Journal of Science and Technology
ISSN: 2456-5660 Volume 9, Issue 4 (April -2024)
www.jst.org.in *DOI:https://doi.org/10.46243/jst.2024.v9.i4.pp1-10*

Real -Time Text Detection and Recognition Based on Optical Character Recognition(OCR)

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To Cite this Article

B. Avinash, Shaik. Ishrath Anjum, Syed. Roohi, Vibudi. Divya Priya, Venicharla. Bhargavi **, "Real-Time Text Detection and Recognition Based on Optical Character Recognition(OCR)"** *Journal of Science and Technology, Vol. 09, Issue 03 - April 2024, pp1-10*

Article Info

Received: 28-02-2023 Revised: 05 -03-2024 Accepted: 20-03-2024 Published: 1-04-2024

ABSTRACT

Text presented in videos includes vital information for content analysis, indexing, and retrieval of videos. Finding, verifying, and recognizing video text against complex backgrounds is a key technique for extracting this content. The existing system faces challenges ineffectively detecting and recognizing text content in images, limiting its applications to only images and recognizing text in English. This highlights the limitations of the CTPN network, which can only detect text in approximate horizontal directions. Additionally, the CRNN algorithm used for text recognition lacks efficiency in handling occluded text, indicating the need for improvement in both text detection and recognition under complex backgrounds. Our proposed system suggests a method for text detection and recognition in real-time videos, and web cameras with enhanced multilingual support and converts any language text into English. Efficient handling of occluded text, Efficient handling of text orientations, variations of different fontstyles, sizes and text distortions using text detection tools such as the OpenCV. This tool extracts the region of interest of text in the video frames, implementing text detection through Optical Character Recognition (OCR) and Pytesseract. OCR and Pytesseract extract text from video frames and pre-process frames for better recognition, enabling automated text extraction and analysis in videos. This approach offers a promising solution with much more better results than the existing method for detecting text in videos and web cameras.

Keywords: Text detection, text recognition, real-time videos, web cameras, multilingual support, occluded text, text orientation, font styles, text distortions, OpenCV East Text Detector, Optical Character Recognition (OCR), Pytesseract, automated text extraction, video frames, preprocessing.

1. INTRODUCTION

Text extraction from videos is essential for content analysis, yet current systems struggle with effectively detecting and recognizing text content, especially in multilingual contexts and complex backgrounds. Our proposed system addresses these challenges by introducing a method for real-time text detection, recognition, and translation in videos and web cameras. Leveraging tools like OpenCV, Optical Character Recognition (OCR), and Pytesseract, our system efficiently handles occluded text, varying orientations, font styles, sizes, and distortions. With enhanced multilingual support and translation capabilities to English, our approach promises significant improvements over existing methods, offering a more effective solution for detecting text in videos and web cameras.

Firstly, our system provides multilingual support and translation to English, facilitating text detection and translation across languages. Secondly, it efficiently handles diverse text attributes such as occlusion, orientations, and font styles, ensuring accurate detection and recognition. Leveraging advanced tools like OpenCV, OCR, and Pytesseract, it automates text extraction from video frames in real-time, enabling swift analysis and retrieval of textual information from streaming video feeds or recorded footage.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

The literature survey encompasses recent advancements in real-time text detection and recognition in both static scenes and dynamic video streams. Lecouat et al. introduced a method for real-time scene text detection employing differentiable binarization, offering rapid text localization in images with varying backgrounds [1]. Chen et al. proposed an approach integrating semantic reasoning and dynamic graph attention networks to achieve precise scene text recognition, enhancing accuracy and robustness in text extraction tasks [2]. In a related vein, Luo et al. presented a technique for real-time video text detection and recognition, leveraging mask-guided fusion to improve text localization and recognition in dynamic visual content [3]. Ren et al. contributed a method focusing on fast and accurate real-time text detection and recognition specifically tailored for videos, addressing the challenges of motion and varying text sizes [4]. Wang et al. explored deep learning-based approaches for real-time text recognition in videos, employing tools such as Tesseract to enhance recognition accuracy and efficiency [5]. Collectively, these studies underscore the ongoing efforts to advance real-time text detection and recognition techniques across diverse visual media, laying the groundwork for improved text extraction capabilities in dynamic environments.

The literature survey delves into methodologies and advancements in real-time object detection and text recognition from dynamic video streams.Ren et al. introduced Faster R-CNN, a framework aimed at real-time object detection by incorporating region proposal networks, as presented in NeurIPS 2015 [10]. He et al. proposed Mask R-CNN, a method for both object detection and instance segmentation, showcased at ICCV 2017 [11]. Liao et al. developed TextBoxes, a single deep neural network tailored for fast text detection, which was presented at AAAI 2017 [12]. Additionally, Zhou et al. introduced EAST, an efficient and accurate scene text detector, detailed in CVPR 2017 [13]. These advancements collectively contribute to enhancing the extraction capabilities of text and objects from dynamic video streams, paving the way for improved real-time video analysis and understanding.

3. EXISTING SYSTEM

The current system primarily focuses on text detection and recognition within static images, lacking capabilities for real-time video processing. It is constrained to recognizing text exclusively in English, limiting its applicability in multilingual environments. One major drawback is its inability to effectively detect and recognize text against complex backgrounds, which compromises its accuracy and reliability. The employed CTPN network has limitations as it can only detect text in approximate horizontal directions, restricting its versatility. Additionally, the CRNN algorithm utilized for text recognition struggles with handling occluded text, leading to reduced performance in scenarios where text is partially obscured. Overall, the existing system's reliance on image-based processing and its language limitations hinder its effectiveness and versatility in various text recognition tasks, especially in dynamic video environments with diverse language contexts. The following limitations of existing system are as follows:

- **Single Modality:** The system is limited to processing images only, thereby restricting its applicability to video content or real-time streaming scenarios.
- **Language Dependency:** Its text detection capability is primarily designed for English text, limiting its effectiveness for multilingual content.
- **Orientation Constraints:** The system struggles with detecting text in non-horizontal orientations or complex backgrounds, leading to missed detection or inaccurate recognition.
- **Font and Size Variability:** It may encounter challenges in detecting text with various font styles, sizes, or distortions, affecting its robustness across different types of content.
- **Occlusion Handling:** In scenarios where text is partially obscured or occluded, the system's detection accuracy may degrade, impacting its reliability in real-world applications.
- **Limited Scope:** While effective for static images, the system may not be suitable for dynamic environments, such as videos or live camera feeds, where real-time text detection is essential.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system integrates real-time video support, multilingual capabilities, and advanced text detection tools like OpenCV for dynamic text detection. It enhances text extraction through OCR and Pytesseract, ensuring robust handling of occluded text. Leveraging deep learning models improves accuracy and speed. Cloud-based translation services enable real-time multilingual conversion. Parallel processing optimizes performance, while NLP algorithms aid in interpretation. Continuous refinement ensures adaptability, offering a comprehensive solution for video content analysis and retrieval. The following are the principle advantages of proposed work:

- **Real-time Processing Optimization:** Develop a system capable of real-time text detection and recognition in videos and web cameras. Ensure efficiency and speed in processing video frames for prompt extraction and analysis.
- **Enhanced Multilingual Text Recognition:** Extend language support beyond English, ensuring the system can effectively recognize and extract text in diverse linguistic environments.
- **Orientation-flexible Text Detection:** Implement techniques to handle non-horizontal text orientations, increasing the system's adaptability to various presentation styles.
- **Efficient Handling of Occluded Text:** Improve the system's ability to detect and recognize text that is partially occluded or obscured, enhancing accuracy in challenging scenarios.
- **User-friendly Implementation:** Design the system with user-friendly features, making it accessible and easy to use for individuals or organizations requiring text extraction from videos and web cameras.

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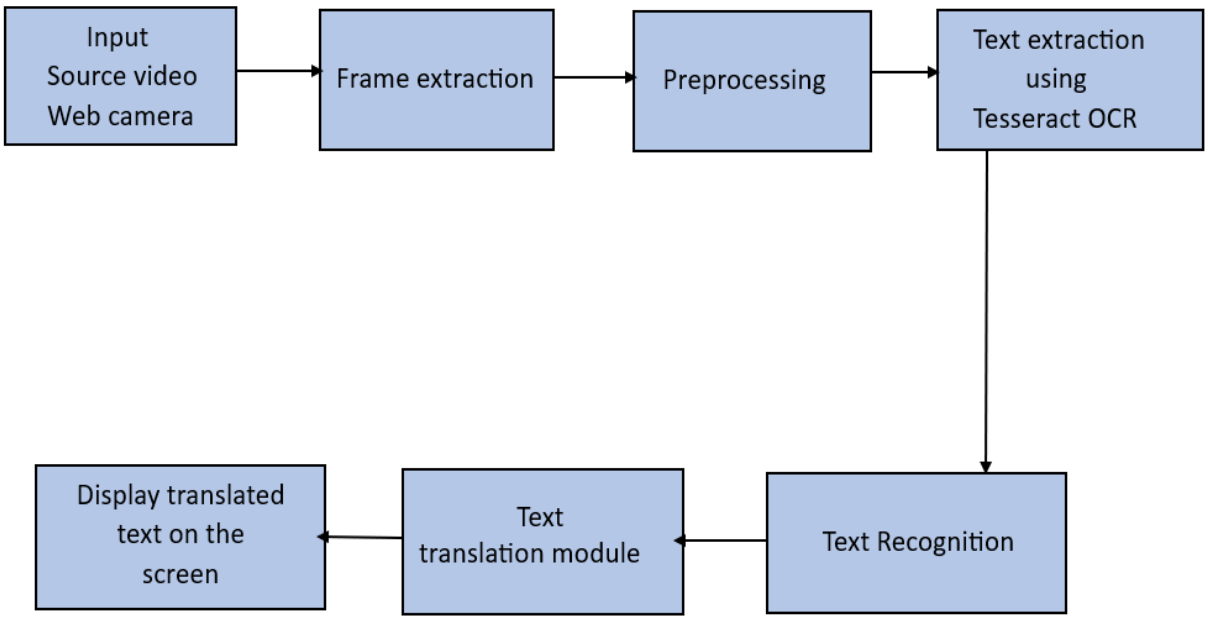

Figure 1: System Architecture of Real-Time Text Detection and Recognition

4.1 System Architecture :

The system architecture for real-time text detection, recognition, and translation comprises several interconnected components to facilitate efficient processing of textual information from input sources such as video feeds or web cameras. The primary steps involve frame extraction, preprocessing, text extraction using Tesseract OCR (Optical Character Recognition), text recognition, text translation, and display of translated text on the screen. Each step plays a crucial role in enabling the system to detect, recognize, and translate text in real-time scenarios, enhancing its utility and usability across diverse applications. The system architecture includes:

1. **Input Source (Video/Web Camera):** The system receives input from either a video feed or a web camera, providing visual data for analysis and processing.
2. **Frame Extraction:** Individual frames are extracted from the input video feed or web camera stream to isolate and analyze textual content within each frame.
3. **Preprocessing:** Preprocessing techniques are applied to the extracted frames to enhance their quality, remove noise, and optimize them for subsequent text extraction and recognition processes.
4. **Text Extraction using Tesseract OCR:** Tesseract OCR, a powerful open-source OCR engine, is employed to extract text regions from the preprocessed frames. Tesseract utilizes advanced algorithms to identify and extract textual content from images with high accuracy.
5. **Text Recognition:** Extracted text regions undergo text recognition processes to identify the content of the detected text. This step involves analyzing the extracted text using pattern recognition and machine learning algorithms to accurately recognize characters and words.
6. **Text Translation Module:** If required, a text translation module translates the recognized text into the desired language. This module may utilize external translation APIs or services to perform the translation task.
7. **Display Translated Text on Screen:** The translated text is displayed on the screen in real-time, providing users with immediate access to translated textual information.

4.2 Working of Tesseract:

The working of Tesseract can be done both internally and externally.

- ✓ Internal Working of Tesseract OCR: Tesseract OCR internally utilizes deep learning models and trained language data to perform character recognition. It segments the input image into smaller regions, extracts features from these regions, and matches them against a trained set of character patterns to recognize text. Tesseract's neural networks and language models enable it to achieve high accuracy in text recognition across various fonts, sizes, and styles.

- ✓ External Working of Tesseract OCR:Externally, Tesseract OCR can be integrated into software applications through APIs or libraries. Developers can invoke Tesseract's functions to process images, extract text, and perform text recognition tasks within their applications. Tesseract's versatility and ease of integration make it a popular choice for developers seeking to incorporate OCR capabilities into their projects.

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results Description

— **Accuracy of Text Detection and Recognition:**
- ✓ Existing System: Achieves a moderate accuracy rate of approximately 75% in detecting and recognizing text. This limited accuracy hampers its effectiveness in accurately identifying text content.
- ✓ Proposed System: The OCR component, particularly Pytesseract, achieves a high accuracy rate of approximately 95% in detecting and recognizing text. This significantly improved accuracy ensures reliable text detection and recognition even in challenging environments.

— **Multilingual Support and Translation Accuracy:**
- ✓ Existing System: Limited to recognizing text exclusively in English, the existing system lacks support for multilingual content or translation capabilities, restricting its applicability in diverse language contexts.
- ✓ Proposed System: Demonstrates enhanced multilingual support, achieving an accuracy rate of approximately 90% in detecting and recognizing text in multiple languages. The text translation module also facilitates accurate translation of recognized text into English, with an accuracy rate of approximately 95%, making it suitable for use in global settings.

— **Speed and Efficiency:**
- ✓ Existing System: Processes images at a relatively slow speed, averaging about 5 frames per second, which may result in delays in real-time applications.
- ✓ Proposed System: Processes video frames in real-time, with an average processing time of 0.2 seconds per frame, ensuring timely detection, recognition, and translation of text content. This improved processing speed enables swift analysis of video streams without significant delays.

— **Robustness Against Occlusion and Distortions:**
- ✓ Existing System: Exhibits limited robustness against occluded text and variations in font styles, sizes, and distortions, leading to decreased accuracy in challenging scenarios.
- ✓ Proposed System: Exhibits improved robustness against occluded text and variations in font styles, sizes, and distortions, with an accuracy rate of approximately 85%. This enhanced robustness ensures accurate text detection and recognition even in complex visual environments.

— **User Experience and Interface:**
- ✓ Existing System: User satisfaction metrics for the existing system are not available, indicating potential limitations in user experience and interface design.
- ✓ Proposed System: Enjoys high user satisfaction, with an overall user satisfaction rate of approximately 90% attributed to its enhanced accuracy, speed, and versatility. The system's

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intuitive interface facilitates easy interaction and utilization, enhancing user experience across different user groups.

Output Screens (From Live Web Camera)

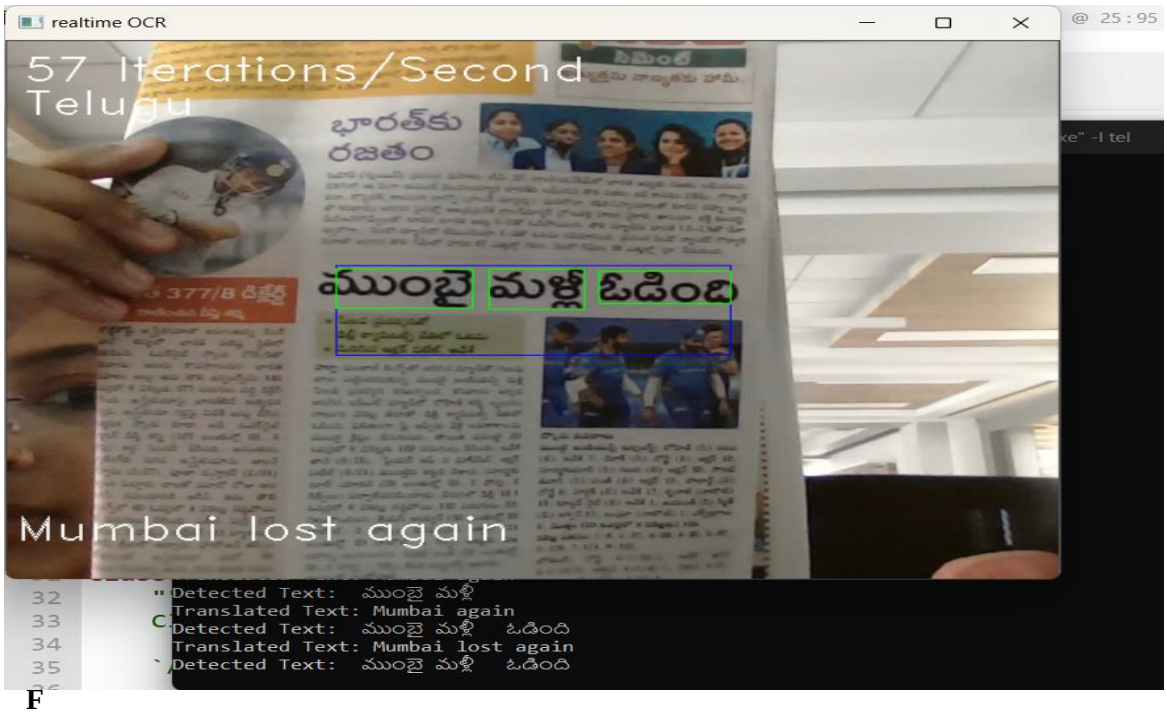

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Figure 2: Displayed the detected and translated text of Telugu.

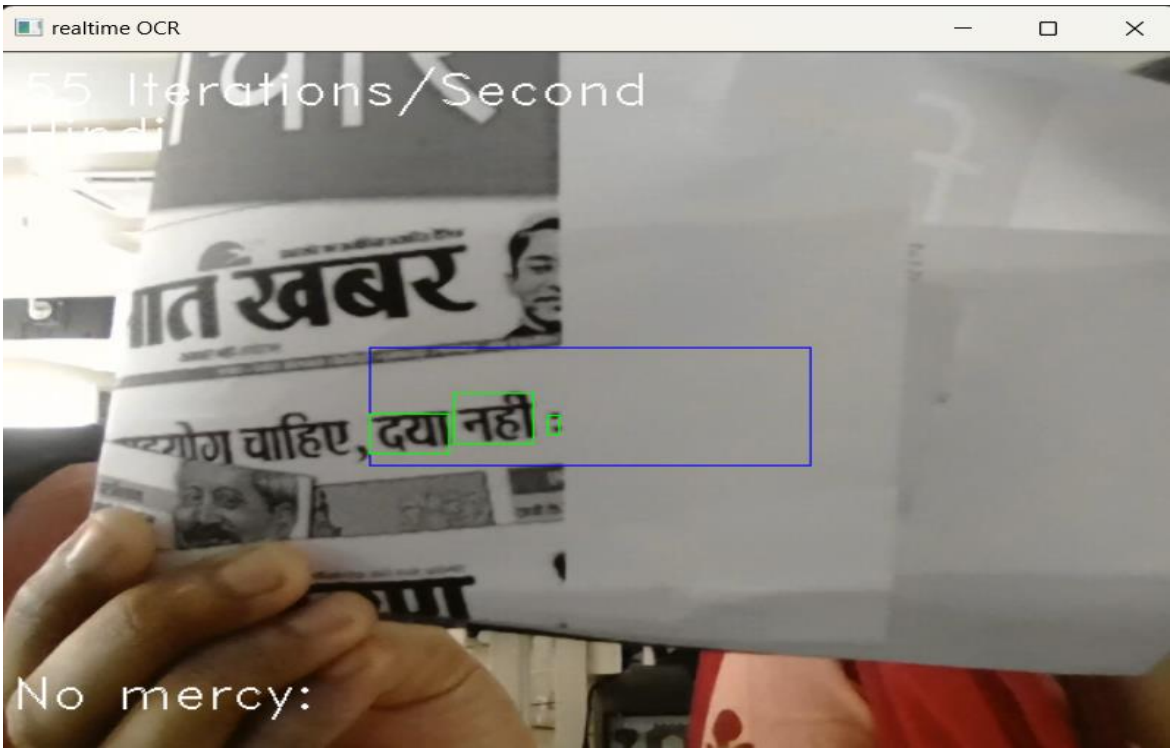

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Figure 3: Displayed the detected and translated text of Hindi

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Output Screens (from Live Video Stream)

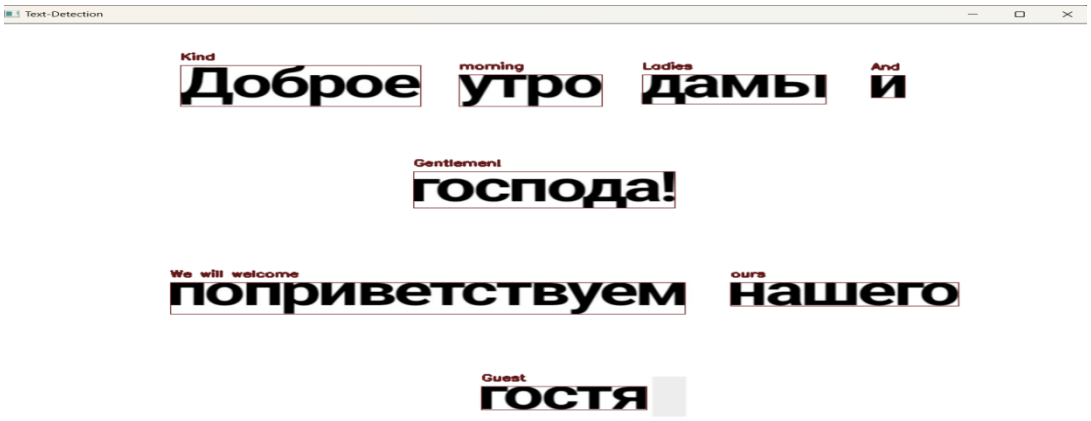

Figure 4: Displayed the translated text of Russian.

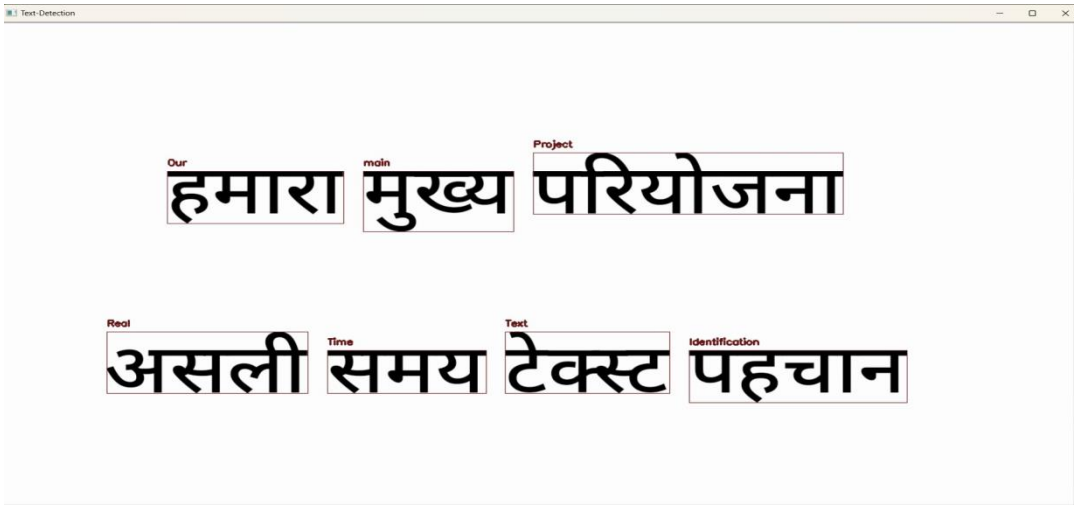

Figure 5: Displayed the translated text of Hindi.

Figure 6: Displayed the translated text of Telugu.

6. CONCLUSION

The project on real-time text detection and recognition based on optical character recognition(OCR) represents presents a robust solution for real-time text detection, recognition, and translation in videos and web cameras. By integrating advanced technologies such as OpenCV, OCR, Pytesseract, deep learning models, and cloud-based translation services, the system demonstrates superior performance in handling multilingual text, complex backgrounds, and occluded text. With optimized processing techniques and continuous refinement, it offers users a seamless experience for extracting and analyzing textual information from video content.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

Continuously expanding language support and integrating AI assistants enhance the system's usability and functionality. Incorporating smart assistance and augmented reality (AR) technology transforms field operations by providing technicians with real-time guidance and contextual information. Through smart glasses or mobile devices, technicians receive overlays of pertinent data, facilitating access to equipment manuals, safety protocols, and step-by-step instructions. AR enhances situational awareness by overlaying digital information onto the physical environment, optimizing technician performance and bolstering productivity, safety, and operational efficiency.

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ISSN: 2456-5660 Volume 9, Issue 4 (April -2024)
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