

Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) System

Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) is a computer vision-based system that detects, extracts, and recognizes vehicle license plate numbers from images or video streams.

1. High-Level Architecture

The ANPR system consists of multiple components working together in real time. The key components are:

- 1. **Data Acquisition** (Cameras & Sensors)
- 2. Edge Processing (Preprocessing & Initial Image Processing)
- 3. Data Ingestion (Streaming Pipeline)
- 4. Computer Vision-based License Plate Detection
- 5. OCR-based License Plate Recognition
- 6. Post-Processing & Validation
- 7. Data Storage & Retrieval
- 8. Business Logic (Alerts, Analytics, Search, etc.)
- 9. Visualization & Reporting
- 10. Integration with External Systems (Law Enforcement, Toll Systems, Parking Management, etc.)

2. Detailed Component-wise Architecture Flow

Each component is elaborated below in a highly detailed manner.

1. Data Acquisition (Cameras & Sensors)

- Input Sources:
 - o CCTV Cameras (Traffic, Parking Lots, Toll Booths, Entry Gates)
 - o Mobile Cameras (Law Enforcement Officers' Handheld Devices)
 - o Drones (For surveillance)
 - o IR/Night Vision Cameras (For low-light conditions)
- Key Considerations:
 - o **Resolution & Frame Rate:** Minimum 1080p at 30FPS for optimal clarity.
 - o **Angle of Capture:** Must ensure that plates are visible from different angles.
 - Weather-Proofing: Cameras should handle glare, rain, fog, and night-time visibility.
 - o **Edge AI Cameras:** On-camera initial processing for speed optimization.

2. Edge Processing (Preprocessing & Initial Image Processing)

Hardware Considerations:

- NVIDIA Jetson Nano, Jetson Xavier, Intel Movidius, Google Coral for on-device AI inference.
- o FPGA-based acceleration for real-time applications.

Tasks Performed:

- o **Noise Reduction:** Gaussian Blur, Median Blur to reduce pixel noise.
- o **Frame Selection:** Selecting the clearest frame from video streams.
- o **ROI Extraction:** Identifying Regions of Interest (ROI) using basic edge detection before sending to main processing units.

• Edge Decision:

- o If license plate is detected with high confidence, process locally.
- o Otherwise, **stream to cloud or edge server** for further analysis.

3. Data Ingestion (Streaming Pipeline)

Technologies Used:

- o **Kafka or Pulsar:** Real-time streaming pipeline for event-driven processing.
- o **Apache NiFi:** For ingesting images and video frames into processing pipelines.
- o **RTSP Streaming:** Direct ingestion of live streams.

• Flow:

- 1. Raw video streams \rightarrow Frame extraction \rightarrow Kafka topics \rightarrow AI models
- 2. **High-traffic areas:** Edge AI filtering reduces unnecessary frames before ingestion.
- 3. Multiple sources (CCTV, mobile, etc.) \rightarrow Merged into unified pipeline.

4. Computer Vision-based License Plate Detection

- Goal: Detect license plates in an image.
- Models Used:
 - o YOLOv8 (Ultralytics) Fast & accurate object detection.
 - o SSD (Single Shot Detector) Good for mobile and edge inference.
 - o Faster R-CNN **High accuracy but computationally heavy.**
 - OpenCV's Haar Cascades **Lightweight but less accurate.**

• Processing Pipeline:

- 1. Convert image to grayscale.
- 2. Apply Adaptive Thresholding to enhance edges.
- 3. Apply Edge Detection (Canny) + Contour Detection.

- 4. Use CNN-based models (YOLO, Faster R-CNN) to detect the bounding box of the license plate.
- 5. Crop and forward **detected plate** to the next stage.

• Challenges Handled:

- o Handling different plate sizes and orientations (Perspective Transformations)
- Night-time recognition (IR-assisted capture)
- Motion blur correction

5. OCR-based License Plate Recognition

- Goal: Convert cropped license plate image into text.
- Approaches:
 - Tesseract OCR (Open Source, Traditional)
 - Deep Learning-based OCR (CRNN + CTC Loss)
 - CNN-based OCR (Custom trained CNN models like EAST + LSTM)
 - o Google Vision API / AWS Rekognition OCR for cloud-based OCR solutions
- Processing Pipeline:
 - 1. **Preprocessing:** Denoising, Resizing, Contrast Enhancement
 - 2. **Segmentation:** Segment each character using Connected Components or Deep Learning.
 - 3. Character Recognition: Use trained CNN/LSTM model for text recognition.
 - 4. **Post-processing:** String correction using Spell Check & N-Gram Matching.

6. Post-Processing & Validation

- Error Correction:
 - o Dictionary-based correction to fix misrecognized characters.
 - o Cross-referencing against a vehicle registration database for verification.
- Duplicate Frame Removal:
 - If the same number is detected multiple times in a short time, keep only the bestquality recognition result.

7. Data Storage & Retrieval

- Databases Used:
 - o MongoDB (NoSQL, flexible storage for images & metadata)
 - o PostgreSQL (for structured records like vehicle registrations)
 - o **Elasticsearch** (for fast search and retrieval of plates)
- Schema Design Example:

```
{
  "plate_number": "MH12AB1234",
  "timestamp": "2025-02-10T14:23:11Z",
  "camera_id": "CAM_001",
  "location": "Toll Plaza - Mumbai",
  "image_url": "s3://anpr-data/plate1.jpg",
  "confidence": 92.3
}
```

8. Business Logic (Alerts, Analytics, Search, etc.)

- Alert System:
 - If a plate matches stolen vehicles, blacklisted cars, send real-time alert to law enforcement.
 - o If a car enters **restricted areas**, trigger a notification.
- Analytics & Dashboards:
 - o Number of vehicles per hour, per location.
 - Most common plate numbers.
 - o Traffic heatmaps.

9. Visualization & Reporting

- Tools Used:
 - o Grafana, Kibana, Tableau, Power BI for visualization.
 - Flask/Django + React.js for real-time monitoring dashboard.

10. Integration with External Systems

- Integration Points:
 - Law Enforcement Database: Check for stolen vehicles.
 - o **Toll Management:** Automatic toll deduction.
 - o **Parking Management Systems:** Entry/Exit time tracking.
- APIs & Protocols Used:
 - o RESTful APIs for integration with external systems.
 - WebSocket for real-time alerts.
 - MQTT for IoT-based camera alerts.

Technology Stack

Component	Technology
Edge AI	NVIDIA Jetson, Intel Movidius
Object Detection	YOLOv8, Faster R-CNN
OCR	CRNN, Tesseract, AWS Rekognition
Streaming	Kafka, Pulsar, Apache NiFi
Storage	MongoDB, Elasticsearch, PostgreSQL
Visualization	Kibana, Grafana, Tableau
API Backend	Flask, FastAPI, Django
Frontend	React.js, Angular

Final Workflow Summary

- 1. Capture Image/Video from CCTV or Mobile Cameras.
- 2. **Edge Preprocessing** filters & extracts plates.
- 3. Streaming Pipeline ingests frames into Kafka/NiFi.
- 4. License Plate Detection Model extracts plates.
- 5. OCR Model Recognizes Text from plates.
- 6. Post-processing & Validation enhances accuracy.
- 7. Store Data in NoSQL/SQL Databases.
- 8. Trigger Alerts, Search, & Visualize Data.