

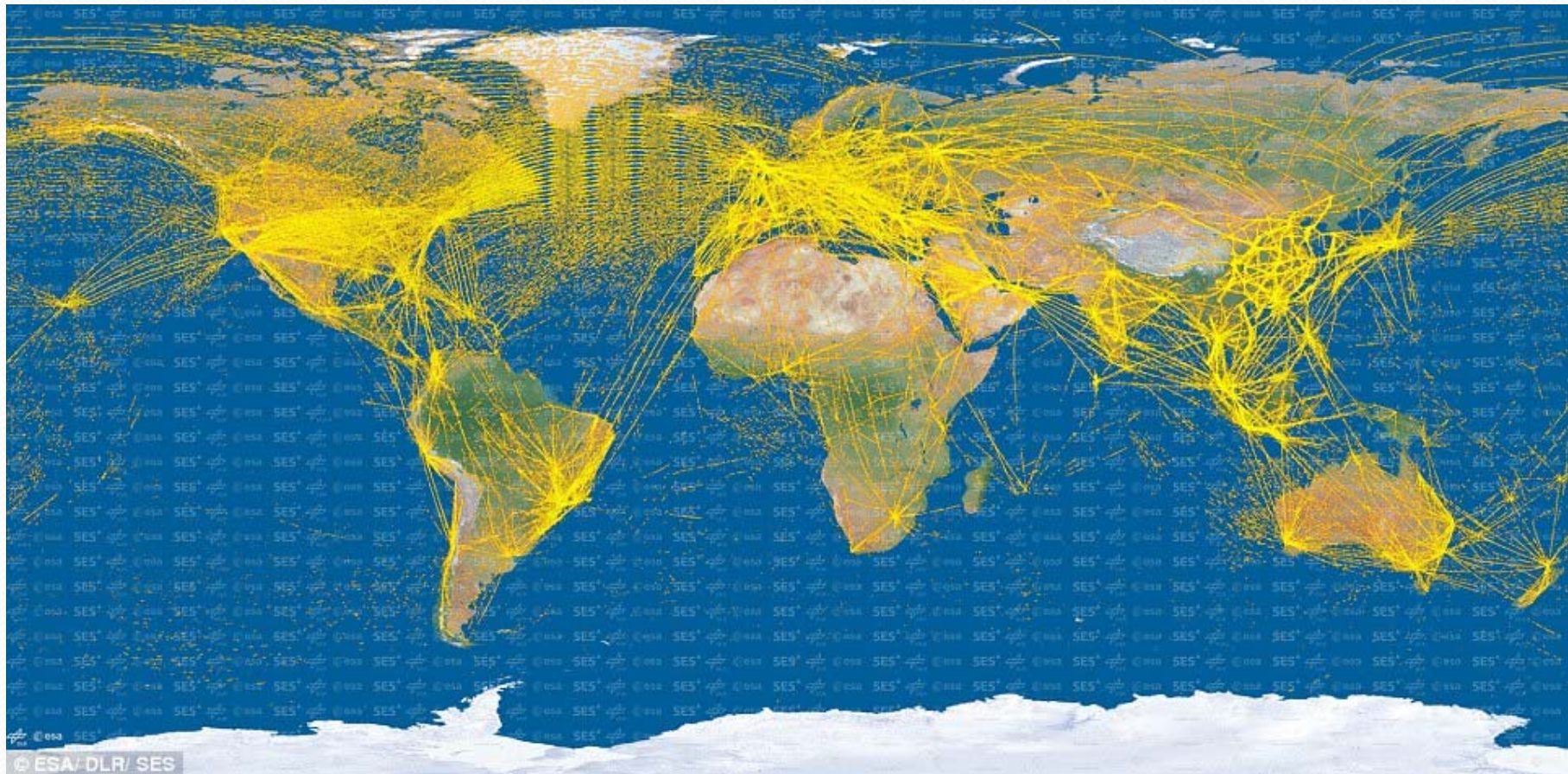
**AmiEs 2016**

**International Symposium on  
Ambient Intelligence and Embedded Systems**

**Aircraft Identification using Machine Vision**

*Dimitrios Vidakis  
Dimitrios Kosmopoulos*

*22 - 24 September, 2016  
Heraklion, Crete, Greece*



*15,000 out of a total 102,000 worldwide daily flights!!!*



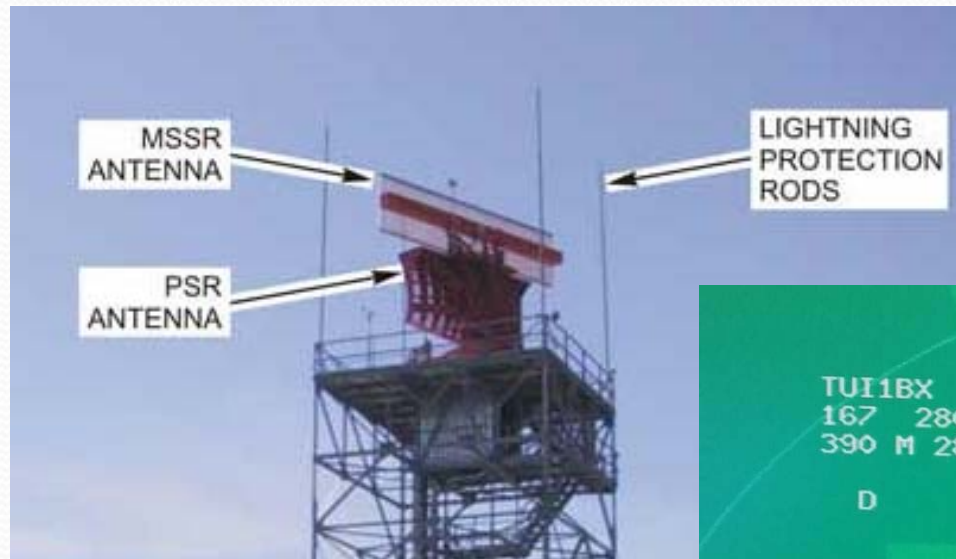


*Aircraft congestion on the ground - demand for technical support*

**Low Cost aircraft recognition  
in the airport using machine vision**



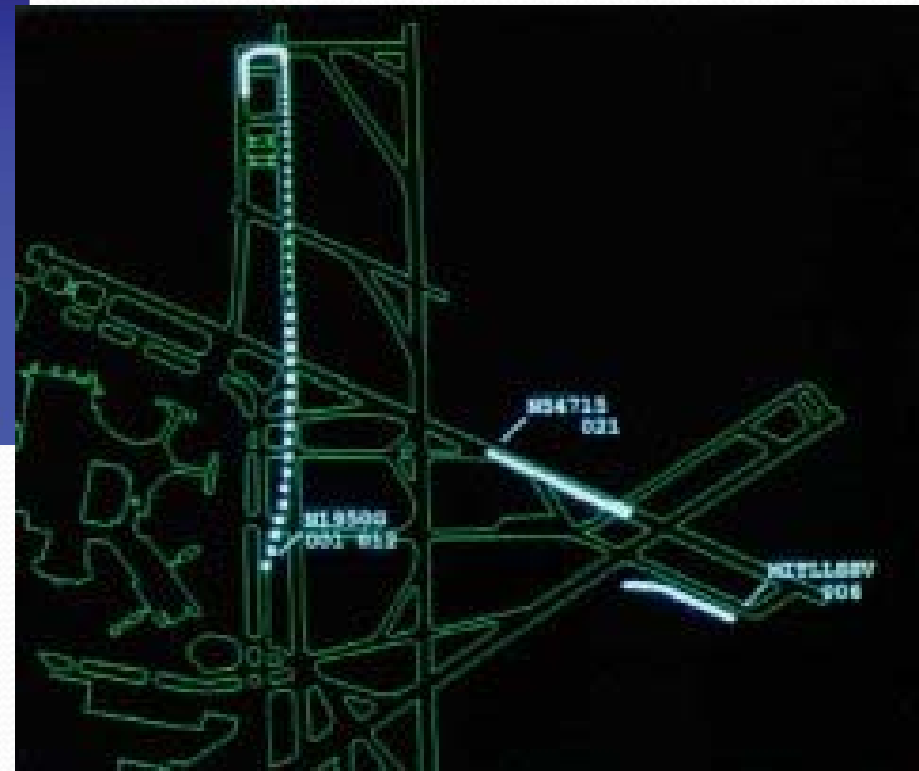
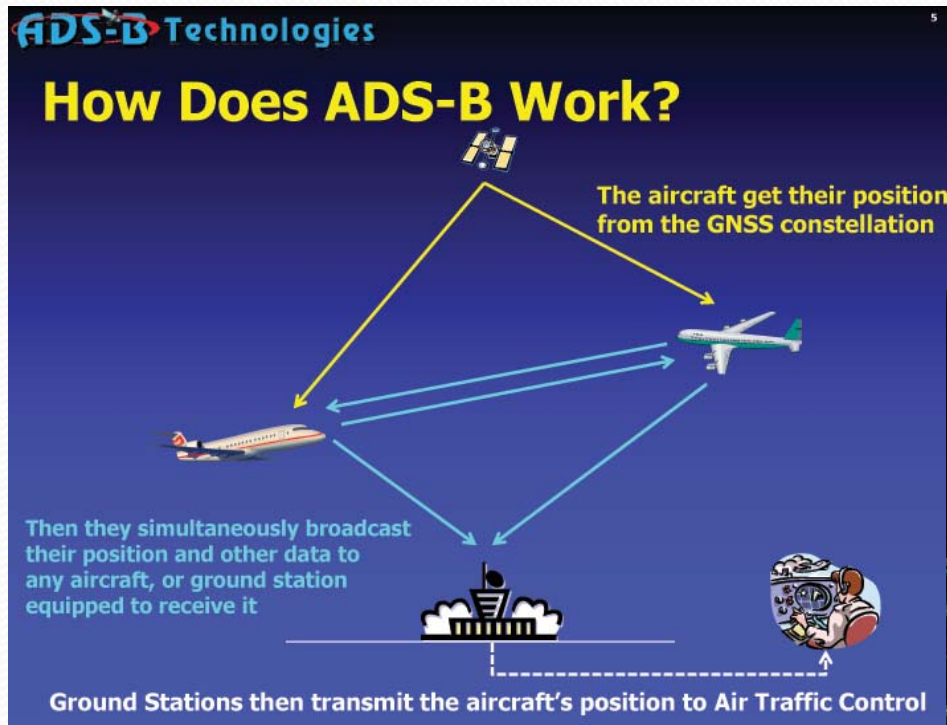
## Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR)



[illegible]



## Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B)



Sensor	Active	Recognition	Targets	MET conditions
SMR	No	No	All	All
DGPS	Yes	Yes	Equipped	All
MS	Yes	Yes	Equipped	All
Camera	No	No	All	Clear

- ❖ SMR -> Surface Movement Radar
- ❖ DGPS -> Differential GPS via digital data link
- ❖ MS -> Multilateration systems



***Pros***

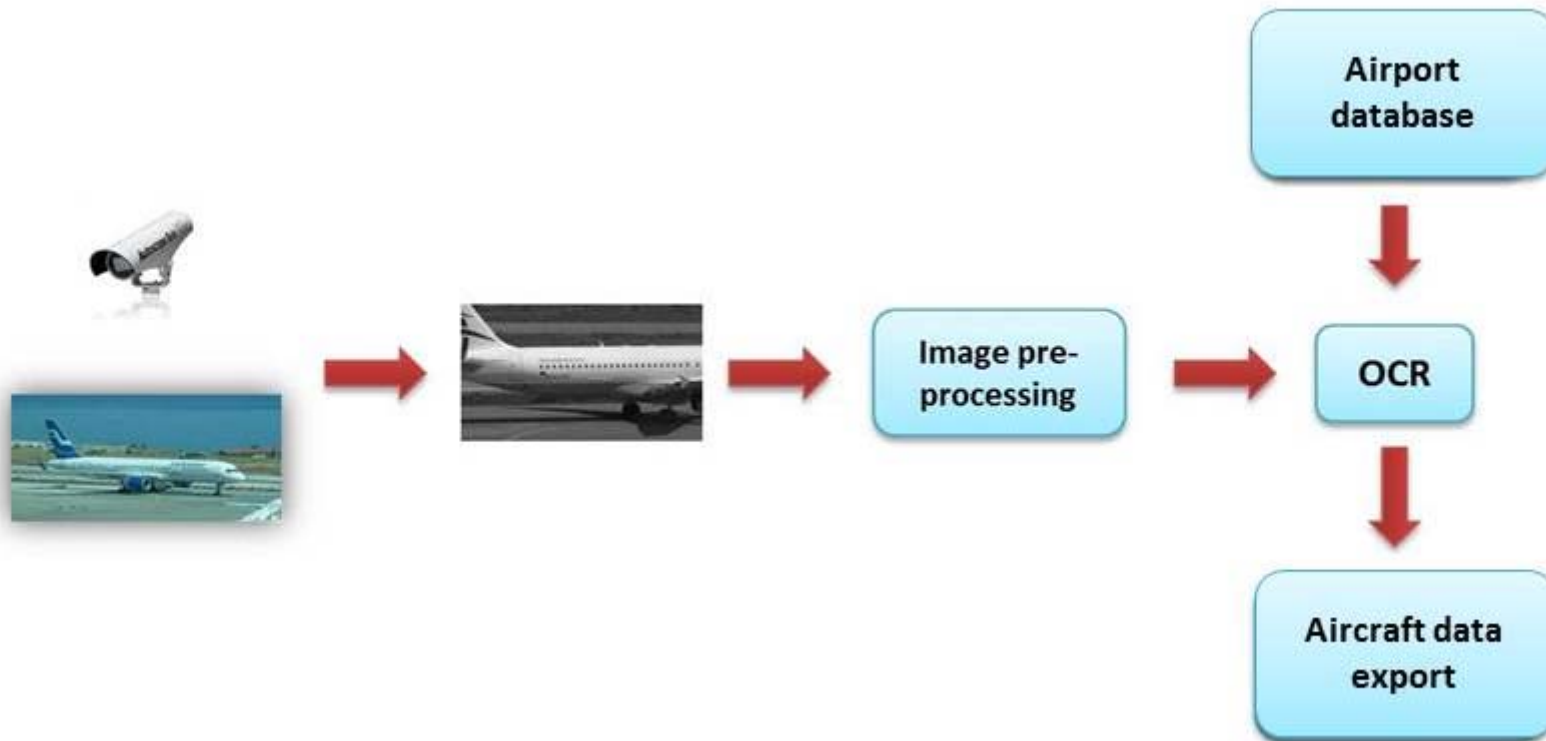
- Zero radiation
- Low cost
- Video availability
- High rate data refresh

The **aircraft registration number** or tail number is an alphanumerical sequence that is unique for every aircraft flying worldwide.





Registration numbers in various aircrafts



*Video Recording and analyzing procedure*

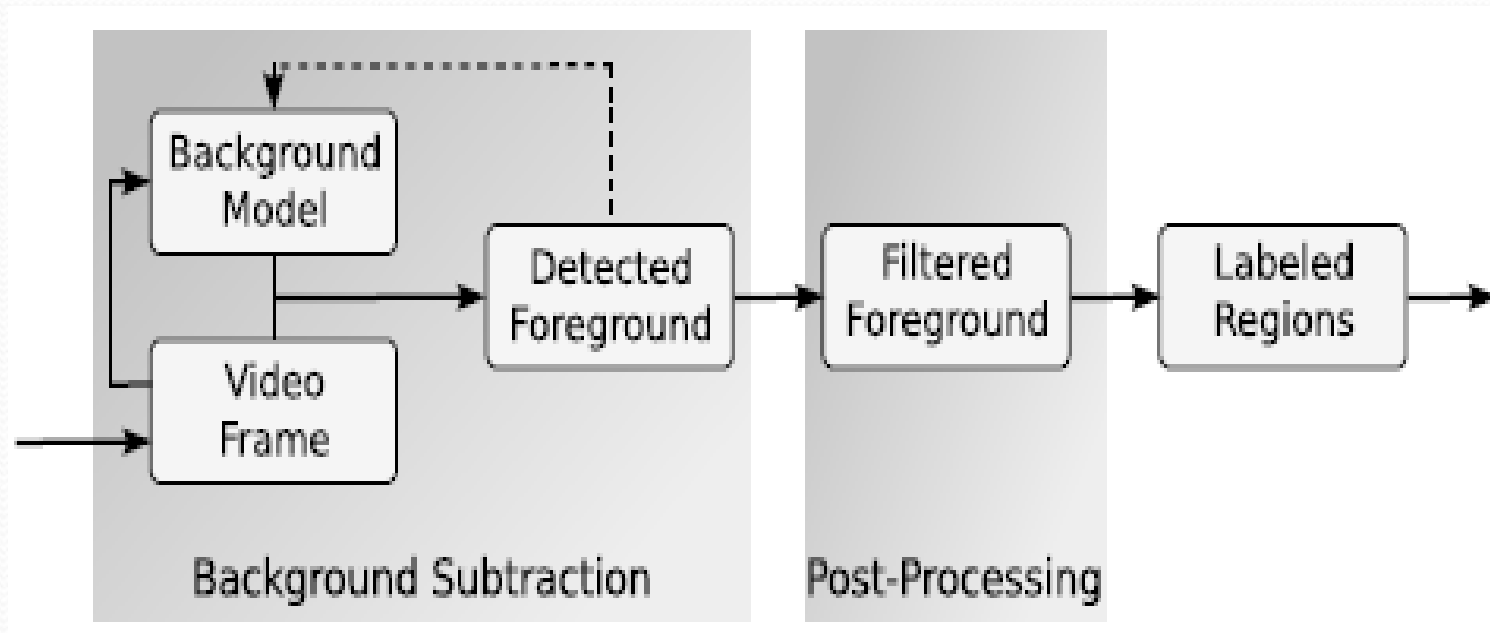


- Record and display aircraft movements in the aircraft moving area of an airport.
- Faster information delivery to everyone involved.
- Monitoring of aircrafts enlisted in 'blacklists'.
- Monitoring of aircrafts landed unauthorized eg when airports are closed
- Detection of aircraft suspected of any irregularities, such as "emitting noise above permissible limits."
- Detection of aircrafts involved in runway incursion incidents.

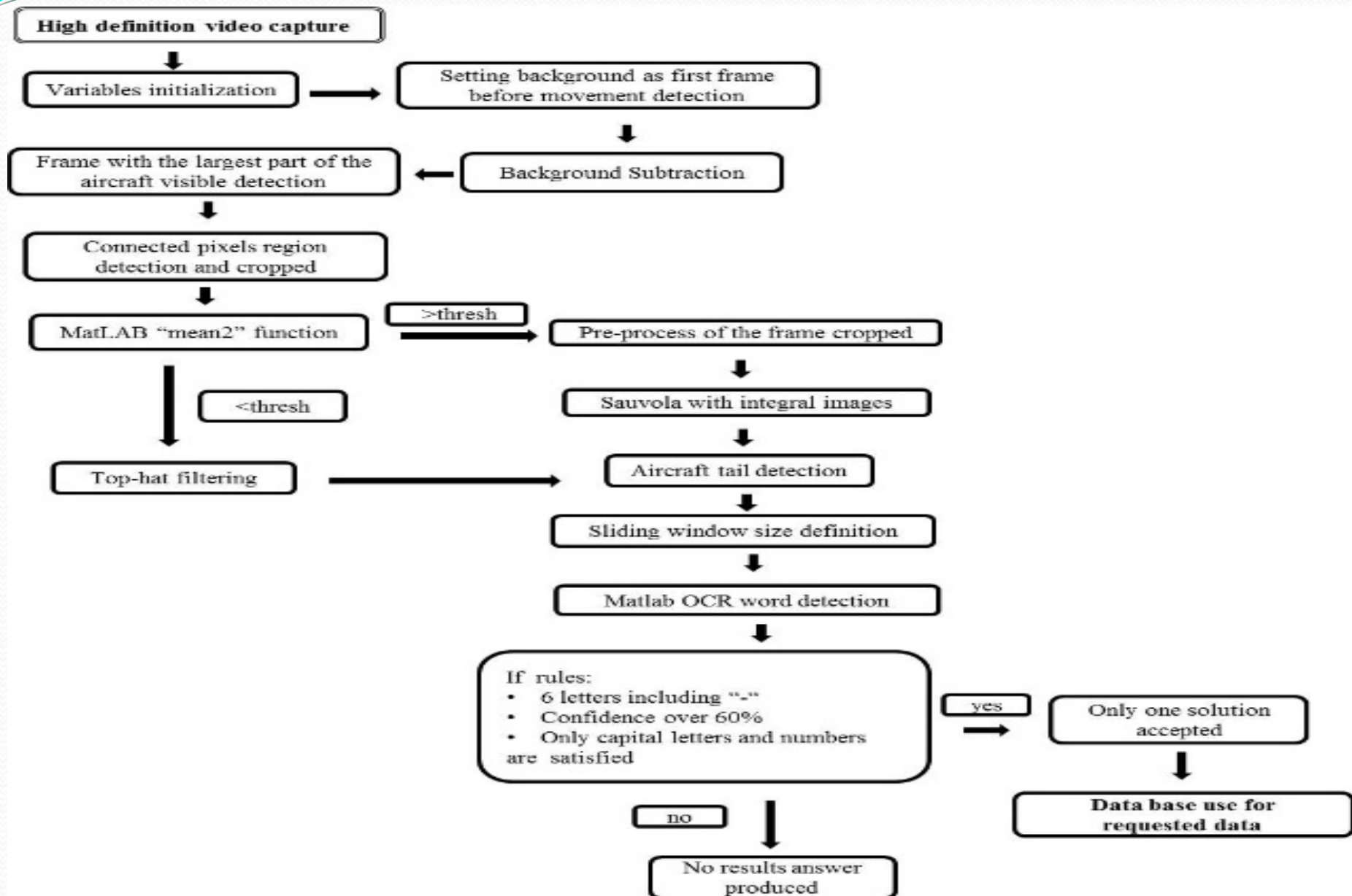
**“ocr.m” – MATLAB 2014b +**

- Text in pictures
- Text in Regions of interest (ROI)
- Words bounding boxes and confidence percentage





*Background subtraction with post processing for surveillance applications*



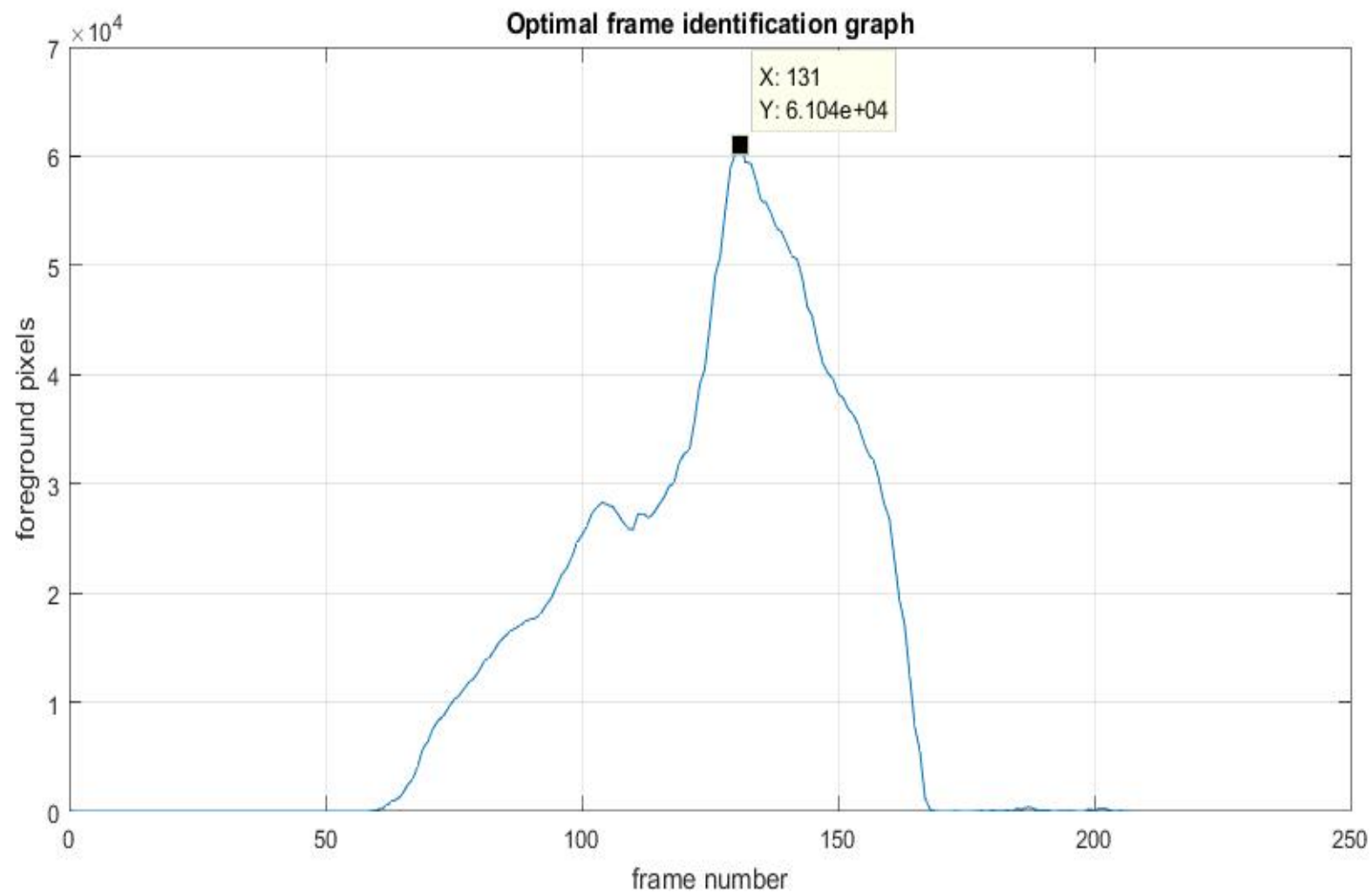


**Aircraft Tail in frame 131 Sum of values of pixels 43339306**

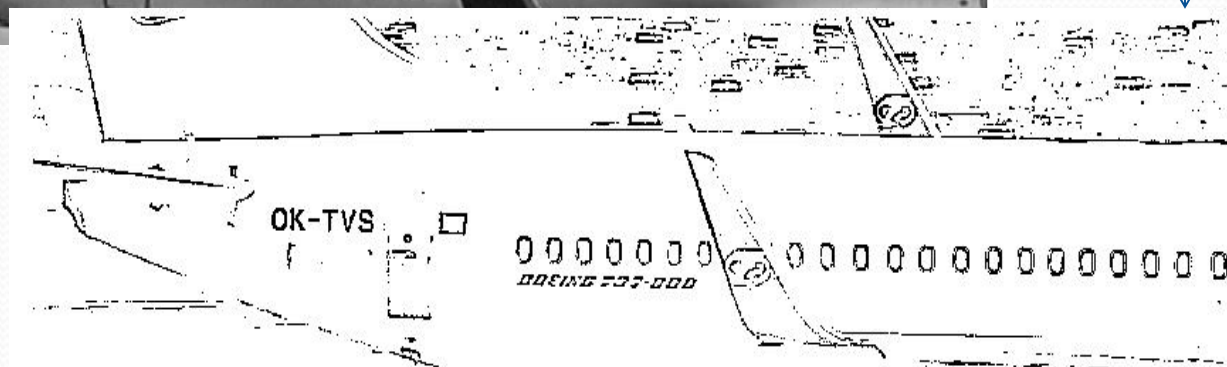


**Aircraft Tail in frame 131 Number of pixels "on" 83266  
Frame Coverage Percentage 20.3127 %**









Command Window

```
Possible Registrations and Confidence Percentages
index: 127, conf: 0.77303, words: OK-TII
index: 143, conf: 0.83222, words: OK-TVS
index: 158, conf: 0.81872, words: OK-TVS
```

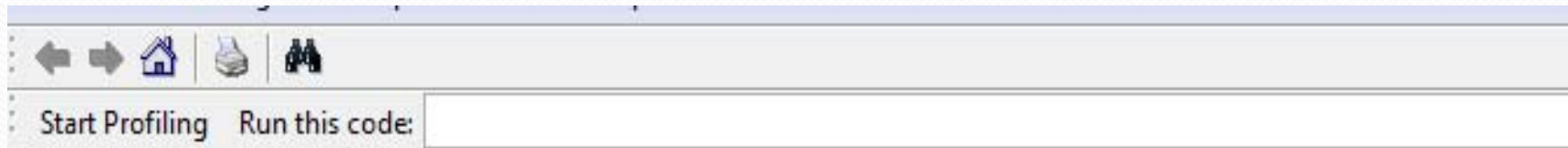
Command Window

```
Possible Registrations and Confidence Percentages
index: 127, conf: 0.77303, words: OK-TII
index: 143, conf: 0.83222, words: OK-TVS
index: 158, conf: 0.81872, words: OK-TVS
Aircraft Registration and Origin: OK-TVS
    'Czech Republic'
```

 >>

```
Aircraft Registration and Origin: SK-DVD
WARNING: There is a problem with the OCR of the Aircraft Regitration,
        so the origin country of the aircraft is not available
>>
```





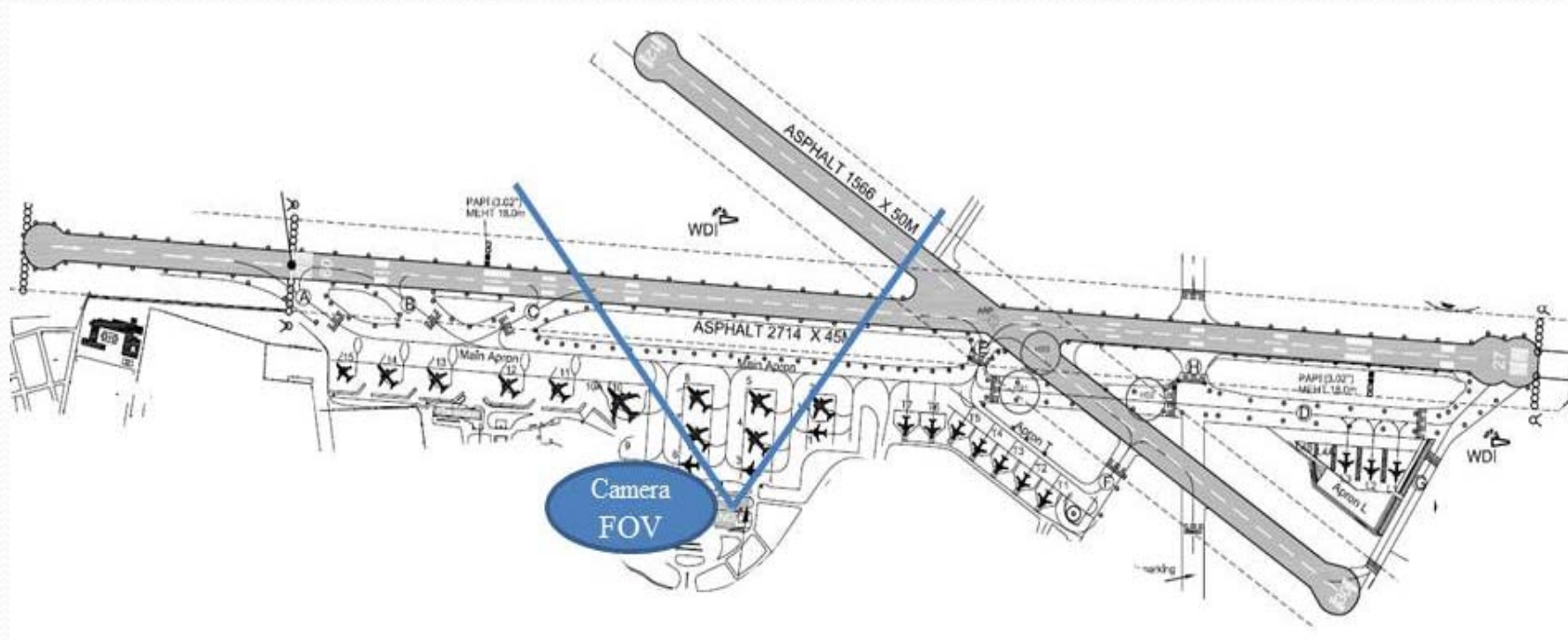
## Profile Summary

Generated 03-Jun-2015 22:47:25 using cpu time.

<u>Function Name</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Total Time</u>	<u>Self Time*</u>	Total Time Plot (dark band = self time)
<a href="#">testocrWork7</a>	1	61.384 s	9.401 s	
<a href="#">apron5bbox</a>	1	29.033 s	2.022 s	
<a href="#">imshow</a>	672	24.787 s	13.915 s	
<a href="#">ocr</a>	255	14.960 s	0.045 s	
<a href="#">ocr&gt;tesseract</a>	255	14.270 s	13.985 s	







video (mp4)	sliding window size (pixels)		total time (sec)	ims (sec)	OCR (sec)	conf (%)	reg result	correct reg	succ (%)	country result	correct country	succ (yes/no)
	cols	rows										
AEE_2	60	30	95	32	45	73,56	SX-DST	SX-DGT	83,33	Greece	Greece	yes
TFL_1	110	40	187	26	45	84,00	PH-HZG	PH-HZG	100,00	The Netherlands	The Netherlands	yes
TVS_4	90	30	139	24	32	79,00	OK-TSJ	OK-TSJ	100,00	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	yes
TVS_4	90	50	336	68	101	84,00	OK-TSJ	OK-TSJ	100,00	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	yes
AFL_2	-	-	30	9,5	0,3	73,00	VP-BUS	VP-BOS	83,33	Bermuda	Bermuda	yes
AEE_9	100	40	111	21	25	75,00	SX-DVV	SX-DVV	100,00	Greece	Greece	yes
AEE_19	100	40	238	30	57	81,00	SX-DGI	SX-DGI	100,00	Greece	Greece	yes
BIE_1	90	40	208	28	51	75,00	F-GVAP	F-GVAP	100,00	France	France	yes
BIE_2	200	100	57	16	2,8	81,00	F-GVAD	F-GVAO	83,33	France	France	yes
ALS_1	100	50	119	25	37	87,00	EC-LNC	EC-LNC	100,00	Spain	Spain	yes
BER_22	150	70	77	18	18	82,50	D-ABFZ	D-ABFZ	100,00	Germany	Germany	yes
BIE_8	150	70	55	11	16	76,00	F-HCOA	F-HCOA	100,00	France	France	yes
CFG_8	150	70	42	11	7	75,00	D-AICL	D-AICL	100,00	Germany	Germany	yes
FPO_6	150	50	71	15	22	80,00	F-GZTC	F-GZTC	100,00	France	France	yes
LLC_5	150	50	47	12	7,6	75,00	SP-HAF	SP-HAF	100,00	Poland	Poland	yes
LLC_7	100	40	112	25	30	72,00	SP-HAG	SP-HAG	100,00	Poland	Poland	yes
LLC_8	100	40	100	21	30	74,00	SP-HAD	SP-HAD	100,00	Poland	Poland	yes
MAV_3	150	50	58	12	18	83,00	SX-MAR	SX-MAR	100,00	Greece	Greece	yes
SEH_1	150	50	36	8	5	83,00	SX-LDS	SX-LOS	83,33	Greece	Greece	yes
SWG_2	150	50	82	15	24	88,00	OK-TVV	OK-TVV	100,00	Czech Republic	Czech Republic	yes

**Average Success: 91% - Average Confidence: =77%**

To examine the effectiveness of the algorithm, high definition video of the actual movements of Nikos Kazantzakis airport of Iraklion was recorded. The time period was from May to August 2015.

The recording was made from the site of the airport control tower (Figure 14).

Table 1 presents the results of the algorithm. The Average Success of the algorithm was 91%.



- Use of a fixed position video recording system specialized for monitoring moving objects.
- Combination with airport collaborative decision making systems to confirm registration numbers and optimize results.
- Implementation of camera networks in an airport to achieve full area, real time registration scanning and consequently produce a low cost airport surface movement ground control system (SMGCS).
- Use as part of a hybrid radar – camera surface surveillance system for optimum result



*Thank you...!*