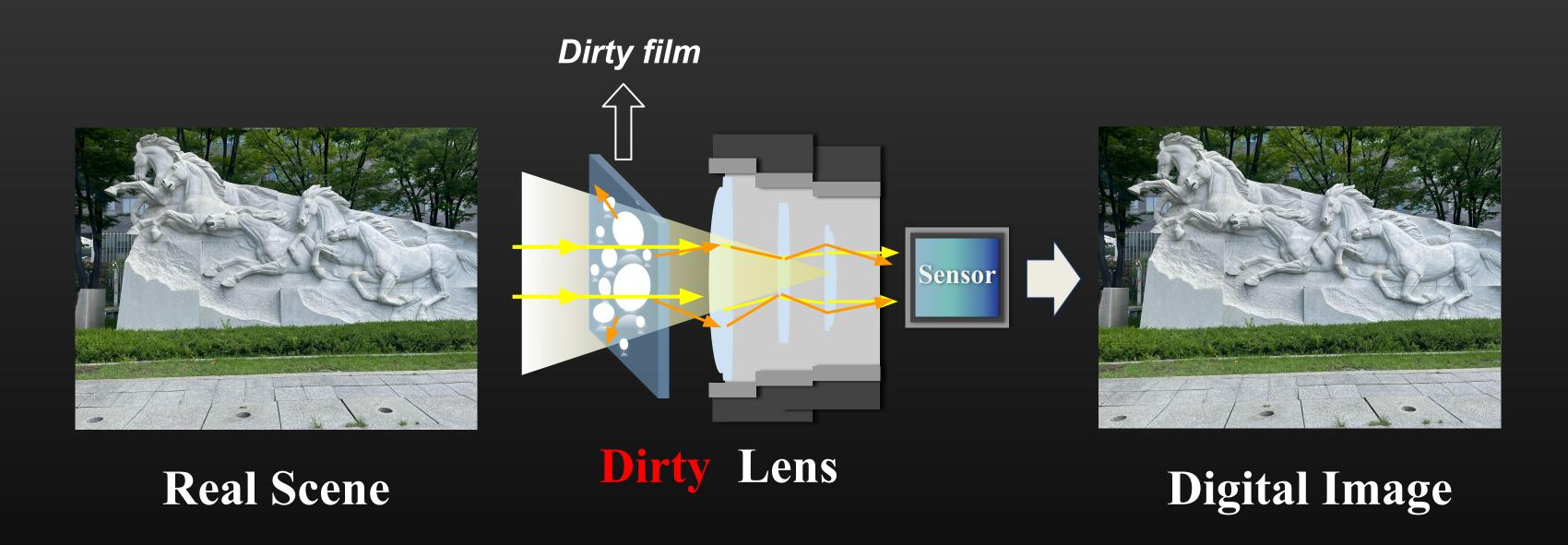
- General Smartphone Image Capture Process
  - Directly damaging the lens is impractical and expensive.



How can we replicate real-world contamination during the image acquisition process?



SIDL (Smartphone Image with Dirty Lens) Capture Process

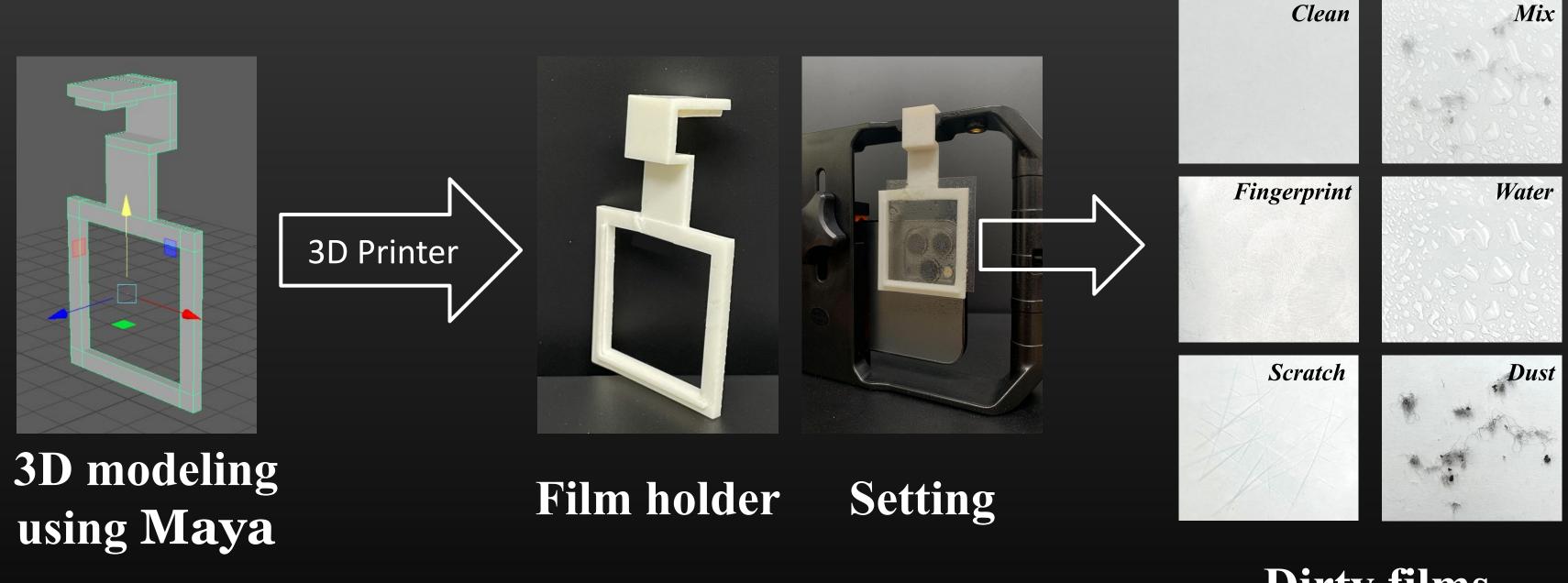


This approach allows us to create a diverse range of contamination scenarios for the SIDL dataset.



Mix

**Image Acquisition Setup** 

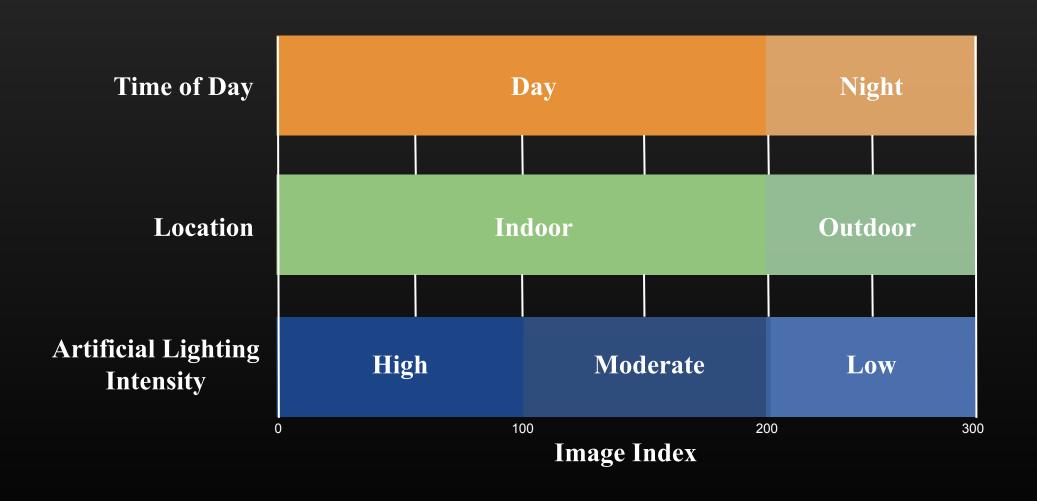


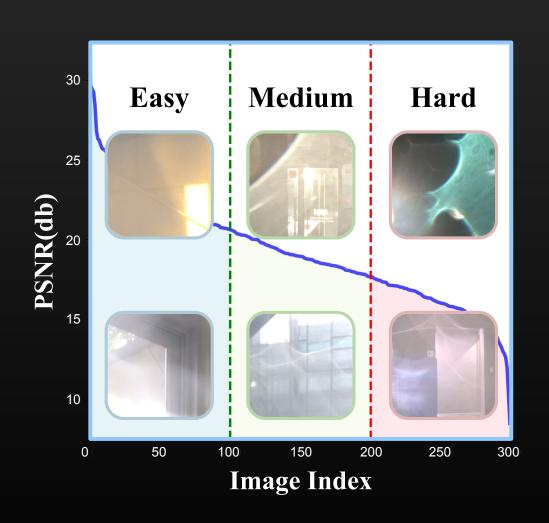
Dirty films

Created new dirty films for each scene to prevent pattern memorization.



- Benchmark & Statics
  - For each degradation type, the dataset is split into 240 scenes for training, 20 for validation, and 40 for testing.
  - Difficulty levels for evaluation: Easy, Medium, Hard (based on PSNR).





# Experiments



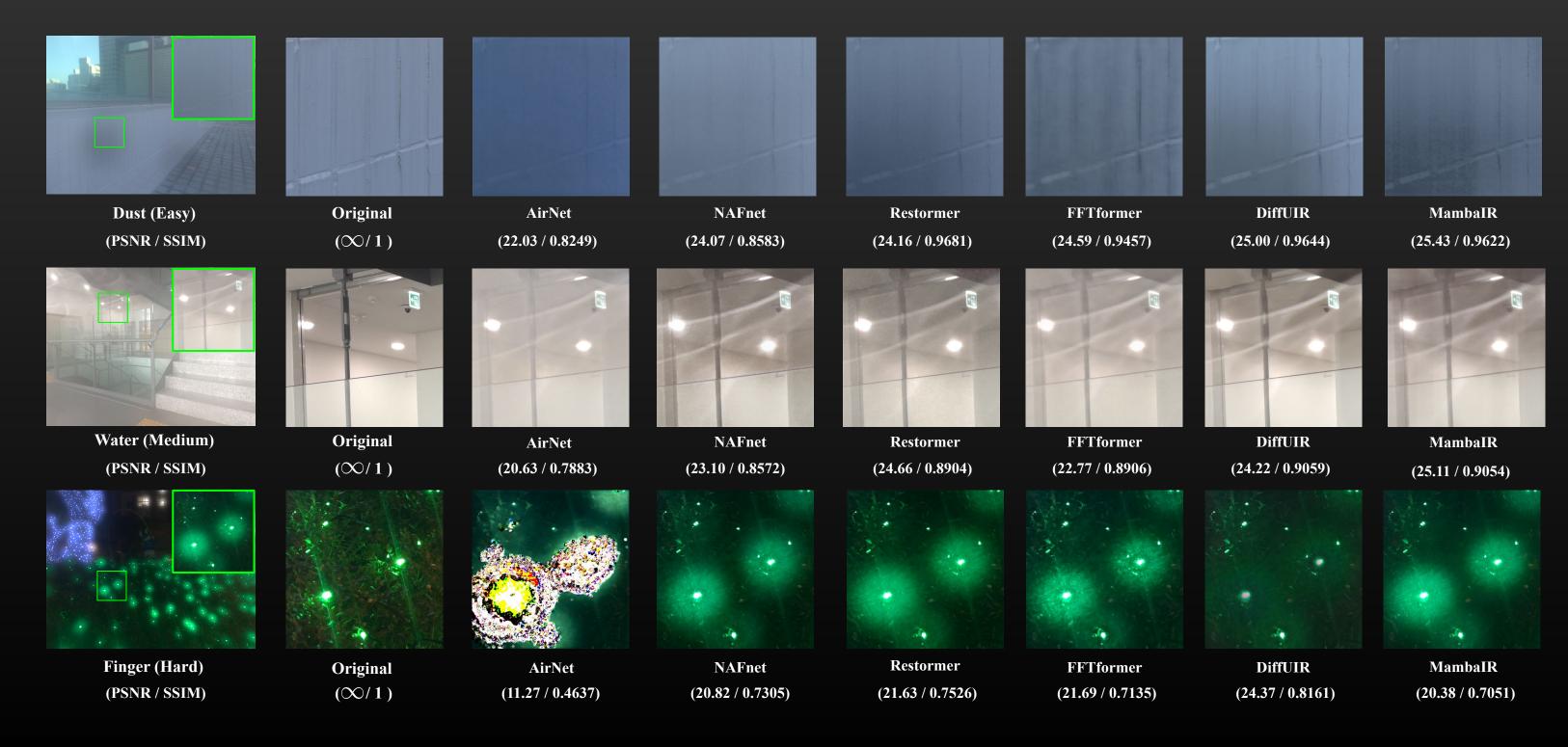
#### Quantitative comparison of restoration methods on SIDL datasets

Method	Network		<b>Clean</b> PSNR/SSIM	<b>Dust</b> PSNR/SSIM	Fingerprint PSNR/SSIM	<b>Water</b> PSNR/SSIM	Scratch PSNR/SSIM	<b>Mixed</b> PSNR/SSIM	<b>Average</b> PSNR/SSIM
CNN	AirNet	Easy Medium	27.10 / 0.9329 26.13 / 0.8899	23.40 / 0.8669 19.69 / 0.7577	25.10 / 0.8708 22.53 / 0.8191	24.85 / 0.8658 20.36 / 0.7656		25.30 / 0.8422 16.79 / 0.7542	25.26 / 0.8784 21.12 / 0.7986
		Hard Easy	23.79 / 0.8527 36.37 / 0.9682	16.18 / 0.7350 23.19 / 0.8197	15.83 / 0.6432 28.12 / 0.8987	16.64 / 0.7449 25.21 / 0.8609	18.13 / 0.7975 27.55 / 0.8829	14.48 / 0.7047 22.90 / 0.7569	17.50 / 0.7463   27.22 / 0.8646
	NAFNet	Medium Hard	32.25 / 0.9312 28.56 / 0.9093	21.60 / 0.7367 19.34 / 0.6985	25.45 / 0.8470 17.59 / 0.6614	22.53 / 0.7834 19.61 / 0.7256		20.16 / 0.7579 17.75 / 0.7411	24.53 / 0.8141 20.51 / 0.7516
Transformer —	Restormer	Easy Medium Hard	38.12 / 0.9786 34.07 / 0.9368 30.49 / 0.9338	25.65 / 0.9083 23.39 / 0.8235 21.41 / 0.8349	28.77 / 0.9186 26.08 / 0.8701 19.38 / 0.7708	26.25 / 0.8984 24.11 / 0.8400 20.85 / 0.8417	27.00 / 0.9230 26.32 / 0.8912 21.57 / 0.8528	22.41 / 0.8345	28.06 / 0.9117 26.06 / 0.8660 22.09 / 0.8399
	FFTformer	Easy Medium Hard	34.58 / 0.9621 31.45 / 0.9137 28.29 / 0.9024	22.79 / 0.8742 21.23 / 0.7786 19.22 / 0.7935	28.34 / 0.9053 25.22 / 0.8536 16.55 / 0.6808		22.59 / 0.8665 21.38 / 0.8315 18.45 / 0.7891	21.80 / 0.6909 20.64 / 0.7974 18.06 / 0.7886	25.86 / 0.8653 23.78 / 0.8318 19.80 / 0.7879
Diffusion	DiffUIR	Easy Medium Hard	34.51 / 0.9785 33.25 / 0.9375 29.47 / 0.9366	22.11 / 0.8325	28.82 / 0.9331 26.16 / 0.8856 18.93 / 0.7763	24.65 / 0.8647	27.07 / 0.9105	20.32 / 0.8368	29.34 / 0.9335 25.36 / 0.8786 21.71 / 0.8533
Mamba	MambaIR	Easy Medium Hard	36.96 / 0.9807 34.62 / 0.9498 31.37 / 0.9481		29.26 / 0.9235 26.62 / 0.8785 19.27 / 0.7750	24.23 / 0.8489	27.29 / 0.8955	22.18 / 0.8365	26.40 / 0.8728

# Experiments



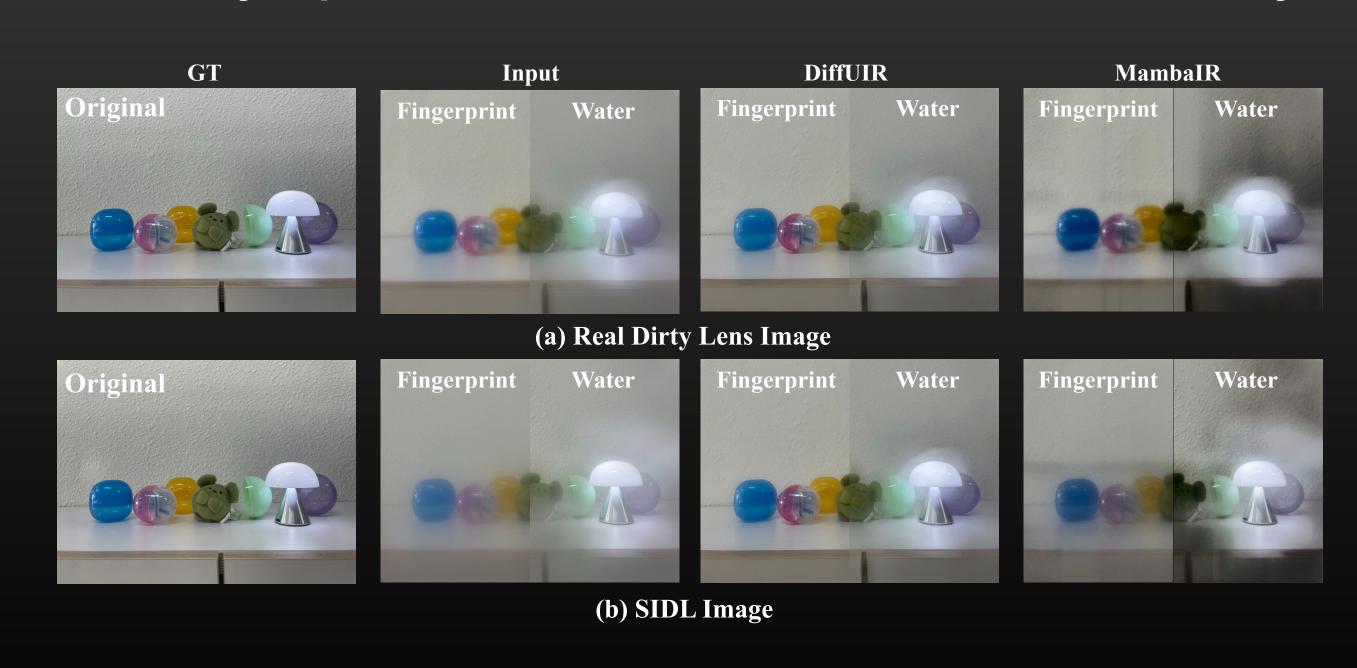
- Qualitative comparison of restoration methods on SIDL datasets
  - Severe degradation remains a challenge for future research



## **Experiments: Ablation Studies**



- Validation with Real Dirty Lenses
  - SIDL successfully replicates the visual characteristics of real dirty lens images.



# **Experiments: Ablation Studies**



 Performance comparison of Pretrained vs. Trained models on the SIDL test set.

Method	Type	Pretrained	Trained	Difference
DiffUIR	Dust	20.38 / 0.8130	23.15 / 0.8734	+2.77 / 0.0604
	Water	21.88 / 0.8408	23.99 / 0.8789	+2.11 / 0.0381
FFTformer	Dust	19.74 / 0.7926	21.08 / 0.8154	+1.34 / 0.0228
	Water	21.15 / 0.8075	22.04 / 0.8271	+0.89 / 0.0196
	Dust	19.33 / 0.7461	23.42/ 0.8604	+4.09 / 0.1143
MambaIR	Water	21.21 / 0.7572	24.06 / 0.8819	+2.85 / 0.1247

 Comparison of NAFNet models trained on different dirty lens datasets and evaluated on the <u>SIDL test set.</u>

Method / Train Set	Easy	Medium	Hard
NAFNet / Wang et al.	25.55 / 0.8239	21.61 / 0.7235	18.16 / 0.7598
NAFNet / SIDL (scratch)	27.55 / 0.8829	25.16 / 0.8282	20.24 / 0.7734

## Summary



- SIDL provides a realistic dataset of 1,588 image pairs specifically designed for smartphone lens contamination restoration.
- Our experiments validate that SIDL effectively represents real-world lens contamination problems.
- SIDL will be a valuable benchmark for developing better restoration methods for everyday smartphone camera problems.
- We hope SIDL leads to diverse future research in this underexplored area of image restoration.



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# Thank You

Benchmark website → <a href="https://sidl-benchmark.github.io">https://sidl-benchmark.github.io</a>

