Extracting and Processing Tabular Data from PDF to JSON

Overview of the exercise

This project involved the complex task of processing extensive PDF documents, often exceeding 2000 pages, to extract and structure critical tabular data. The raw data, rich in geographic information (GIS coordinates), streetlight details, and other metadata, was essential for streetlight-based mapping and detection systems.

Example of raw data:

Sl. no.	RR / Unique Identification number of energy meter	meter / sv	nate of energy vitching point	Pole No. (BESCOM / ULB / Unique Identification no.)	(Latitud	dinates of pole e, Longitude)	Type of streetlight/ flood light	Total no. of Light In a pole	Road Category	Rated wattage	Rated wattage of proposed LED streetlight/ flood light.
		Latitude	Longitude		Latitude	Longitude					
1	BBMP/DSR/16/S1	13.0549696	77.53472742	BBMP/DSR/16/3193	13.0549696	77.53472742	MH	6	A2	400W	90
		13.05796367	77.53272303	BBMP/DSR/16/67	13.05796367	77.53272303	sv	1	B2	250W	40
2	BBMP/DSR/16/S10	13.05803586	77.53272303	BBMP/DSR/16/68	13.05803586	77.53272303	SV	1	B2	250W	40
3		13.05808289	77.53296442	BBMP/DSR/16/69	13.05808289	77.53296442	SV	1	B2	250W	40
4		13.05806886	77.53292083	BBMP/DSR/16/70	13.05806886	77.53292083	SV	1	B2	250W	40
- 5		13.05818153	77.532325003	BBMP/DSR/16/118	13.05818153	77.53335703	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
- 6		13.05850747	77.53330506	BBMP/DSR/16/119	13.05850747	77.53333705	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
7		13.05848103	77.53331444	BBMP/DSR/16/120	13.05848103	77.53331444	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
- 8		13.05843825	77.53362861	BBMP/DSR/16/131	13.05843825	77.53362861	LED	1	A2	90W	90
9		13.05829356	77.53367017	BBMP/DSR/16/132	13.05829356	77.53367017	LED	1	A2	90W	90
10		13.05824392	77.53360714	BBMP/DSR/16/133	13.05824392	77.53360714	LED	1	B1	90W	65/70
11		13.05846372	77.53361083	BBMP/DSR/16/134	13.05846372	77.53361083	LED	1	A2	90W	90
12		13.05822106	77.53354111	BBMP/DSR/16/135	13.05822106	77.53354111	LED	1	B1	90W	65/70
13		13.0581835	77.53341672	BBMP/DSR/16/136	13.0581835	77.53341672	LED	1	B1	90W	65/70
14		13.05812797	77.53311597	BBMP/DSR/16/137	13.05812797	77.53311597	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
15		13.05826972	77.53308244	BBMP/DSR/16/138	13.05826972	77.53308244	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
16		13.05843758	77.53305428	BBMP/DSR/16/139	13.05843758	77.53305428	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
17		13.05826186	77.53243569	BBMP/DSR/16/263	13.05826186	77.53243569	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
18		13.05882756	77.53435247	BBMP/DSR/16/1747	13.05882756	77.53435247	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
19		13.05846797	77.53373992	BBMP/DSR/16/1748	13.05846797	77.53373992	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
20		13.058547	77.53411778	BBMP/DSR/16/1749	13.058547	77.53411778	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
21		13.05860317	77.53433067	BBMP/DSR/16/1750	13.05860317	77.53433067	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
22		13.05863617	77.53443797	BBMP/DSR/16/1751	13.05863617	77.53443797	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
23		13.05807308	77.53252986	BBMP/DSR/16/2629	13.05807308	77.53252986	SV	1	B2	250W	40
24		13.05813647	77.53272642	BBMP/DSR/16/2630	13.05813647	77.53272642	LED	1	B2	90W	40
25		13.05835317	77.5333445	BBMP/DSR/16/2632	13.05835317	77.5333445	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
26		13.05830539	77.53271433	BBMP/DSR/16/2635	13.05830539	77.53271433	LED	1	B1	90W	65/70
27		13.05824558	77.53406908	BBMP/DSR/16/3324	13.05824558	77.53406908	LED	1	B1	24W	65/70
28		13.05848450	77.53387219	BBMP/DSR/16/3325	13.0584845	77.53387219	LED	1	B1	24W	65/70
29		13.05851153	77.53400750	BBMP/DSR/16/3326	13.05851153	77.5340075	LED	1	B1	24W	65/70
30		13.05815697	77.53371961	BBMP/DSR/16/3327	13.05815697	77.53371961	LED	1	B1	30W	65/70
1	1	13.06519106	77.53061178	BBMP/DSR/16/1334	13.06519106	77.53061178	LED	1	B1	90W	65/70
2		13.06498594	77.53064833	BBMP/DSR/16/1335	13.06498594	77.53064833	LED	1	B1	90W	65/70
3		13.06493336	77.53064533	BBMP/DSR/16/1336	13.06493336	77.53064533	LED	1	B1	90W	65/70
4		13.06503592	77.53053567	BBMP/DSR/16/1337	13.06503592	77.53053567	SV	1	B1	250W	65/70
5		13.06502058	77.53044483	BBMP/DSR/16/1338	13.06502058	77.53044483	SV	1	B2	250W	40
6	DD14D /DCD /4 C /C4 OO	13.06503592	77.53030972	BBMP/DSR/16/1339	13.06503592	77.53030972	SV	1	B2	250W	40
7	BBMP/DSR/16/S100	13.06503428	77.53014408	BBMP/DSR/16/1340	13.06503428	77.53014408	SV	1	B2	250W	40

Steps Taken and the objectives:

Step 1: Split Large PDFs

1. Optimized PDF Parsing

Utilized efficient libraries like <u>PyMuPDF</u> to extract tabular data from PDFs containing 1,000–2,000 pages.

Optimized parsing algorithms to minimize memory usage and computational overhead.

2. Parallel Processing

Implemented parallel processing with libraries like multiprocessing and Dask to distribute workloads across CPU cores.

Large PDFs were split into mostly 100 or 200 pages (mostly 250) to avoid errors and system crashes.

3. Handling MuPDF Limitations

To address MuPDF's limitation in processing extremely large files, you can integrate a pre-splitting mechanism. Start by dividing the large file into smaller, manageable chunks of 100 pages or 200 pages before feeding them into MuPDF. This approach ensures smoother execution and prevents the tool from being overwhelmed by file size constraints. Various file-splitting libraries or scripts can be utilized to achieve this efficiently, depending on your specific workflow requirements.

4. Error Mitigation and Resource Optimization

Added lazy loading and on-demand extraction to minimize memory usage. Incorporated error-handling and memory profiling to prevent performance bottleneck.

5. Technical Stack

Libraries: PyMuPDF, MYPDF.io, PyPDF2,

Techniques: Parallel processing, file splitting, lazy loading

Step 2: Clean and Format Data

1. Load Raw Data

 Imported extracted data from split PDFs into CSV and JSON formats for further processing.

2. <u>Data Cleaning and Normalization</u>

- Robust Data Cleaning: Implemented algorithms to handle null values, inconsistent formats, and unnecessary whitespace, ensuring data integrity.
- Standardized Data Format: Transformed the cleaned data into a consistent format, enabling seamless downstream integration.

3. Why CSV for Initial Processing?

- Simplicity and Compatibility: CSV files are widely supported and easy to load into data processing tools like pandas.
- Tabular Structure: Ideal for organizing extracted data into rows and columns for quick validation and cleaning.
- Lightweight: CSV files are compact and efficient for handling structured data without complex nesting.

4. Why JSON for GeoJSON Conversion?

- Hierarchical Data Representation: JSON's nested structure aligns perfectly with GeoJSON, which requires coordinate and feature properties in a structured format.
- Direct Integration: JSON allows for seamless conversion to GeoJSON with latitude and longitude fields directly mapped to geographic features.
- Geospatial Compatibility: JSON facilitates the creation of GIS-compatible outputs, enabling use with mapping libraries like Leaflet or tools like QGIS.

5. Technical Stack

• Libraries: pandas ,json, geojson.io

Techniques: Data cleaning, normalization, CSV-to-JSON conversion, GeoJSON formatting

Step 3: Combining and Formatting GIS Coordinates

1 Coordinate Extraction and Validation

- Extracted latitude and longitude values, often spread across multiple fields, ensuring their accuracy and consistency.
- Implemented validation checks to confirm the correctness of coordinates, detecting and handling errors like missing or out-of-range values.

2 Coordinate Reformatting

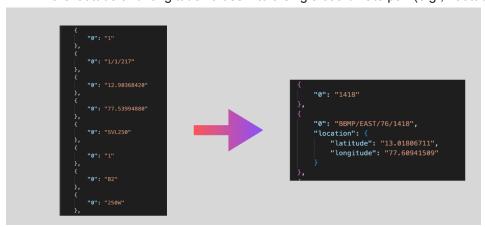
- Reformatted extracted coordinates into a standardized format (e.g., latitude, longitude) suitable for GIS mapping applications.
- Addressed inconsistencies caused by varying data sources or formats to ensure compatibility.

3. Merging Coordinate Fields

- Used a Python script to combine latitude and longitude fields into a single coordinate pair for streamlined processing.
- Libraries like pandas and geopandas were utilized for efficient merging and formatting operations.

4. Technical Stack

- Libraries: <u>pandas</u>, <u>geopandas</u>
- Techniques: Coordinate extraction, validation, field merging, and standardization
- the latitude and longitude values into a single coordinate pair (e.g., "latitude, longitude").



Step 4: Chunk Rows and Structure JSON

1. Iterate Over Rows

 Processed each row of the cleaned and formatted data individually to ensure accurate extraction and transformation.

2. Create JSON Objects

 Generated JSON objects for each row by mapping column headers to relevant key-value pairs, "ID": "1127",

```
"Pole No. (BESCOM / ULB / Unique Identification no.)": "BBMP/EAST/123/1127",
"GIS co-ordinates of pole (Latitude, Longitude)": {
    "latitude": "12.97854048",
    "longitude": "LED"
},
"Road Category": "B2",
"Rated wattage": "90W",
"Light Count": "1"
```

- like these for example .
- ensuring clear and logical representation of the data fields.
- Carefully handled data types (e.g., integers, floats, strings) and ensured proper formatting for consistency.

3. Structure JSON Data

• Organized individual JSON objects into a structured list or array to represent the entire dataset, enabling efficient storage and retrieval.

4. JSON Schema Design

- Developed a robust JSON schema to standardize the representation of extracted data, ensuring:
- Data consistency across all records.
- Interoperability with downstream applications such as APIs and GIS tools.

5. **Data Transformatio**n

- Transformed tabular data into JSON format by mapping rows and column headers to JSON key-value pairs using libraries like pandas and json.
- Addressed potential formatting issues (e.g., null values, nested structures) to create clean, well-structured JSON objects.

6 **Technical Stack**

• Libraries: pandas, json

```
"Type of streetlight/ flood light": "SVL250",
   "Light Count": "1",
   "Road Category": "B2",
   "Rated wattage": "40W",
   "Pole Identification Number": "19/10/217",
   "GIS co-ordinates of pole (Latitude, Longitude)": {
        "latitude": "12.91133220",
        "longitude": "77.55179660"
    }
},
```

Flowchart



Additional Considerations:

- **Error Handling**: Implement error handling mechanisms to gracefully handle potential exceptions during the processing steps.
- **Data Validation**: Consider adding data validation checks to ensure data quality and consistency.
- **Parallel Processing**: For large datasets, explore parallel processing techniques to speed up the processing time.
- <u>Visualization</u>: Use visualization tools to explore and understand the cleaned and structured data.

FINAL RESULT:

