

# PDF Enhancements Tools

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# Motivation

- Metadata are not enough
- Fulltexts are needed as well
- Fulltexts must be stored  $\Rightarrow$  PDFs are necessary
- PDFs must be stored and transferred to the user
- Cost for storing and transferring is suitable to reduce
- Lots of PDF documents in EuDML contain images with scanned text
- Suitable tools `pdfJbIm` and `pdfsizeopt` for PDF optimization in EuDML



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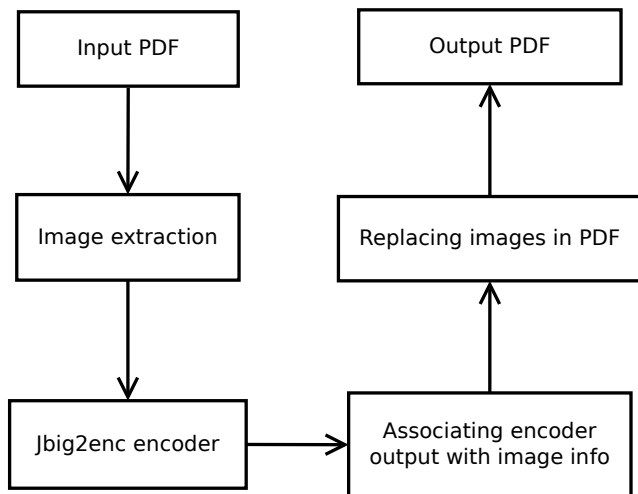
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# PdfJblm

- Open-source tool written in Java for re-compression of bitonal images in PDF
- Uses benefits of standard JBIG2 which is supported in PDF since version 1.4 (Acrobat 5)
- Uses improved jbig2enc with symbol coding used for text area

# PdfJblm workflow



# Jbig2enc

- Open-source encoder written in C/C++
- Uses open-source library Leptonica for manipulation with images
- Output in format suitable for PDF

# JBIG2 and jbig2enc basic principle

- Page segmented to several regions based on type of data (text, image, generic)
- For each region is used specific coding
- Text area segmented to connected components (symbols)
- For each new symbol is created a representant and instances of this symbol are just pointers to the representant

# Improvement of jbig2enc – motivation

- Number of symbols recognized for a page is several times greater than of born digital documents
- Our improvement reduces size of output image in average for further 10 percent without visible loss

# Improvement of jbig2enc

- Comparing representative symbols
  - Two symbols are considered equivalent if there is not found a big enough difference to form a line or a point
- Unification of two equivalent symbols to one

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# Image Before and After Compression

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{A} &= \left[ \lambda_1 \left( \mathbf{W} - \frac{u}{v} \mathbf{V} - \frac{kv - ul}{v} \mathbf{I} \right) + \lambda_2 \left( \frac{1}{v} \mathbf{V} - \frac{l}{v} \mathbf{I} \right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \lambda_3 \mathbf{I} \right] (\mathbf{W}^2 + \mathbf{V}^2 + m^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} = \\
 &= (\lambda_1 \mathbf{V}_1 + \lambda_2 \mathbf{V}_2 + \lambda_3 \mathbf{I}) (\mathbf{W}^2 + \mathbf{V}^2 + m^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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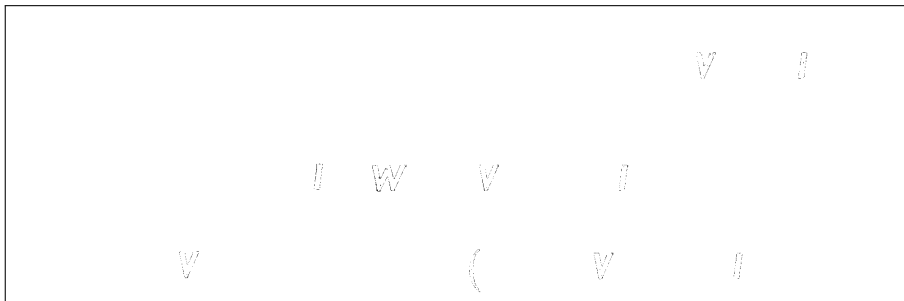
# Image Before and After Compression (cont.)

$$\mathbf{A} = \left[ \lambda_1 \left( \mathbf{W} - \frac{u}{v} \mathbf{V} - \frac{kv - ul}{v} \mathbf{I} \right) + \lambda_2 \left( \frac{1}{v} \mathbf{V} - \frac{l}{v} \mathbf{I} \right) + \lambda_3 \mathbf{I} \right] (\mathbf{W}^2 + \mathbf{V}^2 + m^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} =$$

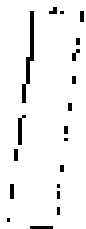
$$= (\lambda_1 \mathbf{V}_1 + \lambda_2 \mathbf{V}_2 + \lambda_3 \mathbf{I}) (\mathbf{W}^2 + \mathbf{V}^2 + m^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1}$$

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# Image Before and After Compression (cont.)



# pdfsizeopt.py

- Script written in python by Péter Szabó (Google) [4]
- Uses best practices and Unix tools to optimize size of PDF document
- Optimizes for example fonts, images, removes duplicate and unused objects.

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# Results

Journal or collection name	Size of original PDFs	After running pdfJblm	After running both
<i>Equadiff</i>	279.5	194.3 (69.5%)	126.3 (45.1%)
<i>NAFSA</i>	79.5	59.2 (74.4%)	34.4 (42.1%)
<i>Toposym</i>	281.2	178.7 (63.5%)	144.8 (51.4%)
<i>WSAA</i>	469.6	300.2 (63.9%)	210.9 (44.9%)
<i>WSGP</i>	431.9	277.3 (64.1%)	183.1 (42.3%)
<i>Časopis pro Pěst. Mat.</i>	2,906.0	2,172.2 (74.7%)	1,296.1 (44.6%)
<i>Časopis pro Pěst. Mat. Fys.</i>	4,091.6	3,340.5 (81.6%)	1,700.1 (41.5%)
<i>Czech Mathematical Journal</i>	3,369.7	2,127.1 (63.1%)	1,874 (55.6%)



## Results (cont.)

Journal or collection name	Size of original PDFs	After running pdfJblm	After running both
<i>Kybernetika</i>	2,297.9	1,646 (71.6%)	906 (39.4%)
<i>Mathematica Bohemica</i>	472.9	326.7 (69.0%)	234.2 (49.5%)
<i>Mathematica Slovaca</i>	2,725.7	1,895.1 (69.5%)	1,051.4 (38.5%)
<i>Pokroky MFA</i>	2,312.3	1,554.4 (67.2%)	858.4 (37.1%)
<i>Bolzano Collection</i>	534.1	348.5 (65.2%)	280.2 (52.4%)
<i>Dějiny Mat.</i>	170.5	115.7 (67.8%)	75.5 (44.2%)
Single books	170.6	117.1 (68.6%)	72.3 (42.3%)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>20,592.84</b>	<b>14,652.77 (71.1%)</b>	<b>9,047.77 (43.9%)</b>

# Summary

- Already functional version
- By combining PdfJbIm and pdfsizeopt.py we achieve size reduction of PDF files to less than 44%
- Tools suitable for use in EuDML either as part of EuDML core or as an independent applications
- Still lots of work in image preprocessing and improving perceptually lossless compression (visually lossless)

# Further developement

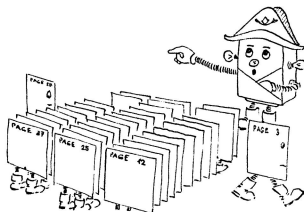
## Image preprocessing

- Noise filtering
- Quality image detection

## Integration with OCR

- Improve compression ratio by decreasing number of representantive symbols to a number as close as possible to a born digital documents
- Improve quality of output image by choosing the best representant

# Questions?



# References



Dan Bloomberg:

***Leptonica.***

`<http://www.leptonica.com/>`.



R. Hatlapatka:

***Websites of the PDF re-compression project.***

`<http://nlp.fi.muni.cz/projekty/eudml/pdfRecompression/>`.



Adam Langley:

***Jbig2enc.***

`<http://github.com/agl/jbig2enc/>`.



Péter Szábo:

***Optimizing PDF output size of  $T_E X$  documents.***

`<http://code.google.com/p/pdfsizopt/>`.