Abstract

Remote Sensing is a multi-disciplinary technique for image acquisition and measurement of information. Remote sensing analysis paved way for satellite image classification which facilitates the image interpretation of large amount of data. Satellite Images covers large geographical span and results in the exploitation of huge information which includes classifying into different sectors. Different classification algorithms exist for image classification, but with the wide range of applications an algorithm with improved performance in terms of accuracy is required. Here in this paper we analyze different methods of supervised classification, different post classification techniques, spectral contextual classification and provide a comparative study on their efficiency.

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