

License Plate Detection

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Routine Experiment Effect

In this section, we will learn how to use K230 to implement the license plate detection function. License plate detection can be used in many scenarios, especially when combined with license plate recognition, which we will learn in the next section. We connect to the IDE and run the routine to identify the license plate.

【Original image】



【Detection】



The current routine has added serial port output

For the protocol format, please refer to [Routine Communication Protocol.xlsx] in the document.

Code Explanation

Code structure

Initialization phase:

- Configure basic parameters
- Initializing Pipeline
- Loading the model
- Setting up the AI2D preprocessor

Main loop phase:

- Image acquisition and preprocessing
- Model inference and post-processing
- Results
- Resource Recycling

Exit Processing:

- Abnormality Check
- Resource Cleanup

Code Analysis

For the complete code, please refer to the file [Source Code/09.Scene/06.licence_det.py]

```
# 车牌检测类 License Plate Detection Class
class LicenceDetectionApp(AIBase):
    """
    车牌检测应用类，继承自AIBase
```

[illegible]

```

        return det_res

def draw_result(self, pl, dets):
    """
    绘制检测结果 Draw detection results
    参数 Parameters:
        pl: PipeLine实例 PipeLine instance
        dets: 检测结果 Detection results
    """
    with ScopedTiming("display_draw", self.debug_mode > 0):
        if dets:
            pl.osd_img.clear()
            point_8 = np.zeros((8), dtype=np.int16)
            for det in dets:
                # 坐标转换 Coordinate conversion
                for i in range(4):
                    x = det[i * 2 + 0] / self.rgb888p_size[0] *
self.display_size[0]
                    y = det[i * 2 + 1] / self.rgb888p_size[1] *
self.display_size[1]

                    point_8[i * 2 + 0] = int(x)
                    point_8[i * 2 + 1] = int(y)
                # 绘制检测框 Draw detection box
                for i in range(4):
                    pl.osd_img.draw_line(point_8[i * 2 + 0],
                                         point_8[i * 2 + 1],
                                         point_8[(i + 1) % 4 * 2 + 0],
                                         point_8[(i + 1) % 4 * 2 + 1],
                                         color=(255, 0, 255, 0),
                                         thickness=4)

            else:
                pl.osd_img.clear()

```

flow chart



