

# Final Project Report: License Plate Character Recognition with Hardware Acceleration

## 1. Project Overview

This project focuses on recognizing characters from vehicle license plates using a convolutional neural network (CNN) combined with hardware acceleration for performance optimization. The project integrates software-based character detection and classification with Verilog-based hardware simulation of 2D convolution for efficient image processing.

## 2. Objectives

- Develop a character recognition system using deep learning (CNN).
- Build and train a dataset from real-world license plate characters.
- Implement 2D convolution in Verilog to accelerate CNN operations.
- Validate results with test images and assess speed/accuracy improvements.
- Combine theory and hardware-software co-design to demonstrate embedded AI applications.

## 3. Development Workflow

1. **Dataset Creation:** Custom character images were generated using Python and OpenCV and saved in organized folders per class (0–9, A–Z).
2. **CNN Model Training:** `train_char_cnn.py` trains a simple CNN model using the synthetic dataset.
3. **Character Prediction:** `plate_reader.py` uses OpenCV to extract characters from a real license plate image and predicts characters using the trained CNN model.
4. **Profiling:** `profile_cnn.py` and associated `.prof` and `.txt` files log performance.
5. **Hardware Integration:** The 2D convolution layer is implemented in Verilog using `conv2d sv`, tested with `conv2d_tb sv` and `conv2d_sliding_tb sv`.

## 4. Software Components and File Descriptions

- `generate_char_dataset.py`: Generates character dataset by rendering characters using OpenCV. Each character is stored in `char_dataset/<char>/.`
- `train_char_cnn.py`: Defines and trains a CNN using PyTorch to classify the character images.
- `model.pth`: The saved PyTorch model weights after training.
- `plate_reader.py`: Takes an image of a license plate, segments it into characters, and classifies them using the trained CNN model.
- `profile_cnn.py`: Measures the execution time of CNN inference and logs profiling data.

- `profile_results.prof` and `profile_summary.txt`: Output files containing the performance profile of the model.
- `smoke_check.py` and `sanity_check.py`: Basic test scripts to verify model loading and prediction accuracy.
- `Detected Characters.jpg`: Sample output showing recognized characters.

## 5. Hardware Design (Verilog)

- `conv2d.sv`: Implements 2D convolution for image feature extraction.
- `conv2d_tb.sv`: Standard testbench to validate the correctness of `conv2d.sv` with static input.
- `conv2d_sliding_tb.sv`: Testbench that simulates sliding-window operation across a feature map.
- `run_hw.bat`: Batch script to compile and simulate Verilog code using Icarus Verilog.

## 6. Dataset Creation and Training

- Each character (A-Z, 0-9) is rendered as a grayscale image using OpenCV.
- Images are saved in subfolders under `char_dataset/`.
- Training is performed using a CNN defined in `train_char_cnn.py`, which outputs `model.pth`.

### CNN Architecture (Simplified):

- Conv2D → ReLU → MaxPool → Flatten → Dense → Softmax
- Trained using cross-entropy loss and Adam optimizer.

## 7. Profiling and Results

- Profiling done with cProfile on CNN inference (`profile_cnn.py`).
- `profile_results.prof` and `profile_summary.txt` give insights into function-wise execution time.
- Final test image (`Detected Characters.jpg`) confirms model accuracy and correct segmentation.

## 8. Reproducibility Instructions

### Prerequisites:

- **Software:** Python 3.8+, PyTorch, OpenCV, Matplotlib, NumPy
- **Hardware Tools:** Icarus Verilog, GTKWave (optional for waveform viewing)

### Setup and Execution:

*# Step 1: Install dependencies*

```
pip install torch torchvision opencv-python matplotlib numpy
```

*# Step 2: Generate training dataset*

```
python generate_char_dataset.py
```

*# Step 3: Train the CNN model*

```
python train_char_cnn.py
```

*# This creates 'model.pth'*

*# Step 4: Run plate reader script*

```
python plate_reader.py
```

*# This reads the plate image, segments characters, and prints predictions.*

*# Step 5: Profile the CNN inference*

```
python -m cProfile -o profile_results.prof profile_cnn.py
```

```
python -m pstats profile_results.prof
```

*# This outputs function call time summary*

*# Step 6: Simulate Verilog hardware*

*# (Make sure Icarus Verilog is installed)*

```
run_hw.bat
```

*# This compiles conv2d and runs testbenches*

## 9. Conclusion and Future Work

This project successfully demonstrates a complete character recognition pipeline with real-world license plate images, synthetic dataset training, and hardware acceleration using Verilog.

### Future Improvements:

- Improve CNN architecture for higher accuracy.
- Extend Verilog modules to support full CNN pipeline.
- Use real-time video input for continuous license plate recognition.
- Port Verilog modules to FPGA for on-board acceleration.