LITERATURE SURVEY

| **TITLE** | **METHOD** |
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| 1. **Document Storage and Retrieval in a Neural Database** | A database of the leech nervous system has been developed. The end-users of the database will mainly be neuroscientists, especially those studying the invertebrate nervous system. It is mainly a document database, collecting papers on the leech nervous system, which is maintained in a largely automatic fashion. The database is composed of three subsystems: (1) an object-oriented, relational database management (sub)system, devoted to storing and maintaining the data and to provide input/output tools to the end-users; (2) a document understanding subsystem, which transforms paper documents into an electronic format which can be stored into the database; (3) an information retrieval subsystem, through which end-users extract information from the database. The actual system has been developed as a combination of original modules (the document segmentation module, the field extraction module, parts of the information retrieval subsystem, the user interfaces) with commercial products (the database management subsystem, the OCR module), and a relevant part of the effort has been put into the integration of the several modules into a common framework. |
| 1. **Document Management as a Database Problem** | The article discusses various aspects of document management, including document acquisition, storage, retrieval, presentation, and processing of documents. The authors provide examples from the library system OMNIS/Myriad. The cost of document acquisition is the most important issue, but also the least addressed in building and maintaining large document bases. The article also discusses the architecture of document storage systems, storage hierarchies, network environments, and client heterogeneity. The authors note that large document stores require hierarchies consisting of main storage caches, hard disks, hard disk caches for slower media like CD-ROM and tapes, and offline stores like cabinets full of CD-ROM and tape cartridges. Overall, the article emphasises the critical importance of cost-effective document management in designing document management applications and selecting document management systems. |
| 1. **Document Management System, Open Source and Secure** | There are various documents that are generated on a daily basis in fields like education, government sectors, medical etc. There are various applications available for storing and managing these generated documents. The data generated by these applications are large in amount. So it is necessary to build the system which will store the data on cloud and on a standalone server. The proposed system will let the user scan3, upload or import documents to the Document Management System. The system will facilitate compression without quality or data loss and provide authentication and authorization mechanism using OAuth2 and two-factor authentication. System will store the documents in PDF format at designated sever locations(cloud)and user can view documents within the system i.e. in Web Application. It will categorise files based uponDate etc.User can share files using links with password protection and limited time access.The system will use Tortoise CVS for version control of documents. It will track changes of each and every activity of logged in users. |

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