PDFTron DocPub User Manual Version 1.1



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PDFTron DocPub™ Command-Line Application User Manual Part number: PDFTRON-1-DocPubCMD

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WWW.pdffron.com



1. Introduction

1.1 An Introduction to PDFTron DocPub

PDFTron's DocPub is an easy-to-use, multi-platform executable that provides users with a high-quality and efficient way to convert wide range of documents to PDF, XPS, XOD, HTML and EPUB formats.

Like other PDFTron products, DocPub does not rely on any third party components. The technology is suitable for use in high-throughput server environments.

1.1.1 Key Functions

- Fast, high-quality conversion from practically any document to PDF (Portable Document Format), XPS (XML Paper Specification) or XOD (web optimized OpenXPS standard), HTML or EPUB format, that maintains the original document quality and layout and preserves hyperlinks, colors and fonts.
- Create XOD documents for use with PDFTron WebViewer (HTML5, Silverlight, and Flash), including streaming conversions on-demand.
- The conversion process preserves the original document's meta-data as well as other nongraphical information such as bookmarks, logical structure, and articles.
- Thumbnail generation option for fast navigation through multi-page documents.
- Automatic repair of broken PDF documents.
- Support for all versions of the PDF Language Standard, including Acrobat 9 documents as well as ISO PDF (ISO 32000).
- Batch conversion.
- Wild card and subfolder processing.
- 100% conversion accuracy.
- Optional flattening to create PDF's that render faster on mobile devices with lower memory and speeds.

1.1.2 Common Use Case Scenarios

- Developers may want to use DocPub to quickly add batch conversion support to any application or workflow that requires PDF, XPS, XOD, HTML or EPUB as output formats.
- Server-based, on-demand conversion of documents to PDF, XPS, XOD, HTML and EPUB files
- Stream XOD conversions on-demand to a WebViewer client.
- Batch processing of large collections of files with the same conversion options.
- Extending existing applications to take advantage of the new XPS Print API and XPS print path available in Windows 8, 7, and Vista.

1.1.3 Operating Systems Supported

Windows, Linux and Mac.

1.1.4 System Requirements

- At least 12 MB of free disk space.
- Memory requirement is dependent on source document being converted.

2. Installing and Uninstalling DocPub

2.1 DocPub Installation

DocPub Command-line Application is supplied as a download from a distributor or directly from www.pdftron.com. The release is packaged as a .zip file (DocPub.zip). To install the software, simply unzip the archive in the desired location and make sure to preserve the directory/folder structure during this process. To register the software, copy the license file provided to you into the "DocPub" folder.

2.2 Demo Version

If you wish to evaluate the product, you can download the demo version of the product without any serial number or license key. The limitation of the evaluation version is that all output pages will have demo stamps.

2.3 Registering DocPub on your Server(s)

When you are ready to switch to production, and you want to get rid of the watermarking feature of the demo version, follow these steps to register DocPub and sign up for an On-Premise PDFTron Web Services (PWS) pay-as-you-go account.

- 1. Go to https://api.pdftron.com
- 2. Click on the "Sign up" button and fill in the registration details.
- 3. Shortly after the registration you will receive a confirmation email with an activation link and your API ID and API Secret, which is required to connect to Cloud API from your app.
- 4. To activate subscription, log into your account and proceed to "Subscription" page to select
- 5. Select the plan that meets your projected conversion volume and fill in your billing info.
- 6. Open 'docpub.lic' in a text editor.
- 7. Fill-in API_ID and API_Secret that you obtained via email (in step 3). You can also find the same information under the 'Account' section in your PDFTron Cloud account. For example:

```
#------
# License Information:
#------
API_ID = your_API_ID_here
API_Secret = your_API_Secret_here
#------
```

To register the Software, save the attachment in the 'docpub' folder.

When extracting the archive, please make sure to preserve the directory (folder)

8. Once registered, any conversions you perform will be free from demo stamps and will be reported in your PDFTron Cloud management console (https://api.pdftron.com/v2/console).

2.4 Uninstalling DocPub

To remove DocPub from your computer, simply delete the "DocPub" folder.



3. Overview

PDFTron DocPub is a command-line application designed to convert documents to PDF, XPS, XOD, HTML, or EPUB format files, while presenting several options to control the conversion process. This section covers the basic usage of DocPub explaining all of the available options.

```
E:\DocPub\docpub32.exe *.pdf -o e:\temp -f xod
Processing...
E:\DocPub\license.pdf
E:\DocPub\PDFTron DocPub User Manual.pdf

E:\DocPub\_
```

Figure 3.0 DocPub Command-line Application.

3.1 Basic Syntax

The basic command-line syntax is:

pochub (loptions) file1 file2 folder1 file3 .

3.2 Command-Line Summary

The following is a list of available command-line options for DocPub:

Option	Parameter	Description
-h orhelp		Print a listing of available options.
-v orversion		Print the version information.
-o oroutdir	-o myfolder -o c:\myfolder	The output directory. The folder can be relative to the current working folder. If the folder does not exist DocPub will attempt to create the required path. If this parameter is not specified all files will be saved relative to the current working folder.
-s orsubfolders		Process all sub-directories for every directory specified in the argument list. By default, sub-directories are not processed.

suffix	suffix _suffix	A string to append to all output
		filenames. This option is typically used to
		tag output filenames during multi-file or
		batch conversion. For example, if input
		file is "my.pdf" and suffix is "_pdfa" the
		output filename will be "my_pdfa.pdf".
extension	-e xps	The file extension which filters the files to
		be processed by the specified type.
-f orformat	-f xod	The output format. The following is a list
		of supported export formats: PDF, XPS
		(Print XPS), XOD (Web optimized XPS,
		WebViewer format), HTML, EPUB,
		EPUB_EXP (epub expanded). If not
		specified then the documents are
		converted to PDF by default.
-e oroutput_extension	-e ".pdf"	The file extension which will replace the
		output format extension. For example if
		the output format is set to 'xod' and
		output extension is set to 'xps' the
		extension of the output file will be '.xps'
noprinter	(This option is currently	Disable virtual print driver use.
	valid only in Windows	Disable viitual print unvei use.
	environment).	
i an install	/	Lestelle DDETees DDENlet vietval eristen if
-i orinstall	(This option is currently	Installs PDFTron PDFNet virtual printer if
	valid only in Windows	PDFTron Creator is not installed. The
	environment).	virtual printer allows for a conversion of
		any document that can be printed.
-u oruninstall	(This option is currently	Uninstalls PDFTron PDFNet virtual
-u oruninstall	valid only in Windows	Uninstalls PDFTron PDFNet virtual printer.
-u oruninstall		
	valid only in Windows environment).	printer.
-u oruninstall	valid only in Windows environment).	printer. The explicit name for the converted file.
	valid only in Windows environment).	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when
	valid only in Windows environment).	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output
friame	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder.
	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls
friame	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option
friame	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls
friame	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option
fnameurl_links	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation.
fnameurl_links	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files.
thameurl_links -z orlinearize	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the
thameurl_links -z orlinearize	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files.
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only).	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect.
thameurl_links -z orlinearize	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only).	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file.
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only).	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt -p orpass	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only). e.gp secret orpass "my pass"	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted.
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only).	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted. The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt -p orpass	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only). e.gp secret orpass "my pass" -d 300	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted. The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in Dots Per Inch (DPI) at which to render
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt -p orpass	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only). e.gp secret orpass "my pass" -d 300 (Currently XOD, XPS,	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted. The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in Dots Per Inch (DPI) at which to render elements which cannot be directly
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt -p orpass	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only). e.gp secret orpass "my pass" -d 300 (Currently XOD, XPS, HTML and EPUB	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted. The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in Dots Per Inch (DPI) at which to render elements which cannot be directly converted. The higher the DPI, the larger
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt -p orpass	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only). e.gp secret orpass "my pass" -d 300 (Currently XOD, XPS,	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted. The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in Dots Per Inch (DPI) at which to render elements which cannot be directly converted. The higher the DPI, the larger the image. The default resolution is 150
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt -p orpass -d ordpi	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only). e.gp secret orpass "my pass" -d 300 (Currently XOD, XPS, HTML and EPUB conversions only)	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted. The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in Dots Per Inch (DPI) at which to render elements which cannot be directly converted. The higher the DPI, the larger the image. The default resolution is 150 DPI.
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt -p orpass	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only). e.gp secret orpass "my pass" -d 300 (Currently XOD, XPS, HTML and EPUB conversions only) (Currently XPS and	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted. The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in Dots Per Inch (DPI) at which to render elements which cannot be directly converted. The higher the DPI, the larger the image. The default resolution is 150 DPI. Disables rendering of pages which
thameurl_links -z orlinearizenoprompt -p orpass -d ordpi	valid only in Windows environment). fname c:\myfolder\myfile.pdf (Currently XPS and XOD conversions only). e.gp secret orpass "my pass" -d 300 (Currently XOD, XPS, HTML and EPUB conversions only)	The explicit name for the converted file. The parameter is used only when converting one file at a time. The output file will be stored in the 'outdir' folder. By default links are not generated for urls found in the document. This option enables that generation. Linearize the converted PDF files. Disables any user input. By default, the application will ask for a valid password if the password is incorrect. The password to process the input file. The password is required only when the input document is encrypted. The output resolution, from 1 to 1000, in Dots Per Inch (DPI) at which to render elements which cannot be directly converted. The higher the DPI, the larger the image. The default resolution is 150 DPI.



enhance_thin_lines	enhance_thin_lines	If converting from PDF makes thin lines	
	false	appear thicker in the output document.	
	(O	This is useful because some thin lines	
	(Currently XPS and	can appear invisible in XPS/XOD, but not	
printmode	XOD conversions only). (Currently XOD	in the original. Default is true. Converts annotations in print mode. This	
printmode	conversions only).	option can be used to convert 'Print Only'	
	conversions only).	annotations and to hide 'Screen Only'	
		annotations.	
verb	verb 2	Set the verbosity level. Valid parameter	
		values are 0, 1, and 2. The higher	
		number results in more feedback. The	
		default is 1.	
op	op on	Specifies if overprint simulation is used.	
	(0 1)(00)	Overprint is a device dependent feature	
	(Currently XPS and	and the results will vary depending on	
	XOD conversions only).	the output color space and supported colorants (i.e. CMYK, CMYK+spot, RGB,	
		etc). Possible values are: off, on, and	
		pdfx (overprint is turned on only for	
		PDF/X files). The default is pdfx.	
nothumbs	(Currently XOD	Exclude thumbnails from the document.	
	conversions only).		
thumbsize	thumbsize 1000	The width and height of a square in	
	(0 11 VOD	which all thumbnails will be contained.	
	(Currently XOD	The default value is 400 pixels.	
aanaala aut	conversions only)	Eventhy and input file may be an effect	
console_out	(Currently XOD conversions only).	Exactly one input file may be specified. Write the output to the console rather	
$A \wedge A / A / A / A / A / A / A / A / A / $	conversions only).	than a file which allows output files to be	
		streamed to the consumer.	
max_image_pixels	/max_image_pixels_	Specifies the maximum image size in	
	5000000	pixels. Default is 2 Megapixels.	
	(Currently XOD, PDF		
	(with flattening), HTML and EPUB conversions		
scale	only). scale 2.5	Adjusts the generated html page size.	
Joaie	(Currently HTML and	Default is 1.	
	EPUB conversions	20.5511 10 11	
	only).		
epub_reuse_cover	(EPUB conversions	The first EPUB page uses the cover	
	only).	image, and will have no selectable text.	
flatten	flatten off	Used to reduce some PDF content to a	
		simple background image. While	
	(Currently XOD and	flattening tries to preserve vector text,	
	PDF conversions only).	some text might be flattened, especially	
		in simple mode. Options are: OFF, disable flattening. FAST, will convert	
		content deemed complex to a	
		background image, while trying to	
		preserve vector text, and keeping file	
		size down. SIMPLE, reduces the PDF to	
		two layers; a RGB background image	

		layer and an overlapping vector text layer. By default, FAST is used for conversion to .xod and OFF is used for conversion to .pdf.
flatten_threshold	flatten_threshold keep_most For XOD and PDF conversions that useflatten [simple fast].	Used to control how precise or relaxed text flattening is. Some text can be preserved (not flattened to image) at the expense that the output might not be exactly the same as the input. VERY_STRICT, render (flatten) any text that is clipped or occluded. STRICT, render text that are marginally clipped or occluded. DEFAULT, render text that are somewhat clipped or occluded. KEEP_MOST, only render text that are seriously clipped or occluded. KEEP_ALL, only render text that are completely occluded, or used as a clipping path.
prefer_jpg	prefer_jpg false (XOD, HTML, EPUB and PDF (with flattening) conversions only).	Where possible, output JPG files rather than PNG. This will apply to both thumbnails and document images. Default is true.
external_parts	(Currently XOD conversions only).	Output XOD as a collection of loose files rather than a zip archive. This option should be used when using the external part retriever in Webviewer.
\ranglexod_encrypt_password	xod_encrypt _password secret (Currently XOD conversions only).	Encrypt XOD parts with AES 128 encryption using the supplied password.
mask_workaround	(Currently XOD conversions only).	Enable rendering of pages containing opacity masks. This option is used as a workaround to a bug in Silverlight where opacity masks are transformed incorrectly.
silverlight_text_workaround	(Currently XOD conversions only).	Outputs rotated text as paths. This option is used as a workaround to a bug in Silverlight where pages with rotated text could cause the plugin to crash.



3.3 Basic Usage

3.3.1 How do I save converted files in a given folder?

By default, DocPub saves converted files in the current working folder. To specify another output location, use the '-o' (or --output) parameter. For example:

```
DocPub -o "c:\My Output" 1.xps 2.jpg 3.doc
```

Note: If the specified path does not exist, DocPub will attempt to create the necessary folders.

3.3.2 How can I control the output name for the converted files?

DocPub will, by default, create a single file with the name of the input file. The output filename can be changed using the '--suffix' option. For example, the following command-line generates an output document named mydoc_mysuffix.xps:

```
DocPub -f xod --suffix mysuffix mydoc.pdf
```

3.3.3 How do I specify which files to convert?

DocPub provides the "—extension" option to filter out the specific file types. For example, the following command-line will process only PDF files and will convert them to XOD format.

```
DocPub -f xod "c:\My Input" --extension pdf -o "c:\My Output"
```

3.3.4 How do I batch convert files?

DocPub supports batch conversion of many files in a single pass. To convert all files in a given folder(s) you can use the following syntax:

```
DocPub tf pdf "c: My Input" - o "c: My Output"
```

The '--subfolders' option can be used to recursively process all subfolders. For example, the following line will convert all documents in 'myfolder1' and 'myfolder2' as well as all subfolders:

```
DocPub --subfolders myfolder1 myfolder2
```

The use of wild characters is also allowed. For example, to convert all PDF files starting with 'x' in the current folder to XOD format use:

```
DocPub -f xod x*.pdf
```

3.3.5 How do I convert a password protected PDF?

DocPub will, without user intervention, convert PDF documents secured with a master/owner password. If the document is secured using a user (or 'file open') password, DocPub will prompt you to enter the password.

For unattended conversion, the password can also be specified directly on the command-line using the '-p' (or --pass) option. For example:

```
DocPub -f xod -p secret secured.pdf
```



The above command line will convert PDF to XOD and will use the provided password ('secret') to open the secured document (i.e. 'secured.pdf').

Note: DocPub supports all standard security options available in PDF, including 40 and 128 bit RC4 encryption, Crypt filters, and AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) encryption.

3.3.6 How do I create an encrypted XOD file?

To create a XOD file where the individual parts are encrypted with AES 128.

```
DocPub -f xod -xod encrypt secret license.pdf
```

The generated XOD file can be used with one of the PDFTron WebViewer's to decrypt using the password 'secret'.

3.3.7 What quality can I expect from the output XOD document?

Since DocPub always attempts to maintain the original document appearance, the vast majority of output files will successfully preserve the appearance and quality of the original documents. Occasionally, there will be elements that can't be accurately converted. In these cases DocPub will by default render the necessary elements at 150 dpi or at the resolution given by the --dpi parameter. Note though that there is a cap on how large an image can be, controlled by --max_image_pixels parameter, which by default is 2 megapixels. For this example we will set the cap at 5 megapixels:

```
DocPub -f xod --dpi 200 --max image pixels 5000000 doc.pdf
```

would render those elements at 200 dots per inch.

In other select cases, to generate the exact appearance of the original PDF document, an entire page may need to be rendered. In these cases rendering can be disabled using the '--norender' option as in the following example:

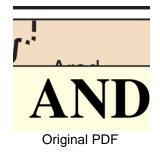
```
DodPub - f/xbd/--norender/doc.pdf
```

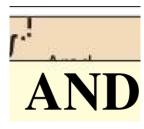
This option will preserve resolution independent properties of input documents (including fonts, paths, and shadings) as well as text selection and extraction capability in the processing software.

Finally, there is the option to 'flatten' content. The default when converting to XOD is 'fast' flatten mode, which try to generate a PDF that renders faster on limited speed/memory devices. This can include changing color spaces, to converting complex paths to an image. You can also turn this off to help ensure that as much content is preserved as is.

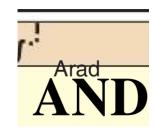
```
DocPub -f xod --flatten off doc.pdf
```

If you want to flatten, there is a way to control how much is flattened, or not, by adjusting the flatten threshold. The images below demonstrate how --flatten_threshold can affect flattening. Notice that the large text is never flattened, only the text occluded by the rectangle.





--flatten_threshold default



--flatten threshold keep all

3.4 General Usage Examples

Example 1. The simplest command line: Convert a file to PDF or XOD format.

Notes:

Converts 'my.doc' to 'my.pdf' located in the current working folder.

DocPub my.doc

Converts 'my.doc' to 'my.xod' located in the current working folder.

DocPub -f xod my.doc

Example 2. Convert XOD file to PDF.

Notes:

- The '-o' (or --output) parameter is used to specify the output folder. If this option was not specified, all images would be stored in the current working folder.
- The -f pdf specifies that the output should be an PDF file.
- The '--verb' option instructs DocPub to output more feedback in the console window.

DocPub -f pdf --verb 2 -o my_output_folder my.xod

Example 3. — Batch convert all files to XOD.

Notes:

- The -f xod option instructs DocPub to convert all files in dir1 folder and its subfolders to XPS format.
- The '--subfolders' option is used to recursively process all PDF documents stored in subfolders of dir1 and dir2.

DocPub -f xod --subfolders dir1 dir2

3.5 Batch Processing and the Use of Wildcards

DocPub supports processing of multiple input documents in the same run. For example, it is possible to specify multiple PDF folders and DocPub will automatically process all documents matching a given file extension. For example, the following command-line will process all PDF documents in folders 'test1' and 'test2'

```
c:\> DocPub --extension pdf -o c:/output folder c:/test1 c:/test2
```

Wildcard characters can also be used to process multiple input files.

For example, if a directory contains the following PDF documents:



05/21/2004	02:27	PM	A1.pdf
05/03/2005	09:38	AM	A2.pdf
05/20/2003	08:46	AM	B1.pdf
05/15/2003	12:50	PM	B2.pdf

To process all PDF documents in this folder and convert them to XOD format, you could specify:

```
c:\>DocPub -f xod -o c:/output folder c:/test1/*.pdf
```

To process all PDF documents staring with 'A', you could specify:

```
DocPub -f xod -o c:/output folder c:/test1/A*.pdf
```

Or to process all PDF documents ending with '1' and convert them to XOD documents, you could specify:

```
DocPub -f xod -o c:/output folder c:/test1/*1.pdf
```

You can use either of the two standard wildcards — the question mark (?) and the asterisk (*) — to specify filename and path arguments on the command line.

The wildcards are expanded in the same manner as operating system commands. (Please refer to your operating system user's guide if you are unfamiliar with wildcards). Enclosing an argument in double quotation marks (" ") suppresses the wildcard expansion. Within quoted arguments, you can represent quotation marks literally by preceding the double-quotation-mark character with a backslash (1). If no matches are found for the wildcard argument, the argument is passed literally.

3.6 Exit Codes

To provide additional feedback, DocPub returns exit codes after completing processing. The exit codes can be used to provide user feedback, for logging etc. This is particularly important for applications running in an unattended environment.

The following table lists possible exit codes and their description:

Exit Code	Description
0	All files converted successfully
1	Unspecified error
2	Bad license key
3	Failed to create or write the output file or directory
4	Failed to connect to server

All codes other than '0' indicate that there was an error during the conversion process.

To get detailed information on an error, set the --verb parameter to 2.

The following illustrates a sample Windows batch script that processes exit codes:

```
@echo off
rem convert all files in 'data' folder
DocPub ./data
if errorlevel 1 goto other_error
if errorlevel 3 goto failed_create_err
if errorlevel 0 goto exit
```



```
:failed_create_err
echo Failed to create a directory.
goto exit
:othererror
echo An error encountered during processing.
goto exit
:exit
```

4. Frequently Asked Questions

4.1 General FAQ

4.1.1 Is DocPub available as a toolkit (SDK) for integration with third party applications?

For developers who are looking for more control over the conversion process than a command-line utility can provide, developers can also license DocPub functionality as part of PDFNet SDK and the applicable add-ons for the required conversions (such as WebViewer Add-on for conversion to XOD, or the PDF to HMTL Add-on, etc.). PDFNet SDK is an industry-leading, high-quality document core technology platform powering mobile, server, desktop, web, and cloud-based apps. Using the PDFNet library, developers can create powerful PDF document solutions and applications that can convert, generate, manipulate, optimize, print, view, and markup PDF documents without any third-party software dependencies.

PDFNet SDK is available as a .NET component, and as a cross-platform C/C++, Java, Ruby, Python, PHP and Objective-C, PDF library, that is available on a wide range of platforms (i.e. Windows, Linux, Mac OS X, Android, iOS, Windows 8/RT, etc).

Alternatively, developers can also subscribe to <u>PDFTron Web Services (PWS)</u>, a pay-as-you-go platform for licensing the DocPub, WebViewer or PDFNet conversion capabilities. PWS enables developers to sign up to a Cloud account, with the document conversion hosted by PDFTron, or to an On-Premise account with the conversion processing performed on their own servers.

For more details, please visit PDFTron's website at http://www.pdftron.com or contact a PDFTron representative via info@pdftron.com or sales@pdftron.com.

4.1.2 What is XPS?

"XPS" stands for "XML Paper Specification" and is a new document format as well as the native print spooler format in Microsoft[®]'s Windows Vista[®] and Windows[®] 7. The XPS document format consists of XML markup that defines the layout of a document and the visual appearance of each page along with rendering rules for distributing, archiving, rendering, processing and printing the documents. Just like PDF, the XPS document format enables users to view, print, and archive any type of documents without the original program that created them and without loss of fidelity.

To find out more about XPS, please visit Microsoft[®]'s website at: http://www.microsoft.com/whdc/xps/default.mspx



4.1.3 What is XOD?

XOD is a web optimized Open XPS format developed for hosting documents online. It facilitates fast viewing of large size files while ensuring high quality display.

XOD documents can be stored locally as well, and can also be viewed by any XPS viewer. Any PDF, XPS, or any printable document, can be converted to XOD format with PDFTron's command-line DocPub utility.

To find out more about XOD, please visit PDFTron[®]'s website at: http://www.pdftron.com

4.1.4 Does DocPub have any dependencies on third party components/software?

For most conversions, including PDF, SVG, XPS, XOD, PNG, JPG, etc, DocPub is a completely stand-alone application and does not include any dependencies on third-party components or software. For some other types of conversion, external programs are required, see below.

4.1.5 How do I convert Microsoft Office formats on Windows?

To convert Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Publisher and Visio files, you need either the respective Microsoft application (which we will call Office for short), or another program that can print them, installed on the computer doing the conversion. For best performance, and results, install Microsoft Office. Otherwise, see 4.1.6 below.

4.1.6 How do I convert other file formats not listed on Windows?

Finally, to convert any (proprietary or non-standard) document on Windows, you need to have an application that can print the file type. See the link below for more information regarding custom conversions:

https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!searchin/pdfnet-sdk/dwg/pdfnet-sdk/ovStpU-HGYk/s-PMo7sGMT8J

4.2 Common Troubleshooting Issues

4.2.1 Why do conversions stop working after entering API key and secret (Error Code 4)?

DocPub returns with error code 4 if connection with PDFTron servers wasn't established. To help identifying what's the issue you can run DocPub with a "--verb 2" option, which would print additional information to the command line. These are the error messages you will see if something goes wrong:

- 1) Can't establish a connection due networking error; Check your connectivity to the internet and firewall settings.
- 2) Credentials provided for authentication are incorrect. Make sure you are subscribed to pay as you go plan. You can check your subscription plan and credentials at api.pdftron.com.
- 3) Server is not responding. If the error persists contact support@pdftron.com.
- 4) Server is not recognizing a conversion. Please contact support@pdftron.com.

4.2.2 Why is a white space separating neighboring pictures?

In some cases, XPS viewers that support anti-aliased rendering produce line/space artifacts at neighboring picture elements (e.g. for image tiles or polygons sharing common edges). These artifacts are not a byproduct of DocPub conversion, but are produced due to anti-aliased rendering in the XPS viewer. The same issue applies to the input PDF document however the current PDF



viewers are typically better at handling this type of issues. The aliasing artifacts should not be visible during printing or high-resolution output.

4.2.3 Why are some pages rasterized?

Occasionally, there will be documents that don't allow for an accurate conversion. In these cases DocPub will by default render the necessary elements at 150 dpi or for XOD documents at the resolution given by the '—dpi' parameter. In other select cases, to generate the exact appearance of the original document, an entire page may need to be rendered. In these cases rendering can be disabled using the '--norender' option. Disabling rendering will preserve resolution independent properties of input PDF documents (including fonts, paths, and shadings) as well as text selection and extraction capability in XPS processing software. Note that when flattening option is enabled that content may still get rasterized, but for different reasons.

4.2.4 Why are some fonts in PDF not rendered consistently?

PDF format, unlike XOD, does not require mandatory font embedding. As a result PDF consumers, such as DocPub and your favorite PDF viewer, need to find substitute fonts for missing fonts on the client system. Unfortunately, this means that there is no guarantee that file will render accurately on different systems or even in different PDF viewers. Default font substitution can be overridden using PDFNet SDK which offers additional options that are not available in the DocPub Command-Line Utility. To avoid font substitution errors, simply make sure to create PDF documents with all fonts embedded. If you cannot guarantee embedded fonts, then make sure the converting computer has the required, or similar, fonts installed. DocPub will do its best to match missing fonts with existing ones on the system.

4.2.5 Why is the image quality so low?

To prevent file size from getting too large there is a maximum size for images. This also allows the generated document to be viewed on low resource devices where there are megapixel limits. You can tell that this limit has been reached when increasing the DPI has no effect. You can therefore increase the --max_image_pixels to a value of say 3 or 5 million, which should suffice. If you don't want any limit then put in a very large number.

4.2.6 Why does the Silverlight plugin crash?

Unfortunately there is a long standing bug in Silverlight that causes it to crash when there are rotated text/glyphs. If you are encountering this issue, then use the -- silverlight_text_workaround flag. This has the downside of the text no longer being selectable.

4.2.7 Why do shadows (masks) not appear correctly in Silverlight?

Silverlight does not provide full support for opacity masks as specified in the XPS format. If the generated output does not appear correct in Silverlight then set the --mask_workaround flag, which will detect and then rasterize these cases so they appear correctly, but no longer support zooming.

4.2.8 How do I stream XOD conversions?

To stream the generated XOD file as it is converted simply set the --console_out flag. With this flag the output is sent to the standard out pipe, so you can redirect the pipe to anything you like.



5. Support

5.1 Reporting Problems

If you encounter a problem or question regarding PDFTron DocPub, which is not addressed on PDFTron's website, please submit a problem report to PDFTron's Support group at http://www.pdftron.com/reportproblem.html.

When submitting a problem you will be asked to provide the following information:

- Contact details
- Product and Version of the product
- Detailed description of problem
- Problem file(s)
- Whether you have an AMS (Annual Maintenance Subscription)
- Any other information that may be related

5.2 Contact Information

To contact PDFTron directly, please use the contact information below:

Tel: 1-604-730-8989 Fax: 1-604-676-2477

Web site: www.pdftron.com

PDFNet SDK Forum: http://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/pdfnet-sdk WebViewer Forum: http://groups.google.com/group/pdfnet-webviewer

Email Contacts:

Sales & Licensing: sales@pdftron.com

General Business Inquiries: info@pdftron.com

Product Support: support@pdftron.com
Professional Services: services@pdftron.com
Website related questions: webmaster@pdftron.com

Press & News: press@pdftron.com