



Sign Up

Sign In

Search packages

Search

# react-pdf TS

7.7.1 • Public • Published 2 months ago

 [Readme](#)

 [Code](#) Beta

 9 Dependencies

 775 Dependents

 138 Versions

npm v7.7.1 downloads 50M  CI passing

## React-PDF

Display PDFs in your React app as easily as if they were images.

## Lost?

This package is used to *display* existing PDFs. If you wish to *create* PDFs using React, you may be looking for [@react-pdf/renderer](#).

## tl;dr

- Install by executing `npm install react-pdf` or `yarn add react-pdf`.
- Import by adding `import { Document } from 'react-pdf'`.
- Use by adding `<Document file="..." />`. `file` can be a URL, base64 content, Uint8Array, and more.
- Put `<Page />` components inside `<Document />` to render pages.

# Demo

---

A minimal demo page can be found in `sample` directory.

**Online demo** is also available!

## Before you continue

---

React-PDF is under constant development. This documentation is written for React-PDF 7.x branch. If you want to see documentation for other versions of React-PDF, use dropdown on top of GitHub page to switch to an appropriate tag. Here are quick links to the newest docs from each branch:

- [v6.x](#)
- [v5.x](#)
- [v4.x](#)
- [v3.x](#)
- [v2.x](#)
- [v1.x](#)

## Getting started

---

### Compatibility

#### Browser support

---

React-PDF supports all modern browsers. It is tested with the latest versions of Chrome, Edge, Safari, Firefox, and Opera.

The following browsers are supported out of the box in React-PDF v7:

- Chrome ≥92
- Edge ≥92
- Safari ≥15.4
- Firefox ≥90

You may extend the list of supported browsers by providing additional polyfills (e.g. for `Array.prototype.at` or `Promise.allSettled`) and either configuring your bundler to transpile `pdfjs-dist` and using **legacy PDF.js worker**.

If you need to support older browsers, you will need to use React-PDF v6 or v5.

If you need to support Internet Explorer 11, you will need to use React-PDF v4.

## React

---

To use the latest version of React-PDF, your project needs to use React 16.8 or later.

If you use an older version of React, please refer to the table below to find a suitable React-PDF version.

React version	Newest compatible React-PDF version
≥16.8	latest
≥16.3	5.x
≥15.5	4.x

## Preact

---

React-PDF may be used with Preact.

## Installation

Add React-PDF to your project by executing `npm install react-pdf` or `yarn add react-pdf`.

## Next.js

---

If you use Next.js, you may need to add the following to your `next.config.js`:

```
module.exports = {
+ webpack: (config) => {
+   config.resolve.alias.canvas = false;

+   return config;
+ },
}
```

## Configure PDF.js worker

For React-PDF to work, PDF.js worker needs to be provided. You have several options.

### Import worker (recommended)

---

For most cases, the following example will work:

```
import { pdfjs } from 'react-pdf';

pdfjs.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc = new URL(
  'pdfjs-dist/build/pdf.worker.min.js',
  import.meta.url,
).toString();
```

#### Note In Next.js:

- Using App Router, make sure to add `'use client';` to the top of the file.
- Using Pages Router, make sure to **disable SSR** when importing the component you're using this code in.

**Note** pnpm requires an `.npmrc` file with `public-hoist-pattern[]=pdfjs-dist` for this to work.

► See more examples

### Copy worker to public directory

You will have to make sure on your own that `pdf.worker.js` file from `pdfjs-dist/build` is copied to your project's output folder.

For example, you could use a custom script like:

```
import path from 'node:path';
import fs from 'node:fs';

const pdfjsDistPath = path.dirname(require.resolve('pdfjs-dist/package.json'))
const pdfWorkerPath = path.join(pdfjsDistPath, 'build', 'pdf.worker.js');

fs.copyFileSync(pdfWorkerPath, './dist/pdf.worker.js');
```

### Use external CDN

```
import { pdfjs } from 'react-pdf';
```

```
pdfjs.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc = `//unpkg.com/pdfjs-dist@${pdfjs.version}
```

## Legacy PDF.js worker

If you need to support older browsers, you may use legacy PDF.js worker. To do so, follow the instructions above, but replace `/build/` with `legacy/build/` in PDF.js worker import path, for example:

```
pdfjs.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc = new URL(  
- 'pdfjs-dist/build/pdf.worker.min.js',  
+ 'pdfjs-dist/legacy/build/pdf.worker.min.js',  
  import.meta.url,  
).toString();
```

or:

```
-pdfjs.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc = `//unpkg.com/pdfjs-dist@${pdfjs.version}  
+pdfjs.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc = `//unpkg.com/pdfjs-dist@${pdfjs.version}
```

## Usage

Here's an example of basic usage:

```
import { useState } from 'react';  
import { Document, Page } from 'react-pdf';  
  
function MyApp() {  
  const [numPages, setNumPages] = useState<number>();  
  const [pageNumber, setPageNumber] = useState<number>(1);  
  
  function onDocumentLoadSuccess({ numPages }: { numPages: number }): void {  
    setNumPages(numPages);  
  }  
  
  return (  
    <div>
```

```

    <Document file="somefile.pdf" onLoadSuccess={onDocumentLoadSuccess}>
      <Page pageNumber={pageNumber} />
    </Document>
  <p>
    Page {pageNumber} of {numPages}
  </p>
</div>
);
}

```

Check the [sample directory](#) in this repository for a full working example. For more examples and more advanced use cases, check [Recipes](#) in [React-PDF Wiki](#).

## Support for annotations

If you want to use annotations (e.g. links) in PDFs rendered by React-PDF, then you would need to include stylesheet necessary for annotations to be correctly displayed like so:

```
import 'react-pdf/dist/Page/AnnotationLayer.css';
```

## Support for text layer

If you want to use text layer in PDFs rendered by React-PDF, then you would need to include stylesheet necessary for text layer to be correctly displayed like so:

```
import 'react-pdf/dist/Page/TextLayer.css';
```

## Support for non-latin characters

If you want to ensure that PDFs with non-latin characters will render perfectly, or you have encountered the following warning:

```
Warning: The CMap "baseUrl" parameter must be specified, ensure that the "cMapUr
```

then you would also need to include cMaps in your build and tell React-PDF where they are.

## Copying cMaps

First, you need to copy cMaps from `pdfjs-dist` (React-PDF's dependency - it should be in your `node_modules` if you have React-PDF installed). cMaps are located in `pdfjs-dist/cmaps`.

## Vite

Add **vite-plugin-static-copy** by executing `npm install vite-plugin-static-copy --save-dev` or `yarn add vite-plugin-static-copy --dev` and add the following to your Vite config:

```
+import path from 'node:path';
+import { createRequire } from 'node:module';

-import { defineConfig } from 'vite';
+import { defineConfig, normalizePath } from 'vite';
+import { viteStaticCopy } from 'vite-plugin-static-copy';

+const require = createRequire(import.meta.url);
+const cMapsDir = normalizePath(
+  path.join(path.dirname(require.resolve('pdfjs-dist/package.json')), 'cmaps
+);

export default defineConfig({
  plugins: [
+  viteStaticCopy({
+    targets: [
+      {
+        src: cMapsDir,
+        dest: '',
+      },
+    ],
+  }),
  ]
});
```

## Webpack

Add **copy-webpack-plugin** by executing `npm install copy-webpack-plugin --save-dev` or `yarn add copy-webpack-plugin --dev` and add the following to your Webpack config:

```

+import path from 'node:path';
+import CopyWebpackPlugin from 'copy-webpack-plugin';

+const cMapsDir = path.join(path.dirname(require.resolve('pdfjs-dist/package.json')), 'cmaps');

module.exports = {
  plugins: [
+   new CopyWebpackPlugin({
+     patterns: [
+       {
+         from: cMapsDir,
+         to: 'cmaps/'
+       },
+     ],
+   }),
  ],
};

```

### Other tools

If you use other bundlers, you will have to make sure on your own that cMaps are copied to your project's output folder.

For example, you could use a custom script like:

```

import path from 'node:path';
import fs from 'node:fs';

const cMapsDir = path.join(path.dirname(require.resolve('pdfjs-dist/package.json')), 'cmaps');

fs.cpSync(cMapsDir, 'dist/cmaps/', { recursive: true });

```

### Setting up React-PDF

Now that you have cMaps in your build, pass required options to Document component by using `options` prop, like so:



```
// Outside of React component
const options = {
  cMapUrl: '/cmaps/',
};

// Inside of React component
<Document options={options} />;
```

**Note** Make sure to define `options` object outside of your React component, and use `useMemo` if you can't.

Alternatively, you could use cMaps from external CDN:

```
// Outside of React component
import { pdfjs } from 'react-pdf';

const options = {
  cMapUrl: `https://unpkg.com/pdfjs-dist@${pdfjs.version}/cmaps/`,
};

// Inside of React component
<Document options={options} />;
```

## Support for standard fonts

If you want to support PDFs using standard fonts (deprecated in PDF 1.5, but still around), ot you have encountered the following warning:



The standard font "baseUrl" parameter must be specified, ensure that the "standa

then you would also need to include standard fonts in your build and tell React-PDF where they are.

## Copying fonts

First, you need to copy standard fonts from `pdfjs-dist` (React-PDF's dependency - it should be in your `node_modules` if you have React-PDF installed). Standard fonts are located in `pdfjs-`

`dist/standard_fonts.`

## Vite

Add **vite-plugin-static-copy** by executing `npm install vite-plugin-static-copy --save-dev` or `yarn add vite-plugin-static-copy --dev` and add the following to your Vite config:

```
+import path from 'node:path';
+import { createRequire } from 'node:module';

-import { defineConfig } from 'vite';
+import { defineConfig, normalizePath } from 'vite';
+import { viteStaticCopy } from 'vite-plugin-static-copy';

+const require = createRequire(import.meta.url);
+const standardFontsDir = normalizePath(
+  path.join(path.dirname(require.resolve('pdfjs-dist/package.json')), 'standa
+);

export default defineConfig({
  plugins: [
+  viteStaticCopy({
+    targets: [
+    {
+      src: standardFontsDir,
+      dest: '',
+    },
+  ],
+  }),
  ]
});
```

## Webpack

Add **copy-webpack-plugin** by executing `npm install copy-webpack-plugin --save-dev` or `yarn add copy-webpack-plugin --dev` and add the following to your Webpack config:

```

+import path from 'node:path';
+import CopyWebpackPlugin from 'copy-webpack-plugin';

+const standardFontsDir = path.join(path.dirname(require.resolve('pdfjs-dist/

module.exports = {
  plugins: [
+   new CopyWebpackPlugin({
+     patterns: [
+       {
+         from: standardFontsDir,
+         to: 'standard_fonts/'
+       },
+     ],
+   }),
  ],
};

```

### Other tools

If you use other bundlers, you will have to make sure on your own that standard fonts are copied to your project's output folder.

For example, you could use a custom script like:

```

import path from 'node:path';
import fs from 'node:fs';

const standardFontsDir = path.join(
  path.dirname(require.resolve('pdfjs-dist/package.json')),
  'standard_fonts',
);

fs.cpSync(standardFontsDir, 'dist/standard_fonts/', { recursive: true });

```

### Setting up React-PDF

Now that you have standard fonts in your build, pass required options to Document component by using `options` prop, like so:

```
// Outside of React component
const options = {
  standardFontDataUrl: '/standard_fonts/',
};

// Inside of React component
<Document options={options} />;
```

**Note** Make sure to define `options` object outside of your React component, and use `useMemo` if you can't.

Alternatively, you could use standard fonts from external CDN:

```
// Outside of React component
import { pdfjs } from 'react-pdf';

const options = {
  standardFontDataUrl: `https://unpkg.com/pdfjs-dist@${pdfjs.version}/standard
};

// Inside of React component
<Document options={options} />;
```

## User guide

---

### Document

Loads a document passed using `file` prop.

### Props

---

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example
className	Class name(s) that will be added to rendered element along with the default <code>react-pdf__Document</code> .	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>String: <code>"custom-class class-name-2"</code></li><li>Array of strings: <code>["custom-class class-name-2"</code></li></ul>
error	What the component should display in case of an error.	<code>"Failed to load PDF file."</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>String: <code>"An error occurred"</code></li><li>React element: <code>&lt;p&gt;An error occurred&lt;/p&gt;</code></li><li>Function: <code>this.renderError</code></li></ul>
externalLinkRel	Link rel for links rendered in annotations.	<code>"noopener noreferrer nofollow"</code>	One of valid <b>values</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>"noopener"</code></li><li><code>"noreferrer"</code></li><li><code>"nofollow"</code></li><li><code>"noopener noreferrer"</code></li></ul>
externalLinkTarget	Link target for external links rendered in annotations.	unset, which means that default behavior will be used	One of valid <b>values</b> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>"_self"</code></li><li><code>"_blank"</code></li><li><code>"_parent"</code></li><li><code>"_top"</code></li></ul>
file	What PDF should be displayed. Its value can be an URL, a file (imported using	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>URL: <code>"https://example.com/file.pdf"</code></li><li>File: <code>import { pdfFile } from './assets'</code></li></ul>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example
	<code>import ... from ...</code> or from file input form element), or an object with parameters ( <code>url</code> - URL; <code>data</code> - data, preferably Uint8Array; <code>range</code> - PDFDataRangeTransport. <b>Warning:</b> Since equality check ( <code>===</code> ) is used to determine if <code>file</code> object has changed, it must be memoized by setting it in component's state, <code>useMemo</code> or other similar technique.		<code>'../static/sample'</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Parameter object <code>{ url: 'https://example.com/sample.pdf', range: { start: 0, end: 1000000 } }</code></li></ul>
<code>imageResourcesPath</code>	The path used to prefix the src attributes of annotation SVGs.	n/a (pdf.js will fallback to an empty string)	<code>"/public/images/"</code>
<code>inputRef</code>	A prop that behaves like <code>ref</code> , but it's passed to main <code>&lt;div&gt;</code> rendered by <code>&lt;Document&gt;</code> component.	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Function: <code>(ref) =&gt; { this.ref = ref; }</code></li><li>Ref created using <code>this.ref = createRef()</code> ... <code>inputRef={this.ref}</code></li><li>Ref created using <code>const ref = useRef()</code> ... <code>inputRef={ref}</code></li></ul>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example
loading	What the component should display while loading.	"Loading PDF..."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>String: "Please wait"</li> <li>React element: <code>&lt;p&gt;Please wait&lt;/p&gt;</code></li> <li>Function: <code>this.renderLoading()</code></li> </ul>
noData	What the component should display in case of no data.	"No PDF file specified."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>String: "Please select a file"</li> <li>React element: <code>&lt;p&gt;Please select a file&lt;/p&gt;</code></li> <li>Function: <code>this.renderNoData()</code></li> </ul>
onItemClick	Function called when an outline item or a thumbnail has been clicked. Usually, you would like to use this callback to move the user wherever they requested to.	n/a	<code>({ dest, page }) =&gt; alert('Clicked page ' + pageName)</code>
onLoadError	Function called in case of an error while loading a document.	n/a	<code>(error) =&gt; alert('Loading document error: ' + error.message)</code>
onLoadProgress	Function called, potentially multiple times, as the loading progresses.	n/a	<code>({ loaded, total }) =&gt; alert('Loading progress: ' + (loaded / total) * 100 + '%')</code>
onLoadSuccess	Function called when the document is successfully loaded.	n/a	<code>(pdf) =&gt; alert('Document loaded successfully: ' + pdf.numPages + ' pages')</code>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example
	loaded.		
onPassword	Function called when a password-protected PDF is loaded.	Function that prompts the user for password.	<code>(callback) =&gt; callback('s3cr3t')</code>
onSourceError	Function called in case of an error while retrieving document source from <code>file</code> prop.	n/a	<code>(error) =&gt; alert('Error retrieving document source: ' + error.message)</code>
onSourceSuccess	Function called when document source is successfully retrieved from <code>file</code> prop.	n/a	<code>() =&gt; alert('Document source successfully retrieved!')</code>
options	<p>An object in which additional parameters to be passed to PDF.js can be defined. Most notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>cMapUrl</code>;</li><li><code>httpHeaders</code> - custom request headers, e.g. for authorization);</li><li><code>withCredentials</code> - a boolean to indicate whether or not to include cookies in the request (defaults to <code>false</code>)</li></ul> <p>For a full list of possible parameters, check <a href="#">PDF.js documentation on DocumentInitParameters</a>.</p>	n/a	<code>{ cMapUrl: '/resources/cmap/' }</code>



Prop name	Description	Default value	Example
	<b>Note:</b> Make sure to define options object outside of your React component, and use <code>useMemo</code> if you can't.		
renderMode	Rendering mode of the document. Can be <code>"canvas"</code> , <code>"custom"</code> , <code>"none"</code> or <code>"svg"</code> . If set to <code>"custom"</code> , <code>customRenderer</code> must also be provided. <b>Warning:</b> SVG render mode is deprecated and will be removed in the future.	<code>"canvas"</code>	<code>"custom"</code>
rotate	Rotation of the document in degrees. If provided, will change rotation globally, even for the pages which were given <code>rotate</code> prop of their own. <code>90</code> = rotated to the right, <code>180</code> = upside down, <code>270</code> = rotated to the left.	n/a	<code>90</code>

**Page**

Displays a page. Should be placed inside `<Document />` . Alternatively, it can have `pdf` prop passed, which can be obtained from `<Document />` 's `onLoadSuccess` callback function, however some advanced functions like rendering annotations and linking between pages inside a document may not be working correctly.

Props

Prop name	Description	Default value
canvasBackground	Canvas background color. Any valid <code>canvas.fillStyle</code> can be used. If you set <code>renderMode</code> to <code>"svg"</code> this prop will be ignored.	n/a
canvasRef	A prop that behaves like <code>ref</code> , but it's passed to <code>&lt;canvas&gt;</code> rendered by <code>&lt;PageCanvas&gt;</code> component. If you set <code>renderMode</code> to <code>"svg"</code> this prop will be ignored.	n/a
className	Class name(s) that will be added to rendered element along with the default <code>react-pdf__Page</code> .	n/a
customRenderer	Function that customizes how a page is rendered. You must set <code>renderMode</code> to <code>"custom"</code> to use this prop.	n/a
customTextRenderer	Function that customizes how a text layer is rendered.	n/a

Prop name	Description	Default value
devicePixelRatio	The ratio between physical pixels and device-independent pixels (DIPs) on the current device.	<code>window.devicePixelRatio</code>
error	What the component should display in case of an error.	<code>"Failed to load page."</code>
height	Page height. If neither <code>height</code> nor <code>width</code> are defined, page will be rendered at the size defined in PDF. If you define <code>width</code> and <code>height</code> at the same time, <code>height</code> will be ignored. If you define <code>height</code> and <code>scale</code> at the same time, the height will be multiplied by a given factor.	Page's default height
imageResourcesPath	The path used to prefix the <code>src</code> attributes of annotation SVGs.	n/a (pdf.js will fallback to empty string)
inputRef	A prop that behaves like <code>ref</code> , but it's passed to main <code>&lt;div&gt;</code> rendered by <code>&lt;Page&gt;</code> component.	n/a

Prop name	Description	Default value
loading	What the component should display while loading.	"Loading page.."
noData	What the component should display in case of no data.	"No page specified"
onGetAnnotationsError	Function called in case of an error while loading annotations.	n/a
onGetAnnotationsSuccess	Function called when annotations are successfully loaded.	n/a
onGetStructTreeError	Function called in case of an error while loading structure tree.	n/a
onGetStructTreeSuccess	Function called when structure tree is successfully loaded.	n/a

Prop name	Description	Default value
onGetTextError	Function called in case of an error while loading text layer items.	n/a
onGetTextSuccess	Function called when text layer items are successfully loaded.	n/a
onLoadError	Function called in case of an error while loading the page.	n/a
onLoadSuccess	Function called when the page is successfully loaded.	n/a
onRenderAnnotationLayerError	Function called in case of an error while rendering the annotation layer.	n/a
onRenderAnnotationLayerSuccess	Function called when annotations are successfully rendered on the screen.	n/a
onRenderError	Function called in case of an error while rendering the page.	n/a
onRenderSuccess	Function called when the page is successfully rendered on the screen.	n/a
onRenderTextLayerError	Function called in case of an error while rendering the text layer.	n/a
onRenderTextLayerSuccess	Function called when the text layer is successfully rendered on the screen.	n/a

Prop name	Description	Default value
pageIndex	Which page from PDF file should be displayed, by page index. Ignored if <code>pageNumber</code> prop is provided.	0
pageNumber	Which page from PDF file should be displayed, by page number. If provided, <code>pageIndex</code> prop will be ignored.	1
pdf	pdf object obtained from <code>&lt;Document /&gt;</code> 's <code>onLoadSuccess</code> callback function.	(automatically obtained from parent <code>&lt;Document /&gt;</code> )
renderAnnotationLayer	Whether annotations (e.g. links) should be rendered.	true
renderForms	Whether forms should be rendered. <code>renderAnnotationLayer</code> prop must be set to <code>true</code> .	false
renderMode	Rendering mode of the document. Can be <code>"canvas"</code> , <code>"custom"</code> , <code>"none"</code> or <code>"svg"</code> . If set to <code>"custom"</code> , <code>customRenderer</code> must also be provided. <b>Warning:</b> SVG render mode is deprecated and will be removed in the future.	"canvas"

Prop name	Description	Default value
renderTextLayer	Whether a text layer should be rendered.	true
rotate	Rotation of the page in degrees. 90 = rotated to the right, 180 = upside down, 270 = rotated to the left.	Page's default setting
scale	Page scale.	1
width	Page width. If neither height nor width are defined, page will be rendered at the size defined in PDF. If you define width and height at the same time, height will be ignored. If you define width and scale at the same time, the width will be multiplied by a given factor.	Page's default width

**Outline**

Displays an outline (table of contents). Should be placed inside `<Document />` . Alternatively, it can have `pdf` prop passed, which can be obtained from `<Document />` 's `onLoadSuccess` callback function.

**Props**

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
className	Class name(s) that will be added to rendered element along with the	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>String: <code>"custom-class-name-1 custom-class-name-2"</code></li></ul>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
	default <code>react-pdf__Outline</code> .		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Array of strings:  <code>["custom-class-name-1", "custom-class-name-2"]</code> </li> </ul>
<code>inputRef</code>	A prop that behaves like <code>ref</code> , but it's passed to main <code>&lt;div&gt;</code> rendered by <code>&lt;Outline&gt;</code> component.	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Function:  <code>(ref) =&gt; {  this.myOutline =  ref; }</code> </li> <li>Ref created using <code>createRef</code>:  <code>this.ref =  createRef();  ...  inputRef=  {this.ref}</code> </li> <li>Ref created using <code>useRef</code>:  <code>const ref =  useRef();  ...  inputRef={ref}</code> </li> </ul>
<code>onItemClick</code>	Function called when an outline item has been clicked. Usually, you would like to use this callback to move the user wherever they requested to.	n/a	<code>({ dest, pageIndex,  pageNumber }) =&gt;  alert('Clicked an  item from page ' +  pageNumber + '!')</code>
<code>onLoadError</code>	Function called in case of an error while retrieving the outline.	n/a	<code>(error) =&gt;  alert('Error while  retrieving the</code>



Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
			<code>outline! ' + error.message)</code>
<code>onLoadSuccess</code>	Function called when the outline is successfully retrieved.	n/a	<code>(outline) =&gt; alert('The outline has been successfully retrieved.')</code>

## Thumbnail

Displays a thumbnail of a page. Does not render the annotation layer or the text layer. Does not register itself as a link target, so the user will not be scrolled to a Thumbnail component when clicked on an internal link (e.g. in Table of Contents). When clicked, attempts to navigate to the page clicked (similarly to a link in Outline). Should be placed inside `<Document />`. Alternatively, it can have `pdf` prop passed, which can be obtained from `<Document />`'s `onLoadSuccess` callback function.

## Props

Props are the same as in `<Page />` component, but certain annotation layer and text layer-related props are not available:

- `customTextRenderer`
- `onGetAnnotationsError`
- `onGetAnnotationsSuccess`
- `onGetTextError`
- `onGetTextSuccess`
- `onRenderAnnotationLayerError`
- `onRenderAnnotationLayerSuccess`
- `onRenderTextLayerError`
- `onRenderTextLayerSuccess`
- `renderAnnotationLayer`
- `renderForms`
- `renderTextLayer`

On top of that, additional props are available:

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
className	Class name(s) that will be added to rendered element along with the default <code>react-pdf__Thumbnail</code> .	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>String: <code>"custom-class-name-1 custom-class-name-2"</code></li> <li>Array of strings: <code>["custom-class-name-1", "custom-class-name-2"]</code></li> </ul>
onItemClick	Function called when a thumbnail has been clicked. Usually, you would like to use this callback to move the user wherever they requested to.	n/a	<code>({ dest, pageIndex, pageNumber }) =&gt; alert('Clicked an item from page ' + pageNumber + '!')</code>

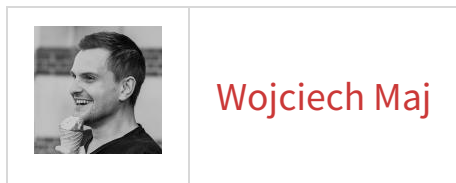
## Useful links

- [React-PDF Wiki](#)

## License

The MIT License.

## Author



Wojciech Maj

## Thank you

This project wouldn't be possible without the awesome work of [Niklas Närhinen](#) who created its original version and without Mozilla, author of [pdf.js](#). Thank you!

## Sponsors

Thank you to all our sponsors! **Become a sponsor** and get your image on our README on GitHub.



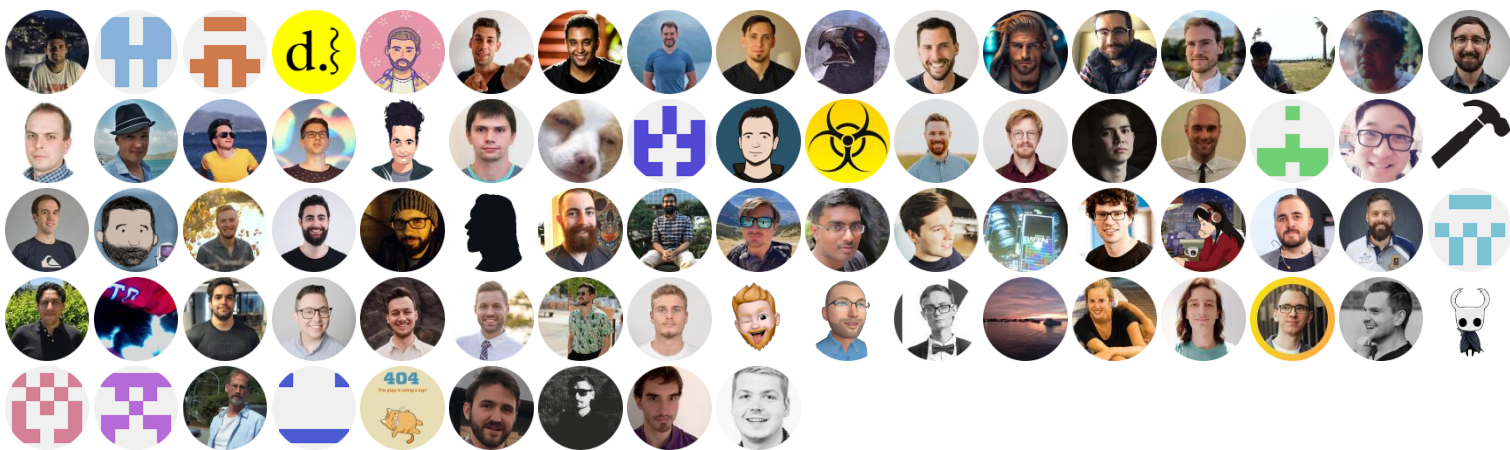
## Backers

Thank you to all our backers! **Become a backer** and get your image on our README on GitHub.



## Top Contributors


Thank you to all our contributors that helped on this project!



## Keywords

pdf pdf-viewer react

## Provenance

Built and signed on  
 **GitHub Actions**  
[View build summary](#)

Source Commit  
[github.com/wojtekmaj/react-pdf@93b09c3](https://github.com/wojtekmaj/react-pdf@93b09c3)

Build File

[.github/workflows/publish.yml](#)

Public Ledger

[Transparency log entry.](#)

[Share feedback](#)

## Install

```
> npm i react-pdf
```



## Repository

[github.com/wojtekmaj/react-pdf](https://github.com/wojtekmaj/react-pdf)

## Homepage

[github.com/wojtekmaj/react-pdf#readme](https://github.com/wojtekmaj/react-pdf#readme)

♥ Fund this package

## Weekly Downloads

840,742



## Version

7.7.1

## License

MIT

## Unpacked Size

652 kB

## Total Files

183

## Issues

30

## Pull Requests

7

## Last publish

2 months ago

## Collaborators



[>Try on RunKit](#)

[🚩Report malware](#)



## Support

[Help](#)

[Advisories](#)

[Status](#)

[Contact npm](#)

## Company

[About](#)

[Blog](#)

[Press](#)

## Terms & Policies

[Policies](#)

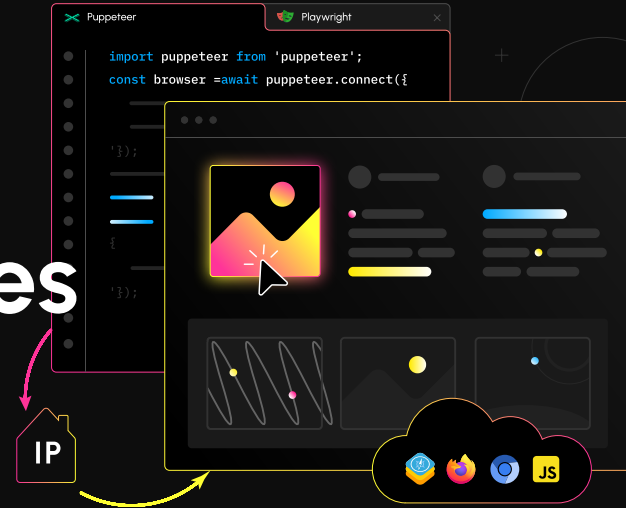
[Terms of Use](#)



Hybrid Automations are live 🚀 Stream pages to iframes for user input. →

# Headless browser automation, without the hosting headaches

For even the most complex scraping, testing and automation tasks



Try It Free

Talk to us

Thousands of companies trust us



webflow



## Write the scripts and we'll do the rest

Our pool of hosted browsers are ready to use with Puppeteer  
or Playwright.



**RAM, CPU and GPU**  
are fully managed to  
stop browsers  
devouring resources.



**Choose your browser  
version**, without  
messing with  
packages or  
dependencies.



**Avoid bot blockers**  
with our /unblock API  
and residential proxy  
network.



Scaling and load  
balancing is handled  
for you to **absorb any  
traffic surges**.



Use the dashboard  
and live sessions to  
**keep your browsers  
running smoothly**.



**Chrome's zombie  
processes** are cleared  
away to stop servers  
from clogging up.

## Scraping

[Learn more](#) →

## PDF Generation

[Learn more](#) →

## QA Testing

[Learn more](#) →

# Run any Puppeteer or Playwright script, no matter the complexity

Unlike other browser automation tools with limited features, Browserless takes a browser-first approach, providing a robust headless deployment without requiring additional libraries or DevOps involvement.





## Perform any action, no matter how complex

Whether you need to click buttons, fill in forms, navigate tabs or anything else, Browserless will run the script.



## Wrap automation scripts in a REST API

You don't even have to use with a whole library, just run serverless functions with our [/function API](#).



## Hybrid automations for remote interactions

Stream pages to an iframe while running scripts, for tasks such as user log ins and 2FA code submissions.



## Keep browsers alive with session reconnects

Switch back and forth between browsers by using [keepalive](#) to keep a process open.



## Create persistent caches and cookies

Manage your cookies between sessions to help get past the bot detectors.



## Use JavaScript browser rendering

Run scripts on any site, including single page applications using our javascript enabled headless browsers.

# Use your existing scripts with a quick connection change



## Puppeteer

Change the launch method to connect and specify the browserless endpoint to use browserless.



## Playwright



## REST APIs

[See the Docs](#)

```
// From inside your Node application
import puppeteer from 'puppeteer';

// Replace puppeteer.launch with puppeteer.connect
const browser = await puppeteer.connect({
  browserWSEndpoint: 'wss://chrome.browserless.io'
});

// The rest of your script remains the same
const page = await browser.newPage();
await page.goto('https://example.com/');
await page.screenshot({ path: 'screenshot.png' });
page.close();
```

# Deployment options to fit your needs

Browserless offers three deployment options:

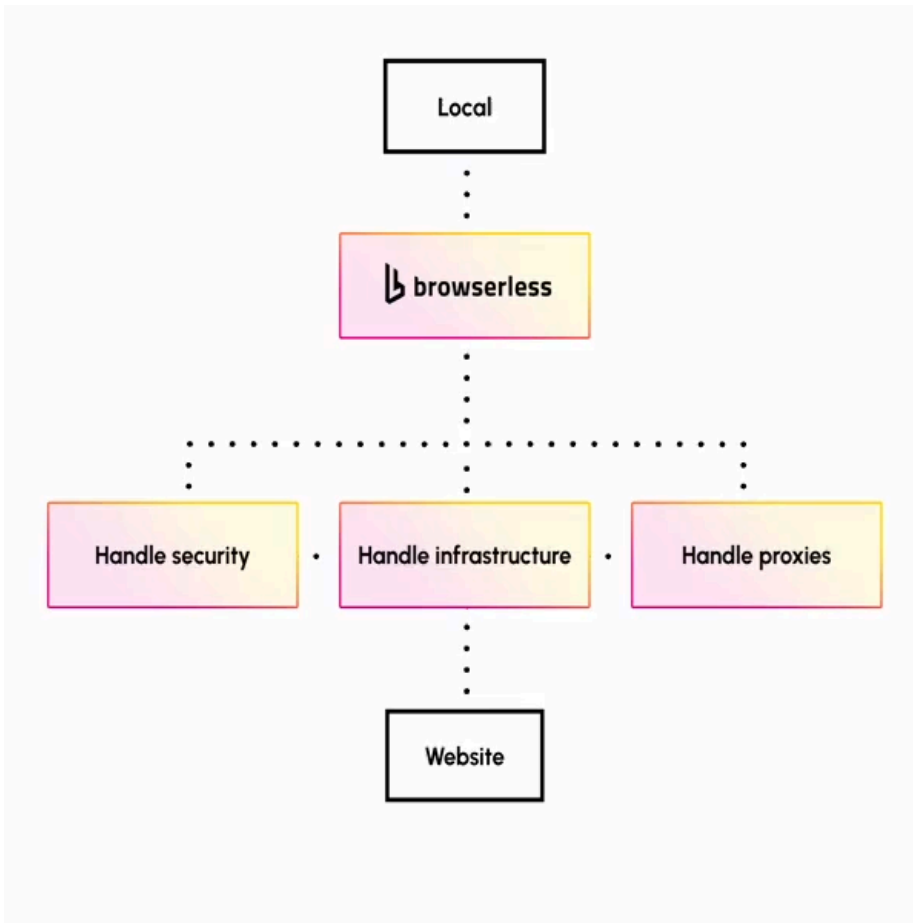
- **Shared cloud**  
Run in our shared fleet, for companies with lower usage.
- **Dedicated instance**  
Take advantage of extra features and increased capacity.
- **Self-hosted**  
Use our OS containers to run on your infrastructure.

If you have specific requirements then please [contact our team](#).

[See Our Tiers](#)

## Hear from our users

Firsthand testimonials and feedback directly from our valued users



"We were hosting our own Puppeteer-driven smoke testing service, which required specialized operational attention to maintain and scale. We began looking for third-party hosted solutions so that we could focus our attention on building and supporting our core products, and Browserless fit the bill."



**Christopher Zhen**

Software Engineer, [Samsara](#)

"Browserless helped us focus on the problem we were trying to solve, and less on scaling an automation infrastructure. Browserless's developer focused approach has been a key to us bringing our product to market at the speed we were able to do so. Joel and team are some of the most customer-centric partners I've worked with."



**Scott Weinert**

Co-Founder & CTO, [Atomic](#)

# Ready to try the benefits of Browserless?

[Sign Up](#)



[Scraping / Automation](#)

[PDF / Screenshot / Screencast](#)

[Testing](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Debugger](#)

[About Us](#)

[Blog](#)

[Pricing](#)

