## OSDOcr Modules

## Gonçalo Afonso

### November 21, 2023

### 1 Introduction

In this document, we will formalize the Old Structured Document OCR (OSDOcr) modules.

## 2 OCR box Module

### 2.1 OCR Box

A OCR box represents a container element for a region in a document. Each container may include other containers of lower levels, with the lowest being a word container. Based on a n-ary tree structure.

- level: text level of the box. {1: page, 2: block, 3: paragraph, 4: line, 5: word}
- page\_num : only meaningful when multiple pages are processed.
- block\_num: block identifier in which box is inserted
- line\_num : line identifier in which box is inserted
- word\_num : word identifier (applicable if level is word)
- box : instance of box class (stores coordinates of bounding box)
- text : text recognized inside the box
- conf : level of confidence in the text
- id : box identifier
- type: type of box. ['delimiter', 'image', 'text']
- children: children boxes (all of lower level and contained within itself)
- parent : parent box (box of higher level that contains it)

### 2.2 Methods

## • is\_empty : $OCR\_Box \rightarrow Bool$

Checks if a box container is empty. Every box of level 5 (word) within it has to be empty for a positive result.

### • is\_delimiter : $OCR\_Box \rightarrow Bool$

Checks if a box group is a delimiter. A delimiter is an empty box container that follows the rule:

$$box.width \ge box.height \times 4 \lor box.height \ge box.width \times 4$$
 (1)

where box is the OCR box's Box instance.

•  $\mathbf{get\_id}$  :  $(OCR\_Box, id : Str, level : Int) \rightarrow OCR\_Box$ 

Finds a box container, within higher level box, or itself. The box container is identified by the *id* and the *level*.

• calculate\_mean\_height :  $OCR\_Box \rightarrow Float$ 

Calculates the mean height of a box group.

### • is\_text\_size :

 $(OCR\_Box, text\_size : Float, mean\_height : Float?, range : Float) \rightarrow Float$ 

Checks if a box is of a text size. A bpx is of text size if the mean height of the box group is within the range of the text size. Range is by default 0.3.

## • get\_delimiters :

 $(OCR\_Box, search_area: Box, orientation: Str, conf: Int) \rightarrow [OCR\_Box]$ 

Gets the delimiter boxes in a box group. The delimiter blocks are the blocks that are delimiters and are inside the search area and respect the given orientation.

## 3 Engine Module

 $tesseract\_search\_img: img\_path: Str \rightarrow Dict$ 

Searches text in an image using tesseract. The result is a dictionary with bounding boxes.

 $tesseract\_convert\_to\_ocrbox : Dict \rightarrow OCR\_Box$ 

Turns a dictionary of tesseract results into a OCR box instance.

## 4 OCR Analysis Module

 $analyze\_text : OCR\_Box \rightarrow Dict$ 

Analyzes a box group. The analysis result returns the value of  $normal\_text\_size$ ,  $normal\_text\_gap$ ,  $number\_lines$ ,  $number\_columns$  and columns.

### Algorithm:

```
lines = OCR_Box.get_box_level(4)
      # save line sizes and margins
      line_sizes = []
      left_margin_n = {}
      right_margin_n = {}
      for line in lines:
9
          * save line size
          * save left margin
          * save right margin
12
13
      # estimate normal text size
14
      # calculate until good standard deviation is found
      while deviation > normal_text_size*2:
16
          * remove outlier
          * recalculate normal_text_size and deviation
18
19
20
      # estimate normal text gap
21
22
      for line in lines:
          if lines are in sequence and of normal text size:
23
               * save text gap
```

```
25
      normal_text_gap = sum(text_gaps)/len(text_gaps)
26
27
      # estimate number of lines per column
      number_lines = (highest_normal_text_size - lowest_normal_text_size) /
29
      normal_text_gap
      # estimate number of columns
31
      number_columns = sort number of left margins, if value is close to number_lines,
                       then it is a column
33
34
      # create columns bounding boxes
35
      columns = []
36
      for column in number_columns:
          if first:
38
              box = Box(left_border,first_margin,highest_normal_text_size,
39
      lowest_normal_text_size)
          else:
40
               box = Box(previous_margin, margin, highest_normal_text_size,
41
      lowest_normal_text_size)
      return {'normal_text_size':normal_text_size,
43
               'normal_text_gap':normal_text_gap,
44
               'number_lines':number_lines,
45
               'number_columns':number_columns,
46
               'columns':columns}
```

Listing 1: analyze\_text algorithm

## draw\_bounding\_boxes:

```
(OCR\_Box, image\_path : Str, draw\_levels : [Int], id : Bool) \rightarrow img : MatLike
```

Draws bounding boxes in an image. The image is loaded from *image\_path* and the bounding boxes are drawn in the image according with boxes group given and the levels in *draw\_levels*. If *id* is true, the id of each box is also drawn in the image.

## estimate\_journal\_header : $(OCR\_Box, image\_info : Dict) \rightarrow Box$

Estimates the journal header using its box group. The header is estimated by finding the blocks that are delimiters and follow the rule:

 $delimiter['bottom'] \geq image\_info['bottom'] \times 0.5 \land delimiter['width'] \geq image\_info['width'] \times 0.3 \ (2)$ 

#### Algorithm:

```
# get horizontal delimiters
delimiters = OCR_Box.get_delimiters(upper_half_image,'horizontal')

delimiters = sort delimiters by width

widest_delimiter = delimiters[0]
if widest delimiter is 30% of image width or more:

* calculate header area
return header_area
```

Listing 2: estimate\_journal\_header algorithm

# $estimate\_journal\_columns:$

```
(OCR\_Box, image\_info: Dict, header: Box?, footer: Box?) \rightarrow [Box]
```

Estimates the journal columns using its box group. The columns are estimated by finding the blocks that are vertical delimiters and are within the area between the header and the footer if they exist (ortherwise within the page).

### Algorithm:

```
# get potential column delimiters
          delimiters = OCR_Box.get_delimiters(body_area,'vertical')
3
          # clean/join delimiters
5
          delimiters = join_aligned_delimiters(delimiters)
          # sort delimiters from left to right
8
9
          delimiters = sort delimiters by left
10
          # estimate column boxes
          for delimiter in delimiters:
12
13
                   column = Box(left_border,delimiter['left'],top_body,bottom_body)
14
15
                   column = Box(previous_margin,delimiter['left'],top_body,bottom_body)
17
18
          return columns
19
```

Listing 3: estimate\_journal\_columns algorithm

## estimate\_journal\_template : $(OCR\_Box, image\_info : Dict) \rightarrow Dict$

Estimates the journal template using its box group. Returns a dictionary with the header and the columns.

### 5 OCR Box Fix Module

# $improve\_bounds : OCR\_Box \rightarrow OCR\_Box$

Improves the bounds of a box group. Not yet finished.

### $block\_box\_fix : OCR\_Box \rightarrow OCR\_Box$

Fixes the blocks boxes in box group. Eliminates empty, non delimiter boxes and eliminates intersections.

### Algorithm:

```
# get blocks
2
          blocks = OCR_Box.get_box_level(2)
3
5
          for block in blocks:
               * choose current block to analyse if no current block
              ** if block is empty and not delimiter:
9
                   * remove block
10
11
               * check current block for intersections
               ** if intersection:
12
                   * treat intersection by separating blocks
13
14
15
               * check for inner blocks
16
               ** if inner blocks:
                   * keep outer block if inner blocks are empty and not delimiters
17
              * if last block check for current block:
19
                   ** if blocks to check:
```

```
*** choose next current block
return blocks
24
25
```

Listing 4: block\_box\_fix algorithm

**join\_aligned\_delimiters**:  $(delimiters : [OCR\_Box], orientation : Str) \rightarrow [OCR\_Box]$ Joins aligned delimiters. The delimiters are aligned if they have the same horizontal or vertical value within a range  $(is\_aligned \text{ for further reading})$ , depending on the orientation.

### 6 Information Extraction Module

**journal\_template\_to\_text** :  $(journal\_teamplate, OCR\_Box) \rightarrow str$ Converts  $ocr_results to text using journal_template$ .

### Algorithm:

```
# Treat header
           header_ boxes = journal_template['header']
3
           text = header_boxes.to_text()
           # Treat columns
           for column in journal_template['columns']:
               # separate column in articles
               * get article delimiters
9
               * get article boxes
10
               * create article
11
               ** analyse article text (analyse\_text)
12
               ** search for potential article atributes
13
               *** title
14
               *** author
15
               *** body
16
17
18
           # Add articles to text
19
20
           for article in articles:
               * add article text to text
21
22
           # Treat footer
23
           footer_boxes = journal_template['footer']
           text += footer_boxes.to_text()
25
26
27
28
           return text
30
```

Listing 5: journal\_template\_to\_text algorithm

# 7 Output Converter Module

### boxes\_to\_text : $OCR\_Box \rightarrow Str$

Converts a box group into a string. The string is the concatenation of the text of each box in the group.