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Optical Character Recognition Using Tesseract

Dr. Suraya Mubeen[1], Jally Brahmani[2], Datha Pavan Kalyan[3], Ayesha Jagirdar[4], A. Praveen Kumar[5]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]*Dept.of ECE, CMR Technical Campus*

Abstract: ***Optical Character Recognition (OCR) is a process or technology in which text within a digital image is recognized. With rapid pace of technology, people want quicker, handy and reliable tools, which can fulfil their daily needs. With this moto we had gone forward and analyzed the existing tools and made up this Android App, which provides seamless experience (No ads and easy-to-use), and great accuracy.***
The main objective of this project is to allow automatic extraction of the information that a user wants from the paper document and using it wherever it is needed. In this project, OCR uses Tesseract as an engine to display the text to the user and uses a Deep learning model to classify the letters and display them to the user. It adds a new neural network (LSTM) based OCR engine which is focused on line recognition but also still supports the legacy Tesseract OCR engine which works by recognizing character patterns.
Keywords: OCR, Tesseract, LSTM, Legacy, Android

I. INTRODUCTION

In the running world, there is growing demand for the software systems to recognize characters in computer system when information is scanned through paper documents as we know that we have number of newspapers and books which are in printed format related to different subjects.
These days there is a huge demand in "storing the information available in these paper documents in to a computer storage disk and then later reusing this information by searching process".
Thus our need is to develop character recognition software system to perform Document Image Analysis which transforms documents in paper format to electronic format. For this process there are various techniques in the world. Among all those techniques we have chosen Optical Character Recognition as main fundamental technique to recognize characters. The conversion of paper documents in to electronic format is an on-going task in many of the organizations particularly in Research and Development (R&D) area, in large business enterprises, in government institutions, so on. From our problem statement we can introduce the necessity of Optical Character Recognition in mobile electronic devices such as cell phones, digital cameras to acquire images and recognize them as a part of face recognition and validation.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Several experiments have been carried out over the years by different groups of researchers.

Here are some of the following groups:

1) Yue Jiet Chong, Kein Huat Chua, Mohammad Babrdel, Lee Cheun Hau, Li Wang has proposed a deep learning model based on Single Shot Detector (SSD) Mobile-net V2 and an optical character recognition (Tesseract OCR) engine are developed for the low-cost digitization of analogue meter readings. The model is developed in Python and the evaluation is carried for various types of meters, illumination conditions, and backgrounds. The results show that the deep learning model and OCR accuracies are 95% and 93%, respectively.
2) Vernon Estrada Bugayong, Jocelyn Flores Villaverde, Noel B. Linsanga has proposed an optical character recognition system capable of interpreting captured images of hard disk drive and solid-state drive labels with high accuracy. The images captured using a vision camera went through different stages of image pre-processing via OpenCV-Python and recognition through Google Tesseract.
3) Pranamya P Bhat , Pratheeksha P , Pankhuri Tayal has come up with the idea of Digitization of mechanical meter reading using OCR. A camera fixed in front of the mechanical meter takes the image of the meter every month and sends it over to the database. Using the image, the current reading is extracted (by OCR methods). Current reading is subtracted from the previous months reading and stored back in the database. For the customer to view the generated bill, they will be required to log in into the web application.

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III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Our proposed system is OCR using tesseract which is a character recognition app (OCR) that supports recognition of the characters of multiple languages (120+ languages). It extract text from images and copy data to clipboard. Process multiple languages in single image. Process images directly from the gallery on your device via the share menu. Recognizes Maths equations with great accuracy.

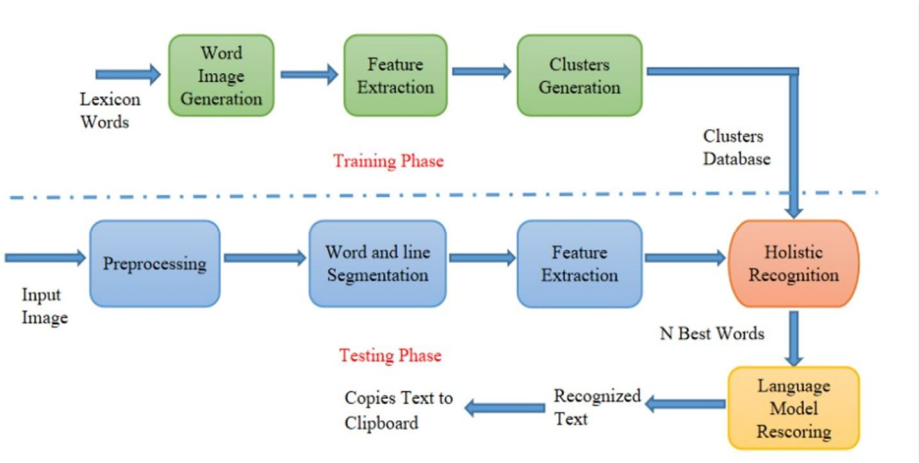

Figure 3.1: Architecture of the Model.

IV. RESULT

It's unrealistic to expect any OCR system, even state-of-the-art OCR engines, to be 100% accurate. Obviously, the accuracy of the conversion is important, and the proposed OCR software provides 85 to 98 percent accuracy. In most cases, this level of accuracy is acceptable.

The results of the proposed model is shown below -

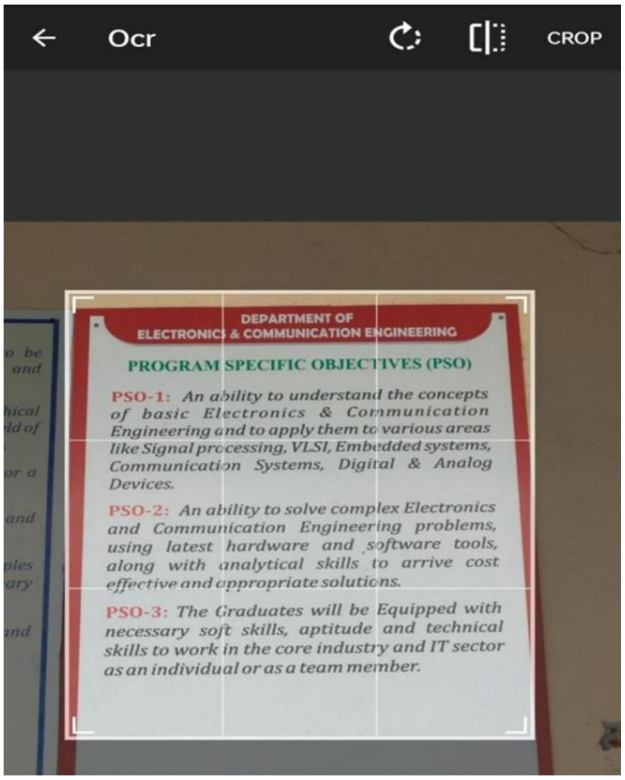

Fig 4.1(a): Input Image

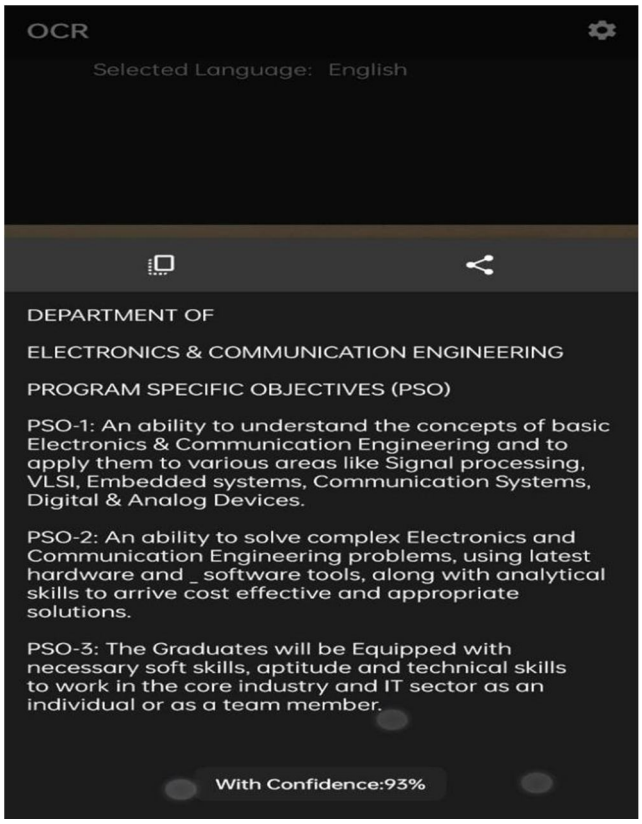

Fig 4.1(b): Text extraction from the input image

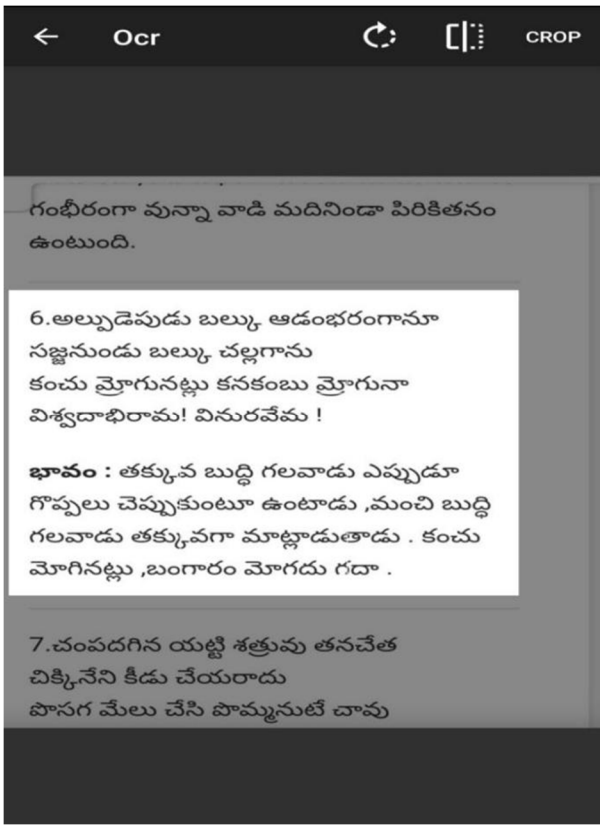

Fig 4.2(a): Input Image

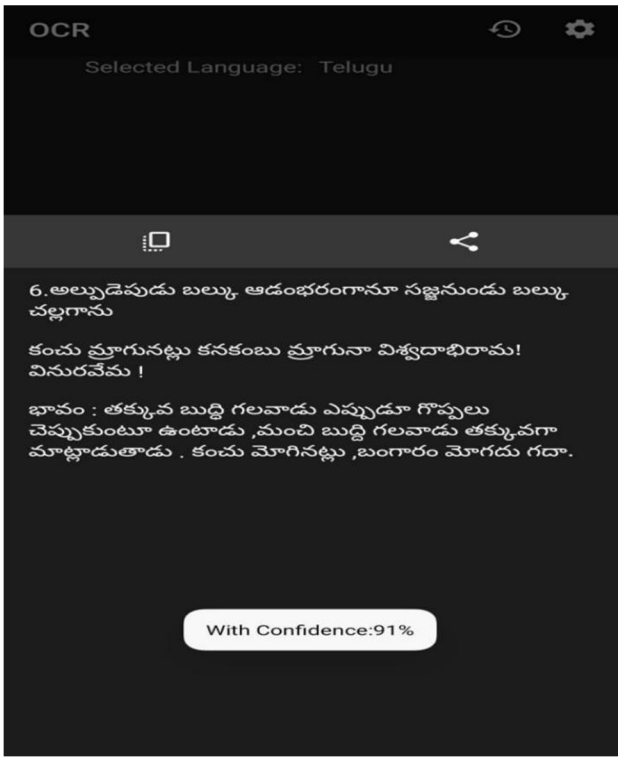

Fig 4.1(b): Text extraction from telugu image

V. CONCLUSION

To sum up, developed model is able to detect & extract text from images. However, accuracy is maximum for tesseract engine moreover output is saved in text file and copies to clipboard. Tesseract performs well when document images follow the next guidelines: clean segmentation of the foreground text from background, horizontally aligned and scaled appropriately high-quality image without blurriness and noise. The model's key drawback is the blur or light images. In order to improve its accuracy, our future approach will be based on gathering more enhanced techniques from various sources and improving the proposed image processing algorithm.

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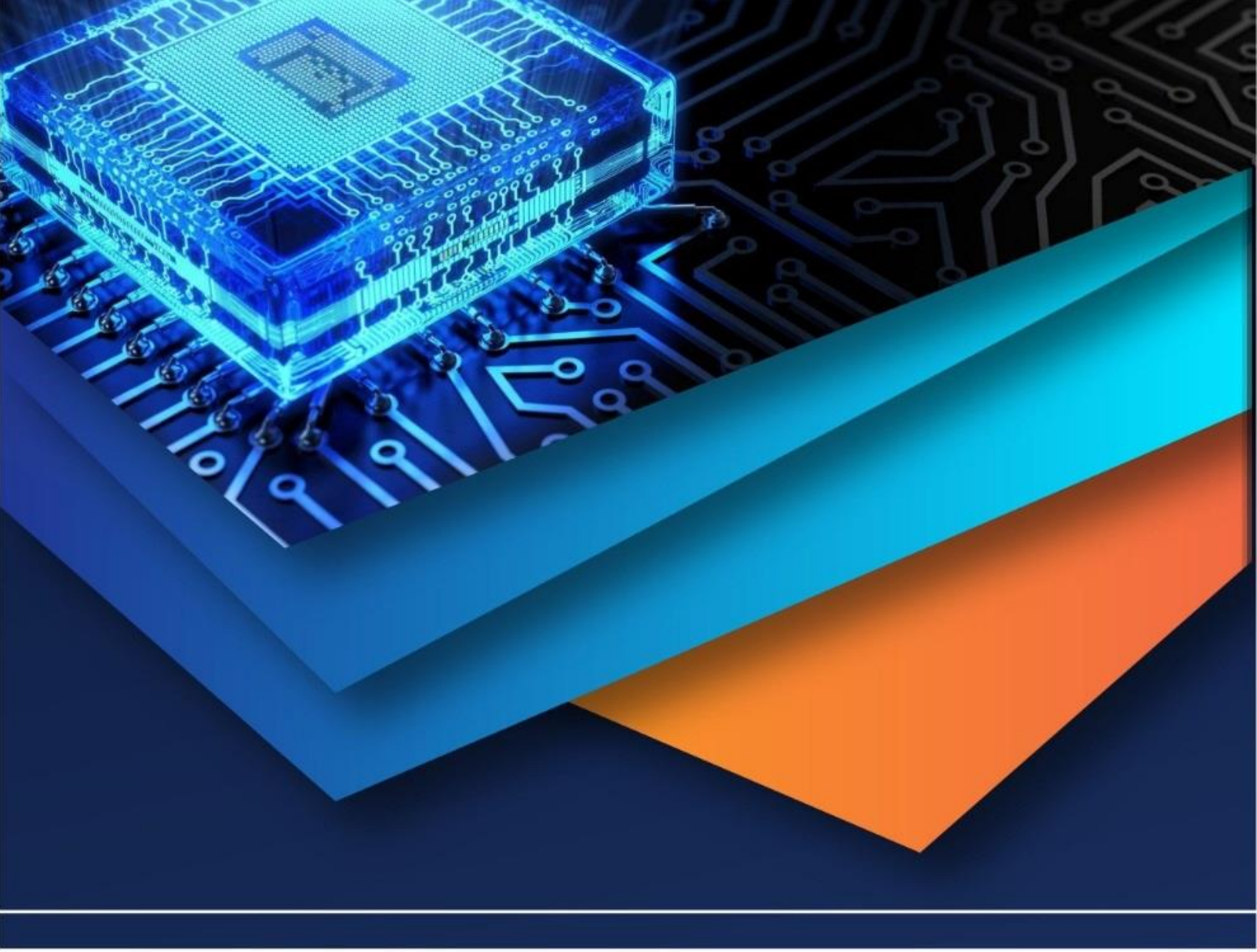

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