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# Handwriting Recognition

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Senior Developer, GUI

Maplesoft

<http://www.maplesoft.com/>

TS-3690

# Goal

Learn how to apply handwriting recognition to your Java™ product

# Agenda

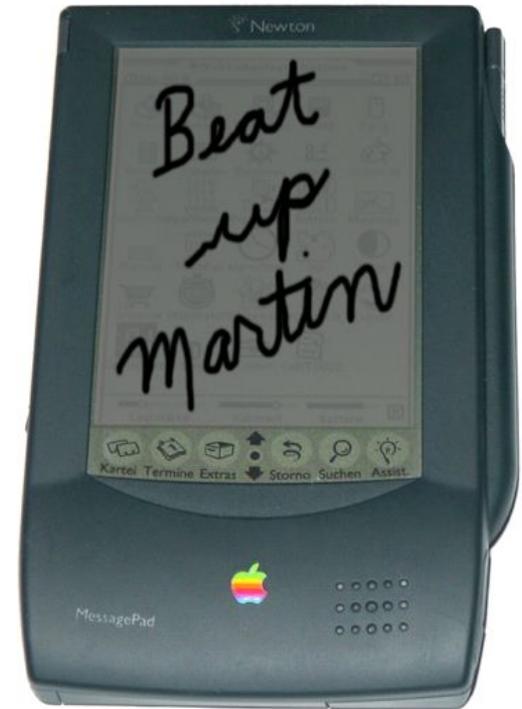
**Application**

**Implementation**

**Integration**



# Application





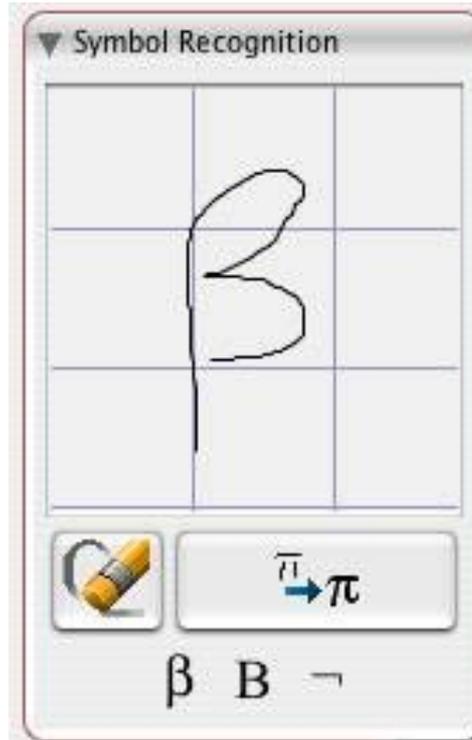




# 2D



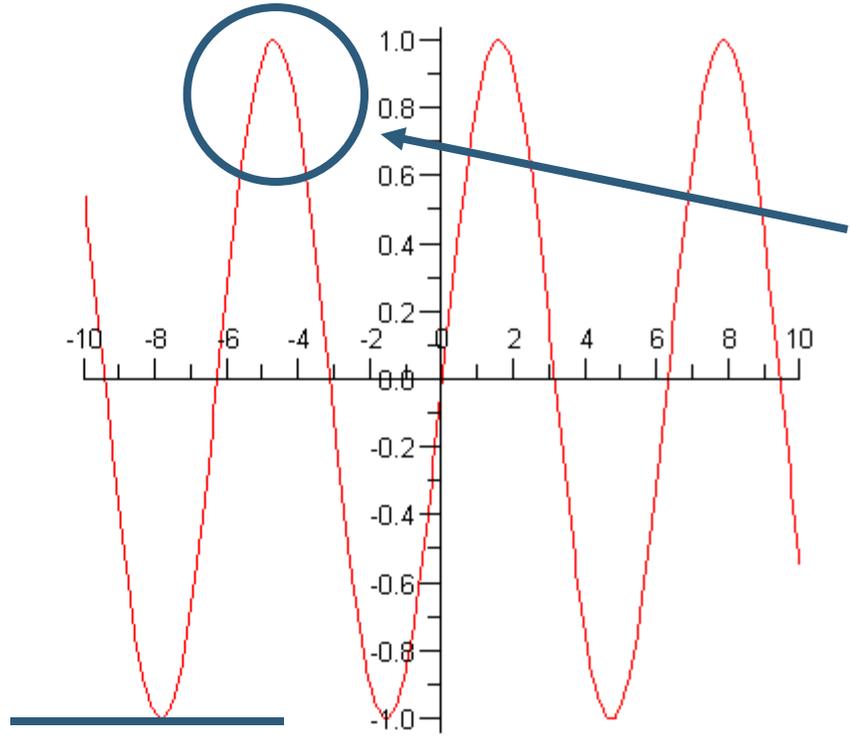
# Kanji



# Math symbols

$$\sum_{i \geq 0} \binom{n}{i} x^i y^{n-i}$$

# Math



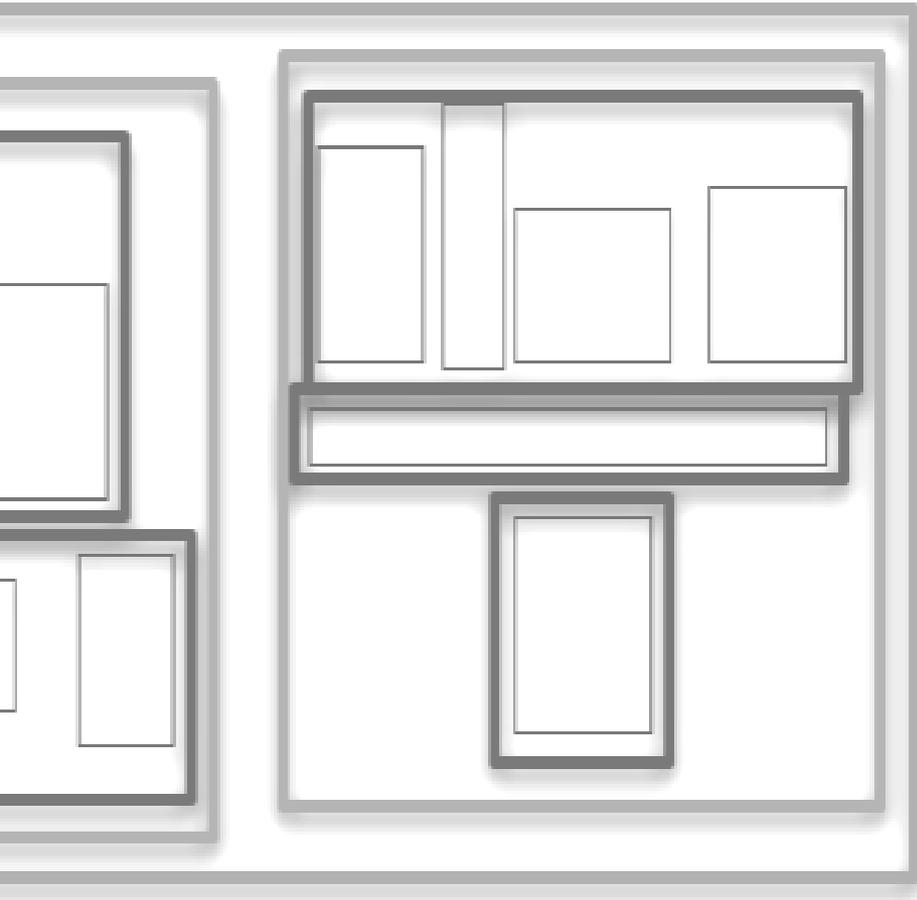
# Shapes

# Other Applications

- UML diagrams
- Signature verification
- Accessibility
- Kiosks
- Car navigation systems



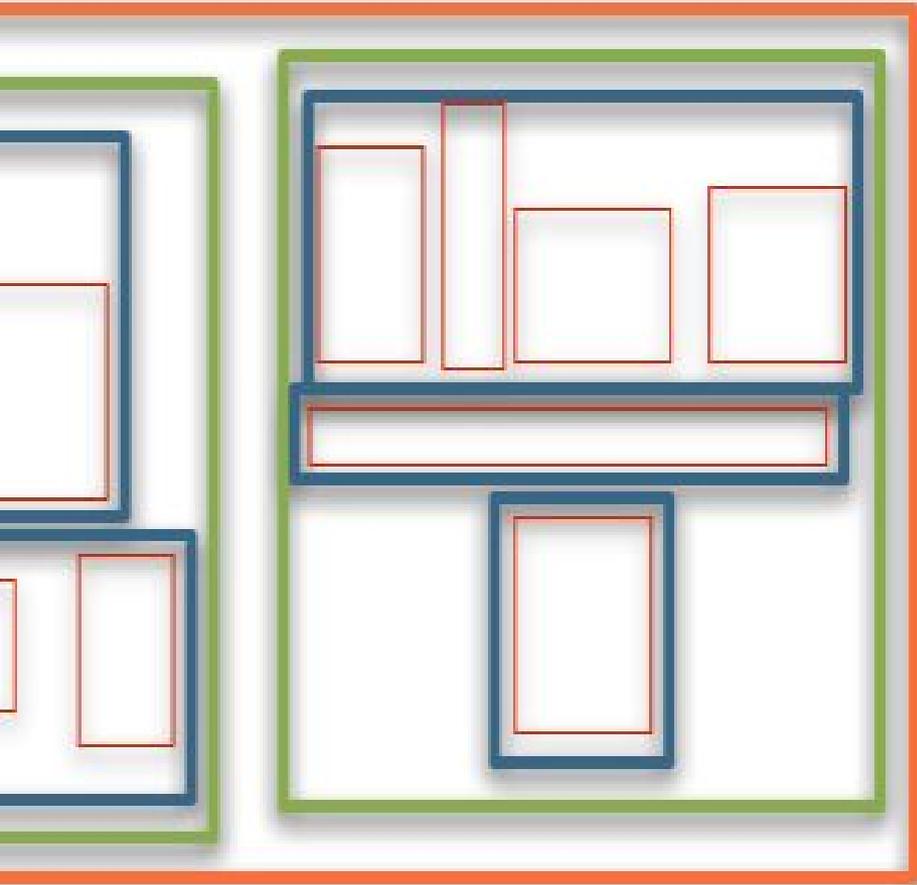
# Implementation



**Structural**



**Character**



**Structural**

Character



Structural

Character

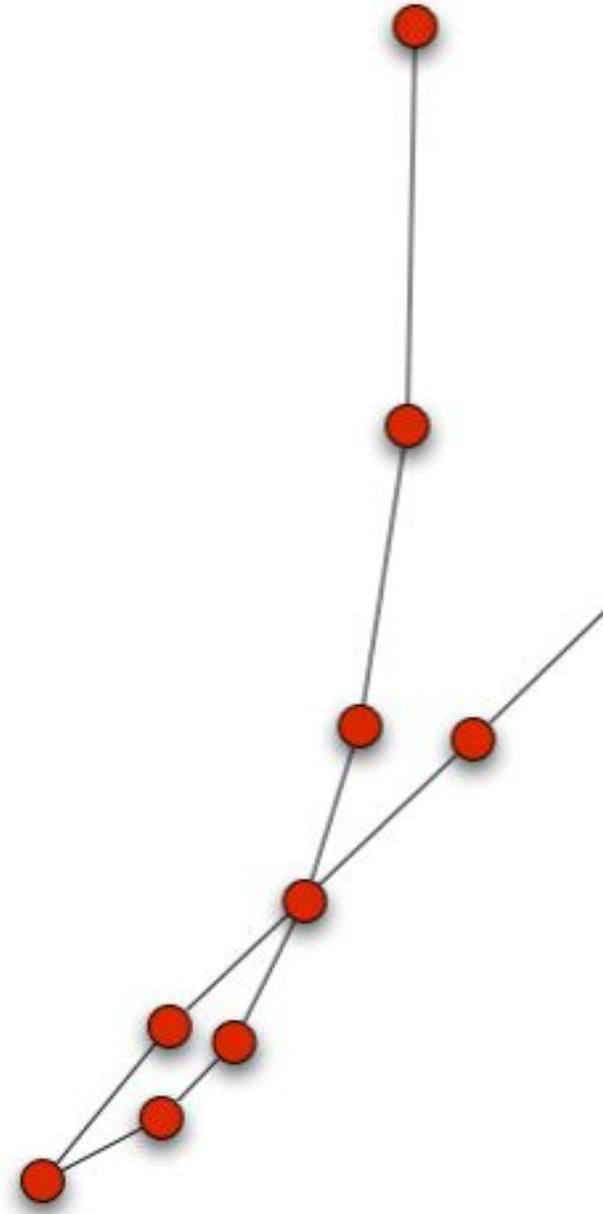
# Stroke

Continuous run of input data



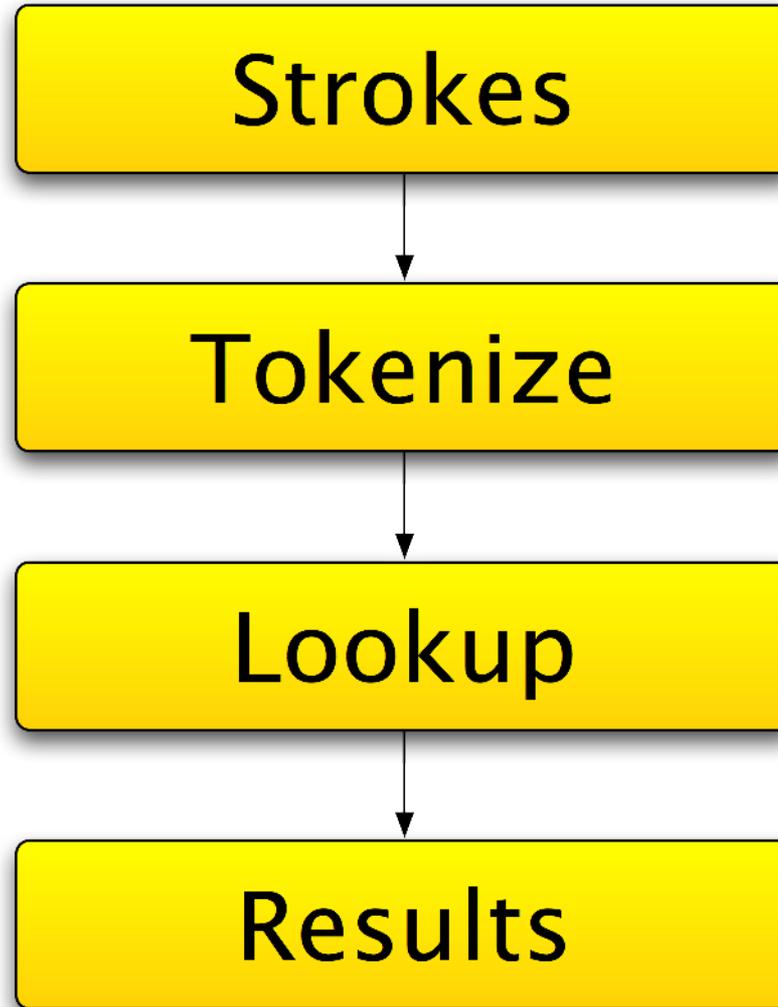
# Packet

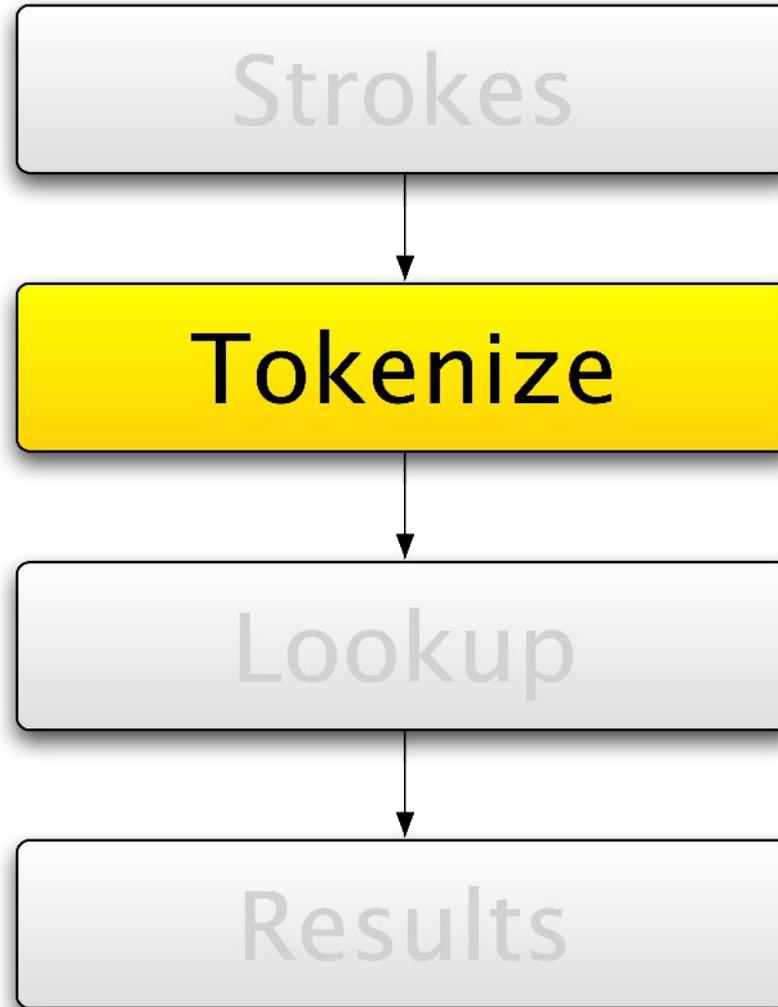
Each individual (x, y) pair



# Neural Nets

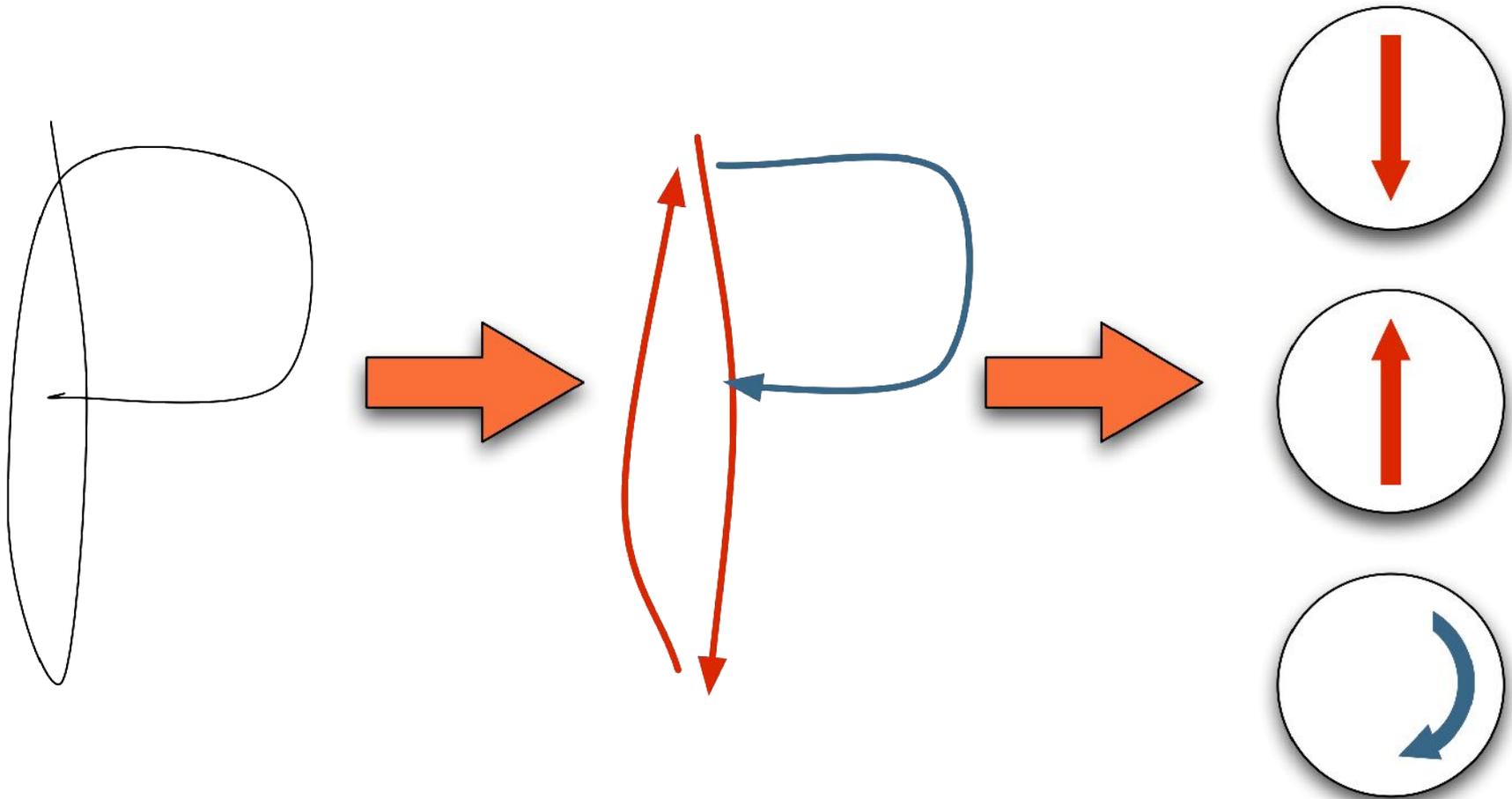
## Hidden Markov Models

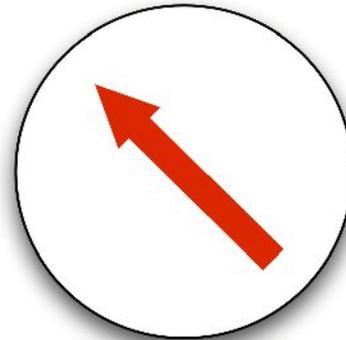
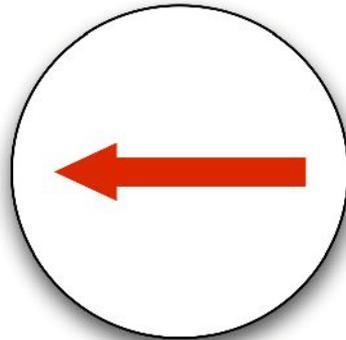
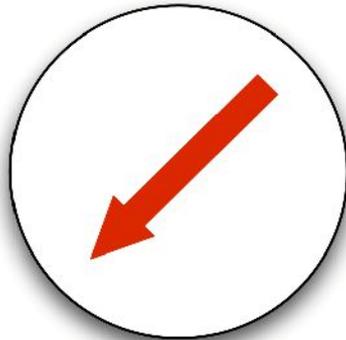
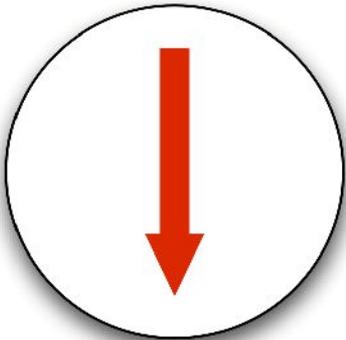
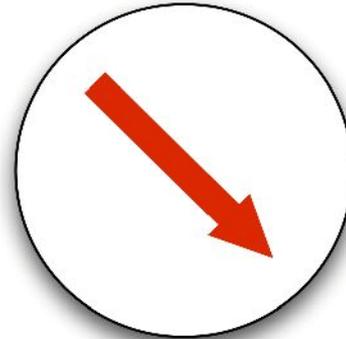
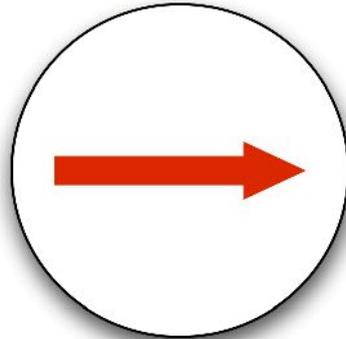
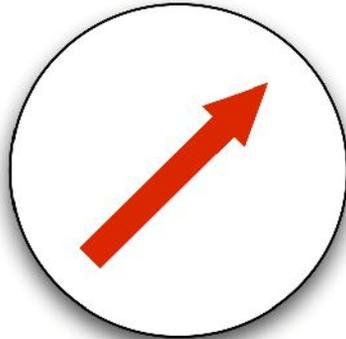
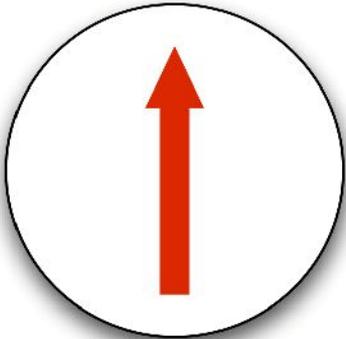


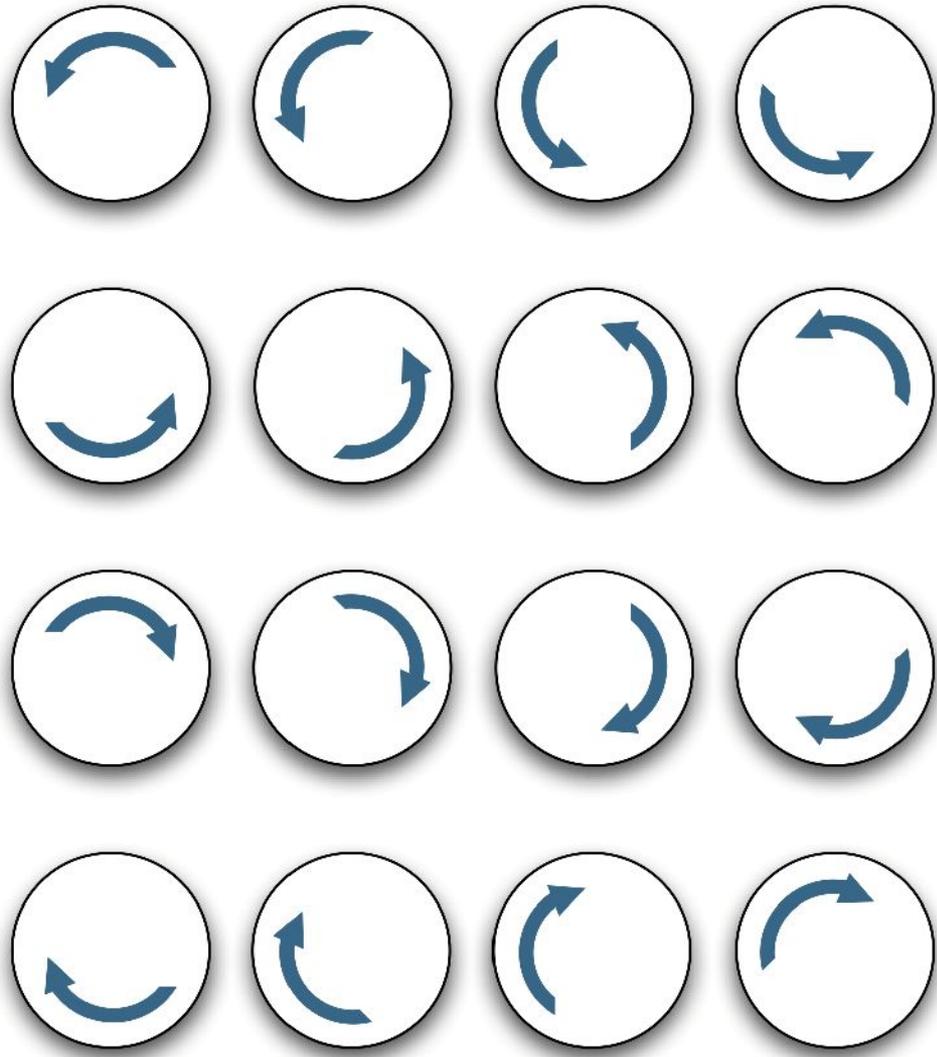


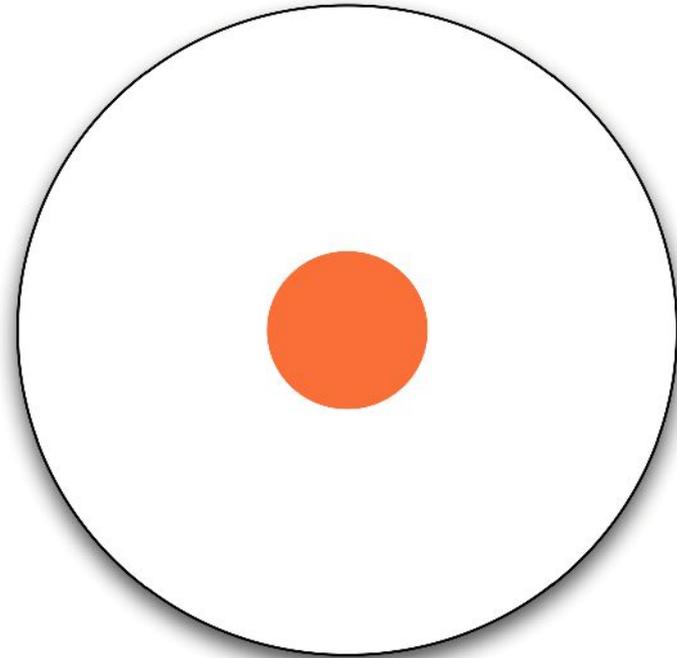
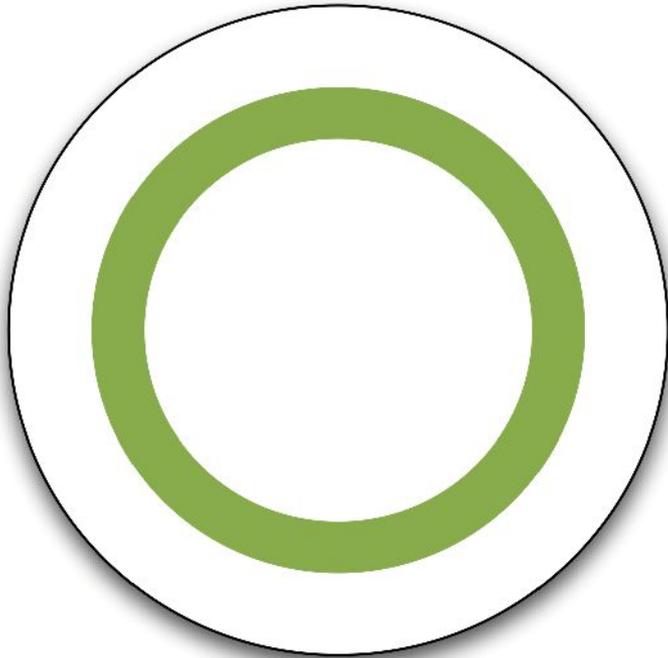
# Tokenize

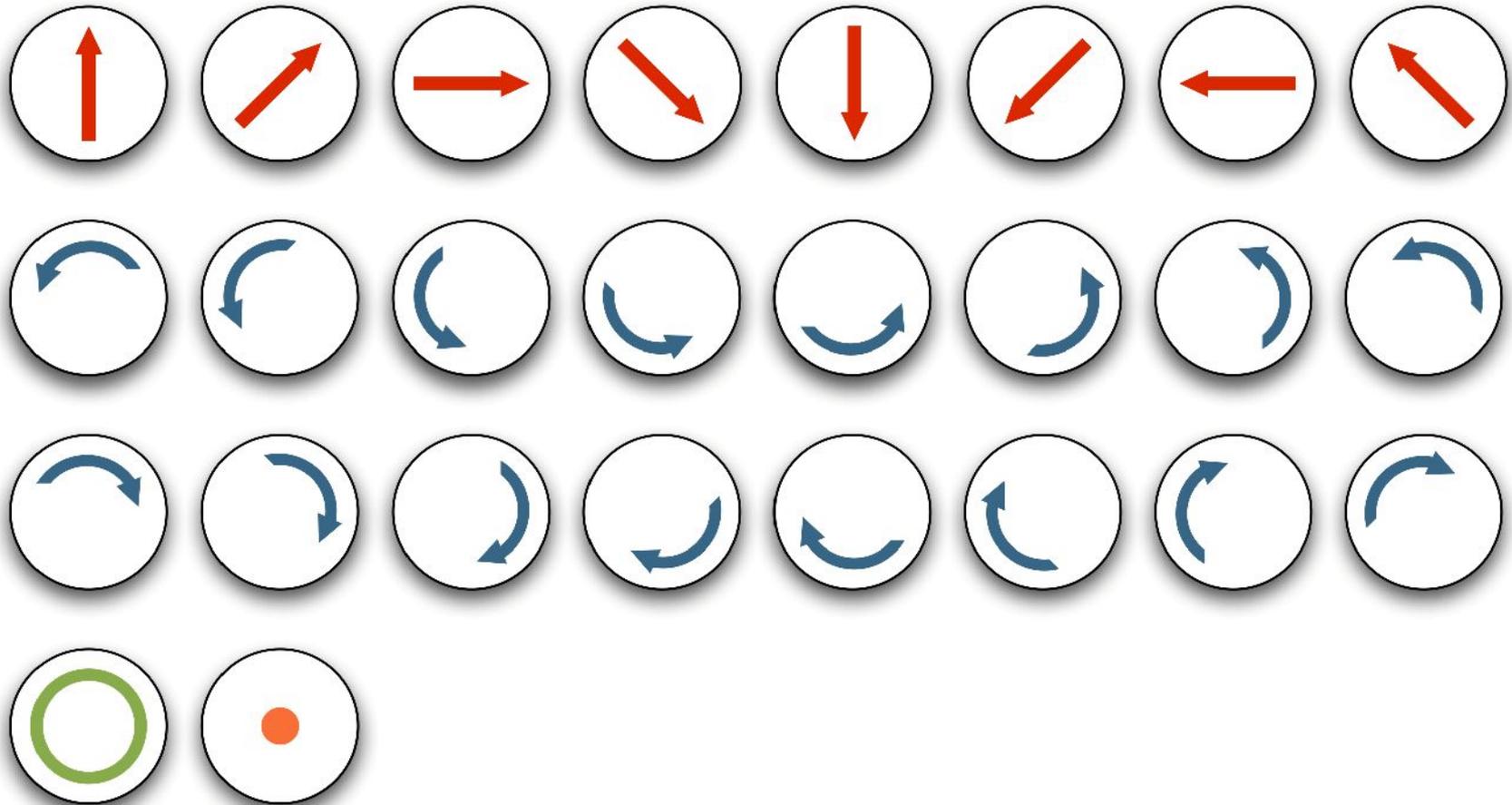
Turn strokes into bite-size chunks

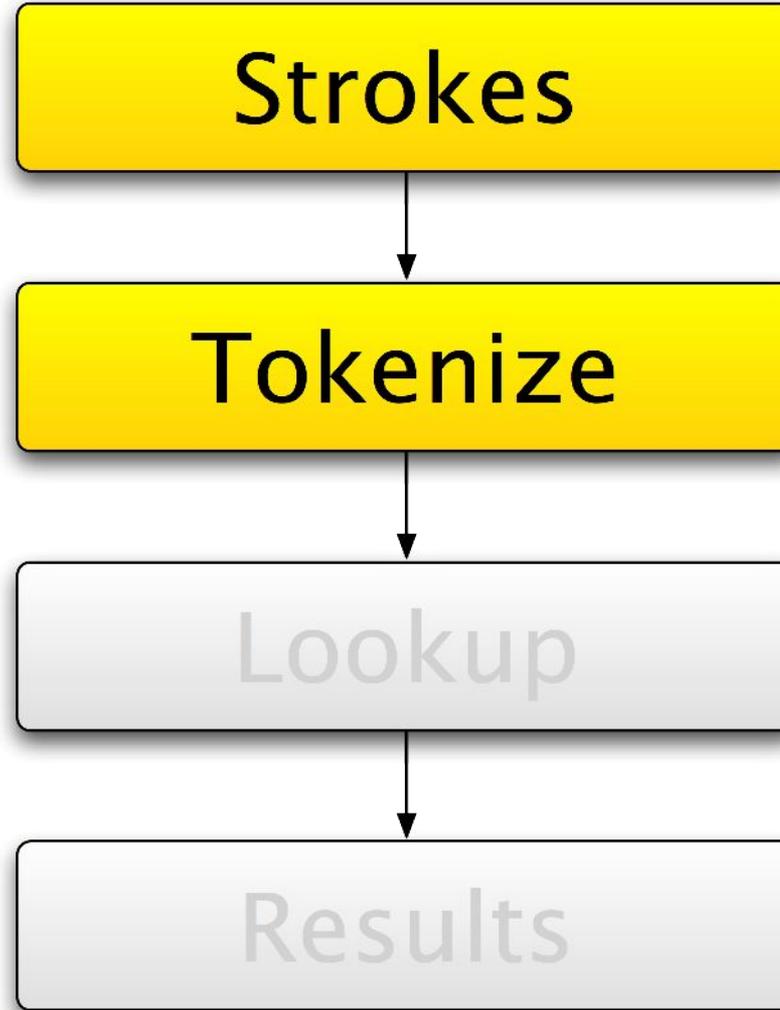






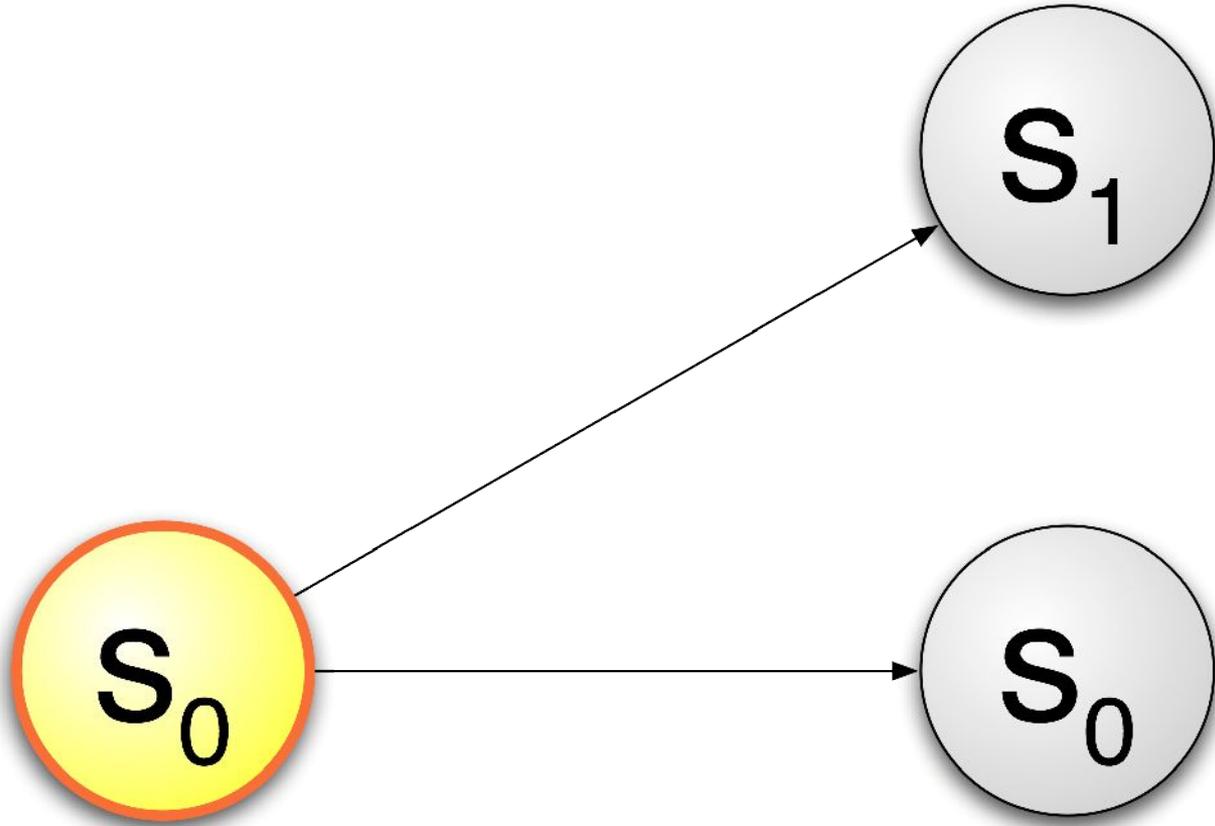


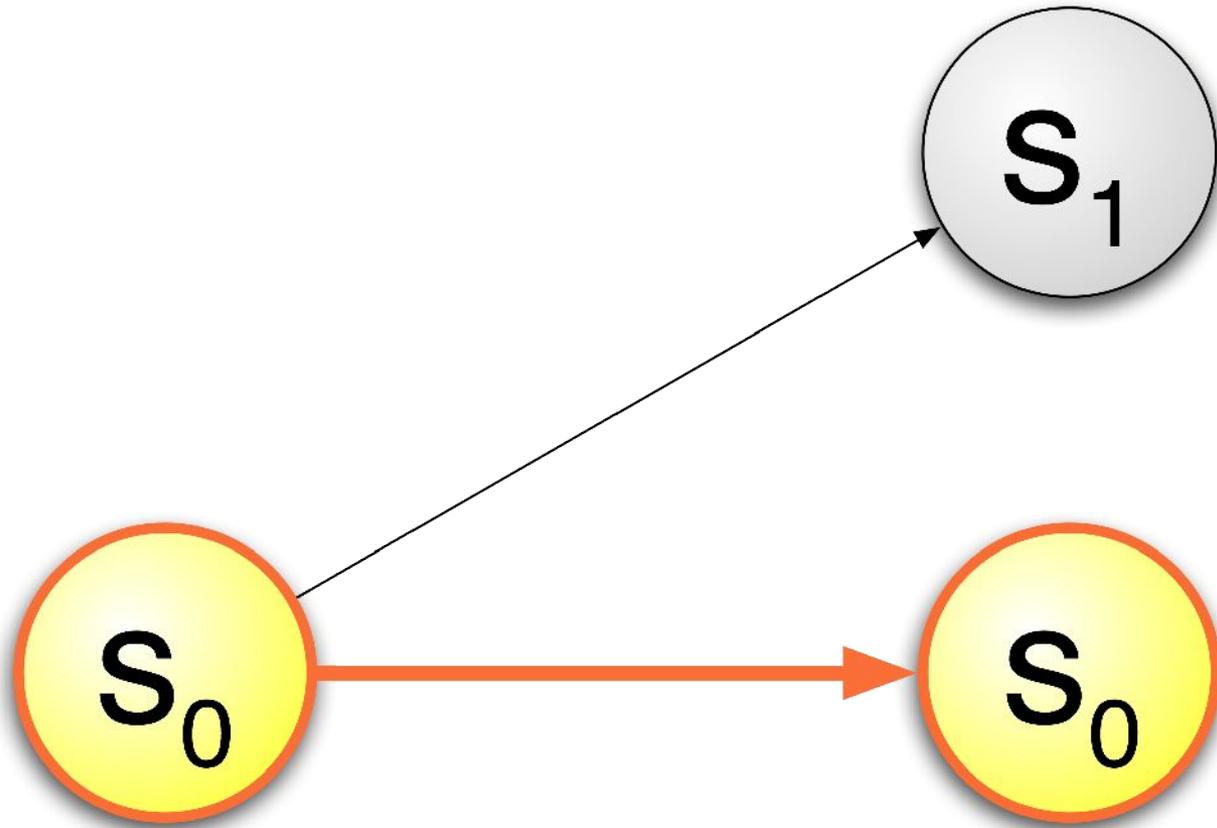


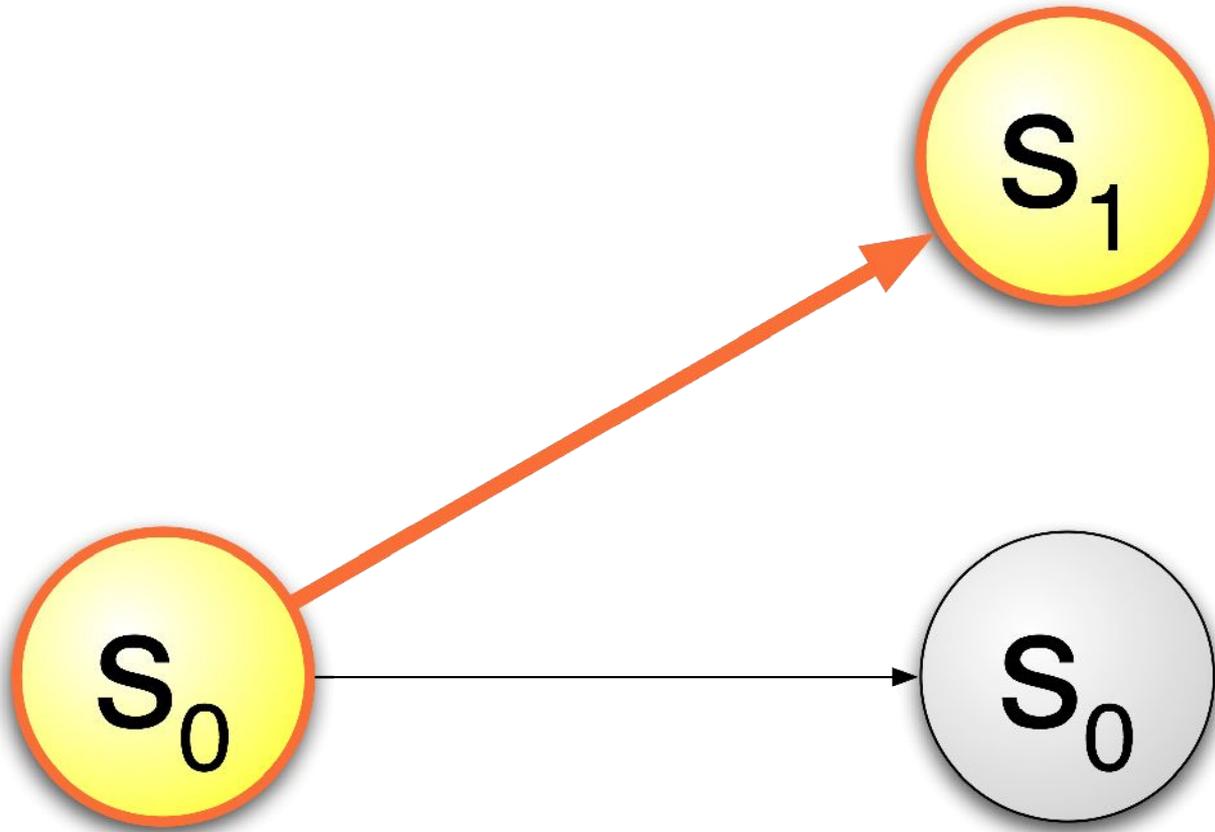


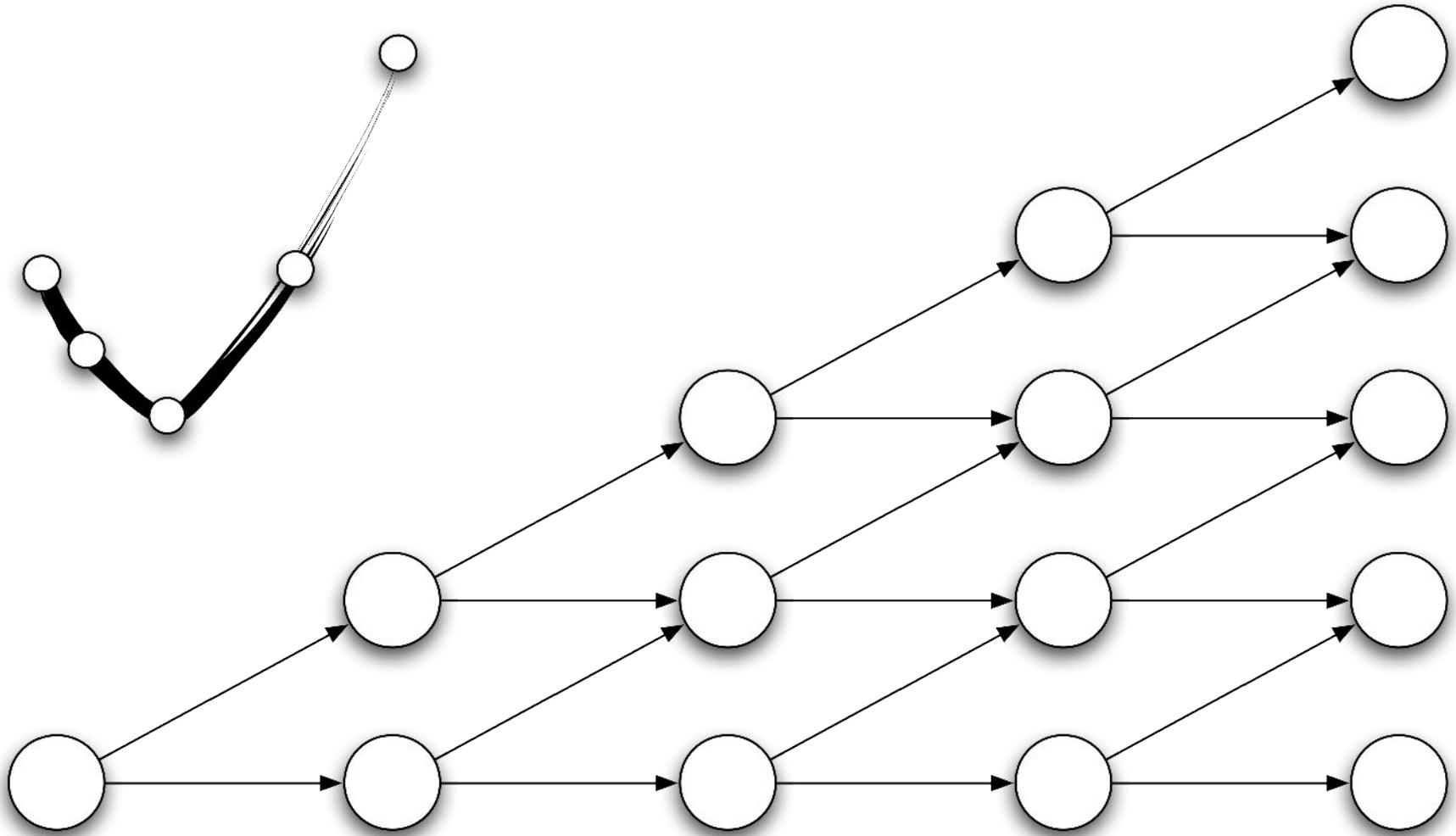
# Hidden Markov Model

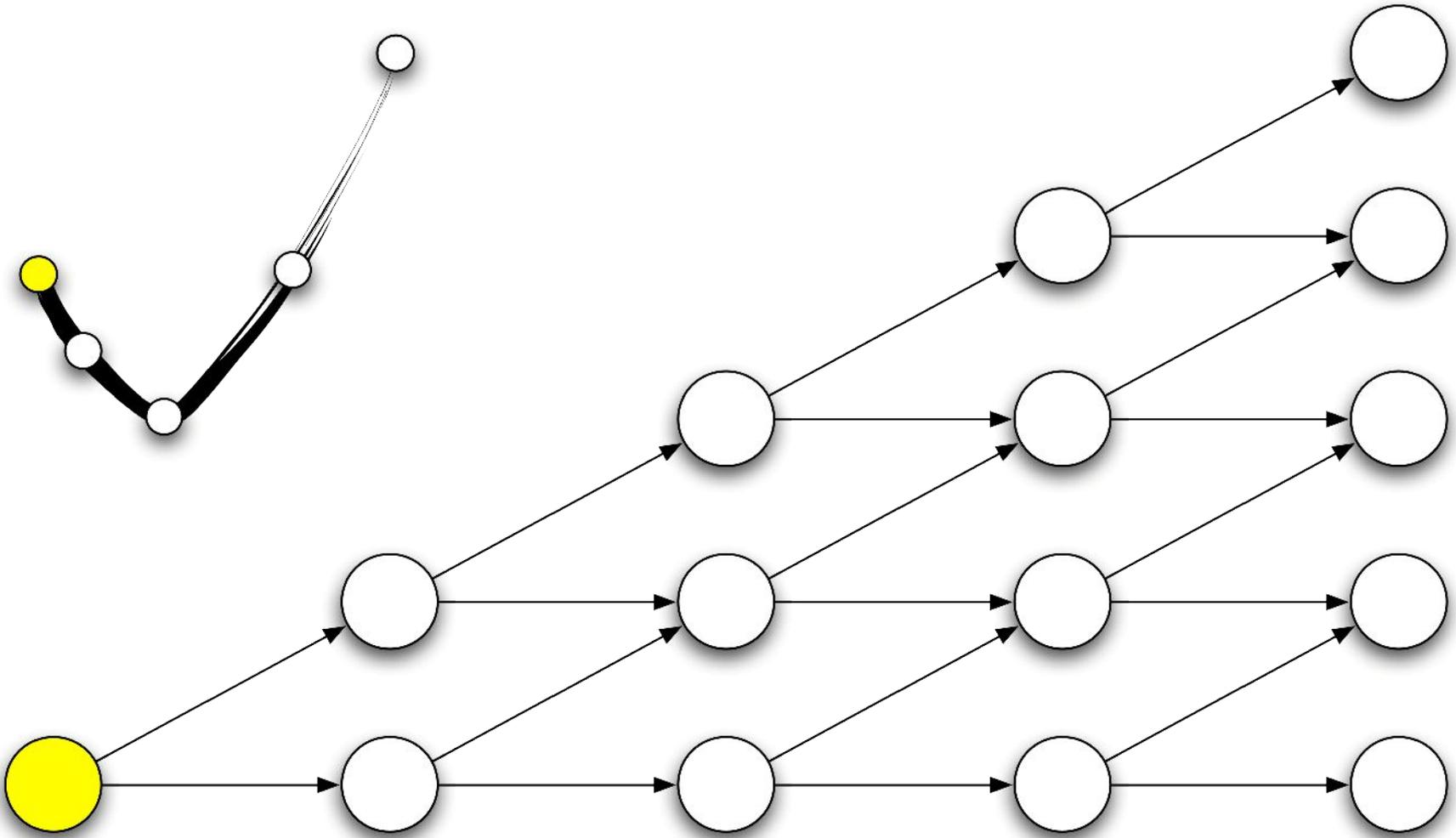
States and transitions

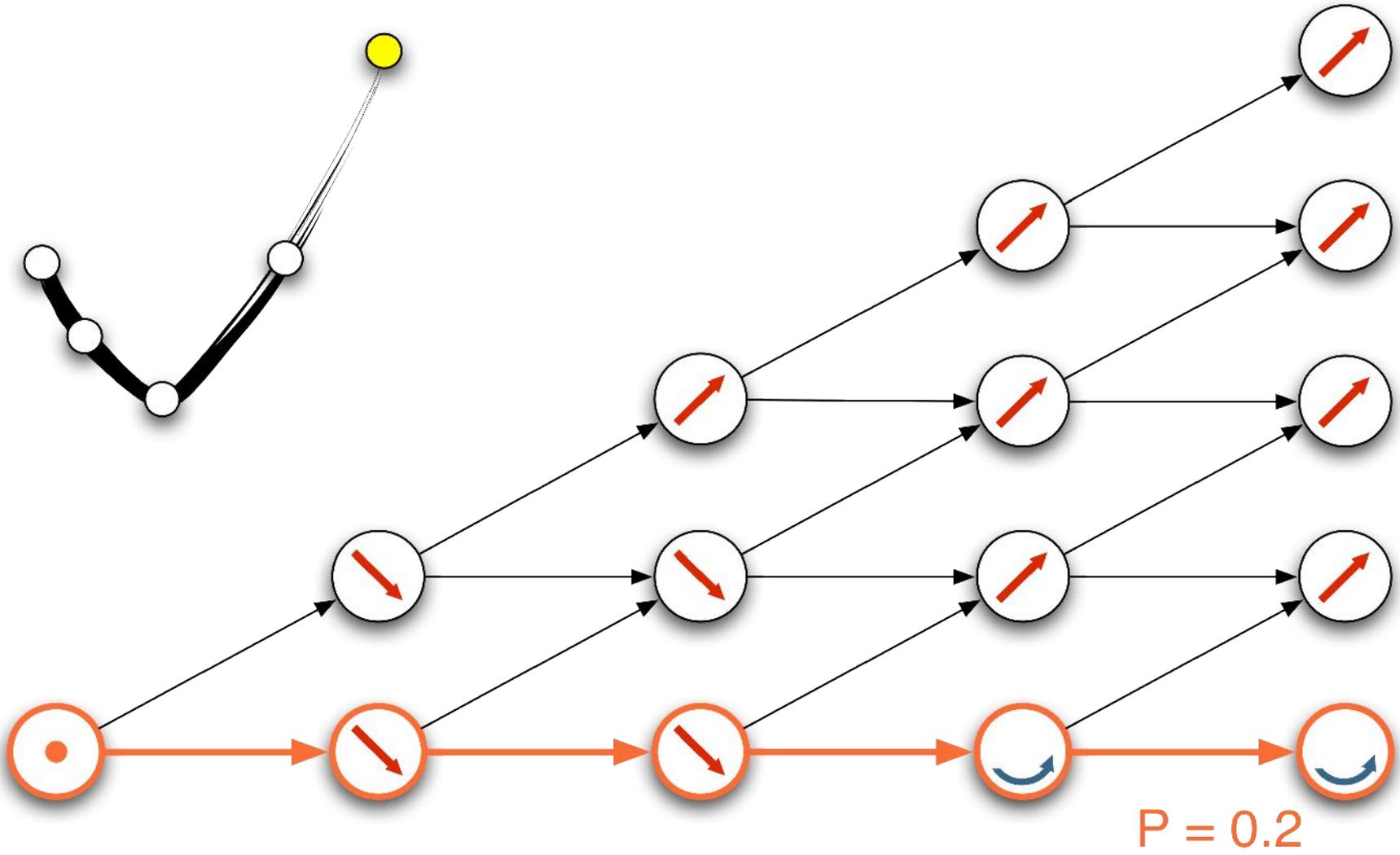


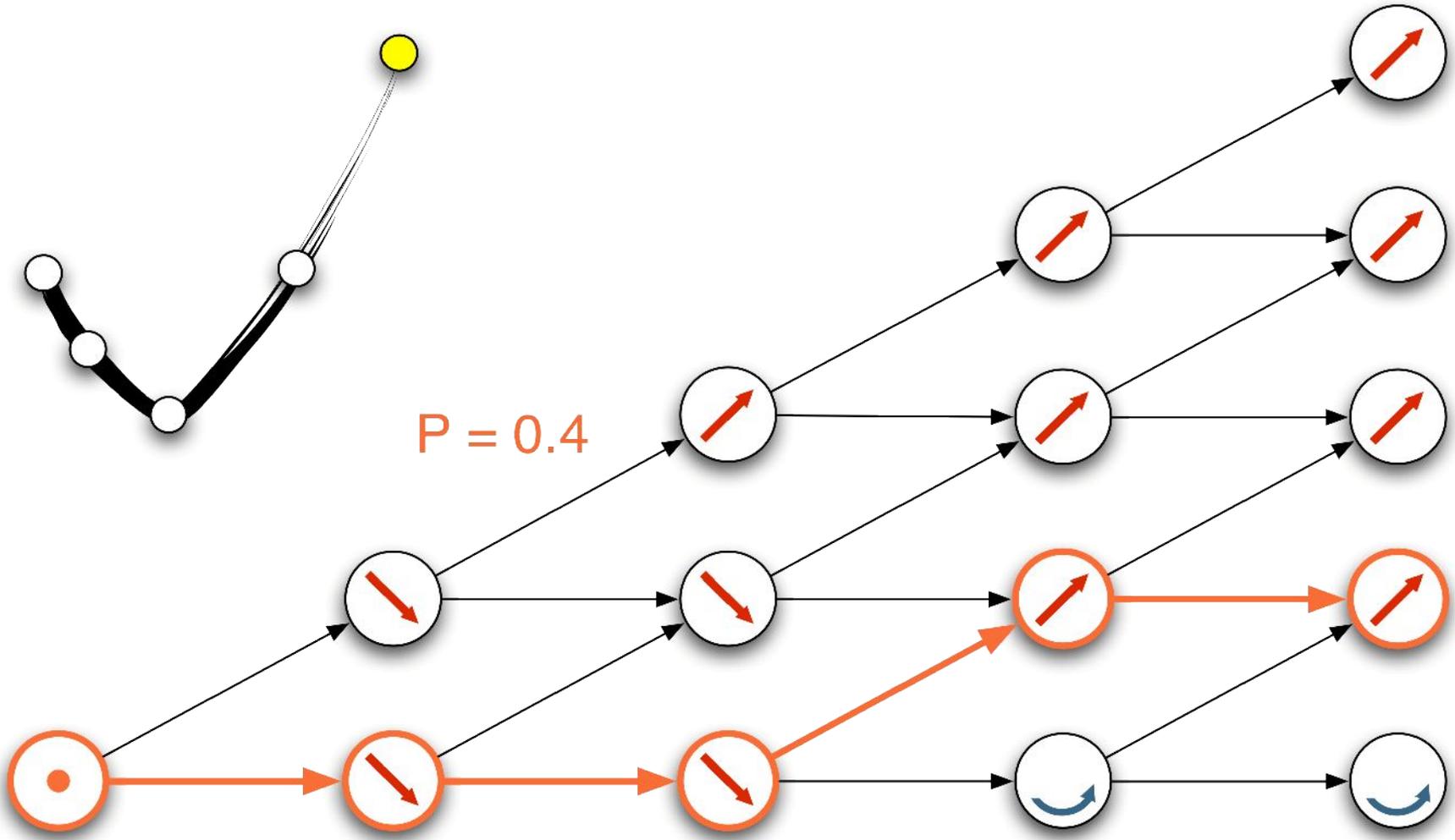


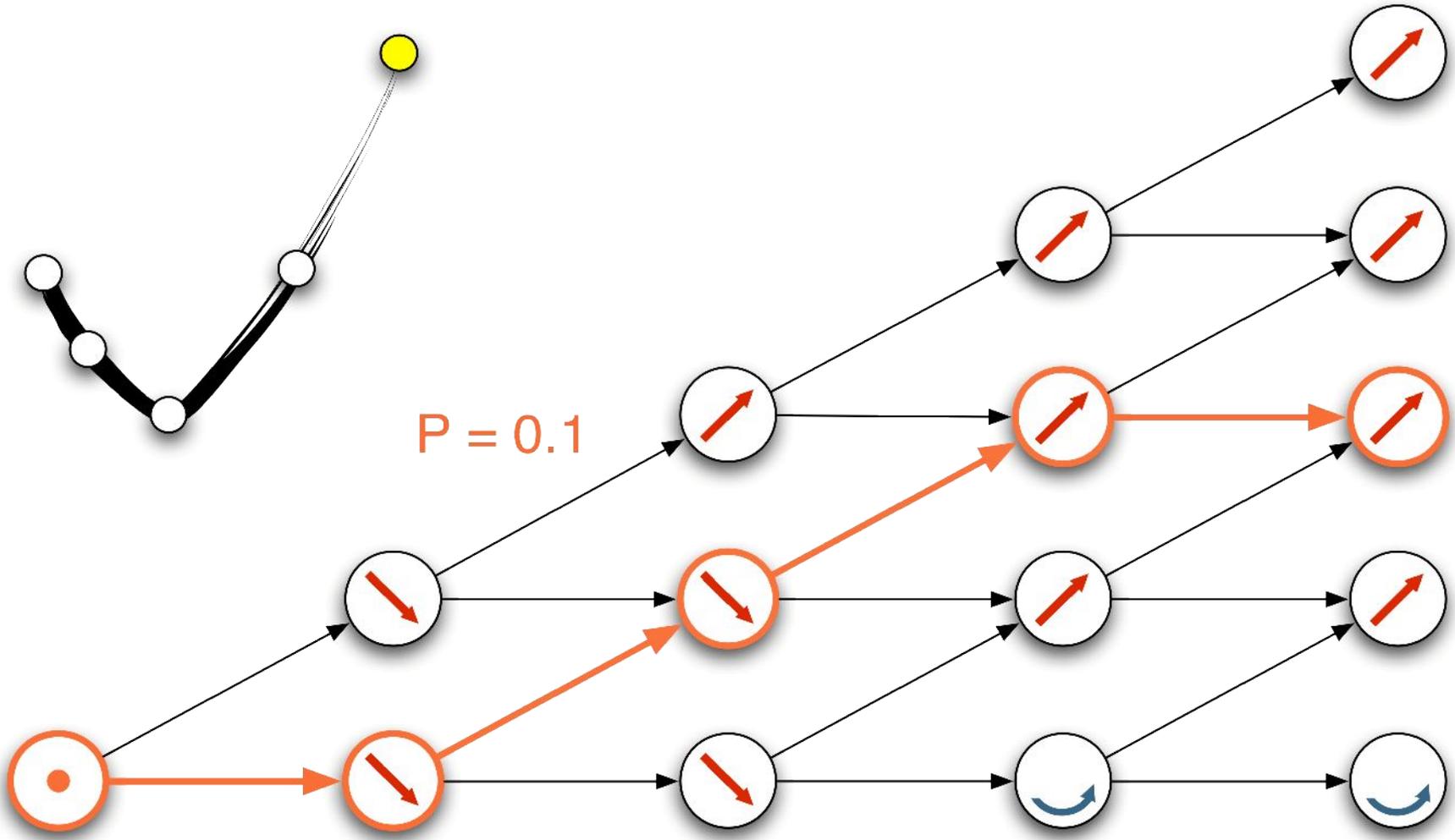


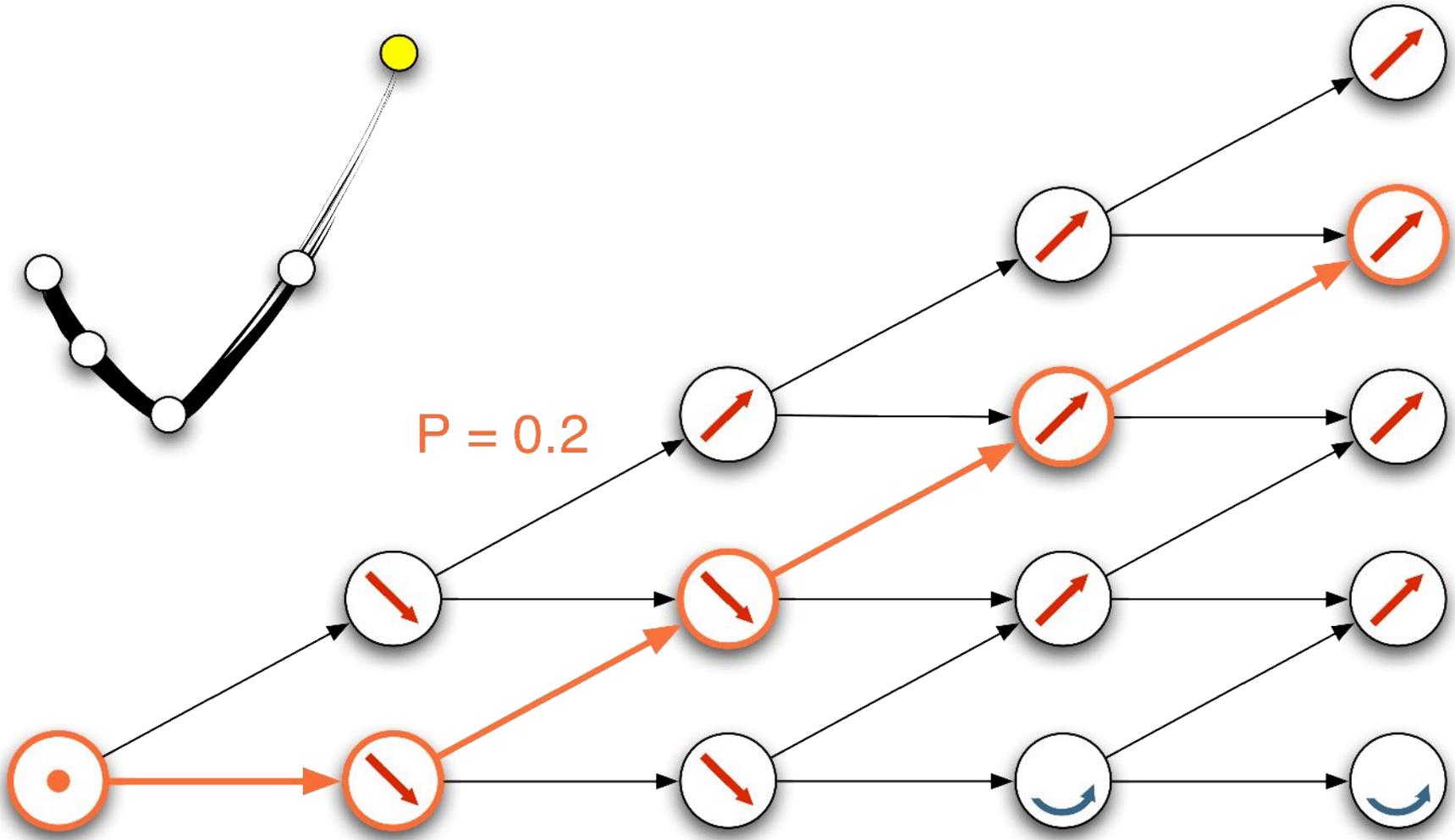


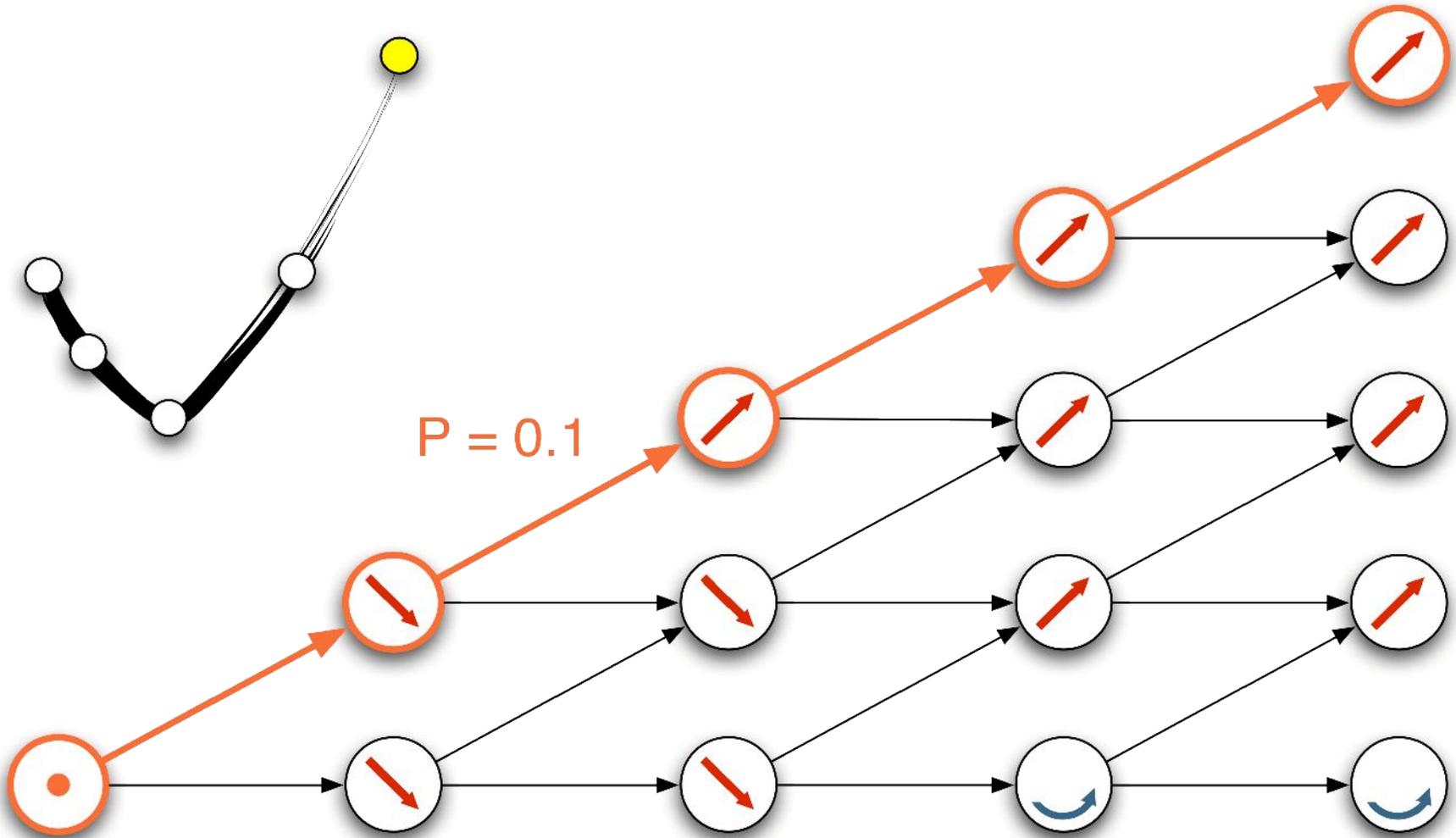


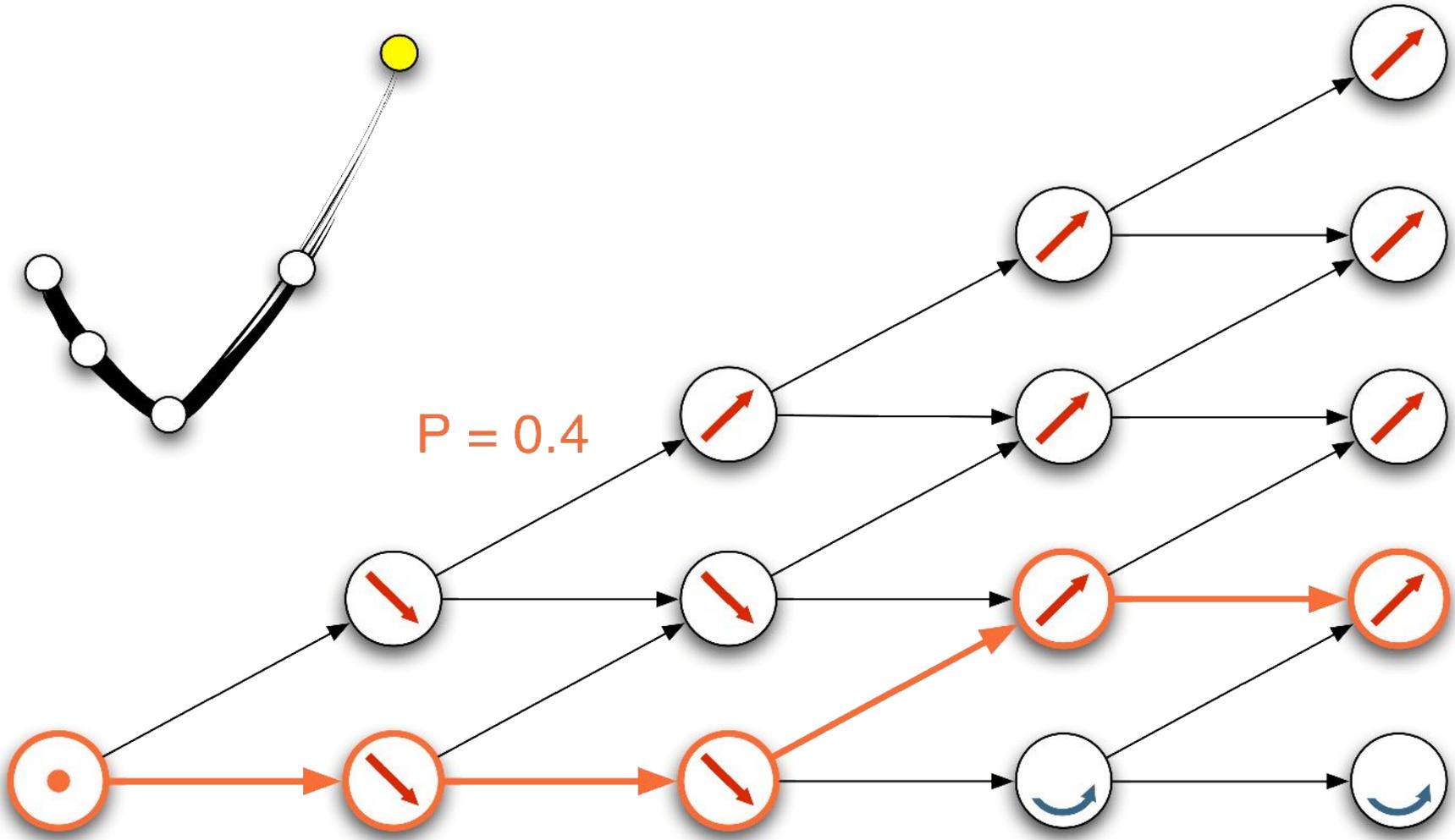


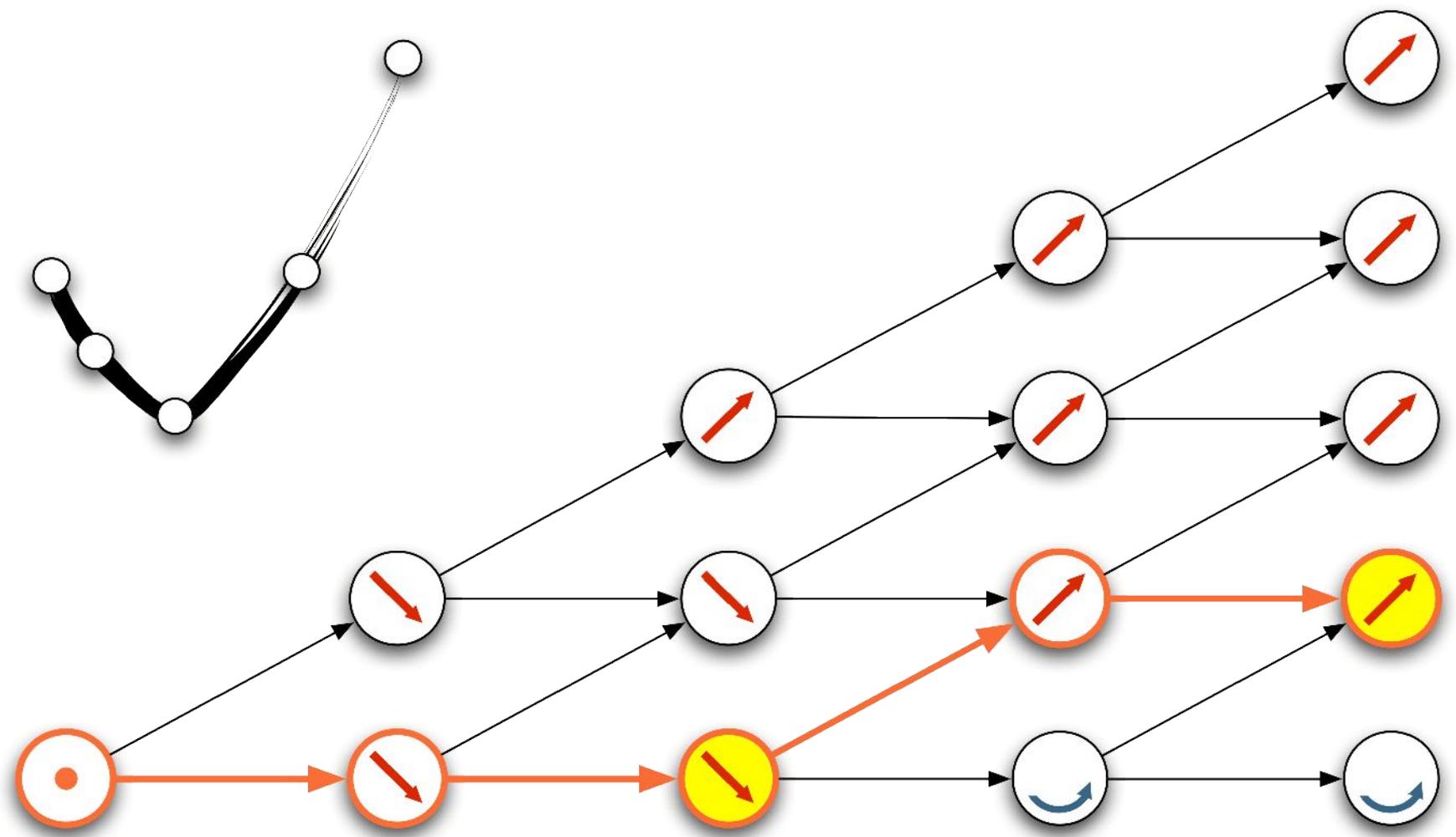


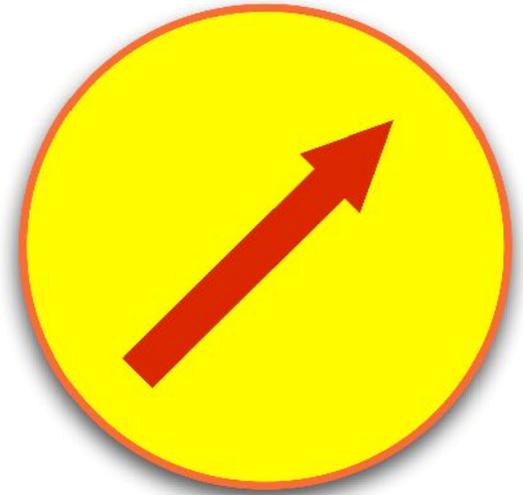
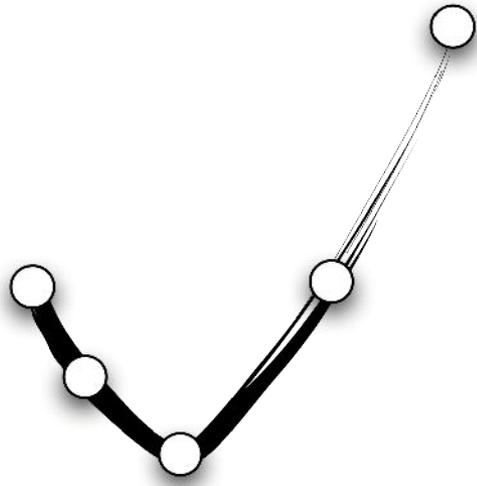












# Viterbi Algorithm

Best path



# Probabilities

$$a_{ij} = P(q_{t+1} = j \mid q_t = i), 1 \leq i, j \leq N$$
$$b_j(k) = P(o_t = \nu_k \mid q_t = j), 1 \leq j \leq N, 1 \leq k \leq M$$
$$P = \prod_{t=1}^N a_{ij} b_j$$

$$a_{ij} = P(q_{t+1} = j \mid q_t = i)$$

## Probability of State Transition

$$a_{ij} = P(q_{t+1} = j \mid q_t = i)$$

$$b_j(k) = P(o_t = \nu_k \mid q_t = j)$$

Probability of Seeing Input in State

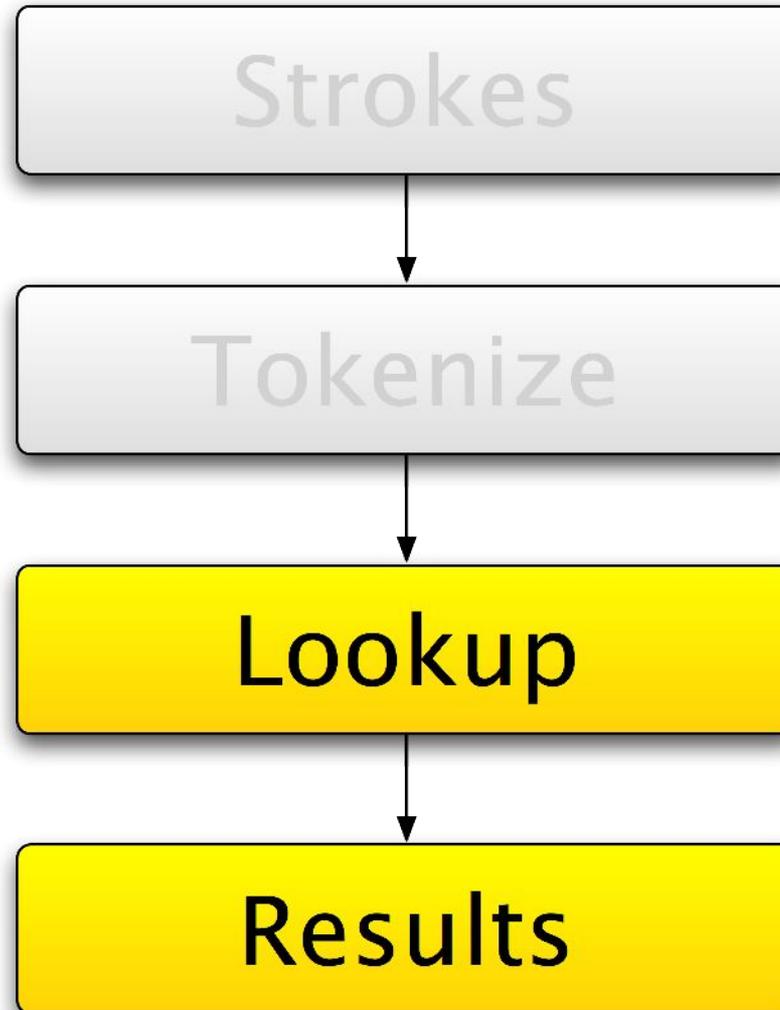
$$P = \prod_{t=1}^N a_{ij} b_j$$

## Total Probability Along Path

$$\prod_{i=1}^n P(i) \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \log P(i)$$

## Log Probabilities

Avoid tiny floating point numbers





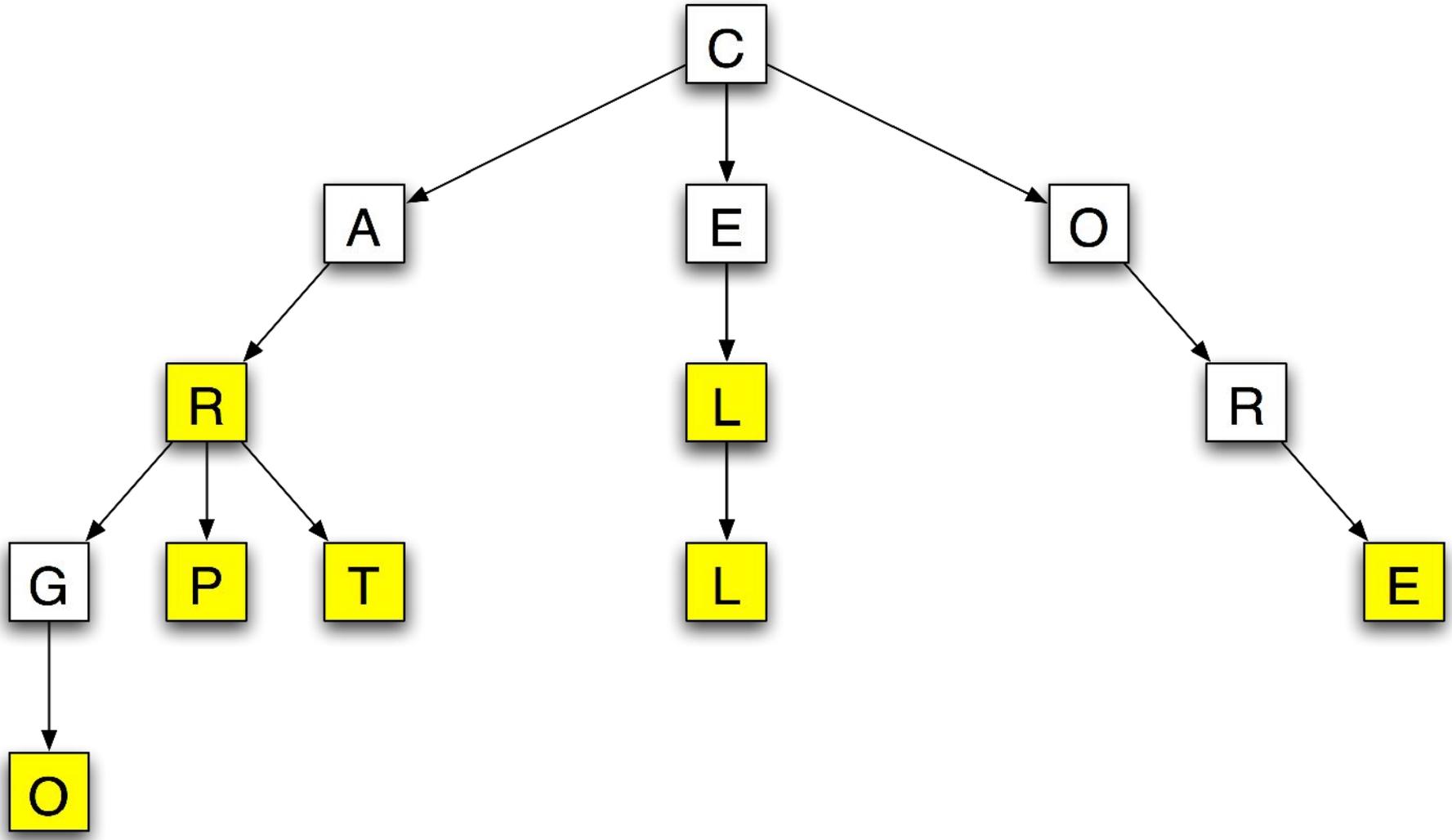
# Database

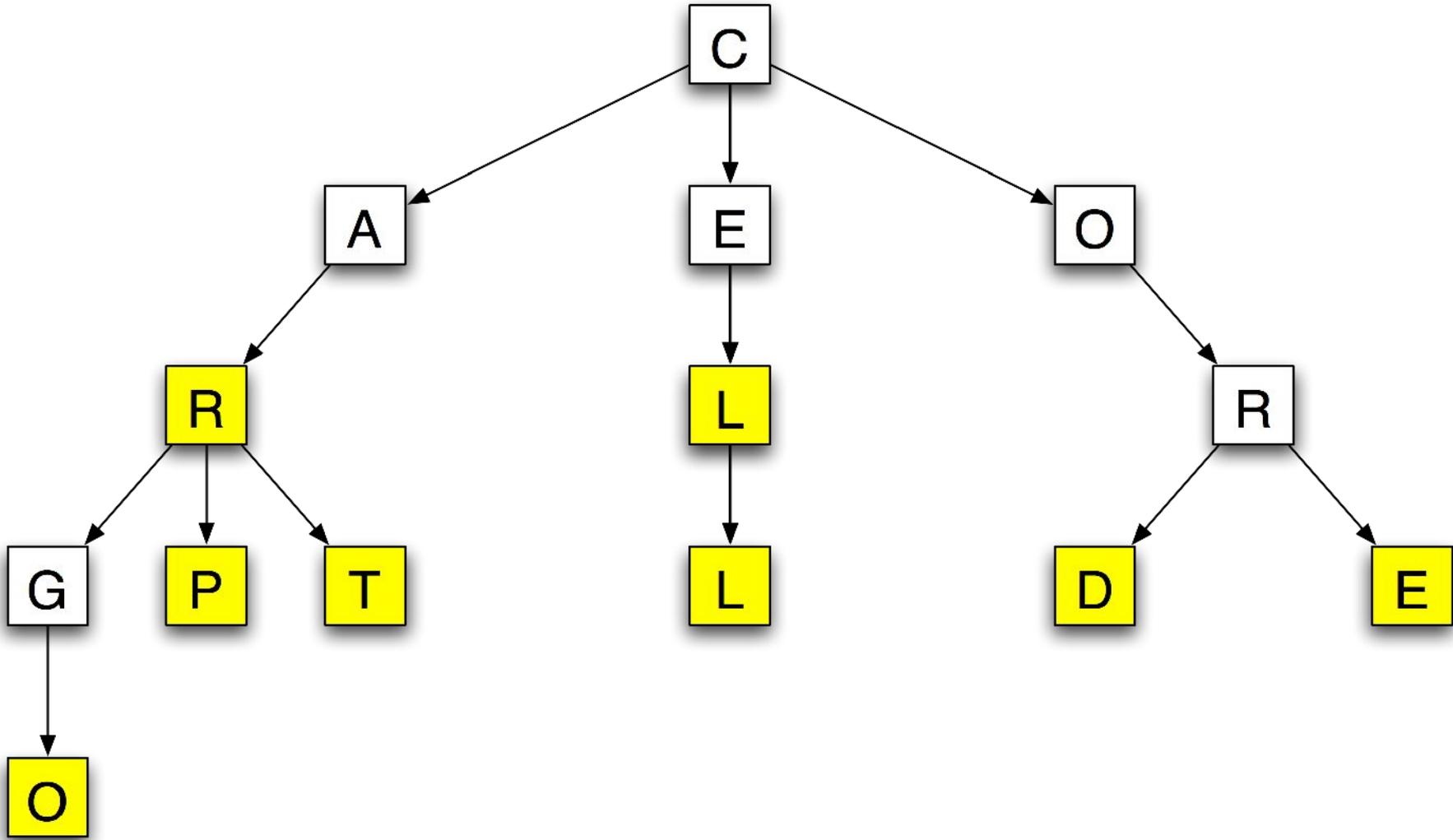
# Requirements

- String of tokens
- Hundreds of thousands of entries
- Fast lookup
- Near matches
- **Spell checker?**



# Trie





# Exact Lookup

Linear time

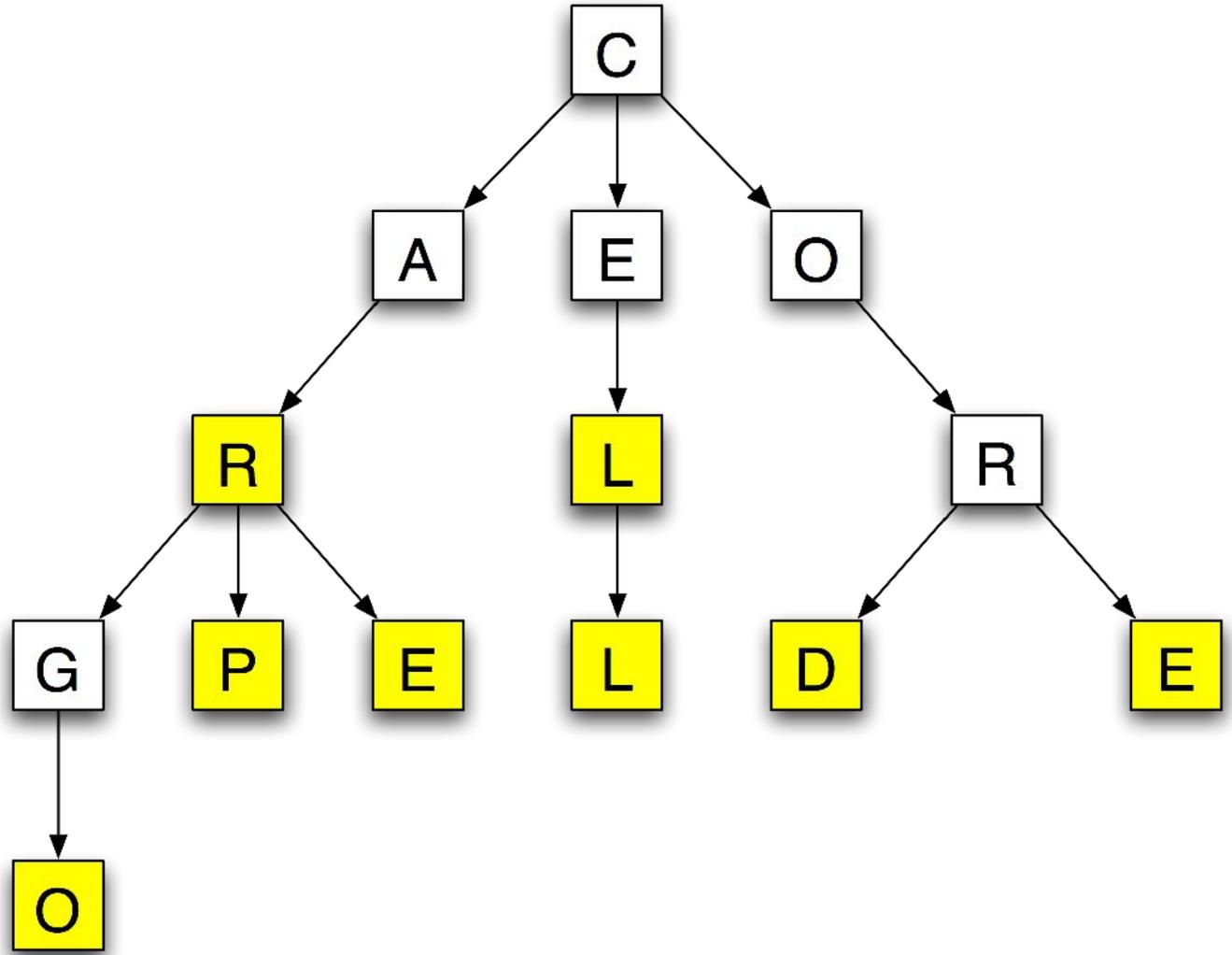
# Near Lookup?

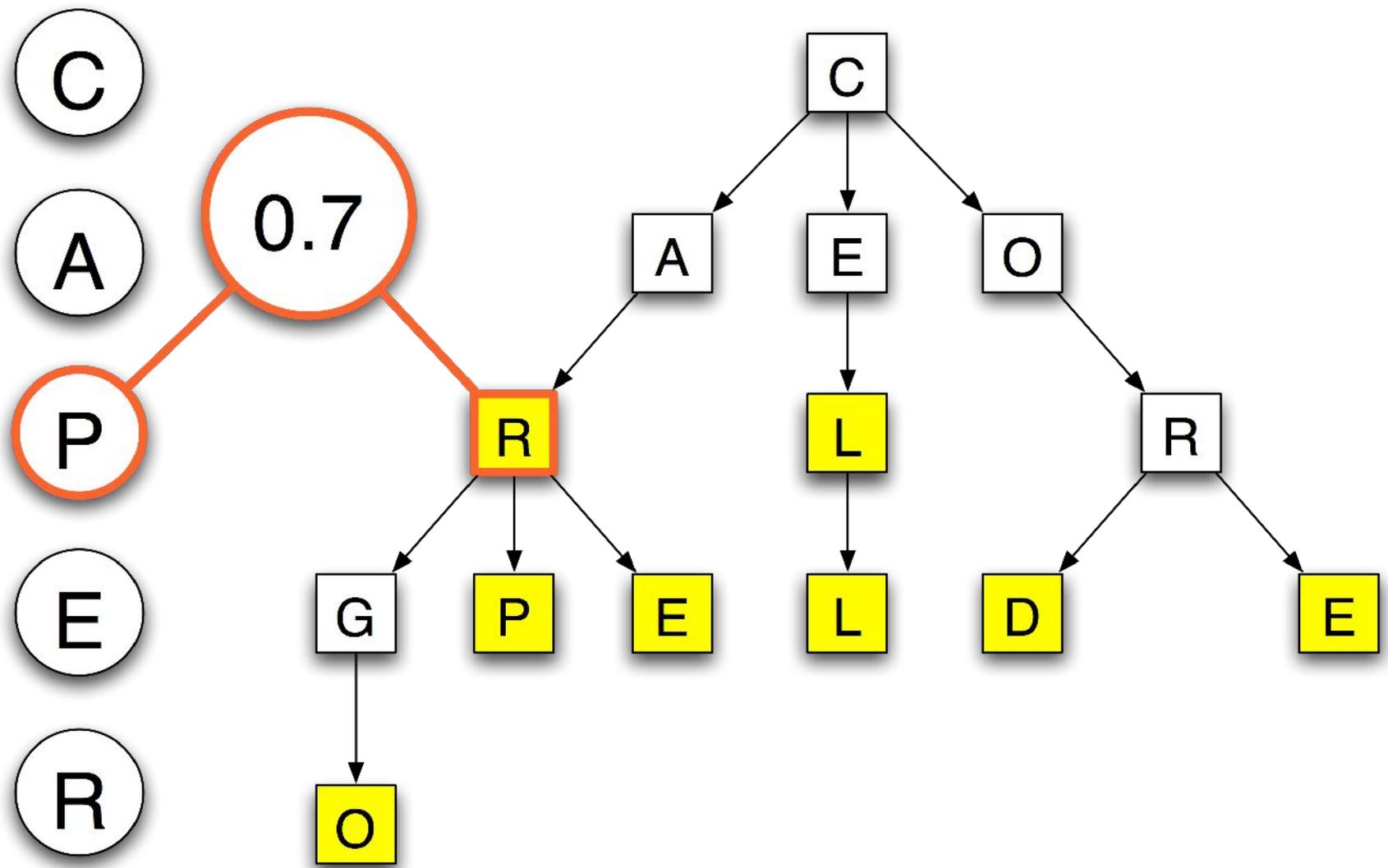
Linear time (almost)

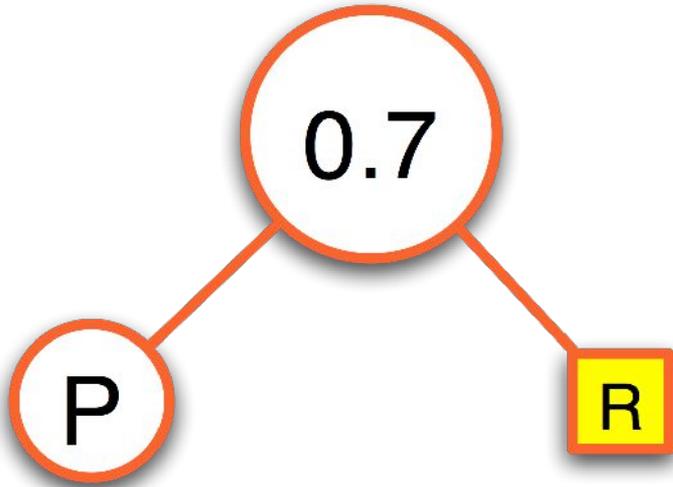
# Priority Queue

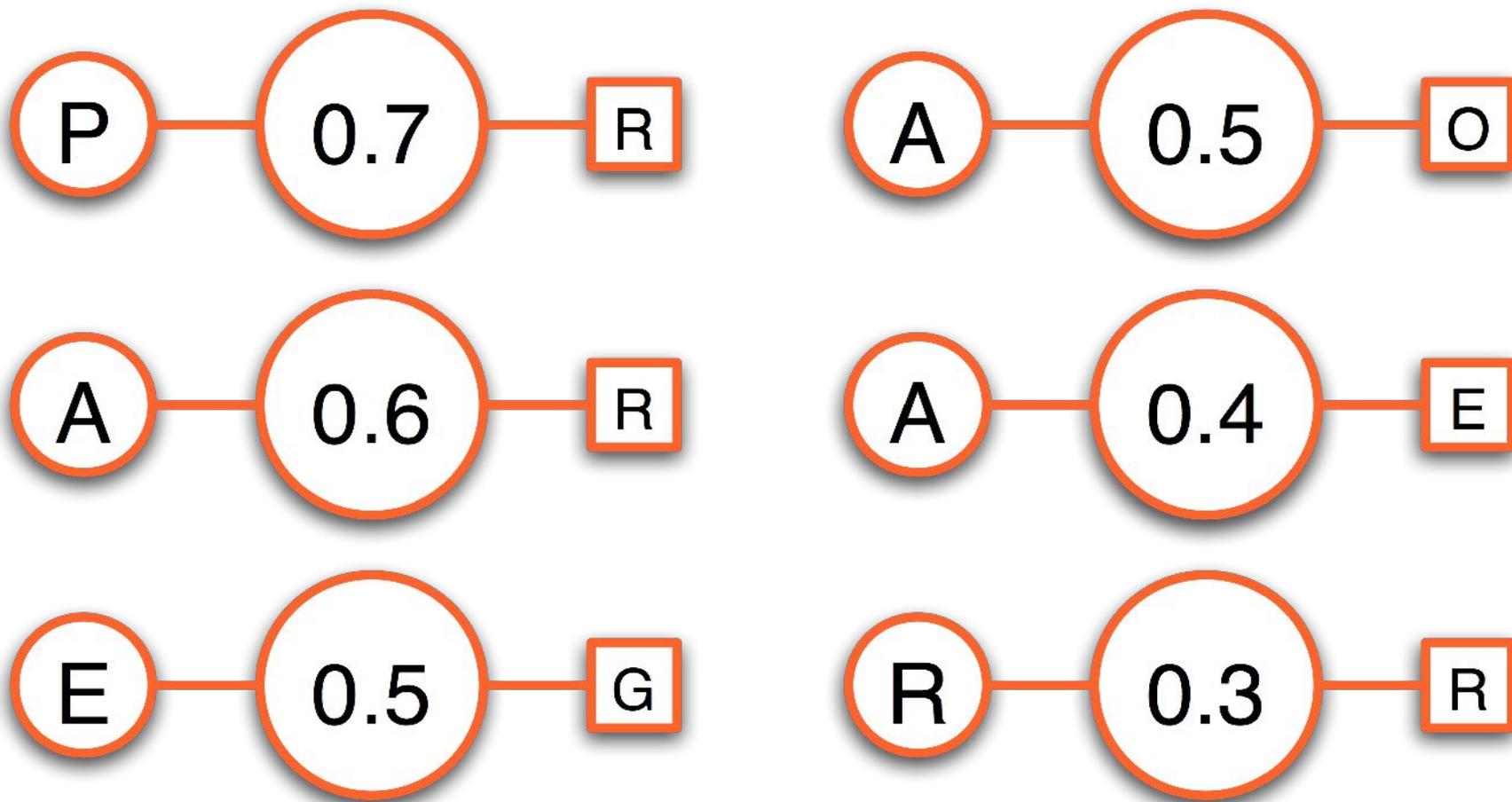
Store search state

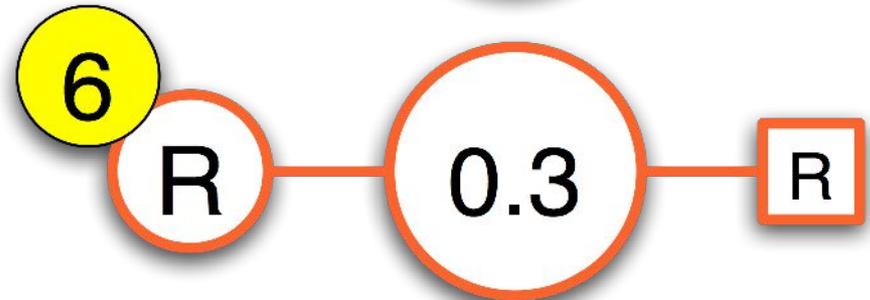
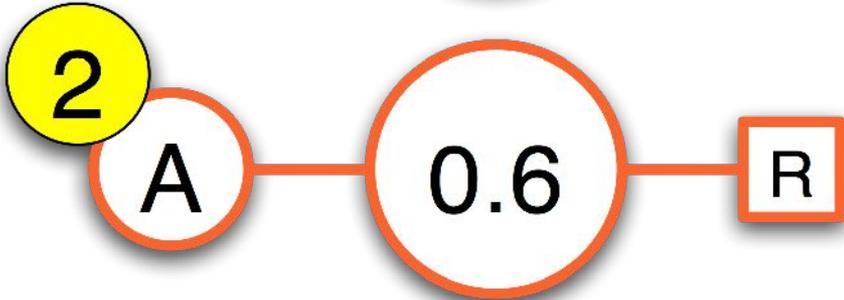
C  
A  
P  
E  
R

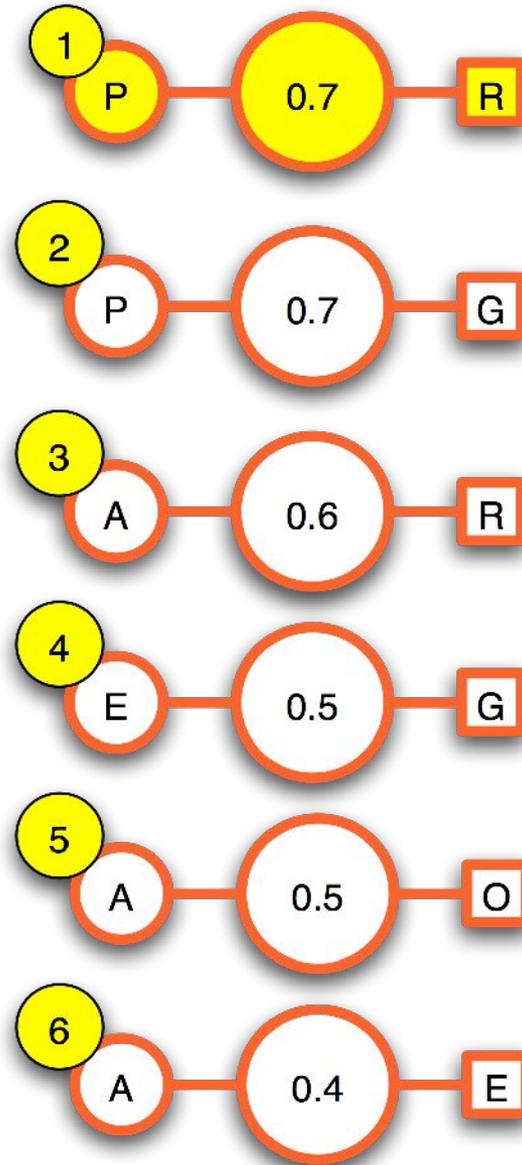


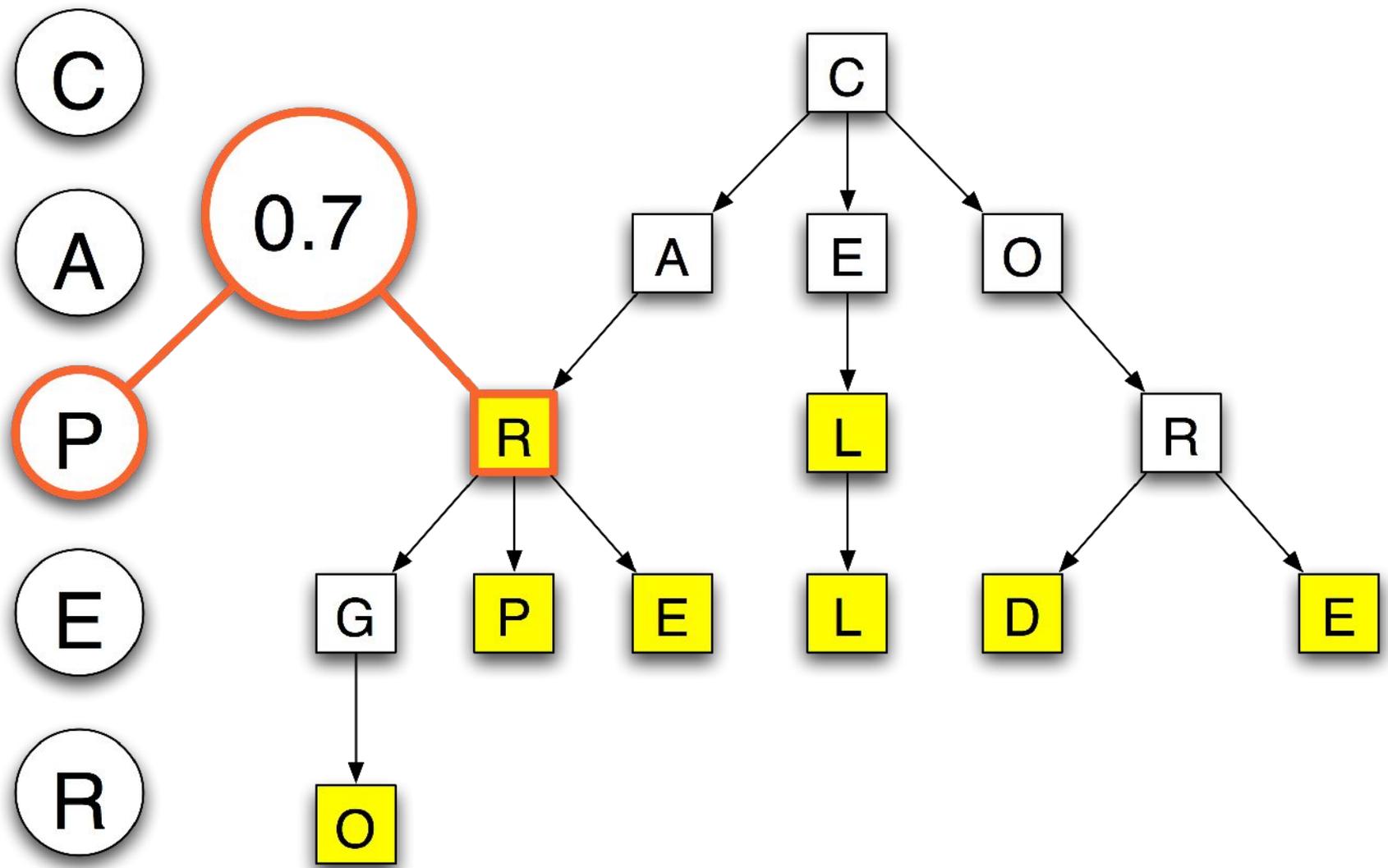


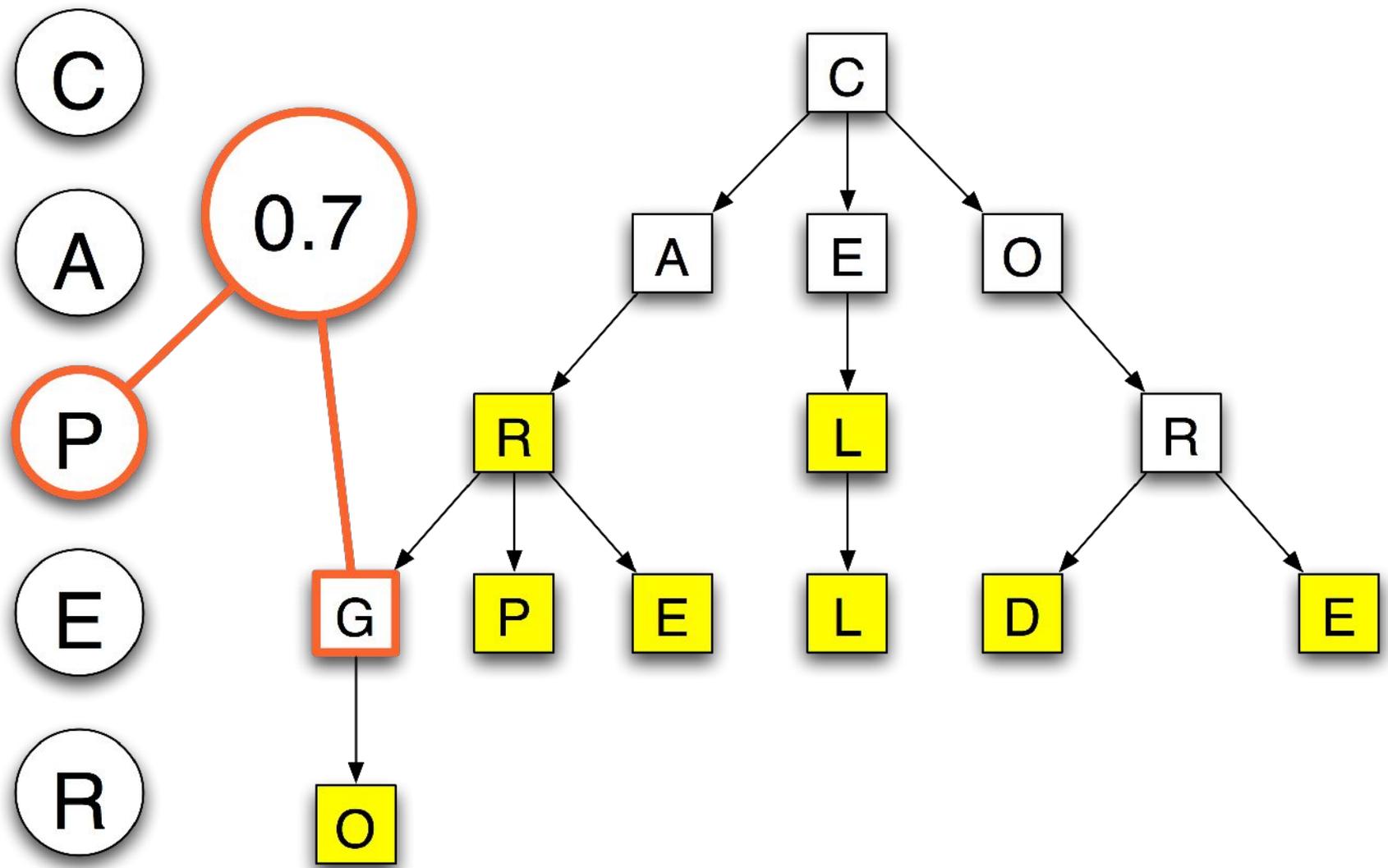


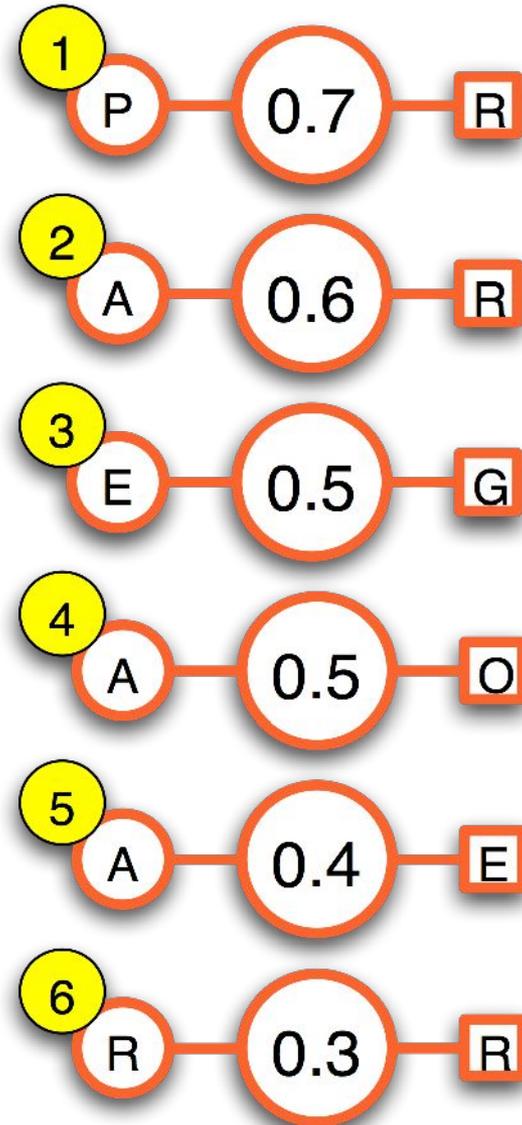
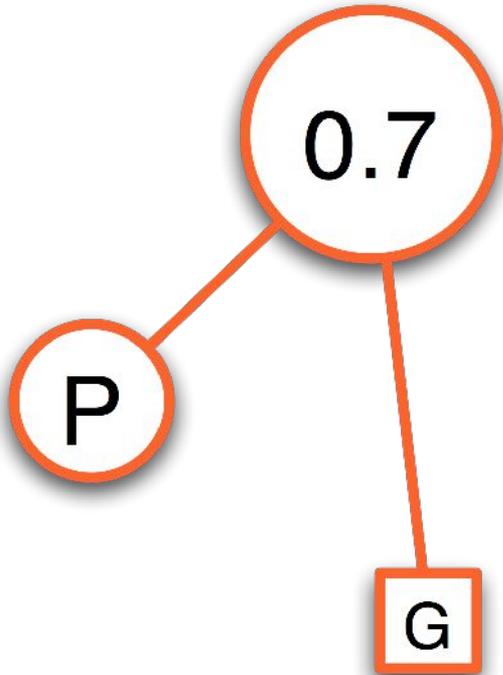


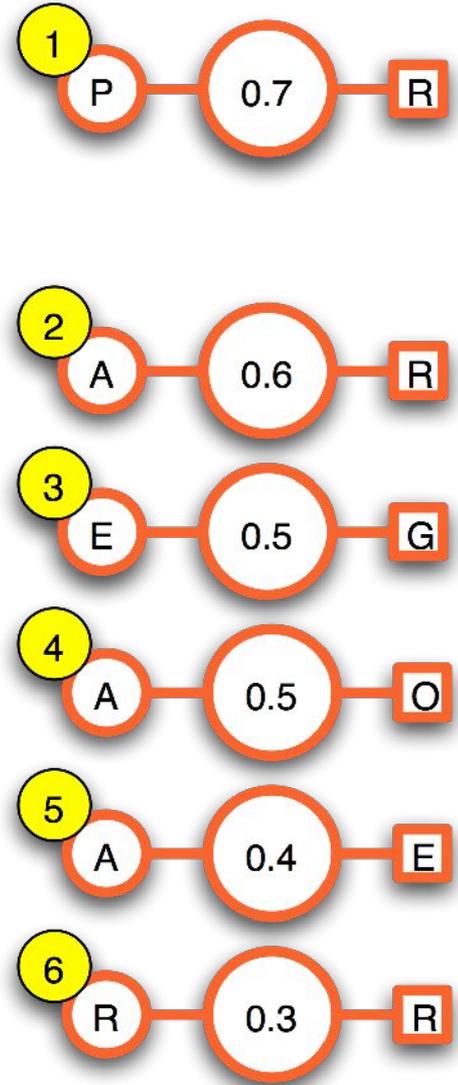
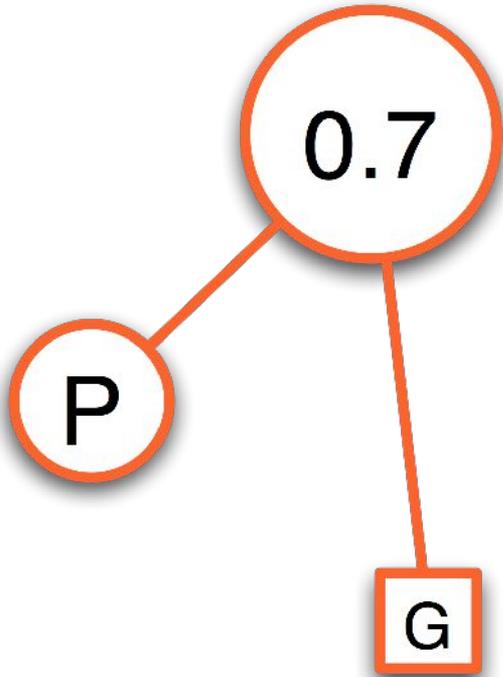


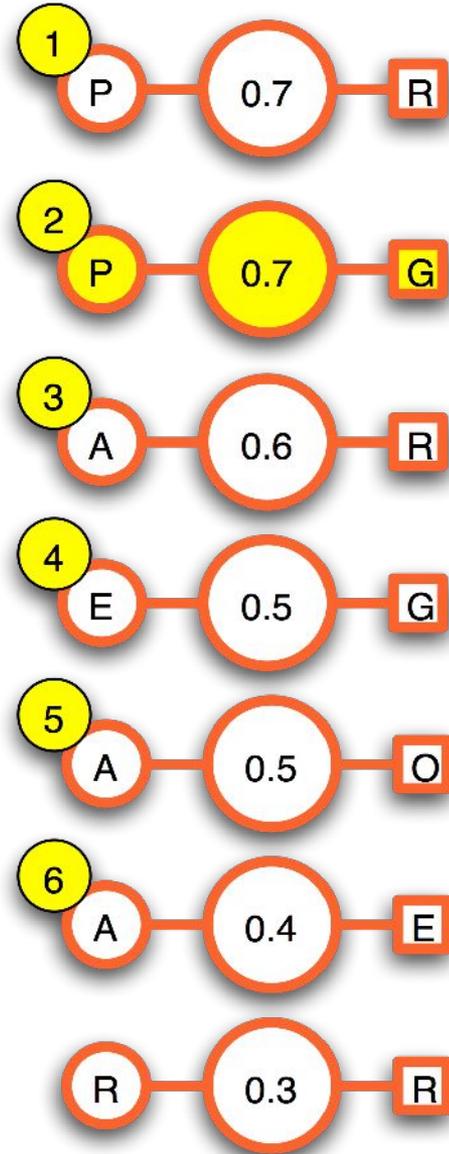
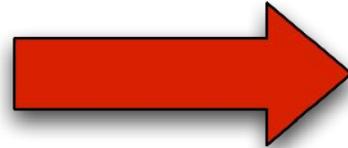
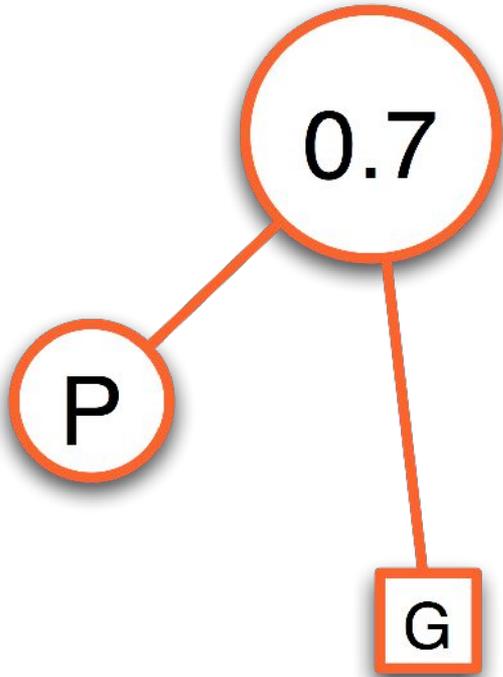


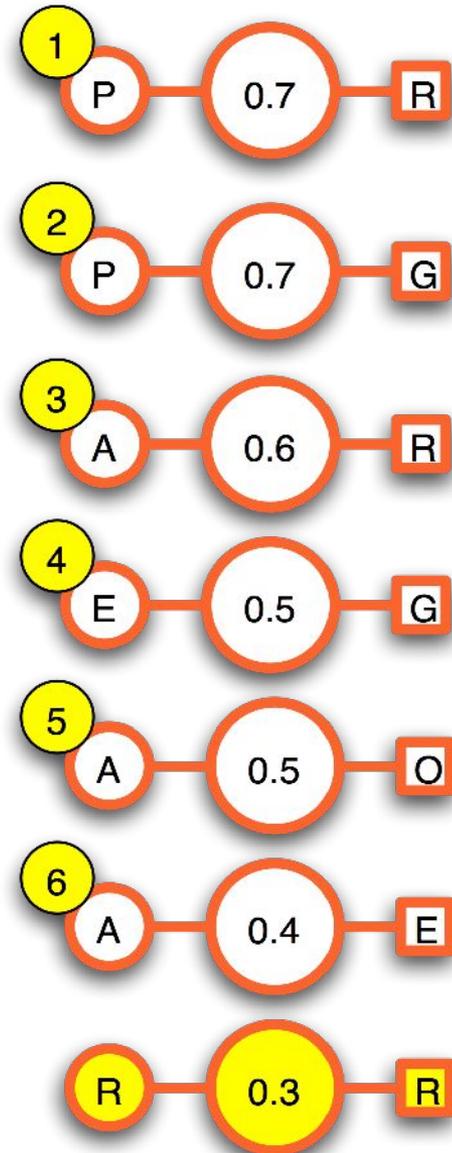
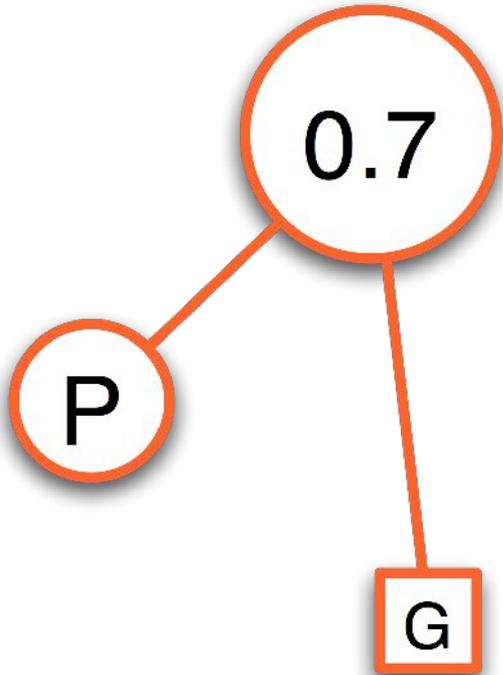


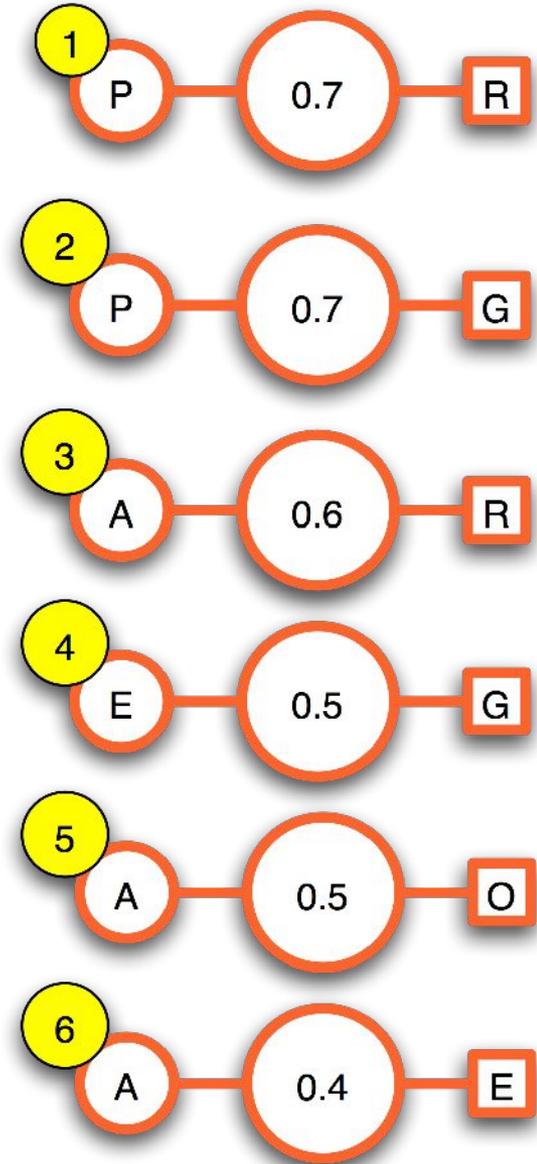
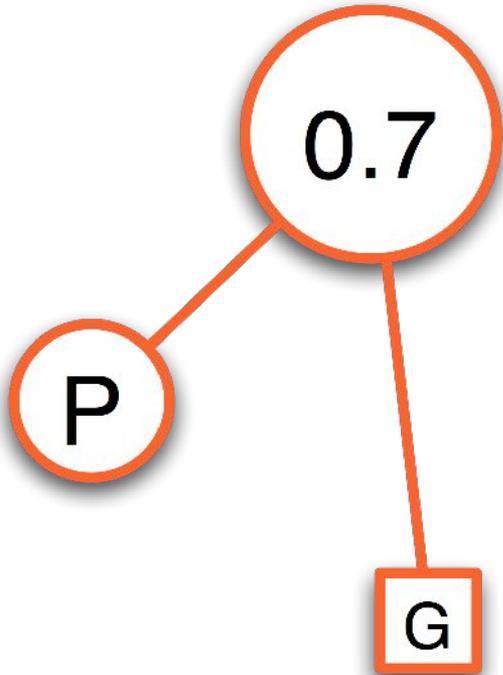


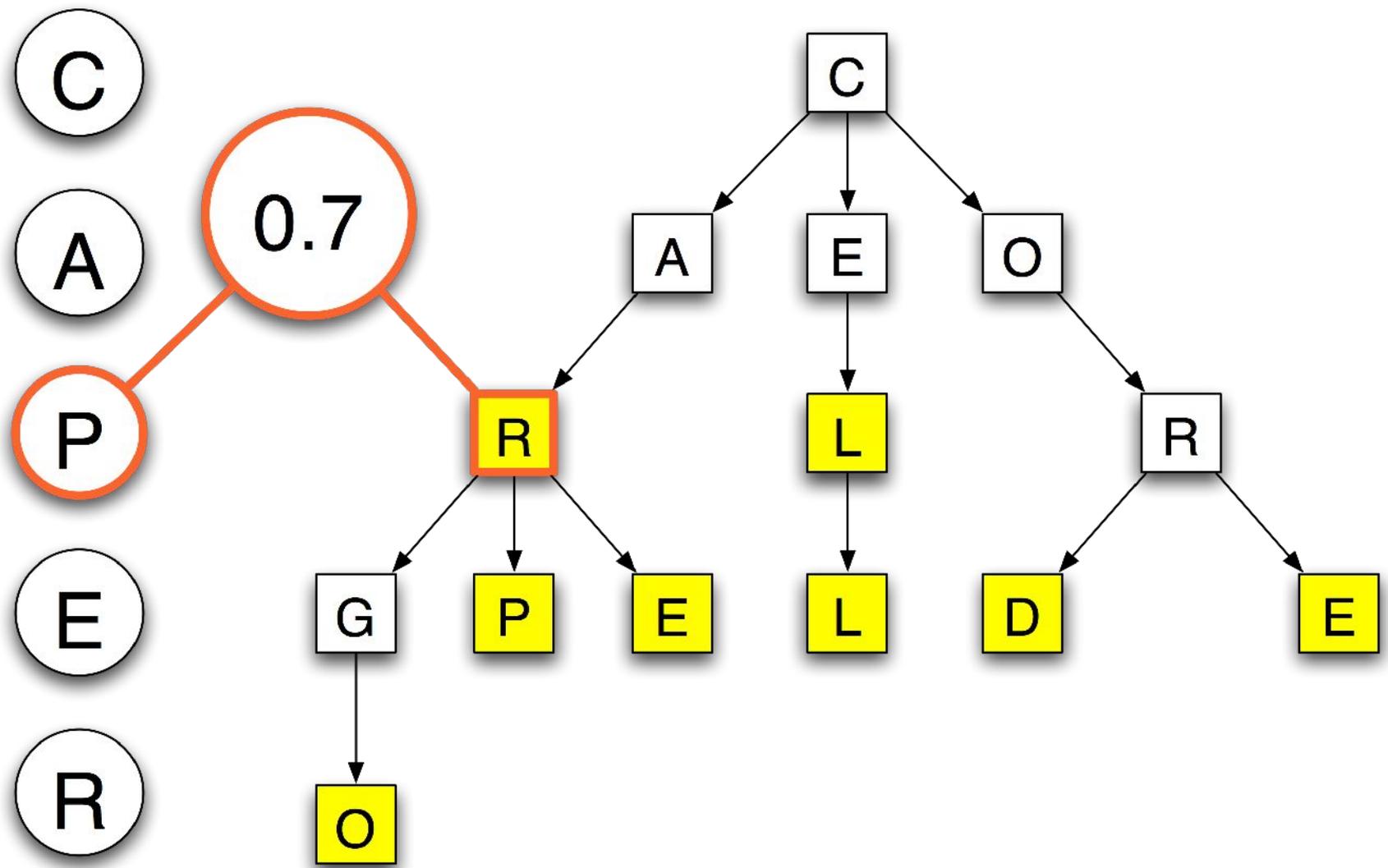


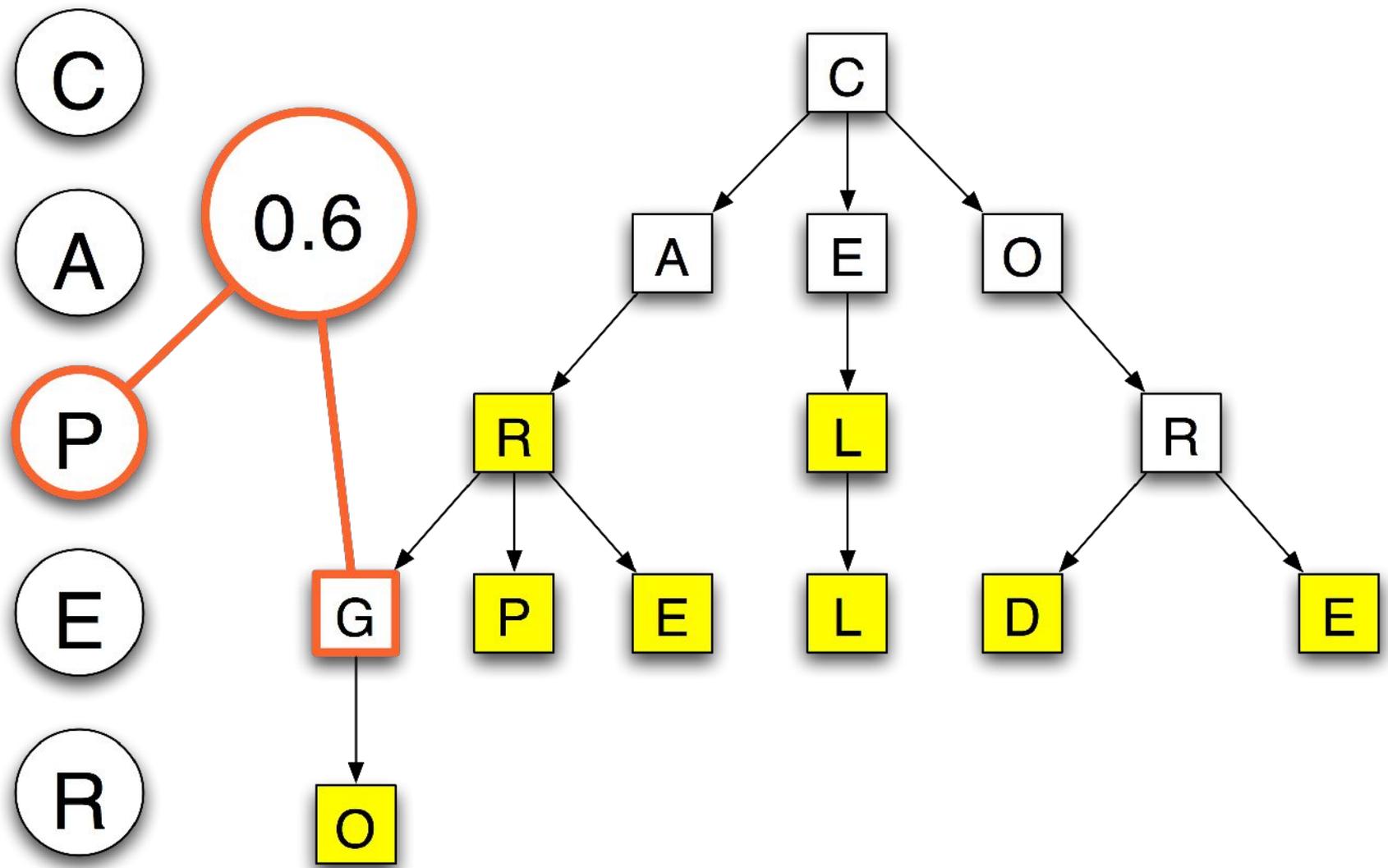


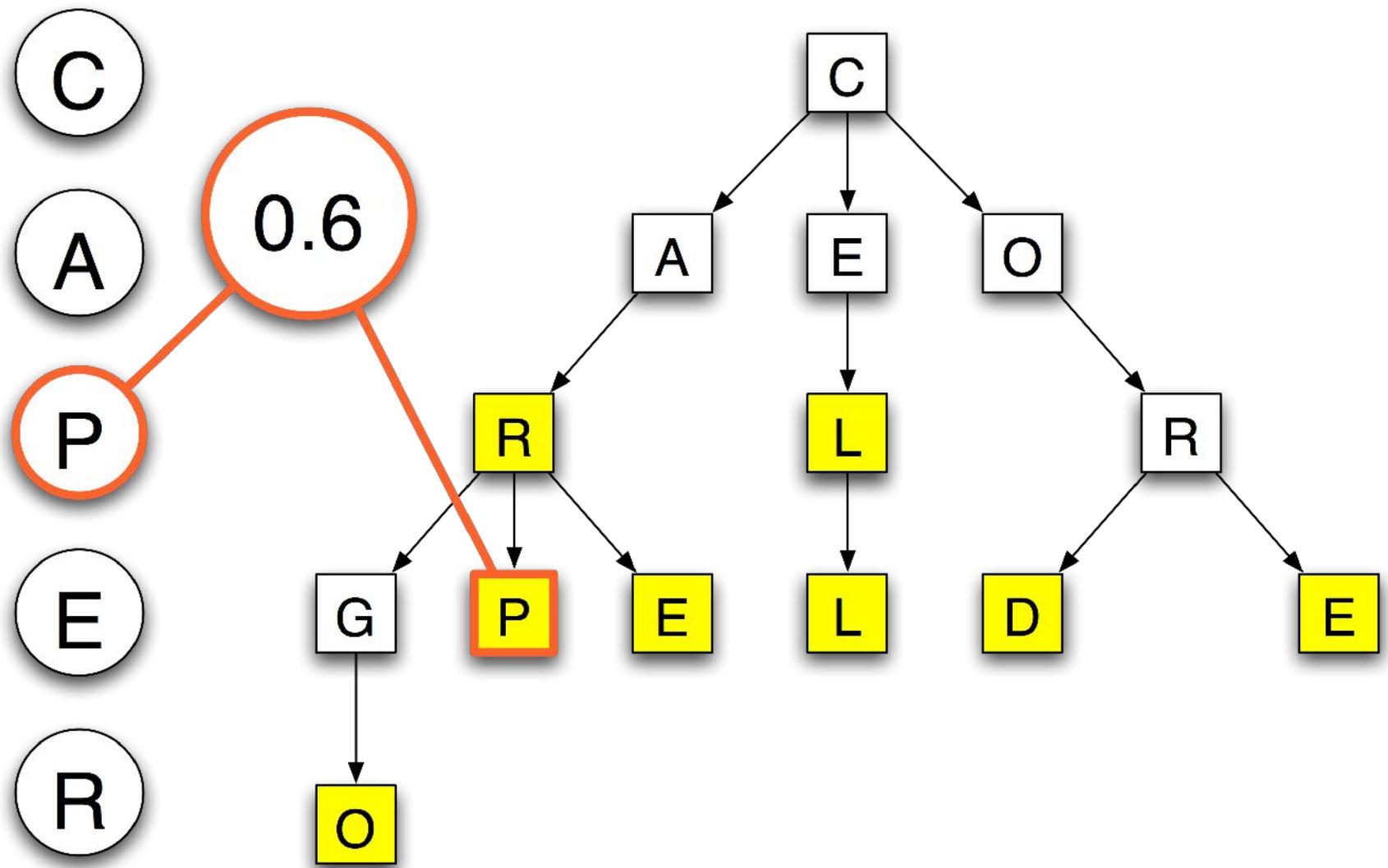


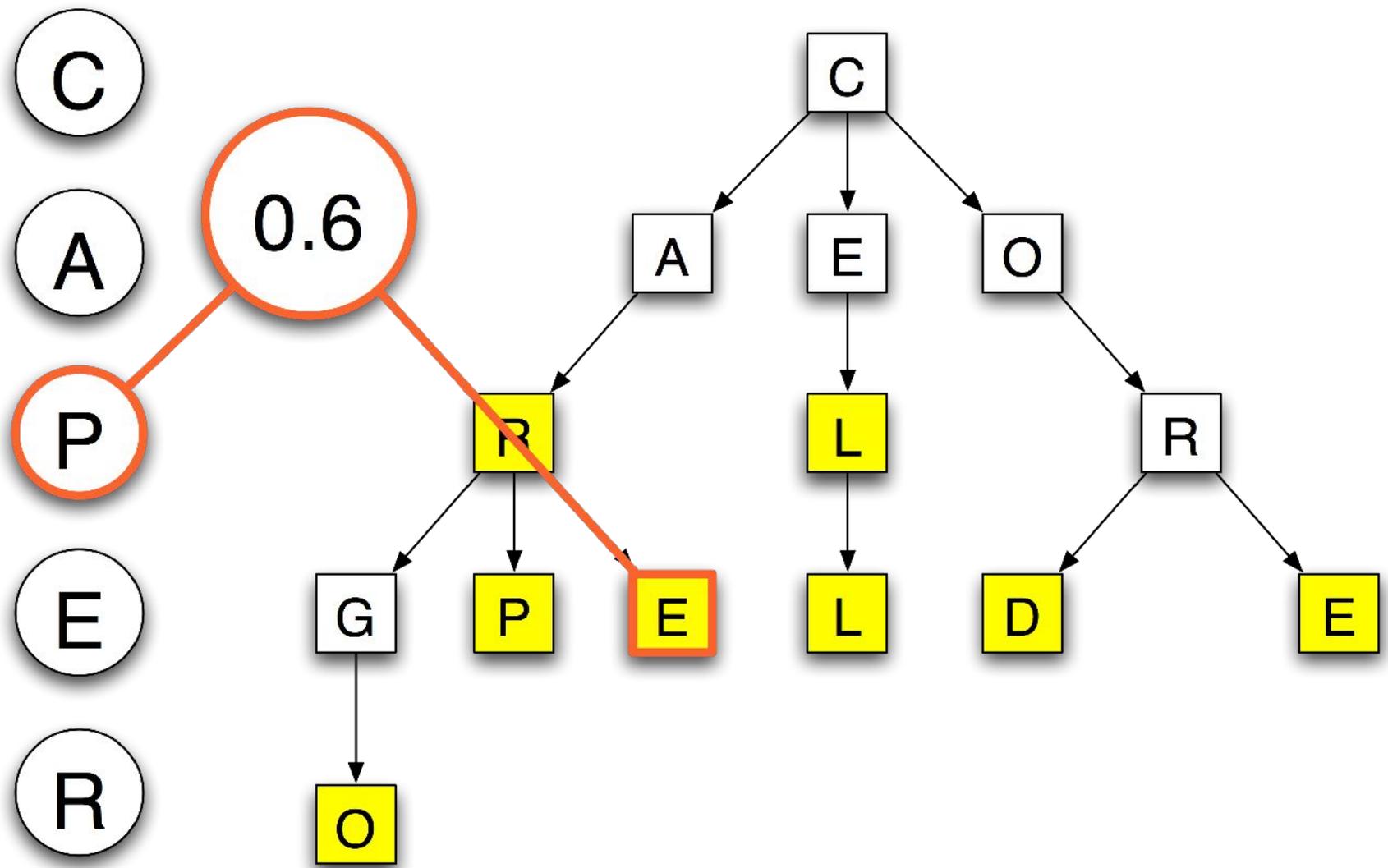


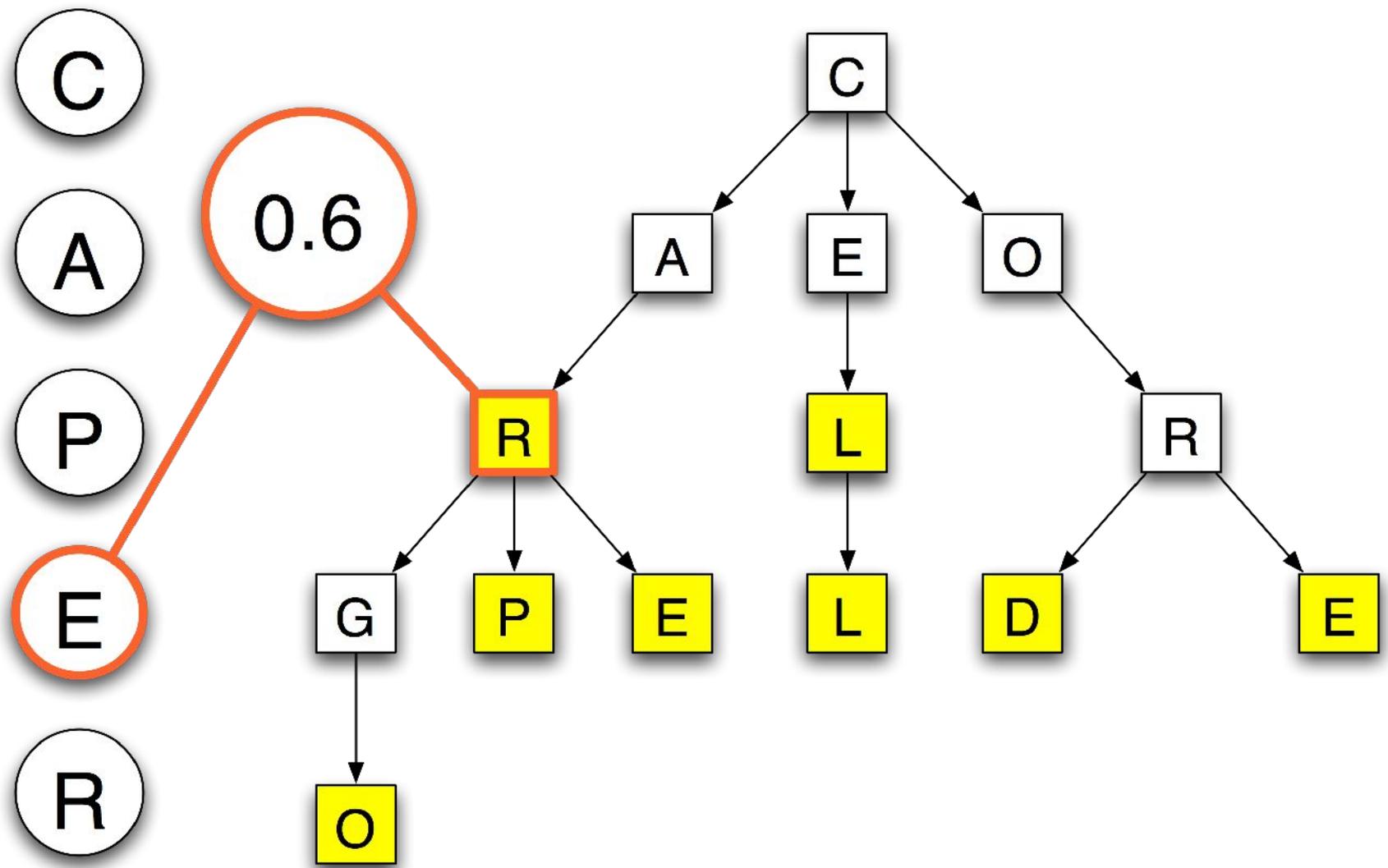


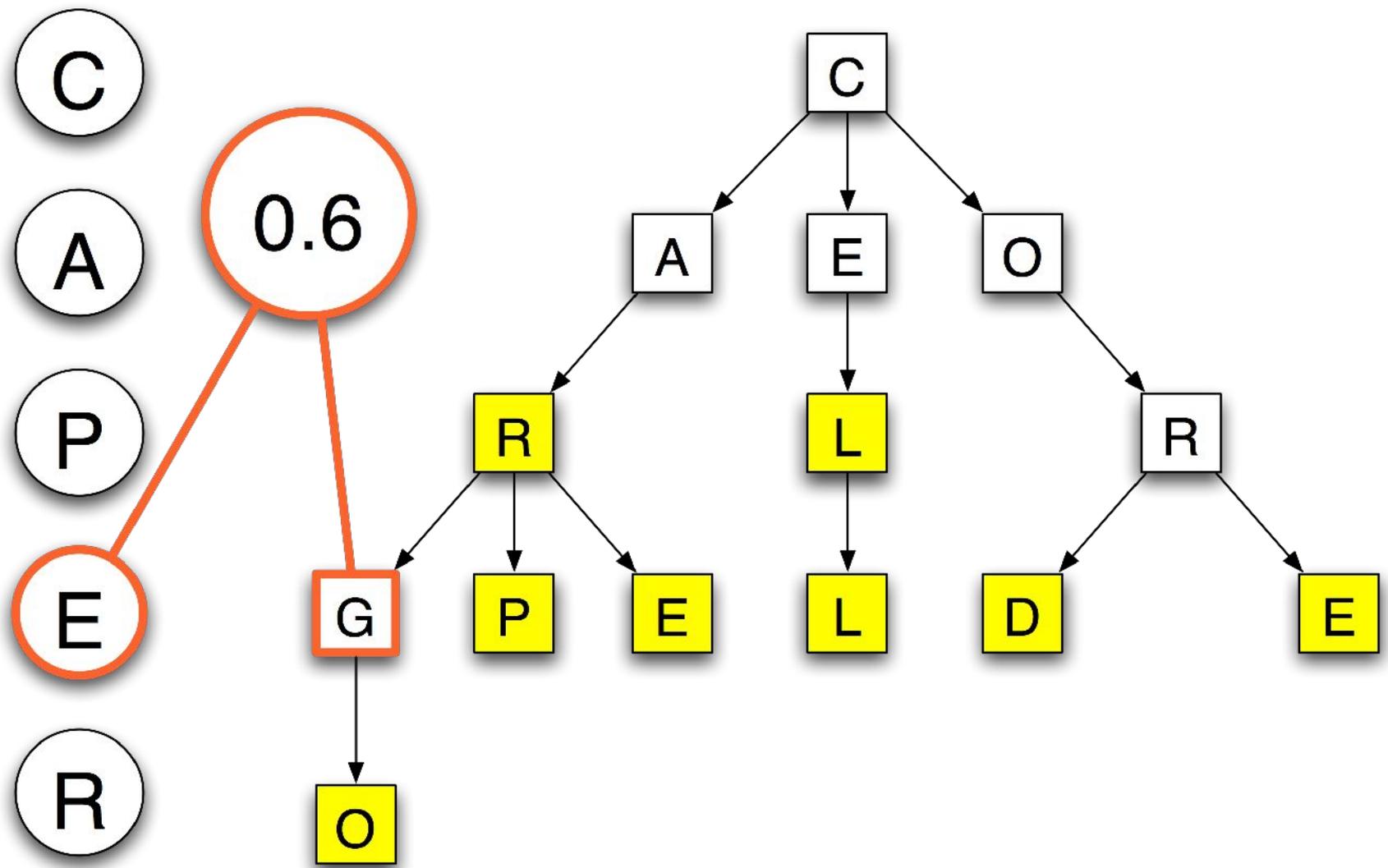


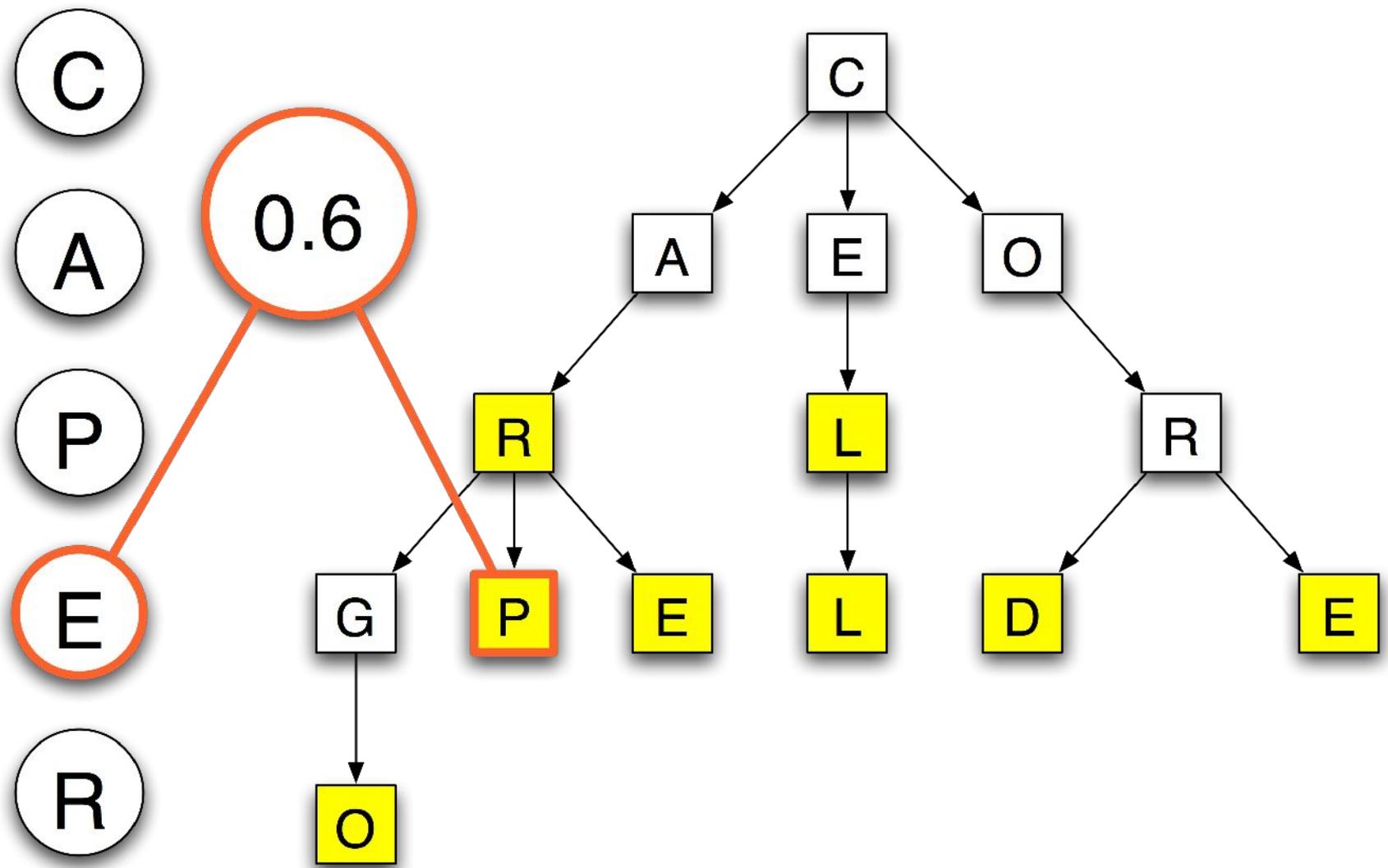


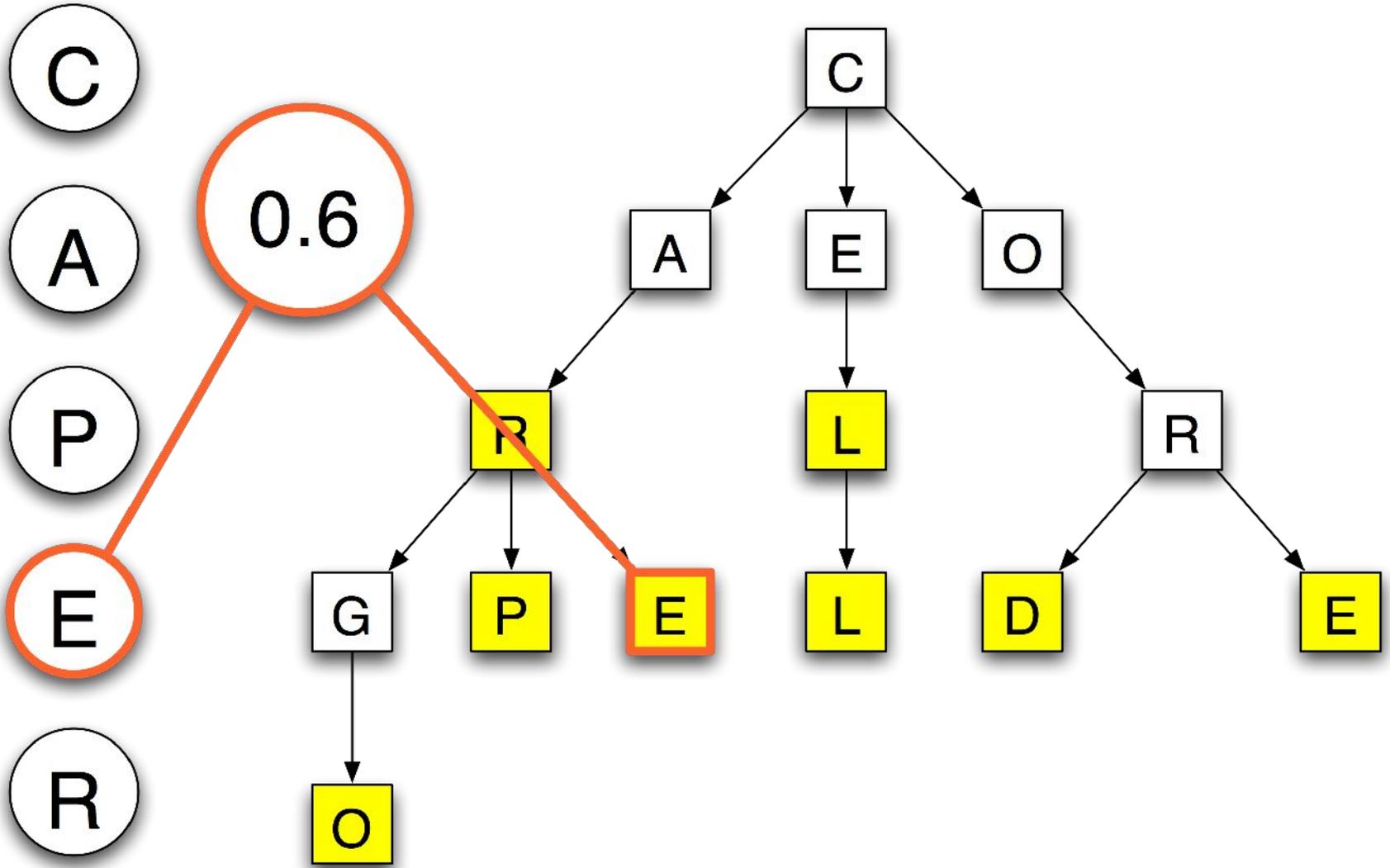


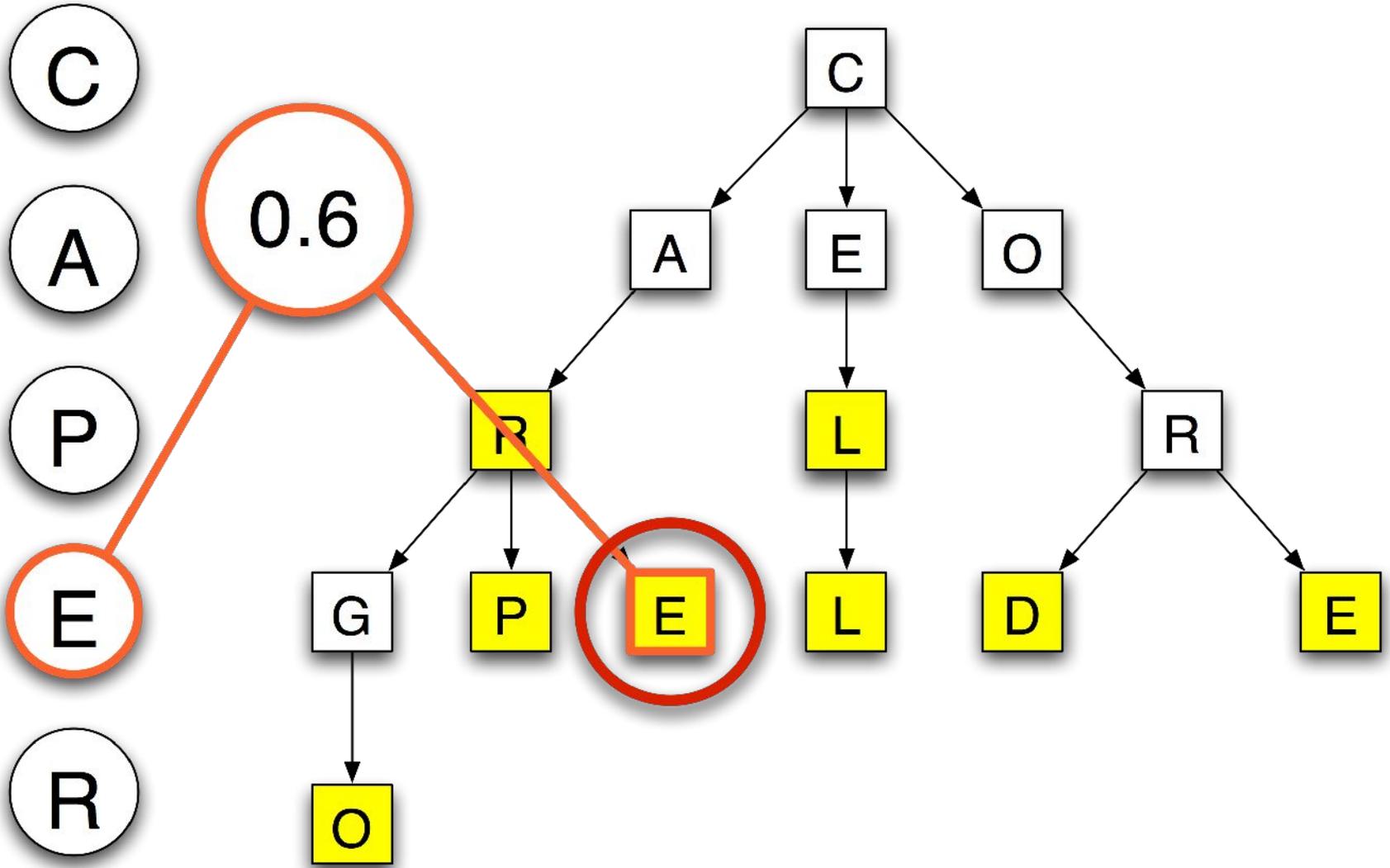












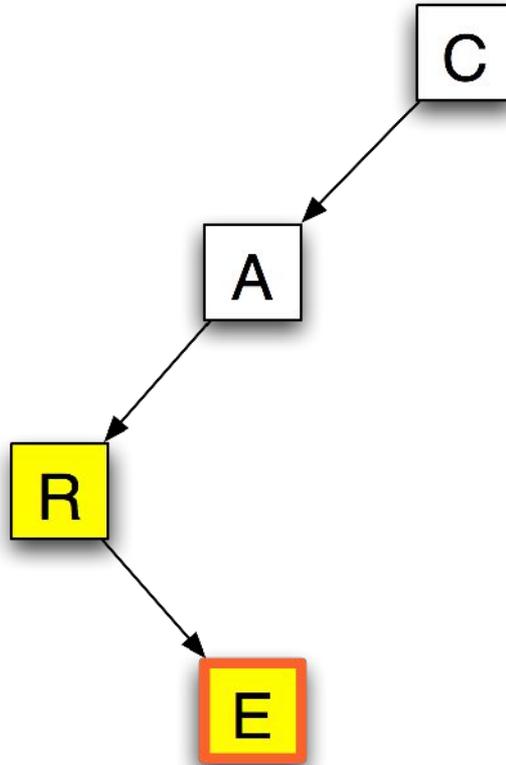
C

A

P

E

R



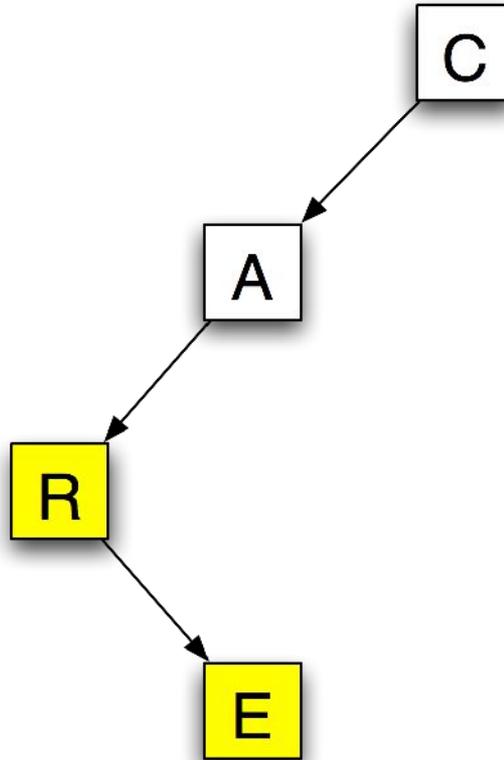
C

A

P

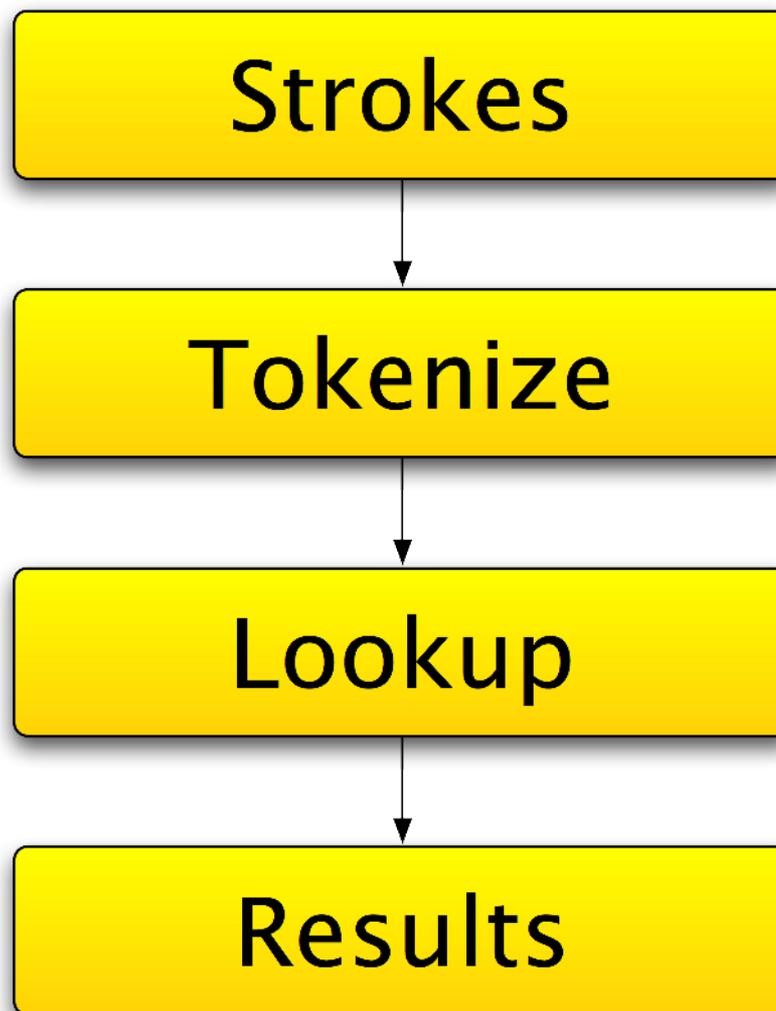
E

R



Match probability

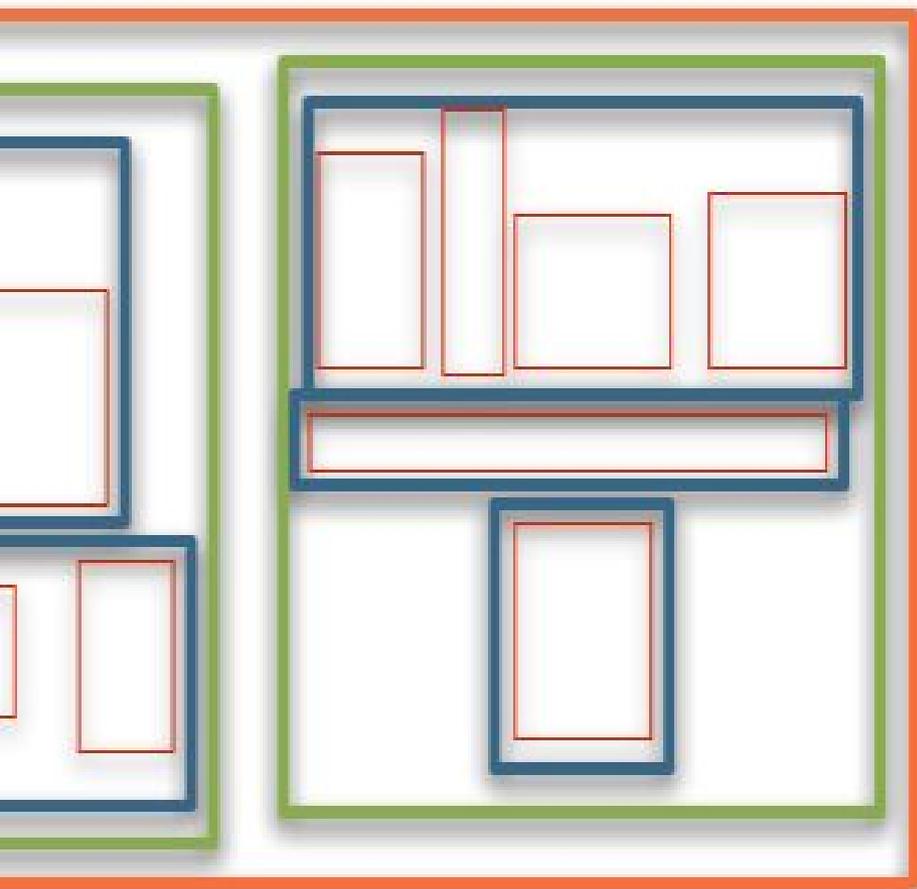
0.6





**Structural**

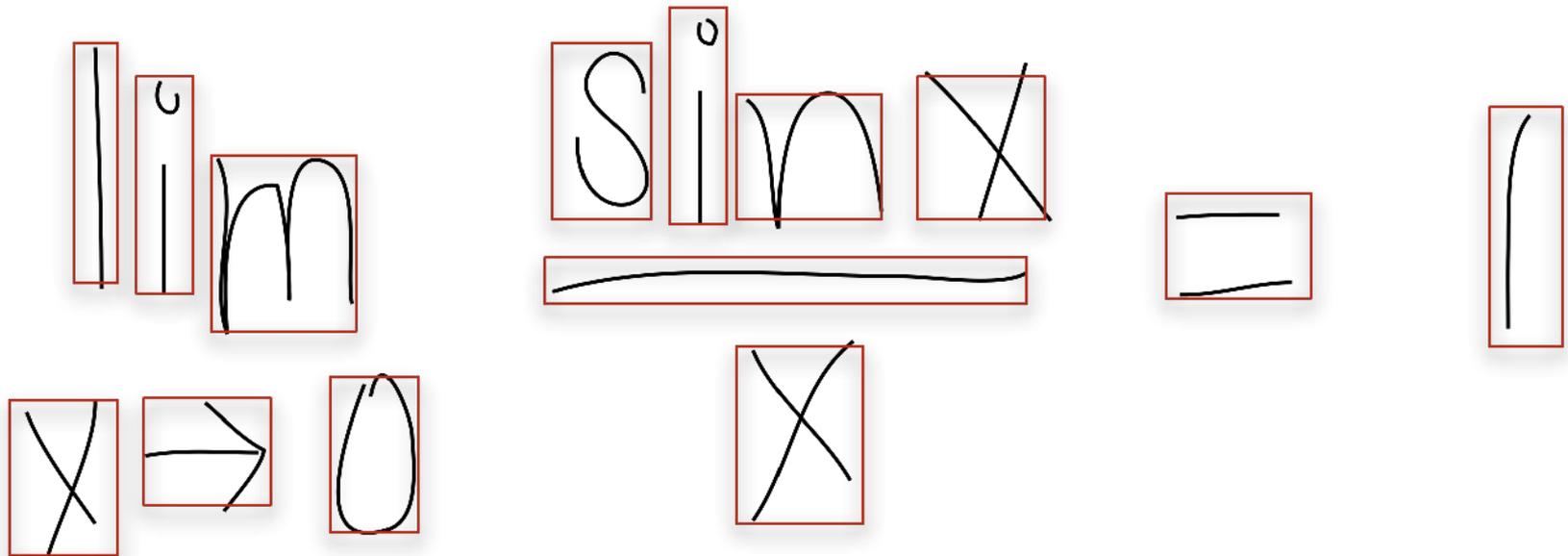
**Character**



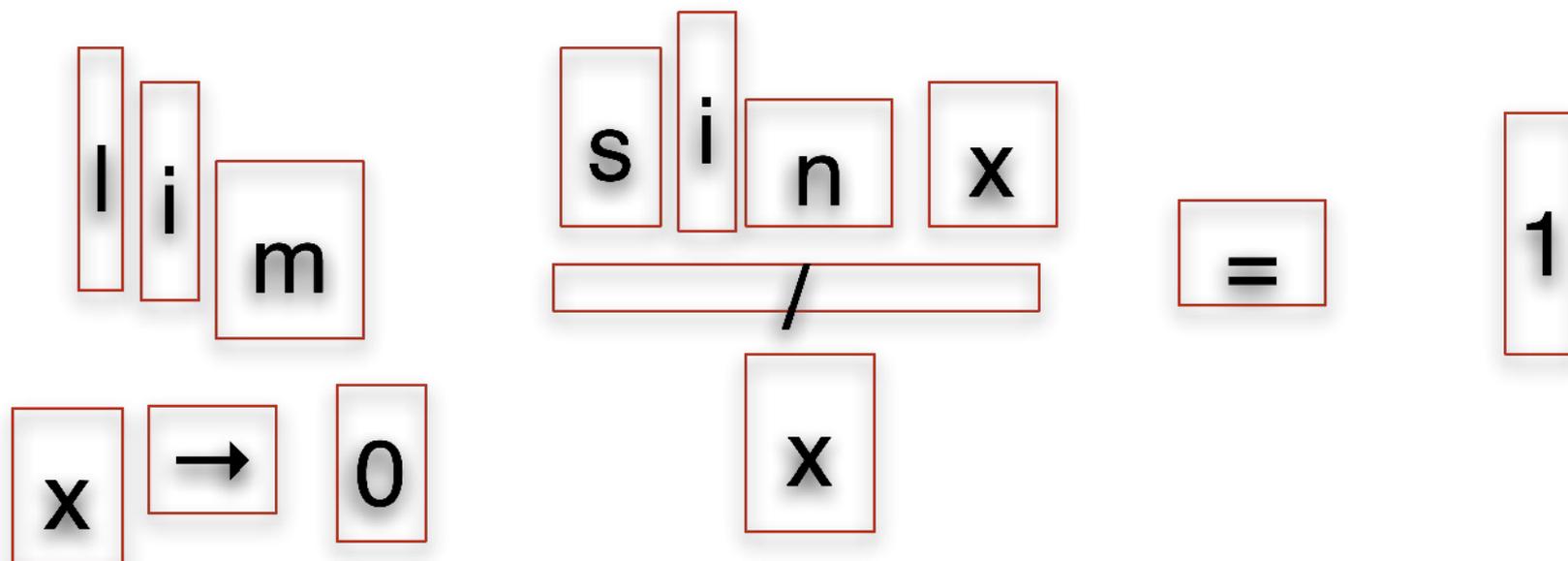
# Structural

# Character

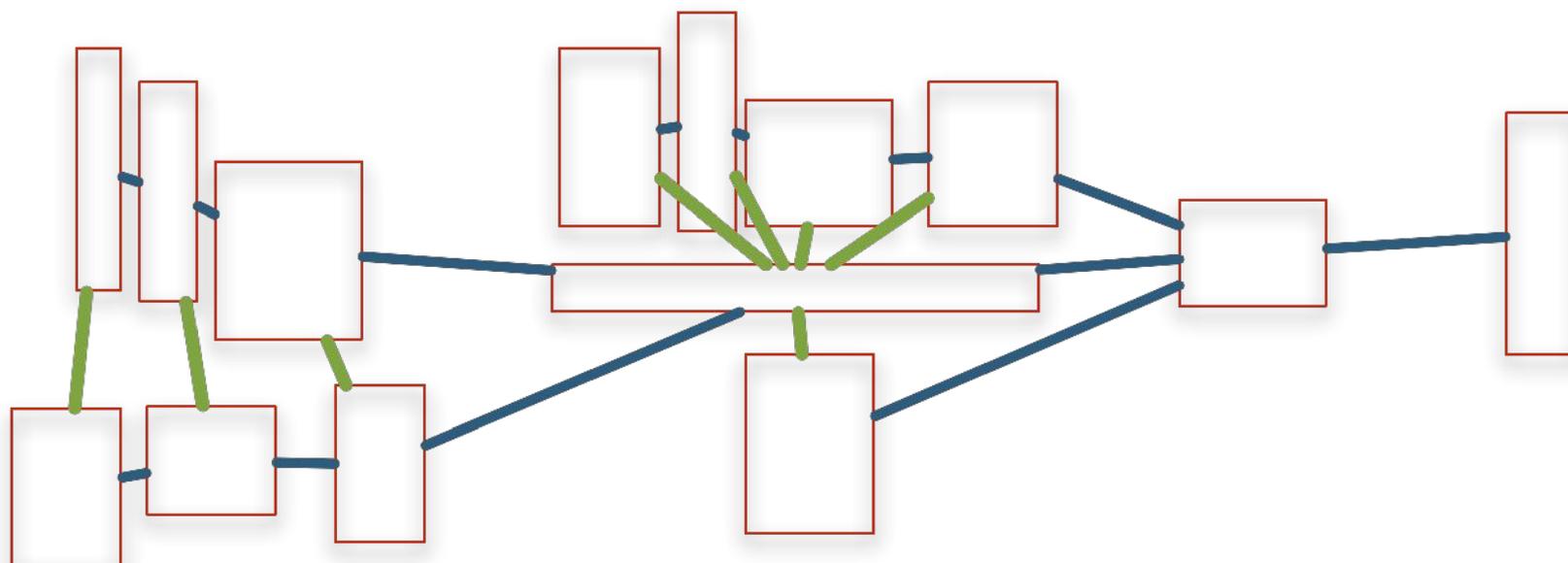
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$



# Bounding Boxes

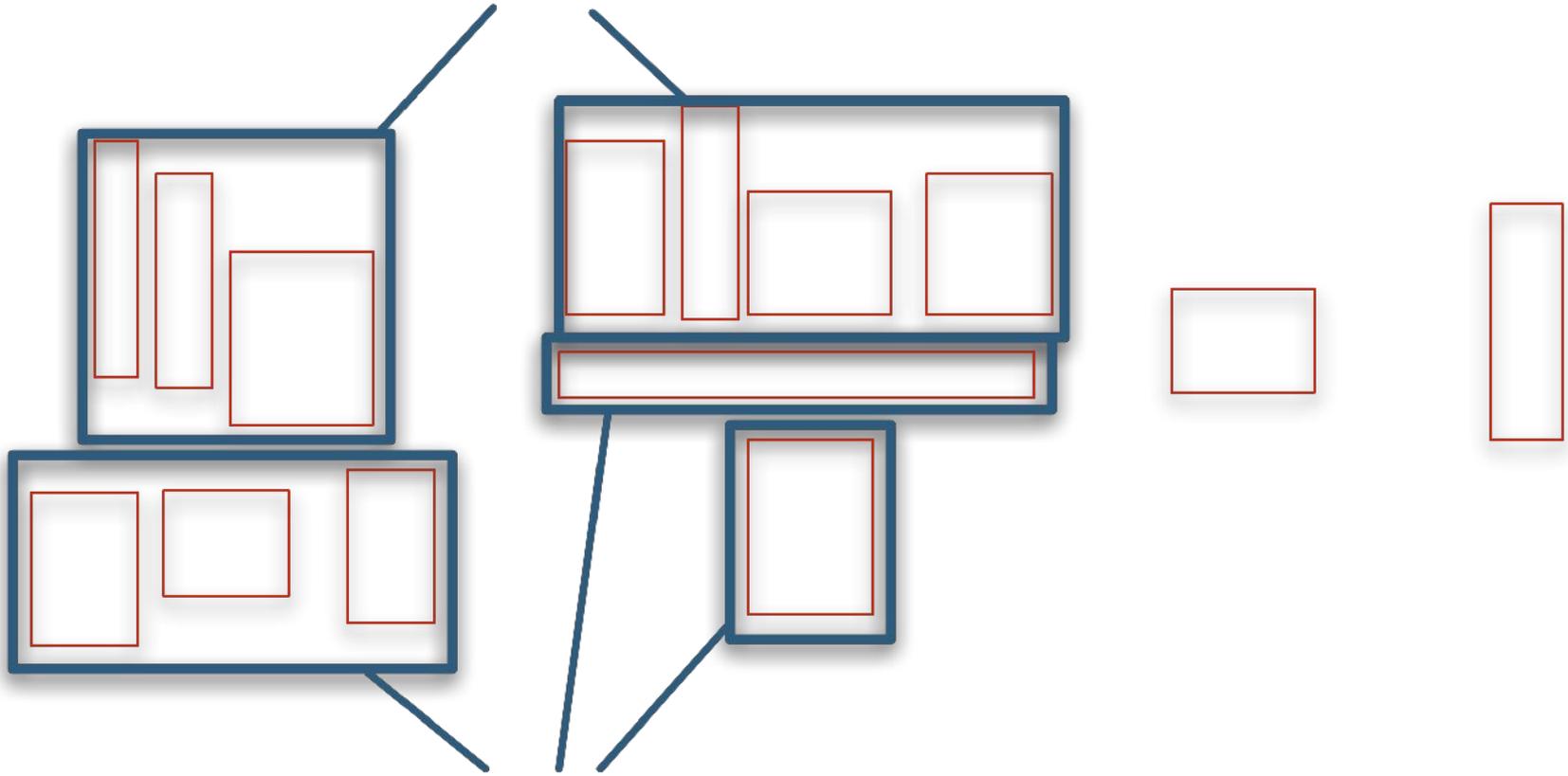


# Character Recognition



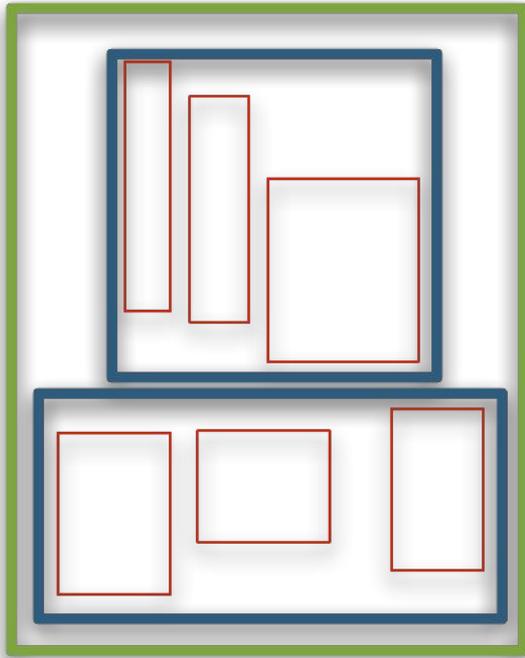
# Anchors

# Horizontal run

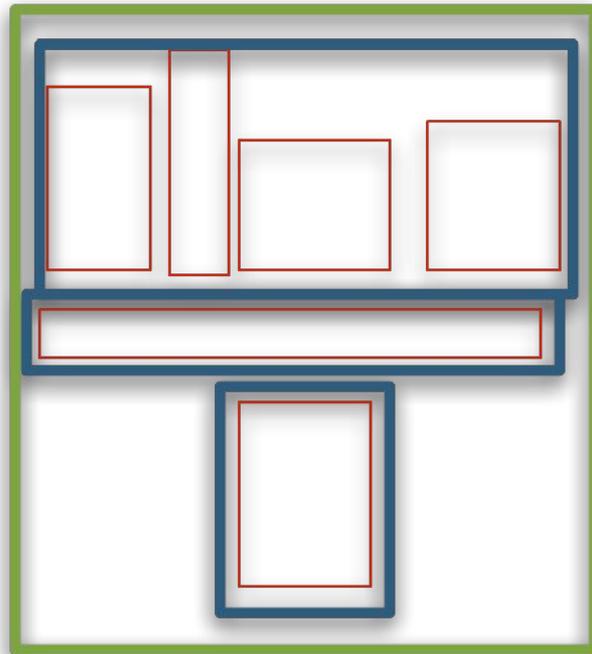


# Horizontal run

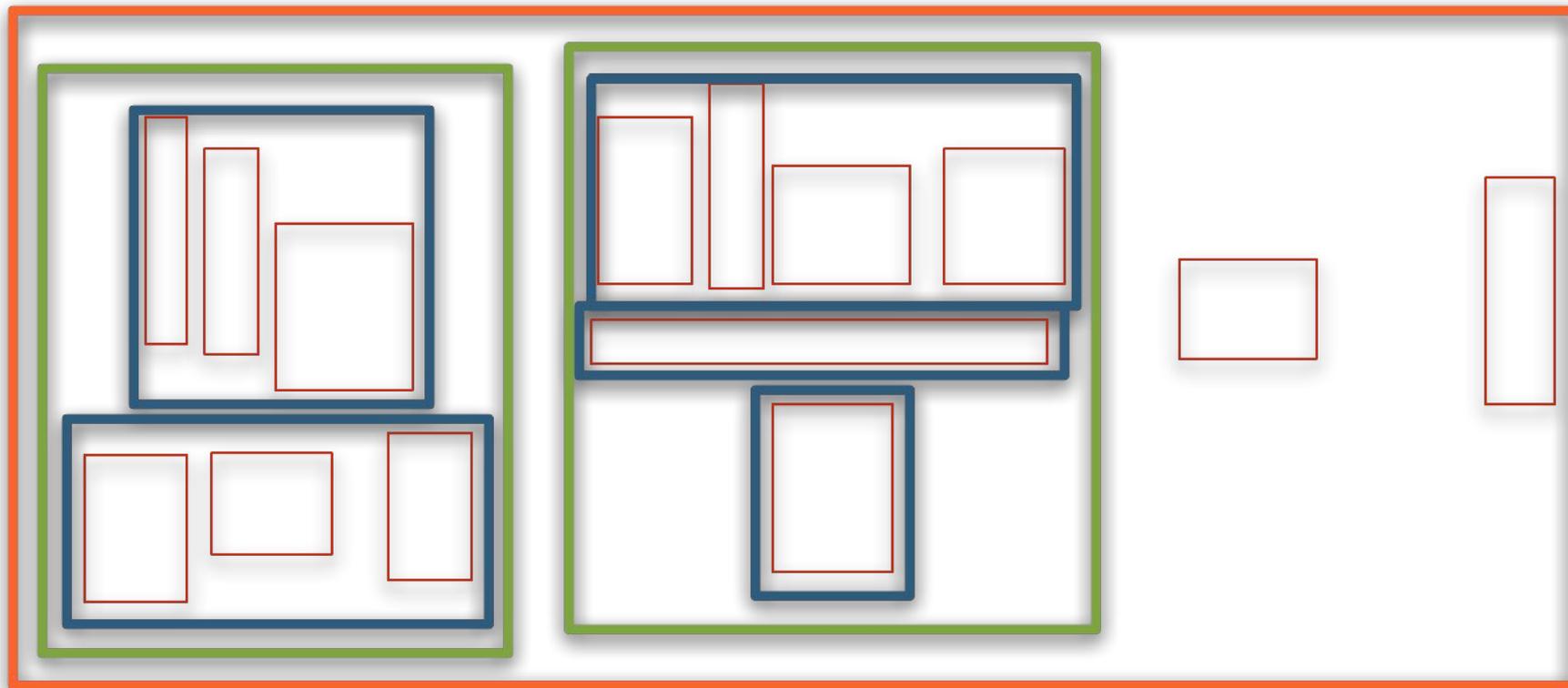
# Vertical run



# Vertical run



# Expression



```
<Horizontal-run depth="0" x="93" y="48" width="485" height="144">
  <Vertical-run depth="1" x="93" y="61" width="40" height="85">
    <Horizontal-run depth="2" x="101" y="61" width="27" height="33">
      <Character depth="3" x="101" y="61" width="27" height="33"/>
    </Horizontal-run>
  <Horizontal-run depth="2" x="93" y="102" width="40" height="1">
    <Character depth="3" x="93" y="102" width="40" height="1"/>
  </Horizontal-run>
</Vertical-run>
```

## Result

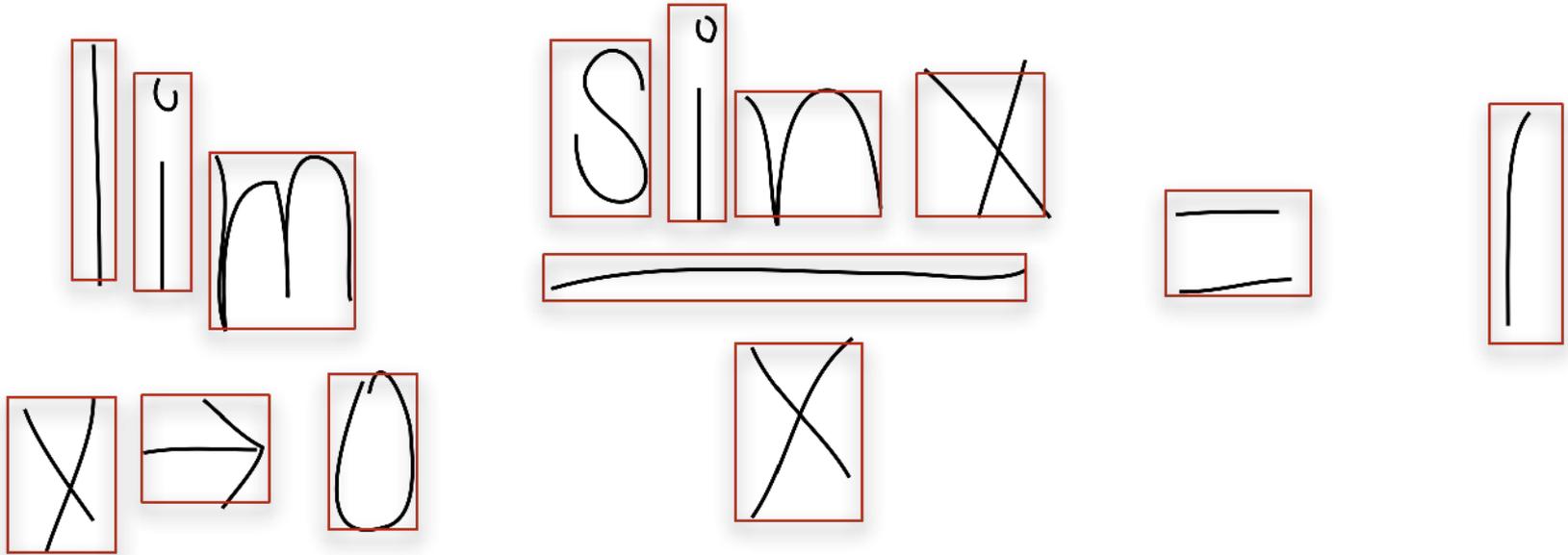
```
<Character depth="1" x="152" y="68" width="19" height="18"/>
<Vertical-run depth="1" x="194" y="48" width="62" height="89">
  <Horizontal-run depth="2" x="205" y="48" width="43" height="43">
    <Character depth="3" x="205" y="48" width="21" height="43"/>
    <Character depth="3" x="235" y="49" width="13" height="16"/>
  </Horizontal-run>
  <Horizontal-run depth="2" x="194" y="94" width="62" height="4">
    <Character depth="3" x="194" y="94" width="62" height="4"/>
  </Horizontal-run>
```



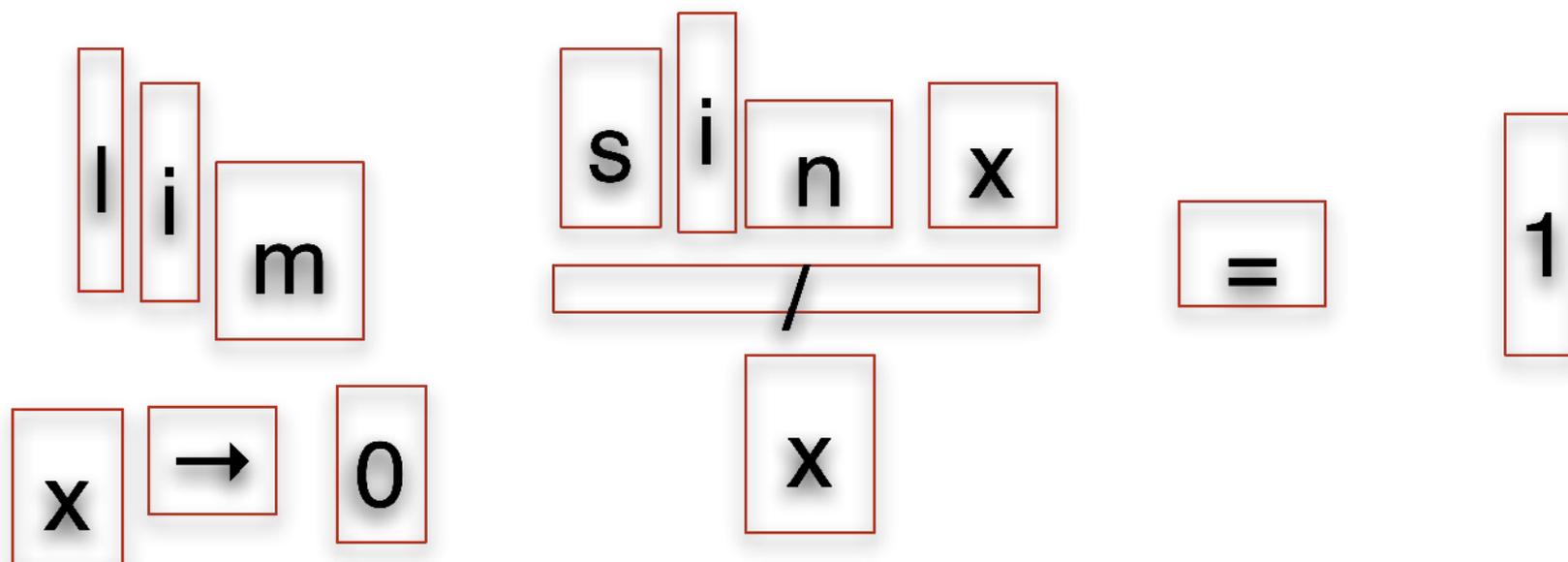
# Putting It All Together

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

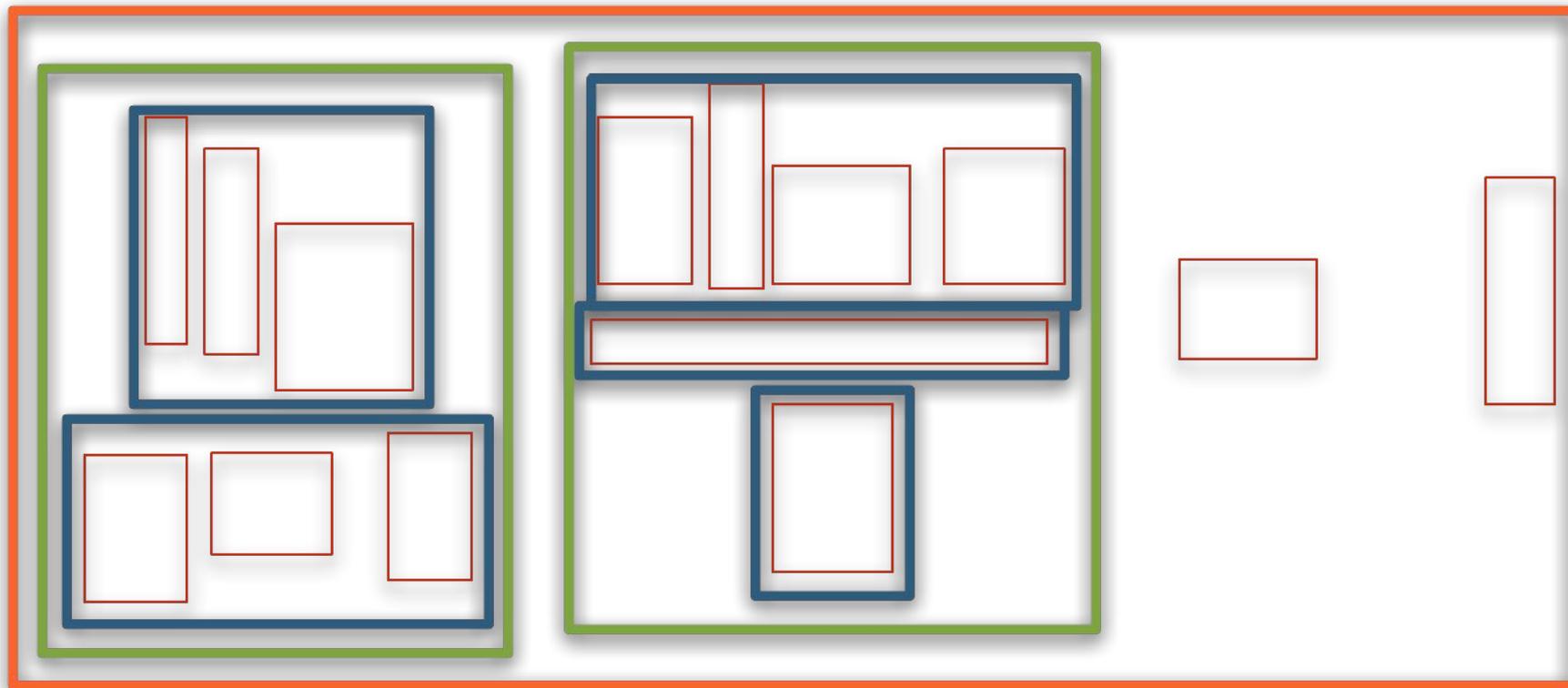
## Handwritten Math



# Bounding Boxes



# Character Recognition



# Structural Recognition

```
<Horizontal-run depth="0" x="93" y="48" width="485" height="144">
  <Vertical-run depth="1" x="93" y="61" width="40" height="85">
    <Horizontal-run depth="2" x="101" y="61" width="27" height="33">
      <Character depth="3" x="101" y="61" width="27" height="33"/>
    </Horizontal-run>
    <Horizontal-run depth="2" x="93" y="102" width="40" height="1">
      <Character depth="3" x="93" y="102" width="40" height="1"/>
    </Horizontal-run>
  </Vertical-run>
  <Character depth="1" x="152" y="68" width="19" height="18"/>
  <Vertical-run depth="1" x="194" y="48" width="62" height="89">
    <Horizontal-run depth="2" x="205" y="48" width="43" height="43">
      <Character depth="3" x="205" y="48" width="21" height="43"/>
      <Character depth="3" x="235" y="49" width="13" height="16"/>
    </Horizontal-run>
    <Horizontal-run depth="2" x="194" y="94" width="62" height="4">
      <Character depth="3" x="194" y="94" width="62" height="4"/>
    </Horizontal-run>
```

# Parsing

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

## Math



# Integration

# MouseListener

Record incoming packets

```
class StrokeListener implements MouseListener,
    MouseMotionListener {
    private Stroke stroke;
    public void mousePressed( MouseEvent e ) {
        stroke = new Stroke();
        stroke.addPacket( e.getX(), e.getY() );
    }
    public void mouseDragged( MouseEvent e ) {
        stroke.addPacket( e.getX(), e.getY() );
    }
    public void mouseReleased( MouseEvent e ) {
        stroke.addPacket( e.getX(), e.getY() );
        context.addStroke( stroke );
        stroke = null;
    }
    // etc...
}
```

# Shape and PathIterator

Draw strokes

```
class StrokeShape implements
    java.awt.Shape {
    Stroke stroke;

    public PathIterator getPathIterator(
        AffineTransform transform )
    {
        return new StrokePathIterator(
            stroke, transform );
    }
}
```

```
class StrokePathIterator implements PathIterator {
public int currentSegment( float[] coords ) {
    int pathType;
    Packet packet = packets[ iterCount ];
    if( iterCount == 0 ) {
        pathType = PathIterator.SEG_MOVETO;
    } else {
        pathType = PathIterator.SEG_LINETO;
    }
    coords[0] = packet.x; coords[1] = packet.y;
    coords[0] *= transform.getScaleX();
    coords[1] *= transform.getScaleY();
    coords[0] += transform.getTranslateX();
    coords[1] += transform.getTranslateY();
    return pathType;
}
```

# BasicStroke

Control rendering of strokes

# *Microsoft*

Tablet PC handwriting recognizer

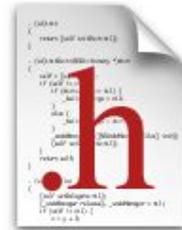
# Java Native Interface

Use *Microsoft's* recognizer from Java!

```
private native String recognize (  
    int[][] data );
```

```
data = {  
    { x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, ... },  
    { x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, ... },  
}
```

## Interleaved



# MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer.h

## javah

```
/* DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE - it is machine generated */
#include <jni.h>
/* Header for class MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer */
#ifndef _Included_MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer
#define _Included_MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer
#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
/*
 * Class:      MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer
 * Method:     recognize
 * Signature:  ([[I)Ljava/lang/String;
 */
JNIEXPORT jobject JNICALL
Java_MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer_recognize
    (JNIEnv *, jobject, jobjectArray);
#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif
#endif
```

# *Microsoft Visual Studio*

## Create a DLL

```
JNIEXPORT jobject JNICALL
Java_MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer_recognize
( JNIEnv *env, jobject object, jobjectArray strokeArray )
{

    CoInitialize( NULL );

    // Create the dummy InkCollector object
    // so that we can obtain its Ink object.

    CoCreateInstance( CLSID_InkCollector,
        NULL, CLSCTX_INPROC_SERVER,
        IID_IInkCollector,
        (void**) &pIInkCollector );
    pIInkCollector->get_Ink( &pIInk );
    pIInk->CreateStrokes( emptyVar, &pIInkStrokes );
}
```

```
JNIEXPORT jobject JNICALL
Java_MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer_recognize
( JNIEnv *env, jobject object, jobjectArray strokeArray )
{
    // Obtain stroke info from JNI side
    int numStrokes = env->GetArrayLength( strokeArray );
    for( int j = 0; j < numStrokes; j++ ) {
        jintArray packets = (jintArray)
            env->GetObjectArrayElement( strokeArray, j );
        int numPackets = env->GetArrayLength( packets );
        psa = SafeArrayCreateVector( VT_I4, 0, numPackets );
        SafeArrayAccessData( psa, (VOID**)&plongArray );
        env->GetIntArrayRegion( packets, 0, numPackets, plongArray );
        SafeArrayUnaccessData( psa );
        var.vt      = VT_ARRAY | VT_I4;
        var.parray = psa;
        pIInk->CreateStroke( var, varPK, &pIInkStroke );
        pIInkStrokes->Add( pIInkStroke );
    }
}
```

```
JNIEXPORT jobject JNICALL
Java_MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer_recognize
( JNIEnv *env, jobject object, jobjectArray strokeArray )
{
    // Recognize the Strokes
    CoCreateInstance(
        CLSID_InkRecognizerContext,
        NULL, CLSCTX_INPROC_SERVER,
        IID_IInkRecognizerContext,
        (void **) &pIInkRecoContext );
    pIInkRecoContext->putref_Strokes( pIInkStrokes );
    IInkRecognitionResult* pIInkRecoResult = NULL;
    InkRecognitionStatus RecognitionStatus;
    pIInkRecoContext->Recognize(
        &RecognitionStatus, &pIInkRecoResult );
}
```

```
JNIEXPORT jobject JNICALL
Java_MicrosoftCharacterRecognizer_recognize
( JNIEnv *env, jobject object, jobjectArray strokeArray )
{

    // Return the best string
    BSTR bstrBestResult = NULL;
    pIInkRecoResult->get_TopString( &bstrBestResult );
    pIInkRecoResult->Release();
    pIInkRecoResult = NULL;
    jstring res = BstrToJstring( env, bstrBestResult );
    SysFreeString( bstrBestResult );
    pIInkRecoContext->putref_Strokes( NULL );
    CoUninitialize();
    return res;
}
```

```
static jstring BstrToJstring( JNIEnv *env, BSTR bstr ) {
    long len = SysStringLen( bstr ) + 1;
    char* a = new char[ len ];
    jstring ret;
    WideCharToMultiByte( CP_ACP, 0, bstr,
        len, (char*)a, len, NULL, FALSE );
    a[ len - 1 ] = 0;
    ret = env->NewStringUTF( a );
    delete[] a;
    return ret;
}
```

# DEMO

*Microsoft* Handwriting Recognizer

From Java

# Summary

Handwriting has many novel applications

Use it in Java programs

Get it for free from Microsoft

# For More Information

## Structural Analysis for Pen-Based Math Input Systems

Ian Rutherford

<http://www.cs.uwaterloo.ca/~ijruther/thesis.pdf>

# For More Information

Demo code

<http://www.desktopjava.com>

# For More Information

High Performance GUI

TS-1305

# Q&A





the  
**POWER**  
of  
**JAVA™**



JavaOne  
Part of the Oracle Java Ecosystem

# Handwriting Recognition

**Yu-Hong Wang**

Senior Developer, GUI

Maplesoft

<http://www.maplesoft.com/>

TS-3690