## tablenet final

April 20, 2021

# 1 TableNet: Deep Learning model for end-to-end Table detection and Tabular data extraction from Scanned Document Images

With the widespread use of mobile phones and scanners to photograph and upload documents, the need for extracting the information trapped in unstructured document images such as retail receipts, insurance claim forms and financial invoices is becoming more acute.

A major hurdle to this objective is that these images often contain information in the form of tables and extracting data from tabular sub-images presents a unique set of challenges. This includes accurate detection of the tabular region within an image, and subsequently detecting and extracting information from the rows and columns of the detected table.

While some progress has been made in table detection, extracting the table contents is still a challenge since this involves more fine grained table structure (rows & columns) recognition. Prior approaches have attempted to solve the table detection and structure recognition problems independently using two separate models.

TableNet: a novel end-to- end deep learning model for both table detection and structure recognition. The model exploits the interdependence between the twin tasks of table detection and table structure recognition to segment out the table and column regions.

# 2 problem statement

We need to detect tabular structure from a document image, then extract tabular information (row-col format).

## 3 data source

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1410iMmQCXbA9GJP5CqLEMfjjv-hOWlac?usp=sharing

# 4 ML/DL problem type

classification - we need to predict each pixel either white (background) or black (tabular region).

### 5 Performance Metric

- 1. precision
- 2. recall

#### 3. f1 score

# 6 google drive mount

```
[1]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

## 7 dependencies

```
[2]: !sudo apt install tesseract-ocr
     !pip install pytesseract
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
     import tensorflow as tf
     import os
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
     import cv2
     import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
     from PIL import Image
     import pandas as pd
     import pytesseract
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     import tensorflow as tf
     from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
```

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  tesseract-ocr-eng tesseract-ocr-osd
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  tesseract-ocr tesseract-ocr-eng tesseract-ocr-osd
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 31 not upgraded.
Need to get 4,795 kB of archives.
After this operation, 15.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 tesseract-ocr-eng
all 4.00~git24-0e00fe6-1.2 [1,588 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 tesseract-ocr-osd
all 4.00~git24-0e00fe6-1.2 [2,989 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 tesseract-ocr amd64
4.00~git2288-10f4998a-2 [218 kB]
```

```
Fetched 4,795 \text{ kB} in 2s (2,860 \text{ kB/s})
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog based
frontend cannot be used. at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Dialog.pm line 76,
<> line 3.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (This frontend requires a controlling tty.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
dpkg-preconfigure: unable to re-open stdin:
Selecting previously unselected package tesseract-ocr-eng.
(Reading database ... 160983 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../tesseract-ocr-eng 4.00~git24-0e00fe6-1.2_all.deb ...
Unpacking tesseract-ocr-eng (4.00~git24-0e00fe6-1.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tesseract-ocr-osd.
Preparing to unpack .../tesseract-ocr-osd 4.00~git24-0e00fe6-1.2_all.deb ...
Unpacking tesseract-ocr-osd (4.00~git24-0e00fe6-1.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tesseract-ocr.
Preparing to unpack .../tesseract-ocr_4.00~git2288-10f4998a-2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking tesseract-ocr (4.00~git2288-10f4998a-2) ...
Setting up tesseract-ocr-osd (4.00~git24-0e00fe6-1.2) ...
Setting up tesseract-ocr-eng (4.00~git24-0e00fe6-1.2) ...
Setting up tesseract-ocr (4.00~git2288-10f4998a-2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Collecting pytesseract
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/a0/e6/a4e9fc8a93c1318540e8
de6d8d4beb5749b7960388a7c7f27799fc2dd016/pytesseract-0.3.7.tar.gz
Requirement already satisfied: Pillow in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
(from pytesseract) (7.1.2)
Building wheels for collected packages: pytesseract
  Building wheel for pytesseract (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for pytesseract: filename=pytesseract-0.3.7-py2.py3-none-any.whl
size=13945
Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/81/20/7e/1dd0daad1575d5260916bb1e
9781246430647adaef4b3ca3b3
Successfully built pytesseract
Installing collected packages: pytesseract
Successfully installed pytesseract-0.3.7
```

## 8 paths

```
[3]: originalImage = "/content/drive/MyDrive/case study - II/tablenet/data/

→Marmot_data/10.1.1.1.2006_3.bmp"

imageMask = "/content/drive/MyDrive/case study - II/tablenet/data/Marmot_data/

→10.1.1.1.2006_3.xml"
```

## 9 creating dataframe of image and xml files

```
[]: """
     CREATE DATAFRAME OF PATHS.
     dataframe
     image_path, xml_path
     * go through every file in mamoth folder (dataPath).
     * check a .bmp file, extract name, check if .xml file is present or not -->_{\sqcup}
     ⇔store in row
     11 11 11
     image_xml_dict = {"image_path":[], "xml_path":[]}
     for file in os.listdir(dataPath):
       if ".bmp" in file:
         name = file.split(".bmp")[0]
         if os.path.exists(dataPath+name+".xml"):
           image_xml_dict['image_path'].append(name+".bmp")
           image_xml_dict['xml_path'].append(name+".xml")
     image_xml_df = pd.DataFrame(image_xml_dict)
     image_xml_df.head(2)
```

```
[]: image_path xml_path 0 10.1.1.1.2044_7.bmp 10.1.1.1.2044_7.xml 1 10.1.1.34.330_9.bmp 10.1.1.34.330_9.xml
```

# 10 creating mask from .xml files

- 10.1 xml file for every image defining regions of every table in an image.
  - 1. 'size' element denotes the height, width and depth of image.

2. 'obejct' elelment denotes every single col region in a image.

```
[]: """
     <size>
                      < width > 793 < / width >
                      <height>1123</height>
                      <depth>3</depth>
     </size>
     <object>
                      <name>column</name>
                      <pose>Unspecified</pose>
                      <truncated>0</truncated>
                      <difficult>0</difficult>
                      <br/>
<br/>
bndbox>
                              <xmin>458
                              <ymin>710</ymin>
                              <xmax>517</xmax>
                              <ymax>785</ymax>
                      </bndbox>
             </object>
     HHHH
     # /content/drive/MyDrive/case study - II/tablenet/data/final data/
     def euc_dist(point1, point2):
         dist = np.linalg.norm(point1 - point2)
         return dist
     def show_image_plt(image_arr):
      plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
       plt.imshow(image_arr)
      plt.show()
     def save_image(name, image_arr):
       im = Image.fromarray(image_arr)
       im.save(name)
     final_dataframe_dict = {"image":[], "table_mask":[], "col_mask":[]}
     for index, row in image_xml_df.iterrows():
```

```
# per row --> xml_path
 org_img_mask_xml = row['xml_path'] # .xml path
 image = dataPath + row['image_path'] # image .bmp path
 # file name
 name = org_img_mask_xml.split(".xml")[0]
 # reading xml file
 tree = ET.parse(dataPath + org_img_mask_xml)
 root = tree.getroot()
 size = root.find('size')
 width = int(size.find('width').text)
 height = int(size.find('height').text)
 depth = int(size.find('depth').text)
 # creating empty mask image
 col_mask_empty = np.zeros(shape=(height, width), dtype=np.uint8)
 table_mask_empty = np.zeros(shape=(height, width), dtype=np.uint8)
# finding objects
 objects = tree.findall('object')
 table_xmin = 0
 table_ymin = 0
 table_xmax = 0
 table_ymax = 0
 prev_dist = 0
 dist = 0
 forward_flag = False
 backward_flag = False
 newtable_flag = True
 # creating empty mask image
 col_mask_empty = np.zeros(shape=(height, width), dtype=np.uint8)
 table_mask_empty = np.zeros(shape=(height, width), dtype=np.uint8)
 plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
 objects = tree.findall('object')
 for index, object in enumerate(objects):
     bndbox = object.find('bndbox')
```

```
xmin = int(bndbox.find('xmin').text)
       xmax = int(bndbox.find('xmax').text)
      ymin = int(bndbox.find('ymin').text)
      ymax = int(bndbox.find('ymax').text)
      col_mask_empty[ymin:ymax, xmin:xmax] = 255
      if index == 0:
           prev_xmin = int(bndbox.find('xmin').text)
           prev_ymin = int(bndbox.find('ymin').text)
           prev_xmax = int(bndbox.find('xmax').text)
           prev_ymax = int(bndbox.find('ymax').text)
       else:
           if xmin > prev_xmin and newtable_flag:
               table_xmin = prev_xmin
               table_ymin = prev_ymin
               newtable_flag = False
               forward_flag = True
               backward_flag = False
           if xmin < prev_xmin and newtable_flag:</pre>
               table_xmax = prev_xmax
               table_ymax = prev_ymax
               newtable_flag = False
               backward_flag = True
               forward_flag = False
           if forward_flag:
               dist = euc_dist(np.array([xmin, ymin]), np.array([prev_xmax,_
→prev_ymin]))
               if prev_dist == 0:
```

```
prev_dist = dist
                else:
                    if int(np.divide(dist, prev_dist)) > 5:
                        newtable_flag = True
                        table_mask_empty[table_ymin:prev_ymax, table_xmin:
→prev_xmax] = 255
                        prev_dist = 0
                    if index==len(objects)-1:
                        newtable_flag = True
                        table_mask_empty[table_ymin:ymax, table_xmin:xmax] = 255
                        prev_dist = 0
            if backward_flag:
                dist = euc_dist(np.array([xmax, ymin]), np.array([prev_xmin,__
→prev_ymin]))
                if prev_dist == 0:
                   prev_dist = dist
                else:
                    if int(np.divide(dist, prev_dist)) > 5 or__
→index==len(objects)-1:
                        newtable_flag = True
                        table_mask_empty[ymin:table_ymax, xmin:table_xmax] = 255
                        prev_dist = 0
            prev_xmin = int(bndbox.find('xmin').text)
            prev_ymin = int(bndbox.find('ymin').text)
            prev_xmax = int(bndbox.find('xmax').text)
            prev_ymax = int(bndbox.find('ymax').text)
            prev_dist = dist
   save_image(table_mask_path+ name+".jpeg", table_mask_empty)
   save_image(col_mask_path + name+".jpeg", col_mask_empty)
   final_dataframe_dict['table_mask'].append(table_mask_path+ name+".jpeg")
   final_dataframe_dict['col_mask'].append(col_mask_path + name+".jpeg")
   final_dataframe_dict['image'].append(image)
# creating dataframe --> (oroginal_image, table_mask, col_mask)
final_dataframe = pd.DataFrame(final_dataframe_dict)
```

```
<Figure size 360x360 with 0 Axes>
```

```
<Figure size 360x360 with 0 Axes>
```

```
<Figure size 360x360 with 0 Axes>
```

## 11 reading dataframe

# 12 data generator

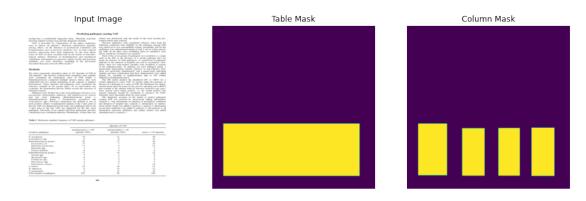
[2 rows x 3 columns]

```
[]: X_train, X_test = train_test_split(final_dataframe, test_size=0.2)
```

```
[]: training_dataset = (
         tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(
             (
                 tf.cast(X_train['image'].values, tf.string),
                 tf.cast(X_train['table_mask'].values, tf.string),
                 tf.cast(X_train['col_mask'].values, tf.string),
         )
     )
     testing_dataset = (
         tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(
             (
                 tf.cast(X_test['image'].values, tf.string),
                 tf.cast(X_test['table_mask'].values, tf.string),
                 tf.cast(X_test['col_mask'].values, tf.string),
             )
         )
     )
```

```
[]: | # https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/load_data/images
     @tf.function
     def load_image(image, table_mask, col_mask):
         image = tf.io.read_file(image)
         table_mask=tf.io.read_file(table_mask)
         col_mask=tf.io.read_file(col_mask)
         image=tf.io.decode_bmp(image, channels=3)
         image=tf.image.resize(image, [1024, 1024])
         image = tf.cast(image, tf.float32) / 255.0
         table_mask=tf.io.decode_jpeg(table_mask, channels=1)
         table_mask=tf.image.resize(table_mask, [1024, 1024])
         table_mask = table_mask / 255.0
         col_mask=tf.io.decode_jpeg(col_mask, channels=1)
         col_mask=tf.image.resize(col_mask, [1024, 1024])
         col_mask = col_mask / 255.0
         return image, {"table_mask":table_mask, "col_mask":col_mask}
```

```
# creating dataset object
     train = training_dataset.map(load_image, num_parallel_calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
     test = testing_dataset.map(load_image)
[]: BATCH_SIZE = 2
     BUFFER SIZE = 10
     train_steps = len(X_train) // BATCH_SIZE
     # for feeding to training
     train_dataset = train.cache().shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).batch(BATCH_SIZE).repeat()
     train_dataset = train_dataset.prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.experimental.
     →AUTOTUNE)
     test_dataset = test.batch(BATCH_SIZE)
[ ]: def display(display_list):
         plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
         title = ['Input Image', 'Table Mask', 'Column Mask', 'Masked image']
         for i in range(len(display_list)):
             plt.subplot(1, len(display_list), i+1)
             plt.title(title[i])
             image = display_list[i]
             plt.imshow(tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(image))
             plt.axis('off')
         plt.show()
     for image, mask in train.take(1):
         sample_image = image
         sample_table_mask = mask['table_mask']
         sample_col_mask = mask['col_mask']
         print(image.shape)
         print(mask['table_mask'].shape)
         print(mask['col_mask'].shape)
         display([image, mask['table_mask'], mask['col_mask']])
    (1024, 1024, 3)
    (1024, 1024, 1)
    (1024, 1024, 1)
```



### 13 model

```
[4]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG19
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers import UpSampling2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Concatenate
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Layer
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2DTranspose
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
```

```
[5]:

"""

Table decoder

-------

x = conv7(1x1)

x = x(upscaled) + vgg19(pool4)

x = x(upscaled) + vgg19(pool3)

x = upscaled to match input dimention (1024)

column decoder

------

x = conv7(1x1, relu)

x = dropout(0.8)

x = conv8(1x1)

x = upscaled() + vgg19(pool4)

x = x(upscaled) + vgg19(pool3)

x = upscaled (1024)
```

```
11 11 11
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
class table_mask(Layer):
   def __init__(self):
       super().__init__()
       self.conv_7 = Conv2D(kernel_size=(1,1), filters=128,__
 →kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.12(0.002))
       self.upsample_pool4 = UpSampling2D(size=(2, 2),__
 ⇔interpolation='bilinear')
       self.upsample_pool3 = UpSampling2D(size=(2, 2),__
self.upsample_final = Conv2DTranspose(filters=2, kernel_size=3,__

→strides=2, padding='same', activation='softmax')
   def call(self, input, pool3, pool4):
       x = self.conv_7(input)
       x = self.upsample_pool4(x)
       x = Concatenate()([x, pool4])
       x = self.upsample_pool3(x)
       x = Concatenate()([x, pool3])
       x = UpSampling2D((2,2))(x)
       x = UpSampling2D((2,2))(x)
       x = self.upsample_final(x)
       return x
class col_mask(Layer):
   def __init__(self):
       super().__init__()
       self.conv_7 = Conv2D(kernel_size=(1,1), filters=128,__
 ⇒kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.12(0.004),
 self.drop = Dropout(0.8)
```

```
self.conv_8 = Conv2D(kernel_size=(1,1), filters=128,__
 ⇒kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.12(0.004),
 →kernel_initializer='he_normal',)
        self.upsample_pool4 = UpSampling2D(size=(2, 2),__
→interpolation='bilinear')
        self.upsample_pool3 = UpSampling2D(size=(2, 2),__
self.upsample_final = Conv2DTranspose(filters=2, kernel_size=3,__
⇔strides=2, padding='same', activation='softmax')
   def call(self, input, pool3, pool4):
       x = self.conv_7(input)
       x = self.drop(x)
       x = self.conv_8(x)
       x = self.upsample_pool4(x)
       x = Concatenate()([x, pool4])
       x = self.upsample pool3(x)
       x = Concatenate()([x, pool3])
       x = UpSampling2D((2,2))(x)
       x = UpSampling2D((2,2))(x)
       x = self.upsample_final(x)
       return x
input_shape = (1024, 1024, 3)
input_ = Input(shape=input_shape)
vgg19_ = VGG19(
   include_top=False,
   weights="imagenet",
   input_tensor=input_,
   input_shape=None,
   pooling=None,
   classes=1000,
    classifier_activation="softmax",
)
for layer in vgg19_.layers:
```

```
layer.trainable = False
pool3 = vgg19_.get_layer('block3_pool').output
pool4 = vgg19_.get_layer('block4_pool').output
conv_1_1_1 = Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(1, 1), activation='relu', __
 →name="block6_conv1", kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.12(0.
 \rightarrow004))(vgg19_.output)
conv_1_1_1_drop = Dropout(0.8)(conv_1_1_1)
conv_1_1_2 = Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(1, 1), activation='relu', __
 →name="block6_conv2", kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.12(0.
 \hookrightarrow004))(conv_1_1_1_drop)
conv_1_1_2_drop = Dropout(0.8)(conv_1_1_2)
table_mask = table_mask()(conv_1_1_2_drop, pool3, pool4)
col_mask = col_mask()(conv_1_1_2_drop, pool3, pool4)
model = Model(input_, [table_mask, col_mask])
model.summary()
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-
applications/vgg19/vgg19_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
Model: "model"
                          Output Shape Param # Connected to
Layer (type)
_____
_____
input_1 (InputLayer)
                         [(None, 1024, 1024, 0
______
                   (None, 1024, 1024, 6 1792 input_1[0][0]
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)
                  (None, 1024, 1024, 6 36928
block1_conv1[0][0]
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 512, 512, 64) 0
block1_conv2[0][0]
block2_conv1 (Conv2D) (None, 512, 512, 128 73856
block1_pool[0][0]
```

block2_conv1[0][0]	(None, 512, 512, 128 147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D) block2_conv2[0][0]	(None, 256, 256, 128 0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D) block2_pool[0][0]	(None, 256, 256, 256 295168
block3_conv1[0][0]	(None, 256, 256, 256 590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D) block3_conv2[0][0]	(None, 256, 256, 256 590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D) block3_conv3[0][0]	(None, 256, 256, 256 590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D) block3_conv4[0][0]	(None, 128, 128, 256 0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D) block3_pool[0][0]	(None, 128, 128, 512 1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D) block4_conv1[0][0]	(None, 128, 128, 512 2359808
block4_conv2[0][0]	(None, 128, 128, 512 2359808
block4_conv3[0][0]	(None, 128, 128, 512 2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) block4_conv4[0][0]	(None, 64, 64, 512) 0

block5_conv1 (Conv2D) block4_pool[0][0]	(None, 64, 64, 512) 2359808	
block5_conv1[0][0]	(None, 64, 64, 512) 2359808	
block5_conv3 (Conv2D) block5_conv2[0][0]	(None, 64, 64, 512) 2359808	
block5_conv3[0][0]	(None, 64, 64, 512) 2359808	
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D) block5_conv4[0][0]	(None, 32, 32, 512) 0	
block6_conv1 (Conv2D) block5_pool[0][0]	(None, 32, 32, 128) 65664	
dropout (Dropout) block6_conv1[0][0]	(None, 32, 32, 128) 0	
block6_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 128) 16512	
dropout_1 (Dropout) block6_conv2[0][0]	(None, 32, 32, 128) 0	
table_mask (table_mask) block3_pool[0][0] block4_pool[0][0]	(None, 1024, 1024, 2 32642	
col_mask (col_mask) block3_pool[0][0] block4_pool[0][0]	(None, 1024, 1024, 2 49154	dropout_1[0][0]
=======================================		

Total params: 20,188,356

Trainable params: 163,972

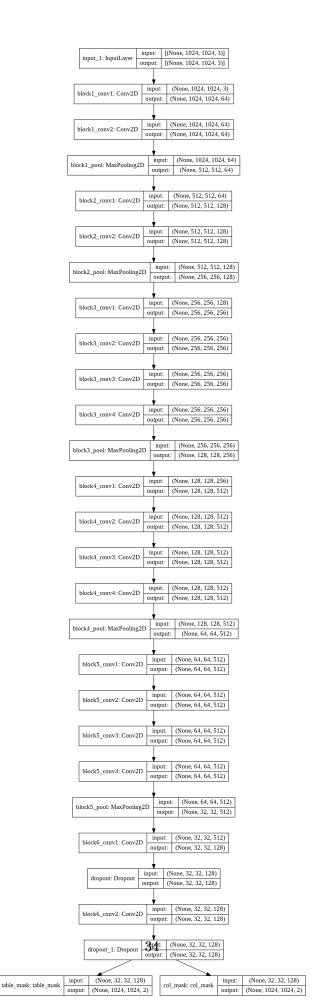
Non-trainable params: 20,024,384

\_\_\_\_\_\_

-----

[6]: plot\_model(model,show\_shapes=True,show\_layer\_names=True)

[6]:



## 14 model training

```
[]:
[]: losses = {
         "table_mask": 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
         "col_mask": 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
     # tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=False)
     filepath = "/content/drive/MyDrive/case study - II/tablenet/model checkpoint/
     →table_net.h5"
     model_checkpoint = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor = __
     →"val_table_mask_loss", save_best_only=True, verbose = 0, mode="min")
     es = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min',__
     \rightarrowpatience=5,)
     class F1_Score(tf.keras.metrics.Metric):
         def __init__(self, name='f1_score', **kwargs):
             super().__init__(name=name, **kwargs)
             self.f1 = self.add_weight(name='f1', initializer='zeros')
             self.precision_fn = tf.keras.metrics.Precision(thresholds=0.5)
             self.recall_fn = tf.keras.metrics.Recall(thresholds=0.5)
         def update_state(self, y_true, y_pred, sample_weight=None):
             p = self.precision fn(y true, tf.argmax(y pred, axis=-1))
             r = self.recall_fn(y_true, tf.argmax(y_pred, axis=-1))
             # since f1 is a variable, we use assign
             self.f1.assign(2 * ((p * r) / (p + r + 1e-6)))
         def result(self):
             return self.f1
         def reset_states(self):
             # we also need to reset the state of the precision and recall objects
             self.precision_fn.reset_states()
             self.recall_fn.reset_states()
```

```
[]: def show_predictions(dataset=None, num=1):
         if dataset:
             for image, mask in dataset.take(1):
                 table_mask_pred, col_mask_pred = model.predict(image)
                 table_mask_pred = tf.argmax(table_mask_pred, axis=-1)
                 table_mask_pred = table_mask_pred[..., tf.newaxis][0]
                 col_mask_pred = tf.argmax(col_mask_pred, axis=-1)
                 col_mask_pred = col_mask_pred[..., tf.newaxis][0]
                 im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(image[0])
                 im.save('image.png')
                 im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(table_mask_pred)
                 im.save('table_mask_pred.png')
                 im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(col_mask_pred)
                 im.save('col_mask_pred.png')
                 img_org = Image.open('./image.png')
                 table_mask = Image.open('./table_mask_pred.png')
                 col_mask = Image.open('./col_mask_pred.png')
                 # convert images
                 img mask = table mask.convert('L')
                 # img_mask = col_mask.convert('L')
                 # grayscale
                 # add alpha channel
```

```
img_org.putalpha(img_mask)
                 # save as png which keeps alpha channel
                 img_org.save('output.png')
                display([image[0], table_mask_pred, col_mask_pred, img_org])
                pytesseract.pytesseract.tesseract cmd = r'/usr/bin/tesseract'
                text = pytesseract.image_to_string(Image.open('./output.png'),__
     →lang='eng' ) # config='--psm 11'
                print(text)
    class DisplayCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
        def __init__(self):
            self.history = {'val_table_mask_loss':[]}
            self.init_lr = init_lr
        def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
            if epoch % 1 == 0:
                show_predictions(test_dataset, 1)
                self.history['val_table_mask_loss'].append(logs.
     if epoch > 2:
                    cur_loss = self.history['val_table_mask_loss'][epoch]
                    prev_loss = self.history['val_table_mask_loss'][epoch-1]
                    if cur_loss > prev_loss:
                        self.init lr = self.init lr * 0.93
                        K.set_value(self.model.optimizer.learning_rate, self.
     →init_lr)
[]: EPOCHS = 50
    VAL SUBSPLITS = 30
    VALIDATION STEPS = len(X test)//BATCH SIZE//VAL SUBSPLITS
    history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                                  epochs=EPOCHS,
                                  steps_per_epoch=train_steps,
                                  validation_data=test_dataset,
                                  validation_steps=VALIDATION_STEPS,
```

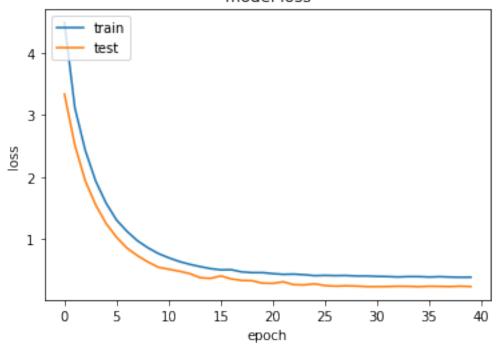
```
callbacks=[model_checkpoint, es,⊔

→DisplayCallback()])
```

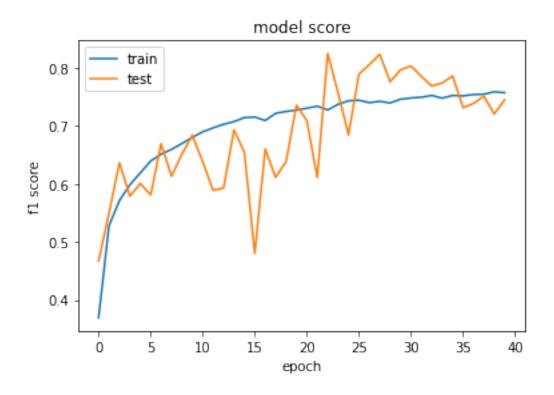
Output hidden; open in https://colab.research.google.com to view.

```
[]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
  plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
  plt.title('model loss')
  plt.ylabel('loss')
  plt.xlabel('epoch')
  plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
  plt.show()
```

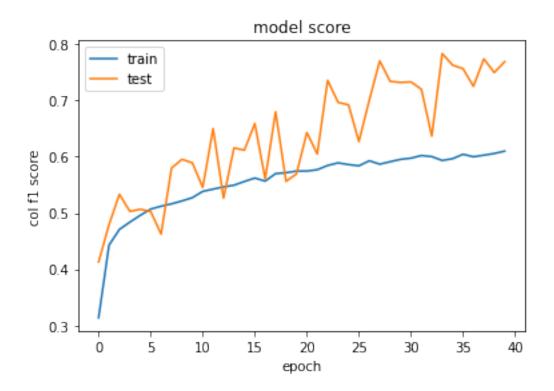
#### model loss



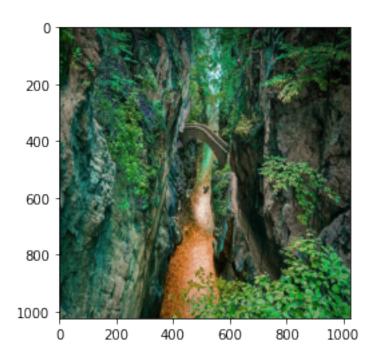
```
[]: plt.plot(history.history['table_mask_f1_score'])
   plt.plot(history.history['val_table_mask_f1_score'])
   plt.title('model score')
   plt.ylabel('table f1 score')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
   plt.show()
```



```
[]: plt.plot(history.history['col_mask_f1_score'])
   plt.plot(history.history['val_col_mask_f1_score'])
   plt.title('model score')
   plt.ylabel('col f1 score')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
   plt.show()
```



# 15 prediction



```
table_mask_pred = tf.argmax(table_mask_pred, axis=-1)
table_mask_pred = table_mask_pred[..., tf.newaxis][0]

col_mask_pred = tf.argmax(col_mask_pred, axis=-1)
col_mask_pred = col_mask_pred[..., tf.newaxis][0]

im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(image[0])
im.save('image.png')

im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(table_mask_pred)
im.save('table_mask_pred.png')

im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(col_mask_pred)
im.save('col_mask_pred.png')

[]: count = 0

for image, mask in test_dataset.take(10):

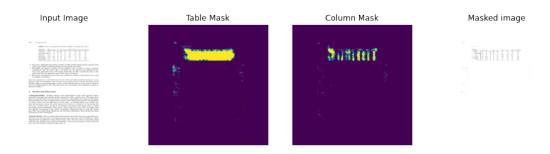
    print(image.shape)

    table_mask_pred, col_mask_pred = model.predict(image)
```

[17]: table\_mask\_pred, col\_mask\_pred = model.predict(image)

```
table_mask_pred = tf.argmax(table_mask_pred, axis=-1)
   table_mask_pred = table_mask_pred[..., tf.newaxis][0]
   col_mask_pred = tf.argmax(col_mask_pred, axis=-1)
   col_mask_pred = col_mask_pred[..., tf.newaxis][0]
   im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(image[0])
   im.save('image.png')
   im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(table_mask_pred)
   im.save('table_mask_pred.png')
   im=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.array_to_img(col_mask_pred)
   im.save('col_mask_pred.png')
   img_org = Image.open('./image.png')
   table_mask = Image.open('./table_mask_pred.png')
   col_mask = Image.open('./col_mask_pred.png')
   # convert images
   img_mask = table_mask.convert('L')
   # img mask = col mask.convert('L')
   # grayscale
   # add alpha channel
   img_org.putalpha(img_mask)
   # save as png which keeps alpha channel
   img_org.save('output.png')
   display([image[0], table_mask_pred, col_mask_pred, img_org])
   pytesseract.pytesseract.tesseract_cmd = r'/usr/bin/tesseract'
   text = pytesseract.image_to_string(Image.open('./output.png'), lang='eng')_u
\rightarrow# config='--psm 11'
   print(text)
```

(2, 1024, 1024, 3)



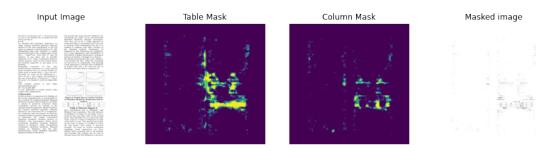
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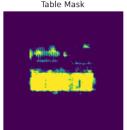
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# (2, 1024, 1024, 3)

Input Image



Table Mask





Masked image

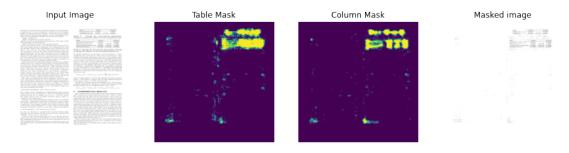


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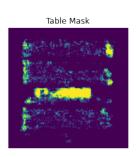
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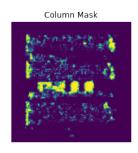
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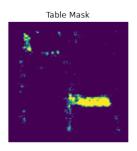
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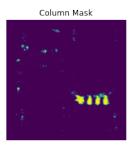
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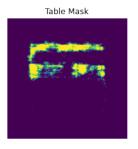


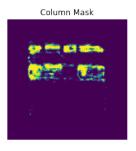


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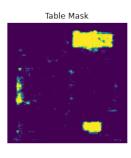
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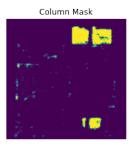
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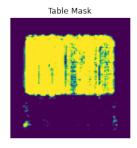
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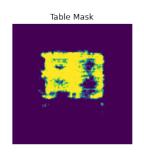
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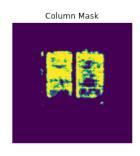
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