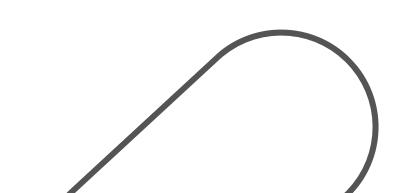


# AUTOMATIC DOCUMENT FORMAT AND CONTENT RECOGNITION FOR ACADEMIC PAPERS



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## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The project focuses on addressing the following key research questions:

- 1. How can we design a method to automatically detect and extract essential components from academic documents (e.g., title, author(s), abstract, and section content including non textual elements like images, tables etc)?
- 2. Which NLP techniques are most effective for segmenting document content by headings and sub-headings and in hierarchical way?

## BACKGROUND WORK

#### • Document Structure Recognition:

• Evolution from rule-based methods (e.g., CERMINE) [1] to transformer-based model like BERT [2].

#### • Content Segmentation:

• Shift from traditional template-based approaches to applying RNNs to segment text by learning contextual patterns within document content [3].

#### • Non-Textual Element Extraction:

o Tools like DeepDeSRT, Camelot, and Tabula enhance detection of tables and figures [4].

### • Challenges in Document Analysis:

o Diversity in document layouts (formatting styles, heading structures), and limited annotated datasets for training document analysis models [5].

## METHODOLOGY

#### **Datasets:**

- PubMed Central Open Access Subset (PMC-OAS)
- arXiv Dataset
- ICDAR Competition Datasets
- GROBID

#### **Data Processing:**

- Text Extraction: PDFMiner (extracts raw text from PDF)
- Tokenization and Segmentation
- Noise Removal

#### **Document Segmentation and Content Extraction:**

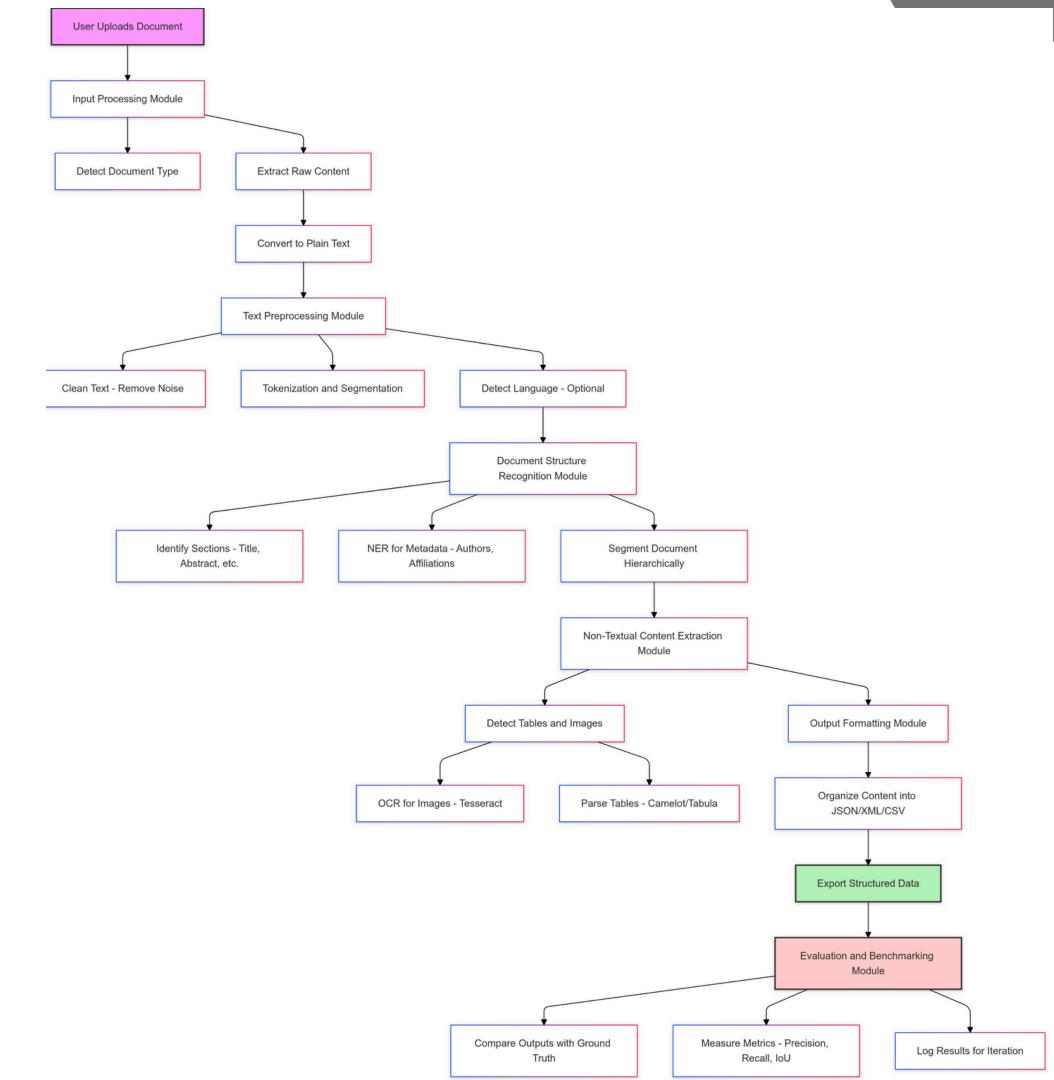
- NLP Models (eg. BERT): understand and segment the document based on contextual relationships within the text hierarchically.
- NER: identify entities
- Regular Expressions: identify commonly formatted sections, such as references or bibliography

#### **Non-Textual Element Extraction:**

- OCR for Embedded Text: extract text from images
- Table Extraction Tools: detect and extract tabular data from PDF files (eg. Camelot, Tabula)
- Layout Processing with OpenCV: analyze layout structure



## ARCHITECTURE



## FUTURE SCOPES

- 1. The output format which we are focusing is in Json/XML/CSV which further can be converted into set of triples using set of rules and thus a knowledge graph can be created.
- 2. Upon integration with LLM models (ex. Llama 3.2 -3B instruct etc) it can be converted into a RAG based system which can be used to query regarding academic documents.

## REFERENCES

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- [4] Schreiber, Sebastian, et al. "Deepdesrt: Deep learning for detection and structure recognition of tables in document images." 2017 14th IAPR International Conference on Document Analysis and Recognition (ICDAR). Vol. 1. IEEE, 2017.
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## THANK YOU!