

## ▼ 0. Install and Import Dependencies

```
#!pip install easyocr
#!pip install imutils

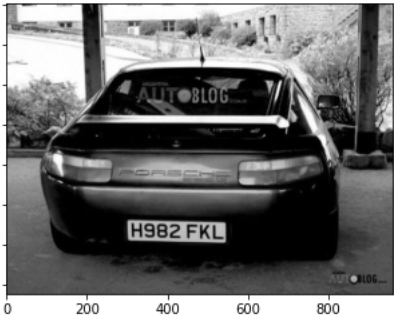
import cv2
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import imutils
import easyocr
```

## ▼ 1. Read in Image, Grayscale and Blur

```
def grey_scale_image(img):
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    return gray

gray = grey_scale_image(img)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(gray, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f46d5645ca0>
```



## ▼ 2. Create a function that identify the target object in the image

```
def find_target_data_in_image(gray,img):
    bfilter = cv2.bilateralFilter(gray, 11, 17, 17) #Noise reduction
    edged = cv2.Canny(bfilter, 30, 200) #Edge detection
    keypoints = cv2.findContours(edged.copy(), cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
    contours = imutils.grab_contours(keypoints)
    contours = sorted(contours, key=cv2.contourArea, reverse=True)[:10]
    location = None
    for contour in contours:
        approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(contour, 10, True)
        if len(approx) == 4:
            location = approx
            break
    mask = np.zeros(gray.shape, np.uint8)
    new_image = cv2.drawContours(mask, [location], 0,255, -1)
    new_image = cv2.bitwise_and(img, img, mask=mask)
    #plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(new_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
    (x,y) = np.where(mask==255)
    (x1, y1) = (np.min(x), np.min(y))
    (x2, y2) = (np.max(x), np.max(y))
    cropped_image = gray[x1:x2+1, y1:y2+1]
    return cropped_image
```

```
cropped_image = find_target_data_in_image(gray,img)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(cropped_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
```



### 3. create a function that identify the target data and impose in the image

```
def identify_target_data(cropped_image,img):
    reader = easyocr.Reader(['en'])
    result = reader.readtext(cropped_image)
    text = result[0][-2]
    font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
    res = cv2.putText(img, text=text, org=(approx[0][0][0], approx[1][0][1]+60), fontFace=font, fontScale=1, color=(0,255,0), thick
    res = cv2.rectangle(img, tuple(approx[0][0]), tuple(approx[2][0]), (0,255,0),3)
    return res
```

**Final** : Create the main function and leverage above created function to identify desire data

```
if __name__ == '__main__':

    img = cv2.imread('image4.jpg')

    gray = grey_scale_image(img)
    cropped_image = find_target_data_in_image(gray,img)
    res = identify_target_data(cropped_image,img)

    plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(res, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
```

WARNING:easyocr.easyocr:CUDA not available - defaulting to CPU. Note: This module is much f



[Colab-identify-vehicle-number](#) [Colab-identify-vehicle-number](#)  
✓ 0s completed at 9:45 PM

