| | | | | | | | | | | | 1st criterion for | exclusion: | 2nd criterion for | exclusion. | | | | aries: indicates how relevant a i (0 = not relevant; 5 = |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|--------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| | Succee | d List of | Tools | | | | | | | | If there is no tri | al version available to n Succeed, the tool will | If there is no ted | | information a | about existing benchmarks or on from users about the tool, | very relevant). Th | e description provides how the consortium |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Trial version | | Documentation/ | | performance | | | |
| Name of the tool | Group | Туре | Subtype | Description | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | Type of license | Language support | Tech. context | Time and effort for installation | available (Yes/No) | Further Description | available? (Yes/No) | support, activity status/last update) | available? (Yes/No) | digitisation, quality and robustness) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| | | | | | | | commercial (although | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | web-version coming in | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | GUI-based document layout and text ground truthing system: a comprehensive tool for semi-automated | | | second half 2013 will be | | | | | http://www. | | | | Used by service providers in IMPACT to create | | |
| Aletheia | Evaluation | Layout | GT production | production of ground truth and annotation of document images on page level | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/evaluation- toolkit/aletheia/ | Sebastian | open source) | | C++ / Javascript | Minimal. Packed EXE. | Yes | primaresearch. org/tools.php | Yes | University of Salford | Yes | ground-truth (approx. 50k pages) | 4 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Based on ISRI evaluation tool source | | Yes (IMPACT deliverable | | Stable for single column, plain text files based | | |
| Evaluation Tool for | | | | This tool evaluates the performance of an optical character recognition system on character and word | http://www.digitisation. | | | | | | | code: https://code. google.com/p/isri-ocr- | | document - missing on digitisation.eu | | evaluation. Supports batch processing. Web service | | |
| | Evaluation | OCR (text) | | level. GEDI is a generic annotation tool that assists you in | for-ocr/ | Sebastian | unknown | Not applicable | C++, MSI Installer | Minimal | Yes | | Yes | website?) | Yes | available. | 4 | |
| GEDI Ground | | | | ground truthing scanned text documents. Its basic | hu. (1) | | | | | | | | | research group http: | | | | |
| Truthing Environment | Evaluation | OCR (text) | | and a corresponding .xml file in GEDI Format | http://lampsrv02.umiacs.umd. edu/projdb/project.php?id=53 | Katrien& | Own license | | Java | | Yes | | Yes | //lamp.cfar.umd. edu/contact.htm | No | last updated 2011 | 0 | |
| | | | | An application based on the lexicon defined by historians NaviDoMass. This application allows you | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ground Truth Maker | Evaluation | OCR (text) | | to create the ground truth associated to an image to test various tools. | http://navidomass.univ-lr.fr/gtm.html | Katrien& | unknown | | .NET | | No | | No | | | | 0 | |
| | | , , | | OCR free software and Ground Truthing tool for Color Images with Text: The gttext project helps to | | | | | | | | | | single researcher | | | | |
| GTText | Evaluation | OCR (text) | | create fast and quality Ground Truthed data-sets from color text images. | https://code.google.com/p/gttext/ | Katrien& | GPLv2 | | C++ | | Yes | | Yes | (David Torne Berga); result master thesis | | | 0 | |
| GITOX | Evaluation | CONTRIBUTE | o i production | nom color text images. | maps.moode.google.compp/gatext | rationa | OI EVE | | | | 100 | | 100 | result muster triesis | 140 | 32 sets of images and txt files for OCR evaluation + | | |
| | | | | Images and Ground Truth text and zone files for several thousand English and some Spanish pages | | | | | | | | | | | | tool, combined with | | |
| | | | | that were used in the UNLV/ISRI annual tests of | | | | | | | | | | | | wrapper script to make the tool work with UTF8. | | |
| | | | | OCR accuracy between 1992 and 1996. Source code of OCR evaluation tools used in the UNLV/ISRI | https://code.google.com/p/isri-ocr-evaluation- | | | | | | | | | | | Further info: http://www. stephenvrice. | | |
| ISRI Tools | Evaluation | OCR (text) | | annual tests of OCR Accuracy. Performance evaluation tool for layout analysis and | tools/ | Katrien& | ASL 2.0 | | С | | Yes | | Yes | community | Yes | com/images/AT-1993.pdf | 4 | |
| | | | | segmentation methods based on detailed metrics (types of errors such as merges, splits, missed | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/evaluation- | | | | | | | http://www. primaresearch. | | | | | | |
| Layout Evaluation | Evaluation | Layout | | | toolkit/evaluation-tool-for-segmentation/ | Sebastian | unknown | | | | Yes | org/tools.php | Yes | | Yes | Used for Indian languages | 4 | |
| MILE ocr- performance- | | | | evaluation of Optical Character Recognizers (OCR). Implemented using Eclipse SWT and runs on | https://code.google.com/p/ocr-performance- | | | | | | | | | | | project from MILE Lab, Indian Institute of Science, | | |
| evaluator | Evaluation | OCR (text) | evaluation | Windows & Linux. | evaluator/ | Katrien& | ASL 2.0 | | Java | Depending on | Yes | | Yes | community | No | Bangalore. | 0 | |
| Abbar Binorication | | | | | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/image- | | | | | chosen platform. SDK requires | | | | | | Recognition Server product for mass | | anly interesting for |
| Abbyy Binarisation and Colour | | Image Processing | | Use this toolkit when building your own OCR | enhancement-toolkit/binarisation-and-colour- | | | | CL tool / Web | compilation using | | Directly from Abbyy | | | | digitisation (allthough also | | only interesting for libraries who are doing |
| Reduction | Image Processing | and Enhancement | | Analysis and indexation of Historical and Degraded | reduction/ | Sebastian | commercial | Many(add link) | Service / SDK | MS Visual Studio. | Yes | homepages | Yes | active | Yes | possible with SDK) | 1 | their own OCR |
| Agora | Image Processing | Image Processing and Enhancement | | Documents: pre-processing, layout analysis and character recognition | http://www.rfai.li.univ-tours. fr/PagesPerso/jyramel/gb/work1.html | Tomasz | unknown | | С | | Yes | | No | | No | Seems to be very old | 0 | |
| | | | | Before characters and words can be recognised by an OCR engine, the print space of the image has to | | | | | | Major, needs implementation of | | | | | | | | |
| Block | | Image | | be identified, and from there paragraphs and lines. This tool can be used to identify blocks on a scanned | | | | | | executable via SDK. SDK ships | | | | | | | | |
| Segmentation | Image Processing | | | document. This tool detects and removes noisy black borders | segmentation | Sebastian | commercial | | SDK | | No | Request from Abbyy | Yes | active | Yes | Not suitable for mass | 0 | |
| Border Detection | | Image Processing | | as well as noisy text regions. Moreover, it detects the | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/image- enhancement-toolkit/border-detection-and- | | | | | Minimal, MSI- | | Available through | | | | digitisation. Tests revealed issues with multi-columns, | | relevant, but tool has |
| | Image Processing | and Enhancement | | images. | removal/ | Sebastian | commercial | Not applicable | CL tool | installer | Yes | contacting NSCR | Yes | active | Yes | illustrations, initials. | | some limitations |
| | | | | | http://www.digitisation. | | | | | Minimal for EXE, DLL requires | | | | | | Not really, more suitable | | |
| Character Segmentation | Image Processing | Image Segmentation | | words and separates them into characters. | eu/tools/browse/segmentation/character- segmentation | Sebastian | commercial | | CLI tool / DLL | integration with 3rd party tool. | Yes | Available through contacting NSCR | Yes | active | Yes | for integration into OCR engines. | 0 | |
| Document | | Image Processing | | generic skew detection and correction (for the full range 0-360 degrees) for documents printed using | http://www.iais.fraunhofer. | | | | CL tool / Web | | | | | | | Used in various research | | might need som e adjustments for "difficult" |
| Deskewer | Image Processing | and Enhancement | | Roman scripts | de/diensteplattform-technologien.html | Sebastian | commercial | | Service | | Yes | Free to use in Succeed | Yes | active (2012) | Yes | and industry projects Not suitable for mass | 3 | images |
| Geometric Correction: | | Image Processing | | Software for correction of arbitrary local distortions in | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/image- enhancement-toolkit/geometric-correction- | | | | | Minimal. Packed | | Available through | | | | digitisation. Prototype implementation of | | |
| Arbitrary Warping | Image Processing | | | scans of historical documents | arbitrary-warping/ | Sebastian | commercial | Not applicable | CL tool | | Yes | USAL | Yes | unknown | Yes | algorithm. Not suitable for mass | 1 | prototype based on PhD |
| Geometric Correction: Page | | Image Processing | | This tool rectifies document images which suffer | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/image- enhancement-toolkit/geometric-correction- | | | | | Minimal. MSI- | | Available through | | | | digitisation. Tests revealed issues with multi-columns, | | relevant, but tool has |
| Curl | Image Processing | and Enhancement | | from warping and perspective distortions | page-curl/ | Sebastian | commercial | Not applicable | CL tool | installer | Yes | contacting NSCR | Yes | active | Yes | illustraions, initials. Yes. Stable and widely | | some limitations |
| | | | | | | | | | | Minimal on any | | | | | | used. Can be highly automated via command- | | |
| | | | | GIMP is the GNU Image Manipulation Program. It is | | | | Not applicable 1915 | | Linux system. For | | | | | | line or gimp-fu scripts. | | |
| OIME | | Image Processing | | a freely distributed piece of software for such tasks as photo retouching, image composition and image | hu. <i>u</i> | 01 | 00: | Not applicable. UI is translated into most | | Windows, seperate installers are | | | | community, April | V | High quality achievable with appropriate | | very powerful, used by |
| GIMP Hectography | image Processing | and Enhancement | | authoring. foreground-background separation in solor (3 | http://www.gimp.org/ | Clemens | GPL | languages. | С | provided (.exe). | Yes | | Yes | 2012 (stable) | Yes | configuration effort. | 4 | KB |
| Foreground Extractor | Image Processing | Image Processing and Enhancement | | | http://www.iais.fraunhofer. de/diensteplattform-technologien.html | Sebastian | commercial | | CL tool / Web Service | | Yes | Free to use in Succeed | Yes | active (2012) | No | | 0 | |
| Hot Metal Font Enhancer | | Image Processing and Enhancement | | font enhancement of prints produced hot metal typesetting allowing higher OCR accuracy | http://www.iais.fraunhofer. de/diensteplattform-technologien.html | Sebastian | commercial | | CL tool / Web Service | | Yes | Free to use in Succeed | | active (2012) | No | | 0 | |
| | | | | ImageMagick is a software suite to create, edit, compose, or convert bitmap images. | | | | | | | | | | , , | | | _ | |
| ImageMagick / | | Image Processing | | GraphicsMagick is the swiss army knife of image | http://www.imagemagick.org/ / http://www. | | Apache License v2 / | | CL tool (cross | | | | | documentation and community, active | | | | |
| | Image Processing | | | 5.5.2 | graphicsmagick.org/ | Sebastian | MIT Own license | | platform) | | Yes | Open Source | Yes | (2013) | Yes | | 5 | |
| Lentonico | Imago processis | Image Processing | toolboy | Leptonica is a pedagogically-oriented open source site containing software that is broadly useful for image processing and image analysis applications | http://www.lontopics.com/ | Tomaca | (similar to | | 6 | | Vos | | Vos | community | Vos | | | |
| Line and Word | image processing | and Enhancement | LUUIUUX | | http://www.leptonica.com/ http://www.digitisation. | Tomasz | ASL) | | U | Minimal Day | Yes | Assettable Occur | Yes | community | Yes | | 1 | |
| Line and Word Segmentation | Image Processing | Image Segmentation | | Segmentation of text regions into text lines and words independent of text recognition (OCR). | eu/tools/segmentation-toolkit/line-and-word- segmentation/ | Sebastian | commercial | | CLI tool | Minimal. Packed EXE. | Yes | Available through USAL | Yes | active | Yes | D. II. | 3 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Partly suitable for mass- digitisation. Using it for | | |
| NCSR Binarisation | | | | | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/image- | | | | | | | | | | | binarisation of 10 million images (issues with | | only interesting for |
| and Colour Reduction | Image Processing | Image Processing and Enhancement | | Perform image binarisation using an algorithm developed at NCSR. | enhancement-toolkit/binarisation-and-colour-reduction/ | Sebastian | commercial | Not applicable | CL tool / Web Service | Minimal. MSI- installer | Yes | Available through contacting NSCR | Yes | actively developed | Yes | processing batches greater than 300k pages) | | libraries who are doing their own OCR |
| | | | | Scan Tailor is an interactive post-processing tool for scanned pages. It performs operations such as page | | | | | C++ standalone | | | | | | | | | |
| Scan Tailor | Image Processing | Image Processing and Enhancement | | splitting, deskewing, adding/removing borders, and others. | http://scantailor.sourceforge.net/ | Sebastian | GPL v3 | | GUI tool for Windows | 10 min | Yes | Open Source | Yes | documentation and forum, active (2012) | Yes | University Library Bratislava | | already used by various Libraries |
| | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | / | | | | |

| | Succee | d List of Too | s | | | | | | | If there is no | for exclusion: trial version available to ithin Succeed, the tool will | | | If there is no being used information no informati | n for exclusion: o information about the tool in other projects, no about existing benchmarks or ion from users about the tool, be discarded | tool is for librari very relevant). | -5 indicates how relevant a ies (0 = not relevant; 5 = The description provides on how the consortium |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------|---|------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------|--|---------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | Type of | | | Time and effort for | Trial version | | Documentation | Further Description on/s (e.g. available support, activity | | ol Further Description | | |
| Name of the tool | Group | Type Subtype | Description Tifftool is a high-performance tool to clean scanne | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | license | Language support | Tech. context | installation | (Yes/No) | Further Description | (Yes/No) | status/last update) | (Yes/No) | robustness) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| tifftool | Image Processing | Image Processing and Enhancement | documents in preparation for onscreen display or to OCR | | Sebastian | GPL v2 | | CL tool (Linux) | | Yes | Open Source | Yes | community | No | not many downloads | | 0 |
| unco | mege Focessing | Image Processing | Unpaper is a post-processing tool for scanned sheets of paper, especially for book pages that ha been scanned from previously created photocopie. The main purpose is to make scanned book pages better readable on screen after conversion to PDF Additionally, unpaper might be useful to enhance t quality of scanned pages before performing optica | ve s. s. | Gobastian | 51 E V2 | | SE los (Ellida) | Minimal on Linux system. Not supported on | 165 | Spen dedice | | community, | | Limited testing done in IMPACT revealed very good results with some configuration effort. Supports only PBM/PGM/PNM image formats, thus there is extra complexity in pre-/post- | | produced good results at KB, but doesn't support |
| Unpaper | Image Processing | and Enhancement | character recognition (OCR). Intented to be used in Mapa76 processing pipeline for detecting the clusters of text in a PDF file to correctly perform NE dectection to the body of text | http://unpaper.berlios.de/ | Clemens | GPL | Not applicable. | С | Windows. | Yes | | Yes | December 2012 | Yes | conversion | | 4 standard image formats |
| Document layout analysis tools | Layout Analysis | | excluding other unrelated text lines (like page numbers, titles, footnotes, etc) | https://github.com/munshkr/layout-analysis | Sebastian | unknown | | Ruby | | Yes | | No | | | | | 0 |
| Fraunhofer | | | Award-winning (e.g. ICDAR'09,'11) page and articl segmentation for scanned documents featuring | e | | | | | | | | | | | Used in a large newspaper | | |
| Newspaper Segmenter | Layout Analysis | | complex layouts (e.g. (historical) newspapers, contemporary magazines, text books, etc.) | http://www.iais.fraunhofer. de/diensteplattform-technologien.html | Sebastian | commercial | ı | CL tool / Web Service | web service | Yes | Free to use in Succeed | d Yes | active (2012) | Yes | project with the National Library in Berlin | | 4 |
| | | | The Functional Extension Parser (FEP) is a Document Understanding Software tool capable or | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes. Integrated into the Ebooks on Demand | | |
| | | | decoding layout elements of books. Based on the output of Optical Character Recognition, layout | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/ocr-post- | | | | | No installation possible, hosted | | | | | | service of the University and has been used for 10 | | very powerful, but |
| Functional Extension Parser | Layout Analysis | | elements such as page numbers, running titles, headings, and footnotes are detected and annotate | correction-and-enrichment/functional- ed. extension-parser/ | Sebastian | SLA | | C++ / Ajax | service / SOAP endpoint | Yes | Available from University of Innsbruck | Yes | actively developed | Yes | million pages dissertations. | | software library, might be 3 less suitable for libraries |
| | | | Library with methods developed for document | | | | | | No binaries | | • | | no more activity since 2009; version | | | | |
| O2 | Layout Analysis | Framew | | http://www.imglab.org/p/O2/ | Katrien& | Own license | е | С | available | Yes | | No | 2.0 is last version | | | | 0 |
| Olena | Layout Analysis | | safe, reusable and extensible image processing to chains. | ol http://www.lrde.epita.fr/cgi- bin/twiki/view/Olena/Download | Sebastian | GPLv2 | | C++ | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | http://olena.lrde.epita. fr/demos/historical_docume | | 4 |
| Jiona | Layout Analysis | F | Abbot is a tool for undertaking large-scale | | Cobastian | | | J | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | macmos/nistoncal_uocumt | | • |
| | Metadata | Format convers | conversion of XML document collections in order to make them interoperable with one another. Java | 0 | | https: //github. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| abbot | Processing | (XML) | technology. The ASC uses XSL scripts to transform Metadata | https://github.com/CDRH/abbot | Tomasz | com/CDRH | l/a | Java | | Yes | | Yes | | | | | 4 |
| Augmented SID | Motodoto | | from a source to a target XML format. It can be us | | | | | | | | | | | | Lload in the Cormon | | |
| Augmented SIP Creator (ASC) | Metadata Processing | | to normalize and validate input metadata from heterogenous sources. A tool that makes it possible to transform metadata | http://www.iais.fraunhofer.de/5196.html? &L=1 | Sebastian | commercial | I | Java CL tool | none | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | Used in the German Digital Library | | 4 |
| | Metadata | Format | from a traditional XML-based schema to RDF/OW Mappings are described with XML. Existing mappings used in SYNAT transform traditional library/museum formats to the CIDOC CRM/FRBR | L. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| jmet2ont | Processing | (XML) | ontology. | http://fbc.pionier.net.pl/pro/jmet2ont/ | Tomasz | GPL | | Java | | Yes | | Yes | PSNC support | Yes | by PSNC | | 4 |
| MapForce | Metadata Processing | | Altova MapForce® 2013 is an award-winning any- any graphical data mapping, conversion, and integration tool that maps data between any combination of XML, database, flat file, EDI, Excel SRRL, and/or Web service, then transforms data instantly or autogenerates royalty-free data integration code for the execution of recurrent conversions. | | Sebastian | commercial | | Windows | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | 0 |
| Wapi orce | riocessing | | OxGarage is an web, and RESTful, service to manage the transformation of documents between | а | Gebastan | Commercial | 1 | VIIIdows | | 163 | | 163 | | 163 | | | |
| | Metadata | Format | variety of formats. The majority of transformations use the Text Encoding Initiative format as a pivot | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OxGarage | Processing | transfor Format | nation format | https://github.com/sebastianrahtz/oxgarage | Tomasz | unknown | | Java | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | 2 |
| Pandoc | Metadata Processing | transfor (XML) | conversion engine | http://johnmacfarlane.net/pandoc/index.html | Tomasz | GNU GPL Creative Commons Attribution- Share Alike 3.0 United | • | С | Installer available | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | Active | | 2 |
| BlackLight | Miscellaneous Utilities | discove interface | | | Tomasz | States License. | | Ruby on Rails | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | 2 |
| Color Target Quality Checker | Miscellaneous Utilities | | Fully automatic color target detection from digitized printed material and quality assurance | | Sebastian | | 1 | CL tool / Web Service | | Yes | Free to use in Succeed | | active (2012) | No | | | 0 |
| Quality CHECKER | | creating | | | Ocuastiail | commercial | | OGI VICE | | 163 | i ree to use iii succeei | u 163 | active (2012) | INO | | | |
| digilib | Miscellaneous Utilities | present version | tition Digilib is a web based client/server image viewing environment for the internet | http://digilib.berlios.de/ | Tomasz | GNU GPL | | | | Yes | | Yes | | No | Quite old | | 0 |
| Digitl ob | Miscellaneous | with dig | DigitLab (http://digitlab.psnc.pl) is an especially adapted operating system based on Linux Ubuntu The main aim of its creation was to create a complete system which can be used for collections digitisation with the usage of free and widely available tools. DigitLab is a perfect solution for be everyday work and hands-on trainings. It allows to work with images, textual content (OCR included) and audio-visual collections. Gives access to three issation example digital libraries based on DSpace, dLibra | s th | Tomos- | froe | | | | Vos | | Vos | | Voc | | | |
| DigitLab | Utilities Miscellaneous | activitie | Suit of open source tools and utilities related to the | | Tomasz | free | | | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | 3 |
| DjVu tools | Utilities | DjVu to | | https://bitbucket.org/jsbien/ndt/wiki/wyniki | Tomasz | unknown | | | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | Not sure | | 2 |
| | Miscellanacus | | of a file system or external drive and generates | | | | | lavo etopologo | | | | | samples and | | | | |
| File-Analyzer | Miscellaneous Utilities | | statistics about the contents of the contained directories. | https://github.com/usnationalarchives/File- Analyzer | Sebastian | unknown | | Java stanalone GUI tool | | Yes | | Yes | samples and documentation | No | Evaluated in http://opus4. kobv.de/opus4- fhpotsdam/files/331/master (German) and http: //manuscripttranscription. blogspot. | ē | 0 |
| | Miscellaneous | | FromThePage is an open-source tool that allows volunteers to collaborate to transcribe handwritten | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | nl/2013/05/choosing- crowdsourced- | | |
| FromThePage | Utilities | Transcr | ption documents. | com/benwbrum/fromthepage/wiki | Tomasz | AGPL | | Ruby | | Yes | | Yes | community | Yes | transcription.html | | 4 |

3rd criterion for exclusion:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3rd criterion fo | | Relevance for lit | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------------------|---|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | 1st criterion fo | r exclusion: ial version available to | 2nd criterion for | | being used in | other projects, no | tool is for librarie | 5 indicates how relevant a es (0 = not relevant; 5 = |
| | Succee | d List of | Tools | | | | | | | | in Succeed, the tool will | | | | bout existing benchmarks or n from users about the tool, | | on how the consortium |
| | | | | | | | | | | De discarded | | discarded | Further Description | Information | Further Description | came to this rati | ng. |
| | | | | | | | Type of | | Time and effort | Trial version available | | Documentation/ available? | | | (Applicability to mass digitisation, quality and | | |
| Name of the tool | Group | Туре | Subtype | Description hOCR is a format for representing OCR output, | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | license | Language support | Tech. context installation | (Yes/No) | Further Description | (Yes/No) | | (Yes/No) | robustness) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| | | | | including layout information, character confidences, bounding boxes, and style information. It embeds | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | this information invisibly in standard HTML. By building on standard HTML, it automatically inherits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | well-defined support for most scripts, languages, and common layout options. Furthermore, unlike previous OCR formats, the recognized text and | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Miscellaneous | | | OCR-related information co-exist in the same file and survives editing and manipulation. hOCR markup is | | | | | | | | | community (Thomas | | | | tesseract/google format, might be limited to |
| hOCR tools | Utilities Miscellaneous | | | independent of the presentation. | https://code.google.com/p/hocr-tools/ https://github. | Katrien& | ASL 2.0 | | Python | Yes | | Yes | Breuel) | Yes | used for Tessaract | | 3 Google partners |
| Islandora | Utilities Miscellaneous | | Transcription image | Javascript based TEI Transcription Editor The Virtual Lightbox is a software tool for comparing | com/Islandora/islandora_tei_editor | Tomasz | unknown | | Javascript | Yes | | Yes | community | | | | 3 |
| Lightbox | Utilities | | comparison | images online. The Metadata Extraction Tool was developed by the | http://mith.umd.edu/lightbox/ | Tomasz | GPL | | Java | Yes | | Yes | | No | Quite old | | 0 |
| | | | | National Library of New Zealand to programmatically extract preservation metadata from a range of file | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metadata Extraction Tool | Miscellaneous Utilities | | metadata extraction | formats like PDF documents, image files, sound files Microsoft office documents, and many others. | http://meta-extractor.sourceforge.net/ | Tomasz | Apache License 2.0 | | | Yes | | Yes | | No | Not much activity there | | 0 |
| | | | | Pure XSLT solution for the display of image files along with selected Descriptive, Administrative and | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | creating | Structural metadata elements of a digital object serialized into an xml-encoded METS document. This application evolved from METSFramesSX.xsl, | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| METS page turner | Miscellaneous Utilities | | presentation version | incorporating a frames-based page turner with search functionality using XPATH. | http://dlib.nyu.edu/metstools/metsviewer/ | Tomasz | unknown | | | Yes | | No | | No | I guess no | | 0 |
| o pago tamor | | | 12.2.0 | July State of the | | | | | | . 30 | | | | | Actively in use by the Open Knowledge | | |
| | Miscellaneous | | | Open-source crowd-sourcing (microtasking) platform with a focus on volunteer contribution and making it | | | | | | | | | | | Foundation http://blog. okfn. | | |
| pyBossa | Utilities | | Transcription | super-easy to create a crowd-sourcing app. Scribe is a framework for generating crowd sources | https://github.com/PyBossa/pybossa | Tomasz | GPLv3 | | Python | Yes | | Yes | community | Yes | org/2012/06/08/introducing | • | 3 Relatively small set |
| | | | | transcriptions of image based documents. It provides a system for generating templates which combined | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scribe | Miscellaneous Utilities | | Transcription | with a magnification tool guide a user through the process of transcribing an asset (an image). | https://github.com/zooniverse/Scribe | Tomasz | ASL 2.0 | | Ruby | Yes | | Yes | community | | | | 3 |
| tb-transcription- desk | Miscellaneous Utilities | | Transcription | MediaWiki based environment for a distributed, collaborative transcription effort. | http://code.google.com/p/tb-transcription- desk/ | Tomasz | GPLv2 | | PHP | Yes | | Yes | community | | | | 3 Relative small set |
| | | | | An innovative image and text mark-up tool, TextLab is based on the protocols of fluid text editing of revision. Here, "revision sites" are any areas of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Textlab | Miscellaneous Utilities | | Transcription | interest on a manuscript leaf or print page that indicates evidence of revision. | http://mel.hofstra.edu/textlab.html | Tomasz | unknown | | Ruby | Yes | | Yes | community | | | | 3 Very extensive toolset |
| 1 OARRON | Cundo | | Tranconpucii | AlchemyAPI is capable of extracting topic keywords from your HTML, text, or web-based content. We | The state of the s | TOTAL | anna iouri | | rusy | | | | Community | | | | tory oxionolite tooloot |
| | | | | employ sophisticated statistical algorithms and natural language processing technology to analyze | | | | English, French, German, Italian, | | | | | | | | | |
| Alchemy API | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Keyword Extraction | your data, extracting keywords that can be utilized to index content, generate tag clouds, and more! | | Bob | Commercial | Potuguese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish | | Yes | | Yes | Commercial support | Yes | | | 4 |
| | | | | AlchemyAPI provides the world's most popular natural language processing service via an easy-to- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alchemy API | Text Processing | NI P Tools | NER | use SaaS API. Integrate advanced text mining and analytics functionality into your application, service, or data-processing pipeline. | http://www.alchemyapi. com/products/products-overview/ | Bob | Commercial | | SDKs in all major programming languages | No | Only after receiving a demo license | Yes | | Yes | | | 4 |
| Alchemy Ar I | Text Flocessing | NLF TOOIS | NER | AlchemyAPI provides easy-to-use mechanisms to identify positive / negative sentiment within any | com/products/products-overview/ | Воб | Commercial | | o languages | INO | demo license | 165 | | 165 | | | 4 |
| | | | | document or web page. AlchemyAPI Sentiment Analysis APIs are capable of computing document- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | level sentiment, user-targeted sentiment, entity-level sentiment, and keyword-level sentiment. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Multiple modes of sentiment analysis provide for a variety of use cases | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alchemy API | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Sentiment Mining | ranging from social media monitoring to trend analysis. | http://www.alchemyapi.com/api/sentiment/ | Bob | Commercial | English, German | | Yes | | Yes | Commercial support | Yes | | | 4 |
| | | | | AlchemyAPI is capable of categorizing your HTML, or web-based content. We employ sophisticated statistical algorithms and natural language | | | | English, French, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Text | processing technology to analyze your information, assigning the most likely topic category (news, | | | | German, Italian, Potuguese, Russian, | | | | | | | | | |
| Alchemy API | Text Processing | NLP Tools | | | http://www.alchemyapi.com/api/categ/ | Bob | Commercial | Spanish, Swedish | | Yes | | Yes | Commercial support | Yes | | - | 4 |
| | | | | technology and machine learning algorithms to extract semantic meta-data from content, such as | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AlchemyAPI | Text processing | NLP Tools | | information on people, places, companies, topics, facts, relationships, authors, and languages. | http://www.alchemyapi.com/ | Bob | Commercial | | webservices 1d | Yes | Upon request | Yes | | yes | | | 4 |
| | | | | The Part of Speech Tagger marks tokens with their corresponding word type based on the token itself | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | and the context of the token. A token might have multiple pos tags depending on the token and the context. The OpenNLP POS Tagger uses a | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | probability model to predict the correct pos tag out of the tag set. To limit the possible tags for a token a | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apache openNLP | Text processing | NLP Tools | POS Tagger | tag dictionary can be used which increases the tagging and runtime performance of the tagger. | http://opennlp.apache.org/documentation/1. 5.3/manual/opennlp.html#tools.postagger | Bob | Apache License 2 | | Linux | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | | 4 |
| | | | | The OpenNLP Tokenizers segment an input character sequence into tokens. Tokens are usually | | | Apache | | | | | | | , | | | |
| Apache openNLP | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Tokenizer | words, punctuation, numbers, etc. The Apache OpenNLP library is a machine learning | 5.3/manual/opennlp.html#tools.tokenizer | Bob | License 2 | | Linux | Yes | | Yes | documentation and | yes | | - | 4 |
| Apache OpenNLP | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NLP toolset and resources | | http://opennlp.apache.org/ | Sebastian | Apache License v2 | | Java library / CL tools | Yes | Open Source | Yes | community support, active (2013) | No | | | 4 |
| | | | | The Name Finder can detect named entities and numbers in text. To be able to detect entities the | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Name Finder needs a model. The model is dependent on the language and entity type it was trained for. The OpenNLP projects offers a number | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | of pre-trained name finder models which are trained on various freely available corpora. They can be | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | downloaded at our model download page. To find names in raw text the text must be segmented into | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | tokens and sentences. A detailed description is giver in the sentence detector and tokenizer tutorial. Its | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apache openNLP | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NER | important that the tokenization for the training data and the input text is identical. | http://opennlp.apache.org/documentation/1. 5.3/manual/opennlp.html#tools.namefind | Bob | Apache License 2 | Any | Linux 1d | Yes | | Yes | doores | Yes | | | 4 |
| Anacha Stanhal | Text Processing | NI P Tools | NE linkina | Apache Stanbol provides a set of reusable | http://stanbol.anacho.org/ | Sehastian | Apache | | Java web application / REST | Vec | Open Source | Vac | documentation and community support, | No | | | 4 |
| Apache Stanbol | rext Processing | INLP 100IS | NE linking | components for semantic content management | http://stanbol.apache.org/ | Sebastian | License v2 | | web service | Yes | Open Source | Yes | active (2013) | No | | | 4 |

| | Succee | d List o | f Tools | | | | | | | | | rial version available to | | echnical documentation | If there is no being used information no informati | for exclusion: b information about the tool in other projects, no about existing benchmarks or on from users about the tool, be discarded | tool is for librarie very relevant). T | 5 indicates how relevant a es (0 = not relevant; 5 = the description provides on how the consortium |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------|--|------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | | Type of | | | Time and effort for | Trial version available | | Documentatio available? | n/((e.g. available support, activity | Information assuring too performance available? | Further Description (Applicability to mass digitisation, quality and | | |
| Name of the tool | | Type | | Description ASV Toolbox is a modular collection of tools for the exploration of written language data. They work either on word lists or text and solve several linguistic classification and clustering tasks. The topics covered contain language detection, POStagging, base form reduction, named entity recognition, and terminology extraction. On a more abstract level, the algorithms deal with various kinds of word similarity, using pattern based and statistical approaches. The collection can be used to work on large real world data sets as well as for studying the underlying algorithms. The ASV Toolbox can work | | Entry author | | Language support | Tech. context | Available as Java Framework and binaries (jar). Given an existing JVM, installation is a matter of extracting the ZIP file. Also available as SOAP web | | Further Description | (Yes/No) | | (Yes/No) | Yes. More than 6 billion requests served over 9 years, integrated into CLARIN-D as well as several German research | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| | Text Processing | | | on plain text files and connect to a MySQL database. Businesses and other organizations often deal with hundreds or even hundreds of thousands of documents. Knowing the content of these documents can be difficult. While you can discern the content of a graphical image at a glance, with text documents you have to read through each to discern it's content. Reading through an entire document takes time time you don't have to waste. The traditional solution to this problem has been to assign people to read the documents and write a brief abstract for each one. Unfortunately many organizations simply don't have the resources to assign people to summarize hundreds or even thousands of documents. Brevity provides you with a solution. Brevity easily generates document summaries for you. The summaries can be as long or as short as you wish. You can also use Brevity to highlight key sentences or words in your | | Clemens | | German | Java | services. | Yes | | 165 | CLARIN-D | 165 | projects (AQUA, eTraces) | | |
| | Text Processing | | Morphological | document. CHAOS: A robust syntactic parser for Italian and for English. The system implements a modular and lexicalised approach to the syntactic parsing problem. It is based on the notion of eXtended Dependency Graph (XDG) that has been seen as a useful representation mechanism in a shallow parsing approach. The system offers a collection of modules for designing parsing architectures. The | http://www.lextek.com/brevity/ | Bob | Commercial | | 1 | | No | | | | No | | | 4 |
| | Text Processing | | | pool of modules consists of: CHAOS: A robust syntactic parser for Italian and for English. The system implements a modular and lexicalised approach to the syntactic parsing problem. It is based on the notion of eXtended Dependency Graph (XDG) that has been seen as a useful representation mechanism in a shallow parsing approach. The system offers a collection of modules for designing parsing architectures. The | http://art.uniroma2.it/external/chaosproject/ | Bob | Unclear | Italian, English | Java | | Yes | upon request | Yes | Not active | No | | | 0 |
| Chaos | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NER | pool of modules consists of: CHAOS: A robust syntactic parser for Italian and for English. The system implements a modular and lexicalised approach to the syntactic parsing problem. It is based on the notion of eXtended Dependency Graph (XDG) that has been seen as a useful representation mechanism in a shallow parsing approach. The system offers a collection of modules for designing parsing architectures. The | http://art.uniroma2.it/external/chaosproject/ | Bob | Unclear | Italian, English | Java | | Yes | upon request | Yes | Not active | No | | | 0 |
| Chaos | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | pool of modules consists of: CHAOS: A robust syntactic parser for Italian and for English. The system implements a modular and lexicalised approach to the syntactic parsing problem. It is based on the notion of eXtended Dependency Graph (XDG) that has been seen as a useful representation mechanism in a shallow parsing approach. The system offers a collection of modules for designing parsing architectures. The | http://art.uniroma2.it/external/chaosproject/ | Bob | Unclear | Italian, English | Java | | Yes | upon request | Yes | Not active | No | | | 0 |
| Chaos | Text Processing | | | pool of modules consists of: Language Computer's CiceroLite recognizes hundreds of different types of named entities in English, Arabic, and Chinese texts with nearly 90% precision and recall. It is available as one of many plug-in NLP components which operate within the | http://art.uniroma2.it/external/chaosproject/ http://www.languagecomputer. | | | Italian, English | Java | | Yes | upon request | Yes | Not active | No | | | depends if the evaluating libraries use it, more a |
| CiceroLite CLAWS part-of- speech tagger for | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NER | Cicero On-Demand server. | com/products/text-annotation/cicerolite.html | Bob | Commercial http://ucrel. lancs.ac. | | 7 All | | Yes | Live demo | No | Only on request | Yes | | 1 | 0 research tools |
| English | Text Processing | Core Text | PoS tagger | Conjecture is a modular, extensible, open-source C++ framework for Optical Character Recognition (OCR). Conjecture is not a single OCR, but rather is an extensible collection of OCRs that can be explored, analyzed, compared, extended, modified, | http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/claws/ | Tomasz | uk/claws/pur | c English | | | Yes | | No | version 0.06 was put on sourceforge in 2006; no more activity, links not working (eg. link to mailinglist for | No | Old project | | 0 |
| Conjecture Corpus Based Lexicon Tool (CoBaLT) | Text Processing Text Processing | Recognition | Framework Lexicon building | and merged within a unified environment. Corpus Based Lexicon Tool (CoBaLT). A tool for corpus-based lexicon construction. Users can upload a text dataset (corpus) for use in creating an attestation-based lexicon. This tool is used to manually correct the automatically lemmatized corpus text. Verified lemmatized words plus the context in which they appear will be stored in the Information Retrieval Lexicon. The tool can handle plain text and various XML formats, among which the IMPACT Page XML format and TEI. An important requirement of the tool is that it should be fit to quickly process large quantities of data, that it is a web application that can be run from any computer in the local network, that frequent input actions can be performed with the keyboard, and that the | | Katrien& | GPL ASL 2.0 | | C | | Yes | | Yes | IMPACT team members involved | Vac | Yes. Part of IMPACT | | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | If there is no | | | indicates how relevant a |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--------------|--------------|---|---------------|---------------------|----------|--|------------|--|--|--|-------------------|---|
| | Succee | d List of | Tools | | | | | | | | | trial version available to thin Succeed, the tool will | | echnical documentation | information a no information the tool will I | in other projects, no about existing benchmarks or on from users about the tool, be discarded | very relevant). T | on how the consortium |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Further Description | | Further Description | | |
| | | | | | | | Type of | | | Time and effort for | | | available? | n/(e.g. available support, activity | available? | (Applicability to mass digitisation, quality and | | |
| Name of the tool | Group | Туре | Subtype | Description cue.language is a small library of Java code and | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | license | Language support Arabic, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Dutch, Danish, English, Esperanto, Farsi, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Latin, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Slovenian | | installation | (Yes/No) | Further Description | (Yes/No) | status/last update) | (Yes/No) | robustness) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| ava languaga | Taut December | | | resources that provides the following basic natural- | https://eith.uk.esse/julf/esse.lessesses | T | Apache | Slovak, Spanish, | | | V | | Vaa | T | NI- | L d-td 2 | | |
| cue.language | Text Processing | | | language processing capabilities Accepts a string thought to contain a date (or a date | https://github.com/jdf/cue.language | Tomasz | License | Swedish, Turkish | | | Yes | | Yes | To some extent | No | Last updated 2 years ago | | 0 |
| Dates Recognizer | Text Processing | | dates recognizer | range, or a period) and parses it, returning a date range. DBpedia Spotlight is a tool for automatically annotating mentions of DBpedia resources in text, providing a solution for linking unstructured information sources to the Linked Open Data cloud through DBpedia. DBpedia Spotlight recognizes that names of concepts or entities have been mentioned (e.g. "Michael Jordan"), and subsequently matches these names to unique identifiers (e.g. dbpedia: | TBD | Tomasz | free service | | | | No | Will be available | Yes | | No | New tool | | 0 |
| DBPedia spotlight | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NE linking | Michael_IJordan, the machine learning professor or dippedia:Michael_Jordan the basketball player). It can also be used for building your solution for Named Entity Recognition, Keyphrase Extraction, Tagging, etc. amongst other information extraction tasks. In 1999, Expervision released WebOCR (Online | https://github.com/dbpedia-spotlight/dbpedia-spotlight/wiki | Bob | Free | | Java / Python | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | Might be relevant to try out tools, not for 4 productive environments |
| E-mandata- | | Core To 1 | | OCR) 1.0, providing her users with flexible and easy modes of OCR application. WebOCR (OnlineOCR) 2.0 updated later is able to provide 4 kinds of Web OCR (Online OCR) application modes based on | http://www.napairie | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expervision WebOCR | Text Processing | Core Text Recognition | | different business environment and processing requirements of her users. FM-SBLEX consists of three computational morphology tools for modern Swedish (SALDO), for 19th century Swedish (Dalin), and for Old Swedish. | http://www.expervision.com/ocr- software/webocr-onlineocr | Katrien& | Own license | 3 | ? | | Yes | | Yes | commercial | No | | | might be interesting, |
| FM-SBLEX | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Morphological Analysis | FM-SBLEX has been developed using the Functional Morphology library. This module is somehow different of the other | il http://spraakbanken.gu. se/eng/research/swefn/fm-sblex | Bob | GPL3 | | Linux / Unix | | Yes | | Yes | Active development | No | | | already used in some polish libraries |
| FreeLing | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Lemmatizer | modules, since it doesn't enrich the given text. It compares the given text with available models for different languages, and returns the most likely language the text is written in. It can be used as a preprocess to determine which data files are to be used to analyze the text. FreeLing is a library providing language analysis services, oriented to satisfy the needs of Natural Language Processing. FreeLing is designed to be used as an external library from any application requiring this kind of services. Nevertheless, a simple main program is also provided as a basic interface to the library, which enables the user to analyze text files from the command line. Actually, | http://nlp.lsi.upc. edu/freeling/doc/userman/html/node18.html | Bob | GPL | Any | | | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | | 4 |
| Freeling | Text processing | NLP Tools | | many users do not develop on FreeLing, but use it as a text processing tool. | http://nlp.lsi.upc.edu/freeling/ | Bob | GPL | Any | | 1d | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | | 4 |
| Empling | Tout processing | NI D Toolo | Tokonizor | Tokenization rules are regular expressions that are matched against the beggining of the text line being processed. The first matching rule is used to extract the token, the matching substring is deleted from the line, and the process is repeated until the line is | http://nlp.lsi.upc. | Dob | GPL | | Linux | 1h | Voc | | Voc | | | | | 4 |
| Freeling | Text processing | | Tokenizer | empty. It compares the given text with available models for different languages, and returns the most likely language the text is written in. It can be used as a preprocess to determine which data files are to be | edu/freeling/doc/userman/html/node20.html | | | Asturian, Catalan, English, Galician, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Welsh, expandable to any | | | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | | 7 |
| FreeLing | Text Processing | NLP Tools | | used to analyze the text. There are two different modules able to perform NE recognition. They can be instantiated directly, or via | http://nlp.lsi.upc.edu/freeling/index.php | Bob | GPL | language Asturian, Catalan, English, Galician, Italian, | Linux | 1h-1d | Yes | | Yes | Active user group | Yes | | | useful for format conversion, but you have |
| FreeLing | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NER | a wrapper that will create the right module depending on the configuration file. | http://nlp.lsi.upc.edu/freeling/index.php | Bob | GPL | Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Welsh | Linux | 1h-1d | Yes | | Yes | Active user group | Yes | | | to develop your own 4 plugins for conversion |
| | | | | There are two different modules able to perform PoS tagging. The application should decide which metho is to be used, and instantiate the right class. The first PoS tagger is the hmm_tagger class, which is a classical trigam Markovian tagger, following [#! brants00!#]. The second module, named relax_tagger, is a hybrid system capable to integrate statistical and hand-coded | 3 1 | | | Asturian, Catalan, English, Galician, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, | | | | | | | | | | - pages of controlour |
| FreeLing | Text Processing Text Processing | | Morphological | knowledge, following [#!padro88al#]. The morphological analyzer is a meta-module which does not perform any processing of its own.it is just a convenience module to simplify the instantiation and call. At instantiation time, it receives a maco_options object, containing information about which submodules have to be created and which files have to be used to create them. to the submodules described in the next sections (from [*] to [*]). At instantiation time, it receives a maco_options object, containing information about which submodules have to be created and which files | | Bob | GPL GPL | Asturian, Catalan, English, Galician, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Welsh | Linux | 1h-1d | Yes | | Yes | Active user group | | | | probably not relevant for 0 libraries |
| FreeLing | TEAL FIOLESSING | 14LF 10015 | Allalysis | have to be used to create them. | http://nlp.lsi.upc.edu/freeling/index.php | טטט | GFL | opanion, weisn | LITIUX | III-IU | Yes | | Yes | Active user group | 1 69 | | | ווטו מו וכס |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3rd criterion for exclusion: | Relevano | for libraries: |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------|----------------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1st criterion for ex | xclusion: | 2nd criterion fo | r exclusion: | If there is no information about the being used in other projects, no | | om 0-5 indicates how relevant a ibraries (0 = not relevant; 5 = |
| | Succee | d List of | f Tools | | | | | | | | test a tool within S | | or support avai | | information about existing benchm no information from users about the | arks or very releve tool, further ins | ant). The description provides ights on how the consortium |
| | Cuoco | a Liot oi | 1 0010 | | | | | | | | be discarded | | discarded | | the tool will be discarded Information | came to t | is rating. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Trial version | | Documentation | Further Description /5 (e.g. available | assuring tool Further Description performance (Applicability to ma | | |
| Name of the tool | Group | Туре | Subtype | Description | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | Type of license | Language support | Tech. context | Time and effort for installation | | Further Description | available? (Yes/No) | support, activity | available? digitisation, quality (Yes/No) robustness) | and Rating (0- | 5) Further Description |
| | | .,,,,, | 533,75 | The dependency parser works in three stages:At the first stage, the | | | | | | | | | (************************************** | , | | | , |
| | | | | GRPAR> rules are used to complete the shallow parsing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | produced by the chart into a complete parsing tree. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | The rules are applied to a pair of adjacent chunks. At each step, | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the selected pair is fused in a single chunk. The process stops | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | when only one chunk remains. The next step is an automatic conversion of the complete parse tree to | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | a dependency tree. Since the parsing grammar encodes information about the head of each rule, | | | | Asturian, Catalan, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the conversion is straighforward. The last step is the labeling. Each edge in the dependeny tree is labeled | | | | English, Galician, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, | | | | | | | | | |
| FreeLing | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | with a syntactic function, using the <grlab> rules Frog, formerly known as Tadpole, is an integration of</grlab> | | Bob | GPL | Spanish, Welsh | Linux | 1h-1d | Yes | | Yes | Active user group | Yes | | 0 |
| | | | | memory-based natural language processing (NLP) modules developed for Dutch. All NLP modules are | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | based on Timbl, the Tilburg memory-based learning software package. Most modules were created in the | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1990s at the ILK Research Group (Tilburg University, the Netherlands) and the CLiPS Research Centre | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | (University of Antwerp, Belgium). Over the years they have been integrated into a single text | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | processing tool. More recently, a dependency | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frog | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | parser, a base phrase chunker, and a named-entity recognizer module were added. | http://ilk.uvt.nl/frog/ | Bob | GPL | Dutch | | | Yes | | Yes | Active development | Yes | | 0 |
| GATE | Text Processing | | | open source software capable of solving almost any text processing problem | https://gate.ac.uk/ | Tomasz | free | | | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes Mailing list active. | | 0 |
| graph-based | | | | Bernd Bohnet. 2010. Top Accuracy and Fast Dependency Parsing is not a Contradiction. The 23rd | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dependency parser | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | International Conference on Computational Linguistics (COLING 2010), Beijing, China. | http://code.google.com/p/mate-tools/ | Bob | GPL | English, German, Chinese | Java | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | 0 |
| | | | | IMPACT provides tools for: 1. Reducing historical word forms to one or several possible modern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | with part of speech information to possible | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/toolbox-for-lexicon-building/tools-for-lemmatization-and- | | | | | | | | | IMPACT team | | | |
| Impact Tools | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Lemmatization | ("hypothetical") full forms. The spelling of words in historical texts can differ | reverse-lemmatization/ | Bob | ASL 2.0 | | | | Yes | | Yes | members involved | Yes Yes. Part of IMPAC | Т | 4 |
| | | | | widely from modern spelling. There are two general approaches to match different spellings. First, it is | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | possible to use rewrite rules that transform words in one spelling to another. For historical dictionary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | which covers a large timespan, and in which variation is not limited to orthography, this approach | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Impact Tools | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Spelling variations | is not satisfactory. Therefore, the use of statistics is often needed. | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/toolbox-for-lexicon-building/spelling-variation-tool/ | Bob | ASL 2.0 | | Java | | Yes | | Yes | IMPACT team members involved | Yes Yes. Part of IMPAC | т | 4 |
| | | | | IOBBER is a chunker for Polish. Its job is to recognise syntactic | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | phrases (chunks) in Polish text. The name comes from IOB tags that are | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | assigned to tokens to represent chunks (strictly speaking, we use IOB2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | representation). Here is an example sentence annotated with NP and VP | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | chunks: * [Dziennikarka]NP [zarzucała]VP [Rutkowskiemu] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | NP (to]NP, że [całe jego działanie ws. zaginięcia]NP (to]VP ["show"]NP | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IOBBER (chunker |) Text Processing | | chunker | | http://nlp.pwr.wroc. pl/redmine/projects/iobber/wiki | Tomasz | unknown | Polish | | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | 0 |
| JGAAP | Text Processing | | authorship | authorship attibution software | http://evllabs.com/jgaap/w/index. php/Main_Page | Tomasz | GPL? | . Short | | | Yes | | Yes | | Not sure - last vers Yes from October 2012 | | 0 |
| JOAN! | TONE TOUCSSHIP | | attribution | LemmaGen project aims at providing standardized open source multilingual platform for lemmatisation. | priprimairi_r age | TOTTIGGE | OI L! | | | | 100 | | 100 | | non October 2012 | | 0 |
| | | | | We started this work as a result of lack of high quality lemmatiser for Slovene language. Currently | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | we have, not only the lemmatiser for Slovene, but | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | also for 11 other European languages and the system which is able to learn lemmatisation rules for | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LemmaGen | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Stemmer/Lemr | new languages by providing it with existing nwordform-lemma pair examples. | http://lemmatise.ijs.si/ | Bob | free, open source | Slovene,11 more | | | Yes | | No | Probably not | No | | 0 |
| | | | | For many applications, it is important to be able to correctly identify the language that a document or | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | piece of text is written in. The Lextek Language Identifier enables you to do this. Since some | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | languages may be written in several character encodings, the Lextek Language Identifier will | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | automatically identify what character encoding the text was written in. Supporting approximately 260 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | different languages and character encodings, the Lextek Language Identifier gives you the ability to | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | automatically recognize more languages and encodings than any other language identifier | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | available. We are adding more languages all the time and work closely with our customers to ensure | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lextek | Text Processing | NI P Tools | Language Identification | that their language recognition needs are fully | http://www.lextek.com/langid/ | Bob | commercial | 26 | | | No | | | | Yes | | 0 |
| LUNION | TEAL FIOLESSIIIS | INLI TOUIS | ruentinication | oupportou. | map.//www.icxtck.com/ianglu/ | DOD | Commercial | 20 | , | | 140 | | | | 100 | | U |

| | Succeed | d List of | Tools | | | | | | | | | rial version available to nin Succeed, the tool will | | chnical documentation | If there is no being used i information a no information | in other projects, no about existing benchmarks or on from users about the tool, be discarded | tool is for libraries very relevant). Th | indicates how relevant a c (0 = not relevant; 5 = de description provides to how the consortium |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| Name of the tool | Group | Type | Subtype | Description | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | Type of license | Language support | Tech. context | Time and effort for installation | Trial version available (Yes/No) | Further Description | Documentation available? (Yes/No) | n/((e.g. available support, activity | assuring too | ol Further Description (Applicability to mass digitisation, quality and robustness) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| | | | | Liner2 is a customizable and open-source framework for proper names | | | | | | | | | | . , | | | 3 (3 4) | |
| | | | | recognition. The framework consists of several universal methods for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | sequence chunking which include: dictionary look- up, pattern matching | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | and statistical processing. The statistical processing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | is performed using Conditional Random Fields and a rich set of features | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | including morphological, lexical and semantic information. We | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | present an application of the framework to the task of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | recognition proper names in Polish texts (5 common categories of proper names, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | i.e. first names, surnames, city names, road names and country | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | names) and an extended model to recognize 56 categories of proper names | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liner2 (NER) | Text Processing | | NER | which was used to | http://nlp.pwr.wroc.pl/inforex/index.php? page=ner | Tomasz | unknown | Polish | | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | |
| LINCIZ (IVLIV) | Text i locessing | | IVEIX | LingPipe's text classifiers learn by example. For each language being classified, a sample of text is used | | TOTTIGSZ | unknown | T Olisii | | | 163 | | 163 | | 163 | | | |
| | | | | as training data. LingPipe learns the distribution of characters per language using character language | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | models. Character language models provide state- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | of-the-art accuracy for text classification. Character- level models are particularly well-suited to language | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LingPipe | Text processing | NLP Tools | Language Identification | tokenizers are often language-specific. | com/lingpipe/demos/tutorial/langid/read-me. | Bob | Free | Any | java | 1h | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| | | | | LingPipe is tool kit for processing text using computational linguistics. LingPipe is used to do | | | Limited | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | tasks like: Find the names of people, organizations or locations in news, Automatically classify Twitter | | | version free, production | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LingPipe | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NER | search results into categories, Suggest correct spellings of queries | http://alias-i.com/lingpipe/ | Bob | version at a fee | all, in principle | Java | | Yes | | Yes | Active development large user group | Yes | | 4 | |
| LingPipe | Text processing | NLP Tools | | LingPipe is tool kit for processing text using computational linguistics. | http://alias-i.com/lingpipe/ | Bob | Free/Comme | | java | 1d | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| | | | | Part-of-speech tagging is a process whereby tokens are sequentially labeled with syntactic labels, such as "finite verb" or "gerund" or "subordinating | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | conjunction". This tutorial shows how to train a part- of-speech tagger and compile its model to a file, how | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | to load a compiled model from a file and perform part-of-speech tagging, and finally, how to evaluate | http://alias-i. com/lingpipe/demos/tutorial/posTags/read- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LingPipe | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Tokenizer | and tune models. The Link Grammar Parser is a syntactic parser of | me.html | Bob | unknown | Any | | | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| | | | | English, based on link grammar, an original theory of English syntax. Given a sentence, the system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | assigns to it a syntactic structure, which consists of a set of labeled links connecting pairs of words. The | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Link Grammar | | | | parser also produces a "constituent" representation of a sentence (showing noun phrases, verb phrases, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parser | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | etc.). LX-Parser is a statistical constituency parser for | http://www.link.cs.cmu.edu/link/ | Bob | GPL | English | С | | Yes | | No | Unclear | No | | 0 | |
| | | | | Portuguese. It performs a syntactic analysis of Portuguese sentences in terms of their constituency | http://lycenter.di.fc.ul | | | | | | | | | no active | | | | |
| LX-Parser | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | structure. Lx-Tagger is a part-of-speech tagger for Portuguese | pt/tools/en/LXParserEN.html | Bob | Free | Portuguese | | | Yes | | Yes | development | No | | 0 | |
| LX-Tagger | Text Processing | NI P Tools | POS tagger | that assigns a single morpho-syntactic tag, from the tagset below, to every token | http://lxcenter.di.fc.ul. pt/tools/en/LXTaggerEN.html | Bob | Proprietary | | 1 Perl | 5m | Yes | | No | No active development | No | | 0 | |
| | Toker recessing | 1121 10010 | . oo taggoi | MALLET is a Java-based package for statistical natural language processing, document | pates of the strength of the s | 202 | 1 ropriotary | | | 0 | 1.00 | | | автоюринена | | | | |
| | | | NLP toolset | classification, clustering, topic modeling, information extraction, and other machine learning applications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MALLET | Text Processing | | and resources | | http://mallet.cs.umass.edu/index.php | Tomasz | CPL | | Java | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | Mailing list active. MaltParser 0.4 was used | 0 | |
| | | | | parsing, which can be used to induce a parsing | | | http://s | | | | | | | | | in the multi-lingual track of | | |
| | | | | model from treebank data and to parse new data using an induced model. MaltParser is developed by | | | http://www. maltparser. | Facility From 1 | | | | | | | | the CoNLL 2007 Shared Task in the systems that | | |
| MaltParser | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | | http://www.maltparser.org/ | Bob | org/license. html | English, French, Swedish, Spanish | Java | | Yes | | Yes | Active development | Yes | obtained the first and fifth best overall scores. | 0 | |
| | | | | MBT is a memory-based tagger-generator and tagger in one. The tagger-generator part can | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | generate a sequence tagger on the basis of a training set of tagged sequences; the tagger part can | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | tag new sequences. MBT can, for instance, be used to generate part-of-speech taggers or chunkers for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MBT - Memory- | | | | natural language processing. It has also been used for named-entity recognition, information extraction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Based Tagger- Generator | Text Processing | NLP Tools | POS tagger | in domain-specific texts, and disfluency chunking in transcribed speech. | http://ilk.uvt.nl/mbt/ | Bob | GNU3 | | 2 Linux / Unix | 1d | Yes | | Yes | Active development | No | | 4 | |
| | | | | MINIPAR is a broad-coverage parser for the English language. An evaluation with the SUSANNE corpus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | shows that MINIPAR achieves about 88% precision and 80% recall with respect to dependency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | relationships. MINIPAR is very efficient, on a Pentium II 300 with 128MB memory, it parses about | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minipar | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | 300 words per second. | ca/~lindek/minipar.htm | Bob | Unclear Free for | English | Windows, Linux | | Yes | | No | Unclear | No | | 0 | |
| | | | | | http://web.media.mit. | | non- commercial | | | | | | | Development not | | | | |
| MontyChunker | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Chunker | Lightning fast regular expression chunker | edu/~hugo/montylingua/index.html | Bob | use Free for | | 1 Java / Python | | Yes | | Yes | active | No | | 0 | |
| | | | | Strips inflectional morphology, i.e. changes verbs to | http://web.media.mit | | non- commercial | | | | | | | No active | | | | |
| MontyLemmatiser | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Stemmer/Lemr | infinitive form and nouns to singular form | edu/~hugo/montylingua/index.html | Bob | use Free for | | Java / Python | | Yes | | Yes | development | No | | 0 | |
| | | | | Part-of-speech tagging based on Brill94, enriched | http://web.media.mit. | | non- commercial | | | | | | | No active | | | | |
| MontyTagger | Text Processing | NLP Tools | POS tagger | with common sense | edu/~hugo/montylingua/index.html | Bob | use Free for | | 1 Java / Python | 1d | Yes | | No | development | No | | 0 | |
| | | | | Tokenizes raw English text (sensitive to abbreviations), and resolve contractions, e.g. | http://web.media.mit. | | non- commercial | | | | | | | No active | | | | |
| MontyTokenizer | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Tokenizer | "you're" ==> "you are" | edu/~hugo/montylingua/index.html | Bob | use | | Java / Python | | Yes | | Yes | development | No | | 0 | |

| | Succee | ed List of | Tools | | | | | | | | 1st criterion for exclusion: If there is no trial version available to test a tool within Succeed, the tool will | or support avai | chnical documentation | being used in information al no information | information about the tool other projects, no bout existing benchmarks or n from users about the tool, | tool is for librarie very relevant). T further insights | 5 indicates how relevant a es (0 = not relevant; 5 = the description provides on how the consortium |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|---|--|--------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| Name of the tool | | | | Description | Link to the tradition with | Catan anthon | Type of license | | Took acresses | Time and effort for installation | be discarded Trial version available (Yes/No) Further Description | Documentation available? | Further Description // (e.g. available support, activity status/last update) | | Further Description (Applicability to mass digitisation, quality and robustness) | came to this rati | ng. Further Description |
| Name of the tool | Group | Туре | Subtype | Description MorphAdorner is a Java command-line program which acts as a pipeline manager for processes | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | licerise | Language support | Tech. context | IIIStaliation | (Tes/No) Futulei Description | (165/140) | status/last update) | (Tes/NO) | Tobusuless) | Rating (0-5) | Futurer Description |
| morphadorner | Text Processing | | | performing morphological adornment of words in a text. Language recognition, lemmatizer, lexicon lookup, etc. | http://morphadorner.northwestern.edu/ | Tomasz | http: //morphador | n English | Java | | Yes | Yes | | No | Not sure if it is still used - last activity in 2009 | | n |
| | | | Morphological | Morfette is a tool for supervised learning of inflectional morphology. Given a corpus of sentences annotated with lemmas and morphological labels, and optionally a lexicon, morfette learns how to morphologically analyse new sentences. In the learning stage Morfette fits two separate logistic regression models: one for morphological tagging and one for lemmatization. The predictions of the models are combined dynamically and produce a globally plausible sequence of morphological-tag - lemma | <u> </u> | | | g | | | | | | | | | equivalent to |
| Morphette | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Analysis | a sentence. | https://sites.google.com/site/morfetteweb/ | Bob | Unclear | | | | Yes | No | Unclear | No | | | 0 imagemagick/graphicsma |
| | | | | In Morfette lemmatization is cast as a classification task where a a lemmatization class corresponds to the specification of the edit operations which are needed to transform the inflected word form into the corresponding lemma. The basic approach is described in (Chrupala et al 2008 and Chrupala 2008). The current version of Morfette uses an averaged perceptron to fit the models, rather than Maximum Entropy training. The lemmatization | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morphette | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Stemmer/Lemn | classes are Edit-Tree-based as described in (Chrupala 2008). | https://sites.google.com/site/morfetteweb/ | Bob | Unclear | | | | Yes | No | Unclear | No | | | 0 |
| | | | | NERT is a tool that can mark and extract named entities (persons, locations and organizations) from a text file. It uses a supervised learning technique, which means it has to be trained with a manually tagged training file before it is applied to other text. Ir addition, version 2.0 of the tool and higher also comes with a named entity matcher module, with which it is possible to group variants or to assign modern word forms of named entities to old spelling variants. As a basis for the tool in this package, the named entity re cognizer from Stanford University is used. This tool has been extended for use in IMPACT. Among the extensions is the aforementioned matcher module, and a module that | https://www.impact-project. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NERT | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NER | reduces spelling variation within the used data, thus leading to improved performance. | eu/uploads/media/IMPACT_D-EE2. 6 NERT_User_Manual.pdf | Bob | GPLv2 | | Java | | Yes | Yes | IMPACT team members involved | Yes | Yes. Part of IMPACT | | 4 |
| | | | | Tokenizers divide strings into lists of substrings. For example, tokenizers can be used to find the list of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NLTK | Text processing | NLP Tools | Tokenizer | sentences or words in a string. | http://pitk.org/opi/pitk.ob.upk.html#modulo | Bob | Free | | Python | 1h | Yes | Yes | | yes | | | 4 |
| NLTK | Text Processing | NLP Tools | NER | | http://nltk.org/api/nltk.chunk.html#module- nltk.chunk.named_entity | Bob | Free | Any | Python | 1d | Yes | Yes | | Yes | | | 4 |
| NI TK | Toyt Processing | | | NLTK is a leading platform for building Python programs to work with human language data. It provides easy-to-use interfaces to over 50 corpora and lexical resources such as WordNet, along with a suite of text processing libraries for classification, tokenization, stemming, tagging, parsing, and | | Tomacz | Apache | | | | Yes | Vos | | Vos | Latest version from | | 4 |
| NLTK | Text Processing | | and resources | classes and interfaces for labeling tokens with | http://nltk.org/ | Tomasz | License | | | | 165 | 169 | | 1 53 | February 2013 | | 1 |
| NLTK Classify Package | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Topic Modelling | category labels (or "class labels"). Typically, labels are represented with strings (such as "health" or 'sports'). Classifiers can be used to perform a wide range of classification tasks. For example, classifiers can be used | http://nltk.org/api/nltk.classify.html#module-nltk.classify | Bob | free, open source | | Python | 1h | Yes | Yes | active development team, large user group | Yes | | | 4 |
| | | | | Classes and interfaces for producing tree structures that represent the internal organization of a text. This task is known as "parsing" the text, and the resulting tree structures are called the text's "parses". Typically, the text is a single sentence, and the tree structure represents the syntactic structure of the sentence. However, parsers can also be used in other domains. For example, parsers can be used to derive the morphological structure of the morphemes | | | free, open | | | | | | active development team, large user | | | | |
| NLTK Parsers | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | structure for a set of utterances. Interfaces used to remove morphological affixes from words, leaving only the word stem. Stemming algorithms aim to remove those affixes required for eg. grammatical role, tense, derivational morphology leaving only the stem of the word. This is a difficult problem due to irregular words (eg. common verbs in English), complicated morphological rules, and part- | nltk.parse | Bob | source | | Python | 1h | Yes | Yes | group active development | Yes | | | 0 |
| NLTK Stemmers | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Stemmer/Lemn | of-speech and sense ambiguities (eg. ceil- is not the stem of ceiling). This package defines several taggers, which take a token list (typically a sentence), assign a tag to each token, and return the resulting list of tagged tokens. | stem | Bob | free, open source | | Python | 1h | Yes | Yes | team, large user group active development | Yes | | | 4 |
| NLTK Taggers | Text Processing | NLP Tools | POS Tagger | Most of the taggers are built automatically based on a training corpus. | http://nltk.org/api/nltk.tag.html#module-nltk. tag | Bob | free, open source | | Python | 1h | Yes | Yes | team, large user group | Yes | | | 4 |

| | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | 3rd criterion fo | or exclusion: | Relevance for lib | aries: |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--|---|--------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1st criterion fo | or exclusion: | 2nd criterion for | | If there is no in being used in | nformation about the tool other projects, no | A rating from 0-5 tool is for libraries | indicates how relevant a s (0 = not relevant; 5 = |
| | Succes | d List of | Tools | | | | | | | | | rial version available to nin Succeed, the tool will | | | | oout existing benchmarks or from users about the tool, | | |
| | Cuocc | d List of | 10013 | | | | | | | | be discarded | | discarded | | the tool will be Information | | came to this ratin | g. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Trial version | | | Further Description /5 (e.g. available | performance | Further Description (Applicability to mass | | |
| Name of the tool | Group | Туре | Subtype | Description | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | Type of license | Language support | Tech. context | Time and effort for installation | (Yes/No) | Further Description | available? (Yes/No) | support, activity status/last update) | available? (Yes/No) | digitisation, quality and robustness) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Wiki-info: The OCRopodium WEB APP is | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | an experimental front-end for OCR'ing using OCRopus and Tesseract. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | It is extremely buggy, incomplete, and obviously | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | comes with no warranty of any kind, / The Segviewer | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | is a very simple GUI for visualising the results of | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ocropus's page segmentation | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | to open a PNG file and | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | compare the segmentation results as line and | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | paragraph highlights. It was intended that | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | component parameters would be accessible via the GUI (and not just the | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | environment) but this has not yet been implemented. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | / TRANSCRIPT HELPER: This is a little GUI utility for | | |
| | | | | As part of the Ocropodium project at KCL's Centre | | | | | | | | | | | | generating and corrected ground-truth transcripts for | | |
| | | | | for e-Research we're investigating OCR workflows for digitising historical collections. In the course of | | | | | | | | | | | | use with Ocropus's "trainseg" mode. Originally | | |
| | | | | experimenting with Ocropus, Tesseract, and other software, we've developed some tools and utilities | | | | | | | | | | project finished end | | written for testing Ocropus on handwritten material, it | | |
| | | | | that might be of interest to others. Currently there's a Django web application for performing batch OCR, a | | | | | | | | | | of July of 2011; documentation | | also allows you to manually segment a line of text into it's component | | |
| OCRopodium | Text Processing | Core Text Recognition | Framework | Qt GUI for correcting ground-truth transcripts from Ocropus bookstores, and a viewer for previewing its page segmentation results: | https://code.google.com/p/ocropodium/ | Katrien& | ASL 2.0 | | Python | | Yes | | No | available, some bugfixing done, but not active | No | characters and export a ". cseg.png" image. | | |
| Pantera | Text Processing | | | The PANTERA is a Brill Tagger for morphologically rich languages, eg. Polish. | http://zil.ipipan.waw.pl/PANTERA | Bob | GPL | Polish | 1 yalon | | Yes | | No | Unclear | No | oseg.prig image. | 0 | |
| | TOACTTOCCCOMING | 112. 100.0 | . cc .agga | Polyglot 3000 is an automatic language identifier that quickly recognizes the language of any text, phrase | | | 0, 2 | , clici | | | | | | No documentation | 110 | | | |
| Polyglot 3000 | Text Processing | NLP Tools | | or even single words. It is available for Windows 95/98/NT/ME/2000/XP/2003/Vista/2008/7/8. | http://www.polyglot3000.com/ | Bob | unknown | More than 400 | Win. | 5m | Yes | | No | online. Contact with sales possible. | No | | C | |
| | | | | Automatically Detects the Language of Any Digital Text. Rosette® Language Identifier analyzes text, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | identifying the language and the character encoding scheme. Detecting the language of documents is a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | critical first step in any process that handles multilingual text. Our software recognizes 55 languages and 45 encodings and processes files | http://www.hasistash.asa/lasas/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rosette | Text Processing | NLP Tools | | extremely quickly and accurately. Sophisticated morphological analysis, segmentation, | http://www.basistech.com/language- identifier/ | Bob | commercial | | 55 | | Yes | After request, no reply | Yes | | Yes | | 4 | |
| Rosette Base Linguistics | Text processing | NLP Tools | Lemmatization | and tagging of Arabic, Asian, and European | http://www.basistech.com/base-linguistics/ | Bob | Commercial | | | | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| Rosette Base | | | | Sophisticated morphological analysis, segmentation, and tagging of Arabic, Asian, and European | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linguistics | Text processing | NLP Tools | POS tagger | language text Sophisticated morphological analysis, segmentation, | http://www.basistech.com/base-linguistics/ | Bob | Commercial | | | | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| Rosette Base Linguistics | Text processing | NLP Tools | Tokenizer | and tagging of Arabic, Asian, and European language text | http://www.basistech.com/base-linguistics/ | Bob | Commercial | | 40 | | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| Rosette Entity Extractor (REX) | Text processing | NLP Tools | NER | Identify Names, Places, Organizations, and Other Entities in Your Text Rosette® Language Identifier analyzes text, | http://www.basistech.com/entity-extractor/ | Bob | Commercial | | 17 | | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| | | | | identifying the language and the character encoding scheme. Detecting the language of documents is a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | critical first step in any process that handles multilingual text. Our software recognizes 55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rosette Linguistic Platform | Text processing | NLP Tools | | languages and 45 encodings and processes files extremely quickly and accurately. | http://www.basistech.com/language-identifier/ | Bob | Commercial | | 55 | | Yes | Upon request | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| | | | | Comprehensive linguistic analysis of unstructured text in Asian, European and Middle Eastern | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rosette Linguistic Platform | Text processing | NLP Tools | | | http://www.basistech.com/products/ | Bob | Commercial | | | 1d | Yes | Upon request | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |
| | | | | Stanford CoreNLP provides a set of natural language analysis tools which can take raw English language | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | text input and give the base forms of words, their parts of speech, whether they are names of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | companies, people, etc., normalize dates, times, and numeric quantities, and mark up the structure of sentences in terms of phrases and word | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stanford coreNLP | Text Processing | | | dependencies, and indicate which noun phrases refer to the same entities. | http://nlp.stanford.edu/software/corenlp.shtml | I Tomasz | GPL v2 | English | | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | n | |
| | Seconing | | | A Part-Of-Speech Tagger (POS Tagger) is a piece of software that reads text in some language and | | | | .g | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | assigns parts of speech to each word (and other token), such as noun, verb, adjective, etc., although | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | generally computational applications use more fine- grained POS tags like 'noun-plural'. This software is | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stanford Log-linear Part-Of-Speech | | | | a Java implementation of the log-linear part-of- speech taggers described in these papers (if citing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tagger | Text processing | NLP Tools | POS tagger | just one paper, cite the 2003 one): | http://nlp.stanford.edu/software/tagger.shtml | Bob | GPL2 | Any | java | 1d | Yes | | Yes | | yes | | 4 | |

| | Succee | d List of | Tools | | | | | | | | | al version available to | | hnical documentation able, the tool will be | being used in information ab no information the tool will be Information | nformation about the tool other projects, no out existing benchmarks or from users about the tool, discarded | tool is for libraries very relevant). Th | indicates how relevant a s (0 = not relevant; 5 = ne description provides n how the consortium |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|---|---|--------------|--|--|------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Type of | | | Time and effort for | | | | (e.g. available support, activity | performance available? | Further Description (Applicability to mass digitisation, quality and | | |
| Name of the tool | | Туре | Subtype | Description Stanford NER (also known as CRFClassifier) is a Java implementation of a Named Entity Recognizer. Named Entity Recognizer of words in a text which are the names of things, such as person and company names, or gene and protein names. The software provides a general (arbitrary order) implementation of linear chain Conditional Random Field (CRF) sequence models, coupled with well-engineered feature extractors for Named Entity Recognition. (CRF models were pioneered by Lafferty, McCallum, and Pereira (2001); see Sutton and McCallum (2006) for a better introduction.) Included with the download are good 3 class (PERSON, ORGANIZATION, LOCATION) named entity recognizers for English (in versions with and without additional distributional similarity features) and another pair of models trained on the CoNLL 2003 English training data. The distributional similarity features improve performance but the | http://nlp.stanford.edu/software/CRF-NER. | Entry author | license | Language support | Tech. context | installation | (Yes/No) | Further Description | (Yes/No) | status/last update) | (Yes/No) | robustness) Tested and compared as | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| Stanford NER | Text processing Text Processing | | NER | | shtml | Bob | Commercial | Any | java web service | 1d | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | part of the Impact project | 4 | |
| TexLexAn | Text Processing | NLP Tools | summerizer | analyzer, classifier and summarizer. This software is at the frontier of the artificial intelligence and of the machine learning, and participates at its very modest level to the development of the softwares of the future. I take a lot of fun to develop it, I hope you will enjoy to try it. | http://texlexan.sourceforge.net/ | Bob | Unclear | English, French, German, Italian, Spanish | C, Python | | Yes | | No | Stale project | No | | C | |
| | T. I.B. | NI D Tools | Text | Text.exAn is the project of an automatic text analyzer, classifier and summarizer. This software is at the frontier of the artificial intelligence and of the machine learning, and participates at its very modest level to the development of the softwares of the future. I take a lot of fun to develop it, I hope you will | | | II. de la constantina della co | English, French, | 0.0 | | W | | N. | | | | | |
| TexLexAn | Text Processing | NLP TOOIS | | TextCat is an implementation of the text categorization algorithm presented in Cavnar, W. B. and J. M. Trenkle, "N-Gram-Based Text Categorization" In Proceedings of Third Annual Symposium on Document Analysis and Information Retrieval, Las Vegas, NV, UNLV | http://texlexan.sourceforge.net/ | Bob | Unclear | German, Italian, Spanish | C, Pytnon | | Yes | | No | Unclear | No | | 0 | |
| TextCat | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Language Identification | Publications/Reprographics, pp. 161-175, 11-13 April 1994. TextCat is an implementation of the text categorization algorithm presented in Cavnar, W. B. and J. M. Trenkle, "N-Gram-Based Text Categorization" In Proceedings of Third Annual Symposium on Document Analysis and Information Retrieval, Las Vegas, NV, UNLV Publications/Reprographics, pp. 161-175, 11-13 April | html | Bob | free | 99 | Perl | 5m | Yes | | No | No longer maintained | No | | 0 | |
| TextCat | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Classification | Parsing is the task of analyzing the grammatical structure of natural language. Given a sequence of words, a parser forms units like subject, verb, object and determines the relations between these units according to some grammar formalism. Our work has focused on learning probabilistic context-free grammars (PCFGs) which assign a sequence of words the most likely parse tree. The parser supports a variety of languages and achieves state-of-the-art performance on most of them. For additional information and related projects visit the | | Bob | Free | 3, others depending on | Perl script | | Yes | | No | not longer supported No active | No | | 0 | |
| The Oslo-Bergen | Text Processing | | Parser | Berkeley NLP website. The Oslo-Bergen tagger is a robust morphological and syntactic tagger developed at the University of Oslo and at Uni Computing in Bergen over several years. The tagger consists of three main modules: a preprocessor with multitagger and compound analyser, a grammar module for morphological and syntactic disambiguation (Constraint Grammar) and a statistical module that removes the last of the remaining morphological ambiguity (only for Bokmál). The Constraint Grammar module uses a compiler developed at the University of Southern Denmark in Odense. The multitagger uses the | http://tekstlab.uio.no/obt-ny/english/index. | Bob | GPL GPL | availability of tree banks | Java | | Yes | | | development | No | | 0 | |
| Tagger The Stanford Parser | Text Processing Text Processing | | Stemmer/Lemi | mlexicon Norsk ordbank. This package is a Java implementation of probabilistic natural language parsers, both highly optimized PCFG and lexicalized dependency parsers, and a lexicalized PCFG parser. The original version of this parser was mainly written by Dan Klein, with support code and linguistic grammar development by Christopher Manning. Extensive additional work (internationalization and language-specific modeling, flexible input/output, grammar compaction, lattice parsing, k-best parsing, typed dependencies output, user support, etc.) has been done by Roger Levy, Christopher Manning, Teg Grenager, Galen Andrew, Marie-Catherine de Marneffe, Bill MacCartney, Anna Rafferty, Spence Green, Huitsin Tseng, Pi-Chuan Chang, Wolfgang Maier, and Jenny Finkel. | http://nlp.stanford.edu/software/lex-parser.shtml | Bob | GPL | Bokmål and Nynorsk | Java | | Yes | | Yes | Active development | Yes | | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | 1st criterion fo | | | for exclusion: | If there is no being used in | for exclusion: information about the tool n other projects, no | tool is for librari | -5 indicates how relevan ies (0 = not relevant; 5 = |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|--|--------------|-------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| | Succee | d List of | Tools | | | | | | | | | | | technical documentation ailable, the tool will be | information a | bout existing benchmarks or in from users about the tool, | | on how the consortium |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Further Description | Information assuring tool | Further Description | came to this rai | ung. |
| N 60 () | | | | | | | Type of | | | Time and effort for | | - " - " " | available? | on/s (e.g. available support, activity | available? | (Applicability to mass digitisation, quality and robustness) | | |
| Name of the tool | Group | Туре | Subtype | Description TnT, the short form of Trigrams'n'Tags, is a very efficient statistical part-of-speech tagger that is | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | license | Language support | Tech. context | installation | (Yes/No) | Further Description | (Yes/No) | status/last update) | (Yes/No) | robustriess) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| | | | | trainable on different languages and virtually any | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | tagset. The component for parameter generation trains on tagged corpora. The system incorporates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | several methods of smoothing and of handling unknown words. TnT is not optimized for a particular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | language. Instead, it is optimized for training on a large variety of corpora. Adapting the tagger to a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | new language, new domain, or new tagset is very easy. Additionally, TnT is optimized for speed.The | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | tagger is an implementation of the Viterbi algorithm for second order Markov models. The main paradigm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TnT Statistical | | | | used for smoothing is linear interpolation, the | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Part-of-Speech | | | DOO T | respective weights are determined by deleted interpolation. Unknown words are handled by a suffix | | | Proprietary | | | | ., | need to fill out form | | | ., | | | |
| | Text Processing | NLP Tools | POS Tagger | Bernd Bohnet and Joakim Nivre. 2012 A Transition- | http://www.coli.uni-saarland.de/~thorsten/tnt/ | Bob | License | English, German, | | | Yes | and fax/email it | No | Unclear | Yes | | | 0 |
| transition-based dependency | | | | Based System for Joint Part-of-Speech Tagging and Labeled Non-Projective Dependency Parsing. | | | | Chinese, other languages require | | | | | | | | | | |
| parser | Text Processing | NLP Tools | Parser | EMNLP-CoNLL, pages 1455-1465 [pdf bib] It offers a comprehensive range of analysis tools | http://code.google.com/p/mate-tools/ | Bob | GPL | training corpus | Java | | Yes | | Yes | Very concise | Yes | | | 0 |
| | | | | (concordances, collocate search, frequency lists, etc.) based on the powerfull CQP full text search | | | GNU General | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | engine (http://cwb.sourceforge.net) and a range of statistical functions (factorial analysis, classification, | | | Public License | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T)(1.4 | T. (D.) | | | cooccurrency analysis, etc.) based on R packages | had a state of the | T | version 3.0 | For Park French Booking | | | | | | Did and Said | | Net | | |
| TXM | Text Processing | | tool | (http://www.r-project.org). | http://sourceforge.net/projects/txm/ | Tomasz | (GPLv3) Creative | English, French, Russian | 1 | | Yes | | No | Did not find | No | Not sure | | U |
| | | | | | | | Commons Attribution- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | VARD 2 is an interactive piece of software produced | | | Noncommer Alike 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | spelling | in Java designed to assist users of historical corpora in dealing with spelling variation, particularly in | | | UK: England | Early Modern Englis but can be extended via | | | | | | | | Not sure because last update was in August | | |
| VARD 2 | Text Processing | | variations | | http://www.comp.lancs.ac.uk/~barona/vard2/ | Tomasz | License. | plugins | | | Yes | | Yes | | No | 2011 | | 1 |
| | | | | syntactic tagger for Polish producing state-of-the-art results. The tagger combines tiered tagging, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | conditional random fields (CRF) and features tailored | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | for inflective languages written in WCCL. The algorithm and code are inspired by Wrocław | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Memory-Based Tagger.WCRFT uses CRF++ API as the underlying CRF implementation. Tiered tagging | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | is assumed. Grammatical class is disambiguated first, then subsequent attributes (as defined in a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | config file) are taken care of. Each attribute is treated | http://nlp.pwr.wroc. | | | | | | | | | Not much activity, no | | | | |
| WCRFT | Text Processing | NLP Tools | POS Tagger | different set of feature templates. | pl/redmine/projects/wcrft/wiki | Bob | GPL | Polish | Python | | Yes | | Yes | large community | | | | 0 |
| | | | | WCRFT is a simple morpho-syntactic tagger for Polish producing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | state-of-the-art results. The tagger combines tiered tagging, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | conditional random fields (CRF) and features tailored for inflective | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | languages written in WCCL. The algorithm and code are inspired by | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Wrocław Memory-Based Tagger. WCRFT uses CRF++ API as the underlying CRF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | implementation. Tiered tagging is assumed. Grammatical class is | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | disambiguated first, then subsequent attributes (as | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | defined in a config file) are taken care of. Each attribute is treated with a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WCRFT (Wrocław | | | | | http://nlp.pwr.wroc.pl/en/tools-and- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CRF Tagger) | Text Processing | | CRF tagger | templates. WMBT (Wrocław Memory-Based Tagger) is a simple | resources/wcrft-tagger | Tomasz | unknown | Polish | | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | | 0 |
| | | | | morpho-syntactic tagger for Polish producing state- of-the-art results. WMBT uses TiMBL API as the | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | underlying Memory-Based Learning implementation. The features for classification are generated by using | http://nlp.pwr.wroc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WMBT | Text Processing | NLP Tools | POS Tagger | | pl/redmine/projects/wmbt/wiki | Bob | Unclear | Polish | | | Yes | | No | Unclear | No | | | 0 |
| | | | | designed to support human, and automatic annotation of linguistic data as well as employ active- | | | Mozilla Public | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WordErect | Toyt Pro | | annotetie: (-) | learning for human correction of automatically | http://wordfrook.gov/roof | Tomasa | License 1.1 | | lave | | Voc | | No | | No | Old project | | 0 |
| WordFreak | Text Processing | | annotation tool | This service will tell you the language your document | http://wordfreak.sourceforge.net/index.html | romasz | (MPL 1.1) | | Java | | Yes | | No | | No | Old project | | U |
| | | | Language | | http://open.xerox. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abbyy FineReader | | Core Text | Identification | | com/Services/LanguageIdentifier http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/ocr- | Bob | commercial | 47 | online service | | Yes | Through IMPACT | Yes | | Yes | | | 4 |
| | Text Recognition | | | | engines/abbyy-finereader-engine/ | Sebastian | commercial | | Web Service/SDK | Considerable. | Yes | Center of Competence | Yes | active (2013) | Yes | | | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Requires compilation of | | | | | | Tested in small KB pilot, | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | source code and configuration of | | | | | | report available from IMPACT http://www. | | |
| VI TO E4# | Tout Decree | Doot | | ALTO Editor for their and a constant | https://github | Clores | CDI | Not on the thin | love | Apache web | Voc | https://github. | . Vo- | | Vo- | digitisation. | | 2 protetres |
| ALTO-Edit | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | | | https://github.com/impactcentre/alto-editor | Ciemens | GPL | Not applicable | Javascript, Ruby | server. | Yes | com/KBNLresearch/alte | o res | community | Yes | eu/blog/view/article/impac http://www. | - | 2 prototype |
| | | | | Asprise OCR SDK library for Java enables you to equip your Java applications (Java applets, web | | | | | | | | | | | | complaintsboard. com/complaints/asprise- | | |
| | | Core Text | | applications, standard applications, J2EE enterprise | http://asprise.com/product/ocr/index.php? | | | | | | | | | | | ocr-c103169.html: "OCR product is a scam" is title | | |
| Asprise | Text Recognition | | | | lang=java | Katrien& | Own license | | Java | | Yes | | Yes | commercial | No | review Quality of results *can* be | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Avoileble | | | | | | extremely good given a | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Available as Windows-based | | | | | | huge training effort (neuronal networks). | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | installer (MSI), thus installation | | | | | | However, latest version tested appeared unstable | | |
| | | | | Small French company that offered trainable OCR | | | | | | effort rather minimal (might | | | | Last heard of in | | See reports from BSB, ZLB (available through | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | minima (migne | | | | | | | | |

| | Succee | d List of | Tools | | | | | | | | If there is no | for exclusion: trial version available to thin Succeed, the tool will | If there is no | railable, the tool will be | If there is no being used information no informati the tool will Information | be discarded | tool is for librari very relevant). | 5 indicates how relevant a es (0 = not relevant; 5 = The description provides on how the consortium |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---|--|--------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Trial version | | | Further Description on/s (e.g. available | performance | | | |
| Name of the tool | Group | Туре | Subtype | Description | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | Type of license | Language support | Tech. context | Time and effort for installation | available (Yes/No) | Further Description | available? (Yes/No) | support, activity status/last update) | available? (Yes/No) | digitisation, quality and robustness) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| Carleton OCR | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | | Code repository for the Carleton OCR comps project 2010-2011 | https://code.google.com/p/carletonocr/ | Katrien& | MIT | | Python | | Yes | | No | | | | | 0 |
| ClaraOCR | Text Recognition | Core Text | | Clara OCR is an Optical Character Recognition program. It features both a powerful GUI for the X Window System, and a Web interface. The Web interface is able to collect revision efforts from the Intermet, using a simple revision model. It is intended to be used in the cooperative optical recognition of old books. It tries to facilitate fine-tuning, so an optical recognition project is enabled to invest resources in tuning the OCR, in order to achieve better recognition results for one specific book, and reduce the overall revision cost. | http://freecode.com/projects/claraocr | Katrien& | GPL | | | | Yes | | Ma | no more activity since 2001, version 0.9.9 | | | | |
| Collaborative | Text Recognition | Recognition | | | | Ratiletia | GFL | | Java web | Major unless used | | | INU | 0.5.5 | | Crowd-correction tool | | 0 |
| Correction Platform | | | | A web-based platform, suitable for massive volunteer participation, which validates and corrects OCR | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/ocr-post- correction-and-enrichment/collaborative- | | | | application, IBM stack (Webshere, | as a web application hosted | | | | IMPACT deliverable | | tested at Hearst Archive (UCLA) and Japan Diet | | |
| | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | | results | correction-platform/ | Sebastian | commercial | English, Dutch, German | | by IBM | Yes | | Yes | and User Guide | Yes | Library | | 0 |
| cs499ocr | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | | Performs OCR with image processing and statistical pattern recognition. | https://code.google.com/p/cs499ocr/ | | GPL | | Java | | Yes | | No | | | | | 0 |
| | , | | | Cuneiform is an OCR system. In addition to text | | | | | | | 1.22 | | 1 | refer to openocr.org | ; | | | |
| | | Core Text | | recognition it also does layout analysis and text format recognition. Cuneiform supports several | | | | | | | | | | last news of project 2009; last bug repor | t | | | |
| Cuneiform | Text Recognition | Recognition | Utilities for | languages. Cutouts is a web application which allows to | http://en.openocr.org/ | Katrien& | Own license | | С | | Yes | | No | 2010 unsolved | | | | 1 |
| | | | training and | crowdsource preparation of training data for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutouts | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | customization | Tesseract OCR engine. | http://wlt.synat.pcss.pl/cutouts | Tomasz | free | English, French, | | | Yes | | Yes | PSNC support | Yes | in Poland | | 4 |
| Expervision | | Core Text | | OpenRTK 7.0 (Open Recognition Toolkit) is a C/C++ toolkit that provides an innovative solution to application developers, system integrators and OEM customers who need to integrate OCR capability into | http://www.expervision.com/ocr-sdk- | | | German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Danish, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, Hungarian, | | | | | | | | | | |
| OpenRTK | Text recognition | Recognition | OCR | their applications with minimum engineering efforts. An OCR (Optical Character Recognition) application | toolkit/openrtk-ocr-toolkit-sdk | Tomasz | Commercial | Polish, Finnish | C++ | | Yes | | Yes | commercial | No | | | 1 |
| | | | | written in Java. Eye is easy and fun to use - no in- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EyeOCR | Text Recognition | Core Text | | depth knowledge required. Eye is known to work on Linux, Windows and Mac OS X. | http://eyeocr.sourceforge.net/ | | Own license | | Java | | Yes | | No | | | | | 0 Very extensive toolset |
| | _ | | | FromThePage is free software that allows volunteers | | | GNU AGPL | | Java | | | | | | | | | o very extensive toolset |
| FromThePage | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | Transcription | to transcribe handwritten documents on-line. | http://beta.fromthepage.com/ | Tomasz | v3 | | | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | Not many users | | 1 Actively used in projects |
| | | Core Text | | | http://gamera.informatik.hsnr. | | | | | | | | | | | projects using gamera: http://gamera.informatik. hsnr.de/links. | | with apparently results which make it relevant in some fields (e.g. editions of classical greek and |
| Gamera OCR | Text Recognition | Recognition | Framework | working Gamera installation. GOCR is an OCR (Optical Character Recognition) | de/addons/ocr4gamera/index.html | Katrien& | GPLv2 | | Python | | Yes | | Yes | community | Yes | html#usecases | | 4 latin). |
| | | Core Text | | program, developed under the GNU Public License. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| gOCR | Text Recognition | Recognition | | It converts scanned images of text back to text files. | http://jocr.sourceforge.net/ | Katrien& | GPL | | С | | Yes | | Yes | community (small) project has turned or | | | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | bug tracker; no more | | | | |
| hOCR | Text Recognition | Core Text | | HOCR is a Hebrew optical character recognition library. | http://hocr.berlios.de/ | Katrien& | GPLv3 | | С | | Yes | | No | development since 2008 | | | | 0 |
| IBM Adaptive OCR | | Core Text | | IBM Ádaptive OCR is a comprehensive software system which improves the recognition of historical texts significantly by applying adaptivity as one of the main features to the text recognition process. It integrates several other tools, such as the image enhancement toolkit, the ABBYY FineReader Engine, the post correction tool and the lexical | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/browse/ocr- | | | | | Major unless used as a web application hosted | | | | | | Applicable to mass- digitisation with some constraints (manual | | |
| Engine | Text Recognition | Recognition | | resources developed during the IMPACT project. | engines/ibm-adaptive-ocr-engine/ | Sebastian | commercial | English, Dutch, German | C, Java | by IBM Significant needs | Yes | | Yes | ICDAR2011 paper | Yes | interaction required). | | U |
| Inventory Extraction | Text Recognition | | | Allows for the extraction of a complete list of characters from a document, without reference to a specific language dictionary or a library of fonts. This OCR engine is implemented as a Java library, | http://www.digitisation. eu/tools/browse/experimental- prototypes/inventory-extraction | Sebastian | ASL 2.0 | Not applicable | C++/C | to be built from source (but ships with compiled binaries) | Yes | https://github. com/impactcentre/inver | n Yes | not given | Yes | More of a niche tool to create font classifiers for currently unsupported alphabets/fonts | | 0 |
| | | Core Text | | along with a demo application which shows the library in action. The core concept, at the character level, is image matching with automatic position and aspect ratio correction, using a least-square-error matching algorithm. It is a very simple yet reasonably | | | | | | | | | | It is on sourceforge, but hardly active; no replies to feature requests or bugs; http://sourceforge. | | | | |
| JavaOCR | Text Recognition | Recognition | | effective implementation. An omnifont OCR software for KDE. Due to the fact | development/java-ocr/ | Katrien& | BSD | | Java | | Yes | | No | net/projects/javaocr/ | | | | U |
| Kognition | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | | that each step of the OCR process can be visualized you can get a quick idea of how OCR works and where the problems lie. However the program may be of minor/no use for end users in its current state. | http://sourceforge.net/projects/kognition/ | Katrien& | GPLv2 | | C++ | | Yes | | No | no more activity since version 0.1.1, 2005-05-06 | | | | 0 |
| | | | | GUI-based software for viewing and correcting | http://www.iais.fraunhofer. | | | | Java standalone | | | | | Support through Fraunhofer IAIS. | | Used in a large newspaper project with the National | | |
| Korrektor | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | | document analysis results | de/diensteplattform-technologien.html | Sebastian | commercial | D 1:-2:- 2: " | GUI tool | web service | Yes | Free to use in Succeed | Yes | Last update: 2012 | Yes | Library in Berlin | | 4 |
| Lice | Text Possessition | Core Text | | Lios is a free and open source software for converting print into text using either scanner or a camera. It can also produce text out of scanned images from other sources such as pdfs, images or folders containing images. | | | GDI v2 | Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, French, German, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Russian-English bilingual, Serbian, Slovene, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish, and | Puthon | Requires Debian- based Linux (Ubuntu, Mint), then available from package repository, thus | n Yes | | Ves | community support, last update: | | Results equivalent to Tesseract 3 (thus rather good). Applicability to mass distribution untested | | Appears to be an linux Ul for either tesseract of CUNEIFORM. User interfaces for OCR are moderately relevant in a |
| Lios | Text Recognition | Recognition | | folders containing images. A flexible pure-Java OCR implementation. The aim | solution/ | Clemens | GPLv3 | Ukrainian. | Python | mininmal effort. | res | | Yes | February 2013 | | mass digitisation untested. | | 1 library context. |
| Longan | Text Recognition | Core Text | | of this project is to write a reasonably (competent, | https://github.com/Zarkonnen/Longan | Katrien& | ASL 2.0 | | Java | | Yes | | No | | | | | 0 |
| _ | _ | Core Text | | | http://www.codeproject. | Naurena | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NeuroOCR | Text Recognition | Recognition | | Demo neural network OCR | com/Articles/11285/Neural-Network-OCR | | GPLv3 | | C# | | Yes | | No | | | | | 0 |

| | Succee | Succeed List of Tools | | | | | | | | | | 2nd criterion for exclusion: If there is no technical documentation or support available, the tool will be discarded | | 3rd criterion for exclusion: If there is no information about the tool being used in other projects, no information about existing benchmarks no information from users about the to the tool will be discarded Information | tool is for libra or very relevant) | 0-5 indicates how relevant a iries (0 = not relevant; 5 = . The description provides s on how the consortium |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Name of the top | l Group | Tuna | Description | Link to the teel/website | Entry outhor | Type of | Language support | Took contout | Time and effort for | Trial version available (Yes/No) | Further Description | available? | on/s (e.g. available support, activity | assuring tool performance (Applicability to mass available? (digitisation, quality and (Yes/No) robustness) | Dating (0.5) | Further Description |
| Name of the tool | Text Recognition | Type Subtype Core Text Recognition | NewOCR.com is a free online OCR service based on Tesseract. It can analyze the text in any image file that you upload, and then convert the text from the image into text that you can easily edit on your computer | http://www.newocr.com/ | Entry author | license Own license | Language support Same as Tesseract 3, see also website | Tech. context Web Service | none (runs in Web browser) | | Further Description | (Yes/No) | status/last update) | Results equivalent to Tesseract 3 (thus rathe good). Service respons and enthusiastic comments from users of website. Applicability to mass digitisation not given. Requires manua page-by-page upload through web form. No A planned. But also no pe limit! | ve n | Web interface to tesseract. This kind of interface is obviously useful for end users, but not directly relevant for libraries, who would be more interested in a 1 data-only web service. |
| | | Core Text | Recognize text and characters from image files using | | | | brazilian, byelorussian, bulgarian, catalan, croatian, czech, danish, dutch, english, estonian, finnish, french, german, greek, hungarian, indonesian, italian, latin, latvian, lithuanian, moldavian, polish, portuguese, romanian, russian, serbian, slovanian, spanish, swedish, | | | | | | current version 0.3.1, released april 2012, first release february 2012, no | | | Offers tools as |
| OCR gem | Text Recognition | Recognition Core Text | web services. GNU Ocrad is an OCR (Optical Character Recognition) program based on a feature extraction method. It reads images in pbm (bitmap), pgm (greyscale) or ppm (color) formats and produces text in byte (8-bit) or UTF-8 formats. Also includes a layout analyser able to separate the columns or blocks of text normally found on printed pages. Ocrad can be used as a stand-alone console | http://rubygems.org/gems/ocr | Katrien& | MIT | turkish, ukrainian | Ruby | | Yes | | No | activity after this | | | 0 webservice |
| ocrad OCRchie | Text Recognition | Core Text | application, or as a backend to other programs. The original OCR package could learn from a tif file and ascil translation, then recognize a document in the same font. This semester we added interactive learning, interactive segmentation of mathematics, page zoning (the ability to automatically or manually zone columns or regions of text, and interactive read-order specification. | http://www.gnu.org/software/ocrad/ http://www.cs.berkeley. edu/-fateman/kathey/ocrchie.html | Katrien& | GPL | | C++ | | Yes | | Yes | research project research project end of '90. Last visible update 2000 | No last version 0.21 (2011) | | 0 |
| | Text Recognition Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | | , | Katrien& | unknown | English, Euskara/Basque, French, German, Polish, Português, Russian, Spanish | | | | | Yes | Seems project from 1 individual (last posting 2012) | No last version: 0.042 (201 | 2) | |
| ocre OCRFeeder | Ţ, | Core Text | Spanish OCR prototype OCRFeeder is a document layout analysis and | http://lem.eui.upm.es/ocre.html https://live.gnome.org/OCRFeeder | Sebastian | GPL | Spanish | Linux standalone | | Yes | Open Source | Yes | | better suited for person | | 0 |
| OCRopus | Text Recognition Text Recognition | Recognition Core Text Recognition | optical character recognition system OCRopus is an OCR system focusing on the use of large scale machine learning for addressing problems in document analysis | https://code.google.com/p/ocropus/ | Sebastian | Apache License v2 | | GUI, Python Python library | | Yes | Open Source | Yes | documentation Wiki and community (forum) | No use | 2? | waiting for results competitiens ICDAR 2013; new developments |
| | | Core Text | | http://www.nuance.com/for-business/by- | | | | | | | | | | | | no special support for libraries, eg. supporting |
| OmniPage | Text Recognition | Core Text | State-of-the-art OCR engine The PaRADIIT (Pattern Redundancy Analysis for Document Image Indexing and Transcription) project is a research project conducted by the RFAI Team of the Computer Science Laboratory of Tours. The project focused on layout analysis, text/graphics separation, Optical Character Recognition (OCR) and text transcription processes dedicated to old books and historical documents. Additions: This is very much like the IBM concert tool also has ideas related to the inventory extraction! It consists of two processing steps: AGORA which extracts clusters of characters, and RETRO which presents something | | Tomasz | | 123 languages | | | Yes | | Yes | | Ongoing research proje several publications available, protoype available; worth mentioning, but not for | ct; | 2 library formats, fraktur. Since project results are still in the prototype phase, not ready for |
| Paradiit | Text Recognition | Recognition Framework Core Text | like IBM's carpets. | https://code.google.com/p/paradiit/ | Katrien& | GPL | | C# | | Yes | | Yes | project | Yes implementation. | | 1 implementation. |
| Photoscore | Text Recognition | Recognition | Music OCR: music scanning & PDF to notation | http://www.neuratron.com/photoscore.htm | Tomasz | commercial | | | | Yes | | Yes | version 0.1; no | Yes | | 1 |
| Plasma OCR | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | An omnifont OCR engine. The long-term goal is recognition of formulas. | http://developer.berlios. de/projects/plasmaocr/ | Katrien& | GPL | | C, C++ | Significant (compilation from | Yes | Hara are set for a | No | activity since then (2006) Supported through User Guide and technical | | | All important tools 0 bundled in a workflow |
| Post Correction Tool | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | Interactive post-correction of OCRed documents | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/ocr-post-correction-and-enrichment/post-correction-tool/ | Sebastian | unknown | German, Dutch | C, Java | source, includes Java UI and C backend) | Yes | Upon request from LMU - UI supposed to be open source?! | Yes | documentation but developers have left the university | Supports batch correction of errors but tool itself in fully stable yet | | 1 |

| | Succee | d List of Tools | | | | | | | | | exclusion: al version available to n Succeed, the tool will | | chnical documentation | being used in information a | information about the tool nother projects, no bout existing benchmarks or n from users about the tool, | tool is for libraries very relevant). Th | indicates how relevant a s (0 = not relevant; 5 = ne description provides n how the consortium |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------------|---------------------|---|----------------|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Name of the tool | Group | Type Subtype | Description Prime Recognition's production OCR product, | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | | Language support Danish, English, | Tech. context | Time and effort for installation | Trial version available (Yes/No) | Further Description | Documentation available? (Yes/No) | support, activity | | digitisation, quality and | | Further Description |
| | | Core Text | PrimeOCR is a Windows OCR engine that claims to reduce OCR error rates by up to 65-80% over conventional OCR by implementing "Voting" OCR | http://www.primerecognition.com/prime_ocr. | | | German, Norwegian, Spanish, Dutch, French, Italian, Portuguese, | | | | | | | | version 5.0 claims improved accuracy while mentioning identical | | Problematic PR (cf previous columns). Seems not really active |
| PrimeOCR | Text recognition | Recognition OCR | technology. Proofread Page is an extension for MediaWiki which | htm | Tomasz | Commercial | | ? | | No | | Yes | commercial | | percentages in the promo? | | after 2005; expensive. |
| | | | | http://dirt.projectbamboo. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proofread page | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | Proofread Page supports workflow, but no markup. | org/resources/proofread-page | Tomasz | GPL v2 | | | | Yes | | Yes | | No | Not sure http://conference.ifla. org/past/ifla75/106- | 0 | |
| | | Core Text | Readiris is a OCR solution designed for private users | | _ | | | | | | | | | | matusiak-en.pdf; http: //www.ncbi.nlm.nih. | | less accurate than |
| ReadIris Schnell OCR | Text recognition Text Recognition | Recognition OCR Core Text Recognition | and small to large office users A lightweight ocr module written in C | ConvertManage-your-Documentsaspx https://github.com/jagd/schnell-ocr | Tomasz | unknown | 140 languages | ? C | | Yes | | Yes | commercial | | gov/pmc/articles/PMC24790 | 2 | Finereader or Omnipage |
| | Text Recognition | | A free, open source tool enabling community transcriptions of document and multimedia files Music OCR: You can use SharpEye to scan and convert printed sheet music into a music notation file | http://scripto.org/ | Tomasz | GPLv3 | | РНР | | Yes | | Yes | community | Yes | Mailing list active | 1 | |
| SharpEye 2 | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | or a MIDI file which can then be imported into a music notation program or MIDI sequencer | http://www.visiv.co.uk/ | Tomasz | commercial \$169 | | | | Yes | 30 days | Yes | | Yes | Not sure - the page is quite old I guess. | 1 | |
| | | | SimpleOCR is the popular freeware OCR software with hundreds of thousands of users worldwide. | | | | | | | | | | | | http://www.pcmag. com/article2/0, 2817,1681515,00.asp; | | |
| SimpleOCR | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | SimpleOCR is also a royalty-free OCR SDK for developers to use in their custom applications. The SimpleOCR SDK is a fast, lightweight OCR | http://www.simpleocr.com/ | Katrien& | Own license | English, French | | | Yes | | Yes | | No | poor results: capitals already give problems | 0 | |
| SimpleOCRSDK SmartScore | Text Recognition Text Recognition | Core Text | engine designed to let developers add basic OCR functions to an application with minimal cost and none of the drawbacks of open source solutions. Music OCR: Recognizes scores without any restriction on the number of parts. Process band arrangements, operas, hymns, musicals, instrumental and solo parts as well as full conductor's scores. | http://www.simpleocr.com/Info.asp#SDK http://www.musitek.com/ | Katrien | own license | English, French, | | | Yes | | Yes | | No | not for complex lay out | 0 | |
| Smartocore | rest necognition | recognition | T-PEN is a web-based tool for working with images of manuscripts. Users attach | ntp://www.musitek.com/ | rumasz | commercial | | | | 100 | | 100 | | 169 | | 1 | |
| T-nen | Text Possesition | | transcription data (new or uploaded) to the actual lines of the original manuscript in a | http://t-pen.org/TDEN/ | Tomacz | ECI | | | | Vec | online account | No | online service, no | Yes | there are projects | | |
| T-pen | Text Recognition | Core Text | simple, flexible interface. Tesseract is probably the most accurate open source | http://t-pen.org/TPEN/ | Tomasz | ECL Apache | | CL tool (cross | | Yes | online account | INU | docs found very active | 168 | there are projects Used and evaluated in various research and | 1 | |
| Tesseract | Text Recognition | | OCR engine available | https://code.google.com/p/tesseract-ocr/ | Sebastian | License v2 | | platform) | | Yes | Open Source | Yes | community | Yes | industry projects | 5 | |

| | Succee | d List of Tools | | | | | | | 1st criterion for exclusion: If there is no trial version available to test a tool within Succeed, the tool w be discarded | | | echnical documentation | 3rd criterion for exclusion: If there is no information about the tool being used in other projects, no information about existing benchmarks or no information from users about the tool, the tool will be discarded Information | | tool is for libraries very relevant). The | indicates how relevant a s (0 = not relevant; 5 = ne description provides n how the consortium | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------|--|----------------------|---------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| Name of the tool | Group | Type Subtype | Description | Link to the tool/website | Entry author | Type of license | Language support | Tech. context | Time and effort for installation | Trial version available (Yes/No) | Further Description | Documentation available? | Further Description on/{ (e.g. available support, activity status/last update) | assuring tool | Further Description (Applicability to mass digitisation, quality and robustness) | Rating (0-5) | Further Description |
| Text and Error | | | The Text and Error Profiler is software to analyse the OCR output from historical documents, using statistical modelling of document characteristics to improve OCR accuracy. It works by attuning itself to a particular document, rather than to common traits of printed documents from a certain era, resulting in a highly adaptive process. The tool uses its document-specific knowledge to allow the batch | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/ocr-post-correction-and-enrichment/text-and-error- | | Licence pending. For further information, please contact the IMPACT Centre of | | | installation | | - unio possipion | | status aut aparticy | | 10000 (Supplemental) | realing (0-5) | Turici Bescription |
| Profiler | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | processing of erroneous words. Transcript is a desktop-based manuscript transcription tool that supports word-processor style | profiler/ | Jesse& | Competence free or 15 | Language-independent | C++ | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | 1 | |
| Transcript | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | formatting. | htm | Tomasz | EUR | | | | Yes | | Yes | | No | | C |) |
| Typereader | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | TypeReader®has been in the global market and received hundreds of appraisals from various industry technology magazines since 1991. The heart of this award winning OCR software product, ExperVision®s OpenRTK®, is the only OCR Engine which won UNLV Test for consecutive years. Commercial (server/desktop) | http://www.expervision.com/ocr-software/desktop-ocr-typereader-7 | Katrien | Own license | | 2 | | Yes | | Yes | commmercial | Yes | Fast, only to consider if accurracy is not the most important (review PC Magazine 2008) | | |
| | | | TypeWright1 is a tool for correcting the text-version | | | | | | Probably significant as originally integrated with Collex collection management software. currently | | | | commercial/commur (the tool is developed by Performant Software, a US company specialised on development of Digital Humanities Tools in funded projects); SVN (private) has | nif | Used by large US projects 18thConnect and NINES (collection of 180,000 books), further developed by Performant Software in eMOP project (KB, USAL | | Currently not yet |
| Typewright | Text Recognition | | of a document made up of page images. OCR Prototype for recognising typewritten | org/typewright/documents | Clemens | ASL 2.0 | English | Ruby on Rails | being refactored. | | | Yes | updates every week | Yes | partners) | 1 | available independently |
| Typewritten OCR | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition | documents incorporating background knowledge about the specific features of this type of documents. Virtual Transcription Laboratory is Virtual Research | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/experimental prototypes/typewritten-ocr/ | Sebastian | unknown | | | | Yes | | Yes | | No | | 1 | prototype |
| Virtual Transcription | | | Environment which works as a crowdsourcing platform for developing high quality textual representations of digital documents. It gives access to online OCR service and easy to use transcription editor. Images can be imported from various sources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laboratory | Text Recognition | Postcorrection | including direct import from digital libraries. WeOCR is a platform for Web-enabled OCR (Optical | http://wlt.synat.pcss.pl | Tomasz | free | | | | Yes | | Yes | PSNC support | Yes | in Poland | 4 | |
| WeOCR | Text Recognition | Core Text Recognition Web service | Character Reader/Recognition) systems. It enables people to use character recognition over networks. A WeOCR server receives document images from users, recognizes text in the images, and returns recognition results to the users. WeOCR does not have its own character recognition engine. Instead, it is intended to accommodate various existing | | Katrien& | ASL 2.0 | | С | | Yes | | Yes | single researcher (Hideaki Goto) last release version 0.14 [june 2012] | No | (several publications) no recent activity; unknown how much it is used | C | |
| | | | historical documents without an OCR engine. It works by segmenting documents into individual words and compiling a list of the most common words (keywords) in the text. Users are then asked | http://www.digitisation.eu/tools/experimental | | | | | Significant. Needs | | Available through | | IMPACT | | Not suitable for mass digitisation. Alternative to commercial "poor mans | | |
| Word Spotting | Text Recognition | Core Text | to classify the keywords | prototypes/word-spotting/ | Sebastian | | Not applicable | C++ | mySQL database. | | contacting NSCR | Yes | deliverables all versions in 2009; version 0.3 last one; some activity, individual | Yes | OCR". | C | |
| Wordsnap OCR | Text Recognition | | XPLAB tries to recognize patterns in a scanned document image by trained templates stored in a database. The main phases are training, recognition and maintenance. The user can switch easily between all phases in the same session. Some effort | | Katrien& | GPLv3 | | Java | | Yes | | No | researcher's project version 0.4.6, last update dec 2012; most activity | | | C | |
| XPLab | Text Recognition | Core Text | is made to simplify the training phase, which is the most time consuming part of interactivity. | http://www.pattern-lab.de/ | Katrien& | GPL | | C | | Yes | | No | between 2004 and 2009 (change log) | | | | Very extensive toolset |