Crop Health Analysis Using NDVI

Objective:

Develop an Web Application Al-powered system to automate crop health monitoring using satellite-derived NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) values Classifying The Data into 4 Categories Based on the NDVI Values

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Non-Plant[-1:0], Unhealthy[0:0.33],
Moderate[0.33:0.66], Very Healthy [0.66:1]
```

Dataset Overview

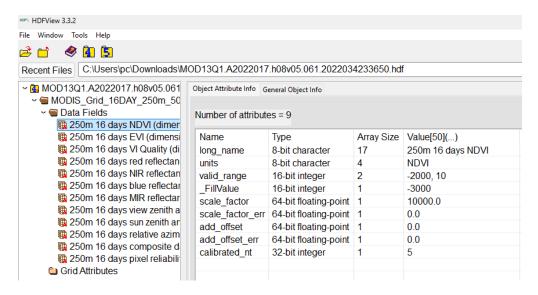
MODIS Terra MOD13QA Dataset

Spatial Resolution: 250m/pixel

Temporal Resolution: 16-day intervals

Structure:

- Format: HDF4 files (4,800 x 4,800 pixels)
- Scaling: Raw values multiplied by 10,000
- Fill Values: -3000 (indicates invalid/no-data pixels)



Implementation Steps

Automated Data Acquisition:.

- Authenticate with NASA LAADS using Bearer tokens
- Download HDF4 files via wget with robotic restrictions bypass
- Store files in Google Drive for collaborative access

Data Processing Pipeline:

- Chunk Splitting: Divide 4,800x4,800 images into 500x500 chunks
- Handling the Default Fill Value
- Normalization: Divide by 10,000 to restore [-1, 1] range
- Resizing: Scale to 299x299 for InceptionV3 compatibility
- Gaussian Blur: Smooth data while preserving NaN regions
- Mean Imputation: Replace NaN with valid pixel mean
- Vegetation Masking:

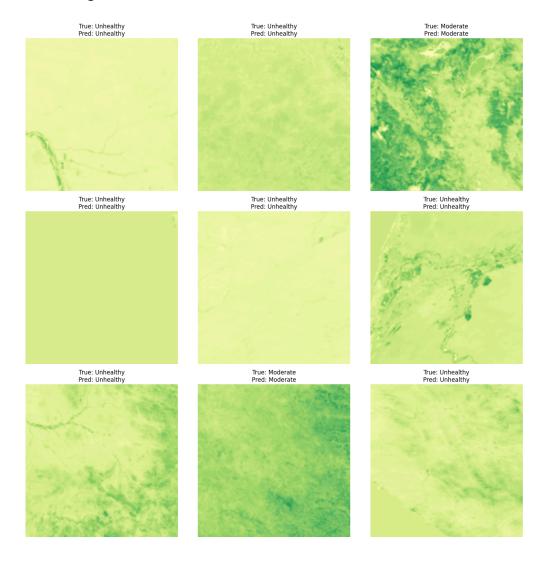
Model Training:

- Model Architecture (InceptionV3)
 - Base Model: InceptionV3 with ImageNet weights (frozen)
 - Optimizer: Adam (Ir=0.0001)
 - Loss: Categorical Crossentropy

Model Summary:

Training Summary:

The model achieved a training accuracy of **98.38**% with a training loss of 0.0549. On the validation set, it reached a validation accuracy of **92.99**% and a validation loss of 0.1552. The learning rate during this stage was 1e-5.



Multi-Format Preprocessing

Supported Input Types:

- TIFF/TIF
- NPY
- RGB Images: Convert to VARI (Visible Atmospheric Resistance Index)