1. We open our pdf file in the read binary mode and store it in variable which is passed in the pdf reader object.

pdfFileObj = open('meetingminutes.pdf', 'rb') #variable

pdfReader = PyPDF2.PdfReader(pdfFileObj) #object

1. pdfReader() is opened in the read binary mode

pdfWriter() is opened in the write binary mode

1. >>> page\_5 = pdfReader.pages[4]

>>> page\_5\_text = page\_5.extract\_text()

>>> print(page\_5\_text)

1. >>> num\_pages = len(pdfReader.pages)

>>> print(num\_pages)

1. We must first open the pdf in the read binary mode and then pass it in the pdfReader object and then we can decrypt the pdfReader, and finally we can ask for number of pages

>>> pdfReader = PyPDF2.PdfFileReader(open('encrypted.pdf', 'rb'))

>>> pdfReader.decrypt('swordfish')

1. >>> page.rotate(90)
2. >>> doc = docx.Document('demo.docx')
3. A paragraph object represents an entire paragraph in a document.

A run object represents a contiguous sequence of text within a paragraph that shares the same formatting.

1. >>> paragraphs = doc.paragraphs
2. The text run object
3. True – enables bold formatting for the text in the run

False – disables bold formatting for the text in the run

None – Inherits the bold formatting from the default settings

1. >>> doc = docx.Document()
2. >>> doc.add\_paragraph('Hello, there!’)
3. Those are integers from 0 to 4