

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 5.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:

- v4.x
- v3.x
- v2.x
- v1.x

# **Getting started**

### Compatibility

#### React

To use the latest version of React-PDF, your project needs to use React 16.3 or later.

If you use an older version of React, please refer to the table below to a find suitable React-PDF version. Don't worry - as long as you're running React 15.5 or later, you won't be missing out a lot!

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

#### **Internet Explorer**

Internet Explorer is not supported in React-PDF 5.x or later. If you need Internet Explorer support, you will need to use React-PDF 4.x instead. Don't worry - it still receives bug fixes and even occasional small features!

#### Installation

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

### Usage

Here's an example of basic usage:

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { Document, Page } from 'react-pdf';
```

```
function MyApp() {
  const [numPages, setNumPages] = useState(null);
  const [pageNumber, setPageNumber] = useState(1);
  function onDocumentLoadSuccess({ numPages }) {
    setNumPages(numPages);
  return (
    <div>
      <Document</pre>
        file="somefile.pdf"
        onLoadSuccess={onDocumentLoadSuccess}
      >
        <Page pageNumber={pageNumber} />
      </Document>
      Page {pageNumber} of {numPages}
    </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.

### **Enable PDF.** is worker

It is crucial for performance to use PDF.js worker whenever possible. This ensures that PDF files will be rendered in a separate thread without affecting page performance. To make things a little easier, we've prepared several entry points you can use.

#### Webpack

Instead of directly importing modules you need from 'react-pdf', import them like so:

```
// using ES6 modules
import { Document, Page } from 'react-pdf/dist/esm/entry.webpack';

// using CommonJS modules
import { Document, Page } from 'react-pdf/dist/umd/entry.webpack';
```

#### Parcel

Instead of directly importing modules you need from 'react-pdf', import them like so:

```
// using ES6 modules
import { Document, Page } from 'react-pdf/dist/esm/entry.parcel';

// using CommonJS modules
import { Document, Page } from 'react-pdf/dist/umd/entry.parcel';
```

#### **Create React App**

Create React App uses Webpack under the hood, so you can follow Webpack instructions.

**Standard instructions** will also work. In Create React App, you can copy pdf.worker.js file from pdfjs-dist/build to public directory in order for it to be copied to your project's output folder at build time.

### Standard (Browserify and others)

If you use Browserify or other bundling tools, 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.

If you don't need to debug pdf.worker.js, you can use pdf.worker.min.js file instead, which is roughly half the size. For this to work, however, you will need to specify workerSrc manually like so:

```
import { pdfjs } from 'react-pdf';
pdfjs.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc = 'pdf.worker.min.js';
```

Alternatively, you could use the minified pdf.worker.min.js from an external CDN:

```
import { pdfjs } from 'react-pdf';
pdfjs.GlobalWorkerOptions.workerSrc = `//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/pdf.js/${pdfjs.version}/pdf.worker.m
```

### **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:

```
// using ES6 modules
import 'react-pdf/dist/esm/Page/AnnotationLayer.css';

// using CommonJS modules
import 'react-pdf/dist/umd/Page/AnnotationLayer.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 "cMapUrl" and "cMapPacked" API paramete

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.

#### Webpack

Add copy-webpack-plugin to your project if you haven't already:

```
npm install copy-webpack-plugin --save-dev
```

Now, in your Webpack config, import the plugin:

```
import CopyWebpackPlugin from 'copy-webpack-plugin';
```

and in plugins section of your config, add the following:

#### Parcel, Browserify and others

If you use Parcel, Browserify or other bundling tools, you will have to make sure on your own that cMaps are copied to your project's output folder.

### **Setting up React-PDF**

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

```
<Document
  options={{
    cMapUrl: 'cmaps/',
    cMapPacked: true,
  }}
/>
```

Alternatively, you could use cMaps from external CDN:

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

<Document
  options={{
    cMapUrl: `//cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/pdfjs-dist@${pdfjs.version}/cmaps/`,
    cMapPacked: true,
  }}
/>
```

# User guide

# Document

Loads a document passed using file prop.

# Props

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
className	Class name(s) that will be added to rendered element along with the default react-pdfDocument.	n/a	<ul> <li>String:         "custom-class-name-1 custom-class-name-2"</li> <li>Array of strings:         ["custom-class-name-1",         "custom-class-name-2"]</li> </ul>
error	What the component should display in case of an error.	"Failed to load PDF file."	<ul> <li>String:     "An error occurred!"</li> <li>React element:     <div>An error occurred!</div> </li> <li>Function:     this.renderError</li> </ul>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values	
externalLinkTarget	Link target for external links rendered in annotations.	unset, which means that default behavior will be used	One of valid values for target attribute.  • "_self" • "_blank" • "_parent" • "_top"	

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
file	What PDF should be displayed. Its value can be an URL, a file (imported using import from or from file input form element), or an object with parameters ( url - URL; data - data, preferably Uint8Array; range - PDFDataRangeTransport; httpHeaders - custom request headers, e.g. for authorization), withCredentials - a boolean to indicate whether or not to include cookies in the request (defaults to false). Warning: Since equality check ( === ) is used to determine if file object has changed, it must be memoized by setting it in component's state, useMemo or other similar technique.	n/a	<ul> <li>URL:     "http://example.com/sample.pdf"</li> <li>File:     import sample from     '/static/sample.pdf' and then sample</li> <li>Parameter object:     { url:         'http://example.com/sample.pdf',         httpHeaders: { 'X-CustomHeader':         '40359820958024350238508234' },         withCredentials: true }</li> </ul>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
imageResourcesPath	The path used to prefix the src attributes of annotation SVGs.	n/a (pdf.js will fallback to an empty string)	"/public/images/"
inputRef	A prop that behaves like ref, but it's passed to main <div> rendered by <document> component.</document></div>	n/a	<ul> <li>Function:     (ref) =&gt; { this.myDocument = ref; }</li> <li>Ref created using React.createRef:     this.ref = React.createRef();     inputRef={this.ref}</li> <li>Ref created using React.useRef:     const ref = React.useRef();     inputRef={ref}</li> </ul>
loading	What the component should display while loading.	"Loading PDF"	<ul> <li>String:  "Please wait!"</li> <li>React element:  <div>Please wait!</div> </li> <li>Function:  this.renderLoader</li> </ul>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
noData	What the component should display in case of no data.	"No PDF file specified."	<ul> <li>String:     "Please select a file."</li> <li>React element:     <div>Please select a file.     </div> </li> <li>Function:     this.renderNoData</li> </ul>
onItemClick	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	<pre>({ pageNumber }) =&gt; alert('Clicked an item from page ' + pageNumber + '!')</pre>
onLoadError	Function called in case of an error while loading a document.	n/a	<pre>(error) =&gt; alert('Error while loading document! ' + error.message)</pre>
onLoadProgress	Function called, potentially multiple times, as the loading progresses.	n/a	<pre>({ loaded, total }) =&gt; alert('Loading a document: ' + (loaded / total) * 100 + '%');</pre>
onLoadSuccess	Function called when the document is successfully loaded.	n/a	<pre>(pdf) =&gt; alert('Loaded a file with ' + pdf.numPages + ' pages!')</pre>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
onPassword	Function called when a password-protected PDF is loaded.	A function that prompts the user for password	<pre>(callback) =&gt; callback('s3cr3t_p4ssw0rd')</pre>
onSourceError	Function called in case of an error while retrieving document source from file prop.	n/a	<pre>(error) =&gt; alert('Error while retrieving document source! ' + error.message)</pre>
onSourceSuccess	Function called when document source is successfully retrieved from file prop.	n/a	<pre>() =&gt; alert('Document source retrieved!')</pre>
options	An object in which additional parameters to be passed to PDF.js can be defined. For a full list of possible parameters, check PDF.js documentation on DocumentInitParameters.	n/a	{ cMapUrl: 'cmaps/', cMapPacked: true }
renderMode	Rendering mode of the document. Can be "canvas", "svg" or "none".	"canvas"	"svg"

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
rotate	Rotation of the document in degrees. If provided, will change rotation globally, even for the pages which were given rotate prop of their own.  90 = rotated to the right, 180 = upside down, 270 = rotated to the left.	n/a	90

## 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 linking between pages inside a document may not be working correctly.

### **Props**

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
canvasBackground	Canvas background color. Any valid canvas.fillStyle can be used. If you set renderMode to "svg" this prop will be ignored.	n/a	"transparent"

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
canvasRef	A prop that behaves like ref, but it's passed to <canvas> rendered by <pagecanvas> component. If you set renderMode to "svg" this prop will be ignored.</pagecanvas></canvas>	n/a	<ul> <li>Function:     (ref) =&gt; {         this.myPage = ref;     } </li> <li>Ref created using     React.createRef:         this.ref =         React.createRef();         inputRef=         {this.ref} </li> <li>Ref created using         React.useRef:         const ref =         React.useRef();         inputRef={ref}</li> </ul>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
className	Class name(s) that will be added to rendered element along with the default react-pdfPage.	n/a	<ul> <li>String:     "custom-class-name-1 custom-class-name-2"</li> <li>Array of strings:     ["custom-class-name-1", "custom-class-name-2"]</li> </ul>
customTextRenderer	A function that customizes how a text layer is rendered. Passes itext item and index for item.	n/a	<pre>({ str, itemIndex }) =&gt; { return (<mark>{str}</mark>) }</pre>
error	What the component should display in case of an error.	"Failed to load the page."	<ul> <li>String:  "An error occurred!"</li> <li>React element: <div>An error occurred!</div> </li> <li>Function: this.renderError</li> </ul>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
height	Page height. 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 height and scale at the same time, the height will be multiplied by a given factor.	Page's default height	300
imageResourcesPath	The path used to prefix the src attributes of annotation SVGs.	n/a (pdf.js will fallback to an empty string)	"/public/images/"

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values	
inputRef	A prop that behaves like ref, but it's passed to main <div> rendered by <page> component.</page></div>	n/a	<ul> <li>Function:     (ref) =&gt; {         this.myPage = ref;     } </li> <li>Ref created using     React.createRef:         this.ref =         React.createRef();         inputRef=         {this.ref} </li> <li>Ref created using         React.useRef:         const ref =         React.useRef();         inputRef={ref}</li> </ul>	

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
loading	What the component should display while loading.	<ul> <li>String:     "Please wait!"</li> <li>React element:     <div>Please wait!     </div> </li> <li>Function:     this.renderLoader</li> </ul>	
noData	What the component should display in case of no data.	"No page specified."	<ul> <li>String:     "Please select a page."</li> <li>React element:     <div>Please select a page.</div> </li> <li>Function:     this.renderNoData</li> </ul>
onLoadError	Function called in case of an error while loading the page.	n/a	<pre>(error) =&gt; alert('Error while loading page! ' + error.message)</pre>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
onLoadSuccess	Function called when the page is successfully loaded.	n/a	<pre>(page) =&gt; alert('Now displaying a page number ' + page.pageNumber + '!')</pre>
onRenderError	Function called in case of an error while rendering the page.	<pre>(error) =&gt; alert('Error while loading page! ' + error.message)</pre>	
onRenderSuccess	Function called when the page is successfully rendered on the screen.	n/a	<pre>() =&gt; alert('Rendered the page!')</pre>
onGetAnnotationsSuccess	Function called when annotations are successfully loaded.	n/a	<pre>(annotations) =&gt; alert('Now displaying ' + annotations.length + ' annotations!')</pre>
onGetAnnotationsError Function called in case of an error while loading annotations.		n/a	<pre>(error) =&gt; alert('Error while loading annotations! ' + error.message)</pre>

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
onGetTextSuccess	Function called when text layer items are successfully loaded.	n/a	<pre>(items) =&gt; alert('Now displaying ' + items.length + ' text layer items!')</pre>
onGetTextError	Function called in case of an error while loading text layer items.	n/a	<pre>(error) =&gt; alert('Error while loading text layer items! ' + error.message)</pre>
pageIndex	Which page from PDF file should be displayed, by page index.	0	1
pageNumber	Which page from PDF file should be displayed, by page number. If provided, pageIndex prop will be ignored.	1	2
renderAnnotationLayer	Whether annotations (e.g. links) should be rendered.	true	false
renderInteractiveForms	Whether interactive forms should be rendered. renderAnnotationLayer prop must be set to true.		true

Prop name	Description	Default value	Example values
renderMode	Rendering mode of the document. Can be "canvas", "svg" or "none".	"canvas"	"svg"
renderTextLayer	Whether a text layer should be rendered.	true	false
rotate	Rotation of the page in degrees. 90 = rotated to the right, 180 = upside down, 270 = rotated to the left.	Page's default setting, usually	90
scale	Page scale.	1.0	0.5
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	300

## 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
-----------	-------------	------------------	----------------

Prop name	Description		Example values
className	Class name(s) that will be added to rendered element along with the default react-pdfOutline.	n/a	<ul> <li>String:         "custom-class-name-1         custom-class-name-2"</li> <li>Array of strings:         ["custom-class-name-1",         "custom-class-name-2"]</li> </ul>
inputRef	A prop that behaves like ref, but it's passed to main <div> rendered by <outline> component.</outline></div>	n/a	<ul> <li>Function:     (ref) =&gt; {         this.myOutline = ref; } </li> <li>Ref created using         React.createRef:         this.ref =         React.createRef();         inputRef={this.ref} </li> <li>Ref created using         React.useRef:         const ref =         React.useRef();         inputRef={ref}</li> </ul>

Prop name	Description		Example values
onItemClick	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	<pre>({ pageNumber }) =&gt; alert('Clicked an item from page ' + pageNumber + '!')</pre>
onLoadError	Function called in case of an error while retrieving the outline.	n/a	<pre>(error) =&gt; alert('Error while retrieving the outline! ' + error.message)</pre>
onLoadSuccess	Function called when the outline is successfully retrieved.	n/a	<pre>(outline) =&gt; alert('The outline has been successfully retrieved.')</pre>

# **Useful links**

• React-PDF Wiki

# License

The MIT License.

# **Author**



kontakt@wojtekmaj.pl https://wojtekmaj.pl

# Thank you

This project wouldn't be possible without awesome work of Niklas Närhinen niklas@narhinen.net who created its initial version and without Mozilla, author of pdf.js. Thank you!

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