

Python Basics Assignment 12

1. In what modes should the PdfFileReader() and PdfFileWriter() File objects will be opened?

Ans: For **PdfFileReader()** file objects WILL be opened in **rb** -> read binary mode, Whereas for **PdfFileWriter()** file objects WILL be opened in **wb** -> write binary mode.

2. From a PdfFileReader object, how do you get a Page object for page 5?

Ans: Calling pdfReader.getPage(4) will return a Page object , since page 0 is the first page.

3. What PdfFileReader variable stores the number of pages in the PDF document?

Ans:The number_of_Pages variable stores an integer of the number of pages in the PdfFileReader object.

4. If a PdfFileReader object's PDF is encrypted with the password swordfish, what must you do before you can obtain page objects from it?

Ans: By Calling pdfReader.decrypt('swordfish')

5. What methods do you use to rotate a page?

Ans: PyPDF2 Package provides 2 methods to rotate a page:

1. **rotateClockWise()** -> For Clockwise rotation
2. **rotateCounterClockWise()** -> For Counter Clockwise rotation

The PyPDF2 package only allows you to rotate a page in increments of 90 degrees. You will receive an AssertionError otherwise.

6. What is the difference between a Run object and a Paragraph object?

Ans: The structure of a document is represented by three different data types in **python-Docx**. At the highest level, a Document object represents the entire document. The Document object contains a list of **Paragraph** objects for the paragraphs in the document. (A new paragraph begins whenever the user presses ENTER or RETURN while typing in a Word document.) Each of these Paragraph objects contains a list of one or more **Run** objects.

The text in a Word document is more than just a string. It has font, size, color, and other styling information associated with it. A style in Word is a collection of these attributes. A Run object is a contiguous run of text with the same style. A new Run object is needed whenever the text style changes.

7. How do you obtain a list of Paragraph objects for a Document object that's stored in a variable named doc?

Ans: By using doc.paragraphs

8. What type of object has bold, underline, italic, strike, and outline variables?

Ans: **Run** object has bold, underline, italic, strike, and outline variables. The text in a Word document is more than just a string. It has font, size, color, and other styling information associated with it.

A style in Word is a collection of these attributes. A Run object is a contiguous run of text with the same style. A new Run object is needed whenever the text style changes.

9. What is the difference between False, True, and None for the bold variable?

Ans:

`bold = True` # Style Set to Bold

`bold = False` # Style Not Set to Bold

`bold = None` # Style is Not Applicable

10. How do you create a Document object for a new Word document?

Ans: By Calling `docx.Document()`.

11. How do you add a paragraph with the text 'Hello, there!' to a Document object stored in a variable named doc?

Ans: `doc.add_paragraph('Hello there!')`

12. What integers represent the levels of headings available in Word documents?

Ans: The levels for a heading in a word document can be specified by using the **level** attribute inside the **add_heading** method. There are a total of 5 levels starting from 0 to 4. where level 0 makes a headline with the horizontal line below the text, whereas the heading level 1 is the main heading. Similarly, the other headings are sub-heading with their's font-sizes in decreasing order.