



Introducing pdfHTML

Technical presentation

≡ Introduction

Introduction

iText 7

- Released in May 2016
- Reimplementation for speed, elegance & scalability
- Modular & extensible
- Introducing iText as a platform

pdfHTML

- Successor to iText 5's XMLWorker
- Part of iText 7 add-on suite
 - [core + add-ons graphic]

Use case

Convert HTML content to PDF

Why not generate from a browser?

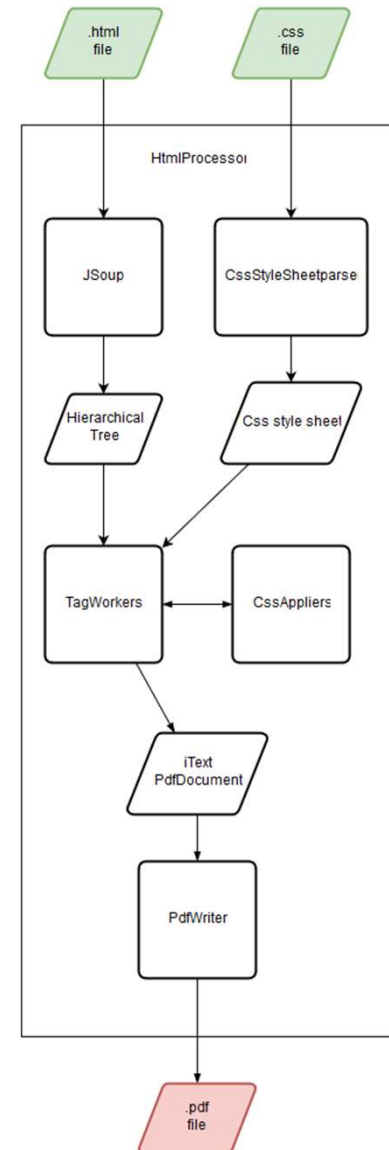
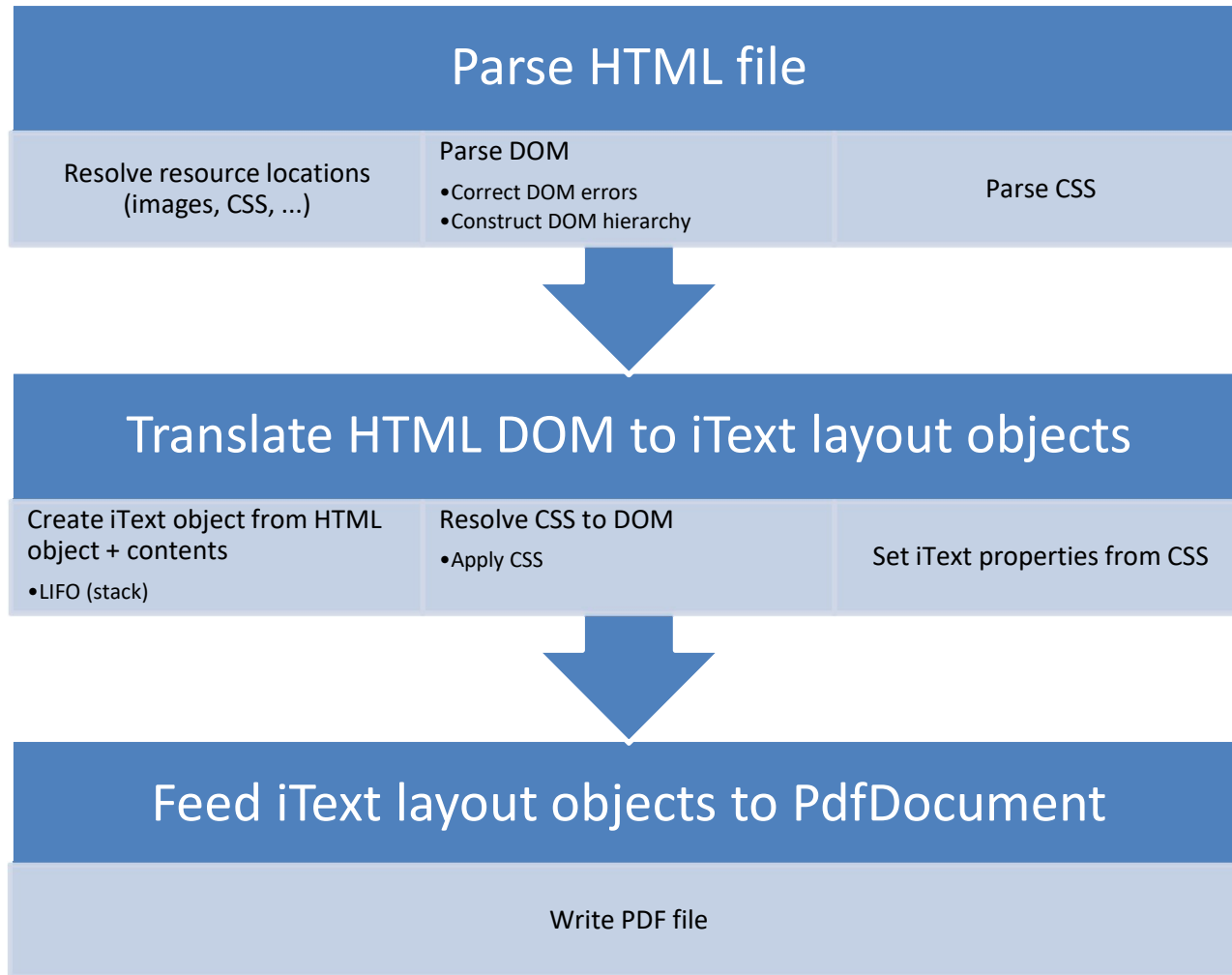
- Re-use the structural information from HTML so that you can easily create PDF/A, PDF/UA, or Tagged PDF
- Headless process means no visual rendering overhead which keeps performance high
 - Visual rendering can cause performance challenges that pdfHTML avoids

Changes from iText 5's XMLWorker

- Supports more HTML tags & CSS features such as:
 - <abbr>
 - floating & fixed positioning
 - @media
- More easily extensible for custom tags
- Integrates seamlessly with other iText functionality such as:
 - Barcodes
 - PDF/A
 - pdfCalligraph
- Does not require XHTML to function
 - XHTML is a very strict subset of HTML

≡ Architecture

Steps



Basic usage

☰ A few lines of pdfHTML code:

- ☰ Specify input
- ☰ Specify output
- ☰ Specify config (optional)

```
ConverterProperties props = new ConverterProperties();  
HtmlConverter.convertToPdf(new File("in.html"), new File("out.pdf"), props);
```

☰ Diverse options:

☰ Input:

- String
- InputStream
- File

☰ Return value:

- Document object
- List of iText elements
- void, but write to output

☰ Output

- OutputStream
- File
- PdfDocument

≡ Configuration

Resources

BaseURI

- Root location for resources
 - Images
 - CSS & JavaScript
- Default is either:
 - Location of input HTML file
 - Location where code is executed

FontProvider

- Locations of all fonts
- Default
 - Standard 14 PDF fonts
 - Free fonts included in pdfHTML
- Default can easily be adapted
 - Alternative constructor for specific font types
 - All fonts in default font folder can be added
 - Add or remove a specific font

Resources

```
ConverterProperties props = new ConverterProperties();

// baseUri
props.setBaseUri("./static/");

// fonts
FontProvider dfp = new DefaultFontProvider();
dfp.addFont("/path/to/MyFont.ttf");
props.setFontProvider(dfp);

// media device
props.setMediaDeviceDescription(new MediaDeviceDescription(MediaType.PRINT));

// execute logic
File input = new File("/path/to/input.html");
File output = new File("/path/to/output.pdf");
HtmlConverter.convertToPdf(input, output, props);
```

Customizations

HTML

- Custom HTML tags
 - Input: `<qr code content="http://itextpdf.com" />`
 - Output: (image)
- Custom use of standard HTML tags
 - E.g. If text contains "total price", put in **bold**
- Technique: Custom implementation of ITagWorker interface

CSS

- Custom CSS attributes or values
 - e.g. use specific colors in company logo
- Custom use of standard CSS attributes
 - Color-blindness:
 - Simulate what color-blind person sees
 - Maximize color contrasts for color-blind people
- Technique: Custom implementation of ICSSApplier interface

Customizations

```
class MyTagWorkerFactory extends DefaultTagWorkerFactory {
    @Override
    public ITagWorker getCustomTagWorker(IElementNode tag, ProcessorContext context) {
        if (tag.name().equals("qrcode")) {
            return new CustomTagWorker(); // implements ITagWorker
        }
        if (tag.name().equals ("p")) {
            return new CustomParagraphTagWorker(); // extends ParagraphTagWorker
        }
        return null;
    }
}
```

```
ConverterProperties props = new ConverterProperties();
```

```
// Tag worker registration
```

```
ITagWorkerFactory fact = new MyTagWorkerFactory();
```

```
props.setTagWorkerFactory(fact);
```

Conclusion – Q&A

HTML to PDF Conversion with pdfHTML is:

- ≡ Dynamic
- ≡ Customizable
- ≡ Simple