



iJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 8 Issue: IX Month of publication: September 2020

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2020.31529>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Unregistered Vehicle Reorganization on Number Plate using Raspberry Pi Kit

Venkata Naga Rani¹, Karthik Niles Kausihik², Kavin³, Lokesh Ram⁴

^{1, 2, 3, 4}Students, Computer Science and Engineering Department, Easwari Engineering College, TamilNadu

Abstract: The robotized object location calculation is extremely significant segment in the shrewd urban areas application. In urban surveillance application the image sensor / camera plays an important role in digitizing the scene or environment. To process the digitized images searching for a particular object, smart vehicle license plate is a huge task as it will need a high CPU and memory power.

To achieve this kind of functionality with distributing the processing is best way to solve. The Image processing technology to search for a number plate in a given image frame is an important task. In this project we are using Raspberry pi as a processing unit to detect the number plates in traffic signals. USB camera is attached with raspberry pi, it detects number plates of every vehicle and extracts the numbers using OCR algorithm.

Extracted vehicle numbers are compared with existing database, if the number of vehicle is not in registered list it send the number and image of vehicle to the control station through mail. Existing system classifies road signs for automated vehicle control.

It uses cascade classifier to classify the road signs in roadside. It can label the name of road sign in live video. This system cannot give high accuracy in dynamic environments.

This system proposes a compact and portable model to recognize the number plate of the vehicle. It will extract the numbers from the detected number plates using OCR algorithm and compare the extracted numbers with existing database which contains all registered vehicle numbers.

Using this system, we can prevent illegal activities using unregistered or fake numbered vehicles. It is a low cost and efficient surveillance system when compared to present systems are used.

I. INTRODUCTION

The computerized object discovery calculation is extremely significant segment in the shrewd urban areas application. In urban reconnaissance application the picture sensor/camera assumes a significant job in digitizing the scene or condition. To process the digitized pictures scanning for a specific item, savvy vehicle tag is an enormous undertaking as it will require a high CPU and memory power. To accomplish this sort of usefulness with circulating the handling is most ideal approach to understand. The Image preparing innovation to look for a number plate in a given picture outline is a significant errand.

Right now are utilizing Raspberry pi as a preparing unit to distinguish the number plates in rush hour gridlock signals. USB camera is joined with raspberry pi, it identifies number plates of each vehicle and concentrates the numbers utilizing OCR calculation. Removed vehicle numbers are contrasted and existing database, if the quantity of vehicle isn't in enrolled show it send the number and picture of vehicle to the control station through mail. Utilizing this framework, we can forestall criminal operations utilizing unregistered or counterfeit numbered vehicles. It is an ease and productive observation framework when contrasted with present frameworks are utilized.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. Related Work

- 1) *A New Approach for Intelligent Traffic Control System using Raspberry pi:* In paper[1], the creators P. Nandini Kiran, Suraya Mubeen proposed a smart traffic control framework which gives a smooth movement of traffic. The Vehicles are furnished with an exceptional Radio Frequency Distinguishing proof (RFID) label which is put in such a way that it is unbearable to expel or pulverize. It in like manner coordinates the framework obstruct, and in this manner the green light term for that way is being diminished and controlled in a superior way. Thickness of the traffic will be picked with the help of IR sensors. Also, in order to give Green way (Zero traffic) for emergency vehicles RFID development is used. Close by this RFID is used to follow the accepted vehicles too. The control of structure are of 2 modes that is 'automatic' with no human internal directedness and 'manual' with human inward directedness.

B. An Adaptive Traffic Control System Using Raspberry PI

In paper[2] , the creators S. Lokesh, T. Prahlad Reddy proposes to actualize a counterfeit thickness traffic control framework utilizing picture handling and Raspberry pi. Right now camera is get interfaced with a Raspberry pi. The picture successions from a camera are dissected utilizing thresholding technique to discover the thickness of vehicles. Accordingly, the quantity of vehicles at the crossing point is assessed and traffic is productively overseen. Right now actualized an ongoing crisis vehicle location framework. On the off chance that a crisis vehicle is identified, the path is given need over all the others

C. Efficient Scale-Adaptive License Plate Detection System

In paper[3] , the creators Miguel Molina-Moreno , Iván González-Díaz has talked about the methodology, despite the fact that streamlines the preparation procedure, requires the same number of assessments as thought about scales, which prompts running occasions that develop straight with the quantity of scales considered. Right now, propose a scale-versatile deformable part-based model which, considering a striking boosting estimation, subsequently models scale during the readiness stage by picking the most obvious features at each scale and conspicuously lessens the test area time by avoiding the evaluation at different scales. What's more, our strategy fuses an experimentally compelled twisting model that adjusts to various degrees of disfigurement appeared by neighbourhood includes inside tags.

D. Based on Machine Learning Autonomous Car Using Raspberry-pi.

In paper[4] , the creators K.N.V.Satyanarayana, B.Tapasvi, P.KanakaRaju, G.RameshBabu AI is a sort of man-made reasoning (AI) that furnishes PCs with the capacity to learn as in without being unequivocally modified. Utilizing this idea of AI, a vehicle can be mechanized (self driving). They do train the vehicle with explicit pictures and at whatever point it recognizes the prepared pictures, it works as per the prepared guidance. The microcontroller used in the vehicle is raspberry pi which is used to control the L298 driver, ultrasonic sensor and the raspberry pi camera. We use different portions like pi camera which is used to set up what's more, distinguish the articles, L298 driver which works the dc motor and the ultrasonic sensor to find out the division. This self-administering vehicle is basically the model to the driving automobiles which is the present turning out to be advanced development in the current circumstance.

E. Innovative Technology for Smart Roads by Using IOT Devices

In paper[5] , the creators Sheela. S,Shivaram. K.R , Sunil Gowda.R , Shrinidhi.L,Sahana.S, Pavithra.H.S, The issues like clog, eccentric travel time are taking a genuine shape which is likewise turbulent and loud. So as to forestall the loss of power in road lights which is pointlessly utilized, we send light sensors and movement sensors which can limit the wastage of power. Different methodologies have been proposed to lessen automobile overloads. As of late, specialists have begun to utilize associated vehicle innovation which is hard to execute on streets. Right now, present a minimal effort imaginative innovation for shrewd streets. We are actualizing "Keen traffic" by utilizing ultrasonic sensors, light sensors, movement sensors, camera and IOT gadgets.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

A. Architecture Of The System

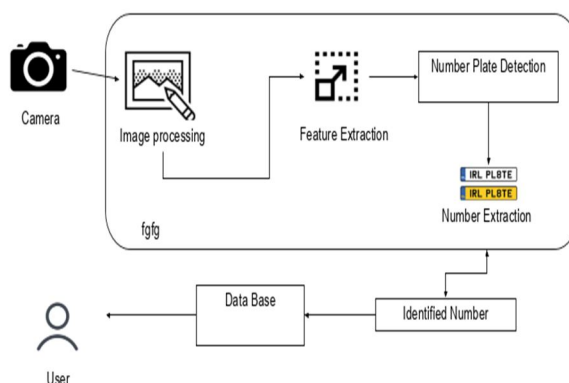


Figure 1.1 System Architecture

The above diagram is the flow of the proposed system where the camera focuses on the number plate of the vehicle, Raspberry Pi is connected with camera. Camera captures the all frames continuously. Once the image is read in python the picture is changed over to dark scale picture. This implies the pixel worth will be peeled off the shading esteems and changed over to the grayscale. The grayscale picture is then handled to discover conceivable number plate region utilizing edge identification procedure. After edge location, all high force pixels were checked from left to directly in the X pivot and through and through for Y hub. The grouping of white pixels will give a reasonable information on where the more number of edges were accessible in x-pivot. This will give the rough beginning area of x-hub. Centralization of white pixels in y-hub is likewise checked to get the estimated area of the y-hub. Because of the variable content or pictures accessible in the vehicle, we may have more than one district of enthusiasm of the number plate. The locale of enthusiasm for the number plate territory was identified from the past module. We will attempt to fit the number plate region and proportion of width and stature. In the event that the conceivable number plates area is recognized, the picture is edited for the element of the identified number plate. The number plate picture is then prepared with basic optical character acknowledgment programming to change over to a book. The removed content is contrasted and existing database content. On the off chance that the number isn't in the database it will send the picture and number of vehicle to the control station.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

The proposed system as the following modules to achieve the result

A. List Of Modules

- 1) Module 1: Template Creation
- 2) Module 2: Letter Detection
- 3) Module 3: Number Plate Detection

B. Template Creation

This module consists of the Camera. The camera is placed in the top and sides of the roads. The camera is used to get the images of the license plates. The camera plays the most important role in this module as it is the primary data collection of the project in which the Images are taken as csv files into the coding part.

C. Letter Detection

The Module 2 Consists of the raspberry pi which deals with the image processing. This module is responsible for the scaling auto grayscaling and number extraction from images, this uses python and open cv to do all these feature extraction. With the Number being identified it is stored in the database.

D. Number Plate Detection

The Module 3 consists of the database where the number identified is cross checked with the traffic licensing reports and if the number does not exists it alerts the nearest traffic control center. The database is refined each time and updated as this plays the major role of analysis and restriction.

The main aim of this module is to Stop Forging of vehicles and Unauthorized use of vehicles.

The Module was classified based on the hierarchy on what order it was being done.

As the images collection is the most important part that is placed as the first module and then processing of the images for information extraction that is the second module and the third module being the data analysis and report.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This system is specifically designed to provide ultimate safety in the vehicles. It provides an proper verification of the number plates in the vehicles, thus controls the forgery of the number plates.

VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

This system is specifically designed keeping in mind the Safety in vehicles where the system is proposed and designed for the detection and prediction of the number plates.

This system can e used in toll gates to track the vehicles movement throughout. by enhancing the system efficiency it can be implemented in various places to help the society.



REFERENCES

- [1] P. Nandini Kiran, Suraya Mubeen, A New Approach for Intelligent Traffic Control System using Raspberry pi - P, conference of IIJRT 2017, Volume 4, Issue 6 ISSN: 23496002
- [2] Lokesh, Sittiahgari & Reddy, Prahlad. (2014). An Adaptive Traffic Control System Using Raspberry PI. International Journal of Engineering and Sciences & Research Technology. 3. 831-835.
- [3] M. Molina-Moreno, I. González-Díaz and F. Díaz-de-María, "Efficient Scale-Adaptive License Plate Detection System," in IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems, vol. 20, no. 6, pp. 2109-2121, June 2019.
- [4] K.N.V.Satyanarayana., B.Tapasvi, P.KanakaRaju, G.RameshBabu, Based on machine learning Autonomous car using raspberry-pi Int. Journal of Engineering Research and Application ISSN : 2248-9622, Vol. 7, Issue 12, (Part -5) December 2017, pp.76-82
- [5] Sheela. S , Shivaram. K.R , Sunil Gowda.R , Shrinidhi.L., Sahana.S, Pavithra.H.S, Innovative Technology for Smart Roads by Using IOT Devices - International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology , May 2016, Vol. 5, Special Issue 10.
- [6] Chiung-Yao Fang, Sei-Wang Chen and Chiou-Shann Fuh, "Road-sign detection and tracking," in IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, Sept. 2003 , vol. 52, no. 5, pp. 1329-1341,
- [7] Naveen S, Deepika B , Shashi Rekha , Preethi Kantam , Binu K Banga , Smart Traffic Control System using PLC and Raspberry Pi - International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, March 2018, Vol. 6, Issue 3.
- [8] Deepali Kawade, Simran Deshmukh, Snehal Gamare, Prof. Amruta Sankhe, The Smart Traffic Control using Open Cv - IOSR Journal of Engineering (IOSRJEN) , March-2018 ,ISSN (e): 2250-3021, ISSN (p): 2278-8719 Volume 13, PP 01-05



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)