

# Documentation

Find everything you need to know here.

## API Endpoint

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In order to convert an HTML document to PDF, you must send a **POST** request to

```
https://api.pdfshift.io/v2/convert .
```

When starting, don't forget to add the `sandbox=True` parameter. This will let you make any number of calls to the API without losing any credits.

The resulting PDF will have a watermark on it, but it will help you make a working version of your code.

And remove the `sandbox` parameter in production, and you will be all set!

Get your API key

## Authentication

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Authenticate your account by including your secret key in API requests. You can manage your API keys in the [Dashboard](#).

Authentication to the API is performed via [HTTP Basic Auth](#). Provide your API key as the basic auth username value. You do not need to provide a password.

```
curl -u '120d8e8a86d2.....:' -d source="https://www.example.com"
https://api.pdfshift.io/v2/convert/
```

## Rate limiting

As soon as you are authenticated, there is no rate limit restricting you.

When reaching the rate limit, you will get an HTTP status code of `429`.

Each request will contain three headers to let you know your usage:

`X-RateLimit-Remaining: 30`

`X-RateLimit-Limit: 45`

`X-RateLimit-Reset: 1466368960`

<b>X-RateLimit-Remaining</b>	Indicates the number of requests before hitting the rate limit.
<b>X-RateLimit-Reset</b>	Indicates the number of requests you can make per minutes (always 45).
<b>X-RateLimit-Reset</b>	Indicates when the rate limit will reset.

## Result

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When the request is successful, PDFShift will return the raw PDF directly created.

## General

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### **source** \*

URL or string

(default: `null`)

Original document to convert to PDF. PDFShift will automatically detect if it's an URL and load it, or an HTML document and charge it.

Example: `https://www.google.com`

### **sandbox**

Boolean

(default: `false`)

Will generates documents that doesn't count in the credits. The generated document will come with a watermark.

Example: `true`

### **encode**

Boolean

(default: `false`)

Will return the generated PDF in Base64 encoded format, instead of raw.

Example: `true`

### **timeout**

seconds

Example: `15`

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## landscape

Boolean

(default: `false`)

Will set the view in landscape mode instead of portrait

Example: `true`

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## CSS

URL or String

(default: `null`)

Will append this CSS styles to the document before saving it. Can be an URL or a String of CSS rules.

Example: `h2 {page-break-before: always; page-break-after: avoid}`

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## javascript

URL or String

(default: `null`)

Will execute the given Javascript before saving the document. Can be an URL or a String of JS code.

Example: `document.getElementById("social-networks").style.display = "none";`

---

## disable\_images

Boolean

(default: `false`)

Images will not be included in the final document.

Example: `true`

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## disable\_javascript

Boolean

(default: `false`)

Will not execute the javascript at all in the document

Example: `true`

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## disable\_links

Boolean

(default: `false`)

The link in the document will not point anywhere.

Example: `true`

---

## disable\_backgrounds

Boolean

(default: `false`)

The final document will not have the background images.

Example: `true`

---

## delay

Example: `2000`

---

## use\_print

Boolean

(default: `false`)

Use the print stylesheet instead of the general one.

Example: `true`

---

## format

String

(default: `A4`)

Format of the document. You can either use the standard values (Letter, Legal, Tabloid, Ledger, A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5) or a custom `{width}x{height}` value. For {width} and {height}, you can indicate the following units: in, cm, mm.

Example: `800x600`

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## viewport

String

(default: `1200x1024`)

Viewport size. Defined as `width x height`. Default is 1200x1024.

Example: `375x667`

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## zoom

Floating Number

(default: `1`)

A value between 0 and 2. Allows you to increase the zoom in the document for specific purposes. 1 is the default zoom, lower is smaller, higher is bigger.

Example: `0.8`

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## margin

Object

(default: `null`)

Empty spaces between the outer and the beginning of the content

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## auth

Object

(default: `null`)

Object containing `username` and `password` for accessing password-protected content.

Example: `{ "username": "admin", "password": "r00t" }`

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## cookies

Array of Object

(default: `null`)

List of cookies you want to send along with the requests when loading the source. See the related part at the bottom of the document

Example: `[ { "name": "session", "value": "xxx-xxxx-xxxx" } ]`

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(default: `null` )

List of http headers that you can customize for a better end result.

Example: `{"Content-Type": "text/html; charset=utf-8"}, {"user-agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0"}`

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## header

Object

(default: `{"source": "<div>Pages {{page}} of {{total}}</div>", "spacing": "150px"}` )

Defines a custom header. See the "Header/Footer" section for more details.

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## footer

URL or String

(default: `null` )

Same as header.

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## protection

Object

(default: `null` )

Will add restrictions on the PDF document. See the #Protection part for more details

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## watermark

Object

(default: `null` )

Add a watermark to the generated document. See the #Watermark part for more details.

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# Cookies

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List of accepted parameters for the Cookie object.

## name \*

String

(default: `null` )

Name of the cookie

Example: `session`

---

## value \*

String

(default: `null` )

Value for the specified cookie

Example: `6ba7b810-9dad-11d1-80b4-00c04fd430c8`

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## secure

Example: `true`

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## **http\_only**

Boolean

(default: `false` )

If set to true, this cookie will only be available to HTTP request only (no javascript).

Example: `true`

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# Margin

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The margin of the document can be defined using the four parameters below:

## **top**

String

(default: `null` )

Space between the top and the content.

Example: `15px`

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## **right**

String

(default: `null` )

Space between the right and the content.

Example: `15px`

---

## **bottom**

String

(default: `null` )

Space between the bottom and the content.

Example: `15px`

---

## **left**

String

(default: `null` )

Space between the left and the content.

Example: `15px`

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# Header/Footer

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You can configure the aspect of your header and footer document using the following values

(default: `null` )

Element to add in the header/footer part of the document. You can use variables, indicated at the end of the document. PDFShift will automatically detect if it's an URL and load it, or an HTML data and charge it.

Example: `<h1>My awesome document!</h1>`

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## spacing \*

String

(default: `null` )

A spacing between the header or footer and the content. For header, it's the space between the header and the beginning of the document. For the footer, it's the space between the end of the document and the bottom of the page.

Example: `150px`

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# Protection

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You can restrict access to your generated document using the following rules. The encryption is made in 128bits.

## author

String

(default: `null` )

Document's author name

Example: `Richard Hendricks`

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## user\_password

String

(default: `null` )

A user who has the password will be able to view the document and perform operations allowed by the permission options

Example: `super-user-password`

---

## owner\_password

String

(default: `null` )

A user who has the password will have unlimited access to the PDF, including changing the passwords and permission options.

Example: `super-owner-password`

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## no\_print

Boolean

(default: `false` )

When set to true, printing will be disabled.

Example: `true`

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(default: `false`)

When set to true, the possibility to copy any text will be disabled.

Example: `true`

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## **no\_modify**

Boolean

(default: `false`)

When set to true, the possibility to modify the document will be disabled.

Example: `true`

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# Watermark with Image

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You can add an image as watermark to your document easily. Here's how:

## **image**

String

(default: `null`)

Image file to add on top of the generated PDF. PDFShift will automatically detect if it's an URL or a data, and act accordingly. When sending as data, the value must be base64 encoded.

Example: `http://www.website.com/images/logo.png`

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## **offset\_x**

Number/String

(default: `null`)

Position starting from the left of the document. Accepted values are any number, "left", "right" or "center".

Example: `center`

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## **offset\_y**

Number/String

(default: `null`)

Position starting from the top of the document. Accepted values are any number, "top", "middle", "bottom".

Example: `middle`

---

## **rotate**

Number

(default: `null`)

Rotation of the image, in degrees

Example: `90`

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# Watermark with Text

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## text

String

(default: `null` )

Text to add on top of the generated PDF.

Example: `My Awesome Service`

---

## offset\_x

String

(default: `null` )

Position starting from the left of the document. Accepted values are any number, "left", "right" or "center".

Example: `150px`

---

## offset\_y

String

(default: `null` )

Position starting from the top of the document. Accepted values are any number, "top", "middle", "bottom".

Example: `240px`

---

## rotate

Number

(default: `null` )

Rotation of the text, in degrees

Example: `90`

---

## font\_size

Number

(default: `16` )

Size of the font, in points.

Example: `25`

---

## font\_family

String

(default: `null` )

Font Family native to PDF. Allowed fonts are Helvetica, Times and Courier.

Example: `90`

---

## font\_color

String

(default: `#000` )

Color of the font, in hexadecimal.

Example: `#ccc`

---

## font\_opacity

Number

(default: `100` )

Opacity of the font, between 0 (invisible) and 100.

Example: `50`

---

(default: `false`)

Set the font in Bold.

Example: `true`

### **font\_italic**

Boolean

(default: `false`)

Set the font in italic.

Example: `true`

## Watermark with PDF

You can also add a watermark to your document easily using an already existing PDF (one page) file..

Here's how:

### **source**

String

(default: `null`)

PDF (single page) document to add on top of the generated PDF. PDFShift will automatically detect if it's an URL or a data, and act accordingly. When sending as data, the value must be base64 encoded.

Example: `http://www.website.com/images/watermark.pdf`

## Variables in header and footer

### **Variable**

`{{date}}`

`{{title}}`

`{{url}}`

`{{page}}`

`{{total}}`

### **Description**

Formatted print date

Title of the HTML document

Page URL

Current page

Total number of pages

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[support@pdfshift.io](mailto:support@pdfshift.io)

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