

COMPARISON BETWEEN DIFFERENT TEXTURE ALGORITHMS
FOR CRIMINAL DETECTION FROM SAR IMAGE

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2007

1/2020

PerDustakaan
kolej Universiti Sains Dan Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM)

1100034599

LP 32 FST 3 2005



1100034599

Comparison between different texture algorithms for oil spill detection from sar images / Nurulaini Othman@Hussin.



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**COMPARISON BETWEEN DIFFERENT TEXTURE ALGORITHMS
FOR OIL SPILL DETECTION FROM SAR IMAGE**

By

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**Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Marine Science)**

**Faculty of Science and Technology
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
2005**

This project report should be cited as:

Nurulaini, O. H. 2005. Comparison between different texture algorithms for oil spill detection from SAR image. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Science in Marine Science, Faculty of Science and Technology. Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia, Kuala Terengganu. 59p.

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DEDICATED TO:

BELOVED MOM, DAD, BROTHERS AND SISTER;

YOU ARE MY SUNSHINE.

SPECIAL THANK FOR ALL THE KINDNESS,

SUPPORTS AND EVERYTHING.



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise to the Allah S.W.T for His blessing, which make me possible to complete this thesis. I would like to express my truthful appreciation to my Supervisor, Dr. Maged Mahmoud Marghany for his invaluable guidance and constructive criticisms throughout this study. Deepest thanks are also due to the Marine Science Department Coordinator; Dr. Nor Antonina Abdullah, Geoinformatics Lab Officer; En. Suffian Idris, Remote Sensing Lab Assistant; Pn. Nora Ibrahim and Science Officer; En. Azahari Muda for their useful guidance and help.

Special appreciation to the Director of Malaysian Centre for Remote Sensing (MACRES), for kindly allowing me using necessary facilities and materials from MACRES library. High gratitude to the praiseworthy MACRES geologists, En. Khairulanam and En. Jasmi Talib for the useful explanation related to this study. Thanks to En. Nordin and all acquaintances staffs from Database Department of Malaysian Meteorological Service Department for their co-operation of providing necessary meteorological data for my study.

Deepest thanks to my adored family especially my mom, Ropea'ah Bt. Md. Shah and my father, Othman B. Bakar for giving me ample counsel and supports. Special thanks to my friends associates with this project, Ina, Mira, and Is for the helps and supports. Thanks also to my housemates Dila, Kak Ju and Ulfah. Last but not least, my inspiration Yasir Mansor, the ‘doctor’ and my winter passion.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CHH	Band C, horizontal-horizontal polarization
cm	centimetre or centimetres
Dept.	Department
DN	digital number
E	East
e.g.	for example
<i>et. al.</i>	(Latin) <i>et alii</i> ; meaning ‘and others’
etc.	(Latin) et cetera; meaning ‘and so on’
GCP	Ground Control Point
GHz	gigahertz / 10^9 Hz
GL	grey level
GLCM	Grey Level Co-occurrence Matrices
HH	horizontal-horizontal
i.e.	that is
km	kilometre or kilometres
m	metre or metres
MACRES	Malaysian Centre for Remote Sensing
MMS	Malaysia Meteorological Service
MST	Malaysian Standard Time
PACE	Picture Analysis, Correction and Enhancement
p.m.	(Latin) post meridian; meaning ‘after midday’

RADAR	Radio Detection and Ranging
RSO	Rectified Skew Orthomorphic
SAR	Synthetic Aperture Radar
ST	Station Time

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

SYMBOL	MEANING
%	Percent (per 100)
:	Minute
"	Second
<	less than
>	more than
m/s	metre per second
°	degree
μ	micro / 10^{-6}

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ABSTRACT

One of the major environmental issues today is the oil pollution near coastal area. Under these circumstances, the need for effective tools for oil spill detection is very important. This report presents study done in selecting and utilizing appropriate texture measures for oil spill detection. The main objective of this study is to compare different texture algorithms and opt for the best algorithm for oil spill detection from SAR image. Eight texture algorithms such as homogeneity, contrast, dissimilarity, mean, standard deviation, entropy, angular second moment and correlation were studied to discriminate oil spills from the surrounding seawater. This qualitative-based study used visual evaluations in selecting the best algorithm. This study shows that texture analysis such as Mean, Standard deviation and Entropy can be a very good combination for rapid detection of oil spill from SAR image. The detectability of oil spills in SAR image was discuss in terms of wind conditions and look-alikes caused by various phenomenon other than oil spills.

ABSTRAK

Salah satu daripada isu alam sekitar dewasa ini ialah masalah tumpahan minyak berdekatan kawasan pantai. Dalam keadaan ini, program pengesanan awal dan kaedah pengesanan terbaik untuk mengesan tumpahan minyak amat diperlukan. Laporan ini membentangkan kajian yang telah dijalankan dalam memilih dan mengaplikasi analisis tekstur yang sesuai untuk mengesan tumpahan minyak. Objektif utama kajian ini adalah untuk membandingkan beberapa algoritma tekstur dan memilih algoritma yang paling sesuai dan berkesan untuk mengesan tumpahan minyak daripada imej SAR. Lapan algoritma tekstur telah di analisis untuk membezakan kawasan tumpahan minyak daripada kawasan sekitarnya. Kajian kualitatif ini menggunakan perbandingan visual untuk memilih algoritma yang paling sesuai. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa gabungan algoritma tekstur seperti Min, Sisihan Piawai dan Entropi boleh digunakan untuk pengesanan pantas tumpahan minyak daripada imej SAR. Kebolehan imej SAR mengesan tumpahan minyak dibincangkan dari segi keadaan angin dan kemiripan atau kepalsuan yang disebabkan oleh fenomena lain selain daripada tumpahan minyak.