Abstract

This paper deals with car license plate detection (CLPD) system in order to identify vehicles by capturing their car license plates (CLP). Car license plate detection (CLPDS) is an emerging area of research due to various applications such as prevention of crime, electronic toll system, intelligent traffic control system etc. In the proposed system, after converting the color input image into grayscale, an adaptive thresholding is used to obtain the binary image. Then the unwanted lines are removed through an unwanted-line elimination algorithm (ULEA). Finally to detect the license plate, vertical edges are detected by Sobel operator. Experiments were carried out for detection of front view as well as rear view of license plates. The experimental evaluation is carried out for 60 images taken from roadside and parking lots. The proposed method yields 96.9% detection accuracy.

References

1. Abbas M. Al-Ghaili, Syamsiah Mashohor, Abdul Rahman Ramli, and Alyani Ismail


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Pattern Recognition

**Keywords**
Adaptive thresholding (AT), car-license-plate-detection (CLPD), License Plate Detection (LPD).