University at Buffalo Department of Computer Science and and Engineering CSE 473/573 - Computer Vision and Image Processing

Project #1 Optical Character Recognition

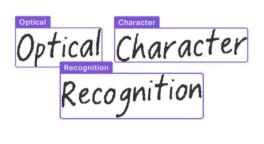
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OCR Stands for "Optical Character Recognition." OCR is a technology that recognizes text within a digital image. It is commonly used to recognize text in scanned documents, but it serves many other purposes as well.

OCR processes a digital image by locating and recognizing characters, such as letters, numbers, and symbols. Some OCR software will simply export the text, while other programs can convert the characters to editable text directly in the image. Advanced OCR software can export the size and formatting of the text as well as the layout of the text found on a page.



The OCR system will contain three parts, **Enrollment, Detection and Recognition**.

Dataset: We are provided with a set of characters to be recognized from the main image.

Characters: 1. 2 2. e 3. C 4. a 5.

Main Image:

BuFfaLo Is the 2nd Largest city In the U.S. state of New York and the Largest city In Upstate New York. As of 2019s census estimates, the city proper population was 255,284.

1. Enrollment:

In the task-1 of enrollment we are using Scale-invariant feature transform (SIFT) to extract features from the character images.







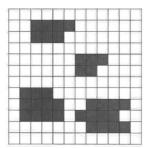


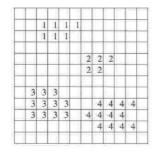


2. Detection:

We have used Connected Component Labeling for the detection of the characters in the image.

Connected Component Labeling: A component labeling algorithm finds all connected components in an image and assigns a unique label to all points in the same component.





```
18 800000011111100000000000011111111000000
     11 00000001111110000000000000111111100000
     12 00000011111100000000000000011111100000
     14 0000001111110000000000000011111100000
     15 0000001111110000000000000011111100000
     16 0000001111110000000000000011111100000
     17 0000001111110000000000000011111100000
     26 000000011111100000000000000011111110000
     29 00000011111100000000000000000111111000
     30 0000000111111000000000000000000111111000
     32 000000011111100000000000000001111110000
```

First character

Main Image after CCL:

BuFfaLe Is the 2nd Largest city In the U.S. state of New York and the Largest city in Upstate New York. As of 2019s census estimates, the city proper popuLation was 255,284.

3. Recognition:

For the recognition part first we have made the bounding box in the CCL image shown

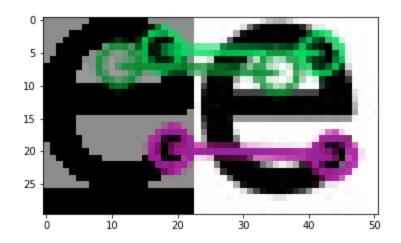
LfFBheamsettt.saPt552

With the help of a bounding box we can determine the position of each character in the image.

```
"bbox": [540, 309, 6, 6], "name": "dot"}, {"bbox": [446, 309, 6, 12], "name": "dot"}
```

Where: "bbox": [x,y,h,w]

Then we have performed template matching with the enrollment image and each character in the bounding box. If they matched we put the "name" as the character detected and if they don't match we put the "name" as "UNKNOWN".



Result.json:

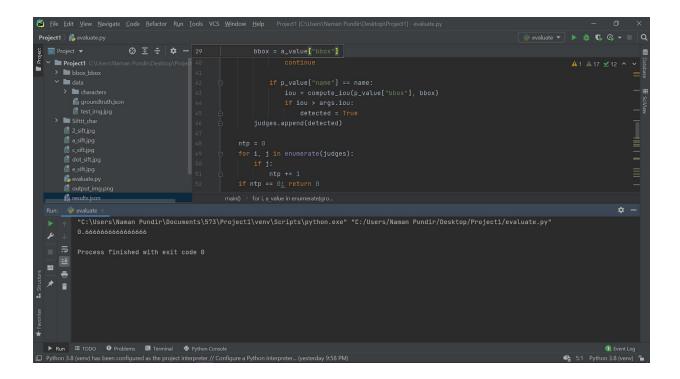
All the matching and position of the bounding box is then dump into json file "Result.json".

```
1.py 	imes _{f 60}^{f 60} results.json 	imes _{f 60}^{f 60} evaluate.py 	imes _{f 60}^{f 70} ("bbox": [540, 309, 6, 6], "name": "dot"}, {"bbox": [446, 309, 6, 12], "name": "dot"}, {"bbox": [446, 309, 6, 6, 6], "dot"}, {"bbox": [446, 309, 6, 6], "dot"}, {"bbox": [446, 309, 6, 6], "dot"}, {"bbox": [446, 309, 6], "dot"}, {"bbox": [446, 309, 6], "dot"}, {"bbox": [446
```

Evaluate.py:

Parsing result.json file intro evaluate.py to check the F1 measure.

F1 Measure = 0.6666666



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