

# Automated License Plate Recognition

Detecting and recognizing car license plate

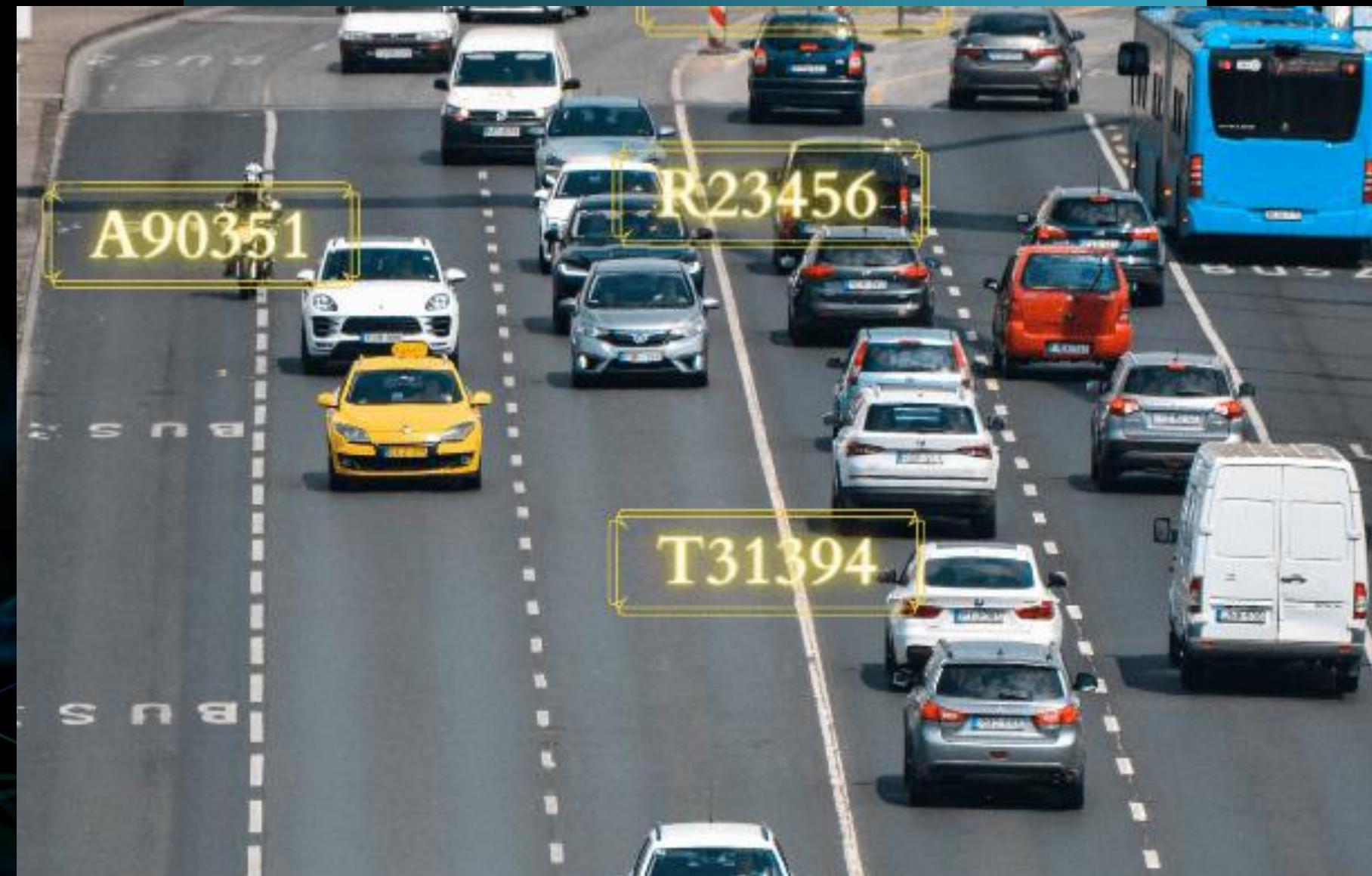
## ■ Licence Plate Number Recognition

for AI-powered smart parking automation



# Motivation and Problem statement

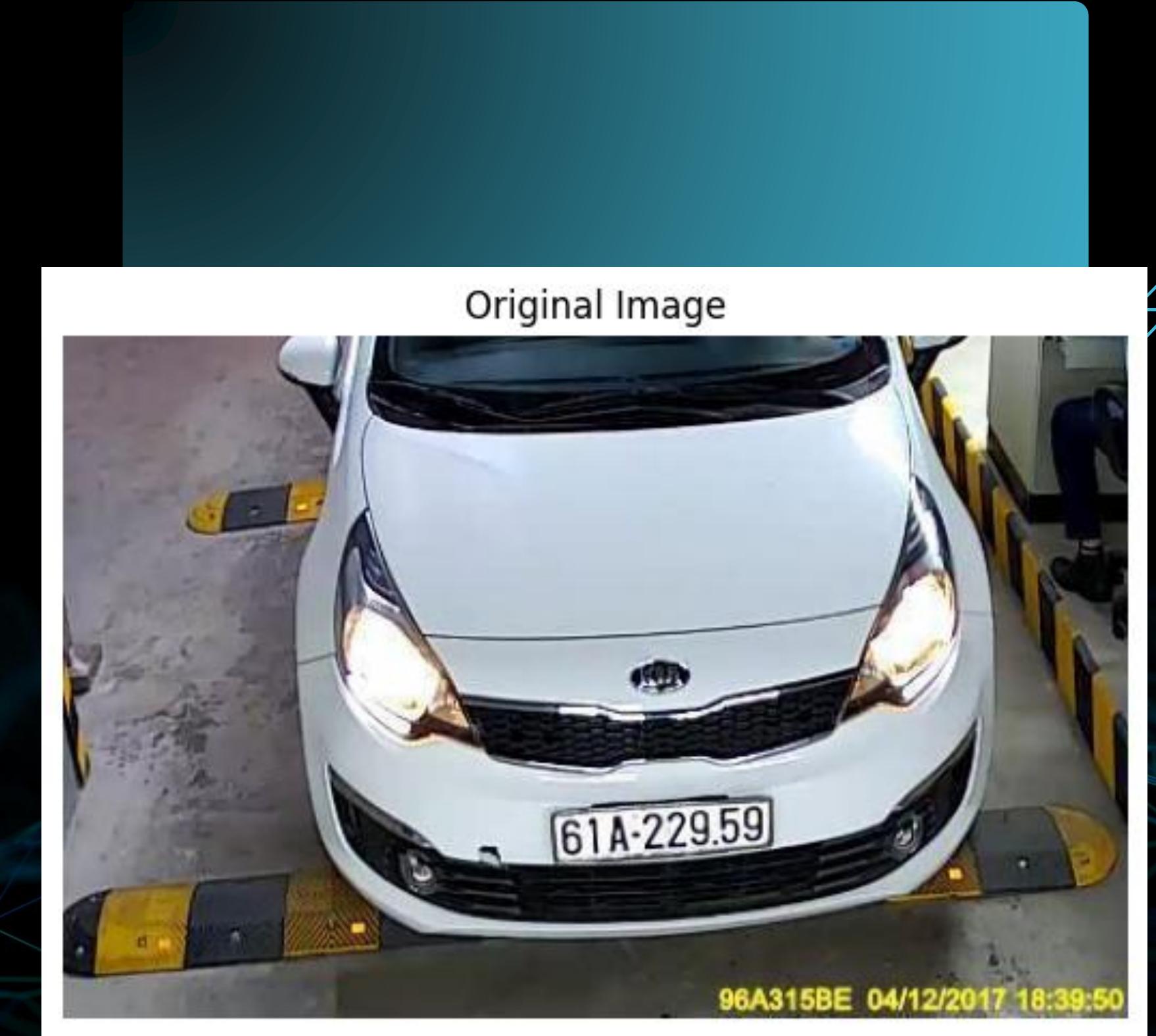
In modern smart cities, efficient vehicle identification and parking management are essential for enhancing security, reducing human effort, and improving operational efficiency. Traditional methods such as manual checking of license plates or physically monitoring parking lots are time-consuming, error-prone, and not scalable. With the rapid growth of image processing, computer vision and machine learning, automated License Plate Recognition (LPR) systems offer a faster and more reliable solution.



# Targeting the car

01

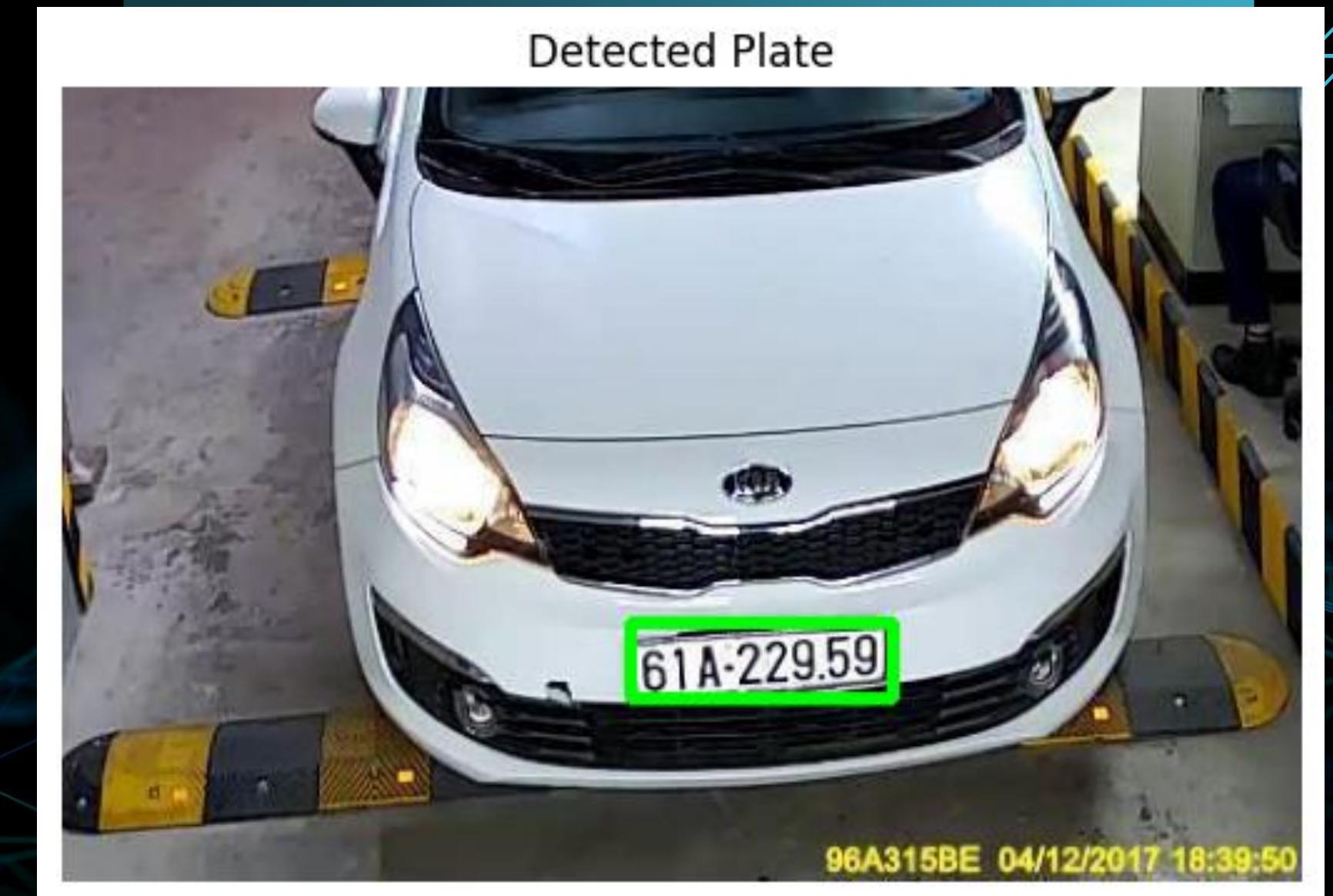
First thing we do that we read and visualize the target car



# Plate detection

02

This is the stage where we used our plate detector model that we have trained before, this easily can give us the coordination of the detected plate so we can crop the plate later and make some image processing tasks on it.



# Cropping the plate

03

After our model detected the plate and its coordination has been known, it comes the phase where we crop this detected area so we can process and read what is written in it.

Cropped Plate



# Testing without Preprocessing

04

If we try to read the image and extract the content of the plate before doing image processing the result will be like you see here some numbers were recognized wrongly.

## Testing without preprocessing

```
# OCR
text = pytesseract.image_to_string(
    plate,
    config='--psm 7 -c tessedit_char_whitelist=
ABCDEGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789'
)
print("Detected Plate Number:", text.strip())
```

✓ 0.1s

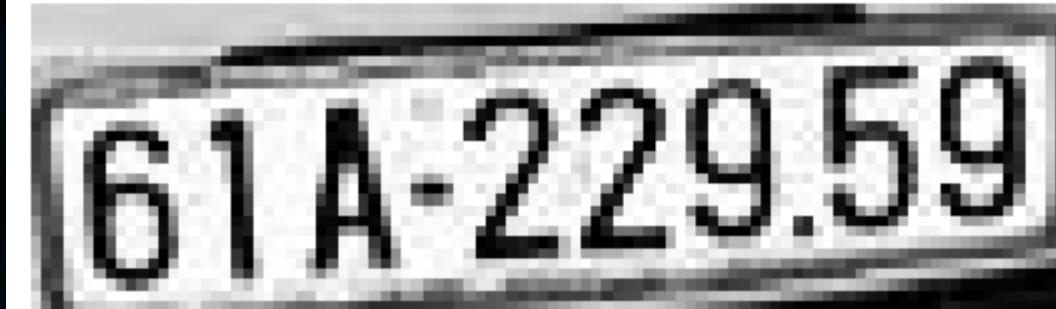
Detected Plate Number: 61 A-229.09,

# BT-709 and Luma Grayscale

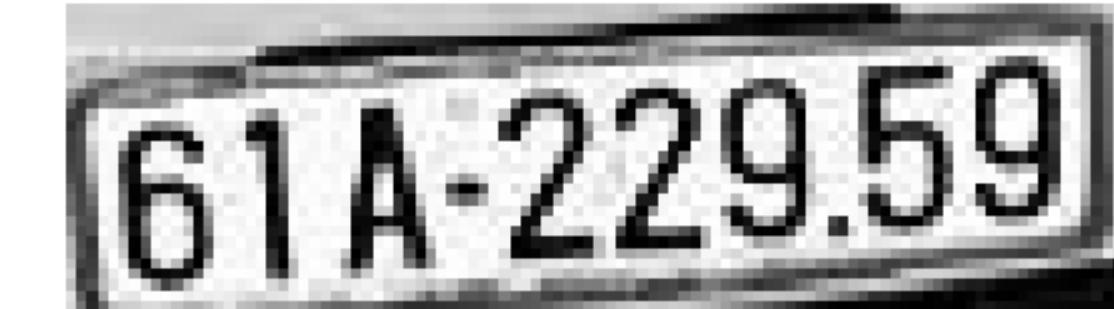
05

In this stage we will try to make some image enhancements, we will use BT-709 and Luma Grayscale to convert the color to gray.

BT-709 Grayscale



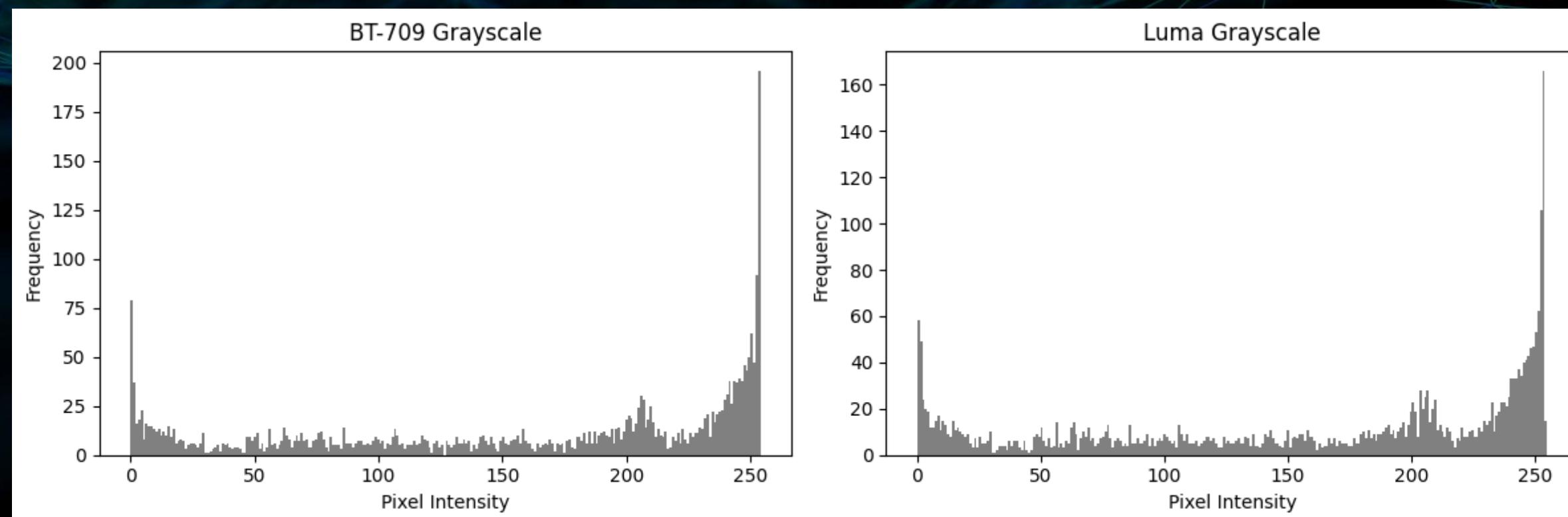
Luma Grayscale



# Showing Histograms before

06

Showing the pixel intensity of the two images before doing Histogram stretching or equalization



# HISTOGRAM STRETCHING AND EQUALIZATION

07

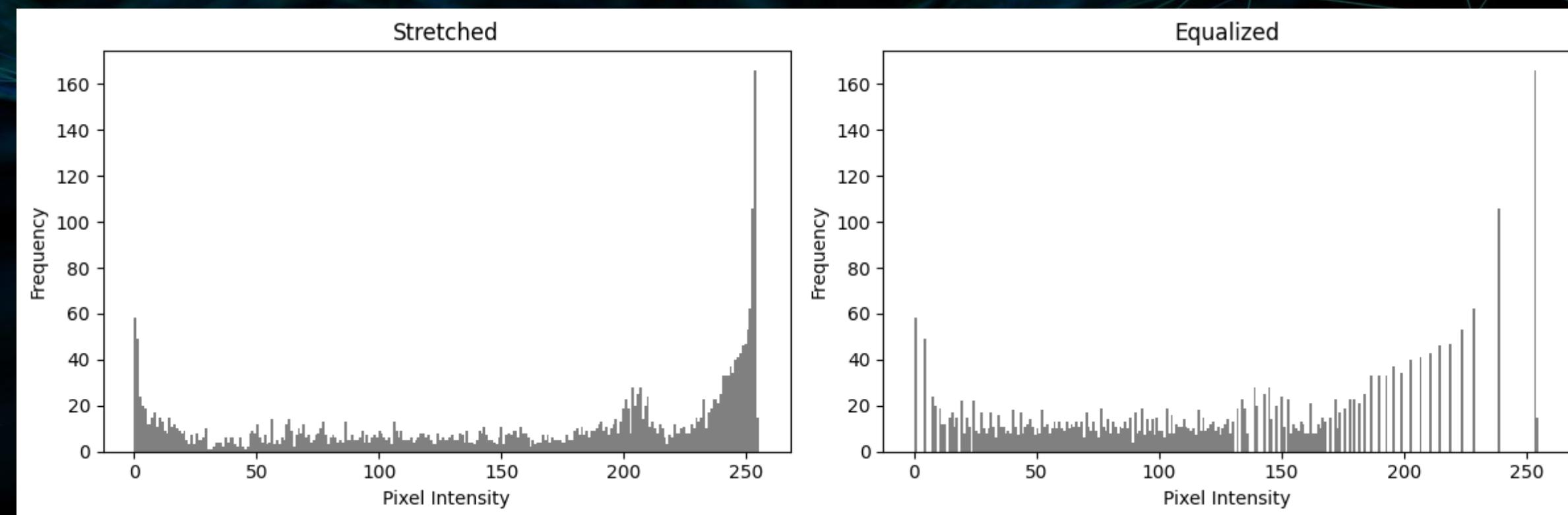
Here we tried to make some enhancements on the image and playing with its contrast by doing histogram stretching and equalization



# Showing Histograms After

08

After we've done the stretching and equalization our histogram looks like this, we noticed some changes in the equalized one.



# Mean and Median filtering

09

Here we tried to apply mean and median to both stretched and equalized one to reduce the noise.

meanFilter with stretched



mediaFilter with stretched



meanFilter with Equalized



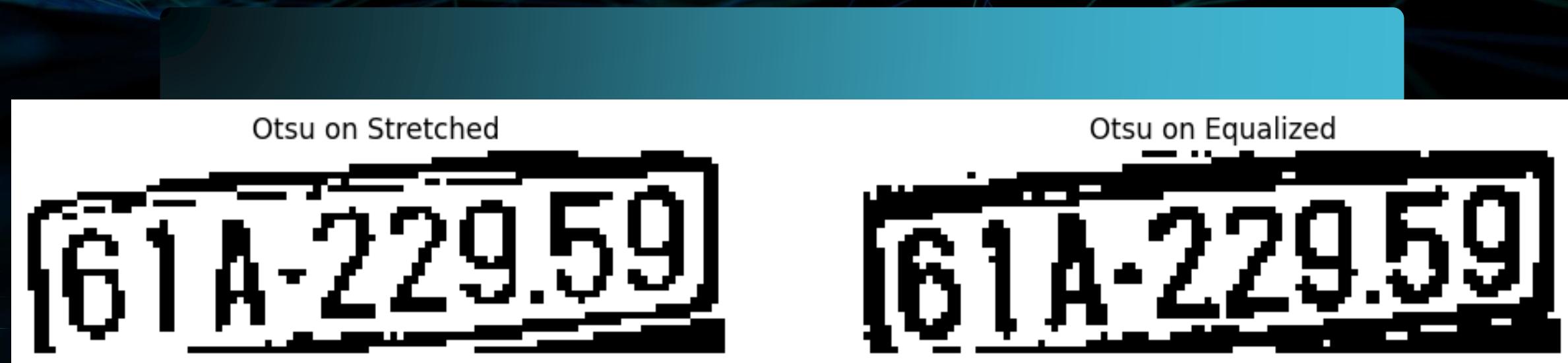
mediaFilter with Equalized



# OTSU THRESHOLDING

10

After we've adjusted the contrast it's time to convert the image to binary so we can easily read the plate, here we used OTSU Threshold.



# ADAPTIVE THRESHOLDING

11

Here we tried to use another powerful Threshold which is Adaptive to convert the image to binary, so our plate now is ready to be red.

Adaptive on Stretched



Adaptive on Equalized



# Final Test

12

After all the processes we have been through we tested all the four approaches and we see that only one has extracted the plate number correctly, which is Adaptive Equalized approach as it shows us the correct plate number without been mistaken even in one character.

```
# OCR
textOtsuStretched = pytesseract.image_to_string(
    otsuStretched,
    config='--psm 7 -c tessedit_char_whitelist=ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789'
)
textOtsuEqualized = pytesseract.image_to_string(
    otsuEqualized,
    config='--psm 7 -c tessedit_char_whitelist=ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789'
)
textAdaptiveStreached = pytesseract.image_to_string(
    AdaptiveStreached,
    config='--psm 7 -c tessedit_char_whitelist=ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789'
)
textAdaptiveEqualized = pytesseract.image_to_string(
    AdaptiveEqualized,
    config='--psm 7 -c tessedit_char_whitelist=ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789'
)

print("Detected Plate Number with OtsuStreached:", textOtsuStretched.strip())
print("Detected Plate Number with otsuEqualized:", textOtsuEqualized.strip())
print("Detected Plate Number with AdaptiveStreached:", textAdaptiveStreached.strip())
print("Detected Plate Number with AdaptiveEqualized:", textAdaptiveEqualized.strip())

✓ 0.5s

Detected Plate Number with OtsuStreached: G1A22959
Detected Plate Number with otsuEqualized: 61A22909
Detected Plate Number with AdaptiveStreached: B1A22959
Detected Plate Number with AdaptiveEqualized: 61A22959
```

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