





An integrated solution for secure authentication and traceability

Coimbra | 2022-07-14



#### Summary

- 1. Introduction to UniQode®
- 2. Research challenges

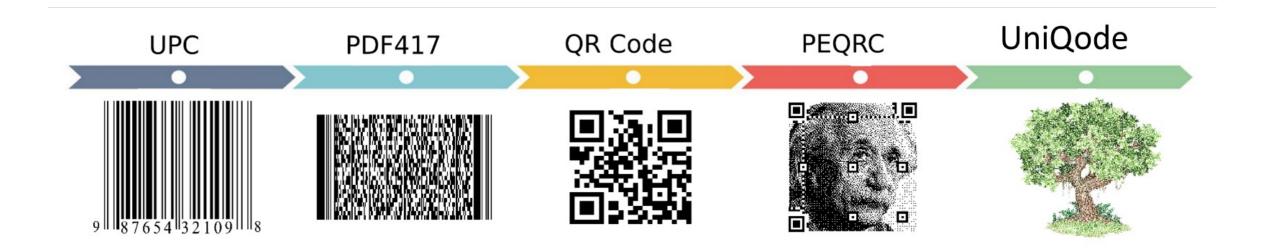




- Registered Product built in partnership with the Portuguese Mint
- 4 ISR projects since 2017
- 3 patents
- 6 publications















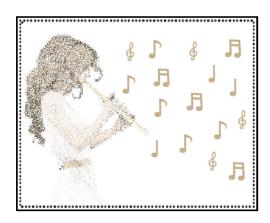


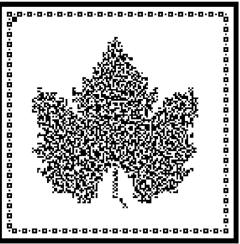














UniQode® combines three technologies:

PRINTED GRAPHIC CODE
encodes a message

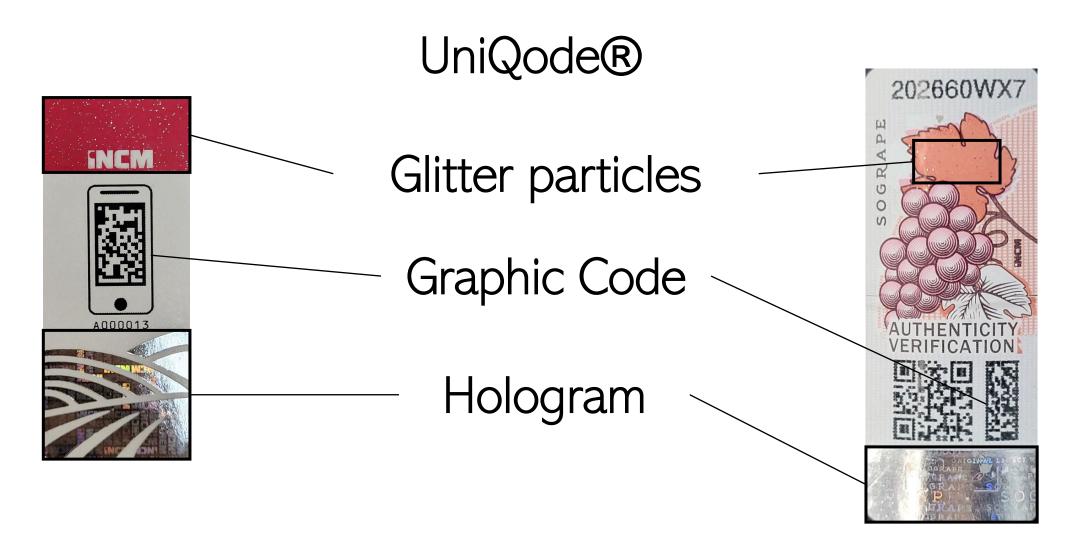
HOLOGRAPHIC (OVD)

encodes a unique and irreproducible message

**GLITTER INKS** 

encodes a unique and irreproducible message













#### Research Challenges

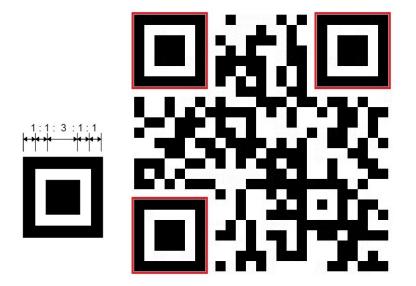
- 1. Universal Code Rectification
- 2. Superresolution

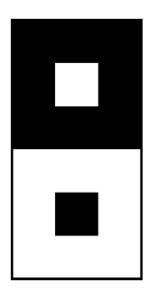
## Universal Code Rectification

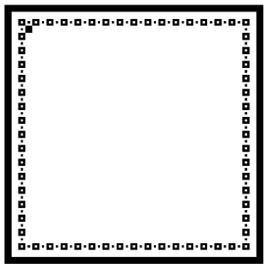


#### Problem Statement

- Graphics codes have specific patterns to guide the reconstruction
- Algorithms developed for each application







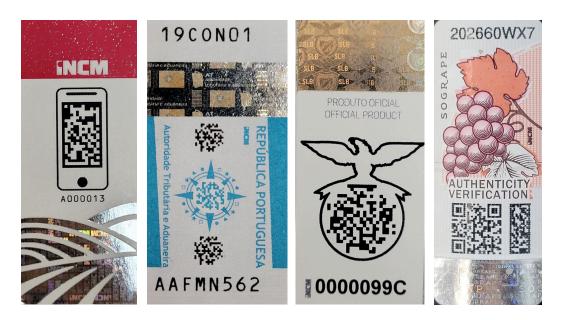


#### Objectives

- Decode a graphic code with minimal information of finder patterns
- Detect and correct multiple classes of codes with a single algorithm

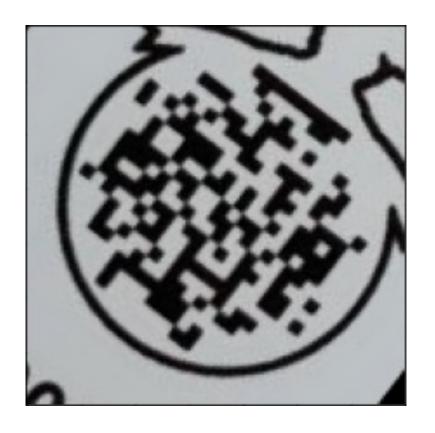
#### Proposal

- Graphic codes possess a regular structure with square cells
  - Use that structure to correct orientation and scale





#### Orientation Correction



#### Orientation Correction

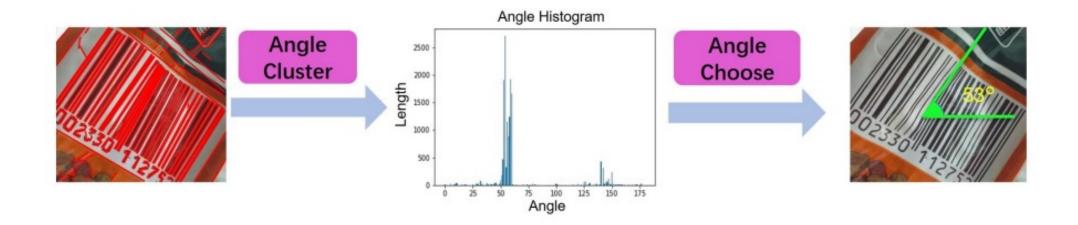


Image taken from: Y. Xiao and Z. Ming, "1D Barcode Detection via Integrated Deep-Learning and Geometric Approach," *Applied Sciences*, vol. 9, no. 16, p. 3268, Aug. 2019, doi: 10.3390/app9163268.

#### Orientation Correction

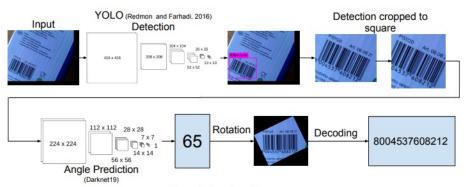


Figure 1: Overview of our system.



Figure 2: Examples of measuring angle.

Image taken from: D. K. Hansen, K. Nasrollahi, C. B. Rasmusen and T. B. Moeslund, "Real-Time Barcode Detection and Classification using Deep Learning," in *Proceedings of the International Joint Conference on Computational Intelligence*, Madeira, Portugal, 2017, pp. 321-327.



#### Orientation Correction - UniQode®

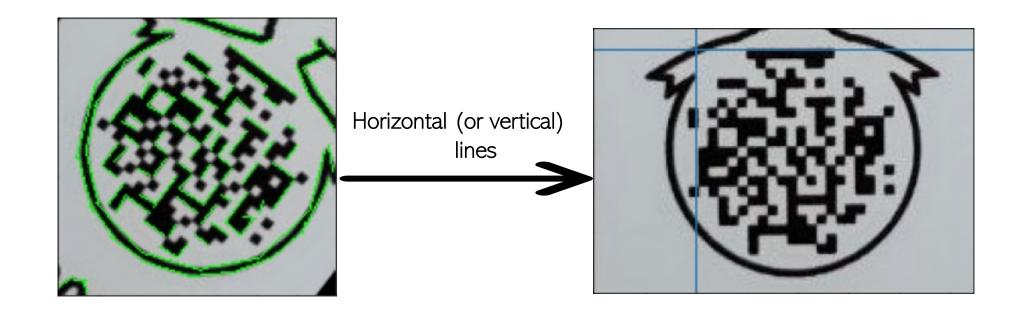












Image taken from: K. Chaudhury, S. DiVerdi and S. Ioffe, "Auto-rectification of user photos," in *IEEE International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP)*, Paris, France, 2014, pp. 3479-3483, doi: 10.1109/ICIP.2014.7025706.

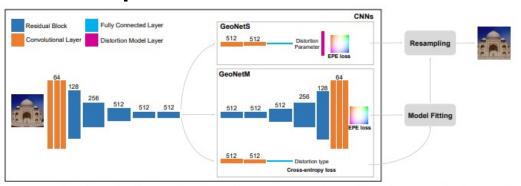


Figure 3. Overview of our entire framework, including the single-model (GeoNetS) and multi-model (GeoNetM) distortion networks (Section 3), and resampling (Section 4). Each box represents some conv layers, with vertical dimension indicating feature map spatial resolution, and horizontal dimension indicating the output channels of each conv layer in the box.

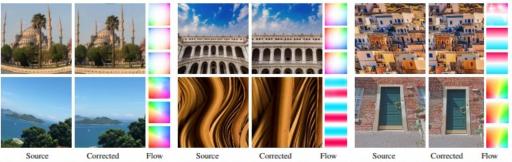


Figure 5. Results of distortions that we considered. Top row: Barrel distortion, pincushion distortion and shear distortion. Bottom row: rotation, wave distortion and perspective distortion. The flows refer to the flow before model fitting (top), after model fitting (middle), and ground truth (bottom).

Image taken from: X. Li, B. Zhang, P. V. Sander and J. Liao, "Blind Geometric Distortion Correction on Images Through Deep Learning," in *IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, California, USA, 2019, pp. 4850-4859, doi: 10.1109/CVPR.2019.00499.

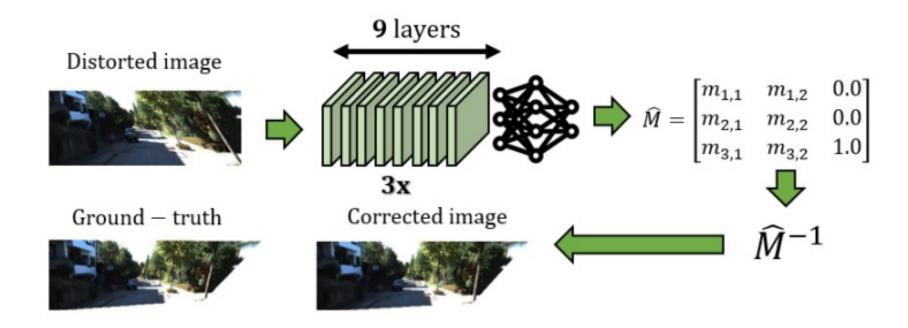
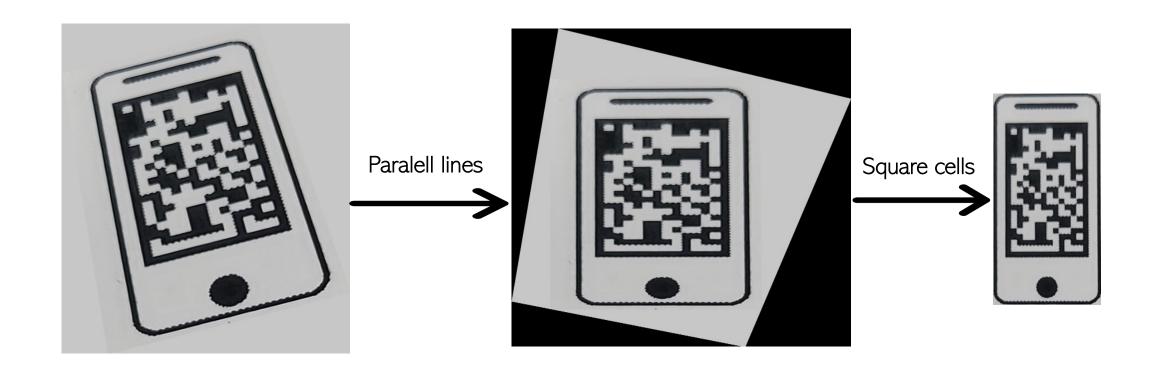


Image taken from: N. P. Del Gallego, J. Ilao, and M. Cordel, "Blind First-Order Perspective Distortion Correction Using Parallel Convolutional Neural Networks," *Sensors*, vol. 20, no. 17, 2020, doi: 10.3390/s20174898

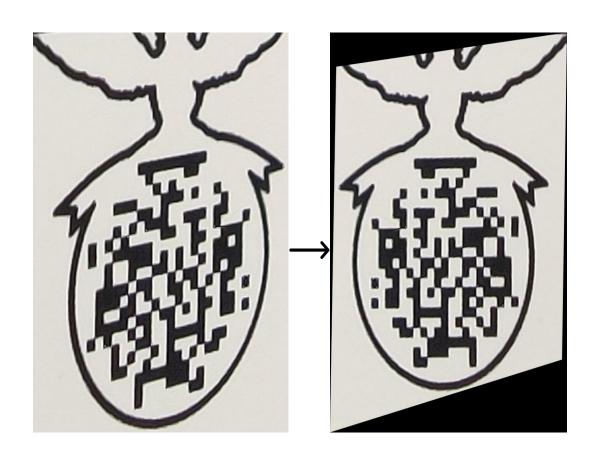


#### Perspective Correction - UniQode®





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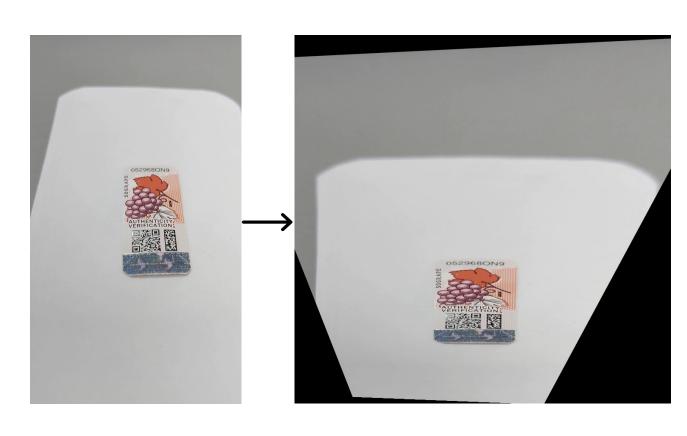






#### Perspective Correction - UniQode®





# Superresolution



#### SIREN: Sinusoidal Representation Networks

# Implicit Neural Representations with Periodic Activation Functions

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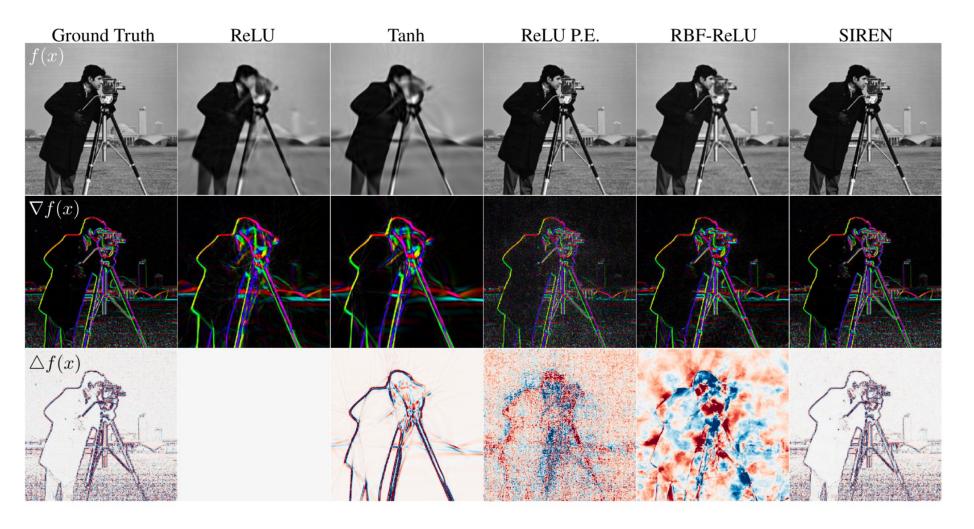
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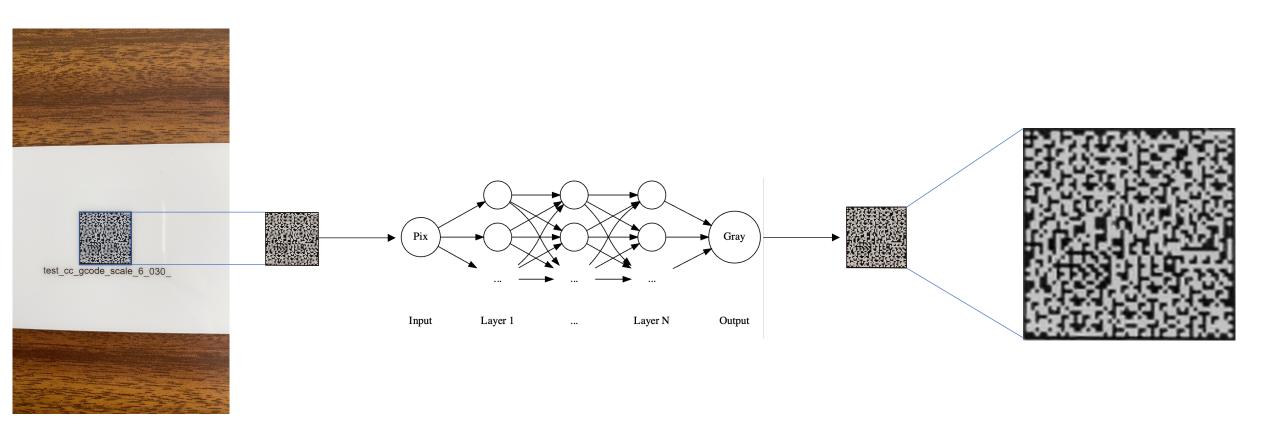
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V. Sitzmann, J. Martel, A. Bergman, D. Lindell, G. Wetzstein, "Implicit Neural Representations with Periodic Activation Functions". In: *Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems (NeurIPS)*, Vancouver, Canada, 2020, pp. 7462-7473, <a href="https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2020/file/53c04118df112c13a8c34b38343b9c10-Paper.pdf">https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2020/file/53c04118df112c13a8c34b38343b9c10-Paper.pdf</a>



V. Sitzmann, J. Martel, A. Bergman, D. Lindell, G. Wetzstein, "Implicit Neural Representations with Periodic Activation Functions". In: *Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems (NeurIPS)*, Vancouver, Canada, 2020, pp. 7462-7473, <a href="https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2020/file/53c04118df112c13a8c34b38343b9c10-Paper.pdf">https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2020/file/53c04118df112c13a8c34b38343b9c10-Paper.pdf</a>



#### **Known Limitations**

- Each network encodes a single signal (wave, image, 3D mesh,...)
  - We may use meta-learning, or some latent representation to learn a family of signals



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#### **Learning Continuous Image Representation with Local Implicit Image Function**

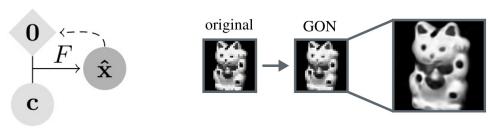
# Yinbo Chen UC San Diego NVIDIA UC San Diego LIIF 48px LIIF

#### GRADIENT ORIGIN NETWORKS

Sam Bond-Taylor\* & Chris G. Willcocks\* Department of Computer Science

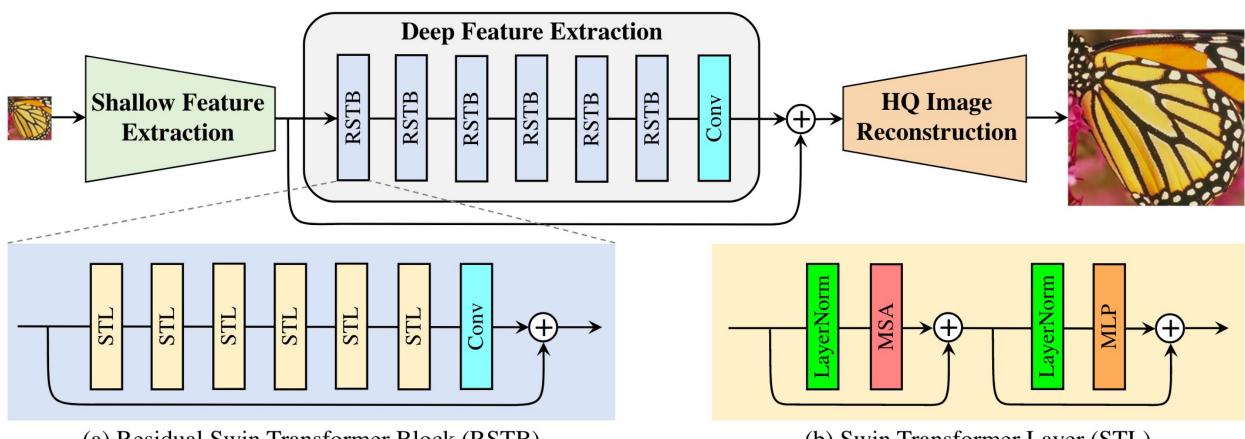
**Durham University** 

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#### SwinIR: Image Restoration Using Swin Transformer



(a) Residual Swin Transformer Block (RSTB)

(b) Swin Transformer Layer (STL)

Image taken from: J. Liang, J. Cao, G. Sun, K. Zhang, L. Van Gool and R. Timofte, "SwinIR: Image Restoration Using Swin Transformer," *IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision Workshops (ICCVW)*, 2021, pp. 1833-1844, doi: 10.1109/ICCVW54120.2021.00210

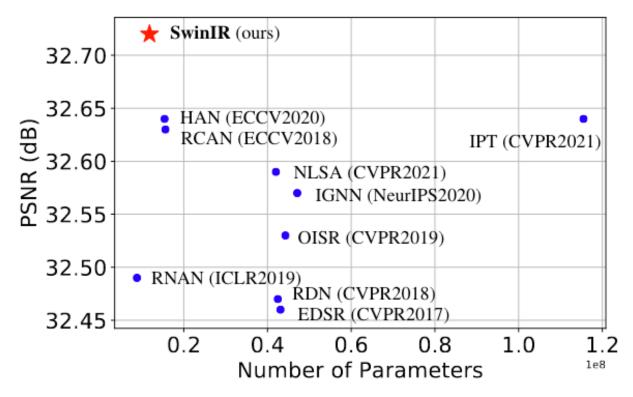


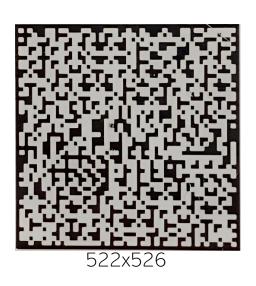
Figure 1: PSNR results v.s the total number of parameters of different methods for image SR ( $\times 4$ ) on Set5 [3].

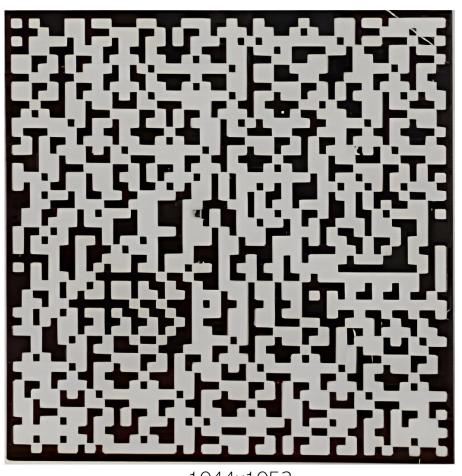
Image taken from: J. Liang, J. Cao, G. Sun, K. Zhang, L. Van Gool and R. Timofte, "SwinIR: Image Restoration Using Swin Transformer," *IEEE/CVF International Conference on Computer Vision Workshops (ICCVW)*, 2021, pp. 1833-1844, doi: 10.1109/ICCVW54120.2021.00210











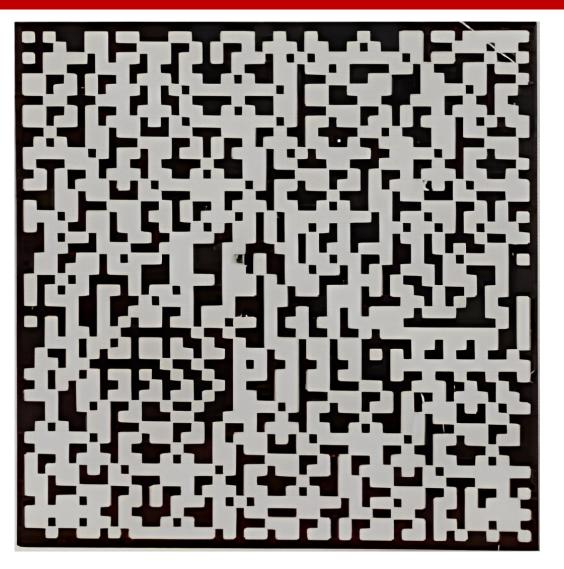
1044x1052

PS: Using pretrained models without fine-tuning on UniQode® images

Coimbra, 14 July 2022







## SwinIR – x2 Superresolution Results

- Inference time: ~0.80 s
- PSNR: ~19.70 dB
- SSIM: ~0.85



#### Questions?