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### **NAME**

text2image - generate OCR training pages.

### **SYNOPSIS**

text2image —text FILE —outputbase PATH —fonts\_dir PATH [OPTION]

### DESCRIPTION

text2image(1) generates OCR training pages. Given a text file it outputs an image with a given font and degradation.

### **OPTIONS**

--text FILE

File name of text input to use for creating synthetic training data. (type:string default:)

--outputbase FILE

Basename for output image/box file (type:string default:)

--fontconfig tmpdir PATH

Overrides fontconfig default temporary dir (type:string default:/tmp)

--fonts\_dir PATH

If empty it use system default. Otherwise it overrides system default font location (type:string default:)

-- font FONTNAME

Font description name to use (type:string default:Arial)

--writing\_mode MODE

Specify one of the following writing modes. *horizontal*: Render regular horizontal text. (default) *vertical*: Render vertical text. Glyph orientation is selected by Pango. *vertical-upright*: Render vertical text. Glyph orientation is set to be upright. (type:string default:horizontal)

--tlog\_level INT

Minimum logging level for tlog() output (type:int default:0)

--max\_pages INT

Maximum number of pages to output (0=unlimited) (type:int default:0)

--degrade\_image BOOL

Degrade rendered image with speckle noise, dilation/erosion and rotation (type:bool default:true)

--rotate image BOOL

Rotate the image in a random way. (type:bool default:true)

--strip\_unrenderable\_words BOOL

Remove unrenderable words from source text (type:bool default:true)

--ligatures BOOL

Rebuild and render ligatures (type:bool default:false)

--exposure INT

Exposure level in photocopier (type:int default:0)

--resolution INT

Pixels per inch (type:int default:300)

--xsize INT

Width of output image (type:int default:3600)

--ysize INT

Height of output image (type:int default:4800)

--margin INT

Margin round edges of image (type:int default:100)

--ptsize INT

Size of printed text (type:int default:12)

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### --leading INT

Inter-line space (in pixels) (type:int default:12)

### --box padding INT

Padding around produced bounding boxes (type:int default:0)

### --char spacing DOUBLE

Inter-character space in ems (type:double default:0)

### --underline\_start\_prob DOUBLE

Fraction of words to underline (value in [0,1]) (type:double default:0)

### --underline\_continuation\_prob DOUBLE

Fraction of words to underline (value in [0,1]) (type:double default:0)

## --render\_ngrams BOOL

Put each space—separated entity from the input file into one bounding box. The ngrams in the input file will be randomly permuted before rendering (so that there is sufficient variety of characters on each line). (type:bool default:false)

### --output\_word\_boxes BOOL

Output word bounding boxes instead of character boxes. This is used for Cube training, and implied by --render\_ngrams. (type:bool default:false)

### --unicharset\_file FILE

File with characters in the unicharset. If —render\_ngrams is true and —unicharset\_file is specified, ngrams with characters that are not in unicharset will be omitted (type:string default:)

### --bidirectional rotation BOOL

Rotate the generated characters both ways. (type:bool default:false)

## --only\_extract\_font\_properties BOOL

Assumes that the input file contains a list of ngrams. Renders each ngram, extracts spacing properties and records them in output\_base/[font\_name].fontinfo file. (type:bool default:false)

# USE THESE FLAGS TO OUTPUT ZERO-PADDED, SQUARE INDIVIDUAL CHARACTER IMAGES

--output\_individual\_glyph\_images BOOL

If true also outputs individual character images (type:bool default:false)

### --glyph\_resized\_size INT

Each glyph is square with this side length in pixels (type:int default:0)

### --glyph num border pixels to pad INT

Final\_size=glyph\_resized\_size+2\*glyph\_num\_border\_pixels\_to\_pad (type:int default:0)

# USE THESE FLAGS TO FIND FONTS THAT CAN RENDER A GIVEN TEXT

# $--find\_fonts\ BOOL$

Search for all fonts that can render the text (type:bool default:false)

### --render per font BOOL

If find\_fonts==true, render each font to its own image. Image filenames are of the form output\_name.font\_name.tif (type:bool default:true)

## --min\_coverage DOUBLE

If find\_fonts==true, the minimum coverage the font has of the characters in the text file to include it, between 0 and 1. (type:double default:1)

Example Usage: "' text2image --find\_fonts \ --fonts\_dir /usr/share/fonts \ --text

../langdata/hin/hin.training\_text \ --min\_coverage .9 \ --render\_per\_font \ --outputbase

../langdata/hin/hin \ |& grep raw | sed -e s/:\*/" \|Vg | sed -e s/|7"/>../langdata/hin/fontslist.txt ""

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# **SINGLE OPTIONS**

 $--list\_available\_fonts\ BOOL$ 

List available fonts and quit. (type:bool default:false)

## **HISTORY**

text2image(1) was first made available for tesseract 3.03.

## **RESOURCES**

Main web site: https://github.com/tesseract—ocr Information on training tesseract LSTM: https://github.com/tesseract—ocr/tesseract/wiki/TrainingTesseract—4.00

# **SEE ALSO**

tesseract(1)

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## **AUTHOR**

The Tesseract OCR engine was written by Ray Smith and his research groups at Hewlett Packard (1985–1995) and Google (2006–present).

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