

Project I

Text

Scanner (OCR)

(Client server application)

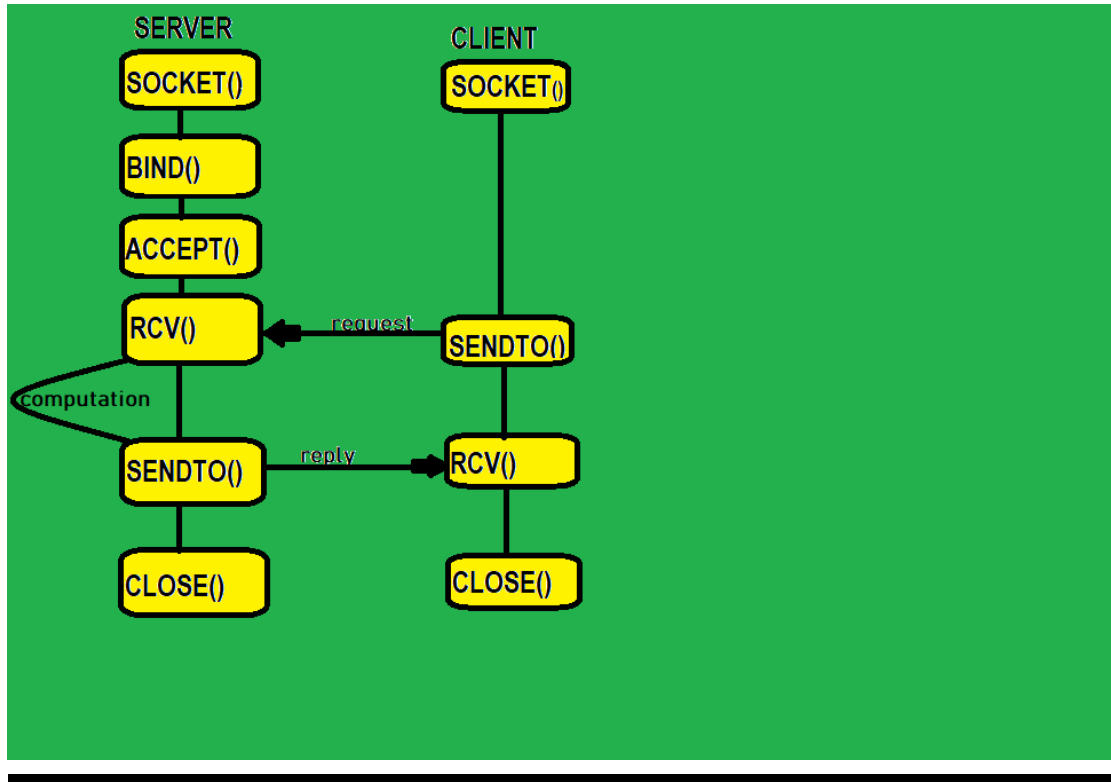
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Flowchart of Client server application



This is flowchart of application in which server creates socket to receive request and reply to the client. Server Binds the IP address with port and accept the client connection on that address, after establishing the connection server receives and sends data to client as per client need. After that socket is closed.

More can be understood by pseudocode. (Written in .md file)

PSEUDOCODE

Pseudocode

for model.py

Make a function which returns the recognized texts from image and takes an argument as image file:

- Define the lang to be recognized .

- Read the file to obtain the tuple containing the coordinates, text and accuracy using easyocr.

- Set the coordinates.

- Read the file using cv2 as image.

- To mark the text iterate through the coordinates.

- Make rectangle on the recognized text passing arguments image ,x and y coordinates ,color of border and width of border

- Now iterate the tuple and add only the text in empty string and return that string.

- Use matplotlib to show the recognized text from image by marking them.

- *import all library that are needed**

for server.py

Create socket for TCP Connection (SOCK_STREAM)

Get ip

Bind socket to a specific port and IP where clients can contact server

Listen for client connection

Accept the client connection

open the file in binary write mode (for recognizing the text)

Loop and receive the image_data in binary form from client

Write the image data in opened file

Close the file

Now got the image so use model.py to recognize the text from the image

Send the return (Which is text and accuracy) value of model.py to client

- *import all needed libraries**

Close Socket

for client.py

Create Socket for TCP Connection (SOCK_STREAM)

Get Ip

Connect to Server's address

Open file in binary read mode

```
Read file
Loop and send all the binary data to server
close the file
Now Receive recognized text from server using loop.
Decode the message
Print the message in form of Table with Text and Accuracy as Heading
*import all needed libraries*
Close Socket
```

CODE

model.py

```
import easyocr,sys
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
import easyocr

def texts(file):

    # actual model working
    reader = easyocr.Reader(['en'])
    # results =tuple containing x and y coordinates ,text and accuracy of the
    recognition
    results = reader.readtext(file)

    # now for marking the text and showing the image with marks
    cord = results[-1][0]
    image = cv2.imread(file)
    for (cord,text,accuracy) in results:
        # coordinates of the text
        (x1, x2, y1, y2) = cord
        x1 = (int(x1[0]), int(x1[1]))
        x2 = (int(x2[0]), int(x2[1]))
        y1 = (int(y1[0]), int(y1[1]))
        y2 = (int(y2[0]), int(y2[1]))
```

```

# for putting mark on text
cv2.rectangle(image, x1, y1, (25, 25, 255), 9)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))

# showing image with recognized text
plt.savefig(file)

# returning text and accuracy
content = ''
prob=''
for item in results:
    content += item[1]+' '
    num=item[2]*100
    prob +=str('%.2f' % num)+' '

return content,prob

```

server.py

```

import socket,sys,model,io
from PIL import Image

# creating socket
server=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
ip=socket.gethostbyname(socket.gethostname())
print("Server is running")
server.bind((ip,8899))
server.listen(4)

# accepting the client request
client,address=server.accept()
print("Server is ready to accept data ...")
print("connected with client having",address)

# for binary data and io for input output operation
file_stream=io.BytesIO()

image_data=client.recv(2048)
# writing the image data

```

```

while image_data:
    file_stream.write(image_data)
    image_data=client.recv(2048)
    if image_data==b'%DONE%' :
        break
# image converted
image=Image.open(file_stream)
filename=str(sys.argv[1])
# saving image
image.save(filename,format='JPEG')

msg,accuracy=model.texts(filename)
# print(accuracy)
check=True
while check==True:
    # sending reply
    client.send(msg.encode('utf-8'))
    client.send(accuracy.encode('utf-8'))
    check=False
# closing the socket
client.close()

```

client.py

```

import socket,sys
from prettytable import PrettyTable
# creating socket
client=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
ip=socket.gethostbyname(socket.gethostname())
# connecting the client
client.connect((ip,8899))
print("client conected")

# read binary data from image file
file=open(sys.argv[1],'rb')
image_data=file.read(2048)

```

```

# send image data to server
while image_data :
    client.send(image_data)
    image_data=file.read(2048)
# closing the file
file.close()
# condition for loop exit
client.send(b"%DONE%")
check=True
# receiving the data
while(check==True):
    msg=client.recv(1024)
    accuracy=client.recv(1024)
    check=False
# making the text in list form
real_text=msg.decode('utf-8')
msg=(msg.decode('utf-8')).strip()
msg=msg.split(" ")
accuracy=(accuracy.decode('utf-8')).strip()
accuracy=accuracy.split(" ")

# for only text
print("*****")
print("Result of text Recognition is:\n")
print("*****")
print(real_text)
print("*****")
# for table form
print("Result in Table form")

# making table
myTable = PrettyTable(["Text", "Accuracy"])
for i in range(len(msg)):
    try:
        myTable.add_row([msg[i], accuracy[i]])
    except:
        IndexError
print(myTable)

# closing the sockt
client.close()

```

OUTPUT

Server

```
PS D:\socket programming> python .\server.py .\result.jpeg
Server is running
Server is ready to accept data ...
connected with client having ('192.168.1.102', 52511)
CUDA not available - defaulting to CPU. Note: This module is much faster with a GPU.
PS D:\socket programming> █
```

PS D:\socket programming> python .\server.py .\result.jpeg

Server is running

Server is ready to accept data ...

connected with client having ('192.168.1.102', 52511)

CUDA not available - defaulting to CPU. Note: This module is much faster with a GPU.

PS D:\socket programming>

Client

```
*****
IHIS IS CN PROIECT TIS LS CN PRoIECL
*****
Result in Table form
+-----+
| Text | Accuracy |
+-----+
| IHIS | 86.80 |
| IS | 94.62 |
| CN | 99.88 |
| PROIECT | 26.39 |
| TIS | 60.50 |
| LS | 85.98 |
| CN | 71.82 |
| PRoIECL | 33.48 |
+-----+
PS D:\socket programming> █
```


Result in text form:

IHIS IS CN PROIECT TIS LS CN PRoIECL

Result in Table form

Text	Accuracy
------	----------

IHIS	86.80
------	-------

IS	94.62
----	-------

CN	99.88
----	-------

PROIECT	26.39
---------	-------

TIS	60.50
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LS	85.98
----	-------

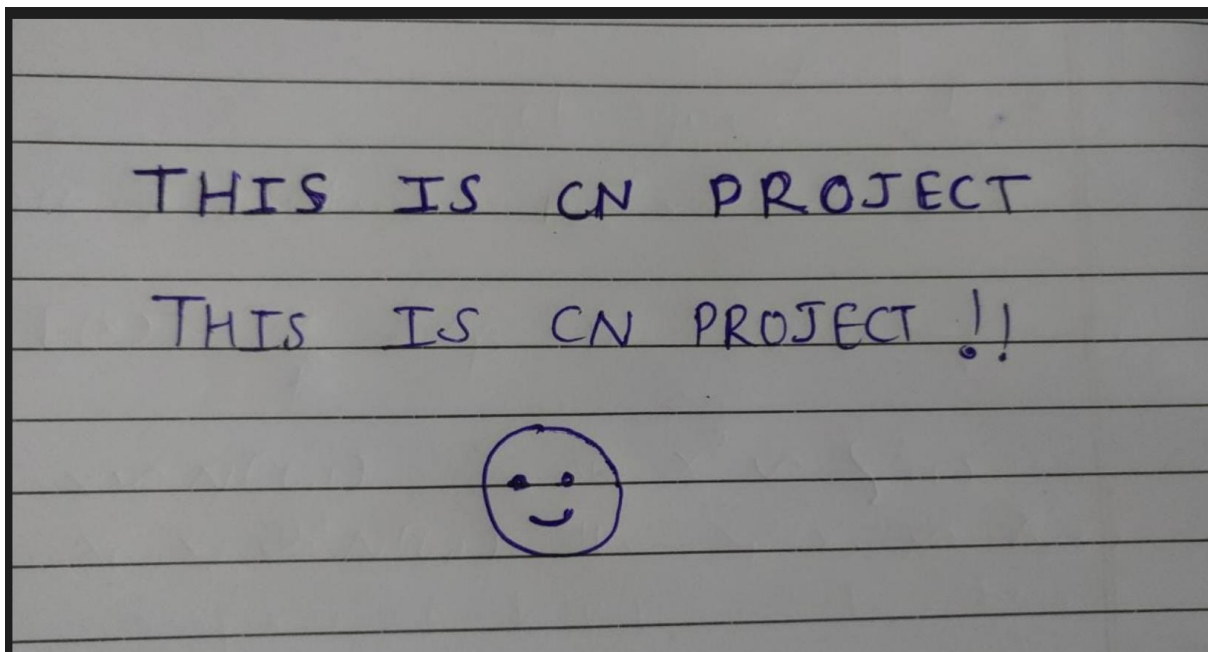
CN	71.82
----	-------

PRoIECL	33.48
---------	-------

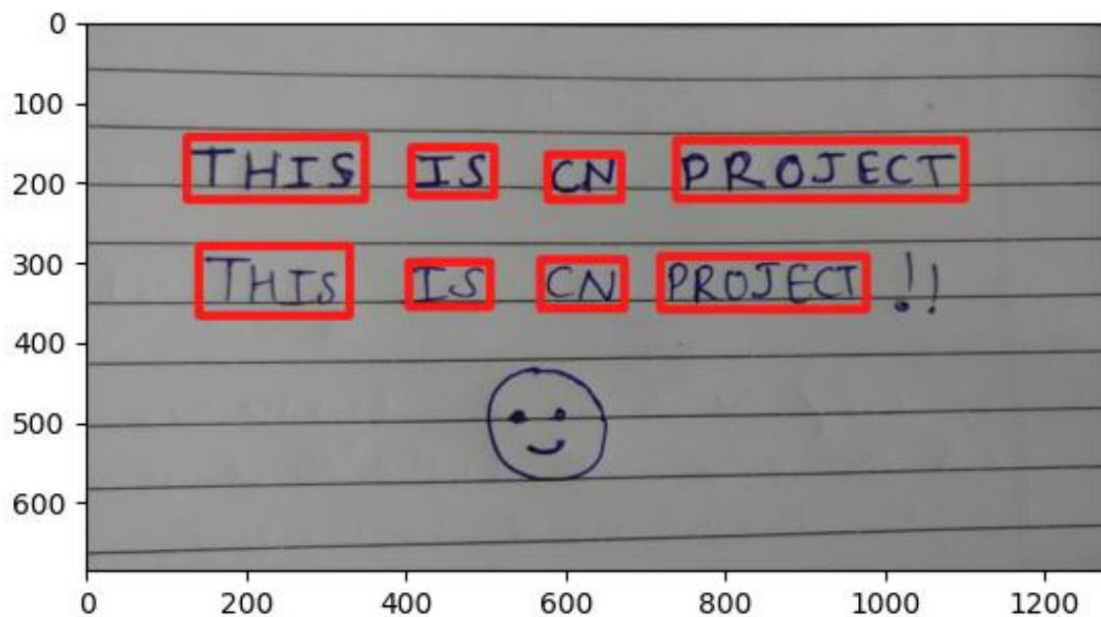
+-----+-----+

PS D:\socket programming>

Input Image



Output Image



EXAMPLE

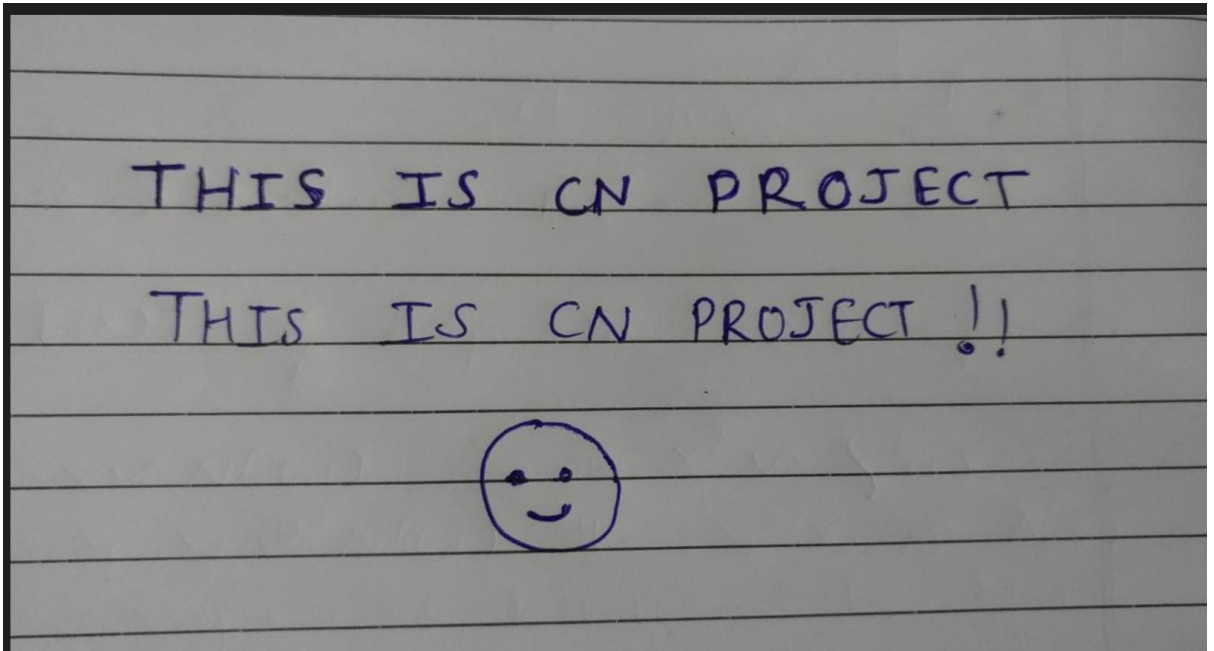
- ABOVE IMAGE IS REAL EXAMPLE OF THIS APPLICATION WHERE IT DETECTS TEXTS WITH DIFFERENT ACCURACY

ANALYZING THE OUTPUT

- Client got output as given here

```
*****
IHIS IS CN PROIECT TIS LS CN PRoIECL
*****
Result in Table form
+-----+
| Text | Accuracy |
+-----+
| IHIS | 86.80 |
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| LS | 85.98 |
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| PRoIECL | 33.48 |
+-----+
PS D:\socket programming> |
```

- The words with clear and dark handwriting are recognized with high accuracy.



- The words which are in lower line is comparatively less accurate.

CONCLUSION

Text recognition is greatly dependent the condition of handwriting the contrast, Brightness ratios in image and many more factors.

To detect the text very accurately our model should be more robust, and fault tolerant in any condition at the same time our model should be fast.

So, with the fast and accurate model, server can send data to client very fast and accurate. So, communication will be faster.

With this conclusion summing-up my project.