# License Plate Recognition

Joseph Rodrigues

Central Michigan University

Department of Engineering

Mount Pleasant, United States

Rodri2ja@cmich.edu

Wei Kit Wong
Waterford Institute of Technology
Internet of Things
Waterford, Ireland
20075628@mail.wit.ie

Daemon Macklin
Waterford Institute of Technology
Internet of Things
Waterford, Ireland
20075689@mail.wit.ie

Yu Zhang

Central Michigan University

Department of Engineering

Mount Pleasant, United States

Zhang 14y@cmich.edu

Abstract— In this document we shall be discussing out project concept. Firstly, we will go through a brief idea what our project is. Then the goals of the project and what we want out project to achieve. Next, we'll go through the specifications and give a list of what hardware we need and what software we currently plan on using. Finally, we will do a literature review, and discuss recent studies done on the relevant areas of our project.

Keywords—Police, technology, computer vision.

# I. INTRODUCTION (HEADING 1)

Ever since the recent mobile technology revolution, technology has become more and more a part of everyday life. This has brought with it many good things and many bad things. For instance, many police cars have laptops built in used to access information on potential criminals. With this has made it easier for the police to catch criminals but having laptops and phones in a car has proven to be a massive distraction for drivers. Our project will eliminate this distraction, automating the process of searching a license plate to see if the police need to stop them, completely removing the need for police offices to manually, find and record a license plate. Allowing them to spend their time more productively and focus on the road, making their job less dangerous.

### II. SYSTEM DESIGN & APPLICATION

### A. Optimizating a Method Already in Use

In a typical police officers daily shift, they do many things. Respond to calls, enforce traffic laws, surveillance for people breaking other laws, etc. Among these tasks, most of their time, position dependent, is spent driving around in their police car. While driving it is common for them to manually search the license plate number of cars they see through a police database, retrieving information on the owner. This information depending on the state can include the registration, national crime information center data, wanted status, driver information, bail conditions, felon indicators and prior in-house incidents with the owner. Traffic stops conducted with this method are often referred to as "bingo" stops. This is already a tried and tested process but has room for optimization.

The proposed method of optimization is through the use of a camera placed on the front of a police car with software capability of reading multiple license plates and then checking the reports tied to the vehicle owner. Once the report is pulled by the software, the report is analyzed automatically and if any flags appear such as a warrant or suspended license for example, the officer is given a notification through a sound prompt. Once the officer is notified, they will then manually check the license plate to assure no mistake was made by the software and if a match occurs, they can then intervene however deemed appropriate.

Using this system, the officer will no long have to spend the time manually typing plate numbers into the computer and will have the ability to give full attention to driving or making sure other drivers are adhering to the laws. In combination with relieving the officer of distraction, this system would also optimize the capabilities of using the police database to check license plates. Rather than having to manually check each license plate one at a time, the software would be able to optimize this task, increasing the number of plates read in a given amount of time, as well as being able to read plates at times the officer wouldn't be able to [4].

### B. Data Analytics

This system would also extend past the use as a device to pull drivers over. This system could also be used to collect and analyze data. For example, the police database already supplies information from the National Crime Information Center. This includes information from 21 files including: stolen items, people enquiries (sex offender, gang affiliation, missing person) as well as pictures of the offenders to help law enforcement identify them [1]. Using this information, locations of interactions with or even spotting's of said person can be logged into a database and further referenced creating crime statistics helping police further do their jobs.

## C. Hardware Implementation

For our toy implementation of this system, our tentative plan is to use a Pi camera module connected to a Raspberry Pi. The Raspberry Pi was chosen as its hardware capabilities were capable for data and image processing, with a web search worth of previous computer vision-based projects already implemented. To simplify the process of connectivity with the Raspberry Pi, the Pi Camera Module V2 was also chosen to be used as the camera source. For the real system itself, other SoC (System on a Chip) and camera devices may be used, as the former hardware were chosen for its ease of accessibility.

#### D. Software Implementation

The software implementation for this project is using a computer vision system that can interpret the text of a license plate. The proposed method of computer vision is using the open source OCR engine which was first developed by HP but more recently developed and used by Google. This method begins the process by localizing the text, creating a region that is snipped from the overall image to be further analyzed. Next the orientation and number of the text is done by a method called "line fitting". Line fitting in this context will be simple because a license plate is always horizontally oriented as well as only one line. Next, the spacing between characters is found. This is done by finding the number of pixels between

the letters. Known information about license plates, the spacing between numbers/letters as well as colors will aid in this process [2]. Finally, the characters are identified. This is done by having the software classify the text or numbers based on their distinct shape [3]. This is possible due to license plates uniform text color as well as distinct edges.

#### REFERENCES

- S. W. Craun and P. J. Detar, "Designated as Armed and Dangerous," *Journal of Criminal Justice*, vol. 43, no. 5, pp. 437–442, 2015
- [2] H. Jiang, T. Gonnot, W.-J. Yi, and J. Saniie, "Computer vision and text recognition for assisting visually impaired people using Android smartphone," 2017 IEEE International Conference on Electro Information Technology (EIT), 2017.
- [3] J.-H. Seok and J. H. Kim, "Scene text recognition using a Hough forest implicit shape model and semi-Markov conditional random fields," *Pattern Recognition*, vol. 48, no. 11, pp. 3584–3599, 2015.M. Young, The Technical Writer's Handbook. Mill Valley, CA: University Science, 1989.
- [4] J. J. Willis, C. Koper, and C. Lum, "The Adaptation of License-plate Readers for Investigative Purposes: Police Technology and Innovation Re-invention," *Justice Quarterly*, vol. 35, no. 4, pp. 614–638, 2017.