

# Eagle Insight Vehicle Number Plate Detection & Stolen Vehicle Alert System

Mr. Rohit Yadav<sup>1</sup>, Dheeraj Varshney<sup>2</sup>, Abhay Kumar Giri<sup>3</sup>, Jayant Varshney<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Aligarh College Of Engineering & Technology, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India

---

## ABSTRACT

*The Eagle Insight focuses on developing a comprehensive system for automated vehicle number plate detection, stolen vehicle alert system and data management. This system is designed to assist in the detection and recovery of stolen vehicles by observing their movement on the road. Using image capture technology, the system continuously takes pictures of vehicles as they pass through various checkpoints. By utilizing advanced image processing and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technologies, the system detects and extracts license plates from images or video streams captured at various checkpoints. These license plates are stored and matched against a database of reported stolen vehicles by victim, and if a match is found, the system provides real-time stolen alerts, including the vehicle's last known location on his email id. The system integrates with demo RTO database to retrieve detailed vehicle information, such as owner details, vehicle model, and registration data and further more basic vehicle details. This information, along with captured images, is stored in a secure, structured database for efficient data management and retrieval. A user-friendly and role base login interface allows users to search, handle and it helpful to user making it an effective tool for both vehicle owners and law enforcement. Eagle Insight offers scalable applications in law enforcement and in commercial sectors. By providing timely updates and real-time location data, the system enhances the process of stolen vehicle recovery and monitoring, delivering a robust solution for vehicle tracking and information*

---

## INTRODUCTION

### Background:

Vehicle theft is a growing concern in both urban and rural areas worldwide. According to recent statistics, vehicle theft continues to rise, causing significant financial losses to individuals and businesses, as well as increased burdens on law enforcement agencies. Traditional methods of locating stolen vehicles often rely on manual searches, random sightings, or tips from the public, which can be inefficient and slow. In response to this challenge, advancements in camera technology, machine learning, and software solutions have opened up new possibilities for more effective stolen vehicle recovery. The "Eagle Insight" project capitalizes on these technological innovations to provide a robust solution for stolen vehicle detection and tracking.

### Problem Statement:

One of the primary challenges faced by law enforcement in combating vehicle theft is the difficulty of quickly identifying and locating stolen vehicles in real time. With thousands of vehicles on the road at any given time, manually identifying a stolen vehicle among the vast flow of traffic is practically impossible. The lack of an automated system for detecting and tracking stolen vehicles significantly hampers recovery efforts and increases the risk of financial loss for vehicle owners.

### Purpose/Objective:

The primary goal of the Eagle Insight project is to develop a comprehensive system that enables the real-time detection and tracking of stolen vehicles using high-resolution cameras and sophisticated software algorithms. The system aims to create a database of vehicle images and license plates that can be compared against a registry of stolen vehicles. When a match is found, the system automatically alerts law enforcement agencies with the exact location of the vehicle, facilitating rapid recovery. Specific objectives of the project include:

- Implementing a network of cameras at strategic locations.
- Developing software capable of processing and analyzing vehicle images and license plate data.
- Creating an alert system for law enforcement that provides real-time location data for stolen vehicles.

**Hypothesis:**

The hypothesis of the Eagle Insight project is that by utilizing advanced camera technology and real-time image processing software, the system will significantly reduce the time required to identify and locate stolen vehicles, thereby improving vehicle recovery rates and reducing financial losses.

**Significance:**

The Eagle Insight project is highly significant in the context of modern law enforcement and public safety. By automating the process of stolen vehicle detection, the system offers a scalable solution that can be deployed in various regions, from city streets to rural highways. The real-time alert system ensures that law enforcement agencies receive timely and actionable intelligence, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of vehicle recovery operations. Additionally, the project has the potential to reduce the overall incidence of vehicle theft by acting as a deterrent to criminals who are aware that their stolen vehicle can be quickly tracked and recovered. Eagle Insight not only represents a leap forward in technology but also contributes to greater public safety and peace of mind for vehicle owners.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

**Overview of Existing Research**

In recent years, significant advancements have been made in the fields of vehicle recognition, automated surveillance systems, and stolen vehicle detection. Several studies have explored the use of Automated License Plate Recognition (ALPR) systems and machine learning algorithms to identify and track vehicles in real time. These systems rely on high-resolution cameras and software capable of extracting vehicle and license plate data from images, providing law enforcement with valuable tools to combat vehicle theft.

A foundational study by Silva and Jung (2017) explored the integration of ALPR systems in urban traffic monitoring. Their work demonstrated that ALPR could be used effectively in city environments to automatically detect vehicles and cross-check license plates against criminal databases.

Similarly, research conducted by Sharma and Agarwal (2019) introduced improvements in the accuracy and speed of image recognition algorithms using deep learning techniques, enabling faster and more reliable detection of stolen vehicles in real-time environments.

Beyond traditional ALPR systems, newer research has focused on enhancing image recognition systems by incorporating additional factors such as vehicle model, color, and unique visual characteristics to improve accuracy. Park et al. (2021) demonstrated that combining vehicle attribute detection with ALPR could significantly increase the likelihood of correctly identifying stolen vehicles, especially when license plates were tampered with or altered.

**Analysis of Existing Systems**

Although existing ALPR systems provide a solid foundation for vehicle detection, they still face challenges in certain real-world scenarios, such as:

- Difficulty in identifying vehicles in poor lighting or adverse weather conditions.
- Limited accuracy in situations where license plates are partially obscured or intentionally modified.
- Inability to track vehicles across multiple locations efficiently, as many systems are not networked or integrated with larger databases.

Furthermore, many current systems lack the real-time alerting functionality that is crucial for law enforcement agencies to respond quickly to vehicle theft. Existing systems are often siloed, operating independently in localized areas with no centralized access to comprehensive vehicle data.

**Gaps in Existing Research**

While there has been substantial progress in vehicle recognition and stolen vehicle detection, several key gaps remain in the current body of research:

**Integration of Multiple Data Sources:** Much of the existing research focuses solely on ALPR systems without fully leveraging additional vehicle data, such as visual characteristics (model, color, damage) or contextual data (time, location). There is limited research on the integration of these elements to create a more holistic approach to vehicle identification.

**Scalability and Networked Solutions:** Current systems tend to operate on a smaller scale, often limited to individual city networks or highway systems. There is a lack of scalable, networked solutions that can track vehicles across broader regions, such as entire states or multiple cities, with seamless sharing of data.

**Real-Time Detection and Alerting:** Research has focused more on improving the accuracy of vehicle detection rather

than the speed of detection and the delivery of real-time alerts. Quick response time is essential in reducing the chances of stolen vehicles crossing jurisdictional boundaries, making it critical to enhance real-time alerting capabilities.

**Adaptation to Evolving Criminal Tactics:** Existing research has not sufficiently addressed the growing challenge of criminals using fake or altered license plates to evade detection. While some studies have explored methods for detecting altered plates, there is room for improvement in adapting systems to these evolving tactics.

### How Eagle Insight Addresses These Gaps

The Eagle Insight project is designed to address several of the limitations and gaps identified in the current literature:

- **Holistic Vehicle Detection:** By combining ALPR technology with advanced image recognition of vehicle characteristics such as model, color, and damage, Eagle Insight offers a more comprehensive vehicle identification system. This enhances the chances of correctly identifying stolen vehicles, even when license plates have been tampered with.
- **Scalable and Networked:** The system is designed to operate across a network of cameras, enabling seamless tracking of vehicles across multiple jurisdictions. This approach facilitates coordination between law enforcement agencies in different regions and ensures that stolen vehicles can be tracked across broader areas.
- **Real-Time Alerts:** Eagle Insight places a strong emphasis on real-time detection and alerting. Once a stolen vehicle is detected, the system immediately sends alerts to law enforcement agencies with the vehicle's current location, enabling faster response times and improving the chances of recovery.
- **Adapting to Criminal Tactics:** The system's use of advanced software algorithms allows it to detect unusual patterns, such as altered license plates or vehicles with mismatched characteristics, improving the likelihood of catching vehicles attempting to evade detection.

## METHODOLOGY/MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Research Design

The Eagle Insight project employs a design and implementation approach that integrates both hardware and software components, including camera-based vehicle detection, backend processing, and a user-friendly frontend interface. This project aims to detect and track stolen vehicles in real-time using cameras, sophisticated software algorithms, and a web-based platform for law enforcement personnel to access alerts and vehicle details.

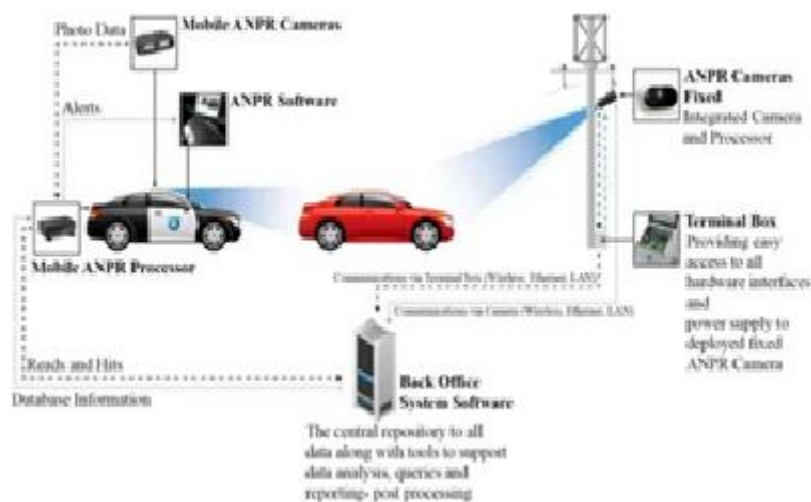
### Materials and Equipment

To build the Eagle Insight system, the following materials and equipment are utilized:

#### High-Resolution Cameras:

A network of high-resolution cameras installed at strategic checkpoints such as highways, toll booths, and city entrances. These cameras are equipped to capture detailed images of vehicles and license plates, even in low-light conditions.

- Camera specifications: 4K resolution, infrared capabilities for night vision, and adjustable zoom for capturing license plates at various distances.



#### Server Infrastructure:

Centralized server for storing images, processing data, and maintaining the stolen vehicle database. The server handles all real-time image processing tasks and ensures the secure storage of captured vehicle data.

Server specifications: High-performance CPUs, GPUs for image processing, and sufficient storage for large volumes of vehicle images.

#### Software Tools and Frameworks:

- **Backend Development:**
  - **Programming Languages:** Python for machine learning and image processing algorithms.
  - **Frameworks and Libraries:** OpenCV for image processing, TensorFlow for machine learning models, Flask or Django for the backend web framework.
  - **Database Management:** SQL Lite3 for storing vehicle details, license plates, and stolen vehicle information.
- **Frontend Development:**
  - **Languages:** HTML, CSS, and JavaScript are used to create a user-friendly interface where law enforcement personnel can view real-time alerts and vehicle details.

**Libraries/Frameworks:** Bootstrap is used to design responsive layouts, and JavaScript frameworks (e.g., React or vanilla JavaScript) are used to manage interactive elements and dynamic content loading.

#### Methods and Procedures

The project is executed through the following key stages:

##### 1. System Design and Planning:

- **Camera Placement and Network Setup:** Identify high-traffic areas and key checkpoints for camera installation. A secure network is set up to transmit data between cameras, servers, and the web-based system.
- **Database Creation:** A central database is established to store vehicle images, license plate numbers, and related information on stolen vehicles. The database is regularly updated through integration with law enforcement systems.

##### 2. Data Collection and Processing:

- **Data Processing:** Vehicle license plates and other vehicle attributes (e.g., model, color) are extracted from the images using the **OpenCV** library. The license plate data is converted into text and compared with the stolen vehicle database for matches.



**Camera Installation and Data Capture:** High-resolution cameras are installed and configured to capture images of passing vehicles continuously. Images are transmitted to the server for processing.



**Optical Character Recognition:** It is a technology that recognizes text within a digital image. It is commonly used to recognize text in scanned documents and images. OCR software can be used to convert a physical paper document, or an image into an accessible electronic version with text.



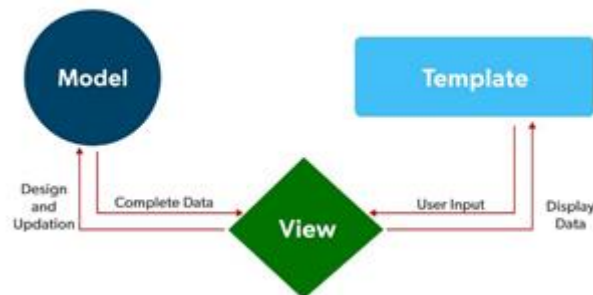
### 3. Software Development:

#### • Backend Development:

- **License Plate Recognition (LPR):** A License Plate Recognition algorithm is implemented using **OpenCV** and **Python**, designed to detect and extract license plate information from vehicle images. TensorFlow is used to train machine learning models to enhance detection accuracy under various conditions (e.g., bad weather, obscured plates).
- **Real-Time Processing:** A server-side system is designed to handle real-time processing of images and generate alerts when a match with a stolen vehicle is found.
- **Django:** It is a high-level Python web framework that enables rapid development of secure and maintainable websites. Built by experienced developers, Django takes care of much of the hassle of web development, so you can focus on writing your app without needing to remodel the page.

#### • Frontend Development:

- **HTML Structure:** The frontend of the Eagle Insight system is built using **HTML** to structure the content of the user interface. This includes sections for viewing recent alerts, vehicle details, and search functionalities.
- **CSS Styling:** **CSS** is used to ensure that the interface is visually appealing and responsive across different screen sizes (e.g., desktops, tablets, and mobile devices). Modern CSS techniques (such as **Flexbox** and **Grid**) are used to create clean, organized layouts.

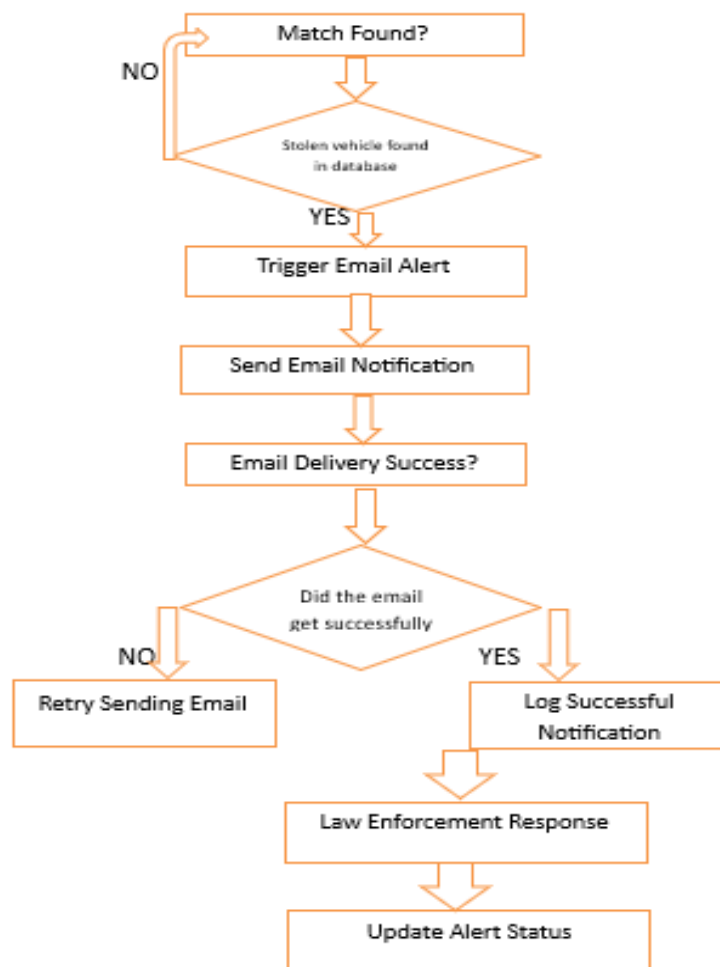


- **JavaScript Interactivity:** **JavaScript** is used to add interactive elements and enhance the user experience. For example:
  - Real-time data refresh using **AJAX** or **fetch()** APIs, allowing new alerts and vehicle details to appear without page reloads.
  - Interactive search functionalities to allow law enforcement to query vehicle details, filter alerts, or visualize vehicle movements on a map.
  - Real-time alert notifications using **JavaScript push notifications** and **Web Sockets** for instant updates.

#### 4. Real-Time Alerts and Notifications with Google Map Location:

- **Notification System:** The backend system is configured to send real-time notifications to law enforcement when a stolen vehicle is detected. This includes SMS, email alerts, and web-based notifications displayed on the frontend interface.
- **Alert Dashboard:** The frontend includes a dashboard where users can view alerts, including license plate numbers, vehicle images, location, and timestamps of detection. The interface is designed to be intuitive and easy to navigate, allowing officers to act quickly.
- **Google Geocoder:** Generate live location link of the vehicle and send to the user and the authorized officer. Example:
  - Stolen Vehicle Alert! Vehicle HR26DK8337 detected at <https://www.google.com/maps?q=78.64,66.55>





## 5. Testing and Optimization:

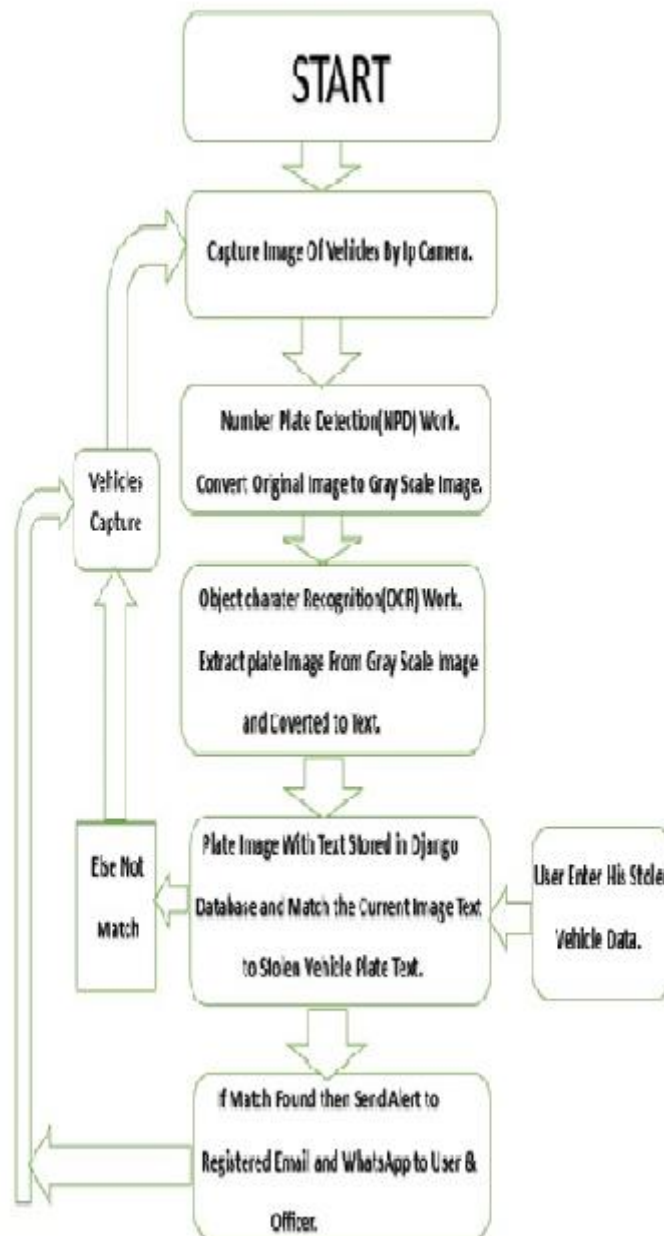
- **System Testing:** The system is thoroughly tested in real-world conditions to ensure accuracy in detecting stolen vehicles. This includes testing different lighting conditions, camera angles, and environmental factors such as rain or fog.
- **Frontend Testing:** The web interface is tested across multiple devices (desktops, tablets, smartphones) to ensure responsiveness and usability. Browser compatibility testing is performed to ensure functionality on all major web browsers.
- **Performance Optimization:** The image recognition algorithms are optimized for speed and accuracy, and the frontend is optimized for fast load times and minimal lag during real-time updates.

### Replication of the Project

To replicate the Eagle Insight system, the following steps are recommended:

1. **Install and configure a network of high- resolution cameras** in strategic locations for vehicle monitoring.
2. **Develop the backend software** using Python, OpenCV, TensorFlow, and a web framework like Flask or Django for server-side operations.
3. **Design and develop the frontend interface** using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, incorporating responsive design principles and interactivity to provide law enforcement personnel with real-time alerts and vehicle details.
4. **Set up a notification system** to deliver real-time alerts through various channels (SMS, email, app notifications).
5. **Test the system extensively** in real-world environments and make any necessary adjustments to improve accuracy and performance.

By following these steps, other teams can successfully replicate the Eagle Insight system to detect and track stolen vehicles in their region. The integration of real-time camera feeds, backend processing, and an intuitive frontend interface ensures that the system is both functional and user- friendly.



## REFERENCES

- [1]. 1. OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision Library) Official website for OpenCV, used for image processing and vehicle image recognition. <https://opencv.org/>
- [2]. Google Geocoder API for geolocation and mapping of vehicles in real-time. <https://developers.google.com/maps>
- [3]. Twilio API API for sending SMS alerts and notifications when a stolen vehicle is detected. <https://www.twilio.com/>
- [4]. Python Libraries: PYTHON PROGRAMMING: USING PROBLEM SOLVING APPROACH. by Reema Thareja
- [5]. Django: Django is a high-level Python web framework that allows rapid development of secure and scalable web applications. It follows the MTV (Model-Template-View) architecture and includes built-in features like authentication, ORM, and an admin panel. <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/intro/overview/>
- [6]. IP Camera : An IP Camera streams video over a network using an IP address. You can use OpenCV to capture and process the video feed in real time for your Vehicle Number Plate Detection & Stolen Vehicle Alert System. [https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.pas.webcam&hl=en\\_IN&pli=1](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.pas.webcam&hl=en_IN&pli=1)
- [7]. XML Harscaerade file: An XML Haar Cascade file is a pre-trained model used by OpenCV for object detection, including face, eye, and vehicle number plate detection. It is based on Haar-like features and trained using the Viola-Jones algorithm. [haarcascade\\_russian\\_plate\\_number.xml](#)
- [8]. Bootstrap: Bootstrap is a popular CSS framework used to create responsive and modern web designs. <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/getting-started/introduction/>

- [10]. Pytesseract: Pytesseract (Python Tesseract) is a wrapper for Google's Tesseract-OCR Engine, which allows you to extract text from images. You can find its official documentation <https://pypi.org/project/pytesseract/>
- [11]. Playsound: The playsound module in Python is used for playing sound files (like .mp3 or .wav). It's a simple, cross-platform library with minimal dependencies. <https://pypi.org/project/playsound/>
- [12]. ReportLab – Generate PDF Reports in Django: ReportLab is a Python library used for generating PDF reports dynamically. You can integrate it into your Django Vehicle Number Plate Detection & Stolen Vehicle Alert System to generate reports for detected vehicles. <https://docs.reportlab.com/>
- [13]. Researchgate.net: To Gether information,related to work. <https://www.researchgate.net/>