The aim of this research is to automatically identify and analyze the main objects such as tables, figures, equations, chapters, sections, glossaries and references of a plain long text-based document such as an electronic thesis and dissertation (ETD) or book. Usually, a plain long document gives readers difficulties in searching and browsing regarding specific information. Many research studies on papers shorter than ETDs or books have been made. In this research, relatively long documents like ETDs are dealt with.

Once the objects are identified and analyzed, those can be hyperlinked and connected with each other by document analysis techniques. Those automatically generated hyperlinks can be used to make a plain document include explicit representation of the plentiful interconnections between objects.

Meanwhile, superimposed information is a new interpretation laid over existing information. One of the benefits of this doctoral work is to facilitate already existing plain information authoring to be extended with superimposed information.