```
"""Backend for rendering PDF documents using Ghostscript.
This is an internal API and subject to change at any time.
import os
import sys
import subprocess
import io
# Used for conversion of Postscript to PDF
import tempfile
# Downscaling support requires PIL
   import PIL
except (ImportError):
   PIL = None
from .shared import Backend, BackendError, bytes_to_str, check_output
from .util import find_executable
# Path to the Ghostscript executable
if sys.platform.startswith("win"):
    from glob import glob
    # Possible names for the Ghostscript executable and Program Files
    # Only the console version of Ghostscript (gswin??c.exe) will work
    # because we need to check its output on stdout.
    if sys.maxsize > 2**32 or os.getenv("ProgramW6432"):
        # Favor 64-bit Ghostscript where supported
        gs_names = "gswin64c.exe", "gswin32c.exe"
pf_vars = "ProgramFiles", "ProgramW6432", "ProgramFiles(x86)"
    else:
        gs_names = "gswin32c.exe",
        pf_vars = "ProgramFiles",
    # Possible locations to look for Ghostscript...
    # (This is a list, not a set, to ensure we preserve our search order)
    gs\_dirs = []
    # 1. Your application directory
         This lets your application distribute its own Ghostscript binary,
         which may be preferable to ensure you have a known good version.
    app_dir = os.path.dirname(os.path.realpath(sys.argv[0]))
    for dirpath, dirnames, filenames in os.walk(app_dir):
        for dirname in dirnames:
            gs_dir = os.path.join(dirpath, dirname)
if glob(os.path.join(gs_dir, "gswin??c.exe")):
                # Directory appears to contain a Ghostscript executable
                gs_dirs.append(gs_dir)
    # 2. A dedicated Ghostscript installation
        EXEs are usually under something like %PROGRAMFILES%\gs\gs9.27\bin.
    for program_files in map(os.getenv, pf_vars):
        if program_files:
            gs_dir = os.path.join(program_files, "gs")
            for dirpath, dirnames, filenames in os.walk(gs_dir):
                for dirname in dirnames:
                     gs_dir = os.path.join(dirpath, dirname)
                     # Because some of the variables in pf_vars may refer
                     # to the same location, we have to check that we didn't
                     # already include this directory in our search path
                     if dirname.lower() == "bin" and not gs_dir in gs_dirs:
                         gs_dirs.append(gs_dir)
```

3. Other locations in %PATH%

```
Deliberately omitted because this is potentially dangerous,
          and we can't be sure that whatever we find will be any good.
    #gs_dirs += os.getenv("PATH").split(os.pathsep)
    # Now look for a Ghostscript executable
   gs_exe = find_executable(gs_names, gs_dirs)
else:
    # Assume anything else is some kind of Unix system
    # Most Unix systems have Ghostscript available somewhere in $PATH
   gs_names = "gs",
    gs_dirs = os.getenv("PATH").split(os.pathsep)
    gs_exe = find_executable(gs_names, gs_dirs)
gs_version = None
if qs_exe:
    # Retrieve the Ghostscript version number
    # This doubles as a test that our Ghostscript executable is usable.
    # The [:-1] is to remove the trailing newline from Ghostscript's output.
   try:
        gs_version = bytes_to_str(check_output([gs_exe, "--version"])[:-1])
    except (OSError):
        # There's something wrong with our Ghostscript executable!
        gs_exe = None
# Resolution for Ghostscript rendering (in dots per inch)
# TODO: This should not be hard-coded, but queried at runtime.
qs_dpi = 96
# Resolution used internally when downscaling is enabled
hr_dpi = 2 * gs_dpi
__all__ = ["GhostscriptBackend", "GhostscriptNotAvailable", "qs_dpi"]
class GhostscriptBackend(Backend):
    """Backend to render a document using Ghostscript.
   This backend supports the following formats:
   PDF -- rendered directly.
    Postscript -- must be converted to PDF first because rendering
      individual pages from Postscript files is not supported. This
     happens automatically when input_file has a .ps extension.
    Internal format conversion creates temporary files, which are
    cleaned up when the backend object is destroyed.
    Supported keyword arguments:
   enable_downscaling -- whether to enable downscaling using PIL.
   This backend requires an external Ghostscript binary. Most Unix
    systems should already have this installed as 'gs'. Windows users
   can download a suitable installer from the Ghostscript website.
    To enable downscaling, this backend also requires the PIL module.
    If downscaling is enabled and the PIL module is not available, the
    enable_downscaling argument will be silently ignored.
    __slots__ = ["enable_downscaling"]
         _init___(self, input_path, **kw):
        """Return a new Ghostscript rendering backend."""
        Backend.__init__(self, input_path, **kw)
```

```
# Make sure we have a Ghostscript binary available
    if not qs_exe:
        # Identify possible executable names and search dirs
        search_names = ", ".join(gs_names)
        search_dirs = "\n".join(gs_dirs)
        if not search_dirs:
            search_dirs = "<no Ghostscript installations found>"
        raise BackendError(
            "Could not render \{0\}.\n"
            "Please make sure you have Ghostscript installed.\n"
            "\n"
            "Searched for \{1\} in these locations:\n"
            "{2}"
            .format(self.input_path, search_names, search_dirs)
        )
    # Whether to enable downscaling
    # This has no effect if PIL is not available on your system.
    if "enable_downscaling" in kw:
        self.enable_downscaling = kw["enable_downscaling"]
   else:
        self.enable_downscaling = False
    # Determine whether we can render this file based on its extension
   base, ext = os.path.splitext(input_path)
   if ext.lower() == ".pdf":
        # Render PDF files directly
        self.input_path = input_path
    elif ext.lower() == ".ps":
        # Convert Postscript files to PDF
        fd, pdf_path = tempfile.mkstemp(suffix=".pdf")
        os.close(fd)
        self.render_to_pdf(pdf_path)
        # Render the converted PDF file
        self.input_path = pdf_path
        self.temp_files.append(pdf_path)
   else:
       raise BackendError(
            "Could not render {0} because the file type is not "
            "supported by the Ghostscript backend."
            .format(input_path)
        )
def page_count(self):
    """Return the number of pages in the input file."""
   base, ext = os.path.splitext(self.input_path)
   if ext.lower() != ".pdf":
        raise BackendError("Only PDF files are supported.")
    # The Ghostscript interpreter expects forward slashes in file paths
   gs_input_path = self.input_path.replace(os.sep, "/")
    # Ghostscript command to return the page count of a PDF file
   gs_pc_command = "({0}) (r) file runpdfbegin pdfpagecount = quit"
    # Ghostscript command line
   qs_arqs = [qs_exe,
               "-q",
               "-dNODISPLAY",
               "-c",
               gs_pc_command.format(gs_input_path)]
```

```
# Return the page count if it's a valid PDF, or None otherwise
    return int(self._check_output(gs_args))
def render_page(self, page_num):
    """Render the specified page of the input file."""
   base, ext = os.path.splitext(self.input_path)
    if ext.lower() != ".pdf":
        raise BackendError("Only PDF files are supported.")
    # Resolution for Ghostscript rendering
    if PIL and self.enable_downscaling:
        qs_res = hr_dpi
   else:
       gs_res = gs_dpi
    # Ghostscript command line
    gs\_args = [gs\_exe,
               "-q",
               "-r\{0\}".format(gs_res),
               "-dBATCH",
               "-dNOPAUSE",
               "-dSAFER",
               "-dPDFSettings=/SCREEN",
               "-dPrinted=false",
               "-dTextAlphaBits=4",
               "-dGraphicsAlphaBits=4",
               "-dCOLORSCREEN",
               "-dDOINTERPOLATE",
               # Newer versions of Ghostscript support the -sPageList
               # option, but our user's version might not have it.
               # This approach is clumsier, but backwards-compatible.
               "-dFirstPage={0}".format(page_num),
               "-dLastPage={0}".format(page_num),
               # Raw PPM is the only full-color image format that all
               # versions of Tk are guaranteed to support.
               "-sDEVICE=ppmraw",
               "-sOutputFile=-"
               self.input_path]
    # Call Ghostscript to render the PDF
    image_data = self._check_output(gs_args)
    if PIL and self.enable_downscaling:
        page_bytes = io.BytesIO(image_data)
        page_image = PIL.Image.open(page_bytes)
        # Scale down the output from Ghostscript
        w, h = page_image.size
        return page_image.resize((w * gs_dpi // hr_dpi,
                                  h * gs_dpi // hr_dpi),
                                  resample=PIL.Image.BICUBIC)
   else:
        # Return the image data from Ghostscript directly
        return image_data
def render_to(self, device, output_path, *args):
    """Render the input file to the specified Ghostscript output device.
   Positional arguments are appended to the Ghostscript command line.
    # Sanity checks
    if output_path == self.input_path:
        raise BackendError("Input and output must be separate files.")
    elif output_path == "-":
```

```
raise BackendError("Rendering to stdout is not supported.")
    elif not output_path:
        raise BackendError ("You must provide an output path.")
    # Ghostscript command line
    gs\_args = [gs\_exe,
               "-q",
               "-dBATCH",
               "-dNOPAUSE",
               "-dSAFER",
               "-sDEVICE={0}".format(device),
               "-sOutputFile={0}".format(output_path)]
    if args:
        gs_args += list(args)
    gs_args.append(self.input_path)
    # Call Ghostscript to convert the file
    self._check_output(gs_args)
def render_to_pdf(self, output_path):
    """Render the input file to PDF."""
    return self.render_to("pdfwrite", output_path)
def _check_output(self, args):
    """Wrapper for check_output() to handle error conditions."""
    trv:
        return check_output(args)
    except (subprocess.CalledProcessError) as err:
        # Something went wrong with the call to Ghostscript
        if err.output:
            # Save the output from Ghostscript
            gs_output = bytes_to_str(err.output)[:-1]
            # Quote command line arguments containing spaces
            args = []
            for arg in err.cmd:
                if " " in arg:
                    args.append('"{0}"'.format(arg))
                else:
                    args.append(arg)
            # Raise a more informative exception
            raise BackendError(
                "\{0\}\n"
                "\n"
                "Ghostscript command line (return code = \{1\}):\n"
                "{2}"
                .format(gs_output, err.returncode, " ".join(args))
            )
        else:
            # Raise the exception as-is
            raise
@staticmethod
def executable():
    """Return the path to the Ghostscript executable."""
   return gs_exe
@staticmethod
def search_path():
```

```
backends/ghostscript.py
```

```
Page 6
```

```
"""Return the search path for the Ghostscript executable."""

return gs_dirs

@staticmethod
def version():
    """Return the version of the Ghostscript executable."""

return gs_version
```