

EDGE-DRIVEN REAL-TIME TEXT-TO-SPEECH READER FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED

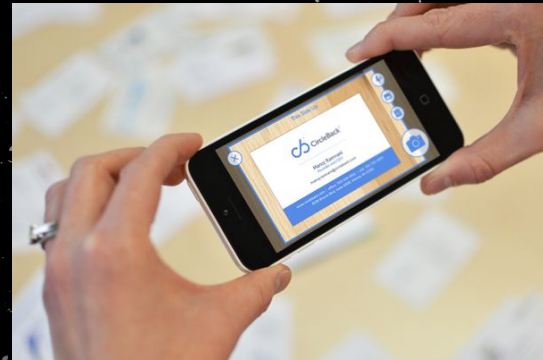
Nhan Nguyen, Pranay Thakur





WHAT WE'RE SOLVING

Many visually impaired individuals face challenges in reading printed text, limiting their access to essential information in daily life



CHALLENGES

OCR Accuracy Issues:

- OCR sometimes detects incorrect or out-of-order text.

Camera Alignment & Focus Issues

- Ensuring the camera captures clear, well-framed images of text was difficult, leading to poor OCR accuracy.

Jetson Nano integration:

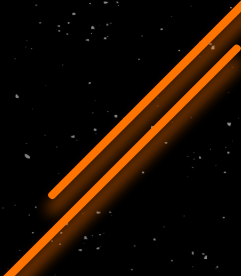
- Deploying the project on the Jetson and integrate camera and speaker.





INSPIRATION

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cgU-8R3EpDI>



OUR SOLUTION

Image Capture (Edge Device #1 - Camera Node)

- A Jetson Nano with a camera module captures an image of printed text.
- Image preprocessing techniques (grayscale conversion, noise reduction, and thresholding) enhance text clarity.

OCR Processing (Text Recognition)

- **Local Processing:** Tesseract OCR extracts text directly on the Jetson Nano for fast, offline recognition.
- **Cloud Processing (Optional):** If local OCR is insufficient (e.g., blurry or complex text), the image is sent to **AWS Textract** for higher accuracy.

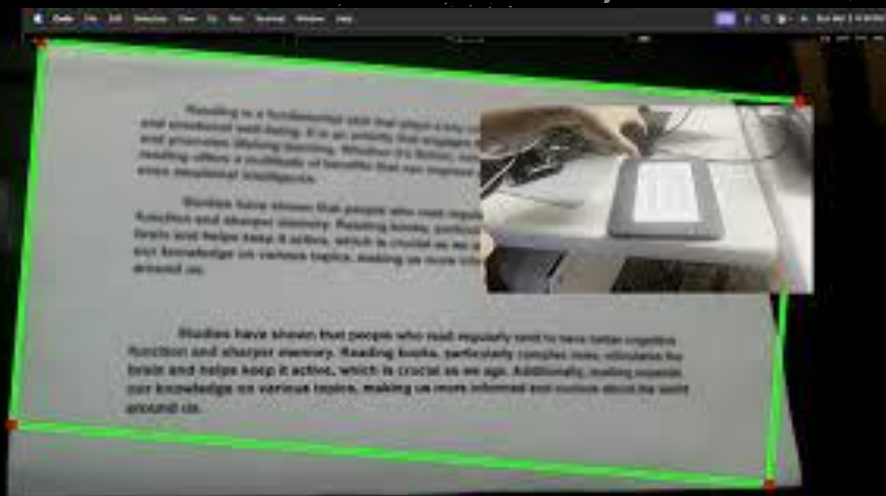
Decision Making (Fog Gateway – Jetson Nano)

- Determines whether OCR is handled locally or sent to the cloud based on processing load and text clarity.
- Manages device coordination and logs processing activity.

Text-to-Speech (TTS Node - Jetson Nano, AWS)

- Recognized text is processed by **Piper TTS** for natural-sounding speech.
- Audio output is played through connected headphones or a speaker, enabling the user to "hear" the text.

DEMO



RESULTS



Line 1: Basic Text This is a simple OCR test document. Please scan it with your OCR system.

Line 2: Different Fonts This line has bold text, *italic text*, and underlined text.

Line 3: Paragraph Example In the world of Optical Character Recognition (OCR), the goal is to convert printed or handwritten text into machine-readable data. This data can then be used for indexing, searching, or editing purposes. The effectiveness of OCR depends on several factors, including the quality of the image, the font used, and the clarity of the print.

Line 4: Mixed Languages This is a test with mixed languages: English, Español, 中文, and العربية.

Line 5:

Reading is a fundamental skill that plays a key role in our cognitive development and emotional well-being. It is an activity that engages the mind, sharpens concentration, and promotes lifelong learning. Whether it's fiction, non-fiction, or academic texts, reading offers a multitude of benefits that can improve one's vocabulary, memory, and even emotional intelligence.

Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands our knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about the world around us.

Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands our knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about the world around us.

Extracted Text:

Line 1 Basic Text This is a simple OCR test document Please scan it with your OCR system Line 2. Different Fonts This line has bold text, italic text, and underlined text Line 3. Paragraph Example In the world of Optical Character Recognition (OCR), the goal is to convert printed or handwritten text into machine-readable data This data can then be used for indexing, searching, or editing purposes. The effectiveness of OCR depends on several factors including the quality of the image, the font used, and the clarity of the print Line 4. Mixed Languages This is a test with mixed languages. English, Español, MX and « Line 5 Reading is a fundamental skill that plays a key role in our cognitive development and emotional well-being. It is an activity that engages the mind, sharpens concentration, and promotes lifelong learning. Whether it's fiction, non-fiction, or academic texts, reading offers a multitude of benefits that can improve one's vocabulary, memory, and even emotional intelligence. Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands our knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about the world around us Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands our knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about the world around us

OCR Confidence Score: 93.15 %



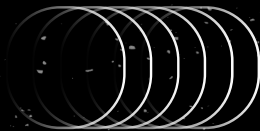
RESULTS W/O PREPROC



Extracted Text:

R C = "VS Line 1: Basic Text This is a simple OCR test document Please scan it with your OC | ine 2: Different Fonts This line has bold text, ifalic text, and underlined text Line 3: Paragraph Example In the world of Optical Character Recognition (OCR), the goal 's convert printed or handwritten text into machine-readable data This data can then be sed indexing, searching, or editing purposes. The effectiveness of OCR depends on several fact including the quality of the image, the font used, and the clarity of the print Line 4: Mixed Languages This is a test with mixed languages: English, Espafol, ® xX, and Line 5 Reading is a fundamental skill that plays a key role in our cognitive development anc emotional well-being. It is an activity that engage s the mind, sharpens concentration, and 2romotes lifelong learning. Whether it's fiction, non-fiction, or academic texts, reading offers a multitude of benefits that can improve one's vocabulary, memory, and even emotional ntelligence Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands our knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about the world around us Studies have shown tha t people who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands our Knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about the world around us

OCR Confidence Score: 92.13 %



RESULTS



Line 1: Basic Text This is a simple OCR test document. Please scan it with your OCR system.

Line 2: Different Fonts This line has bold text, italic text, and underlined text.

Line 3: Paragraph Example In the world of Optical Character Recognition (OCR), the goal is to convert printed or handwritten text into machine-readable data. This data can then be used for indexing, searching, or editing purposes. The effectiveness of OCR depends on several factors, including the quality of the image, the font used, and the clarity of the print.

Line 4: Mixed Languages This is a test with mixed languages: English, Español, 中文, and العربية

Line 5:

Reading is a fundamental skill that plays a key role in our cognitive development and emotional well-being. It is an activity that engages the mind, sharpens concentration, and promotes lifelong learning. Whether it's fiction, non-fiction, or academic texts, reading offers a multitude of benefits that can improve one's vocabulary, memory, and even emotional intelligence.

Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands our knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about the world around us.

Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands our knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about the world around us.

Extracted Text:

Line 1 Basic Text This is a srmples OCR test document Please scan it with yo
ur OCR system Line 2 Different Fonts This line has bold text. 'airc text. an
d underniined text Line 3 Paragraph Example In the world of Optical Characte
r Recognition (OCR). the goal 's to convert printed or handwritten text into
machine-readable data This data can then be used for indexing, searching, o
r editing purposes The effecttrvness of OCR depends on several factors incntu
ding the quality of the mage, the font used, and the cianty of the onnt Line
4: Mixed Languages This is a test with mixed languages English, Espafol XX
and~ « Line 5 Reading is a fundamental skill that plays a key role in our co
gnitive development and emotional well-being. It is an activity that engages
the mind, sharpens concentration. and aromotes lifelong learning. Whether i
t's fiction, non-fiction, or academic texts, reading offers a multitude of b
enefits that can improve one's vocabulary, memory, and even emotional raplag
ence. Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better
cognitive functon and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex on
es, stimulates the brain and helps keep it actrve, which ts crucial as we ag
e. Additionally, reading expands our knowledge on various topics, making us
more informed and curious about the world around us Studies have shown that
people who read regularly tend to have better cognitve function and sharper
memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and h
elps keep tt active, which is crucial as we age Additionally, reading expands
our knowledge on vanous topics, making us more informed and curious about t
he world around us

OCR Confidence Score: 91.07 %

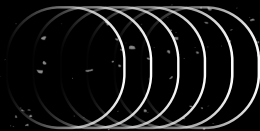


RESULTS W/O PREPROC

Extracted Text:

+ \ eT R ; / mM your ' sySii Rasic Text This is a simple OCR test document.
Please scan it ine 2 Different Fonts This line has bold text. fa/ic text, a
nd underiined text Line 3: Paragraph Example In the world of Optical Charact
er Recognition (OCR). the goal is t xonvert printed or handwritten text into
machine-readable data. This data can then be used for ndexing, searching, o
r editing purposes. The effectiveness of OCR depends on severa! factors incl
uding the quality of the image, the font used, and the clarity of the print
Line 4: Mixed Languages This is a test with mixed languages: English, Espaf
l Line & Reading is a fundamental skill that plays a key role in our cogniti
ve development and emotional well-being. It is an activity that engages the
mind, sharpens concentration, and 2romotes lifelong learning. Whether it's f
iction, non-fiction, or academic texts, reading offers a multitude of benefi
ts that can improve one's vocabulary, memory, and even emotional mreelligence
Studies have shown that people who read regularly tend to have better cogni
tive function and sharper memory. Reading books, particularly complex ones,
stimulates the brain and helps keep it active, which is crucial as we age. A
dditionally, reading expands ou! knowledge on various topics, making us more
informed and curious about the world around us Studies have shown that peop
le who read regularly tend to have better cognitive function and sharper mem
ory. Reading books, particularly complex ones, stimulates the brain and help
s keep it active, which is crucial as we age. Additionally, reading expands
our knowledge on various topics, making us more informed and curious about t
he world around us

OCR Confidence Score: 90.4 %



RESULTS



Extracted Text:

UCR EE/CS 1208 (Intro Embedded Systems), Fall 2023 Name: Quiz 2, Prof. Frank Vahid Netid: , it on gradescope NOTE: DO NOT WRITE on the back of this page.

Carefully fit answers in the available space. Scan and submit on gpe - zyB ook., lecture This quiz ts take-home. Submit YOUR personal solutions, akin t o a proctored quiz. BUT, we do allow 3 ways to get help: zy , ISCUSSIONS VI8 notes, and & few specific classmates. BUT. no TAs. tutors, Chegg, ChatGPT, other AI, google searches. mend. etc No aise Help means Slack, discord, or a ny other forum. Rather, you can communicate with a few *specific* classmates , in person, . : scription etc You smate can give YOU a nudge, like a hint. o r noting an error with you first YOU must solve the problem, and if stuck a Clas) i . You must list helpers/helpes per syllabus collaboration poly. Be a quiz, yet learn as much (if not more) as if the quiz was proctored. respon sible adult here. Our hope is everyone will get As on this 1. (6 pts) "Peopl e-in-store" counter system. A0 pulses for exactly 800 ms when a person enter s a small convenience store, ; with pulses separated by at least 2000 ms. A1 pulses similarly when a person exits. The system makes a "ding-dong soun wh en a person enters by setting B5 for 500 ms ("ding" tone) followed by B6 ("d ong" tone). The system tracks the number o people in the store, outputting t hat count on B3..B0 (minimum 0, maximum 15). Also, if the number of people i n the store exceeds 10, the system repeatedly sounds a Separate warning beep on B7, 2 seconds on, 2 seconds off. If A2 is 1, the count resets to 0. If A 3 is 1, the warning beep is disabled. Give each conc SMA good name and perio d. Declare any global variables. State any assumptions; there are many desig n variations, so it's unlikely two students will have the same SM design. Yo u can access B or individual pins B0, B1, B7. Make reasonable assumptio ns given the system's purpose. periods 500, 500, and 1000, respectively. Com plete main for u do not need to write the tick function bodies). Be sure to you can just implement all three with 500 ms periods). You ure any variables have meaningful, descriptive names, and use 2. (4 pts) Three tasks have tic k functions T1, T2, and T3, with RIMS by calling the tick functions at the pppropriate times (yo initialize the timer period and start the timer. (For p artial credit, don't have to use exactly the technique in the zyBook, but en s variables (vs. literals throughout). finclude "RIMS.h" . // Tick functions declared, TimerISR() declared that sets global TimerFlag = 1, not shown... int main() { // FINISH END OF Quiz

OCR Confidence Score: 90.81 %

UCR EE/CS 1208 (Intro Embedded Systems), Fall 2023
Quiz 2, Prof. Frank Vahid

Name:
Netid:

NOTE: DO NOT WRITE on the back of this page. Carefully fit answers in the available space. Scan and submit on gradescope
This quiz is take-home. Submit YOUR personal solutions, akin to a proctored quiz. BUT, we do allow 3 ways to get help: zybook, lecture notes, and a few specific classmates. BUT, no TAs, tutors, Chegg, ChatGPT, other AI, google searches, friends, etc. No discussions via slack, discord, or any other forum. Rather, you can communicate with a few "specific" classmates, in person, zoom, email, etc. Help means first YOU must solve the problem, and if stuck a classmate can give you a nudge, like a hint, or noting an error with your solution, etc. You may NOT show your solution to anyone, not even for 2 seconds! You must list helpers/helpes per syllabus collaboration policy. Be a responsible adult here. Our hope is everyone will get As on this quiz, yet learn as much (if not more) as if the quiz was proctored.

1. (6 pts) "People-in-store" counter system. A0 pulses for exactly 800 ms when a person enters a small convenience store, with pulses separated by at least 2000 ms. A1 pulses similarly when a person exits. The system makes a "ding-dong" sound when a person enters by setting B5 for 500 ms ("ding" tone) followed by B6 ("dong" tone). The system tracks the number of people in the store, outputting that count on B3..B0 (minimum 0, maximum 15). Also, if the number of people in the store exceeds 10, the system repeatedly sounds a separate warning beep on B7, 2 seconds on, 2 seconds off. If A2 is 1, the count resets to 0. If A2 is 1, the warning beep is disabled. Give each conc SM a good name and period. Declare any global variables. State any assumptions; there are many design variations, so it's unlikely two students will have the same SM design. You can access B or individual pins B0, B1, ..., B7. Make reasonable assumptions given the system's purpose.

2. (4 pts) Three tasks have tick functions T1, T2, and T3, with periods 500, 500, and 1000, respectively. Complete main for RIMS by calling the tick functions at the appropriate times (you do not need to write the tick function bodies). Be sure to initialize the timer period and start the timer. (For partial credit, you can just implement all three with 500 ms periods). You don't have to use exactly the technique in the zybook, but ensure any variables have meaningful, descriptive names, and use variables (vs. literals throughout).
#include "RIMS.h"
// Tick functions declared, TimerISR() declared that sets global TimerFlag = 1, not shown...
int main() { // FINISH

END OF QUIZ

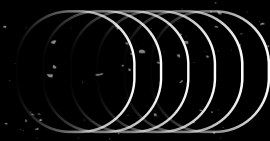


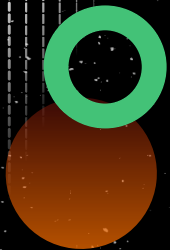
RESULTS W/O PREPROC

Extracted Text:

UCR EE/CS 120B (Intro Embedded Systems). Fall 2023 Name: Quiz 2, Prof. Frank Wahid Netid: 't on gradescope NOTE: DO NOT WRITE on the back of this Page. Carefully fit answers in the available space. Scan and submit on zyBook, lecture This quiz is take-home. Submit YOUR personal Solutions, akin to a proctored quiz. BUT, we do allow 3 ner ge gs almaione va . notes, and a few s pecific classmates BUT, no TAs. tutors, Chegg, ChatGPT, other AI, google sea rches, e6cm email, etc. Help means = slack, discord, or any other forum. Rat her, you can communicate with a few *specific* classmates, in person, ' luti on, etc. You first YOU must solve the problem, and if stuck a class an give you a nudge, like a hint, or noting an error with your so pee i You must ist helpare/helpoes per syllabus collaboration policy. Be 4 responsible adult h ere. Our hope is everyone will get As on this quiz, yet learn as much (if no t more) as if the quiz was proctored counter system. A0 pulses for exactly 8 00 ms when a person enters a small convenience = - t least 2000 ms. A1 pulse s similarly when a person exits. The system makes a "ding-dong" = a - etting B5 for 500 ms ("ding" tone) followed by B6 ("dong" tone). The system tracks the number o people in the store, outputting that count on B3..80 (minimum 0 , maximum 15). Also, if the number of people in the store exceeds 10, the sy stem repeatedly sounds a separate warning beep on B7, 2 seconds on, 2 second s off. If A2 is 1, the count _ a resets to 0. If A3 is 1, the warning beep i s disabled. Give each conc SM a good name and period. Declare any global var iables. State any assumptions; there are many design variations, so it's unl ikely two students will have the same SM design. You can access B or individ ual pins B0, B1, ..., B7. Make reasonable assumptions given the system's pur pose 1. (6 pts) "People-in-store" with pulses separated by a when a person e nters by s periods 500, 500, and 1000, respectively. Complete main for u do not need to write the tick function bodies). Be sure to you can just impleme nt all three with 500 ms periods). You ure any variables have meaningful, de scriptive names, and use 2. (4 pts) Three tasks have tick functions T1, T2, and T3, with RIMS by calling the tick functions at the appropriate times (yo initialize the timer period and start the timer. (For partial credit, don't have to use exactly the technique in the zyBook, but ens variables (vs. lit erals throughout), finclude "RIMS.h" // Tick functions declared, TimerISR() declared t int main() { // FINISH hat sets global TimerFlag = 1, not shown.. . END OF Quiz

OCR Confidence Score: 91.67 %





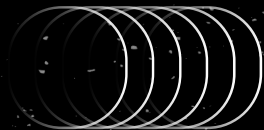
OCR ACCURACY

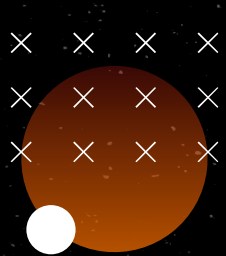


Local: 84% on average

Cloud: 99% on average

On average cloud has a greater OCR accuracy
however local edge is good enough for most
purposes





REFLECTIONS

Edge computing benefits: Reduces latency and enhances privacy.

Hybrid approach: Combining local and cloud OCR improves flexibility.

Optimizing OCR: Preprocessing significantly improves accuracy.

Future improvements: Adding NLP to enhance text clarity and meaning, document detection and live feedback when taking photo.

