

# Number Plate Recognition Using an Improved Segmentation

Mr. G. T. Sutar<sup>1</sup>, Prof. Mr. A.V. Shah<sup>2</sup>

P.G. Student, Department of Electronics Engineering, D.K.T. Engineering College, Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra, India<sup>1</sup>  
Associate Professor, Department of Electronics Engineering, D.K.T. Engineering College, Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra, India<sup>2</sup>

**Abstract:** The NPR (Number Plate Recognition) using is a system designed to help in recognition of number plates of vehicles. This system is designed for the purpose of the security system. This system is based on the image processing system. This system helps in the functions like detection of the number plates of the vehicles, processing them and using processed data for further processes like storing, allowing vehicle to pass or to reject vehicle. NPR is an image processing technology which uses number (license) plate to identify the vehicle. The objective is to design an efficient automatic authorized vehicle identification system by using the vehicle number plate. The system is implemented on the entrance for security control of a highly restricted area like military zones or area around top government offices e.g. Parliament, Supreme Court etc. The developed system first captures the vehicle image. Vehicle number plate region is extracted using the image segmentation in an image. Optical character recognition technique is used for the character recognition. The resulting data is then used to compare with the records on a database. The system is implemented and simulated in Matlab, and its performance is tested on real image. It is observed from the experiment that the developed system successfully detects and recognizes the vehicle number plate on real images.

**Keywords:** Number Plate Recognition, vehicle identification, optical character recognition, Gray Processing, Image Acquisition, Image Binarization, and Vehicle number plate, Number Plate Extraction, Character Segmentation, Template Matching.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Massive integration of information technologies into all aspects of modern life caused demand for processing vehicles as conceptual resources in information systems. Because a standalone information system without any data has no sense, there was also a need to transform information about vehicles between the reality and information systems. This can be achieved by a human agent, or by special intelligent equipment which is able to recognize vehicles by their number plates in a real environment and reflect it into conceptual resources. Because of this, various recognition techniques have been developed and number plate recognition systems are today used in various traffic and security applications, such as parking, access and border control, or tracking of stolen cars.

In entrance gate, number plates are used to identify the vehicles. When a vehicle enters an input gate, number plate is automatically recognized and stored in database and black-listed number is not given permission. When a vehicle later exits the place through the gate, number plate is recognized again and paired with the first one stored in the database and it is taken a count. Automatic number plate recognition systems can be used in access control. For example, this technology is used in many companies to grant access only to vehicles of authorized personnel.

# International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 5, May 2014

## II. SYSTEM MODEL

The overall ANPR system can be subdivided into the software model and hardware model. The section will discuss the both models in detail.

### a) Software Model

The main and the most important portion of this system is the software model. The software model use series of image processing techniques which are implemented in MATLAB. The NPR algorithm is broadly divided into following parts:

- Capture image.
- Pre-processing.
- Plate region extraction.
- Segmentation of character in the extracted number plate.
- Character recognition.
- Comparison with database.
- Indicate result.

The flow chart of license plate recognition system implementation in this work is shown in the following figure. There are various steps in this approach and these are implementation in MATLAB.

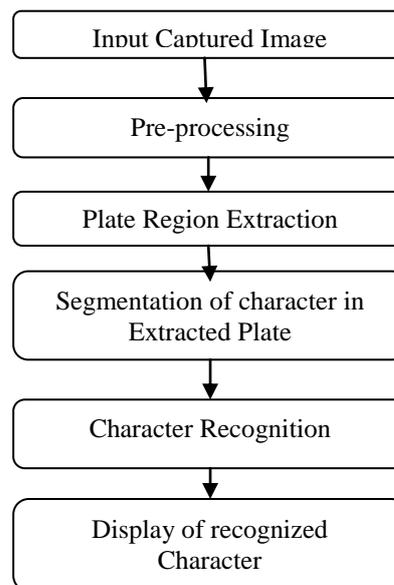


Figure Flow diagram of number plate recognition algorithm

## III. IMPLEMENTATION WORK

### 1) Capture image(Image acquisition)

The first step is the capturing of an image using electronic devices such as optical (digital/video) camera; webcam etc can be used to capture the acquired images. For this project, vehicle images will be taken with a Panasonic FX/Nikon digital camera. In this project pre-captured image will taken. The images will be stored as colour JPEG format on the camera. Next, we might proceed in using the Matlab function to convert the vehicle JPEG image into gray scale format Input of this system is the image captured by a camera placed at a distance of 1-2 metres away from the vehicle as shown in following Fig.

# International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 5, May 2014



Fig. Original image [car. Jpg]

## 2) Pre-processing.

After the acquisition of image, pre-processing of image is done. When an image is acquired, there may be noises present in an image. These noises affect the recognition rate greatly. So these noises should be removed from the images.

### Gray Processing:

It involves conversion of color image into a gray image. The method is based on different color transform. According to the R, G, B value in the image, it calculates the value of gray value, and obtains the gray image at the same time.

### Median Filtering:

When images are acquired there is lot of noises present in image. The noise cannot be eliminated in gray processing. To remove noise from the image median filters are used so that image becomes free from noise. Noise removal is necessary step in License plate recognition system because it greatly affects the recognition rate of the system.

Gray scale image is shown in following fig.



Fig. gray scale image

## 3) Method 1: Plate region extraction.

The third step of the ANPR algorithm is the extraction of the number plate in an image. find the row and column value of that image, then modify the image by using  $r/3:r$ . and save the image in another variable, assign the location and display the image, find the row and column for modified image, create one dummy image in the size of modified image row and column, and find the each and every pixel value if the pixel value is greater than 150 means put the value 1 in dummy image else put 0 in dummy image, then apply median filter for that image. Find the region props of the image means it will calculate the centroid, boundary and etc then we have some condition based on that condition we apply the further procedure .following fig. shows the extracted number plate.

Equations-

$$b = a(R/3: R, 1: C);$$

a = Original Image, R= Row, C= column.

Find the area number using following equations

$$B = \text{STATS. BoundingBox};$$

$$X_{\min} = B(2);$$

$$X_{\max} = B(2) + B(4);$$

$$Y_{\min} = B(1);$$

$$Y_{\max} = B(1) + B(3);$$

$$LP = b(X_{\min} + 25: X_{\max} - 20, Y_{\min} + 10: Y_{\max} - 10);$$

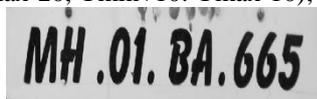


Fig. Extracted number plate



Fig. Filtered Extracted Number Plate.

# International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 5, May 2014

**Method 2:**

Number plate extraction is the key step in ANPR system, which influences the accuracy of the system significantly. The goal of this phase, given an input image, is to produce a number of candidate regions, with high probability of containing number plate and validate for true number plate. In this step extract vehicle number plate from eroded image. Following fig. show the algorithm of plate region extraction. Plate region extraction algorithm following figure shows the input image.



Fig. Input to plate extraction algorithm

A number plate can be extracted by using image segmentation method. There are numerous image segmentation methods available in various literatures. In most of the methods image binarization is used. Some authors use Otsu’s method for image binarization to convert color image to gray scale image. Some plate segmentation algorithms are based on color segmentation. Finds the License Plate region in a RGB picture with the supplied safety Spacing around the plate, and returns the coordinates of the found region. Selecting the license plates from the candidates in stat. The chosen area is the deepest region in the frame which has the following properties:

1. area > LP\_MIN\_AREA
2. LP\_MIN\_RATIO <= height/width <= LP\_MAX\_RATIO
3. area >= max(areas of the candidates)/3.5

The chosen area is the deepest region in the frame which has the following properties:

1. LP\_MIN\_AREA = 20 X 134 = 2680
2. LP\_MAX\_RATIO = (H/W) = (160/240) = 0.67
3. LP\_MIN\_RATIO = (H/W) = (40/240) = 0.16



Fig. LP Image

**Skew Correction and Detection:**

The process of identifying lines in an image is then quite simple, apply RADON transform to image with line extract the bright peaks using some threshold and then extract line parameters from position of the peaks.

Following steps are used for skew detection and correction:

1. Read grayscale image
2. Binaries this image.
3. Apply RADON transform to the image.
4. Find maximum radon transform matrix or peaks or line.
5. Find angle which corresponds to the maximum.
6. Plate line skew angle = 90-skew angle.
7. Rotate original image by angle in step 6.

Following figure shows the algorithm for Skew Correction and Detection.



fig. Original Image



fig. Skew corrected image

4) Character segmentation

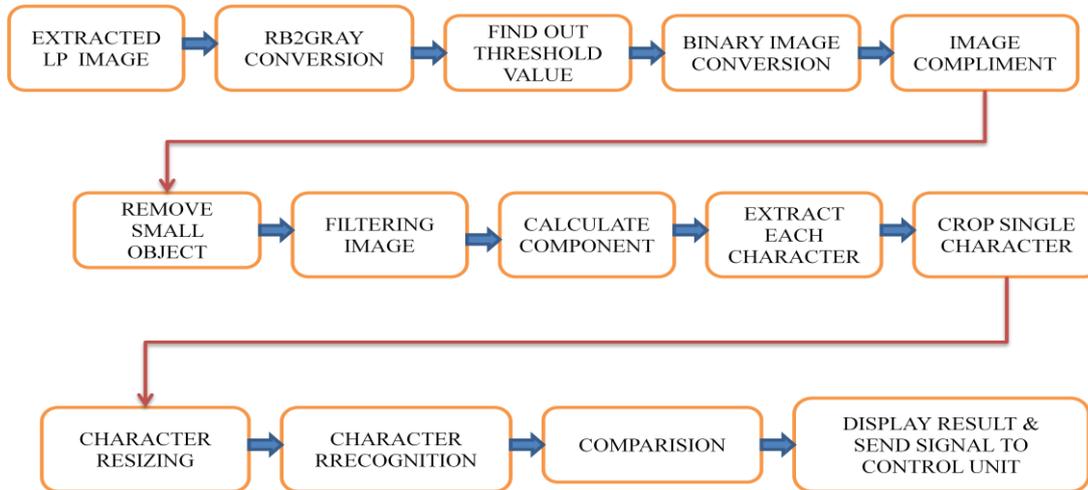


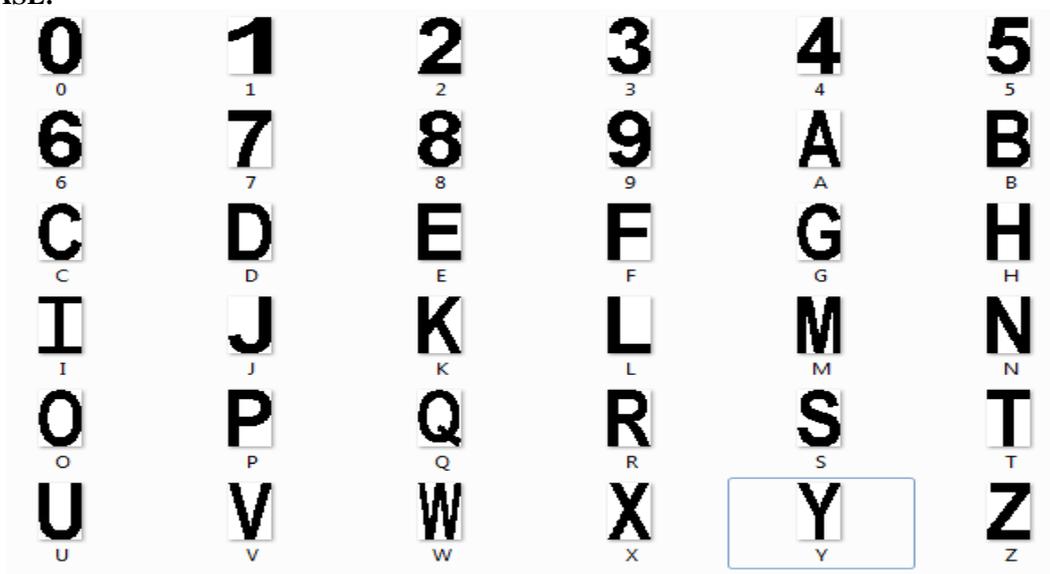
Fig. Flow chart of Character Recognition

In this step get the o/p of extracted number plate using labelling components, and then separate each character and split the each and every character in the number plate image by using split and also find the length of the number plate, then find the correlation and database if both the value is same means it will generate the value 0-9 and A - Z, and finally convert the value to string and display it in edit box, and also store the character in some text file in this code. Following figure shows the segmented characters.



Fig. character segmentation

DATABASE:



# International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 5, May 2014

### 5) Character recognition.

The OCR is now used to compare the each individual character against the complete alphanumeric database. The OCR actually uses correlation method to match individual character and finally the number is identified and stored in string format in a variable. The string is then compared with the stored database for the vehicle authorization then recognized number plate string is compare with authenticated database file, , if the both value is same means it will display the authorized otherwise it will display the unauthorized

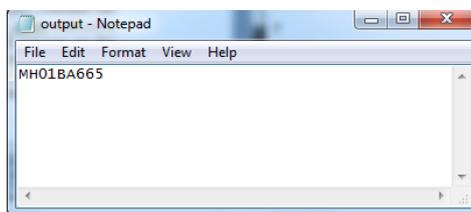


Fig. recognized number plate



Fig. Result

### b) Hardware Model

The hardware model consists microcontroller for controlling the complete hardware of the NPR system. The ANPR algorithm on a PC receives the image and performs the processing, which Yields the vehicle number. This number is then compared to standard database and finally provides signal to microcontroller to control the system hardware. If the inputted plate contains the authorized number then the green indication light will be switched on will appears on the display, and if the inputted plate contains an unauthorized number then red indication will be switched on. The complete hardware model is shown in figure

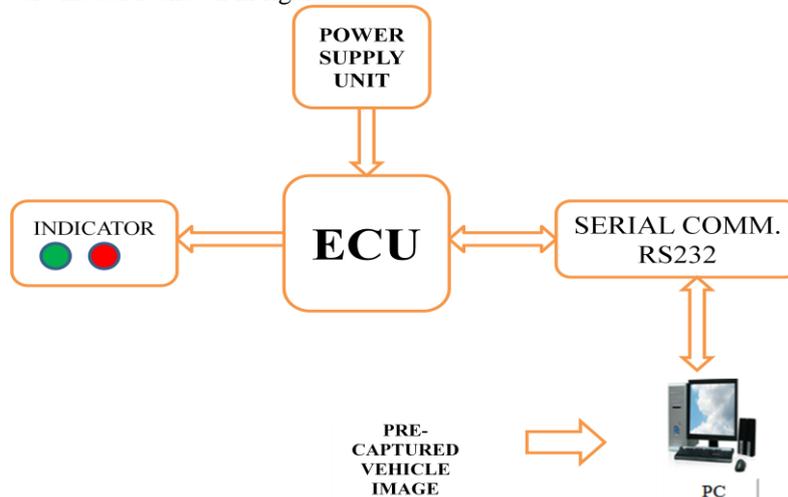


Fig. HARDWARE MODEL

# International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 5, May 2014

## IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

This section presents the simulation results of the developed VNPR system. Different images of cars having different colours and structure types are taken and stored in PC. The images are in RGB format and the resolution is 1536X2048 or 640X480 pixels as shown in fig (a).

EXAMPLE-1



Fig. (a)



Fig. (b)

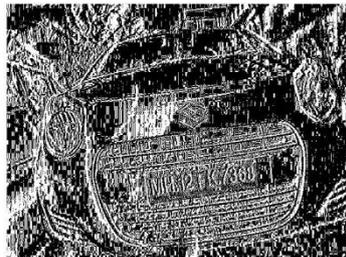


Fig. (c)



Fig. (d)



Fig. (e)

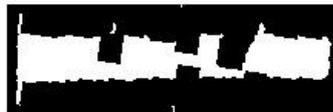


Fig. (f)

MH 12 FK 7368

Fig. (g)

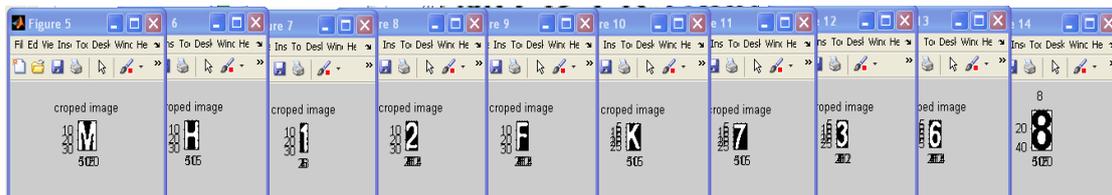


Fig. (h)

Fig(a) Original Image, Fig(b) Greyscales Image, Fig(c) Edge Detected Image, Fig(d)output of morphological operation, Fig(e)Accurate LP area, Fig(g) Improved LP area, Fig(h) segmented characters

# International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 5, May 2014

## V. CONCLUSION

We have implemented number plate recognition. Our algorithm successfully detects the number plate region from the image which consists of vehicle number & then character segmentation, recognition. We have applied our algorithm on many images and found that it successfully recognition.

The project was designed keeping in mind the automation of the number plate detection system for security reason that could replace the current system of manual entry. This project was a success in recording the number plate of a vehicle although it has got its own limitation of image processing and other hardware requirements. From this project we learn about image processing and OCR (Optical Character Reader), hardware interface in this paper, the automatic vehicle identification system using vehicle license plate is presented. The system use series of image processing techniques for identifying the vehicle from the database stored in the PC. The system is implemented in Matlab and it performance is tested on real images. The simulation results shows that the system robustly detect and recognize the vehicle using license plate against different lightening conditions and can be implemented on the entrance of a highly restricted areas.

**Table 1: Test result of license plate detection module**

SUB COMPONENTS	ACCURACY	PERCENTAGE
EXTRACTION OF PLATE REGION	87/90	96%
CHARACTER RECOGNITION	84/90	93%

**TABLE 2: TEST RESULT OF EXECUTION TIME**

IMAGE QUALITY	AVERAGE EXECUTION TIME
480 X 640	45 SECONDS

## REFERENCES

- [1] K.K. KIM, K.I., KIM, J.B. KIM, and H.J. KIM, "Learning-Based Approach for License Plate Recognition" Proceeding of IEEE Signal Processing Society Workshop, Vol. 2, pp.614-623, 2000.
- [2] S.H. Park, K.I. kim, K. Jung and H.J. Kim, "Locating car license plate using Neural Network," Electronic Letters, Vol. 35, No. 17, pp. 1474 – 1477, 1999.
- [3] Loumos, V.; Kayafas, E., "License plate recognition from still images and video sequences: A survey" IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems, volume 9, issue 3, pages 377-391, September 2008.
- [4] R.A. Lotufo, A.D. Morgan, and AS. Johnson, "Automatic Number-Plate Recognition," Proceedings of the IEE EColloquium on Image analysis for Transport Applications, V01.035, pp.6/1-6/6, February 16, 1990.
- [5] Wisam Al Faqheri and Syamsiah Mashohor, "A Real-Time Malaysian Automatic License Plate Recognition (M-ALPR) using Hybrid Fuzzy" ,IJCSNS International Journal of Computer Science and Network Security, VOL.9 No.2, February 2009.
- [6] Saeed Rastegar, Reza Ghaderi, Gholamreza Ardeshipr & Nima Asadi, " An intelligent control system using an efficient License Plate Location and Recognition Approach", International Journal of Image Processing (IJIP) Volume(3), Issue(5) 252, 2009.
- [7] V. Ganapathy and W.L.D. Lui, "A Malaysian Vehicle License Plate Localization and Recognition System", Journal of Systemic, Cybernetics and Informatics, Vol. 6, No. 1, 2008.
- [8] Zbay and E. Ercelebi, "Automatic vehicle identification by plate recognition", Transactions on Engineering, Computing and Technology, Vol 9, 222-225, 2005.
- [9] Hang, L. Chen, Y. Chung and S. Chen, "Automatic license plate recognition", IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems, Vol 5, 42-53, 2004.
- [10] Satadal Saha1, Subhadip Basu, Mita Nasipuri, Dipak Kumar Basu, " License Plate Localization from Vehicle Images:An Edge Based Multi-stage Approach", International Journal of Recent Trends in Engineering, Vol 1, No. 1, May 2009.
- [11] Gonzalez, R.E. Woods, S.L. Eddins, Digital image processing using Matlab, Prentice Hall, ISBN 81-297-0515-X, 2004.
- [12] Hsieh, J.W., Yu, S.H., Chen, Y.S., Morphology-based License Plate Detection from Complex Scenes, International Conference on Pattern Recognition, Quebec City, CA, Vol.3, pp. 176-179, 2002.
- [13] Otsu, N., A Thresholding Selection Method from Gray Level Histograms, IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics, Vol. 9, pp. 62-66, 1979.
- [14] Jilin, L., Hongqing, M., Peihong, L., A High Performance License Plate Recognition System Based on the Web Technique, IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems, Oakland, CA, pp. 14-18, 2001.

# International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 5, May 2014

- [15] Feng Yang and Zheng Ma. "Vehicle License Plate Location Based on Histogramming and Mathematical Morphology", Automatic Identification Advanced Technologies, pp: 89 – 94, 2005.
- [16] D. Zheng, Y. Zhao, and J. Wang, "An efficient method of License Plate location," Pattern Recognit. Lett. vol. 26, no. 15, pp. 2431–2438, 2005.
- [17] Roushdy M., "Comparative Study of Edge detection Algorithms Applying on the Grayscale Noisy Image Using Morphological filter", ICGST, International Journal of Graphics, Vision, and Image Processing GVIP, Vol. 6, Issue 4, pp. 17-23, , Dec. 2006.
- [18] K. I. Kim, K. Jung and J. H. Kim, "Color Texture-Based Object Detection: An Application to License Plate Localization", vol. 2388, Springer-Verlag, pp. 293–309.
- [19] Morphology Based Text Detection and Extraction from Complex Video Scene," T.Pratheeba et al. /International Journal of Engineering and Technology Vol.2 (3), 200-206, 2010.
- [20] JHUANG Wei, LU Xiaobo & LING Xiaojing, "Wavelet packet based feature extraction and recognition of license plate characters", IEEE Chinese Science Bulletin Vol.50, pp.97-100, 2005.
- [21] Chirag N. Paunwala, Suprava Patnaik, "A Novel Multiple License Plate Extraction Technique for Complex Background in Indian Traffic Conditions", In Proceedings of International Journal of Image Processing, vol.4, issue2, 2007
- [22] H Hegt. H. A, De la Haye. R. J, Khan. N. A, A high performance license plate recognition system, in: Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on System, Man and Cybernetics, Vol. 5, pp.4357-4362, 1998.
- [23] Gang Li, Ruili Zeng, Ling Lin, and Research on vehicle license plate location in First International Conference on Innovative Computing, Information and Control, Vol 4, pp.345-353, 2006.
- [24] Chitode. J. S, Rupali Kate, "Number Plate Recognition Using Segmentation", International Journal of Engineering Research & Tehnology (IJERT), Vol. 1 Issue 9, and ISSN: 2278-0181, 2012.
- [25] V. Kasmat, and S. Ganesan, "An efficient implementation of the Hough transform for detecting vehicle license plates using DSP's," IEEE International Conference on Real-Time Technology and Application Symposium, Chicago, USA, pp. 58-59, 2005..
- [26] A.S. Johnson, B.M. Bird, 1990, "Number-plate Matching for Automatic Vehicle Identification," IEE Colloquium on Electronic Image and Image Processing in Security and Forensic, April, 1990.
- [27] M.M.M. Fahmy, "Automatic Number-plate Recognition: Neural Network Approach," Proceedings of VNIS'94 Vehicle Navigation and Information System Conference, 3 1 Aug-2 Sept, 1994.
- [28] D.G. Bailey, D. Irecki, B.K. Lim and L. Yang "Test bed for number plate recognition applications", Proceedings of First IEEE International Workshop on Electronic Design, Test and Applications ( DELTA), IEEE Computer Society, Vol. 2, 2002.

## BIOGRAPHY



**Mr. Ganesh T Sutar** received the B.E. degree in Electronics Engineering from Tuljabhavani College of engineering, under Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marthvada University, Aurangabad, India, in 2010. Now he is perusing the M.E. in Electronics from D.K.T.E.S. Textile & Engineering Institute, Ichalkaranji under Shivaji University, Kolhapur, and Maharashtra, India. Now, he is with the faculty at the VP Polytechnic Faculty of Engineering, Sangli, Maharashtra under the MSBTE, Maharashtra, India From July of 2010.He has a teaching experience of over 4 years. His work has been published in 3 National level Conferences.



**Prof. Atul V. Shah** received the M.E. in Electronics from Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli under Shivaji University, Kolhapur, India, in 2005. Now, he is working as an Assistant Professor at the Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering at D.K.T.E.S. Textile & Engineering Institute, Ichalkarnji, Maharashtra, India. His area of research is Computer Networking & Image Processing.