

## How to convert PDF to XML from uploaded file for PDF to XML API in Python with ByteScout Cloud API Server

### Step By Step Instructions on how to convert PDF to XML from uploaded file for PDF to XML API in Python

Every ByteScout tool includes sample Python source codes that you can find here or in the folder with installed ByteScout product. ByteScout Cloud API Server helps with PDF to XML API in Python. ByteScout Cloud API Server is the ready to deploy Web API Server that can be deployed in less than thirty minutes into your own in-house Windows server (no Internet connection is required to process data!) or into private cloud server. Can store data on in-house local server based storage or in Amazon AWS S3 bucket. Processing data solely on the server using built-in ByteScout powered engine, no cloud services are used to process your data!.

This simple and easy to understand sample source code in Python for ByteScout Cloud API Server contains different functions and options you should do calling the API to implement PDF to XML API. This Python sample code can be used by copying and pasting into your project. Once done, just compile your project and click Run. Want to see how it works with your data then code testing will allow the function to be tested and work properly.

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:

## ConvertPdfToXMLFromUploadedFile.py

```
import os
import requests # pip install requests

# 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 for PDF.co Web API requests
BASE_URL = "https://localhost"

# Source PDF file
SourceFile = ".\\sample.pdf"
# 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 = ""
# Destination XML file name
DestinationFile = ".\\result.xml"

def main(args = None):
    uploadedFileUrl = uploadFile(SourceFile)
    if (uploadedFileUrl != None):
        convertPdfToXml(uploadedFileUrl, DestinationFile)

def convertPdfToXml(uploadedFileUrl, destinationFile):
    """Converts PDF To XML using PDF.co Web API"""

    # Prepare URL for 'PDF To XML' API request
    url = "{}/pdf/convert/to/xml?name={}&password={}&pages={}&url={}".format(
        BASE_URL,
        os.path.basename(destinationFile),
        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:
            # Get URL of result file
            resultFileUrl = json["url"]
            # Download result file
            r = requests.get(resultFileUrl, stream=True)
            if (r.status_code == 200):
                with open(destinationFile, 'wb') as file:
                    for chunk in r:
                        file.write(chunk)
                print(f"Result file saved as \"{destinationFile}\" file.")
            else:
                print(f"Request error: {response.status_code} {response.reason}")
        else:
            # Show service reported error
            print(json["message"])
    else:
        print(f"Request error: {response.status_code} {response.reason}")

def uploadFile(fileName):
    """Uploads file to the cloud"""

    # 1. RETRIEVE PRESIGNED URL TO UPLOAD FILE.

    # Prepare URL for 'Get Presigned URL' API request
    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"]
        # URL for future reference
        uploadedFileUrl = json["url"]

        # 2. UPLOAD FILE TO CLOUD.
        with open(fileName, 'rb') as file:
            requests.put(uploadUrl, data=file, headers={ "content-type": "application/octet-stream" })

        return uploadedFileUrl
    else:
        # Show service reported error
        print(json["message"])
else:
    print(f"Request error: {response.status_code} {response.reason}")

return None

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

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## VIDEO

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

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