

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Amani, M., Ghorbanian, A., Ahmadi, S. A., Kakooei, M., Moghimi, A., Mirmazloumi, S. M., Moghaddam, S. H. A., Mahdavi, S., Ghahremanloo, M., Parsian, S., Wu, Q., & Brisco, B. (2020). Google Earth Engine Cloud Computing Platform for Remote Sensing Big Data Applications: A Comprehensive Review. *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing*, 13, 5326–5350. <https://doi.org/10.1109/JSTARS.2020.3021052>
- Araya, S., Ostendorf, B., Lyle, G., & Lewis, M. (2017). Remote Sensing Derived Phenological Metrics to Assess the Spatio-Temporal Growth Variability in Cropping Fields. *Advances in Remote Sensing*, 06(03), 212–228. <https://doi.org/10.4236/ars.2017.63016>
- Ariza, A. A. (2019). *MACHINE LEARNING AND BIG DATA TECHNIQUES FOR SATELLITE-BASED RICE PHENOLOGY MONITORING* [Master's Thesis]. <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/288633691.pdf>
- Benami, E., Jin, Z., Carter, M. R., Ghosh, A., Hijmans, R. J., Hobbs, A., Kenduiywo, B., & Lobell, D. B. (2021). Uniting remote sensing, crop modelling and economics for agricultural risk management. *Nature Reviews Earth & Environment*, 2(2), 140–159. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s43017-020-00122-y>
- Brovelli, M. A., Sun, Y., & Yordanov, V. (2020). Monitoring forest change in the amazon using multi-temporal remote sensing data and machine learning classification on Google Earth Engine. *ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information*, 9(10), 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijgi9100580>
- Chen, T., & Guestrin, C. (2016). XGBoost: A scalable tree boosting system. *Proceedings of the ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining*, 13-17-August, 785–794. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2939672.2939785>

Gao, F., & Zhang, X. (2021). Mapping Crop Phenology in Near Real-Time Using Satellite Remote Sensing: Challenges and Opportunities. *Journal of Remote Sensing*, 2021, 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.34133/2021/8379391>

Guo, Y., Yin, X., Zhao, X., Yang, D., & Bai, Y. (2019). Hyperspectral image classification with SVM and guided filter. *Eurasip Journal on Wireless Communications and Networking*, 2019(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13638-019-1346-z>

Htitiou, A., Boudhar, A., Lebrini, Y., Hadria, R., Lionboui, H., Elmansouri, L., Tychon, B., & Benabdelouahab, T. (2019). *The Performance of Random Forest Classification Based on Phenological Metrics Derived from Sentinel-2 and Landsat 8 to Map Crop Cover in an Irrigated Semi-arid Region*. 2(4), 208–224. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41976-019-00023-9>

International Trade Administration. (2022). *Thailand - Country Commercial Guide*. <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/thailand-agriculture>

Jung, J., Maeda, M., Chang, A., Bhandari, M., Ashapure, A., & Landivar-Bowles, J. (2021). The Potential of Remote Sensing and Artificial Intelligence as Tools to Improve the Resilience of Agriculture Production Systems. *Current Opinion in Biotechnology*, 70, 15–22. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copbio.2020.09.003>

Kania Sari, D., H. Ismullah, I., N. Sulasdi, W., & B. Harto, A. (2010). Detecting Rice Phenology in Paddy Fields with Complex Cropping Pattern Using Time Series MODIS Data A Case Study of Northern West Java – Indonesia. *ITB Journal of Sciences*, 42(2), 91–106. <https://doi.org/10.5614/itbj.sci.2010.42.2.2>

Moukomla, S., Lawawirojwong, S., Deeudomchan, K., Auynirundronkool, K., Moolchan, T., Chaweeuwong, Y., & Suvachananonda, T. (2023). *Mapping rice paddy fields in semiarid northeastern Thailand using Sentinel-1 and -2 time series data and phenological clustering*. October 2023, 25. <https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2684171>

Ni, R., Tian, J., Li, X., Yin, D., Li, J., Gong, H., Zhang, J., Zhu, L., & Wu, D. (2021). An enhanced pixel-based phenological feature for accurate paddy rice mapping with Sentinel-2 imagery in Google Earth Engine. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, 178(June), 282–296. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2021.06.018>

Orusa, T., Viani, A., Cammareri, D., & Borgogno Mondino, E. (2023). A Google Earth Engine Algorithm to Map Phenological Metrics in Mountain Areas Worldwide with Landsat Collection and Sentinel-2. *Geomatics*, 3(1), 221–238. <https://doi.org/10.3390/geomatics3010012>

Pipitpukdee, S., Attavanich, W., & Bejranonda, S. (2020). Climate Change Impacts on Sugarcane Production in Thailand. *Atmosphere*, 11(4), 408. <https://doi.org/10.3390/atmos11040408>

Ratanawaraha, C., Senanarong, N., & Suriyapan, P. (2020). *STATUS OF CASSAVA IN THAILAND: IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT*. <https://www.fao.org/3/y1177e/y1177e04.htm>

Shao, Z., Ahmad, M. N., & Javed, A. (2024). Comparison of Random Forest and XGBoost Classifiers Using Integrated Optical and SAR Features for Mapping Urban Impervious Surface. *Remote Sensing*, 16(4). <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs16040665>

Sinnarong, N., Chen, C. C., McCarl, B., & Tran, B. L. (2019). Estimating the potential effects of climate change on rice production in Thailand. *Paddy and Water Environment*, 17(4), 761–769. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10333-019-00755-w>

Spadoni, G. L., Cavalli, A., Congedo, L., & Munafò, M. (2020). Analysis of Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) multi-temporal Series for the Production of Forest Cartography. *Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment*, 20, 100419. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rsase.2020.100419>

Sukmono, A., Nugraha, A. L., Ari wahid, A. N., & Shabrina, N. (2020). Growth

Models And Age Estimation Of Rice Using Multitemporal Vegetation Index On Landsat 8 Imagery. *Advances in Science, Technology and Engineering Systems Journal*, 5(5), 506–511. <https://doi.org/10.25046/aj050563>

Tatsumi, K., Yamashiki, Y., Canales Torres, M. A., & Taipe, C. L. R. (2015). Crop classification of upland fields using Random forest of time-series Landsat 7 ETM+ data. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 115, 171–179. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2015.05.001>

Thaichareon, K., & Staporncharnchai, S. (2023). *Thai January rice export volume up 75.2% y/y*. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/asia/thai-january-rice-export-volume-up-752-yy-ministry-2023-02-27/>

van Klompenburg, T., Kassahun, A., & Catal, C. (2020). Crop yield prediction using machine learning: A systematic literature review. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 177, 105709. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2020.105709>

Wei, W., Wu, W., Li, Z., Yang, P., & Zhou, Q. (2015). Selecting the Optimal NDVI Time-Series Reconstruction Technique for Crop Phenology Detection. *Intelligent Automation & Soft Computing*, 22(2), 237–247. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10798587.2015.1095482>

Weiss, M., Jacob, F., & Duveiller, G. (2020). Remote sensing for agricultural applications: A meta-review. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 236, 111402. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2019.111402>

Yeasin, M., Haldar, D., Kumar, S., Paul, R. K., & Ghosh, S. (2022). Machine Learning Techniques for Phenology Assessment of Sugarcane Using Conjunctive SAR and Optical Data. *Remote Sensing*, 14(14), 3249. <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs14143249>

Yu, L., Liu, T., Bu, K., Yan, F., Yang, J., Chang, L., & Zhang, S. (2017). Monitoring the long term vegetation phenology change in Northeast China from 1982 to 2015. *Scientific Reports*, 7(1), 14770.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-14918-4>

Zeng, L., Wardlow, B. D., Xiang, D., Hu, S., & Li, D. (2020). A review of vegetation phenological metrics extraction using time-series, multispectral satellite data. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 237, 111511.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2019.111511>

