## 2D License Plate Recognition based on Automatic Perspective Rectification

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## Introduction



Chinese license plates (LPs) include many kinds, varying in background color, length of numbers and character arrangement. The numbers consist of Latin letters, digits and Chinese characters. The diversity of Chinese LPs is a challenge to LPR. In addition, the plates in the images are likely to be distorted due to shooting angles, which directly affect the recognition results.

## Motivation



- Existing LPR methods either rely on character segmentation or can only recognize LPs with no or minimal deformations.
- Existing irregular text recognition methods are designed for arbitrary-shaped text, which can not achieve good effectiveness in LPR.
- LPs can only generate perspective deformations in the images because to the property of the rigid body.


## Proposed Method



Perspective rectification network (PRN) is proposed to predict the perspective transformation T and generate the rectified LP image.
2D attention based recognition network identify both single-line and double line LPs with location-aware attention.


## Experimental Results

## Results of PRN:

| Rectification | Recognition | CLPD | T-CCPD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NULL | 2D-Attn | 98.12\% | 72.72\% |
| TPS[10] |  | 98.33\% | 80.78\% |
| MORN[11] |  | 98.22\% | 74.27\% |
| PRN (ours) |  | 98.5\% | 82.2\% |
| Input | PS MORAN |  | Ours |
| $0.96559$ | $96555 \text { A.96555 }$ |  | A.96 |
|  | $\text { A } 46670$ |  | 4 466 |
| $18 \cdot 2$ | $x 852 \quad 18 x=2$ |  | IVXIT |
| $687$ | $88715 \text { 1ac8715 }$ |  | 4887 |

## Experimental Results

## Results of our model:

| Rect. | Recognition | CLPD | T-CCPD | D-SYSU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1D-Attn [10] | $97.4 \%$ | $59.7 \%$ | $87.72 \%$ |
|  | 2D-Attn [34] | $98.12 \%$ | $72.72 \%$ | $93.8 \%$ |
| LPRNet[8] | $97.3 \%$ | $67.41 \%$ | - |  |
| Yu [18] | $94.5 \%$ | $68.4 \%$ | $89.1 \%$ |  |
| Baseline [10] | $\mathbf{9 7 . 7 1 \%}$ | $79.26 \%$ | $90.4 \%$ |  |
| Ours | $\mathbf{9 8 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 . 2 \%}$ |  |

## Conclusions

- We have proposed a novel 2D LPR method based on perspective rectification
- We have improved the recognition performance of LPs with heavy deformations

