



Spatio-Temporal Deformable Attention Network for Video Deblurring

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Project Page

https://vilab.hit.edu.cn/projects/stdan

Motivation $B_{i-1} \qquad B_i \qquad B_{i+1}$

Not all the pixels in video frames are sharp and beneficial for deblurring.

- In the i frame, the man riding a bicycle (highlighted with a red bounding box) is sharp. However, the same regions are blurry in the i-1 and i+1 frames.
- In contrast, the green and yellow bounding box regions are sharp in the i-1 frame and blurry in the other frames.

Observation

 Only the sharp pixel information of each frame is collected for restoration.

Solution

The information of sharp pixels is aggregated by considering the pixel-wise blur levels of the video frames.

Contribution

- We propose a spatio-temporal deformable attention (STDA) module which aggregates the information of sharp pixels in the input consecutive video frames and eliminates the effects of blurry pixels introduced from input consecutive video frames.
- We present a spatio-temporal deformable attention network (STDANet) equipped with motion estimator and the proposed STDA module, where motion estimator predicts coarse optical flows and provides base offsets to find sharp pixels in adjacent frames.
- We quantitatively and qualitatively evaluate STDANet on the DVD, GoPro, and BSD datasets. The experimental results indicate that STDANet performs favorably against state-of-the-art methods with comparable computational complexity.

The Proposed Method: STDANet STDA Module Feature extraction Reconstruction O_{l+1-i} O_{l-1-i} $O_$





