

Review Article

Vehicle Authentication and Vehicle Plate Reorganization by Digital Image Processing

Ankit Kukkar¹, Rajat Joshi²

^{1,2}Research Scholar, MCA Thakur Institute of Management Studies, Career Development & Research (TIMSCDR) Mumbai, India

I N F O

Corresponding Author:

Ankit Kukkar, MCA Thakur Institute of Management Studies, Career Development & Research (TIMSCDR) Mumbai, India

E-mail Id:

ankit90arora@gmail.com

Orcid Id:

<https://orcid.org/0009-0001-3591-9020>

How to cite this article:

Kukkar A, Joshi R. Vehicle Authentication and Vehicle Plate Reorganization by Digital Image Processing. *J Adv Res Image Proc Appl* 2024; 7(1): 19-23.

Date of Submission: 2024-03-23

Date of Acceptance: 2024-04-23

A B S T R A C T

Automatic Vehicle License Plate Recognition (AVNPR) involves extracting vehicle license plate information from an image or sequence of images. In recent years, AVNPR has become a challenging and interesting research area. AVNPR systems cover a wide range of applications. Many practical applications such as electronic non-stop toll collection, automatic parking management, access control, radar speed measurement, border defense, law enforcement, and traffic police have benefited from it. There are many commercial AVNPR systems currently available, but there are many challenges and issues in accurately identifying license plates. In India, license plate standards are rarely implemented. There are many problems with license plate recognition, such as unnecessary text, different font sizes and fonts, blurring, distortion, environmental factors, etc. Changes in license plate type or environment bring challenges to license plate recognition. The main goal of this work is to develop a robust, accurate, and reliable automatic license plate recognition system and also to find the authenticity of vehicle from the site. <https://parivahan.gov.in> and RTO vehicle information app. This research article is performed in four parts: In the first part, the input image is preprocessed. The second stage, extract character area, recognition of extracted characters is performed in the third phase, in forth phase we extracted the owner's name along with the RC details. The system is run by the Open CV library in the python programming language.

Keywords: License Plates, Image Processing, AVNPR, OCR, Image processing

Introduction

Pattern recognition and image processing are current major research areas. Many researchers around the world have been working in these fields for three decades to automate processes. The number of vehicles has increased significantly in recent years. The increase in the number of vehicles requires attention to the effective management of road traffic. Vehicle inspections are important for many reasons, such as safety; those looking into smart

vehicle control technology are needed. Every vehicle has a license plate that uniquely identifies the vehicle. Manual vehicle registration is time-consuming, costly and inefficient. Therefore, automating the license plate recognition process is always helpful. Automatic license plate recognition (AVNPR) refers to identifying vehicle license plate information from vehicle images or image sequences. The technology that uses machines to identify vehicle license plates is called AVNPR. It is recognized

worldwide under other names such as Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR), Automatic Vehicle Identification (AVI), Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ALPR), Car License Plate Detection and Recognition System (CLPDRS) and License Plate Recognition (CPR) or simply License Plate Recognition (LPR). AVNPR is broadly divided into two categories, namely.

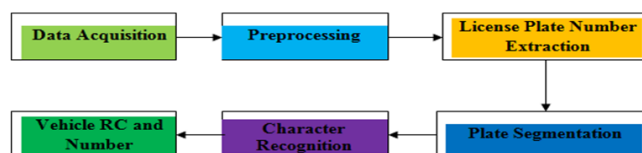


Figure 1. AVNPR system.

Fixed and mobile. AVNPR determines the classification category of a camera based on how and where it is mounted. Fixed AVNPR systems use high-quality infrared cameras in fixed locations that do not move significantly. Readers can be installed in a variety of locations such as signs, street lights, telephone poles, entrance/exit gates or other fixed objects on the street. Stationary AVPR has long been considered the most cost-effective.

Automatic Vehicle Number Plate Recognition

Vehicles are a fundamental piece of the transportation and its use has been expanded hugely founded on unrivaled benefits. This prompts an intriguing issue with regards to PC vision and example acknowledgment as vehicle observing and acknowledgment through machines. Every vehicle has an outer part as a permit number plate utilized for its distinguishing proof. In this manner, robotization of the course of vehicle tag acknowledgment should be carried out. AVNPR framework fundamentally includes acknowledgment of vehicle tags by catching the picture of the vehicle through a camera. AVNPR fundamentally manages ID, location, and acknowledgment of tag number from an info picture of the vehicle. The condition-of-workmanship in AVNPR has accomplished acclaim commendable achievements in last ten years. Programmed acknowledgment of vehicle tags assumes a significant part in observation frameworks. These frameworks which are applied in stopping regions, thruways, scaffolds, and passages help human administrators and work on the general nature of the transportation frameworks [2]. AVPR is a mass observation strategy that utilizes optical person acknowledgment on pictures to peruse vehicle enlistment plates. It is a procedure which is utilized to distinguish vehicles utilizing their tag numbers. It is the course of extraction of vehicle plate number from a picture of a vehicle or video of a moving vehicle. As AVNPR framework plays its focal part in numerous applications, it saves time by overseeing information of vehicles without human mediation. The deficiencies which in any case would have

been brought about by a manual framework are killed. Information comprising of recordings and pictures is caught utilizing a computerized camera. This information comprising of recordings and pictures becomes contribution to the AVNPR framework. The AVNPR framework applies the calculation on the info information and result is the enrollment number composed on the permit number plate of the vehicle. Figure 1 presents the working of AVNPR framework. AVNPR incorporates four principal stages as pre-handling, plate extraction, character division, and character acknowledgment.

Pre-processing stage: This part presents the audit of the strategies and techniques involved by analysts in the pre-handling stage. The pre-handling is the principal stage in the AVNPR framework. It is one of the fundamental periods of programmed tag identification and acknowledgment. Most importantly, information is procured in type of recordings and pictures of vehicles involving a computerized or portable in-fabricated camera. As the recordings and pictures are taken continuously climate under uncontrolled light, there might be clamor and low differentiation.

The commotion is taken out from the picture of the vehicle in the pre-handling stage. Contrast change is likewise performed on the picture in this stage. The picture is upgraded and pre-handled so perceiving the number is simple. The Gaussian channel has been utilized in this article when contrasted with the middle channel in high clamor picture handling.

license plate detection stage: This segment presents the audit of procedures and strategies involved by specialists in Tag recognition stage. Tag location or confinement is the second phase of the AVPR framework. This stage in AVNPR conveys its very own meaning. The focal point of this stage is to distinguish the tag in the picture of the vehicle. In this stage, the permit number plate is extricated from the pre-handled picture of the vehicle. The contribution of this stage is a vehicle picture and result is the part of the picture conveying the vehicle plate. The primary goal is to recognize the area of the vehicle plate in the picture. The competitors districts are removed by the highlights of the tags like the rectangular state of plates, the presence of characters on the plates and the particular shade of the plate. The restriction of the plate is a vital period of AVNPR framework. The outcome of AVNPR framework relies on the precision of the plate identification step.

After the pre-handling stage, characters of the plate are separated from the pre-handled picture of the vehicle. This stage in AVNPR conveys its very own meaning. The focal point of this stage is to extricate characters districts. In this stage, characters and numbers are portioned from the plate. The contribution to this stage is the pre-handled picture of vehicle and result is the separated characters.

Various procedures which have been utilized for characters extraction are examined in the writing study. In this review, an imaginative calculation that concentrates character locales and the irreognition with high exactness for the genuine informational index is proposed. The presence of characters is utilized to recognize the locale of interest. This calculation utilized an original district extraction method in view of picture underlying properties. Such picture sub-districts properties are intra-too between subordinate. This approach covered both intra-districts and between locales properties for characters extraction. After the starter stage 1, the framework goes into character extraction stage. During this stage, every one of the potential locales of the pre-handled picture are extricated. The fundamental thought in this stage is to distinguish different locales in the vehicle picture having comparative highlights. The gatherings as indicated by the elements of characters like region, level, width, border and viewpoint proportion are fabricated. Then convergence of gatherings is taken and afterward at long last characters like districts are removed. The accompanying advances are utilized to remove character locales:

Step1: The picture of the vehicle is partitioned in to nuclear areas. Every one of the potential districts of the Picture are recognized

Step2: Then, at that point, all the person districts are sifted based on highlights of characters like size, border and angle proportion.

Stage 3: On the off chance that the quantities of extricated locales are more prominent than the ideal number, the districts are additionally handled in light of collection measures to distinguish the bogus districts and eliminating the excess districts.

Step4: In the event that the quantity of districts is not exactly the ideal number, Re-gathering is performed to extricate more person like regions.

Stage 5: In the event that the quantity of locales are between the ideal reach, print removed characters.

Character Recognition: This stage acquires the genuine acknowledgment to play. In this stage, removed character locales are perceived. After each character is divided from the tag, the last activity is the person acknowledgment. The contribution to this stage is removed characters from the tag. The result of this stage is the perceived alphanumeric characters present on the permit number plate. Character acknowledgment might have a difficulties because of camera zoom factor, non-uniform text dimension, and textual style type. Extricated alpha-numeric characters might be broken and may contain some clamor. Investigates have utilized various methods like counterfeit brain organizations, support vector machine, and layout matching and so forth in writing. Each removed person is independently

perceived in the proposed framework. Then, at that point, the connection procedure is applied to match characters districts to proficiently finish the working of proposed character areas method. This character acknowledgment framework comprises of two sub-stages: Learning stage and acknowledgment stage.

Learning stage: Learning stage is the preparation period of the framework. In this stage following advances are utilized to prepare the framework.

Step 1: The model of each extricated character is learned.

Step2: Each removed character is apportioned at format.

Step3: This learned model and comparing layout are put away in the memory.

Step 4: Step1and 2 are rehashed for every one of the removed characters and likewise designation is finished.

Step 5: Template vector will be made for every one of the extricated characters.

Recognition stage: In this stage, the prepared model is utilized to characterize the obscure removed characters. Separated characters are perceived to produce genuine result. The accompanying advances are performed for arrangement.

Step 1: Each obscure removed character will be contrasted and a bunch of layouts from format vector.

Step 2: A number of comparative layouts will be created based on examination.

Step3: The relationship between's removed person and comparable layouts is determined. The relationship between's two pictures A and B are processed as the accompanying formula:

Step 4: The similarities are contrasted and each other utilizing relationship. Step 5: The most comparative layout will be the perceived character.

$$r = \frac{\sum \sum (A - A)(B - B)}{(\sum \sum (A - A)) (\sum \sum (B - B))}$$

Step 6: Step1 to 4 is performed on every extracted characters of the plate.

Step 7: Print licence plate number.

Ownership: In this phase we extracted the owner's name along with the RC details. The system is run by the Open CV library in the python programming language.

Results Analysis

Table 5.1 summarizes the character regions extraction and character recognition results for the test dataset. The average accuracy rates of character area extraction and character recognition are 96.44% and 94.82% respectively.

The overall success rate of character regions extraction and character recognition in all experiments was 96.44%, and the overall success rate of character recognition was 94.82%.

Table 5.1: Test data of Characters Regions Extraction Vs Character Recognition test data

Fold	Characters Regions Extraction	Character Recognition
Fold1	95.80%	95.00%
Fold2	96.30%	94.80%
Fold3	96.42%	95.65%
Fold4	96.81%	94.29%
Fold5	96.85%	94.34%

Conclusion

License plate detection and recognition has been an area of research for more than thirty years. The work done by researchers in the field of automatic license plate recognition is commendable. Variation of license plates is a major problem and achieving a high level of recognition accuracy is a tedious task. The entire research work is carried out step by step. This study is based on a detailed and comprehensive literature review in the field of AVPR. After a comprehensive literature review, gaps were identified that needed to be addressed. The main goal of this work is to design and develop an automatic vehicle detection system. This goal has been achieved thanks to the developed system that accurately recognizes Indian license plates. This paper proposes a robust and reliable Indian license plate character extraction and recognition algorithm (VeLiPET). This algorithm uses character features such as area, height, width, perimeter, and aspect ratio to extract vehicle number characters from vehicle images. Template matching is used for character recognition. The proposed system is evaluated on a dataset of 100 vehicle images captured in real-time scenarios. We extracted the owner's name along with the RC details. The system is run by the Open CV library in the python programming language.

References

1. Automatic vehicle plate reorganization and detection by image processing and data mining approach, International Journal of Advance Research, Ideas and Innovations in Technology, Volume 7, Issue 3 - V7I3-2034, 2021.
2. G.Da-shan and Z.Jie, "Car licence plates detection from complex scene," In: Proc. ICSP, pp.1409– 1414, 2000.
3. J. A. Lotufo R.A., Morgan A.D., "Automatic number-plate recognition," Image Analysis of Transport Applications, pp. 6/1– 6/1, 1990.
4. N. More and B. Tidke, "Licence plate identification using artificial neural network and wavelet transformed features election," in Pervasive Computing (ICPC), International Conference on. IEEE, pp. 1–5, 2015.
5. A. Mousa, "Canny edge-detection based vehicle plate recognition," International Journal of Signal Processing, Image Processing and Pattern Recognition, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 1–8, 2012.
6. J.Sharma, A. Mishra, K. Saxena, and S . Kumar , "A hybrid technique for licence plate recognition based on features election of wavelet transform and artificial neural network," in Optimization, Reliability, and Information Technology (ICROIT), International Conference on. IEEE, pp. 347–352, 2014.
7. M. S. Sarfraz, A. Shahzad, M.A.Elahi, M.Fraz, I.Zafar and E.A. Edirisinghe, "Real-time automatic licence plate recognition for cctv forensic applications," Journal of real-time image processing, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 285– 295, 2013.
8. H. Karwal and A. Girdhar, "Vehicle number plate detection system for indian vehicles," in Computational Intelligence & Communication Technology (CICT), IEEE International Conference on. IEEE, pp. 8–12, 2015.
9. P. Prabhakar, P. Anupama, and S. Resmi, "Automatic vehicle number plate detection and recognition," in Control, Instrumentation, Communication and Computational Technologies (ICCICCT), International Conference on. IEEE, pp.185– 190, 2014.
10. N. Sulaiman, S.N.H.M. Jalani, M. Mustafa, and K.Hawari, "Development of automatic vehicle plate detection system," in System Engineering and Technology (ICSET) IEEE 3rd International Conference on. IEEE, pp. 130– 135, 2013.
11. W. Xie and Y. Wu, "Licence plate automatic recognition system based on matlab-gui," Open Automation and Control Systems Journal, vol. 6, pp. 497– 502, 2014.
12. N.Yazdian, Y.Tie, A.Venetsanopoulos, and L.Guan, "Automatic on tario licence plate recognition using local normalization and intelligent character classification," in Electrical and Computer Engineering (CCECE), IEEE27th Canadian Conference on. IEEE, pp. 1–6, 2014.
13. A. Aguileta-Mendoza and J. Rivera-Rovelo, "Plate location and recognition using blob analysis," in Ubiquitous Computing and Ambient Intelligence. Context-Awareness and Context-Driven Interaction. Springer, pp. 319–325, 2013.
14. A. M. Al-Ghaili, S. Mashohor, A. Ismail, and A. R. Ramli, "A new vertical edge detection algorithm and its application," in Computer Engineering & Systems. ICCES . International Conference on. IEEE, pp. 204–209, 2008.

15. M.J.Muzammil and S.A.R.Zaidi, "Application of image processing techniques for the extraction of vehicle number plates over arm target board," in Computer, Control & Communication(IC4), 3rd International Conference on. IEEE, p p.1–5,2013.
16. F.Ozturk and F.Ozen, "A new licence plate recognition system based on probabilistic neural networks," *Procedia Technology*, vol. 1, pp.124–128, 2012.
17. P. Vijayalakshmi and M. Sumathi, "Design of algorithm for vehicle identification by number plate recognition," in *Advanced Computing (ICoAC)*, Fourth International Conference on. IEEE, pp. 1–6, 2012.
18. Y.Rao, "Automatic vehicle recognition in multiple cameras for video surveillance," *The Visual Computer*, vol.31,no.3,pp. 271–280, 2015.
19. G.-S.Hsu, J.-C.Chen and Y .Z.Chung, "Application-oriented licence plate recognition," *Vehicular Technology, IEEE Transactions on*, vol. 62, no. 2,pp. 552– 561,2013.
20. S.A.El-Said, "Shadow aware licence plate recognition system," *Soft Computing*, vol.19, no.1, pp. 225–2 35, 2015.
21. C.-H.Chuang,L.-W.Tsai,M.-S.Deng,J.-W.Hsieh, and K.-C. Fan, "Vehicle licence plate recognition using super-resolution technique," in *Advanced Video and Signal Based Surveillance (AVSS)*, 11th IEEE International Conference on. IEEE, pp. 411–416, 2014.
22. M. Massoud, M. Sabee, M. Gergais, and R. Bakhit, "Automated new licence plate recognition in egypt," *Alexandria Engineering Journal*, vol. 52, no. 3, pp. 319–326, 2013.