SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2024



TITLE PAGE

- Problem Statement ID SIH1733
- Problem Statement Title SAR Image Colorization for Comprehensive Insight using Deep Learning Model.
- Theme Space Technology
- PS Category Software
- Team ID 4203
- Team Name Apertures





SAR Image Colorization



IDEA/ SOLUTION:

- ❖ The proposed solution is a Novel Deep Learning (DL)based SAR Image Colorization Tool designed to automatically colorizes Grayscale Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) images.
- The process includes:
- **a. Data Preparation:** Collecting and preprocessing SAR images through Normalization and Data Augmentation.
- b. Model Design: U-NET based Convolutional AutoEncoder Neural Network (Generative AI) for image colorization, applying transfer learning.
- **c. Training:** Training the model with specialized loss functions and high-performance GPUs for efficiency.
- **d. User Interface:** A user-friendly web interface with Flask for users to upload SAR images and receive colorized results.

PROBLEM RESOLUTION:

- Comprehensive Insights: Colorized SAR images simplify Feature identification and change detection.
- ❖ Faster Analysis: Color outputs make tasks like detection and classification quicker and easier for analysis.
- Wider Accessibility: Automates colorization, enabling non-experts to use advanced tools.

UNIQUE VALUE PREPOSITIONS (UVP):

- ❖ Advanced Models: Utilizes Generative AI (CANN) based model for precise colorization.
- **Specialized Use**: Targets SAR images specifically.
- **Scalable**: Adapts to varying data and systems.
- **User-Friendly**: Accessible to both experts and novices.
- ❖ High Impact: Enhances clarity for critical applications like disaster management and earth observations.



TECHNICAL APPROACH



❖ TECHNOLOGIES USED













METHODOLOGY

Data collection and preliminary processing

Obtained coupled SAR and optical images. Normalize, size and resized images.

Sample development

Created a model with Convolutional

AutoEncoder model architectures.

Training Process

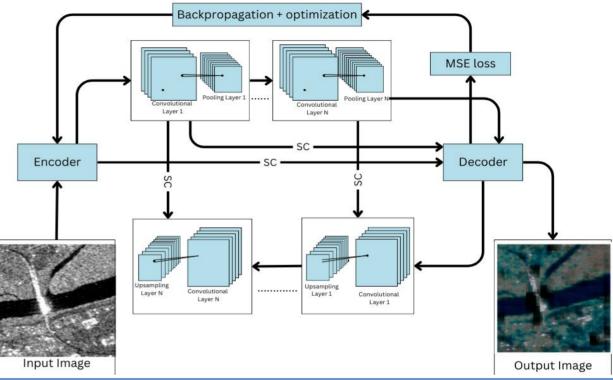
Training the model with help of prepared dataset of grayscale and ground-truth images on a highend GPUs for efficient and optimized results.

Validation and testing

Validating the pre-trained model on unseen data. Adjusting hyperparameters for optimal results.

PROCESS FLOW ARCHITECTURE

Training Loop



Prototype Link

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/19EjTMBNXVvr2OQIj7NW489ykVu5Sn įΡ

APERTURES

FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY



❖ FEASIBILITY:

- **1. Technical** : SAR data is widely available.
- **2. Integration**: Models can be integrated in **existing remote sensing workflows**.
- **3. Market**: Strong demand in niche sectors.
- **4. Operational**: Advancement in DL allows to train and process models on **moderate computational resources.**
- **5. Analytical**: Colorized Images can provide **better insights.**
- **6. Innovation**: Contributing advancements in remote sensing and research field.

CHALLENGES AND RISKS:

- **1. Resources**: High-performance GPUs may be required.
- 2. Accuracy: May not always produce accurate color representations.
- **3. Updation :** Always need to be updated for specific regions.
- **4. Performance :** Low pixelated result images.
- **5. Storage**: Limited storage due to the size of the SAR images.
- **6. Financial**: Using **High-End GPUs** can lead to **increased costs**.
- **7. Security**: Ensuring the data **privacy** of **sensible information** contained in SAR images.

STRATEGIES:

- **1. Resources**: Usage of **GPU-specific libraries** (CUDA, NCCL, cuDNN).
- **2.** Accuracy: Pre-Trained models can be implemented to avoid inaccuracies and inefficiency.
- **3. Updation**: Region specific pretrained models can be implemented.
- **4. Performance**: Can use **SRGANS** to increase the resolution of the output images.
- **5. Storage**: Utilization of **Cloud platforms** to store and **securing** the data (AWS, GCP).
- **6. Financial**: Seek for funding.

APERTURES

IMPACT AND BENEFITS



❖ IMPACT:

- 1. Remote Sensing Analysts:
 - a) Better Interpretation: Easier feature identification.
 - b) Faster Analysis: Quicker decision-making.
- 2. Government Agencies and Defense:
 - **a) Improved Monitoring:** Enhanced visualization for key tasks.
 - **b) Strategic Edge:** Better data for critical decisions.
- 3. Research Institutions:
 - **a) Advanced Studies:** Supports detailed environmental and urban research.
 - b) New Insights: Reveals hidden patterns.
- 4. General Public and Stakeholders:
 - a) Increased Accessibility: Makes data easier to understand.
 - **b) Greater Awareness:** Highlights satellite data uses in daily life.

BENEFITS:

- 1. Social:
 - **a) Easier Communication:** Simplifies SAR image interpretation for **better analytics understanding**.
 - b) Improved Safety: Faster, more accurate data aids in emergency response.
- 2. Economic:
 - a) Increased Efficiency: Saves time and costs for businesses and agencies.
 - **b)** New Market Opportunities: Potential for commercialization and system integration.
- 3. Environmental:
 - **a) Enhanced Monitoring:** Better **analysis** of environmental changes and **disaster detection**.
 - **b) Supports Conservation:** Improves **tracking** of deforestation and resource **management**.



RESEARCH AND REFERENCES



REFERENCES:

☐ Research Papers

https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=8141881

https://shorturl.at/Y9nKR

https://shorturl.at/Ooq0X

References

https://www.kaggle.com/code/dimitrif/domain-knowledge

Datasets

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/requiemonk/sentinel12-image-pairs-segregated-by-terrain https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/humansintheloop/semantic-segmentation-of-aerial-imagery https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rhythmroy/sen12flood-flood-detection-dataset https://vedas.sac.gov.in/en/sih2024.html