

## End-to-End ALPR (Automated License Plate Recognition) Pipeline

This project is a full-stack web application that performs Automated License Plate Recognition using a custom-trained **YOLOv8** object detection model and **Tesseract-OCR**.

The user can upload an image of a car, and the application will send it to a Python Flask backend. The backend then runs a sophisticated ML/CV pipeline to detect the license plate, isolate it, and read the characters, sending the results back to the frontend.

## Final Application

The web interface shows the user's uploaded image and the results of each step in the processing pipeline, including the final recognized text.

## Tech Stack

- **Backend:** Python, Flask (for the web server/API)
- **Machine Learning:** PyTorch, Ultralytics YOLOv8 (for custom model training and plate detection)
- **Computer Vision:** OpenCV (for image processing, pre-processing, and perspective warping)
- **OCR:** Pytesseract (for reading the text from the isolated plate)
- **Frontend:** HTML, TailwindCSS, JavaScript (for the user interface and API communication)

## Features

- **Custom-Trained ML Model:** The license plate detector is a YOLOv8 'nano' model custom-trained on a large, public dataset.
- **Full Pipeline Visualization:** The UI shows the result of every major step, from the original upload to the final text.
- **Client-Server Architecture:** A robust Flask server handles all heavy processing, keeping the frontend fast and light.
- **End-to-End Solution:** A complete project that goes from a raw image to a final text string (e.g., "CZCV565").

## How to Set Up and Run This Project

This is an advanced project with two major parts. **You must train your own model first** before you can run the final web application.

### Prerequisites

1. **Python 3.10+:** Make sure Python is installed and added to your PATH.
2. **Tesseract-OCR Engine:** This project requires the Tesseract program to be installed *on your computer* (not just the Python library).
  - **Download:** <https://github.com/UB-Mannheim/tesseract/wiki>
  - **Critical:** During installation, you **MUST** check the box to **"Add Tesseract to your system PATH."**

## Part 1: Training Your Custom ML Model

### 1. Clone the Repository:

```
git clone [https://your-repo-link-here.git](https://your-repo-link-here.git)
cd alpr-project
```

### 2. Create a Virtual Environment:

```
python -m venv venv
```

### 3. Activate the Environment:

- **Windows:** `.\venv\Scripts\activate`
- **macOS/Linux:** `source venv/bin/activate`

### 4. Install Python Dependencies: (This will take several minutes as it installs PyTorch)

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

### 5. Download the Dataset:

- This project is configured for the dataset at:  
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fareselmenshawii/large-license-plate-dataset>
- Download the `archive.zip` file.
- Unzip the file and place the contents (the `images` and `labels` folders) into a new folder named `archive` inside your `alpr-project` directory.
- Your project structure should look like this:

```
alpr-project/
├── archive/ <-- The dataset you just added
│   ├── images/
│   │   ├── train/
│   │   ├── val/
│   │   └── test/
│   └── labels/
│       ├── train/
│       ├── val/
│       └── test/
├── venv/
├── alpr_pipeline.py
├── app.py
├── index.html
├── dataset.yaml
├── train.py
└── requirements.txt
```

## 6. Verify `dataset.yaml` :

- Open the `dataset.yaml` file.
- Make sure the `path:` line correctly points to the **full, absolute path** of your `archive` folder.
- (The file is already configured for the `images/train` and `labels/train` sub-folder structure).

## 7. Run the Training!

- This is the most time-consuming step. It will take **many hours** on a CPU.

```
(venv) > python train.py
```

- Let it run until it completes all 50 epochs. When finished, you will have your new, custom-trained model at: `runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt`

## Part 2: Running the Final Web Application

Once your `best.pt` model file exists, you are ready to run the app.

### 1. Verify Model Path:

- Open `olpr_pipeline.py`.
- Ensure the `YOLO_MODEL_PATH` variable at the top points to your new `best.pt` file. (The default path `runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt` should already be correct).

### 2. Run the Flask Server:

- In your terminal (with `(venv)` active), run:

```
(venv) > python app.py
```

- You should see `* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000`. This means your backend is live.

### 3. Open the Frontend:

- In your file explorer, find and **double-click the** `index.html` file.
- This will open the application in your web browser.

### 4. Test It!

- Upload an image of a car and click "Run ML Pipeline."
- You should see all four steps execute and the final text appear.

## File Overview

- `app.py` : The Flask web server that handles API requests.
- `olpr_pipeline.py` : The core logic file. Loads the YOLO model and Tesseract to run the full pipeline on an image.
- `train.py` : The one-time script used to train the YOLOv8 model.

- `dataset.yaml` : The config file that tells `train.py` where to find the dataset.
- `index.html` : The frontend web page (UI).
- `requirements.txt` : List of all Python libraries needed for the project.
- `README.md` : This file!