Research Report

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Task 1: Research & Tool Selection

1. Problem Statement

The task requires extracting an "Approved Makes and Manufacturer" table from 100+ PDFs that may have:

- Different layouts and formats.
- Multi-page tables.
- Scanned or handwritten content requiring OCR.

The extracted data should be structured in JSON format, ensuring accuracy and scalability.

2. Problem Breakdown

Digital PDFs: Extract tables directly from structured PDFs.

Scanned PDFs: Convert images to text using OCR.

Handwritten PDFs: Use advanced OCR tools and LLM-based structuring. **Table Structure Recognition**: Identifying the location of tables in PDFs.

Text Extraction: Extracting the actual content, whether it's digital text or scanned text requiring

OCR.

Multi-Page Handling: Detect and merge table data across pages.

Error Handling: Return errors for unrecognized table formats rather than incorrect data.

3. List of Methods for Extraction

A. OCR-Based Approaches (For scanned & handwritten documents)

- Tesseract OCR: Open-source OCR, good for printed text but struggles with handwriting.
- AWS Textract: Cloud-based OCR with structured data extraction capabilities.
- Google Vision OCR: Good for extracting structured text from images but requires API usage.

B. Digital PDF Parsing Methods (For well-formatted tables)

- Camelot & PDFPlumber: Best for structured PDFs where tables have clear layouts.
- **Tabula:** Works for simple table extraction but struggles with complex layouts.

C. LLM-Based Approaches (For complex unstructured tables)

• **GPT-4**, **Claude 3**: Can infer structure in noisy data but computationally expensive.

4. Comparison of Methods

| Method | Accuracy | Speed | Cost | Complexity | Best Use Case |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------------|--|
| Tesseract OCR | Medium | Fast | Free | Medium | Simple scanned PDFs |
| AWS Textract | High | Medium | Paid | Low | High-quality OCR extraction |
| Google Vision OCR | High | Medium | Paid | Low | Extracting text from images |
| Camelot/ PDFPlumber | High | Fast | Free | Low | Well-structured PDFs |
| Tabula | Medium | Fast | Free | Low | Simple tables in PDFs |
| LLM (GPT-4, Claude 3) | Very High | Slow | Expensive | High | Handling complex, unstructured data |

5. What Will I Try and Why?

Final Approach: Hybrid Pipeline

- 1. Use Camelot/PDFPlumber for extracting structured tables from PDFs.
- 2. If the table is missing or unstructured, apply OCR (Tesseract/AWS Textract).
- 3. If OCR output is unclear, use LLM-based post-processing for structuring.
- 4. Implement robust error handling return an error message instead of incorrect data if confidence is low.