## - Supplemental Material -

# Contextual Residual Aggregation for Ultra High-Resolution Image Inpainting

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### **Appendix**

#### **Network Architectures**

In addition to Section 3.3 and Figure 2 in the main paper, we report more details of our network architectures. For simplicity, we denote them with K (kernel size), S (stride size), C (channel number) and D (dilation rate). D is neglected when D=1.

Coarse Network: downsample(2×) - K5S2C32 - K3S1C32 - K3S2C64 - K3S1C64 - K3S1C64 - K3S1C64 - K3S1C64 - K3S1C64 - K3S1C64D2 - K3S1C64D2 - K3S1C64D2 - K3S1C64D2 - K3S1C64D4 - K3S1C64D4 - K3S1C64D4 - K3S1C64D4 - K3S1C64D4 - K3S1C64D4 - K3S1C64D8 - K3S1C64D8 - K3S1C64 - Upsample(2×) - K3S1C3 - clip - upsample(2×)

**Refine Network:** K5S2C32 - K3S1C32[ $P^{l=1}$ ] - K3S2C64 - K3S1C64[ $P^{l=2}$ ] - K3S2C128 - K3S1C128 - K3S1C128D2 - K3S1C128D4 - K3S1C128D8 - K3S1C128D16[ $P^{l=3}$ ] - concat - K3S1C128 - upsample(2×) - K3S1C64 - K3S1C64 - concat - upsample(2×) - K3S1C32 - K3S1C32 - concat - upsample(2×) - K3S1C3 - clip

**Attention Computing Branch:**  $[P^{l=3}]$  - downsample  $(2\times)$  - [P] - ACM - ATM

**Attention Transfer Branch**  $(P^{l=3})$ :  $[P^{l=3}]$  - ATM - K3S1C128 - concat

**Attention Transfer Branch**  $(P^{l=2})$ :  $[P^{l=2}]$  - ATM - K3S1C64 - K3S1C64D2 - concat

Attention Transfer Branch  $(P^{l=1})$ :  $[P^{l=1}]$  - ATM - K3S1C32 - K3S1C32D2 - concat

Table 1: Sources of some HD images used for test

| Figure ID in the main paper | Image Source   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Figure 3 top                | http://www.sohu.com/a/117062677_189010                             |
| Figure 6 top                | http://ow.ly/u8Wff   |
| Figure 6 bottom             | https://www.mafengwo.cn/yj/14103/s-0-0-0-1-0.html                  |
| Figure 1 topright           | https://www.champaignoutdoors.com/kilimanjaro                      |
| Images in demo.pps          | http://www.imecchina.com/news/1293274.html                         |
|                             | http://www.zdqx.com/wall/57962_6.html                              |
|                             | https://www.xuehua.us/2018/06/03/%E5%92%8C%E9%AB%98%E5%B0%94%E5%A4 |
|                             | %AB%E5%98%89%E6%97%85%E4%B8%80%E9%81%93-%E6%8E%A2%E5%AF%BB%E4%BB   |
|                             | %99%E6%B9%96%E8%BE%B9%E7%9A%84%E6%85%A2%E7%94%9F%E6%B4%BB/zh-tw/   |
|                             | https://you.autohome.com.cn/details/68005/727cc0cec7214dd62e92d8f0 |
|                             | 09e7adf9   |
|                             | https://www.revfoto.com/   |

**Discriminator:** K3S2C64 - K3S2C128 - K3S2C256 - K3S2C256 - K3S2C256 - K3S2C256 - fully connected to

#### **More Test Results on Places2**

More test results on places2 are presented in Figures 1, 2, 3, with input size  $512 \times 512$ ,  $1024 \times 1024$ ,  $2048 \times 2048$  respectively.

#### **Sources of High-Resolution Images**

Sources of the HD images in the main paper that are crawled from the internet are presented in Table 1.

#### **Failure Examples & Limitation**

Some failure examples of our model are presented in Figure 4. Our model is prone to fail when the majority parts of a background object are missing (Referring to the bicycle and dog face in Figure. 4).



Figure 1: Test results on places 2 validation datasets with input size of  $512 \times 512$ .

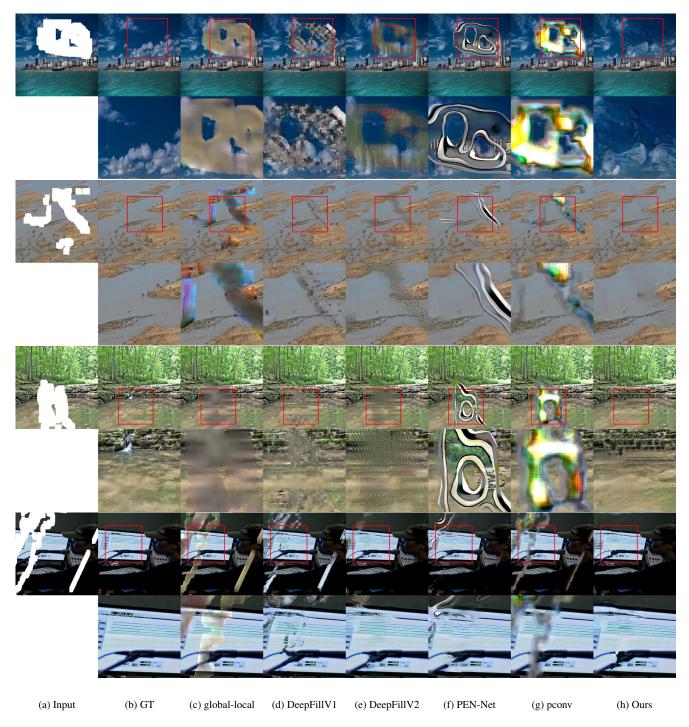


Figure 2: Test results on places 2 validation datasets with input size of 1024  $\times$  1024.

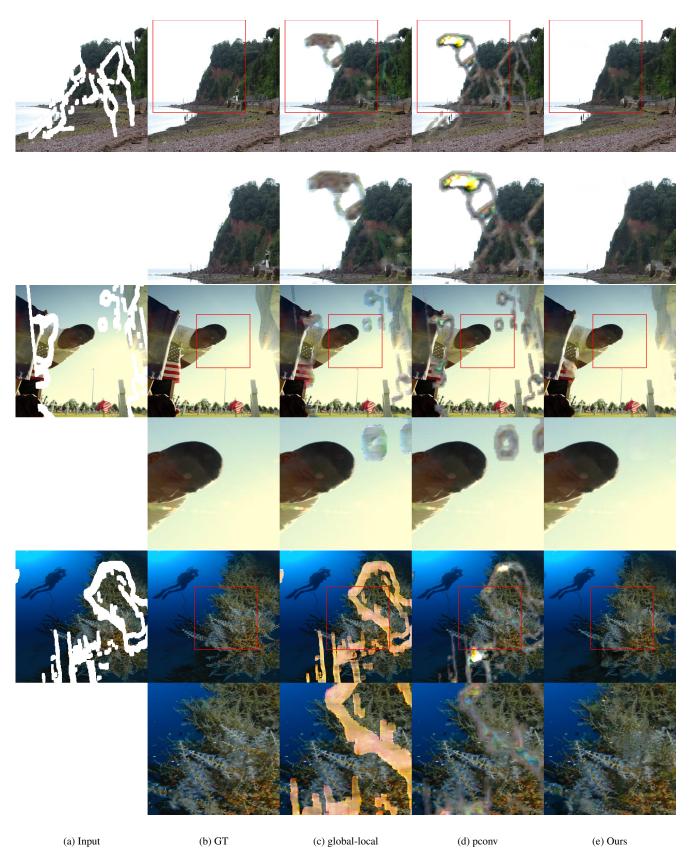


Figure 3: Test results on places 2 validation datasets with input size of  $2048 \times 2048$ .



Figure 4: Failure examples of our model.