

Advanced OCR

High Tech Center Training Unit

of the California Community Colleges at the
Foothill-De Anza Community College District

21050 McClellan Road
Cupertino, CA 95014
(408) 996-4636
(800) 411-8954

www.htctu.net



URL to our CC license:
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd-nc/1.0/>

Creative Commons website:
<http://creativecommons.org>

Table of Contents

Basic Workflow.....	1
Creating the Image File.....	2
ABBYY FineReader	2
Interface	2
Wizards Are Evil... ..	3
Toolbar Set-up	3
Options Set-up	5
Document Tab	5
Scan/Open Tab.....	6
Read Tab.....	7
Important!	8
Save Tab	8
View Tab	9
Advanced Tab.....	10
Processing an Image (TIFF or PDF) File.....	12
Step One: Open an Image File or a PDF File	12
Step Two: Analyze Layout	13
Step Three: Adjust Areas.....	13
Step Four: Read Document.....	14
Step Five: Check Spelling	15
Step Six: Save the Document	16
FineReader Tips.....	17
Automating Tasks.....	18
Creating an Automated Task	18
OmniPage Pro	25
Interface	25
Document Manager.....	25
Configuration for Blind User.....	26
Toolbars	29
Options Set-up	30
OCR Tab.....	30
Process Tab.....	31
Proofing Tab	32
General Tab	33
Text Editor Tab.....	34
Scanner Tab	35
Processing an Image (TIFF or PDF) File.....	37
Step One: Load a File	37
Step Two: Run the OCR.....	37
Step Three: Adjust Zones	39
Step Four: Save the Document	43
OmniPage Tips	47
SET (Scanner Enhancement Technology).....	48
Creating a Job in OmniPage Pro 17.....	49
Zoning for Ancillary Text	61

Basic Workflow

1. Remove spine from book.
2. Separate pages in book page-by-page (have pages at least six inches apart—glue can be transparent and stretchy!!).
3. As you separate the pages, get a sense of the book, and choose a few representative pages—note if there are pages that may require different scanner settings—sticky notes help make it easy to return the pages later. (For easy books, 1 page may be enough, and usually 6 or so is plenty.)
4. Scan those pages.
5. Run OCR on pages.
6. If you're getting more than one recognition error per page, go back and adjust the scanner settings.
7. Rerun steps 4–6 until the recognition errors drop. (As an aside, I find that most people go too quickly through the scanning step and do not get a good scan—the result is hours and hours of editing later!)
8. During the test-OCR phase, use your test pages to create a template for the book in your OCR program (OmniPage or FineReader).
9. Scan the book—usually in chapters, but you may scan the entire book, depending on your policies/procedures.
10. Open the TIFF files in a review program (Microsoft Office Document Imaging software works well and is free)—rescan any pages that did not scan well.
11. OCR the book using the template you created.
12. Edit the book in your OCR program.
13. Save your OCR files, as well as any formats you create.

BASIC WORKFLOW CHECKLIST	
Remove book spine	
Separate pages	
Choose a few representative pages	
Scan test pages	
Run OCR on test pages	
Adjust scanner settings if needed	
Create a template	
Scan the book	
Review the scanned files	
OCR using the template	
Edit	
Save	

Creating the Image File

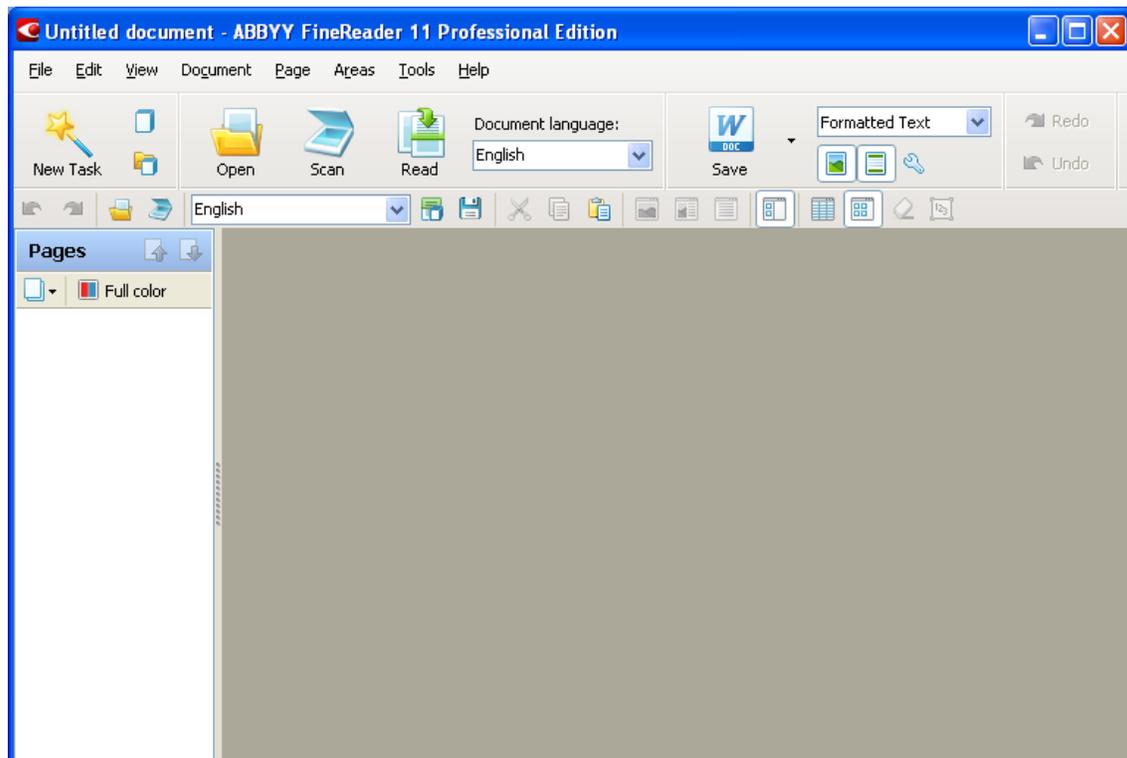
Although you can scan with either OmniPage or FineReader, we recommend that you scan your files to TIFF, using the scanning utility that comes with your scanner, and then work with the resulting multipage image. There are a number of reasons: it preserves the TIFF files for later use with other applications; it prevents problems with crashing in the middle of scans; it allows you to take full advantage of the options that are built into your scanner. Please note that you can combine multiple scanned files (TIFF and JPEG, etc.) within the OCR program.

Also, please note, that everything in this manual about working with TIFF files applies equally well to PDF files.

ABBYY FineReader

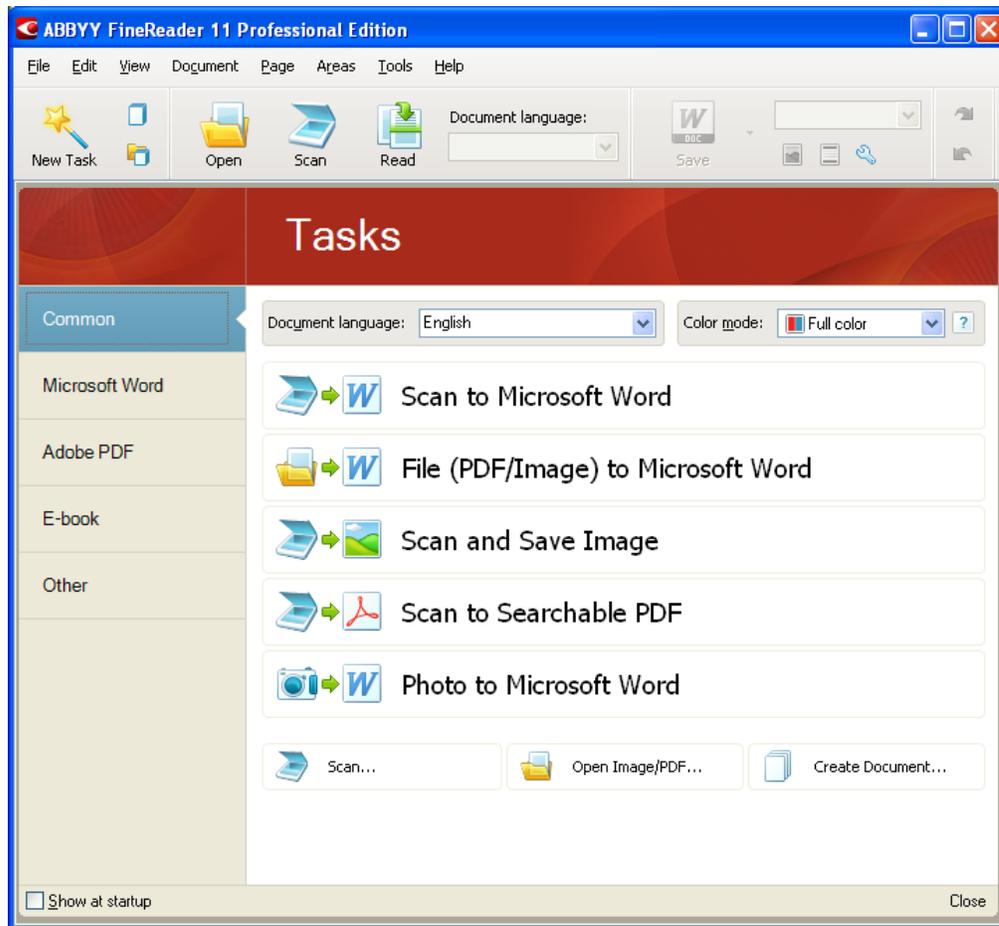
ABBYY USA
47221 Fremont Boulevard
Fremont, CA 94538
510-226-6717
www.abbyyusa.com

Interface



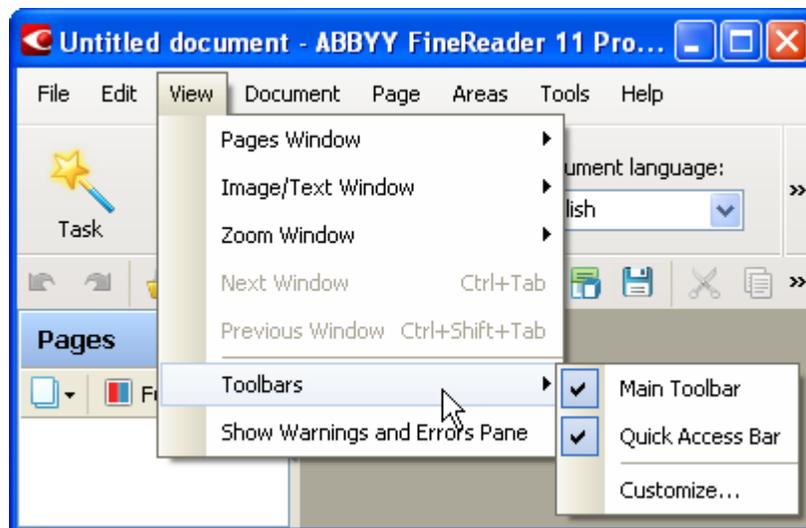
Wizards Are Evil...

Turn off the “Tasks” manager. Uncheck the “Show at startup” checkbox.

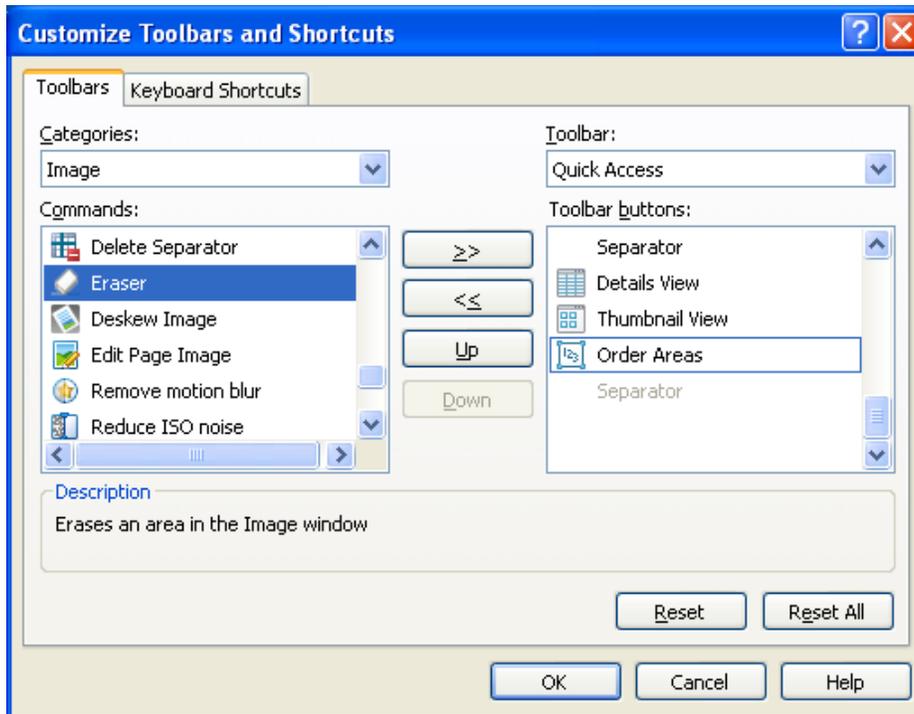


Toolbar Set-up

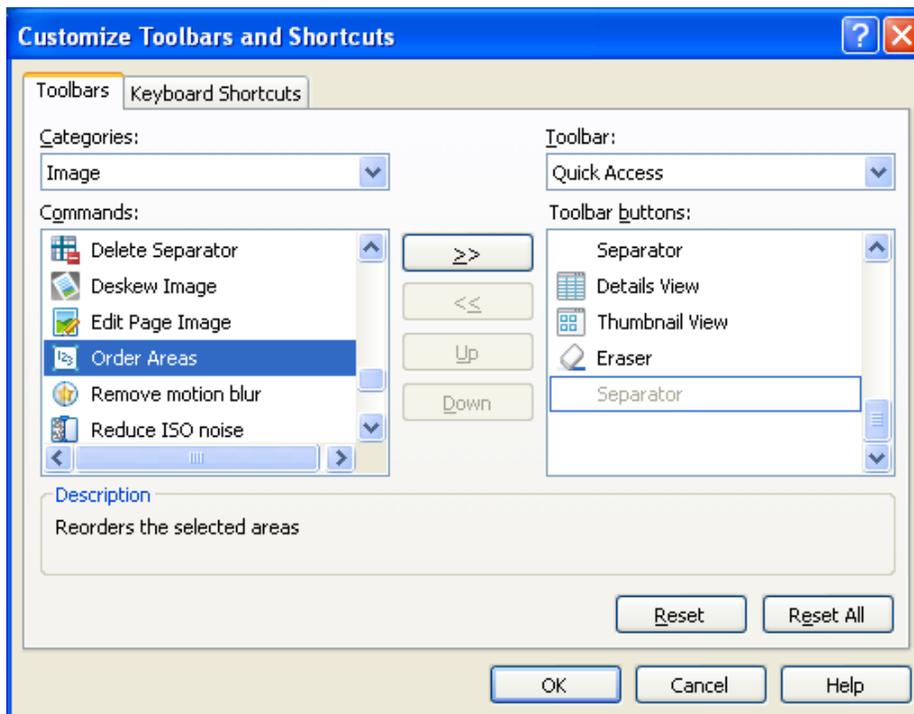
Go to View > Toolbars. Turn on the Quick Access Bar.



Go to View > Toolbars > Customize.... Set the Categories to “Image,” and find the Eraser tool under Commands. Click the double-headed arrow to move the eraser tool onto your Quick Access Toolbar.



Choose View > Customize Toolbars. Move the Order Areas icon onto the Quick Access Toolbar.

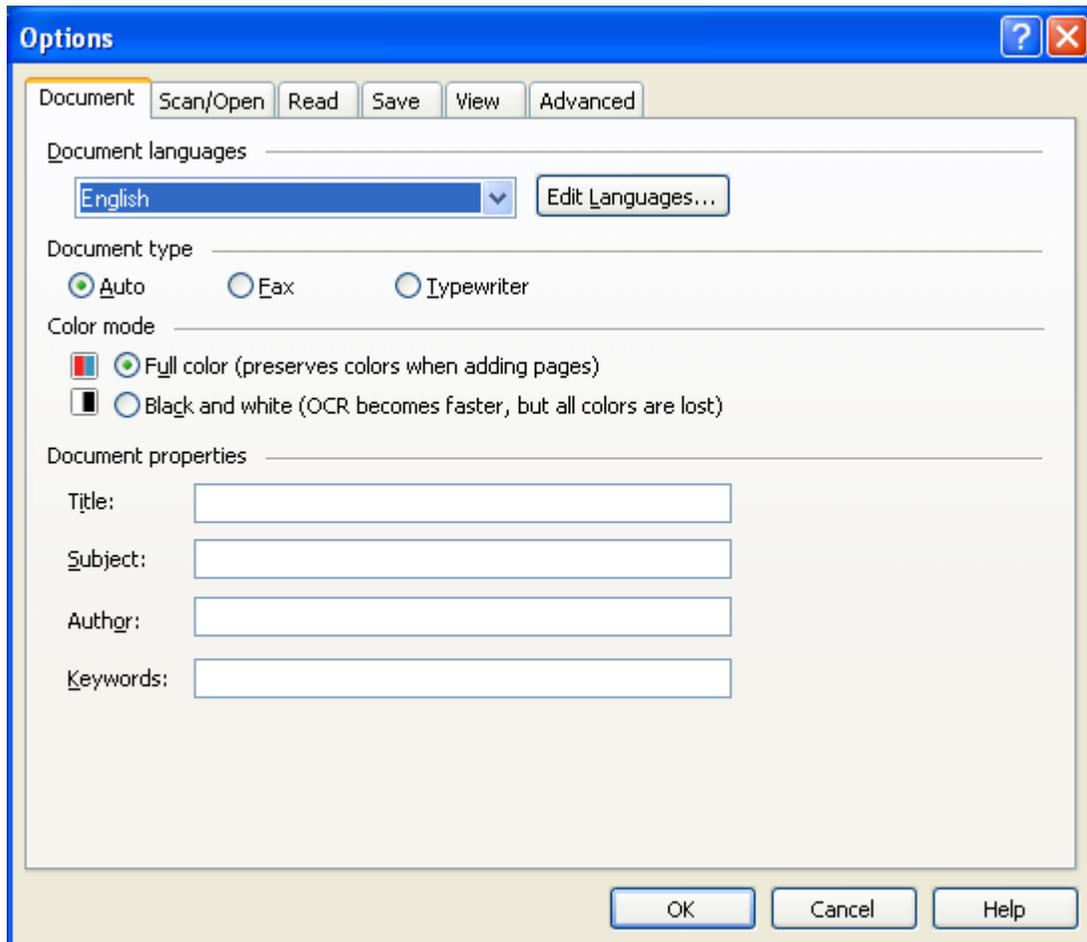


Options Set-up

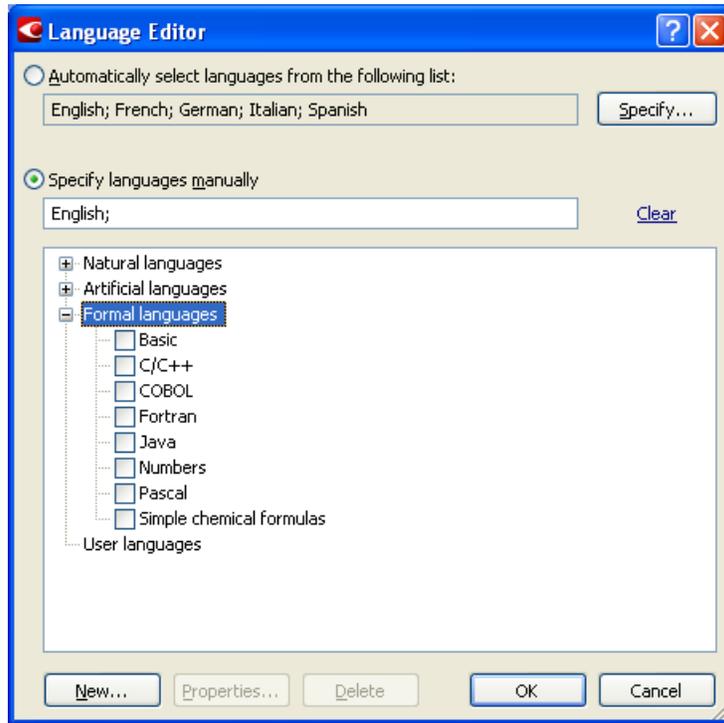
In the menus, go to Tools > Options or use the keyboard shortcut CTRL + Shift + O.

Document Tab

Under the Document tab, you can choose the languages that are in your document. Click the Edit Languages button to access mathematical and scientific options.

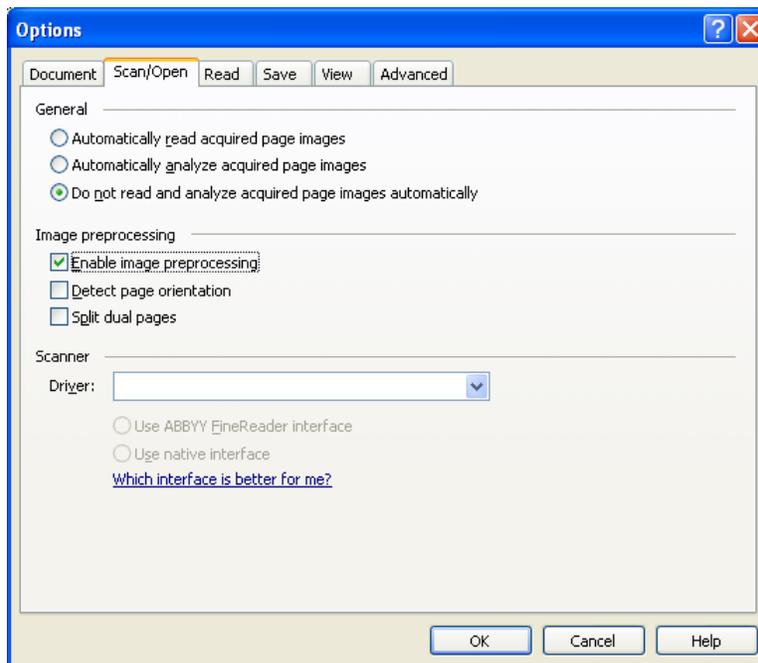


The more precise you can be about the languages in a document, the better your recognition will be. Remember to include “Greek” whenever you process math so that you recognize the Greek letters (like pi) that are used as mathematical symbols.



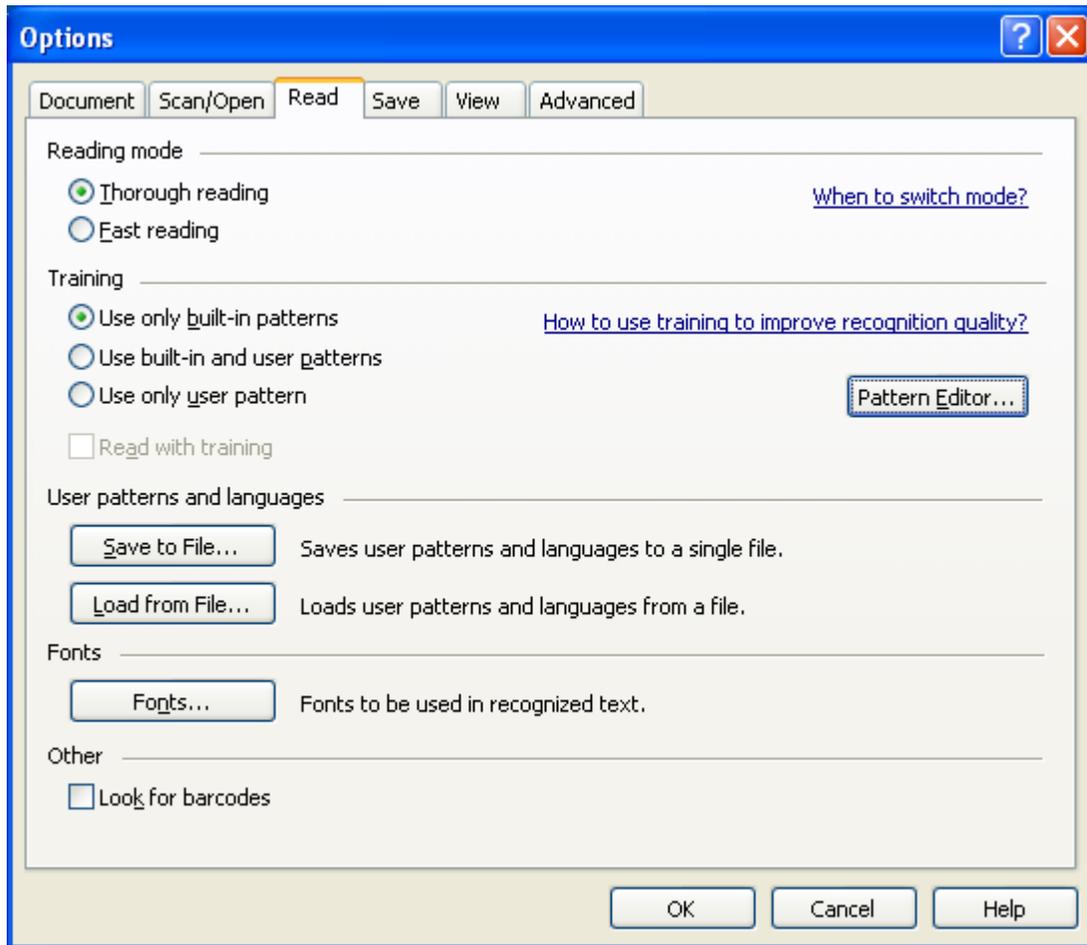
Scan/Open Tab

Make sure that “Do not read and analyze” is unchecked. You want to be able to control what FineReader does, not have it start automatically. Do enable the image preprocessing. That feature allows FineReader to deskew and enhance the scanned image (or PDF). If you have two pages per image page, you can choose “Split dual pages.” It is better to rotate the pages yourself, rather than asking FineReader to do so.



Read Tab

Under the Read tab, you can choose the reading mode (Thorough) and opt to train the patterns of unusual fonts.



FineReader now behaves much more like OmniPage with its ability to train recognition of unusual fonts. In order to use this feature, make sure that “Use user pattern” is selected. To load an already established pattern, select “Use user pattern.” Below are the instructions from the FineReader help menu.

1. Select Tools > Options... and click the Read tab.
2. Select one of the user pattern choices under Training.
3. Check the “Read with training” checkbox
4. Click the Pattern Editor... button.
5. In the Pattern Editor dialog box, click New....
6. In the Create Pattern dialog box, type in a name for your new pattern and click OK.
7. Close the Pattern Editor and the Options dialog boxes by clicking the OK button in each.
8. On the toolbar at the top of the Image window, click Read.
9. Now if ABBYY FineReader encounters an unknown character, a Pattern Training dialog box will display the unknown character.
10. Teach new characters and ligatures.

- A ligature is a combination of two or three “glued” characters (for example, fi, fl, ffi, etc.). These characters are difficult to separate because they are “glued” during printing. In fact, better results can be obtained by treating them as single compound characters.

Note: Words printed in bold or italic type in your text or words in superscript/subscript may be retained in the recognized text by selecting the corresponding options under Effects.

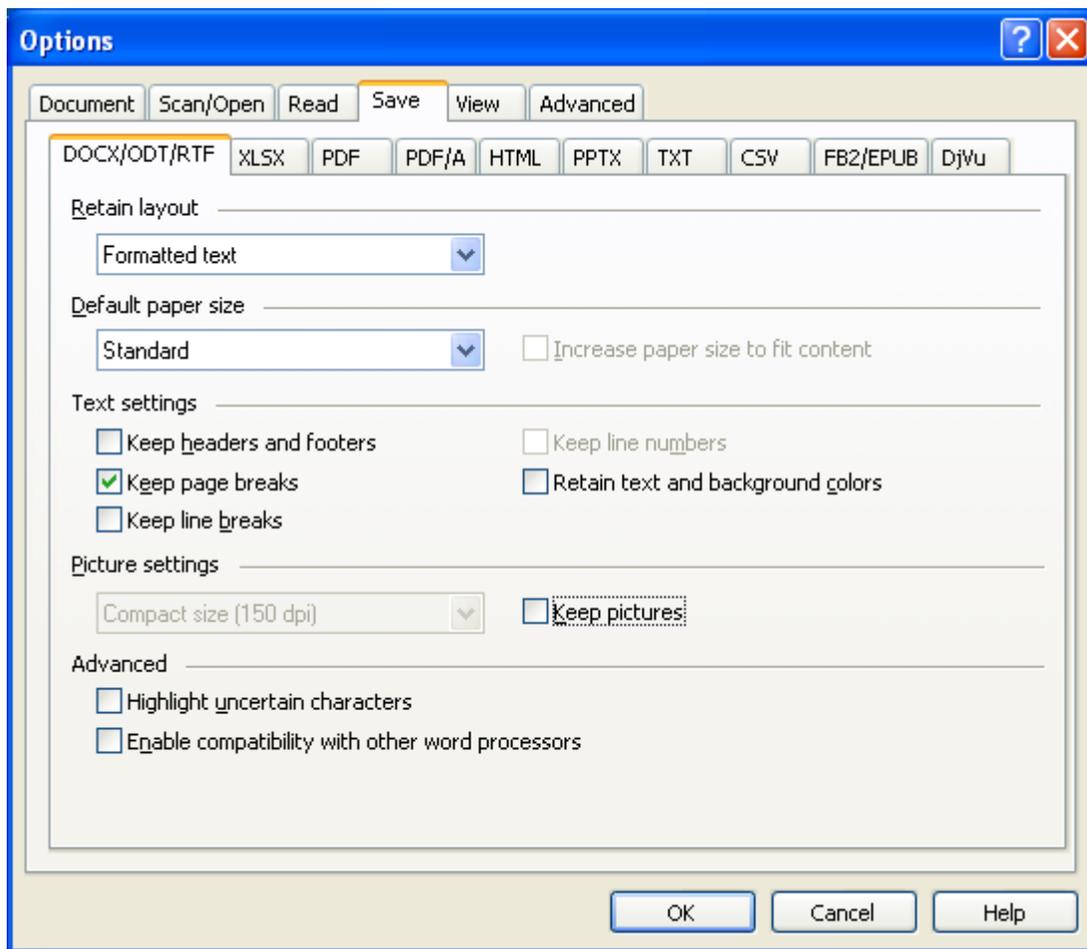
To go back to a previously trained character, click the Back button. The frame will jump to its previous location and the latest trained “character image-keyboard character” correspondence will be removed from the pattern. The Back button will function only within one word.

Important!

- You can only train the system to read the characters included in the alphabet of the recognition language. To train ABBYY FineReader to read characters that cannot be entered from the keyboard, use a combination of two characters to denote these non-existent characters or copy the desired character from the **Insert Character** dialog box (click to open the dialog box).
- Each pattern may contain up to 1,000 new characters. However, avoid creating too many ligatures, as this may adversely affect OCR quality.
- Also note that this option will add considerably to the processing time. It is best used only when fonts are particularly hard to recognize.

Save Tab

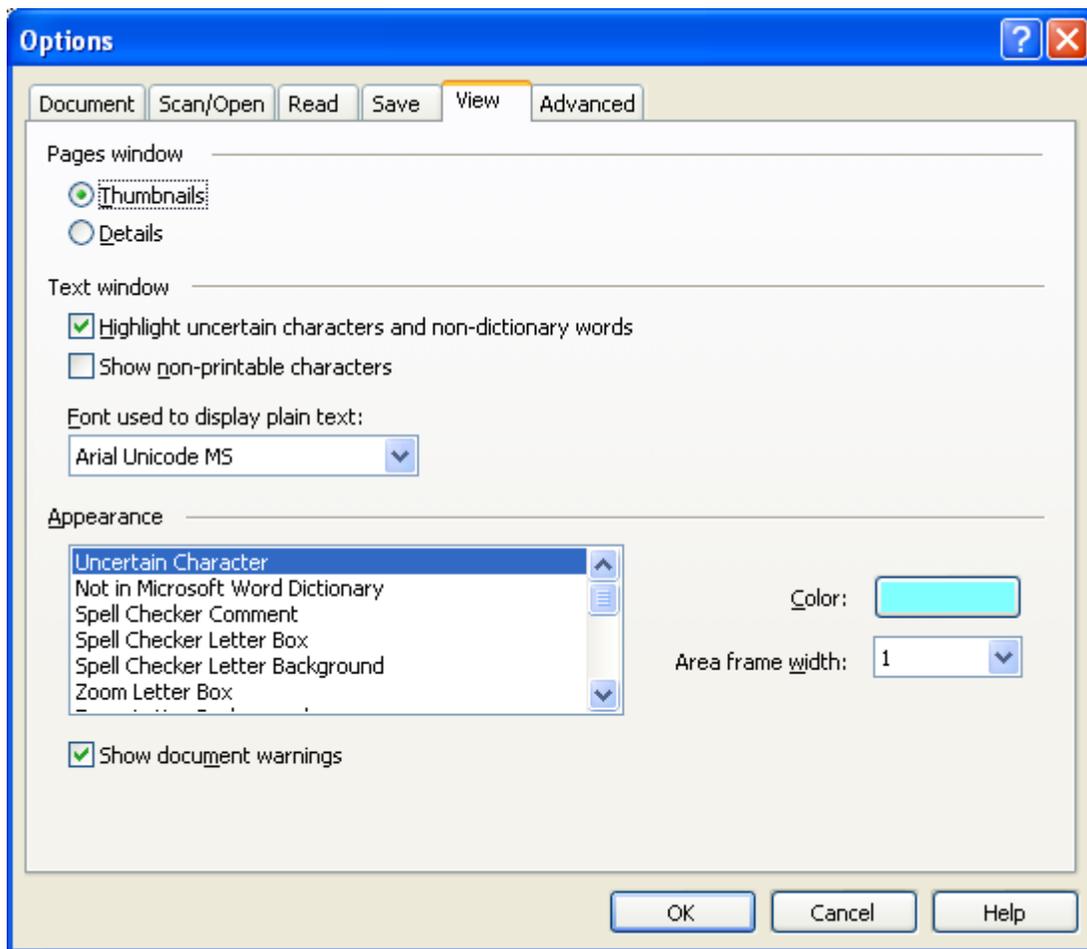
Under the Save Tab, you can access settings for particular formats.



You can set the options for how FineReader will save documents into different formats. For Microsoft Word, you can retain the page breaks, if you wish. Please note that it is generally best to use Formatted text for the layout, rather than Exact Copy or Editable Copy, which may result in text boxes.

View Tab

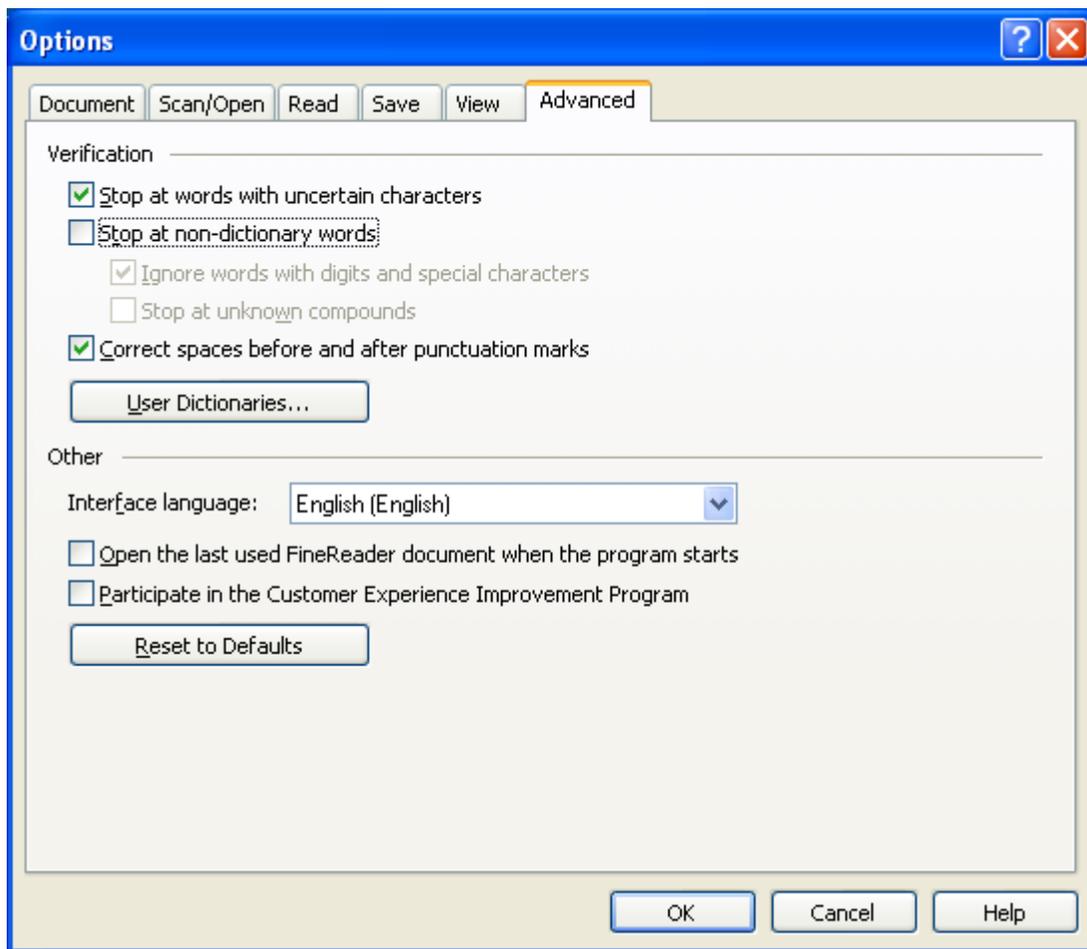
Under the View tab, you can now choose whether to see thumbnails or details in the document window. For those using screen readers, I would recommend using the Details panel.



Note that in the combo box at the bottom of the page, you can choose which colors to use for highlighting uncertain characters, non-dictionary words, etc.

Advanced Tab

On the Advanced tab, you usually do not want to open the last FineReader document at startup.



Under the Verification Settings, you can uncheck the “Stop at words not found in dictionary” option if you will be spell checking anyway later in Word. If you will not be taking the document into Word, then go ahead and turn on the dictionary. Note that if FineReader is not quite getting the spacing around punctuation correct, you can adjust the setting in this window.

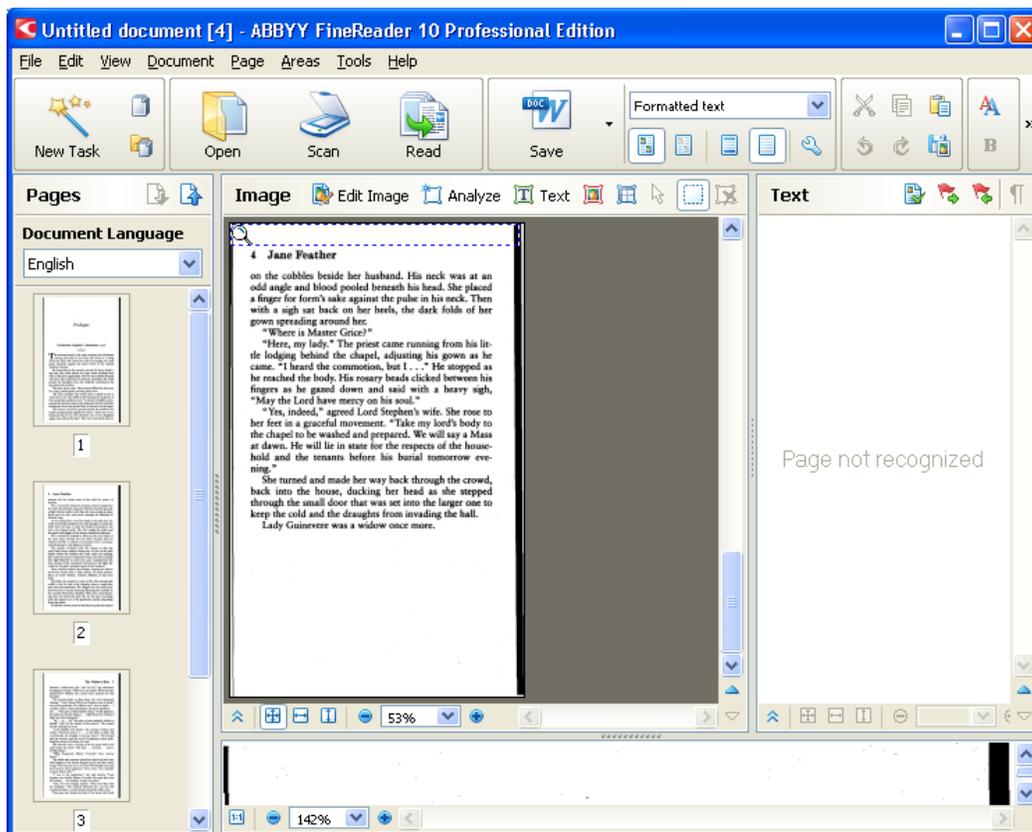
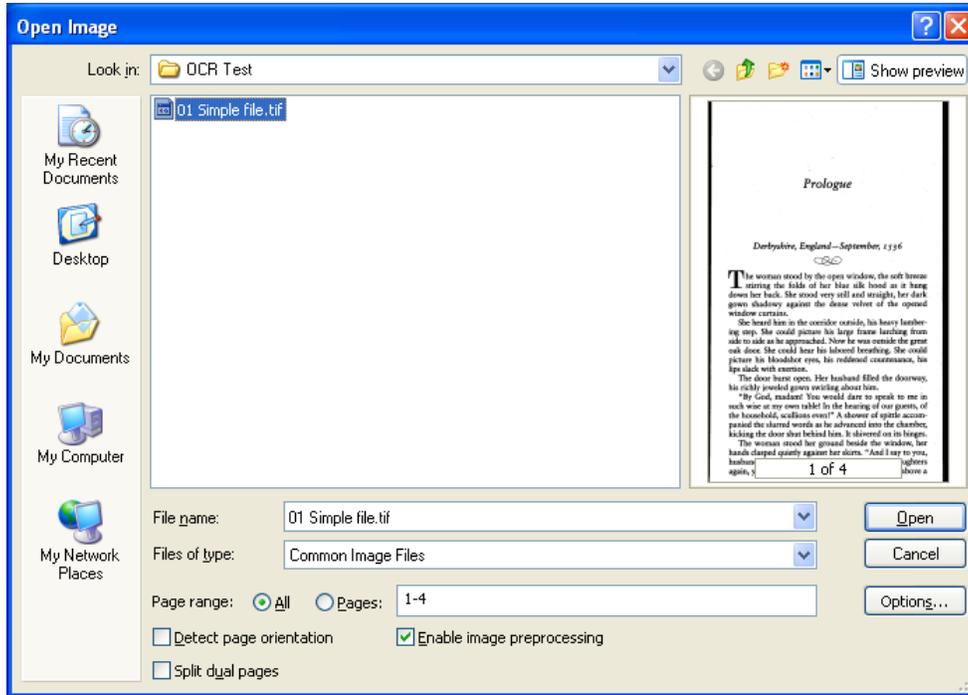
You can also choose specialized dictionaries in this tab by selecting the View Dictionaries button.

Note that if you are running OCR on a science text related to medicine, biology, or chemistry, it is good to turn on the English Medical Terminology. Similarly, if you are working on a business or legal text, you may receive better results by loading the English Legal Terminology.

Processing an Image (TIFF or PDF) File

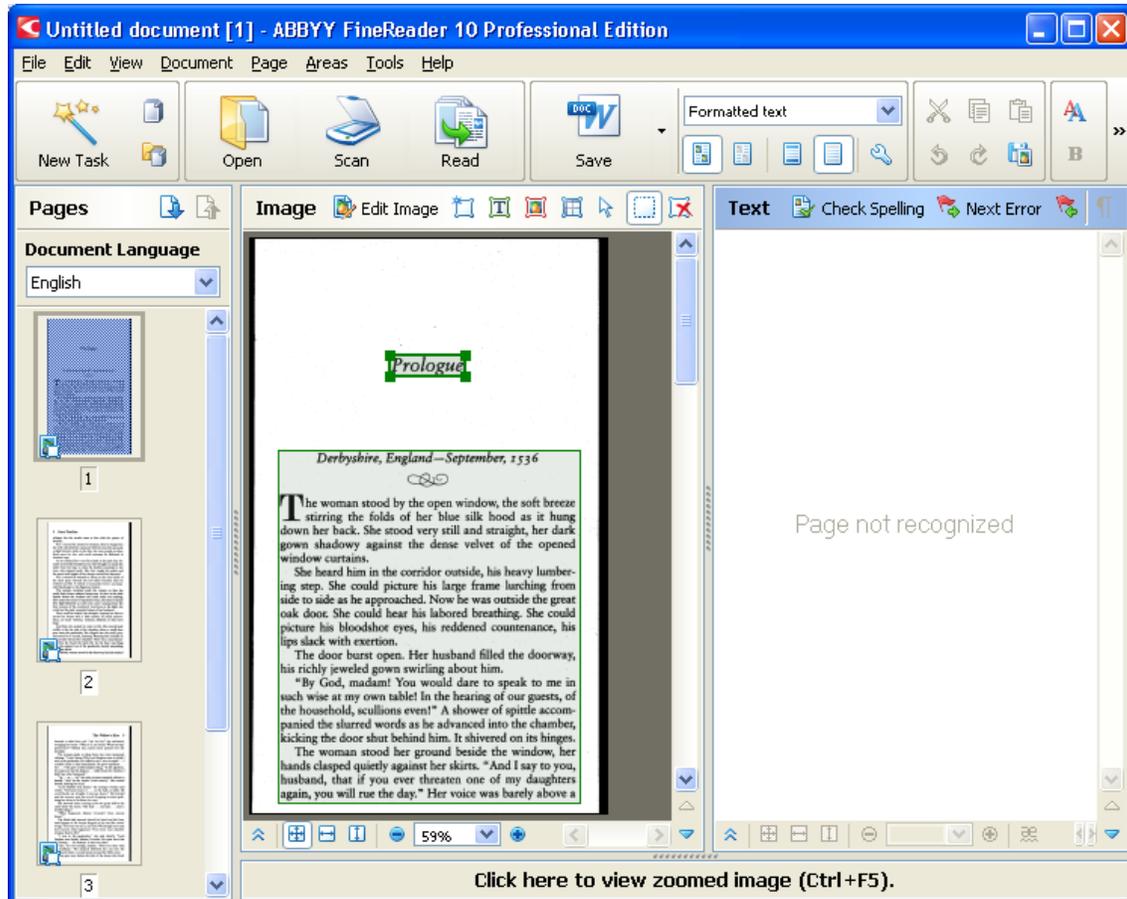
Step One: Open an Image File or a PDF File

Click on the Open icon or use File > Open PDF File/Image or use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + O.



Step Two: Analyze Layout

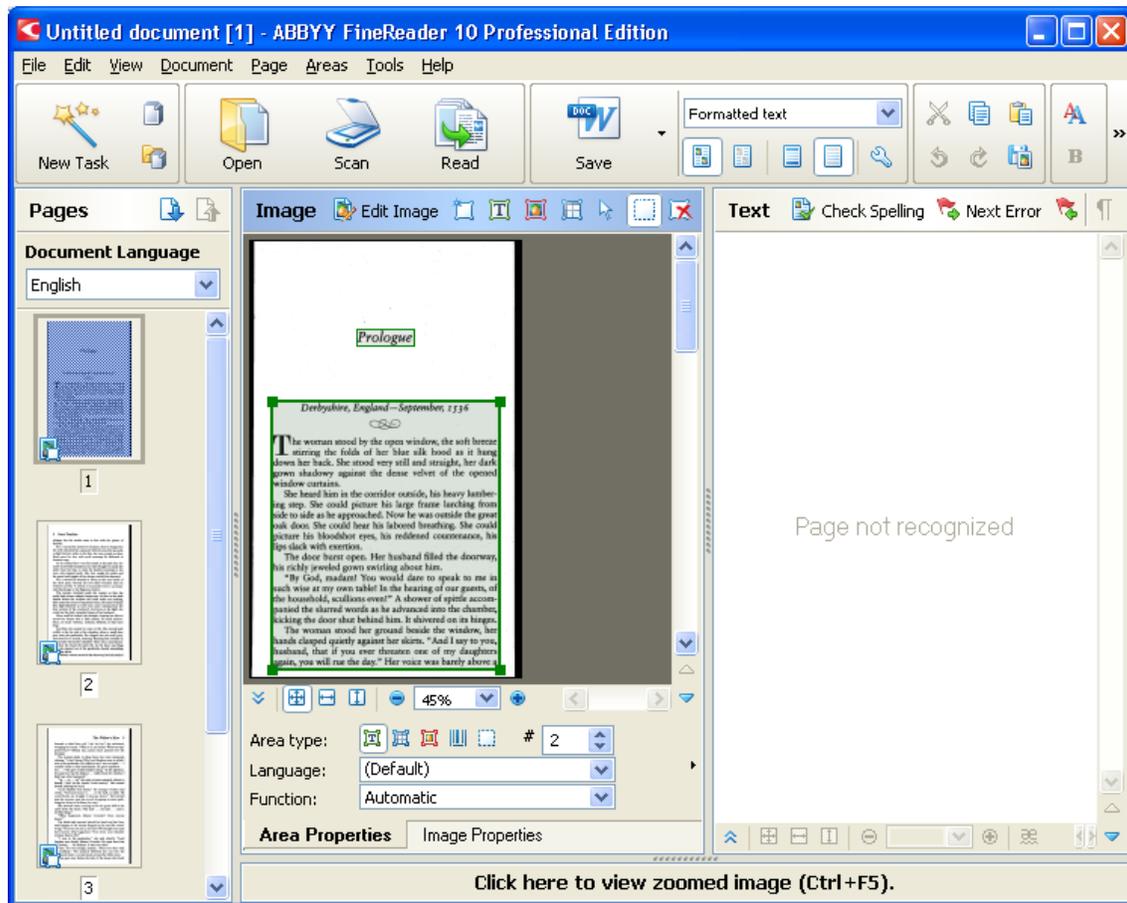
Use the Analyze Layout option (Document > Analyze Layout or Ctrl + Shift + E) first on complex layouts then read the pages. This workflow reduces the chance of the program crashing and allows layout adjustment without running OCR more than once..



Step Three: Adjust Areas

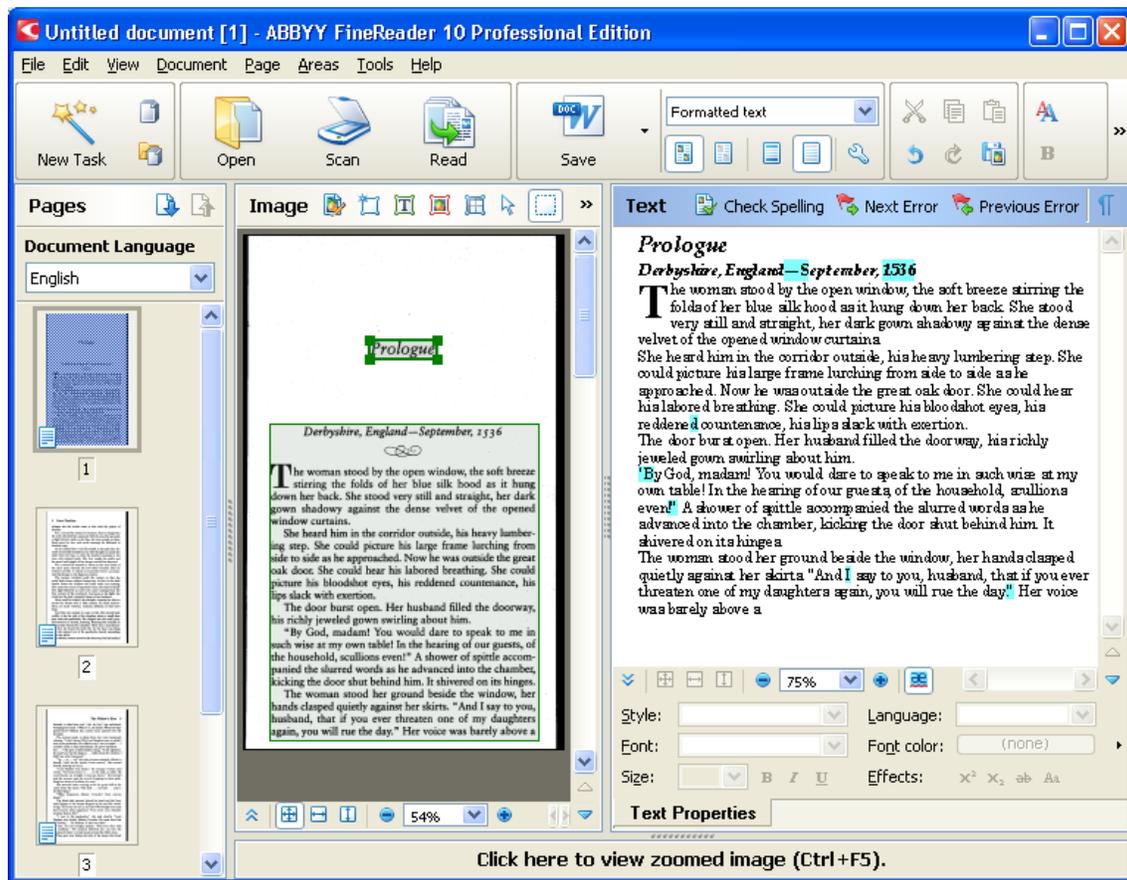
Use the tools to add to or delete areas (formerly called blocks). To reorder zones, right click and turn on the Area Properties. It will display at the bottom of the image window. To change the reading order, simply change the number after the # sign.

Tip: To see more of the page, turn off the Area Properties by right-clicking on the image and deselecting "Area Properties."



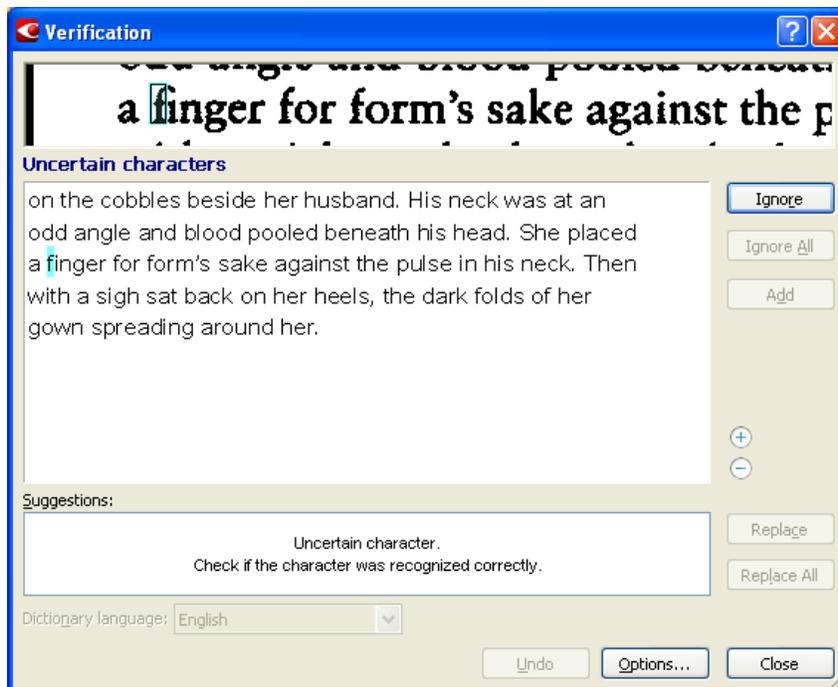
Step Four: Read Document

Go to Document > Read Document or use the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + Shift + R.



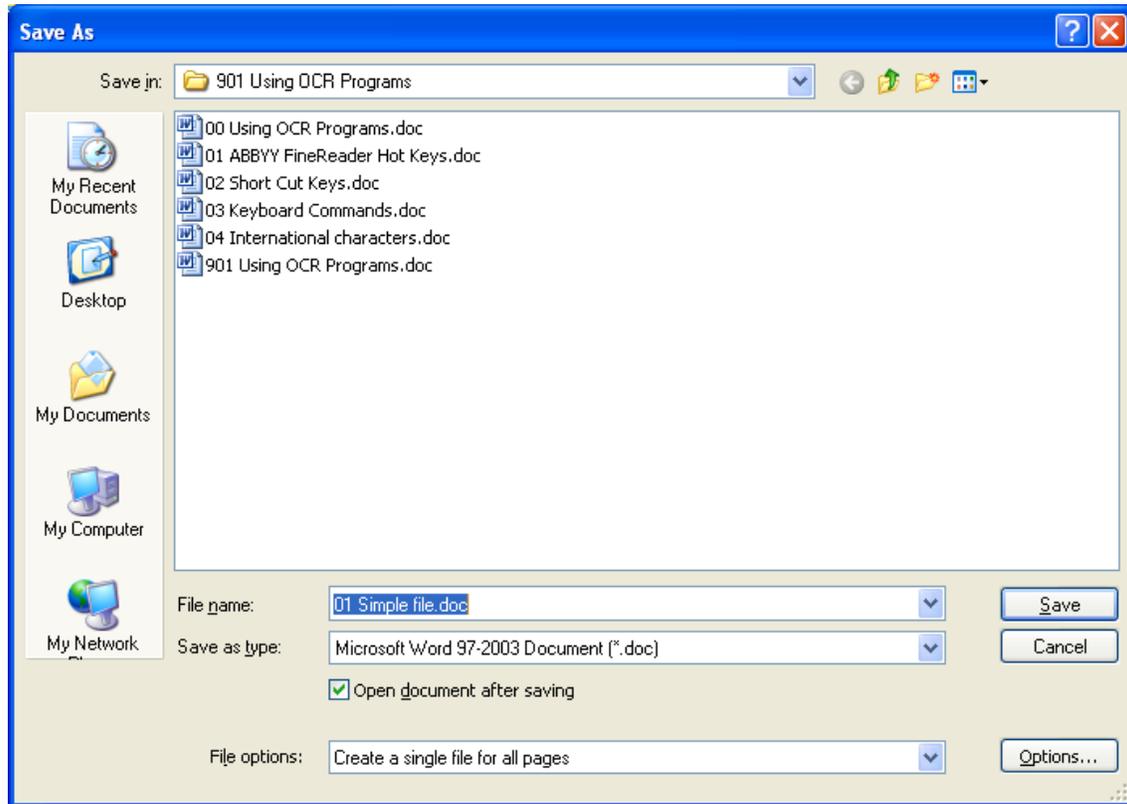
Step Five: Check Spelling

Go to Tools > Verification. If you wish to change the settings for the spell checker, you can click on “Options.”

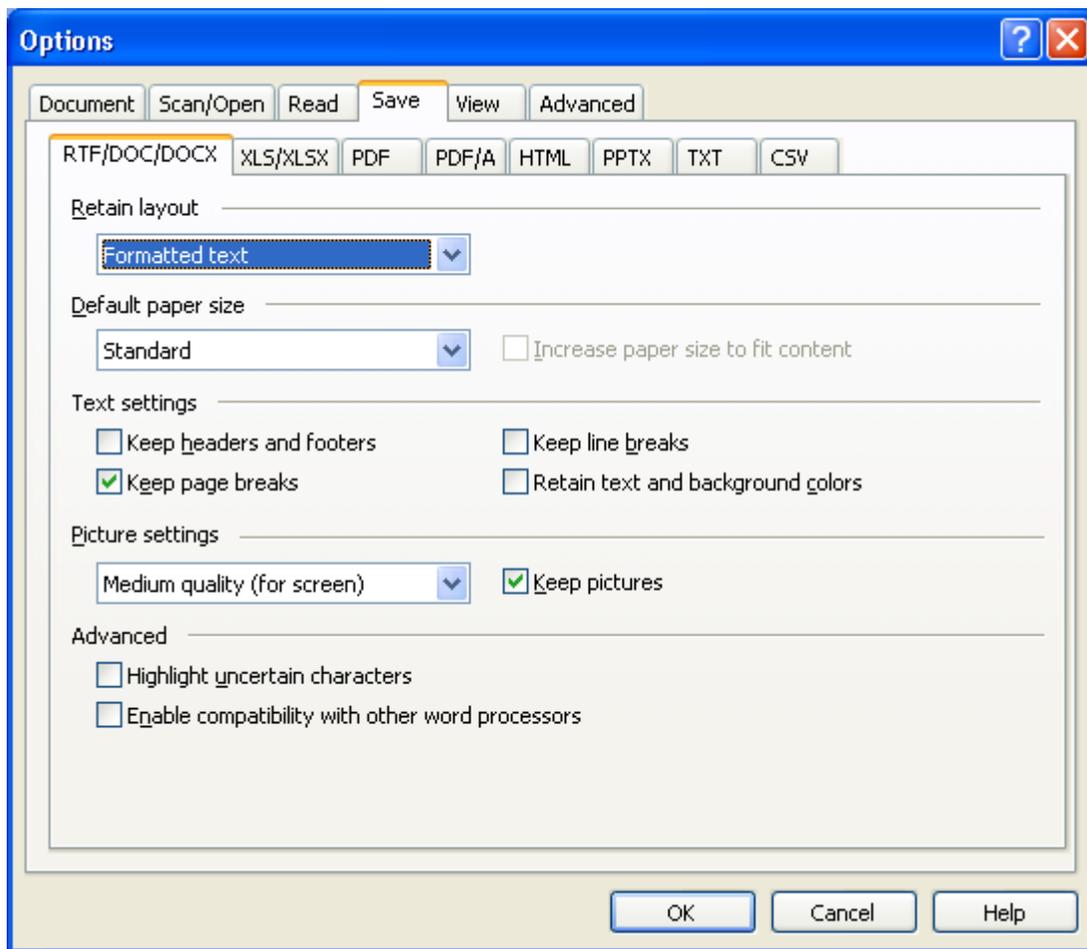


Step Six: Save the Document

File > Save As > Microsoft Word Document



Note that you can adjust your settings for a specific format by clicking on “Options.” To avoid text boxes, save the layout as “Formatted Text.”



FineReader Tips

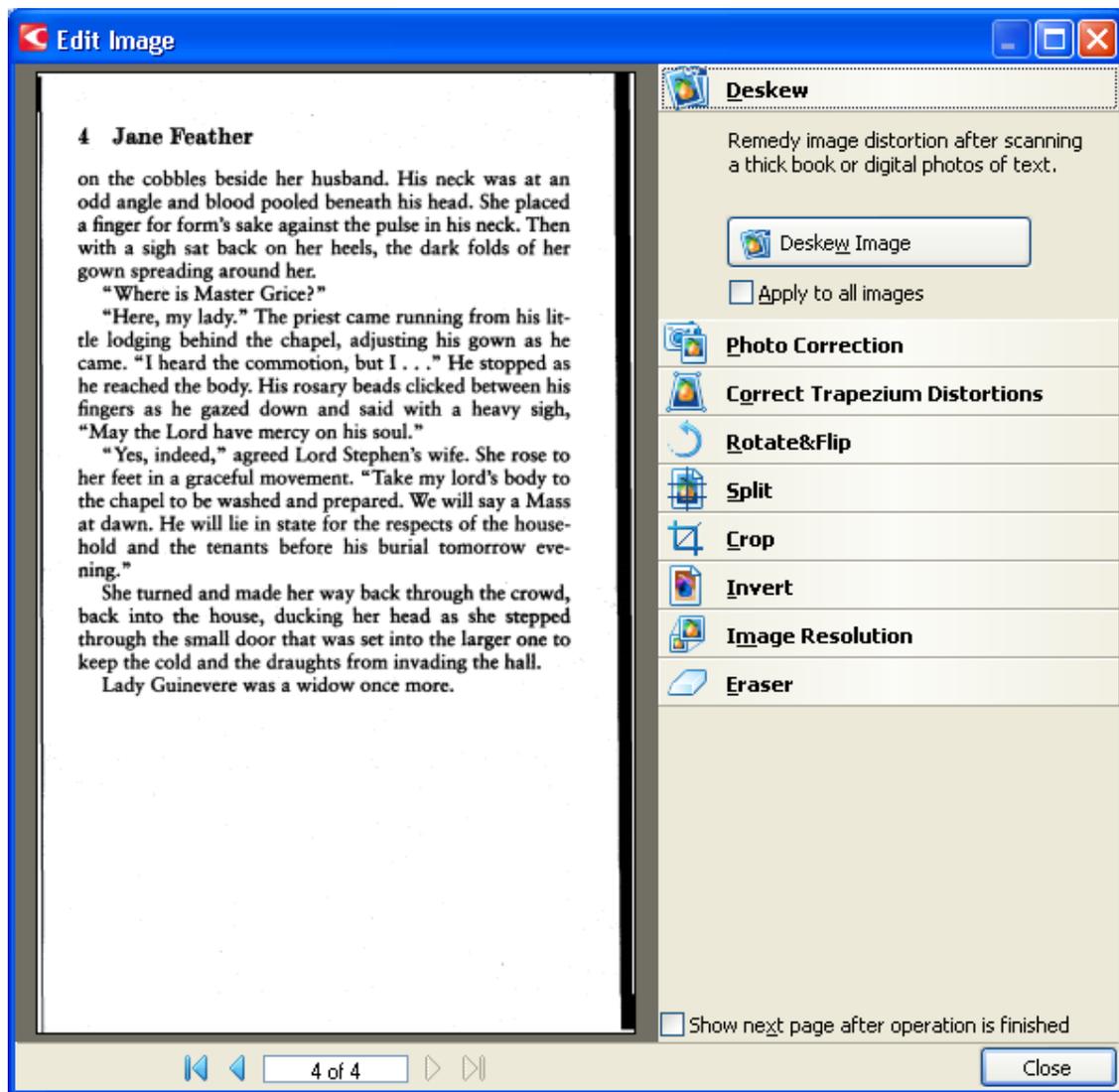
Zoom window: FineReader has a zoom window (View > Zoom Window) that allows you to enlarge selected areas of the image or text.

Stop spell check: To tell the program just to find OCR errors and not unknown words, go to Tools > Options > Check Spelling. Uncheck “Stop at words not found in dictionary.”.

Document, Page, or Area: Controls are now broken out under menu choices based on the size of the overall section that you want to work on. To apply a command to the entire document, look under Document on the menu bar. When you wish to work on an individual page, look under Page, etc.

Eraser: The eraser tool allows you to edit the underlying TIFF file by deleting pixels (i.e., changing black to white). If you wish to save the changes, go under File to Save Images.

The eraser tool is now located under Page > Edit Page Image or use the shortcut keys Ctrl + Shift + C. The image for the page you are on will open in a new window titled Edit Image.



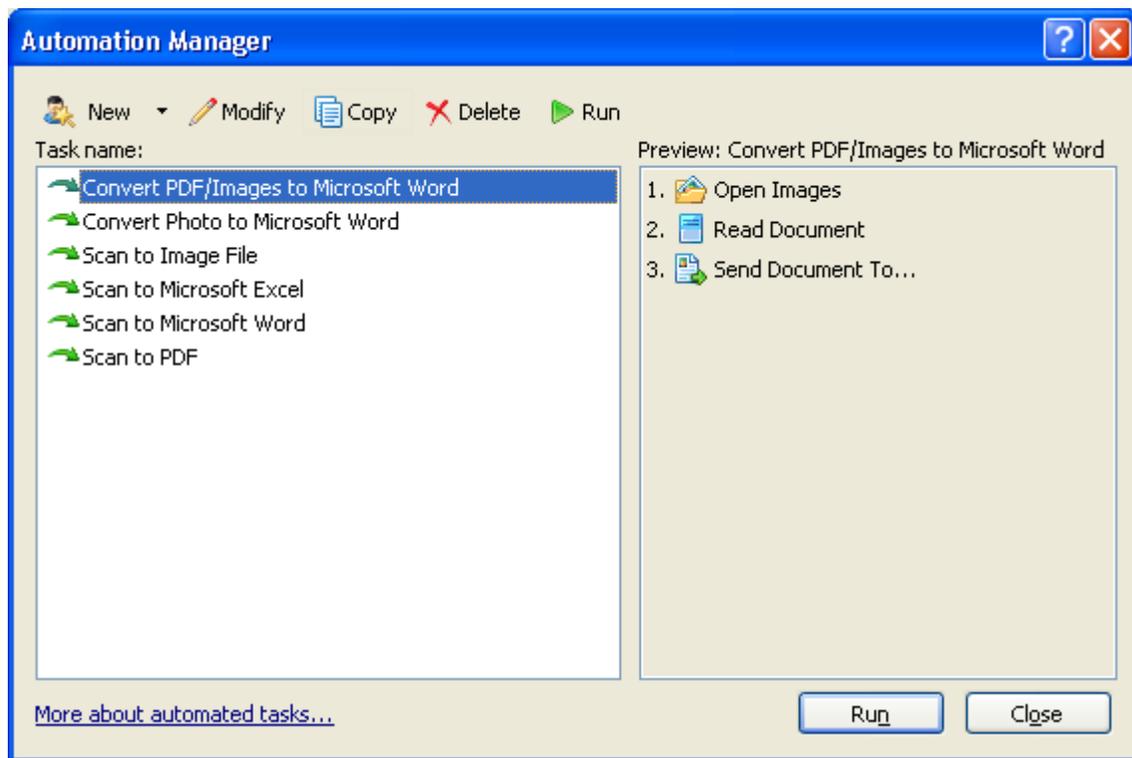
Automating Tasks

You can now set up workflows in ABBYY FineReader.

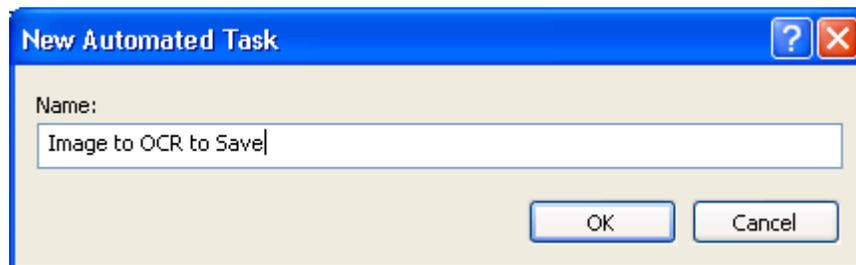
Creating an Automated Task

As an example, we will create a workflow to OCR TIFF files that are in a folder and then save the files as a FineReader file. All files will be saved in one FineReader batch.

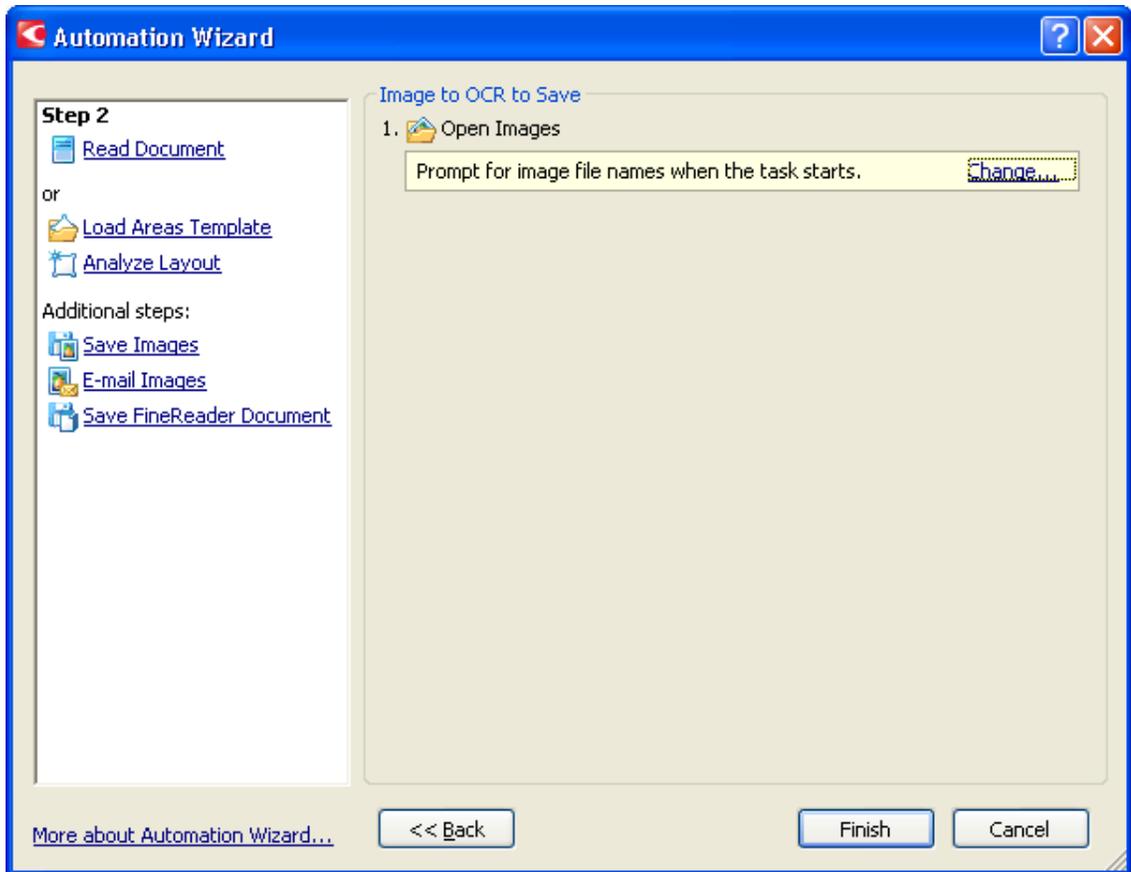
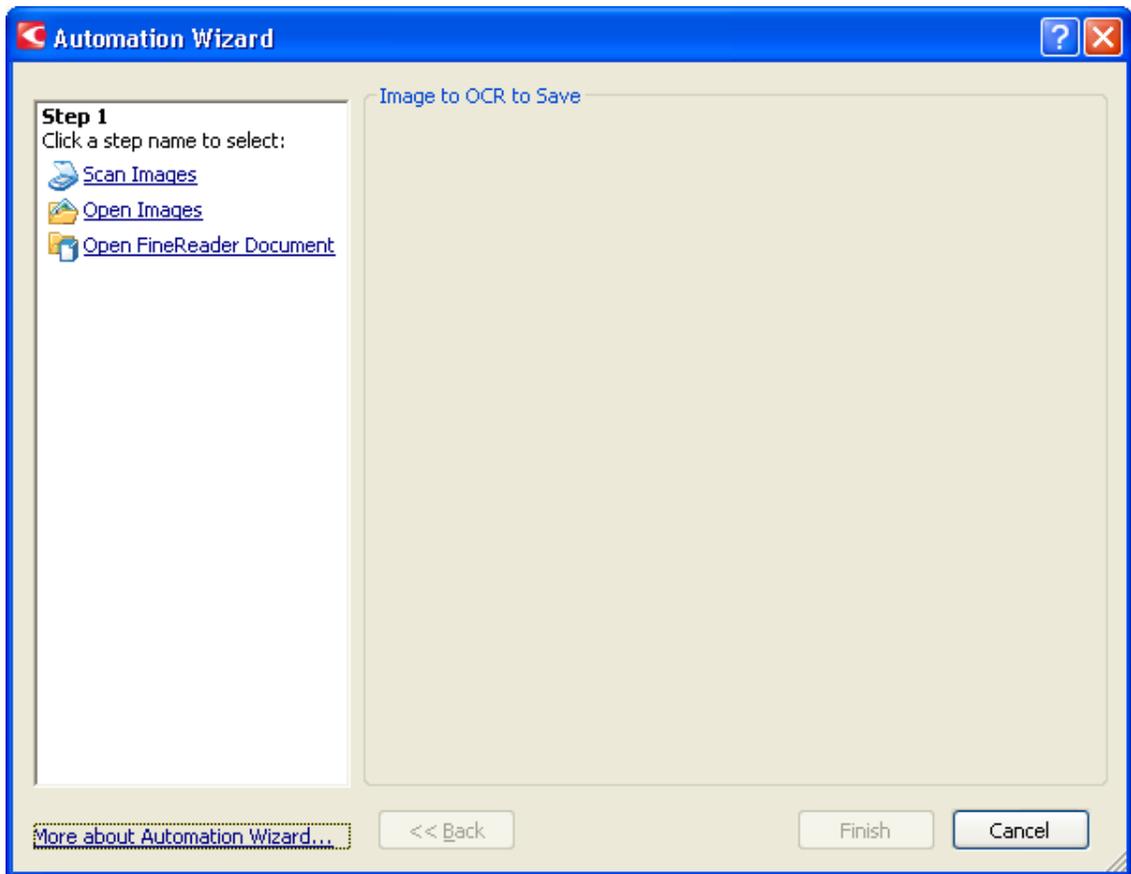
1. Start the Automation Manager (select Tools> Automation Manager or Ctrl + T).



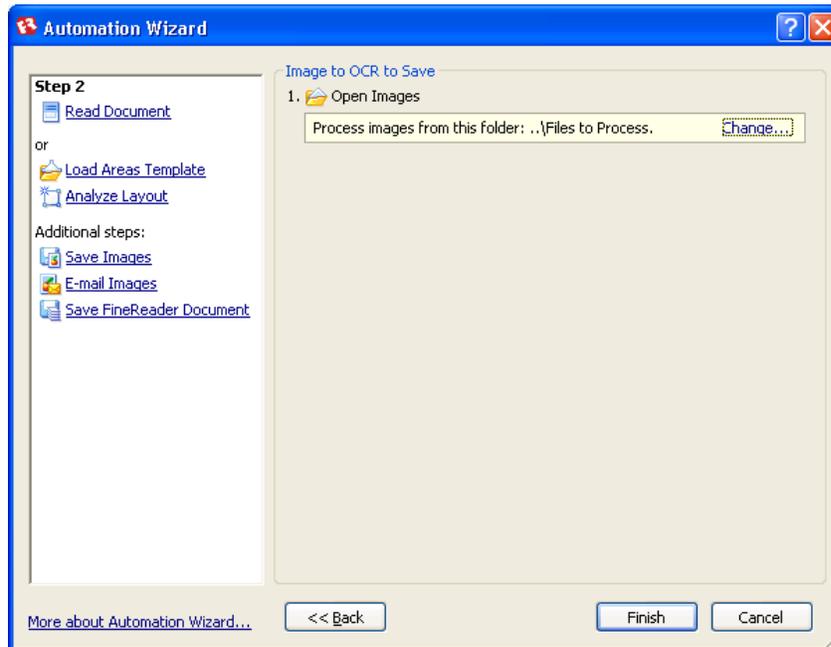
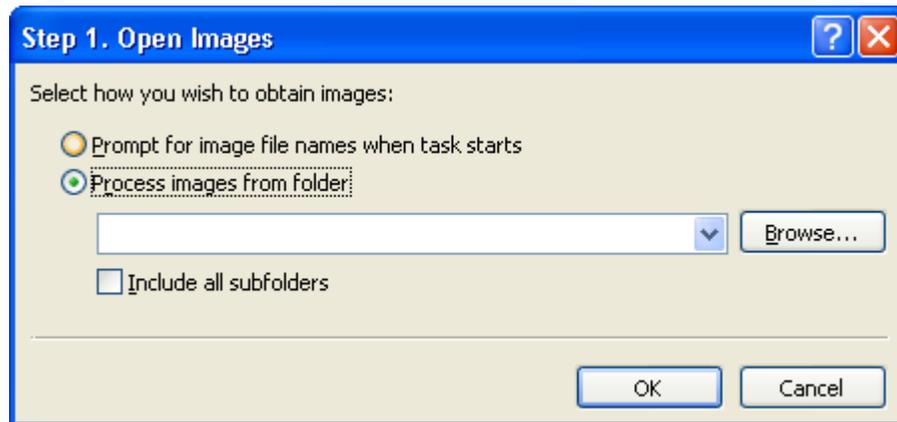
2. In the Automation Manager dialog box, click the New button on the toolbar.



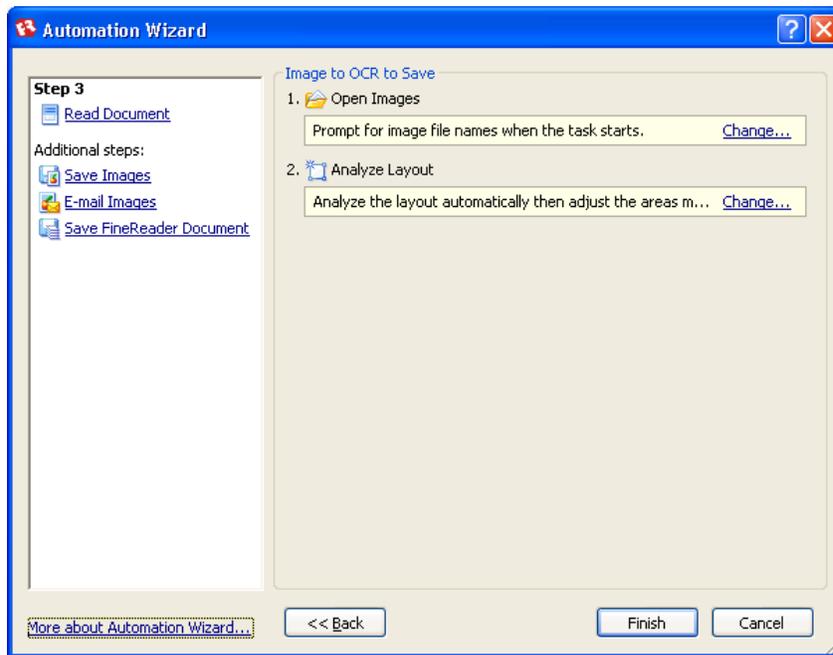
3. In the **Automation Wizard** dialog box, click the desired step from the list of steps in the left-hand pane. The selected step will be displayed in the right-hand pane.



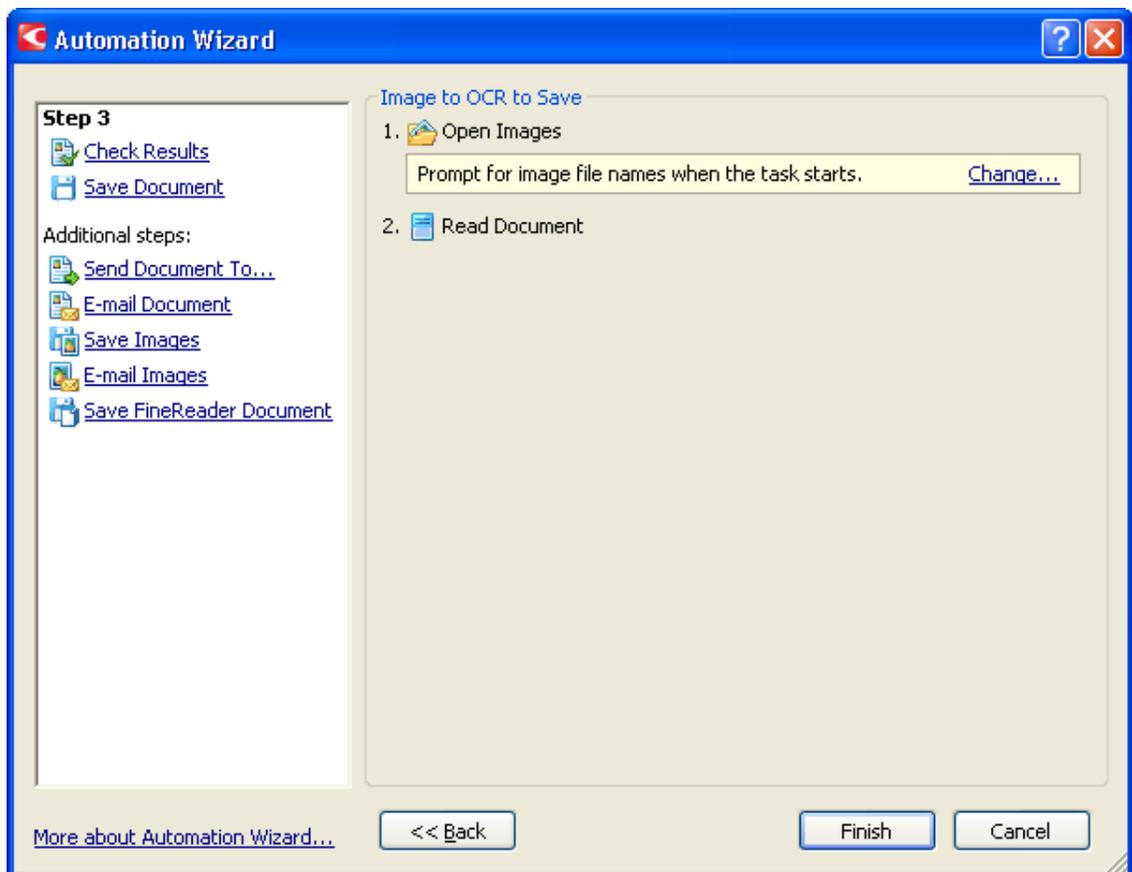
Click **Change...** to change the properties of the step. In this case, click Change and then Browse to find the folder containing the files you wish to process.

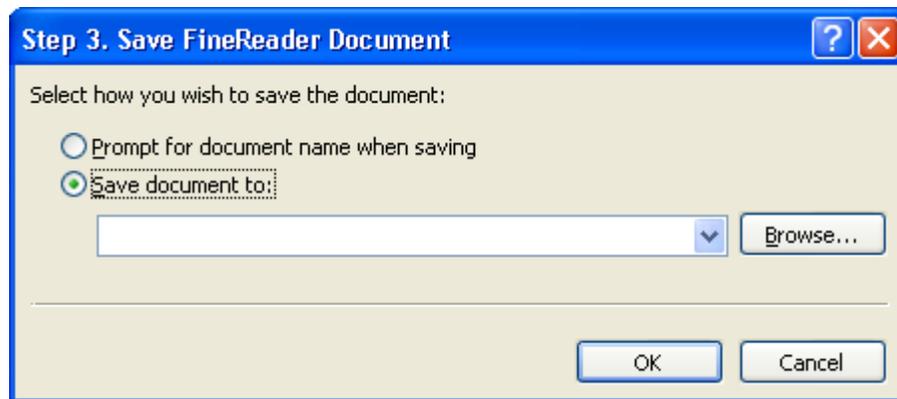
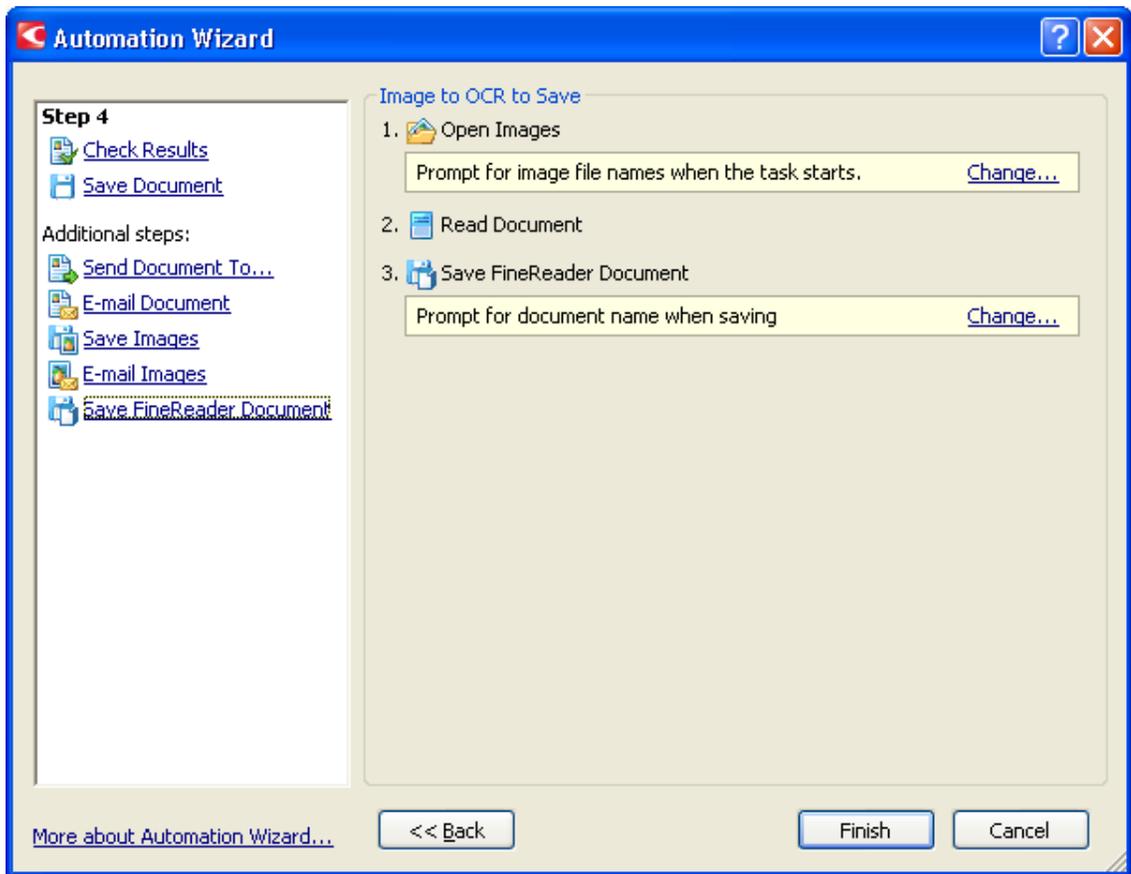


If you want to be able to make adjustments to the layout, then save the document right after analyzing the layout.



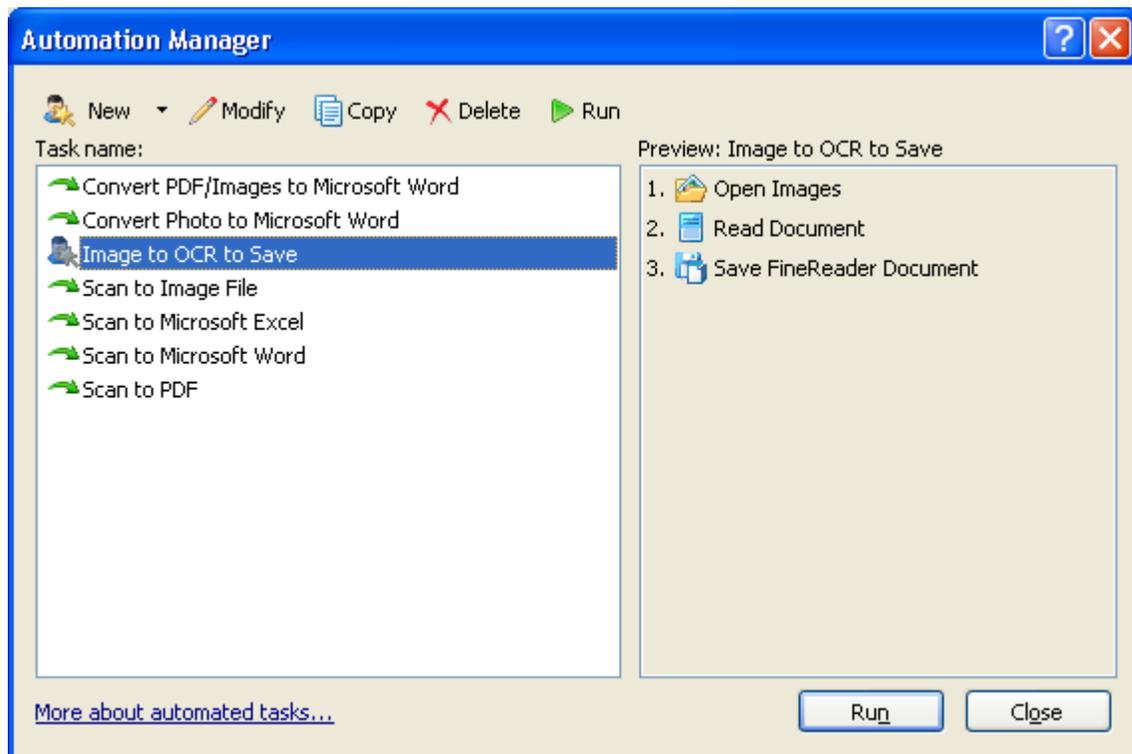
If you simply want to read the document and save it, choose Read.







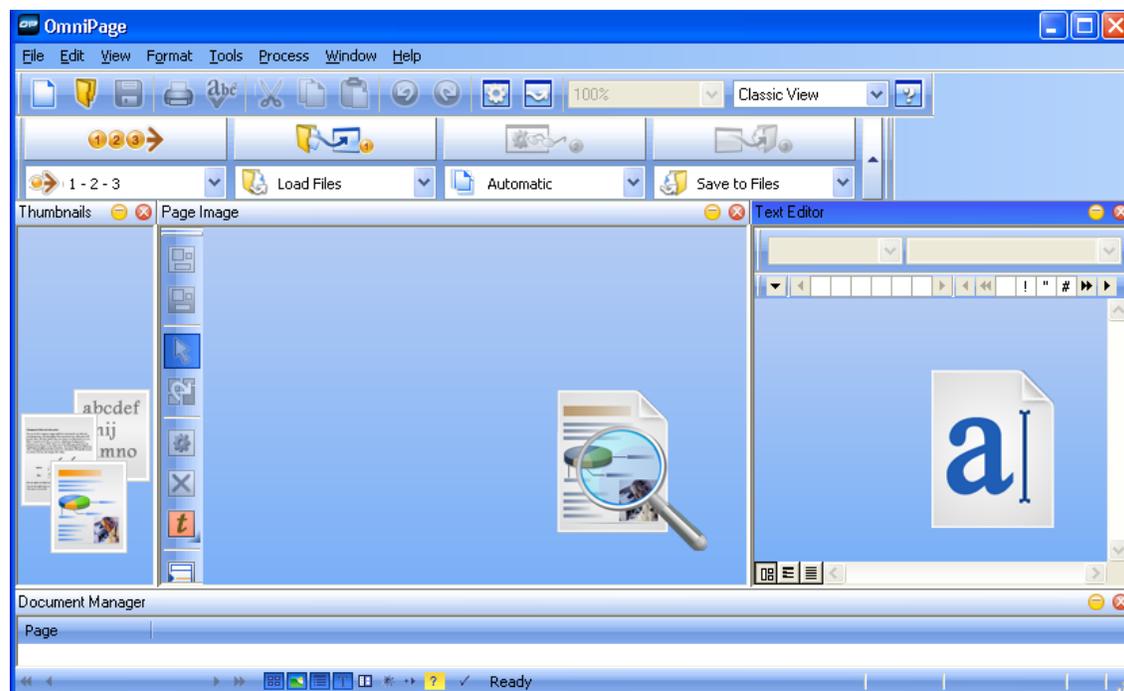
4. Once you have added all the necessary steps to your automated task and selected their properties, click **Finish**.



OmniPage Pro

Nuance
1 Wayside Road
Burlington, MA 01803
781-565-5000
www.nuance.com

Interface



Document Manager

Of the two OCR programs, OmniPage is the more accessible for someone who is blind, and the main reason for that is the document manager. As a sighted-user, I generally prefer to work with it off, since I do not want to allot the screen space to it. For a quick check to see exactly where the program is in the OCR process, however, it can be very useful.

As of OmniPage version 17, Alt W + N will toggle the document manager on and off. It appears at the bottom of the window, and the area can be modified by dragging the horizontal bar at the top of the pane.

The document manager is completely accessible with screen readers (JAWS, Window-Eyes, SuperNova, etc.) and will give you a lot of information about your OmniPage document. You will need to configure it, however, or else it will provide a lot of confusing, extraneous information.

Configuration for Blind User

The directions below are written to be usable by someone who is blind or sighted.

OmniPage includes four possible windows:

1. Thumbnail images: The Thumbnail Window shows small graphics for each page and allows easy mouse navigation from one page to another. Once in this pane, you can also navigate with the arrow keys.
2. Page Image: The Page Image window displays the original image of the document, i.e., the TIFF, PDF, etc. image. Both the page image and thumbnail image are part of the "Image Panel." This panel is optional for a blind user.
3. Text Editor: The Text Editor window shows the text after OCR has been run. The exact view of this window is set under View > Text Editor Views (Alt V + V). There are three views: True Page (looks like the original page image), Formatted Text (retains some, but not all of the layout), and Plain Text (ASCII).
4. The document manager: This view provides a great deal of information about the document, and it is fully accessible to screen readers and refreshable Braille displays.

All of these views can be turned on and off under the Window (Alt + W) menu on the menu bar. Please note that the F6 key will move you from one pane to the next.

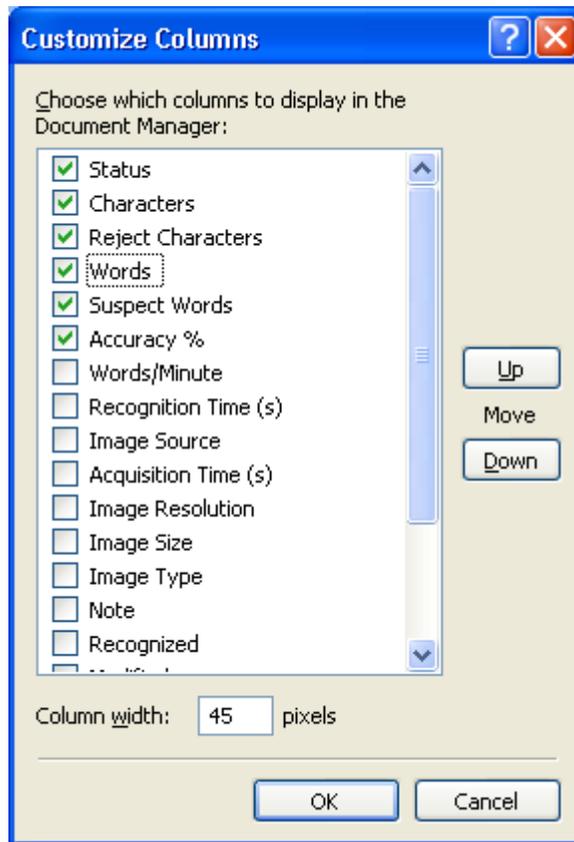
To configure the document manager, you need to go under the View menu to Customize Columns (Alt V + C).

The default at the beginning is to have all the columns on. This is not helpful; in fact, some of them show icons, which is totally useless for someone who is blind.

I recommend just using the first six columns on the list:

- Status
- Characters
- Suspect words
- Reject characters
- Words
- % Accuracy

You may find that you want to add other columns later as you get used to working with the program.



If the screen reader does not immediately start reading the choices in the choice box, Alt + C should move the focus to that window. These are check boxes, so you can use your space bar to select and deselect.

Mostly, you will want to deselect. Leave the first five selected then go through the list and deselect the rest. The down arrow key will move you properly from one to the other.

A minor point, but once you have deselected the rest of the long list, you might want to use your up arrow (just hold it down until you hear “Status”) to go back to the top of the list. The columns are set too narrow for a sighted person to read the column labels, and I do not know whether every screen reader will read them configured like that or not.

You can reset the sizes as follows:

With the cursor on the column name (for instance, Status is the first column name), go to the Column Width edit box (Alt + W). Type in 100 (the unit is pixels). Alt + C will move you back to the column list and you can arrow down to the next column name and repeat the process.

If you are using a Braille display, you may want to play with the column sizes a bit more to get a precise fit. The 100 pixel width is just a rule of thumb. For a more precise fit, try starting with these settings:

Status: 67 pixels

Characters: 68 pixels

Reject Characters: 103 pixels

Words: 48 pixels
Suspect Words: 87 pixels

One more refinement: I would recommend going to the “Reject Characters” choice and move it up (Alt + U). Now arrow down to the “Words” choice and again move it up (Alt + U). This order change allows you to hear total characters followed by suspect ones and then total words followed by suspect words, which gives you a sense of how well-recognized the page was. Too many errors, and you may need a better scan.

Make sure to say OK when all of this is done. OmniPage will remember the settings, so you should only need to do all this once.

If your focus is not in the Document Manager pane, use the F6 key to navigate to the proper pane.

As the screen reader reads across the row in the document manager, you will hear the page number where your focus is, then the status, then the characters on the page, the number of rejected characters, the number of words on the page, and the number of suspect words.

You can use the arrow keys to move from page to page.

You may find that you need even fewer columns than I’ve suggested, but these five are a nice starting point for you to experiment with.

As an example of one way to use the document manager, you may have recognized (i.e., run OCR) on a portion of the document and then stopped. At a later time, you want to resume processing the document.

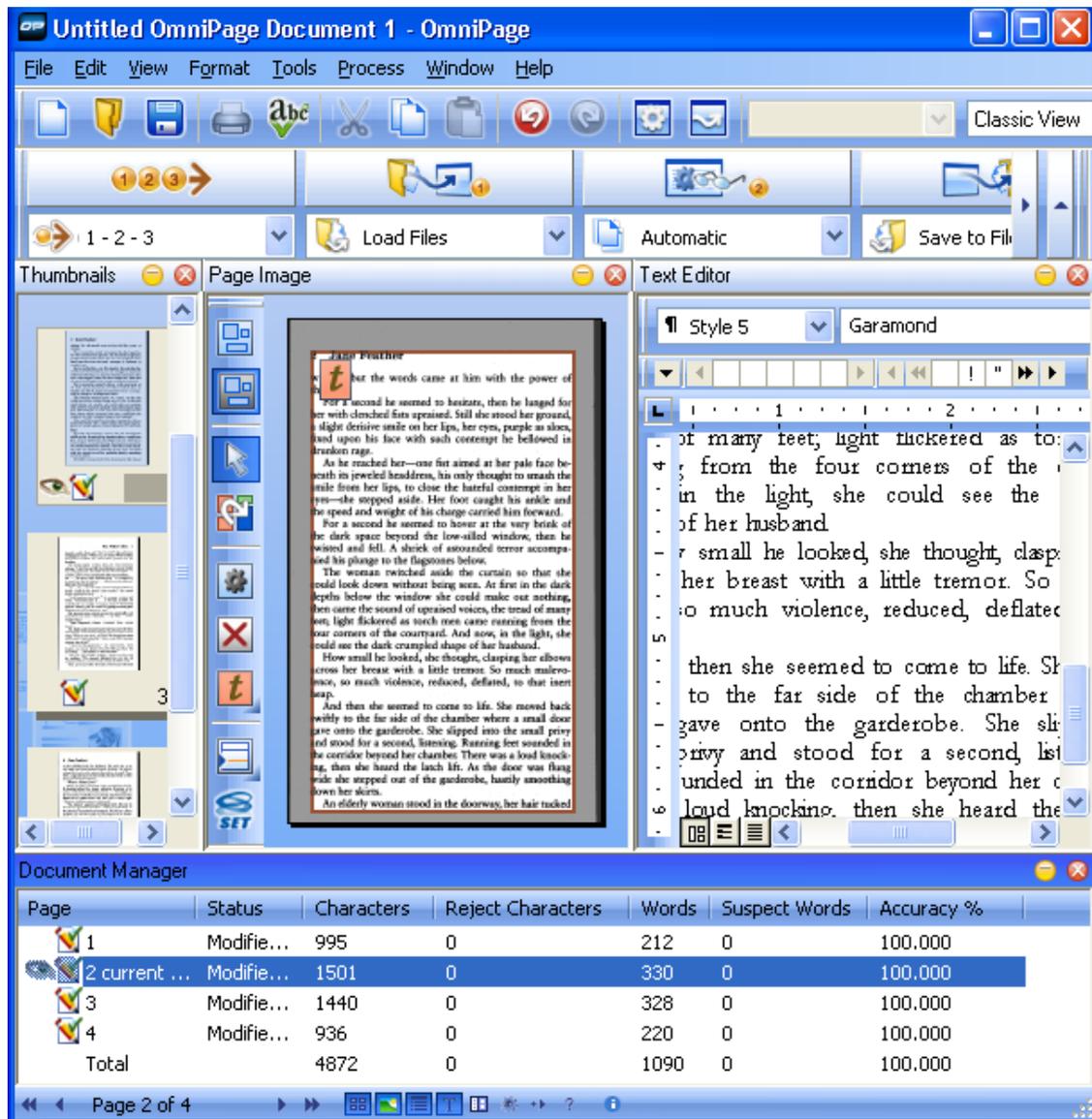
To find out where you left off, you would move down the list until you find a page that has not been recognized. It will say acquired (meaning that the image file is present but OCR has not yet been run).

Starting at the first one that says “Acquired,” hold down your shift key and use your down arrow until you have selected all the pages in the document.

Once the pages have been selected, use Control + 2 to run the OCR.

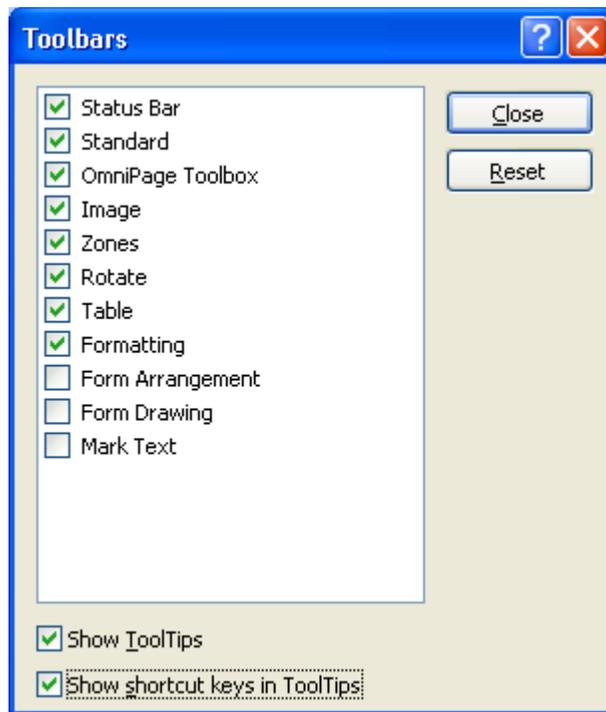
I like to run the OCR separate from the proofreading, as I believe that combining the two leads to more crashing.

If the two are still linked, that is, if the proofreading window opens while the OCR is still running, then change your options. Go to Tools and Options: Alt T + O. In the Options window, go to the Proofing tab. Uncheck the second checkbox on the list, “Automatically proofread results after OCR.” Then say OK.



Toolbars

To help you become accustomed to using the shortcut keys, turn on the shortcut keys on the toolbars: View > Toolbars. Check the Show ToolTips and Show Shortcut Keys in ToolTips checkboxes.



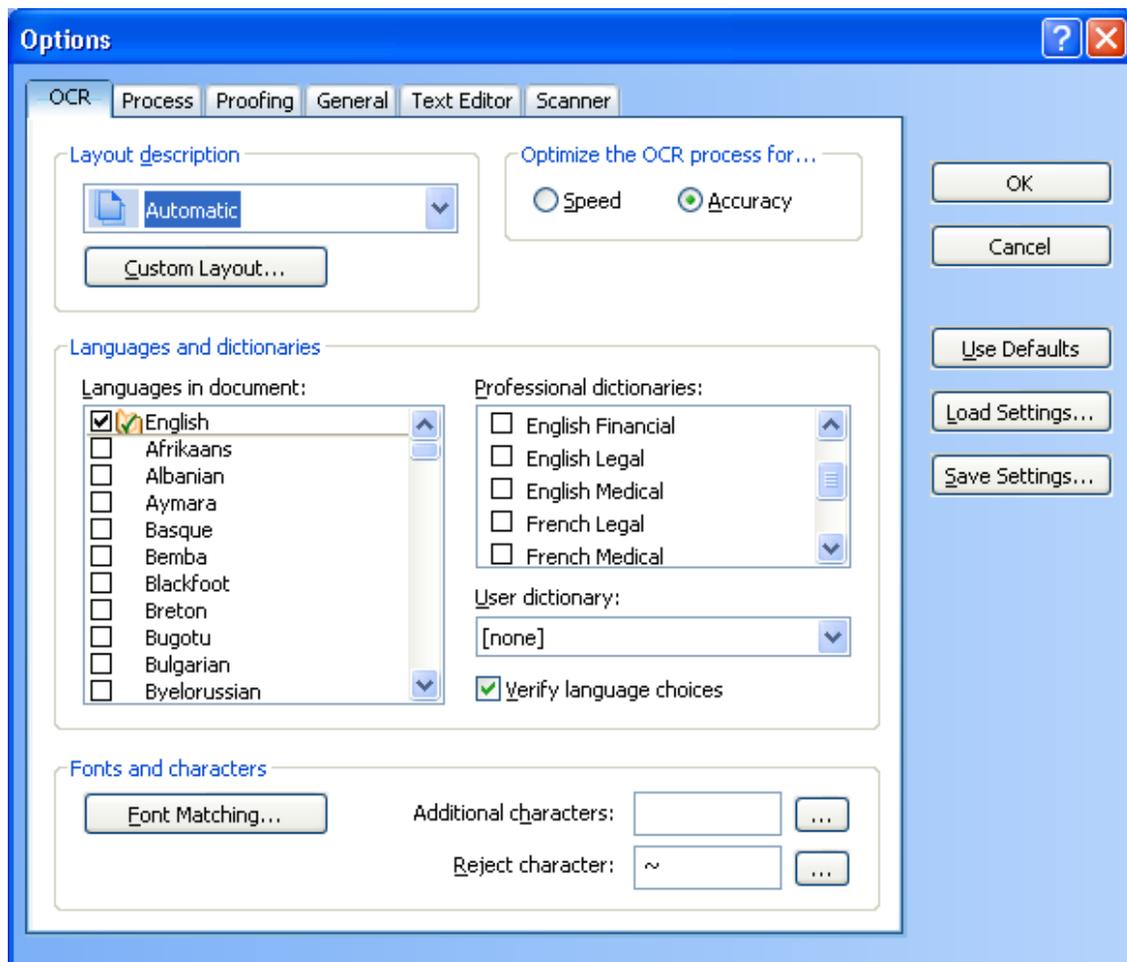
Options Set-up

In the menus, go to Tools > Options or use the keyboard shortcut Alt + T + O.

OCR Tab

The OCR tab allows you to select the languages that are included in a document. If you are working on a foreign language document, you can choose English, as well as the foreign language. Choosing a foreign language allows the program to recognize that letters in that language that use diacritical marks (umlauts, cedillas, accents, etc.). If you are processing a math book, turn on Greek so that the Greek letters (alpha, pi, theta, etc.) used in mathematics will be recognized. Be sure that you only select the languages that you need, however, as the program will look for (and find!) the letters used in those languages.

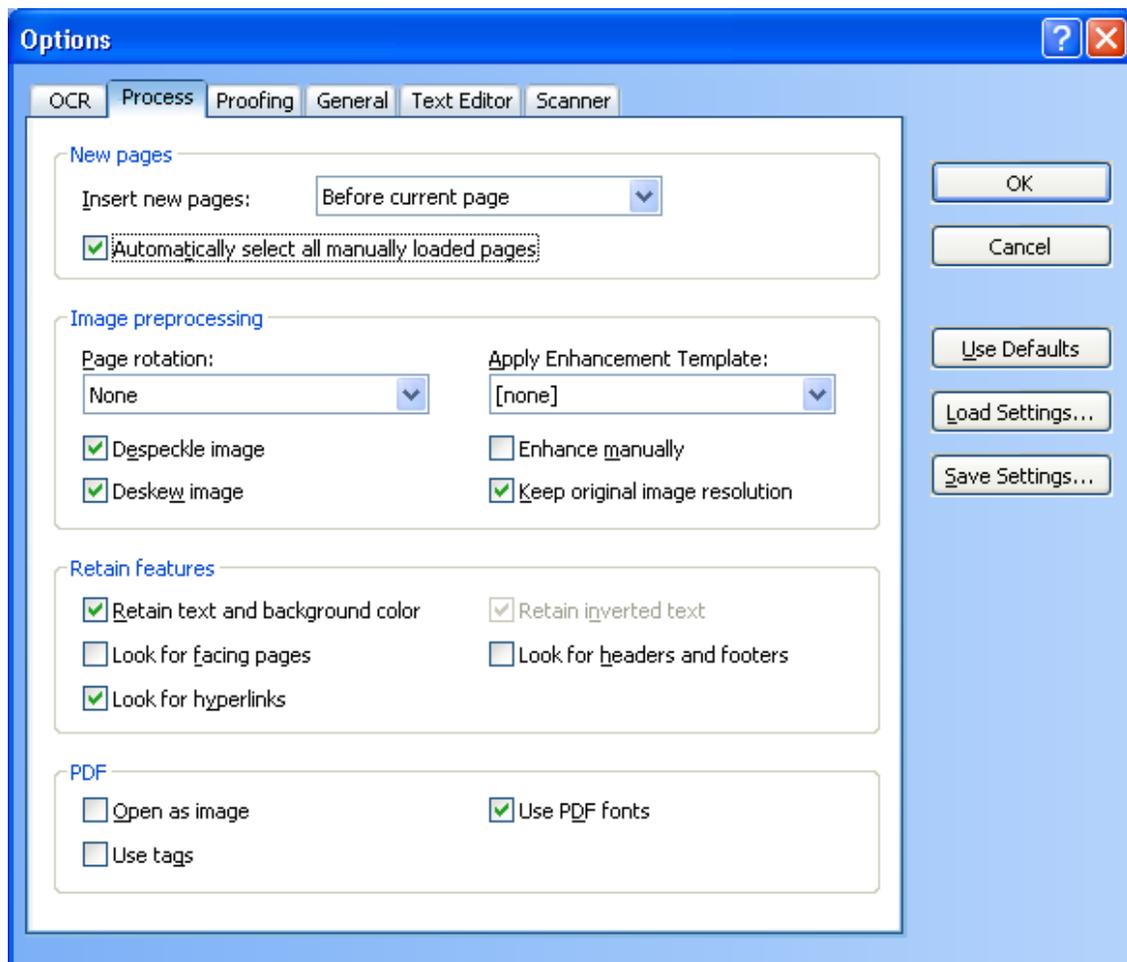
If you are processing a document that has a great deal of financial, legal, or medical terminology, be sure to turn on the professional dictionary for that subject. Please note that you can also load custom dictionaries if there is a great deal of unusual vocabulary.



Process Tab

The OCR tab allows you to specify where to add pages to the OmniPage document if you have somehow skipped a page during scanning or need to add a page that needed to be rescanned. Make a TIFF file of the page to add and then set the option in this window prior to inserting it. Note that you can set the option to “before current page” if you need to insert a page in the middle of the document.

Make sure to set the “Page rotation” option to “None.” You can manually rotate a page if you need to, and the program does not do a good job of analyzing orientation.



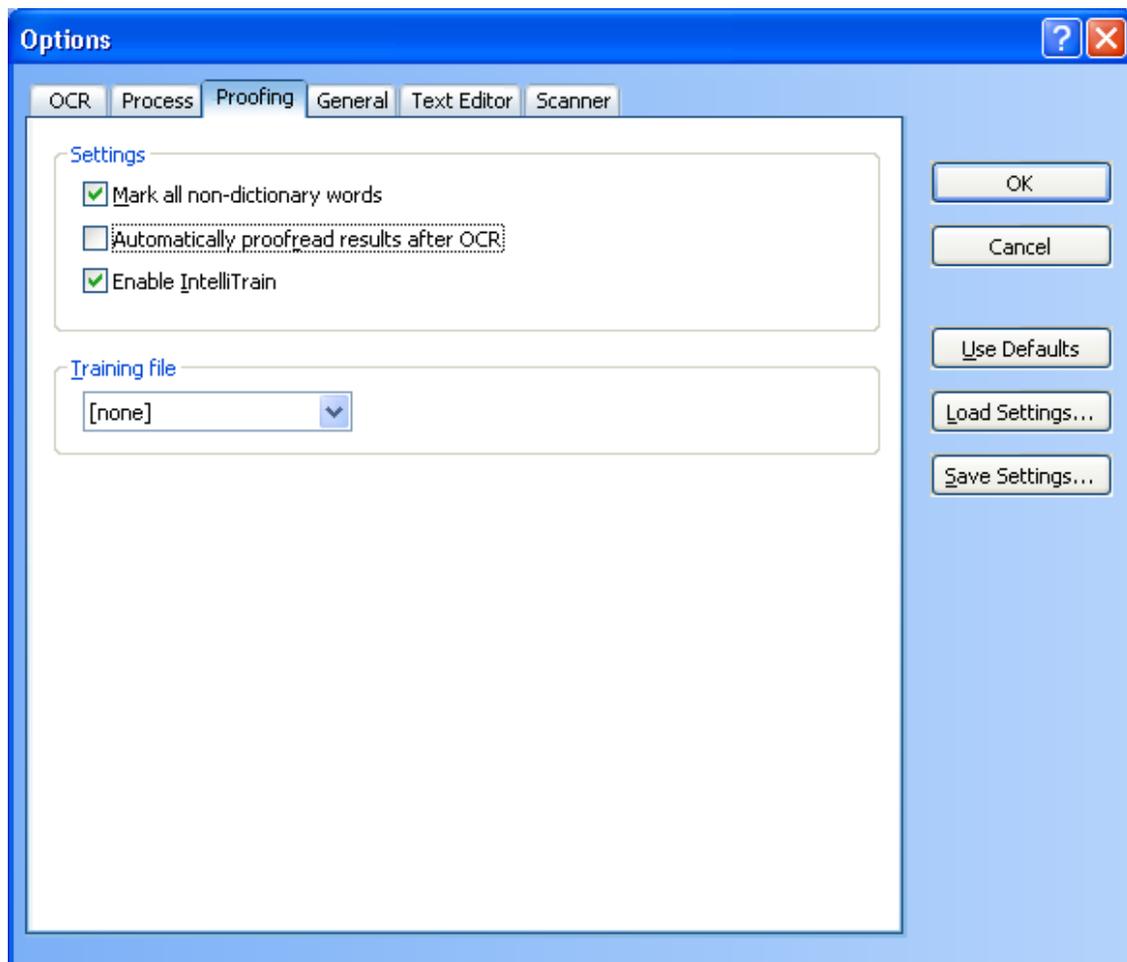
Proofing Tab

Depending on whether or not you will run a spell check later during your workflow, you may check or uncheck the “Mark all non-dictionary words” option. If you will be running a spell check in MS Word, you can leave this unchecked.

Make sure to uncheck “Automatically proofread results after OCR.” You can launch the proofreading window automatically, and there are other methods for proofreading your document that you may prefer using.

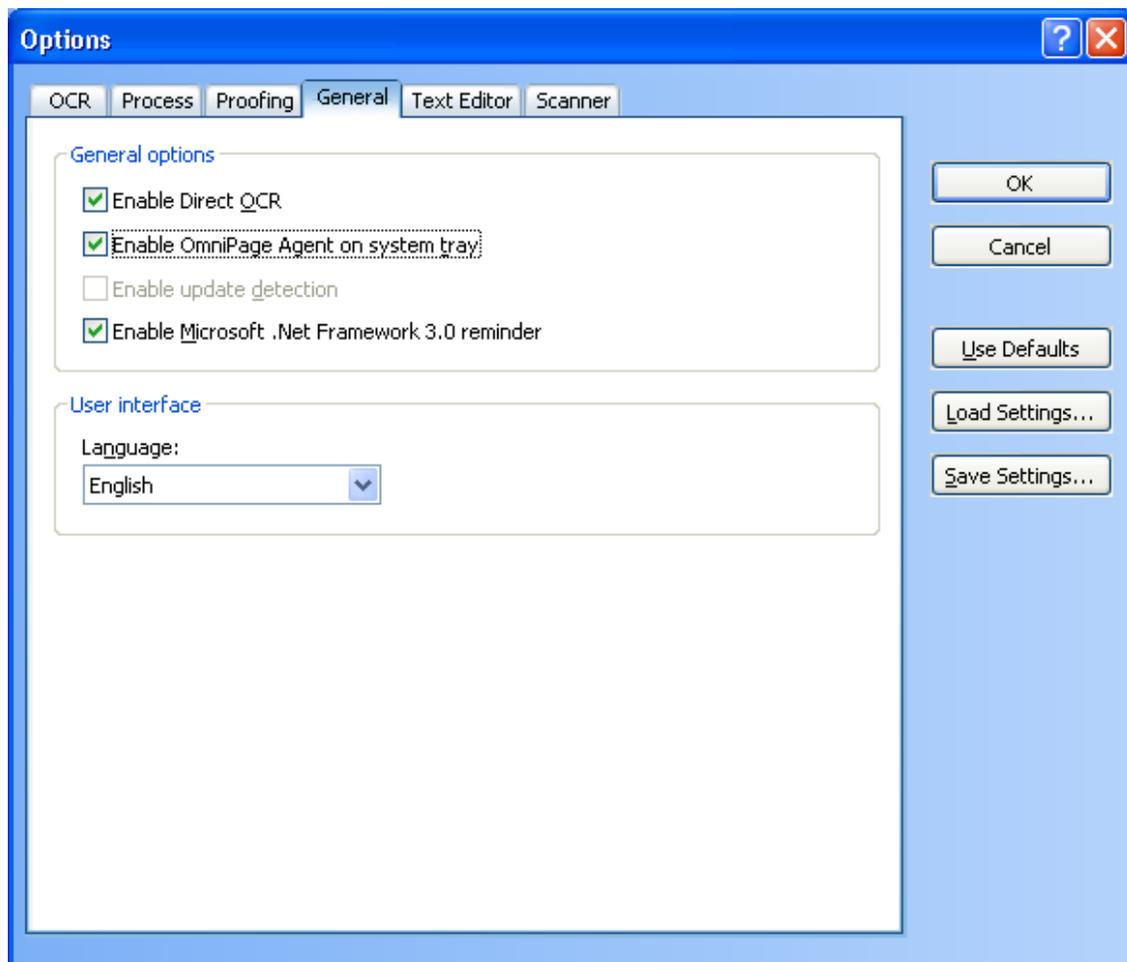
If you wish to use the IntelliTrain feature, you will need to use the proofreading window. IntelliTrain remembers the corrections that you have made and looks for patterns that the program can apply to better recognize unusual fonts. It makes most sense to use IntelliTrain if you are processing a book in sections. You can load the IntelliTrain data from a previous section before processing the next one, ensuring better recognition. If you use this feature, check the box to prompt to save. If you are not using the feature, then uncheck that box.

You can load IntelliTrain data from a previous file by selecting the three-dot browse button.



General Tab

There are a number of useful features on this tab, depending on how you use your program. You can add OmniPage to your system tray for quick access. You can enable update detection to make sure that you always have the latest versions. We will not be using any of the features in this tab for this class.

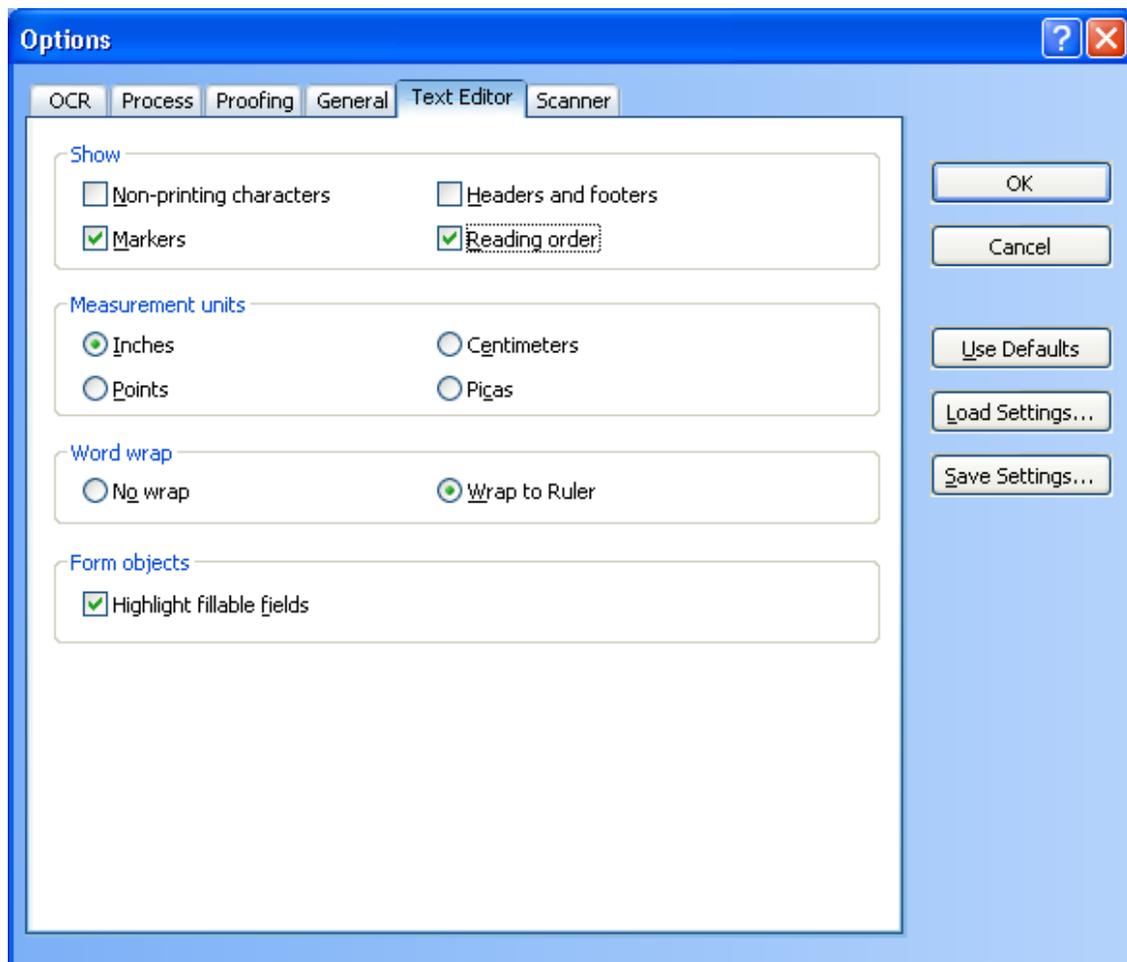


Text Editor Tab

Under Show, mark sure that “Headers and Footers” is unchecked. Otherwise, OmniPage will attempt to automatically detect these features, and you cannot easily access them—either to include the page number or to reorder the zone. It also will not include the header or footer when you save out to Word, which means that page numbers will be lost.

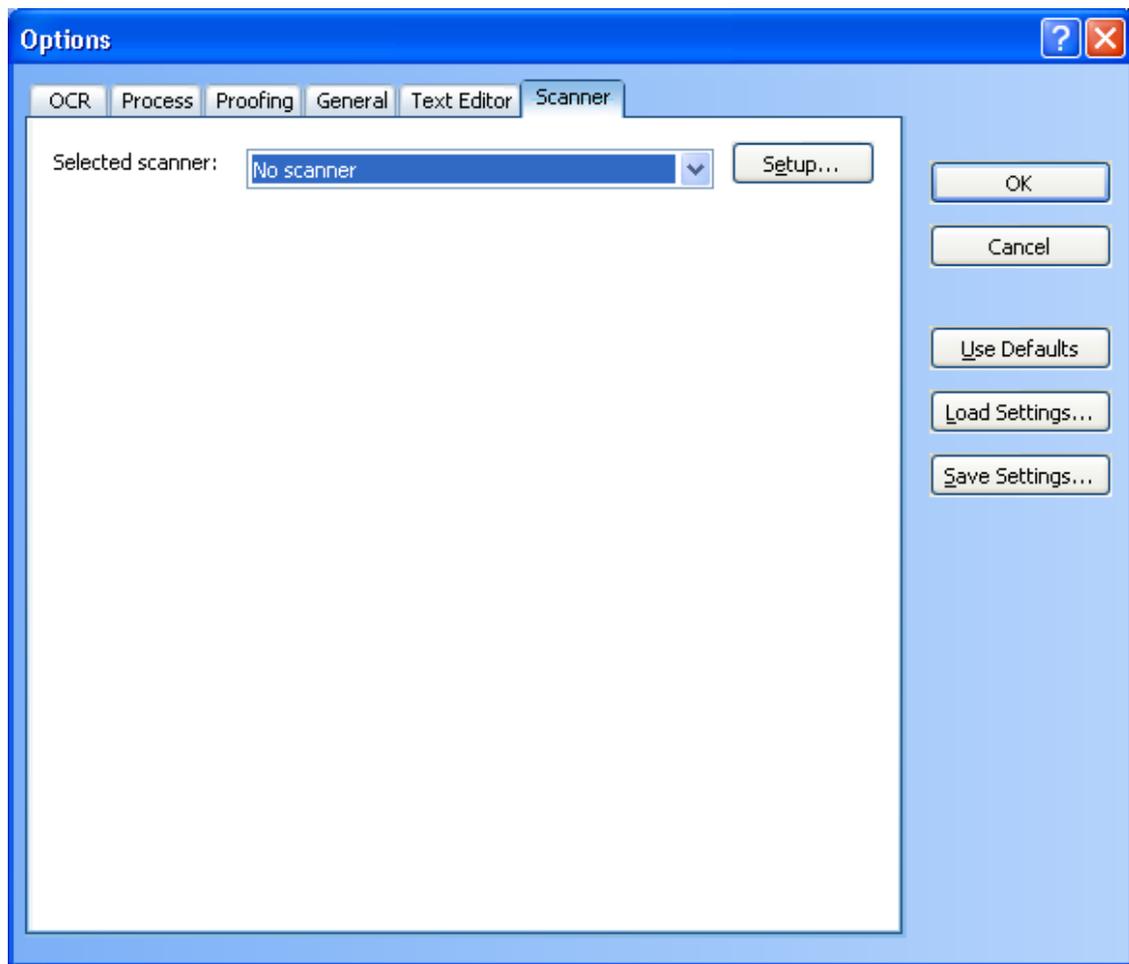
Make sure to check “Reading Order.” If this feature is not checked, you will not see the reader order of the zones (i.e., which zone comes before which other zone) or reorder them.

If your text in the text editor pane ever looks funny (running off the screen), check to make sure that “Wrap to Ruler” is turned on. Having it on is the default, so this should not be an issue.



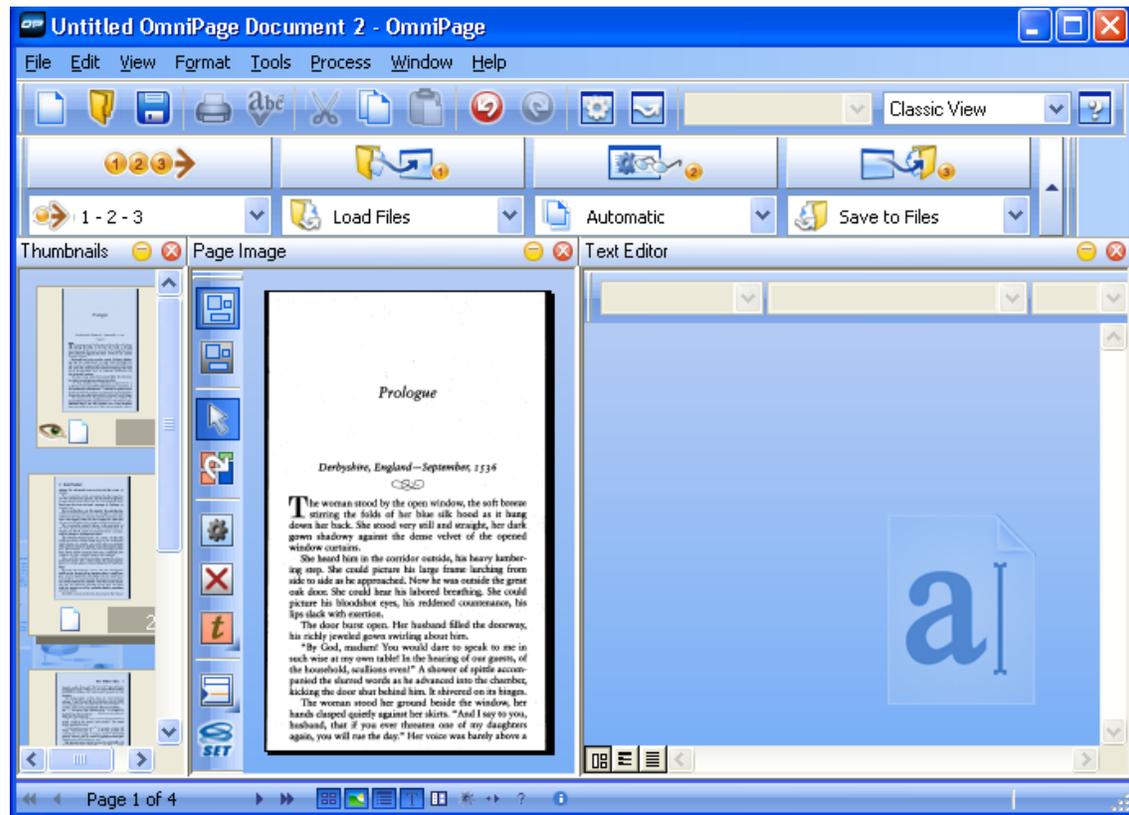
Scanner Tab

We do not generally recommend using OmniPage for scanning; however, if you need to do a great deal of color scanning, you might wish to use it. If you do use OmniPage for scanning, make sure to install the actual scanning program for your scanner in OmniPage. You can embed the drivers that came with your scanner in the OCR program. Do not use the generic drivers that came with OmniPage. Even using this technique, you may find a loss of speed and features scanning through OmniPage. Unless you have a compelling reason to scan through this program, stick with using the scanning utility that comes with your high speed scanner.



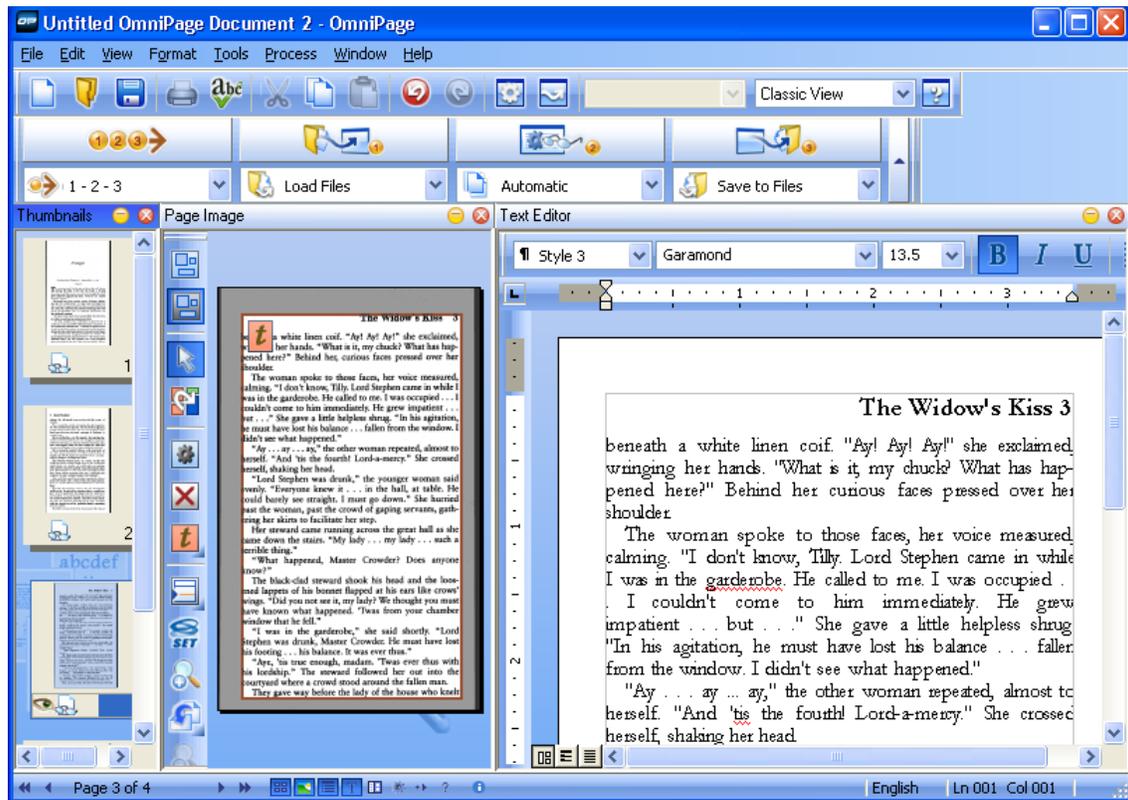
Processing an Image (TIFF or PDF) File

Step One: Load a File



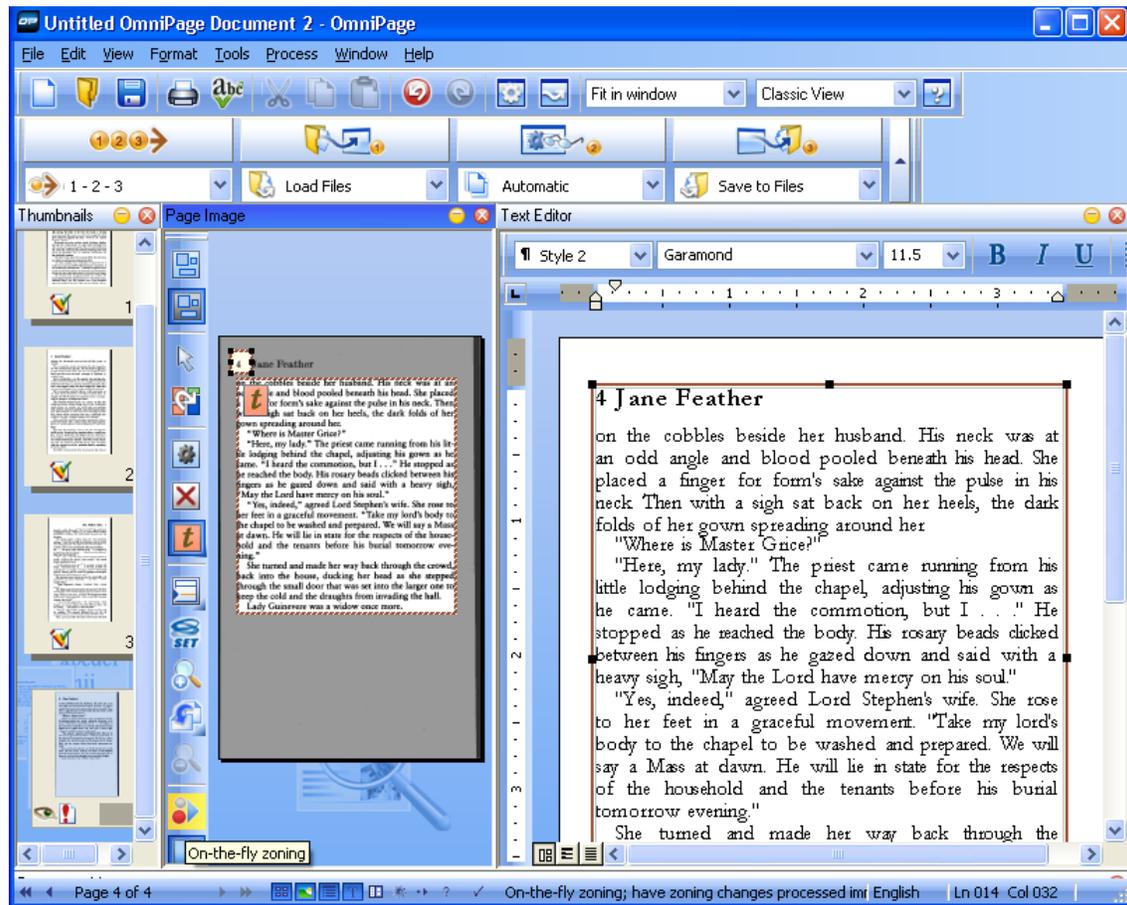
Step Two: Run the OCR

Be sure to select the pages before running the OCR. Click on the first thumbnail and use CTRL + A to select all.

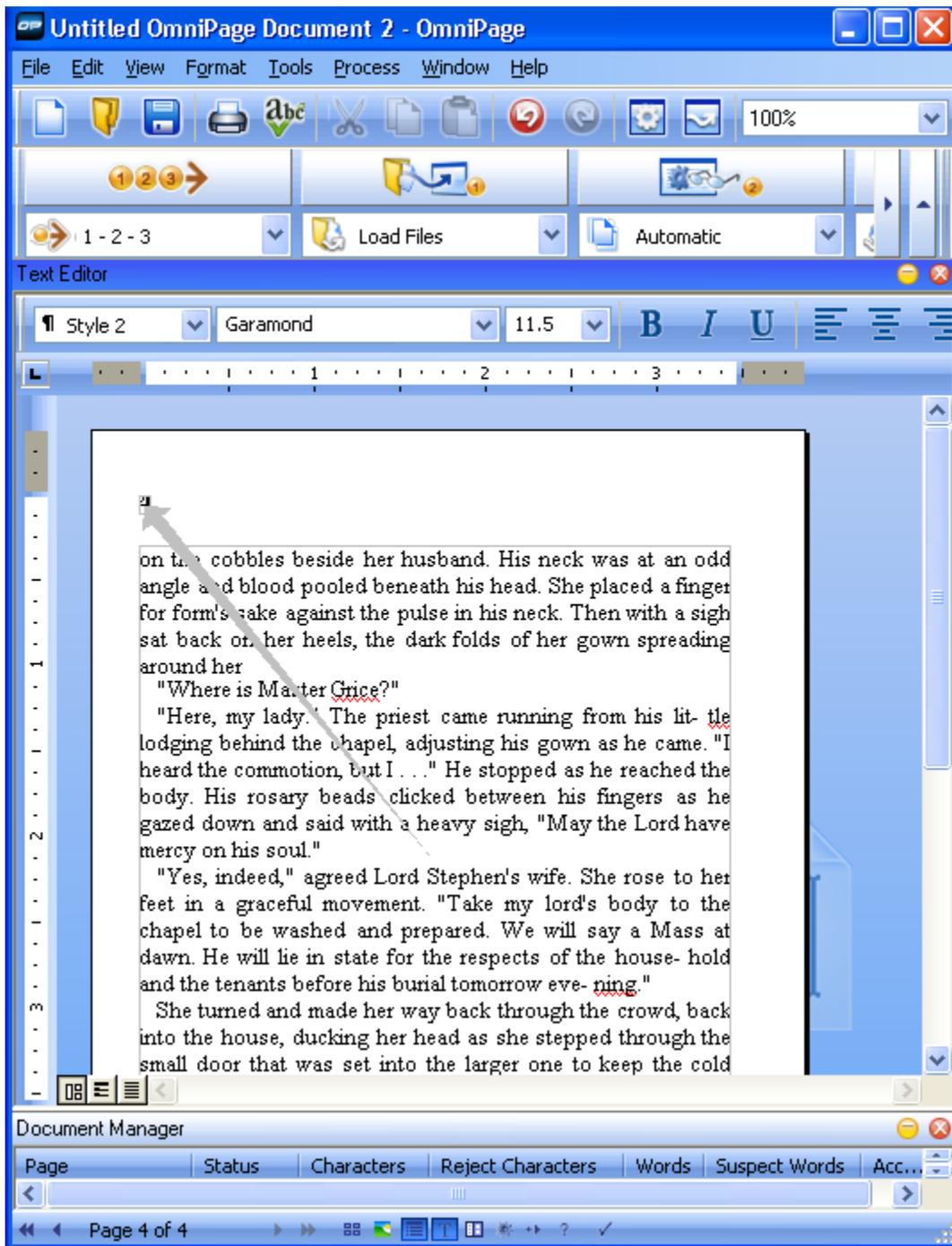


Step Three: Adjust Zones

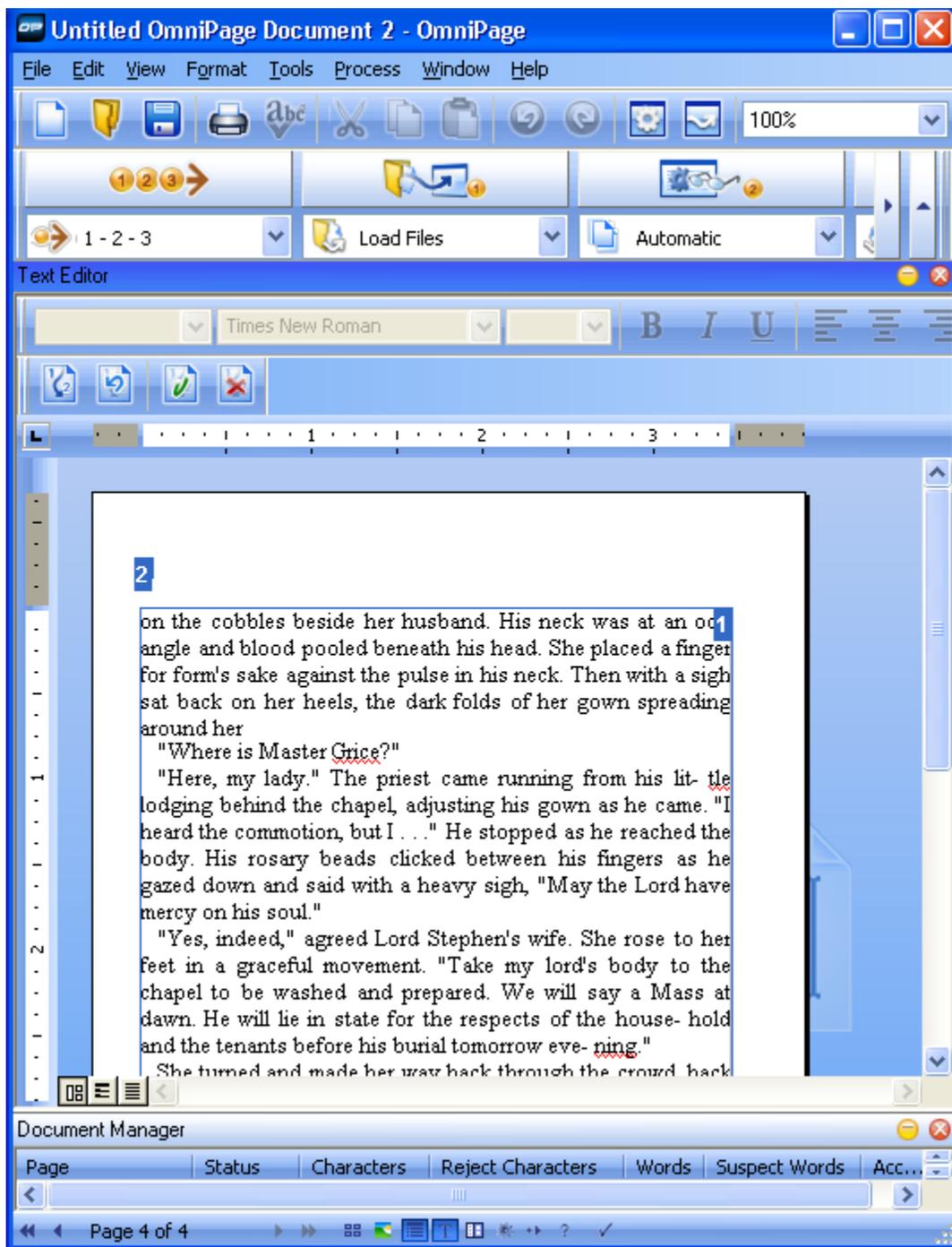
Use the “on-the-fly” tool to redraw zones.



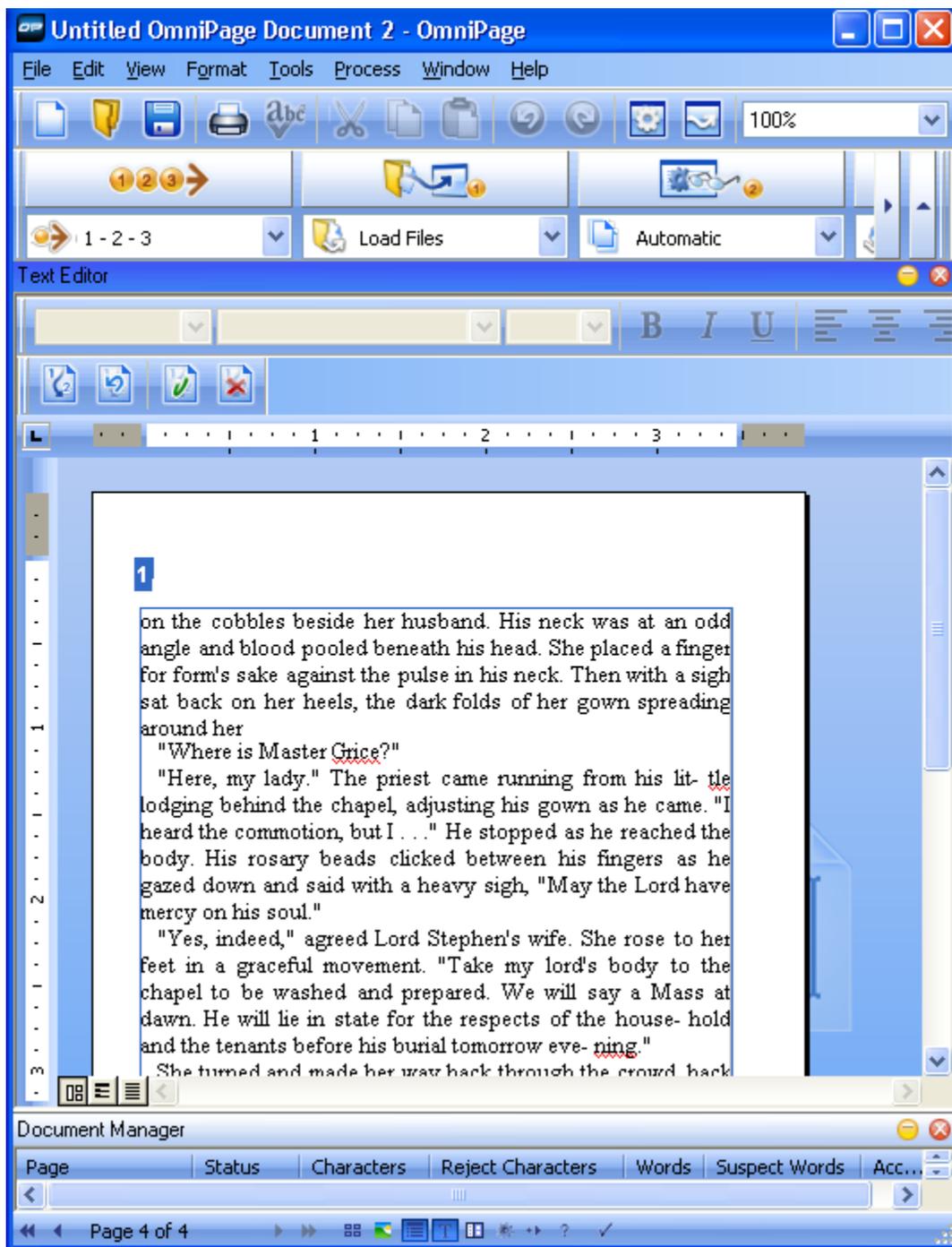
To reorder zones, right click in Text Editor view and change reading order. You may need to ungroup the zones first. Right click and choose ungroup.



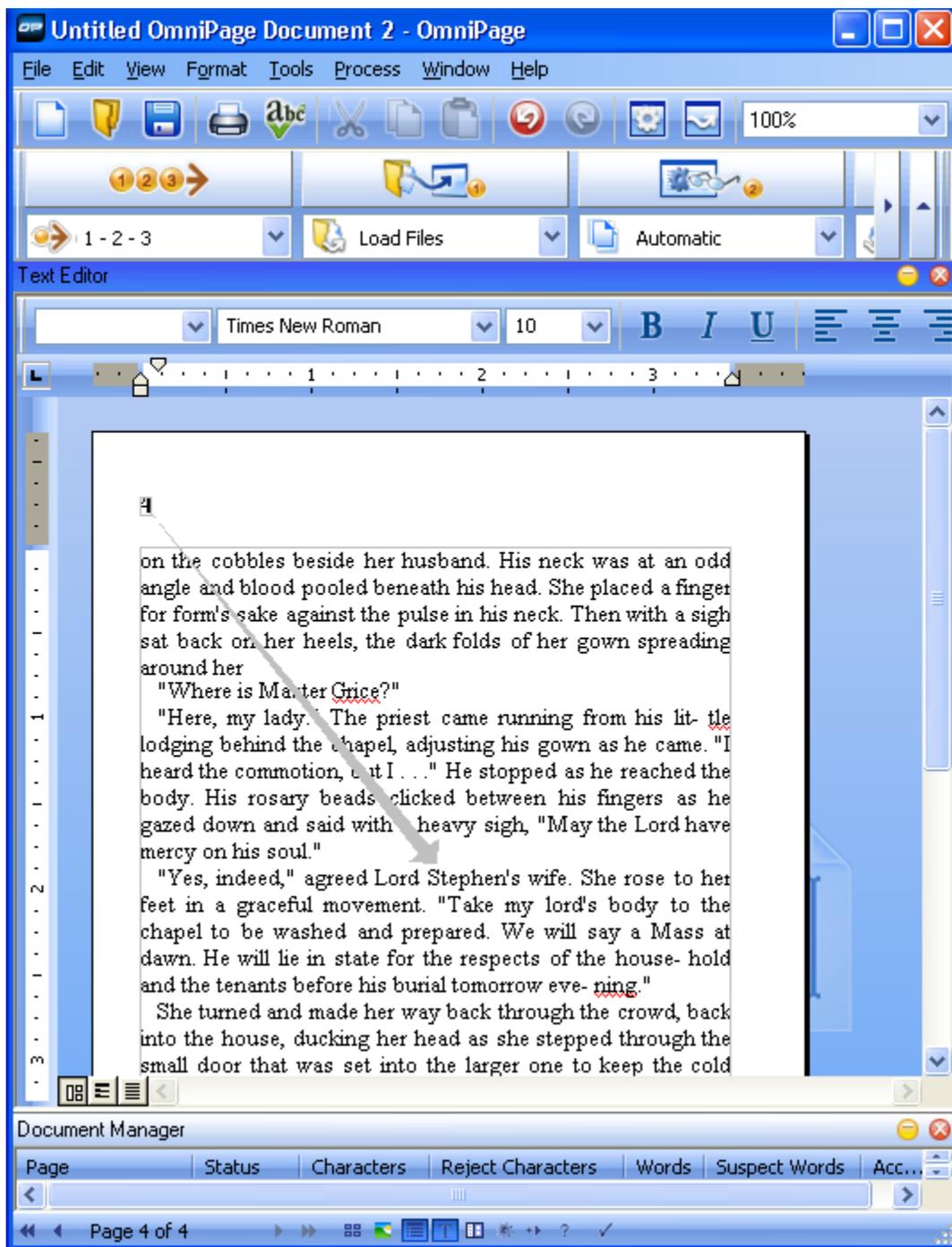
Next right click and choose, "Change Reading Order." You will now see numbers showing the order of the zones.



Right click again and choose "Define Reading Order." Your numbers will now disappear, and you can click on the zones in the order that you wish to have them read.

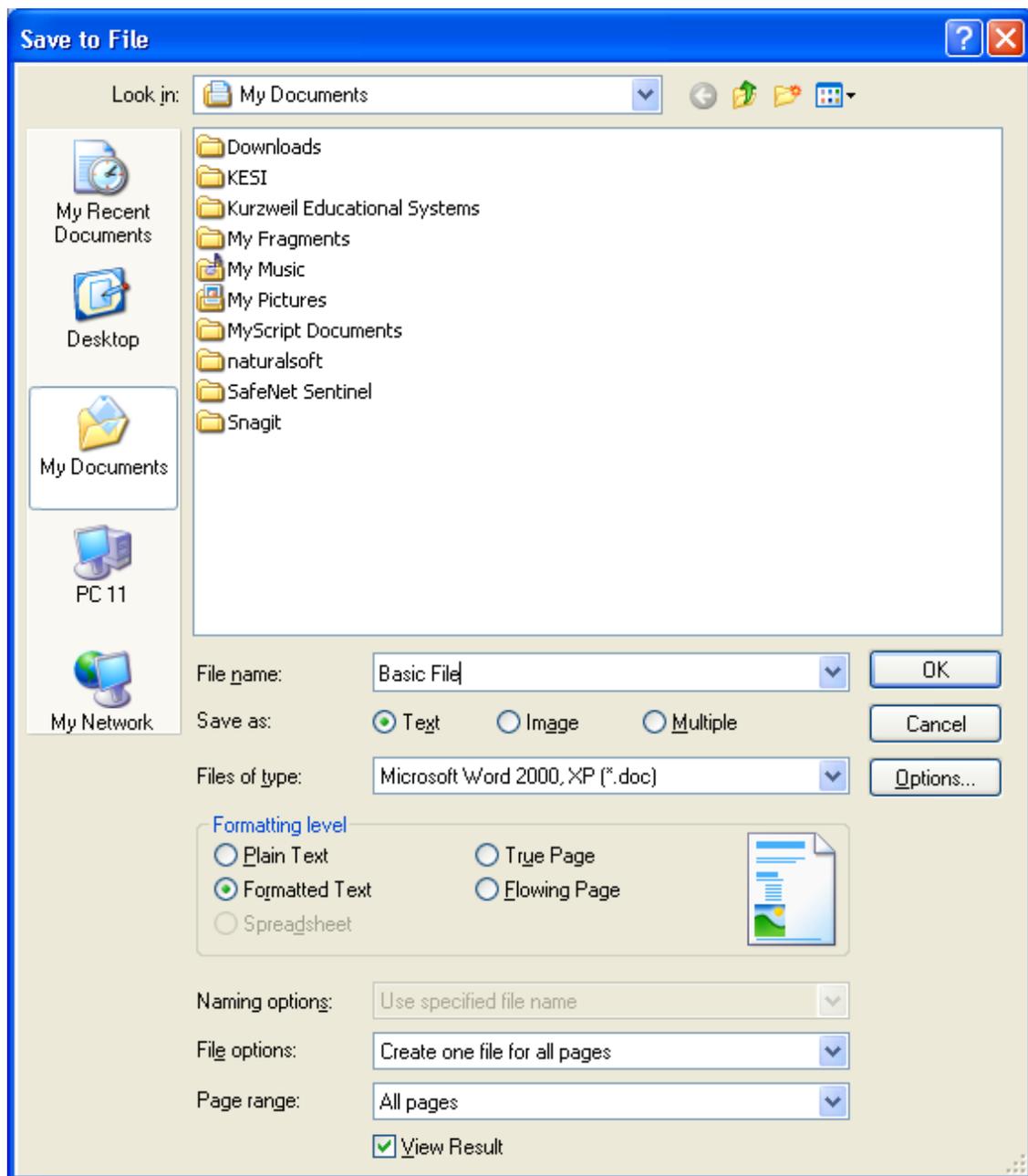


When you are satisfied with the order, right click one last time and select "Apply Order."

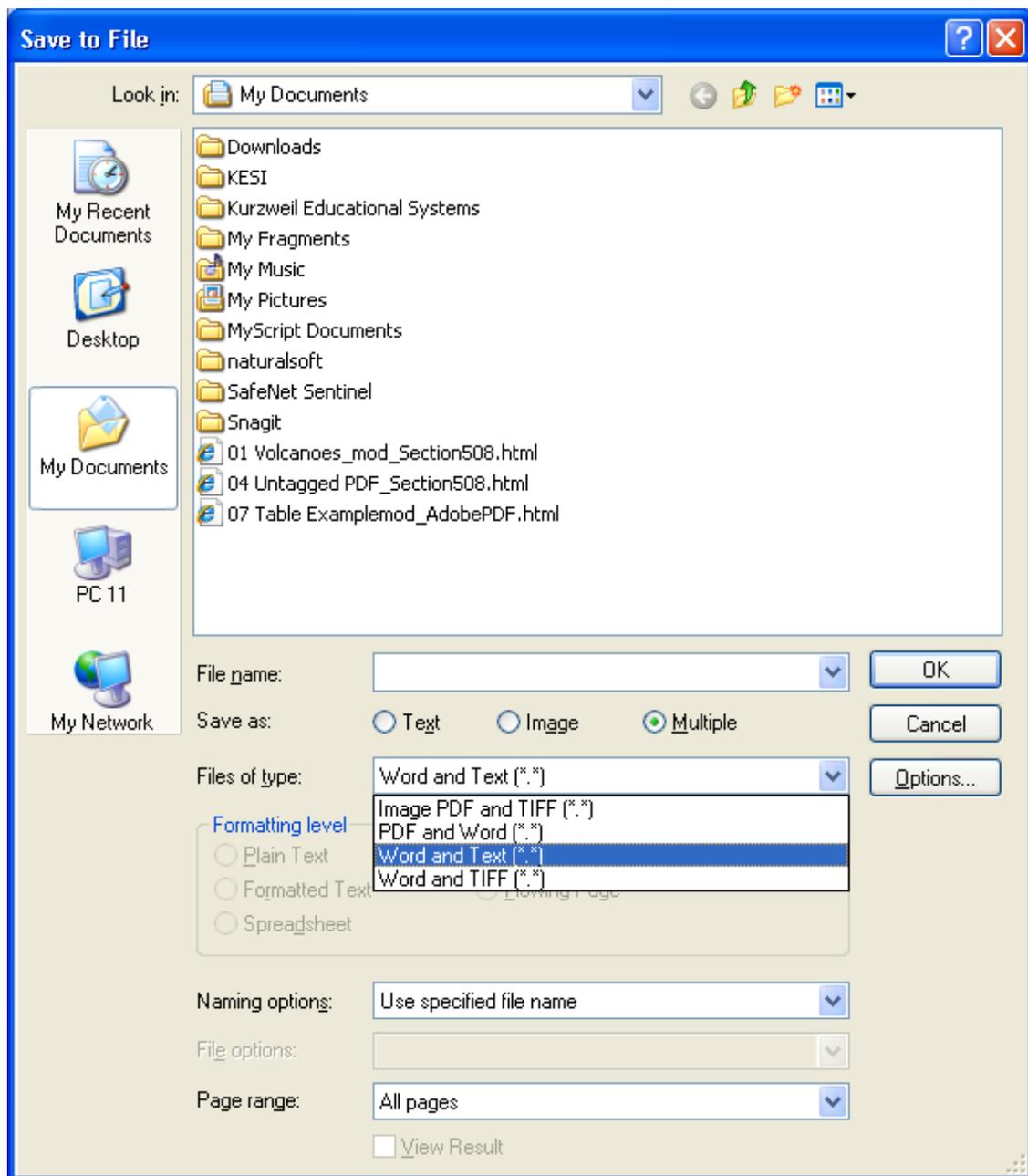


Step Four: Save the Document

Make sure to set the view for your text editor to "Formatted Text View" before you save. The setting is under View > Text Editor Views or the buttons at the bottom left of the text editor pane.

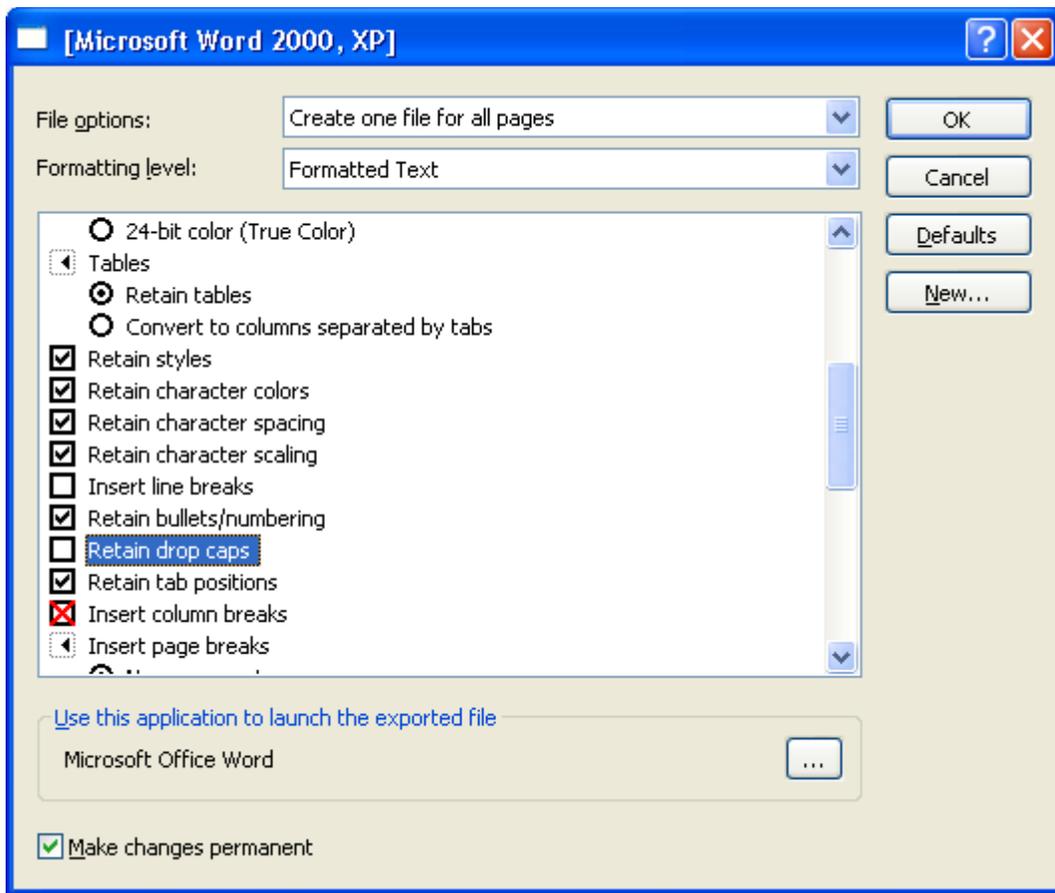


When you save the document, you have a number of options. You can save the text in MS Word or other text formats. You can save the document as a graphical PDF or a TIFF. You can also choose “save as multiple” and save to Word and PDF or Word and TIFF at the same time.

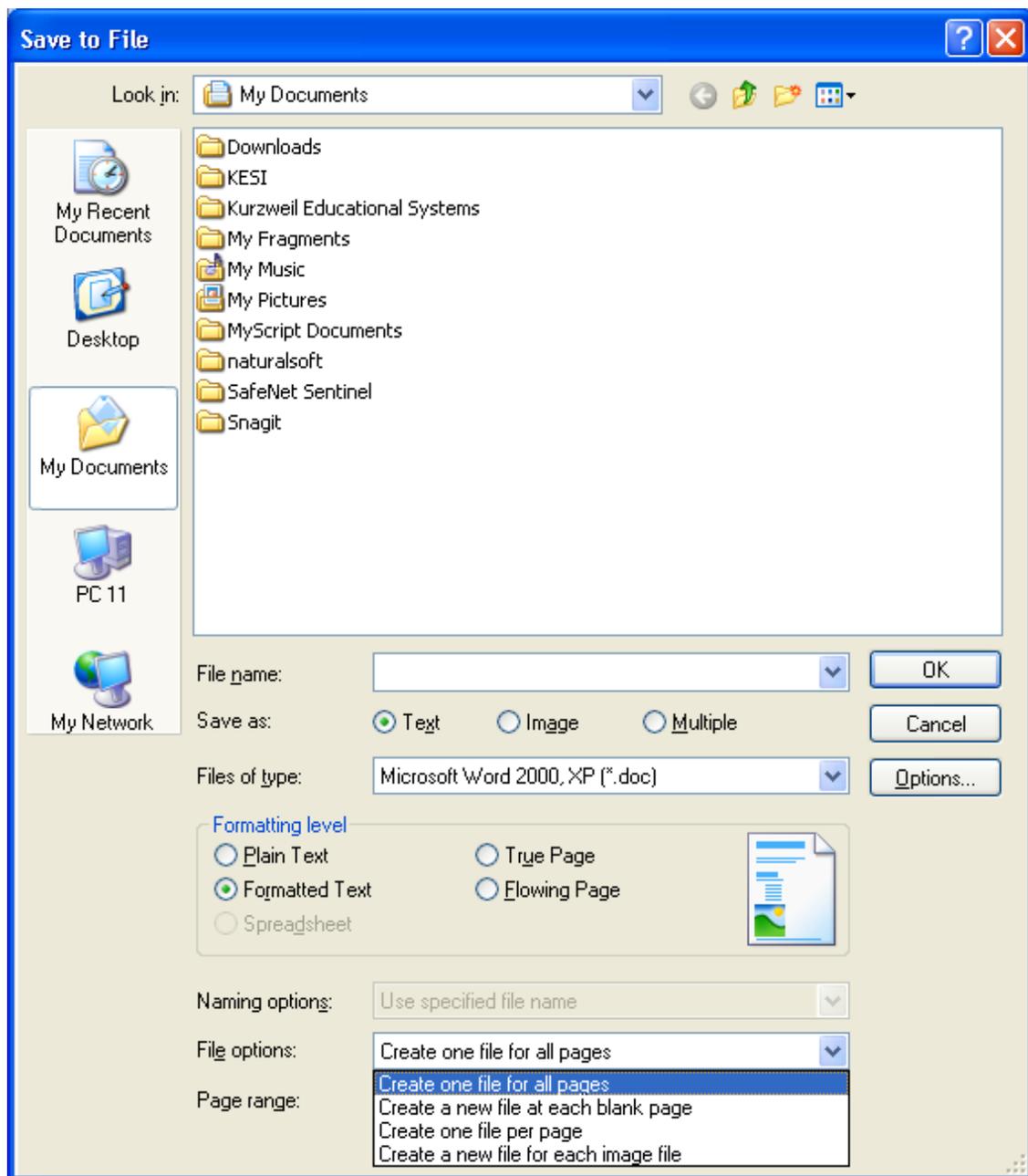


If you have a PDF document that you want to convert to TIFF, you can load the file into OmniPage and then jump directly to “save as” (step 3), without running the OCR. Since you are essentially going from one graphical format to another, there is no point to introducing possible recognition errors by running OCR. The only reason to run the OCR would be if you wanted to delete portions of the document before saving it to TIFF.

If you are saving to Word and you do not want any textboxes, you will need to remove the “retain drop cap” option. After selecting Microsoft Word as the file type to save, click on the “Options” button. Scroll down until you see the “Retain drop caps” checkbox and uncheck it. Note that you can check the “Make changes permanent” button if you want to change the default.



Also note that you have a choice of saving the entire OmniPage file to one document, saving individual pages as separate documents, and other variations.



OmniPage Tips

Shortcut: To see the shortcut keys associated with menu items, go to View > Toolbars and check “with shortcut keys.”

On-the-fly zoning: You can now modify zones without having to reimage the entire page. For small changes, click on the “on the fly” button.

Stop spell check: To tell the program just to find OCR errors and not unknown words, go to Tools > Options > Proofing and uncheck “Mark non-dictionary words.”

Reordering zones: You can reorder the zones in the text editor window; however, it must be set to True Page view (View > Text Editor Views > True Page). If the zones are locked, right click and choose the “ungroup” option. Then choose “change reading order” and “define reading order.”

Verifier: A zoom window, called the verifier, is included in the text editor view. Click on show/hide verifier or use F9 while in the text editor window.

Saving: Note that you can save one document as individual pages, save multiple documents into one, or save each image as one document. Be aware of which you choose.

Formats: For PDF, use True Page. For Word, use Flowing Page or Retain Fonts and Paragraphs.

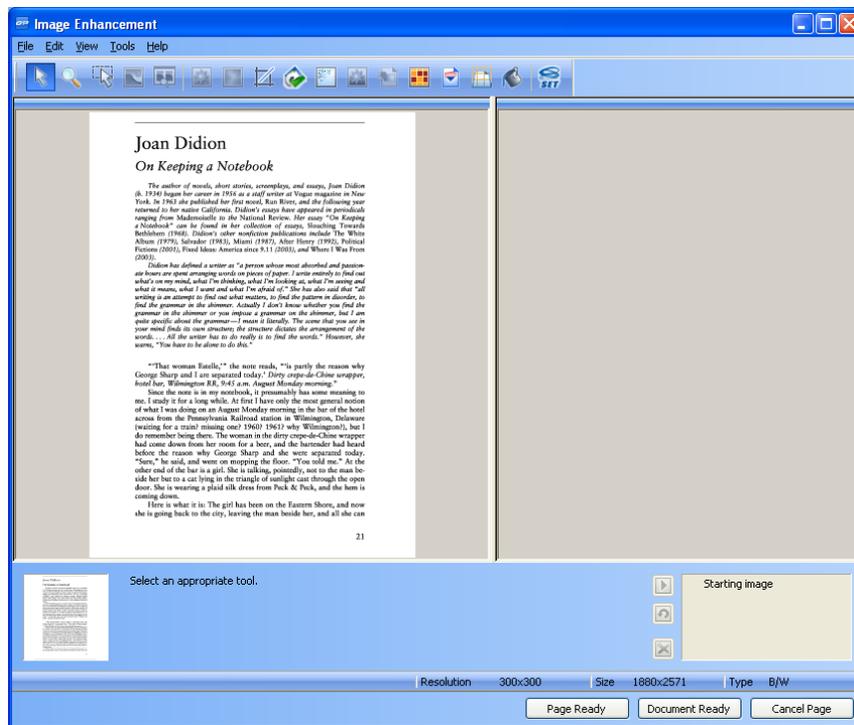
Batch manager: The batch manager is the new scheduler for running OCR, converting documents, etc. Note that you can also cancel a scheduled job through the batch manager.

Templates: For books with a standard layout, you can create a template specifically for that book.

Speech: OmniPage will read text to speech as well as responding to verbal commands in some of the windows.

SET (Scanner Enhancement Technology)

The SET Tools can be accessed from the Toolbar or by choosing Tools > Enhance Image.



The Image Enhancement tools allow you to make changes directly to two different image files: (1) the TIFF file (Primary Image) that was loaded into OmniPage and (2) the version of the file (OCR Image) that OmniPage uses to run OCR. The OCR Image is a black and white image that OmniPage automatically creates and attempts to optimize for good OCR results.

The SET tools are of two types: (1) tools to select which image or area of the image that you are interacting with and (2) tools to modify the image in various ways.

You can modify the image with the following tools:

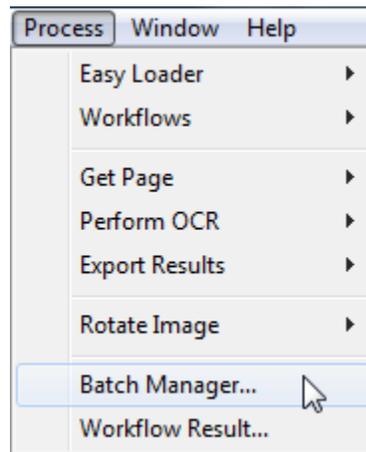
- Brightness and Contrast (works on Primary Image)
- Hue / Saturation /Lightness
- Crop
- Rotate
- Despeckle
- OCR Brightness (works on OCR Image)
- Dropout Color
- Resolution (can only decrease, not increase)
- Deskew
- 3D Deskew
- Fill (applies white or black to selected area)

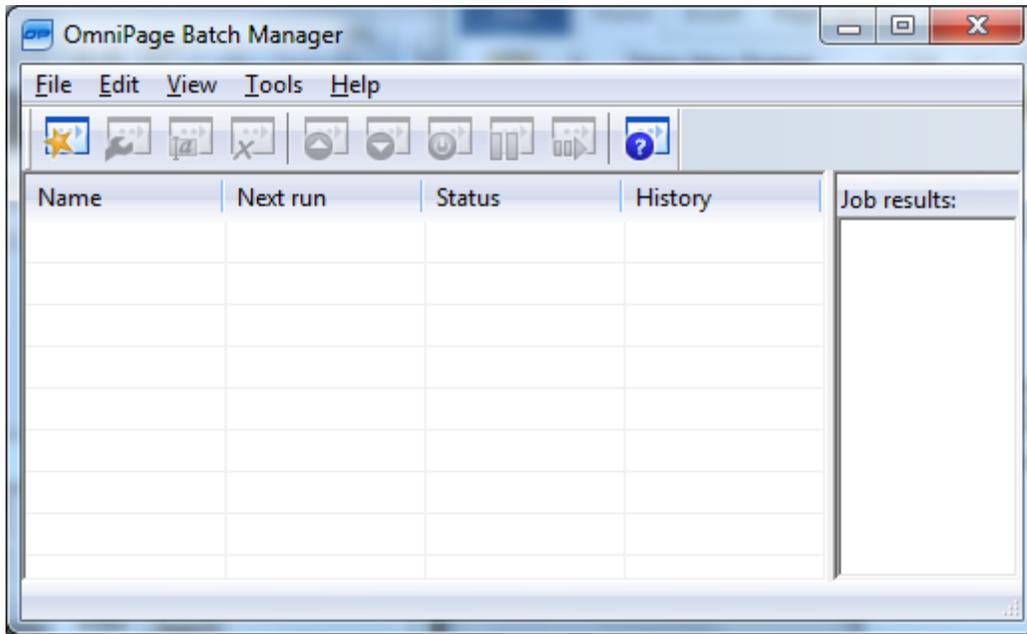
Creating a Job in OmniPage Pro 17

OmniPage allows you to automate your tasks by creating a “job.” You can set the job to run at a specified time. You can also create a job that you can launch manually and walk away while OmniPage runs OCR on all the files in the folder.

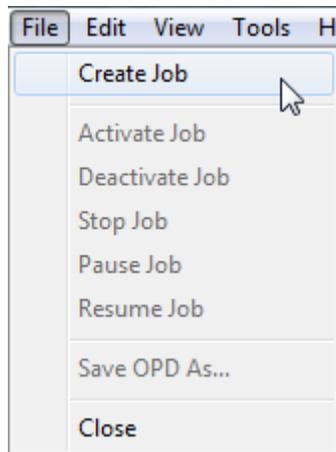
Please note that OmniPage will place all of the files that it processes into one large OmniPage file and one large Word file (if you go out to Word). If you want to separate the files into smaller chunks, you may just want to save the file as an OPD file and then save sections out to Word.

To create a job, go to Process > Batch Manager.

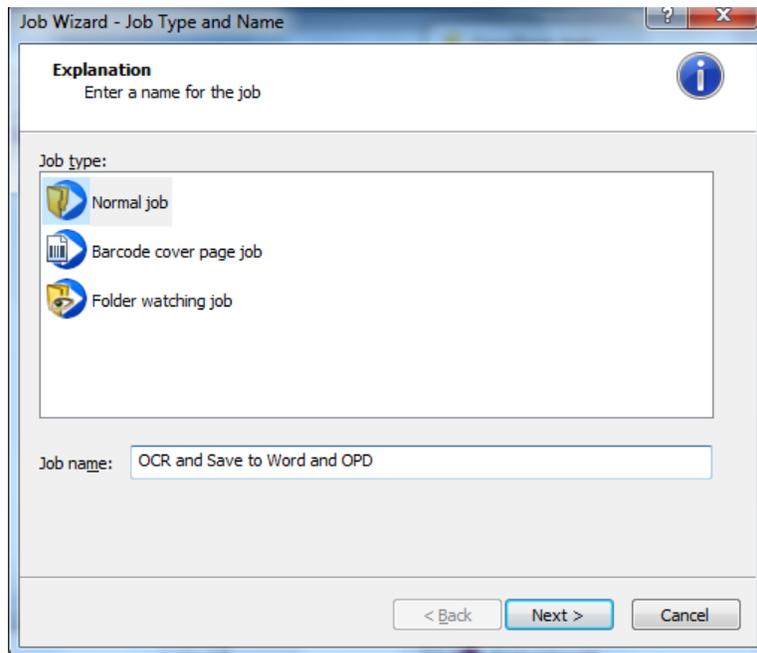




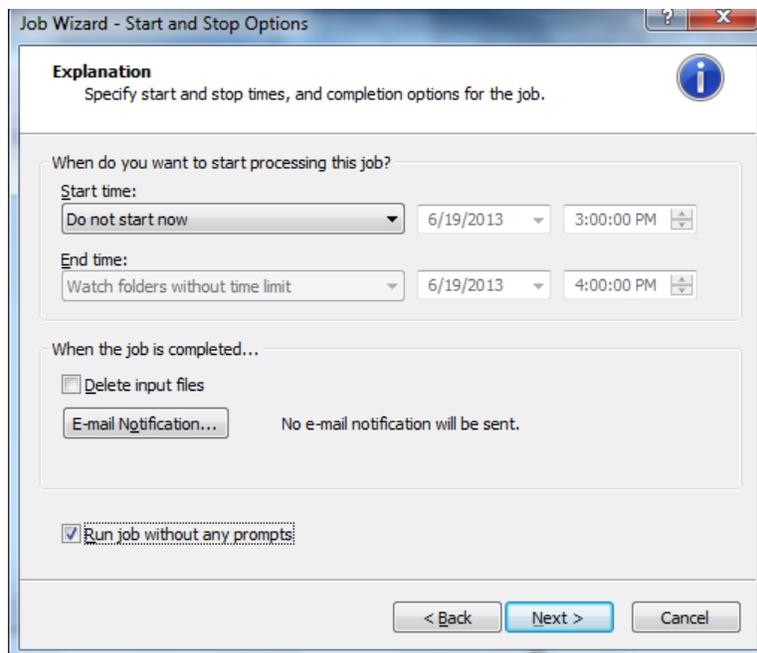
In the OmniPage Batch Manager, choose File > Create Job



A Job Wizard will launch and step you through the process of creating your job.

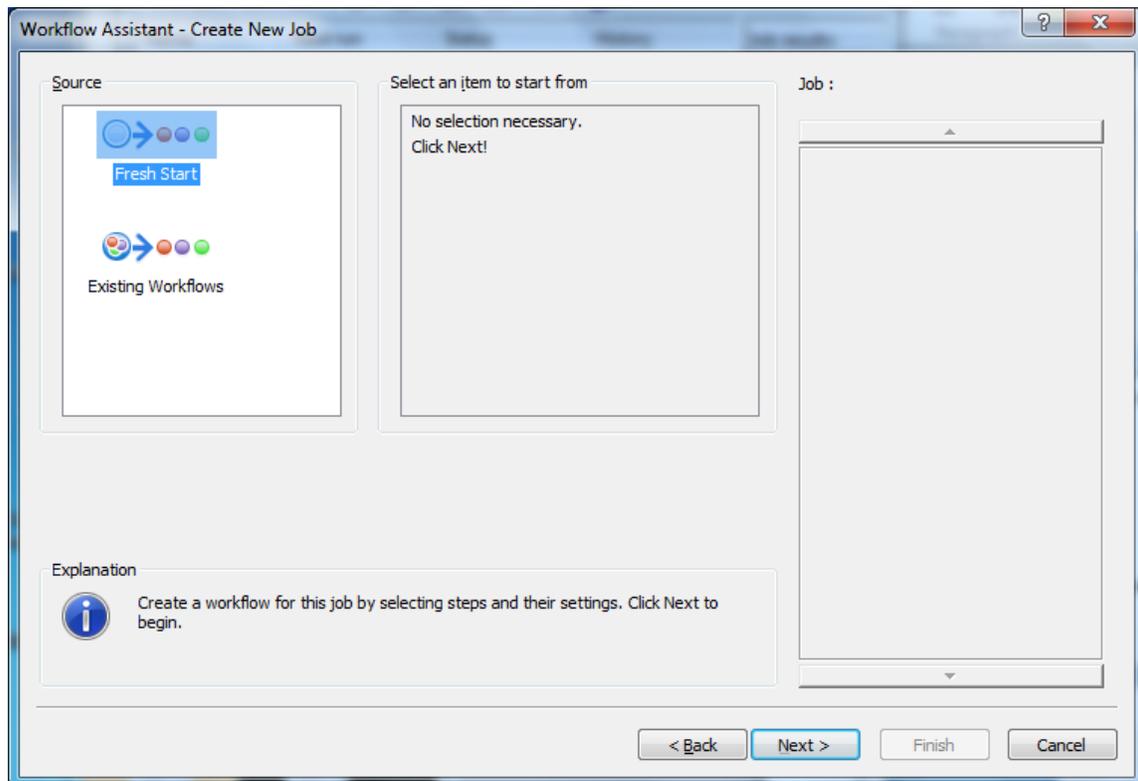


Choose your job type (Normal Job is the easiest to create) and give it a name.

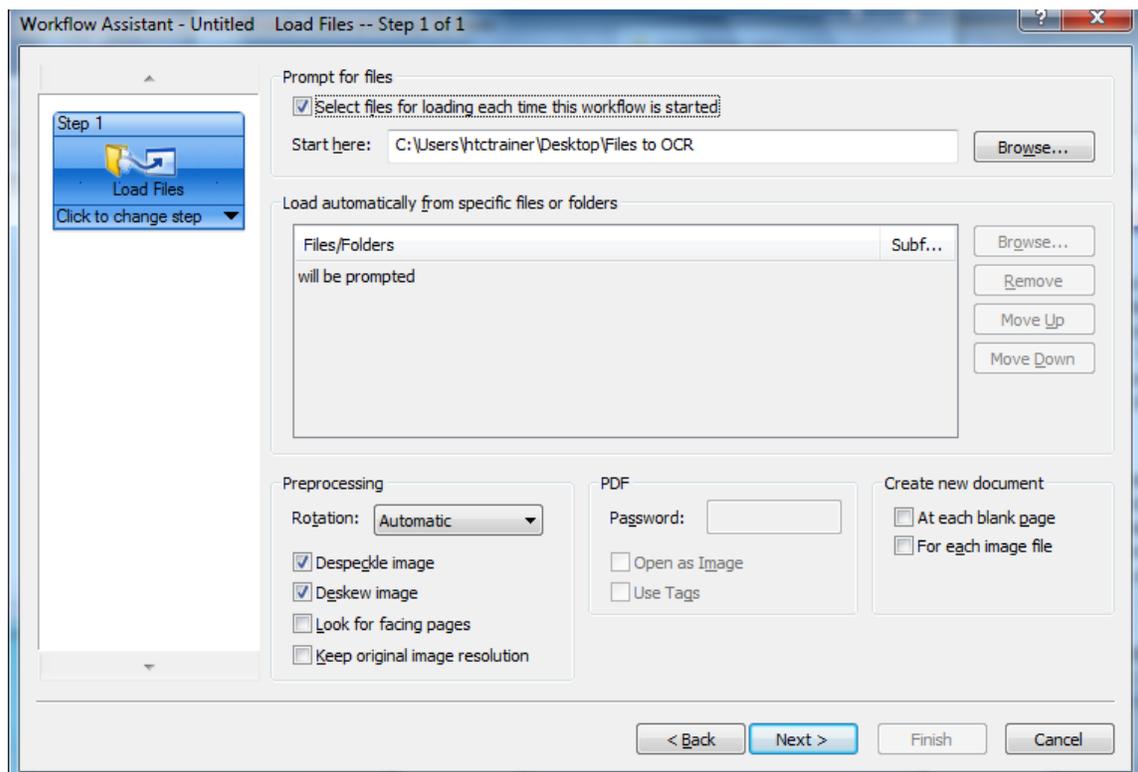


To launch the job when you want to, set the start time as “Do not start now.” If you wish to create a job that recurs, for instance, starting every day at 8:00 p.m., you can assign those settings in this window.

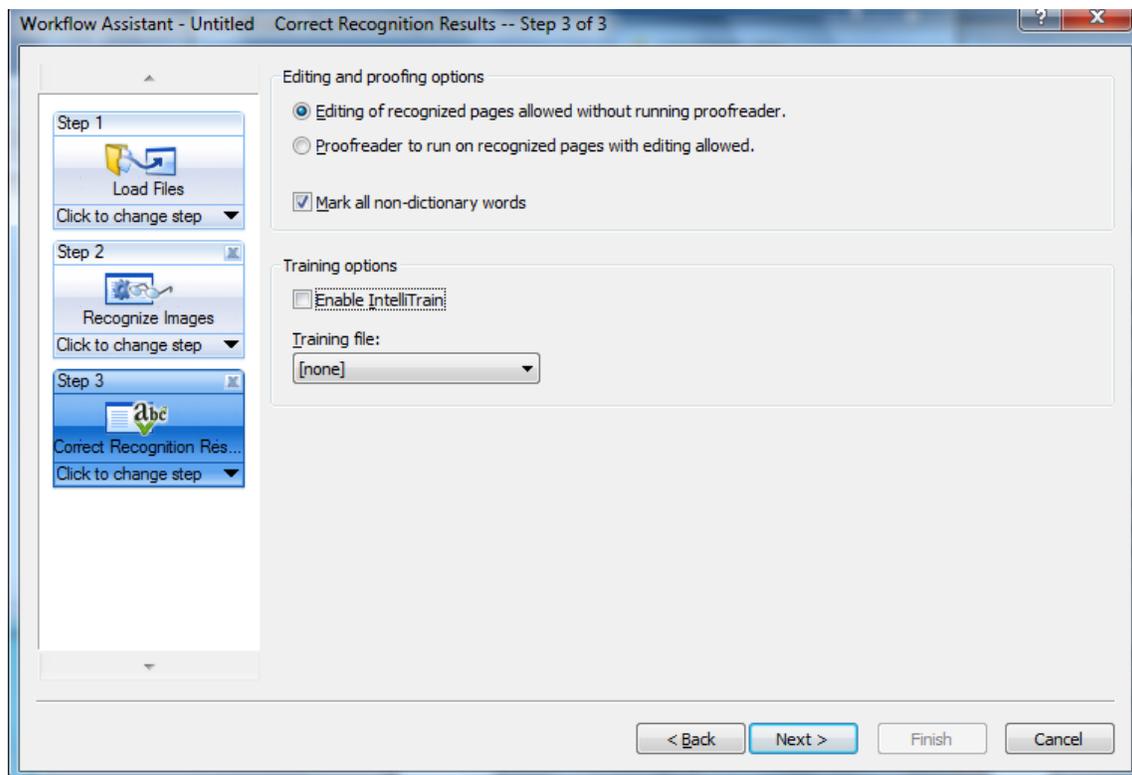
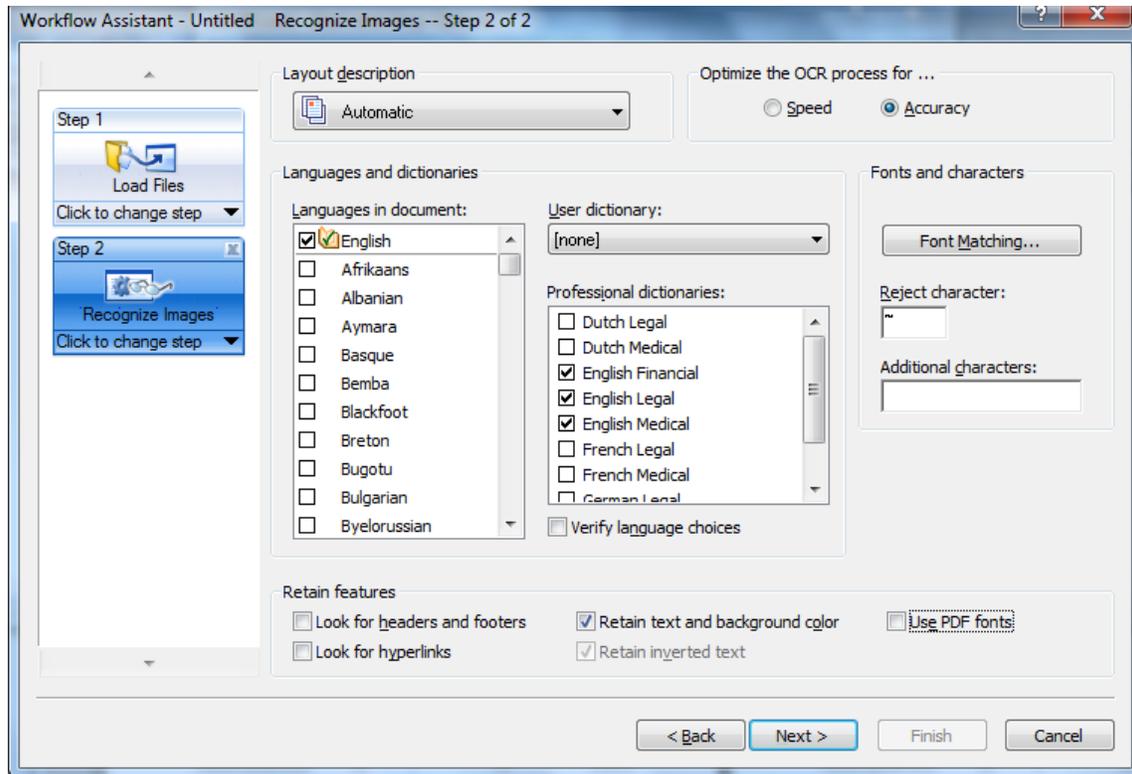
You can even ask the program to send an e-mail notification when it has completed the job. Once you have made your setting selections, you will be prompted to create your workflow.

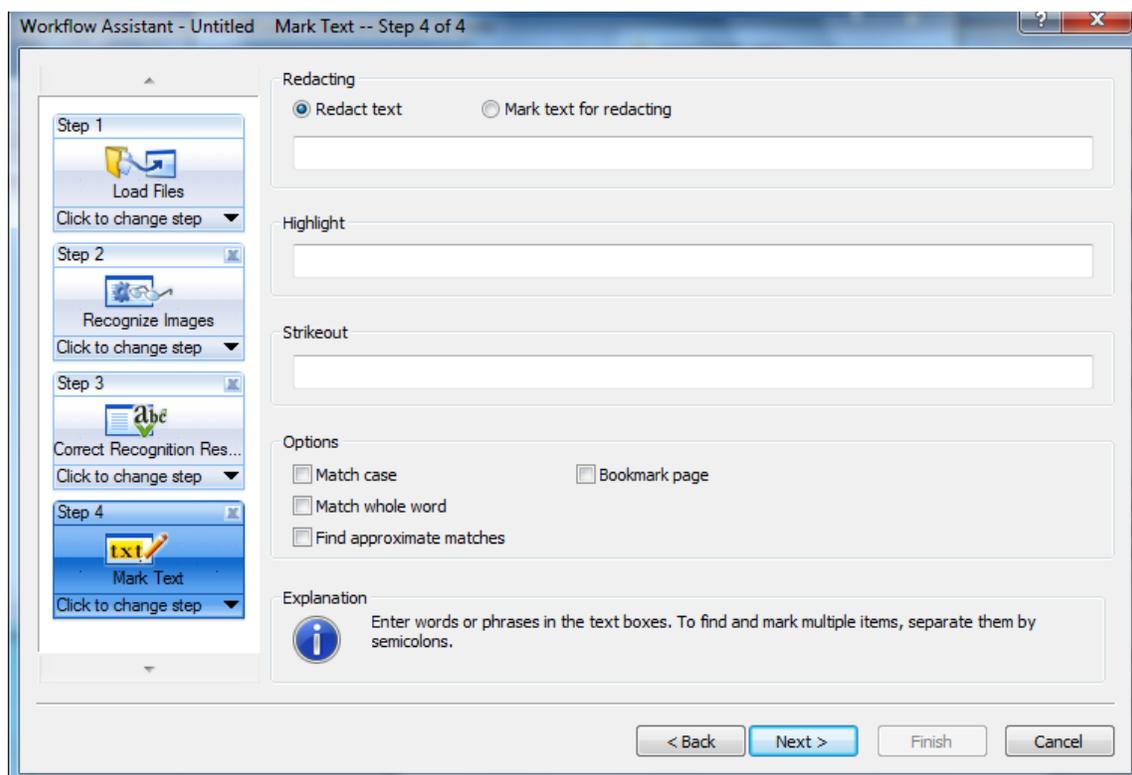
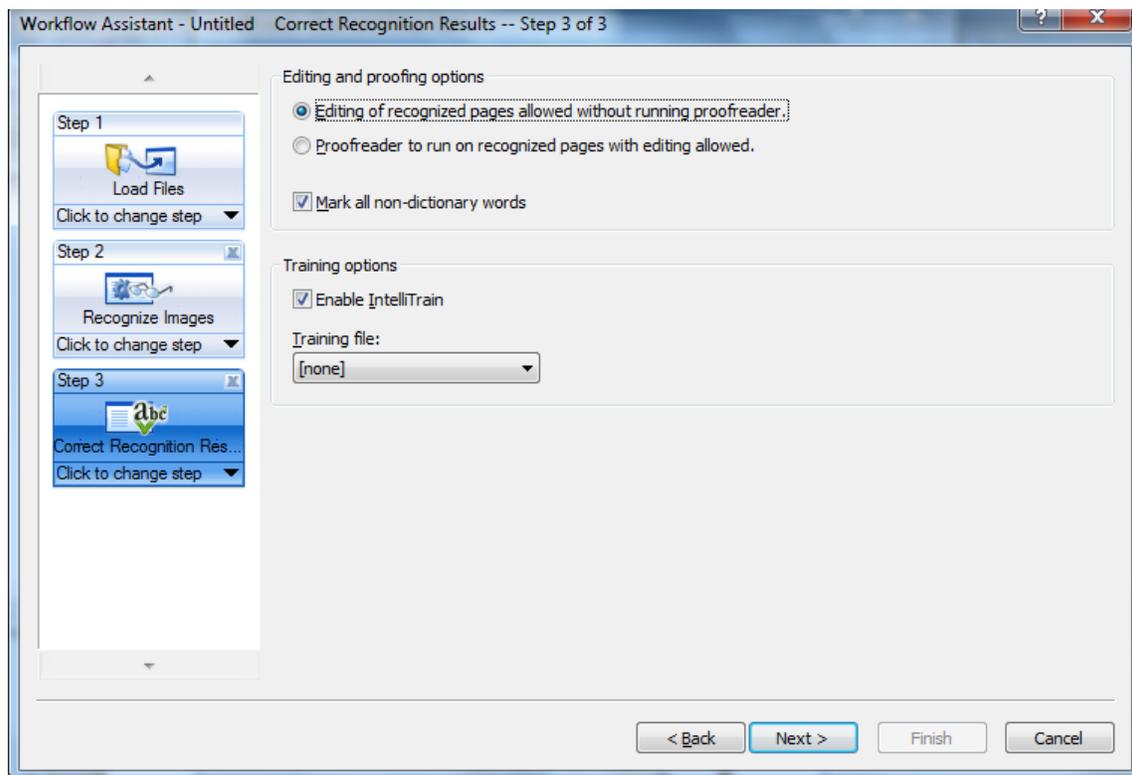


The Workflow Assistant will launch automatically and step you through creating your job. (Please note that for our purposes, the main difference between creating a “job” and simply creating a “workflow” is that a job can be set to run at a specified time. If you always want to begin the job manually, you can create a workflow instead.)

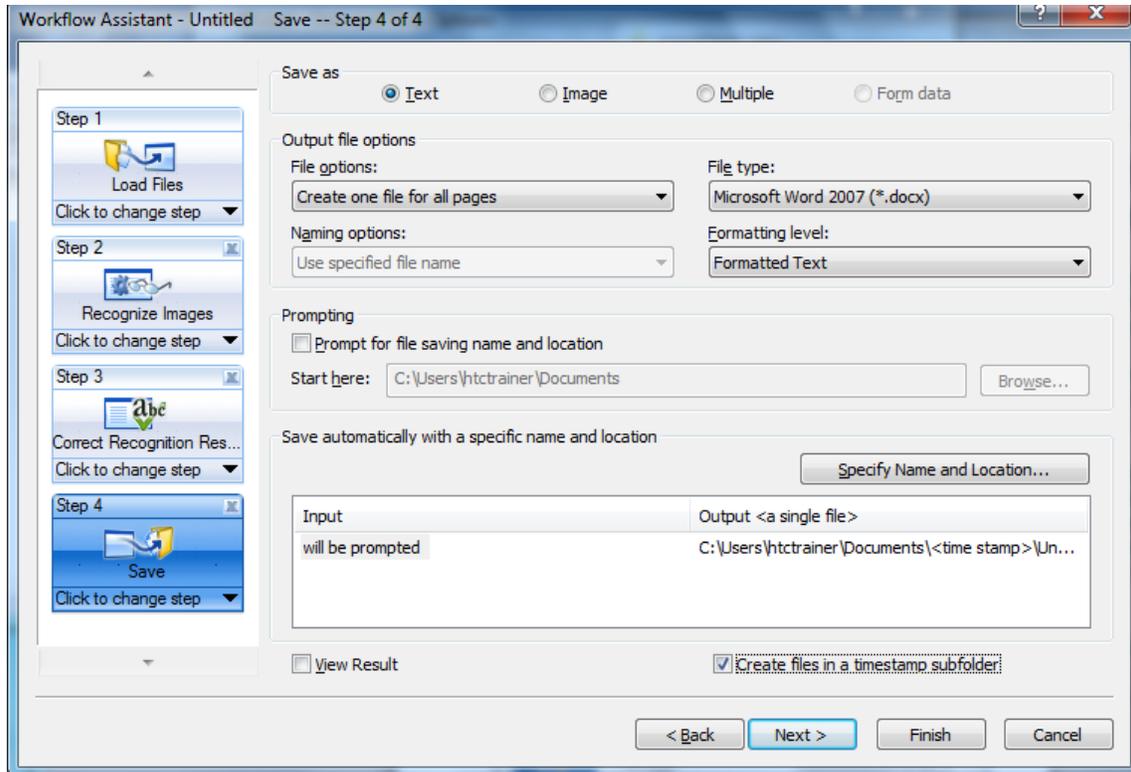
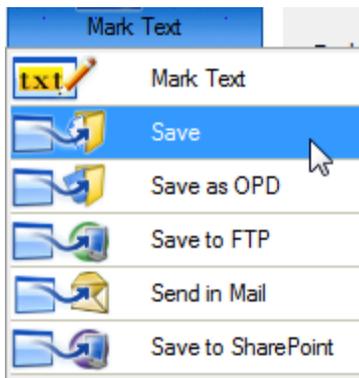


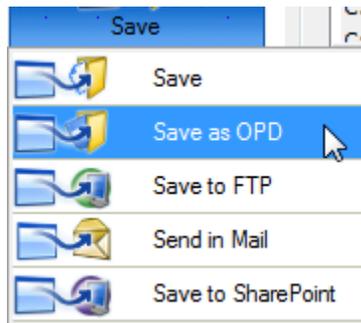
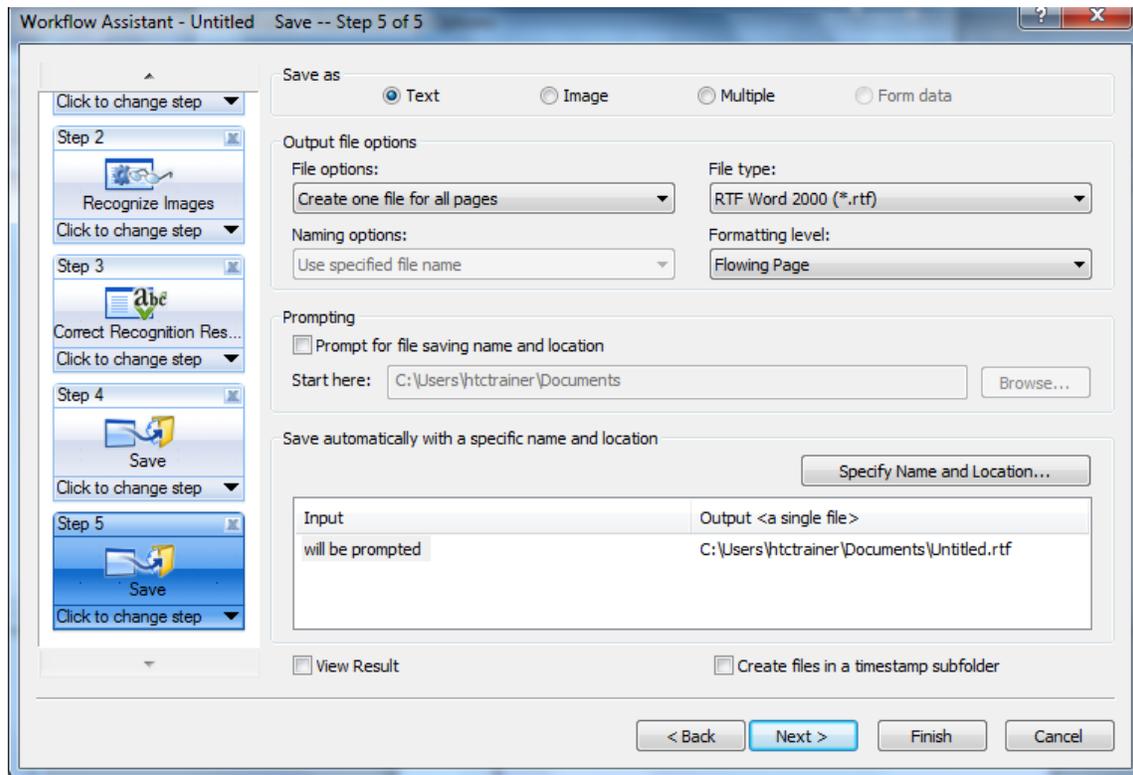
When you launch the job later, it will ask which folder to look in.



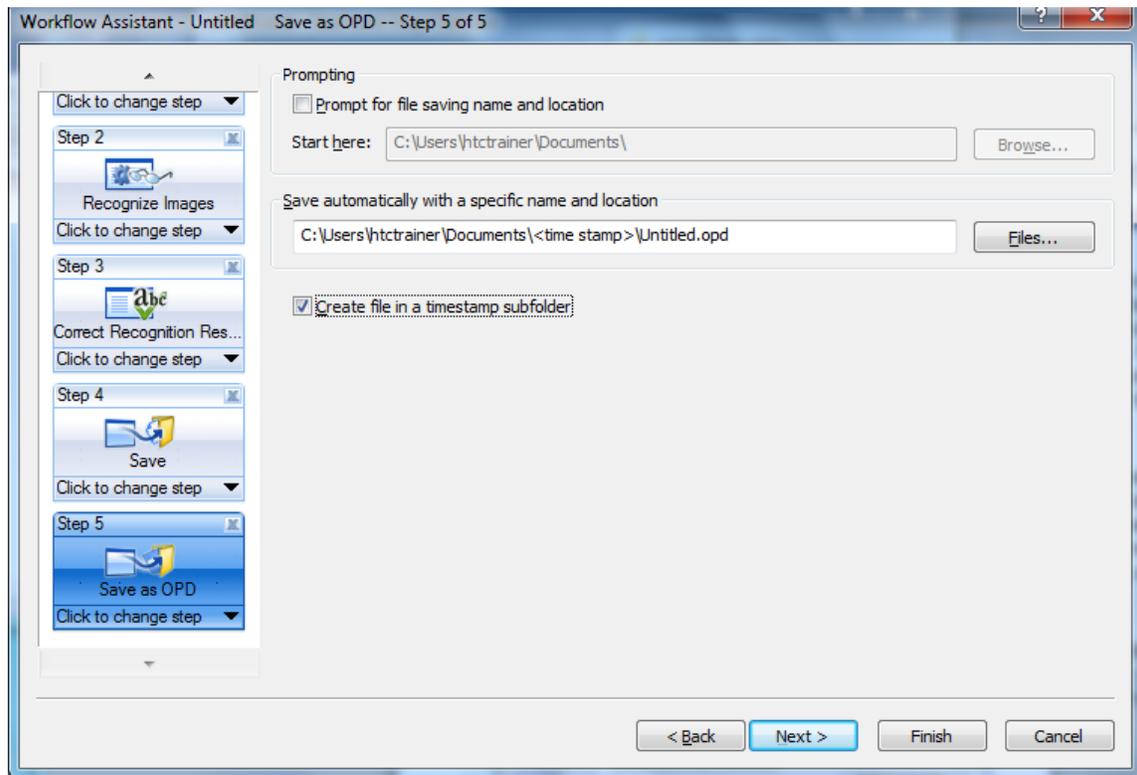


If you do not want to redact the text, you can change the step by clicking on the bar at the bottom of the step number.

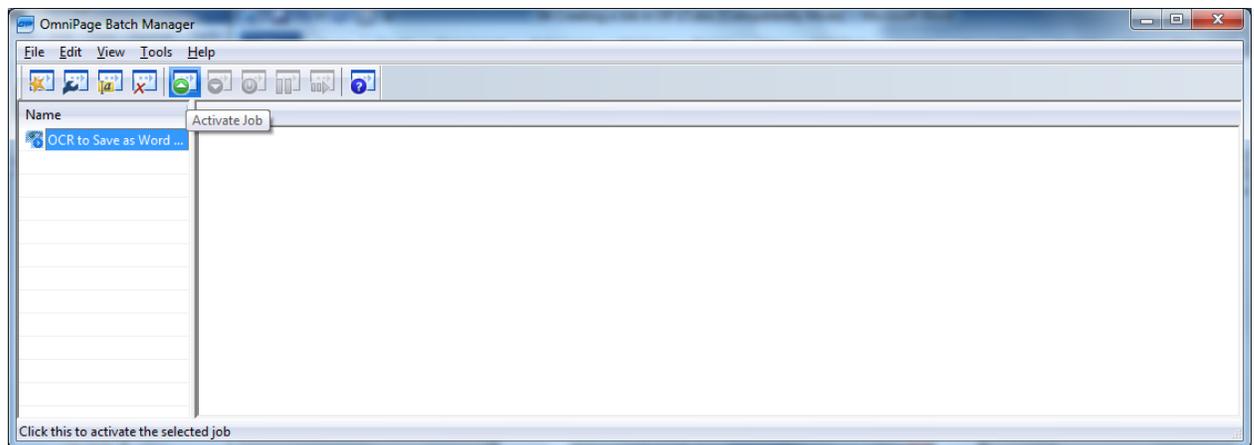




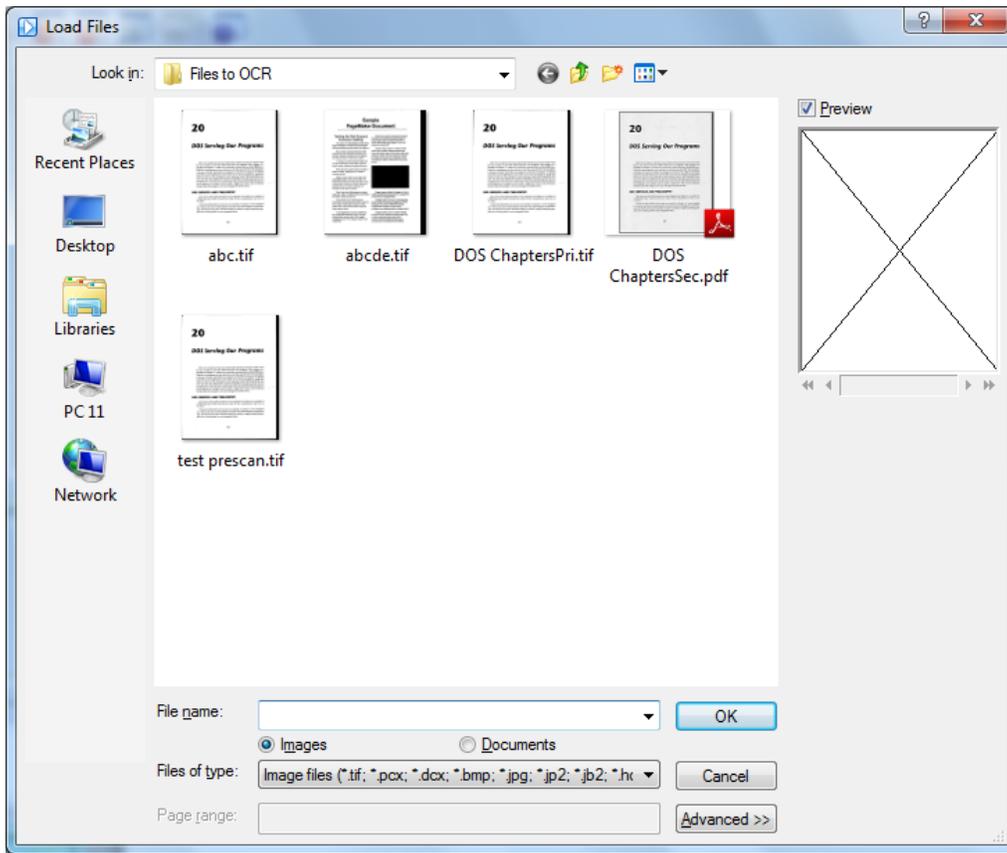
Save the OPD file and choose Finish



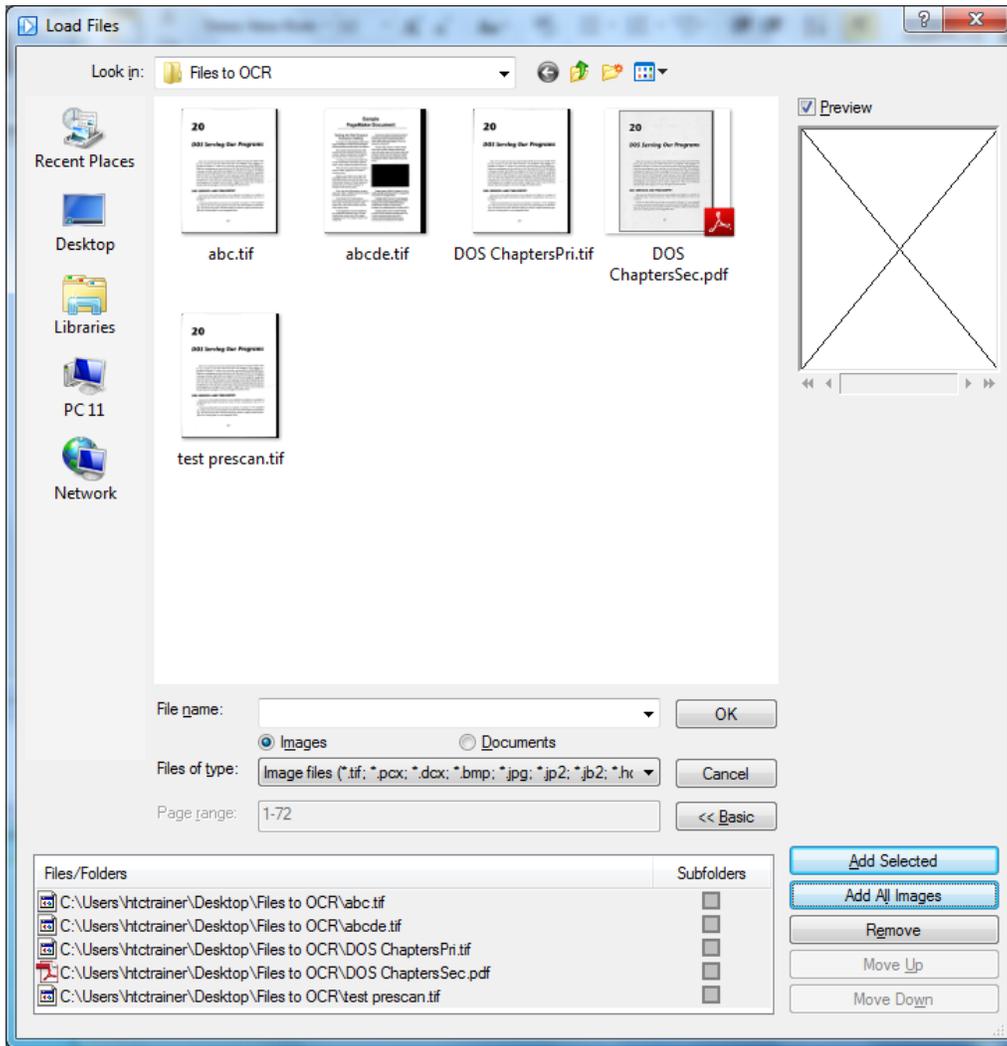
Choose Finish. OP will take you back to the Batch Manager. To start the job, you can launch the Batch Manager, and choose Activate Job.



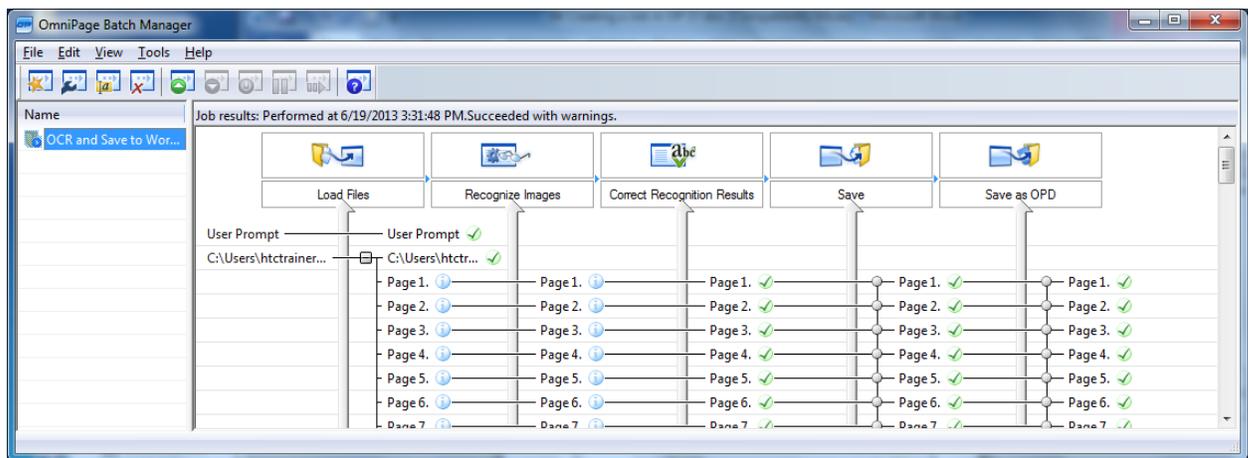
Once you select “Activate Job,” OP will prompt you for the files that you wish to process.



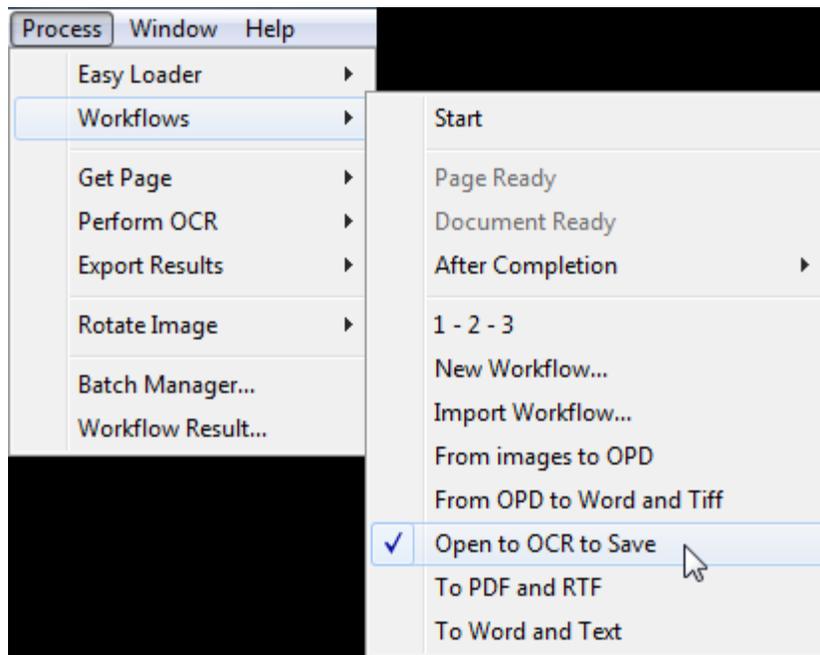
Select Advanced > Add All Images



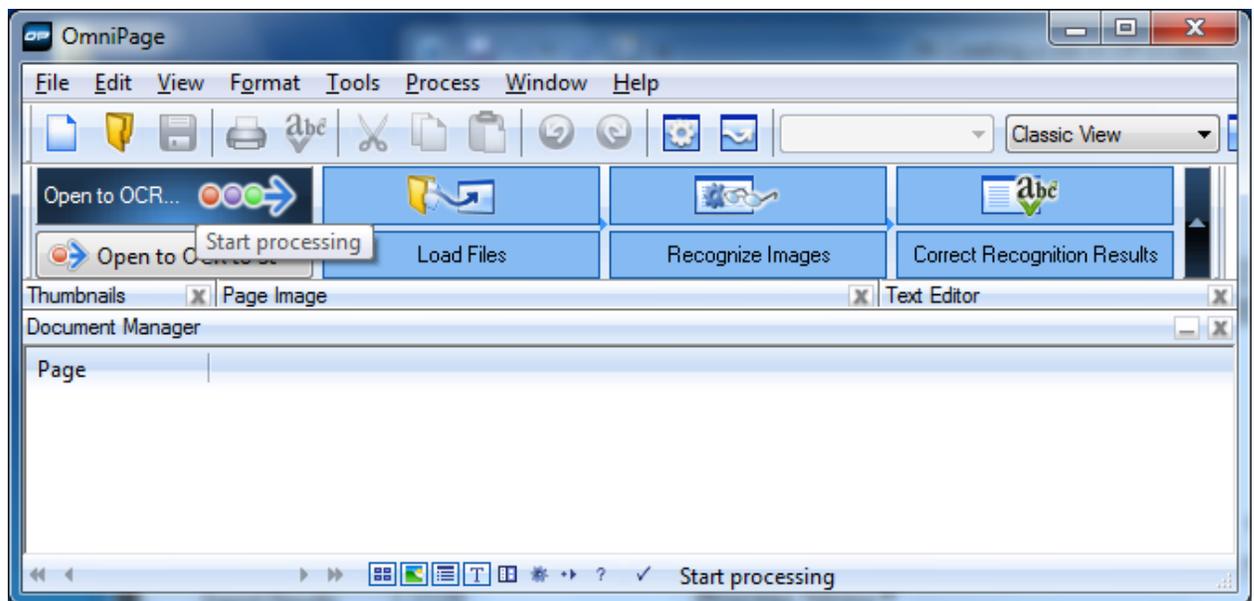
And say OK. The job will begin, and you can see the progress in the Jobs Results pane.



If you create a Workflow, rather than a Job, you will launch the workflow from the Process Menu.



It will run through the standard OP interface.



Just select the Start processing button to run the Workflow.

Zoning for Ancillary Text

If the student wants all the ancillary text (sidebars, captions, footnotes, etc.) then I actually create two separate files for the student (each with page numbers that correspond to the print book): one document of the uninterrupted main body of the text and one document with all the other text.

The way I zone the document is as follows:

1. Create a zoned document that includes everything that you want to keep. Edit the document. Save this edited document as a FineReader/OP file. It is the master.
2. Save TWO copies of the master as new FineReader/OP files. One copy is labeled Main Text; the other is Ancillary Text.
3. In the Main Text file, delete everything EXCEPT the main text. Save this out as a Word document. Keep the page correspondence.
4. In the Ancillary Text file, delete the main text and any text that the student does not want. Again, save as a Word document, keeping the page correspondence.

Now you have two Word documents that contain everything in the book and are easy to listen to.

I know it sounds like a time-consuming process, but it is faster than the alternatives when you actually need everything on the page.