Reading the Handwriting on the Letter

UB research that gave new life to the US Postal Service

Venu Govindaraju Vice President for Research and Economic

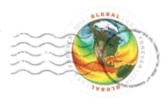
Development





A Machine Learning Success Story

Pioneering work on Postal Automation at UB





Handwriting recognition for postal automation



Saving hundreds of millions of dollars in labor costs for the US Postal Service



Over 95% of US letter mail sorted without manual intervention



Technology licensed to Australia Post and UK's Royal Mail



Mail Transport Hardware (Processing/Sorting)



Automated Handwritten Address Interpretation



Remote Computer Reader (RCR) Software

"A lexicon driven approach to handwritten word recognition for real-time applications", IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, Vol. 19, No. 4, pp. 366-379, 1997













Postal automation – A timeline



1753 Benjamin Franklin (1st Postmaster General) began sorting mail



1950s First American-built sorters



1965 Machines could barely read print



First computer-driven, single-line OCR installed in LA 1982

1994

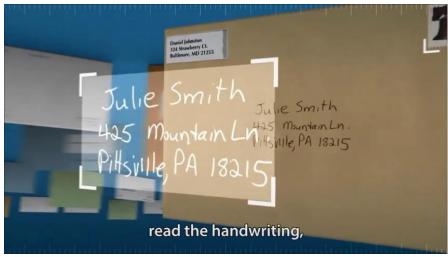
1996

Siemens and Lockheed Martin tasked "to teach machines to decipher scribbling"



UB research helps USPS start machine-reading handwritten addresses, boosting efficiency and saving millions of dollars each year

Making Handwriting Recognition a Reality



Handwriting recognition for postal automation

(click image for video) Source: Systems at Work: a USPS TV Production https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=WX16-52bHvg

Jan. 24, 1997:

"This project represents a major step forward, not only for the Postal Service, but for technology in general," said Edward Kuebert, manager of image and telecommunications technology at USPS. "It will do the seemingly impossible - help postal machines read handwritten mail."

Computing Community Consortium - March 25, 2009:

"Using a learning-based system developed at SUNY Buffalo by Venu Govindaraju and colleagues, 25 billion letters a year are processed automatically by the US postal service — bar-coded for precise delivery — saving hundreds of millions of dollars..."

Developing Smarter Human/Machine Systems

The crux of the UB solution (Kim, Govindaraju 1997): "A lexicon driven approach to handwritten word recognition for real-time applications." IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, Vol. 19, No. 4, pp. 366-379, 1997







Remote Encoding Centers (REC): Manual keying of mail not read by machines. (click image for video)

1997:

- ☐ 32,000 employees, 55 centers
 - 19 billion letters manually keyed

2014:

- □ 1,600 employees, 1 center
- ☐ 2 billion letters manually keyed

Real-time processing (click image for video)

- ❖ 15 mailpieces/ second
- UB system ported to multiple platforms
- Modular pipeline
- Licensed to Australia Post, Royal Mail

Automated processing

2014:

Over 99% of all letter pieces (98% handwritten) sorted without any manual intervention