



L'Intelligenza Artificiale per il Medioevo: Ricognizione dei documenti antichi tramite riconoscimento appearance-based

A cura della SOPRINTENDENZA ARCHIVISTICA E BIBLIOGRAFICA DELLE
MARCHE – SAB MAR

Benedetto Luigi Compagnoni, *Soprintendente SAB-MAR*
Emanuele Frontoni, *Professore ordinario Università di Macerata*
Stefano Leardi, *Direttore ASMI*



In nomine domini Amen
 Anno d. m. c. l. xxx. m. n. i. s. e. m. a.
 dii. indig. i. Ego albt stabit
 ramoni. pa. m. ca. bona. no.
 luntate. do. uendo. t. lo. atq.
 cedo. abi. per. qual. t. n. paga.
 m. 7. tui. hdb. ad. pet. ac. pos.
 idendū. 7. e. ip. s. a. r. e. s. i. t. i. r. o.
 mo. e. s. t. a. n. o. i. p. l. a. g. i. s. u. o. c. a. b. u.
 i. o. a. d. s. e. l. e. c. t. a. t. r. a. 7. s. i. l. u. a. 7.
 p. e. n. s. i. o. i. b. i. h. a. b. e. o. 7. p. a. r. t.
 i. a. d. e. i. p. s. a. s. i. l. u. a. s. u. o. i. b. i. c. o.
 p. a. r. t. i. d. o. u. o. b. s. i. m. e. u. l. l. a. r. e. s.
 u. e. c. u. m. m. i. t. u. 7. e. x. t. u.
 s. u. o. q. u. i. p. s. e. u. t. i. h. u. s. e. h. a. b.
 e. a. m. i. q. u. i. s. a. c. a. p. i. t. e. 7. n. i. s. o. l. a. t. e.
 t. r. a. i. g. t. i. a. p. e. d. e. t. r. a. s. i. l. u. a.
 g. a. r. d. i. h. i. a. b. a. l. i. o. l. a. t. e. t. r. a. g. i. s. o.
 n. i. a. d. a. m. v. n. r. e. c. e. p. i. a. t. e. p. r. i. u.
 m. s. o. t. p. a. r. t. u. s. 7. h. i. p. m. i. t. u. 7. o. b. l. i.
 m. e. 7. m. e. o. s. h. e. d. e. s. u. b. i. f. f. p. e. t. 7.
 t. u. s. h. d. b. n. r. m. o. u. e. 7. a. m. i. s. t. a. r.
 7. d. e. f. e. n. d. e. s. i. a. u. d. i. p. t. 7. m. e. l. i. o. r. a.
 t. u. u. o. b. r. e. s. t. a. t. e. c. a. r. u. l. a. i. s. t. a. s. i. m. o.
 p. m. a. n. e. a. t. q. s. e. p. s. i. e. g. o. v. a. r. a. c. h. a.
 n. o. t. f. e. l. i. c. i. t.

+ Ego dero stabit ramoni. rff
 7 opace uoce petrelli. rff
 7 Berad ramneri pagani. rff



In nomine domini Amen
 Anno d. m. c. l. xxx. m. n. i. s. e. m. a.
 dii. indig. i. Ego albt stabit
 ramoni. pa. m. ca. bona. no.
 luntate. do. uendo. t. lo. atq.
 cedo. abi. per. qual. t. n. paga.
 m. 7. tui. hdb. ad. pet. ac. pos.
 idendū. 7. e. ip. s. a. r. e. s. i. t. i. r. o.
 mo. e. s. t. a. n. o. i. p. l. a. g. i. s. u. o. c. a. b. u.
 i. o. a. d. s. e. l. e. c. t. a. t. r. a. 7. s. i. l. u. a. 7.
 p. e. n. s. i. o. i. b. i. h. a. b. e. o. 7. p. a. r. t.
 i. a. d. e. i. p. s. a. s. i. l. u. a. s. u. o. i. b. i. c. o.
 p. a. r. t. i. d. o. u. o. b. s. i. m. e. u. l. l. a. r. e. s.
 u. e. c. u. m. m. i. t. u. 7. e. x. t. u.
 s. u. o. q. u. i. p. s. e. u. t. i. h. u. s. e. h. a. b.
 e. a. m. i. q. u. i. s. a. c. a. p. i. t. e. 7. n. i. s. o. l. a. t. e.
 t. r. a. i. g. t. i. a. p. e. d. e. t. r. a. s. i. l. u. a.
 g. a. r. d. i. h. i. a. b. a. l. i. o. l. a. t. e. t. r. a. g. i. s. o.
 n. i. a. d. a. m. v. n. r. e. c. e. p. i. a. t. e. p. r. i. u.
 m. s. o. t. p. a. r. t. u. s. 7. h. i. p. m. i. t. u. 7. o. b. l. i.
 m. e. 7. m. e. o. s. h. e. d. e. s. u. b. i. f. f. p. e. t. 7.
 t. u. s. h. d. b. n. r. m. o. u. e. 7. a. m. i. s. t. a. r.
 7. d. e. f. e. n. d. e. s. i. a. u. d. i. p. t. 7. m. e. l. i. o. r. a.
 t. u. u. o. b. r. e. s. t. a. t. e. c. a. r. u. l. a. i. s. t. a. s. i. m. o.
 p. m. a. n. e. a. t. q. s. e. p. s. i. e. g. o. v. a. r. a. c. h. a.
 n. o. t. f. e. l. i. c. i. t.

+ In nomine domini Amen
 + In nomine domini Amen
 + In nomine domini Amen



The logo for InterPARES Trust AI is displayed against a background of a globe with glowing blue and yellow lines representing data connections. The text 'InterPARES Trust AI' is rendered in a 3D, blocky font. 'Inter' is in blue, 'PARES' is in green, 'Trust' is in blue, and 'AI' is in orange.

InterPARES Trust AI

A long story ... with more than 80 partners worldwide

Archival science + Data Science & AI

InterPARES Trust AI ("I Trust AI") international research partnership, aims to (1) identify and develop specific AI technologies to address critical records and archives challenges; (2) determine the benefits and risks of employing AI technologies on records and archives; (3) ensure that archival concepts and principles inform the development of responsible AI; and (4) validate outcomes through a conglomerate of case studies and demonstrations.

L'alleanza tra AI e Archivistica

Trusted Data Forever: Is AI the Answer?

Emanuele Frontoni¹, Marina Paolanti¹, Tracey P. Lauriault², Michael Stiber³, Luciana Duranti⁴
and Muhammad Abdul-Mageed⁵

¹VRAI Vision Robotics and Artificial Intelligence Lab, University of Macerata, Italy

²Critical Media and Big Data Lab, Carleton University, Ottawa, ON K1S 5B6, Canada

³Intelligent Networks Lab, University of Washington Bothell, WA, USA

⁴InterPARES Lab, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4, Canada

⁵NLP and ML Lab, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4, Canada

Abstract

Archival institutions and programs worldwide work to ensure that the records of governments, organizations, communities, and individuals are preserved for future generations as cultural heritage, as sources of rights, and as vehicles for holding the past accountable and to inform the future. This commitment is guaranteed through the adoption of strategic and technical measures for the long-term preservation of digital assets in any medium and form — textual, visual, or aural. Public and private archives are the largest providers of data big and small in the world and collectively host yottabytes of trusted data, to be preserved forever. Several aspects of retention and preservation, arrangement and description, management and administrations, and access and use are still open to improvement. In particular, recent advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI) open the discussion as to whether AI can support the ongoing availability and accessibility of trustworthy public records. This paper presents preliminary results of the InterPARES Trust AI ("I Trust AI") international research partnership, which aims to (1) identify and develop specific AI technologies to address critical records and archives challenges; (2) determine the benefits and risks of employing AI technologies on records and archives; (3) ensure that archival concepts and principles inform the development of responsible AI; and (4) validate outcomes through a conglomerate of case studies and demonstrations.

Keywords

Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Deep Learning, Archives, Trustworthiness

L'alleanza tra AI e Archivistica

«Long before big data as an idea had been invented, archives already measured their collections in kilometers of files and folders»

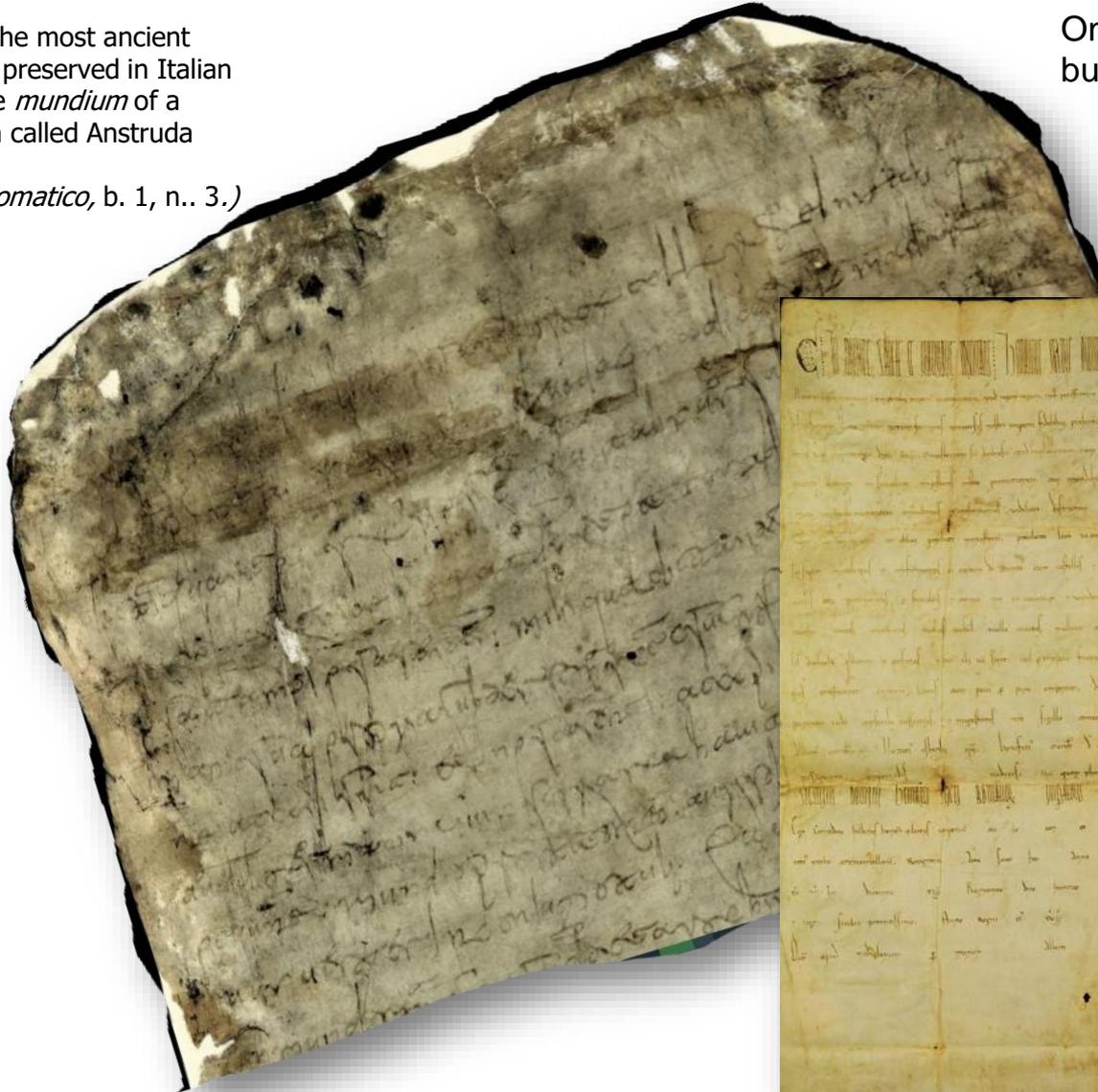
Giovanni Colavizza, Tobias Blanke, Charles Jeurgens, and Julia Noordegraaf. 2021. Archives and AI: An Overview of Current Debates and Future Perspectives. J. Comput. Cult. Herit. 15, 1, Article 4 (December 2021)

Digitalised Heritage Data	Size
Fondo Ufficio italiano brevetti e marchi, Trademarks series: volumes with trademark registrations	30 TB
Official collection of laws and decrees	15 TB
Fund A5G (First World War): files with various documents (reports, reports, correspondence)	1 TB
Special collections (documents declassified under the Renzi and Prodi Directives): reports, reports, circulars	2 TB
Judgments of military courts	3 TB
Various photographic funds	2 TB
Digitised study room inventories	15 TB
National Archives of the US	1323 TB

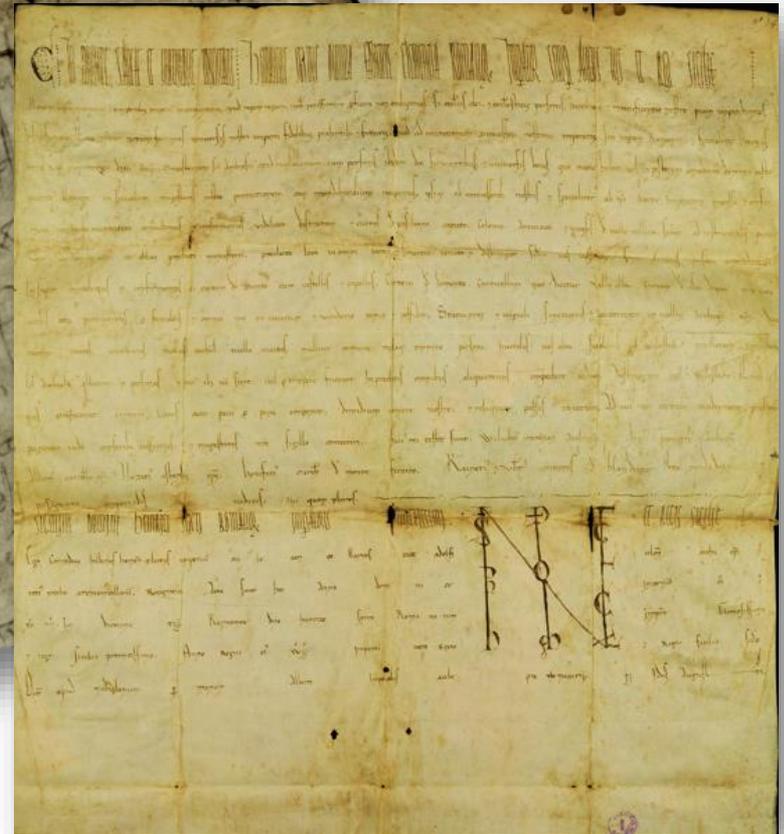
Iterpares Survey 2022

Ancient parchments

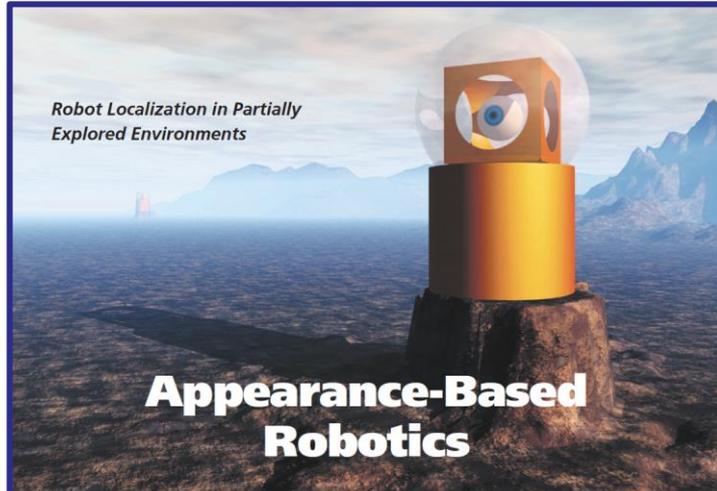
The beginning of the most ancient original document preserved in Italian State Archives: the *mundium* of a Longobard woman called Anstruda dated 13 may 721
(ASMi, *Museo diplomatico*, b. 1, n.. 3.)



One example of a papal bull and an imperial charter



Metodi Appearance-Based



Robot localization has been recognized as one of the most fundamental problems in mobile robotics. Localization can be defined as the problem of determining the position of a robot. More precisely, the aim of localization is to estimate the position of a robot in its environment, given local sensorial data. This information is essential for a broad range of mobile robot tasks; in particular, the robot behavior may depend on its position.

This article presents a novel and efficient metric for appearance-based robot localization. This metric is integrated in a framework that uses a partially observable Markov decision process (POMDP) [8] as position evaluator, thus allowing good results even in partially explored environments and in highly perceptually aliased indoor scenarios.

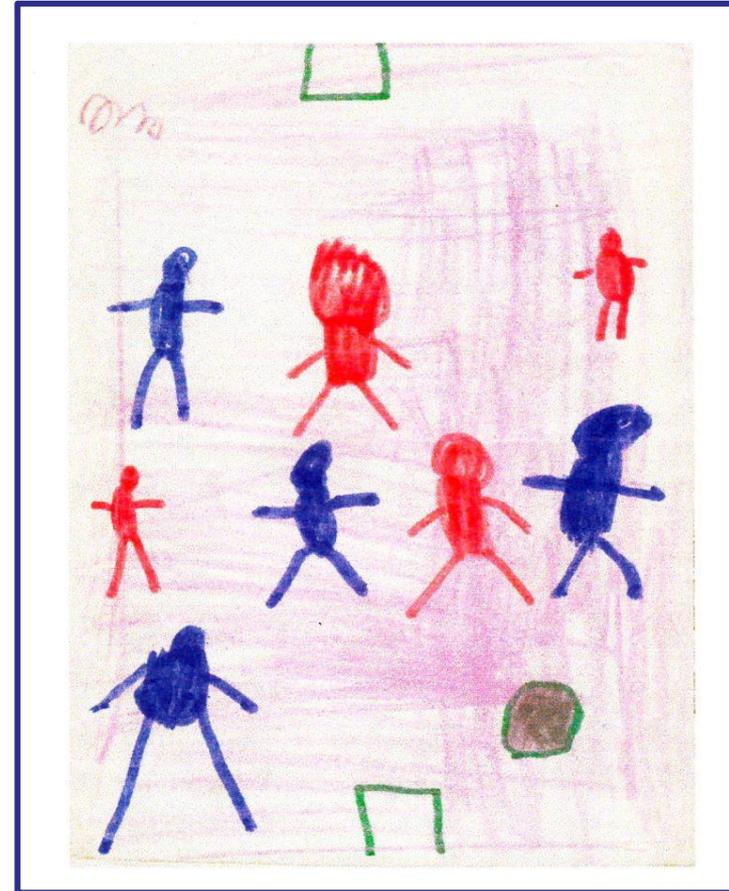
Odometric sensors play a critical role to solve the localization problem in wheeled robots, as they provide information about robot movements. Unfortunately, these sensors are noisy and accumulate errors over time. Starting from a known position, they are accurate enough for local movements but are not suitable for long-term localization, and several techniques, using different sensor modalities, have

been proposed to permit robot self-localization. In this article, we shall only consider self-localization by means of vision [5], [6].

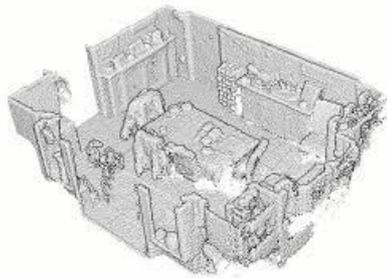
The extraction of visual features for positioning is not an easy task, due to the amount of information provided by visual sensing in the robot's environment. A preliminary task becomes the selection, or better, the learning of an appropriate set of visual features (often referred to as landmarks) to be used for the navigational task [10]. Another difficulty of a vision-based self-localization process is to solve the matching between the observations provided by the robot's sensors and the landmarks themselves [12]. This problem could be considerably simplified if a robot's pose (localization prediction) is given a priori. On the contrary, without prediction, the absolute matching is quite difficult because the observations are not error-free.

Only recently, appearance-based (or view-based) approaches have been proposed [1], [9], [13], [18]. An appearance-based approach provides qualitative measurements of the position of the robot, thus monitoring the progress of the overall mission. Once certain relevant positions are attained, other navigation

BY PRIMO ZINGARETTI AND EMANUELE FRONTONI



Metodi Appearance-Based



	Task	Leading Methods
CV	Semantic Segmentation	HRNet-OCR Efficient-Net-L2 ResNeSt-269 VMVF
	Image Classification	FixEfficientNet BiT-L Wide-ResNet-101 Branching CNN
	Object Detection	Efficient-Det-D7x Rodeo Patch Refinement IterDet
NLP	Sentiment Analysis	BERT T5-3B NB-weighted-BON + dv-cosine
	Language Modeling	Megatron-LM GPT-3 GPT-2
	Text Classification	XLNet USE_T + CNN SGC
	Question Answering	T5-11B SA-Net on Albert TANDA-RoBERTa
	Machine Translation	Efficient-Det-D7x Rodeo Patch Refinement IterDet
RS	Recommender System	Bayesian time SVD++ // flipped w/ Ordered Probit Reg EASE H+Vamp Gated
SR	Speech Recognition	ContextNet + Noisy Student ResNet + BiLSTMs LiGRU Large-10h-LV-60k

Pergamene antiche

**Cosa vale la pena di «capire»
meglio dei documenti
antichi?**

Forme

Signa

Posizione dei testi

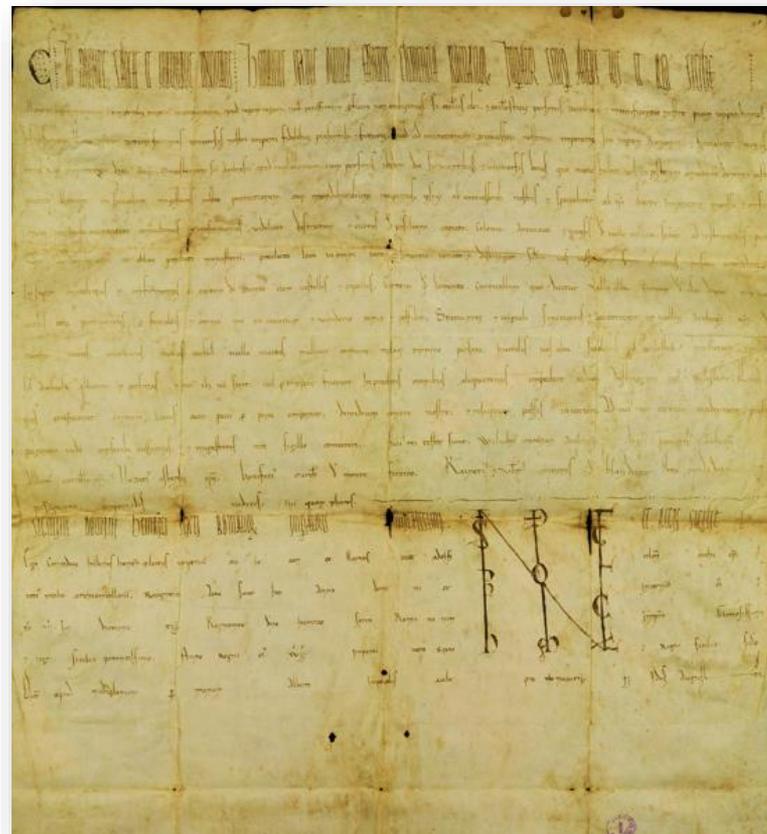
Difetti e parti mancanti

Stile di scrittura / Abbreviazioni

Firme

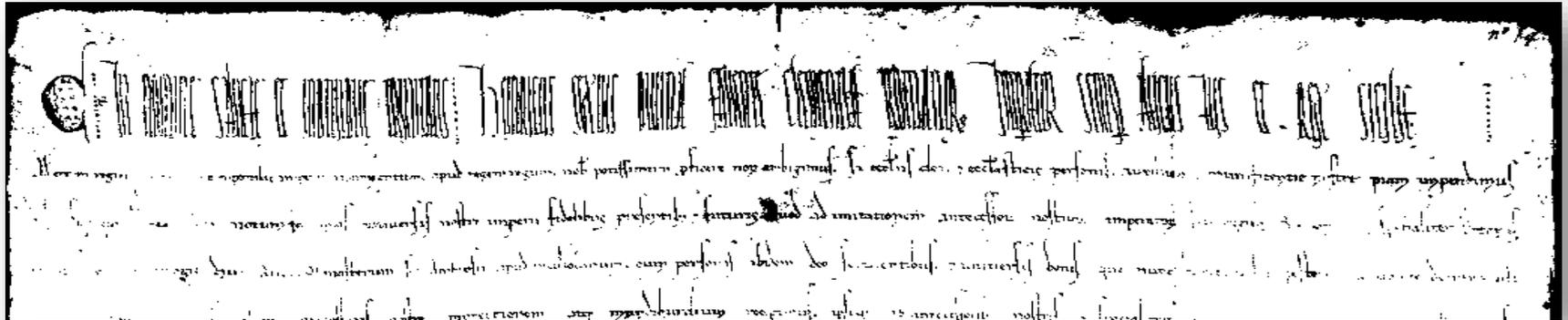
Note (anche sul retro)

Come possiamo analizzare
queste caratteristiche ?



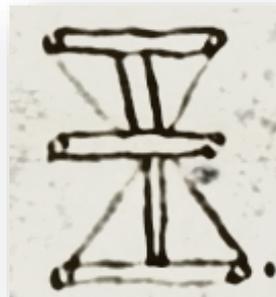
PERGANET Percorsi di Ricerca

- Benché studiati e redatti a partire dal XVIII secolo, questi ampi materiali non sono mai stati indagati in modo sistematico al fine di individuare caratteristiche comuni ricorrenti in gruppi omogenei di documenti.
-
- L'elaborazione automatica di un gran numero di documenti scansionati può portare a nuove comprensioni di questioni trasversali generali, non legate a un singolo fondo.



PERGANET II Signum

- Il signum o segno notarile è un marchio disegnato specifico e personale utilizzato da un singolo notaio nel protocollo e prima della sua firma.
- Identificare il signum significa che ogni notaio può essere riconosciuto e rintracciato in una serie praticamente infinita di documenti.
- L'IA contribuirà sia a creare una biblioteca di signa: una matricola virtuale dei notai e una base per indagare le loro caratteristiche meno visibili.



Una matricola notarile prima del 1350 d.C.



Una matricola notarile prima del 1350 d.C.

- Uno degli obiettivi del progetto è quello di utilizzare l'IA per costruire una Matricola di notai milanesi del XII e XIII secolo (in fasi separate).
- L'esame progressivo di tutti i documenti pergamenacei dell'ASMi porterà ad un elenco completo dei notai e alla loro identificazione.
- Il processo genererà anche un elenco di tutti i documenti sopravvissuti relativi a ogni singolo notaio.



PERGANET Dataset

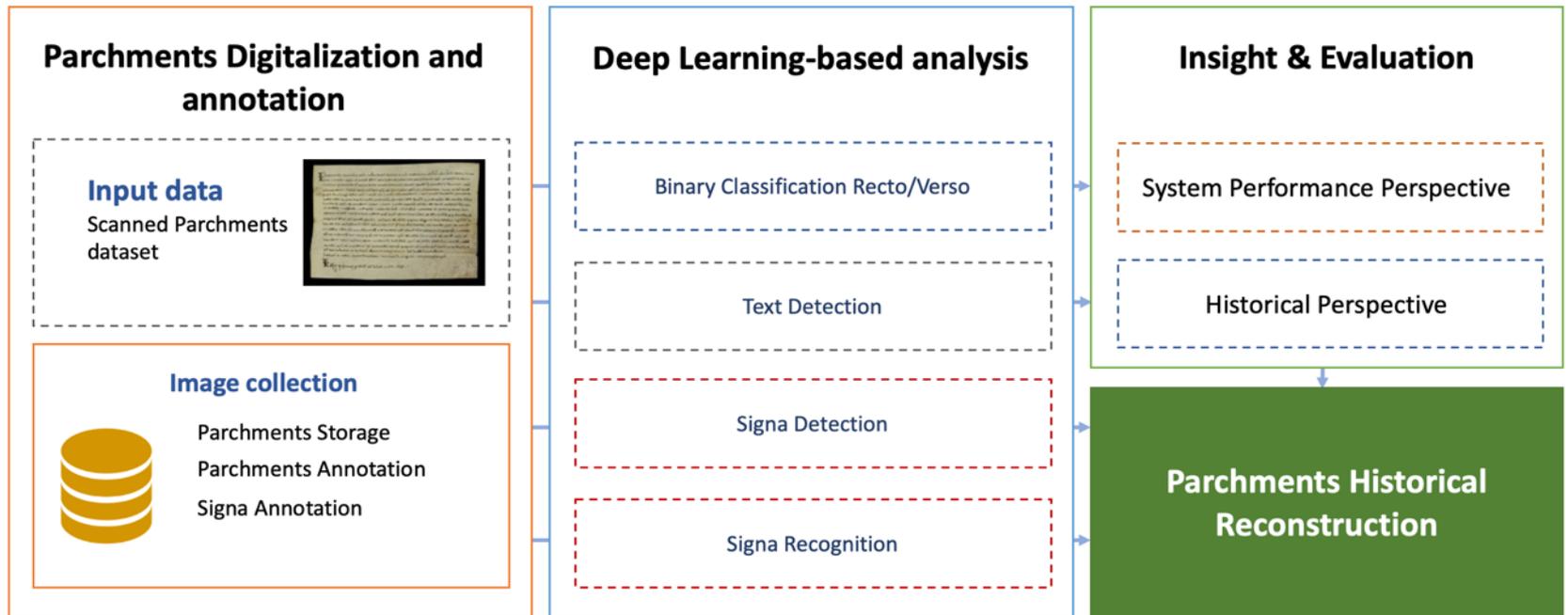
- La raccolta dei dati sta andando avanti e attualmente abbiamo i seguenti archivi che collaborano e raccolgono dati per lo studio:

Archivio di Stato di Milano (220 documenti già elaborati, quasi 1200 scansionati e pronti per essere elaborati)

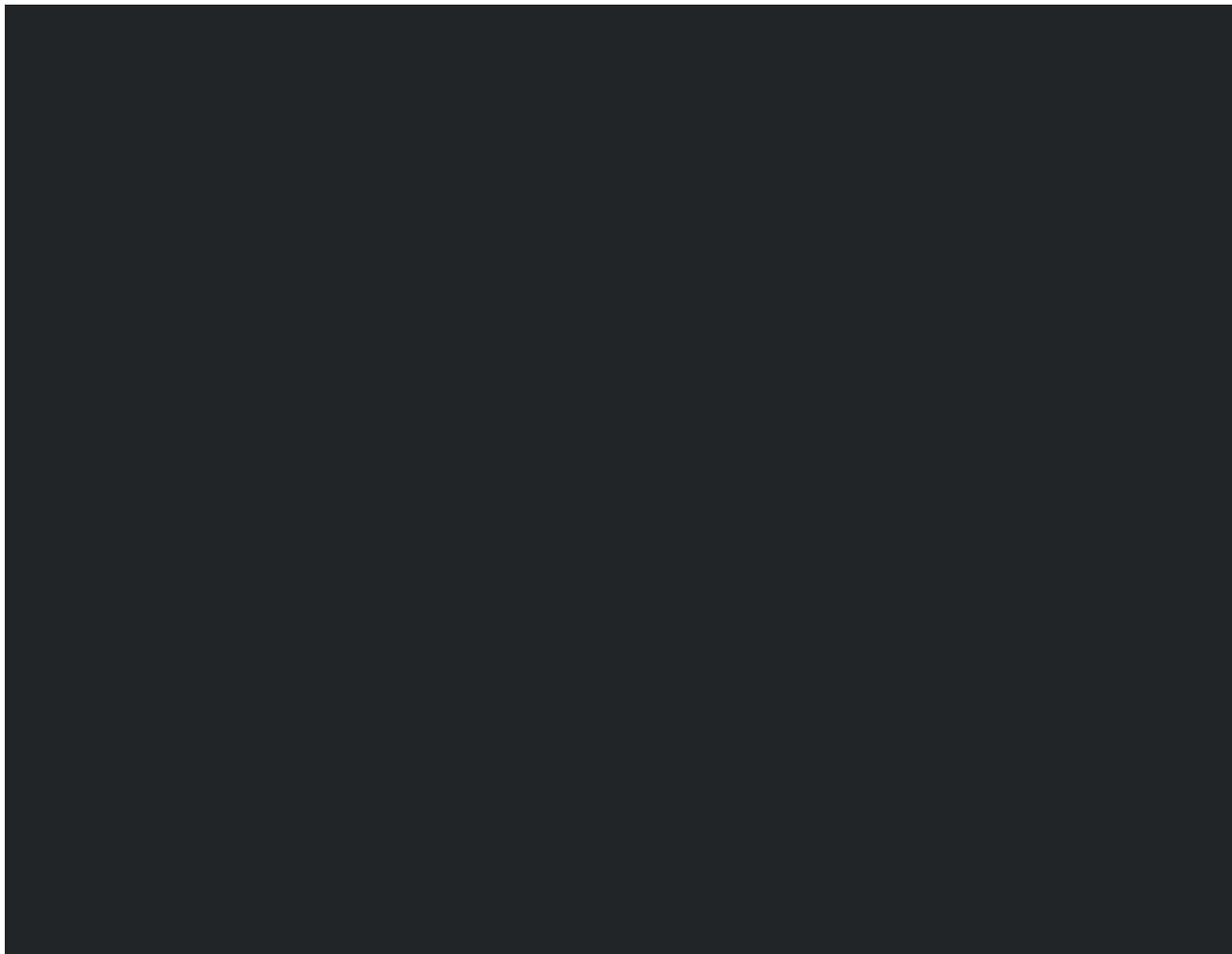
Archivio di Stato di Novara (91 documenti pronti per essere elaborati)

Archivio di Stato di Ascoli Piceno (27 documenti pronti per essere elaborati)

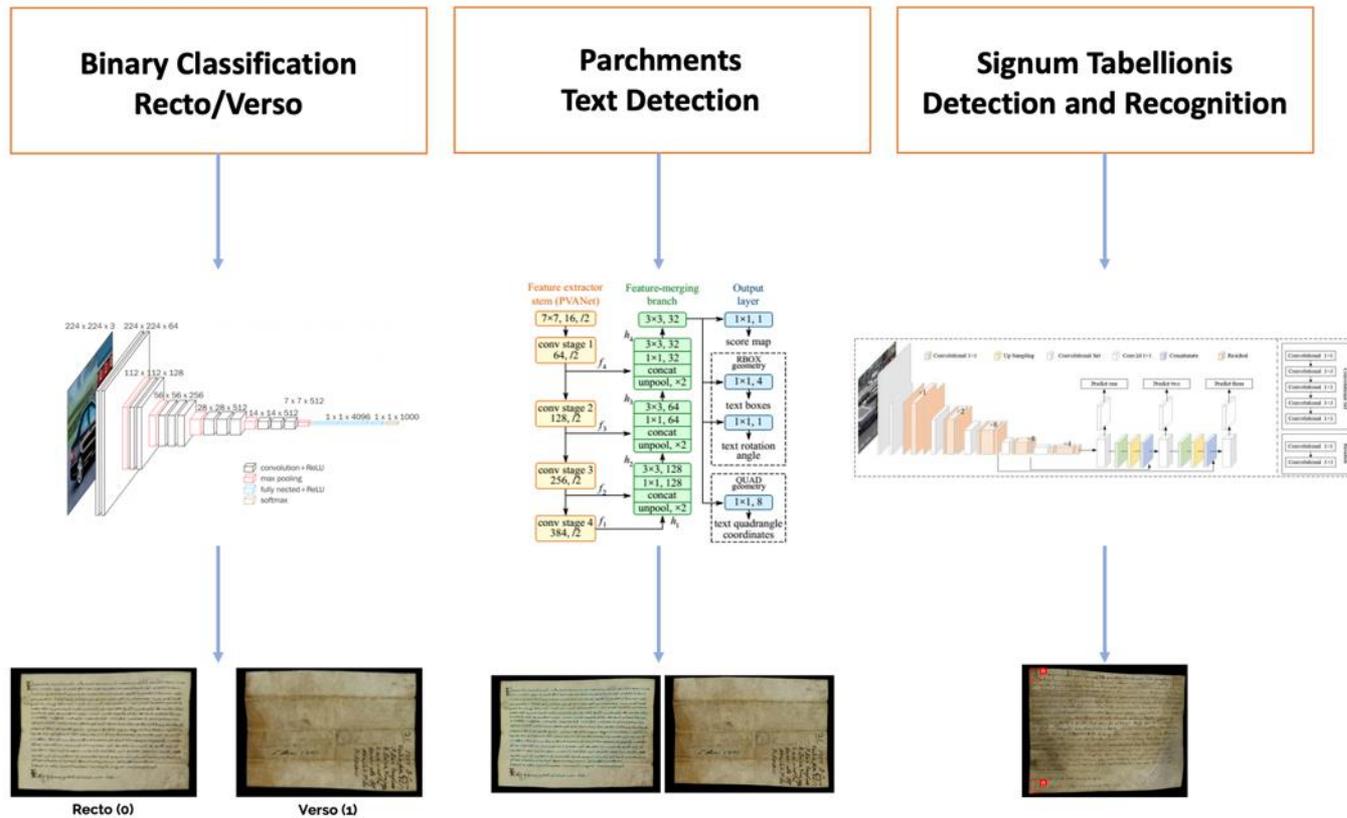
Perganet



PERGANET Datasets



PERGANET DL Pipeline



Binary Classification Recto/Verso

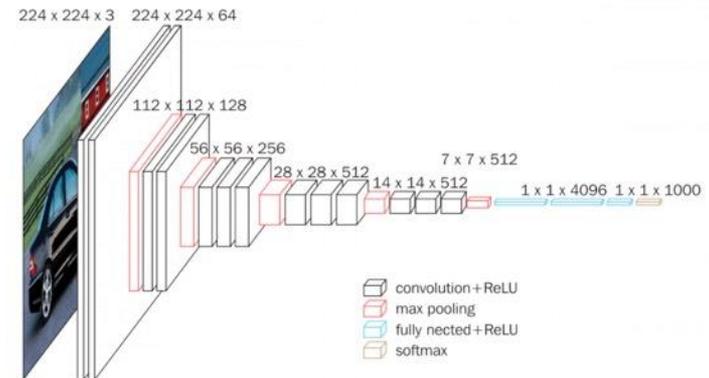
VGG16 DEEP NEURAL NETWORK



Recto



Verso

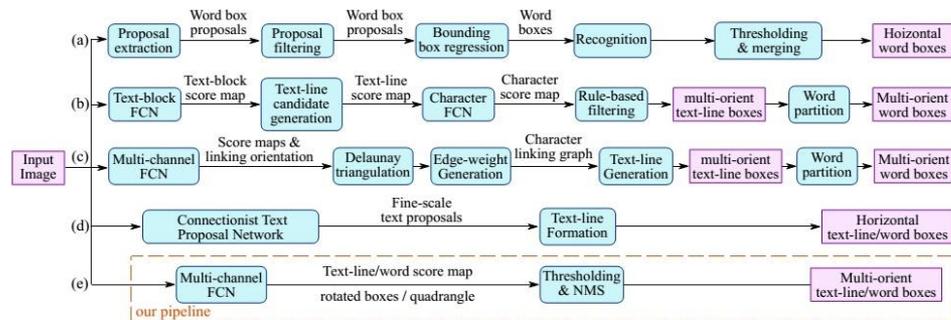
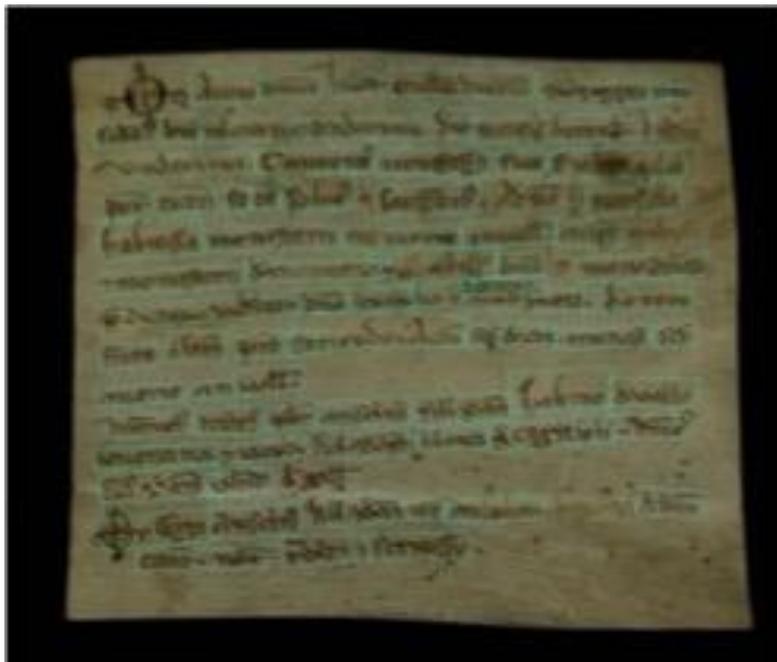


Simonyan, K., & Zisserman, A. (2014). Very deep convolutional networks for large-scale image recognition. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1409.1556*.

Binary Classification Recto/Verso



Parchments text detection

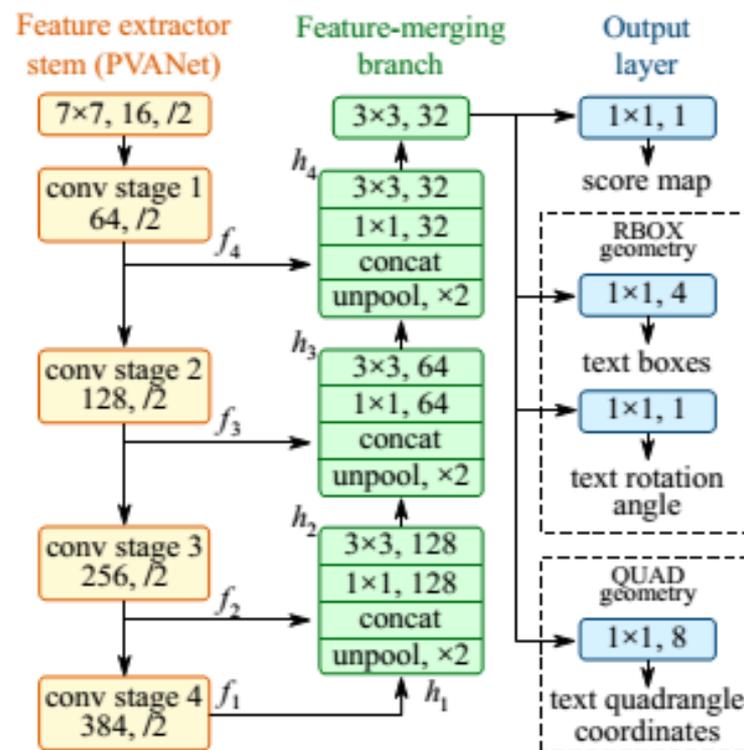


Xinyu Zhou., et all, A. (2017). EAST: An Efficient and Accurate Scene Text Detector. *arXiv:1704.03155v2*.

Parchments text detection

Word detection

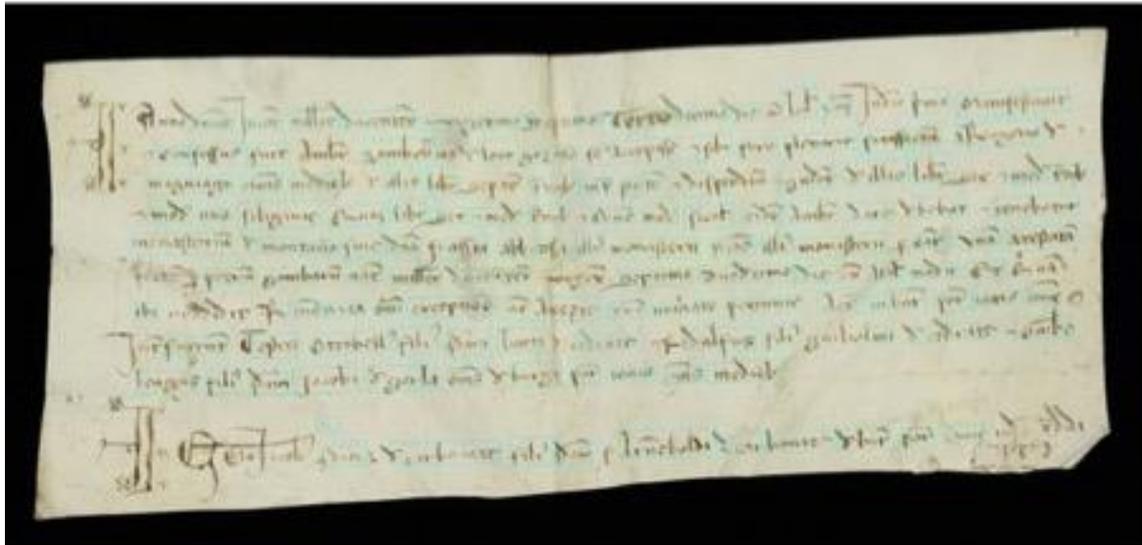
- DNN Model: EAST
- Use of trained model (tested over datasets: ICDAR 2015, MSRA-TD500, COCO-Text)



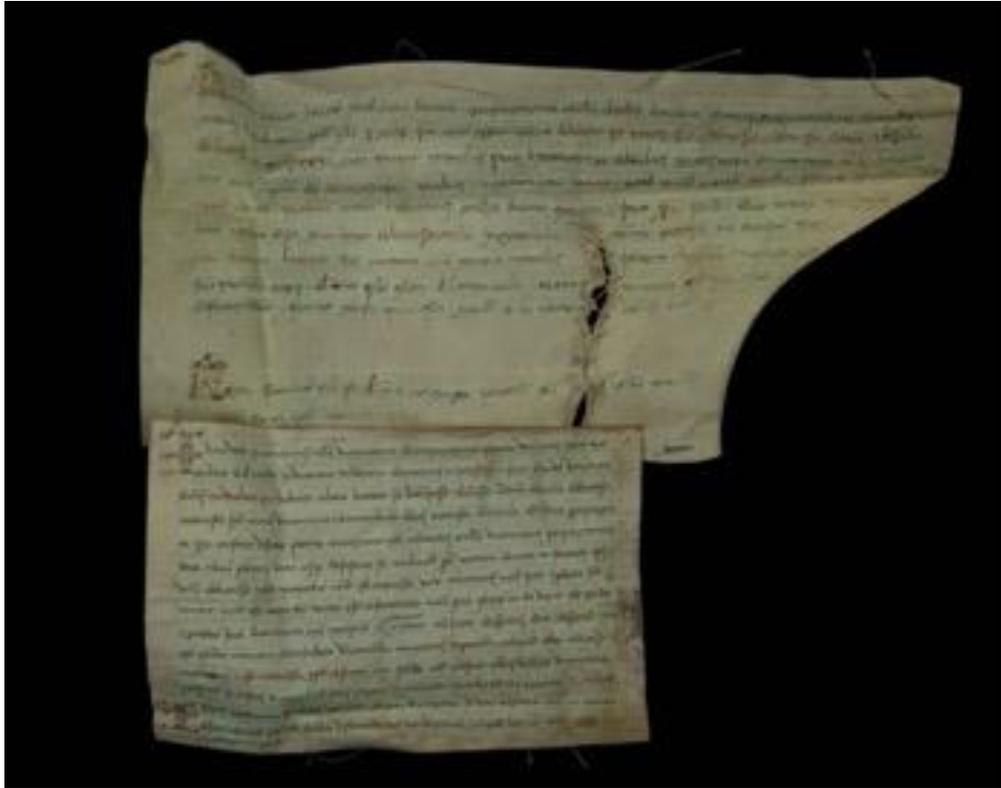
Parchments text detection



Parchments text detection



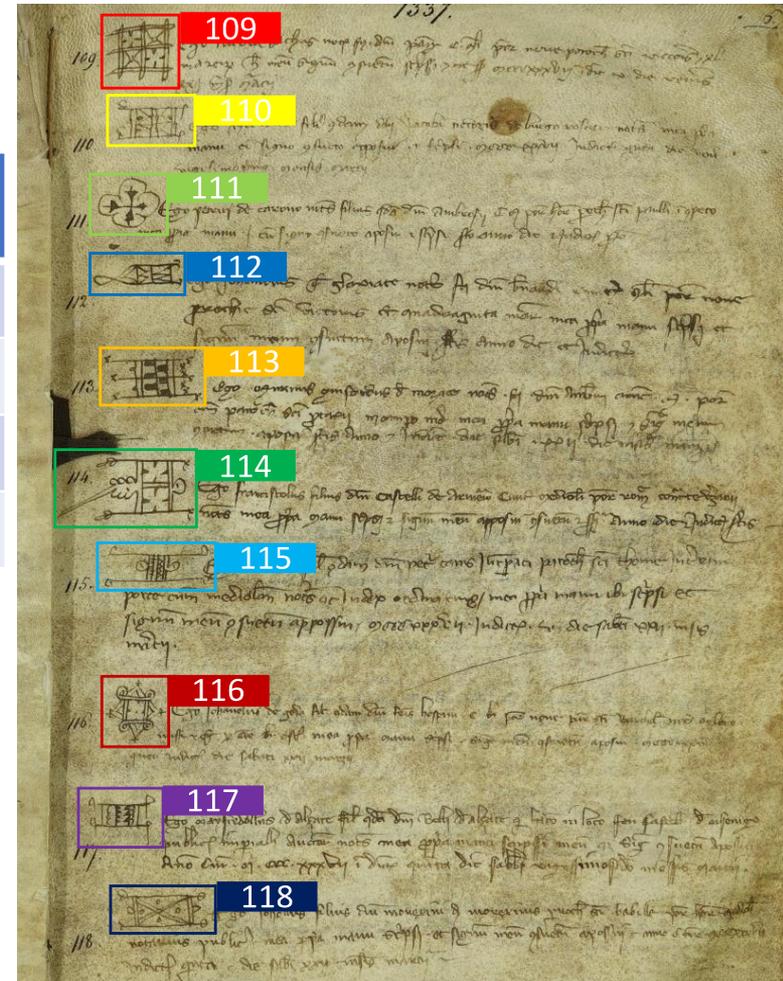
Parchments Text Detection



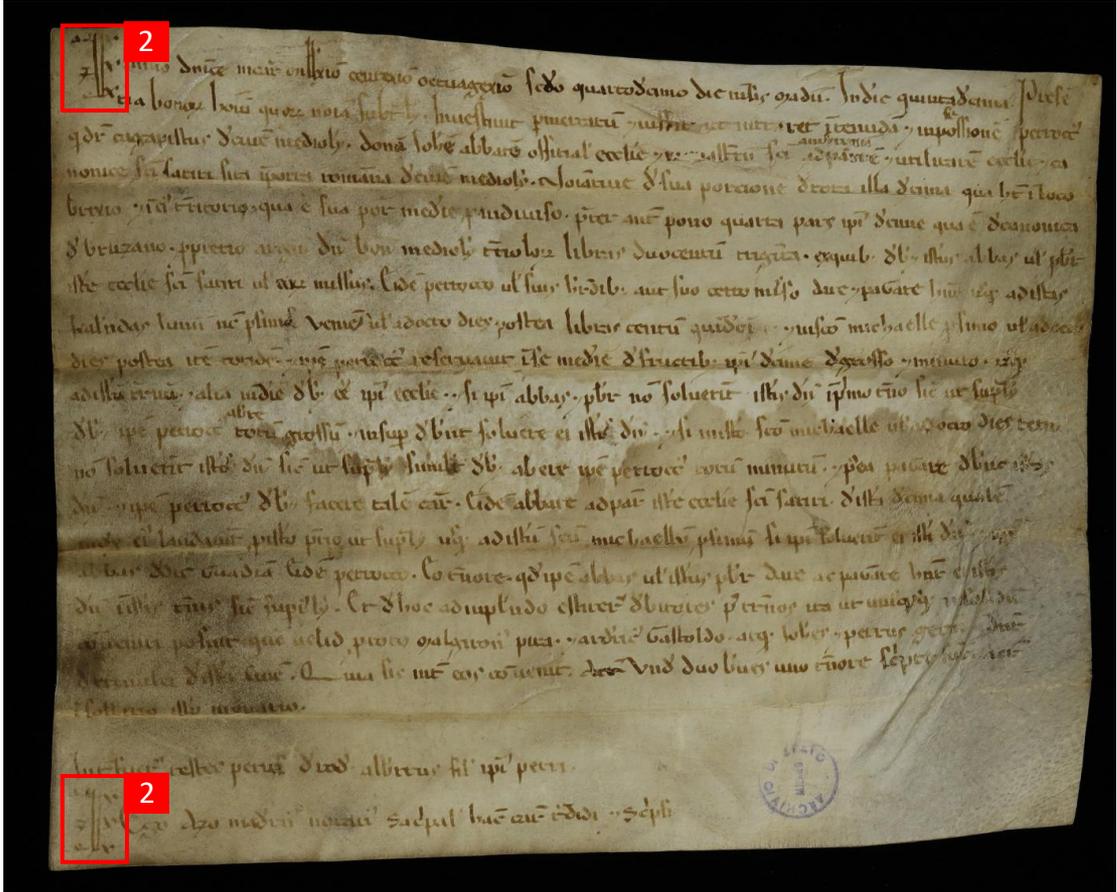
Annotazione matricole notarili

2768 signa

ID	NAME	HISTORICAL INFORMATION
...	...	
109	notary 109	
110	notary 110	
...	...	

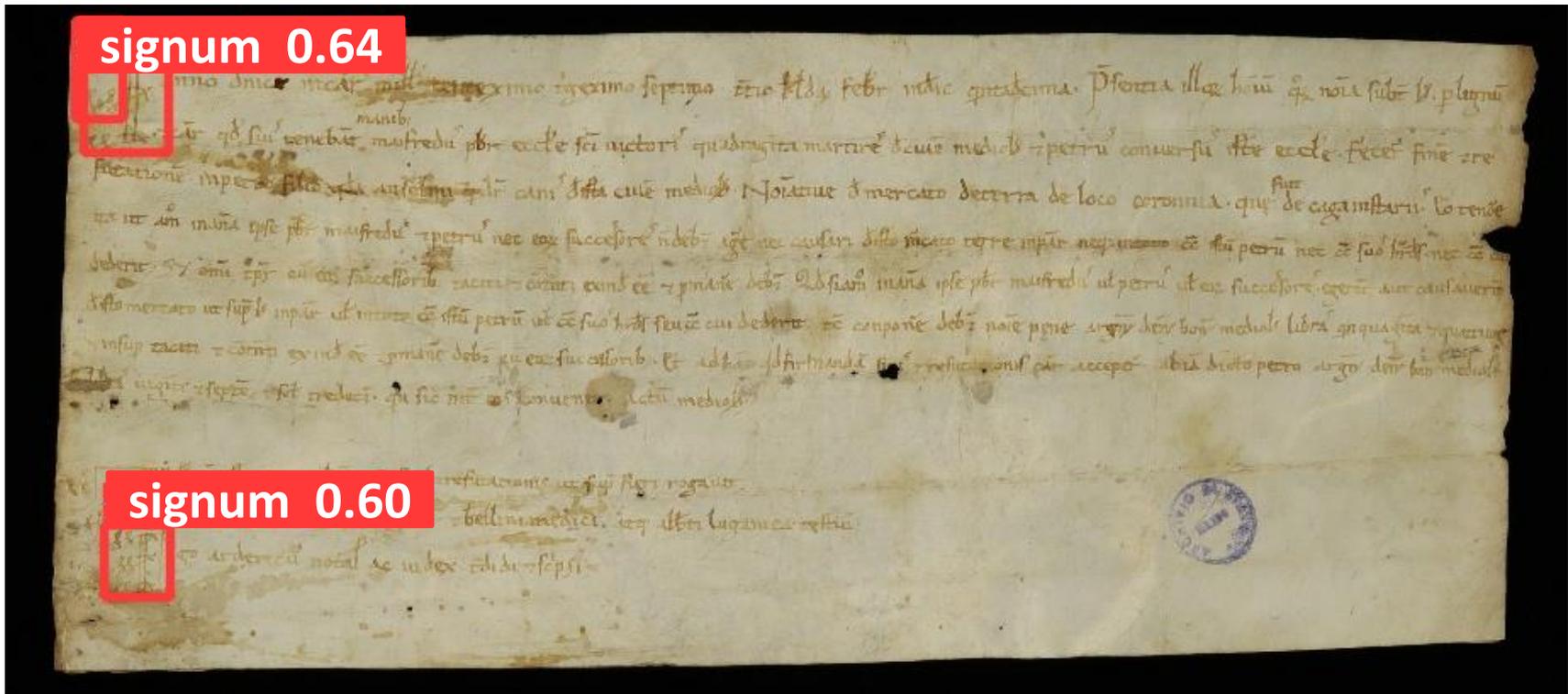


Signa Tabellionis Detection And Recognition: Results



Rilevamento e Riconoscimento dei Signa Tabellionis: Risultati

Per ogni pronostico viene mostrata la classe (signum) e la confidenza



Rilevamento e Riconoscimento dei Signa Tabellionis: Risultati

signum 0.73

... uadua iohis qd de uillan d'emic medich facane qd de ingourda. ad parte monariu qd de d' elaruaulle. Ita ut au uadua iohis in
... facere debet ipse iohis & facere debet facere nepotes suos. in abbate qd monariu ut insup misse. tale aut quale uidee ip' monariu laudauerit p' p'riu libray octoginta
... uadua iohis p'ratu qd gerbil & bulcu. que ipse iohis & sui nepotes detinet ut ad sua manu ut p'ius uillanos. ab illa ripa uellabre que e uertu ip' monariu usq' in strada s'ci martini sic certat
... amolone iohis garrardi in furia & amolone azoni fonte in sube. & si sui uillani ut alii uillani d' madremano habent pratu qd ipi uillani teneat p' se ut p' alios suos senores. a uoc qd est in
... pratu qd iohis usq' in bulcu d' monario. ipse iohis adgere debet ip' pratu ab illo cui e & facit simulit facere eor' p' eor' p'rio. Et insup facere debet ipse iohis eor' & facere debet facere eor'
... ipi sui nepotes in laudante iudicis. ut monasteriu possit formare & habere e iura in pratu qd iohis ad sui nepotes qd e ab alia ripa uellabre a uado in furia. sic fuerit ut iura qd el ipse ad
... monariu lectu ubi ip' monariu uoluerit. ita ut n' tollat eis loca t're nec ligna. & si ipsa elusa in gurgauerit prata ut t're ipi iohis & sui nepotes n' debet querere restaurari ead
... monariu. Et si ipsa elusa fuerit facta ab ipse uado in sube. & in gurgauerit prata ut t're eor' restaurari debet supra ip' monariu. Et insup facere debet eor' in ip' monariu sedo m' d' m' qd p'uo
... eor' ut ip' monariu faciat melius si uoluerit a sua ripa que e uertu monariu. & p' r' m' d' m' si uoluerit i' sua ripa. Et debet simulit facere eor' qd ip' monariu habet eor' iura uia eand' & r' d' m' d' m' eor'
... eor' & eor' eor' uoluerit ultra ip' uellabre p' accessu uer' qd ne est p' t're ip' iohis & sui nepotes. & p' uill' eundo usq' ad uicu maior' & redeundo. Et si fuerit opus ut liceat facere eor' monariu
... tollata sup t're ip' iohis & sui nepotes ab una p'rt' uic' & ab alia. Et ut ipse iohis & sui nepotes n' debent eor' dicere eor' monario. licet eor' p'nt' sup uellabre ubi monasteriu habet ripa ab una p'rt' qd ab alia. Et in
... eor' tenere d' adimplendo omnia quadi sup' b' p'oluit a fidiuillore Arderiu qd de d' lacruce. d' ista aut. in p'na n' dandi libras quadraginta den' bon' medichu factu ad impleri & fuerit. La sic usq' ad uic' m' d' m' d' m' eor'

signum 0.36

signum 0.32

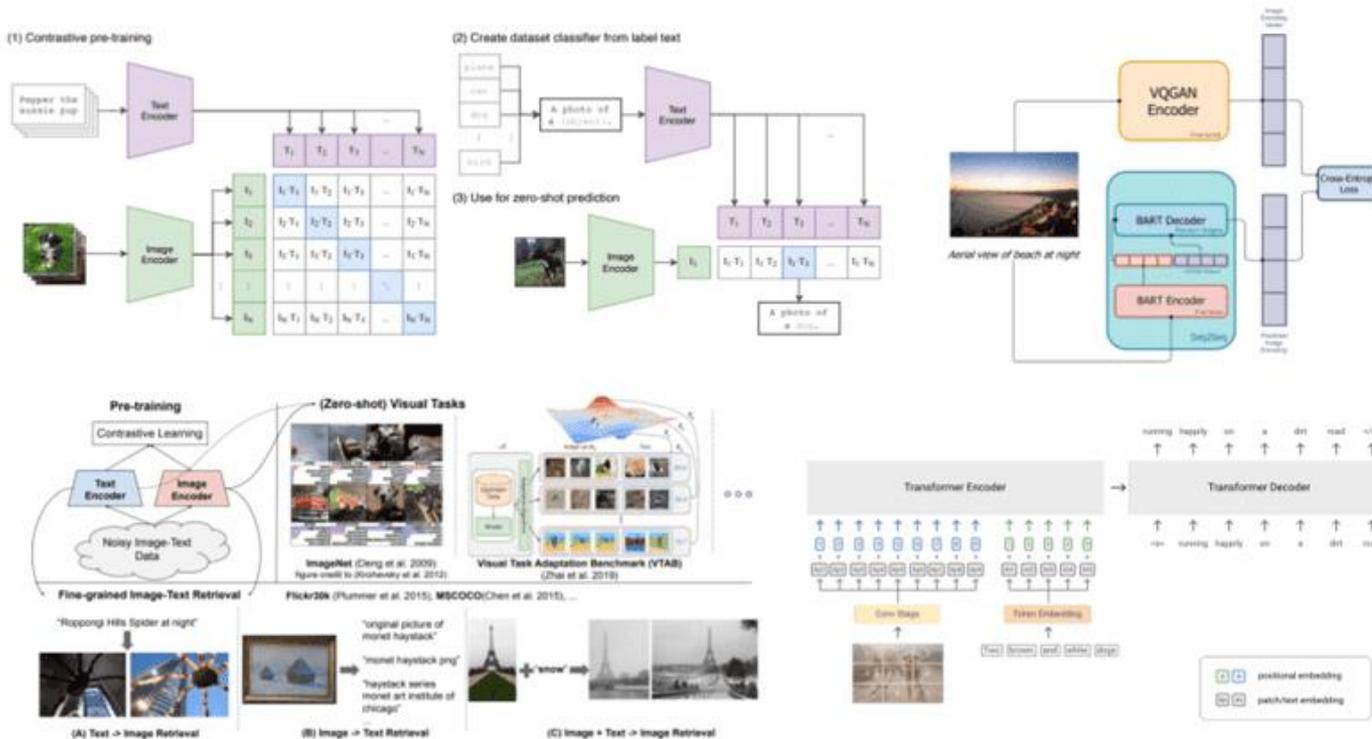
signum 0.76

signum 0.72

... hoc breue scriptu

PERGANET2 LVLM

Possiamo progettare VLM specializzato per applicazioni Appearance-based in Archivistica ?

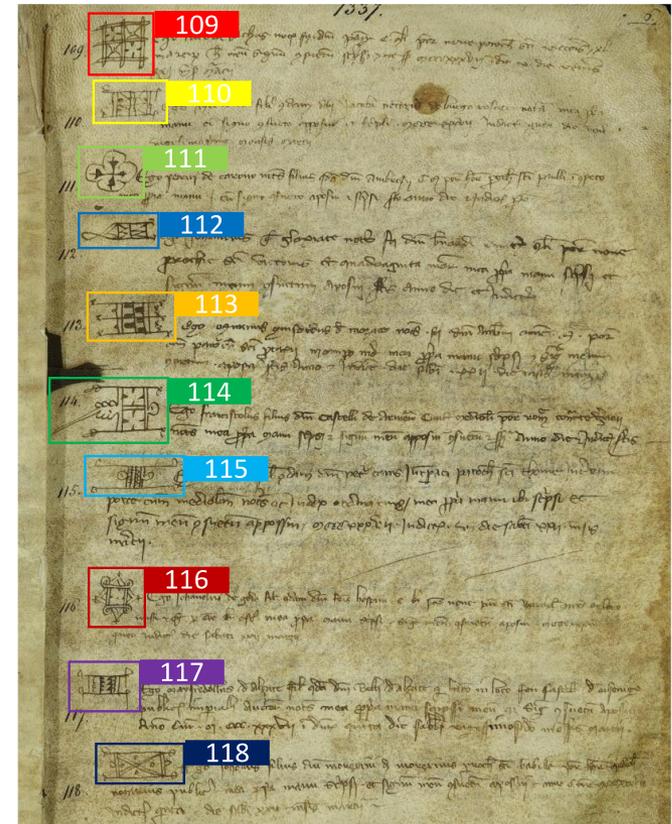


PERGANET2 LVLM

Prompt based approach:

«Detect Signa, percentage of text, and estimated datation on the following parchment»

«The picture reports the signa detection results. Each Notarium ID is reported in the attached table. Percentage of text is 73% Estimated datation is AD 1330»



PERGANET2 Ethics by Design



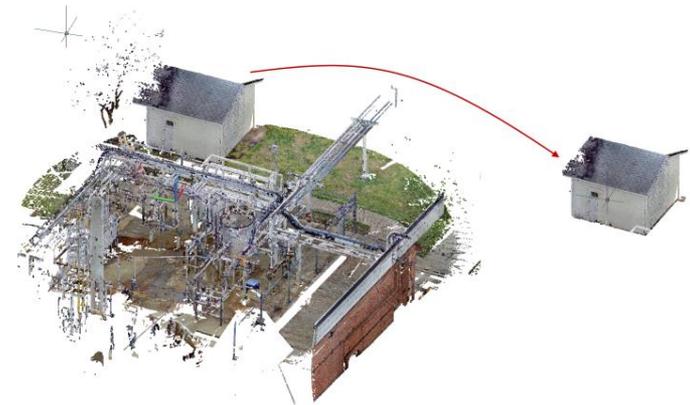
Visione futura

Applicare l'approccio di PERGANET2 agli archivi di immagini Heath e alla segmentazione semantica delle nuvole di punti 3D

Raccogliere nuovi set di dati AS per approcci basati sull'Appearance

Mantenere la privacy e l'etica fin dalla progettazione allo stesso livello degli sviluppi tecnici.

Migliorare «l'alleanza» tra AI & AS !!



L'Intelligenza Artificiale per il Medioevo: Ricognizione dei documenti antichi tramite riconoscimento appearance-based

A cura della SOPRINTENDENZA ARCHIVISTICA E BIBLIOGRAFICA DELLE
MARCHE – SAB MAR

Benedetto Luigi Compagnoni, *Soprintendente SAB-MAR*
Emanuele Frontoni, *Professore ordinario Università di Macerata*
Stefano Leardi, *Direttore ASMI*