

Package ‘tabulizer’

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Type Package

Title Bindings for 'Tabula' PDF Table Extractor Library

Version 0.2.2

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Description Bindings for the 'Tabula' <<http://tabula.technology/>> 'Java' library, which can extract tables from PDF documents. The 'tabulizerjars' package <<https://github.com/ropensci/tabulizerjars>> provides versioned 'Java' .jar files, including all dependencies, aligned to releases of 'Tabula'.

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URL <https://github.com/ropensci/tabulizer>

BugReports <https://github.com/ropensci/tabulizer/issues>

Imports png, rJava, tabulizerjars, tools, utils

Suggests graphics, grDevices, knitr, miniUI, shiny, testthat

SystemRequirements Java (>= 7.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

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tabulizer-package	<i>tabulizer</i>
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Description

Bindings for “Tabula” PDF Table Extractor Library

Details

Tabula is a Java library designed to computationally extract tables from PDF documents. `tabulizer` provides a thin R package with bindings to the library. It presently offers two principal functions: [extract_tables](#), which mimics the command line functionality of Tabula, and [extract_areas](#) which provides an interactive interface to the former.

Author(s)

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References

[tabula](#)

See Also

[extract_tables](#), [extract_areas](#)

extract_metadata	<i>extract_metadata</i>
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Description

Extract metadata from a file

Usage

```
extract_metadata(file, password = NULL, copy = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	A character string specifying the path or URL to a PDF file.
password	Optionally, a character string containing a user password to access a secured PDF.
copy	Specifies whether the original local file(s) should be copied to <code>tempdir()</code> before processing. FALSE by default. The argument is ignored if file is URL.

Details

This function extracts metadata from a PDF

Value

A list.

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See Also

[extract_tables](#), [extract_areas](#), [extract_text](#), [split_pdf](#)

Examples

```
# simple demo file
f <- system.file("examples", "data.pdf", package = "tabulizer")

extract_metadata(f)
```

extract_tables

extract_tables

Description

Extract tables from a file

Usage

```
extract_tables(file, pages = NULL, area = NULL, columns = NULL,
  guess = TRUE, method = c("decide", "lattice", "stream"),
  output = c("matrix", "data.frame", "character", "asis", "csv", "tsv",
    "json"), outdir = NULL, password = NULL, encoding = NULL,
  copy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

file	A character string specifying the path or URL to a PDF file.
pages	An optional integer vector specifying pages to extract from.
area	An optional list, of length equal to the number of pages specified, where each entry contains a four-element numeric vector of coordinates (top,left,bottom,right) containing the table for the corresponding page. As a convenience, a list of length 1 can be used to extract the same area from all (specified) pages. Only specify area xor columns.
columns	An optional list, of length equal to the number of pages specified, where each entry contains a numeric vector of horizontal (x) coordinates separating columns of data for the corresponding page. As a convenience, a list of length 1 can be used to specify the same columns for all (specified) pages. Only specify area xor columns.
guess	A logical indicating whether to guess the locations of tables on each page. If FALSE, area or columns must be specified; if TRUE, columns is ignored.
method	A string identifying the preferred method of table extraction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • method = "decide" (default) automatically decide (for each page) whether spreadsheet-like formatting is present and "lattice" is appropriate • method = "lattice" use Tabula's spreadsheet extraction algorithm • method = "stream" use Tabula's basic extraction algorithm
output	A function to coerce the Java response object (a Java ArrayList of Tabula Tables) to some output format. The default method, "matrices", returns a list of character matrices. See Details for other options.
outdir	Output directory for files if output is set to "csv", "tsv" or "json", ignored otherwise. If equals NULL (default), uses R sessions temporary directory tempdir().
password	Optionally, a character string containing a user password to access a secured PDF.
encoding	Optionally, a character string specifying an encoding for the text, to be passed to the assignment method of Encoding .
copy	Specifies whether the original local file(s) should be copied to tempdir() before processing. FALSE by default. The argument is ignored if file is URL.
...	These are additional arguments passed to the internal functions dispatched by method.

Details

This function mimics the behavior of the Tabula command line utility. It returns a list of R character matrices containing tables extracted from a file by default. This response behavior can be changed by using the following options.

- output = "character" returns a list of single-element character vectors, where each vector is a tab-delimited, line-separate string of concatenated table cells.
- output = "data.frame" attempts to coerce the structure returned by method = "character" into a list of data.frames and returns character strings where this fails.

- `output = "csv"` writes the tables to comma-separated (CSV) files using Tabula's `CSVWriter` method in the same directory as the original PDF. `method = "tsv"` does the same but with tab-separated (TSV) files using Tabula's `TSVWriter` and `method = "json"` does the same using Tabula's `JSONWriter` method. Any of these three methods return the path to the directory containing the extract table files.
- `output = "asis"` returns the Java object reference, which can be useful for debugging or for writing a custom parser.

[extract_areas](#) implements this functionality in an interactive mode allowing the user to specify extraction areas for each page.

Value

By default, a list of character matrices. This can be changed by specifying an alternative value of `method` (see [Details](#)).

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References

[Tabula](#)

See Also

[extract_areas](#), [get_page_dims](#), [make_thumbnails](#), [split_pdf](#)

Examples

```
# simple demo file
f <- system.file("examples", "data.pdf", package = "tabulizer")

# extract all tables
extract_tables(f)

# extract tables from only second page
extract_tables(f, pages = 2)

# extract areas from a page
## full table
extract_tables(f, pages = 2, area = list(c(126, 149, 212, 462)))
## part of the table
extract_tables(f, pages = 2, area = list(c(126, 284, 174, 417)))

# return data.frames
extract_tables(f, pages = 2, output = "data.frame")
```

extract_text	<i>extract_text</i>
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Description

Extract text from a file

Usage

```
extract_text(file, pages = NULL, area = NULL, password = NULL,  
            encoding = NULL, copy = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	A character string specifying the path or URL to a PDF file.
pages	An optional integer vector specifying pages to extract from.
area	An optional list, of length equal to the number of pages specified, where each entry contains a four-element numeric vector of coordinates (top,left,bottom,right) containing the table for the corresponding page. As a convenience, a list of length 1 can be used to extract the same area from all (specified) pages.
password	Optionally, a character string containing a user password to access a secured PDF.
encoding	Optionally, a character string specifying an encoding for the text, to be passed to the assignment method of Encoding .
copy	Specifies whether the original local file(s) should be copied to <code>tempdir()</code> before processing. FALSE by default. The argument is ignored if <code>file</code> is URL.

Details

This function converts the contents of a PDF file into a single unstructured character string.

Value

If `pages = NULL` (the default), a length 1 character vector, otherwise a vector of length `length(pages)`.

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See Also

[extract_tables](#), [extract_areas](#), [split_pdf](#)

Examples

```
# simple demo file
f <- system.file("examples", "text.pdf", package = "tabulizer")

# extract all text
extract_text(f)

# extract all text from page 1 only
extract_text(f, pages = 1)

# extract text from selected area only
extract_text(f, area = list(c(209.4, 140.5, 304.2, 500.8)))
```

get_page_dims	<i>Page length and dimensions</i>
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Description

Get Page Length and Dimensions

Usage

```
get_page_dims(file, doc, pages = NULL, password = NULL, copy = FALSE)

get_n_pages(file, doc, password = NULL, copy = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	A character string specifying the path or URL to a PDF file.
doc	Optionally, in lieu of file, an rJava reference to a PDDocument Java object.
pages	An optional integer vector specifying pages to extract from.
password	Optionally, a character string containing a user password to access a secured PDF.
copy	Specifies whether the original local file(s) should be copied to tempdir() before processing. FALSE by default. The argument is ignored if file is URL.

Details

get_n_pages returns the page length of a PDF document. get_page_dims extracts the dimensions of specified pages in a PDF document. This can be useful for figuring out how to specify the area argument in [extract_tables](#)

Value

For `get_n_pages`, an integer. For `get_page_dims`, a list of two-element numeric vectors specifying the width and height of each page, respectively.

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References

[Tabula](#)

See Also

[extract_tables](#), [extract_text](#), [make_thumbnails](#)

Examples

```
# simple demo file
f <- system.file("examples", "data.pdf", package = "tabulizer")

get_n_pages(file = f)
get_page_dims(f)
```

locate_areas

extract_areas

Description

Interactively identify areas and extract

Usage

```
locate_areas(file, pages = NULL, resolution = 60L, widget = c("shiny",
  "native", "reduced"), copy = FALSE)
```

```
extract_areas(file, pages = NULL, guess = FALSE, copy = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

file A character string specifying the path to a PDF file. This can also be a URL, in which case the file will be downloaded to the R temporary directory using `download.file`.

pages An optional integer vector specifying pages to extract from. To extract multiple tables from a given page, repeat the page number (e.g., `c(1, 2, 2, 3)`).

resolution	An integer specifying the resolution of the PNG images conversions. A low resolution is used by default to speed image loading.
widget	A one-element character vector specifying the type of “widget” to use for locating the areas. The default (“shiny”) is a shiny widget. The alternatives are a widget based on the native R graphics device (“native”, where available), or a very reduced functionality model (“reduced”).
copy	Specifies whether the original local file(s) should be copied to <code>tempdir()</code> before processing. FALSE by default. The argument is ignored if <code>file</code> is URL.
guess	See extract_tables (note the different default value).
...	Other arguments passed to extract_tables .

Details

`extract_areas` is an interactive mode for [extract_tables](#) allowing the user to specify areas of each PDF page in a file that they would like extracted. When used, each page is rendered to a PNG file and displayed in an R graphics window sequentially, pausing on each page to call [locator](#) so the user can click and highlight an area to extract.

The exact behaviour is a somewhat platform-dependent, and depends on the value of `widget` (and further, whether you are working in RStudio or the R console). In RStudio (where `widget = "shiny"`), a Shiny gadget is provided which allows the user to click and drag to select areas on each page of a file, clicking “Done” on each page to advance through them. It is not possible to return to previous pages. In the R console, a Shiny app will be launched in a web browser.

For other values of `widget`, functionality is provided through the graphics device. If graphics events are supported, then it is possible to interactively highlight a page region, make changes to that region, and navigate through the pages of the document while retaining the area highlighted on each page. If graphics events are not supported, then some of this functionality is not available (see below).

In *full functionality mode* (`widget = "native"`), areas are input in a native graphics device. For each page, the first mouse click on a page initializes a highlighting rectangle; the second click confirms it. If unsatisfied with the selection, the process can be repeated. The window also responds to keystrokes. PgDn, Right, and Down advance to the next page image, while PgUp, Left, and Up return to the previous page image. Home returns to the first page image and End advances to the final page image. Q quits the interactive mode and proceeds with extraction. When navigating between pages, any selected areas will be displayed and can be edited. Delete removes a highlighted area from a page (and then displays it again). (This mode may not work correctly from within RStudio.)

In *reduced functionality mode* (where `widget = "reduced"` or on platforms where graphics events are unavailable), the interface requires users to indicate the upper-left and lower-right (or upper-right and lower-left) corners of an area on each page, this area will be briefly confirmed with a highlighted rectangle and the next page will be displayed. Dynamic page navigation and area editing are not possible.

In any of these modes, after the areas are selected, `extract_areas` passes these user-defined areas to [extract_tables](#). `locate_areas` implements the interactive component only, without actually extracting; this might be useful for interactive work that needs some modification before executing `extract_tables` computationally.

Value

For `extract_areas`, see [extract_tables](#). For `locate_areas`, a list of four-element numeric vectors (top,left,bottom,right), one per page of the file.

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See Also

[extract_tables](#), [make_thumbnails](#), [get_page_dims](#)

Examples

```
# simple demo file
f <- system.file("examples", "data.pdf", package = "tabulizer")

# locate areas only, using Shiny app
locate_areas(f)

# locate areas only, using native graphics device
locate_areas(f, widget = "shiny")

# locate areas and extract
extract_areas(f)
```

make_thumbnails	<i>make_thumbnails</i>
-----------------	------------------------

Description

Convert Pages to Image Thumbnails

Usage

```
make_thumbnails(file, outdir = NULL, pages = NULL, format = c("png",
  "jpeg", "bmp", "gif"), resolution = 72, password = NULL, copy = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	A character string specifying the path or URL to a PDF file.
<code>outdir</code>	An optional character string specifying a directory into which to split the resulting files. If <code>NULL</code> , the <code>outdir</code> is <code>tempdir()</code> . If <code>file</code> is a URL, both <code>file</code> and <code>thumbnails</code> are stored in the R session's temporary directory.
<code>pages</code>	An optional integer vector specifying pages to extract from.

format	A character string specifying an image file format.
resolution	A numeric value specifying the image resolution in DPI.
password	Optionally, a character string containing a user password to access a secured PDF.
copy	Specifies whether the original local file(s) should be copied to <code>tempdir()</code> before processing. FALSE by default. The argument is ignored if <code>file</code> is URL.

Details

This function save each (specified) page of a document as an image with 720 dpi resolution. Images are saved in the same directory as the original file, with file names specified by the original file name, a page number, and the corresponding file format extension.

Value

A character vector of file paths.

Note

This may generate Java “INFO” messages in the console, which can be safely ignored.

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References

[Tabula](#)

See Also

[extract_tables](#), [extract_text](#), [make_thumbnails](#)

Examples

```
# simple demo file
f <- system.file("examples", "data.pdf", package = "tabulizer")

make_thumbnails(f)
```

`split_pdf`*Split and merge PDFs*

Description

Split PDF into separate pages or merge multiple PDFs into one.

Usage

```
split_pdf(file, outdir = NULL, password = NULL, copy = FALSE)
```

```
merge_pdfs(file, outfile, copy = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	For <code>merge_pdfs</code> , a character vector specifying the path to one or more <i>local</i> PDF files. For <code>split_pdf</code> , a character string specifying the path or URL to a PDF file.
<code>outdir</code>	For <code>split_pdf</code> , an optional character string specifying a directory into which to split the resulting files. If <code>NULL</code> , the <code>outdir</code> is <code>tempdir()</code> . If <code>file</code> is a URL, both the original file and separate pages are stored in the R session's temporary directory.
<code>password</code>	Optionally, a character string containing a user password to access a secured PDF. Currently, encrypted PDFs cannot be merged with <code>merge_pdfs</code> .
<code>copy</code>	Specifies whether the original local file(s) should be copied to <code>tempdir()</code> before processing. <code>FALSE</code> by default. The argument is ignored if <code>file</code> is URL.
<code>outfile</code>	For <code>merge_pdfs</code> , a character string specifying the path to the PDF file to create from the merged documents.

Details

`split_pdf` splits the file listed in `file` into separate one-page documents. `merge_pdfs` creates a single PDF document from multiple separate PDF files.

Value

For `split_pdfs`, a character vector specifying the output file names, which are patterned after the value of `file`. For `merge_pdfs`, the value of `outfile`.

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See Also

[extract_areas](#), [get_page_dims](#), [make_thumbnails](#)

Examples

```
# simple demo file
f <- system.file("examples", "data.pdf", package = "tabulizer")
get_n_pages(file = f)

# split PDF by page
sf <- split_pdf(f)

# merge pdf
mf <- file.path(tempdir(), "merged.pdf")
merge_pdfs(sf, mf)
get_n_pages(mf)
```

stop_logging

rJava logging

Description

Toggle verbose rJava logging

Usage

```
stop_logging()
```

Details

This function turns off the somewhat verbose rJava logging, most of which is uninformative. It is called automatically when tabulizer is attached via `library()`, `require()`, etc. To keep logging on, load the package namespace using `requireNamespace("tabulizer")` and reference functions in using fully qualified references (e.g., `tabulizer::extract_tables()`).

Value

NULL, invisibly.

Note

This resets a global Java setting and may affect logging of other rJava operations, requiring a restart of R.

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Examples

```
stop_logging()
```

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