UnoGenerator documentation

Version: 0.26.0

1 Introduction

UnoGenerator uses Libreoffice UNO API python bindings to generate documents. So in order to use, you need to launch a --headless libreoffice instance. We recomend to launch then easily with 'unogenerator_start' script.

UnoGenerator has standard templates to help you with edition, although you can use your own templates. You can edit this one or create your own. This document has been created with 'standard.odt' files that you can find inside this python module.

1.1 Installation

You can use pip to install this python package:

```
pip install unogenerator
```

1.2 ODT 'Hello World' example

This is a Hello World example. You get the example in odt, docx and pdf formats:

```
from unogenerator import ODT_Standard
    doc=ODT_Standard()
    doc.addParagraph("Hello World", "Heading 1")
    doc.addParagraph("Easy, isn't it","Standard")
    doc.save("hello_world.odt")
    doc.export_docx("hello_world.docx")
    doc.export_pdf("hello_world.pdf")
    doc.close()
```

2 ODT

ODT files can be quickly generated with UnoGenerator. There is a predefined template in code called 'standard.odt' to help you with edition.

2.1 Calling the ODT constructor

You can call ODT constructor in this ways:

- ODT with standard template (Recomended). There is a predefined template in code called 'standard.odt', inside this python module, to help you with edition, although you can use your own ones. With this mode you can create new documents

```
from unogenerator import ODT_Standard
    doc=ODT_Standard()
```

- ODT with template or file (Recomended). With this mode you can read your files to overwrite them or use your file as a new template to create new documents

```
from unogenerator import ODT
    doc=ODT('yourdocument.odt')
```

- ODT without template. With this mode you can write your files with Libreoffice default styles. If you want to create new ones, you should write them using Libreoffice API code

```
from unogenerator import ODT
    doc=ODT()
```

2.2 Styles

To call default Libreoffice paragraph styles you must use their english name. You can see their names with this method:

```
doc.print_styles()
```

2.3 Tables

We can create tables with diferent font sizes and formats:[15, 70, 15]

Concept	Value	Comment
Text	This is a text	Good
Datetime	2022-04-04 13:59:58.726049	Good
Date	2022-04-04	Good
Float	12.121	Good
Currency	-12.12 €	Good
Percentage	33.33 %	Good

Concept	Value	Comment
Text	This is a text	Good
Datetime	2022-04-04 13:59:58.726049	Good
Date	2022-04-04	Good
Float	12.121	Good

Currency	-12.12 €	Good
Percentage	33.33 %	Good

2.4 Lists and numbered lists

- Simple list
  - Simple list
  - Simple list
- Simple list
  - Simple list
- Simple list

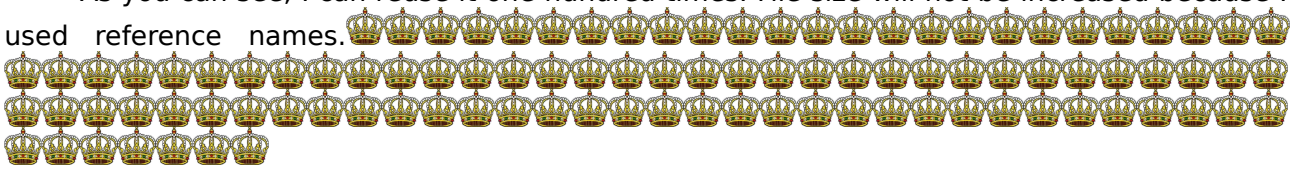
2.5 Hyperlinks

If you want to go to Google, click on this link. That's all folks!
Other link

2.6 Images

Este es un ejemplo de imagen as char:  . Ahora sigo escribiendo sin problemas.

This is an image loaded from bytes: 

As you can see, I can reuse it one hundred times. File size will not be increased because I used reference names. 

The next paragraph is generated with the illustration method

2.7 Search and Replace

Below this paragraph is a paragraph with a % REPLACEME % (Without white spaces) text and it's going to be replaced after all document is been generated

This paragraph was set after replacement.

This paragraph was set after a page break.

This paragraph was set after a page break with Landscape style.

This is a pair of brackets)(.NOW)(

This is a set of symbols: .,:;?ºª_-/(). REPLACEDNOW)(

This paragraph was set at the end of the code after a find and replace command.

3 ODS

3.1 ODS 'Hello World' example

This is a Hello World example. You'll get the example in ods, xlsx and pdf formats:

```
from unogenerator import ODS_Standard
    doc=ODS_Standard()
    doc.addCellMergedWithStyle("A1:E1", "Hello world", style="BoldCenter")
    doc.save("hello_world.ods")
    doc.export_xlsx("hello_world.xlsx")
    doc.export_pdf("hello_world.pdf")
    doc.close()
```