

DESCRIPTION

IMAGE-PROCESSING DEVICE, IMAGE-PROCESSING METHOD, AND STORAGE
MEDIUM ON WHICH PROGRAM IS STORED

5

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001]

The present invention relates to an image-processing device, an image-processing method, and a storage medium on which a program is stored.

10

BACKGROUND ART

[0002]

Patent Document 1 discloses a method of selecting a form format based on a read form image with regard to reading of forms. In this method, form formats are grouped and one representative form format is determined for each group. In this method, any one group is selected based on a feature matching ratio between a read form image and a representative form format. Further, in this method, a form format with the highest feature matching ratio with respect to the read form image is selected among the form formats in the selected group.

Patent Document 2 describes machine learning using a neural network. It is conceivable that in the reading of forms, reading precision can also be improved using the machine learning.

CITATION LIST

25 Patent Literature

[0003]

[Patent Document 1]

Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. 2016-048444

[Patent Document 2]

5 Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. 2008-040682

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Problems to be solved by the Invention

[0004]

10 In the reading of forms, it is preferable to be able to support checking and correction of reading results. For example, when there are a plurality of people who check and correct reading results, it is preferable to allocate the reading results so that the reading results can be efficiently checked and corrected.

[0005]

15 Embodiments of the present invention seek to provide an image-processing device, an image-processing method, and a program capable of solving the above-described problems.

Means for Solving the Problems

20 [0006]

According to a first aspect of the present invention, an image-processing device includes: a reliability calculation means for calculating reliability of a result of a character recognition process for each of one or more character strings of a specific item acquired by the character recognition process for a document image which is a target of
25 the character recognition process, on the basis of a feature value relating to a format,

which indicates attributes of characters or coordinates of a range of a character string in the document image, of the specific item, which is specified in advance among a plurality of items indicating kinds of information included in the document image, and calculating reliability of the result of the character recognition process for the document image on

5 the basis of the reliability of each of the one or more character strings; and an output destination selection means for comparing the reliability of the document image with a threshold value, and selecting an output destination of

a result of the character recognition process for the document image in accordance with a comparison result of the reliability of the document image and the threshold value.

[0007]

According to a second aspect of the present invention, an image-processing
5 method includes: calculating reliability of a result of a character recognition process for each of one or more character strings of a specific item acquired by the character recognition process for a document image which is a target of the character recognition process, on the basis of a feature value relating to a format, which indicates attributes of characters or coordinates of a range of a character string in the document image, of the
10 specific item, which is specified in advance among a plurality of items indicating kinds of information included in the document image, and calculating reliability of the result of the character recognition process for the document image on the basis of the reliability of each of the one or more character strings; comparing the reliability of the document image with a threshold value; and selecting an output destination of a result of the
15 character recognition process for the document image in accordance with a comparison result between the reliability of the document image and the threshold value.

[0008]

According to a third aspect of the present invention, a non-transitory computer - readable storage medium stores a program causing a computer to perform processes of:
20 calculating reliability of a result of a character recognition process for each of one or more character strings of a specific item acquired by the character recognition process for a document image which is a target of the character recognition process, on the basis of a feature value relating to a format, which indicates attributes of characters or coordinates of a range of a character string in the document image, of the specific item, which is
25 specified in advance among a plurality of items indicating kinds of information included

in the document image, and calculating reliability of the result of the character recognition process for the document image on the basis of the reliability of each of the one or more character strings; comparing the reliability of the document image with a threshold value; and selecting an output destination of a result of the character

5 recognition process for the document image in accordance with a comparison result between the reliability of the document image and the threshold value.

Advantageous Effects of Invention

[0009]

10 According to embodiments of the present invention, when there are a plurality of people who check and correct reading results of forms, it is possible to allocate the reading results so that the reading results can be efficiently checked and corrected.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 [0010]

Fig. 1 is a diagram illustrating an example of a device configuration of an image-processing system including an image-processing device according to an

embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a diagram illustrating an example of a hardware configuration of the image-processing device according to the embodiment.

Fig. 3 is a schematic block diagram illustrating a functional configuration of an image-processing device according to a first embodiment.

Fig. 4 is a schematic block diagram illustrating a functional configuration of a terminal device according to the first embodiment.

Fig. 5 is a diagram illustrating an example of a document form.

Fig. 6 is a diagram illustrating an overview of a recording table stored in a database according to the first embodiment.

Fig. 7 is a first diagram illustrating a processing flow of the image-processing device according to the first embodiment.

Fig. 8 is a second diagram illustrating a processing flow of the image-processing device according to the first embodiment.

Fig. 9 is a diagram illustrating an example of a processing procedure of an image-processing device 1 to check and correct a processing result of the image processing apparatus in a terminal device according to the first embodiment.

Fig. 10 is a schematic block diagram illustrating a functional configuration of an image-processing device according to a second embodiment.

Fig. 11 is a first diagram illustrating a processing flow of the image-processing device according to the second embodiment.

Fig. 12 is a second diagram illustrating a processing flow of the image-processing device according to the second embodiment.

Fig. 13 is a diagram illustrating an example of a configuration of an image-processing device according to an embodiment.

EXAMPLE EMBODIMENT

[0011]

Hereinafter, embodiments of the present invention will be described, but the following embodiments do not limit the present invention described in the claims. All combinations of the characteristics described in the embodiments are not necessarily essential for solutions of the present invention.

[0012]

Fig. 1 is a diagram illustrating an example of a device configuration of an image-processing system including an image-processing device according to an embodiment.

In the configuration illustrated in Fig. 1, an image-processing system 100 includes an image-processing device 1, an image-reading device 2, a recording device 3, a database 4, a terminal device 6-1, and a terminal device 6-2.

The image-processing device 1 is connected to the image-reading device 2 via a communication cable. The image-reading device 2 optically acquires image data such as document forms or the like and outputs the image data to the image-processing device 1. The image-processing device 1 performs an optical character recognition (OCR) process on the image data of the document form to recognize characters. The image-processing device 1 outputs a character recognition result to the recording device 3 and the recording device 3 records the character recognition result on a database.

Characters which are processing targets of the image-processing device 1 are not limited to specific kinds of characters. Various documents on which the OCR process can be performed can be set as processing targets of the image-processing device 1.

[0013]

The terminal devices 6-1 and 6-2 are each connected to the image-processing device 1. The terminal device 6-1 is connected to the terminal device 6-2. Both the terminal devices 6-1 and 6-2 are terminal devices that check and correct a processing result in the image-processing device 1. Here, users of the terminal devices 6-1 and 6-2 are different. The terminal device 6-2 is used by a person who actually determines business, rather than the terminal device 6-1.

For example, when the image-processing system 100 is used in a customhouse and reads characters of documents such as import application documents, the terminal device 6-1 is used by a key puncher and the terminal device 6-2 may be used by a registered customs specialist or an examiner (a customs officer) or the like.

[0014]

A use form differs in accordance with a difference in a user between the terminal devices 6-1 and 6-2. When the image-processing device 1 calculates reliability of a processing result and the reliability is determined to be low, the checking and correction of the processing result are received in the terminal device 6-1 after the checking and correction of the processing result are received in the terminal device 6-2. In this case, the terminal device 6-1 may reflect the checking and the correction of the terminal device 6-1 in the processing result of the image-processing device 1 and directly transmit the reflected checking and the correction of the processing result to the terminal device 6-2. Alternatively, the terminal device 6-1 may transmit the checking and correction result in the terminal device 6-1 to the image-processing device 1, and the image-processing device 1 may reflect the checking and the correction of the terminal device 6-1 in the processing result of the image-processing device 1 and transmit the reflected checking and correction to the terminal device 6-2.

[0015]

Conversely, when the reliability of the processing result of the image-processing device 1 is determined to be high, the checking and the correction in the terminal device 6-1 is omitted and the checking and the correction of the processing result is received in the terminal device 6-2.

5 The terminal devices 6-1 and 6-2 are collectively referred to as the terminal devices 6. The number of terminal devices 6 provided in the image-processing system 100 may be two or more. Accordingly, the number of terminal devices 6 provided in the image-processing system 100 is not limited to two, as illustrated in Fig. 1, but may be three or more.

10 [0016]

 The database 4 is connected to the image-processing device 1 and the recording device 3. The database 4 stores a correspondence relation between image data of a plurality of document forms previously registered by the recording device 3 and record character strings indicating character strings which are recording targets among character strings included in the image data. The character strings indicated by the record character strings are important character strings which have to be recorded and stored on the database 4 among the character strings described in document forms. An operator who uses the image-processing system 100 records image data of a plurality of document forms previously registered using the recording device 3 and record character strings among character strings included in the image data on the database 4 in advance.

15 The character strings indicated by the record character strings are important character strings which have to be recorded and stored on the database 4 among the character strings described in document forms. An operator who uses the image-processing system 100 records image data of a plurality of document forms previously registered using the recording device 3 and record character strings among character strings included in the image data on the database 4 in advance.

20 The operator is referred to as a user of the image-processing device 1 or is simply referred to as a user. The operator (a person who prepares an actual operation of the image-processing system 100) and a person who actually operates the image-processing system 100 and acquires an OCR processing result may be the same person or

25 different persons.

[0017]

The correspondence relation between image data of the document forms and information regarding the record character strings indicating character strings which are recording targets among information regarding character strings included in the image data is assumed to be recorded sufficiently with regard to many document forms on the database 4. In this state, the image-processing device 1 performs a process.

[0018]

Fig. 2 is a diagram illustrating an example of a hardware configuration of the image-processing device.

The image-processing device 1 is a computer that includes a central processing unit (CPU) 11, an interface (IF) 12, a communication module 13, a read-only memory (ROM) 14, a random-access memory (RAM) 15, and a hard disk drive (HDD) 16. The communication module 13 may perform wireless communication or wired communication with each of the image-reading device 2, the recording device 3, the database 4, and the terminal devices 6 and may have both of these functions.

[0019]

<First embodiment>

Fig. 3 is a schematic block diagram illustrating a functional configuration of the image-processing device 1 according to the first embodiment.

A communication unit 110 is configured using the communication module in Fig. 2 and communicates with another device. In particular, the communication unit 110 communicates with each of the image-reading device 2, the recording device 3, the database 4, and the terminal devices 6.

A storage unit 180 is configured using the ROM 14, the RAM 15, and the HDD 16 in Fig. 2 and stores various kinds of data.

A control unit 190 is configured by causing the CPU 11 in Fig. 2 to read a program from the storage unit 180 (the ROM 14, the RAM 15, and the HDD 16 in Fig. 2) and execute the program. The control unit 190 controls each unit of the image-processing device 1 such that various processes are performed.

5 An acquisition unit 191 acquires image data of a document form.

[0020]

A feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts first feature amounts indicating features of a record character string included in the image data of the document form for each piece of image data of the document form on the basis of recognition results of
10 image data of a plurality of document forms. Extraction of the feature amounts is also referred to as generation of feature amounts.

[0021]

A recording unit 193 extracts and records a record character string among information regarding character strings read from image data of new document forms by
15 using feature amounts of the character strings in image data of the new document forms.

[0022]

The reliability calculation unit 196 calculates reliability of a processing result by the image-processing device 1. In particular, when the image-processing device 1 extracts the record character string from an image of a new document form at the time of
20 actual operation of the image-processing system 100, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates reliability of the obtained record character string. Specifically, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates reliability of a character recognition result of a document image which is a character recognition target on the basis of the feature amounts of the character string of the specific item included in the document image. The character
25 string of the specific item mentioned here may be a record character string or may be a

predetermined character string other than the record character string. For example, the character string of the specific item may be a character string other than the record character string and a character string of which a position is designated in advance.

[0023]

5 Any of various feature amounts can be used as feature amounts used for the reliability calculation unit 196 to calculate the reliability. For example, the reliability calculation unit 196 may calculate the reliability of a processing result of the image-processing device 1 on the basis of reliability of character recognition itself (reliability of characters or a character string obtained through character recognition).

10 Alternatively, the reliability calculation unit 196 may calculate the reliability based on the basis of feature amounts of a format of a document image which is a character recognition target among the feature amounts which are recorded in advance based on results of learning obtained using a plurality of document images and indicate features of character strings of items for each kind of document image and each specific
15 item. For example, the reliability calculation unit 196 may calculate the reliability of a processing result by the image-processing device 1 on the basis of feature amounts related to descriptive features of a character string of a specific item, such as an attribute of characters included in the character string of the specific item or coordinates of a range of the character string.

20 The item indicates, for example, a predetermined kind of information included in a document image. The item is, for example, date and time information, address information, belonging information, commodity information, or numerical information. The specific item is one item or a plurality of items specified in advance among a plurality of items included in the document image.

25 The feature amounts are, for example, values that quantitatively indicates

predetermined features of the character string of the specific item, related to the format in a document image. The number of predetermined features may be plural. The predetermined feature may be different in accordance with a character string or may be the same among a plurality of character strings.

5 The reliability indicates, for example, correlation between feature amounts of the character string of each specific item acquired based on a plurality of document images and feature amounts of a character string of each specific item in a processing target document image. The reliability may be, for example, similarity between feature amounts of the character string of each specific item acquired based on a plurality of
10 document images and feature amounts of a character string of each specific item in a processing target document image.

[0024]

The format mentioned here includes attributes of characters and coordinates of a range of a character string.

15 The attributes of characters mentioned here (character attributes) are information expressed by numbers, alphabetical letters, hiragana letters, kanji, the number of characters, character heights, and fonts. The coordinates of the range of the character string are coordinates indicating a position of a character string in a document form. For example, the coordinates of the range of the character string may be information
20 indicating coordinates of a first character, coordinates of an end character, or the like included in the character string. Hereinafter, the attributes of characters included in a character string and the coordinates of a range of the character string are collectively referred to as attributes of the character string or character string attributes.

 Alternatively, the reliability calculation unit 196 may calculate the reliability of
25 a processing result by the image-processing device 1 on the basis of both the reliability of

the character recognition and the feature amounts related to the descriptive features of the character string of the specific item.

[0025]

When the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability of the processing result by the image-processing device 1 on the basis of the feature amounts related to the descriptive feature of the character string of the specific item, the reliability calculation unit 196 may use feature amounts of a document image processed through analysis of a format of a document without being limited to the processing target document image.

For example, the reliability calculation unit 196 may calculate the reliability on the basis of the degree of variation in feature amounts recorded in advance with regard to a processed document image. When the degree of variation in the feature amounts is high, possible reasons that the format of a document given to the image-processing device is not constant or features of the format analyzed by the image-processing device 1 do not sufficiently reflect an actual format are conceivable. In this case, there is a relatively high possibility of the format of a processing target document image being different from a format assumed in the image-processing device 1. From this viewpoint, the reliability of the processing result of the processing target document image processed by the image-processing device 1 is considered to be low.

[0026]

Conversely, when the degree of variation in the feature amounts is low, it is considered that the format of a document given to the image-processing device is constant and features of the format analyzed by the image-processing device 1 sufficiently reflect an actual format. In this case, a format of a processing target document image is the same as a format assumed in the image-processing device 1 and

the reliability of the processing result of the processing target document image by the image-processing device 1 is considered to be high. That is, the image-processing device 1 is expected to appropriately process a processing target image.

[0027]

5 Alternatively, the reliability calculation unit 196 may calculate the reliability of the feature amounts in a document image which is a character recognition target on the basis of the degree of deviation in feature amounts recorded in advance. The degree of deviation mentioned here is a magnitude of a difference in a standard value such as an average, a median, or a mode. A high degree of deviation means that a difference from
10 a standard value is large. A low degree of deviation means that a difference in a standard value is small.

When the degree of deviation is high, the reason that the format of a processing target document image is different from a format assumed in the image-processing device 1 or the features of the format analyzed by the image-processing device 1 are not
15 appropriate for a processing target document image even though the assumed format is matched is considered. In this case, the reliability of the processing result of the processing target document image by the image-processing device 1 is considered to be relatively low.

[0028]

20 When the degree of deviation in the feature amounts in the document image of the character recognition target with respect to the feature amounts recorded in advance is low, it is considered that the format of the processing target document image is the same as the format assumed by the image-processing device 1 and features of the format analyzed by the image-processing device 1 are appropriate for the processing target
25 document image. In this case, the reliability of the processing result of the processing

target document image by the image-processing device 1 is considered to be relatively high. That is, the image-processing device 1 is expected to appropriately process a processing target image.

[0029]

5 The output destination selection unit 197 selects an output destination of a character recognition result by the image-processing device 1 in accordance with the reliability calculated by the reliability calculation unit. As described with regard to selection of the output destination with reference to Fig. 1, when the reliability calculated by the reliability calculation unit 196 is determined to be low, the output destination
10 selection unit 197 transmits the processing result of the image-processing device 1 to the terminal device 6-1. In this case, the image-processing device 1 receives the checking and correction of the processing result of the image-processing device 1 in the terminal device 6-2 after the checking and correction in the terminal device 6-1 is received.

 Conversely, when the reliability calculated by the reliability calculation unit 196
15 is determined to be high, the output destination selection unit 197 transmits the processing result of the image-processing device 1 to the terminal device 6-2. In this case, the checking and correction in the terminal device 6-1 are omitted and the image-processing device 1 receives the checking and correction of the processing result of the image-processing device 1 in the terminal device 6-2.

20 [0030]

 Through such a process, the image-processing device 1 reduces an effort to record the character string information to be recorded and is included in the image data of a new document form.

[0031]

25 Fig. 4 is a schematic block diagram illustrating a functional configuration of the

terminal device 6 according to a first embodiment.

A communication unit 210 communicates with other devices. In particular, the communication unit 210 communicates with the image-processing device 1 or the other terminal device 6 to acquire a processing result of a document image which is a processing target by the image-processing device 1 or a processing result obtained by correcting the processing result in the other terminal device.

The communication unit 210 transmits a result obtained by checking and correcting the obtained processing result in the terminal device 6 to the image-processing device 1 or the other terminal device 6.

10 [0032]

The display unit 220 includes, for example, a display screen such as a liquid crystal panel or a light-emitting diode (LED) panel and displays various images. In particular, the display unit 220 displays a processing result of a document image which is a processing target by the image-processing device 1 or the processing result obtained by correcting the processing result in the other terminal device. For example, the display unit 220 displays the document image which is the processing target and a character string of an OCR result of the document image by the image-processing device 1

[0033]

The operation input unit 230 is provided on, for example, a keyboard and a mouse, a touch sensor that is provided on a display screen of the display unit 220 and configures a touch panel, or a combination thereof, and receives a user operation. In particular, the operation input unit 230 receives an operation of correcting the processing result of the document image which is the processing target of the image-processing device 1 or the processing result obtained by correcting the processing result in the other terminal device.

The storage unit 280 is configured using a storage device included in the terminal device 6 and stores various kinds of data.

The control unit 290 is configured by causing a CPU included in the terminal device 6 to read a program from the storage unit 280 and executing the program and controls each unit of the terminal device 6 such that various processes are executed. In particular, the control unit 290 controls display of an image on the display unit 220 and communication of the communication unit 210. The control unit 290 detects a user operation received by the operation input unit 230.

[0034]

Fig. 5 is a diagram illustrating an example of a document form.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, in the document form, for example, a mark of a company generating the document, a creation date, a person in charge of creation, document content, and the like are described in a format specific to the document form. The document content indicates a pair or a plurality of pairs of pieces of information such as names of ordered commodity and the number of ordered commodities, for example, when the document order is an order paper. The operator records a specific character string (a record character string) to be recorded among character strings described in the document form on the database 4 based on one certain document form using the recording device 3. Specifically, the operator inputs the record character string which the recording device 3 will record on the database 4, while seeing the document form. The operator causes the image-reading device 2 to read image data of the document form. The image-reading device 2 reads the document form based on an operation by the operator and outputs the document form to the image-processing device 1. Then, the recording device 3 records the image data of one document form and a record character string among character strings described in the document form on the database 4 in

association therewith based on the operation by the operator and control of the image-processing device 1.

In the example of Fig. 5, items are, for example, a date and time 51, an order organization 52, a commodity name 53, a quantity 54, and an amount of money 55. In the example of Fig. 5, a character string of the date and time 51, the order organization 52, the commodity name 53, the quantity 54, and the amount of money 55 is a record character string. In the document form 5, other information such as a non-record character string which is not recorded by the operator is also printed. The information is, for example, a name 501 of an ordering party who issues the document form, an emblem image 502 of the ordering party, a title 503 of the document form, and a greeting 504.

[0035]

Fig. 6 is a diagram illustrating an overview of a recording table stored in a database.

As illustrated in Fig. 6, in the database 4, a record table, in which image data of a document form is stored in association with a record character string among character strings described in the document form, is provided.

[0036]

Fig. 7 is a first diagram illustrating a processing flow of the image-processing device according to the first embodiment. Fig. 7 illustrates an example of a processing procedure in which the image-processing device 1 extracts first feature amounts.

Next, a processing flow of the image-processing device 1 will be described in order.

First, a plurality of combinations of image data of certain document forms with the same format of the image data of the document form and the record character strings

described in the document forms are recorded on the database 4. For example, a plurality of pieces of record character string information (information indicating the record character string) regarding the format of the document form 5 illustrated in Fig. 5 are assumed to be recorded.

5 As the combinations of the image data and the record character string information, for example, image data of document forms and record character string information handled in the past business can be used. When necessary amounts of image data and record character string information can be ensured from the past business, it is not necessary to separately prepare the image data and the record character string
10 information in order for the image-processing device to acquire the first feature amounts.

In this state, the operator operates the image-processing device 1 and instructs the image-processing device 1 to start a process.

[0037]

The acquisition unit 191 of the image-processing device 1 controls the
15 communication unit 110 such that information regarding the image data of the document form and the record character string corresponding to the image data is read from the database 4 (step S601). The acquisition unit 191 outputs the image data and the record character string to the feature amount extraction unit 192.

The feature amount extraction unit 192 detects all the character strings in the
20 image data and coordinates indicating a range of the character strings in the image data by performing an OCR process on the image data (step S602). The character string is a unity of characters formed by a plurality of characters. The feature amount extraction unit 192 analyzes the range of one unity in accordance with an interval or the like from other characters, extracts one character or a plurality of characters included in the range
25 as a character string, and detects coordinates indicating the range of the character string

in the image data. The characters included as the character string may include signs such as ideographs or phonographs, marks, and icon images.

[0038]

The feature amount extraction unit 192 compares the character string extracted from the image data through the OCR process with the record character string read from the database 4 along with the image data. The feature amount extraction unit 192 specifies the character string in the image data matching character information of the record character string among the character strings extracted from the image data through the OCR process, attributes of characters included in the character string, and the coordinates of the range (step S603).

[0039]

As described above, the attributes of the characters are information expressed by numbers, alphabetical letters, hiragana letters, kanji, the number of characters, character heights, and fonts. The coordinates of the range of the character string are coordinates indicating a position of a character string in a document form. For example, the coordinates of the range of the character string may be information indicating coordinates of a first character, coordinates of an end character, or the like included in the character string. The attributes of characters included in a character string and the coordinates of a range of the character string are collectively referred to as attributes of the character string or character string attributes.

[0040]

The character information here may be only a character string or may include character string attributes. That is, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may determine whether the record character string and the character string in the image data are the same as the character strings. Alternatively, the feature amount extraction unit

192 may determine the sameness of the character string attributions in addition to the sameness of the characters.

[0041]

When the feature amount extraction unit 192 cannot uniquely specify the
5 character string in which the record character string matches the character information,
the image-processing device 1 may exclude the document image from a processing target
(an extraction target of the first feature amounts). Alternatively, the image-processing
device 1 may cause the display unit 220 of the terminal device 6 to display an image in
which a range of each of candidates for the record character string is indicated by a frame
10 and may cause to specify the character string selected by the operator as the record
character string. The candidate for the record character string mentioned here is a
character string associated with the record character string determined not to be uniquely
specified among the character strings in which the character information matches the
character information of the record character string. Specifying the record character
15 string mentioned here means determining any one of the character strings in the
document form as one record character string.

When the feature amount extraction unit 192 determines that the character
information of each of the plurality of character strings in the document form matches the
character information of one record character string, the plurality of character strings are
20 candidates for the recording information. When the operator selects any one of the
plurality of character strings, the record character string is uniquely specified.

[0042]

Subsequently, the feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts feature amounts of
each record character string which is common to the document forms with the same
25 format by using the character string attributes extracted for each document form and for

each record character string (step S604).

Specifically, the feature amount extraction unit 192 analyzes the character string attributes of the record character string in a plurality of document forms for each record character string and extracts one feature amount for one record character string.

5 A method in which the feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts the feature amount of each record character string which is common to a plurality of document forms with the same format is not limited to the specifying method. For example, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may obtain a mode for each item such as coordinates of a first character, coordinates of an end character, a kind of character, a height of a
10 character, a kind of font, or the like with regard to the plurality of character string attributes obtained from the plurality of document forms. The feature amount extraction unit 192 may obtain an average or a median of attributes indicated by numerical values such as the coordinates of the first character, the coordinates of the end character, the heights of the characters, or distances between the characters for each item. The feature
15 amount extraction unit 192 may use a feature amount including a range or a feature amount expressed as a plurality of numerical values, for example, by setting a maximum value and a minimum value in an item expressed as a numerical value as a feature amount. The feature amount extraction unit 192 may digitize attributes such as a kind of character or a kind of font other than numerical values and obtain the feature amount.
20 The feature amount extraction unit 192 may extract the feature amount using a known machine learning algorithm.

When a plurality of numerical values are acquired with regard to one format of a document form and one record character string, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may vectorize the plurality of numerical values and extract a feature amount of one
25 vector.

In step S604, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may extract the feature amounts for each document form and each character string (for example, each record character string) and the feature amounts may be used for the reliability calculation unit 196 to calculate the reliability.

5 [0043]

Feature amounts of each record character string which is common to document forms with the same format and are extracted by the feature amount extraction unit 192 are referred to as first feature amounts. The feature amount extraction unit 192 uses a plurality of document forms with the same format to extract the first feature amounts of
10 each record character string of the format. The first feature amounts are feature amounts used to extract a record character string. The first feature amount may include one of information indicating attributes of a character and the coordinates indicating a range of a character string, or a combination of the information and the coordinates.

The feature amount extraction unit 192 records the first feature amounts
15 obtained for each record character string on the database 4 in association with an identifier of a format of a document form (step S605).

[0044]

For example, the feature amount extraction unit 192 records the first feature amounts indicating the character attributes, the coordinates indicating the range of the
20 character string, or the like of each of the date and time 51, the order organization 52, the commodity name 53, the quantity 54, and the amount of money 55 which are a record character string included in the format of the document form 5 in Fig. 5 on the database 4 in association with a format identifier of the document form 5.

After step S605, the image-processing device 1 ends the process of Fig. 7.

25 [0045]

Through the above process, the image-processing device 1 can extract the information (the first feature amounts) used to reduce an effort to record the record character strings of the operator and accumulate the information in the database 4. Thus, the image-processing device 1 can receive an input of image data of a new document form and automatically record the record character strings included in the document form on the database 4. The process will be described with reference to Fig. 8.

[0046]

Fig. 8 is a second diagram illustrating a processing flow of the image-processing device according to the first embodiment. Fig. 8 illustrates an example of a processing procedure in which the image-processing device 1 extracts the record character strings from newly input image data.

The operator performs an operation causing the image-reading device 2 to read a new document form. Then, the image-reading device 2 generates the image data of the document form and outputs (transmits) the image data to the image-processing device 1. The acquisition unit 191 of the image-processing device 1 acquires the image data from the data received by the communication unit 110 (step S701). The acquisition unit 191 outputs the image data to the feature amount extraction unit 192. The feature amount extraction unit 192 detects a character string, the features of the characters (the character attributes) included in the character string, and the coordinates of the range of the character string in the image data for each character string by performing the OCR process on the image data (step S702). The feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts third feature amounts obtained by processing the detected information as the feature amounts for each character string in the image data (step S703). That is, the third feature amounts are information indicating the features of the character string included in

the document form of the newly read image data. Thereafter, the feature amount extraction unit 192 reads the first feature amounts of each record character string from the database 4 (step S704). The feature amount extraction unit 192 outputs the third feature amounts and the first feature amounts to the recording unit 193.

5 [0047]

The recording unit 193 acquires the third feature amounts of each character string in the image data and the first feature amounts of each record character string. The recording unit 193 determines whether the third feature amount uniquely corresponds to each first feature amount (step S705). For example, the first feature
10 amounts include the coordinates indicating the range of the character string. In this case, the recording unit 193 uses coordinates indicating the range of the character string included in each first feature amount to determine whether there are all the third feature amounts including coordinates corresponding to the coordinates indicated by each first feature amount.

15 When there are all the third feature amounts including the coordinates corresponding to the coordinates of the first feature amounts (YES in step S705), there is description of characters in all the entries in the document form corresponding to the recording character string. Conversely, when there are only some the third feature amounts including the coordinates corresponding to the coordinates of the first feature
20 amounts (NO in step S705), there is no description of the characters in any entry in the document form.

[0048]

In the case of YES in step S705, the recording unit 193 determines whether each character attribute included in the first feature amount matches each character attribute
25 included in the third feature amount corresponding to the first feature amount (step

S706).

[0049]

When the determination result of step S706 is YES and the character attributes match each other (YES in step S706), the recording unit 193 generates a checking screen in which a rectangular frame is displayed in the range of the record character string based on the coordinates indicated by one third feature amount or the plurality of third feature amounts in the currently processed image data. The recording unit 193 outputs the checking screen to a monitor (step S707). The operator can check a rectangular region displayed on the checking screen and check a record character string which the image-processing device 1 will record. Thus, the operator can check whether the record character string is insufficient. That is, the operator can check whether all the record character strings are selected (whether the record character strings are surrounded by the rectangular frames on the checking screen).

An icon image of one of OK and NG buttons is displayed on the checking screen. The operator can give an instruction indicating that the selected record character string is not insufficient by selecting the OK button in the icon image. Conversely, the operator can give an instruction indicating that the selected record character string is insufficient by selecting the NG button in the icon image of the button.

[0050]

The reason for outputting the checking screen to the monitor will be described with reference to Fig. 5. In Fig. 5, six commodity names 53 are entered among the record character strings. When the entered six commodity names 53 was a maximum in a past document form, the commodity names 53 are automatically determined to be the record character strings within a range of 1 to 6 in a new document form. Accordingly, for example, when seven commodity names 53 are entered in the new document form,

the first to sixth commodity names are all determined as YES in both steps S705 and S706. Therefore, the image-processing device 1 may end without recording the seventh character string.

To ameliorate such an event, the image-processing device 1 displays the
5 checking screen so that the operator checks whether to end the recording before the record character strings are recorded in step S707.

[0051]

The recording unit 193 determines whether all the record character strings are selected in response to pressing of the icon image of the button by the operator (step
10 S708). When all the record character strings are selected in the recording unit 193 (YES in step S708), the image-processing device 1 performs a process to perform checking and correcting the record character string obtained as the processing result of the image-processing device 1 in the terminal device 6 (step S709).

[0052]

15 Fig. 9 is a diagram illustrating an example of a processing procedure of the image-processing device 1 for causing to check and correct the processing result by the image-processing device 1 in the terminal devices 6. The image-processing device 1 performs the process of Fig. 9 in step S709 of Fig. 8.

Through the process of Fig. 9, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the
20 reliability of the processing result of the image-processing device 1 (step S801). For example, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability of the record character string specified by the recording unit 193. When there are a plurality of record character strings, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability of the entire processing target document forms, such as calculation of an average of the
25 reliability of the record character strings. As described above, various feature amounts

can be used as the feature amounts used for the reliability calculation unit 196 to calculate the reliability.

[0053]

Subsequently, the output destination selection unit 197 determines whether the reliability calculated by the reliability calculation unit 196 is high (step S802). For example, the output destination selection unit 197 determines whether the reliability is a predetermined threshold or more. When the reliability is equal to or greater than the threshold, the reliability is determined to be high.

When the reliability is determined to be low in step S802 (NO in step S802), the image-processing device 1 transmits the processing result of the image-processing device 1 and an image of the document form to the terminal device 6-1 and receives the checking and correction of the processing result (step S803). Specifically, the output destination selection unit 197 determines the terminal device 6-1 as a transmission destination of the image of the document form and the processing result based on the determination result of the reliability. Then, the output destination selection unit 197 controls the communication unit 110 such that the image of the document form and the processing result of the image-processing device 1 are transmitted to the terminal device 6-1.

The terminal device 6-1 is, for example, a terminal device used by a person such as a key puncher who formally determines business.

[0054]

Subsequently, the image-processing device 1 receives the checking and correction of the processing result of the image-processing device 1 in the terminal device 6-2 (step S804). Even in the case of YES in step S802, the process proceeds to step S804. As described above, the image of the document form and the processing

result by the image-processing device 1 may be transmitted from the terminal device 6-1 to the terminal device 6-2 (after correction in the terminal device 6-1). Alternatively, the terminal device 6-1 may transmit the checking and correction result to the image-processing device 1 and the image-processing device 1 may transmit the image of the document form and the processing result by the image-processing device 1 (after
5 correction in the terminal device 6-1) to the terminal device 6-2.

The terminal device 6-2 is used by, for example, a person such as a registered customs specialist or an examiner (a customs officer) who substantially determines business. The display of the processing result by the image-processing device 1 in the
10 terminal device 6-2 has a meaning of the checking and correction of the processing result, but also a great meaning of supplying information to a user of the terminal device 6-2.

[0055]

Thereafter, the image-processing device 1 acquires the checking and correction
15 result of the processing result of the image-processing device 1 (step S805). Specifically, the terminal device 6-2 transmits the checking and correction result of the processing result of the image-processing device 1 to the image-processing device 1 in response to a user operation. In the image-processing device 1, the communication unit
110 receives the checking and correction result.

20 After step S805, the process of Fig. 9 ends.

[0056]

After step S709 of Fig. 8, the recording unit 193 records the record character string in the recording table in association with identification information of the document form (step S710).

25 [0057]

For example, a third feature amount a3, a third feature amount b3, a third feature amount c3, and a third feature amount d3 are assumed to be acquired from the image data of the document form. It is assumed that the third feature amount a3 matches a first feature amount a1 recorded in advance on a database, the third feature amount b3 matches a first feature amount b1, the third feature amount c3 matches a first feature amount c1, and the third feature amount d3 matches a first feature amount d1. In this case, the recording unit 193 records the character strings corresponding to the third feature amount a3, the third feature amount b3, the third feature amount c3, and the third feature amount d3 as the record character strings on the record table of the document form. The character strings corresponding to the third feature amounts mentioned here are character strings of extraction sources of the third feature amounts.

When the record character string is corrected in the terminal device 6-1 or 6-2, the recording unit 193 records the corrected recording character string in the recording table in association with the identification information of the document form.

After step S710, the image-processing device 1 ends the process of Fig. 8.

[0058]

When step S705 is NO, step S706 is NO, or step S708 is NO, as described above, the recording unit 193 performs a process in a case in which there are no third feature amounts including the coordinates corresponding to the coordinates indicated by the first feature amounts. Specifically, the recording unit 193 generates input image data of a form image (an image of a document form) in which input entries are provided in the ranges of the coordinates of the first feature amounts for which there are no third feature amounts at the corresponding coordinates in the image data and outputs the input image data to the monitor (step S721). The input image data may be data described in a markup language such as HTML or XML. The operator operates an input device such

as a keyboard of the image-processing device 1 to input record character strings in the input entries in the input image data displayed on the monitor while seeing the input image data. A save button is displayed in the input image data. When an operation of pressing the save button is performed, the recording unit 193 extracts the third feature amounts including the character strings newly input in the input entries of the input image data in addition to the third feature amounts which have already been acquired with regard to the document form (step S722).

[0059]

Subsequently, the image-processing device 1 performs a process on the record character string obtained as the processing result by the image-processing device 1 for the checking and correction in the terminal device 6 (step S723). Step S723 is similar to step S709.

After step S723, the recording unit 193 records record character strings and identifiers of form image data on the database 4 in association therewith (step S724).

Specifically, the recording unit 193 sets the input character strings as the record character strings with regard to the character strings input in the input entries in step S722 and sets the character strings specified by comparing the first feature amounts with the third feature amounts as the record character strings with regard to the other record characters. Then, the recording unit 193 records the record character string and the identifiers of the form image data on the database 4 in association therewith. When correction is performed in the terminal device 6-1 or 6-2, the recording unit 193 records the record character string and the identifiers of the form image data after the correction on the database 4 in association therewith.

After step S724, the image-processing device 1 ends the process of Fig. 8.

[0060]

The image-processing device 1 may update the first feature amounts through the process of Fig. 8. For example, the image-processing device 1 may re-perform the processing flow of Fig. 7 after step S723. Alternatively, the image-processing device 1 may update the first feature amounts by performing additional learning after step S723
5 without re-performing the process on the data processed in Fig. 7. Further, even after step 709, the image-processing device 1 may update the first feature amounts by re-performing the processing flow of Fig. 7 or additional learning.

The image-processing device 1 updates the first feature amounts through the process of Fig. 8 to increase the number of pieces of sample data and improve precision
10 of the first feature amounts, and thus an improvement in precision in which the image-processing device 1 extracts the recording character strings is expected. When a record character string is added through the process of Fig. 8, the image-processing device 1 can also extract a newly added recording character string from image data, and thus a reduction in the effort for the operator to input the character string is expected.

15 [0061]

Through the process illustrated in Fig. 8, the image-processing device 1 can automatically record the record character strings in the image data of a newly input document form in accordance with the record character strings and the image data of the document form recorded in advance by the operator. Accordingly, the image-processing
20 device 1 can reduce the effort for the operator to record the record character string in the document form.

Even though no record character string is entered in the document form, the image-processing device 1 outputs the input image data when there are no entries corresponding to the record character strings which had to be originally entered. Thus,
25 it is possible to find a mistake which had not been input in the entries of the document

form which had to be originally entered and easily record the record character strings indicated by the entries.

[0062]

<Second embodiment>

5 In a second embodiment, a case in which the image-processing device 1 treats a plurality of formats of a document form will be described.

Fig. 10 is a schematic block diagram illustrating a functional configuration of an image-processing device according to a second embodiment.

As illustrated in Fig. 10, the image-processing device 1 according to the second
10 embodiment further has the functions of a grouping unit 194 and a group-specifying unit 195 in addition to each functional unit illustrated in Fig. 3. The functional configuration of the terminal device 6 according to the second embodiment is similar to the configuration illustrated in Fig. 4.

[0063]

15 Fig. 11 is a first diagram illustrating a processing flow of the image-processing device according to the second embodiment.

Next, a processing flow of the image-processing device 1 according to the second embodiment will be described in order.

A plurality of combinations of image data of a plurality of document forms with
20 different formats and record character strings described in each document form are recorded for each document form on the database 4. In this state, the operator operates the image-processing device 1 and instructs the image-processing device 1 to start a process.

[0064]

25 The acquisition unit 191 of the image-processing device 1 determines whether

information regarding the image data of the document form and the record character strings corresponding to the image data is all read from the database 4 (step S901). In the case of NO, the acquisition unit 191 reads the information regarding the image data of the document form and the record character strings corresponding to the image data from the database 4 (step S902). The acquisition unit 191 outputs the image data and the record character strings to the feature amount extraction unit 192. The feature amount extraction unit 192 detects all the character strings in the image data and the coordinates in the image data by performing the OCR process on the image data (step S903). The character string is a unity of characters formed by a plurality of characters. The feature amount extraction unit 192 analyzes the range of one unity in accordance with an interval or the like from other characters, extracts one character string or a plurality of character strings included in the range as a character string, and detects coordinates indicating the range of the character string in the image data. The characters included as the character string may include signs such as ideographs or phonographs, marks, and icon images.

[0065]

The feature amount extraction unit 192 compares the character string extracted from the image data through the OCR process with the record character string read from the database 4 along with the image data. The feature amount extraction unit 192 specifies the character string in the image data matching character information of the record character string among the character strings extracted from the image data through the OCR process, attributes of characters included in the character string, and the coordinates of the range (step S904).

[0066]

As described in the first embodiment, the attributes of the characters are

information expressed by numbers, alphabetical letters, hiragana letters, kanji, the number of characters, character heights, and fonts. The coordinates of the range of the character string are coordinates indicating a position of a character string in a document form. For example, the coordinates of the range of the character string may be

5 information indicating coordinates of a first character, coordinates of an end character, or the like included in the character string. The attributes of characters included in a character string and the coordinates of a range of the character string are collectively referred to as attributes of the character string or character string attributes.

[0067]

10 As in the case of the first embodiment, the character information here may be only a character string or may include character string attributes. That is, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may determine whether the record character string and the character string in the image data are the same as the character strings. Alternatively, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may determine the sameness of the character
15 string attributions in addition to the sameness of the characters.

[0068]

When the feature amount extraction unit 192 cannot uniquely specify the character string in which the record character string matches the character information, the image-processing device 1 may exclude the character image from a processing target
20 (an extraction target of the first feature amount). Alternatively, the image-processing device 1 may cause the display unit 220 of the terminal device 6 to display an image in which a range of each of candidates for the record character string is indicated by a frame and may specify the record character string to the character string selected by the operator. As described in the first embodiment, the candidate for the record character
25 string mentioned here is a character string associated with the record character string

determined not to be uniquely specified among the character strings in which the character information matches the character information of the record character string. Specifying the record character string mentioned here means determining any one of the character strings in the document form as one record character string.

5 When the feature amount extraction unit 192 determines that the character information of each of the plurality of character strings in the document form matches the character information of one record character string, the plurality of character strings are candidates for the recording information. When the operator selects any one of the plurality of character strings, the record character string is uniquely specified.

10 [0069]

Subsequently, the feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts a feature amount of each document form and each record character string using the character string attributes extracted for each document form and each record character string (step S905). Specifically, the feature amount extraction unit 192 processes the character string
15 attributes of the character string associated with the record character string in step S904 as the feature amounts. Since a plurality of kinds of formats are set as targets in the second embodiment, the first feature amounts cannot be extracted directly unlike the case of step S604 of Fig. 7 at the time point of step S905 in which the document forms are not grouped for each format. Accordingly, the feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts
20 the feature amounts for each document form and each record character string as preparation to extract the first feature amounts of each group. The feature amounts of each document form and each record character string are referred to as individual first feature amounts.

The feature amount extraction unit 192 records the obtained individual first
25 feature amounts on the database 4 in association with the identifier of the document form

and the identifier of the record character string (step S906). As the identifier of the record character string, for example, coordinate values indicating the position of the record character string can be used.

[0070]

5 For example, the feature amount extraction unit 192 records the individual first feature amounts indicating the character attributes, the coordinates indicating the range of the character string, or the like of each of the date and time 51, the order organization 52, the commodity name 53, the quantity 54, and the amount of money 55 which are the record character string included in the format of the document form 5 in Fig. 5 on the
10 database 4 in association with the identifier of the document form 5 and the identifier of the record character string for each document form and each record character string.

[0071]

 The feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts a non-record character string in the image data which does not match the character information included in the record
15 character string and character string attributes of the non-record character string (step S907).

 As described above, the non-record character string is a character string which is not recorded by the operator, that is, a character string other than the record character string. The character string attributes may include one or both of information indicating
20 the attributes of the characters included in the character string and information indicating the coordinates of the range of the character string.

[0072]

 The feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts the feature amounts of each document form and each non-record character string using the character string attributes
25 extracted for each document form and each non-record character string (step S908).

Specifically, the feature amount extraction unit 192 processes the attributes of each character string (the character string attributes) of the character string not associated with any record character string in step S904 as the feature amounts. As in the first feature amounts, the feature amounts common to the document forms with the same format cannot be generated at the time point of step S908 in which the document forms are not grouped for each format. Thus, the feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts the feature amounts for each document form and each non-record character string as preparation to extract the second feature amounts of each group. The feature amounts of each document form and each non-record character string are referred to as individual second feature amounts.

The feature amount extraction unit 192 may generate the individual second feature amounts in which the plurality of non-record character strings are collected for each document form. For example, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may generate one individual second feature amount for one document form.

[0073]

The feature amount extraction unit 192 records the obtained individual second feature amounts on the database 4 in association with the identifier of the document form and the identifier of the non-record character string (step S909). As the identifier of the non-record character string, for example, coordinate values indicating the position of the non-record character string can be used.

For example, the feature amount extraction unit 192 records the individual second feature amounts indicating the name 501 of an ordering party, the emblem image of the ordering party, the title 503 of the document form, and the greeting 504 which are the non-record character string included in the format of the document form 5 in Fig. 5 on the database 4 in association with the identifier of the document form 5 and the

identifier of the non-record character string.

[0074]

The information regarding the image data of the document form with each format and the record character string corresponding to the image data are recorded on the database 4 in association with each of the plurality of formats of the document forms. The acquisition unit 191 of the image-processing device 1 repeats the processes of steps S901 to S909 until the information regarding the image data and the record character string in all the document forms is read.

[0075]

When it is determined in step S901 that the acquisition unit 191 reads all the information regarding the image data of the document forms and the record character string corresponding to the image data from the database 4 (YES in step S901), the grouping unit 194 groups the document forms (step S921). The grouping unit 194 groups the document forms based on the individual second feature amounts included in the image data of the document forms. For example, the grouping unit 194 groups the document forms based on the degree of matching of the non-record character strings indicated by the individual second feature amounts, the degree of matching between the emblem images, the degree of matching between the coordinate ranges of the non-record character strings, or the like. The grouping unit 194 determines the group identifiers of the document forms in the grouping process. The grouping unit 194 determines whether the grouping of all the document forms ends (step S922).

[0076]

The grouping unit 194 repeats the process of step S921 when the grouping of all the document forms is not completed. Specifically, when the grouping unit 194 determines in step S922 that there is a document form which has not been grouped (NO

in step S922), the process returns to step S921.

When the grouping unit 194 completes the grouping of all the document forms (YES in step S922), a group table (a record table) of the database 4 is recorded in association with identifiers of the document forms and group identifiers granted to the document forms (step S923).

[0077]

Then, the feature amount extraction unit 192 reads each individual first feature amount and each individual second feature amount of one document form or a plurality of document forms belonging to a certain group from the database 4. The feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts each group first feature amount and each group second feature amount corresponding to each individual first feature amount and each individual second feature amount of the document form belonging to the group (step S924). Each group first feature amount may be a value such as an average of the individual first feature amounts of the document form belonging to the group.

Similarly, each group second feature amount may be a value such as an average of the individual second feature amounts of the document form belonging to the group. Each group first feature amount and each group second feature amount may not be an average of the individual first feature amounts or an average of the individual second feature amounts, and each group first feature amount and each group second feature amount may be extracted using any scheme as long as the feature amounts are feature amounts calculated so that the record character strings or the non-record character string of one document form or the plurality of document forms belonging to the group can be specified using a scheme such as predetermined statistical processing or machine learning.

For example, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may extract the character

string attributes of each record character string from the plurality of document forms belonging to the same group and (directly) generate the group first feature amount in step S924. In this case, the feature amount extraction unit 192 passes the extraction and the recording of the individual first feature amounts in steps S905 and S906 (does not particularly perform any process).

Conversely, the feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts the individual second feature amounts in step S908 so that the individual second feature amounts can be used in the grouping in step S921. Here, in step 921, the grouping unit 194 may group the document forms using the non-recording character strings without using the individual second feature amounts. In this case, the feature amount extraction unit 192 may (directly) extract the group second feature amounts from the character string attributes of the non-record character strings of the plurality of document forms belonging to the same group in step S924. In this case, the feature amount extraction unit 192 does not particularly perform any process in steps S907 to S909.

The feature amount extraction unit 192 calculates each group first feature amount and each group second feature amount for each group and records each group first feature amount and each group second feature amount on the database 4 in association with the identifiers of the groups (step S925).

After step S925, the image-processing device 1 ends the process of Fig. 11.
[0078]

Through the above processes, the image-processing device 1 can extract the information (the group first feature amounts and the group second feature amounts) necessary to reduce the effort for the operator to record the record character string for each group of the document forms and accumulate the information on the database 4. Thus, the image-processing device 1 can receive an input of image data of a new

document form and automatically record a record character string included in the document form on the database 4. The process will be described with reference to Fig. 12.

[0079]

5 Fig. 12 is a second diagram illustrating a processing flow of an image-processing device according to the second embodiment. Fig. 12 illustrates an example of a processing procedure in which the image-processing device 1 extracts the record character strings from newly input image data.

 The operator performs an operation causing the image-reading device 2 to read a
10 new document form. Then, the image-reading device 2 generates the image data of the document form and outputs (transmits) the image data to the image-processing device 1. The acquisition unit 191 of the image-processing device 1 acquires the image data from the data received by the communication unit 110 (step S1001). The acquisition unit 191
15 outputs the image data to the feature amount extraction unit 192. The feature amount extraction unit 192 detects a character string, the features of the characters (the character attributes) included in the character string, and the coordinates of the range of the character string in the image data for each character string by performing the OCR process on the image data (step S1002). The feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts
20 third feature amounts obtained by processing the detected information as the feature amounts for each character string in the image data (step S1003). The third feature amounts are information indicating the features of the character string included in the document form of the newly read image data.

[0080]

 Subsequently, the group-specifying unit 195 reads the group second feature
25 amounts used to specify the group of the new document form among the group second

feature amounts stored on the database 4. The group second feature amounts may be, for example, feature amounts corresponding to the emblem image 502 of the ordering party displayed in the image data of the document form. The group-specifying unit 195 determines whether the information indicated in certain second feature amounts can be specified from the image data of the document form acquired in step S1001. The group-specifying unit 195 performs a similar process using the group second feature amounts of all the groups. When the information matching the group second feature amounts read from the database 4 can be specified from the image data of the newly read document form, the group-specifying unit 195 specifies a group that has the group second feature amounts as a group of the image data of the newly read document form (step S1004). Thereafter, the group-specifying unit 195 reads one group first feature amount or the plurality of group first feature amounts of the group from the database 4 (step S1005). The group-specifying unit 195 outputs the third feature amount and one group first feature amount or the plurality of group first feature amounts to the recording unit 193. The group first feature amount is a feature amount for specifying one recording character string or the plurality of record character strings in the document form belonging to the group.

[0081]

The recording unit 193 acquires the third feature amount and one group first feature amount or the plurality of group first feature amounts of one character string or the plurality of character strings in the image data. The recording unit 193 determines whether there are all the third feature amounts including the coordinates corresponding to the coordinates indicated by the group first feature amounts by using the coordinates indicating the range of the character string included in each group first feature amount (step S1006). When there are all the third feature amounts including the coordinates

corresponding to the coordinates of the group first feature amounts (YES in step S1006), there is description of characters in all the entries in the document form corresponding to the recording character string. Conversely, when there are only some of the third feature amounts including the coordinates corresponding to the coordinates of the group first feature amounts (NO in step S1006), there is no description of the characters in any entry in the document form.

[0082]

In the case of YES in step S1006, the recording unit 193 determines whether each character attribute included in the group first feature amount matches each character attribute included in the third feature amount corresponding to the first feature amount specified based on the coordinates (step S1007).

[0083]

When the determination result of step S1007 is YES, that is, the character attributes match each other, the recording unit 193 generates a checking screen in which a rectangular frame is displayed in the range of the record character string based on the coordinates indicated by one third feature amount or the plurality of third feature amounts in the currently processed image data. The recording unit 193 outputs the checking screen to a monitor (step S1008). The operator can check a rectangular region displayed on the checking screen and check a record character string which the image-processing device 1 will record. Thus, the operator can check whether the record character string is insufficient. That is, the operator can check whether all the record character strings are selected (whether the record character strings are surrounded by the rectangular frames on the checking screen).

An icon image of one of OK and NG buttons is displayed on the checking screen. The operator can give an instruction indicating that the selected record

character string is not insufficient by selecting the OK button in the icon image.

Conversely, the operator can give an instruction indicating that the selected record character string is insufficient by selecting the NG button in the icon image of the button.

[0084]

5 The recording unit 193 determines whether all the record character strings are selected in response to pressing of the icon image of the button by the operator (step S1009). When all the record character strings are selected in the recording unit 193 (YES in step S1009), the image-processing device 1 performs a process for causing the terminal device 6 to check and correct the record character string obtained as the
10 processing result by the image-processing device 1 (step S1010). Step S1010 is similar to step S709 of Fig. 8.

After step S1010, the recording unit 193 records the record character strings in the record table in association with identification information of the document form (step S1011).

15 [0085]

For example, a case in which the third feature amount a3, the third feature amount b3, the third feature amount c3, and the third feature amount d3 can be acquired from the image data of the document form will be exemplified. A case in which the third feature amount a3 matches a group first feature amount g11 recorded in advance on
20 a database, the third feature amount b3 matches a group first feature amount g12, the third feature amount c3 matches a group first feature amount g13, and the third feature amount d3 matches a group first feature amount g14 will be exemplified. In this case, the recording unit 193 records the character strings corresponding to the third feature amount a3, the third feature amount b3, the third feature amount c3, and the third feature
25 amount d3 as the record character strings on the record table of the document form. The

character strings corresponding to the third feature amounts mentioned here are character strings of extraction sources of the third feature amounts.

After step S1011, the image-processing device 1 ends the process of Fig. 12.

[0086]

5 When step S1006 is NO, step S1007 is NO, or step S1009 is NO, as described above, the recording unit 193 performs a process in a case in which there are no third feature amounts including the coordinates corresponding to the coordinates indicated by the group first feature amounts. Specifically, the recording unit 193 generates input image data of a form image (an image of a document form) in which input entries are
10 provided in the ranges of the coordinates of the group first feature amounts for which there are no third feature amounts at the corresponding coordinates in the image data and outputs the input image data to the monitor (step S1021). The input image data may be data described in a markup language such as HTML or XML. The operator operates an input device such as a keyboard of the image-processing device 1 to input record
15 character strings in the input entries in the input image data displayed on the monitor while seeing the input image data. A save button is displayed in the input image data. When an operation of pressing the save button is performed, the recording unit 193 extracts the third feature amounts including the character strings newly input in the input entries of the input image data in addition to the third feature amounts which have
20 already been acquired with regard to the document form (step S1022).

Subsequently, the image-processing device 1 performs a process of checking and correcting the record character string obtained as the processing result by the image-processing device 1 in the terminal device 6 (step S1023). Step S1023 is similar to step S1010.

25 After step S1023, the recording unit 193 records record character strings and

identifiers of form image data on the database 4 in association therewith (step S1024).

Specifically, the recording unit 193 sets the input character strings as the record character

strings with regard to the character strings input in the input entries in step S1022 and

sets the character strings specified by comparing the first feature amounts with the third

5 feature amounts as the record character strings with regard to the other record characters.

Then, the recording unit 193 records the record character string and the identifiers of the

form image data on the database 4 in association therewith. When correction is

performed in the terminal device 6-1 or 6-2, the recording unit 193 records the record

character string and the identifiers of the form image data after the correction on the

10 database 4 in association therewith.

After step S1024, the image-processing device 1 ends the process of Fig. 12.

[0087]

The image-processing device 1 may update the first feature amounts through the process of Fig. 12. For example, the image-processing device 1 may re-perform the

15 processing flow of Fig. 7 after step S1023. Alternatively, the image-processing device 1

may update the first feature amounts by performing additional learning after step S1023

without re-performing the process on the data processed in Fig. 7. Further, even after

step 1010, the image-processing device 1 may update the first feature amounts by re-

performing the processing flow of Fig. 7 or additional learning.

20 The image-processing device 1 updates the first feature amounts through the

process of Fig. 12 to increase the number of pieces of sample data and improve precision

of the first feature amounts, and thus an improvement in precision in which the image-

processing device 1 extracts the recording character strings is expected. When a record

character string is added through the process of Fig. 12, the image-processing device 1

25 can also extract a newly added recording character string from image data, and thus a

reduction in the effort for the operator to input the character string is expected.

[0088]

Through the process illustrated in Fig. 12, the image-processing device 1 can automatically record the record character strings of the document forms irrespective of a kind of newly input document form in accordance with the record character strings and the image data of the plurality of document forms recorded in advance by the operator. Accordingly, the image-processing device 1 can reduce the effort for the operator to record the record character string in the document form.

Even though no record character string is entered in the document form, the image-processing device 1 outputs the input image data when there are no entries corresponding to the record character strings which had to be originally entered. Thus, it is possible to find a mistake which had not been input in the entries of the document form which had to be originally entered and easily record the record character strings indicated by the entries.

[0089]

<Third embodiment>

As another example of the process of the image-processing device 1, the operator may register a group of document forms beforehand in the image-processing device 1. For example, when the operator registers the image data of the document forms in the past, the operator inputs group identifiers in accordance with the kinds of document forms to register the group identifiers in association with the image data of the document forms on the database 4 beforehand. Then, different kinds of forms are not mixed due to a mistake or the like of the process of the image-processing device 1 in the same group, and thus the first feature amounts can be extracted with high precision. In this case, at the time of registration, the operator specifies a group of a new form using

the second feature amounts as in step S1004 while inputting the group of the document form.

[0090]

<Fourth embodiment>

5 As still another example of the process of the image-processing device 1, the image-processing device 1 may not only group the document forms by using the second feature amounts but also group the document forms by using the first feature amounts or the first feature amounts with the second feature amounts. The first feature amounts are the feature amounts of the record character string, but the coordinates of the record
10 character string or the character attributes are considered to be the same as long as the document forms are the same kind of document forms, and thus the forms can be grouped using the first feature amounts. The operator can perform the first grouping according to a fourth embodiment and can read the record character string with high precision in an OCR process by grouping new document forms using the first feature
15 amounts through the process of step S1004.

In this case, the acquisition unit 191 acquires the image data of a plurality of pieces of form image data and record character strings which are recording targets among the character strings included in the form image data. Then, the grouping unit 194
groups the form image data based on the first feature amounts. The feature amount
20 extraction unit 192 extracts the record character string using the first feature amounts corresponding to the form image data included in the group.

[0091]

<Fifth embodiment>

In the second embodiment, the group of the new form is specified based on the
25 second feature amount in step S1004. However, as another processing mode, the

image-processing device 1 specifies all the groups set by the operator in order for each group, reads the first feature amounts, and counts the number of feature amounts matching the third feature amounts without performing a process of specifying the group. In the case of a correct group, the most first feature amounts ought to match the most third feature amounts. Therefore, the image-processing device 1 records the character string included in each of the third feature amounts of a specific group in step S1008 when the number of feature amounts matching each other is the most. Thus, even when no group is specified, the record character string can be recorded.

In this case, the acquisition unit 191 acquires the image data of a plurality of pieces of form image data and record character strings which are recording targets among the character strings included in the form image data. Then, the feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts the first feature amounts indicating features of the record character string or the second feature amounts indicating recognition information other than the record character string based on the recognition result of the form image data acquired by the acquisition unit 191. The feature amount extraction unit 192 extracts the record character string using the first feature amounts corresponding to the form image data included in a predetermined group set in advance.

[0092]

As described above, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability of the character recognition result on the document image which is a character recognition target based on feature amounts of the character string of a specific item included in the document image. The output destination selection unit 197 outputs an output destination of the character recognition result in accordance with the reliability calculated by the reliability calculation unit 196.

Thus, when the reliability of the character recognition result is determined to be

low, the image-processing device 1 can present the processing result to a registered customs specialist or an examiner, for example after a key puncher checks and corrects the processing result. Conversely, when the reliability of the character recognition result is determined to be high, the image-processing device 1 can present the processing
5 result to a registered customs specialist or an examiner, for example, by omitting the checking and correction by a key puncher.

In this way, when there are a plurality of people who check and correct reading results of forms, the image-processing device 1 can allocate the reading results so that the reading results can be efficiently checked and corrected.

10 [0093]

The reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability on the basis of the feature amounts of a format of a document image which is a character recognition target among the feature amounts which are recorded in advance based on results of learning obtained using a plurality of document images and indicate features of character strings
15 of items for each kind of document image and each specific item.

In this way, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability based on the feature amounts of the format of the document image which is a character recognition target, and thus it is possible to expect to calculate the reliability with relatively high precision. For example, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability
20 based on the reliability of the character recognition itself and the feature amounts of the format of the document image which is a character recognition target. Thus, the reliability is expected to be calculated with higher precision than when the reliability is calculated based on only the reliability of the character recognition.

Thus, the reliability calculation unit 196 can calculate the reliability based on the
25 first feature amounts used for the recording unit 193 to specify the record character

string. By calculating the reliability based on the feature amounts used for the recording unit 193 to specify the record character string, the reliability calculation unit 196 is expected to calculate the reliability with high precision.

[0094]

- 5 The reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability based on the degree of variation in the feature amount recorded in advance.

When the degree of variation in the feature amounts is high, possible reasons that the format of a document given to the image-processing device is not constant or features of the format analyzed by the image-processing device 1 do not sufficiently
10 reflect an actual format are conceivable. In this case, there is a relatively high possibility of the format of a processing target document image being different from a format assumed in the image-processing device 1. From this viewpoint, the reliability of the processing result of the processing target document image processed by the image-processing device 1 is considered to be low.

15 [0095]

Conversely, when the degree of variation in the feature amounts is low, it is considered that the format of a document given to the image-processing device is constant and features of the format analyzed by the image-processing device 1 sufficiently reflect an actual format. In this case, a processor of a processing target
20 document image is the same as a format assumed in the image-processing device 1 and the reliability of the processing result of the processing target document image by the image-processing device 1 is considered to be high. That is, the image-processing device 1 is expected to appropriately process a processing target image.

From this viewpoint, the reliability calculation unit 196 can calculate the
25 reliability with high precision by calculating the reliability based on the degree of

variation in the feature amounts recorded in advance.

[0096]

Alternatively, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability of the feature amounts in a document image which is a character recognition target on the basis
5 of the degree of deviation in feature amounts recorded in advance.

When the degree of deviation is high, the reason that the format of a processing target document image is different from a format assumed in the image-processing device
1 or the features of the format analyzed by the image-processing device 1 are not appropriate for a processing target document image even though the assumed format is
10 matched is considered. In this case, the reliability of the processing result of the processing target document image by the image-processing device 1 is considered to be relatively low.

[0097]

When the degree of deviation in the feature amounts in the document image of
15 the character recognition target with respect to the feature amounts recorded in advance is low, it is considered that the format of the processing target document image is the same as the format assumed by the image-processing device 1 and features of the format analyzed by the image-processing device 1 are appropriate for the processing target document image. In this case, the reliability of the processing result of the processing
20 target document image by the image-processing device 1 is considered to be relatively high. That is, the image-processing device 1 is expected to appropriately process a processing target image.

From this viewpoint, the reliability calculation unit 196 calculates the reliability on the basis of the degree of deviation of the feature amounts in a document image which
25 is a character recognition target with respect to feature amounts recorded in advance, and

thus can calculate the reliability with high precision.

[0098]

Next, a configuration according to an embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to Fig. 13.

5 Fig. 13 is a diagram illustrating an example of a configuration of an image-processing device according to an embodiment. An image-processing device 600 illustrated in Fig. 13 includes a reliability calculation unit 601 and an output destination selection unit 602.

10 In the configuration, the reliability calculation unit 601 calculates the reliability of a character recognition result on the document image which is a character recognition target based on feature amounts of the character string of a specific item included in the document image. The output destination selection unit 602 selects an output destination of the character recognition result in accordance with the reliability calculated by the reliability calculation unit 601.

15 Thus, when the reliability of the character recognition result is determined to be low, the image-processing device 600 can present the processing result to a registered customs specialist or an examiner, for example after a key puncher checks and corrects the processing result. Conversely, when the reliability of the character recognition result is determined to be high, the image-processing device 600 can present the
20 processing result to a registered customs specialist or an examiner, for example, by omitting the checking and correction by a key puncher.

In this way, when there are a plurality of people who check and correct reading results of forms, the image-processing device 600 can allocate the reading results so that the reading results can be efficiently checked and corrected.

25 [0099]

Each device described above contains a computer system. A program causing each device to perform each process described above is stored in a computer-readable recording medium of the device. Thus, a computer of each device executes the program to perform the above process. Here, the computer-readable recording medium is a magnetic disk, a magneto-optic disc, a CD-ROM, a DVD-ROM, a semiconductor memory, or the like.

The computer program may be delivered to a computer via a communication line and the computer receiving the computer program may execute the program.

[0100]

The program may be a program that realizes some of the functions of the above-described processing units. Further, the above-described functions may be so-called differential files (differential programs) that are realized in combination with programs which have already been recorded on a computer system.

[0101]

The embodiments of the present invention have been described in detail with reference to the drawings, but specific configurations are not limited to the embodiments and designs and the like are also included within the scope of the present invention without departing from the gist of the present invention.

[0102]

Priority is claimed on Japanese Patent Application No. 2018-071145, filed April 2, 2018, the content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0103]

According to the present invention, when there are a plurality of people who

check and correct reading results of forms, it is possible to allocate the reading results so that the reading results can be efficiently checked and corrected.

[Reference Signs List]

- 5 [0104]
 - 1 Image-processing device
 - 2 Image-reading device
 - 3 Recording device
 - 4 Database
- 10
 - 6, 6-1, 6-2 Terminal device
 - 110 Communication unit
 - 180 Storage unit
 - 190 Control unit
 - 191 Acquisition unit
- 15
 - 192 Feature amount extraction unit
 - 193 Recording unit
 - 194 Grouping unit
 - 195 Group-specifying unit
 - 196 Reliability calculation unit
- 20
 - 197 Output destination selection unit

CLAIMS

1. An image-processing device, comprising:

a reliability calculation means for calculating reliability of a result of a character
5 recognition process for each of one or more character strings of a specific item acquired
by the character recognition process for a document image which is a target of the
character recognition process, on the basis of a feature value relating to a format, which
indicates attributes of characters or coordinates of a range of a character string in the
document image, of the specific item, which is specified in advance among a plurality of
10 items indicating kinds of information included in the document image, and calculating
reliability of the result of the character recognition process for the document image on
the basis of the reliability of each of the one or more character strings; and

an output destination selection means for comparing the reliability of the
document image with a threshold value, and selecting an output destination of a result of
15 the character recognition process for the document image in accordance with a
comparison result between the reliability of the document image and the threshold value.

2. The image-processing device according to Claim 1, wherein the reliability
calculation means calculates the reliability of each of the one or more character strings of
20 the specific item acquired by the character recognition process, on the basis of feature
values, which are recorded in advance based on learning results obtained using a plurality
of document images, of character strings of the specific item for each specific item of the
plurality of document images.

25 3. The image-processing device according to Claim 2, wherein the reliability

calculation means calculates the reliability of each of the one or more character strings, on the basis of degree of variation of the feature value in the feature values recorded in advance based on the learning results obtained using the plurality of document images.

- 5 4. The image-processing device according to Claim 2 or 3, wherein the reliability calculation means calculates the reliability of each of the one or more character strings, on the basis of degree of deviation of the feature value in the document image which is the target of the character recognition process with respect to the feature values recorded in advance based on the learning results obtained using the plurality of document images.

10

5. An image-processing method, comprising:

calculating reliability of a result of a character recognition process for each of one or more character strings of a specific item acquired by the character recognition process for a document image which is a target of the character recognition process, on

- 15 the basis of a feature value relating to a format, which indicates attributes of characters or coordinates of a range of a character string in the document image, of the specific item, which is specified in advance among a plurality of items indicating kinds of information included in the document image, and calculating reliability of the result of the character recognition process for the document image on the basis of the reliability of each of the
- 20 one or more character strings;

comparing the reliability of the document image with a threshold value; and

selecting an output destination of a result of the character recognition process for the document image in accordance with a comparison result between the reliability of the document image and the threshold value.

25

6. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium that stores a program causing a computer to perform processes of:

calculating reliability of a result of a character recognition process for each of one or more character strings of a specific item acquired by the character recognition

5 process for a document image which is a target of the character recognition process, on the basis of a feature value relating to a format, which indicates attributes of characters or coordinates of a range of a character string in the document image, of the specific item, which is specified in advance among a plurality of items indicating kinds of information included in the document image, and calculating reliability of the result of the character
10 recognition process for the document image on the basis of the reliability of each of the one or more character strings;

comparing the reliability of the document image with a threshold value; and

selecting an output destination of a result of the character recognition process for the document image in accordance with a comparison result between the reliability of the

15 document image and the threshold value.