



OCR for non-Roman Scripts

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What is OCR?

Optical character recognition

Method for making texts machine-readable so they can be used and manipulated in a variety of ways

Early OCR intended as accessible technology

Variations:

- Optical word recognition (words vs. characters)

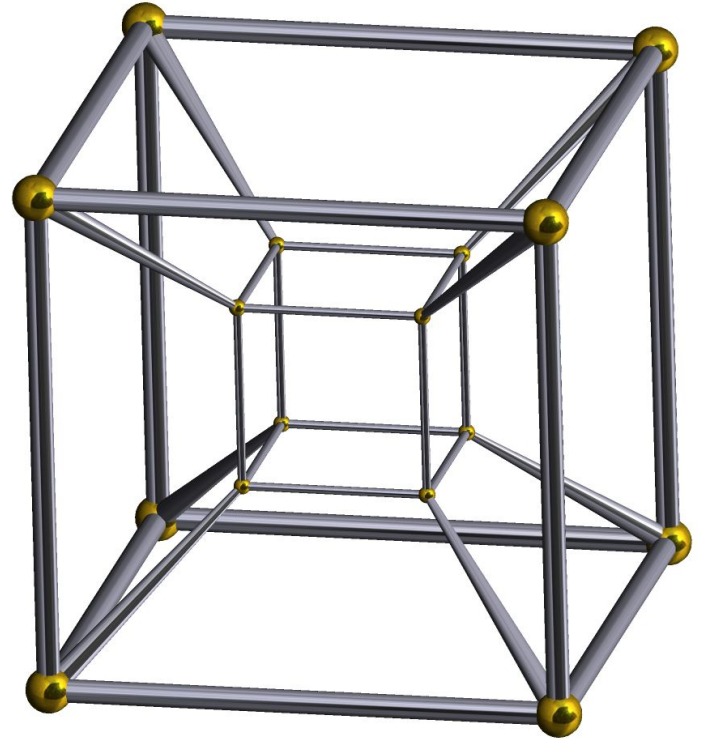
- Intelligent character/word recognition (handwriting)

Tesseract



What is it really:

An OCR engine developed at HP between 1984 and 1994; unveiled to much fanfare in 1995



Tesseract: how does it work?

Page layout analysis: binary image with text regions

Connected component analysis: stores outlines of components

White on black (inverse) text

Blobs

Blobs become text lines, lines are analyzed for text by character or word

Two passes:

- 1) Recognize each word, gather training data so it gets better as it goes down the page
- 2) Check top of page with new knowledge gained from pass 1

Final phase resolves fuzzy spaces and small text issues

Roman and non-Roman scripts

Roman script: graphic signs based on the letters of the classical Latin alphabet

Non-Roman script: anything that varies or differs from the Roman alphabet(s)

Directionality: some scripts flow LTR, others RTL; some flow horizontally, others vertically

*bidirectionality is a persistent issue in DS/DH work

Some scripts use spaces as word dividers, some do not

Some languages use multiple characters to form words, others use one character per word

Example: Chinese Text Project

百諸家子 Chinese Text Project

Optical Character Recognition

Chinese Text Project


The Chinese Text Project primarily deals with digital texts in two distinct types of representation: as computer-encoded text, which can be typed, copied, and pasted - as seen in texts in the [textual database](#) and [Wiki](#) - and as image data, which cannot be manipulated digitally as ordinary text, but which provides an accurate facsimile of a printed work - as seen in texts in the [Library](#).

Each of these forms has unique advantages when compared to the other, and neither form alone is suitable for all purposes.

Optical Character Recognition (OCR) refers to an automated process for converting text represented as an image into computer-encoded text. On the Chinese Text Project, OCR is performed on transmitted copies of Chinese texts such as those from the [Sikuquanshu](#) and other collections, in order to provide better ways of working with these transmitted texts.

Texts linked by OCR

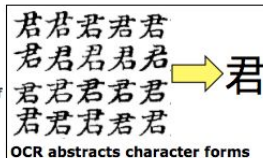
When both a computer-encoded transcription and a scanned edition of the text it is based upon are available, it is possible to use OCR data to link the existing textual copy to its precise location in the scanned edition. This makes possible a simple visual comparison of the transcription with the original edition itself.

Where this information is available for a paragraph of text, it is indicated by the  icon to the left of the paragraph. Clicking this icon opens the corresponding page of the scanned text in the library. To highlight a specific word or phrase, search for it in the textual edition before clicking the icon.

Raw OCR results

Where no existing digital transcription of a text is available, OCR can be used to create a rough draft of a text. Typically - especially in cases where parts of the source material are unclear, damaged, or incomplete - the resultant text created using OCR will contain large numbers of errors.

At the same time, transcriptions created using OCR on this site have the advantage of being linked line-by-line to the scan of the corresponding edition. Thus even where there are errors in the transcription, it can provide a method for locating almost instantly information in the scanned text that might otherwise be hard or impractical to find, and thus also for verifying the accuracy of the transcription.



OCR abstracts character forms

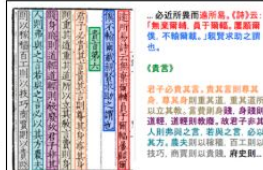


Image and transcription

Example: indsenz

[Home](#)[Software](#)[OCR SDK](#)

Making sense of Indian documents



Accurate and fast digitization of Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Tamil, and Sanskrit

Our text recognition (OCR) programs convert printed Hindi, Marathi, Tamil, **NEW!** Gujarati, and Sanskrit texts into digital, editable text documents in Unicode format, either in Devanagari or in Tamil script. OCR ("optical character recognition") programs take scanned text images and transform them automatically into computer readable text files.

full version



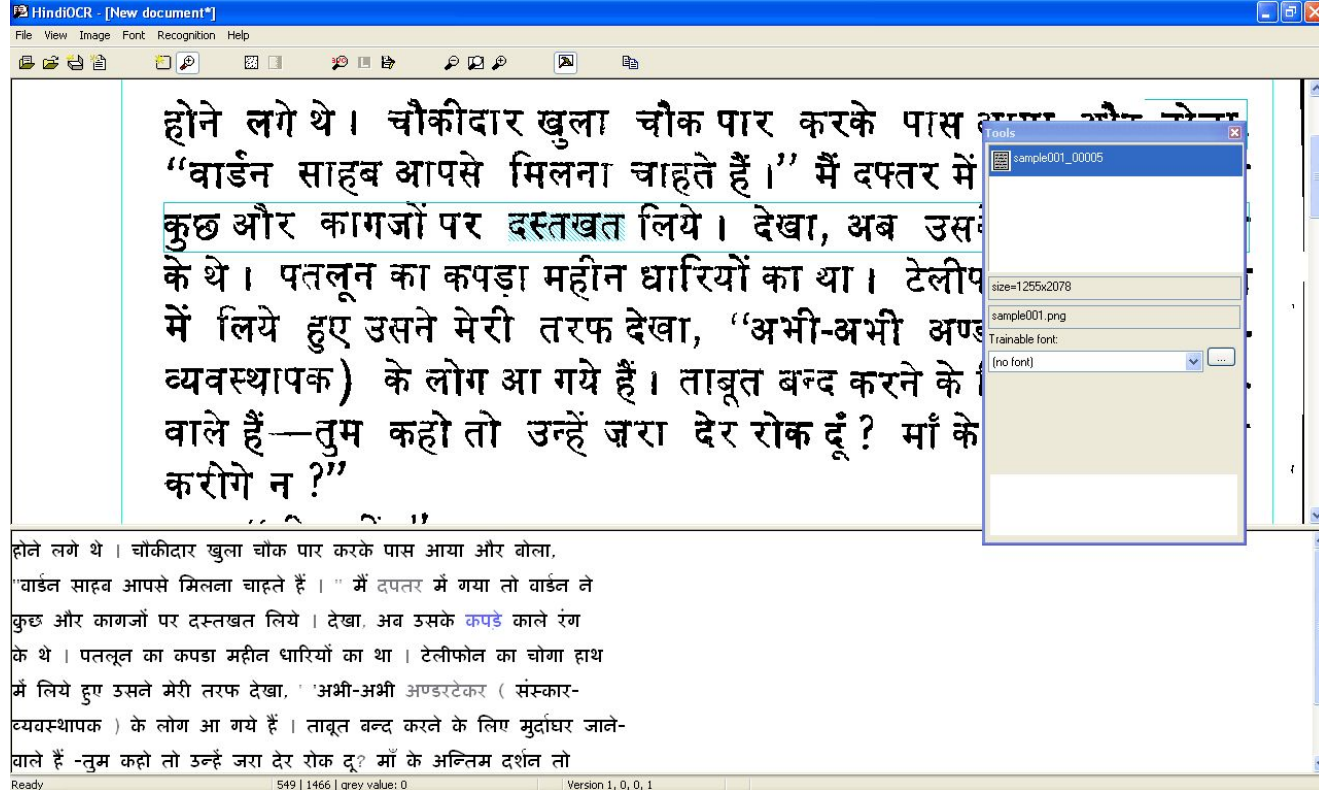
read more



free demo



Example: SanskritOCR



Example: kraken.re



Table 2: Accuracy Rates in Tests of our Custom Model

Book*	Quality	Type	Model accuracy level			
			Size 100	Ar**	Size 200	Ar**
0 Ibn al-Faqīh. <i>al-Buldān</i>	high***	training	95.88	99.68	97.56	99.68
1 Ibn al-Athīr. <i>al-Kāmil</i>	high***	testing	85.78	90.90	87.18	90.56
2 Ibn Qutayba. <i>Adab al-kātib</i>	high***	testing	75.28	87.67	74.03	87.90
3 al-Jāhiz. <i>al-Hayawān</i>	high***	testing	69.03	72.78	68.32	71.87
4 al-Ya‘qūbī. <i>al-Ta‘rīkh</i>	high***	testing	78.78	83.42	78.28	81.85
5 al-Dhahabī. <i>Ta‘rīkh al-islām</i>	low****	testing	92.19	97.54	94.42	97.61
6 Ibn al-Jawzī. <i>al-Muntazam</i>	low****	testing	90.40	97.39	92.26	97.80

Projects Using Tesseract



Image Processing

Tesseract automatically processes the image but improving quality can yield better results

- Garbage In, Garbage Out

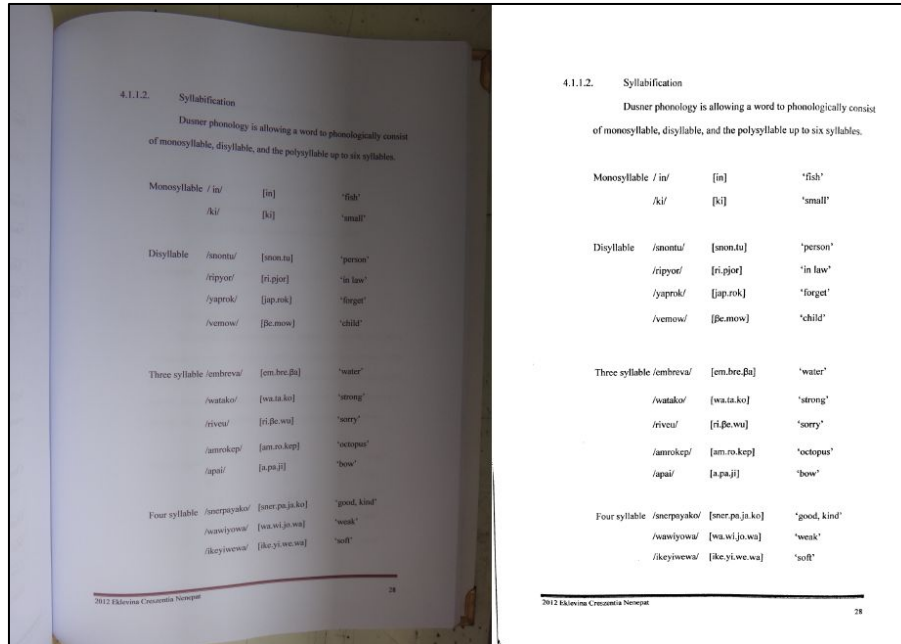
Image Editors

- Open Source (ImageJ, ImageMagick, OpenCV)

[Tesseract's ImproveQuality Page](#)

Image Processing

Dewarping



Deskewing

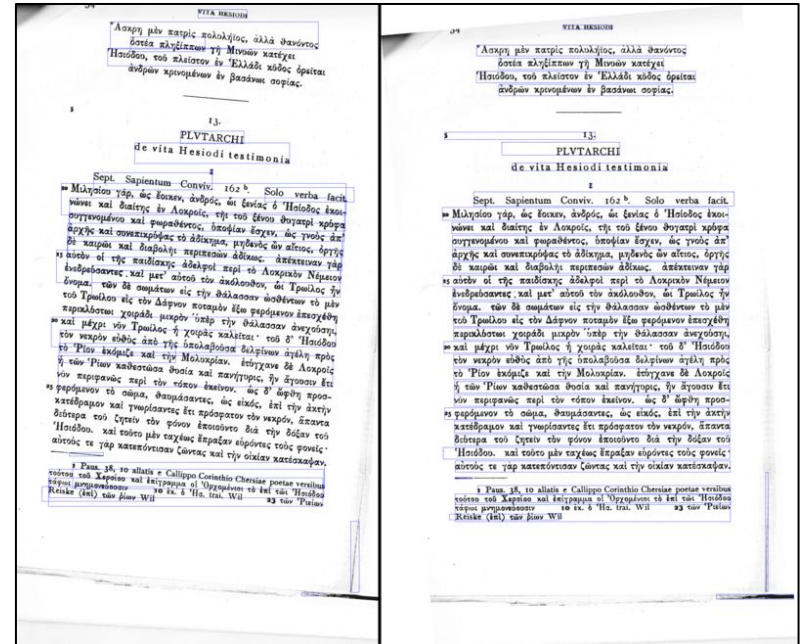


Image Processing

Keep it Simple:

Microsoft **Photos**,
Mac OS' **Preview**



Tesseract Installation



Tesseract Installation, but really:

Use Chrome

<https://github.com/tesseract-ocr/tesseract/wiki>

→ for Windows: <https://github.com/UB-Mannheim/tesseract/wiki>

Choose 64-bit

Open installed files

“Do you want to allow this app from an unknown publisher to make changes to your device?” YES

<https://github.com/UB-Mannheim/tesseract/wiki>

Tesseract Installation Continued

Select English > Next > I Agree > "Install for anyone using this computer," Next

> Select Additional script data (download) and Additional language data (download), Next

> Change location from Program Files to Desktop, Next > Install

*Error with Laos language file, click OK

*Error with equ file, click OK

"Completed," Next > Finish

Congratulations!

Tesseract: how to use it

First, clean up desktop by

- 1) Creating a folder called Tesseract on desktop (right click; New; folder)
- 2) Drag all Tesseract files into this folder

Go to Start menu, find Tesseract in Program list

Click on Console under Tesseract list

Tesseract: your first command



```
C:\Users\Lib-Classroom\Desktop\Tesseract>tesseract C:\Users\Lib-Classroom\Desktop\Ghazali.png ghazaliout -l ara
```

Tesseract: your first command continued

tesseract [filename--drag into window] [brief filename]out -l [language/script code]

Ghazali (Arabic) example:

tesseract C:\Users\Lib-Classroom\Desktop\Ghazali.png ghazaliout -l ara

You will find “ghazaliout” as a file in your Tesseract folder, it is the OCR’d text of the ghazali image

Tesseract: try more languages and scripts

Chinese: -l chi_sim

Russian: -l rus

Devanagari: -l script\devanagari vs. -l hin+eng

Useful Commands

Basic Command Template:

```
tesseract imagenam outputbase [-l lang]
```

Example:

```
tesseract myscan.png out -l chi_simp
```

Useful Commands Continued

-h, --help

Show help message.

--help-extra

Show extra help for advanced users.

--help-psm

Show page segmentation modes.

--help-oem

Show OCR Engine modes.

-v, --version

Returns the current version of the tesseract(1) executable.

--list-langs

List available languages for tesseract engine.
Can be used with *--tesdata-dir PATH*.

--print-parameters

Print tesseract parameters.