

UNIVERSIDADE DA REGIÃO DA CAMPANHA  
CENTRO DE CIÊNCIAS EXATAS E AMBIENTAIS  
CURSO DE SISTEMAS DE INFORMAÇÃO  
FLISOL/BAGÉ

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## **Inteligência Artificial aplicada: reconhecendo caracteres escritos à mão**

**Por: Alex Dias Camargo**

[alex@apus.digital](mailto:alex@apus.digital)



Abril/2021

# I. The author

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Details..

- **APUS Digital / Combate à Fraude**
- **AI Enginner**
- **@alexcamargoweb**

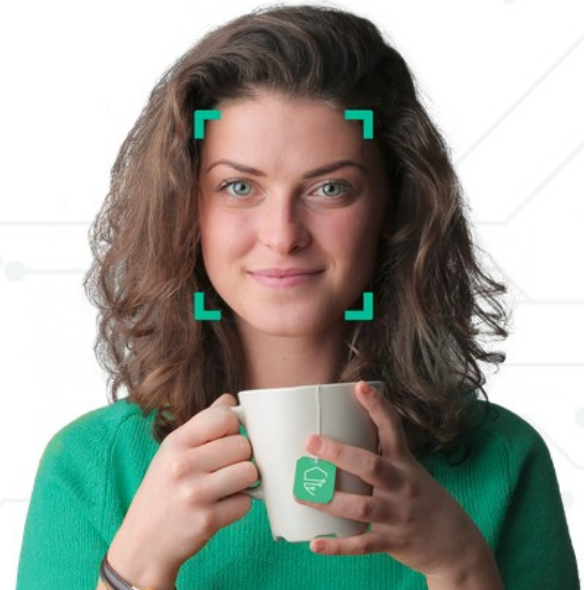


# Your Counter Fraud team in the cloud

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Improve your customer's enrollment experience and make your staff's job easier with a fast and reliable system that automates Proof of Life and does Document Analysis with great accuracy.

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**BRB**

**SKY**

**CORA**

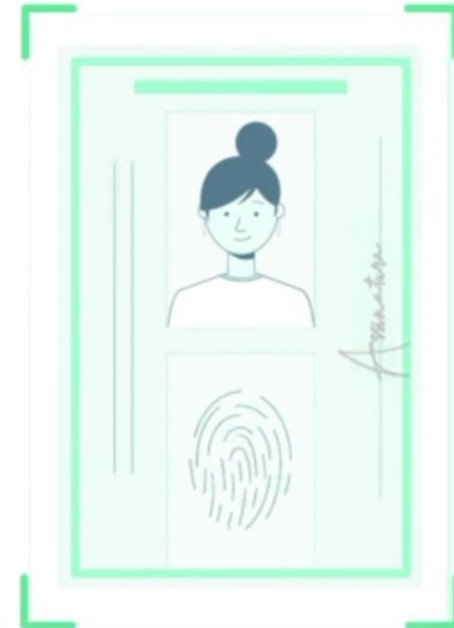


#### DIGITAL ONBOARDING

## Facilitate internal processes and your user experience

From a selfie, a photo of the front and back of the document, extract all the data from the ID/CNH, and ensure the compatibility of information. Proof of life and CPF validation are also queries of this process, as well as face match of user selfie and document photo.

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## Combate à Fraude

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HTML JavaScript

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authentication



## II. Briefing

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Let's go!

- **OCR with Keras, TensorFlow, and Deep Learning**
- **OCR: Handwriting recognition with OpenCV, Keras, and TensorFlow**

### III.

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## III. Concepts

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In this tutorial, you will learn how to train an Optical Character Recognition (OCR) model using Keras, TensorFlow, and Deep Learning. **This post is the first in a two-part series on OCR with Keras and TensorFlow:**

- **Part 1:** *Training an OCR model with Keras and TensorFlow* (today's post)
- **Part 2:** *Basic handwriting recognition with Keras and TensorFlow* (next week's post)

For now, we'll primarily be focusing on how to train a custom Keras/TensorFlow model to recognize alphanumeric characters (i.e., the digits 0-9 and the letters A-Z).

### III. Concepts



**Figure 1:** We are using two datasets for our OCR training with Keras and TensorFlow. On the left, we have the standard MNIST 0-9 dataset. On the right, we have the Kaggle A-Z dataset from Sachin Patel, which is based on the NIST Special Database 19.

In order to train our custom Keras and TensorFlow model, we'll be utilizing **two datasets**:

- The standard [MNIST 0-9 dataset by LeCun et al.](#)
- The Kaggle A-Z dataset by Sachin Patel, based on the NIST Special Database 19











The **standard MNIST dataset** is built into popular deep learning frameworks, including Keras, TensorFlow, PyTorch, etc. A sample of the MNIST 0-9 dataset can be seen in **Figure 1 (left)**. The MNIST dataset will allow us to recognize the digits 0-9. Each of these digits is contained in a 28 x 28 grayscale image. You can read more about MNIST [here](#).

But what about the letters A-Z? The standard MNIST dataset doesn't include examples of the characters A-Z — *how are we going to recognize them?*

### III. Co

Meu Drive > flisol-2021 ▾



Nome	Proprietário
 Images	eu
 pyimagesearch	eu
 .git	eu
 flisol-2021.ipynb	eu
 plot.png	eu
 handwriting.model	eu
 handwriting_full_train.model	eu
 .gitignore	eu
 a_z_handwritten_data.csv	eu
 README.md	eu

## III. Concepts

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- `pyimagesearch` module: includes the sub-modules `az_dataset` for I/O helper files and `models` for implementing the ResNet deep learning architecture
- `a_z_handwritten_data.csv` : contains the Kaggle A-Z dataset
- `handwriting.model` : where the deep learning ResNet model is saved
- `plot.png` : plots the results of the most recent run of training of ResNet
- `train_ocr_model.py` : the main driver file for training our ResNet model and displaying the results

## III. Concepts

### ■ Our OCR dataset helper functions

In order to train our custom Keras and TensorFlow OCR model, we first need to implement two helper utilities that will allow us to load *both* the Kaggle A-Z datasets and the MNIST 0-9 digits from disk.

These I/O helper functions are appropriately named:

- `load_az_dataset` : for the Kaggle A-Z letters
- `load_mnist_dataset` : for the MNIST 0-9 digits

They can be found in the `helpers.py` file of `az_dataset` submodules of `pyimagesearch`.





### III



**Figure 3:** We can see from our sample output that our Keras and TensorFlow OCR model is performing quite well in identifying our character set.

## III. Concepts

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Keras



TensorFlow  
2.0





In this tutorial, you will learn how to perform OCR handwriting recognition using OpenCV, Keras, and TensorFlow.

This post is **Part 2** in our two-part series on Optical Character Recognition with Keras and TensorFlow:

- **Part 1:** [\*Training an OCR model with Keras and TensorFlow\*](#) (last week's post)
- **Part 2:** *Basic handwriting recognition with Keras and TensorFlow* (today's post)

As you'll see further below, **handwriting recognition tends to be *significantly harder* than traditional OCR that uses specific fonts/characters.**

The reason this concept is so challenging is that unlike computer fonts, there are nearly *infinite variations* of handwriting styles. Every one of us has a personal style that is *specific and unique*.



### III.

Optical Character  
Recognition

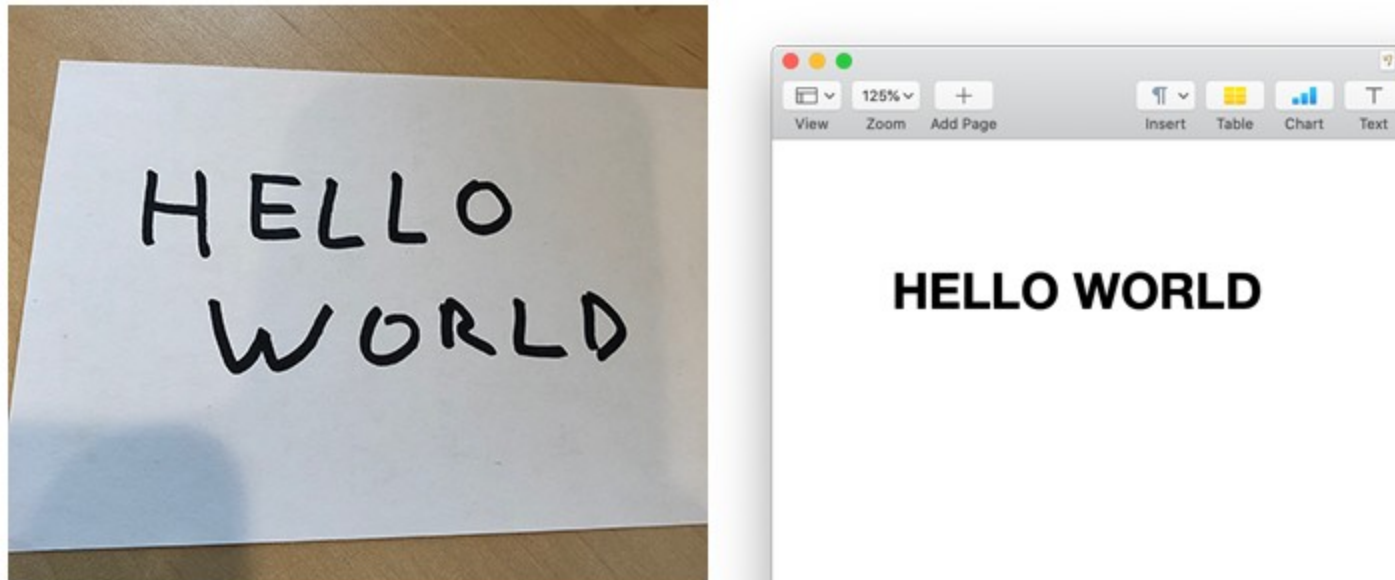




### III.

Optical Character  
Recognition

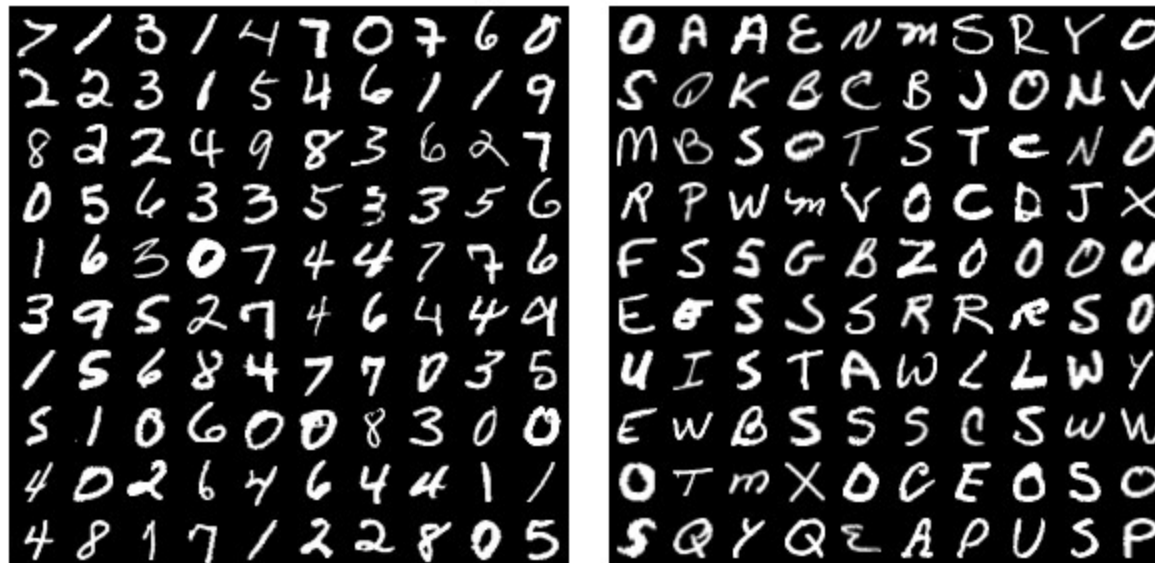
## What is handwriting recognition? And how is handwriting recognition *different* from traditional OCR?



**Figure 3:** OCR is more difficult for handwriting than for typed text. But why is it so difficult?

## Handwriting recognition – what we’ve done so far

MNIST 0-9      Kaggle A-Z



**Figure 4:** Here we have our two datasets from last week’s post for OCR training with Keras and TensorFlow. On the *left*, we have the standard [MNIST 0-9 dataset](#). On the *right*, we have the Kaggle A-Z dataset from [Sachin Patel](#), which is based on the NIST Special Database 19.



## III. Concepts

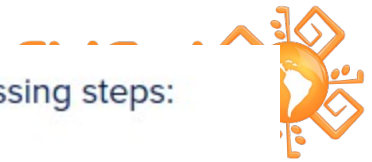
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In [last week's tutorial](#), we used Keras and TensorFlow to train a deep neural network to recognize both *digits* (0-9) and *alphabetic characters* (A-Z).

To train our network to recognize these sets of characters, we utilized the MNIST digits dataset as well as the **NIST Special Database 19** (for the A-Z characters).

Our model obtained **96% accuracy** on the testing set for handwriting recognition.

Today, we will learn how to use this model for handwriting recognition in our own custom images.



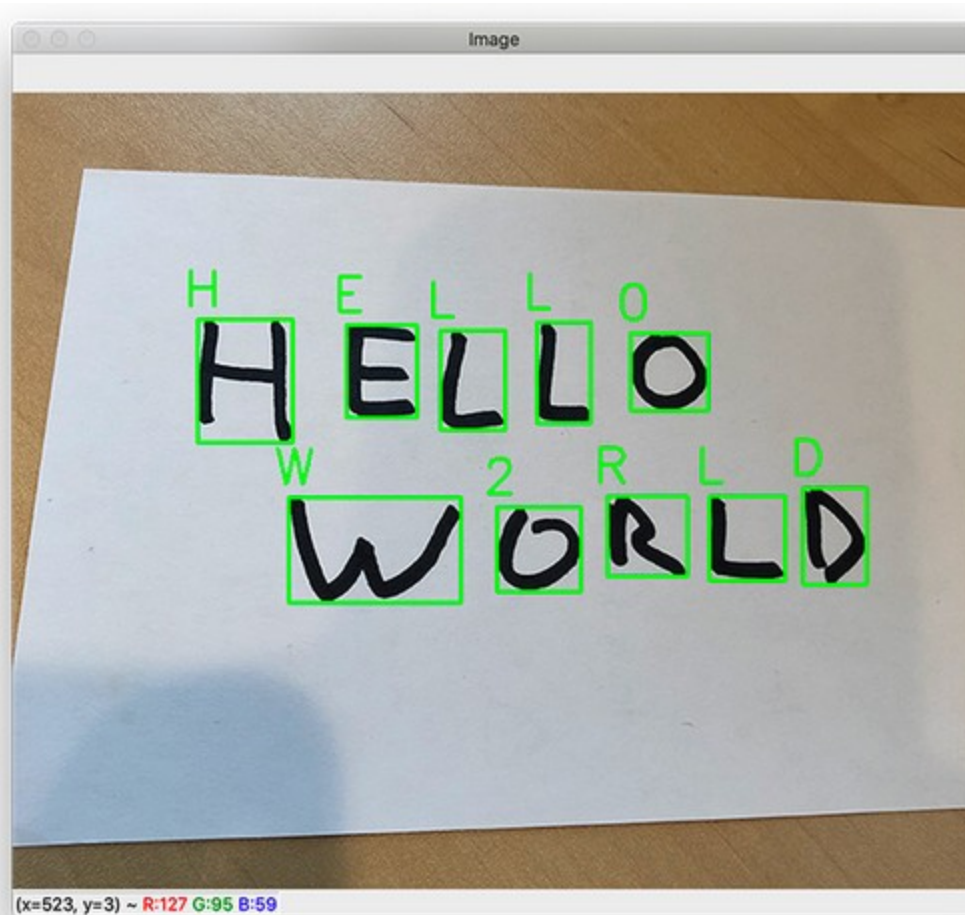
In **Figure 5**, we can see the example results from our image pre-processing steps:

### III

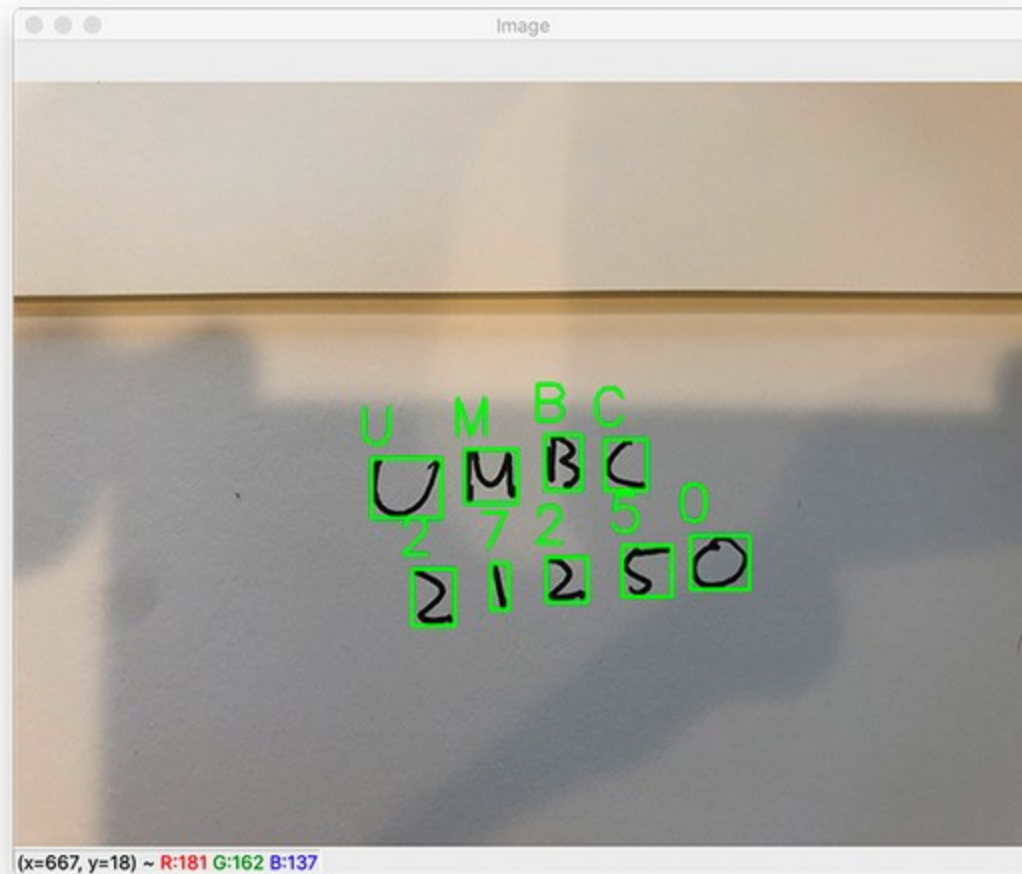


**Figure 5:** Here are the sample results of our OCR handwriting pre-processing pipeline, implemented with OpenCV and Python. We have our original color image (*upper-left*), our grayscale image (*upper-right*), our blurred image with reduced noise (*lower-left*), and our edge-detection map (*lower-right*).

### III

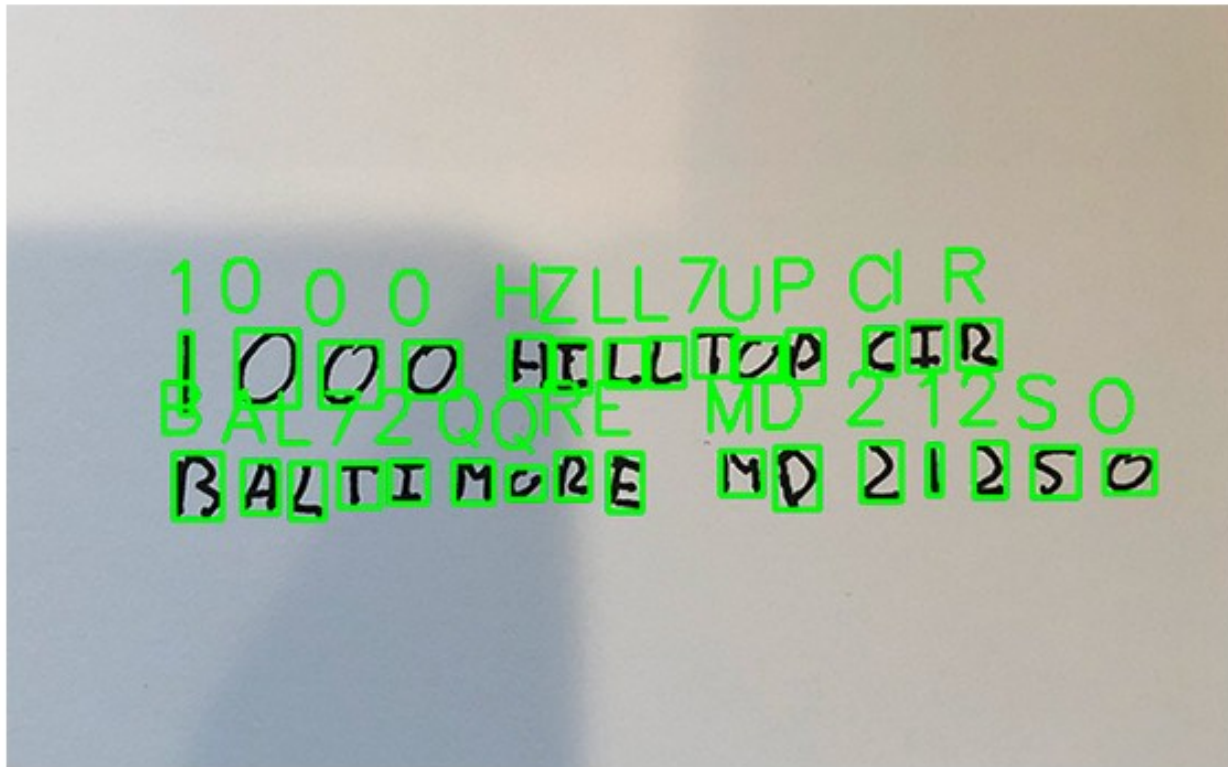


**Figure 6:** True to form for programmers, we start with a “HELLO WORLD” example to examine the results of our deep learning OCR model. But as you can see, there are already some character recognition issues we will need to address.



**Figure 7:** We use an envelope with a name and ZIP code. Not bad — nearly perfect results. The digit “1” was confused for the digit “7”. If we were to apply some computer vision pre-processing, we might be able to improve our results.

### III. Concepts



**Figure 8:** This time, our example is an address with two lines written on an envelope. We can see there are still multiple mistakes, and thus there are limitations to our Keras and TensorFlow OCR model.



+ Code + Text

```
1 # Flisol Live 2021 - https://github.com/alexcamargoweb/flisol-2021
2 # "Inteligência Artificial aplicada: reconhecendo caracteres escritos à mão".
3 # Author: Alex Dias Camargo - https://apus.digital
4 # Adapted from: Adrian Rosebrock - https://pyimagesearch.com
5 # File: flisol-2021.ipynb
```

```
[ ] 1 # load data from google drive
    2 from google.colab import drive, output
    3 drive.mount('/content/drive')
    4 # clear terminal outputs
    5 output.clear()
    6 %cd /content/drive/MyDrive/flisol-2021/
```

/content/drive/MyDrive/flisol-2021

## ▼ OCR with Keras, TensorFlow, and Deep Learning (part 1)

by [PyImageSearch.com](https://pyimagesearch.com)

```
[ ] 1 # tensorflow framework installation
    2 !pip install tensorflow==2.2.0
```

## Referências básicas

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ROSEBROCK, Adrian. OCR with Keras, TensorFlow, and Deep Learning. Pyimagesearch. Disponível em: <<https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2020/08/17/ocr-with-keras-tensorflow-and-deep-learning/>>. Acesso em: 24/04/2021.

ROSEBROCK, Adrian. OCR: Handwriting recognition with OpenCV, Keras, and TensorFlow. Pyimagesearch. Disponível em: <<https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2020/08/24/ocr-handwriting-recognition-with-opencv-keras-and-tensorflow/>>. Acesso em: 24/04/2021.