

Document Imaging Report

Business Trends on Converting Paper Processes to Electronic Format

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THIS JUST IN

CANON RENEWS SUPPORT FOR eCOPY

Canon and **Nuance** have taken a step back in time and re-established a partnership around the Nuance ShareScan capture application. ShareScan was originally developed almost exclusively for Canon by eCopy, which Nuance acquired in 2009. Canon and eCopy had a bit of a falling out in the mid-aughts when eCopy announced it would begin marketing its software to Canon's competitors in the MFP space as well.

But all seems good now, as it has been announced that "eCopy ShareScan is now compatible on Canon's latest imageRUNNER ADVANCE series, effective immediately. In addition, Canon will provide enhanced support for the Nuance Document Imaging eCopy product, including ShareScan and PDF Pro Office."

For more info: <http://bit.ly/CanonECopy>

ECM software vendor **DocuWare** recently announced it had realized 30% YOY growth over the first three quarters of 2017, ended Sept. 30. DocuWare reported revenue of more than \$42 million for this period. According to the press release, the results were driven by the continued growth of the ISV's cloud business. DocuWare reported that through Sept., 46% of its new customers in 2017 had opted for the DocuWare Cloud, bringing the ISV to more than 39,000 active cloud users. The Germany headquartered vendor reported that 48% of its revenue came from sales in EMEA and 52% from the Americas.

For more information:
<http://bit.ly/DocuWare17Q3>

Cloud Services, AI, Dominate Discussion on Future of Capture

GLEN COVE, NY—Artificial Intelligence (AI) was a popular topic at **Harvey Spencer Associates** annual Capture Conference held last week at the Glen Cove Mansion on Long Island. The agenda included presentations on "Speech Dialogue with Emotional Intelligence," Self-Running ERP, and Robotics Process Automation (RPA)—all of which touched on AI. Then, there were HSA's presentations which talked about the capture market and its future, which is also apparently on a collision course with AI.

"People are getting too much data from too many sources," said Spencer in his opening presentation. "A survey from 2016 noted that a third of business leaders frequently make decisions based on information they don't trust or don't have. And 60% of CEOs (know they) need to do a better job capturing and understanding information rapidly in order to make swift business decisions.

"The problem is that people don't know what they have, which leads to problems like not knowing how long they should keep information. We've seen legal cases where the failure to delete a single e-mail has led to a multi-million dollar ruling in a lawsuit."

Spencer noted that in the future, people will expect capture technology to run in the background as a plug-and-play service connected to their business applications. "Like any appliance, they will expect to be able to plug it in and have it work," he said. "They are not going to care who builds it, only what it does for them."

And what are some of the characteristics of the next generation of capture software, which Spencer bills as Capture 2.0? At the Capture Conference, he offered several, many of which could incorporate AI:

- cloud service oriented
- provided by multiple best-of-breed vendors

- provides immediate understanding from anywhere, anytime
- controls metadata creation and data extraction
- integrates dynamically with business processes, analytics and workflow

In addition, Mike Spang, HSA's VP of Research, pointed out that to effectively address the potential of Capture 2.0, which HSA projects as having the potential to reach \$30 billion by 2020, ISVs need to expand beyond what we have historically classified as documents. This includes incorporating video, voice, and picture understanding into the capture process, which of course offers more opportunity for the application of AI.

In his presentation on voice capture, speech recognition industry veteran Brian Garr presented two options for employing conversational AI—using either statistical analysis or neural networks. This also seems to be a choice being made more often these days in traditional document capture. Garr noted that while neural nets offer greater flexibility, they also include more opportunity for error. This means the nature of an application will often dictate which type of AI is best suited for it.

The one underlying truth about the use of AI technology today compared to when it first surfaced in the market seems to be that the greater processing power brought to bear by today's computers makes the effective application of AI more realistic. In other words, even if basic AI algorithms haven't changed that much since they were first introduced (although there certainly seems to be plenty of development focus on them), the computers we now run them on enable them to cycle through much faster and return better results. A parallel can be seen in the continuously improving results of voice recognition technology, which Garr attributed at least in part to the ever-increasing bandwidth of today's digital phones.

Convergence of capture and RPA

In addition to AI, RPA was another cutting-edge topic explored at the conference. Noted futurist, technologist, and author Chris Surdak, who is currently working as a consultant in the RPA industry, did his best to explain how capture companies can benefit from RPA.

Most of us are at least familiar with RPA through **Kofax's** acquisition of Kapow a few years back [see [DIR 8/3/13](#)]. RPA basically involves using robots to replace people. Surdak gave four characteristics of tasks that RPA is ideally designed to automate:

- Repetitive
- Synchronizing (Replicating data between systems or processes)
- Supervisory (Checking the work of other employees or systems against a set of rules)
- Multi-Platform

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DIR is the leading executive report on managing documents for e-business.

Areas we cover include:

1. Document Capture
2. Image Processing
3. Forms Processing/OCR/ICR
4. Enterprise Content Management
5. Records Management
6. Document Output
7. Storage

DIR brings you the inside story behind the deals and decisions that affect your business.

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From what we understand about Kapow, its technology would seem to fit all these characteristics, as we've been told it's typically used to collect data on regular intervals from disparate systems. However, Surdak did not have Kapow listed among his market leaders. That said, he indicated most of the current leaders are still relatively small and probably worth a lot more on paper than in revenue. That's because RPA currently has a hot buzz in the VC community.

Capture on the other hand, is well, more mature. Surdak indicated that he felt RPA could be utilized to mimic key entry operators' tasks and then replace the operators. "RPA is kind of like digital outsourcing," he said. "Instead of sending documents offshore to be keyed, with RPA they can be sent to robots."

Of course, this also seems like what most IDR vendors are trying to accomplish with their software. So, I guess in some respects, intelligent capture is a specialized form of RPA. Maybe there's hope that if IDR ISVs are seeking funding or increased valuations, they can successfully reposition themselves as being in the RPA space. (In fact, I think we've already seen this attempted in a couple of instances.)

According to Surdak, RPA does have one major difference from the ECM industry as we've come to know it. That is, it doesn't espouse business process re-engineering. Rather, RPA aims to work with existing business processes and make them more efficient by replacing humans with robots. "This makes RPA cheaper because it's less complex than re-engineering a process," Surdak said.

Surdak and Spencer did concur on one point related to both capture and RPA. They both said too much focus is put on reduction of labor and not enough on gains that can be made in other areas like reduction of time and increasing revenue. "There are also improvements in quality that can be gained through RPA, as well as the opportunity to focus employees on higher value tasks," said Surdak.

In addition to RPA, there were presentations on cutting edge topics like XBRL—a standardized reporting language and taxonomy currently being utilized by more than 10 million companies around the world, primarily for financial reporting; and Blockchain—an emerging database system designed to enable multiple distributed parties to share the same set of information so that it

does not have to be replicated multiple times to complete a transaction. The opportunity for capture vendors in both these cases is to serve as a front end to help transform documents into formatted data that can be used in the growing number of applications utilizing XBRL and Blockchain.

We also heard from a long-time corporate insurance manager who discussed the potential for insurers to be able to sell information they have compiled over the years on claims to help buyers better understand their risks and leverage. Of course, this could involve massive amounts of backfile document conversions for data mining—another opportunity for capture ISVs.

Capture hot spots

In his presentation, Spang noted that this type of "digital transformation" work represented one of the driving factors in the capture market's growing in double figures in 2016 for the first time in several years. "For example, we've been hearing a lot about predictive analytics, but for these systems to work, people need to need to feed them data," Spang said. "We've started to see some backfile conversions being done for this purpose."

Spang noted a 150% growth in cloud capture revenue in 2016 as also contributing to overall market growth. "Cloud capture revenue exceeded \$150 million worldwide in 2016; this is still a very small percentage of the \$3.6 billion overall market, but it's starting to make an impact," he said. "A lot of it is being driven by ECM vendors like **IBM** that have a cloud offering into which they are incorporating capture."

This type of incorporation into larger business processes is going to make the capture market harder to track going forward. But, from Spencer's view, there is no turning back. As the traditional software market transitions to more of a services oriented focus, it is naturally going to change the way capture is consumed. "As more things, including capture, get connected to a Web of things, people are becoming like savvy digital orchestra conductors in the way they leverage technology," he said.

Yes, even while traditional document capture is just starting to reach the mainstream, the market is somewhat being flipped on its head as factors like the cloud, mobile, and on-demand applications become the norm in both the mid- and enterprise markets. So, while Windows-based capture may be a fresh

application to many in the SMB, there is also a segment of that market, as well as the enterprise space, that is ready to move to cloud-based mobile technology. And currently, there seems to be growth down both avenues for capture ISVs, as long as their technology can be accessed efficiently and effectively.

The HSA Capture Conference once again proved a great forum on all these topics and more. The organizers have made plans to reconvene in another 11 months, as next year the event is being moved back to its usual U.S. Labor Day week timeframe in the early part of September.

For more information:
<https://www.hsassoc.com/capture/>; www.surdak.com;

New Scanners Build on Alaris' IN2 Ecosystem Platform

Kodak Alaris Information Management recently announced a new series of scanners. However, even though the new S2000 Series features some impressive upgrades and new features, the manufacturer is promoting its announcement as more than just a new hardware release. In addition to a branding adjustment, the release of the scanners coincided with the release of new software and professional services offerings. A press release billed all this together as the unveiling of the "Next Wave of [the] IN2 Ecosystem,"—a document capture-focused initiative that Kodak Alaris launched earlier this year [see [DIR 4/28/17](#)].

As you may have noticed, the "S" represents a new prefix being used in front of the vendor's scanner numbers, replacing an "i"—a naming convention that goes back at least 15 years (or as long as our online archives). The "S" is meant to represent a variety of characteristics that Kodak Alaris wants to convey as being associated with the scanners, including smarter, simpler (easy to use), superior (image quality), shareability, secure, and services. In addition, the "Alaris" brand is featured on the front cover of the devices, minus the "Kodak" label.

"[For products and services from the Information Management division,] we are going to lead with the Alaris brand going forward," said Siddhartha Bhattacharya, VP of marketing for the vendor. "You've already seen it when we launched our new Alaris Partner

Program [see [DIR 8/11/17](#)], as well as with the IN2 Ecosystem announcement."

The new S2000 Series models fall into the workgroup and departmental segments as defined by **infoSource** (a scanner market research firm that I also work for). There are a total of four S2000 models with maximum rated speeds ranging from 50 ppm/100 ipm to 80/160. With the last two digits in their names reflecting their rated speeds, two models, the S2050 and S2070, offer USB-only connections, while two, the S2060w and S2080w, offer network connections, either through Ethernet or wireless.



Siddhartha Bhattacharya, VP of marketing, Kodak Alaris IM

All the scanners feature onboard image processing, with the three higher speed models incorporating dual-core processors to maintain their rated speeds. "This is part of creating a smarter device," said Bhattacharya. "It helps future-proof the scanners—people doing capture from the cloud and through front-end terminal devices don't have the option of doing processing on a PC. We plan to implement more intelligence in our devices as we expand on the IN2 platform."

The S2000 Series also features new Active Feed technology, which is basically an electronic paper jogger incorporated into the 80-page ADF. In addition, the devices feature "controlled stacking output" and multi-feed management options. The Interactive Multi-Feed Recovery enables users to do things like bypass, on the fly, documents that might be taped together, like a receipt to an expense report, which would normally stop a scanning process.

The scanners also feature improved hard and embossed card scanning. In addition, there is an optional integrated passport scanner that can be attached basically by placing the S2000 models on top of it. There is a bar code reader built into the scanners as well, and QR codes can be used to automate the set up of similar configurations across multiple devices. The S2060w and S2080w models feature a 3.5-inch color touchscreen that can be leveraged in tandem with the new Info Input Express LE software being bundled with the S2000 Series scanners.

Users and their pre-defined jobs can be

configured within Info Input Express. Those jobs can then be accessed either through the Info Input Express application running on a PC or through the touchscreen on the device. "When multiple users are accessing the same scanner, you can select the appropriate name from the touchscreen, enter a PIN number, and that will open up the activities for that specific user," said Bhattacharya.

Info Input Express LE has been introduced as a replacement for the Smart Touch software that has historically been bundled with Kodak Alaris scanners. "Info Input Express LE has a more modern UI, and it also fits better with our connected strategy," said Bhattacharya. "If users want to add functionality like driving scanners from mobile devices, capturing additional meta data fields, inputting electronic documents, or connecting scanners from third-party manufacturers, they can upgrade to Info Input Express NE, which is a server-based, more full-featured version of the software that can be utilized to manage multiple scanners over a network."

The latest version of Info Input Express also features a Transactional Mode, which leverages an API that enables the capture application to be launched through a button that can be embedded in browser-based software. There is also a new Intelligent Exception Handling feature, which can be used to look for characteristics on a document, such as a signature, and if it is not found, stop the scanning processes.

The networkable versions of the S2000 Series, the S2060w and S2080w include an additional API, which can be used to connect the scanners directly to third-party applications. "For example, you could use the Restful API to call the scanner from within an application like Box and then index documents in Box based on a taxonomy you have set up there," explained John Farruggio, a sales engineer for Kodak Alaris who gave us a demo of the new devices at the recent **Hyland** CommunityLIVE event.

Kara Rayburn, worldwide portfolio marketing manager for Kodak Alaris IM, explained how the vendor considered the entire scanning workflow process when putting together the new S2000 Series package. "We estimated the cost of each step from pre- to post-scan and tried to reduce costs in each area," she said. "For example, by bringing our Intelligent Job Select technology downstream, which enables users to change scan jobs on the fly by inserting



The new Alaris S2000 Series of scanners represents the embodiment of the next-generation of the IN2 ecosystem launched earlier this year. The pictured S2080w model features networking capabilities, on-board image processing, and rated speeds of 80 ppm.

a patch code sheet, we are able to reduce pre-scan costs. Our Intelligent Exception Handling helps reduce scanning costs. And features like controlled output stacking and the new catalogue feature, which assists users in locating images by recording where each job is sent, save time in the post-scan process."

New Managed Content Services

Kodak Alaris has also made improvements to its Info Input Solution and Kodak Capture Pro Software applications. Info Input Solution is marketed as an enterprise class Web-based scanning application, as compared to Info Input Express, which is designed more as a departmental solution.

Finally, Kodak Alaris IM announced a new Managed Content Services practice being rolled out in the U.S. and U.K. markets. "We are offering to come into our customers' capture environments to try and give them a better understanding of their total imaging costs with the goal of seeing if there is anywhere that we can help them make improvements, reduce costs, and deliver sustainable savings," said Rayburn.

An MCS engagement includes several steps:

- **Assessment:** Taking a look at how a customer's scanning environment works
- **Recommendation:** Identifying best-fit hardware and software
- **Billing:** Working with the customer on acquisition and leasing models to simplify purchases
- **Training and Support:** Helps ensure maximum effectiveness and efficiency in the new solution
- **Reporting:** Providing insights to help with the ongoing management of a capture solution
- **Lifecycle management:** Offering suggestions for continued improvements

"We have customers who have these types of arrangements in place for managed print

services,” noted Rayburn. “But, the scanning applications are typically managed separately. In fact, for one of the pilot MCS deals we did, we entered with a partner that was offering MPS.”

An MCS engagement includes elements like third-party hardware maintenance and support, consumable and supplies management, and meeting SLAs. “We are looking at going directly to a lot of our larger customers with this, initially in the U.S. and U.K. markets,” said Rayburn. “As we ramp up, train our staff, and get our infrastructure in place, we will roll it out to more customers in more regions.”

IN2 Continues to Gain Steam

Bhattacharya concluded that we can look for Kodak Alaris to continue to build on its IN2 ecosystem in the coming months. “Prior to earlier this year, as a business we were focused on hardware and capture solutions related to our more traditional scanner business,” he said. “When we launched IN2 in April we began to take a look at the broader advanced capture market.

“We are now looking at taking our customers beyond image and data capture, and starting to look at their workflows. Customers really want to talk about how we can make life simpler for them by removing the complexities from their workflows. Addressing this is what we have set in motion with the latest update to IN2, and what we will continue to build on going forward.”

For more information: <http://bit.ly/S2000IN2>

TWAIN Direct SDK Available for ISVs

In our last issue, we promised you an update on TWAIN Direct, the driverless scanning standard being developed by the **TWAIN Working Group** (TWG). At the **HSA Capture Conference**, TWG was demoing TWAIN Direct and announced that a preview version of the SDK is now available to non-TWG Board members. The preview version is designed to manage scanning on a local area network (LAN). There is also a cloud version of TWAIN Direct in development.

Like any traditional scanner driver, there are two parts to TWAIN Direct. There is a piece that

controls the scanner, which then connects to a capture software piece, which in TWAIN Direct’s case can either be run in a cloud or on a LAN. From what we understand, several scanner vendors, who are on the TWAIN Board, have already been working on their piece of the equation. It will either run onboard in the scanner or on a sidecar that can be connected to the scanner. The TWG is now actively working to get ISVs to develop capture applications to the spec.

Last issue, we wrote about the publishing of the specification for PDF/Raster, which is the image format being supported by TWAIN Direct [see [DIR 9/22/17](#)]. Another element to TWAIN Direct is a TWAIN Bridge, which is software that enables a traditional TWAIN driver to connect to TWAIN Direct software. Because it doesn’t require a traditional driver be installed, TWAIN Direct can also be utilized from mobile devices.

To address these characteristics, the TWAIN Direct SDK includes the following items:

- PDF/Raster reader & writer source code
- TWAIN Bridge software for Windows
- Android mobile application example code
- iOS mobile application example code
- Desktop application example code

Still to be added in the full version of the TWAIN Direct Local SDK, which is due to be completed in the next two months, are https communication and code for incorporating signed PDF/raster files. The TWAIN Cloud SDK is scheduled for release next year.

For more information: <http://www.twaindirect.org/>

New Brother Scanners Target SOHO Market

Brother recently introduced a pair of new document scanners. Rated at 35 ppm/70 ipm in both black-and-white and color, the new ADS-2200 and ADS-2700W are targeted at the SOHO space and have estimated street prices (per the Brother Web site) of \$330 and \$400, respectively. They feature a compact design with a 50-page ADF and have 3,000-page-per-day duty cycles.

“Ultimately, the 2200 will be a replacement for the ADS-2000e model, but they will both continue in the market for the next six or seven months,” said David Fisher, Senior Product

Marketing Manager for Scanners at Brother. "The 2700W is the networkable version of the 2200."

Brother first entered the sheet-fed document scanner market in 2012 with the launch of the ADS-2000, which was upgraded in 2015 to the ADS-2000e, a 26 ppm-rated model with an estimated street price of \$350. "In addition to being faster, the new models have a smaller footprint," said Steve Feldstein, director of marketing, SMB products, for Brother. "They are a completely different body style than the ADS-2000 and the space-saving design is part of the attraction."

The 2700W features Ethernet and wireless networking capabilities and a 2.8-inch color touchscreen that can be set up to launch one-touch scanning to pre-defined destinations. There is also an "Auto Start Scan" feature that enables users to scan to a pre-defined profile by merely dropping paper into the feeder. "These devices are really designed to be plug-and-play," said Fisher. "That's because they are targeted at businesses that typically don't have an IT staff. Scanning really needs to be an out-of-the-box experience for most SOHO users."

Included in the box for both models are **Nuance** PaperPort for Windows and **NewSoft's** Presto! PageManager for Mac and BizCard OCR. There are also TWAIN, WIA, ICA (for Mac), and SANE (for Linux) drivers and a direct scan-to-USB option. The 2700W includes several scan-to-cloud options.

The 2000 and 2700 are designed for lighter-weight duty than the series of ADS-2000 and 3000 models Brother introduced in late 2015 [see *DIR* 12/18/15]. "Those are more robust, enterprise-class devices designed to be used by larger workgroups," said Fisher. "They include ISIS drivers, and we are going to introduce some firmware upgrades in the next month that will add new capabilities through the TWAIN drivers, which will make them even more enterprise capable."

Those higher end models are also what Brother describes as "protected models," meaning that they are only available through limited distribution. The new 2200 and 2700W models will be sold aggressively through Brother e-tail and retail partners, along with the lower speed and less expensive ADS-1000 and ADS-1500W sheet-fed models.

"We continue to see growth in e-tail and retail

sales of scanners," said Fisher. "We think a lot of it is because of the emergence of cloud based document management tools that now make it viable for the SMB and SOHO market to adopt document imaging and management. They don't need to purchase enterprise level software anymore to manage their back-office operations, and we are benefiting from that."

For more information: <http://bit.ly/BrotherADS2200>

PDF Association Busy on Multiple Fronts

Last issue, when we discussed the release of the PDF/Raster specification, we mentioned that we were trying to catch up with Duff Johnson, the executive director of the **PDF Association**. At the time, Duff was due to undergo a fairly major medical procedure, so we delayed our call. Fortunately, when we caught up with him earlier this month, he reported that the procedure had gone successfully. He clearly sounded better and said he was on the road to recovery.

In addition to the publication of the PDF/Raster spec, it was announced last month that the new PDF 2.0 specification has been published. Yes, this is the first new full version of the popular file format since it was originally launched by **Adobe** in 1993. In 2008, version 1.7 was ratified as an **ISO** standard—32000-1. PDF 2.0 has been ratified as ISO 32000-2.

"It's hard to point to one or two features and say those are the most significant," Johnson told *DIR*. "The biggest change is that the quality of the specification has been dramatically enhanced. Because PDF originated as a standard developed by Adobe, there were a lot of unstated assumptions and things running in the background that were driven by their internal development. PDF 2.0 is much more open from a specification standpoint and all the proprietary stuff is gone. It's the first version of PDF created entirely by an international community of PDF developers."

Johnson estimated that north of 50 companies contributed to developing the new version with "probably 30 at the table for every meeting." "The committee has been chugging away on 2.0 since 2008, so it's been a long slog," he said. "We really broke the spec down and enhanced the openness to be sure everything is documented and unambiguous. Developers can now develop PDF software to create or

process PDF files with far more reliability. Everything we did was designed to make incorporating PDF a more attractive investment for software developers.”

Johnson thinks PDF 2.0 will make developers more willing to take advantage of some of the standard’s more advanced features. “One of the major rewrites we did involved the section on tagging PDFs,” he said. “PDF 2.0 includes rich capabilities with all the right specification language to ensure high-quality interoperability. In its previous state, interoperability was hard to come by in PDFs, so developers often did not want to deal with that aspect.”

Johnson added that historically many people have viewed PDF as “where data goes to die.” “With 2.0, we’ve created new rules to ensure transparency in processing,” he said. “Because everything is now fully and explicitly documented, as a developer you can have reasonable expectations that any application that supports general associated files should be able to read the data. The bottom line is that if you decide to use the advanced features in PDF 2.0, the chances that other applications will be able to interoperate with your files are much higher than in the past.”

Johnson hopes these interoperability improvements lead to increasing adoption of PDF in ECM applications, but remains somewhat skeptical. “We have re-written the meta data section, but it was highly standardized before,” he said. “However, very few ECM vendors leveraged the XMP specification for meta data purposes. Because in general there is more scope for interoperability in PDF 2.0, we expect more people to now take a look at XMP. That said, the ECM industry doesn’t seem to readily embrace interoperability standards. No one likes to talk about it, but for them it looks like a way for users to get out of their products.”

PDF 2.0 also includes updates in areas like digital signatures and encryption which leverage more modern methodologies.

Death knell for TIFF?

PDF/Raster is also focused on interoperability and it will work with applications supporting PDF 2.0 and PDF 1.7. “It’s such a stripped down version, it doesn’t matter,” said Johnson. “The TWAIn Working Group wanted something that was low resource intensive, so that scanners could run the software internally to create PDF files, instead of having to deal with TIFFs.

“TIFF is terrible, because while it’s an imaging format, it’s not really a document format. To be a document format, you need to support multi-page files, which not every version of TIFF does and if it does, the interoperability is a maybe. In addition, TIFF is a proprietary spec owned by Adobe and it’s not being developed at all. All it basically does is paint stuff on a page and it doesn’t include any standardized meta data. The only way to hang meta data on a TIFF is in a proprietary format. It really doesn’t have any of the features you’d expect in a modern document format. The bottom line is that TIFF is an image format that is being pressed into service as a document format by vendors who have built libraries around it and want to keep things simple and proprietary.”

Obviously, Johnson is in the camp that thinks PDF/Raster should eventually replace TIFF as the de facto standard in all document imaging applications. “Our expectation is that when the TWAIn Working Group is ready—I think maybe they want to see PDF/Raster utilized in the field first—then we will go ahead and put in a draft for ISO approval,” he said. “If all goes well, it will have its own ISO number and not be associated with the 32000 standard.”

Federal PDF Day announced

Also, last month it was announced that the **National Archives** will host the PDF Association’s PDF Day at its Washington, DC location on Pennsylvania Avenue. The announcement follows this summer’s announcement that the National Archives and the **Library of Congress** have joined the PDF Association as Partner Organizations. PDF Day will be held on Monday, January 29, 2018.

“Working together with other PDF Association Partner Organizations, we gain the opportunity to influence the development of PDF specifications, tools, and systems to meet the business needs of archiving and long-term access,” said Laurence Brewer, Chief Records Officer for the National Archives, as quoted in a government press release.

The event is being advertised as “a full-day of strategic education delivered by subject-matter experts and designed expressly for federal and state agency executives and contractors. PDF Day will include six areas of focus, including the just-published PDF 2.0 specification, PDF/A, archival of engineering content in PDF, PDF accessibility, and much more.”

For more info: <http://bit.ly/PDF2ISO>