```
In [1]: # Q1
                PdfFileReader() needs to be opened in read-binary mode by passing 'rb' as the second argument to open().
                 Likewise, the File object passed to PyPDF2.PdfFileWriter() needs to be opened in write-binary mode with 'wb'
                 You can get a Page object by calling the getPage() method 2 on a PdfFileReader object
In [8]: # Q2
                 and passing it the page number of the page you're interested in, In our case, 0.
In [3]: # Q3 The total number of pages in the document is stored in the numPages attribute of a PdfFileReader object 1.
               Before we obtain the page object, the pdf has to be decrypted by calling .decrypt('swordfish).
In [4]: # Q4
In [5]: #Q5 pageObj.rotateClockwise(180)
         # The rotateClockwise() and rotateCounterClockwise() methods. The degrees to rotate is passed as an integer argument
In [9]: # Q6 Paragraph Object : A document contains multiple paragraphs. A paragraph begins on a new line and contains multiple
               runs. The Document object contains a list of Paragraph objects for the paragraphs in the document.
              (A new paragraph begins whenever the user presses ENTER or RETURN while typing in a Word document.)
                     Run Objects : Runs are contiguous groups of characters within a paragraph with the same style
In [ ]: #Q7 #pip install python-docx
         import docx
         doc = docx.Document('abc.docx')
         doc.paragraphs
         #By using doc.paragraphs
In [12]: # Q8 A Run object has bold, underline, italic, strike and outline variables
In [13]: # Q9 Runs can be further styled using text attributes. Each attribute can be set to one of three values:
         # True (the attribute is always enabled, no matter what other styles are applied to the run),
            False (the attribute is always disabled),
         # None (defaults to whatever the run's style is set to)
In [14]: # Q10 By Calling the docx.Document() function.
In [16]: # Q11
         import docx
         doc = docx.Document()
         doc.add paragraph('Hello there!')
         doc.save('hellothere.docx')
In [ ]: # Q12 integer from 0 to 4
              The arguments to add heading() are a string of the heading text and an integer from 0 to 4.
              The integer 0 makes the heading the Title style, which is used for the top of the document.
         #
               Integers 1 to 4 are for various heading levels, with 1 being the main heading and 4 the lowest subheading
```