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# Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger

## Reference Guide



Version 1.0  
March 2018

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# 1 Product Overview

Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger is a tool that further enhances findability and classification of documents in SharePoint by automatically generating and tagging metadata based on the contents of the documents via rules, taxonomies, barcodes, PDF forms, XMP and integration with NLP services.

## 1.1 The Business Problem: Drowning in Data, Thirsting for Information

According to an [Enterprise Search and Findability survey](#) conducted by Findwise in 2016, more than one-third of respondents stated that it is difficult for users to find information in their organisations and two-thirds of respondents stated that more than 50% of employees are dependent on good findability in their daily work.

With the ever-increasing growth of data being stored to document stores such as Microsoft SharePoint and the increased expectations of good findability, there is a need for a solution to automatically enrich the (raw) data by extracting valuable information from them, which can then be used to enhance findability – a critical need for business success.

The extracted information can be added as metadata (also known as tagging) to the documents in SharePoint. Metadata is key to improve findability and retrieve accurate and relevant information in SharePoint. Documents stored in SharePoint may often be lacking key metadata required to enable straightforward metadata searches. As a result, when a query is performed, all documents containing the search term are returned, with no possibility of further refining the search results.

Tagging documents with good metadata improves their ranking in search results by prioritising query matches against the metadata (as compared to matches against the text within the documents), thus providing more relevant results. Moreover, the results can be further refined through faceted navigation. With faceted navigation, multiple filters on various additional metadata can be applied incrementally to drill down to get the correct document/information.

Presently, tagging in organisations is performed manually. According to the [SharePoint and Office 365 State of the Market survey](#) by Concept Searching in 2016, 91% of organisations perform some type of manual tagging. However, only 8.4% were satisfied with their tagging accuracy. This is because it is impossible to expect broad sets of employees to accurately tag documents that are often several 100 pages long. Besides, manual tagging is subjective and therefore prone to inconsistencies and ambiguity, not to mention it is also very time consuming. Inconsistent metadata or worst - wrong metadata, negatively affects search results and eventually the business itself.

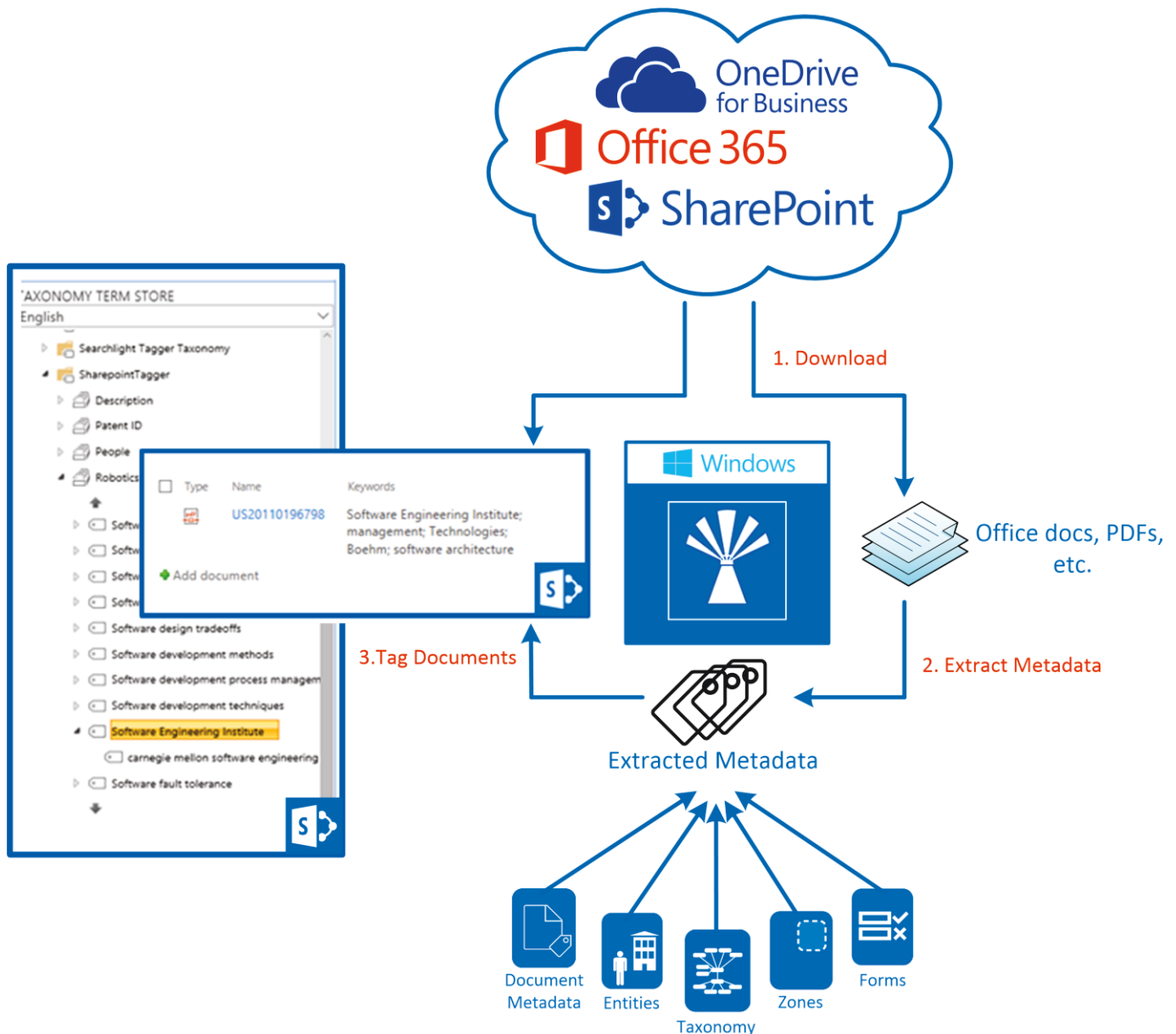
Consequently, all things considered, automated tagging is the likely practical solution. Automatically generated metadata can be complemented by manual inspections and corrections to improve consistency, accuracy, speed and cost of metadata tagging.

## 1.2 The Solution: Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger

Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger is a tool that can be configured to automatically extract and/or generate metadata from new and existing documents in SharePoint and tag them accordingly to further enhance findability and classification. It is a stand-alone client application and can be installed on any computer that can connect to the SharePoint server.



### 1.2.1 Architecture



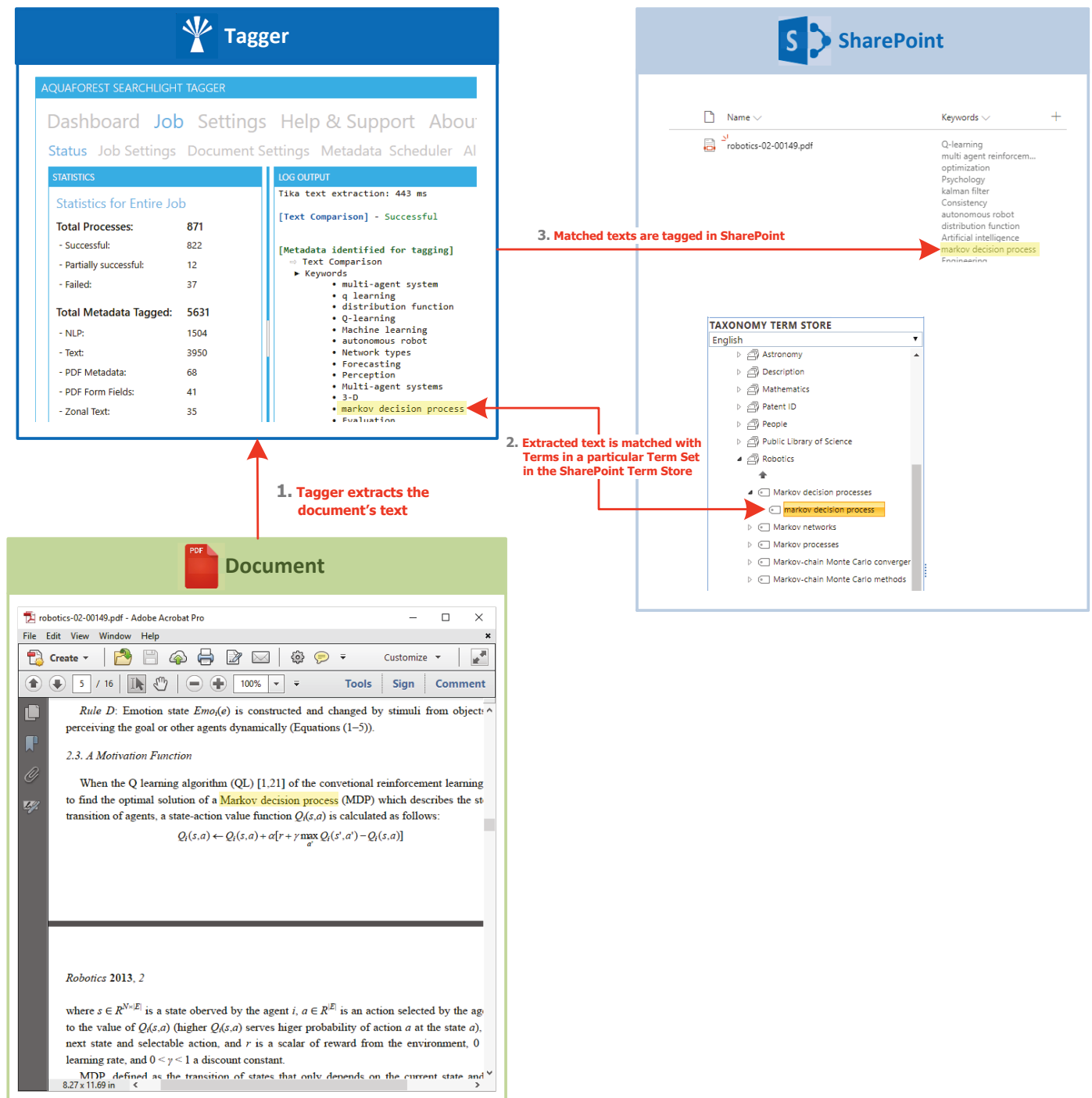
In a nutshell, Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger works in 3 main steps:

1. Documents are downloaded from SharePoint to the temporary location defined in Tagger
2. Metadata are extracted or generated from the documents based on the extraction type(s) selected and metadata chosen to be extracted. The extraction types are described in the sections below.
3. The documents are then tagged with the extracted metadata from the previous step. If necessary the metadata are added to the Term Store if they are not already present.

The downloaded documents are deleted after processing.

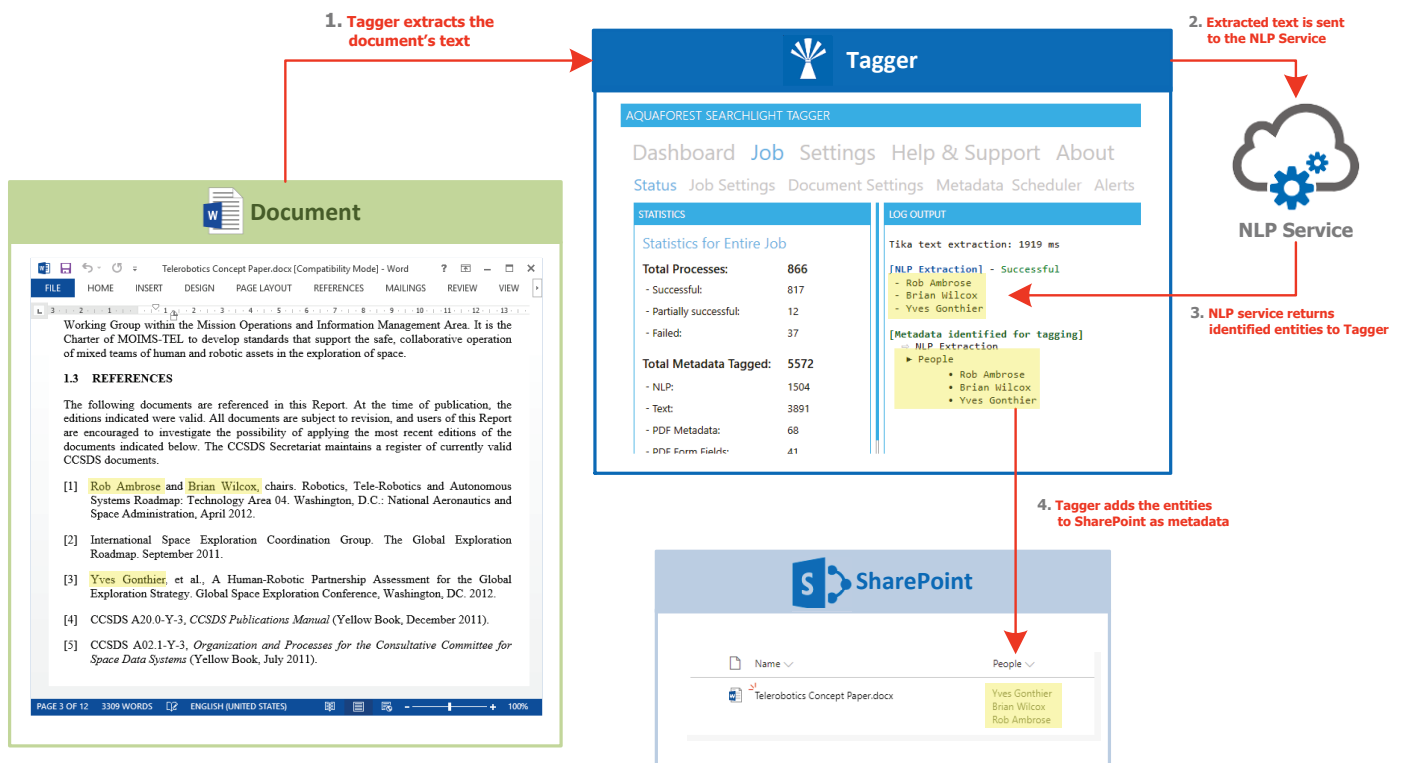
## 1.2.2 Taxonomy Matching

Searchlight supports the use of managed metadata and taxonomies for both identifying taxonomy values that should be used to tag the document and is also able to add new taxonomy values if required. Text is extracted from the documents and compared with terms in the Taxonomy Term Store to see if any terms appears in the Text. Only the Terms in the Term Set defined for the selected SharePoint column are compared.



### 1.2.3 Entity Extraction

By integrating with NLP (Natural Language Processing) services, it is able to assign values for Entities such as Location, Person, Company and more. Text is extracted from the documents and passed to the NLP service defined in Tagger. The NLP service will then analyse the text and automatically identify or generate entities to be used as metadata. Entity Extraction is explained in more detail in [section 5.1](#).

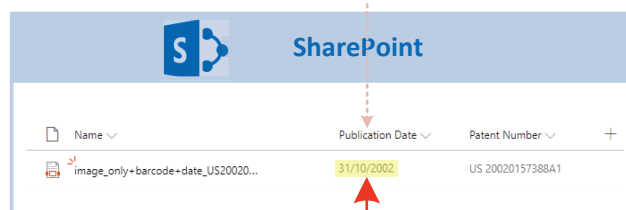
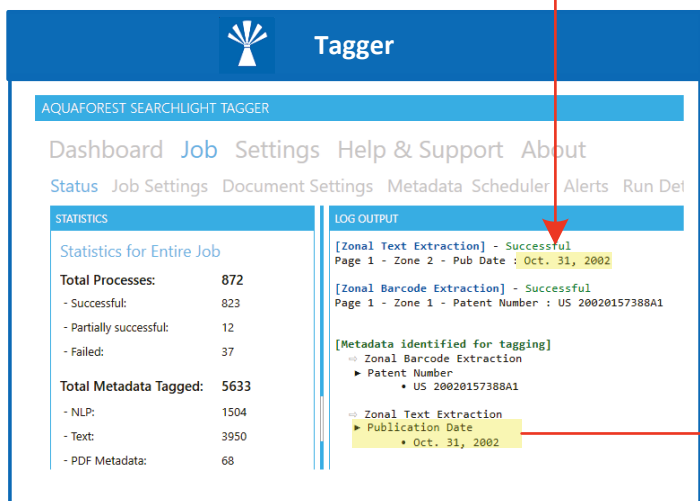


## 1.2.4 Zonal Extraction

It enables zonal extraction of text and barcodes from PDF documents. Over 20 types of barcode can be recognized and the values assigned to Library metadata columns.



1. Tagger extracts the text from the specified zone

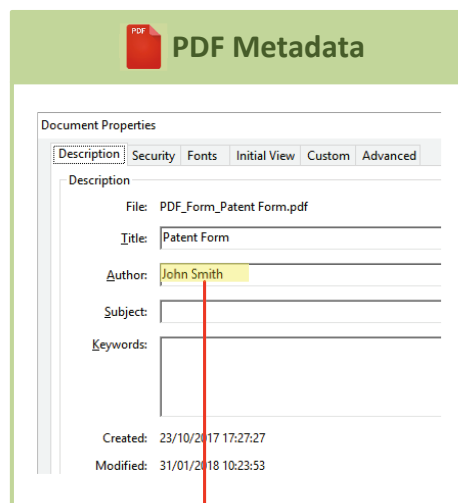


2. Extracted zonal text is added to SharePoint as metadata



## 1.2.5 Document Metadata

Both standard and custom PDF metadata can be extracted and assigned to SharePoint columns. This can also include XMP metadata.



**PDF Metadata**

Document Properties

Description

File: PDF\_Form\_Patent Form.pdf

Title: Patent Form

Author: John Smith

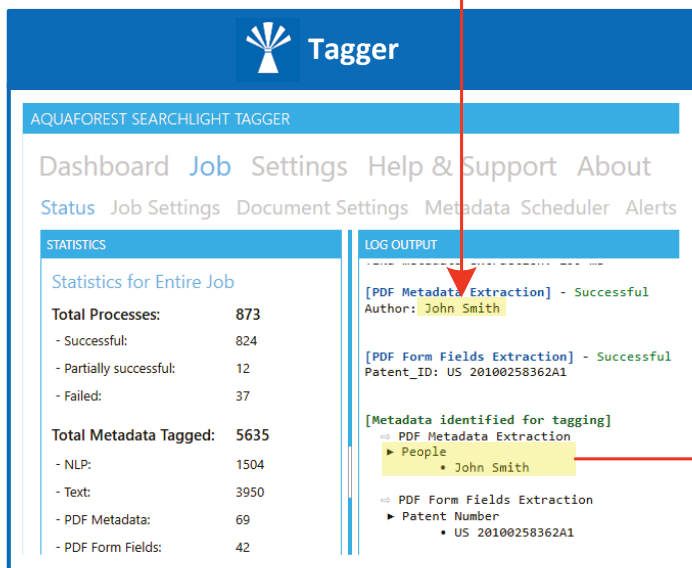
Subject:

Keywords:

Created: 23/10/2017 17:27:27

Modified: 31/01/2018 10:23:53

1. Tagger extracts the specified metadata



**Tagger**

AQUAFORST SEARCHLIGHT TAGGER

Dashboard Job Settings Help & Support About

Status Job Settings Document Settings Metadata Scheduler Alerts

**STATISTICS**

Statistics for Entire Job

Total Processes: 873

- Successful: 824
- Partially successful: 12
- Failed: 37

Total Metadata Tagged: 5635

- NLP: 1504
- Text: 3950
- PDF Metadata: 69
- PDF Form Fields: 42

**LOG OUTPUT**

[PDF Metadata Extraction] - Successful  
Author: John Smith

[PDF Form Fields Extraction] - Successful  
Patent\_ID: US 20100258362A1

[Metadata identified for tagging]

- PDF Metadata Extraction
  - People
    - John Smith
  - PDF Form Fields Extraction
    - Patent Number
      - US 20100258362A1

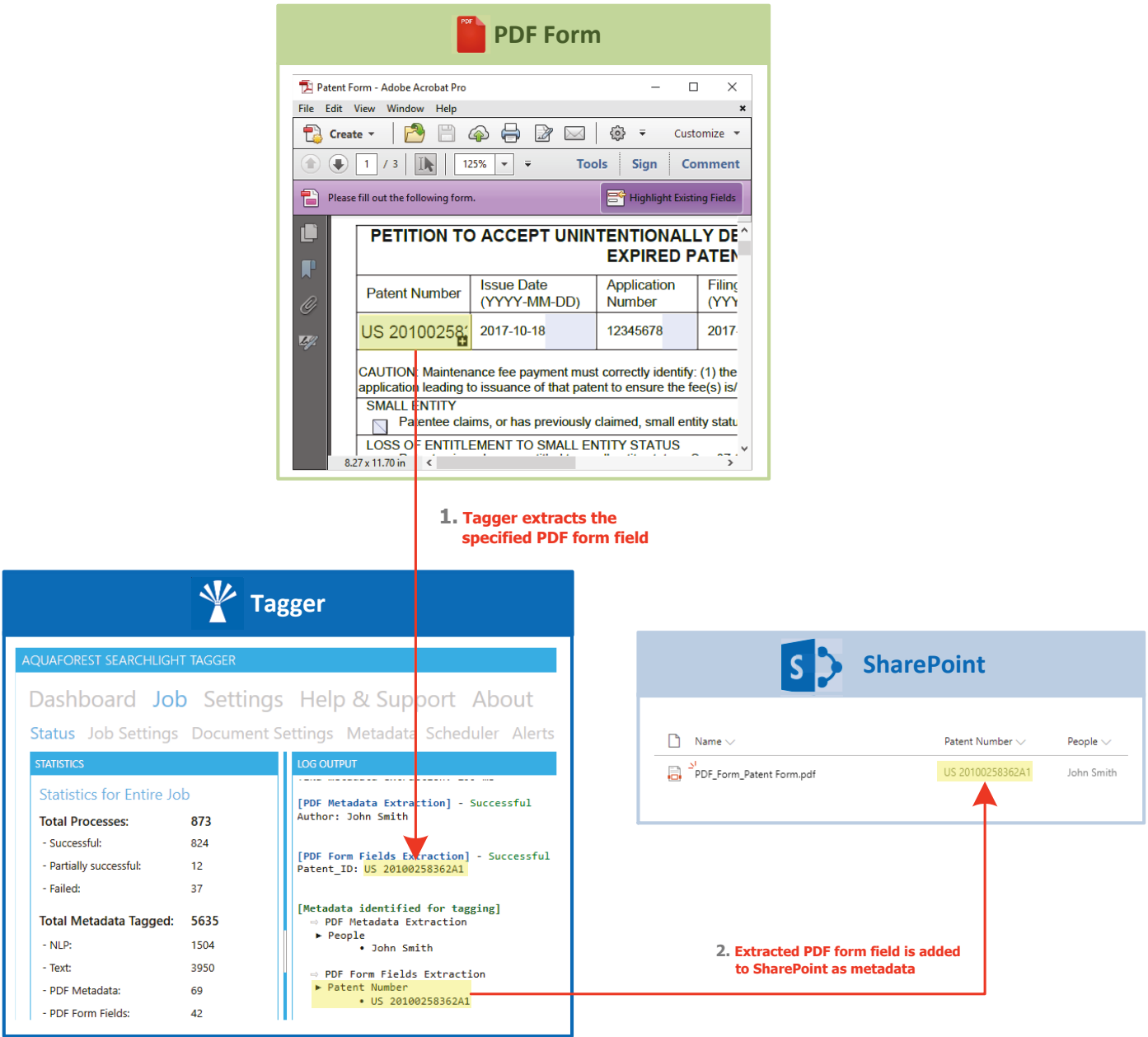


Name	Patent Number	People
PDF_Form_Patent Form.pdf	US 20100258362A1	John Smith

2. Extracted metadata is added to SharePoint as metadata

1.2.6 PDF Forms

Data from PDF forms can be extracted and each field value assigned to a separate SharePoint column.



## 2 Installation & Licensing

Searchlight Tagger is a standalone client side application (it is not a SharePoint app) that can be installed on any Windows client or server machine that can access your SharePoint instance via a network connection. It does not need to be installed on the SharePoint server.

### 2.1 System Requirements

<b>Supported Operating Systems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Windows 7 (x64)</li><li>• Windows 8 (x64)</li><li>• Windows 10 (x64)</li><li>• Windows Server 2008 R2 (x64)</li><li>• Windows Server 2012 R2 (x64)</li><li>• Windows Server 2016</li></ul>
<b>Supported Document Stores</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SharePoint 2010</li><li>• SharePoint 2013</li><li>• SharePoint 2016</li><li>• SharePoint Online (Office 365)</li></ul>
<b>Disk Space</b>	350 MB
<b>Memory</b>	Minimum 4GB (recommended 8GB)
<b>.NET Framework</b>	<a href="#">4.5.2</a>
<b>Visual C++ Redistributable</b>	Visual C++ 2010 Redistributable ( <a href="#">x64</a> ) Visual C++ 2013 Redistributable ( <a href="#">x86</a>   <a href="#">x64</a> )

#### 2.1.1 SharePoint Online (Office 365) System Requirements

<b>Supported Operating Systems</b>	Windows 7 SP1 and above (x64) Windows 8 (x64) Windows 10 (x64) Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 and above (x64) Windows Server 2012 (x64) Windows Server 2016
<b>Additional tools</b>	SharePoint Server Client Components SDK ( <a href="#">x86</a>   <a href="#">x64</a> )

#### 2.1.2 Licensing

Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger has 3 main licensing levels:

- Single Core
- 4 Cores
- 8 Cores

Trial licenses usually are time limited, that is, it will expire after a particular date or "x" days after installation. They may also limit the number of documents that can be processed.

### 2.1.3 Entering a license key

Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger will not run without a valid license key. If you do not have a valid license key, you will be prompted to enter one.

### You don't currently have a license key

If you registered for a trial or purchased a license you should have received an email containing your license key. If you have not received a key please contact [support@aquaforest.com](mailto:support@aquaforest.com).

Please enter your license key below and click OK.

Email [support@aquaforest.com](mailto:support@aquaforest.com) to request a key if you do not have one.

If you have a valid license key and wish to update it with a new one, go to **Settings** > **License** tab and enter the license in the **License Key** text box and click on **Update**.

AQUAFOREST SEARCHLIGHT TAGGER

Dashboard

Job

Settings

Help & Support

About

License

Email

Theme

Advanced

Enums

License Type:

Permanent

Computer Bound:

No

Multi-core:

Yes

Max Cores:

64

Document Limit:

Unlimited

Expires:

No

License Key:

Update

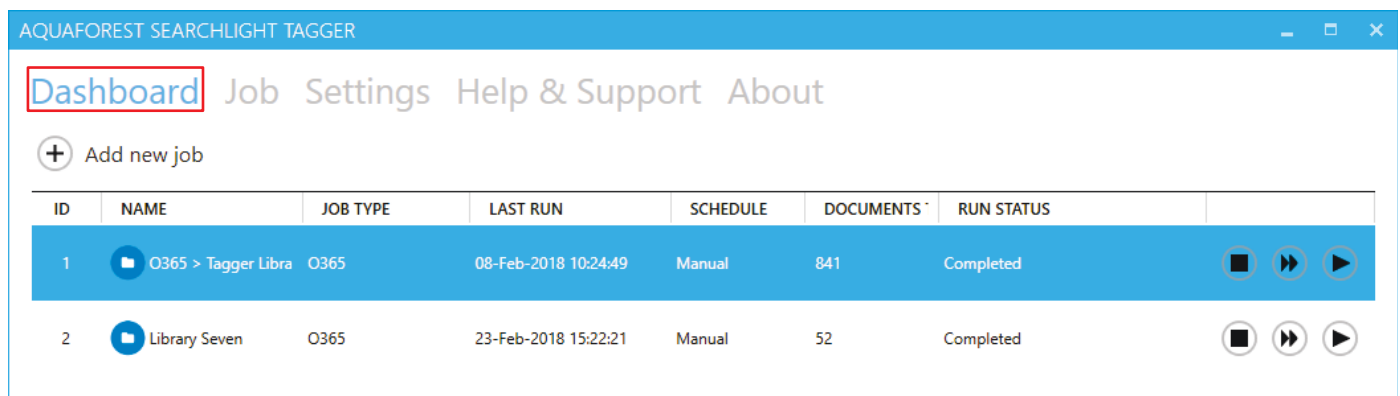
## 3 Basic Concepts

### 3.1 Jobs

Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger revolves around the concepts of jobs. A job can be described as an object that has all the settings required to process documents from specific SharePoint locations. It usually consists of the following:

- The location(s) containing the documents that need to be processed.
- Document selection settings to indicate what types of documents to process (docx, pdf, etc.)
- Tagging settings
- Scheduler and alert settings

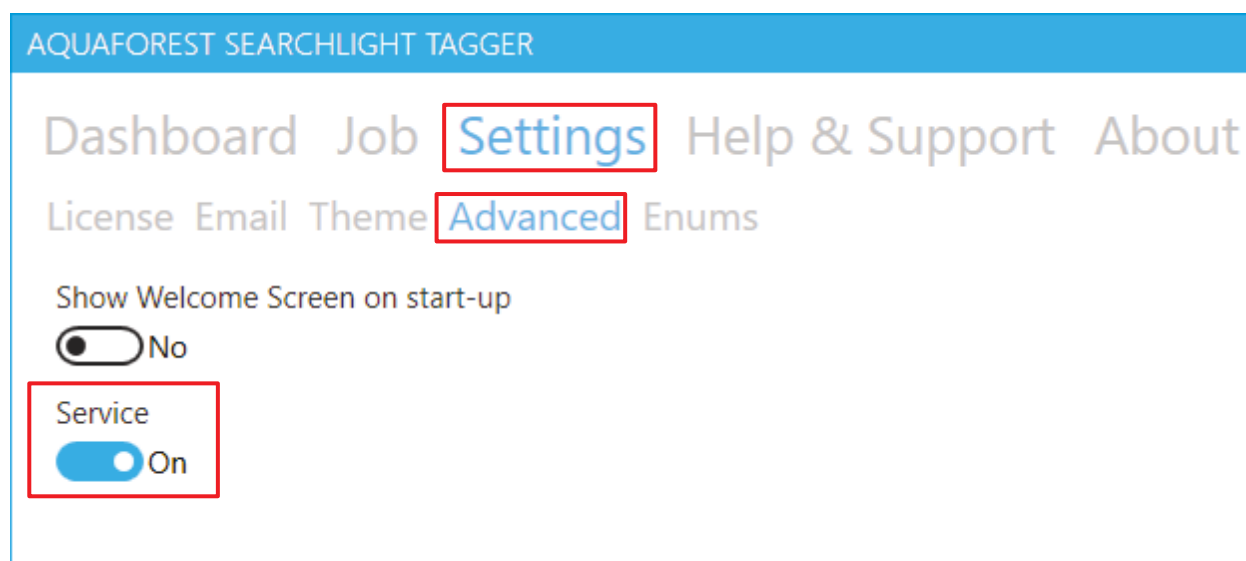
All jobs are displayed on the **Dashboard** as shown below and the various settings associated with one can be accessed by double-clicking on it.



### 3.2 Tagger Service

The Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger service is the heart of the product and controls the execution of all jobs. Without it running, a job cannot be executed. It is also used by the [scheduler](#) to automate the processing of jobs at regular time intervals without interfering with other work being performed on the machine it is installed in. It is also used to generate scheduled reports and sending email [alerts](#).

The service can be turned on or off by going to **Settings > Advanced** tab.



You can view the current status of the service at the bottom of the Tagger window.

Service Status : Running

### 3.3 URL format

Below are examples of SharePoint URL formats accepted by Tagger when setting up a job.

**NOTE:** Make sure the URLs start with “http” or “https”

Site/Web:

- `https://myCompany`
- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite`
- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite/mySubSite`

Document Library:

- `https://myCompany/myLibrary`
- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite/myLibrary`
- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite/mySubSite/myLibrary`

OneDrive for Business

- `https://myCompany-my.sharepoint.com/personal/firstname_lastname_aquaforest_onmicrosoft_com`
- `https://myCompany-my.sharepoint.com/personal/firstname_lastname_aquaforest_onmicrosoft_com/myLibrary`

However, even if the full URL is entered (i.e. ending with “.aspx”) as shown below, Tagger will try to automatically format it to one of the above accepted formats:

- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite/SitePages/Home.aspx`
- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite/myLibrary/Forms/AllItems.aspx`
- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite/_layouts/15/start.aspx#/myLibrary/Forms/AllItems.aspx`
- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite/Lists/myList/AllItems.aspx`
- `https://myCompany/sites/mySite/_layouts/15/start.aspx#/Lists/myList/AllItems.aspx`
- `https://myCompany-my.sharepoint.com/personal/firstname_lastname_aquaforest_onmicrosoft_com/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx`
- `https://myCompany-my.sharepoint.com/personal/firstname_lastname_aquaforest_onmicrosoft_com/myLibrary/Forms/AllItems.aspx`

# 4 Using Tagger

## 4.1 Dashboard

The dashboard contains all jobs currently defined in Tagger.

ID	NAME	JOB TYPE	LAST RUN	SCHEDULE	DOCUMENTS	RUN STATUS
1	O365 > Tagger Libra	O365	08-Feb-2018 10:24:49	Manual	841	Completed
2	Library Seven	O365	23-Feb-2018 15:22:21	Manual	52	Completed

1 The ID of the job (auto-generated)

2 The name of the job

3 The SharePoint library type:

- On-premises
- O365

4 The last time the job was run

5 The schedule type of the library:

- Manual
- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- One time

6 The number of documents tagged so far

7 The current status of the job

- Not Yet Run
- Completed
- Processing
- Aborted
- Service Error
- License Error
- Database Error
- Document Limit Reached

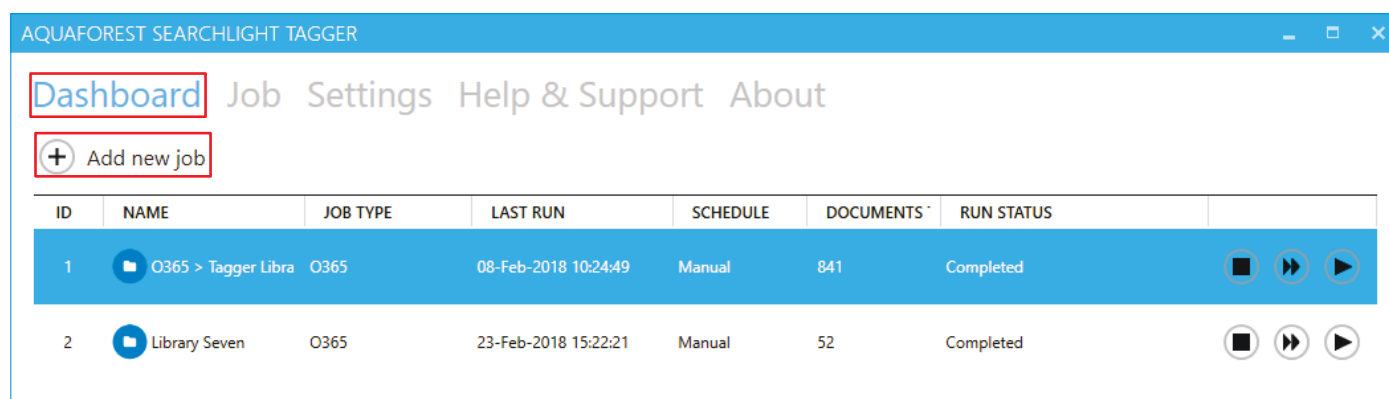
8

- Abort job
- Dry run – perform a test run of the job with the current settings without updating SharePoint
- Run the job

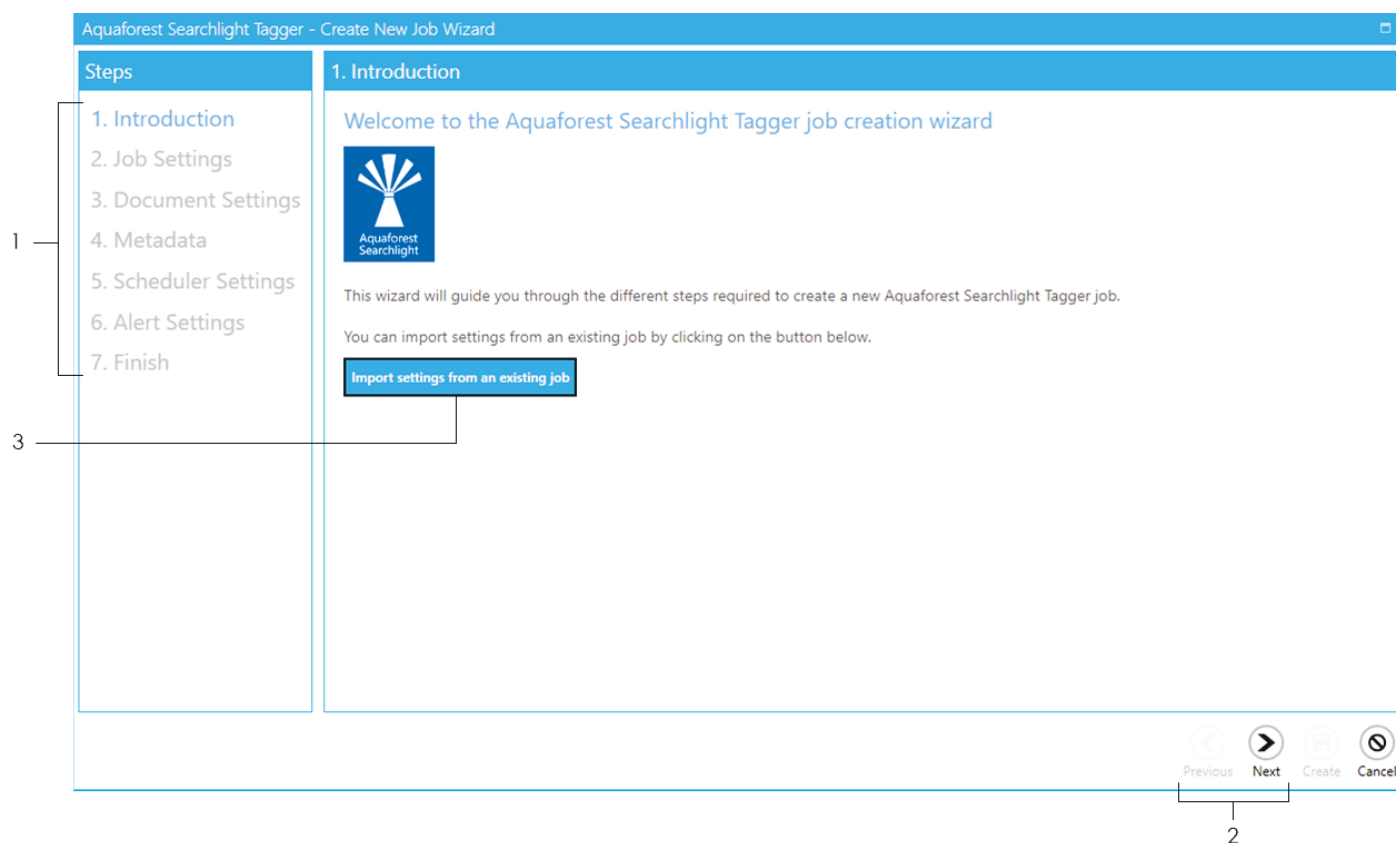


## 4.2 Creating a job

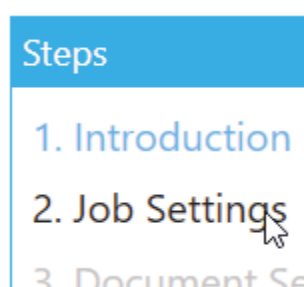
To create a job go to the **Dashboard** and click on the **Add new job** button.



This will launch the job creation wizard, which will guide you through the job creation process step by step.



- 1 Navigate to the various steps by clicking on the step





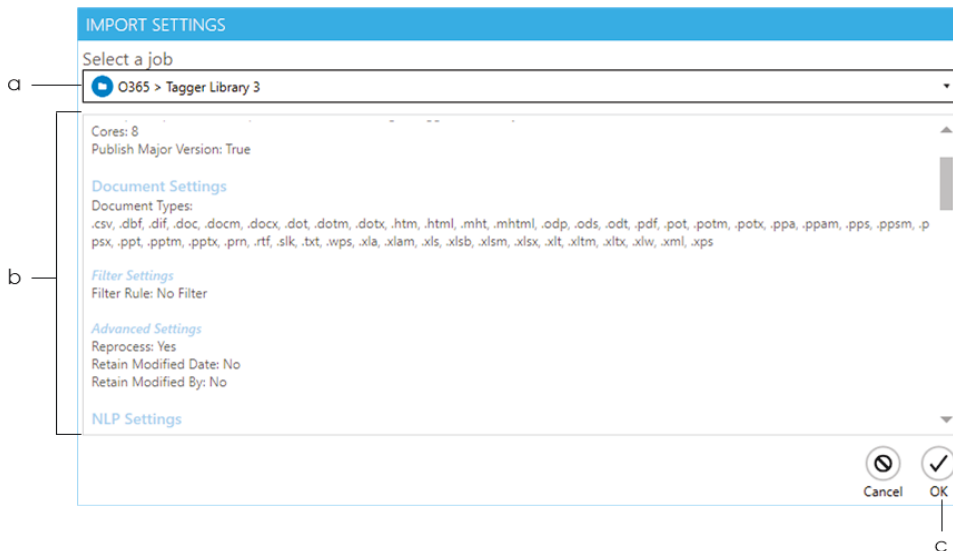
- 2 You can also navigate to the other steps by clicking the **Next** or **Previous** buttons at the bottom of the wizard



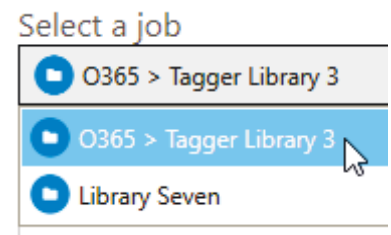
- 3 You can choose to **Import settings from an existing job**.

Import settings from an existing job

Once the button is clicked, you will be presented with a popup dialog.



- a. Choose the job you want to copy settings from



- b. This textbox displays a summary of all the settings of the chosen job

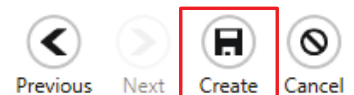
- c. Click the **OK** button to complete the import



See sections 4.3 to 4.7 for all the settings for all the following steps.

- Job Settings ([section 4.3](#))
- Document Settings ([section 4.4](#))
- Metadata ([section 4.5](#))
- Scheduler Settings ([section 4.6](#))
- Alert Settings ([section 4.7](#))

Once you go through all the steps, you will come to the **Finish** tab, which will show you a summary of all the settings that you have selected. Review them to see if everything are as they should be and finally click on the **Create** button at the bottom of the window.



## 4.3 Job Settings

The screenshot shows the '2. Job Settings' window. It has a blue header bar with the title '2. Job Settings'. The window is divided into two main sections. The left section contains a 'Job Name' text box with 'Test Job' entered, a 'SharePoint Library Type' dropdown menu with 'Office 365' selected, and a 'Locations' list with three entries, each with a trash icon and an 'Add new location' button. The right section contains a 'Choose Job Icon' dropdown with a folder icon, a 'Cores' dropdown with '4' selected, a 'If versioning is off:' dropdown with 'Turn both major and minor versions on' selected, a 'Publish Major Version:' toggle switch set to 'Yes', a 'Check-in Comment:' text box with 'Tagged on %DATE% at %TIME%', and a 'Custom Check-in Column:' dropdown with 'Comment' selected. Below the 'Custom Check-in Column:' dropdown is a 'Comment:' text box with 'Tagged on %DATE% %TIME%'. Numbered callouts 1 through 8 point to various elements: 1 points to the 'Job Name' text box, 2 points to the 'SharePoint Library Type' dropdown, 3 points to the 'Locations' list, 4 points to the 'Add new location' button, 5 points to the 'Cores' dropdown, 6 points to the 'If versioning is off:' dropdown, 7 points to the 'Check-in Comment:' text box, and 8 points to the 'Custom Check-in Column:' dropdown.

- 1 Enter a name for the job

Job Name:

Test Job

- 2 Select the **SharePoint Library Type**

SharePoint Library Type

Office 365

On-Premise

Office 365

- 3 Add the SharePoint location(s) by clicking the **Add new location** button. This will open a window as shown below.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled 'SharePoint Site Collection, Site and/or Library URL(s)'. It has a text area with three URLs: 'https://[redacted]/sites/searchlight/Library%20Two', 'https://[redacted]/sites/searchlight/subsite1/Documents', and 'https://[redacted]/sites/searchlight/subsite1/subsite1/subsite1\_x3'. Below the text area are 'Username' and 'Password' text boxes. At the bottom right are three buttons: 'Find', 'Save', and 'Cancel'. Lettered callouts a through d point to various elements: 'a' points to the text area, 'b' points to the 'Username' text box, 'c' points to the 'Password' text box, and 'd' points to the 'Save' button.

- a. Enter the location(s) of the SharePoint site(s) and/or library (ies) you want to process. To enter multiple locations, add each one in a new line.
- b. Enter the username to use to access the SharePoint locations. The user should have permissions to modify the locations.
- c. Enter a valid password
- d. Click on **Save**.

- 4 You can also filter the locations further by only including or excluding certain locations. This is useful if you are processing a whole site collection and want to excluded specific locations and/or include only specific sites or libraries.

- 🚫 **Exclude specific locations**
- ✳️ **Filter locations by Regular Expression**

There are 2 ways to filter locations:

- a. **Exclude specific locations** – locations that match the specified URL(s) are excluded
- b. **Filter locations by Regular Expressions** – locations (URLs) that match the specified regular expressions are included

- 5 Select the number of cores to use to process documents in parallel. For instance, if 4 cores is specified, Tagger will process 4 documents simultaneously.

NOTE: The maximum number of cores you can select is limited by your license and the number of processors in the computer where Tagger is installed. To see the amount of cores your license allows, go to **Settings > License** tab and check the value for **Max Cores**.

Cores:

4 ▼

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

- 6 Choose whether to turn on versioning if it is turned off on any of the locations.

If versioning is off:

Turn both major and minor versions on ▼

Keep versioning off

Turn major version on

Turn both major and minor versions on

- 7 You can choose to add a check-in comment to the documents after they are tagged. You can specify the templates **%DATE%** and **%TIME%**, which will be replaced by the date and time the document was tagged.

Check-in Comment:

Tagged on %DATE% at %TIME%

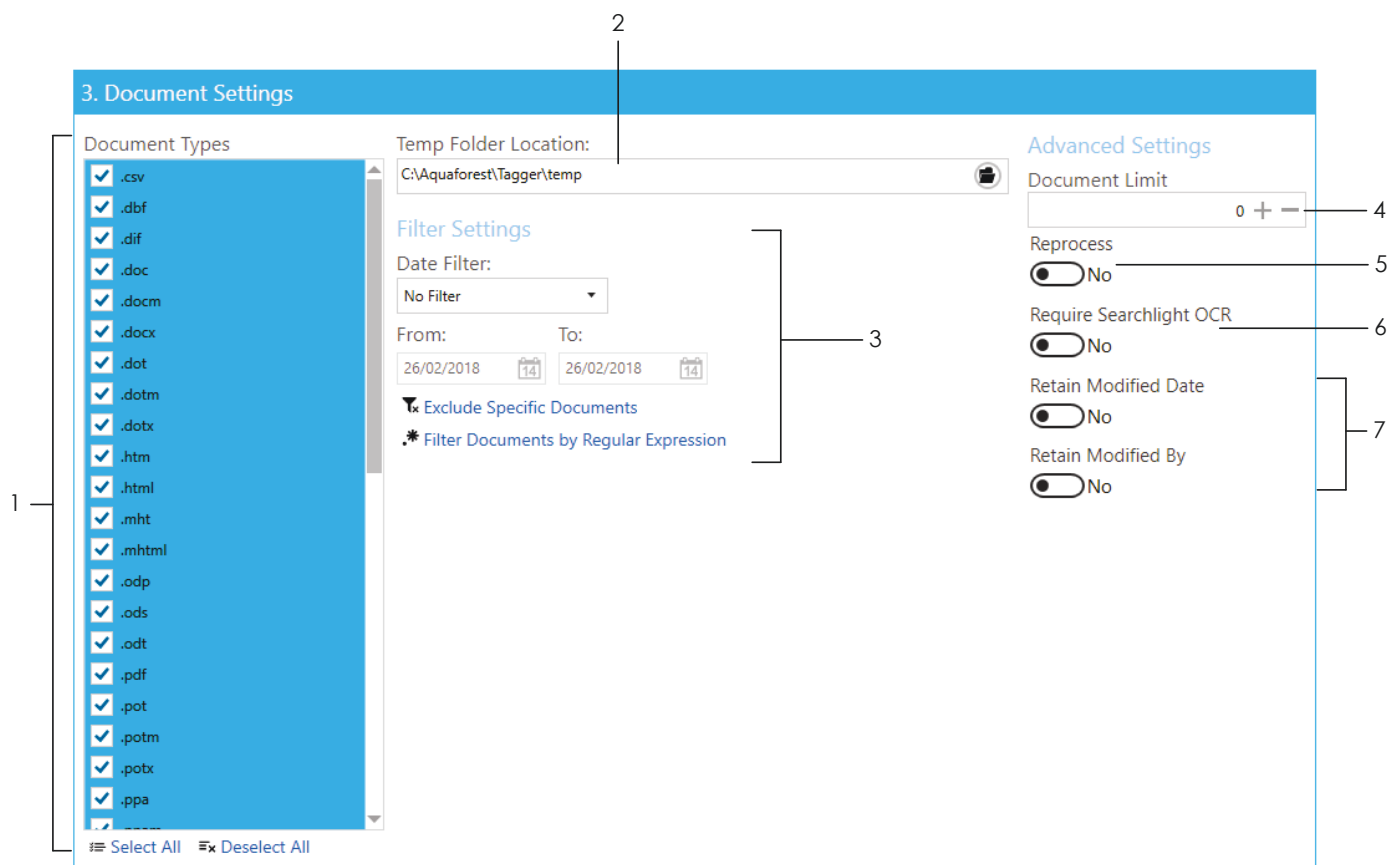
- 8 Optionally, you can also add a custom comment to a custom SharePoint column. The custom SharePoint column must be either of 'Text' or 'Date' type.

Custom Check-in Column: Comment:

Comment ▼

gged on %DATE% %TIME%

## 4.4 Document Settings



1 Select the document types to process

2 The **Temp Folder Location** is where Tagger temporarily stores downloaded files for processing. Once processing is completed for each document, it is deleted.

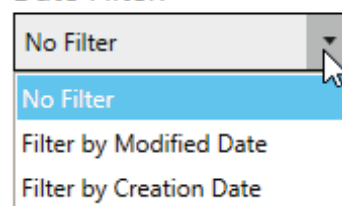
Temp Folder Location:

C:\Aquaforest\Tagger\temp

3 There are different options to filter documents:

- Date Filter** – Either by modified or creation date. Documents that fall within the specified range are excluded

Date Filter:



- Exclude Specific Documents** – documents that match the specified paths are excluded
- Filter Documents by Regular Expression** – documents whose properties match the specified regular expressions are included

☒ Exclude Specific Documents

☒ Filter Documents by Regular Expression

4 You can limit the number of documents to process in each run. This is helpful if you want to process the documents in batches.

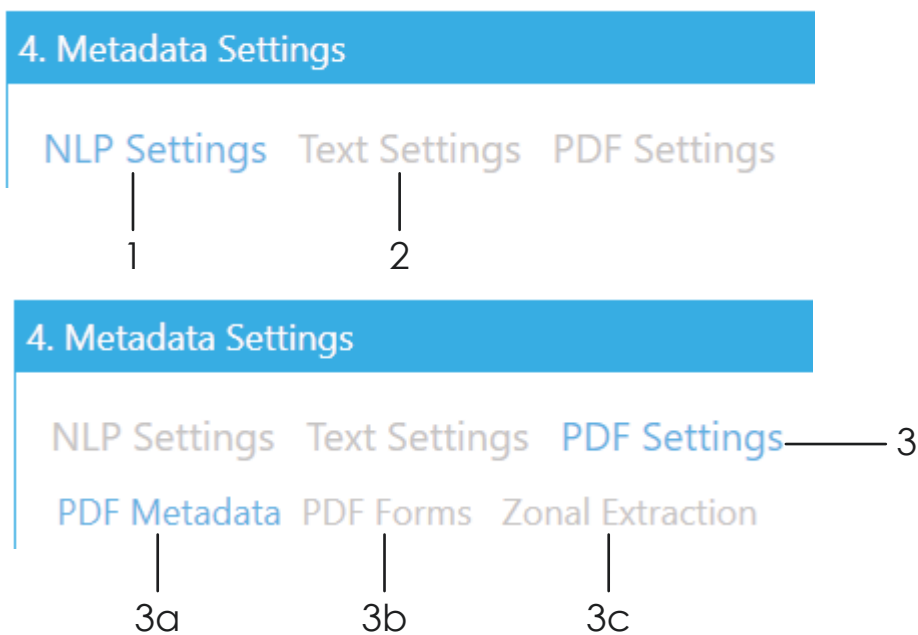
Document Limit

0 + -

Set it to '0' to process all documents.

- 
- 5** Set this to true if you want to re-process documents that have already been tagged. This can be useful if you tagged a document previously using one method (e.g. Zonal) and want to tag it again using another method (e.g. NLP). Reprocess  
☐ No
- 
- 6** This option must be used in conjunction with [Searchlight OCR](#). Set this to true to only process PDF documents that have been processed by Searchlight OCR to make sure they are text searchable before trying to extract metadata. Require Searchlight OCR  
☐ No
- See [section 5.7](#) for more information about this setting.
- 
- 7** You can also **Retain Modified Date** or **Retain Modified By** of the documents in SharePoint so that the Modified Date and Modified By columns will not be changed even after tagging the documents with new metadata. Retain Modified Date  
☐ No  
Retain Modified By  
☐ No
- 

## 4.5 Metadata



Select how you want to extract metadata from the documents. You can select one or more of the available methods:

- 1 [Entity extraction](#)
- 2 [Taxonomy matching](#)
- 3 PDF
  - a. [PDF Metadata](#)
  - b. [PDF Forms](#)
  - c. [Zonal](#)

## 4.5.1 NLP Settings (Entity Extraction)

The following settings deal with automated entity extraction using Natural Language Processing (NLP). It is beneficial to read section 5.1 on Entity Extraction before going through the settings.

These settings are located in **Job > Metadata > NLP Settings** tab.

4. Metadata Settings

**NLP Settings** Text Settings PDF Settings

1 Tag documents using NLP (Natural Language Processing). Use this if you want to extract Entities from the documents automatically by analysing their texts using NLP.

2 Select a NLP Service

3 Token/API Key to access NLP Service [Don't have a token?](#)

4 Demo

5b Retrieve the following Entities

Select the Entities from the NLP service to use for tagging and map them to a SharePoint site/library column. The column(s) must already be present in your SharePoint site or library.

NLP Entity	SharePoint column to map to	If SharePoint column already has value(s)	Tag Limit	Regular Expression (Optional)
LOCATION	Place	Append	3	?

5c 5d 5e 5f

5 + Add new NLP entity

6 Add new values retrieved from the NLP service to the Term Store if they do not already exist.

7 Text for NLP processing are extracted in chunks of characters. Specify the number of characters each chunk should contain. NOTE: This setting is shared with 'Text Settings'

8 Limit the number of chunks that are processed. Set '0' for no limits.

### 1 Enable tagging by NLP

Tag documents using NLP (N automatically by analysing th

☒ Yes

### 2 Select the NLP Service to use for extracting entities.

Select a NLP Service

Rosette

Rosette

Open Calais

Microsoft Cognitive Services

Google Natural Language

### 3 Enter the API key for the selected NLP service.

Token/API Key to access NLP Service

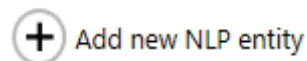
[Don't have a token?](#)

If you don't have one, click on the **Don't have a token?** link to sign up to the selected NLP service.

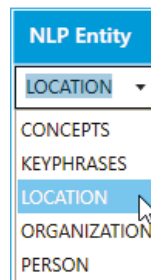
- 4 You can demo the selected service by clicking the **Demo** button. See [section 5.1.3](#) to see how to use the Demo.



- 5 To add an NLP entity to extract, click on **Add new NLP entity** button:



- a. Select an NLP entity to extract. Each NLP service has its own NLP entities. If you know other NLP entities for a particular NLP service that is not available in the drop-down menu, just type it in.

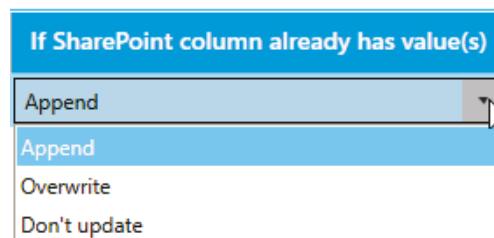


- b. Select or type in the name of the SharePoint column to add the extracted entity to.



- c. Select what to do if the SharePoint column you want to add the extracted entities to already has values:

- Append** – the extracted entities will be appended to the existing values of the SharePoint column
- Overwrite** – the existing values of the of the SharePoint column will be deleted and replaced with the new extracted entities
- Don't update** – if the SharePoint column already has values, entity extraction for this column will be skipped



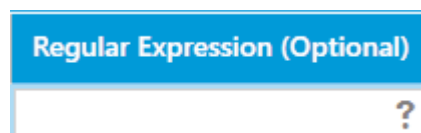
- d. Enter a **Tag Limit**. This restricts the number of entities that will be added (tagged) to this SharePoint column. For instance, with the settings displayed in the image above, if 10 'LOCATION' entities are extracted from a document by the selected NLP service, only 3 of them will be added to the SharePoint column.



Set '0' for no limits.

See [section 5.5](#) for more information on tag limits.

- e. Optionally, you can specify a [regular expression](#) to ensure that the entities returned by the NLP service are the ones you are looking for. For example, you can specify that the Location starts with a particular word or set of words. To find out more about regular expressions click on the **?** icon.



- f. Click on the **Delete** button to delete any unwanted rows or to start over.



Repeat the above steps to add more entities.

- 
- 6 If any of the SharePoint columns added in step 5 is a Managed Metadata column, it will be associated with an existing Term Set in the Term Store.

Add new values retrieved from



Set this option to 'Yes' if you want to add entities extracted from the NLP service that are not currently present in the Term Set to the Term Store. Otherwise, the entities cannot be tagged and will be skipped.

- 
- 7 In order to send a document to an NLP service, its contents (text) has to be chunked because all NLP services have a limit on the number of characters it can process at any one time, especially if you are using the free option. Normally, the current setting of 50,000 characters should be suitable but if you switch to the premium service of a NLP service, you may be able to increase this value. See [section 5.1](#) for more information.

Text for NLP processing are ex  
NOTE: This setting is shared w

50000 + -

- 
- 8 Set this to only process the first 'x' number of chunks. This can be useful if you are processing very large documents and the entities can be extracted on the first few pages.

Limit the number of chunks †

0 + -

Set '0' to send the whole document to the NLP service.



## 4.5.2 Text Settings (Taxonomy Matching)

The following settings is used for taxonomy matching. These settings are located in **Job > Metadata > Text Settings** tab.

4. Metadata Settings

NLP Settings **Text Settings** PDF Settings

Tag documents by comparing their texts with Terms in your SharePoint Term Store that your Managed Metadata columns are associated to. If a word from the document matches a Term in the Term Store, the relevant Managed Metadata column will be automatically tagged with this Term

1 ☒ Yes

2 If columns already have value(s)  
Append

3 Limit number of metadata tagged for each column  
0 + -

Restrict SharePoint Columns

4 ☒ Yes

5b Optionally, restrict text comparison by [Regular Expressions](#). Only texts that match the specified Regular Expression(s) will be used for comparison against Terms in the Term Store

5a

SharePoint Column	If SharePoint column already has value(s)	Tag Limit	Regular Expression (Optional)		
People	Append	0 + -		?	

5e

5 + Add new column

Text Pre-processing Settings

6 ☒ Yes

By default, the text will be segmented by 'space' and 'new line'. You can enter additional delimiters by which to segment the text. Separate each delimiter by a comma and make sure not to add unnecessary spaces between the delimiters.

7 .,(){}[]

8 Select the minimum and maximum number of words that can be in a segment.  
Min 1 + - Max 4 + -

9 Only process segments whose length (number of characters) is within the specified range. Anything less or more will not be used for comparison against Terms in the Term Store.  
Min 3 + - Max 50 + -

10 Process segments that appear in the document at least  
3 + - times

11 ☒ Yes

12 Select the language to use for stemming  
English

Advanced Settings

Text for processing are extracted in chunks of characters. Specify the number of characters each chunk should contain.  
NOTE: This setting is shared with 'NLP Settings'

13 50000 + -

14 Limit the number of chunks that are processed. Set '0' for no limits.  
0 + -

1 Enable tagging by comparing Terms in the Term Store

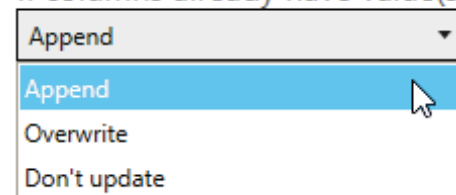
Tag documents by comparing their terms to the terms in the Term Store. If a word in a document's Metadata column will be automatically tagged.

☒ Yes

2 Select what to do if the managed metadata SharePoint column already has value(s):

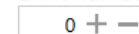
- Append** – the identified terms will be appended to the existing values of the SharePoint column
- Overwrite** – the existing values of the SharePoint column will be deleted and replaced with the new identified terms
- Don't update** – if the SharePoint column already has values, text comparison for the column will be skipped

If columns already have value(s)



3 Enter a **Tag Limit**. This restricts the number of term matches that will be added (tagged) to this SharePoint column. For instance, if this is set to 2 and 5 terms are identified from the Term Store, only 2 values will be added to the SharePoint column.

Limit number of metadata tagged for each column



Set '0' for no limits.

See [section 5.5](#) for more information on tag limits.


4 Set this to 'Yes' to manually specify which column's Term Set to use for comparison. Once this is set to 'Yes', steps 2 and 3 above are overwritten by step 5 below.

Only tag specific SharePoint column(s).

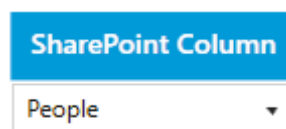
☒ Yes

If this is set to 'No', Tagger will identify all the Managed Metadata columns in the [specified locations](#) and for each column, it will identify the Term Set associated with it and use those Term Sets for comparison.

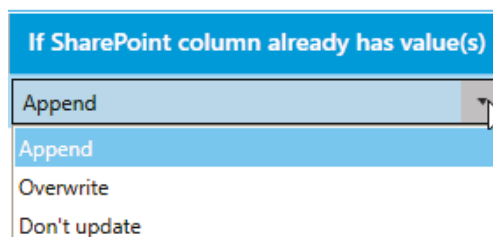
5 To add a Managed Metadata column, click on **Add new column** button:

 Add new column

- Select or type in the name of the SharePoint Managed Metadata column to add the text match to.



- Select what to do if the SharePoint column you want to add the text matches to already has values:
  - Append** – the identified terms will be appended to the existing values of the SharePoint column
  - Overwrite** – the existing values of the SharePoint column will be deleted and replaced with the new identified terms




- iii. **Don't update** – if the SharePoint column already has values, comparison for the column will be skipped

- c. Enter a **Tag Limit**. This defines the number of term matches that will be added (tagged) to this SharePoint column.

Set '0' for no limits.

See [section 5.5](#) for more information on tag limits.

- d. Optionally, you can specify a [regular expression](#) so that only text that match the specified regular expression is used for comparison against the Terms in the Term Store. To find out more about regular expressions click on the  icon.

- e. Click on the **Delete** button to delete any unwanted rows or to start over.

#### Tag Limit

0 + -

#### Regular Expression (Optional)





- 6 Set this to 'Yes' to tokenize the documents' text. This can improve the comparison accuracy. See [section 5.2](#) for more information about Tokenization.

Tokenize text by segmenting th

☒ Yes

- 7 Set any additional delimiters by separating each one with a comma. The default values should be adequate for most situation.

By default, the text will be segm  
Separate each delimiter by a co

.,:;(){}[]

- 8 Set the number of words that can be in each token.

Select the minimum and maximum numl

Min 1 + - Max 4 + -

- 9 Set the number of characters that each token must have in order to be used for comparison against Terms. This is useful to avoid comparing words like 'a', 'is', 'to' etc.

Only process segments whose length (nu  
for comparison against Terms in the Tern

Min 3 + - Max 50 + -

- 10 Set the minimum frequency a token must appear in a document for it to be used for comparison.

Process segments that appear

3 + - times

- 11 Enable stemming to convert plural words to singular to improve comparison accuracy further.

Stem segments to convert plur

☒ Yes

- 12 Set the language to use for stemming. Different languages have different rules for converting plural to singular.

Select the language to use for stemming

English

- 13 Each document's text is processed in chunks of 50,000 characters by default. Since this setting is shared with the [equivalent NLP setting](#), make sure it does not interfere with it if you change the default value.

Text for processing are extracted in  
NOTE: This setting is shared with 'N

50000 + -

- 14 Set this to only process the first 'x' number of chunks. This can be useful if you are processing very large documents

Limit the number of chunks

0 + -

---

and the text you want to use for comparison are on the first few pages.

Set '0' to process the whole document.

### 4.5.3 PDF Metadata

This section is used to extract metadata from PDF documents. To access it go to **Job > Metadata > PDF Settings > PDF Metadata** tab.

4. Metadata Settings

NLP Settings Text Settings **PDF Settings**

**PDF Metadata** PDF Forms Zonal Extraction

Extract Metadata from PDF documents

1 ☒ Yes

Select or enter the Metadata to extract from the PDF documents and map them to a SharePoint site/library column.  
The column(s) must already be present in your SharePoint site or library.

PDF Metadata	SharePoint column to map to	If SharePoint column already has value(s)	Tag Limit	
Author	People	Append	0 + -	
Custom Metadata	Custom Column	Overwrite	0 + -	

2 Add new metadata

Add new metadata values to the Term Store if they do not already exist

3 ☒ Yes

- 1 Set **Extract Metadata from PDF documents** to 'Yes'

Extract Metadata from PDF documents

☒ Yes

- 2 To add a PDF Metadata to extract, click on **Add new metadata** button:

Add new metadata

- a. Select or type in the name of the PDF metadata to extract. The drop down menu contains a list of common PDF metadata such as 'Title', 'Author', etc. However, you can also add custom metadata by typing them in.

- b. Select or type in the name of the SharePoint column to add the PDF metadata to. This can be either a Managed Metadata column or a non-Managed Metadata column.

- c. Select what to do if the SharePoint column you want to add the metadata to already has values:
- Append** – the metadata will be appended to the existing values of the SharePoint column

- ii. **Overwrite** – the existing values of the of the SharePoint column will be deleted and replaced with the new metadata
- iii. **Don't update** – if the SharePoint column already has values, PDF metadata extraction for this column will be skipped

- d. Enter a **Tag Limit**. This restricts the number of extracted metadata that will be added (tagged) to this SharePoint column.

Tag Limit

0 + -

Set '0' for no limits.

See [section 5.5](#) for more information on tag limits.

- e. Optionally, you can specify a [regular expression](#) so that only metadata that match the specified regular expression is added. To find out more about regular expressions click on the **?** icon.

Regular Expression (Optional)

?

- f. Click on the **Delete** button to delete any unwanted rows or to start over.



- 3 If any of the SharePoint columns added in step 2b above is a Managed Metadata column, it will be associated with an existing Term Set in the Term Store.

Set this option to 'Yes' if you want to add metadata extracted from the PDF that are not currently present in the Term Set to the Term Store. Otherwise, the metadata cannot be tagged and will be skipped.

Add new metadata values to the Te

☒ Yes

## 4.5.4 PDF Forms

The following settings enables the [extraction of PDF Form Field data](#) from PDF documents so that they can be added to specific SharePoint columns. To access these settings go to **Job > Metadata > PDF Settings > PDF Forms** tab.

- 1 Set **Extract Form Fields from PDF documents** to 'Yes'

Extract Form Fields from PDF documents  
☒ Yes

- 2 Click on the **Load Form Fields** button and select a template PDF file (sample file) containing the Form Field(s) you want to extract. This will load all the Form Fields from the selected PDF file which will be used in the next step.

**Load Form Fields**

If the selected file contains Form Fields, you should see the following message:

### Form fields successfully loaded

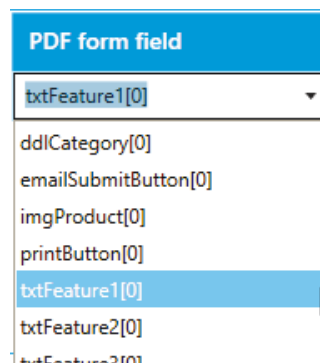
Click on 'Add new form field' and select a form field from the combo box.

OK

- 3 To add a PDF Form Field data to extract, click on **Add new form field** button:



- a. Select or type in the name of the PDF Form Field to extract data from. The drop down menu should contain all the Form Fields loaded in step 2. However, you can skip step 2 and type in the name of the Form Field if you already know it.

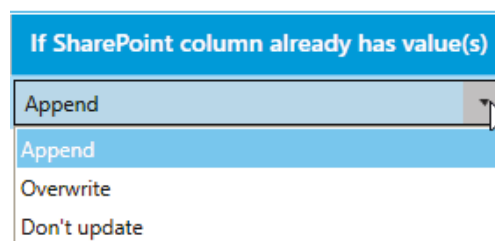
A dropdown menu titled "PDF form field" with a list of form fields: txtFeature1[0], ddlCategory[0], emailSubmitButton[0], imgProduct[0], printButton[0], txtFeature1[0] (highlighted), txtFeature2[0], and txtFeature3[0].

- b. Select or type in the name of the SharePoint column to add the PDF Form Field data to. This can be either a Managed Metadata column or a non-Managed Metadata column.

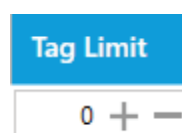
A dropdown menu titled "SharePoint column to map to" with the text "Keywords" selected.

- c. Select what to do if the SharePoint column you want to add the Form Field data to already has values:

- Append** – the Form Field data will be appended to the existing values of the SharePoint column
- Overwrite** – the existing values of the of the SharePoint column will be deleted and replaced with the new Form Field data
- Don't update** – if the SharePoint column already has values, Form Field extraction for this column will be skipped

A dropdown menu titled "If SharePoint column already has value(s)" with three options: Append (highlighted), Overwrite, and Don't update.

- d. Enter a **Tag Limit**. This restricts the number of extracted Form Field data that will be added (tagged) to this SharePoint column.

A blue button labeled "Tag Limit" above a text input field containing the number "0" and plus/minus icons.

Set '0' for no limits.

See [section 5.5](#) for more information on tag limits.

- e. Click on the **Delete** button to delete any unwanted rows or to start over.



- 4 If any of the SharePoint columns added in step 3b above is a Managed Metadata column, it will be associated with an existing Term Set in the Term Store.

Add new Form Field values to the Term



Set this option to 'Yes' if you want to add metadata extracted from the PDF that are not currently present in the Term Set to the Term Store. Otherwise, the metadata cannot be tagged and will be skipped.



#### 4.5.5 Zonal Extraction

To extract text or barcode from specific zones from PDF files and add them to specific SharePoint columns, click on the **Metadata** > **PDF Settings** > **Zonal Extraction** tab.

4. Metadata Settings

NLP Settings Text Settings PDF Settings

PDF Metadata PDF Forms Zonal Extraction

Tag SharePoint documents by extracting text/barcode from specific zones in PDF pages

1 ☒ Yes

Number of zones currently defined:

Text zones: 0

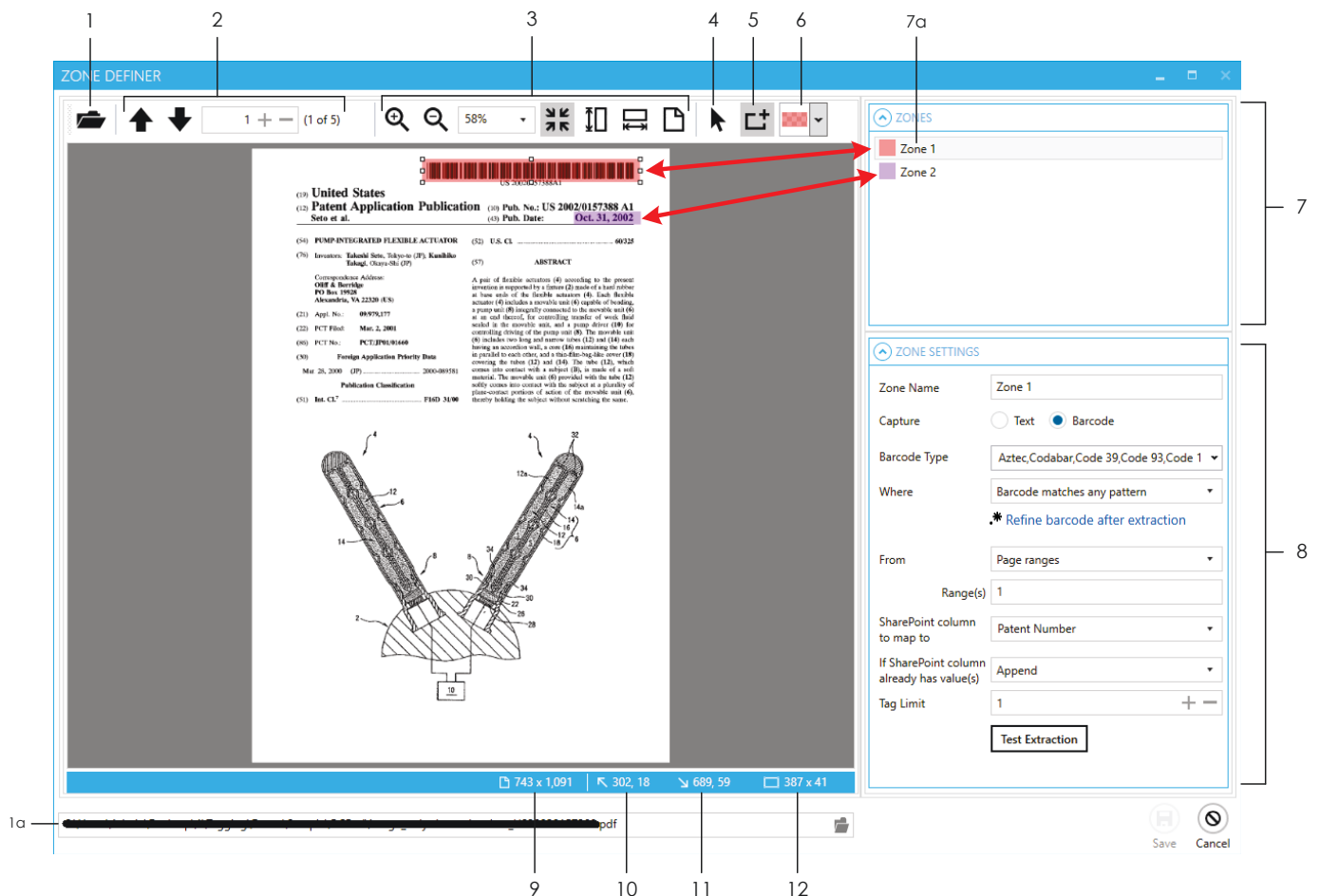
Barcode zones: 0

2 **Add/Edit Zones**

Add new values retrieved from Zonal Extraction to the Term Store if they do not already exist

3 ☒ Yes

### 4.5.5.1 Zone Definer



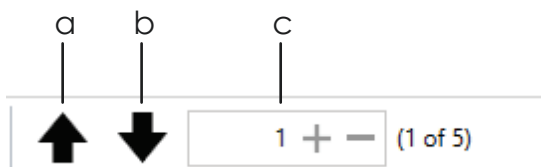
1 Use this to open the file to use as a template for creating zones



a. Alternatively, use the control at the bottom to perform the same task



2 Navigate to pages in a multipage document



a. Navigates to the previous page



b. Navigates to the next page

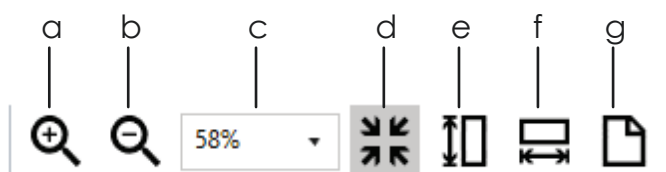


c. Navigates to a specific page by specifying the page number in the text box



Clicking **+** or **-** will have the same effect as clicking **↑** or **↓** respectively.

### 3 Use these for zooming pages to the desired size



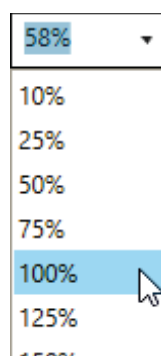
a. Zoom in to increase magnification of the current page



b. Zoom out to decrease magnification of the current page



c. Set custom zoom by selecting from the pre-defined zoom levels in the drop-down menu



d. Fits the current page to the current size of the Zone Definer window



e. Fits the height of the current page to the height of the Zone Definer window



f. Fits the width of the current page to the width of the Zone Definer window



g. Zooms to the actual size of the page (100%)



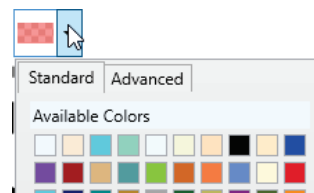
4 Use this to select a zone (that has already been created) from the page



5 Use this to define a new zone

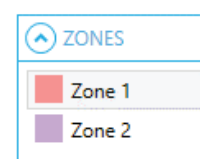


6 Changes the colour of the selected zone. If no zone is currently selected, changing this will affect the colour of the next zone that is created.



7 The **ZONES** panel shows all the zones currently defined

a. Shows the zone currently selected. Another way to identify which zone is currently selected is to look which zone has the resize controls as indicated by the red arrows below:





- 8 The **ZONE SETTINGS** panel shows the settings of the zone currently selected

**ZONE SETTINGS**

Zone Name

Zone 1

Capture

☐ Text
 ☒

Barcode Type

Aztec,Codal

Where

Barcode ma

- 9 Shows the actual size of the current page

743 x 1,091

- 10 The top-left co-ordinates of the selected zone

302, 18

- 11 The bottom-right co-ordinates of the selected zone

689, 59

- 12 The dimension of the selected zone

387 x 41



### 4.5.5.2 Zonal Barcode Extraction

- 1 On the Zone Definer window, [open](#) a PDF file to use as a template for defining the zone to extract the barcode from.



- 2 [Navigate](#) to the page where you want to extract the barcode from.

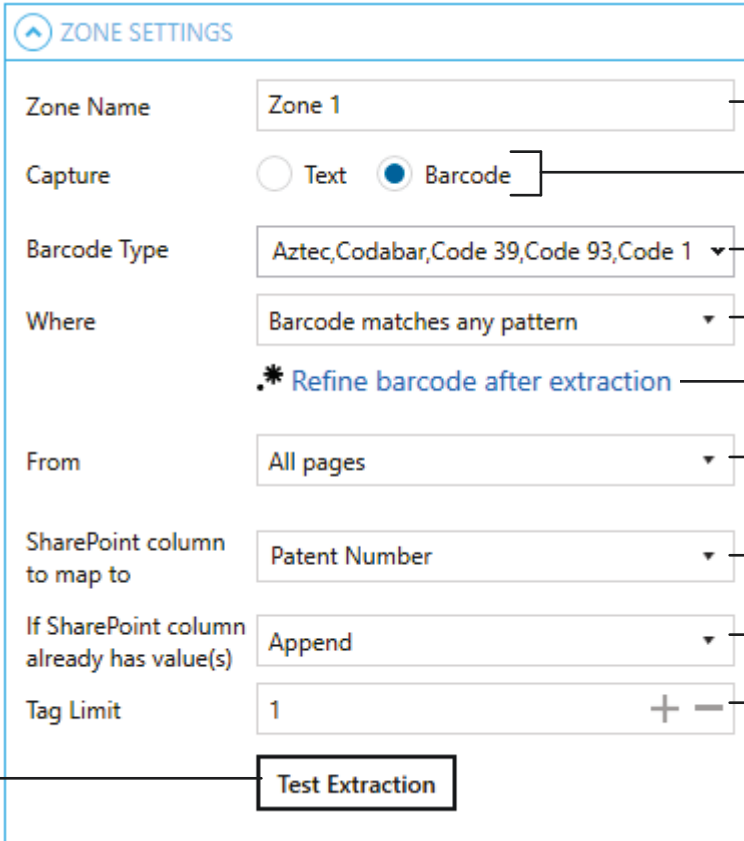


- 3 From the toolbar at the top, select the [Define a zone](#)  tool. The cursor should change to a crosshair . Click and drag on the page to define a zone where the barcode is. You can [resize](#) or move the zone after defining it to adjust the size and location as needed.



You can also [change the colour](#) of the zone if you want to. This can be helpful to differentiate between zones when you have multiple zones defined.

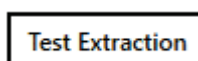
- 4 With the zone selected, go to the **ZONE SETTINGS** panel to configure its settings



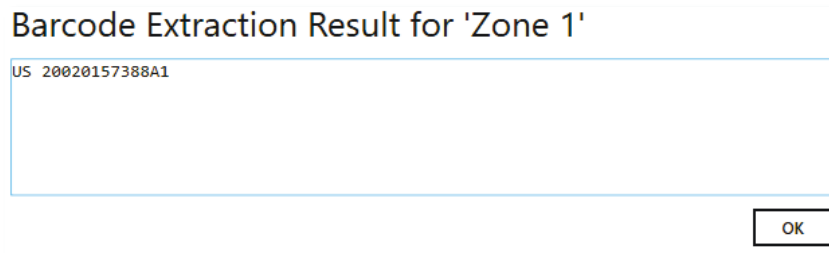
The ZONE SETTINGS panel contains the following elements:

- Zone Name:** A text input field containing "Zone 1" (labeled b).
- Capture:** Two radio buttons, "Text" and "Barcode". The "Barcode" button is selected (labeled c).
- Barcode Type:** A dropdown menu showing "Aztec,Codabar,Code 39,Code 93,Code 1" (labeled d).
- Where:** A dropdown menu showing "Barcode matches any pattern" (labeled e).
- Refine barcode after extraction:** A checkbox with a blue asterisk icon, currently unchecked (labeled f).
- From:** A dropdown menu showing "All pages" (labeled g).
- SharePoint column to map to:** A dropdown menu showing "Patent Number" (labeled h).
- If SharePoint column already has value(s):** A dropdown menu showing "Append" (labeled i).
- Tag Limit:** A text input field containing "1" with plus and minus icons for adjustment (labeled j).
- Test Extraction:** A button at the bottom of the panel (labeled a).

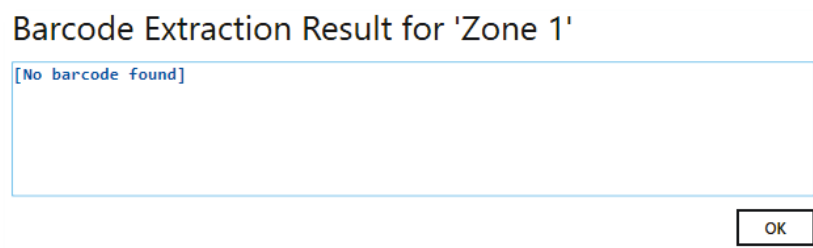
- a. Click on the **Test Extraction** button to make sure that the zone currently defined is the correct size and in the correct location.



If it is the correct size and in the correct location, it will display the value of the barcode as shown below:



If it is not the correct size or in the wrong location, it will display '[No barcode found]':

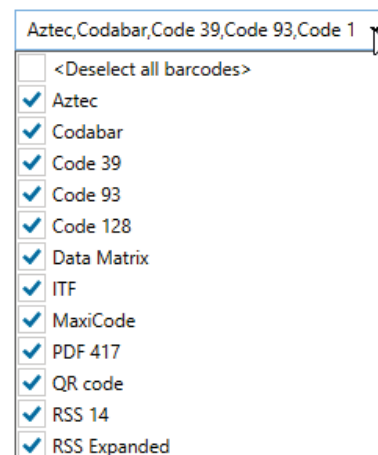


b. Change the default name of the zone if needed

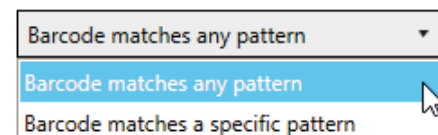
c. Choose **Barcode** as the 'Capture' type

☐ Text ☒ Barcode

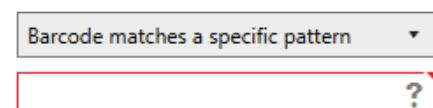
d. Select the **Barcode Type** that the SharePoint documents you want to extract barcodes from have. Select all if you do not know the barcode type(s).



e. Select whether you want the extracted barcode to match a specific pattern or not



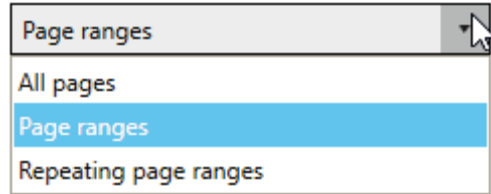
If you select "**Barcode matches a specific pattern**", a textbox will appear at the bottom for you to specify the pattern (regular expression).



- f. See [Post Extraction Settings](#) for explanation of this feature.

\* **Refine barcode after extraction**

- g. Choose which page(s) to extract the barcode from.
- i. **All Pages** – Tagger will attempt to extract barcode from all pages at the specified zone



- ii. **Page Ranges** – Tagger will attempt to extract barcode only from the specified page ranges.

If you select this option, a textbox will appear at the bottom for you to specify the page(s). Pages and page ranges must be separated by a comma.

Example:

1	Page 1 only
3-6	Pages 3,4,5,6
1,3-6,14	Pages 1,3,4,5,6,14



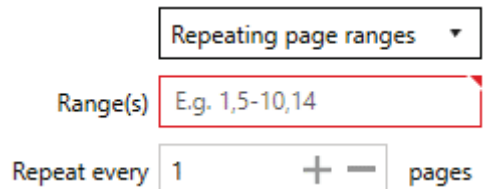
- iii. **Repeating page ranges** – Similar to **Page Ranges** but with a different method of specifying the pages to extract the barcode from.

With this option selected, you will be provided with 2 additional textboxes to fill.

- The **Range(s)** textbox is same as described above in ii.

- The **Repeat Every** value specifies the interval to re-apply the page range specified.

E.g. if **Range(s)** is set to 3-6 and **Repeat Every** is set to 5, the range is re-applied every 5 pages from the starting page "3", hence resulting in the following pages: 3,4,5,6 then 8,9,10,11 then 13,14,15,16 and so on.

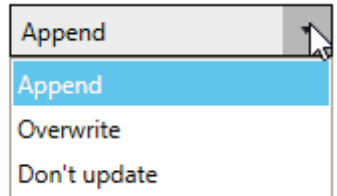


- h. Select or type in the name of the SharePoint column to add the extracted barcode to. This can be either a Managed Metadata column or a non-Managed Metadata column.



- 
- i. Select what to do if the SharePoint column you want to add the barcode to already has values:
- i. **Append** – the barcode will be appended to the existing values of the SharePoint column
  - ii. **Overwrite** – the existing values of the of the SharePoint column will be deleted and replaced with the new barcode
  - iii. **Don't update** – if the SharePoint column already has values, the barcode extraction for this column will be skipped

If SharePoint column already has value(s)



- 
- j. Enter a **Tag Limit**. This restricts the number of extracted barcodes that will be added (tagged) to this SharePoint column.

Tag Limit

 + -

Set '0' for no limits.

See [section 5.5](#) for more information on tag limits.

- 
5. Click **Save** at the bottom of the Zone Definer if you don't have any more zones to define. Otherwise repeat from step 2 above to create another zone to extract barcode or go to the [next section](#) for steps in defining zones to extract text.







### 4.5.5.3 Zonal Text Extraction

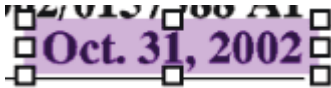
- 1 On the Zone Definer window, open a PDF file to use as a template for defining the zone to extract the text from.



- 2 Navigate to the page where you want to extract the text from.

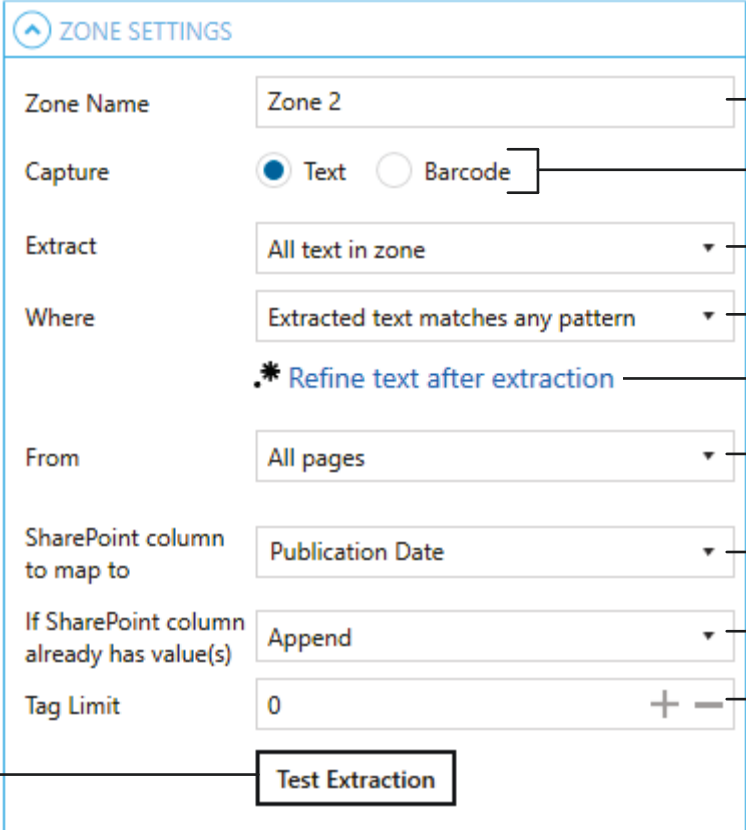


- 3 From the toolbar at the top, select the Define a zone  tool. The cursor should change to a crosshair . Click and drag on the page to define a zone where the text you want to extract is. You can resize or move the zone after defining it to adjust the size and location as needed.



You can also change the colour of the zone if you want to. This can help to differentiate between zones when you have multiple zones defined.

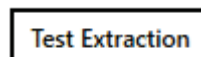
- 4 With the zone selected, go to the **ZONE SETTINGS** panel to configure its settings



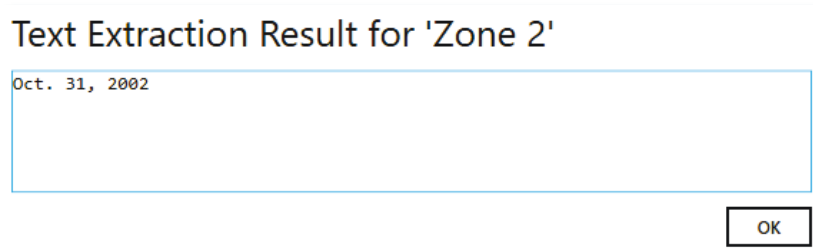
The ZONE SETTINGS panel contains the following elements:

- Zone Name:** A text input field containing "Zone 2" (labeled b).
- Capture:** Two radio buttons, "Text" (selected) and "Barcode" (labeled c).
- Extract:** A dropdown menu showing "All text in zone" (labeled d).
- Where:** A dropdown menu showing "Extracted text matches any pattern" (labeled e).
- Refine text after extraction:** A checkbox with a blue asterisk icon (labeled f).
- From:** A dropdown menu showing "All pages" (labeled g).
- SharePoint column to map to:** A dropdown menu showing "Publication Date" (labeled h).
- If SharePoint column already has value(s):** A dropdown menu showing "Append" (labeled i).
- Tag Limit:** A text input field containing "0" with plus and minus icons (labeled j).
- Test Extraction:** A button at the bottom of the panel (labeled a).

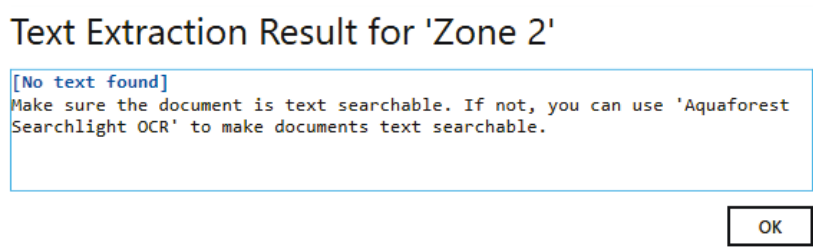
- a. Click on the **Test Extraction** button to make sure that the zone currently defined is the correct size and in the correct location.



If it is the correct size and in the correct location, it will display the value of the text as shown below:



If it is not the correct size or in the wrong location, it will display '[No text found]':



- b. Change the default name of the zone if needed

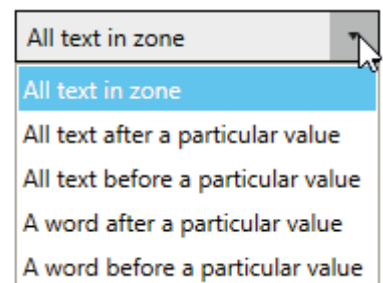
- c. Choose **Text** as the 'Capture' type

☒ Text ☐ Barcode

- d. Select how you want to extract the text from the specified zone. The following options are available:

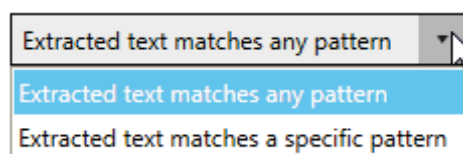
- i. **All text in zone** – this is useful if all documents are exactly the same in terms of page size and content structure such that the zone will always point to the same location in all documents.
- ii. **All text after a particular value**
- iii. **All text before a particular value**
- iv. **A word after a particular value**
- v. **A word before a particular value**

Extract



Options ii, iii, iv and v are useful if the documents may not have the same size pages or its content structure may be different but the text you want to extract always comes before or after a particular value such as a field name like "Invoice no.".

- e. Select whether you want the extracted text to match a specific pattern or not



If you select “**Extracted text matches a specific pattern**”, a textbox will appear at the bottom for you to specify the pattern ([regular expression](#)).

Extracted text matches a specific pattern ▾

- f. See [Post Extraction Settings](#) for explanation of this feature.

\* **Refine text after extraction**

- g. Choose which page(s) to extract the barcode from.

- vi. **All Pages** – Tagger will attempt to extract text from all pages at the specified zone

Page ranges ▾

All pages  
Page ranges  
Repeating page ranges

- vii. **Page Ranges** – Tagger will attempt to extract text only from the specified page ranges.

If you select this option, a textbox will appear at the bottom for you to specify the page(s). Pages and page ranges must be separated by a comma.

Example:

1	Page 1 only
3-6	Pages 3,4,5,6
1,3-6,14	Pages 1,3,4,5,6,14

Page ranges ▾

Range(s) E.g. 1,5-10,14

- viii. **Repeating page ranges** – Similar to **Page Ranges** but with a different method of specifying the pages to extract the text from.

With this option selected, you will be provided with 2 additional textboxes to fill.

- The **Range(s)** textbox is same as described above in ii.

- The **Repeat Every** value specifies the interval to re-apply the page range specified.

E.g. if **Range(s)** is set to 3-6 and **Repeat Every** is set to 5, the range is re-applied every 5 pages from the starting page “3”, hence resulting in the following pages:  
3,4,5,6 then 8,9,10,11 then 13,14,15,16 and so on.

Repeating page ranges ▾

Range(s) E.g. 1,5-10,14

Repeat every 1 + - pages

- h. Select or type in the name of the SharePoint column to add the extracted barcode to. This can be either a Managed Metadata column or a non-Managed Metadata column.

SharePoint column  
to map to

Patent Number ▼

- i. Select what to do if the SharePoint column you want to add the barcode to already has values:

If SharePoint column  
already has value(s)

- iv. **Append** – the barcode will be appended to the existing values of the SharePoint column
- v. **Overwrite** – the existing values of the of the SharePoint column will be deleted and replaced with the new barcode
- vi. **Don't update** – if the SharePoint column already has values, the barcode extraction for this column will be skipped

Append
Append
Overwrite
Don't update

- j. Enter a **Tag Limit**. This restricts the number of extracted barcodes that will be added (tagged) to this SharePoint column.

Tag Limit

1 + -

Set '0' for no limits.

See [section 5.5](#) for more information on tag limits.

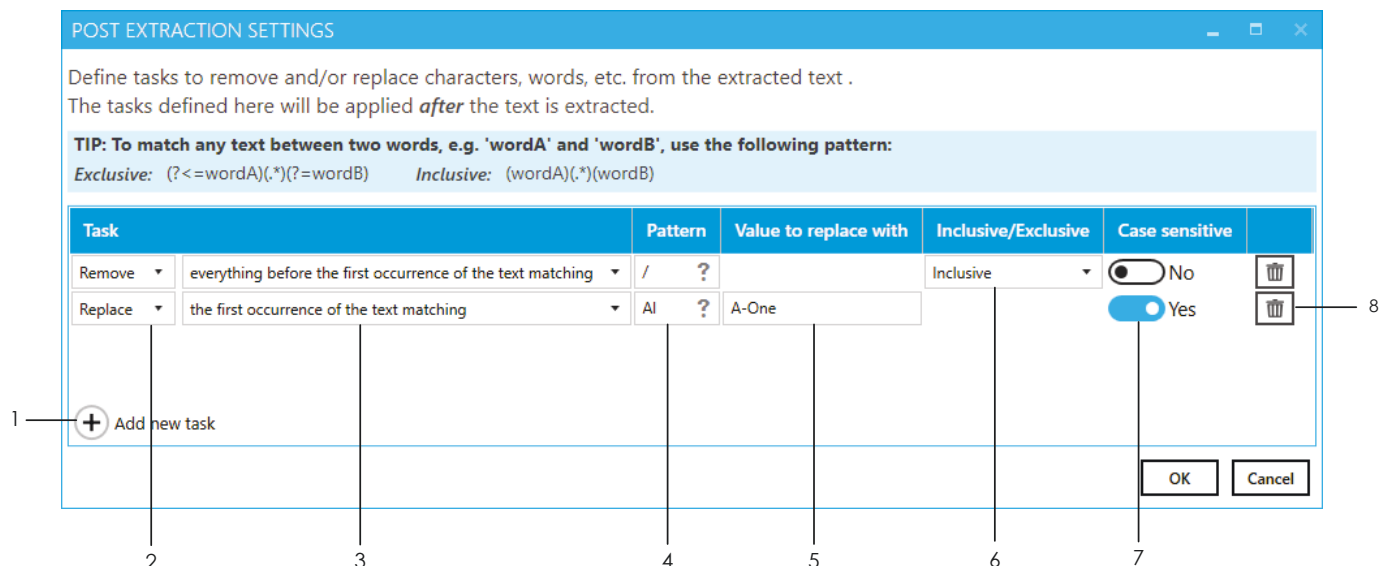
5. Click **Save** at the bottom of the Zone Definer if you don't have any more zones to define. Otherwise repeat from step 2 above to create another zone to extract text or go to the [previous section](#) for steps in defining zones to extract barcode.



#### 4.5.5.4 Post Extraction Settings

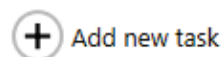
Post Extraction Settings enables you to refine text or barcode further after they have been extracted. It allows removing and/or replacing specific characters, words, numbers, etc. from the extracted text/barcode.

You can access the post extraction settings by clicking the [Refine text after extraction](#) or the [Refine barcode after extraction](#) link in the [Zone Settings](#) panel in the [Zone Definer](#) window.

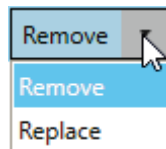


To create a Remove or Replace task, follow the following steps:

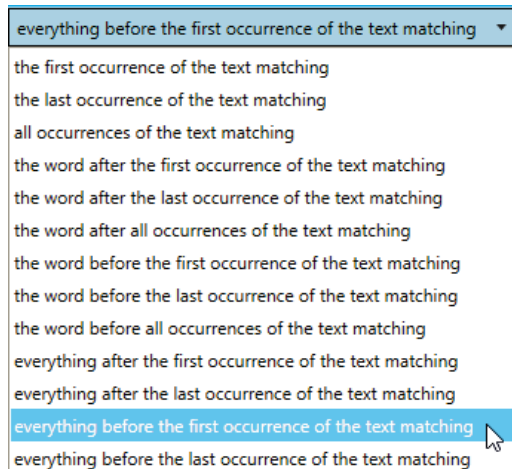
- 1 Click on the **Add new task** button



- 2 Select whether you want to **Remove** or **Replace** a particular text from the extracted text or barcode



- 3 Select the method you want to use to identify the text to be removed or replaced



- 4 Specify a pattern ([regular expression](#)) to search the text, character, etc. you want.



- 5 Specify the value you want to replace the text identified above with.

This option is only available if you are create a **Replace** task

Value to replace with

A-One

- 6 Specify whether you want the pattern specified in step 4 to be part of the removal/replacement process or not
- Exclusive** – the pattern will not be removed or replaced
  - Inclusive** – the pattern will be removed or replaced

This option is only available for methods (step 3 above) that contain the word "**before**" or "**after**".

Inclusive/Exclusive

Inclusive

Exclusive

Inclusive

- 7 Specify whether the pattern matching should be case-sensitive or not.

Case sensitive

☐ No

☒ Yes

- 8 Click on the **Delete** button to delete any unwanted rows or to start over.



Repeat these steps to create more tasks and once finished, click on the **Save** button at the bottom.

To check if the tasks achieve what they are supposed to do, click on the [Test Extraction](#) button in the [Zone Settings](#) panel in the [Zone Definer](#) window.

You should see something similar to the following image where it shows step-by-step the text after extraction and the result of applying the post extraction tasks to the extracted text.

## Text Extraction Result for 'Zone 2'

```
[Text after extraction]:
US 2002/0157388 A1

[Applying post processing...]

[1. Remove everything before the first occurrence of the text matching
'/' (Inclusive)]
0157388 A1

[2. Replace the first occurrence of the text matching 'A1' with 'A-One']
0157388 A-One
```

OK

The above Post Extraction tasks were applied to the following zone:

```
□ □ □
□ US 2002/0157388 A1 □
□ □ □
```

## 4.6 Scheduler

The scheduler allows you to run jobs automatically at specific times daily, weekly, monthly or on a specific date. Most people choose to run their jobs during off peak hours to avoid users inadvertently locking documents that Tagger may need for processing and to avoid negatively affecting their SharePoint performance.

**5. Scheduler Settings**

How do you want to run this job?

1 — On a schedule

2 — Every 8 hours, between 01:00 and 23:59, only on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

3a — Start: 01:00:00

3b — ☐ Daily

3c — ☒ Weekly

3d — ☐ Monthly

3e — ☐ One time

Every:

☐ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday ☐ Thursday

☒ Friday ☒ Saturday ☒ Sunday

**Advanced Settings**

4 — ☒ Repeat every: 8 Hour(s) Until: 23:59:59

5 — ☐ Expires 09/03/2018 09:15:00

**Next Scheduled Times**

Show next 5 scheduled times

6 — Friday, March 02, 2018 17:00 PM  
Saturday, March 03, 2018 01:00 AM  
Saturday, March 03, 2018 09:00 AM  
Saturday, March 03, 2018 17:00 PM  
Sunday, March 04, 2018 01:00 AM

To run the job on a schedule:

- 1 Set **How do you want to run this job?** to **On a Schedule**

How do you want to run

On a schedule

Manually


On a schedule

2 This is a human readable description of the schedule settings selected. It is automatically updated whenever you make a change to any of the settings described below.

Every 8 hours, between 01:00:00 and 01:00:00

3 Choose when you want to run the job.

- a. Select a **Start** time. Either
- type in the time directly, or
  - select the time using the drop down menus

Start: 01:00:00  i

1 : 0 ii

0

1

2

- b. **Daily** – Select this if you want to run the job every day or every 'x' number of days at the time specified above. Set the value for 'x' in the **Every** field.

☒ Daily ☐ Weekly

Every: 1 + - day(s)

- c. **Weekly** – Select this if you want to run the job weekly on specific days. Choose which days to run the job by checking the appropriate checkboxes under the **Every** field.


☐ Daily ☒ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ One time

Every:

☐ Monday ☐ Tuesd.

☒ Friday ☒ Saturd

- d. **Monthly** – Choose this if you want to run the job monthly on specific dates or days of the week

Start: 01:00:00 

☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☒ Monthly ☐ One time

Month(s): i

Day(s): ii

The: iii

- i. Select which month(s) you want to run the job. Choose **<Select all months>** to run the job each month

Month(s):

<Select all months>

January

February

March

April

- ii. *Either*, select which date(s) of the selected month(s) you want to run the job

Day(s):

1,2

1

2

3

4



- iii. Or, select whether you want to run the job on the first, second, third, fourth of a particular week day of the selected month(s).

☒ The: 

First ☒ First ☐ Second ☐ Third

Monday, Wednesday ☒ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☒ Wednesday ☐ Thursday

- e. **One time** – select this if you want to run the job only once on a specific date and time

☐ Daily  
☐ Weekly  
☐ Monthly  
☒ One time

Start: 02/03/2018  01:00:00

- 4 Choose whether you want to repeat running the job every 'x' minutes or hours after the specified date(s)/time(s) above.

☒ Repeat every: 8   Hour(s)

You can also specify until what time to repeat.

Until: 23:59:59

- 5 Specify whether you want the schedule to expire or not.

☐ Expires 09/03/2018 09:15:00

- 6 Update this to view the next 'x' scheduled times (from the current time) that the job will run based on the scheduler settings specified.

### Next Scheduled Times

Show next 5   scheduled times

Friday, March 02, 2018 17:00 PM  
Saturday, March 03, 2018 01:00 AM  
Saturday, March 03, 2018 09:00 AM  
Saturday, March 03, 2018 17:00 PM  
Sunday, March 04, 2018 01:00 AM

## 4.7 Alerts

Alerts notifies you by email when a job was successful, partially successful and/or failed. To configure alerts, you must first configure your Email SMTP settings, or else the email cannot be sent. See [section 4.11](#) for configuring SMTP settings.

### 6. Alert Settings

#### Send email alerts if there are documents that

1

Failed to process  
☒ Yes

Were partially successful  
☒ Yes

Processed successfully  
☐ No

#### When to send the alerts

2a☒ Each time after job completes

2b☐ Send a daily summary

2c☐ Send a weekly summary

2

#### Email Settings

3a

3b

3c

3d

Email Message:

Log file: %LOGFILEPATH%  
%SUMMARY%

3e

☒ Test Email

3

1 Select whether you want alerts to be sent if the job has documents that:

- i. **Failed to process**
- ii. **Were partially successful**
- iii. **Processed successfully**

### Send email alerts if the

Failed to process

☒ Yes

Were partially successful

☒ Yes

Processed successfully

☐ No

2 Choose when to send the alerts.


a. **Each time after job completes**

b. **Send a daily summary**

Specify the time to send the alerts

### When to send the alerts

- ☐ Each time after job completes
- ☒ Send a daily summary
- ☐ Send a weekly summary

Time:  

c. **Send a weekly summary**

Specify the day and time to send the alerts

### When to send the alerts

- ☐ Each time after job completes
- ☐ Send a daily summary
- ☒ Send a weekly summary


Time: 

Monday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

3 Specify the email settings

a. The email address to send the email from

From Email Address:

b. The email address where the alerts will be sent to

To Email Address:

c. The email subject. You can use the following templates:

- i. **%JOBNAME%** - will be replaced by the name of the library
- ii. **%STATUS%** - if 'Each time after job completes' is selected, this will be replaced by status of the job

Email Subject:

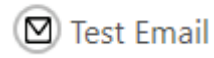
d. Type in a template for the **Email Message** to be sent. You can use the following templates:

- i. **%JOBNAME%** - will be replaced by the name of the library

Email Message:

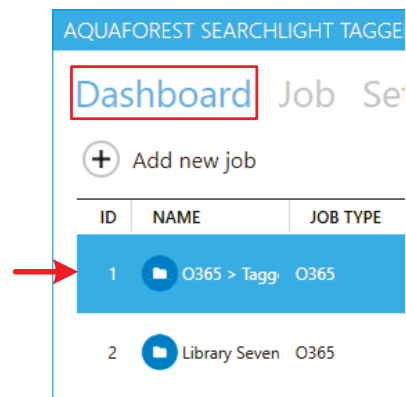
- 
- ii. **%STATUS%** - if 'Each time after job completes' is selected, this will be replaced by status of the job
  - iii. **%SUMMARY%** - will be replaced by a summary of the job(s)
- 

- e. After specifying the settings above, you can test the alert by clicking the **Test Email** button.

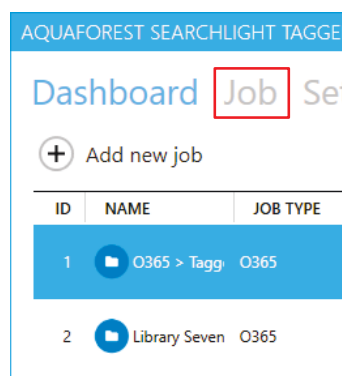


## 4.8 Editing a Job

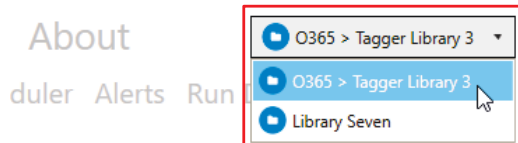
- 1 Select the job from the **Dashboard**



- 2 Double click on the selected Job or click on the **Job** tab



You can also select a job to edit by choosing the library from the combo box at the top of the window.



- 3 Click on the tab that contain the setting you want to edit.



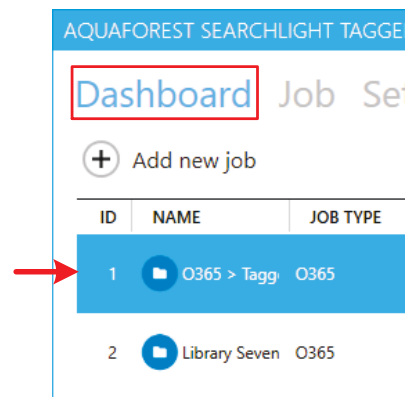
- 4 Update the setting(s) and click on **Save** at the bottom of the page (you may need to scroll down to see the **Save** button).

Click on the **Undo All** button to undo all changes made.

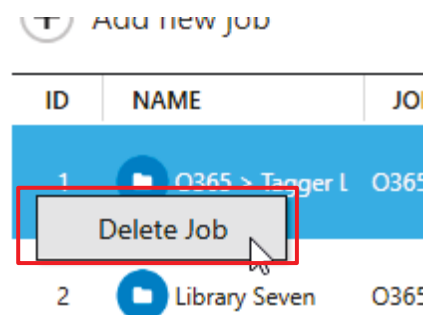


## 4.9 Deleting a Job

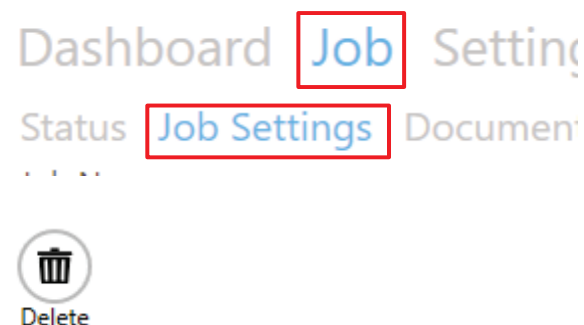
- 1 Select the job from the **Dashboard**



- 2 Right click on it and select **Delete Job**

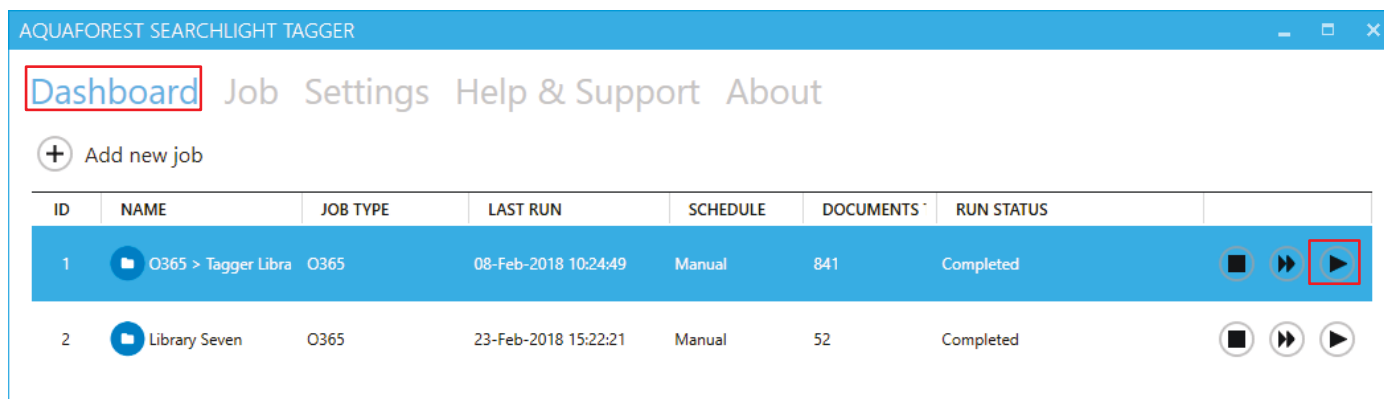


Alternatively, go to **Job > Job Settings** tab

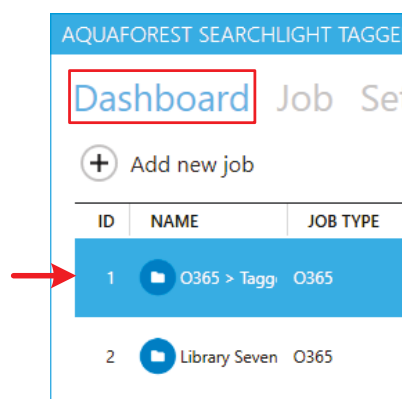


Click on the **Delete** button at the bottom of the page

## 4.10 Running a Job



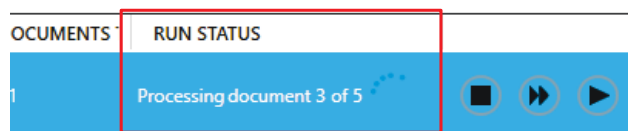
- 1 Select the job from the **Dashboard**



- 2 Click on the **Run** button  
**NOTE:** Make sure the service is running. Otherwise, you cannot run a job.



The **Run Status** column should change to "Processing x of y documents"

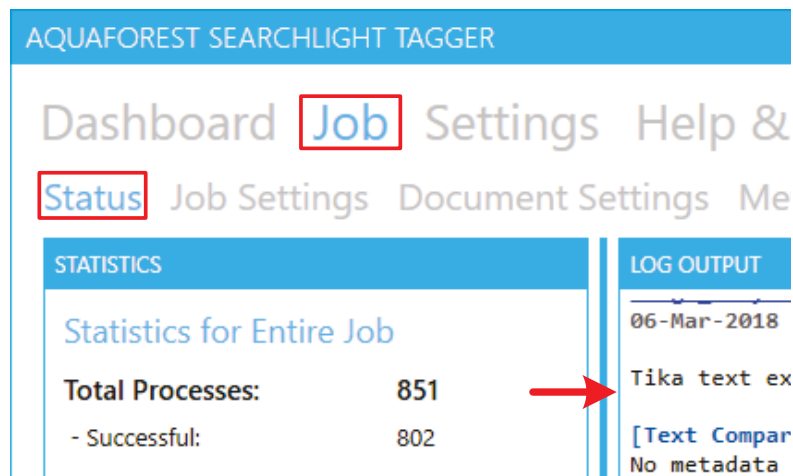


If you want to test the settings of the Job without actually updating any documents in SharePoint, you can choose the **Dry Run** button instead.

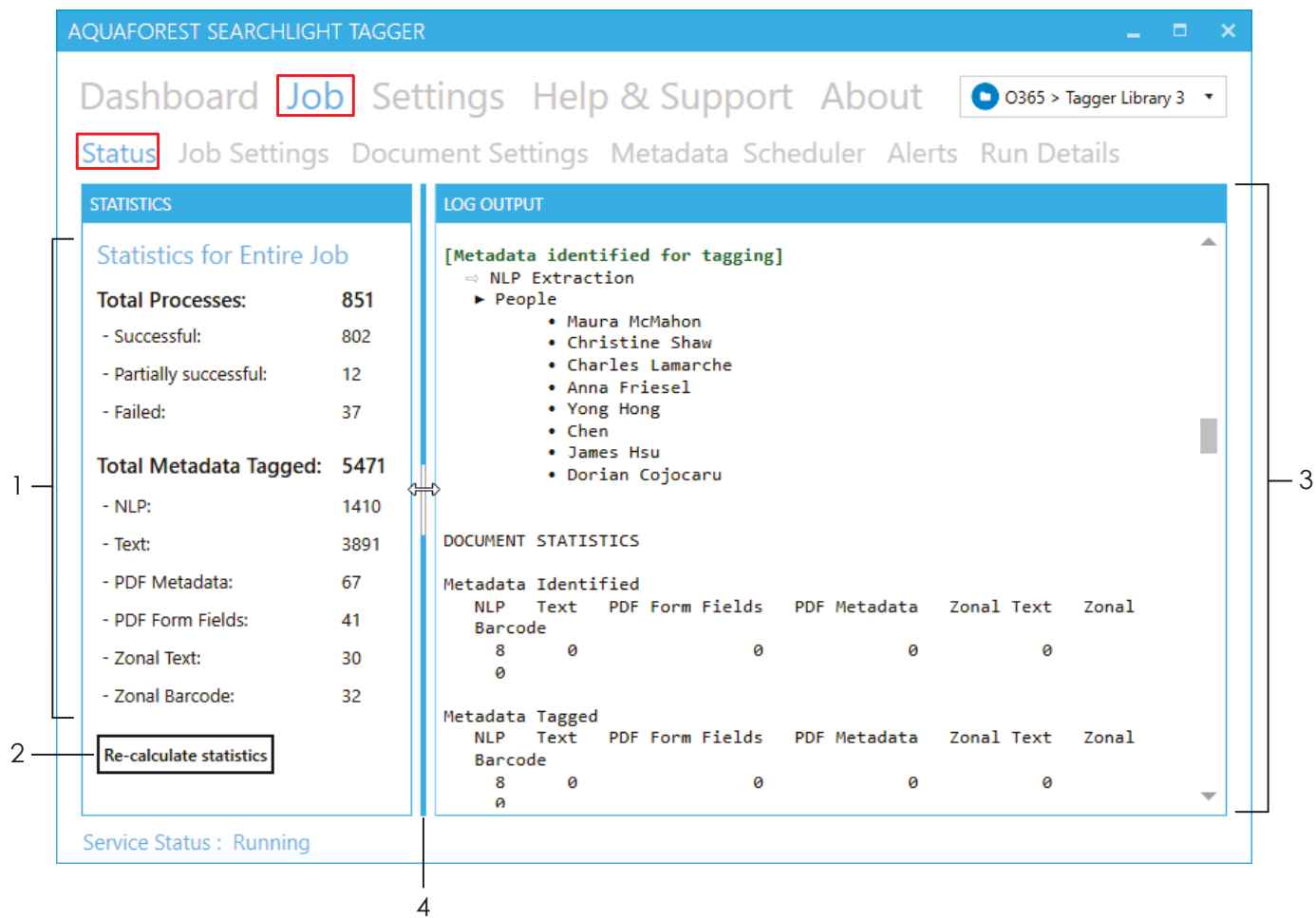


- 3 You can view the details of the documents already processed by going to **Job > Status** to view the **LOG OUTPUT**.

See [section 4.10.1](#) for more details on the log output.



4.10.1 Log Output (Status)



- 1

The **Statistics** panel shows a summary of all the documents processed so far (including previous Runs).

STATISTICS

Statistics for Entire Job

Total Processes: 851

- Successful: 802

- Partially successful: 12

- Failed: 37

Total Metadata Tagged: 5471
- 2

Sometimes, if there is an unexpected error or the computer restarts while a job is running, the statistics shown may not be accurate. Click on the **Re-calculate statistics** to refresh the values from the database.

Re-calculate statistics
- 3

This shows the full log file. It is updated live as the job runs. See [section 4.10.1.1](#) about how to analyse the log output

LOG OUTPUT

[Metadata identified for tagging]

⇒ NLP Extraction

► People

Maura McMahon

Christine Shaw

Charles Lamarche

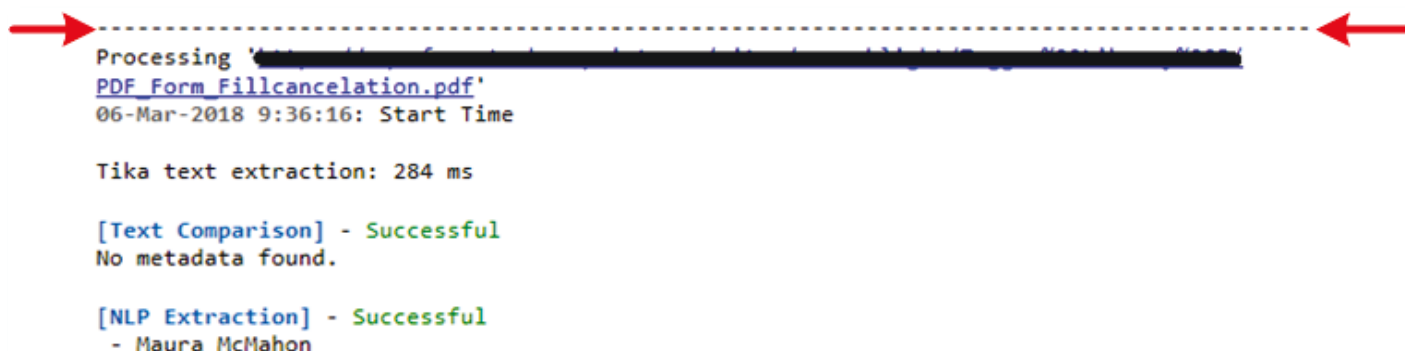


4 You can resize the **STATISTICS** and **LOG OUTPUT** panel



#### 4.10.1.1 Analysing the log output

The log output for each processed document will be between dotted lines



Below is a list of outputs that (may) appear in the log output and what they mean.

Ouput	Description
06-Mar-2018 9:36:16: Start Time	The date and time the processing started for this file
Tika text extraction: 271 ms	The time it took to extract and <a href="#">chunk</a> the document's text
<p>[Text Comparison] - Successful No metadata found.</p> <p>[NLP Extraction] - Successful - David T. Burse - Tanner - Randall L. Schlesinger - mies</p> <p>[PDF Metadata Extraction] - Successful Author: Bruce Wayne</p> <p>[PDF Form Fields Extraction] - Successful No PDF form fields found.</p> <p>[Zonal Text Extraction] - Successful Page 1 - Zone 2 - Pub Date : May 28, 2009</p> <p>[Zonal Barcode Extraction] - Successful Page 1 - Zone 1 - Patent Number : US 20090137952A1</p>	<p>The extraction results for each extraction task specified (for the job) and whether they were successful or not. The result(s) of the extraction are shown under each task.</p> <p>If a task did not return any results, it will still mark it as successful. It is only when there is an error when attempting to extract metadata from the document that it will mark it as being unsuccessful.</p>

Ouput	Description																																				
<div><p>[Ignored metadata because either they are already tagged or the 'Tag Limit' for the SharePoint column has been reached]</p><div><div>1</div><div>⇒</div><div>Text Comparison</div></div><div><div>2</div><div>⇒</div><div>Keywords</div><div><div><div>•</div>robotic technologies</div><div><div>•</div>image capture</div><div><div>•</div>Technologies</div><div><div>•</div>procedures</div><div><div>•</div>Visualization</div></div></div><div><div>⇒</div>Zonal Barcode Extraction</div><div><div>▶</div>Patent Number</div><div><div>•</div>US 20090137952A1</div></div> <div><p>You will see in the log file if any metadata extracted from any of the tasks are already present in SharePoint for this document</p><div><div>1.</div><div>This shows the task that identified the metadata already in SharePoint</div></div><div><div>2.</div><div>This is the SharePoint column that contain the metadata</div></div><div><div>3.</div><div>This shows the list of metadata already in SharePoint</div></div><p>You will also receive this if the Tag Limit for a SharePoint column has been reached. See <a href="#">section 5.5</a> for more information on tag limits.</p></div> <tr><td><div><p>[No metadata found for tagging for the following SharePoint column(s)]</p><div><div>1</div><div>⇒</div><div>Text Comparison</div></div><div><div>2</div><div>⇒</div><div>Keywords</div><div><div>⇒</div>PDF Metadata Extraction</div><div><div>▶</div>People</div></div></div><div><p>You will see this if no metadata is extracted for specific SharePoint columns after trying to extract using the defined task.</p><div><div>1.</div><div>This shows the task that could not extract any metadata</div></div><div><div>2.</div><div>The SharePoint column for which no metadata was extracted</div></div></div><tr><td><div><div>DOCUMENT STATISTICS</div><div><div>Metadata Identified</div><table><tr><td>NLP</td><td>Text</td><td>PDF</td><td>Form</td><td>Fields</td><td>PDF Metadata</td><td>Zonal Text</td><td>Zonal Barcode</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table><div>Metadata Tagged</div><table><tr><td>NLP</td><td>Text</td><td>PDF</td><td>Form</td><td>Fields</td><td>PDF Metadata</td><td>Zonal Text</td><td>Zonal Barcode</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table></div></div></td><td><div><p>This is a summary of the number of metadata that was identified (extracted) by each task and how many of those identified metadata were actually tagged.</p><p>If the number of metadata identified(extracted) is more than the number tagged, it could be because some of the metadata extracted were already tagged or the Tag Limit for some of the SharePoint columns was reached</p></div></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></td></tr>	<div><p>[No metadata found for tagging for the following SharePoint column(s)]</p><div><div>1</div><div>⇒</div><div>Text Comparison</div></div><div><div>2</div><div>⇒</div><div>Keywords</div><div><div>⇒</div>PDF Metadata Extraction</div><div><div>▶</div>People</div></div></div> <div><p>You will see this if no metadata is extracted for specific SharePoint columns after trying to extract using the defined task.</p><div><div>1.</div><div>This shows the task that could not extract any metadata</div></div><div><div>2.</div><div>The SharePoint column for which no metadata was extracted</div></div></div> <tr><td><div><div>DOCUMENT STATISTICS</div><div><div>Metadata Identified</div><table><tr><td>NLP</td><td>Text</td><td>PDF</td><td>Form</td><td>Fields</td><td>PDF Metadata</td><td>Zonal Text</td><td>Zonal Barcode</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table><div>Metadata Tagged</div><table><tr><td>NLP</td><td>Text</td><td>PDF</td><td>Form</td><td>Fields</td><td>PDF Metadata</td><td>Zonal Text</td><td>Zonal Barcode</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table></div></div></td><td><div><p>This is a summary of the number of metadata that was identified (extracted) by each task and how many of those identified metadata were actually tagged.</p><p>If the number of metadata identified(extracted) is more than the number tagged, it could be because some of the metadata extracted were already tagged or the Tag Limit for some of the SharePoint columns was reached</p></div></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr>	<div><div>DOCUMENT STATISTICS</div><div><div>Metadata Identified</div><table><tr><td>NLP</td><td>Text</td><td>PDF</td><td>Form</td><td>Fields</td><td>PDF Metadata</td><td>Zonal Text</td><td>Zonal Barcode</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table><div>Metadata Tagged</div><table><tr><td>NLP</td><td>Text</td><td>PDF</td><td>Form</td><td>Fields</td><td>PDF Metadata</td><td>Zonal Text</td><td>Zonal Barcode</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table></div></div>	NLP	Text	PDF	Form	Fields	PDF Metadata	Zonal Text	Zonal Barcode	4	0			0	0	1	0	NLP	Text	PDF	Form	Fields	PDF Metadata	Zonal Text	Zonal Barcode	4	0			0	0	1	0	<div><p>This is a summary of the number of metadata that was identified (extracted) by each task and how many of those identified metadata were actually tagged.</p><p>If the number of metadata identified(extracted) is more than the number tagged, it could be because some of the metadata extracted were already tagged or the Tag Limit for some of the SharePoint columns was reached</p></div>		
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4	0			0	0	1	0																														

For more detailed analysis of a job, go to Job > **Run Details** tab. See [section 4.10.2](#) for more information.

## 4.10.2 Run Details

The Run Details tab enables detailed analysis of previous Job runs. To access it go to **Job > Run Details**.

The screenshot shows the Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Dashboard', 'Job' (highlighted), 'Settings', 'Help & Support', and 'About'. Below this is a sub-navigation bar with 'Status', 'Job Settings', 'Document Settings', 'Metadata', 'Scheduler', 'Alerts', and 'Run Details' (highlighted). The main content area is divided into two panels: 'Run History' and 'Run Details'.

**Run History Panel:**

- 1b: Table header with columns: #, RUN ID, START TIME, END TIME, STATUS, DOCUMENTS PROCESSED, SUCCESSFUL DOCUMENTS, PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL DOCUMENTS, FAILED DO.
- 1c: 'Clear all 'Run History' filters' button.
- 1a: 'Show last 10 runs' control.

**Run Details Panel:**

- 2b: Table header with columns: #, DOCUMENT PATH, FILE TYPE, STATUS, START TIME, END TIME, LAST.
- 2d: 'Clear all 'Run Details' filters' button.
- 2a: 'Limit 10 runs' control.
- 1d: 'View Full Log' and 'Reload' buttons.
- 2b: 'Service Status: Running' indicator.

1 The **Run History** panel shows all the runs so far.

- a. You can choose how many runs to show. Runs are displayed in descending order of run date/time, that is, it will show the *last* 'x' runs.

You need to click on the **Reload** button at the bottom of the window after updating this value.

The close-up shows the 'Run History' panel. It includes a table with columns: #, RUN ID, START TIME. The table shows two rows of data. Below the table is a 'Show last 10 runs' control. At the bottom right is a 'Reload' button.

- b. You can filter the Run History by any column that has the ▼ icon next to it. You can apply multiple filters by filtering each column one by one.

- c. Use this to clear all filters currently applied.

Clear all 'Run History' filters

- 
- d. Click this to view the log file of the selected run.



- 
- 2 The **Run Details** panel shows all the documents that were processed for the selected run in the **Run History** panel.

Run Details	
#	DOCUMENT PATH
1	file1.txt
2	file2.txt

- a. You can limit the number of documents to display per page.

Limit  + -

You need to click on the **Reload** button at the bottom of the window after updating this value.



- b. Display the next/previous 10 documents (since **Limit** is set to 10).



- c. You can filter the Run Details by any column that has the ▼ icon next to it. You can apply multiple filters by filtering each column one by one.

- d. Use this to clear all filters currently applied

 Clear all 'Run Details' filters

- 
- 3 You can resize the **Run History** and **Run Details** panel



## 4.1.1 Email Settings

The Email settings tab allows email server information to be configured. This is used to send [Alerts](#). To change these settings, go to **Settings** > **Email** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'AQUAFOREST SEARCHLIGHT Tagger' application window. The 'Settings' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. Within the 'Settings' tab, the 'Email' sub-tab is also highlighted with a red box. Below the tabs, there are five input fields for email configuration, each with a numbered line pointing to it: 1. SMTP Server, 2. SMTP Port, 3. Username, 4. Password, and 5. Re-enter Password. At the bottom right of the form, there are two circular icons: a circular arrow for 'Undo All' and a floppy disk for 'Save'.

Alternatively, if the email settings have not been set, you will be shown the following message and if you click on **Yes**, you will be shown a popup dialog box with the email settings shown above.

### Email Server Configuration

Email server settings has not been configured. Do you want to configure it now?

Yes

No

- 1 The address of the server hosting the SMTP server
- 2 The SMTP Server port
- 3 Username for authentication by the server
- 4 Password for the username

## 4.12 Config file

The **Tagger.config** file contains advanced settings that should only be updated from guidance of the support team ([support@aquaforest.com](mailto:support@aquaforest.com)). The file is located in the following location: "{installation path}\config\Tagger.config".

If a setting in the config file is updated, the Tagger service must be restarted by going to **Settings > Advanced** and [turn the service off and on again](#).

Some of the common settings available in the Tagger.config file are described below.

Setting	Description
debugLogging	Set this to true to help debug problematic errors. The debug log files will be saved to "{installation path}\live\log\{Job ID}\{JobID}\{RunID}_debug.txt"
checkServiceEvery	This interval to periodically check the status of the Tagger service. If the status of a job is set to as running even though the service has stopped, it will be put into an error state. The default is to check the service every 60 minutes.
enumerationMaxParallelism	When enumerating documents from large SharePoint libraries, Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger partitions the retrieval so that the documents are retrieved in chunks. These chunks can be retrieved in parallel, which can significantly speed up enumeration. This setting is used to control the maximum number of chunks that can be retrieved at once. Note, however, that the maximum value will be limited to the maximum cores your license permits.
skipCheckedOutDocument	Set this to true to skip checked-out documents from being processed.
retainApprovalStatus	When documents are processed in a SharePoint library which requires Content Approval, it will set them to 'Pending' after processing. Set this setting to "true" to retain the original Approval Status after the documents have been processed.
downloadAndUploadRetries sharePointRequestRetries	<p>Occasionally, there might be some intermittent network problems or unusual extreme load on the SharePoint server which can cause problems when processing SharePoint document libraries. To cope with this, retry mechanisms have been implemented for different scenarios that will retry performing a particular task in the event of such problems (e.g. timeouts). There are 2 SharePoint retry settings available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• downloadAndUploadRetries - used when downloading and uploading documents fail</li><li>• sharePointRequestRetries - used when executing SharePoint queries fail</li></ul> <p>The number of retries and the amount of time to wait between retries can be controlled through the respective config settings. The value needs to be entered in the format "x,y", where x is the number of retries and y is the time (in milliseconds) to wait before the first retry). For subsequent retries, the time to wait will be twice the previous wait time.</p>

Setting	Description
databaseRetries	<p>Sometimes, if a job is set to process using multiple cores, Tagger may encounter problems when it tries to update the database due to it being 'locked' because of concurrent updates. To overcome this problem, a retry mechanism has been implemented that will retry updating the database if it fails the first time. The number of retries and the amount of time to wait between retries can be controlled through this setting.</p> <p>The value needs to be entered in the format "x,y", where x is the number of retries and y is the amount of time in milliseconds to wait for each retry.</p>
formsAuthCookieRefreshInterval	<p>The amount of time before refreshing forms based authentication cookies. The default is current set to 900,000 milliseconds (15 minutes).</p>

## 5 Tips and FAQ

### 5.1 Entity Extraction (NLP)

Entity extraction is the process of automatically extracting named entities such as people, place, companies, etc. from unstructured contents in documents using Natural Language Processing (NLP).

Say, for example, we have the following text:

















US entrepreneur Elon Musk has launched his new rocket, the Falcon Heavy, from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. The SpaceX CEO said the challenges of developing the new rocket meant the chances of a successful first outing might be only 50-50.

For this experimental and uncertain mission, however, he decided on a much smaller and whimsical payload - his old cherry-red Tesla sports car. A space-suited mannequin was strapped in the driver's seat, and the radio set to play a David Bowie soundtrack on a loop. The Tesla and its passenger have been despatched into an elliptical orbit around the Sun that reaches out as far as the Planet Mars.

The Falcon Heavy is essentially three of SpaceX's workhorse Falcon 9 vehicles strapped together. And, as is the usual practice for SpaceX, all three boost stages - the lower segments of the rocket - returned to Earth to attempt controlled landings. Two came back to touchdown zones on the Florida coast just south of Kennedy. Their landing legs made contact with the ground virtually at the same time.

This is the result of passing it to an NLP service:

US entrepreneur Elon Musk has launched his new rocket, the Falcon Heavy, from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. The SpaceX CEO said the challenges of developing the new rocket meant the chances of a successful first outing might be only 50-50. For this experimental and uncertain mission, however, he decided on a much smaller and whimsical payload - his old cherry-red Tesla sports car. A space-suited mannequin was strapped in the driver's seat, and the radio set to play a David Bowie soundtrack on a loop. The Tesla and its passenger have been despatched into an elliptical orbit around the Sun that reaches out as far as the Planet Mars. The Falcon Heavy is essentially three of SpaceX's workhorse Falcon 9 vehicles strapped together. And, as is the usual practice for SpaceX, all three boost stages - the lower segments of the rocket - returned to Earth to attempt controlled landings. Two came back to touchdown zones on the Florida coast just south of Kennedy. Their landing legs made contact with the ground virtually at the same time.

 Person	 Organization	 Location	 Title
 Elon Musk	 SpaceX	 US	 entrepreneur
 David Bowie	 Tesla	 Kennedy Space Center	 CEO
 Kennedy		 Florida	
		 Sun	
		 Planet Mars	
		 Earth	

The NLP service automatically identified Person, Organization, Location and Title from the text. If the text had other entity types, they would have been extracted too. Without NLP, the identification of these entities would have to have been done manually, which is not feasible for large number of documents in businesses.

The benefits of automated entity extraction for businesses are innumerable – from improving the finding of documents through faceted search (by categorising documents based on the entities) to unlocking valuable business related information that may otherwise be 'hidden'.



### 5.1.1 Entity Extraction in Tagger

Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger is able to easily harness the power of automated entity extraction by using external third-party NLP service providers. To put it briefly, it is able to achieve this by first extracting the text from documents and then sending them over to the NLP service for processing. The results are then sent back to Tagger where they are processed further and eventually added to SharePoint as metadata. See [section 1.2.3](#) for a diagrammatic representation of this.

In the current version, the following NLP services are supported:

- [Rosette](#)
- [Open Calais](#)
- [Microsoft Cognitive Services](#)
- [Google Natural Language](#)

At the time of writing, all of the above NLP services offer free usage of their service. However, they come with certain restrictions as shown below.

NLP Service (free version)	Max API Calls	Text limit per call	
Rosette	10,000 calls per month 1,000 calls per day	600KB (50,000 characters)	<a href="#">more info</a>
Open Calais	5,000 calls per day	100KB	
Microsoft Cognitive Services			
Google Natural Language	5,000 calls per month	1,000 characters	<a href="#">more info</a>

#### 5.1.1.1 Text Limit

Since, the free versions of each NLP service restricts the amount of text it can process at any one time, before sending a document's contents to the NLP service, Tagger split them in chunks of 50,000 characters. From our test, this seems to work for most NLP services currently supported. However, you can increase this value if you purchase their premium service. The following setting in Tagger under **Job > Metadata > NLP Settings** controls this:

Text for NLP processing are extracted in chunks of characters. Specify the number of characters each chunk should contain.  
NOTE: This setting is shared with 'Text Settings'

50000 + -

#### 5.1.1.2 API Calls

For every chunk that is sent to the NLP service, **1 API call** is consumed. You should [schedule](#) and [limit](#) the amount of documents processed to avoid going over the limit based on the selected NLP service.

#### 5.1.1.3 Entities

Each NLP service has its own entities that can be extracted. Tagger has the most common ones for each service.

NLP Service	Default Entities in Tagger	Additional entity types
Rosette	LOCATION ORGANIZATION PERSON CONCEPTS KEYPHRASES	<a href="#">more info</a>
Open Calais	Country Company Person	additionalcontactdetails industry socialtags topic  <a href="#">more info</a>
Microsoft Cognitive Services	Keywords	
Google Natural Language	LOCATION ORGANIZATION PERSON	

To view the NLP entities currently defined in Tagger, go to **Settings** > **Enums** tab.

AQUAFORST SEARCHLIGHT TAGGER

Dashboard
Job
**Settings**
Help & Support
About

License
Email Theme
Advanced
**Enums**

### Document Types

The document types listed below are available for selection in the 'Document Settings' tab. Use the controls below to add more document types for processing or delete any unused ones.

Select All
Deselect All

☐ .csv  
☐ .dbf  
☐ .dif  
☐ .doc  
☐ .docm  
☐ .docx  
☐ .dot  
☐ .dotm  
☐ .dotx  
☐ .htm  
☐ .html

Add
Delete

### SharePoint Columns

The columns listed below are available for selection anywhere where a SharePoint column is required. Use the controls below to add columns so that there are more selection options or delete columns to remove any unused ones.

Select All
Deselect All

☐ Column 1  
☐ Column 2  
☐ Content Type  
☐ Encoded Absolute URL  
☐ File Type  
☐ Keywords  
☐ Name  
☐ New Column  
☐ Patent Number

Add
Delete

### NLP Entities

The entities listed below are available for selection in the 'NLP Settings' tab. Use the controls below to add additional entities to extract by NLP or delete any unused ones.

NLP Service  
Rosette

Select All
Deselect All

☐ CONCEPTS  
☐ KEYPHRASES  
☐ LOCATION  
☐ ORGANIZATION  
☐ PERSON

Add
Delete

Service Status : Stopped

To add new entities

- 1 Select the NLP Service for which you want to add entities

NLP Service


Rosette

Rosette

Open Calais

Microsoft Cognitive Services

Google Natural Language

- 2 Click on the  **Add** button
- 3 A popup dialog will appear. Enter entity name(s).

## Add new NLP entities

To add multiple NLP entities, separate each new entity name by a comma or a new line.

TITLE

NATIONALITY

Add

Cancel

You can add multiple entities by separating each new entity by a comma or a new line. Click the **Add** button after specifying all the new entity names.

NLP Service

Rosette

Select All

Deselect All

☐ CONCEPTS

☐ KEYPHRASES

☐ LOCATION

☐ NATIONALITY

☐ ORGANIZATION

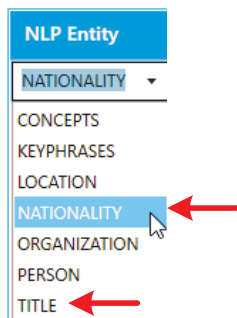
☐ PERSON

☐ TITLE

Add


Delete

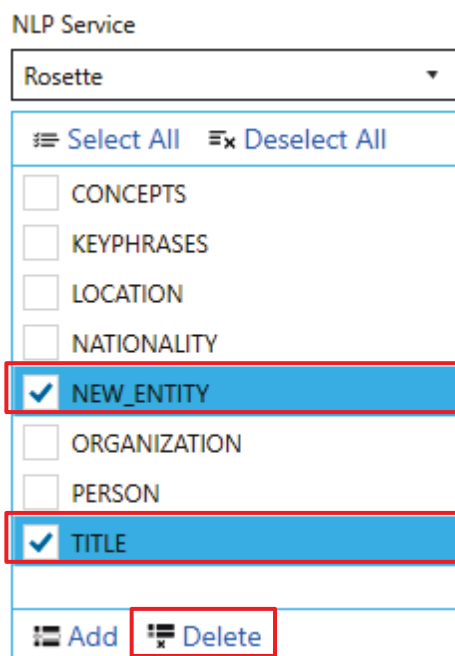
Now these entities will be available for selection under **Job > Metadata > NLP Settings**.



Another way to add a new entity is just type it in directly in the drop down menu.



You can also delete any unused entities. Select the entity(ies) you want to delete and click on the  **Delete** button



## 5.1.2 Generating API keys

In order to be able to extract entities from documents in Tagger, you need to create a free account with the NLP service you wish to use and generate an API key.

- 1 Go to **Job > Metadata > NLP Settings**
- 2 Select the NLP service you want to use
- 3 Click on [Don't have a token?](#) link next **Token/API Key to access NLP Service**

This will open the registration page for the selected NLP service in your default web browser. Complete the signup process:

**a. Rosette:**

<https://developer.rosette.com/signup>

**IMPORTANT**

When signing up for **Rosette**, make sure you add **Aquaforest** in the **PROMO CODE** field.

You will be notified via a message box to do it.

In the PROMO CODE field enter:

Aquaforest

OK

EMAIL

USERNAME

PASSWORD

PASSWORD CONFIRMATION

PROMO CODE

Aquaforest

**b. Open Calais:**

<http://www.opencalais.com/opencalais-api/>

**c. Microsoft Cognitive Service**

<https://labs.cognitive.microsoft.com/en-us/project-entity-linking>

**d. Google Natural Language:**

<https://console.cloud.google.com/freetrial>

- 4 Once you receive the API key, enter it in the **Token/API Key to access NLP Service** textbox in Tagger.

### 5.1.3 Entity Extraction Demo

To quickly test if the API key is valid and working, click on the **Demo** button under **Job > Metadata > NLP Settings**.

AQUAFOREST SEARCHLIGHT TAGGER

Dashboard **Job** Settings Help & Support About

Status Job Settings Document Settings **Metadata** Scheduler Alerts

**NLP Settings** Text Settings PDF Settings

Tag documents using NLP (Natural Language Processing). Use this if you want to extract Entities automatically by analysing their texts using NLP.

☒ Yes

Select a NLP Service

Rosette

Token/API Key to access NLP Service

[Don't have a token?](#)

**Demo**

NLP DEMO

1 — Select a NLP Service

Rosette

2 — Token/API Key to access NLP Service

[Don't have a token?](#)

3 — Test Document Path:

Films\Lost in Space.docx

4 — **Run**

5 —

Formatted Output Raw Output Document Text

PRODUCT

- Lost in Space
- PG-13

TEMPORAL:DATE

- 03 Apr 1998

TEMPORAL:TIME

- 130 min

TITLE

- Director

PERSON

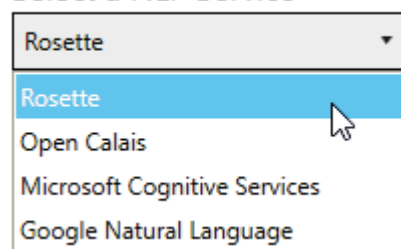
- Stephen Hopkins
- Irwin Allen
- Akiva Goldsman
- William Hurt
- Mimi Rogers
- Heather Graham
- Lacey Chabert

NATIONALITY

- English

1 Select the NLP service you want to demo.

### Select a NLP Service



2 Enter the API key to access the selected NLP service. If you do not have an API key, [generate one](#).

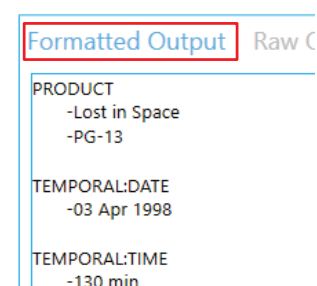
3 Select a sample file to use for the demo.

4 Click the **Run** button and wait for the NLP service to return the results.

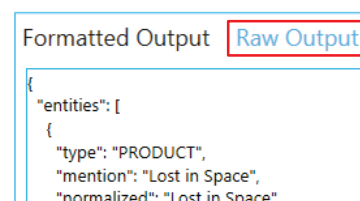


5

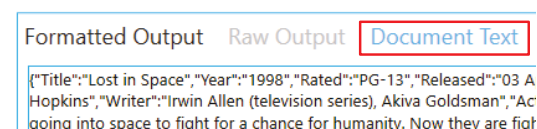
- The **Formatted Output** tab shows the extracted entities after Tagger has formatted them.



- To view the raw output as returned by the NLP service, click on **Raw Output** tab



- To view the text (from the document) that was sent to the NLP service, click on the **Document Text** tab



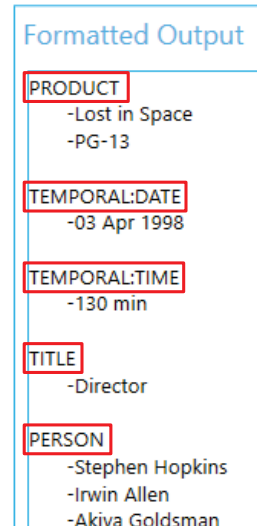
When using the demo, **all** entities supported by the NLP service are retrieved. This can be useful if you want to extract entities that are not part of the [default](#) ones provided and do not know the names of the other entities.

To view all the entities extracted from the document go to the **Formatted Output** tab.

The names of the entities are shown in red in the image. To add them:

1. Make a note of the ones you want to add
2. Close the Demo window
3. Go to **Settings > Enum** tab
4. Add them by following the instructions [here](#)

**NOTE:** Running the demo will also use up your [API calls](#). So, be careful not to demo too many times and make sure to [limit](#) the number of chunks that is processed if you are testing large documents because they will be split into chunks and each chunk will consume one API call.



## 5.2 Tokenization

Tokenization is the process of breaking text into individual words, phrases, symbols, etc. called tokens (or segments).

In Tagger, tokenization [can be used](#) for [Taxonomy Matching](#) and it is controlled by **Text Pre-processing Settings** under the **Job > Metadata > Text Settings** tab.

### Text Pre-processing Settings

Tokenize text by segmenting them into one or more words. This can improve text matches.

☒ Yes

By default, the text will be segmented by 'space' and 'new line'. You can enter additional delimiters by which to segment the text. Separate each delimiter by a comma and make sure not to add unnecessary spaces between the delimiters.

...(),{}[]

Select the minimum and maximum number of words that can be in a segment.

Min  + - Max  + -

Only process segments whose length (number of characters) is within the specified range. Anything less or more will not be used for comparison against Terms in the Term Store.

Min  + - Max  + -

Process segments that appear in the document at least

+ - times

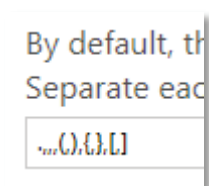
Stem segments to convert plural words to singular to improve accuracy of comparison.

☐ No

Select the language to use for stemming

English

By default, Tagger will tokenize text using the *space* and *new line* characters but you can specify additional delimiters to use to tokenize text. When you create a new job, Tagger will have default additional delimiters as shown below.



The delimiters (shown below in green) must be separated by a comma:

...(),{}[],

You can add or remove delimiters from the default values. Just make sure to avoid having unnecessary spaces between the delimiters.



Let us look at an example of how tokenization works in Tagger. Say we had the following text (adapted from “The Everlasting Story of Nory” by “Nicholson Baker”):

Nory was an ice cream vendor because her mother was an ice cream vendor, and Nory’s mother was an ice cream vendor because her father was an ice cream vendor, and her father was an ice cream vendor because his mother was an ice cream vendor, or had been.

Based on the following Tagger settings,

Tokenize text by segmenting them into one or more words. This can improve text matches.

☒ Yes

By default, the text will be segmented by 'space' and 'new line'. You can enter additional delimiters by which to segment the text. Separate each delimiter by a comma and make sure not to add unnecessary spaces between the delimiters.

.,(),{}[]

Tagger will tokenize the sentence as follows.

Nory	was	an	ice	cream	vendor	because	her	mother	was	an	ice	cream	vendor
Nory's	mother	was	an	ice	cream	vendor	because	her	father	was	an	ice	cream
vendor	her	father	was	an	ice	cream	vendor	because	his	mother	was	an	ice
cream	vendor	or	had	been									

Each 'box' is a token/segment. For this particular sentence, the tokens were generated after splitting it with *space*, *comma* and *full stop* delimiters because these are the only delimiters present in the sentence. Note how the delimiters are not part of the tokens.

With only these two Tagger settings, each of the tokens above will be compared to Terms in the SharePoint Term Store. However, this is not very efficient since there are quite a few duplicate tokens. Moreover, if the Term Set(s) being compared had the word “**ice cream**”, the above sentence would not return a match because “**ice**” and “**cream**” are two separate tokens.

To deal with this Tagger has the following setting, which allows combining tokens together.

Select the minimum and maximum number of words that can be in a segment.

Min  + - Max  + -

Using the above settings, Tagger will combine up to two tokens together resulting in the following:

Nory x1	cream vendor x6	vendor and x2	because his x1
Nory was x1	vendor x6	and x2	his x1
was x6	vendor because x3	and Nory's x1	his mother x1
was an x6	because x3	Nory's x1	vendor or x1
an x6	because her x2	Nory's mother x1	or x1
an ice x6	her x3	her father x2	or had x1
ice x6	her mother x1	father x2	had x1
ice cream x6	mother x3	father was x2	had been x1
cream x6	mother was x3	and her x1	been x1

You will also notice that duplicate tokens have been grouped together to avoid comparing the same tokens multiple times.

The comparison process can be further optimized by excluding tokens of certain lengths to improve efficiency and effectiveness. This can be useful to remove common less pertinent words (or stop words) such as "a", "or", "to", etc. The following settings control this:

Only process segments whose length (number of characters) is within the specified range. Anything less or more will not be used for comparison against Terms in the Term Store.

Min  Max

Using the above settings, only tokens whose length is between 4 and 50 characters will be used for comparison. Consequently, the tokens shown in red below will be excluded because they are less than four characters.

Nory	cream vendor	vendor and	because his
Nory was	vendor	and	his
was	vendor because	and Nory's	his mother
was an	because	Nory's	vendor or
an	because her	Nory's mother	or
an ice	her	her father	or had
ice	her mother	father	had
ice cream	mother	father was	had been
cream	mother was	and her	been

In order to improve the accuracy and validity of terms tagged, we can tell Tagger to compare only those tokens that appear at least a minimum number of times.

Below are the remaining tokens and the frequency of their appearance in the sentence.

Nory x1	cream vendor x6	vendor and x2	because his x1
Nory was x1	vendor x6	and Nory's x1	his mother x1
was an x6	vendor because x3	Nory's x1	vendor or x1
an ice x6	because x3	Nory's mother x1	or had x1
ice cream x6	because her x2	her father x2	had been x1
cream x6	her mother x1	father x2	been x1
	mother x3	father was x2	
	mother was x3	and her x1	

Using the following setting, we can tell Tagger to only compare tokens that appear at least 3 times (in the document).

Process segments that appear in the document at least  
3 + - times

Nory x1	cream vendor x6	vendor and x2	because his x1
Nory was x1	vendor x6	and Nory's x1	his mother x1
was an x6	vendor because x3	Nory's x1	vendor or x1
an ice x6	because x3	Nory's mother x1	or had x1
ice cream x6	because her x2	her father x2	had been x1
cream x6	her mother x1	father x2	been x1
	mother x3	father was x2	
	mother was x3	and her x1	

Consequently, only the following tokens will be compared against Terms in the Term Store:

was an x6	vendor x6
an ice x6	vendor because x3
ice cream x6	because x3
cream x6	mother x3
cream vendor x6	mother was x3

Using all the settings described above, Tagger can efficiently and accurately match text from documents to Terms in Term Store.

### 5.2.1 Stemming

Stemming is the process of reducing words to their root form. Most languages have inflected version of words to express different grammatical categories such as number, tense, gender, mood, etc.

Example:

Root form	Inflected form(s)
Child	Children
Play	Playing Played
Engineer	Engineers Engineered Engineering

If the SharePoint Term Store has the root form of a word as a Term (e.g. Engineer), and a document has the inflected form of the word (e.g. Engineers), it will not match and therefore will not be tagged. Using stemming, Tagger will attempt to convert the inflected form in the document to its root form, which will match, thus improving comparison accuracy.

To use stemming in Tagger, enable it and set the language to use for stemming based on the language of the documents being processed because different languages have different stemming rules.

Stem segments to convert plural words to singular to improve accuracy of comparison.



Select the language to use for stemming

English

## 5.3 Patterns (Regular Expressions)

In Tagger, there are several places where you can specify patterns or regular expressions to constrain metadata that is extracted or tagged. Regular expressions enable you to apply formatting rules, check lengths, etc. to text to make sure they match a specific pattern. In essence, it validates the metadata before they are extracted from the document or tagged in SharePoint.

Here are some basic examples

Regular Expression	Example matches	Description
abc\$	abc 123abc	Any text ending with abc
^abc	abc abc123	Any text that starts with abc
^[0-9]{5}\$	11111 12345 99999	Any 5 digit numbers
\d{1,4}	1 24 445 3333	Any number that is 1 to 4 digits
[A-Za-z]{4}-\d{4}	ABCD-1234 GYDL-8450	4 letters followed by a dash, then 4 numbers
[A-Za-z]{4}(- _  )\d{4}	ABCD-1234 ABCD_1234 ABCD 1234	4 letters followed either by a dash, underscore or space, then 4 numbers. It will not match the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ABCD&gt;1234</li><li>• ABCD+1234</li></ul>
[A-Za-z]{4}[\W_]\d{4}	ABCD-1234 ABCD_1234 ABCD 1234 ABCD+1234 ABCD#1234	4 letters followed by any non-word separator, then 4 numbers

Below are a few useful resources to get you started with regular expressions:

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/base-types/regular-expression-language-quick-reference>
- <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms972966.aspx>
- <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff650303.aspx>

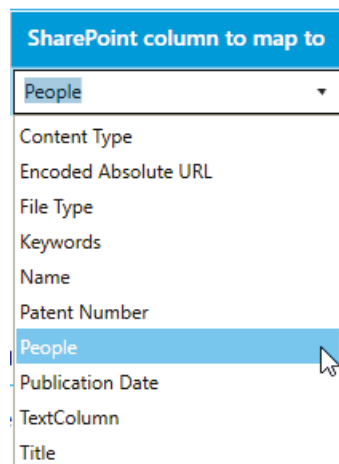
Some useful regular expressions taken from the resources above:

Field	Regular Expression	Example matches	Description
Social Security Number	<code>^\d{3}-\d{2}-\d{4}\$</code>	111-11-1111	Validates the format, type, and length of the supplied input field. The input must consist of 3 numeric characters followed by a dash, then 2 numeric characters followed by a dash, and then 4 numeric characters.
Phone Number	<code>^[01]?[- .]?(\([2-9]\d{2}\) [2-9]\d{2})[- .]? \d{3}[- .]? \d{4}\$</code>	(425) 555-0123 425-555-0123 425 555 0123 1-425-555-0123	Validates a U.S. phone number. It must consist of 3 numeric characters, optionally enclosed in parentheses, followed by a set of 3 numeric characters and then a set of 4 numeric characters.
E-mail	<code>^(?("")("".+?"@" (([\0-9a-zA-Z]((\.(?!\\.)) [-!#\$%&amp;'*\+/=\?\\^\\{\}\\\~\w]))*)(?&lt;=[\0-9a-zA-Z])@))(\[([\d{1,3}\.]{3}\d{1,3}\.]) (([\0-9a-zA-Z](-\w)*[\0-9a-zA-Z]\.)+[a-zA-Z]{2,6})))\$</code>	someone@example.com	Validates an e-mail address.
ZIP Code	<code>^(\d{5}-\d{4} \d{5} \d{9})\$ ^[a-zA-Z]\d[a-zA-Z] \d[a-zA-Z]\d)\$</code>	12345	Validates a U.S. ZIP Code. The code must consist of 5 or 9 numeric characters.
Currency (non-negative)	<code>^\d+(\.\d\d)?\$</code>	1.00	Validates a positive currency amount. If there is a decimal point, it requires 2 numeric characters after the decimal point. For example, 3.00 is valid but 3.1 is not.
Currency (positive or negative)	<code>^(-)?\d+(\.\d\d)?\$</code>	1.20	Validates for a positive or negative currency amount. If there is a decimal point, it requires 2 numeric characters after the decimal point.

## 5.4 SharePoint Columns

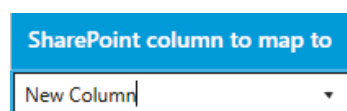
Anywhere in Tagger where you are required to enter a SharePoint column, you will be provided with a drop-down menu.

For instance:



A screenshot of a web form titled "SharePoint column to map to" in a blue header. Below the header is a dropdown menu. The menu is open, showing a list of SharePoint column names: Content Type, Encoded Absolute URL, File Type, Keywords, Name, Patent Number, People, Publication Date, TextColumn, and Title. The "People" option is highlighted in blue, and a mouse cursor is pointing at it.

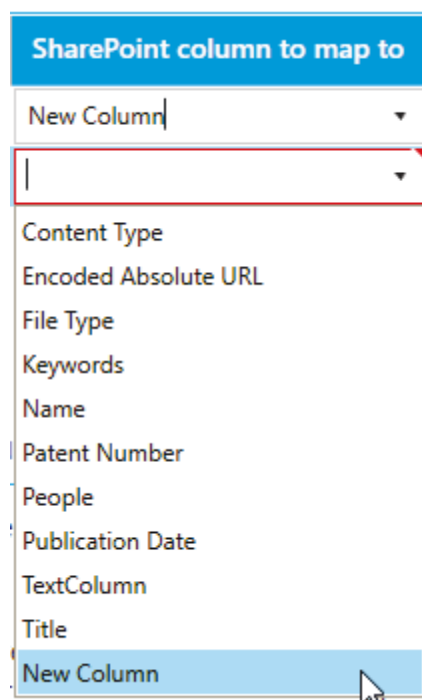
If you want to specify a column that is not present in the drop-down menu, you can type it in the column name.



A screenshot of the same "SharePoint column to map to" dropdown menu. The dropdown is closed, and the text "New Column" is visible in the input field.

**NOTE:** SharePoint column names are case-sensitive

Once the drop-down menu loses focus (e.g. you click on another control), the new SharePoint column becomes available for future selection on the current setting and once saved, it is available on all settings where a SharePoint column name is required.



A screenshot of the "SharePoint column to map to" dropdown menu. The dropdown is open, and the text "New Column" is visible in the input field. The dropdown list is scrollable, and "New Column" is highlighted at the bottom of the list. A mouse cursor is pointing at the highlighted "New Column" option.

Another way to add SharePoint columns that are not present in the drop-down menu is to go to **Settings > Enums** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings > Enums' tab in the Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger application. The 'SharePoint Columns' section is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points to the 'New Column' option in the list. The 'Document Types' and 'NLP Entities' sections are also visible.

**Document Types**

The document types listed below are available for selection in the 'Document Settings' tab. Use the controls below to add more document types for processing or delete any unused ones.

☐ .csv  
☐ .dbf  
☐ .dif  
☐ .doc  
☐ .docm  
☐ .docx  
☐ .dot  
☐ .dotm  
☐ .dotx  
☐ .htm  
☐ .html  
☐ .mht

☐ Add ☐ Delete

**SharePoint Columns**

The columns listed below are available for selection anywhere where a SharePoint column is required. Use the controls below to add columns so that there are more selection options or delete columns to remove any unused ones.

☐ Content Type  
☐ Encoded Absolute URL  
☐ File Type  
☐ Keywords  
☐ Name  
☐ New Column  
☐ Patent Number  
☐ People  
☐ Publication Date  
☐ TextColumn  
☐ Title

☐ Add ☐ Delete

**NLP Entities**

The entities listed below are available for selection in the 'NLP Settings' tab. Use the controls below to add additional entities to extract by NLP or delete any unused ones.

NLP Service: Rosette

☐ CONCEPTS  
☐ KEYPHRASES  
☐ LOCATION  
☐ ORGANIZATION  
☐ PERSON

☐ Add ☐ Delete

Service Status : Stopped

(The red arrow shows the column that was added by typing it in the drop down menu)

- 1 Click on the **Add** button
- 2 A popup dialog will appear. Enter the name(s) of the SharePoint column(s).

**Add new SharePoint columns**

To add multiple SharePoint columns, separate each new column name by a comma or a new line. NOTE: The names of the SharePoint columns are case-sensitive.

Column 1  
Column 2

With this method, you can add multiple SharePoint columns in one go. Separate each new SharePoint column name by a comma or a new line.

Click the **Add** button after adding all the SharePoint columns.



Select All

Deselect All

☐ Column 1
 ☐ Column 2
 ☐ Content Type
 ☐ Encoded Absolute URL
 ☐ File Type
 ☐ Keywords
 ☐ Name
 ☐ New Column
 ☐ Patent Number
 ☐ People
 ☐ Publication Date
 ☐ TextColumn
 ☐ Title

Add

Delete

Now these columns will be available on all drop-down menus where a SharePoint column is required.

SharePoint column to map to

☐ Column 1
 ☐ Column 2
 ☐ Content Type
 ☐ Encoded Absolute URL
 ☐ File Type
 ☐ Keywords
 ☐ Name
 ☐ New Column
 ☐ Patent Number
 ☐ People
 ☐ Publication Date
 ☐ TextColumn
 ☐ Title

You can also delete any unused SharePoint columns. Select the column(s) you want to delete and click on the **Delete** button

Select All

Deselect All

☐ Column 1
 ☐ Column 2
 ☐ Content Type
 ☐ Encoded Absolute URL
 ☐ File Type
 ☐ Keywords
 ☐ Name
 ☒ New Column
 ☐ Patent Number
 ☐ People
 ☐ Publication Date
 ☐ TextColumn
 ☐ Title

Add

Delete

However, make sure that the columns you are deleting are not defined in a setting. If it is, you will get a warning message:

### Warning

One or more of the SharePoint columns selected are also defined in Jobs for processing. Deleting these SharePoint columns will also delete them from the Jobs if they are present in any of the following sections:

- Custom SharePoint check-in column
- Document Filters
- NLP Settings
- Text Settings
- Metadata Settings
- PDF Form Fields Settings
- Zonal Settings

Do you want to continue?

Yes

No

## 5.5 Tag Limits

Tag limits enable you to restrict the number of metadata that is added (tagged) to a specific SharePoint column.

Tag limits are shared among extraction tasks. For instance, say you have a Job where you enabled NLP extraction and PDF metadata extraction.

For the NLP extraction, you have the following settings:

NLP Entity	SharePoint column to map to	If SharePoint column already has value(s)	Tag Limit
PERSON ▾	People ▾	Append ▾	3 + −

For the PDF Metadata settings, you will not be able to set a different **Tag Limit** for the same SharePoint column:

### PDF Metadata PDF Forms Zonal Extraction

Extract Metadata from PDF documents

☒ Yes

Select or enter the Metadata to extract from the PDF documents and map them to a SharePoint site/library column. The column(s) must already be present in your SharePoint site or library.

PDF Metadata	SharePoint column to map to	If SharePoint column already has value(s)	Tag Limit
Author ▾	People ▾	Append ▾	1 + −

'Tag Limit' cannot be different for the same SharePoint column. Make sure that the 'Tag Limit' for 'People' currently defined in the following task(s) is the same:

- NLP Extraction

If one of the extraction task hits the **Tag Limit**, the other extraction tasks will be skipped. Using the above example and setting both tag limits to 3, we get the following output:

Tika text extraction: 202 ms

[NLP Extraction] - Successful

- Hao Liu
- Alexander
- Bo Wang

[Metadata identified for tagging]

⇒ NLP Extraction

► People

- Hao Liu
- Alexander
- Bo Wang

#### DOCUMENT STATISTICS

##### Metadata Identified

NLP	Text	PDF	Form	Fields	PDF Metadata	Zonal Text	Zonal Barcode
3	0			0	0	0	0

##### Metadata Tagged

NLP	Text	PDF	Form	Fields	PDF Metadata	Zonal Text	Zonal Barcode
3	0			0	0	0	0

06-Mar-2018 12:48:10: End time

Status: Successful

As you can see, since the NLP extraction already extracted 3 metadata for the People SharePoint column, the PDF metadata extraction is not performed. See section [4.10.1.1](#) to see how to read log outputs.

If you do not want to limit any tagging, set the **Tag Limit** to '0'.

Tag Limit

0 + -

For the above example, since both tag limits have been set to '3', you will need to set one of the extraction task to false before setting both of them to '0'.

Example:

1. Disable PDF Metadata extraction

NLP Settings Text Settings PDF Settings

PDF Metadata PDF Forms Zonal Extraction

Extract Metadata from PDF documents

☐ No

2. Go to NLP Settings and set the **Tag Limit** to '0' and click **Save**.

Tag Limit

0 + -

3. Go back PDF Settings and enable PDF Metadata extraction
4. Set its **Tag Limit** to '0' and click **Save**.

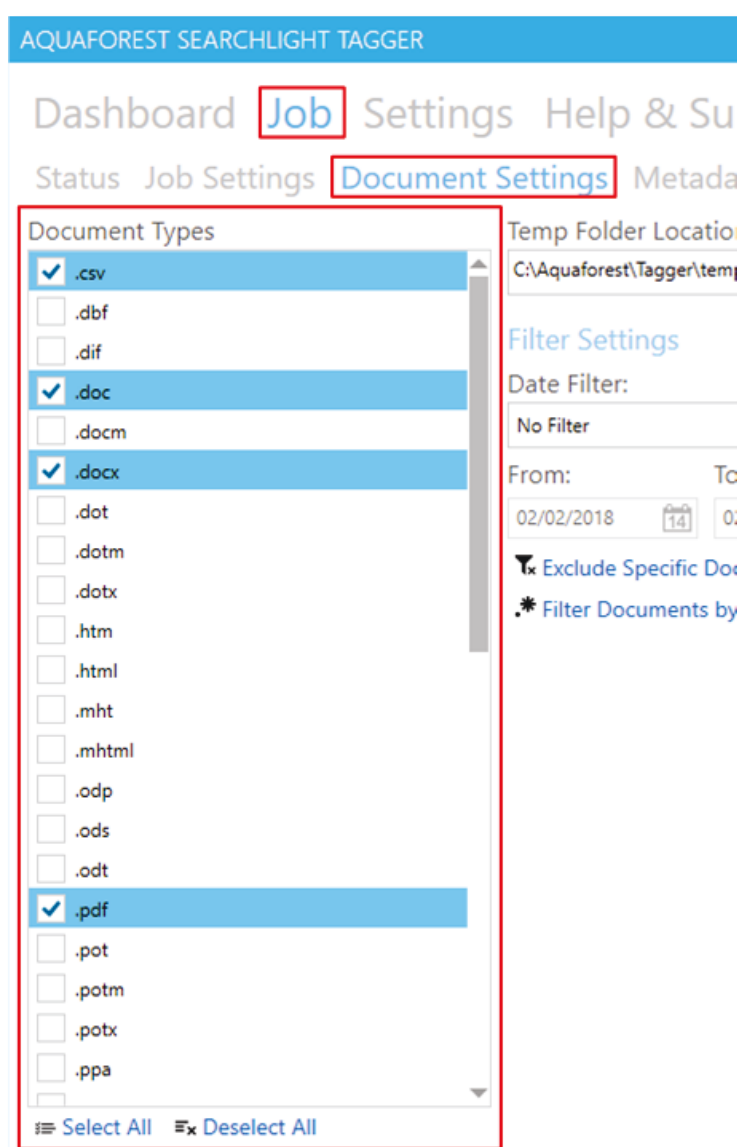
If you run the job, you will see both extraction tasks are performed.

#### DOCUMENT STATISTICS

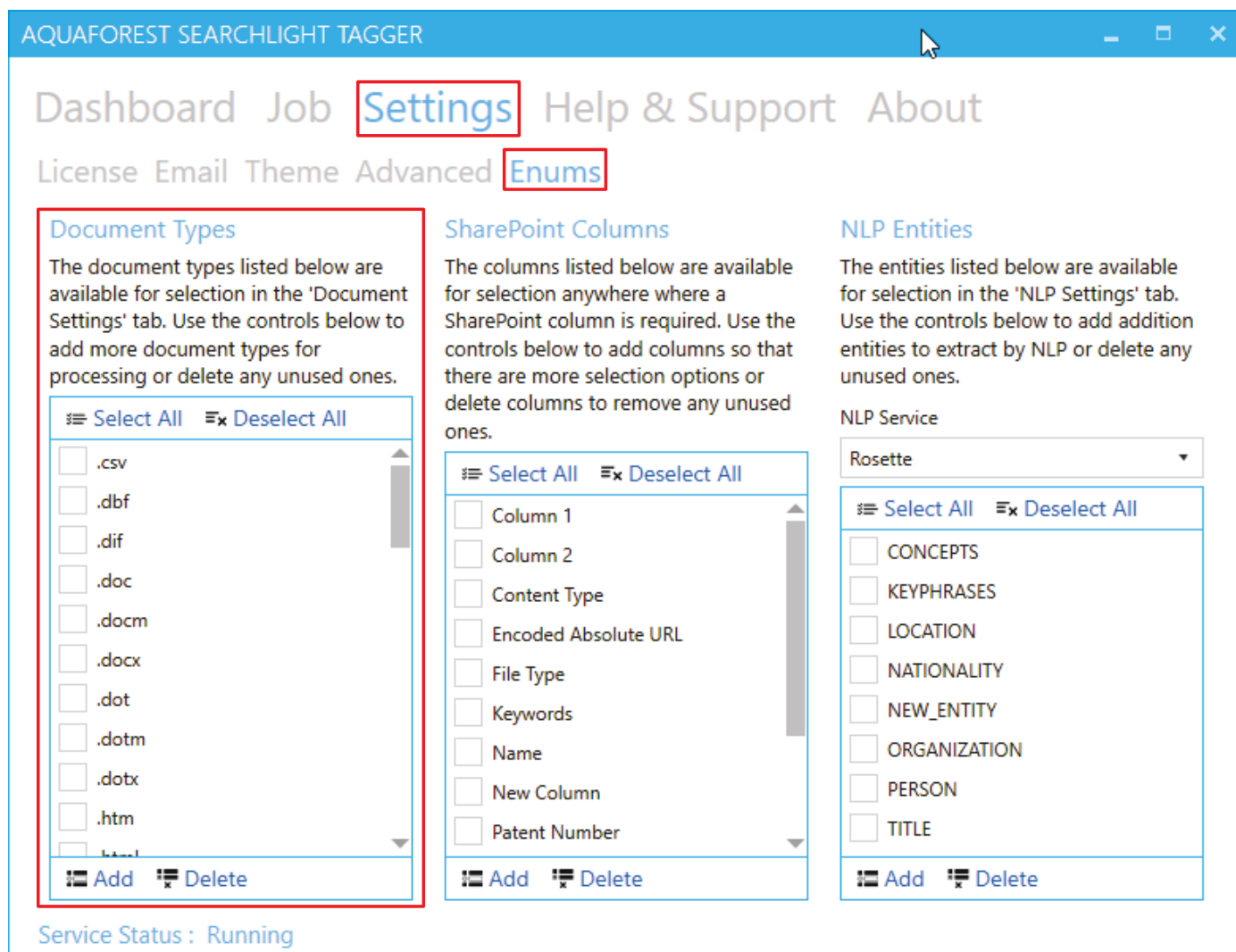
Metadata Identified						
NLP	Text	PDF	Form	Fields	PDF Metadata	Zonal Text      Zonal Barcode
75	0			0	1	0                      0
Metadata Tagged						
NLP	Text	PDF	Form	Fields	PDF Metadata	Zonal Text      Zonal Barcode
75	0			0	1	0                      0

## 5.6 Document Types

Tagger can support more document formats that is available by default for selection under **Job > Document Settings**.



The document types available for selection are controlled by the **Document Types** section in **Settings > Enums** tab.



If you want to process a particular document format that is not available for selection, you can add it as follows:

- 1 Click on the **Add** button
- 2 A popup dialog will appear. Enter the document type(s) preceded by a dot (.).

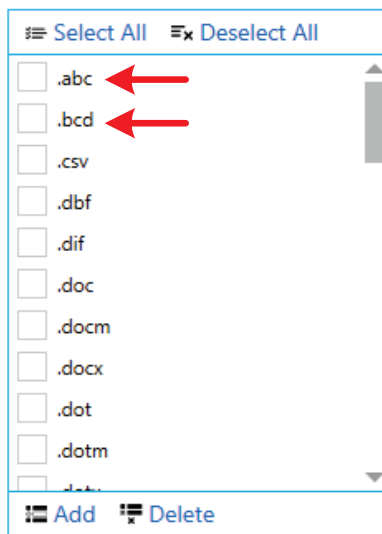
### Add new document types

To add multiple document types, separate each new document type by a comma or a new line.

.abc  
.bcd

Add Cancel

You can add multiple document types by separating each one by a comma or a new line. Click the **Add** button after specifying all the new document types to make them available for selection.

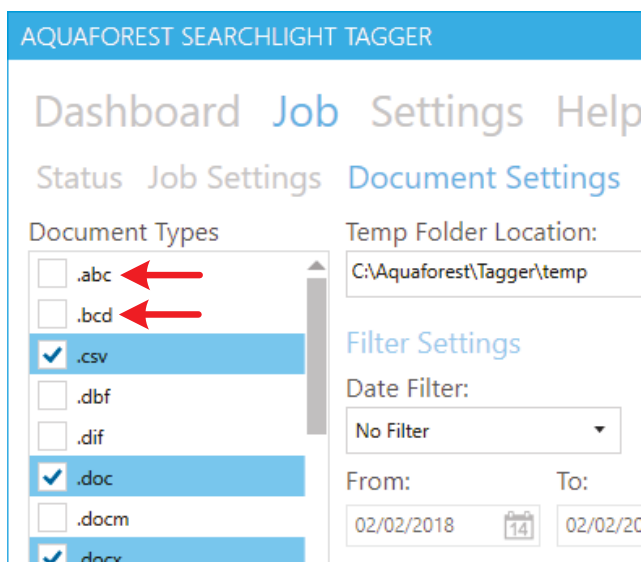


≡ Select All    ≡x Deselect All

- ☐ .abc
- ☐ .bcd
- ☐ .csv
- ☐ .dbf
- ☐ .dif
- ☐ .doc
- ☐ .docm
- ☐ .docx
- ☐ .dot
- ☐ .dotm

≡ Add    ≡x Delete

Now these document types will be available for selection under **Job > Document Settings**.



AQUAFOREST SEARCHLIGHT TAGGER

Dashboard Job Settings Help

Status Job Settings Document Settings

Document Types

- ☐ .abc
- ☐ .bcd
- ☒ .csv
- ☐ .dbf
- ☐ .dif
- ☒ .doc
- ☐ .docm
- ☒ .docx

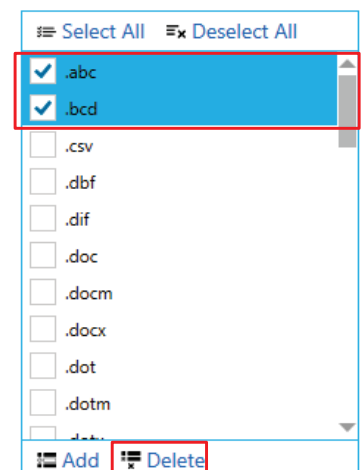
Temp Folder Location:  
C:\Aquaforest\Tagger\temp

Filter Settings

Date Filter:  
No Filter

From: 02/02/2018 To: 02/02/2018

You can also delete any unused document types. Select the document type(s) you want to delete and click on the **Delete** button



≡ Select All    ≡x Deselect All

- ☒ .abc
- ☒ .bcd
- ☐ .csv
- ☐ .dbf
- ☐ .dif
- ☐ .doc
- ☐ .docm
- ☐ .docx
- ☐ .dot
- ☐ .dotm

≡ Add    ≡x Delete

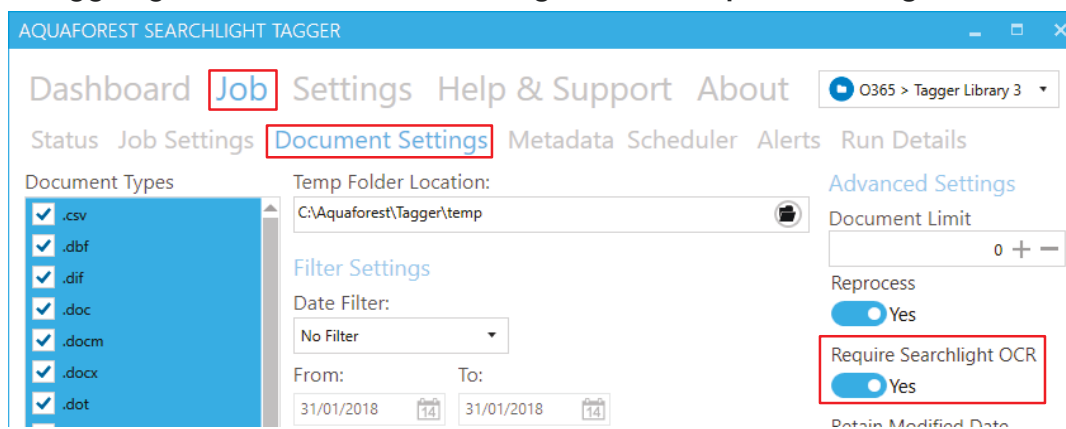
## 5.7 Running Searchlight Tagger with Searchlight OCR

In order to extract metadata from PDF documents using Entity Extraction, Taxonomy Matching and Zonal Text Extraction, the PDF documents must be [text searchable](#) in the first place. If they are image-only, these extraction tasks will fail because there will be no text to extract and process.

To overcome this issue, you can use Searchlight Tagger in conjunction with [Searchlight OCR](#) to ensure that PDF documents are fully text searchable before Tagger attempts to process them.

For this to work:

1. Both Searchlight Tagger and Searchlight OCR must be installed on the same machine.
2. You will need to [create a library](#) in Searchlight OCR that points to the site collection, site or library that you are processing in Tagger and schedule it to run before Tagger.
3. In Tagger, go to **Job > Document Settings** and set **Require Searchlight OCR** to 'Yes'.



4. [Schedule](#) it to run after Searchlight OCR.

Tagger will automatically identify where Searchlight OCR is installed and query its database to see the documents that have been processed by Searchlight OCR. If Tagger encounters a document that has not been processed by Searchlight OCR, it will skip the document and display the following warning message in the log file.

```
Skipping document: '████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████'
because it has not been processed by Searchlight OCR.

Skipping document: '████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████'
because it has not been processed by Searchlight OCR.

Skipping document: '████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████'
```

Tagger will keep skipping the document until it is processed by Searchlight OCR.

If Searchlight OCR is not installed, Tagger will not work unless you set **Require Searchlight OCR** (see step 3 above) to 'No'.

## 5.8 Help & Support

The Help & Support page is the starting point for help with Aquaforest Searchlight. It provides resources such as the reference guide, release notes and online blogs. It also provides the generic support email address, which should be used in the first instance when reporting an issue or any queries.

AQUAFOREST SEARCHLIGHT TAGGER


Dashboard

Job

Settings


Help & Support

About




Reference Guide

The [reference guide](#) contains detailed information about the product.




Support

For product technical support, send us an email at [support@aquaforest.com](mailto:support@aquaforest.com) or call us on +44 (0)1296 768 727.




Release Notes

See the [release notes](#) to see the changes made in the different versions of Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger.




Sales

For sales and pricing matters, send us an email at [sales@aquaforest.com](mailto:sales@aquaforest.com) or call us on +44 (0)1296 768 727.




Troubleshooting Guide

The [troubleshooting guide](#) contains common configuration issues that can affect the operation of Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger.




Remote Session

Request a [remote session](#) if you want help setting up Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger on your system.




Blogs

The Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger [blogs](#) contain tips and best practices to get the best out of the product.



Live Chat

You can always contact us on [live chat](#) during office hours.



Diagnostics Tool

Run the [diagnostics tool](#) to see if your system meets all the requirements to run Aquaforest Searchlight Tagger successfully.

Service Status : Running



## 6 Acknowledgements

This product makes use of a number of Open Source components, which are included in binary form. The appropriate acknowledgements and copyright notices are given below.

Name	Homepage
AutoMapper	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">GitHub</a>
AvalonEdit	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">GitHub</a>
BitMiracle.LibTiff.NET	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">GitHub</a>
BouncyCastle.Crypto	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
Common.Logging	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
CompareNETObjects	<a href="#">GitHub</a>
CronExpressionDescriptor	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">GitHub</a>
Extended.Wpf.Toolkit	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">GitHub</a>
IKVM.NET	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">Sourceforge</a>
Log4Net	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
Lucene.Net	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
MahApps MahApps.Metro MahApps.Metro.IconPacks	<a href="#">Homepage</a> <a href="#">GitHub</a> <a href="#">GitHub</a>
Microsoft.WindowsAPICodePack.Core	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
Microsoft.WindowsAPICodePack.Shell	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
Newtonsoft.Json	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">GitHub</a>
PDFBox	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
Quartz	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">GitHub</a>
System.Data.SQLite	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
Tika	<a href="#">Homepage</a>
ZXing.Net	<a href="#">Homepage</a>   <a href="#">GitHub</a>