



UNIVERSITÀ
DI TRENTO

Automatic License Plate Detection

Master Degree in AIS

Course
Signal, Image and Video

Department of Information Engineering
and Computer Science

Academic Year 2021/2022

Students
Nicola Farina
Luca Zardini

Objective

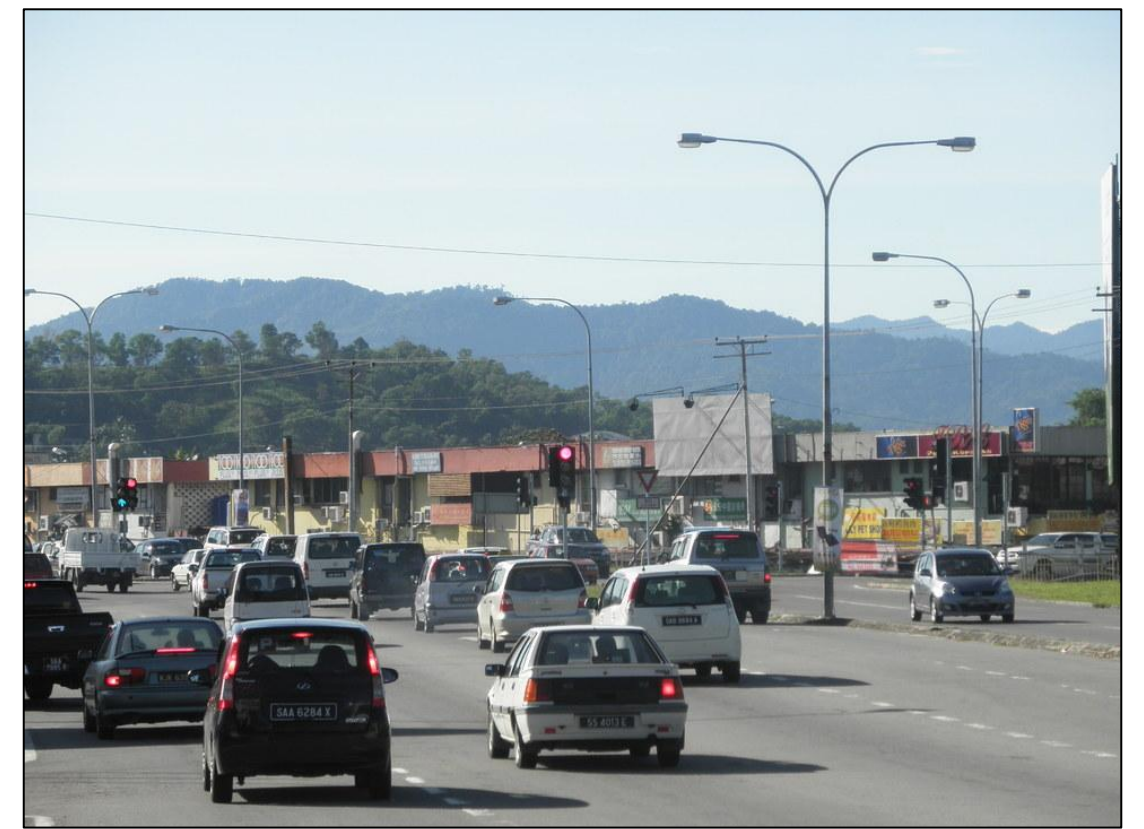
Detect license plates in images under different conditions



No fixed camera



Light conditions



Multiple license plates

Datasets

OIDv4

- 6871 images
- "In the wild"
- [GitHub](#)



AOLP

- 2049 images
- "Easy dataset"
- [GitHub](#)



Methods

- **Implemented and delivered:**

- Image Processing
- Convolutional Neural Network

- **Not delivered:**

- Image processing + text detector
- Cascade classifiers with Haar features

Image processing

- **Preprocessing:**
 - Gray scale
 - Bilateral filter
 - Contrast enhancement
- **Canny edge algorithm**
 - Dilation
 - Closing
- **Contours and license plate candidates**
- **Sobel algorithm**



Starting image example

Image processing

- **Preprocessing**



Gray scale



Bilateral filter



Contrast enhancement

Image processing

- **Canny edge algorithm**



Canny edges



Dilation



Closing

Image processing

- **Contours and license plate candidates**



All contours



*Rectangular boxes
around contours*

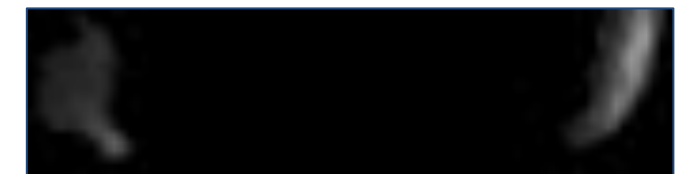
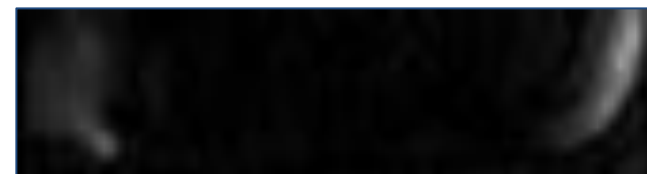


*Candidates after
filtering out by criteria*

Image processing

- **Sobel algorithm**

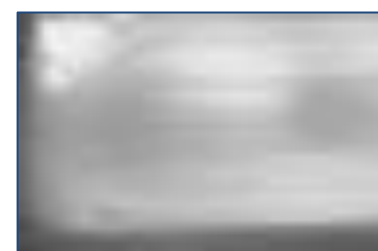
Region 1



Region 2



Region 3



Region 4



Original image

*Sobel on vertical
direction*

*Removed 85th
percentile*

Image processing

- **Result**



Image processing - Assumptions

- License plates are **mostly white** (mean pixel value ≥ 100)
- License plate **area** falls **in a given range** (between 1605 and 35000 px²)
- There is **enough contrast** between license plate and the rest of the car
- Only **one** license plate for image

Image processing - Results

- **Accuracy** of 52% on a simple dataset
- Sometimes bounding boxes are not accurate



Convolutional Neural Network



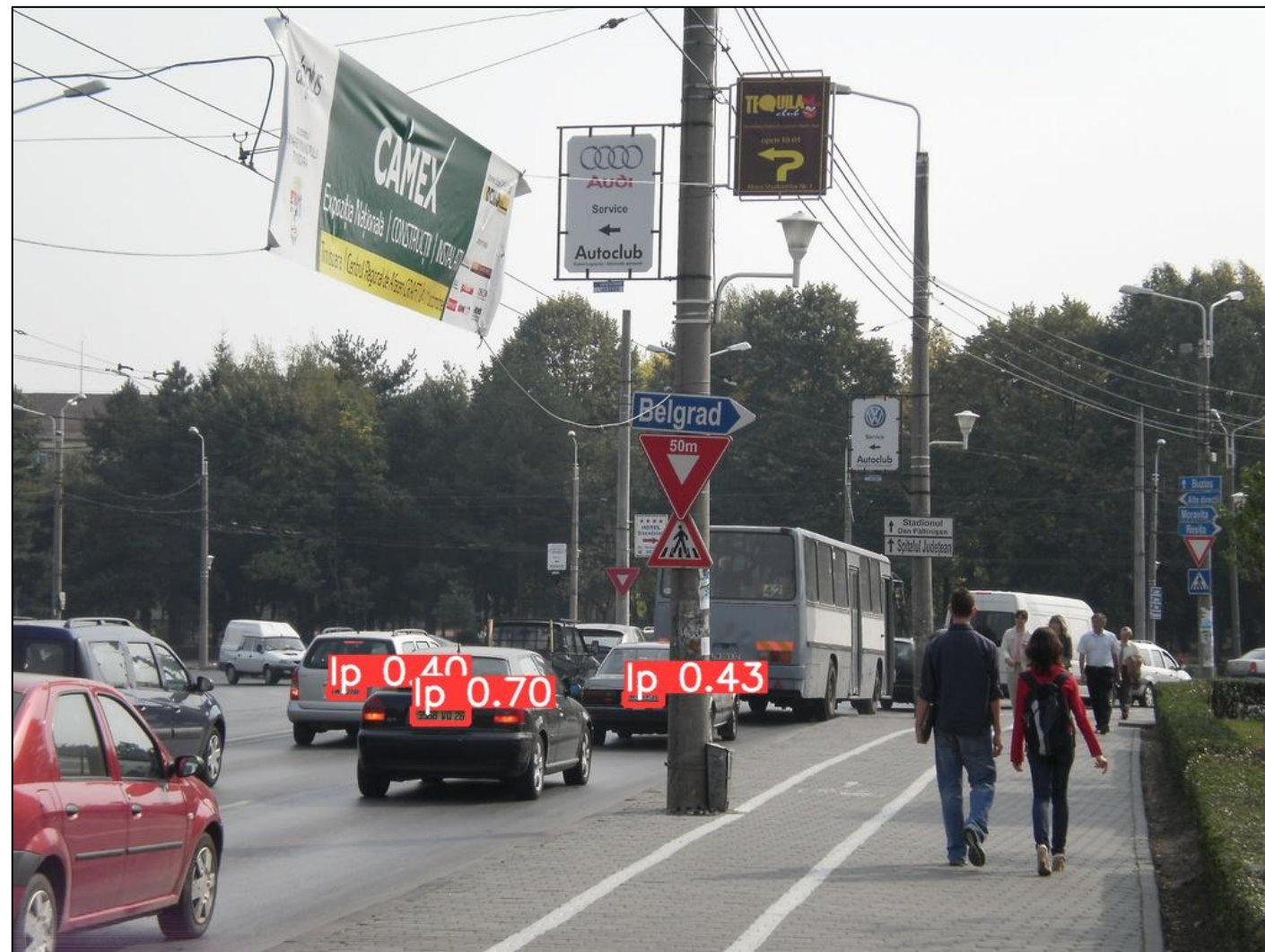
CNN

- **YOLOv5** family ^[1]
- **Pre-trained** YOLOv5 nano
- **Trained** it over **OIDv4** dataset
- Wrote a Python **interface** to use our model
- **Hardware limitations**
 - 100 epochs
 - 640x640 images resolution

[1] <https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5>

CNN - Results

	Precision	Recall	mAP@.0.5	mAP@.5:.0.95
Train	0.94	0.88	0.92	0.68
Test	0.94	0.85	0.90	0.62



Comparison

Yolo



**Image
Processing**



Other methods

Image processing + text detector (EAST detector)

- Apply image processing
- For each candidate use text detector
 - Solves detection of headlights, bumpers etc.

Why we didn't upload the implementation:

- Text detector has lots of false positives
- Very small accuracy improvement

Other methods

Cascade classifiers with Haar features

- Used in some papers
- Tried some ready-made implementations found online

Why we didn't upload the implementation:

- Performance was extremely poor
- **Future work:** experiment more with this method

Conclusion

Implemented two solutions

- Pure **image processing**
 - Accuracy of 52% on easy dataset
 - One plate detection for each image
- Convolutional **neural network**
 - mAP around 0.68
 - Multiple plates detection

Future work

- Experiment more with image processing techniques