

QUICKSTART GUIDE

PSPDFKit 8 for Android

INTRODUCTION

Welcome Aboard

It's great to have you here! We can't wait for you to discover all the things possible with our SDK. Our primary focus is you, the developer, and how we can assist you in building incredible experiences.

Below you'll see a breakdown of all the products we offer and what they're capable of – from viewing, enabling markup, and helping your users collaborate, to support for more advanced PDF features and different file types.

Come discover why we're the most widely used commercial PDF SDK on Android. And always remember: We're here to help!

				
VIEWING	MARKUP	COLLABORATION	ADVANCED	FILE TYPES
Viewer	Annotations	Instant	Redaction	Office Files
Indexed Search	Electronic Sign.	Instant Comments	Comparison	Image Documents
Form Viewing	Digital Signatures	Replies	OCR	
Reader View	Document Editor			
	Form Filling			

PRODUCTS

View Documents

Our goal: the best document viewing and reading experience for your users.

The screenshot shows a document viewer interface with a blue header bar containing icons for navigation and zoom. The main content area displays a page from a book titled "Introduction: The Cosmic Context for Life". The page features a title, author information, and several paragraphs of text. A search bar at the bottom right contains the word "life". A purple arrow points from the search bar to a magnifying glass icon on the page, highlighting the search functionality.

Introduction: The Cosmic Context for Life

By Andrew Fraknoi, David Morrison, Sidney C. Wolff

We saw that the universe was born in the Big Bang about 14 billion years ago. After the initial hot, dense fireball of creation cooled sufficiently for atoms to exist, all matter consisted of hydrogen and helium (with a very small amount of lithium). As the universe aged, processes within stars created the other elements, including those that make up Earth (such as iron, silicon, magnesium, and oxygen) and those required for life as we know it, such as carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen. These and other elements combined in space to produce a wide variety of compounds that form the basis of life on Earth. In particular, life on Earth is based on the presence of a key unit known as an organic molecule, a molecule that contains carbon. Especially important are the hydrocarbons, chemical compounds made up entirely of hydrogen and carbon, which serve as the basis for our biological chemistry, or biochemistry.

While we do not understand the details of how life on Earth began, it is clear that to make creatures like us possible, events like the ones we described must have occurred, resulting in what is called the chemical evolution of the universe.

What Made Earth Hospitable to Life?

About 5 billion years ago, a cloud of gas and dust in this cosmic neighborhood began to collapse under its own weight. Out of this cloud formed the Sun and its planets, together with the other stars that orbit the Sun. The third planet from the Sun, as it cooled, eventually allowed the formation of large quantities of liquid water on its surface.

The chemical variety and moderate conditions on Earth eventually led to the formation of molecules that could make copies of themselves (reproduce), which is essential for beginning life. Over the billions of years of Earth history, life evolved

and became more complex. The course of evolution was punctuated by occasional planet-wide changes caused by collisions with some of the smaller bodies that did not make it into the Sun, one of the most common words in the chapter on Earth as a Planet, mammals may now dominate Earth's surface to just such a collision 65 million years ago, which led to the extinction of the dinosaurs (along with many other kinds of other living things). The details of such mass extinctions are currently the focus of a great deal of scientific interest.

Through many twisting turns, the course of evolution on Earth produced a creature with self-consciousness, able to ask questions about its own origins and place in the cosmos. Like most of Earth, this creature is made of matter that was forged in earlier generations of stars—in this case, assembled into both its body and brain. We might say that through the thoughts of human beings, the matter in the universe can become aware of itself.

Access for free at <https://openstax.org/books/astrotoday/pages/1-introduction>

ASTRONOMY TODAY

Introduction: The Cosmic Context for Life

By Andrew Fraknoi, David Morrison, Sidney C. Wolff

We saw that the universe was born in the Big Bang about 14 billion years ago. After the initial hot, dense fireball of creation cooled sufficiently for atoms to exist, all matter consisted of hydrogen and helium (with a very small amount of lithium). As the universe aged, processes within stars created the other elements, including those that make up Earth (such as iron, silicon, magnesium, and oxygen) and those required for life as we know it, such as carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen. These and other elements combined in space to produce a wide variety of compounds that form the basis of life on Earth. In particular, life on Earth is based on the presence of a key unit known as an organic molecule, a molecule that contains carbon. Especially important are the hydrocarbons, chemical compounds made up entirely of hydrogen and carbon, which serve as the basis for our biological chemistry, or biochemistry.

While we do not understand the details of how life on Earth began, it is clear that to make creatures like us possible, events like the ones we described must have occurred, resulting in what is called the chemical evolution of the universe.



Viewer

Our Viewer is easy to use and offers quick document navigation and rendering, including the ability to incorporate multimedia content.



Indexed Search

Enables your users to search across multiple documents, languages, and encoding types with near-instant results.



Form Viewing

Access the values of objects in filled-out PDF AcroForms for additional processing.



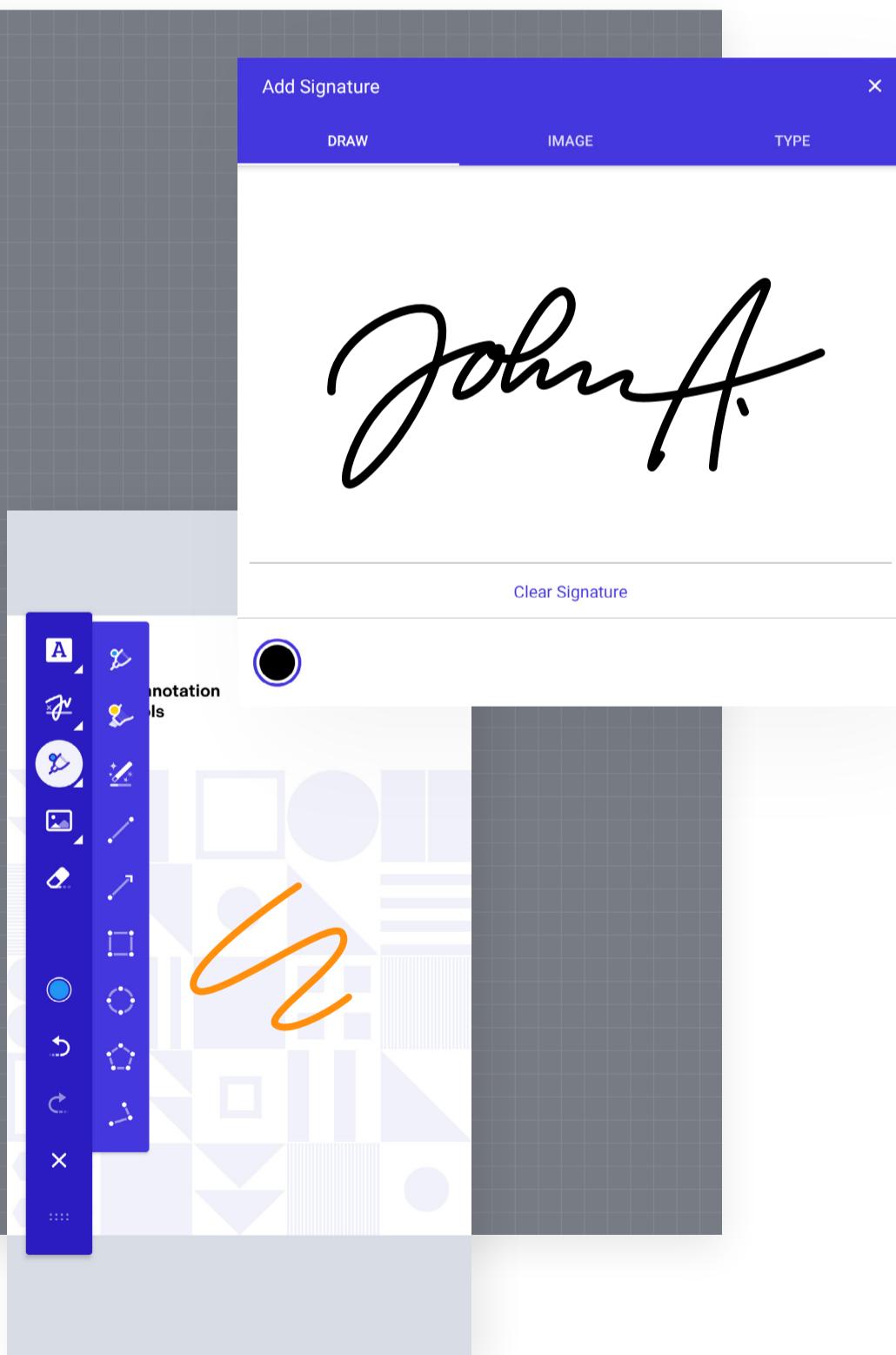
Reader View

No more zooming or swiping around when trying to read a PDF document. Reader View puts content front and center in a simple and elegant format.

PRODUCTS

Enable Markup

Provide a true paper replacement with our document annotation and editing tools.



Annotations

PSPDFKit for Android supports all common annotation types and comes with an intuitive style controller your users will love.



Electronic Signatures

Quickly add drawn, scanned, or typed signatures to contracts, agreements, waivers, and more.



Digital Signatures

Users can sign documents with a personal certificate, allowing instant identity verification by your app.



Document Editor

Unlock features like page creation, duplication, reordering, rotation, and deletion for your users.



Form Filling

With support for PDF AcroForms, the most commonly used form standard, your users can fill out forms with ease and save their changes in a document or submit them to a server.

PRODUCTS

Empower Collaboration

Turbocharge the collaboration experience for your users with integrated productivity tools and document syncing.



12

Note

Sonya
Today at 11:53

Hi Shanae,
Is 20 min enough for the presentation?

Shanae
Today at 13:12

Yes, Sonya. That's just fine.
I'll try to keep it short.

Add new comment...

For the Dumplings:

1 package (25 pieces) of dumpling wrappers (store-bought or made at home), thawed out in the fridge
8 ounces shelled, deveined, and cleaned shrimp, chopped
4 ounces Asian chives (or green onions), chopped
4 ounces of soft tofu, squeezed out excess water
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon ground black pepper
2 teaspoons sesame oil
1 tablespoon potato starch

For dipping sauce:

2 teaspoons soy sauce
1 teaspoon vinegar
½ teaspoon hot pepper flakes
½ teaspoon sesame seeds, crushed



Instant

Deploy effortless multi-user data synchronization that enables real-time collaboration, offline support, and data security in your apps.



Instant Comments

A drop-in solution for adding real-time document discussions to PSPDFKit for Android.



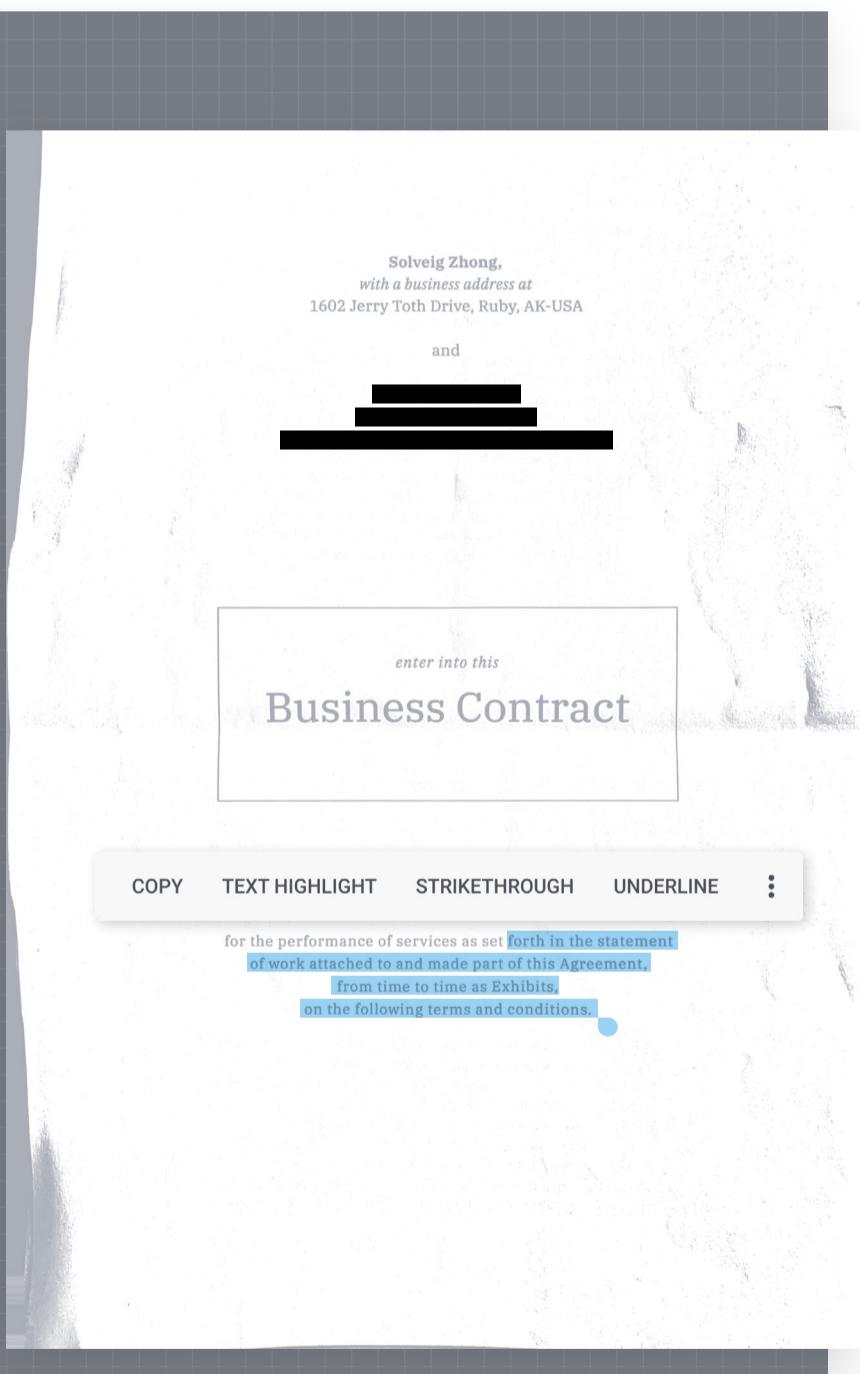
Replies

Make it easier for your users to start conversations right where they matter, without the need for external tools.

PRODUCTS

Advanced Tools

Not all PDFs are created equal – this is where our advanced document tools come into play.



Redaction

Enable your users to securely and irrecoverably remove sensitive text and image content from PDFs.



Comparison

Recolor and overlay PDF pages with different blend modes – perfect for showcasing changes to the graphic elements of a page.



OCR

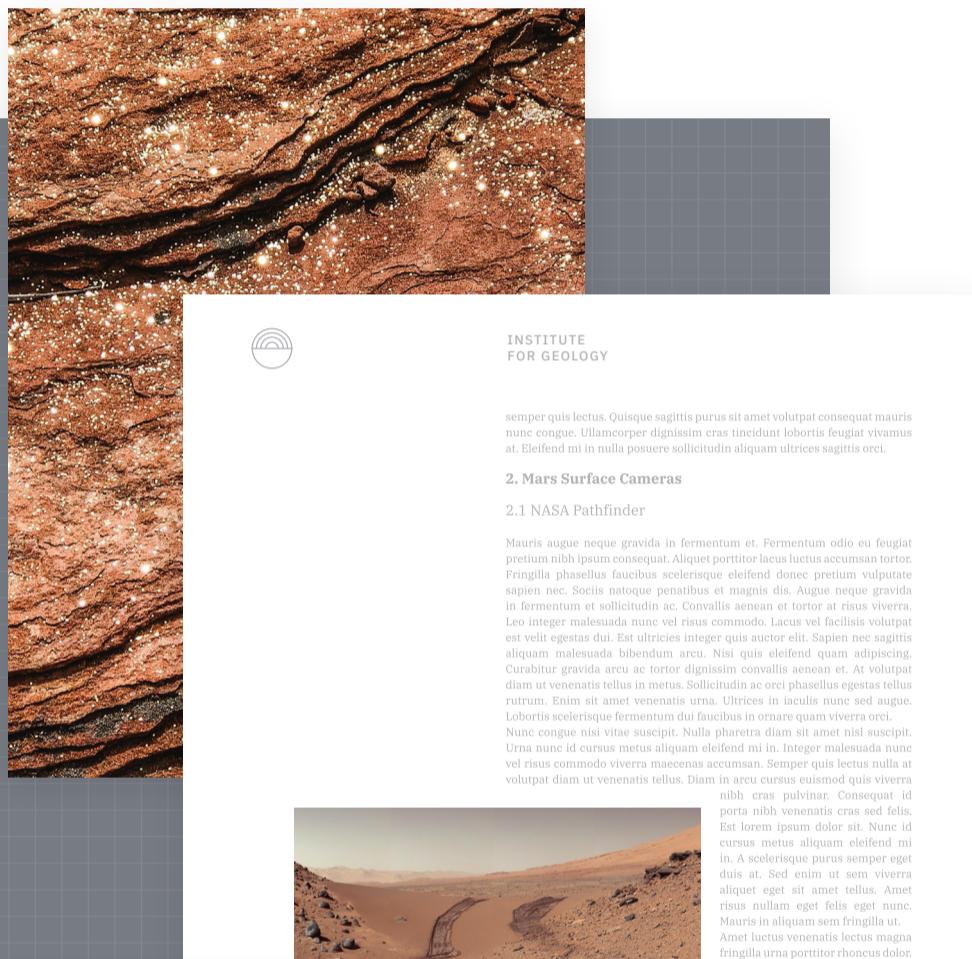
Our Optical Character Recognition processor enhances raster and vector PDFs to give you interactive text, unlocking the full suite of PDF tools available.

The work to be performed by Provider under this Business Contract ("Services") shall be as set forth in Provider's Statements of Work. Provider will exercise its best efforts to complete the Services in a professional and diligent manner, on the schedule and at the price stated in each Statement of Work. Provider shall supply, at Provider's sole expense, all necessary off-site equipment, tools, materials, and/or supplies, if any, to perform the Services. If Client provides any equipment, tools and/or materials, it will be used exclusively for Client related projects and it will be returned at the conclusion of the work described in this Agreement. No subcontractors or consultants shall be engaged to carry out any part of the

PRODUCTS

Support Additional File Types

Extend the list of documents supported by our tools beyond PDFs.



The most visited art museums in the world

Source: Wikipedia

Rank	Name	City	Visitors 2018
1	Musée du Louvre	Paris	10,200,000
2	National Museum of China	Beijing	8,610,092
3	Metropolitan Museum of Art	New York City	6,953,927
4	Vatican Museums	Vatican City	6,756,186
5	Tate Modern	London	5,868,562
6	British Museum	London	5,820,000
7	National Gallery	London	5,735,831
8	National Gallery of Art	Washington, D.C.	4,404,212
9	State Hermitage Museum	Saint Petersburg	4,220,000
10	Victoria and Albert Museum	London	3,967,566
11	Reina Sofia	Madrid	3,898,309
12	National Palace Museum	Taipei	3,860,644
13	Museo del Prado	Madrid	3,672,853
14	Musée National d'Art Moderne (Centre Pompidou)	Paris	3,551,544
15	National Museum of Korea	Seoul	3,304,453
16	Musée d'Orsay	Paris	3,286,224
17	Somerset House	London	3,143,026
18	Moscow Kremlin Museums	Moscow	2,867,295
19	Tokyo Metropolitan Art Museum	Tokyo	2,787,770
20	Museum of Modern Art	New York City	2,774,103
21	The National Art Center, Tokyo	Tokyo	2,717,565
22	National Gallery of Victoria	Melbourne	2,565,474

face exploration in past, present, and future 3



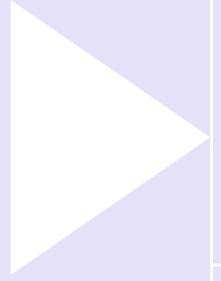
Office Files

Let your users open Office files as PDF documents and make use of all our supported tools.



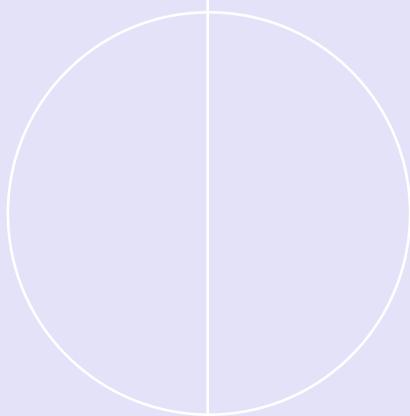
Image Documents

Collaborate on images as you would with PDFs by annotating, editing, and sharing in a non-destructive way.



PART ONE

Getting Started



Adding PSPDFKit to Your Project

PSPDFKit 8 for Android is designed for
Android 5+ and API level 21+

Step 1

In your top-level `build.gradle` file, add the PSPDFKit Maven repository:

```
allprojects {  
    repositories {  
        maven {  
            url 'https://customers.pspdfkit.com/maven/'  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Step 2

In your `app/build.gradle` file, add the PSPDFKit dependency:

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'com.pspdfkit:pspdfkit:8.0.0'  
}
```

Configuring Your Build

PSPDFKit is supported on Android devices running API level 21 and newer and targeting the latest stable Android version 10 (API 29). Furthermore, PSPDFKit requires apps to enable Java 8 language features to build.

Inside your `app/build.gradle` file, make sure to have the following configuration:

```
android {  
    compileSdkVersion 29  
    buildToolsVersion '29.0.3'  
  
    defaultConfig {  
        applicationId 'com.example.app'  
        minSdkVersion 21  
        targetSdkVersion 29  
    }  
  
    compileOptions {  
        sourceCompatibility JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8  
        targetCompatibility JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8  
    }  
}
```

Displaying a PDF

To verify that PSPDFKit was successfully integrated into your app, try opening a PDF file with the ready-to-use [PdfActivity](#):

Step 1

Copy a PDF document into the assets directory of your Android project – for example, to `src/main/assets/my-document.pdf`.

Step 2

Add [PdfActivity](#) to your app's `AndroidManifest.xml`:

```
<application>
    <activity
        android:name="com.pspdfkit.ui.PdfActivity"
        android:windowSoftInputMode="adjustNothing" />
</application>
```

Step 3

You can now start [PdfActivity](#) with the document from your assets directory:



```
val uri = Uri.parse("file:///android_asset/my-document.pdf")
val config = PdfActivityConfiguration.Builder(context).build()
PdfActivity.showDocument(this, uri, config)
```



```
final Uri uri = Uri.parse("file:///android_asset/my-document.pdf");
final PdfActivityConfiguration config = new
PdfActivityConfiguration.Builder(context).build();
PdfActivity.showDocument(this, uri, config);
```

Step 4

[PdfActivity](#) will now present the document from your assets directory.

GETTING STARTED

Want More Help?



Support

Support requests are handled directly by the engineers who built the product.

[Submit Support Ticket](#)



Sales

Please contact our sales team with questions related to licensing and sales.

[Contact Sales](#)

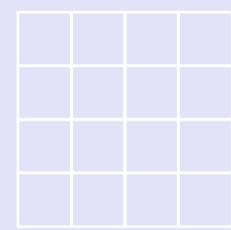


Blog

We detail the changes and improvements to each version of PSPDFKit on our blog.

[Visit Our Blog](#)

Developers Portal



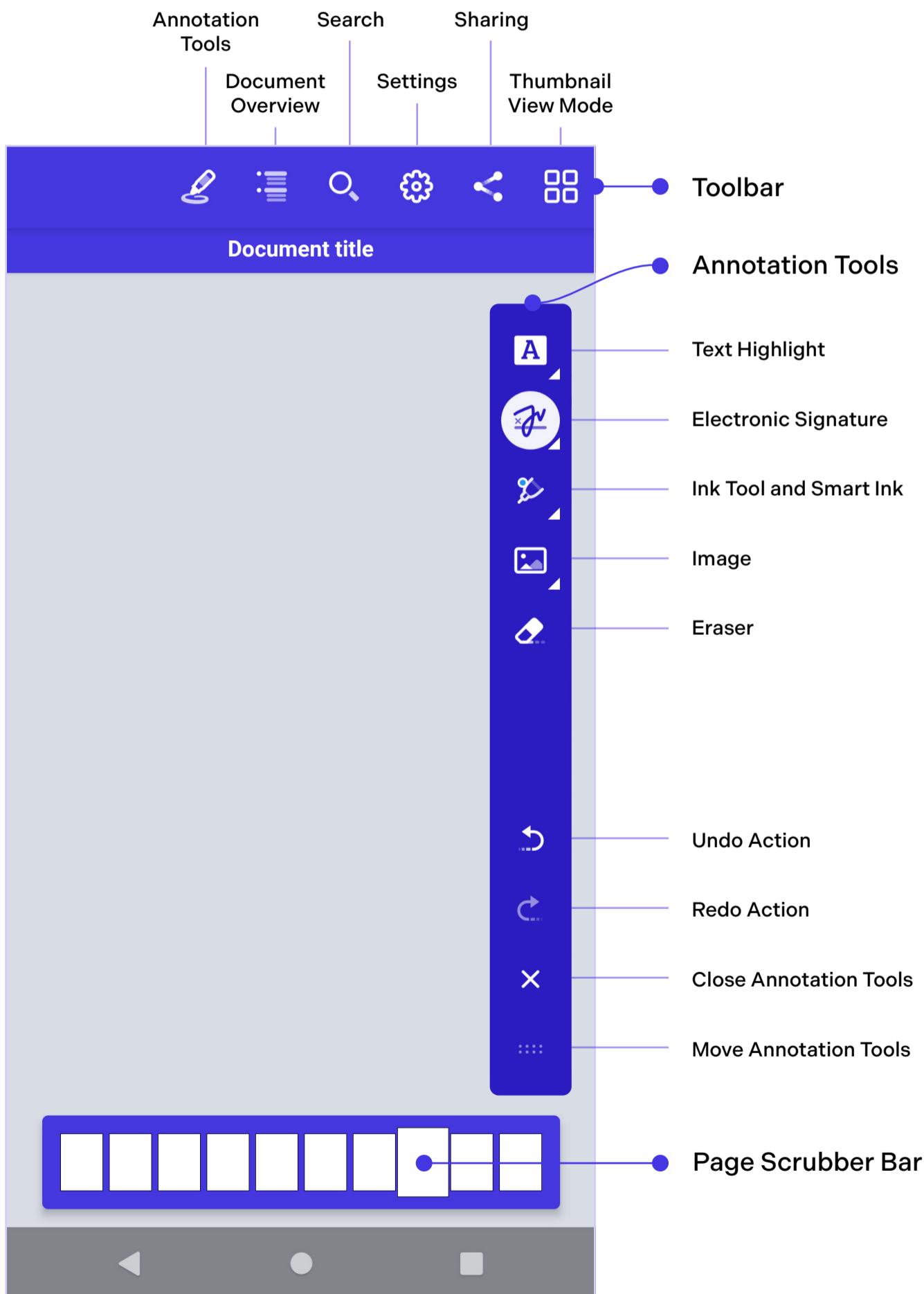
PART TWO

Playground



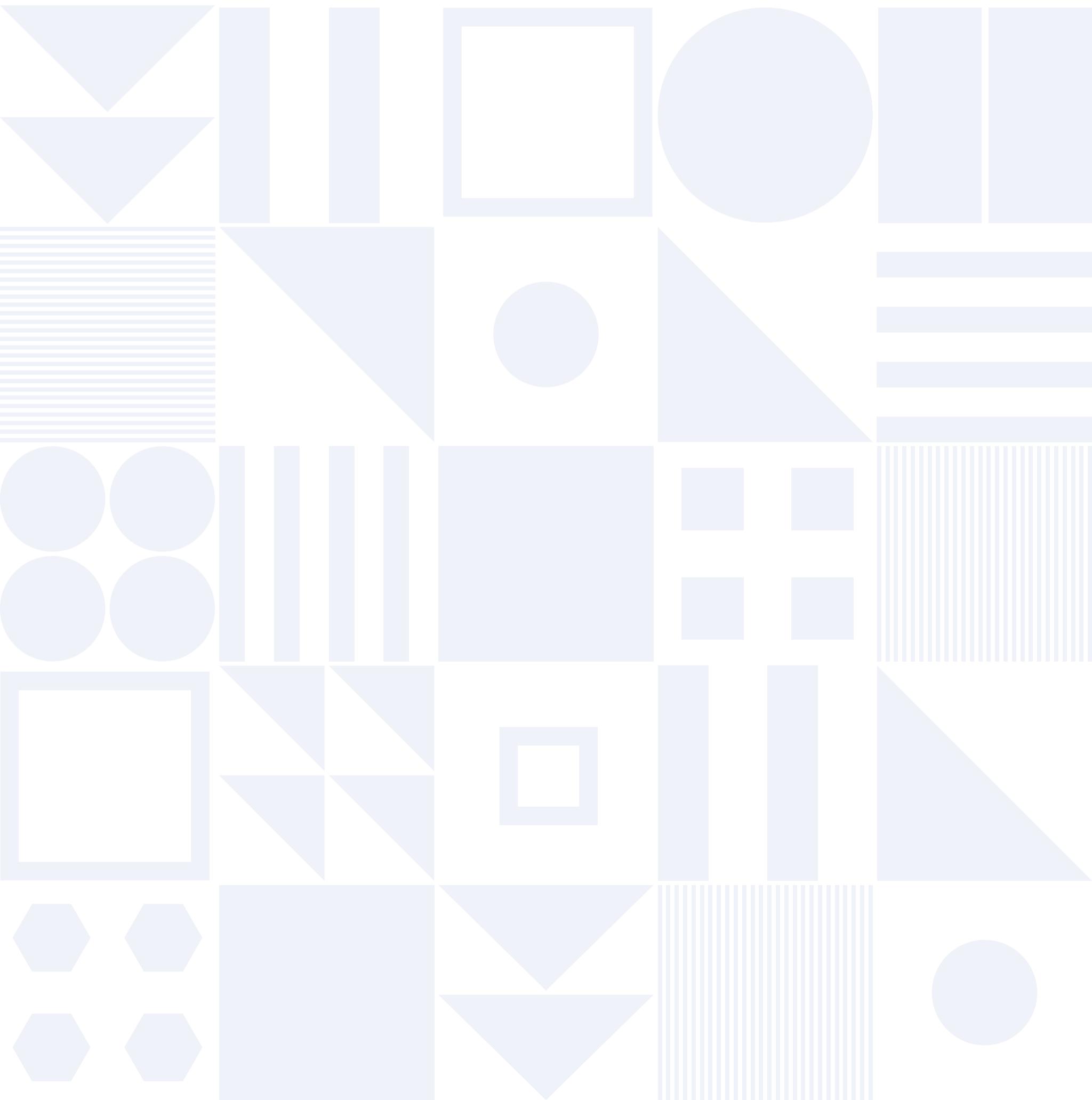
A Quick Overview of Our UI

PSPDFKit is designed to offer an immersive document reading mode while still providing quick access to tools and settings.



PLAYGROUND

Try Some Annotation Drawing Tools



PLAYGROUND

Additional Annotation Types

PDF Forms

Information

First name

Last name

Try out a multiline form field

Sign here, please:

Do you like forms?

Yes!

No!

Which form elements do you like?

Checkboxes

Radio Buttons

Text Fields

Signature Fields

Find out more about forms in our documentation

