

# Text and structure recognition in PDF

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Feature rich open source  
developer's library for  
PDF generation and manipulation  
in web and other applications



PDF structure recognition with iText



Real customer example



PDF structure recognition in iText

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Presentation road map

```
graph LR; A[Parse PDF] --> B[Apply user input to parsed data]; B --> C[Analyze data and build structure];
```

Parse PDF

Apply user input  
to parsed data

Analyze data and  
build structure

---

PDF structure recognition with iText

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graph LR; A[Parse PDF] --> B[Apply user input to parsed data]; B --> C[Analyze data and build structure];
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PDF structure recognition with iText

- Extracts images from PDF page content
- Extracts text items from PDF page content
- Images and text items contain full graphics state
- User can specify listeners for extracted images and text items

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**Parse PDF. iText API**

- Extracts images from PDF page content
- Extracts text items from PDF page content
- Images and text items contain full graphics state
- User can specify listeners for extracted images and text items
- **iText can do all that in only few lines of code!**

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**Parse PDF. iText API**

In this example, you're creating button fields with a label and an icon. You can use an Image object for the icon ❶, or a PdfTemplate ❸ (in this case, you're using an imported page). I've used this functionality in a real-world project to create online examinations. Every question had a button that allowed the student to get a hint. If that button was clicked, an annotation was made visible and a hidden field was set. The value of this hidden field was posted together with the answers, so that the tutor could see for which questions a hint was used.

Some very simple JavaScript is used to hide (or reveal) the fields (or annotations) ❷. You get a field instance with the `getField()` JavaScript method for interactive fields, or with `getAnnot()` for ordinary annotations. Then you change the properties of these objects as explained in the JavaScript reference. In this example, clicking the upper button (named `click`) hides both buttons. Clicking the lower button (named `advertisement`) opens the web page dedicated to this book at Manning.com.

Pushbuttons aren't always meant to be pushed (or clicked). In the next example, we'll use pushbuttons as "hot areas" that trigger an action when the mouse moves over them.

#### 7.4.3 A popup triggered by a button that doesn't need to be pushed

A popup annotation has no appearance stream or associated actions of its own. It's always associated with a parent annotation. Figure 7.14 shows a text annotation as a popup. If you take a close look at the image, you'll also see a widget annotation on top of the *Donnie Darko* poster. If you move the mouse inside the borders of this widget annotation, the popup with the text annotation will appear; if you move the mouse pointer outside the widget annotation, the popup will disappear.



Figure 7.15 Text annotation in a popup using a button and its events

```
PdfReader reader = new
PdfReader("iText.Book.pdf");
PdfReaderContentParser parser = new
PdfReaderContentParser(reader);
RenderListener renderListener =
parser.processContent(pageNum, new
MyRenderListener());
highlight(renderListener.items, reader, pageNum,
"./target/iText.Book.pdf");
reader.close();
```

---

**Parse PDF. Highlight all items**



```
PdfReader reader = new
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reader.close();
```

---

**Parse PDF. Highlight all items**

```
class MyRenderListener implements RenderListener {
    public List<Item> items = new ArrayList<Item>();
    public void beginTextBlock() {}
    public void renderText(TextRenderInfo textRenderInfo) {
        items.add(createItem(textRenderInfo));
    }
    public void endTextBlock() {}
    public void renderImage(ImageRenderInfo imgRenderInfo) {
        items.add(createItem(imgRenderInfo));
    }
}
```

---

**Parse PDF. Highlight all items**

```
class Item {  
    public Rectangle rectangle;  
}
```

```
class ImageItem extends Item {  
}
```

```
class TextItem extends Item {  
    public String fontName;  
    public float fontSize;  
}
```

---

**Parse PDF. Highlight all items**

```
BaseColor getColor(Item item) {  
    if (item instanceof ImageItem)  
        return BaseColor.RED;  
    if (item instanceof TextItem)  
        return BaseColor.BLUE;  
    return null;  
}
```

---

**Parse PDF. Highlight all items.**

**RED** images, **BLUE** text

In this example, you're creating button fields with a label and an icon. You can use an Image object for the icon (1), or a PdfTemplate (3) (in this case, you're using an imported page). I've used this functionality in a real-world project to create online examinations. Every question had a button that allowed the student to get a hint. If that button was clicked, an annotation was made visible and a hidden field was set. The value of this hidden field was posted together with the answers, so that the tutor could see for which questions a hint was used.

Some very simple JavaScript is used to hide (or reveal) the hints (or annotations) (2). You set the field instance with the getField() JavaScript method for interactive fields, or with getAnnot() for ordinary annotations. Then you change the properties of these objects as explained in the JavaScript reference. In this example, clicking the upper button (named click) hides both buttons. Clicking the lower button (named advertisement) opens the web page dedicated to this book at Manning.com.

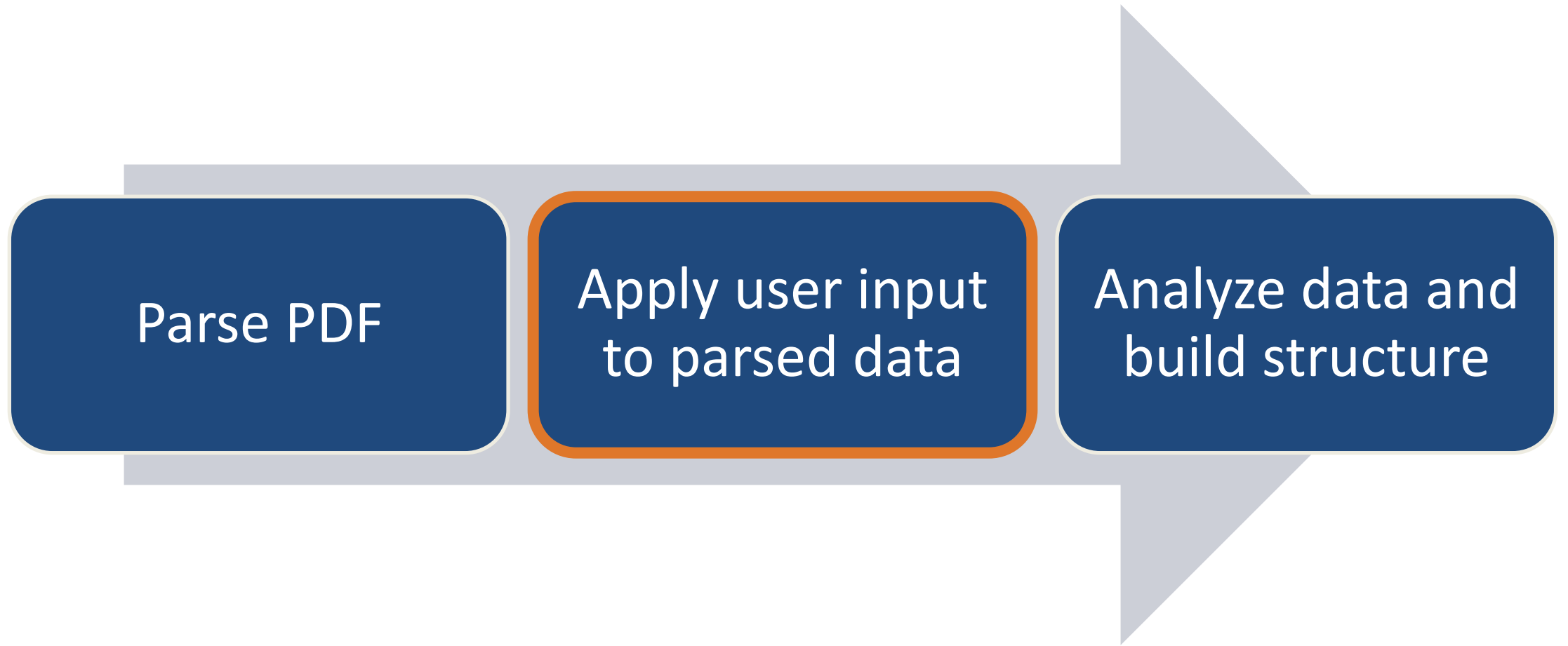
Pushbuttons aren't always meant to be pushed (or clicked). In the next example, we'll use pushbuttons as "hot areas" that trigger an action when the mouse moves over them.

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Figure 7.15 text annotation in a popup using a button and its events



---

PDF structure recognition with iText

- Helps structure recognition processor to analyze parsed data
- User Input can be:
  - Text styles definitions
  - Page artifact areas definitions
  - ...

---

Apply user input to parsed data



- Helps structure recognition processor to analyze parsed data
- User Input can be:
  - Text styles definitions
  - Page artifact areas definitions
  - ...
- **Let's add some input!**

---


Apply user input to parsed data

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Artifact area, top  
margin, 48 points



we use pushbuttons as not areas that trigger an action when the mouse moves over them.

### 7.4.3 A popup triggered by a button that doesn't need to be pushed

A popup annotation has no appearance stream or associated actions of its own. It's always associated with a parent annotation. Figure 7.14 shows a text annotation as a popup. If you take a close look at the image, you'll also see a widget annotation on top of the *Donnie Darko* poster. If you move the mouse inside the borders of this widget annotation, the popup with the text annotation will appear; if you move the mouse pointer outside the widget annotation, the popup will disappear.

Header:

FranklinGothic, 10.5pt



Figure 7.15 Text annotation in a popup using a button and its events

Caption, FranklinGothic, 8pt

Plain text:  
 NewBaskerville, 10pt;  
 Courier, 9.5pt



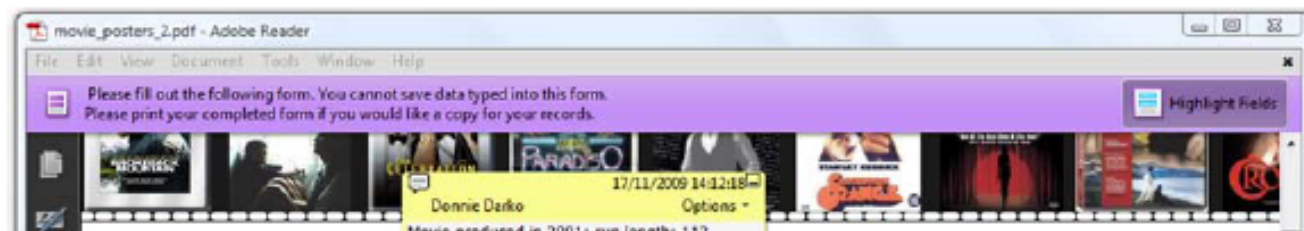
In this example, you're creating button fields with a label and an icon. You can use an Image object for the icon ❶, or a PdfTemplate ❸ (in this case, you're using an imported page). I've used this functionality in a real-world project to create online examinations. Every question had a button that allowed the student to get a hint. If that button was clicked, an annotation was made visible and a hidden field was set. The value of this hidden field was posted together with the answers, so that the tutor could see for which questions a hint was used.

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### 7.4.3 *A popup triggered by a button that doesn't need to be pushed*

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[PSEUDO CODE]

```
BaseColor getColor(Item item) {  
    if (item instanceof ImageItem)  
        return BaseColor.RED;  
    if (item instanceof TextItem) {  
        if (item.baseline.y > pageSize.y - 48)  
            return BaseColor.RED;  
        else  
            return textStyles.get(new TextStyle(item.fontName,  
item.fontSize));  
    }  
    return null;  
}
```

---

**Apply user input to parsed data.**

**RED** artifacts, **BLUE** text, **ORANGE** headers, **GREEN** captions

[PSEUDO CODE]

```
Map<TextStyle, BaseColor> textStyles = {  
    (new TextStyle("FranklinGothic", 10.5),  
BaseColor.ORANGE);  
    (new TextStyle("FranklinGothic", 8),  
BaseColor.GREEN);  
    (new TextStyle("NewBaskerville", 10),  
BaseColor.BLUE);  
    (new TextStyle("Courier", 9.5),  
BaseColor.BLUE);  
}
```

---

Apply user input to parsed data. Text styles

[PSEUDO CODE]

```
class TextStyle {  
    String fontName;  
    Float fontSize;  
  
    TextStyle(String fontName, float fontSize) { ... }  
  
    boolean equals(TextStyle ts) {  
        return fontName.equals(ts.fontName) &&  
            fontSize.equals(ts.fontSize);  
    }  
  
    int hashCode() { ... }  
}
```

---

**Apply user input to parsed data. Text styles**

In this example, you're creating button fields with a label and an icon. You can use an image object for the icon **1**, or a pdfTemplate **3** (in this case, you're using an imported page). I've used this functionality in a real-world project to create online examinations. Every question had a button that allowed the student to get a hint. If that button was clicked, an annotation was made visible and a hidden field was set. The value of this hidden field was posted together with the answers, so that the tutor could see for which questions a hint was used.

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Figure 7.15 Text annotation in a popup using a button and its events



Parse PDF

Apply user input  
to parsed data

Analyze data and  
build structure

---

PDF structure recognition with iText

- Sort all items in natural reading order
  - Items appear in PDF page content chaotically
- Combine items into lines
- Combine lines into common structures
  - Paragraphs
  - Headers
  - Captions

---

Analyze data and build structure

```
PdfReader reader = new PdfReader("iText.Book.pdf");
PdfReaderContentParser parser = new
PdfReaderContentParser(reader);
RenderListener renderListener =
parser.processContent(pageNum, new
MyRenderListener());
List<Item> items = sort(renderListener.items);
List<List<Item>> lines = getLines(items);
highlight(lines, reader, pageNum,
"./target/iText.Book.pdf");
reader.close();
```

---

**Analyze data and build structure.**  
**Sort all items and combine into lines**

```
PdfReader reader = new PdfReader("iText.Book.pdf");
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---

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**Sort all items and combine into lines**

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Figure 7.15 Text annotation in a popup using a button and its events

- Sort all items in natural reading order
  - Items appear in PDF page content chaotically
- Combine text items into lines
- **Combine lines into common structures**
  - Paragraphs
  - Headers
  - Captions

---

Analyze data and build structure

```
PdfReader reader = new PdfReader("iText.Book.pdf");
PdfReaderContentParser parser = new
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RenderListener renderListener =
parser.processContent(pageNum, new MyRenderListener());
List<Item> items = sort(renderListener.items);
List<List<Item>> lines = getLines(items);
List<List<List<Items>>> structures =
getStructures(lines);
highlight(structures, reader, pageNum,
"./target/iText.Book.pdf");
reader.close();
```

---

**Analyze data and build structure.**

**Combine lines into common structures**



```
PdfReader reader = new PdfReader("iText.Book.pdf");
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---

**Analyze data and build structure.**

**Combine lines into common structures**

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Figure 7.15 Text annotation in a popup using a button and its events

PDF structure recognition with iText.  
**Done!**

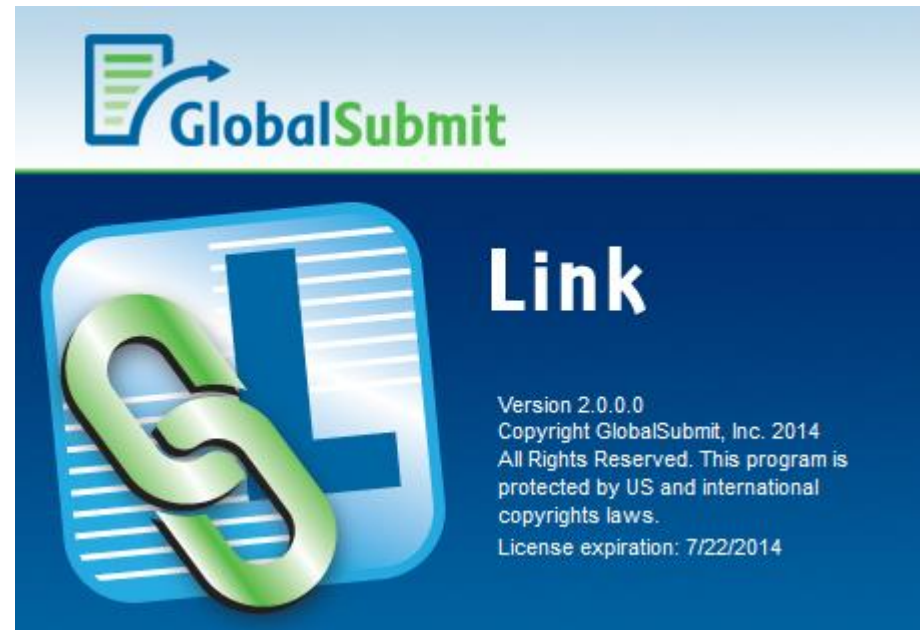


- Comments to example
  - Not all methods are exposed
  - Though structure is recognized we do not create tagged PDF here.  
We only highlight structure elements by color
- Limitations
  - More difficult layouts (multi column text, tables etc.) are not handled in this example
  - If plain text, headers, captions use same styles output can be incorrect

---

PDF structure recognition with iText.

An iText project for GlobalSubmit, a health care service provider  
**Examining the content of PDF documents with the goal to add interactive features such as links bookmarks and annotations**



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**Real customer example. Live demo**

- Build structure recognition API on a top of PDF parsing API
- Minimize user input for structure recognition
- Support more element types:
  - Lists
  - Tables
  - TOCs
- Support for complex layouts
- Possibility to export recognized structure to different output formats

---

PDF structure recognition in iText

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Asia and Africa

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Contact us!



Create PDF files



Adapt PDF files



Fill in forms

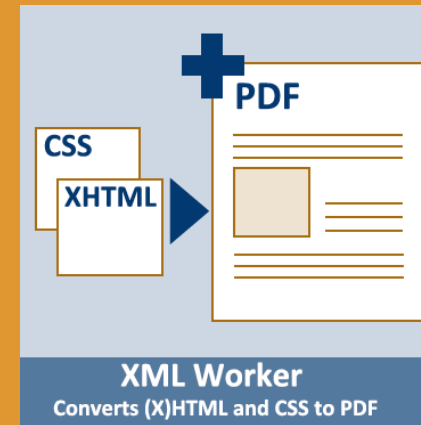
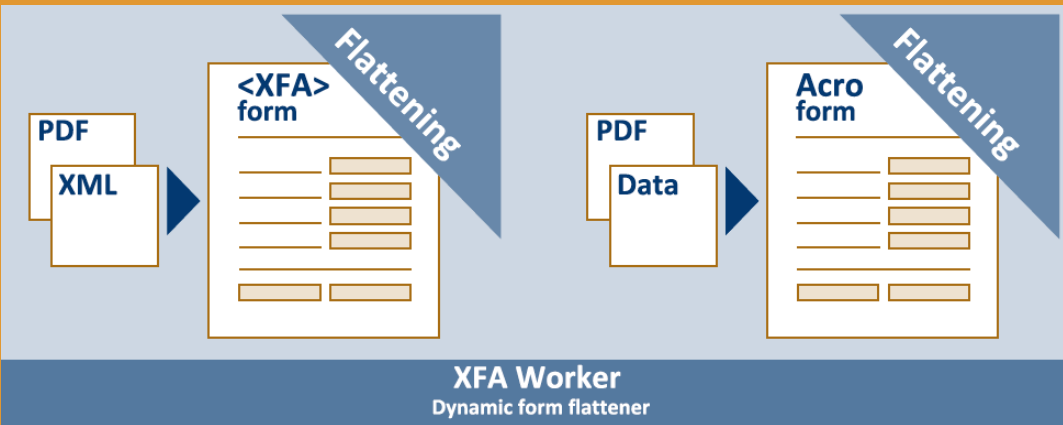


Sign forms and PDF files



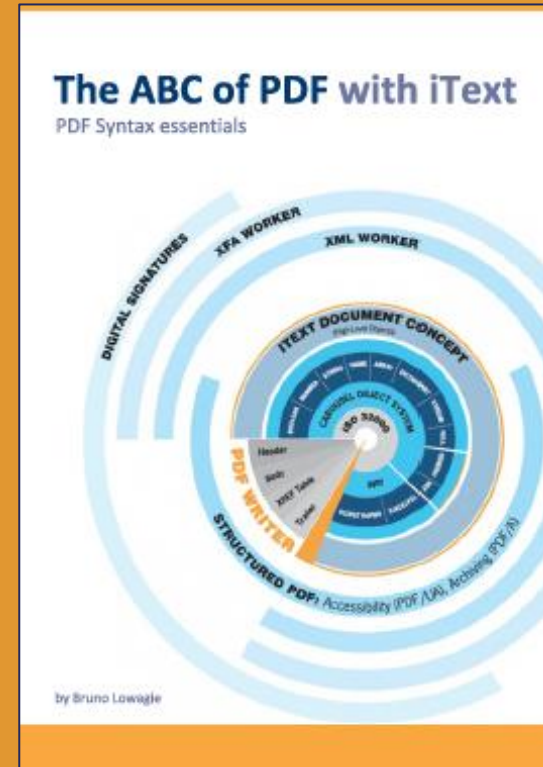
Stamp PDF files

## iText Core



# iText technology





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