International Journal on Recent Researches In Science, Engineering & Technology
(Division of Computer Science and Engineering)
A Journal Established in early 2000 as National journal and upgraded to International journal in 2013 and is in existence for the last 10 years. It is run by Retired Professors from NIT, Trichy.
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Research Paper
Available online at: www.jrrset.com
Chief Editor : Dr. M.Narayana Rao, Ph.D., Rtd. Professor, NIT, Trichy.

ISSN (Print) : 2347-6729
ISSN (Online) : 2348-3105

Volume 3, Issue 4, April 2015.

JIR IF : 2.54
DIIF IF : 1.46
SJIF IF : 1.329

A Robust Hybrid Text Localization and Recognition in Real World Images

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Abstract : Methods for text localization and recognition in real world images or text in the wild problem aims to find all areas in an image (or a video) that would be considered as text by a human, mark boundaries of the areas (usually by rectangular bounding boxes) and output a sequence of (Unicode) characters associated with its content. Applications of text localization and recognition in real-world images range from automatic annotation of image databases based on their textual content (e.g. Flickr or Google Images), assisting the visually impaired to reading labels on businesses in map applications. The goal of this project is to propose a real-time scene text localization and recognition method which achieves state-of-the-art results on standard datasets. Only few Existing methods perform both text localization and recognition. Majority of the recently published methods are based on connected component analysis and oriented stroke detection. And these methods are highly sensitive to noise. Our proposed framework involves and includes DWT with MSER methods and algorithms. DWT – Discrete Wavelet Transform - Haar Wavelets to pair up input values, storing the difference and passing the sum. As with other wavelet transforms, a key advantage it has over Fourier transforms is temporal resolution: it captures both frequency and location information (location in time).