

# PDF Vector image test

This tests reading PDFs using the vectorpdf extension ("-e vectorpdf"). This extension relies on [pdfcrowd](#). Here is page 6 from the demo manual:

2.9 Block Quotes

Block quotes consist of indented body elements:  
  
My theory by A. Elk. Brackets, Miss, brackets. This theory goes as follows and begins now. All brombsaunates are thin at one end, much much thicker in the middle and then thin again at the far end. That is my theory. It is mine, and belongs to me and I own it, and what is to do.  
  
Anne Elk (Miss)

2.10 Doctest Blocks

```
>>> print('Python-specific usage examples: begun with ">>>"')
Python-specific usage examples: begun with ">>>"
>>> print('out and passed from interactive Python sessions')
(out and passed from interactive Python sessions)
```

2.11 Tables

Here's a grid table followed by a simple table:

Header row, column 1 (header rows optional)	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4
body row 1, column 1	column 2	column 3	column 4
body row 2	Cells may span columns.		
body row 3	Cells may span rows.	• Table cells • contain • body elements.	
body row 4			
body row 5	Cells may also be empty. -->		

Input		Output
A	B	A or B
False	False	False
True	False	True
False	True	True
True	True	True

2.12 Footnotes

2.13 Citations

2.14 Targets

Here's a reference to the above, [\[CIT2000\]](#), and a [\[nonexistent\]](#) citation.

This paragraph is [portaled](#) to by the explicit "example" target. A reference can be found under [inline Markup](#), above. [inline hypertext](#) targets are also possible.

Section headers are implicit targets, referred to by name. See [Targets](#), which is a subsection of [Body Elements](#).

Here is a portion of that same page:

	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4
	column 2	column 3	column 4
	Cells may span columns.		
	Cells may span rows.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Table cells</li><li>• contain</li><li>• body elements.</li></ul>	

Here is a diagram:

