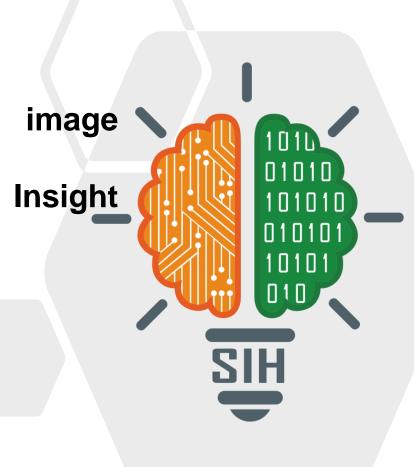
SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2024



- Problem Statement ID SIH1733
- Problem Statement Title SAR
 Colorization for Comprehensive
 using Deep Learning Model
- Theme Space Technology
- PS Category Software
- Team Name Milkdromeda





IDEA TITLE



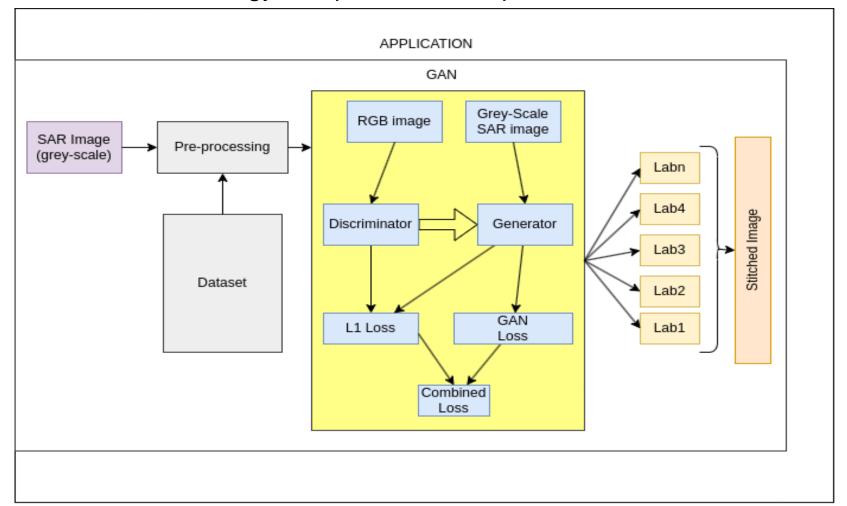
Proposed Solution:

- 1. Dataset
 - Using high quality large dataset (43.7GB) for training the DL model
- 2. Preprocessing the images:
 - Using L*a*b color gamut instead if of RGB to reduce the computation
 - Applying noise filters to reduce the noise in the input images and for better performance
 - Reshaping to 256x256
- 3. Model:
 - Cyclic-GAN (U-Net Architecture) with customized loss function
- 4. Dashboard:
 - Simple user friendly interface that displays the colored image along with the metadata
- 5. For large SAR images:
 - Dividing into small size images to feed the model and then stitching the colored images together

Milkdromeda

TECHNICAL APPROACH

Methodology and process for implementation





Technologies used:



















FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY



Analysis of the feasibility of the idea:

- 1. Technical feasibility: Training on very high quality dataset is a challenge
- 2. Economic feasibility: Some low cost cloud resources can be used
- 3.Time feasibility: Time required to train the model locally (Nvidia RTX 4050) even on small scale dataset is very high

Potential challenges and risks:

- 1.Computational power
- 2.Memory limit
- 3. Collecting quality dataset

Strategies for overcoming these challenges:

- 1.Computational power: Cloud based GPUs (Use free credits / paid)
- 2.Memory limit: Cloud based machines (Use free credits / paid)
- 3. Collecting dataset: Contacting research institutions and universities



IMPACT AND BENEFITS



Potential Impact and Benefits of the solution:

- 1. Environmental monitoring:
 - Deforestation
 - Flood monitoring
 - Ice and snow cover monitoring
- 2. Military Site Activity monitoring:
 - Monitoring Ports, Borders, Maritime
- 3. Detection of Oil Spills in ocean.
- 4. Agriculture and terrain:
 - Vegetation health monitoring in agriculture.
 - Detection of terrain types for land use analysis.



RESEARCH AND REFERENCES



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- 2. M. Schmitt, L. H. Hughes, M. Korner, X. X. Zhu, "Colorizing Sentinel-1 Sar Images Using A Variational Autoencoder Conditioned On Sentinel-2 Imagery", The International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, Volume
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- 5. M. Schmitt, L. H. Hughes, X. X. Zhu, "The Sen1-2 Dataset For Deep Learning In Sar-Optical Data Fusion", ISPRS Annals of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, Volume IV-1, 2018
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- 7. Zhang, S.; Cui, L.; Zhang, Y.; Xia, T.; Dong, Z.; An, W. Research on Input Schemes for Polarimetric SAR Classification Using Deep Learning. Remote Sens. 2024, 16, 1826. https://doi.org/10.3390/rs16111826