

Sharing HTR datasets with standardized metadata: the HTR-United initiative

Alix Chagué, Thibault Clérice

▶ To cite this version:

Alix Chagué, Thibault Clérice. Sharing HTR datasets with standardized metadata: the HTR-United initiative. Documents anciens et reconnaissance automatique des écritures manuscrites, CREM-MALab, Jun 2022, Paris, France. hal-03703989

HAL Id: hal-03703989 https://inria.hal.science/hal-03703989v1

Submitted on 24 Jun2022

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



DAHTR; Ecole des chartes, Paris, June 23-24, 2022

Sharing HTR datasets with standardized metadata: the HTR-United initiative

Alix Chagué (Inria, Université de Montréal)

Thibault Clérice (Ecole des chartes, Centre Jean Mabillon)



The cost of data production

- OCR and HTR = fast and powerful tools for transcription
- collect text data; accelerate indexation of collections or build digital editions

but!

- we need for training examples (ground truth)
- it's expensive to produce and project don't always have the resources

so!

- it's helpful to rely of pre-existing models or pre-existing data
- especially to fine-tune models

Findability of data

- it is difficult to find data and models
- we need greater habits of publishing them

Why it is hard to find?

- lack of clear keywords and locations to publish
- uncertainty on the formats
- uncertainty on the (copy)right status

Combining them is also difficult

- variation in annotations format
- variation in annotation rules

commun-au-htr

24 sept. 2020 à 4:33 PM

Et ça serait potentiellement intéressant de reprendre ce format de yml (<u>github.com</u>/<u>cneud/ocr-gt/b...</u>) et d'avoir un github action ou équivalent pour updater un <u>README.md</u>?

(je te donne du travail d'une certaine manière...)

24 sept. 2020 à 4:34 PM

HTR United ?

24 sept. 2020 à 4:36 PM 🗸

Et je peux t'aider à rédiger une description de l'idée

J'aime beaucoup HTR United



This is why: HTR-United!

Merci pour cette petite collaboration express! J'espère que c'est le début de quelque chose de grand ! :)

24 sept. 2020 à 5:39 PM 🗸

I A catalog, a schema and some imperatives

HTR-United's core: a catalog





Q Browse the Catalog

- provide access to the datasets!
- foster findability (filtering)
- shed light on the importance of citation

The schema: technical choices



- no pre-existing shared way to describe transcription ground truth
- writing and controling a entry in the catalog had to stay simple/easy

3 formats options :

- XML
- JSON
- YAML

The schema: technical choices



- no pre-existing shared way to describe transcription ground truth
- writing and controling a entry in the catalog had to stay simple/easy

3 formats options :

- XML
- JSON

• YAML + JsonSchema

The schema: technical choices



- no pre-existing shared way to describe transcription ground truth
- writing and controling a entry in the catalog had to stay simple/easy

3 formats options :

• XML

JSON

• YAML + JsonSchema

Why a schema?

- a machine actionable way to check conformity of a submission to the catalog
- clearer documentation on the evolutions of the schema

The schema: what does it include

- dataset title, link and short description
- license of use and format used for data (ALTO vs PAGE)
- software used to produce the data
- period covered by the documents
- languages and the scripts
- collaborators of the project
- script type (e.g. print vs. manuscript or mixed)
- number of hands or of fonts
- metrics (mainly lines, characters and files)

Controlled vocabularies:

- format
- language
- script
- script type
- number of hands/fonts
- collaborators' roles

The schema: about transcriptions

 \circ currently: 1 field of free text for "transcription guidelines" $^{rak{G}}$

The longer term goals:

- automatic parsing of the ground truth (character sets, and normalization systems)
- build a controlled vocabulary for transcription guidelines



examples:

Transcription guidelines

The original transcriptions were performed on a crowdsourcing application (https://testaments-de-poilus.huma-num.fr/#!/) under the supervision of the Archives nationales de France. Only the allographic portions of the documents were transcribed. Any marginal elements added later by clerks or archivists are neither segmented nor transcribed. The segmentation follows the SegmOnto ontology. Abbreviations and mispelling were not corrected. Superscripted portions of text are preceeded by ^.

Transcription guidelines

See: https://www.koenigsfelden.uzh.ch/exist/apps/ssrq/intro.html#richtlinien

Transcription guidelines

Diplomatique, mais pas allographétique.

Transcription guidelines

Kept abbreviation and transcribed long s as long s

Imperatives

- a collaborative enterprise for the community
- friendly to consumer and producers of data
- as low tech as possible (because \$\$)



Imperatives: Welcoming to users

- we are editors of the catalog
- but we have our own domains of expertise and interest (mainly French from the medieval period to today)
- we don't know every use case
- therefore the initiative benefits from users' contributions to the ecosystem

Add "German Kurrent" or "Kurrent" as a script #4



ed thodel opened this issue on 19 Mar · 8 comments



thodel commented on 19 Mar

Add "German Kurrent" or "Kurrent" as a script-type in your form. Since kurrent is not to be combined with latin scripts, a differentiation makes sense. We added a qualifier option for each item in to the ISO list of scripts

Imperatives: User friendly

<pre>state state base bases week int united exercise "state "state protect "state"state "state"state" state"state" state"state" state" state"state" state"state" state"state" state"state" state"state" state"state" state"state" state"</pre>		
. same: set of uest. set of uest. set of uest. set of provide the set of provide the set of uest. set of provide the set	rmatted metadata	Get formatted metadata
 		
<pre>. set: project sate: http://project.sate.id/ apage .a</pre>		4.φ/

Even if YAML is easy, it is not that easy

- we created a form to help generate the catalog entry
- updating the form along with the schema takes time but it's worth it
- we want a form as simple as possible, even though the schema gains complexity

We use Continuous Integration via Github Actions. For each update in the catalog:

- automatic validity control of the metadata (.yml)
- automatic validity control of the files (.xml)
- automatic generation of metrics (.yml and badges)

CI requires skills, for we made a form for that too!

Imperatives: Low Tech

- we are not funded but we have ambitions
- Github Pages support HTML + CSS + JavaScript
- Github Actions can be used to build JSON files fed to the website





Ecosystem: Consolidating workflows

- we started with cataloging and normalizing but didn't (couldn't ?) stop there
- four common actions between different projects:
 - an htr-united.yml catalog entry
 - people want metrics on their dataset
 - people want cohesion within their dataset
 - people want compatibility between their datasets

We developed or integrated tools to address theses actions

Ecosystem: Control the catalog with HTRvc

Why?

- users provide catalog entries as YAML files, which content is added to the core catalog
- we need to control this entry before adding it to the catalog

What is it?

• a command line tool to control the validity of the htr-united.yml files

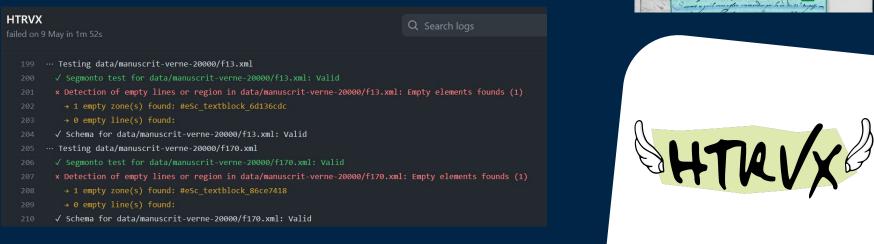
Other features include:

- automatic conversion to the next version of the schema
- update record metrics
- collect records across different folders or Github repositories
- aggregating the records in the core catalog



Ecosystem: Control the data with HTRVX

- control schema validity in XML files
- can control conformity to ontologies like SegmOnto (correctness of the tagging)
- can control occurrences of empty elements (lines or regions)





Ecosystem: Update information with HUMG(enerator)

Why?

- we like metrics, you like metrics
- but computing metrics takes time and is boring

What is it?

- a command line tools actionable with Github Actions
- creates badges
- update the YML file with the metrics

Notaires de Paris - Répertoires



D Hum Generator

Ecosystem: Control the transcription with ChocoMufin

- originally developed for the CREMMA medieval corpus (Pinche & Clérice 2021)
- originally tracked variations of encoding for medieval characters

Why?

• consistency in character sets is sometimes hard to maintain

What does it do?

- control character or sequences of characters in a dataset
- convert characters according to a conversion table



Perspectives by way of concluding

Perspectives: A dataset builder

- browsing and reading the description requires a human for the free text sections
- we want to add more filters to add automation
- we could have a lab bench to combine and compose new datasets

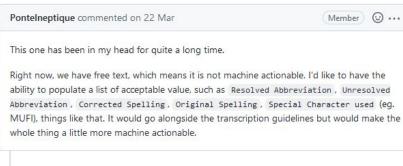
Perspectives: Control vocabularies in the schema?

• necessary to add automation over fields like "transcription guidelines"

Transcription guidelines field: have a controled vocabulary of values #5

Open Pontelneptique opened this issue on 22 Mar · 23 comments





Perspectives: Tools as web services?

- offer server versions of the tools
- alternatives to running them locally or via Github Actions
- but requires having servers



Perspectives: HTR-United as a Data Journal front

- can we make more than a catalog (and a ecosystem)? Yes !
- foster publication of data papers for HTR ground truth
- catalog entries having a data paper would be considered to be better described
- leverage our schema to set up a template for such data papers

	CREMMA-AN Testament De Poilus
	Testaments de Pair 1814 - 15 d'une Cosson Ru (ch)
alid description o data paper	Constraints Constrain



Demeulenaere-Douyère and Mathilde, Deuve and Tristan, Girard and Wilfried, Gourdon and Emilie, Laffitte-

and Christian, Rodriguez and Konstantinos, Sifakis and Marie-Thérèse, Solignat and Lucie, Vieillon and SL

Jouisou and Valérie Lemée and Jean-Claude Lescure and Mélisa Locatelli and Aurélie Massie and Thomas

Olivier and Francoise. Pinchard and Tiffanie. Pitot and Anais. Pontoparia and Michel. Renard and Thierry. Rihouev



WWI's Poilus' testaments edited by the Archives National during the Testaments de Poilus project

Authors: Emmanuelle, de Chamos and Florence, Clavaud and Pauline, Charbonnier and Christine, Nougaret and Marie-Françoise, Limon-Bonnet and Elise, Wojszvzyk and Sylvie, Dechavanne and ALemoine and ASJPeronneau and Alcofrubas and Real ct and Clibt and Chicelsa and DMichel and Desauthieux and EPerrin and GRMireille and GPINET and Genea78 and JMGoux and Jideuxhemme and LBIsabelle and Lamotte and MFGarreau and Mina and Maniet and Marionio and PGambette and PPocard and PROMBAUT and PaulineTest and SCayeux and SL and SLespinasse and Silver08 and TPellé and Valérie and alp and imorvan and lelia and majubama and mickael lefew and soauthier and Alix. Chaoué and EdChamos and Danièle. Allezard and Francoise. Auriau and Soohie. Blanchard and Laure, Cadars and Paul, Cazin-Bernier and Rosine, Cleyet-Michaud and Sophie, Delinge and Christiane, Demeulenaere-Douyère and Mathilde, Deuve and Tristan, Girard and Wilfried, Gourdon and Emilie, Laffitte-Jouisou and Valérie Lemée and Jean-Claude Lescure and Mélisa Locatelli and Aurélie Massie and Thomas Olivier and Francoise, Pinchard and Tiffanie, Pitot and Anais, Pontoparia and Michel, Renard and Thierry, Rihouev and Christian Rodriguez and Konstantinos Sifakis and Marie-Thérèse Solionat and Lucie Vieillon and SL





- valid description
- and a data paper

Perspectives: Provide generic models

- An out-of-the-box model for Modern and contemporary manuscripts in French
- 1600 to 2022, includes 100 pages of 19th Spanish and 20th English and some prints
- trained on 792 files (72 237 lines) from 13 datasets (+1 private)
- Accuracy: 90,6% on devset, 79.2% on 21th century testset (CREMMAWiki), 81,5% on Quicherat (eval with <u>KaMI</u>)

	Default	Ignoring digits	Ignoring case	Ignoring punctuation	Ignoring diacritics	Combining all options
Levensthein Distance (Char.)	115	115	112	108	90	80
Levensthein Distance (Words)	62	62	61	59	55	50
Word Error Rate (WER in %)	53.448	53.448	52.586	52.678	47.413	44.642
Char. Error Rate (CER in %)	18.459	18.459	17.977	18.12	14.446	13.422
Word Accuracy (Wacc in %)	46.551	46.551	47.413	47.321	52.586	55.357



Croix du jubé à S. Pierre d.e Louvain. Elle est du &XV[^]e sHièoclae, en bois, fleuronnée s<s> <uo> de quatref ifceuiller,s et de fleurs de lepys et aengraelée Ssur dsaes contours. Le tout, porte dsutre un picoeld qui lui-même reposea siur un petitr rochaer et cuenne- grand.e travers-e paur dessous, d'oun Ss'élève à chaque bout une figuriee ,; d'iun côté la vierge et de l'auctre St. Jean. Sours la maême traverse,q un tableau à troise rvolets, avec deux piedtts qui descendent pooceusr faire pa<r> l'aoffice de poeintes d'appui sutr le pjiubé. Les feuillures du tableau deu côtié de la nef tsont occeunpgeies par trois figures Ssculpteúes. Dans les fleurons de la crsoifx Fsont les arnimaux symhboleiques.



- <u>https://htr-united.github.io/</u>
- https://github.com/HTR-United/htr-united
- <u>https://github.com/HTR-United/schema</u>

Don't hesitate to start a conversation about use cases in an issue!