How to convert PDF to image from uploaded file asynchronously for PDF to image API in Python with ByteScout Cloud API Server

Step-by-step tutorial:How to convert PDF to image from uploaded file asynchronously to have PDF to image API in Python

Check these thousands of pre-made source code samples for simple implementation in your own programming projects. PDF to image API in Python can be applied with ByteScout Cloud API Server. ByteScout Cloud API Server is API server that is ready to use and can be installed and deployed in less than 30 minutes on your own Windows server or server in a cloud. It can save data and files on your local server-based file storage or in Amazon AWS S3 storage. Data is processed solely on the API server and is powered by ByteScout engine, no cloud services or Internet connection is required for data processing.

Python code snippet like this for ByteScout Cloud API Server works best when you need to quickly implement PDF to image API in your Python application. Follow the tutorial and copy - paste code for Python into your project's code editor. Easy to understand tutorials are available along with installed ByteScout Cloud API Server if you'd like to learn more about the topic and the details of the API.

Our website provides free trial version of ByteScout Cloud API Server that gives source code samples to assist with your Python project.

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Source Code Files:

```
Cloud API asynchronous "PDF To Text" job example.
Allows to avoid timeout errors when processing huge or scanned PDF documents.
import os
import requests # pip install requests import time
import datetime
# Please NOTE: In this sample we're assuming Cloud Api Server is hosted at "https://localhost".
# If it's not then please replace this with with your hosting url.
BASE_URL = "https://localhost"
# Comma-separated list of page indices (or ranges) to process. Leave empty for all pages. Example: '0,2-5,7-'. Pages = ""
# PDF document password. Leave empty for unprotected documents.
Password = ""
# (!) Make asynchronous job
Async = True
def main(args = None):
    uploadedFileUrl = uploadFile(SourceFile)
    if (uploadedFileUrl != None):
        convertPdfToImage(uploadedFileUrl)
def convertPdfToImage(uploadedFileUrl):
   """Converts PDF To Image using PDF.co Web API"""
  url = "{}/pdf/convert/to/png?async={}&password={}&pages={}&url={}".format(BASE_URL,
     Async,
     Password,
     Pages,
     uploadedFileUrl
   # Execute request and get response as JSON
   response = requests.get(url, headers={ "content-type": "application/octet-stream" })
   if (response.status_code == 200):
     json = response.json()
     if json["error"] == False:
    # Asynchronous job ID
        jobId = json["jobId"]
# URL of the result file
        resultFilePlaceholder = json["url"]
        # Check the job status in a loop.
        # If you don't want to pause the main thread you can rework the code
        # to use a separate thread for the status checking and completion.
           status = checkJobStatus(jobId) # Possible statuses: "working", "failed", "aborted", "success".
           # Display timestamp and status (for demo purposes)
           print(datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%H:%M.%S") + ": " + status)
           if status == "success":
             resJsonImgFiles = requests.get(resultFilePlaceholder)
              # Download generated PNG files
              part = 1
```

```
for resultFileUrl in resJsonImgFiles.json():
               # Download Result F
               r = requests.get(resultFileUrl, stream=True)
               localFileUrl = f"Page{part}.png"
               if r.status code == 200:
                  with open(localFileUrl, 'wb') as file:
                    for chunk in r:
                       file.write(chunk)
                  print(f"Result file saved as \"{localFileUrl}\" file.")
                  print(f"Request error: {response.status_code} {response.reason}")
               part = part + 1
          elif status == "working":
            time.sleep(3)
            print(status)
       print(json["message"])
     print(f"Request error: {response.status code} {response.reason}")
def checkJobStatus(jobId):
"""Checks server job status"""
  url = f"{BASE_URL}/job/check?jobid={jobId}"
  response = requests.get(url)
  if (response.status_code == 200):
     json = response.json()
     return json["status"]
     print(f"Request error: {response.status_code} {response.reason}")
def uploadFile(fileName):
  """Uploads file to the cloud"""
  # 1. RETRIEVE PRESIGNED URL TO UPLOAD FILE.
  url = "{}/file/upload/get-presigned-url?contenttype=application/octet-stream&name={}".format(
     BASE_URL, os.path.basename(fileName))
  # Execute request and get response as JSON
  response = requests.get(url)
  if (response.status_code == 200):
     json = response.json()
    if json["error"] == False:
    # URL to use for file upload
       uploadUrl = json["presignedUrl"]
       uploadedFileUrl = json["url"]
       # 2. UPLOAD FILE TO CLOUD
       with open(fileName, 'rb') as file:
          requests.put(uploadÚrl, data=file, headers={ "content-type": "application/octet-stream" })
       return uploadedFileUrl
       print(json["message"])
     print(f"Request error: {response.status_code} {response.reason}")
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

VIDEO

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NEwNs2b9YN8

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