





Fig. 1. Example car license plate in Thailand. (<http://www.manager.net>)

### B. Image processing

1. Gray scale is a grayscale image with a grayscale intensity of 0-255 (8 bits) [1]-[4]. Gray Scale images are derived from RGB image conversion by standard perimeter. The color intensity of the color of the parental color is 29.9%, 58.7% green and 11.4% blue 100% the calculation as in (1).

$$\text{Gray} = 0.299 \times R + 0.587 \times G + 0.114 \times B \quad (1)$$

The system will compare from the database and immediately alert when captures registration car plate and when data read as Gray, R, G and B are gray, red, green and blue, respectively, between 0 - 255.

#### 2. Binary Image

The conversion of grayscale images to black and white images is called thresholding [1], [2], [4] were determine the pixels of the image and identify which points should be white (1) or black dots (0). This is a most common technic used for difference between the object and the background.

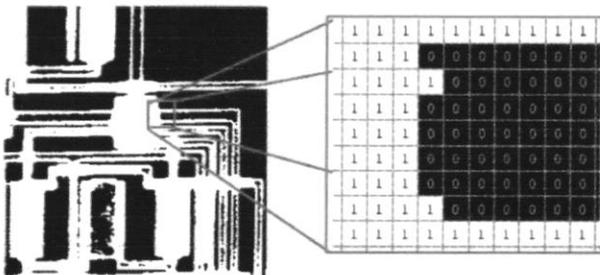


Fig. 2. Example, the pixel values are set to 0 and 1.

(<http://www.mathworks.com/access/helpdesk/help/toolbox/images/>)

The values of any pixel are less than the thresholding value set to 0 (black dot) and the value of any pixel in the image is greater than or equal to the thresholding value set to 1 (white dot) as Fig 2.

### 3. k-NN Recognition and Learning

Finding the nearest neighbor [5] [6] is a simple and easy way to understand. The data classification, we use the interesting information compare with other information and if the interesting information compare closest to the system, the nearest information is  $k$  (constance) values, which means the nearest approximation of  $k$  for train, the closest test data is given to the data that train is closest to the test data should be in the Class and the closest value to the training set, and the test data is in the class, if the value is equal the sum distance of the neighbor each of the value by selected the closest value as shown in Fig 3.

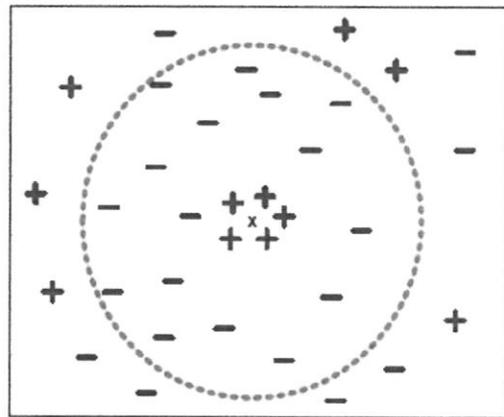


Fig. 3. k-NN algorithm.

4. Emgu CV 3 is a language link developed for Image Processing and Computer Vision. It is a computer language that able 2 ways converts of a command set between .NET Library and OpenCV. OpenCV's support for .NET for developments, such as C #, VB.NET, C ++, Iron Python, etc.

5. Microsoft Visual Studio is an application software that developed by Microsoft. It's a tools and helps for developer's computer programming, web sites, web applications and web services. Windows, Pocket PCs, Smartphones, and Web browsers. Visual software can be using .NET to programming, such as VB.NET, \* C ++, \* C #, \* J # \*, etc

### III. PROPOSED METHOD

Structure of the license plate reading system for tracking car theft that can be displayed Fig. 4 which has five main components as follows:

- Step 1: input image process.
- Step 2: the preliminary image processing.
- Step 3: the license plate checking.
- Step 4: recognition process.
- Step 5: output process.