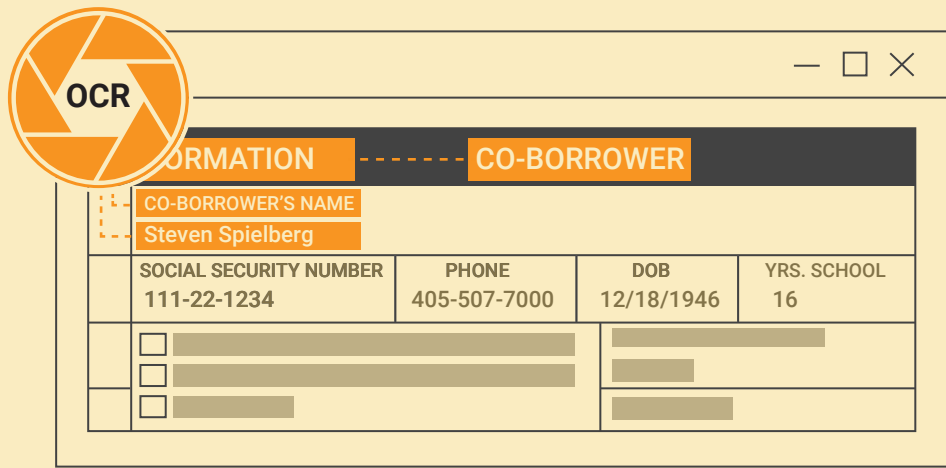


Humans read and understand documents based on the data and structure of words on a page. A computer “reads” using Optical Character Recognition (OCR) to produce a sequence of characters. OCR is just a mechanical process that doesn't recognize the meaning of data. Creating synthetic understanding of data is a difficult task and we've done it.



HUMAN RESPONSE:

I DIDN'T KNOW THAT STEVEN SPIELBERG AND I SHARED A BIRTHDAY!



COMPUTER RESPONSE:

informationco-borrowerborrower'snamecoborrower'sn
amesocialsecuritynumberphonedobysr.shoolsocialse
curitynumberphonedobysr.schoolsocialsecuritynumb
erphonedobyrsschool222-11-5678405-555-4658161
11-22-1234405-507-7000012/18/194616



THE ANSWER USE FEATURES AND DATA TO CREATE INFORMATION AND UNDERSTANDING



STEP 1 IDENTIFY PAGES

WHAT IS A PAGE?

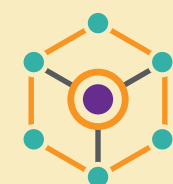
- A physical document page (paper, micrographics, etc.)
- A scanned image of a physical page
- An electronic document or file
- Structured / unstructured
- Changing / inconsistent



STEP 2 IDENTIFY FEATURES

WHAT IS A FEATURE?

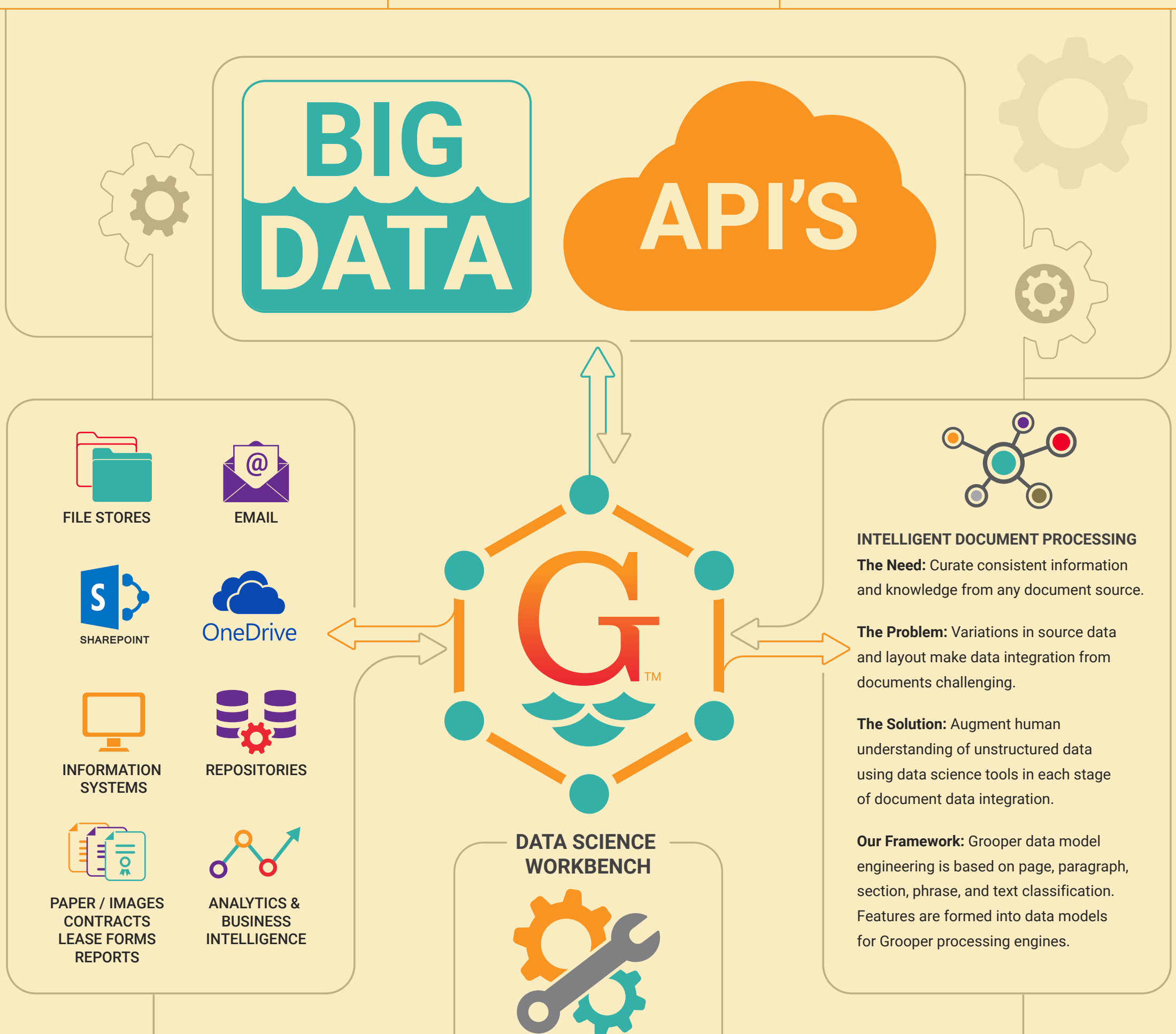
- Context
- Language
- Format
- Specific data elements
- Content tagging attribute
- Named entities
- N-grams
- Structure elements
- Visual elements



STEP 3 CURATE DATA

HOW?

Use features to make data models that produce synthetic understanding of data. Stream valuable data into workflows and downstream software applications.



The working environment where decisions get made. Relationships between internal and external data elements are formed to engineer understanding and context.

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING
Allows data collection from free-form documents in which data can exist anywhere on a page.

TABLE EXTRACTION
Enables collection of full rows of data by utilizing fuzzy matching on individual columns.

SIGNATURE EXTRACTIONS
Determines the presence or absence of a signature with great precision by dropping out lines and other elements near the signature.

FUZZY REGULAR EXPRESSIONS
Matches data correctly despite OCR misreads using transparent weighting algorithms.

LAYERED OCR
Many documents contain varying fonts, unaligned text, and handwriting. Collect more data with higher accuracy without the limitations of traditional OCR.

INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC LEXICONS
Matching and smart lookups on fields containing known values.

IMAGE PROCESSING
Use over 70 built-in image processing commands to create two document images. One for high-accuracy OCR and the other for pristine archival images.

CLASSIFICATION
Lexical, rules-based, and visual classification options for transparent trainable document classification.