

# Module markdown-pdf

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The free, open source Python module `markdown-pdf` will create a PDF file from your content in markdown format.

When creating a PDF file you can:

- Use UTF-8 encoded text in markdown in any language
- Embed images used in markdown
- Break text into pages in the desired order
- Create a TableOfContents (bookmarks) from markdown headings
- Tune the necessary elements using your CSS code
- Use different page sizes within single pdf
- Create tables in markdown
- Use clickable hyperlinks. Thanks a lot [@thongtmtrust](#) for ideas and collaboration.
- Use the plantuml content plugin

The module utilizes the functions of two great libraries.

- [markdown-it-py](#) to convert markdown to html.
- [PyMuPDF](#) to convert html to pdf.

## Installation

```
pip install markdown-pdf
```

## Usage

Create a compressed pdf with TOC (bookmarks) from headings up to level 2.

```
from markdown_pdf import MarkdownPdf
```

```
pdf = MarkdownPdf(toc_level=2, optimize=True)
```

Add the first section to the pdf. The title is not included in the table of contents.

```
from markdown_pdf import Section
```

```
pdf.add_section(Section("# Title\n", toc=False))
```

Add a second section with external and internal hyperlinks. In the pdf file it starts on a new page.

```
text = """# Section with links
```

```
- [External link] (https://github.com/vb64/markdown-pdf)
- [Internal link to Head1] (#head1)
- [Internal link to Head3] (#head3)
"""
```

```
pdf.add_section(Section(text))
```

Add a third section. The title is centered using CSS, included in the table of contents of the pdf file, and an image from the file `img/python.png` is embedded on the page.

```
pdf.add_section(
    Section("# <a name='head1'></a>Head1\n\n! [python] (img/python.png)\n\n"
    user_css="h1 {text-align:center;}")
)
```

Add a next section. Two headings of different levels from this section are included in the TOC of the pdf file. The section has landscape orientation of A4 pages.

```
pdf.add_section(Section("## Head2\n\n### <a id='head3'></a>Head3\n\n",
```

Add a section with a table.

```
text = """# Section with Table
```

```
|TableHeader1|TableHeader2|
|--|--|
|Text1|Text2|
|ListCell|<ul><li>FirstBullet</li><li>SecondBullet</li></ul>|
"""
```

```
css = "table, th, td {border: 1px solid black;}"
```

```
pdf.add_section(Section(text), user_css=css)
```

Set the properties of the pdf document.

```
pdf.meta["title"] = "User Guide"
pdf.meta["author"] = "Vitaly Bogomolov"
```

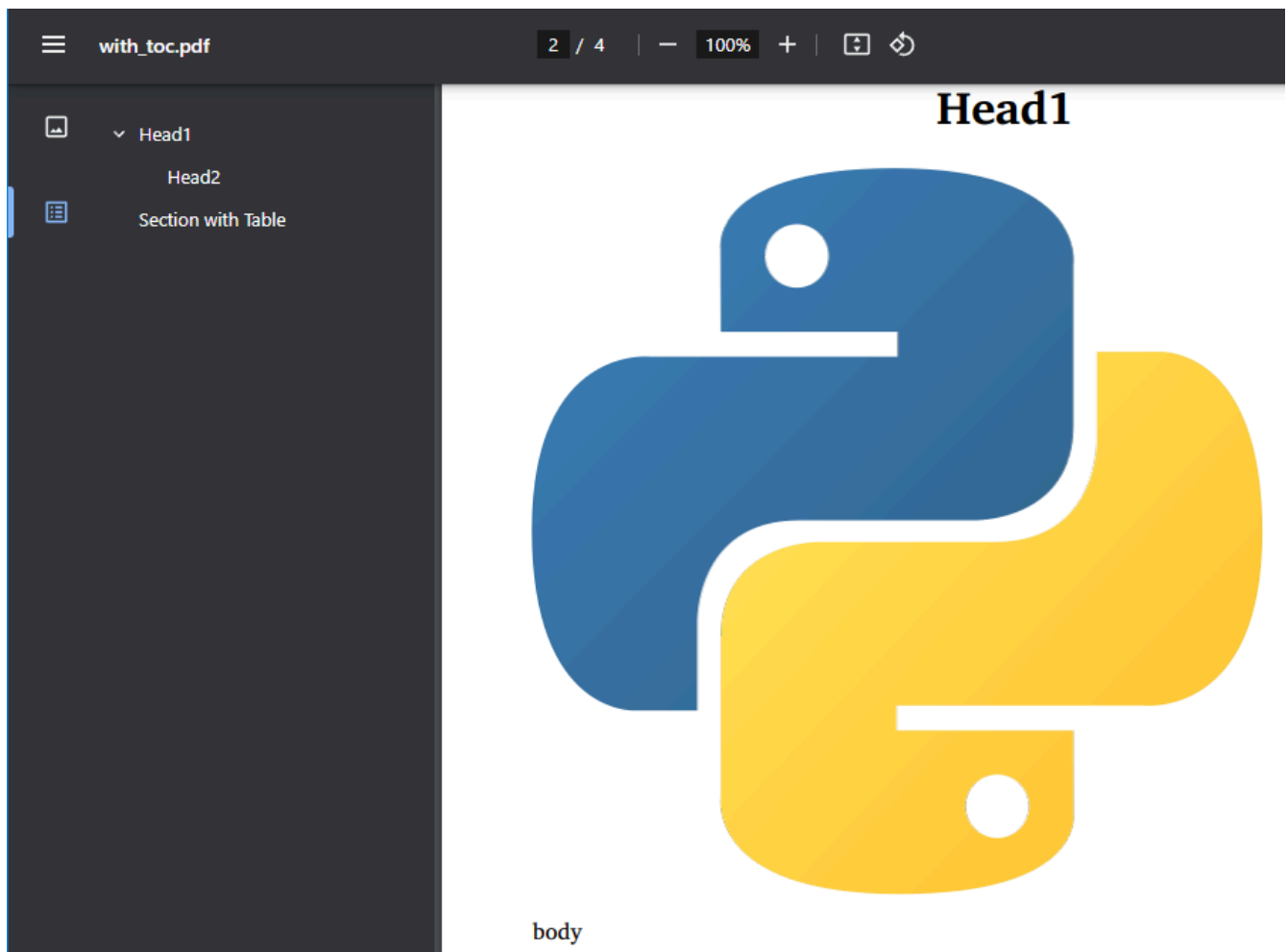
Save to file.

```
pdf.save("guide.pdf")
```

Or save to file-like object.

```
import io

out = io.BytesIO()
pdf.save_bytes(out)
assert out.getbuffer().nbytes > 0
```



## Settings and options

The `Section` class defines a portion of markdown data, which is processed according to the same rules. The next `Section` data starts on a new page.

The `Section` class can set the following attributes.

- `toc`: whether to include the headers `<h1>` - `<h6>` of this section in the TOC. Default is `True`.
- `root`: the name of the root directory from which the image file paths starts in markdown. Default `"."`.
- `paper_size`: either the name of a paper size, [as described here](#), or a list/tuple containing the width and height in mm. Default `"A4"`.
- `borders`: size of borders. Default `(36, 36, -36, -36)`.

The following document properties are available for assignment (dictionary `MarkdownPdf.meta`) with the default values indicated.

- `creationDate`: current date
- `modDate`: current date
- `creator`: "PyMuPDF library: <https://pypi.org/project/PyMuPDF>"
- `producer`: ""
- `title`: ""
- `author`: ""
- `subject`: ""
- `keywords`: ""

# Plugins

The module supports the concept of plugins that allow for special processing of marked code sections.

For example, you convert the following Markdown text to PDF:

```
# Title plantuml

Document with plantuml code.

```plantuml
@startuml
Alice -> Bob: Hello Bob
Bob --> Alice: Hi!
@enduml
```

End of document
```

Without using the plugin, you will get the following result in pdf:

## Title plantuml

Document with plantuml code.

```
@startuml
Alice -> Bob: Hello Bob
Bob --> Alice: Hi!
@enduml
```

End of document

You can use a plugin to render plantuml code into an image.

```
from markdown_pdf import MarkdownPdf, Section
from markdown_pdf.plugins import Plugin
```

```
plantuml_text = """# Title plantuml
```

```
Document with plantuml code.
```

```
```plantuml
@startuml
Alice -> Bob: Hello Bob
Bob --> Alice: Hi!
@enduml
```
```

```
End of document
"""
```

```
plugins = {
    Plugin.Plantuml: {'url': 'http://www.plantuml.com/plantuml/img/'}
}

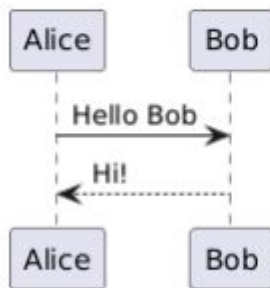
pdf = MarkdownPdf(plugins=plugins)
pdf.add_section(Section(plantuml_text))
pdf.save("plantuml.pdf")
```

In this case, the plugin will send the code marked as `plantuml` to the specified internet server and replace the code text with an image generated by the server [www.plantuml.com](http://www.plantuml.com).

In the created file `plantuml.pdf`, you will see the following result:

## Title plantuml

Document with plantuml code.



End of document

## Example

As an example, you can download the [pdf file](#) created from this md file. This [Python script](#) was used to create the PDF file.

## Development

```
git clone git@github.com:vb64/markdown-pdf.git
cd markdown-pdf
make setup PYTHON_BIN=/path/to/python3
make tests
```