

Have you ever wondered how difficult is to deal with all these stuff for vision impaired people?

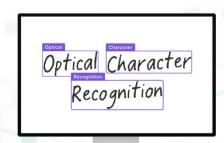




We think technology can help them in their day to day, but how?

Combining leading edge technologies for helping people – Connect the dots









1. Classifying different pictures

Areas of potential interest:

- Image Categorization
- Content Understanding
- Tagging (or Indexing)

2. Recognizing text in the images

Areas of potential interest:

- Text Detection
- Text Recognition
- Text Correction
- Text Summarization

3. Reading out loud through text-to-speech

Languages of interest:

English



Imagine how it Works...

















Challenge Proposed Steps

Classifying different 2. pictures (8-10 days)

Recognizing text in the 3. images (8-10 days)

Reading out loud through text to speech (3 days)

G To measure the categorization between oa tickets, floorplans and documents. ls

Image Classification:

- **Confusion Matrix**
- Accuracy = 0.90

Image Classification to explore:

- Sklearn: Feature Extraction + Traditional Machine Learning
- Pytorch: Convolutional Neural Networks + Transfer Learning (e.g., ImageNet)

Github Code (master) and Pages (report)

Executable:

- Input: image (.png, .jpg)
- Output: caption (.txt)

Text Detection.

Mean Average Precision = 0.80 Text Recognition and Correction:

Levenshtein (CER) = 0.80, (WER) = 0.85

Execution time <= 0.1s

OCRs, Summarization & Spell Checkers to explore:

- Tesseract 4 (LSTM)
- **EasyOCR**
- Google Cloud Vision API
- Regular Expressions
- TextBlob, JamSpell, NLTK, Spacy

Github Code (master) and Pages (report)

Executable:

Input: image (.png. .ipg) with text

To turn recognized and summarized texts into natural-sounding speech.

The text read should be in English.



- **Google Text-To-Speech**
- Amazon Polly
- gTTS 2.2.2
- pyttsx3 2.90

Github Code (master) and Pages (report)

Executable:

- Input: text or caption (.txt)
- Output: audio (.mp3)





Week3



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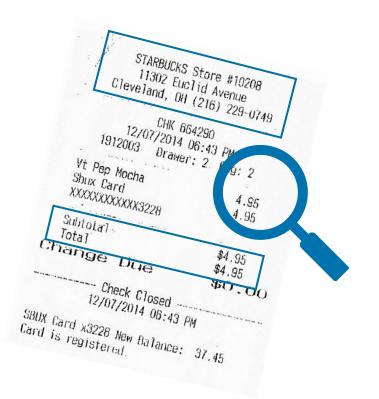
Week4

Week2

Week1

2. Recognizing text in the images





- Text Detection (bboxs) using Tesseract.
- 2. Text Recognition (from tickets to .txt files) using Tesseract.
- 3. Date, total, company and address identification from the ticket.
- Text summarization using regular expressions.

Tesseract

Tesseract was originally developed at Hewlett-Packard Laboratories Bristol and at Hewlett-Packard Co, Greeley Colorado between 1985 and 1994, with some more changes made in 1996 to port to Windows, and some C++izing in 1998. In 2005 Tesseract was open sourced by HP.

The latest (LSTM based) stable version is 4.1.1, released on December 26, 2019.

Installation

pip install pytesseract (python version)
sudo apt install tesseract-ocr (original version)

Github

The public repository with the original source code can be found <u>here</u>.

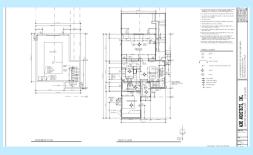
Documentation

The user manual can be found here. Tesseract can be used with CLI or native code.

Databases you will use...



Classifying different pictures





The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea



ICDAR-2019-SROIE



SROI <u>E</u> RIMES and IAM Handwriting

Recognizing text in the images



ICDAR-2019-SROIE

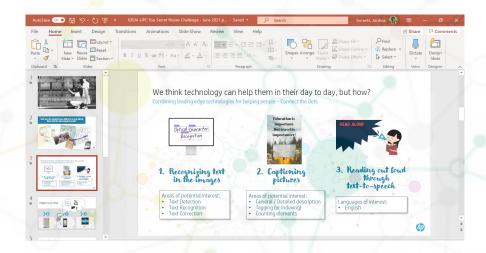
SROI
E



Marketing your HP App!



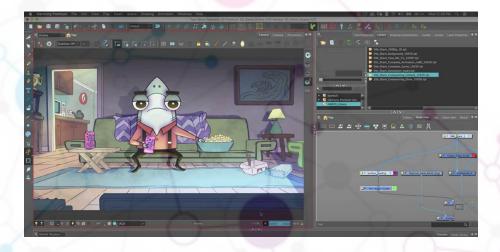
Presentation Deck



Aspects to cover (10 min + 5 min QA):

- Pipeline presentation.
- Justification for tool selection (benchmarking).
- Averaged results on the full database.
- Computational cost (time + resources).
- Strengths and limitations of the pipeline.

DEMO



Aspects to cover (5 min):

- Real-time execution of each phase.
- Trial with 5-10 already tested images.
- and ... bunch of data surprise! ;)



keep reinventing