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Name:
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wkhtmltopdf 0.12.6 (with patched qt)

wkhtmltopdf [GLOBAL OPTION]... [OBJECT]... <output file>

Document objects:

wkhtmltopdf is able to put several objects into the output file, an object is either a single webpage, a cover webpage or a table of contents. The objects are put into the output document in the order they are specified on the command line, options can be specified on a per object basis or in the global options area. Options from the Global Options section can only be placed in the global options area.

A page objects puts the content of a single webpage into the output document.

(page)? <input url/file name> [PAGE OPTION]...

Options for the page object can be placed in the global options and the page options areas. The applicable options can be found in the Page Options and Headers And Footer Options sections.

A cover objects puts the content of a single webpage into the output document, the page does not appear in the table of contents, and does not have headers and footers.

cover <input url/file name> [PAGE OPTION]...

All options that can be specified for a page object can also be specified for a cover.

A table of contents object inserts a table of contents into the output document.

toc [TOC OPTION]...

All options that can be specified for a page object can also be specified for a toc, further more the options from the TOC Options section can also be applied. The table of contents is generated via XSLT which means that it can be styled to look however you want it to look. To get an idea of how to do this you can dump the default xslt document by supplying the

--dump-default-toc-xsl, and the outline it works on by supplying

--dump-outline, see the Outline Options section.

Description:

Converts one or more HTML pages into a PDF document, using wkhtmltopdf patched qt.

Global Options:

--collate (default) --no-collate Do not collate when printing multiple copies --cookie-jar <path> Read and write cookies from and to the supplied cookie jar file --copies <number> Number of copies to print into the pdf file (default 1) -d, --dpi <dpi> Change the dpi explicitly (this has no -H, --extended-help Display more extensive help, detailing

-g, --grayscale

-h, --help

--image-dpi <integer>

--image-quality <integer>

--license

--log-level <level>

-l, --lowquality

--mannage -B, --margin-bottom <unitreal> -L, --margin-left <unitreal>

-R, --margin-right <unitreal> -T, --margin-top <unitreal>

-0, --orientation <orientation> --page-height <unitreal>

--page-width <unitreal>

-s, --page-size <Size>

Collate when printing multiple copies

effect on X11 based systems) (default 96) less common command switches

PDF will be generated in grayscale Display help

Output program html help

When embedding images scale them down to

this dpi (default 600)

When jpeg compressing images use this

quality (default 94)

Output license information and exit Set log level to: none, error, warn or

info (default info)

Generates lower quality pdf/ps. Useful to shrink the result document space

Output program man page Set the page bottom margin

Set the page left margin (default 10mm) Set the page right margin (default 10mm)

Set the page top margin

Set orientation to Landscape or Portrait

(default Portrait)

Page height

Set paper size to: A4, Letter, etc.

(default A4) Page width

--no-pdf-compression Do not use lossless compression on pdf -q, --quiet Be less verbose, maintained for backwards compatibility; Same as using --log-level --read-args-from-stdin Read command line arguments from stdin Output program readme --readme The title of the generated pdf file (The --title <text> title of the first document is used if not specified) --use-xserver Use the X server (some plugins and other stuff might not work without X11) -V, --version Output version information and exit Outline Options: --dump-default-toc-xsl Dump the default TOC xsl style sheet to stdout --dump-outline <file> Dump the outline to a file --outline Put an outline into the pdf (default) --no-outline Do not put an outline into the pdf --outline-depth <level> Set the depth of the outline (default 4) Page Options: --allow <path> Allow the file or files from the specified folder to be loaded (repeatable) --background Do print background (default) Do not print background --no-background --bypass-proxy-for <value> Bypass proxy for host (repeatable) --cache-dir <path> Web cache directory --checkbox-checked-svg <path> Use this SVG file when rendering checked checkboxes Use this SVG file when rendering unchecked --checkbox-svg <path> checkboxes Set an additional cookie (repeatable), --cookie <name> <value> value should be url encoded. --custom-header <name> <value> Set an additional HTTP header (repeatable) --custom-header-propagation Add HTTP headers specified by --custom-header for each resource request. Do not add HTTP headers specified by --no-custom-header-propagation --custom-header for each resource request. Show javascript debugging output --debug-javascript --no-debug-javascript Do not show javascript debugging output (default) --default-header Add a default header, with the name of the page to the left, and the page number to the right, this is short for: --header-left='[webpage]' --header-right='[page]/[toPage]' --top 2cm --header-line --encoding <encoding> Set the default text encoding, for input --disable-external-links Do not make links to remote web pages --enable-external-links Make links to remote web pages (default) --disable-forms Do not turn HTML form fields into pdf form fields (default) --enable-forms Turn HTML form fields into pdf form fields --images Do load or print images (default) Do not load or print images --no-images --disable-internal-links Do not make local links --enable-internal-links Make local links (default) -n, --disable-iavascript Do not allow web pages to run iavascript --enable-javascript Do allow web pages to run javascript (default) Wait some milliseconds for javascript --javascript-delay <msec> finish (default 200) --keep-relative-links Keep relative external links as relative external links --load-error-handling <handler> Specify how to handle pages that fail to load: abort, ignore or skip (default abort) --load-media-error-handling <handler> Specify how to handle media files that fail to load: abort, ignore or skip (default ignore) --disable-local-file-access Do not allowed conversion of a local file to read in other local files, unless explicitly allowed with --allow (default) --enable-local-file-access Allowed conversion of a local file to read in other local files. --minimum-font-size <int> Minimum font size --exclude-from-outline Do not include the page in the table of contents and outlines --include-in-outline Include the page in the table of contents

and outlines (default) --page-offset <offset> Set the starting page number (default 0) --password <password> HTTP Authentication password --disable-plugins Disable installed plugins (default) --enable-plugins Enable installed plugins (plugins will likely not work) --post <name> <value> Add an additional post field (repeatable) --post-file <name> <path> Post an additional file (repeatable) --print-media-type Use print media-type instead of screen Do not use print media-type instead of --no-print-media-type screen (default) -p, --proxy <proxy> Use a proxy --proxy-hostname-lookup Use the proxy for resolving hostnames --radiobutton-checked-svg <path> Use this SVG file when rendering checked radiobuttons --radiobutton-svg <path> Use this SVG file when rendering unchecked radiobuttons Resolve relative external links into --resolve-relative-links absolute links (default) Run this additional javascript after the --run-script <js> page is done loading (repeatable) Disable the intelligent shrinking strategy --disable-smart-shrinking used by WebKit that makes the pixel/dpi ratio non-constant Enable the intelligent shrinking strategy --enable-smart-shrinking used by WebKit that makes the pixel/dpi ratio non-constant (default) --ssl-crt-path <path> Path to the ssl client cert public key in OpenSSL PEM format, optionally followed by intermediate ca and trusted certs --ssl-key-password <password> Password to ssl client cert private key --ssl-key-path <path> Path to ssl client cert private key in OpenSSL PEM format --stop-slow-scripts Stop slow running javascripts (default) --no-stop-slow-scripts Do not Stop slow running javascripts --disable-toc-back-links Do not link from section header to toc (default) --enable-toc-back-links Link from section header to toc Specify a user style sheet, to load with --user-style-sheet <path> every page HTTP Authentication username --USername <USername> --viewport-size <> Set viewport size if you have custom scrollbars or css attribute overflow to emulate window size --window-status <windowStatus> Wait until window.status is equal to this string before rendering page --zoom <float> Use this zoom factor (default 1)

Headers And Footer Options:

--footer-center <text> Centered footer text Set footer font name (default Arial) --footer-font-name <name> --footer-font-size <size> Set footer font size (default 12) Adds a html footer --footer-html <url> --footer-left <text> Left aligned footer text Display line above the footer Do not display line above the footer --footer-line --no-footer-line (default) Right aligned footer text --footer-right <text> --footer-spacing <real> Spacing between footer and content in mm (default 0) --header-center <text> Centered header text --header-font-name <name> Set header font name (default Arial) Set header font size (default 12) --header-font-size <size> --header-html <url> Adds a html header --header-left <text> Left aligned header text --header-line Display line below the header Do not display line below the header --no-header-line (default) Right aligned header text --header-right <text> --header-spacing <real> Spacing between header and content in mm (default 0) --replace <name> <value> Replace [name] with value in header and footer (repeatable)

TOC Options:

--disable-dotted-lines Do not use dotted lines in the toc
--toc-header-text <text> The header text of the toc (default Table of Contents)
--toc-level-indentation <width> For each level of headings in the toc indent by this length (default 1em)
--disable-toc-links Do not link from toc to sections

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                                       For each level of headings in the toc the
       --toc-text-size-shrink <real>
                                       font is scaled by this factor (default
                                       0.8)
       --xsl-style-sheet <file>
                                       Use the supplied xsl style sheet for
                                       printing the table of contents
 Page sizes:
   The default page size of the rendered document is A4, but by using the
   --page-size option this can be changed to almost anything else, such as: A3,
   Letter and Legal. For a full list of supported pages sizes please see
   <a href="https://doc.qt.io/archives/qt-4.8/qprinter.html#PaperSize-enum">https://doc.qt.io/archives/qt-4.8/qprinter.html#PaperSize-enum</a>.
   For a more fine grained control over the page size the --page-height and
   --page-width options may be used
 Reading arguments from stdin:
   If you need to convert a lot of pages in a batch, and you feel that
   wkhtmltopdf is a bit too slow to start up, then you should try
   --read-args-from-stdin,
   When --read-args-from-stdin each line of input sent to wkhtmltopdf on stdin
   will act as a separate invocation of wkhtmltopdf, with the arguments specified
   on the given line combined with the arguments given to wkhtmltopdf
   For example one could do the following:
   echo "https://doc.qt.io/archives/qt-4.8/qapplication.html qapplication.pdf" >> cmds
   echo "cover google.com https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qt_(software) qt.pdf" >> cmds
   wkhtmltopdf --read-args-from-stdin --book < cmds
 Specifying A Proxy:
   By default proxy information will be read from the environment variables:
   proxy, all_proxy and http_proxy, proxy options can also by specified with the
   -p switch
   <type> := "http://" | "socks5://"
   <serif> := <username> (":" <password>)? "@"
   Here are some examples (In case you are unfamiliar with the BNF):
   http://user:password@myproxyserver:8080
   socks5://myproxyserver
   None
 Footers And Headers:
   Headers and footers can be added to the document by the --header-* and
   --footer* arguments respectively. In header and footer text string supplied
   to e.g. --header-left, the following variables will be substituted.
                   Replaced by the number of the pages currently being printed
    * [page]
      [frompage]
                   Replaced by the number of the first page to be printed
                   Replaced by the number of the last page to be printed
      [topage]
    * [webpage]
                   Replaced by the URL of the page being printed
      [section]
                   Replaced by the name of the current section
      [subsection] Replaced by the name of the current subsection
    * [date]
                   Replaced by the current date in system local format
                   Replaced by the current date in ISO 8601 extended format
      [isodate]
      [time]
                   Replaced by the current time in system local format
                   Replaced by the title of the of the current page object
    * [title]
    * [doctitle]
                   Replaced by the title of the output document
      [sitepage]
                   Replaced by the number of the page in the current site being converted
    * [sitepages]
                   Replaced by the number of pages in the current site being converted
   As an example specifying --header-right "Page [page] of [topage]", will result
   in the text "Page x of y" where x is the number of the current page and y is
   the number of the last page, to appear in the upper left corner in the
   Headers and footers can also be supplied with HTML documents. As an example
   one could specify --header-html header.html, and use the following content in
   header.html:
   <!DOCTYPE html>
   <html><head><script>
   function subst() {
       var vars = {};
       var query_strings_from_url = document.location.search.substring(1).split('&');
       for (var query_string in query_strings_from_url) {
           if (query_strings_from_url.hasOwnProperty(query_string)) {
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var temp_var = query_strings_from_url[query_string].split('=', 2);
          vars[temp_var[0]] = decodeURI(temp_var[1]);
      }
   var css_selector_classes = ['page', 'frompage', 'topage', 'webpage', 'section', 'subsection', 'date', 'isodate', 'time', 'title'
   for (var css_class in css_selector_classes) {
      if (css_selector_classes.hasOwnProperty(css_class)) {
          var element = document.getElementsByClassName(css_selector_classes[css_class]);
          for (var j = 0; j < element.length; ++j) {</pre>
             element[j].textContent = vars[css_selector_classes[css_class]];
      }
   }
}
</script></head><body style="border:0; margin: 0;" onload="subst()">
>
   Page <span class="page"></span> of <span class="topage"></span>
 </body></html>
```

As can be seen from the example, the arguments are sent to the header/footer html documents in get fashion.

Outlines:

Wkhtmltopdf with patched qt has support for PDF outlines also known as book marks, this can be enabled by specifying the --outline switch. The outlines are generated based on the <h?> tags, for a in-depth description of how this is done see the Table Of Contents section.

The outline tree can sometimes be very deep, if the <h?> tags where spread to generous in the HTML document. The --outline-depth switch can be used to bound this.

Table Of Contents:

A table of contents can be added to the document by adding a toc object to the command line. For example:

wkhtmltopdf toc https://doc.qt.io/archives/qt-4.8/qstring.html qstring.pdf

The table of contents is generated based on the H tags in the input documents. First a XML document is generated, then it is converted to HTML using XSLT.

The generated XML document can be viewed by dumping it to a file using the --dump-outline switch. For example:

wkhtmltopdf --dump-outline toc.xml https://doc.qt.io/archives/qt-4.8/qstring.html qstring.pdf

The XSLT document can be specified using the --xsl-style-sheet switch. For example:

wkhtmltopdf toc --xsl-style-sheet my.xsl https://doc.qt.io/archives/qt-4.8/qstrinq.html qstrinq.pdf

The --dump-default-toc-xsl switch can be used to dump the default XSLT style sheet to stdout. This is a good start for writing your own style sheet

wkhtmltopdf --dump-default-toc-xsl

The XML document is in the namespace "http://wkhtmltopdf.org/outline" it has a root node called "outline" which contains a number of "item" nodes. An item can contain any number of item. These are the outline subsections to the section the item represents. A item node has the following attributes:

- * "title" the name of the section.
- * "page" the page number the section occurs on.
 * "link" a URL that links to the section.
- * "backLink" the name of the anchor the section will link back to.

The remaining TOC options only affect the default style sheet so they will not work when specifying a custom style sheet.

If you experience bugs or want to request new features please visit <https://wkhtmltopdf.org/support.html>