Form Parsing with Document AI (Python) | Google Cloud Skills Boost

Qwiklabs: 19-24 minutes

GSP1139



Overview

Document AI is a document understanding solution that takes unstructured data (e.g. documents, emails, invoices, forms, etc.) and makes the data easier to understand, analyze, and consume. The API provides structure through content classification, entity extraction, advanced searching, and more.

In this lab, you will learn how to use the Document Al Form Parser to parse a handwritten form with Python. You will use a simple medical intake form as an example, but this procedure will work with any generalized form supported by DocAl.

Objectives

In this lab, you will learn how to perform the following tasks:

- · Extract data from a scanned form using the Document AI Form Parser
- Extract key/value pairs from a form using the Document AI Form Parser
- Extract and export csv data from a form using the Document AI Form Parser

Setup and requirements

Before you click the Start Lab button

Read these instructions. Labs are timed and you cannot pause them. The timer, which starts when you click **Start Lab**, shows how long Google Cloud resources will be made available to you.

This hands-on lab lets you do the lab activities yourself in a real cloud environment, not in a simulation or demo environment. It does so by giving you new, temporary credentials that you use to sign in and access Google Cloud for the duration of the lab.

To complete this lab, you need:

Access to a standard internet browser (Chrome browser recommended).

Note: Use an Incognito or private browser window to run this lab. This prevents any conflicts between your personal account and the Student account, which may cause extra charges incurred to your personal account.

• Time to complete the lab---remember, once you start, you cannot pause a lab.

Note: If you already have your own personal Google Cloud account or project, do not use it for this lab to avoid extra charges to your account.

How to start your lab and sign in to the Google Cloud Console

- 1. Click the **Start Lab** button. If you need to pay for the lab, a pop-up opens for you to select your payment method. On the left is the **Lab Details** panel with the following:
 - The Open Google Console button
 - Time remaining
 - o The temporary credentials that you must use for this lab
 - Other information, if needed, to step through this lab
- 2. Click **Open Google Console**. The lab spins up resources, and then opens another tab that shows the **Sign in** page.

Tip: Arrange the tabs in separate windows, side-by-side.

Note: If you see the Choose an account dialog, click Use Another Account.

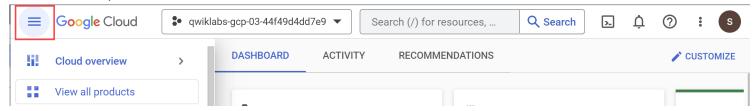
- 3. If necessary, copy the **Username** from the **Lab Details** panel and paste it into the **Sign in** dialog. Click **Next**.
- 4. Copy the **Password** from the **Lab Details** panel and paste it into the **Welcome** dialog. Click **Next**.

Important: You must use the credentials from the left panel. Do not use your Google Cloud Skills Boost credentials. **Note:** Using your own Google Cloud account for this lab may incur extra charges.

- 5. Click through the subsequent pages:
 - Accept the terms and conditions.
 - Do not add recovery options or two-factor authentication (because this is a temporary account).
 - Do not sign up for free trials.

After a few moments, the Cloud Console opens in this tab.

Note: You can view the menu with a list of Google Cloud Products and Services by clicking the **Navigation** menu at the top-left.



Activate Cloud Shell

Cloud Shell is a virtual machine that is loaded with development tools. It offers a persistent 5GB home directory and runs on the Google Cloud. Cloud Shell provides command-line access to your Google Cloud resources.

1. Click **Activate Cloud Shell 1.** at the top of the Google Cloud console.

When you are connected, you are already authenticated, and the project is set to your **PROJECT_ID**. The output contains a line that declares the **PROJECT_ID** for this session:

Your Cloud Platform project in this session is set to YOUR_PROJECT_ID

gcloud is the command-line tool for Google Cloud. It comes pre-installed on Cloud Shell and supports tabcompletion.

2. (Optional) You can list the active account name with this command:

gcloud auth list

- 3. Click Authorize.
- 4. Your output should now look like this:

Output:

ACTIVE: * ACCOUNT: student-01-xxxxxxxxxxx@qwiklabs.net To set the active account, run: \$ gcloud config set account `ACCOUNT`

5. (Optional) You can list the project ID with this command:

gcloud config list project

Output:

[core] project = <project ID>

Example output:

[core] project = qwiklabs-gcp-44776a13dea667a6 **Note:** For full documentation of gcloud, in Google Cloud, refer to the gcloud CLI overview guide.

Task 1. Enable the Document AI API

Before you can begin using Document AI, you must enable the API.

1. In Cloud Shell, run the following commands to enable the API for Document AI.

gcloud services enable documentai.googleapis.com

You should see something like this:

Operation "operations/..." finished successfully.

You will also need to install Pandas, an Open Source Data Analysis library for Python.

2. Run the following command to install Pandas.

pip3 install --upgrade pandas

3. Run the following command to install the Python client libraries for Document AI.

pip3 install --upgrade google-cloud-documentai

You should see something like this:

... Installing collected packages: google-cloud-documentai Successfully installed google-cloud-documentai-2.15.0

Now, you're ready to use the Document AI API!

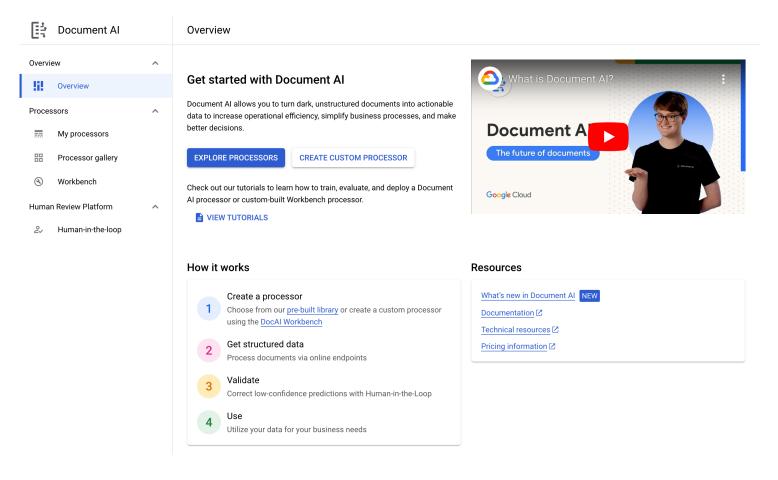
Click Check my progress to verify the objective.

Enable the Document AI API.

Task 2. Create a Form Parser processor

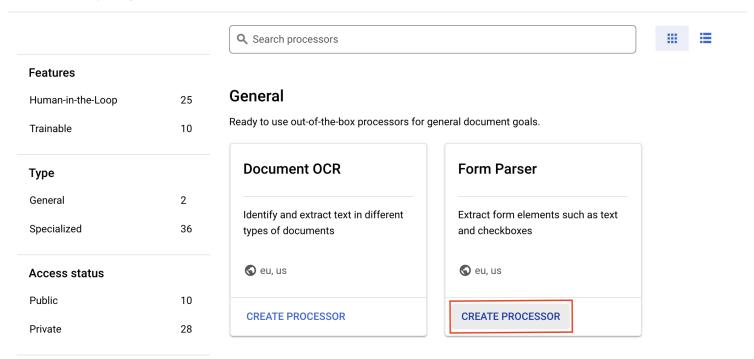
You must first create a Form Parser processor instance to use in the Document Al Platform for this tutorial.

1. From the Navigation Menu, under **Artificial Intelligence**, select **Document AI**.



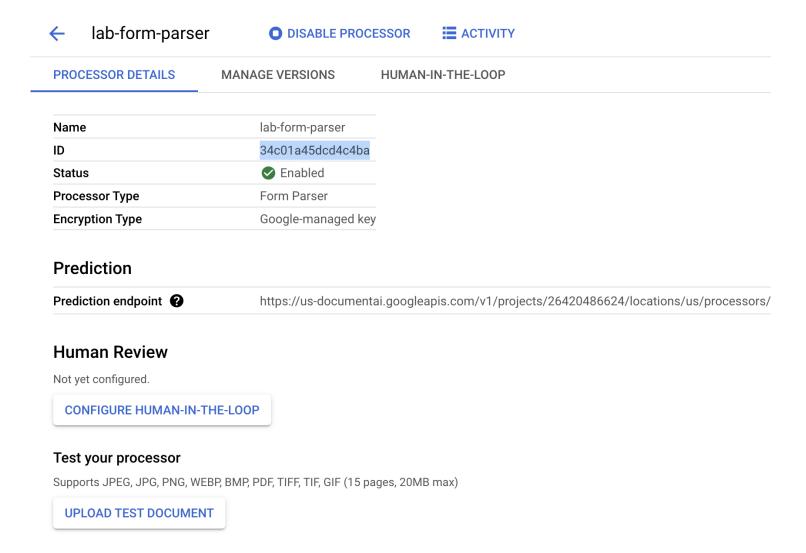
2. Click Explore Processors, and inside Form Parser, click Create Processor.

Processor gallery



- 3. Give it the name lab-form-parser and select the closest region on the list.
- 4. Click **Create** to create your processor

5. **Copy** your Processor ID. You must use this in your code later.



Click Check my progress to verify the objective.

Create a processor

Test the processor in the Cloud Console

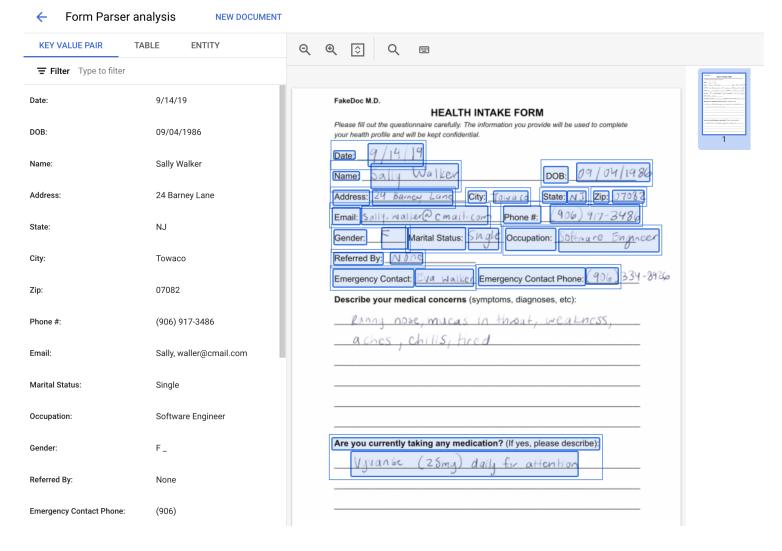
You can test out your processor in the console by uploading a document.

1. Right click the image below, and select **Save Image As** to download the sample form.

FakeDoc M.D.
HEALTH INTAKE FORM Please fill out the questionnaire carefully. The information you provide will be used to complete your health profile and will be kept confidential.
Date: 9/14/19
Name: Sally Walker DOB: 09/04/1986
Address: 24 Barney Lane City: Towa (o State: NJ Zip: 07082
Email: Sally, walker@cmail.com Phone #: (906) 917-3486
Gender: F Marital Status: Shale Occupation: Software Engineer
Referred By: None
Emergency Contact: <u>Eva Walker</u> Emergency Contact Phone: (906) 334-89746
Describe your medical concerns (symptoms, diagnoses, etc):
Runny nose, mucas in throat, weakness,
aches, chills, fired
Are you currently taking any medication? (If yes, please describe):
Vyvanse (25mg) daily for attention

2. On the **Processor Details** page, click **Upload Test Document**. Select the form you just downloaded.

Your Form Parser processor will process the document and return the parsed form data. It should look something like this:



Task 3. Download the sample form

We have a sample document which contains a simple medical intake form.

1. Run the following command to download the sample form to your Cloud Shell.

gcloud storage cp gs://cloud-samples-data/documentai/codelabs/form-parser/intake-form.pdf .

2. Confirm the file is downloaded to your Cloud Shell using the below command:

Is -ltr intake-form.pdf

Task 4. Extract form key/value pairs

In this step you will use the online processing API to call the Form Parser processor you created previously. Then, you will extract the key value pairs found in the document.

Online processing is for sending a single document and waiting for the response. You can also use batch processing if you want to send multiple files or if the file size exceeds the online processing maximum pages.

The code for making a process request is identical for every processor type aside from the Processor ID. The Document response object contains a list of pages from the input document. Each page object contains a list of form fields and their locations in the text.

The following code iterates through each page and extracts each key, value and confidence score. This is structured data that can more easily stored in databases or used in other applications.

1. In Cloud Shell, create a file called form parser.py and paste the following code into it:

import pandas as pd from google.cloud import documentai v1 as documentai def online process(project id: str, location: str, processor id: str, file path: str, mime type: str,) -> documentai.Document: """ Processes a document using the Document AI Online Processing API. """ opts = {"api endpoint": f"{location}documentai.googleapis.com"} # Instantiates a client documentai client = documentai.DocumentProcessorServiceClient(client options=opts) # The full resource name of the processor, e.g.: # projects/project-id/locations/location/processor/processor-id # You must create new processors in the Cloud Console first resource name = documental client.processor path(project id, location, processor id) # Read the file into memory with open(file_path, "rb") as image: image_content = image.read() # Load Binary Data into Document Al RawDocument Object raw document = documentai.RawDocument(content=image content, mime type=mime type) # Configure the process request request = documentai.ProcessRequest(name=resource_name, raw_document=raw_document) # Use the Document AI client to process the sample form result = documentai client.process document(request=request) return result.document def trim text(text: str): """ Remove extra space characters from text (blank, newline, tab, etc.) """ return text.strip().replace("\n", " ") PROJECT ID = "YOUR PROJECT ID" LOCATION = "YOUR PROJECT LOCATION" # Format is 'us' or 'eu' PROCESSOR ID = "FORM PARSER ID" # Create processor in Cloud Console # The local file in your current working directory FILE PATH = "form.pdf" # Refer to https://cloud.google.com/document-ai/docs/processors-list # for supported file types MIME TYPE = "application/pdf" document = online process(project id=PROJECT_ID, location=LOCATION, processor id=PROCESSOR ID, file path=FILE PATH, mime type=MIME TYPE,) names = [] name confidence = [] values = [] value confidence = [] for page in document.pages: for field in page.form fields: # Get the extracted field names names.append(trim_text(field.field_name.text_anchor.content)) # Confidence - How "sure" the Model is that the text is correct name confidence.append(field.field name.confidence) values.append(trim text(field.field value.text anchor.content)) value confidence.append(field.field value.confidence) # Create a Pandas Dataframe to print the values in tabular format. df = pd.DataFrame({ "Field Name": names, "Field Name Confidence": name confidence, "Field Value": values, "Field Value Confidence": value confidence, }) print(df)

2. Replace YOUR_PROJECT_ID, YOUR_PROJECT_LOCATION, YOUR_PROCESSOR_ID, and the FILE_PATH with appropriate values for your environment.

Note that the FILE_PATH is the name of the file you downloaded to Cloud Shell in the previous step. If you didn't rename the file, it should be intake-form.pdf, which you will need to update in the code.

3. Run the following command to execute the script:

python3 form_parser.py

You should see the following output:

Field Name Field Name Confidence Field Value Field Value Confidence 0 Phone #: 0.999982 (906) 917-3486 0.999982 1 Emergency Contact: 0.999972 Eva Walker 0.999972 2 Marital Status: 0.999951 Single 0.999951 3 Gender: 0.999933 F 0.999933 4 Occupation: 0.999914 Software Engineer 0.999914 5 Referred By: 0.999862 None 0.999862 6 Date: 0.999858 9/14/19 0.999858 7 DOB: 0.999716 09/04/1986 0.999716 8 Address: 0.999147 24 Barney Lane 0.999147 9 City: 0.997718 Towaco 0.997718 10 Name: 0.997345 Sally Walker 0.997345 11 State: 0.996944 NJ 0.996944 ...

Task 5. Parse tables

The Form Parser is also able to extract data from tables within documents. In this section, you will download a new sample document and extract data from the table. Since you are loading the data into Pandas, this data can be output to a CSV file and many other formats with a single method call.

Download the Sample Form with Tables

We have a sample document which contains a sample form and a table.

1. Run the following command to download the sample form to your Cloud Shell.

gcloud storage cp gs://cloud-samples-data/documentai/codelabs/form-parser/form_with_tables.pdf .

2. Confirm the file is downloaded to your Cloud Shell using the below command:

Is -Itr form with tables.pdf

Extract Table Data

The processing request for table data is exactly the same as for extracting key-value pairs. The difference is which fields you extract the data from in the response. Table data is stored in the pages[].tables[] field.

This example extracts information about from the table header rows and body rows for each table and page, then prints out the table and saves the table as a CSV file.

1. Create a file called table parsing.py and paste the following code into it:

type: ignore[1] """ Uses Document AI online processing to call a form parser processor Extracts the tables and data in the document. """ from os.path import splitext from typing import List, Sequence import pandas as pd from google.cloud import documentai def online_process(project_id: str, location: str, processor_id: str, file_path: str, mime_type: str,) -> documentai.Document: """ Processes a document using the Document AI Online Processing API. """ opts = {"api_endpoint": f"{location}-documentai.googleapis.com"} # Instantiates a client documentai_client = documentai.DocumentProcessorServiceClient(client_options=opts) # The full resource name of the processor, e.g.: # projects/project-id/locations/location/processor/processor-id # You must create new processors in the Cloud Console first resource name =

documental client.processor path(project id, location, processor id) # Read the file into memory with open(file path, "rb") as image: image content = image.read() # Load Binary Data into Document Al RawDocument Object raw document = documentai.RawDocument(content=image content, mime type=mime type) # Configure the process request request = documentai.ProcessRequest(name=resource name, raw document=raw document) # Use the Document AI client to process the sample form result = documentai client.process document(request=request) return result.document def get table data(rows: Sequence[documentai.Document.Page.Table.TableRow], text: str) -> List[List[str]]: """ Get Text data from table rows """ all values: List[List[str]] = [] for row in rows: current row values: List[str] = [] for cell in row.cells: current row values.append(text anchor to text(cell.layout.text anchor, text)) all values.append(current row values) return all values def text anchor to text(text anchor: documentai.Document.TextAnchor, text: str) -> str: """ Document AI identifies table data by their offsets in the entirety of the document's text. This function converts offsets to a string. """ response = "" # If a text segment spans several lines, it will # be stored in different text segments. for segment in text anchor.text segments: start index = int(segment.start index) end index = int(segment.end index) response += text[start_index:end_index] return response.strip().replace("\n", " ") PROJECT_ID = "YOUR_PROJECT_ID" LOCATION = "YOUR PROJECT LOCATION" # Format is 'us' or 'eu' PROCESSOR ID = "FORM PARSER ID" # Create processor before running sample # The local file in your current working directory FILE PATH = "form with tables.pdf" # Refer to https://cloud.google.com/document-ai/docs/file-types # for supported file types MIME TYPE = "application/pdf" document = online process(project id=PROJECT ID, location=LOCATION, processor id=PROCESSOR ID, file path=FILE PATH, mime type=MIME TYPE,) header row values: List[List[str]] = [] body row values: List[List[str]] = [] # Input Filename without extension output file prefix = splitext(FILE PATH)[0] for page in document.pages: for index, table in enumerate(page.tables): header row values = get table data(table.header rows, document.text) body row values = get table data(table.body rows, document.text) # Create a Pandas Dataframe to print the values in tabular format. df = pd.DataFrame(data=body row values, columns=pd.MultiIndex.from arrays(header row values),) print(f"Page {page.page number} - Table {index}") print(df) # Save each table as a CSV file output filename = f" {output file prefix} pg{page.page number} tb{index}.csv" df.to csv(output filename, index=False)

2. Replace YOUR_PROJECT_ID, YOUR_PROJECT_LOCATION, YOUR_PROCESSOR_ID, and the FILE_PATH with appropriate values for your environment.

Note that the FILE_PATH is the name of the file you downloaded to Cloud Shell in the previous step. If you didn't rename the file, it should be form_with_tables.pdf, which is the default value and doesn't need to be changed.

3. Run the following command to execute the script:

python3 table parsing.py

You should see the following output:

Page 1 - Table 0 Item Description 0 Item 1 Description 1 1 Item 2 Description 2 2 Item 3 Description 3 Page 1 - Table 1 Form Number: 12345678 0 Form Date: 2020/10/01 1 Name: First Last 2 Address: 123 Fake St

You should also have two new CSV files in the directory you are running the code from.

4. Run the following command to list the files in your current working directory:

ls

You should see the following output:

form with tables pg1 tb0.csv form with tables pg1 tb1.csv

Congratulations!

Congratulations, in this lab you've successfully used the Document Al API to extract data from a handwritten form. You also learned how to use the Document Al Python client library to extract key-value pairs from a form and how to extract tabular data from a form with tables.

Next steps/Learn more

Check out the following resources to learn more about Document AI and the Python Client Library:

- Document Al Documentation
- Document Al Python Client Library
- Document Al Samples

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