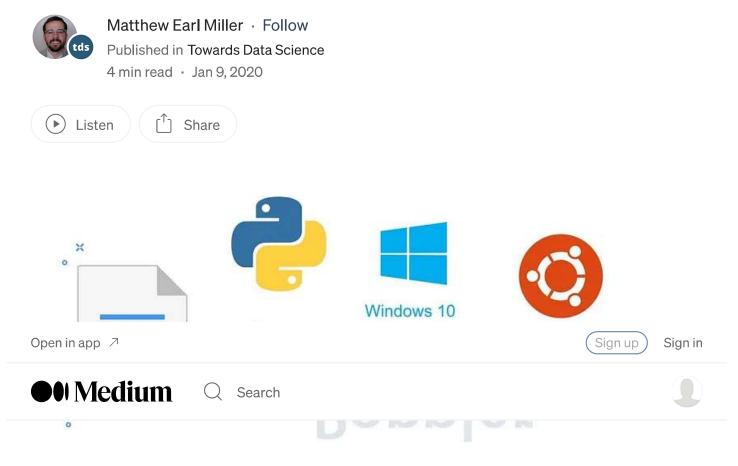
Poppler On Windows

Python, PDFs, and Window's Subsytem for Linux



Poppler On Windows

Intro:

<u>Portable Document Format (PDFs)</u> are everywhere and importing a popular python-package like <u>PDF2Image</u>, <u>PDFtoText</u>, or <u>PopplerQt5</u> is a common approach to dealing with them. Unfortunately, unless you are working with a Linux machine, many users are reporting that these packages are returning errors because they rely on Poppler.

Never heard of <u>Poppler</u>?

Poppler is a utility for rendering PDFs and it's common to Linux systems, but not Windows. So, naturally, if you want to use Poppler and its associated packages, we need to bridge the gap.

Let's visit google and see what our options are...

A quick Google (StackOverflow) search reveals that there are many other people having this problem and they are still looking for solutions.

- <u>PDF to JPG (Poppler)</u>
- Install Poppler on Windows?
- <u>Cannot Install 'PDFtoText' on Windows (Poppler)</u>
- Running PyPDFOCR on Windows Requires Poppler?
- ModuleNotFoundError No Module Named 'SipDistUtils' (Poppler)

The Problem:

Poppler and Python's PDF-libraries, which leverage Linux-utilities, don't play well with Windows.

When we look for solutions, many of them are outdated, ineffective, too difficult, etc...

The Solution:

Of the purposed solutions, one solution appears to work well.

Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL).

Actually, because of how powerful Windows Subsystem for Linux is, it's a great solution for other problems which require Linux tools on a Windows machine.

So, what is WSL?

Windows Subsystem for Linux is a compatibility layer for Linux binary executables natively on Windows 10. It recently entered version two (WSL 2) and introduced a real Linux kernel. To put it plainly, WSL makes it feel like you're working on a real Linux machine (and you are).

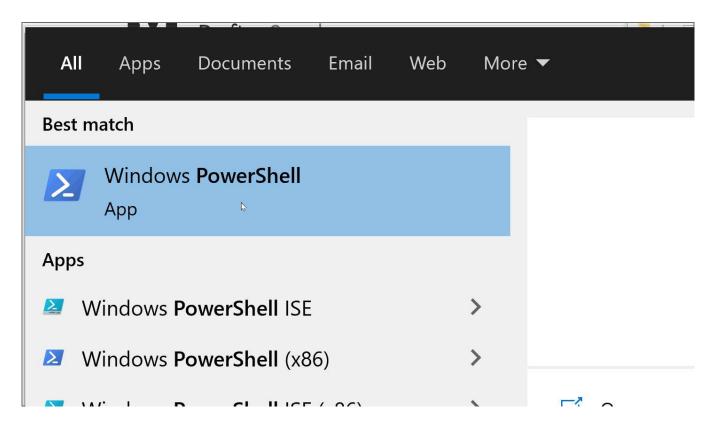
Installation and Usage Guide — WSL

Reference

In this section, we will, in five short steps, install and setup WSL. Afterwards, we will install and setup Poppler in a few short steps.

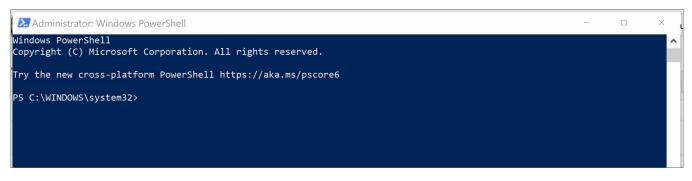
Step 1:

Run Window's Powershell as an administrator.



Step 2:

Enable WSL by executing the 'Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature' command:



Enabling WSL



Step 3:

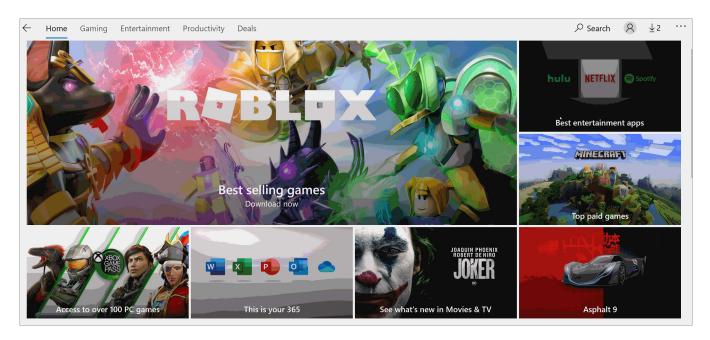
Activate the changes by restarting your computer.

Note that, Microsoft says, "This reboot is required in order to ensure that WSL can initiate a trusted execution environment."

Step 4:

Now, you're back from a restart, your system's WSL is enabled, and you are ready to install a Linux distribution.

Go to the Window's Store and search for WSL.



Getting WSL from Windows Store

Step 5 (final):

Click Ubuntu and choose to install. Note, mine is already installed, so you have to do some imagining here.

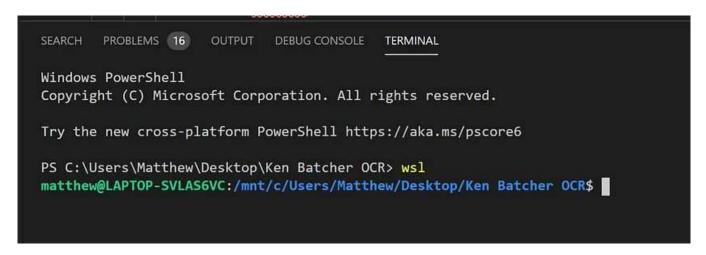


Installing Ubuntu

Installation and Usage Guide — Poppler:

Step 1:

Enter WSL through a terminal like this one in VS Code. Notice that, once you enter WSL, the terminal prompt will change. You are now operating within a Linux machine! Exciting!



Enter WSL

Step 2:

Conduct the following commands within the WSL-prompt. Note that, you can ignore some of the steps that deal with Tesseract-OCR and PyTesseract. These are for the demo-project which I share at the end of the article.

```
1
     # Author: Matthew E. Miller
 2
     # Date: 1/1/2020
     # Medium: https://medium.com/@matthew_earl_miller (where this is being published)
     # Github: https://github.com/matmill5
     # Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/matthew-miller-engineer/
 5
     # StackOverflow: https://stackoverflow.com/users/11937169/matthew-e-miller?tab=profile
 6
 7
 8
     # Command 1: Enter Windows Subsystem for Linux
     PS C:\Users\Matthew\Desktop\Project> wsl
 9
10
11
     # Command 2: Cleanup
     user@device_name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ sudo apt-get clean
12
13
14
     # Command 3: Update
15
     user@device_name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ sudo apt-get update
16
     # Command 4: Get Python 3 on your WSL
17
18
     user@device_name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ sudo apt install python3
19
     Command 5: Get Python PIP
20
     user@device name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ sudo apt install python-pip
21
22
23
     Command 6: Get poppler-utils
     user@device_name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ sudo apt install poppler-utils
24
25
     Command 7: Get pdf2image (dependant on poppler and inspiration for article)
26
27
     user@device name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ pip install pdf2image
28
     Command 8: Get pathlib
29
30
     user@device name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ pip install pathlib
31
     Command 9: Get pytesseract (if you're doing OCR)
32
     user@device name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ pip install pytesseract
33
34
     Command 10: Get tesseract-ocr (if you're doing OCR)
35
     user@device_name:/mnt/c/Users/Matthew/Desktop/Project$ sudo apt-get install tesseract-ocr
36
Poppler_WSL_Commands hosted with ♥ by GitHub
                                                                                             view raw
```

Step 3 — Testing (final):

Run a program with your newly acquired, ready-to-use, Poppler utilities.

I've created this **demo script**, so you can use it if you don't have your own. **Although**, you will need a PDF to mess with.

```
1
    # Tesseract OCR
 2
    import pytesseract
    from PIL import Image
 3
    import sys
 4
 5
    from pdf2image import convert_from_path
    import os
 6
 7
    import io
 8
    # If you need to assign tesseract to path
 9
    # pytesseract.pytesseract.tesseract_cmd = r'C:\Users\Matthew\AppData\Local\Tesseract-OCR\tesser
10
11
    pdf_path = 'pdfs/A Production Implementation of an Associative Arran Processor -STARAN - Rudolp
12
13
    output_filename = "results.txt"
    pages = convert_from_path(pdf_path)
14
    pg_cntr = 1
15
16
    sub_dir = str("images/" + pdf_path.split('/')[-1].replace('.pdf','')[0:20] + "/")
17
18
    if not os.path.exists(sub_dir):
19
        os.makedirs(sub_dir)
20
    for page in pages:
21
22
        if pg_cntr <= 20:
23
           filename = "pg_"+str(pg_cntr)+'_'+pdf_path.split('/')[-1].replace('.pdf','.jpg')
           page.save(sub_dir+filename)
24
           with io.open(output_filename, 'a+', encoding='utf8') as f:
25
               26
               f.write(unicode(pytesseract.image_to_string(sub_dir+filename)+"\n"))
27
28
               pg cntr = pg cntr + 1
29
Demo Poppler On Windows OCR hosted with \(\psi\) by GitHub
                                                                                 view raw
```

This code works by converting a PDF to JPG. Then, it conducts OCR and writes the OCR-results to an output-file.

Conclusion:

That's it. You are certified Poppler-On-Windows.

Enjoy the spoils of war! You have gained some seriously new and powerful skills. You are well on your way to becoming a more flexible developer (if you aren't already).

Newly Acquired Skills:

• Ability to successful manipulate PDFs with Python.

- Access to PDF2Image, PDFToText, or other Poppler-utils.
- Windows Subsystem for Linux. ** A seriously powerful dev-tool **

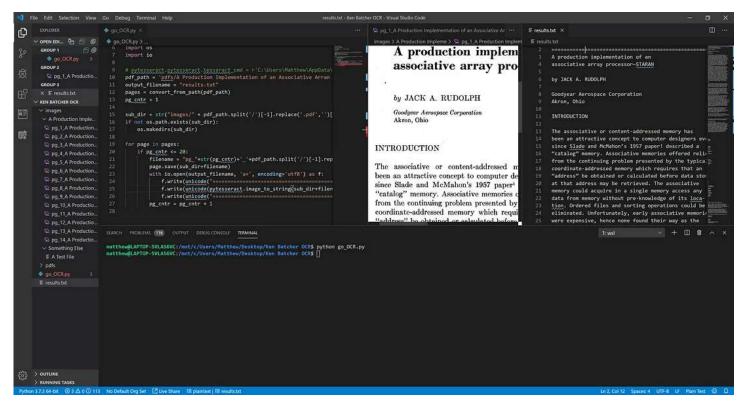
Now What... What Can You Build?

It's so important to experiment with these new skills and solidify your understanding. True understanding comes with experience.

My Poppler-On-Windows Project:

I built an <u>OCR application</u> to help document the historical work of emeritus professor and famous computer scientist, <u>Dr. Kenneth E. Batcher</u>. It uses a PDF to image tool for JPEG-conversion. Then, it does OCR on the image and writes the results to an output file. Since this proof of concept works well enough, it'll eventually be used on document-scans instead of PDFs.

You can find the project here.



OCR App — In Development

Python3 Python Programming Programming Windows 10 Vscode





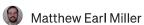
Written by Matthew Earl Miller

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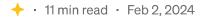
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Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help

y > ...

Project Title: DOCUMENTING AUTHORSHIP WITH VS CODE SNIPPETS

Project Description: MEDIUM.COM Article

Author: Matthew E. Miller

Date: 02/01/2020 12:40:24

Medium: https://medium.com/@matthew_earl_miller (where this is being pu

Github: https://github.com/matmill5

Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/matthew-miller-engineer/

StackOverflow: https://stackoverflow.com/users/11937169/matthew-e-miller

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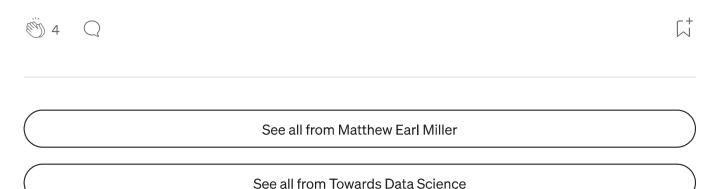
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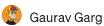
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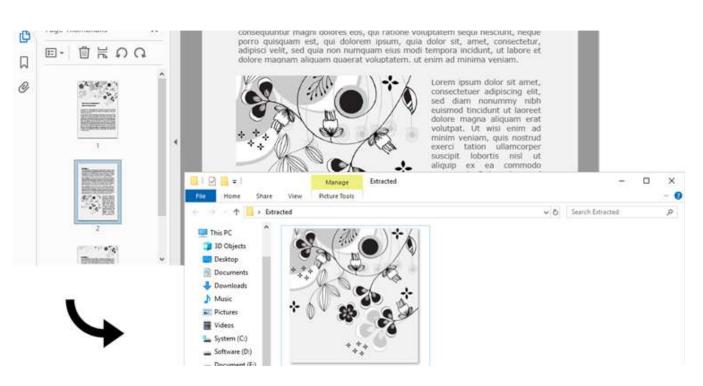
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