# **Extracting Tables from PDFs and Webpages using Python**

## **Overview**

This script extracts tables from **PDF files** or **web pages** and saves them as CSV files. It allows users to:

- Extract tables from a local PDF file using pdfplumber
- Extract tables from an **HTML page** using BeautifulSoup
- Filter tables based on a keyword found in column names
- Select a specific table by index (0-based)
- · Save the extracted filtered tables to a specified folder

### Code Breakdown

## 1. Main Function: extract\_table()

This function orchestrates the extraction process based on the input type.

#### Parameters:

- input\_path\_or\_url (str): Either a local PDF file path or a URL to a webpage.
- table\_index (int or None): If specified, extracts only the table at this 0-based index after filtering.
- key\_words (str or None): If provided, only tables containing this keyword in the column names are returned.
- output\_folder (str, default="output\_tables"): Folder where extracted tables will be saved as CSV files.

#### **Process:**

- 1. Check if input is a file or a URL
  - If it's a **PDF file**, call \_extract\_from\_pdf().
  - If it's a webpage, call \_extract\_from\_web().
  - If neither, print an error and return.

#### 2. Normalise column names

 Convert all column names to lowercase and remove newline characters (\n) to improve keyword filtering.

#### 3. Filter by keyword

- If key\_words is set, check if any column contains this keyword.
- 4. Select the specific table index
  - If table index is specified, extract that particular table.
- 5. Save the filtered table(s) as CSV

• Call \_save\_to\_csv() to store the extracted table(s).

## 2. Extracting Tables from a PDF: \_extract\_from\_pdf()

- Opens the PDF using pdfplumber.
- Iterates through each page and extracts tables.
- · Converts extracted tables into Pandas DataFrames.
- Returns a list of DataFrames.

## 3. Extracting Tables from a Webpage: \_extract\_from\_web()

- · Uses requests to download the webpage content.
- Parses the HTML using BeautifulSoup.
- Searches for elements, extracts rows, and stores them in DataFrames.
- · Returns a list of DataFrames.

## 4. Saving Tables as CSV: \_save\_to\_csv()

- · Creates the output folder if it doesn't exist.
- Saves each extracted table as a CSV file with names like filtered\_table\_1.csv , filtered\_table\_2.csv , etc.
- · Prints confirmation messages for saved files.

# **Example Usage**

## **Extracting a Table from a PDF:**

```
pdf_tables = extract_table("sample.pdf", key_words="Purpose of con
tribution", table_index=1)
```

```
In [ ]:
        import os
        import pdfplumber
        import pandas as pd
        import requests
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
        def extract_table(input_path_or_url, table_index=None, key_words=None, outp
            Extracts tables from a given PDF or webpage and saves them as CSV files
            Parameters:
            input_path_or_url (str): Path to the PDF file or URL.
            table index (int or None): Table index to extract (0-based). If None, r
            key_words (str or None): If set, extracts only tables containing the ke
            output_folder (str): Folder name to save the extracted table(s).
            list of pandas.DataFrame: Extracted tables as DataFrames.
            extracted_tables = []
            if os.path.isfile(input_path_or_url): # Input is a file
                file ext = os.path.splitext(input_path_or_url)[-1].lower()
                if file ext == ".pdf":
                    extracted_tables = _extract_from_pdf(input_path_or_url)
                else:
                    print("Unsupported file format. Only PDFs are supported.")
                    return []
            elif input path or url.startswith("http"): # Input is a URL
                extracted_tables = _extract_from_web(input_path_or_url)
            else:
                print("Invalid input. Provide a valid file path or URL.")
                return []
            if not extracted tables:
                print("No tables extracted from the document.")
                return []
            # Normalise column names and print extracted columns for debugging
            for i, df in enumerate(extracted tables):
                df.columns = [col.strip().replace("\n", " ").lower() if isinstance(
                print(f"Table {i+1} Columns: {df.columns.tolist()}")
            # Filter by keyword if provided
            if key_words:
                key words lower = key words.lower()
                extracted tables = [df for df in extracted tables if
                                    any(key_words_lower in col for col in df.column
            if not extracted_tables:
                print(f"No tables matched the keyword: {key_words}")
                return []
            # Apply table index filtering
            if table_index is not None and len(extracted_tables) > table_index:
                extracted_tables = [extracted_tables[table_index]]
            # Save only filtered tables
```

```
_save_to_csv(extracted_tables, output_folder)
    return extracted_tables
def _extract_from_pdf(pdf_path):
    """Extracts tables from a PDF file."""
   tables = []
    with pdfplumber.open(pdf_path) as pdf:
        for page_num, page in enumerate(pdf.pages):
            extracted = page.extract_table()
            if extracted:
                df = pd.DataFrame(extracted[1:], columns=extracted[0])
                tables.append(df)
    return tables
def _extract_from_web(url):
    """Extracts tables from a webpage."""
    try:
        response = requests.get(url)
        response.raise_for_status()
        soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, 'html.parser')
        tables = []
        for table in soup.find_all('table'):
            rows = table.find all('tr')
            data = [[cell.get_text(strip=True) for cell in row.find_all(['t
                df = pd.DataFrame(data[1:], columns=data[0])
                tables.append(df)
        return tables
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error fetching webpage: {e}")
        return []
def _save_to_csv(tables, output_folder):
    """Saves extracted tables to CSV files."""
    os.makedirs(output_folder, exist_ok=True)
    for idx, df in enumerate(tables):
        csv filename = os.path.join(output folder, f"filtered table {idx+1}
        df.to_csv(csv_filename, index=False)
        print(f"Table saved to {csv filename}")
# Input
input = ""
# Extract tables from PDF
tables = extract_table(input, key_words="", table_index=None)
```