

Assignment - 12

1A. In binary mode

2A. # PDF reading

```
import PyPDF2
```

```
pdfFileObj = open('F:/Ineuron/Assignments/Python/Python_Basics/Assignment1.pdf','rb')
```

```
myPdfReader = PyPDF2.PdfFileReader(pdfFileObj)
```

```
page5 = myPdfReader.getPage(4)
```

3A. Question not clear

4A. myPdfReader.decrypt('swordfish') should be used to read before reading

5A. page5.rotateClockwise(180) -> rotateClockwise method with the angle of rotation has to be used to rotate a page

6A. A run is the object most closely associated with inline content; text, pictures, and other items that are flowed between the block-item boundaries within a paragraph. A simple way to understand a run in Word is a sequence of characters that all share the same character formatting. So you group the characters into runs and apply character formatting to the run. The example sentence would need three runs. One before the bold word, one for the bold word itself, and one for after the bold word. The middle run would be set bold; the other two would have no special formatting.

A paragraph object changes the character formatting to entire paragraph.

7A. import docx

```
doc =
```

```
docx.Document('F:/Ineuron/Assignments/Python/Python_Basics/Assignmenttemp.docx')
```

```
for loop through doc.paragraphs[i]
```

8A. runs object will have them

9A. False means attribute is disabled, True enabled, None defaults to whatever runs style is set to.

10A. mydoc = docx.Document() -> creates new word document

```
mydoc.add_paragraph("testing")
```

```
mydoc.save("F:/Ineuron/Docs")
```

Use add_paragraph method to add new paragraphs and save method to save the document.
It will create new document if it does not exist

11A. `doc.add_paragraph("Hello!There")`

12A. 0-9 integers represent the level of heading in word document in python