Instantiate WordprocessingMLPackage wordMLPackage

```
=Docx4J.load(java.io.File
docxFile)
=WordprocessingMLPackage.
load(File|InputStream)
final PartStore partLoader = new
ZipPartStore(is);
final Load3 loader
Load3(partLoader);
loader.get();
```

part-level operations

```
Create
=WordprocessingMLPackage.
createPackage();
  automatically creates
// MainDocumentPart
```

```
Import from XHTML
     =WordprocessingMLPackage
S
    createPackage();
       into the empty docx we made
     wordMLPackage
     .getMainDocumentPart()
     getContent().addAll(
     XHTMLImporter.convert(
     new File(inputfilepath), null,
    wordMLPackage) );
```

Merge/concatenate Docx4j Enterprise only

Try it at http://webapp.docx4java.org/ OnlineDemo/forms/upload_ MergeDocx.xhtml

Manipulate wordMLPackage contents at part level

```
Get part
MainDocumentPart mdp =
wordMLPackage.getMainDocumentPart();
StyleDefinitionsPart stylesPart
mdp.getStyleDefinitionsPart();
mdp.getRelationshipsPart().getPart(relId);
wordMLPackage.getParts().get(partName)
```

Create/add part type you want, using its parent.addTargetPart(newPart, mode); enum AddPartBehaviour

Tip: Different parts are represented by different classes. Some are XML. some are binary. Upload an existing docx at webapp.docx4java.org to see what parts are in it.

```
part content (JAXB level) operations
  Get the content of the part
  part.getJaxbElement(); // For parts with JAXB content
```

List<Object> contents = part.getContent(); there are also binary, and a few non JAXB XML parts, String xml = part.getXML();

find content / insertion point

by traversing Finder finder = new Finder(SomeObject.class); // <-- alter to suit
new TraversalUtil(mdp.getContent(), finder);</pre> public static class Finder extends CallbackImpl { ublic static class Finder extends CallbackImpl {
protected Class<?> typeToFind;
protected Finder(Class<?> typeToFind) { this.typeToFind = typeToFind;
public List<Object> results = new ArrayList<Object>();
@Override public List<Object> apply(Object o) {
 // Adapt as required
 if (o.getClass().equals(typeToFind)) {
 results.add(o); }
 return null; }}

```
via XPath
String xpath = "//w:t[contains(text(),'scaled')]";
List<Object> list = documentPart.getJAXBNodesViaXPath(xpath, false);
     Beware using XPath.
```

Edit

// from a sample docx to http://webapp.docx4java.org/ Create/Add

http://webapp.docx4java.org/ or <u>our Word AddIn</u> Then, you typically add list<Object> contents

templating

S

MERGEFIE

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process

QR Variable

replace

OpenDoPE templates (recommended

Hints and tips

Select the artifact corresponding to your preferred JAXB implementation:

<version>8.0.0/version> </dependency>

XOR:

<dependency> <groupId>org.docx4j</groupId> <artifactId>docx4j-JAXB-MOXy </artifactId> <version>8.0.0/version>

</dependency>

<dependency>
 <groupId>org.docx4j</groupId> <artifactId>docx4j-JAXB-ReferenceImpl </artifactId>

<version>8.0.0 </dependency>

docx4j source code

Sample code or GitHub

Logging

docx4j uses slf4j. Sample: log4j2.xml and logback configs.

docx4j.properties

Explore it and generate code at webapp,docx4java.org or our Word AddIn

JAXB concepts

Marshalling, Unmarshalling

Your code to XML

XmlUtils.marshaltoString or part.getXML()

OpenXML help

See ECMA 376 4ed, part 1 or Wouter's Open XML Explained book

Getting help

For help with docx4j, you can post in the relevant forum, xor on StackOverflow.

Production deployment

See the deployment forums for help with specific app servers, and consider purchasing production support from sales@plutext.com

Finish up

Save

Docx4J.save

=WordprocessingMLPackage.save

use io3.Save with your own PartStore implementation

PDF

Either:

<artifactId>docx4j-export-fo</artifactId>

or for higher quality & performance:

https://converter-eval.plutext.com

(X)HTML

https://github.com/plutext/docx4j /blob/master

/ConvertOutHtml.java

/docx4j-samples-docx4j /src/main/java/org/docx4j/samples

Extract text TextUtils.getText(Object o):