Extract Data from Forms

Suppose a company needs to automate a data entry process. Currently an employee might manually read a purchase order and enter the data into a database. You want to build a model that will use machine learning to read the form and produce structured data that can be used to automatically update a database.

Form Recognizer is a cognitive service that enables users to build automated data processing software. This software can extract text, key/value pairs, and tables from form documents using optical character recognition (OCR). Form Recognizer has pre-built models for recognizing invoices, receipts, and business cards. The service also provides the capability to train custom models. In this exercise, we will focus on building custom models.

Clone the repository for this course

If you have not already done so, you must clone the code repository for this course:

- 1. Start Visual Studio Code.
- Open the palette (SHIFT+CTRL+P) and run a **Git: Clone** command to clone the
 https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/AI-102-AIEngineer
 repository to a local folder (it doesn't matter which folder).
- 3. When the repository has been cloned, open the folder in Visual Studio Code.
- 4. Wait while additional files are installed to support the C# code projects in the repo.

Note: If you are prompted to add required assets to build and debug, select Not Now.

Create a Form Recognizer resource

To use the Form Recognizer service, you need a Form Recognizer resource in your Azure subscription. You'll use the Azure portal to create a resource.

- 1. Open the Azure portal at https://portal.azure.com, and sign in using the Microsoft account associated with your Azure subscription.
- Select the + Create a resource button, search for Form Recognizer, and create a Form Recognizer resource with the following settings:
 - Subscription: Your Azure subscription
 - **Resource group**: Choose or create a resource group (if you are using a restricted subscription, you may not have permission to create a new resource group use the one provided)
 - **Region**: Choose any available region
 - o Name: Enter a unique name
 - o Pricing tier: F0
 - Note: If you already have an F0 form recognizer service in your subscription, select S0 for this one.
- 3. When the resource has been deployed, go to it and view its **Keys and Endpoint** page. You will need the **endpoint** and one of the **keys** from this page to manage access from your code later on.

Gather documents for training

Purchase Order

Hero Limited

Company Phone: 555-348-6512 Website: www.herolimited.com

Email: accounts@herolimited.com

Purchase Order

Dated As: 12/20/2020 Purchase Order #: 948284

Shipped To

Vendor Name: Balozi Khamisi Company Name: Higgly Wiggly Books Address: 938 NE Burner Road

Boulder City, CO 92848 **Phone:** 938-294-2949

Shipped From

Name: Kidane Tsehaye

Company Name: Jupiter Book Supply Address: 383 N Kinnick Road

Seattle, WA 38383 **Phone:** 932-299-0292

Details	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Bindings	20	1.00	20.00
Covers Small	20	1.00	20.00
Feather Bookmark	20	5.00	100.00
Copper Swirl Marker	20	5.00	100.00

Kidane Tsehaye

Kidane Tsehaye Manager

SUBTOTAL	\$140.00	
TAX	\$4.00	
TOTAL	\$144.00	

Additional Notes:

Do not Jostle Box. Unpack carefully. Enjoy.

Jupiter Book Supply will refund you 50% per book if returned within 60 days of reading and offer you 25% off you next total purchase.

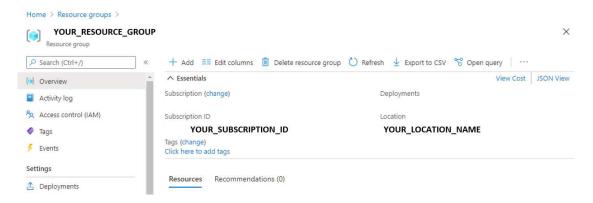
You'll use the sample forms from the **21-custom-form/sample-forms** folder in this repo, which contain all the files you'll need to train a model without labels and another model with labels.

1. In Visual Studio Code, in the **21-custom-form** folder, expand the **sample-forms** folder. Notice there are files ending in **.json** and **.jpg** in the folder.

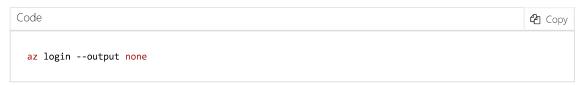
You will use the .jpg files to train your first model without labels.

Later, you will use the files ending in **.json** and **.jpg** to train your second model *with* labels. The **.json** files have been generated for you and contain label information. To train with labels, you need to have the label information files in your blob storage container alongside the forms.

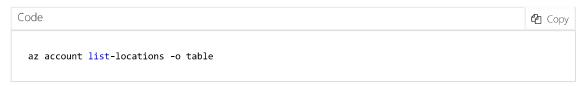
- 2. Return to the Azure portal at https://portal.azure.com.
- 3. View the **Resource group** in which you created the Form Recognizer resource previously.
- 4. On the **Overview** page for your resource group, note the **Subscription ID** and **Location**. You will need these values, along with your **resource group** name in subsequent steps.



- 1. In Visual Studio Code, in the Explorer pane, right-click the the **21-custom-form** folder and select **Open in**Integrated Terminal.
- 2. In the terminal pane, enter the following command to establish an authenticated connection to your Azure subscription.



- 1. When prompted, sign into your Azure subscription. Then return to Visual Studio Code and wait for the sign-in process to complete.
- 2. Run the following command to list Azure locations.



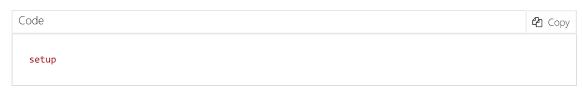
1. In the output, find the **Name** value that corresponds with the location of your resource group (for example, for *East US* the corresponding name is *eastus*).

```
Important: Record the Name value and use it in Step 12.
```

- 2. In the Explorer pane, in the **21-custom-form** folder, select **setup.cmd**. You will use this batch script to run the Azure command line interface (CLI) commands required to create the other Azure resources you need.
- 3. In the **setup.cmd** script, review the **rem** commands. These comments outline the program the script will run. The program will:
 - Create a storage account in your Azure resource group
 - Upload files from your local sampleforms folder to a container called sampleforms in the storage account
 - o Print a Shared Access Signature URI
- 4. Modify the **subscription_id**, **resource_group**, and **location** variable declarations with the appropriate values for the subscription, resource group, and location name where you deployed the Form Recognizer resource. Then **save** your changes.

Leave the **expiry_date** variable as it is for the exercise. This variable is used when generating the Shared Access Signature (SAS) URI. In practice, you will want to set an appropriate expiry date for your SAS. You can learn more about SAS <u>here</u>.

5. In the terminal for the **21-custom-form** folder, enter the following command to run the script:



1. When the script completes, review the displayed output and note your Azure resource's SAS URI.

Important: Before moving on, paste the SAS URI somewhere you will be able to retrieve it again later (for example, in a new text file in Visual Studio Code).

1. In the Azure portal, refresh the resource group and verify that it contains the Azure Storage account just created. Open the storage account and in the pane on the left, select **Storage Browser (preview)**. Then in Storage Browser, expand **BLOB CONTAINERS** and select the **sampleforms** container to verify that the files have been uploaded from your local **21-custom-form/sample-forms** folder.

Train a model without labels

You will use the Form Recognizer SDK to train and test a custom model.

Note: In this exercise, you can choose to use the API from either the **C#** or **Python** SDK. In the steps below, perform the actions appropriate for your preferred language.

- 1. In Visual Studio Code, in the **21-custom-form** folder, expand the **C-Sharp** or **Python** folder depending on your language preference.
- 2. Right-click the train-model folder and open an integrated terminal.
- 3. Install the Form Recognizer package by running the appropriate command for your language preference:

C#



Python



- 1. View the contents of the train-model folder, and note that it contains a file for configuration settings:
 - **C#**: appsettings.json
 - o Python: .env
- 2. Edit the configuration file, modifying the settings to reflect:
 - The **endpoint** for your Form Recognizer resource.
 - o A key for your Form Recognizer resource.
 - The SAS URI for your blob container.
- 3. Note that the **train-model** folder contains a code file for the client application:
 - o **C#**: Program.cs
 - o **Python**: train-model.py

Open the code file and review the code it contains, noting the following details:

- o Namespaces from the package you installed are imported
- The **Main** function retrieves the configuration settings, and uses the key and endpoint to create an authenticated **Client**.
- The code uses the the training client to train a model using the images in your blob storage container, which is acessed using the SAS URI you generated.
- Training is performed with a parameter to indicate that training labels should <u>not</u> be used. Form Recognizer uses an *unsupervised* technique to extract the fields from the form images.

4. Return the integrated terminal for the **train-model** folder, and enter the following command to run the program:

C#



1. Wait for the program to end. Then review the model output and locate the Model ID in the terminal. You will need this value in the next procedure, so do not close the terminal!

Test the model created without labels

Now you're ready use your trained model. Notice how you trained your model using files from a storage container URI. You could also have trained the model using local files. Similarly, you can test your model using forms from a URI or from local files. You will test the form model with a local file.

Now that you've got the model ID, you can use it from a client application. Once again, you can choose to use **C#** or **Python**.

- 1. In the **21-custom-form** folder, in the subfolder for your preferred language (**C-Sharp** or **Python**), expand the **test-model** folder.
- 2. Right-click the **test-model** folder and open an integrated terminal. You now have (at least) two **cmd** terminals, and you can switch between them using the drop-down list in the Terminal pane.
- 3. In the terminal for the **test-model** folder, install the Form Recognizer package by running the appropriate command for your language preference:

C#



Python



This isn't strictly necessary if you previously used pip to install the package into Python environment; but it does no harm to ensure it's installed!

- 1. In the **test-model** folder, edit the configuration file (**appsettings.json** or **.env**, depending on your language preference) to add the following values:
 - o Your Form Recognizer endpoint.
 - o Your Form Recognizer key.
 - The Model ID generated when you trained the model (you can find this by switching the terminal back to the **cmd** console for the **train-model** folder).
- 2. In the **test-model** folder, open the code file for your client application (*Program.cs* for C#, *test-model.py* for Python) and review the code it contains, noting the following details:

- Namespaces from the package you installed are imported
- The **Main** function retrieves the configuration settings, and uses the key and endpoint to create an authenticated **Client**.
- The client is then used to extract form fields and values from the **test1.jpg** image.
- 3. Return the integrated terminal for the **test-model** folder, and enter the following command to run the program:

C#



1. View the output and notice the prediction confidence scores. Notice how the output provides field names field-1, field-2 etc.

Train a model with labels using the client library

Suppose after you trained a model with the invoice forms, you wanted to see how a model trained on labeled data performs. When you trained a model without labels you only used the .jpg forms from your Azure blob container. Now you will train a model using the .jpg and .json files.

- 1. In Visual Studio Code, in the **21-custom-form/sample-forms** folder, open **fields.json** and review the JSON document it contains. This file defines the fields that you will train a model to extract from the forms.
- Open Form_1.jpg.labels.json and review the JSON it contains. This file identifies the location and values for named fields in the Form_1.jpg training document.
- 3. Open **Form_1.jpg.ocr.json** and review the JSON it contains. This file contains a JSOn representation of the text layout of **Form_1.jpg**, including the location of all text areas found in the form.

The field information files have been provided for you in this exercise. For your own projects, you can create these files using the <u>sample labeling tool</u>. As you use the tool, your field information files are automatically created and stored in your connected storage account.

- 4. In the **train-model** folder, open the code file for the training application:
 - o **C#**: Program.cs
 - o **Python**: train-model.py
- 5. In the **Main** function, find the comment **Train model**, and modify it as shown to change the training process so that labels are used:

C#

```
Code

// Train model

CustomFormModel model = await trainingClient

.StartTrainingAsync(new Uri(trainingStorageUri), useTrainingLabels: true)

.WaitForCompletionAsync();
```

Python

Code Copy

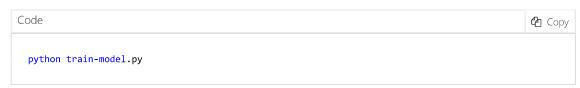
```
# Train model
poller = form_training_client.begin_training(trainingDataUrl, use_training_labels=True)
model = poller.result()
```

1. Return the integrated terminal for the train-model folder, and enter the following command to run the program:

C#



Python



- 1. Wait for the program to end, then review the model output.
- 2. Note the new the Model ID in the terminal output.

Test the model created with labels

- 1. In the test-model folder, edit the configuration file (appsettings.json or .env, depending on your language preference) and update it to reflect the new model ID. Save your changes.
- 2. Return the integrated terminal for the test-model folder, and enter the following command to run the program:

C#





1. View the output and observe how the output for the model trained with labels provides field names like "CompanyPhoneNumber" and "DatedAs" unlike the output from the model trained without labels, which produced an output of field-1, field-2 etc.

While the program code for training a model with labels may not differ greatly from the code for training without labels, choosing one versus the other does change project planning needs. To train with labels, you will need to create the labeled files. The choice of training process can also produce different models, which can in turn affect downstream processes based on what fields the model returns and how confident you are with the returned values.

More information

For more information about the Form Recognizer service, see the Form Recognizer documentation.