

# PANOPTES — Automated Article Segmentation of Newspaper Pages for "Real Time Print Media Monitoring"

School of Engineering

Approach

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## Overview

## **Partners**

Who are we

#### **ARGUS der Presse AG**

- Switzerland's leading media monitoring and information provider
- Experience of more than 100 years

#### **ZHAW Datalab**

- Interdisciplinary research group at Zurich University of Applied Sciences
- Combining the knowledge of different fields related to machine learning

## The Project

What do we do

- Real Time Print Media Monitoring
- Extraction of relevant articles from newspaper pages
- Delivering articles to customers

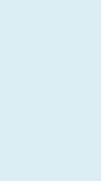
#### **Problem**

- Fully automated article segmentation
- Identification of article elements (e.g. title, subtitle, etc.)

# **Grosse Ambitionen, kleines Budget** Frau als Richterin Ein Macho auf Egotrip









USA müssen be Armee sparen Reduktion um 40000 Marm

Ein Macho auf Egotrip

Farc will einen Monat Waffenruhe
Hawana. Die Unterhänder der kohumhierischen Fass-Glauf in haben hat 
Friedersechstendungen einem Minner 
Waffenruhe angeköndigt. Die Waffennehs sohls ab dans 25. Juli gaften, agels 
der Fres-Chaufseheinder Inlin 
Mängez Jaumalaten. Man weite der 
Fondeungen derpreiger Blaufen Rochnung hagen, die dan Friederspronzas 
unterstützen. Die Fars kämpt seit gut 
90 Jahren gegen den Staat, sink.

## Rule based

Rule examples aner der eher Polizei Über 1300 Gesuche um Soforthilfe

Segmentation based on hardcoded rules

 Titles define article's width Articles are graphically

Each article must contain a title

separated by e.g. lines

### **Pros**

- Performance increases the more time is spent for finding rules
- Adding new rules is simple

#### Cons

- Not every case can be covered Adaptation to new layouts is
- costly manual work



## Image based

Segmentation based on visual features and deep learning

#### **Approach**

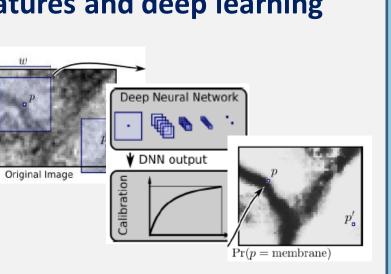
 Pixel classification (article/border) based on [1]

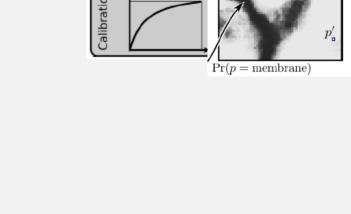


- Rules can be learned implicitly
- New layouts can be adapted automatically

## Cons

- Success factors on new data and problems are unknown
- Training requires a huge amount of data





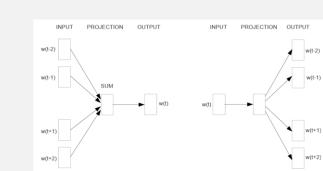


# Text based

Segmentation based on textual features and neural nets

#### **Approach**

 Text block clustering (semantic distance) based on [2]



- Rules can be learned implicitly
- Not layout dependent

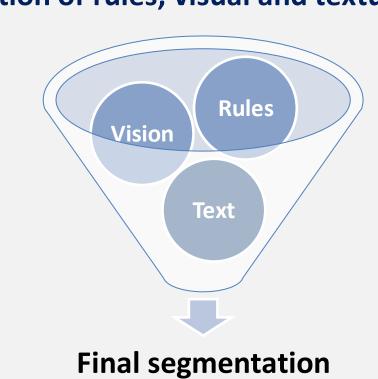
## Cons

Only text can be processed

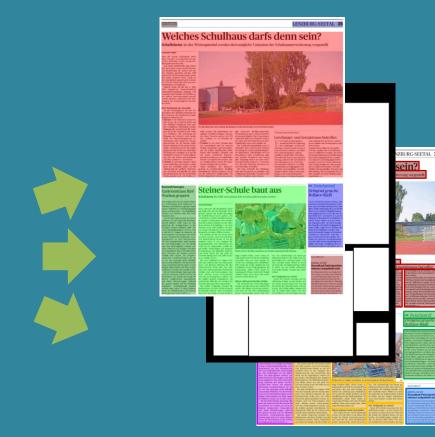


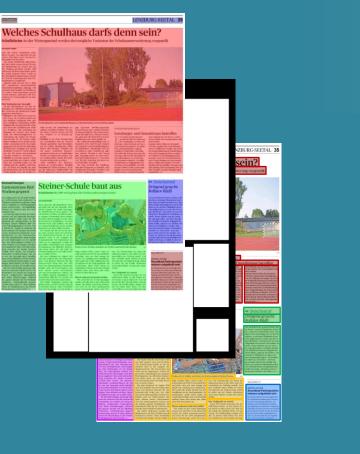
## Combination

**Combination of rules, visual and textual features** 









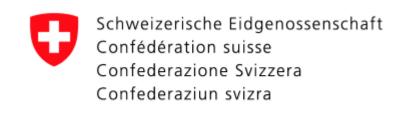


References

Result

[1] D. C. Ciresan, A. Giusti, L. M. Gambardella, and J. Schmidhuber. Deep neural networks segment neuronal membranes in electron microscopy images. In NIPS, pages 2852–2860, 2012. [2] T. Mikolov, K. Chen, G. Corrado, and J. Dean. Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space. In Proceedings of Workshop at ICLR, 2013.

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