Number Plate Detection using OpenCV

techniques to locate and extract the license plate region from an image or video frame. import cv2 import imutils #We will need this library to resize our images. import pytesseract #We will need this library to extract the license plate text from the detected license plate. pytesseract.pytesseract.tesseract cmd = r'C:\Users\LENOVO T480\ Downloads\tesseract-ocr-w64-setup-5.3.1.20230401' image = cv2.imread(r'C:\Users\LENOVO T480\Downloads\car images\ pic 6.jpg') resized image = imutils.resize(image) cv2.imshow('original image', image) cv2.waitKey(0) - 1 gray image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY) cv2.imshow("greyed image", gray image) cv2.waitKey(0) - 1 gray image = cv2.bilateralFilter(gray image, 11, 17, 17) cv2.imshow("smoothened image", gray image) cv2.waitKey(0) - 1 edged = cv2.Canny(gray image, 30, 200)cv2.imshow("edged image", edged) cv2.waitKey(0) - 1 cnts,new = cv2.findContours(edged.copy(), cv2.RETR LIST, cv2.CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE) image1=image.copy() cv2.drawContours(image1, cnts, -1, (0, 255, 0), 3)cv2.imshow("contours",image1) cv2.waitKey(0) - 1 cnts = sorted(cnts, key = cv2.contourArea, reverse = True) [:30] screenCnt = None image2 = image.copy()cv2.drawContours(image2, cnts, -1, (0, 255, 0), 3)

Number plate detection using OpenCV involves using computer vision

```
cv2.imshow("Top 30 contours",image2)
cv2.waitKey(0)
- 1
i=7
for c in cnts:
        perimeter = cv2.arcLength(c, True)
        approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(c, 0.018 * perimeter, True)
        if len(approx) == 4:
                screenCnt = approx
                x,y,w,h = cv2.boundingRect(c)
                new img=image[y:y+h,x:x+w]
                cv2.imwrite('./'+str(i)+'.png',new img)
                i+=1
                break
cv2.drawContours(image, [screenCnt], -1, (0, 255, 0), 3)
cv2.imshow("image with detected license plate", image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```