Computer Assisted Appraisal of Contemporary PDF Documents



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Outline

- Introduction
 - The Strategic Plan of The National Archives and Records Administration 2006–2016
- Motivation
 - Past & current research
- Computer-Assisted Appraisal of Documents
 - Approach
 - PDF documents
 - Methodology
- Experimental Results
 - Grouping, Ranking and Integrity Verification
- Conclusions



Introduction: To Be Preserved!



Digital representation of information & knowledge



Preservation

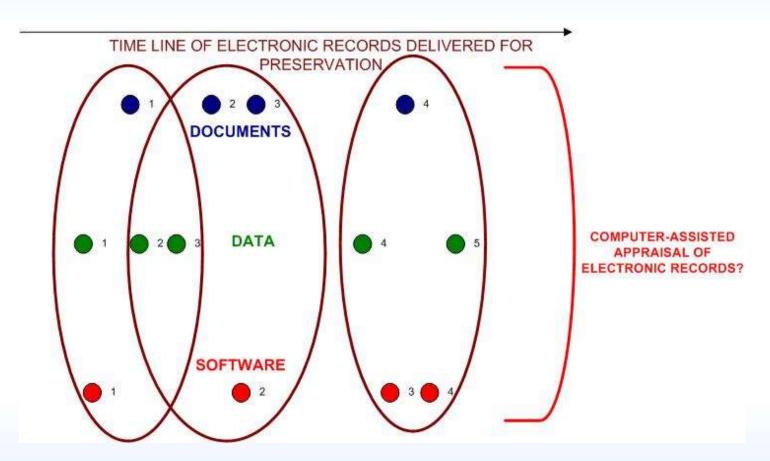


AGENCY

ARCHIVES



Introduction: What Should Be Done?



- Can People Do It Manually?
- Human versus Computer or Human with Computer?



Introduction: Strategic Plan

- According to The Strategic Plan of The National Archives and Records Administration 2006–2016. "Preserving the Past to Protect the Future"
 - "Strategic Goal 2: We will preserve and process records to ensure access by the public as soon as legally possible"
 - "D. We will improve the efficiency with which we manage our holdings from the time they are scheduled through accessioning, processing, storage, preservation, and public use."
- The management and appraisal of electronic documents have been identified among the top ten challenges in the 34th Semi-annual Report to Congress by National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) in 2005.
- Official appraisal policy of NARA adopted in May 17, 2006, and issued as NARA Directive 1441

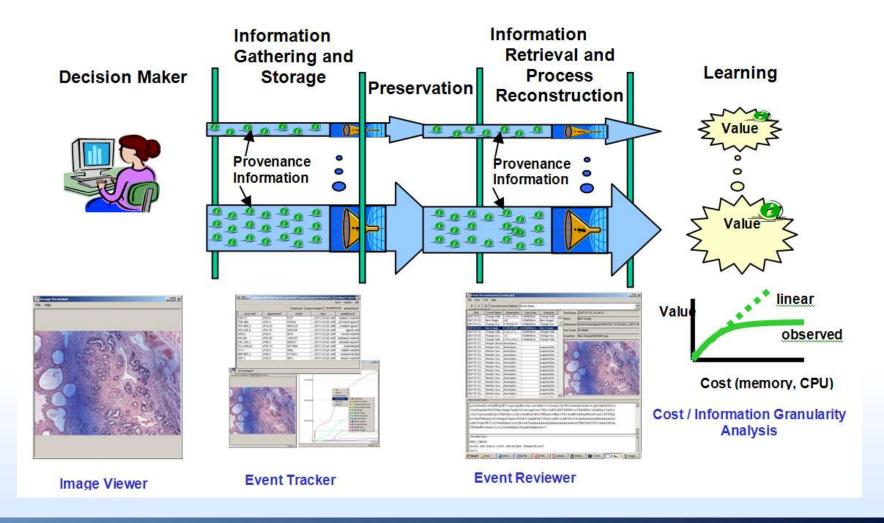


Motivation (past research)

- To address the Strategic Plan of The National Archives and Records Administration – specifically
 - (1) Understand the tradeoffs between information value and computational/ storage costs by providing simulation frameworks
 - Information granularity, organization, compression, encryption, document format, ...
 - Versus
 - Cost of CPU for gathering information, for processing and for input/output operations; cost of storage media, upgrades, storage room, ...
- Prototype simulation framework: Image Provenance To Learn available for downloading from isda.ncsa.uiuc.edu

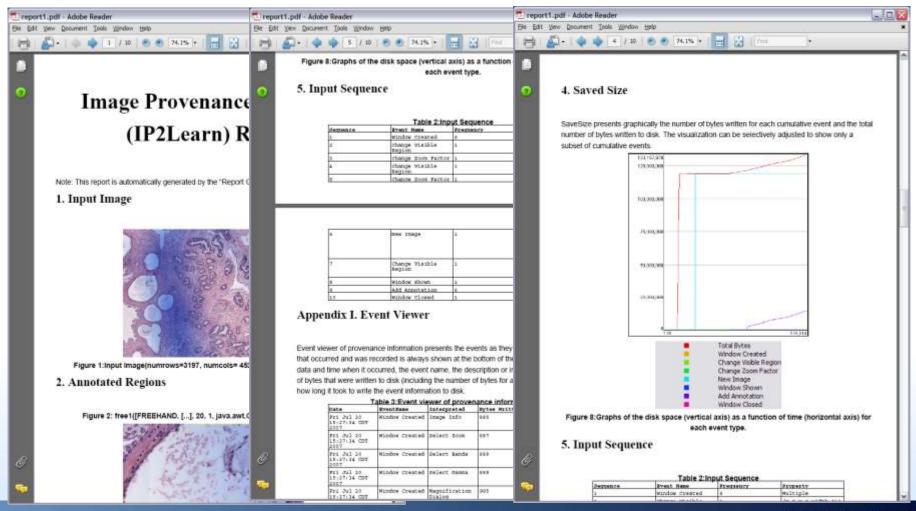


Simulation Framework: Architecture





Direction: Self-Describing Software with Analytical Capabilities -> Auto Reporting





Motivation (current research)

- To address the Strategic Plan of The National Archives and Records Administration – specifically
 - (2) Assist in improving the efficiency with which archivists manage all holdings from the time they are scheduled through accessioning, processing, storage, preservation, and public use."
 - Are the records related to other permanent records?
 - What is the timeframe covered by the information?
 - What is the volume of records?
 - Is sampling an appropriate appraisal tool?
- Prototype computer assisted appraisal framework:
 Doc To Learn work in progress



Objectives

Design a methodology, algorithms and a framework for document appraisal by

- (a) enabling exploratory document analyses and integrity/authenticity verification,
- (b) supporting automation of some analyses and
- (c) evaluating computational and storage requirements of computer-assisted appraisal processes



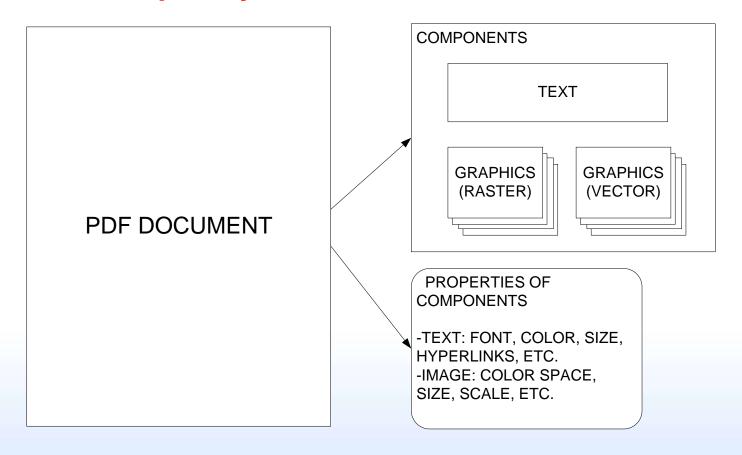
Electronic Records of Interest

- A class of electronic records that
 - (a) correspond to information content found in software manuals or reports (e.g., scientific or government agency reports),
 - (b) have an incremental nature of their content in time, and
 - (c) are represented by office documents used for reporting.
- Selected document file format to work with:
 - Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) found open source loader/writer (in comparison with MS Word)



Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF)

Contemporary PDF documents





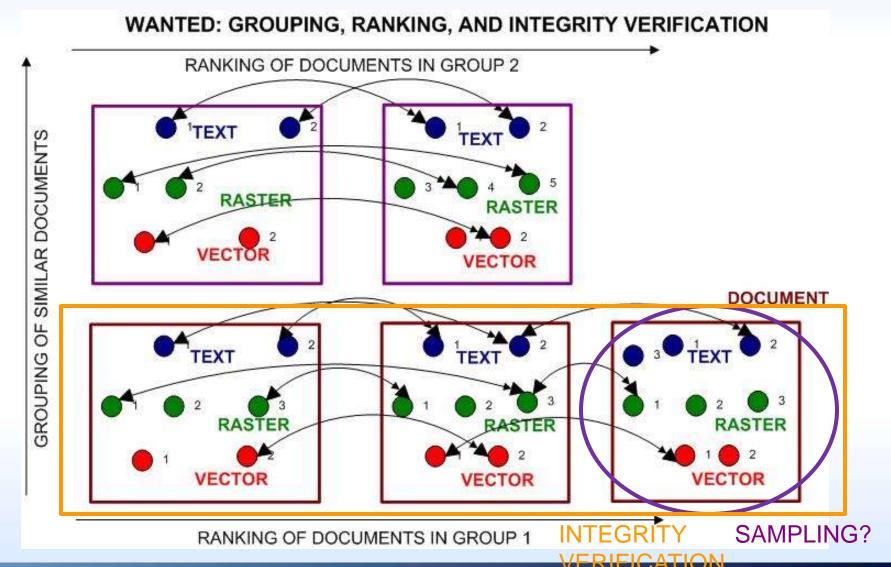
Approach

Decompose the series of appraisal criteria into a set of focused analyses:

- (a) find groups of records with similar content,
- (b) rank records according to their creation/last modification time and digital volume,
- (c) detect inconsistency between ranking and content within a group of records,
- (d) compare sampling strategies for preservation of records.



Overview of the Approach



Related Work

- Past work in the areas of
 - (a) content-based image retrieval,
 - (b) digital libraries, and
 - (c) appraisal studies.
- We adopted some of the image comparison metrics used in (a), text comparison metrics used in (b), and lessons learnt from (c).

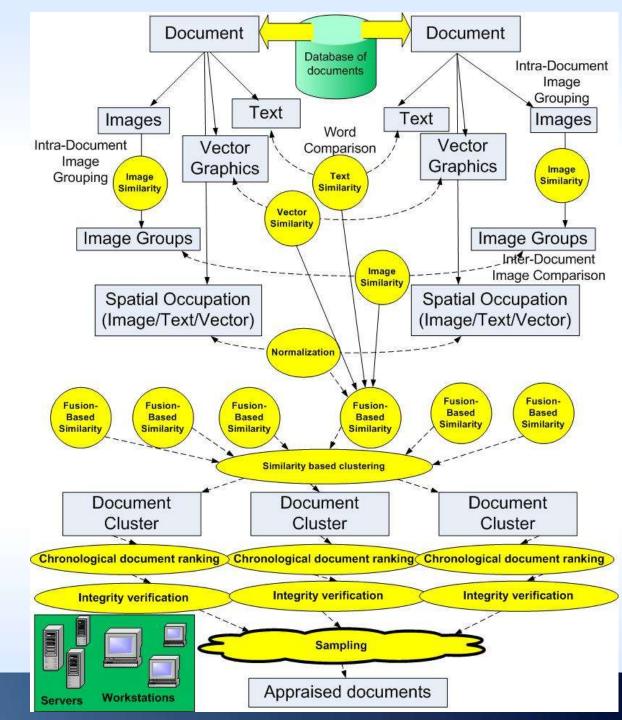


Methodology

Yellow indicates computations

Relationship to Permanent Records,

Appraisal & Sampling



Mathematical Framework

Similarity of two documents

$$sim(D_{i}, D_{j}) = w_{TEXT} \cdot sim(T_{i}, T_{j}) + w_{RASTER} \cdot sim(\{I_{ik}\}_{k=1}^{K}, \{I_{jl}\}_{l=1}^{L}) + w_{VECTOR} \cdot sim(V_{i}, V_{j})$$

Weighting coefficients

$$W_{IMAGE}(D_{i}, D_{j}) = \frac{R_{IMAGE}(D_{i}) + R_{IMAGE}(D_{j})}{2} \qquad R_{IMAGE}(D) = \frac{Area_{IMAGE}(D)}{Area_{IMAGE}(D) + Area_{VECTOR}(D) + Area_{TEXT}(D)}$$

$$W_{IMAGE}(D_{i}, D_{j}) + W_{VECTOR}(D_{i}, D_{j}) + W_{TEXT}(D_{i}, D_{j}) = 1 \qquad R_{IMAGE}(D) + R_{VECTOR}(D) + R_{TEXT}(D) = 1$$

Intra- and inter-doc image-based similarity

$$sim(I_{ik} \in D_i, I_{il} \in D_j) = \sum_{kl,k2} \omega_{i,kl} \omega_{i,k2} \qquad sim(\{I_{ik}\} \in D_i, \{I_{jl}\} \in D_j) = \sum_{kl,k2} \omega_{i,kl} \omega_{j,k2} \qquad \omega_{ik} = \frac{f_{ik} \log(N/n_k)}{\sqrt{\sum_{l=1}^{L} (f_{il})^2 (\log(N/n_l))^2}}$$

$$\text{Intra-document} \qquad \text{Inter-document}$$

Text-based and v/h line count similarity

$$sim(T_i, T_j) = \sum_{k1, k2} \omega_{i, k1} \omega_{j, k2}$$

$$\omega_{ik} = \frac{f_{ik} \log(N/n_k)}{\sqrt{\sum_{l=1}^{L} (f_{il})^2 (\log(N/n_l))^2}}$$

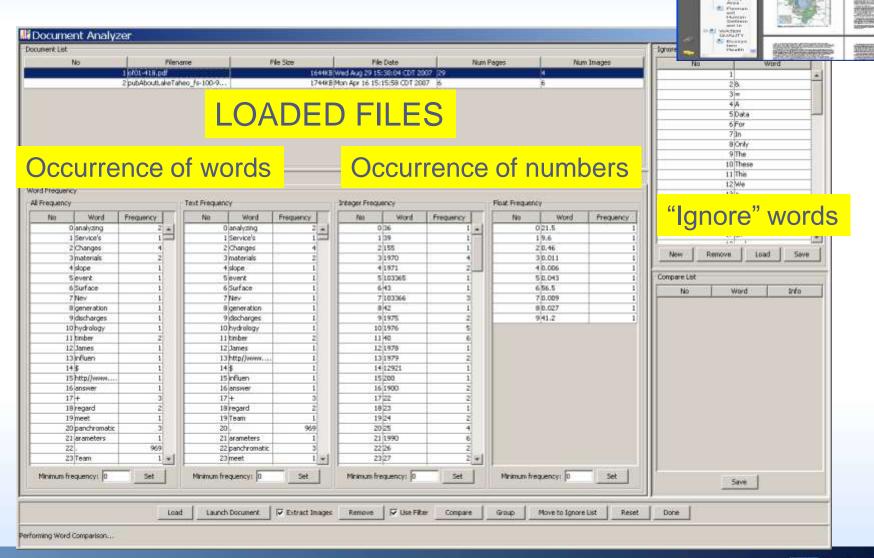
f –frequency of occurrence of a feature (word/color)

L - number of all unique feature primitives n - number of documents that contain the feature (n=1 or 2)

N – number of documents evaluated



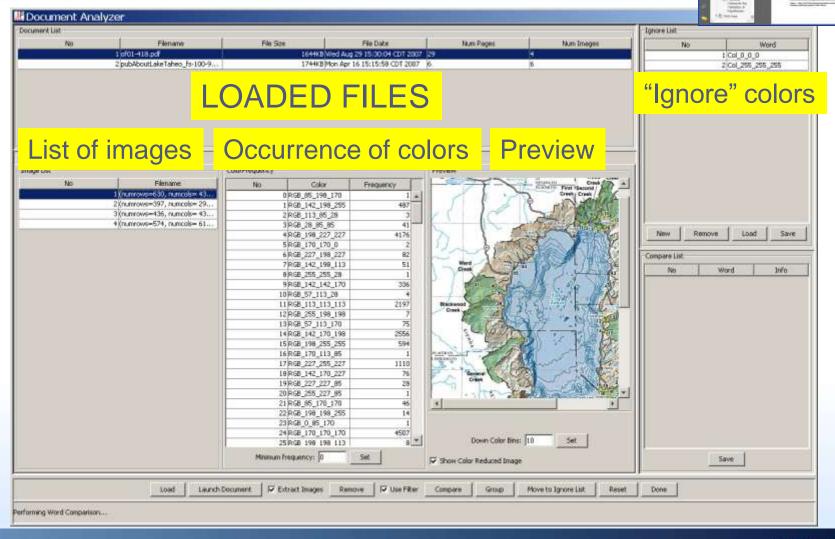
Prototype: Text Comparison





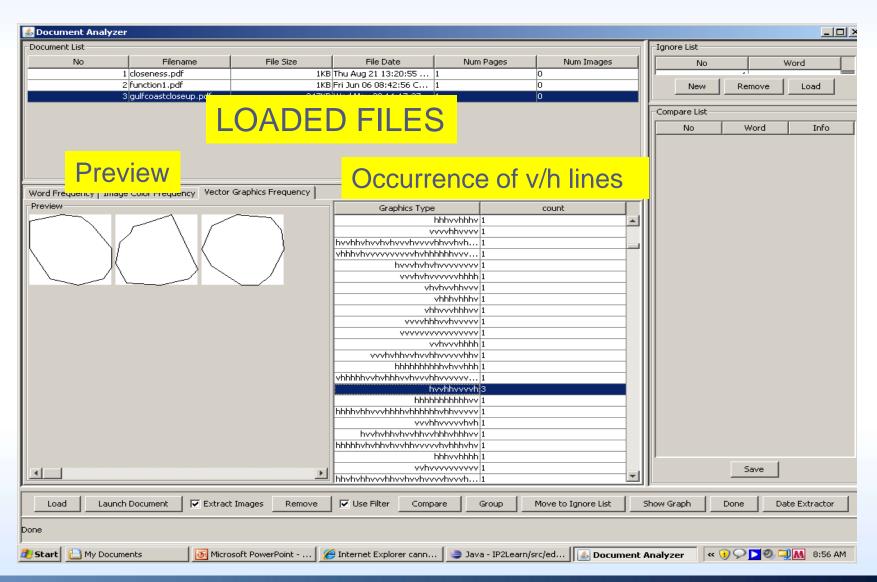
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Prototype: Image Comparison





Prototype: Vector Graphics Comparison

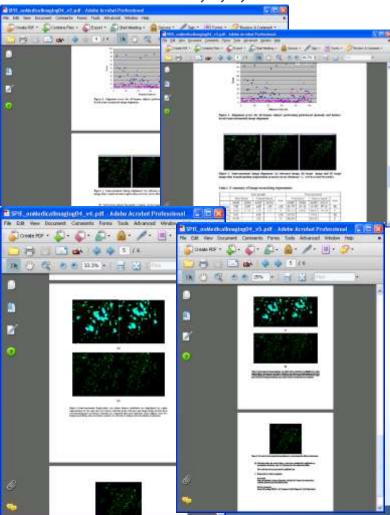




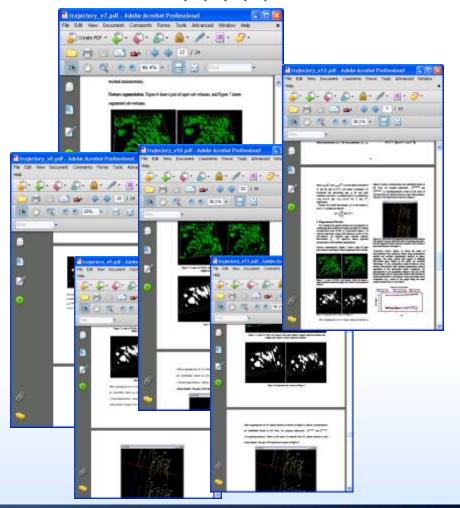
Illustrative Experimental Study

INPUT = 10 PDF docs (4 & 6 Groups)

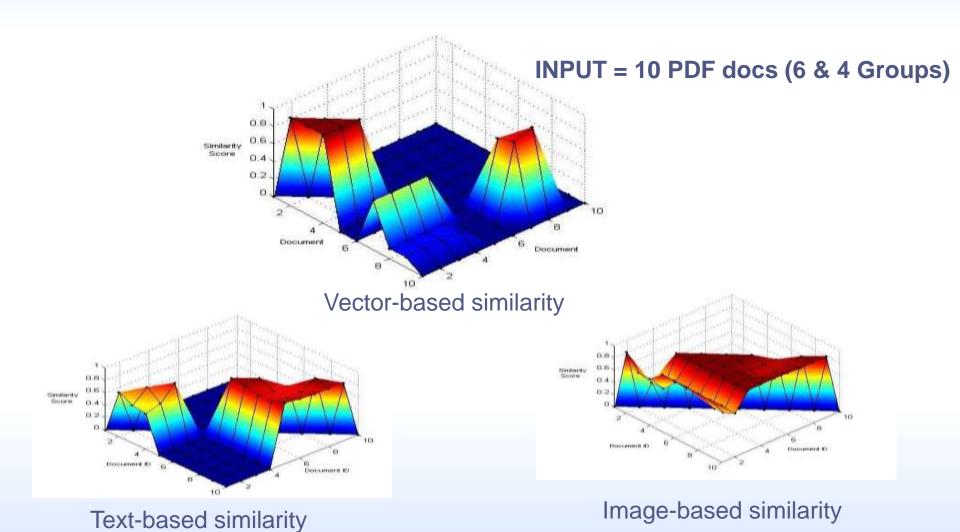
UNIQUE ID= 1,2,3,4



UNIQUE ID= 5,6,7,8,9,10

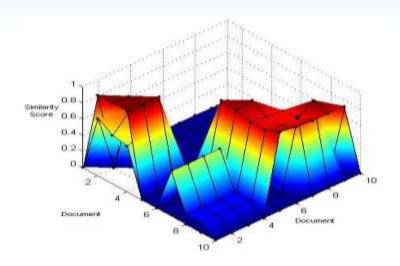


Comparative Experimental Results

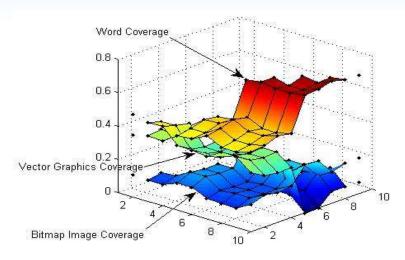




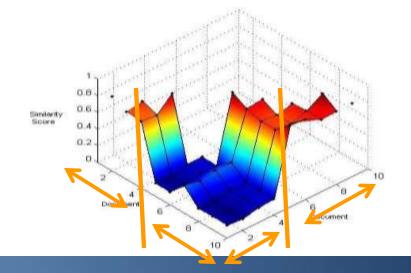
Comparative Experimental Results



Vector Graphics Similarity and Word Similarity Combined



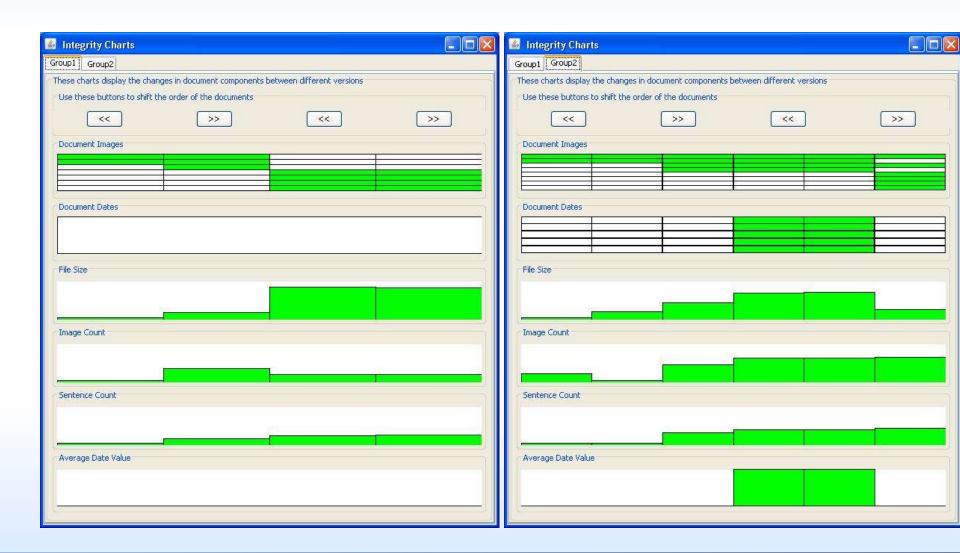
Portion of Document Surface
Allotted to Each Document Feature



Comparison Using
Combination of Document
Features in Proportion to
Coverage



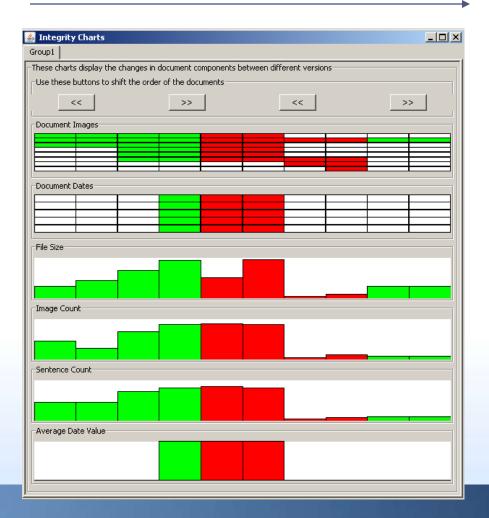
Integrity Verification – Two Groups





Example of Integrity Verification with Detected Inconsistencies

TIME



- (1) appearance or disappearance of document images,
- (2) appearance and disappearance of dates appearing in documents,
- (3) file size,
- (4) image count,
- (5) number of sentence, and
- (6) average value of dates found in document.



Conclusions

- Accomplishments: We have designed a framework for computer assisted document appraisal
 - A methodology
 - A prototype for grouping, ranking and integrity verification of PDF documents – support for document explorations
 - Identified computational challenges

Key contributions:

- Automation
- Comprehensive comparison of PDF documents (text, images & graphics objects)
- Initial integrity verification metrics

Future work

- Sampling is still an open question
- Scalability of document analyses
 - Each file is large and the number of files is large
 - Exploring the TeraGrid resources



Acknowledgement

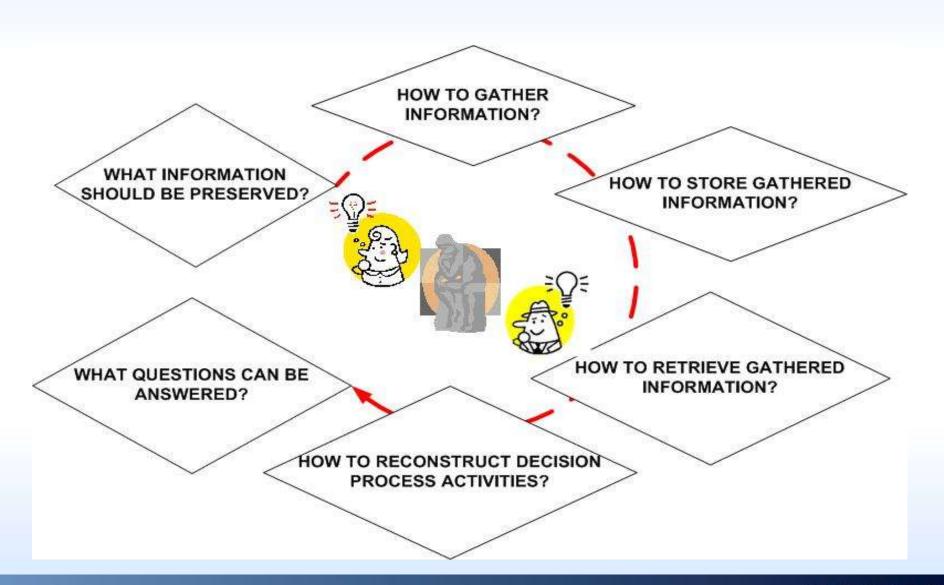
- Funding provided by NARA and NCSA Industrial Partners
- Questions:
 - Peter Bajcsy; email: pbajcsy@ncsa.uiuc.edu
 - Project URL: http://isda.ncsa.uiuc.edu/



Backup

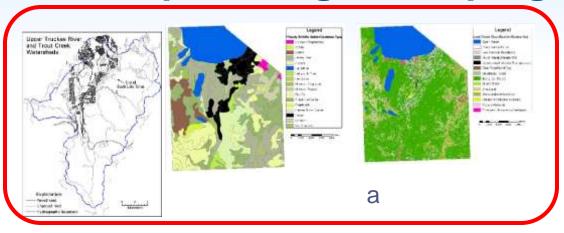


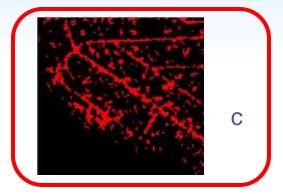
Basic Questions





Example: Image Grouping





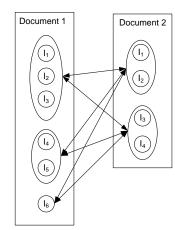


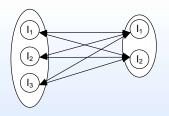




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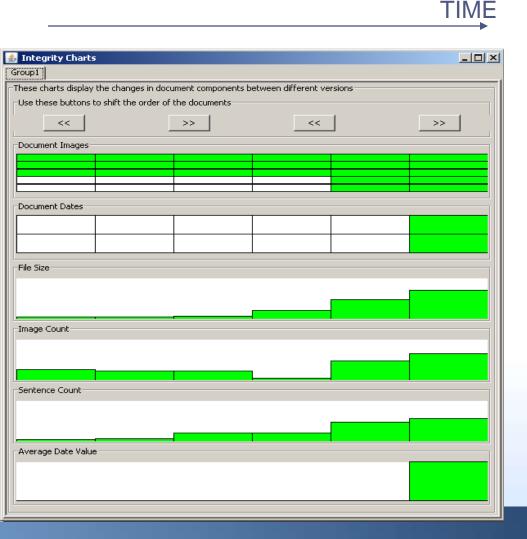
	Average similarity between image pairs	Standard deviation of the similarity
Group (a)	0.9565310641762074	0.045131416130196965
Group (b)	0.873736726083776	0.1746431238539268
Group (c)	1.0	0.0







Integrity Verification - Passed



- (1) appearance or disappearance of document images,
- (2) appearance and disappearance of dates appearing in documents,
- (3) file size,
- (4) image count,
- (5) number of sentence, and
- (6) average value of dates found in document.

