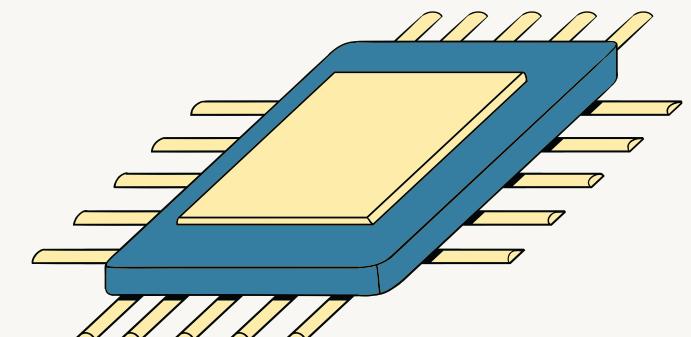


# OPTIMIZING AUTOMATION PLATE RECOGNITION(ALPR) PERFORMANCE THROUGH ADAPTIVE IMAGE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

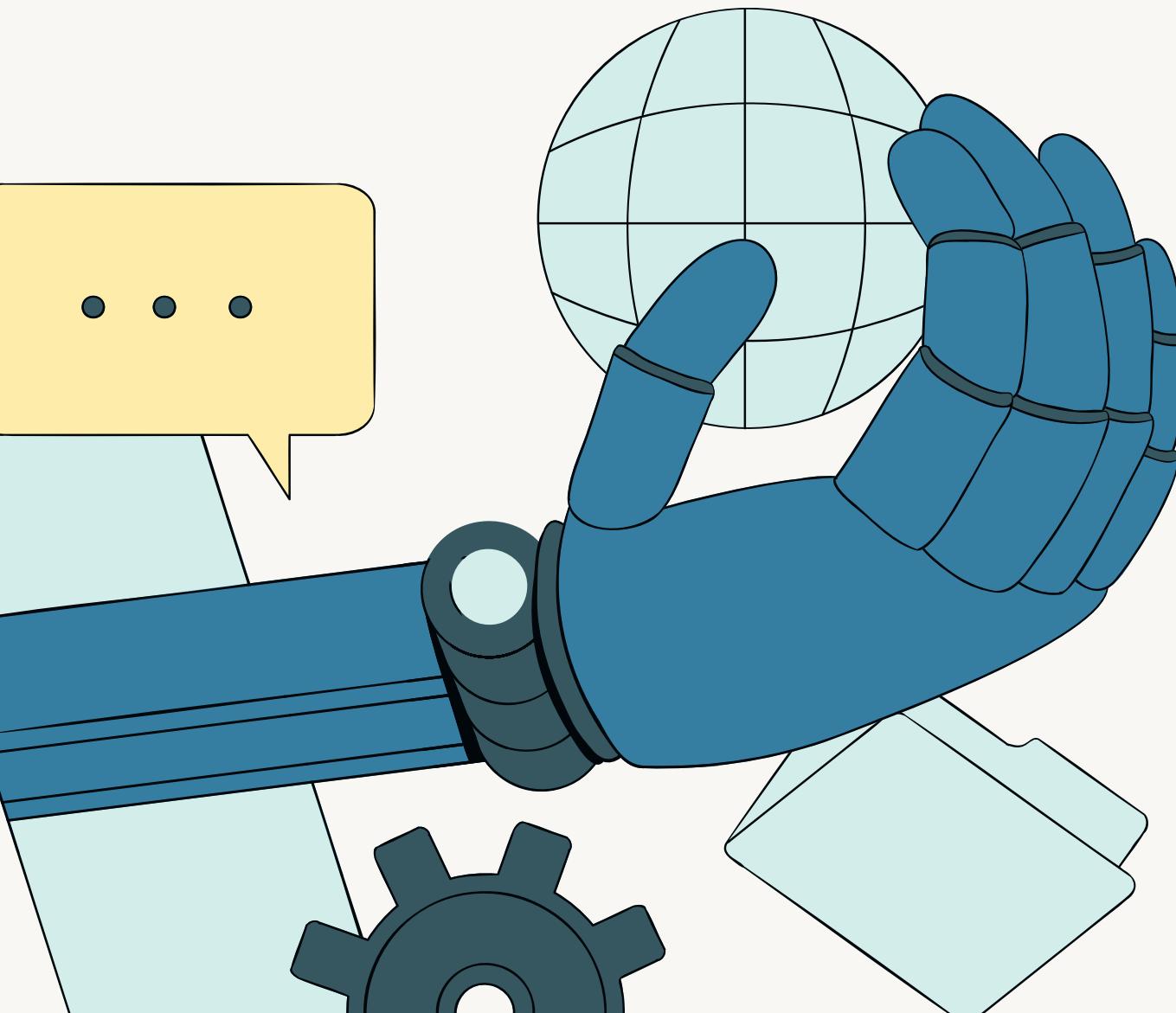
presented by: Yeoh Zhi Ying (1001953809)

Supervisor: Dr. Mohammad Arif Bin Ilyas

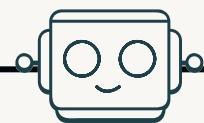
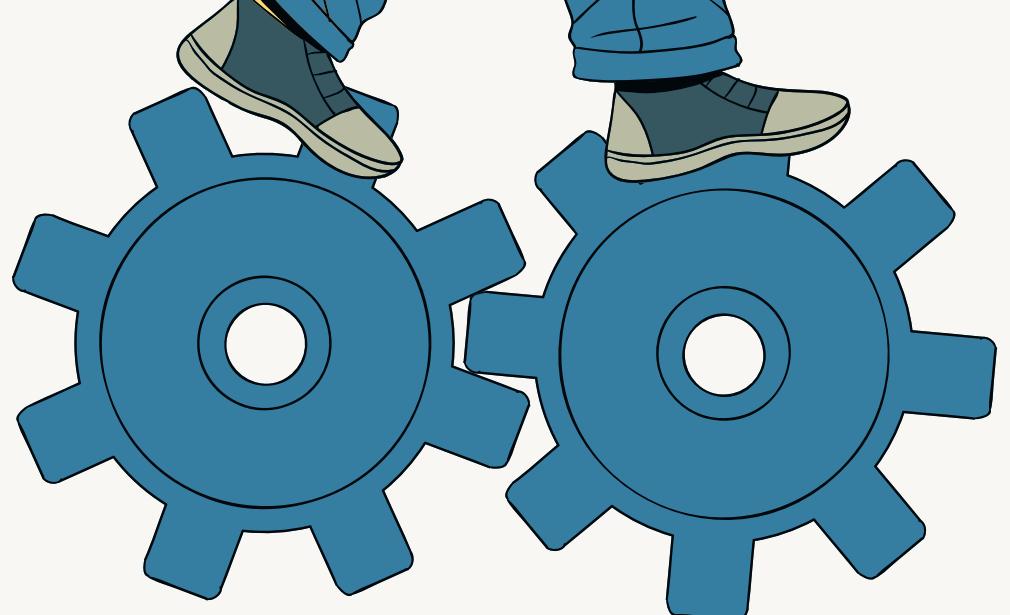


# Automation License Plate Recognition (ALPR)

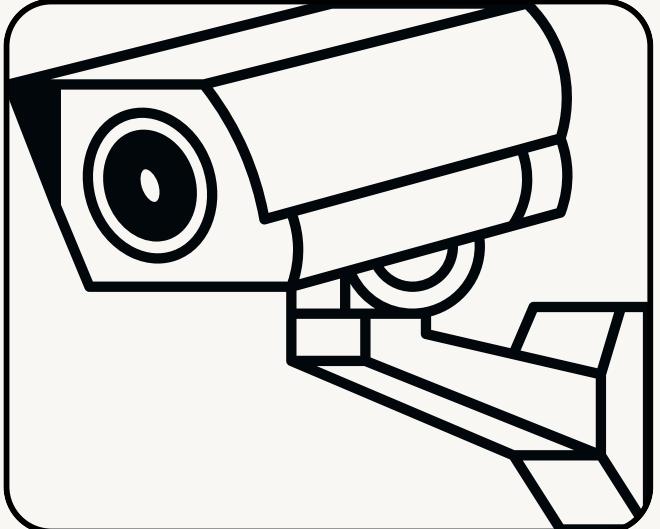
- Technology to capture and read vehicle registration plate.
- Used in law enforcement, traffic management, toll collection, parking management, and access control.
- Used for vehicles identification, security and monitoring



# ALPR SYSTEM OVERVIEW



**CAMERA  
CAPTURED  
VEHICLE**



# Automation License Plate Recognition (ALPR)

## Challenges:

- Environmental conditions
  - day, night, sunny, rainy
- Unfavourable conditions
  - sight impedance, add complexity to recognition
- Poor image quality
  - Unclear or noisy license plate images



# Objectives

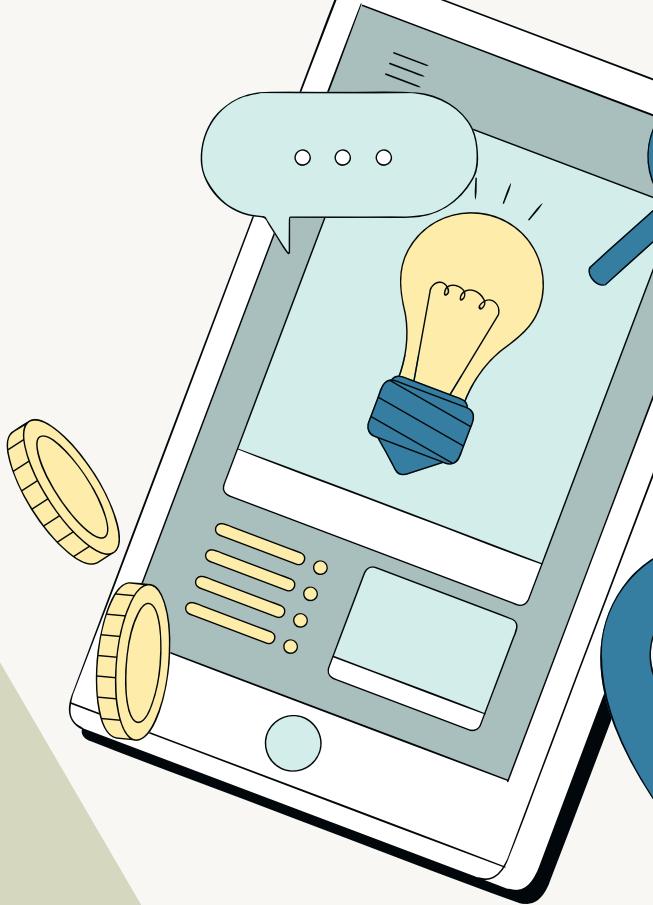
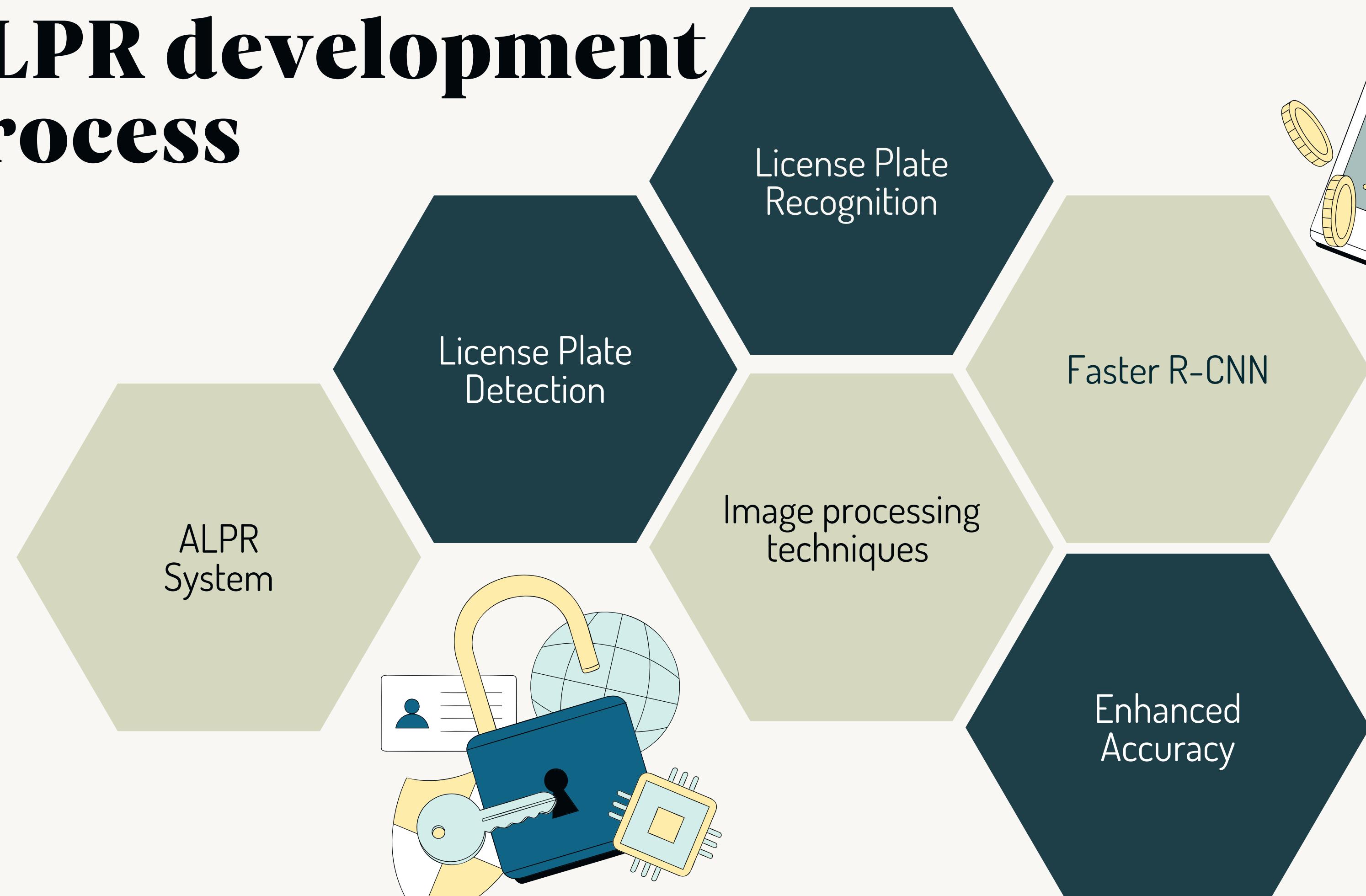
Develop a baseline ALPR system for standard license plate detection and recognition.

Compare image processing techniques for enhanced license plate image quality, particularly in low light and adverse weather conditions.

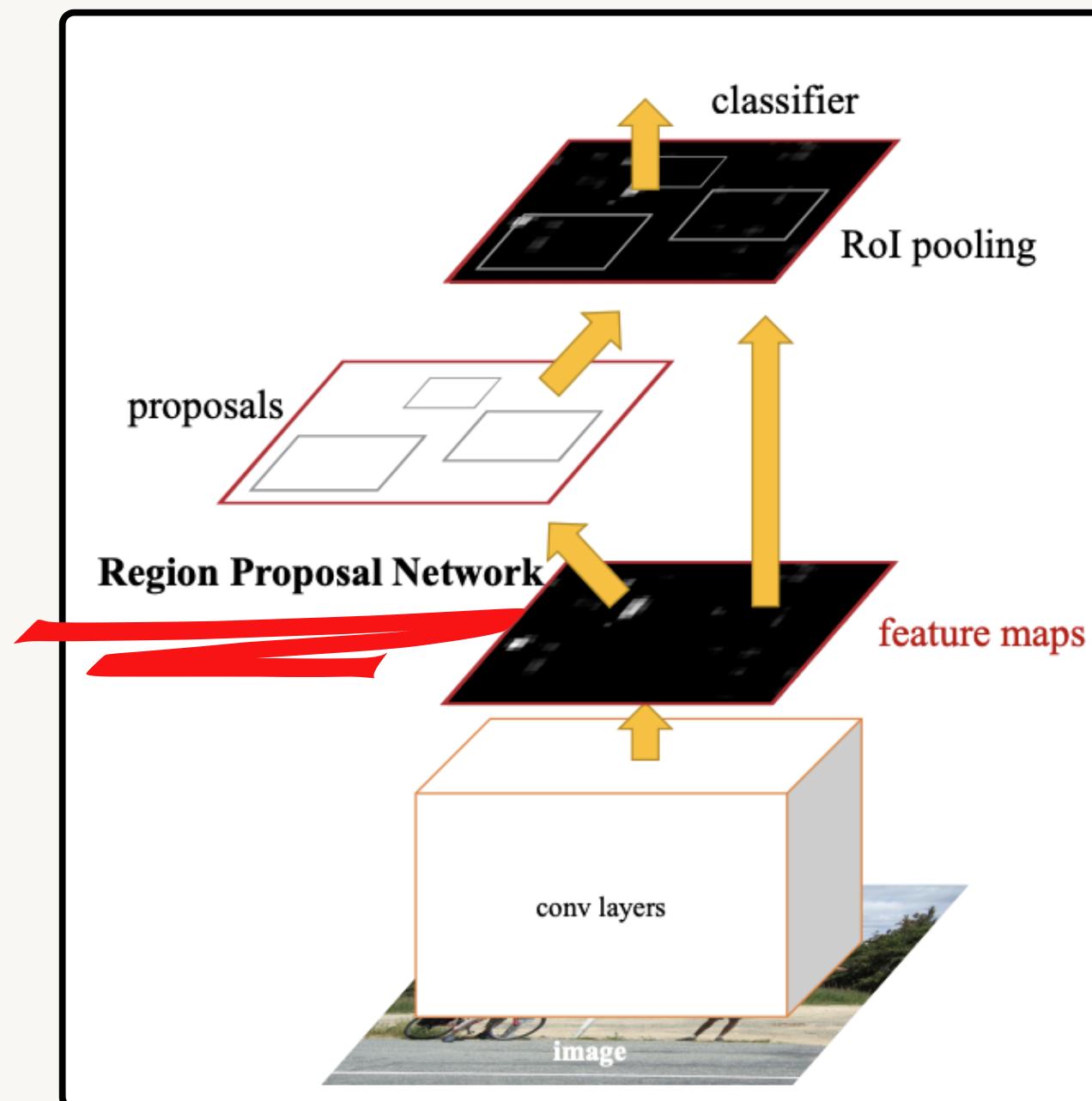
Assess ALPR image processing techniques with real-life scenario images for better accuracy.



# ALPR development process



# License Plate Detection



- Faster R-CNN model was used and implemented after compared with CNN and YOLO model.

## Faster R-CNN vs CNN

- Faster R-CNN model with the RPN can achieve high precision compared with CNN model.

## Faster R-CNN vs YOLO

- YOLO: fast detection speed , low precision



# License Plate Recognition

## Paddle OCR

An open-source deep learning  
OCR framework, 95% accuracy



Faster R-CNN has CNN  
backbone, achieving 99.94%  
of accuracy.



## Tesseract OCR

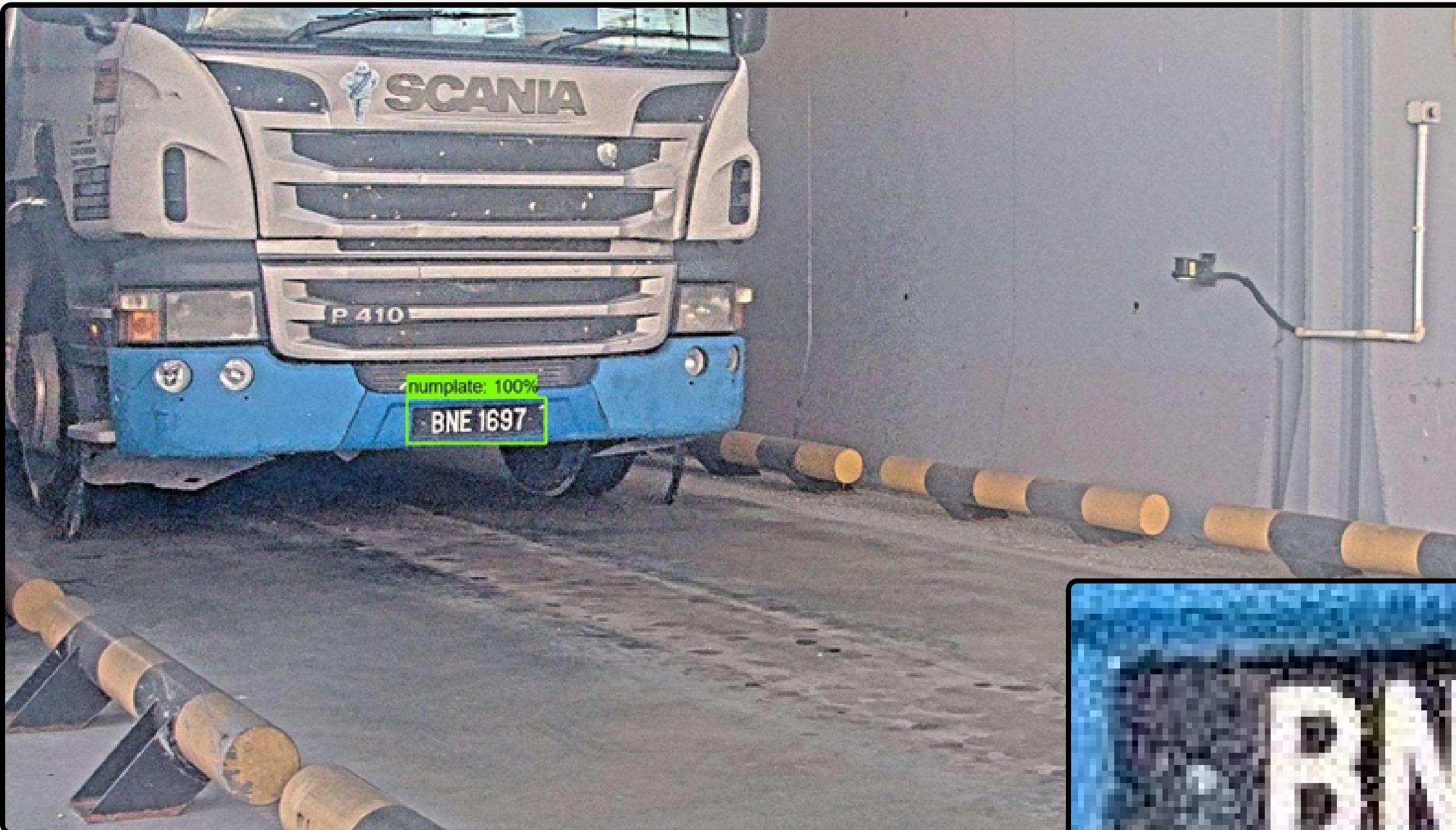
Achieved 81% in recognition text  
characters

## Easy OCR

Achieved an accuracy of around  
95.3%



# ALPR System



# License Plate Recognition



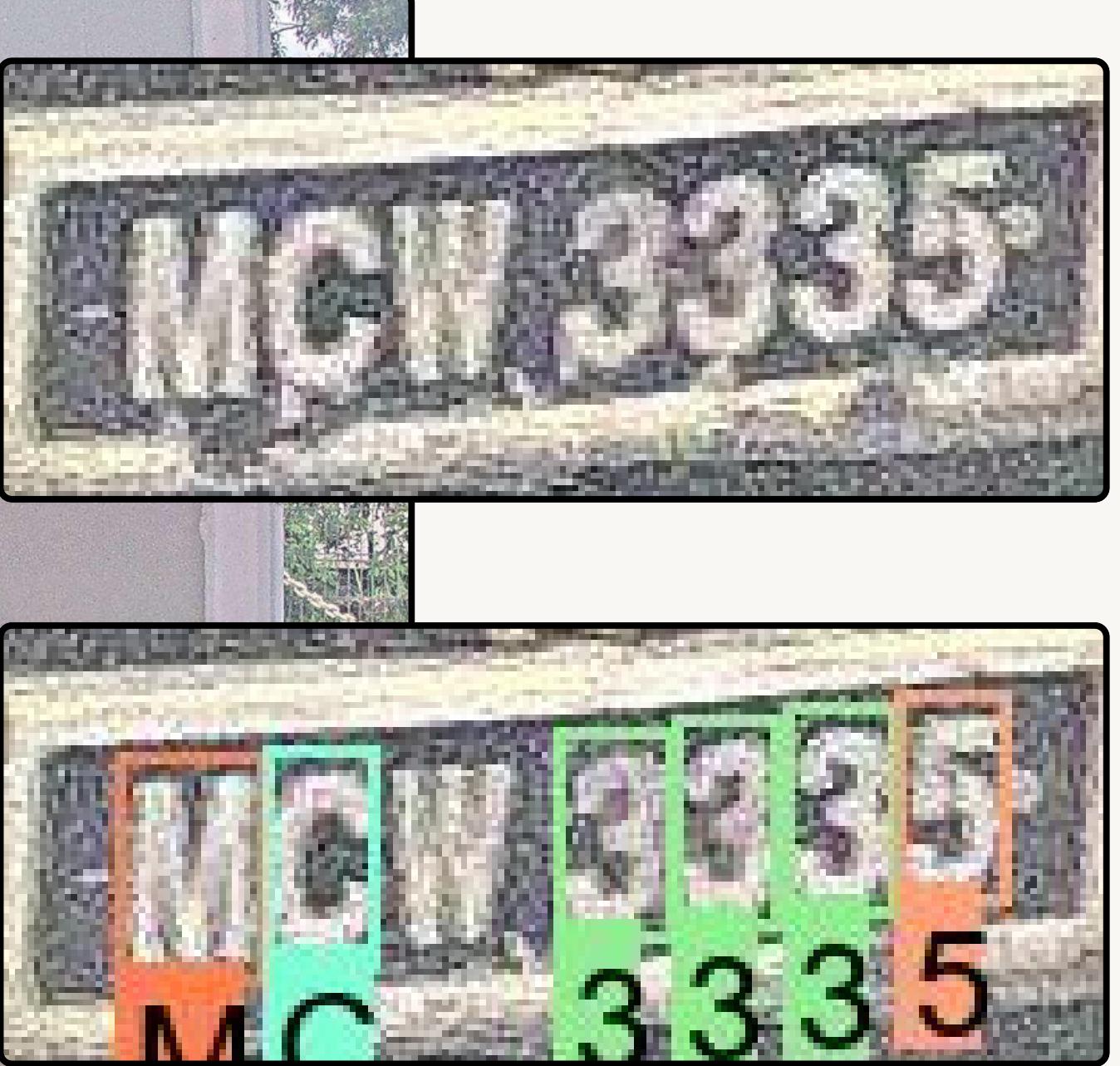
Start detection... BNE1697\_PLAT\_0.jpg

B\_100.00\_7\_99.99\_1\_99.99\_6\_99.99\_9\_99.98\_E\_99.92\_N\_99.92\_

BNE1697

Done! Took 2.54 seconds

# License Plate Detection Result



# Image Processing Techniques

To stand out the characters from the background plate

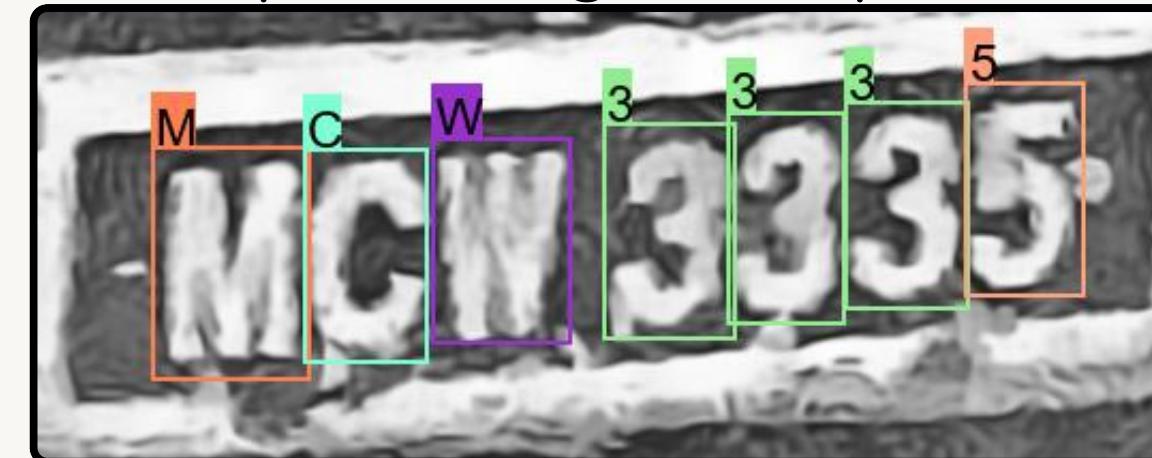
Improve the LPR performance

Improves ALPR system effectiveness in diverse environmental conditions.

Without implementing image processing techniques



With implementing image processing techniques



# Image Processing Techniques Flow



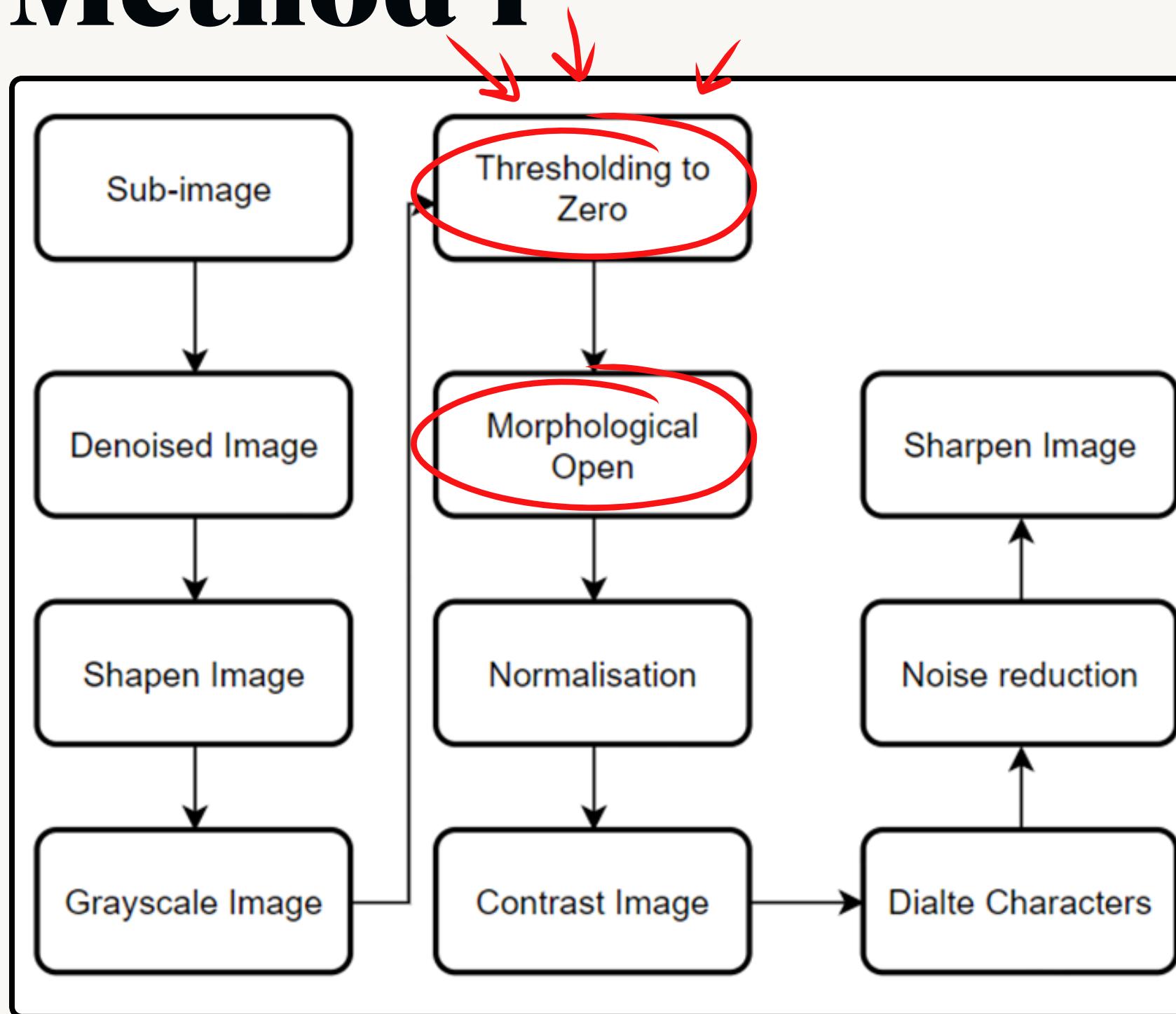
Concept representing a systematic pipeline of image processing techniques.

This structured approach involves sequentially applying various image processing methods, including but not limited to noise reduction, edge detection, feature extraction, and image enhancement.

Improving image quality, and extracting meaningful information.



# Image Processing Technique Flow: Method 1



- Noise Removal and Character Sharpening
- Contrast Enhancement and Thresholding
- Morphological Operations
- Consistency through Normalization
- Advanced Noise Reduction Techniques

Method 1 uses Thresholding to Zero and morphological opening to enhance ALPR accuracy, making letters stand out for improved recognition.



Original Image  
(INPUT)



Grayscale



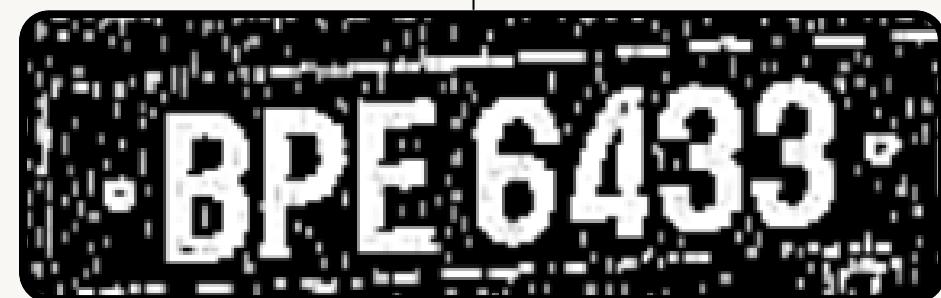
Thresholding to Zero



Morphological Open



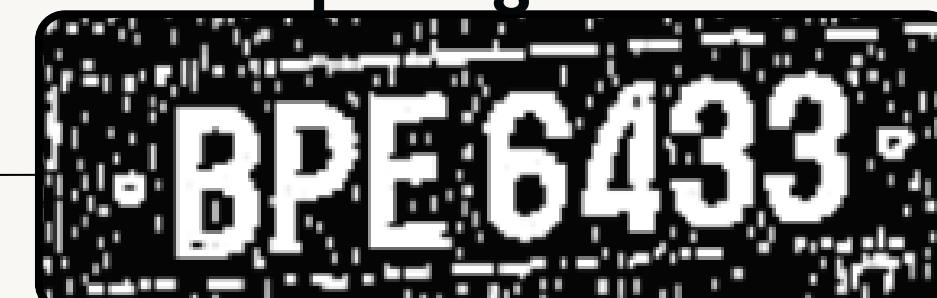
Normalisation



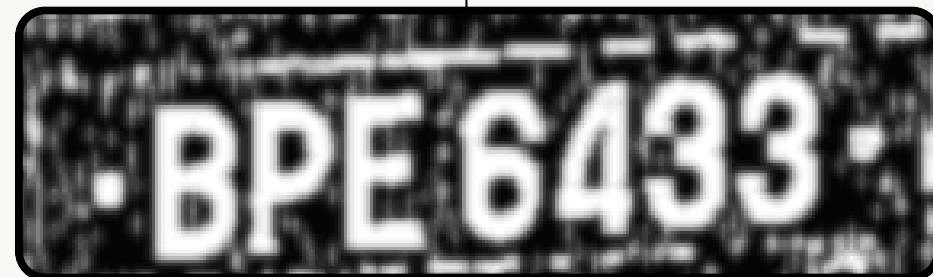
Contrast



Morphological Dilate



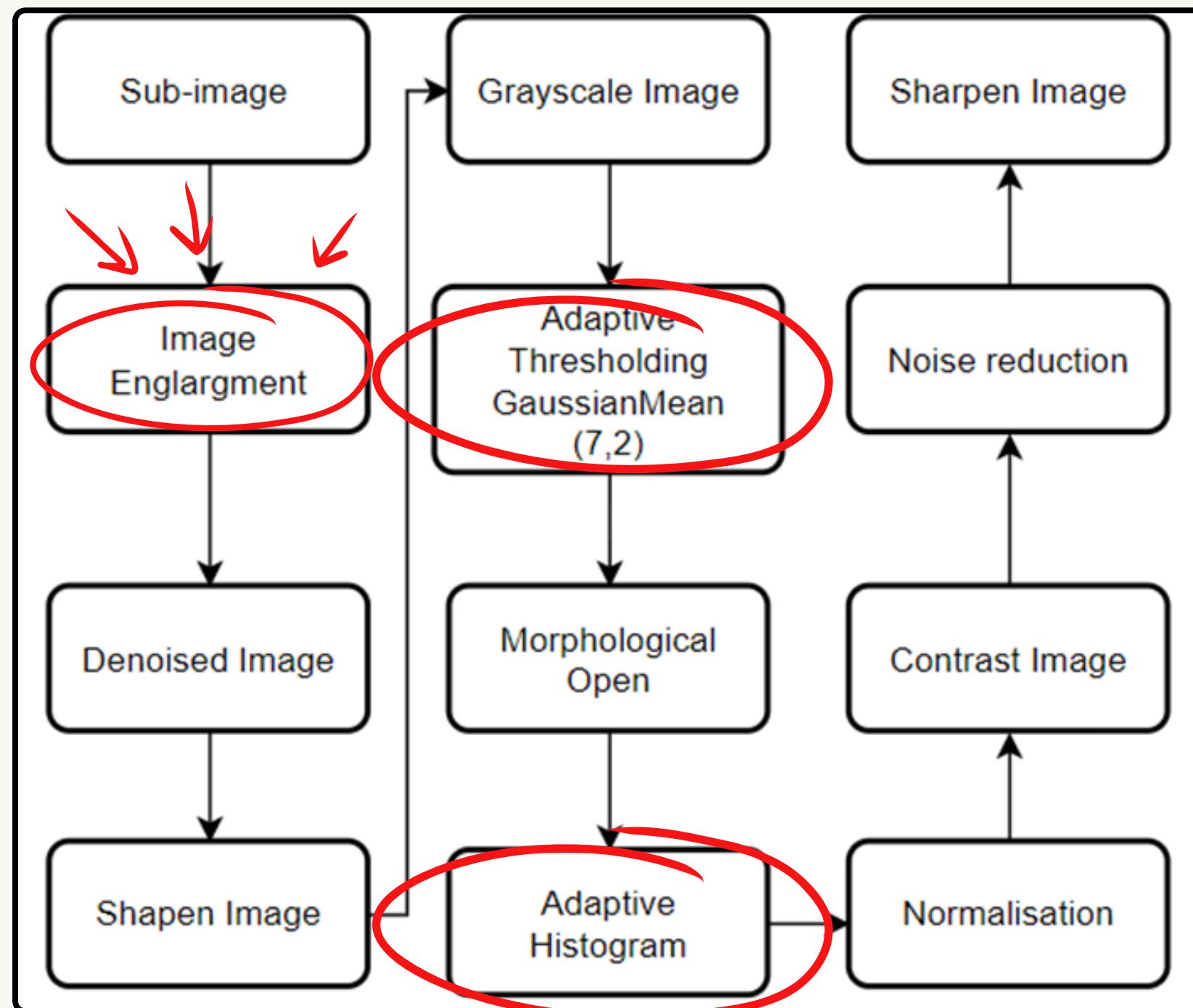
Noise Reduction



Sharpen (OUTPUT)



# Image Processing Technique Flow: Method 2



- Image Enlargement with ESPCN Model
- Adaptive Thresholding Gaussian Mean (ATGM)
- Morphological Operations and Adaptive Histogram Equalization (AHE)
- Consistency through Normalization
- Advanced Noise Reduction Techniques

Method 2 utilizes AI Image Enlargement and ATGM to address uneven lighting and low resolution.



Original Image  
(INPUT)



Image Enlargement



Grayscale



ATGM



Morphological Open



Adaptive Histogram



Normalisation



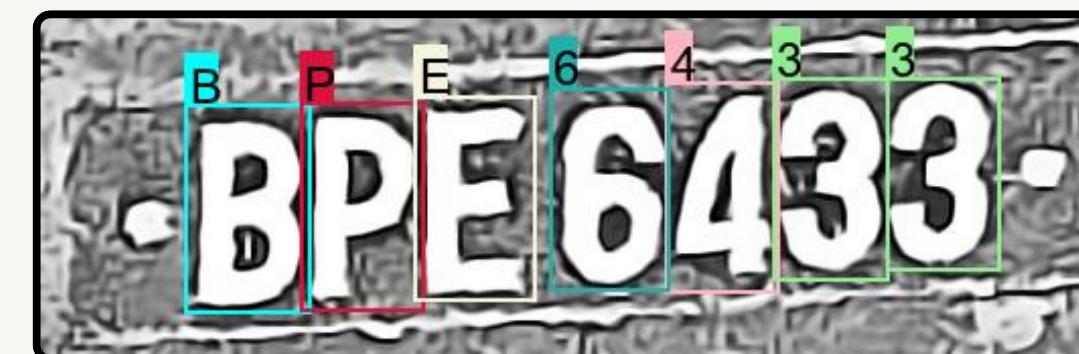
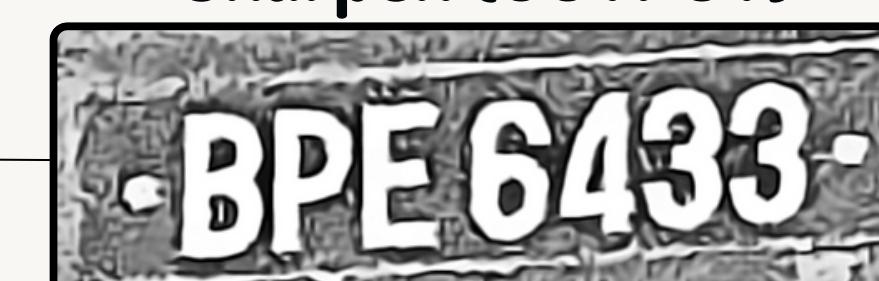
Contrast



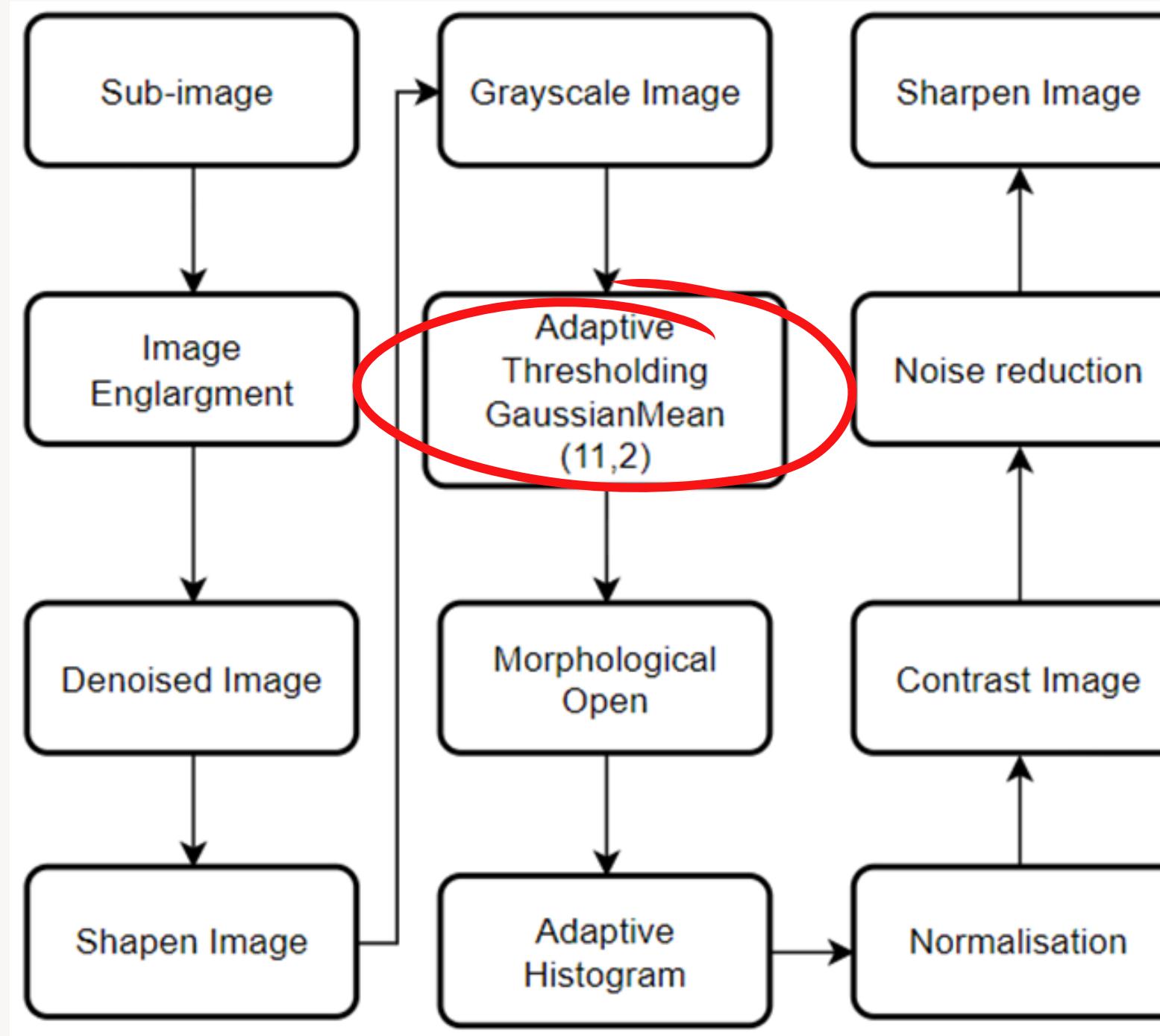
Noise Reduction



Sharpen (OUTPUT)



# Image Processing Technique Flow: Method 3



- Similarity to Method 2
- Difference in Block Size
- Impact on Adaptive Thresholding
- Enhanced Contrast and Visibility

Method 3 using a larger block size in adaptive thresholding calculates the local mean based on an  $11 \times 11$  neighborhood. This enhances contrast by covering a broader region, beneficial for images with white characters on a black background.



Original Image  
(INPUT)



Image Enlargement



Grayscale



ATGM



Morphological Open



Adaptive Histogram



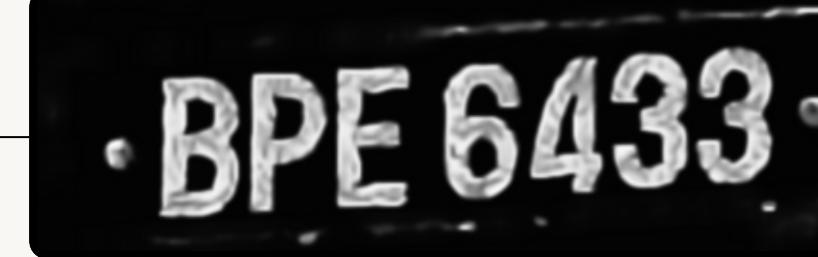
Normalisation



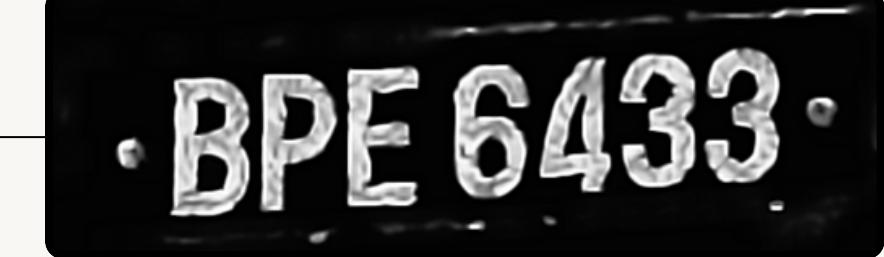
Contrast



Noise Reduction



Sharpen (OUTPUT)

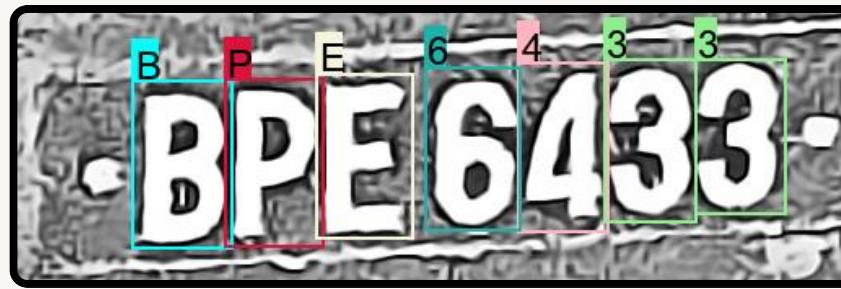


**Method 1**



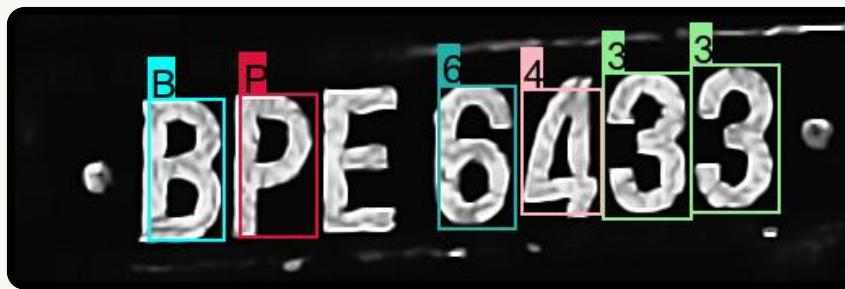
B	P	E	6	4	3	3	Time Taken
B_100.00	P_99.98	E_100.00	6_99.97	4_99.98	3_99.98, E_83.37	3_99.84,E _81.11	2.26 s

**Method 2**



B	P	E	6	4	3	3	Time Taken
B_100.00	P_99.99	E_99.99	6_99.99	4_100.00	3_99.99	3_99.99	2.70s

**Method 3**



B	P	E	6	4	3	3	Time Taken
B_99.98	P_99.92	-	6_99.92	4_99.56	3_100.00	3_100.00	2.42 s

**Method 2 outperforms Method 1 and Method 3 in ALPR system enhancement.**

# Real Life Verification



**Daytime with clear visibility**

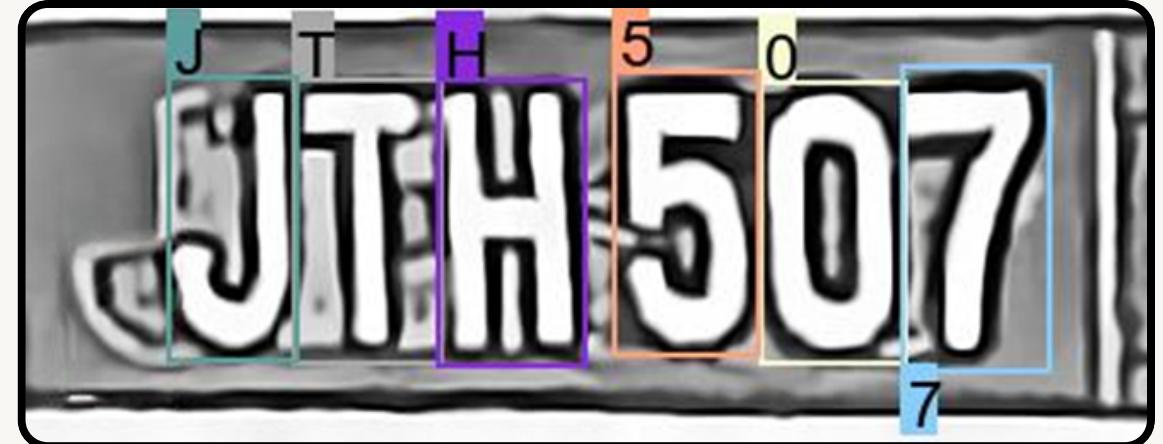
**Daytime with uneven color background**

**Nighttime with normal light**

**Nighttime with strong light**



## Daytime with clear visibility



## Daytime with uneven color background



BOE 9595

BOE 9595

B Q E 9 5 9 5  
BOE 9595

## Nighttime with normal light



## Nighttime with strong light



SWC 9755

S W C 9 7 5 5  
SWC9755

# Comparison within various scenarios

- The proposed model, implemented with Method 2, achieved expected results.
- Analysis of ALPR system performance highlights the impact of surrounding environments on license plate recognition accuracy.
- Accuracy can be improved in scenarios 3 and 4, which are detected during nighttime.
- Overall, Method 2 was able to handle various scenarios.

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
<b>Environment</b>	Daytime with clear visibility	Daytime with uneven colour background	Nighttime with Normal light	Nighttime with strong light
<b>Challenge Level</b>	Low	Low	Medium	High
<b>Is License Plate Detected?</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>LP Detection Result</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Character Recognition Result</b>	100%	100%	80%	100%
<b>Each Character Recognition Result</b>	100%	90%	70%	50%
<b>Can the proposed model handle this scenario?</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Conclusion

- This project successfully developed an adaptive image processing technique flow to optimize the ALPR system.
- Various image processing techniques were analysed and compared to enhance license plate recognition.
- Evaluation the ALPR performance across four diverse types of scenarios.
- Future research could explore other neural network architectures or investigate new image processing techniques method ways to improve the robustness of ALPR system.



# Testimonial

Throughout my Industry-based FYP, I've demonstrated an advanced understanding of image processing algorithms and proficiency in optimizing ALPR performance through adaptive techniques. I've consistently identified and addressed challenges in ALPR accuracy and efficiency, collaborating with peers to devise innovative solutions. Engaging in collaborative problem-solving, I've fostered teamwork and achieved significant personal and professional growth through project challenges.



# Thank you

