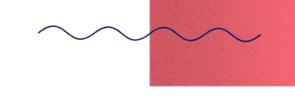
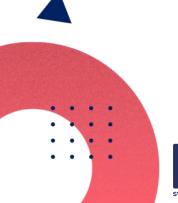
Part 2/2



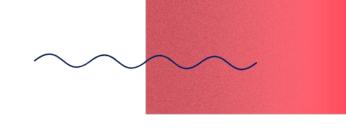
No Mercy for Manual Entry

29/Sep/2021 Workshop @ AMLD2021





Authors





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Extract text from documents

We will revise **different techniques** to extract information from documents, that cover a good variety of business cases.

Different level of Difficulty based on the type of document and on the information to extract:

1: Documents with Items in fixed positions

2: Scanned Documents

3: Documents Taken From Camera

4 : Documents with Items in variable position

Philamed Healthcare Solutions Chemin-De Normandie 14 1206 Genève info@philamedhs.com

To Name: James Butt Address: 6649 N Blue Gum St City: 70116, New Orleans Email: jbutt@gmail.com HYGIÉNISTES DENTAIRES

Facture Facture No: 2954781 Date: 31/08/2021

Description	Code	Quantity	TVA	Price	Discount	Tot
Rdv manqué - par 5 min	C15	1	0	159	0	159
Traitement par l'HD dipl - enfant 0-9	DETE9	1	0	89	0	89
DEIN DEAL (payé sur Dein Deal) - détartrage + blanchiment	DEIN	1	0	599	0	599
Forfait traitement par l'HD dipl.	DETR	1	0	159	0	159
Geldis Brosse	C31	1	0	7	0	7
Philamed Gold4White brosse à dents	G4WB	1	0	7.9	0	7.9
Rdv manqué - par 5 min	C15	1	0	159	0	159
In office bleaching - Diamond	DIAM	1	0	499	0	499
Traitement par l'HD dipl - enfant 10-15	DETE15	1	0	120	0	120
Radiographie dentaire BW	C18	1	0	19.8	0	19.

Cordonées Bancaires
Beneficiaire: Philamed Healtcare Solutions Sárl
IBAN: CH44 0024 7247 2267 2401Q
BIC/SWIFT: UBSWCHZH80A
UBS SWITZERLAND AG
BAINHOFSTRASSE 45. ZURICH

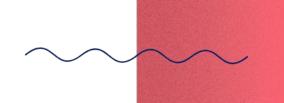
Total Hors TVA: 1818.70 Total TVA: 0.00 Total: 1818.70 Discount: 0.00 **Total Net**: 1818.70











N.B.

Each business problem has its own formulation and specificity. Therefore, the techniques applied will vary and adapt to each case.

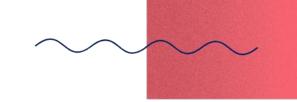
Not all of them require Deep/Machine Learning! aka

Keep the process as easy as possible





The libraries we'll be using

















1: Document with items in fixed position

Difficulty : Padawan

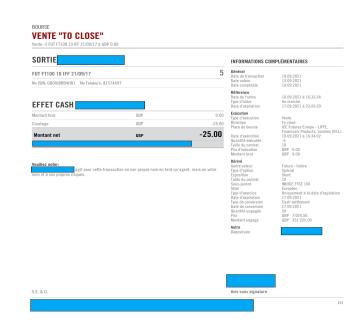


Giulio Cornelio Grossi, a young asset manager just passed a trade to his broker, a big Swiss brokerage firm. The brokerage firm sends to ONE swiss bank back-office a confirmation ticket with the information regarding the transaction. The information on the ticket is always in the same position.

ONE swiss bank wants to automate the process of database feed.

The solution:

Define Regions of Interest (Rols).
Use Tesseract to extract the text in the Rols.









1: Document with items in fixed position



Define Rol:

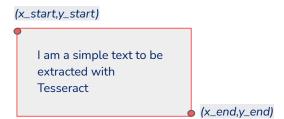
A Rol is a simple set of pixel coordinates that define a region of an image. Usually is a rectangle: (x_top_left,y_top_left), (x_bottom_right,y_bottom_right)

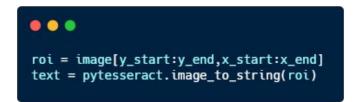
Select Rol:

Remember: an image is a numpy array of size (h,w,3) so selecting a Rol is as easy as slicing a numpy array!

Extract the text using Tesseract:

We can use the <code>image_to_string()</code> method. There are others, sometimes more effective methods, we will be covering in the practise session.





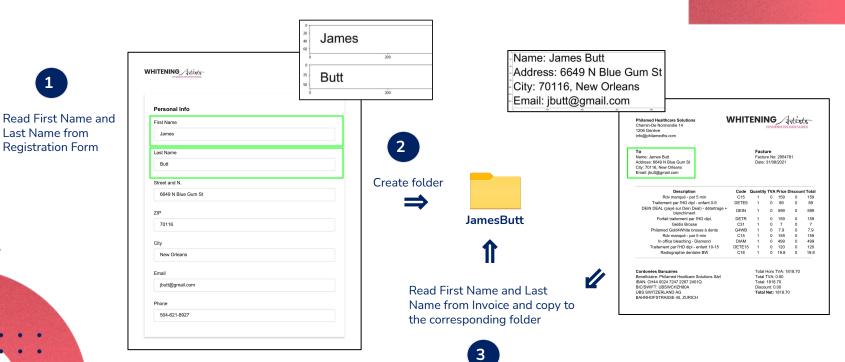






1: Document with items in fixed position

Difficulty : Padawan



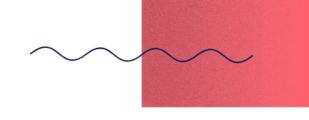




2: Scanned Documents



Difficulty: Novice



What if the document is scanned?

We can still apply the same methodology of extracting Rols, as we did for **1**. We will encounter some difficulties though, that will make the method more unstable and less efficient.

This part is left for exercise in the Notebook, to be taken home or if we still have time after the last exercise.



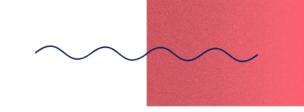








Difficulty : Master



What if the document is taken from a camera?

Things gets way more complicated. The document always changes position and orientation. We need to find a way to detect the document and align it.

The solution:

Detect edges in the image. Find the shape corresponding to the document. Apply a perspective transformation to the shape.

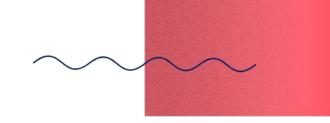








Difficulty : Master



Edge Detection:

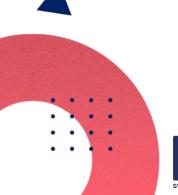
We can use the OpenCV Canny algorithm. The algorithm calculates the pixel intensity variation along the x and y axes, and keep only the pixels which intensity is between a lower and an upper threshold (hyperparameters). Returns a 'mask' (an image of only 0s and 1s)

0 0 0 0 0 255 255 255 255 255 0 0 0 0 0

Find the shape corresponding to the document:

We can use the OpenCV *findContours()* method, to grab all the shapes in the edge mask and retain only the shape with the maximum area with 4 edges.









Difficulty : Master





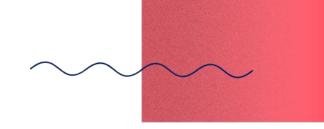








Difficulty: Master



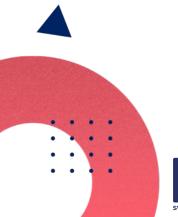
Perspective transformation:

The name sounds more complicated than reality: mapping an x,y point to a point x',y' using a transformation matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix}$$

OpenCV calculates this mapping matrix from 4 points of a starting rectangle and 4 points of a target rectangle using the method getPerspectiveTransform(). You can then apply the transformation to the entire image using the warpPerspective() method.

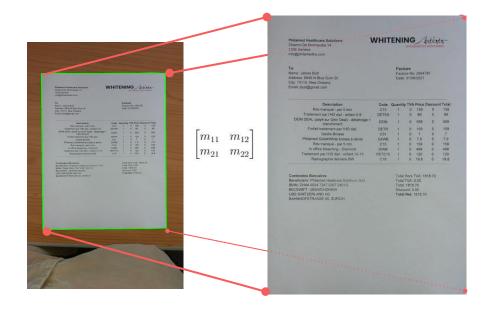








Difficulty : Master







4: Document with items in variable position

Difficulty: Sith Lord



WHITENING Artists

Facture Facture No: 2954781

Date: 31/08/2021

Problem:

What if the items in the document are not in the same position every time? In this particular example the product list in the invoice table always changes length, making the elements in red move in each invoice.

We need to find a method that is able to spot a Rol independently of its position and orientation.

The solution:

Bounding Box Regression using Keras and Deep Learning. Instruct a Deep Learning Algorithm to understand where is the position of the Rol in each document.

Philamed Healthcare Solutions Chemin-De Normandie 14 info@philamedhs.com

To Name: James Butt Address: 6649 N Blue Gum St City: 70116, New Orleans

Email: jbutt@gmail.com

Code Quantity TVA Price Discount Total Description Rdv manqué - par 5 min Traitement par l'HD dipl - enfant 0-9 DEIN DEAL (payé sur Dein Deal) - détartrage + blanchiment Forfait traitement par l'HD dipl. Geldis Brosse Philamed Gold4White brosse à dents Rdv manqué - par 5 min C15 In office bleaching - Diamond DIAM 0 499 Traitement par l'HD dipl - enfant 10-15 DETE15 0 120 Radiographie dentaire BW 0 19.8 0

Cordonées Bancaires Reneficiaire: Philamed Healtcare Solutions Sárl IBAN: CH44 0024 7247 2267 2401Q BIC/SWIFT: UBSWCHZH80A LIBS SWITZERLAND AG BAHNHOFSTRASSE 45, ZURICH

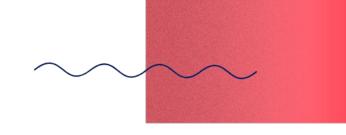
Total Hors TVA: 1818.70 Total TVA: 0.00 Total: 1818.70 Discount: 0.00 Total Net: 1818.70





4: Regression vs. Classification

Difficulty : Sith Lord



Classification:

The task of predicting labels or values in a discrete range. ['dog','cat'] or [0,1]. Usually a 'cross entropy' loss is minimized during training.

Regression:

The task of predicting values in a continuous range. Usually an error metric is minimized during training. I.e.mean squared error:

$$ext{MSE} = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y_i})^2$$

Bounding Box Regression:

The task of predicting the position of the pixels of the rectangle surrounding a particular object.

Ingredients for Bounding Box Regression:

Dataset: A Representative dataset. Needed for training our model.

Annotations: A file containing the coordinates of the pixels of the bounding box for each image in our dataset. Needed to tell our model where is the position of the object we're looking for

Model: a proper neural network that will be able to accomplish the task.











4: Dataset Annotations

Difficulty : Sith Lord



The $\sqrt{430}$ fake invoices used in Part 1.

Annotations:

A json file containing the coordinates of the Bounding Box corresponding to the 'total invoice' region.

Annotations are made with a specific tool called VIA (<u>VGG Image Annotation</u>). You will need it in the practice session to make your own annotations. Please, <u>download</u> it here.

You may watch this 5 minute tutorial to get started.





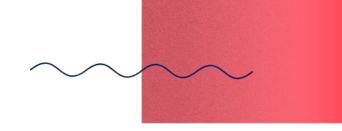




4: Model and Training

D

Difficulty: Sith Lord



Transfer Learning:

We will exploit a formidable technique to train our Bounding Box regression model.

Transfer Learning is based on two principles:

Network surgery: take an already trained neural network, modify a small part of it (usually the output layer) leaving the rest untouched.

Finetune: train only the layers we modified and (maybe) some inner layers to accomplish the specific task we're aiming to.

Why is this technique so powerful?

Usually a very big and complex network is used. This network was already trained on huge datasets to be able to accomplish tasks on a vast variety of different images.

The inner layers of the network are thus already capable of extracting very meaningful features from any kind of image. Those features are the building block of any image, so that it is necessary just to train few layers on a custom dataset to apply it to a specific problem.

Useless to say that it would be impossible with our own computational means to train such a network from scratch!





4: Model and Training



Difficulty: Sith Lord

VGG16 Network:

Trained on <u>ImageNet</u> Dataset. (14M images and 1000 classes) .

Procedure:

 $Download\ the\ VGG16\ with\ ImageNet\ weights.$

Chop the Fully Connected output.

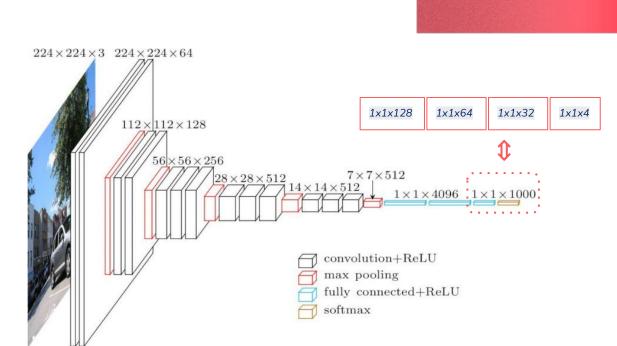
Replace with Dense Layers with 4-neuron output.

'Freeze' (make not-trainable) the inner Convolutional layers

Train only the Dense Layers we added.



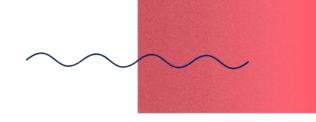






4: Image Preprocessing

Difficulty : Sith Lord

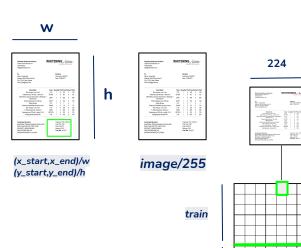


224

Image Preprocessing:

The images that we present to the network should pass through a series of manipulations (preprocessing) both when training and when making predictions:

Scale the bounding box coordinates in the range [0,1] Scale the pixel intensities in the range [0,1] Resize the image to the VGG16 input size (224x224x3)
Train and test split



test





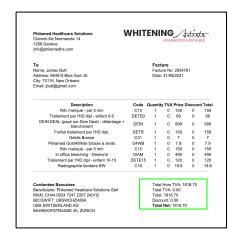


VGG16



4: Practice

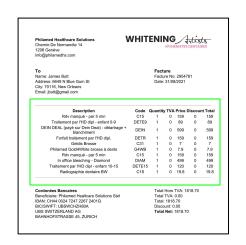
Difficulty: Sith Lord



In the Notebook:

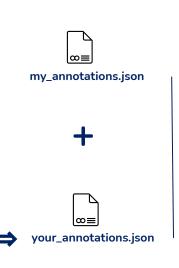
We will detect the 'total invoice' Rol





In the Exercise:

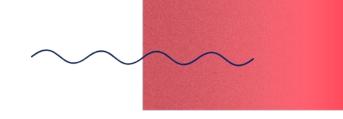
You will annotate the box corresponding to the 'table of products' Rol



Train and

Predict

It's time for practice!



We are going to see how these concepts are realized in practice with Python.

Please make a copy of the AMLD2021-NoMercy-p2.ipynb notebook and let's have fun with Python, OpenCV and Keras!

Before Starting:

There are 3 Exercises in the Notebook. For timing reasons, We will skip the first 2 and concentrate on the last one. You can come back on the others if there's time left or even at home!





