

# How to convert PDF to JSON from uploaded file asynchronously for PDF to JSON API in C# and PDF.co Web API

Tutorial: how to convert PDF to JSON from uploaded file asynchronously for PDF to JSON API in C#

Today we will explain the steps and algorithm of how to convert PDF to JSON from uploaded file asynchronously and how to make it work in your application. PDF.co Web API was made to help with PDF to JSON API in C#. PDF.co Web API is the flexible Web API that includes full set of functions from e-signature requests to data extraction, OCR, images recognition, pdf splitting and pdf splitting. Can also generate barcodes and read barcodes from images, scans and pdf.

Fast application programming interfaces of PDF.co Web API for C# plus the instruction and the code below will help to learn how to convert PDF to JSON from uploaded file asynchronously. Sample code in C# is all you need. Copy-paste it to your the code editor, then add a reference to PDF.co Web API and you are ready to try it! Code testing will allow the function to be tested and work properly with your data.

Our website provides free trial version of PDF.co Web API that includes source code samples to help with your C# project.

C# - Program.cs

```
using System;
using System.IO;
using System.Net;
using Newtonsoft.Json.Linq;
using System.Threading;

// Cloud API asynchronous "PDF To JSON" job example.
// Allows to avoid timeout errors when processing huge or scanned PDF documents.

namespace ByteScoutWebApiExample
{
    class Program
    {
        // The authentication key (API Key).
        // Get your own by registering at
        // https://app.pdf.co/documentation/api
        const String API_KEY = "*****";

        // Source PDF file
        const string SourceFile = @".\sample.pdf";
        // Comma-separated list of page indices (or ranges) to process. Leave empty
        // for all pages. Example: '0,2-5,7-'.
    }
}
```

```

const string Pages = "";
// PDF document password. Leave empty for unprotected documents.
const string Password = "";
// Destination JSON file name
const string DestinationFile = @".\result.json";
// (!) Make asynchronous job
const bool Async = true;

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // Create standard .NET web client instance
    WebClient webClient = new WebClient();

    // Set API Key
    webClient.Headers.Add("x-api-key", API_KEY);

    // Upload file
    string uploadedFileUrl = UploadFile(webClient, SourceFile);

    // Prepare URL for `PDF To JSON` API call
    string query = Uri.EscapeUriString(string.Format(
        "https://api.pdf.co/v1/pdf/convert/to/json?name={0}&password={1}&pages={2}&url={3}&async={4}",
        Path.GetFileName(DestinationFile),
        Password,
        Pages,
        uploadedFileUrl,
        Async));

    try
    {
        // Execute request
        string response = webClient.DownloadString(query);

        // Parse JSON response
        JObject json = JObject.Parse(response);

        if (json["error"].ToObject() == false)
        {
            // Asynchronous job ID
            string jobId = json["jobId"].ToString();
            // URL of generated JSON file that will
            // be available after the job completion
            string resultFileUrl =
                json["url"].ToString();

            // 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.
            do
            {
                string status =
                CheckJobStatus(webClient, jobId); // Possible statuses: "working", "failed",
                "aborted", "success".
            } while (status != "success");
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Display timestamp and status (for
demo purposes)
Console.WriteLine(DateTime.Now.ToLongTimeString() + ": " + status);

        if (status == "success")
        {
            // Download JSON file
webClient.DownloadFile(resultFileUrl, DestinationFile);

            Console.WriteLine("Generated
JSON file saved as \"{0}\" file.", DestinationFile);
            break;
        }
        else if (status == "working")
        {
            // Pause for a few seconds
            Thread.Sleep(3000);
        }
        else
        {
            Console.WriteLine(status);
            break;
        }
    }
    while (true);
}
else
{
Console.WriteLine(json["message"].ToString());
}
}
catch (WebException e)
{
    Console.WriteLine(e.ToString());
}

webClient.Dispose();

Console.WriteLine();
Console.WriteLine("Press any key...");
Console.ReadKey();
}

static string UploadFile(WebClient webClient, string file)
{
    // RETRIEVE THE PRESIGNED URL TO UPLOAD THE FILE:

    // Prepare URL for `Get Presigned URL` API call
    string query = Uri.EscapeUriString(string.Format(
        "https://api.pdf.co/v1/file/upload/get-presigned-url?
contenttype=application/octet-stream&name={0}",
        Path.GetFileName(SourceFile)));

    // Execute request
    string response = webClient.DownloadString(query);

```

```

// Parse JSON response
JsonObject json = JObject.Parse(response);

string uploadUrl = json["presignedUrl"].ToString();
string uploadedFileUrl = json["url"].ToString();

// UPLOAD FILE:

webClient.Headers.Add("content-type", "application/octet-stream");
webClient.UploadFile(uploadUrl, "PUT", SourceFile); // You can use
UploadData() instead if your file is byte[] or Stream
webClient.Headers.Remove("content-type");

return uploadedFileUrl;
}

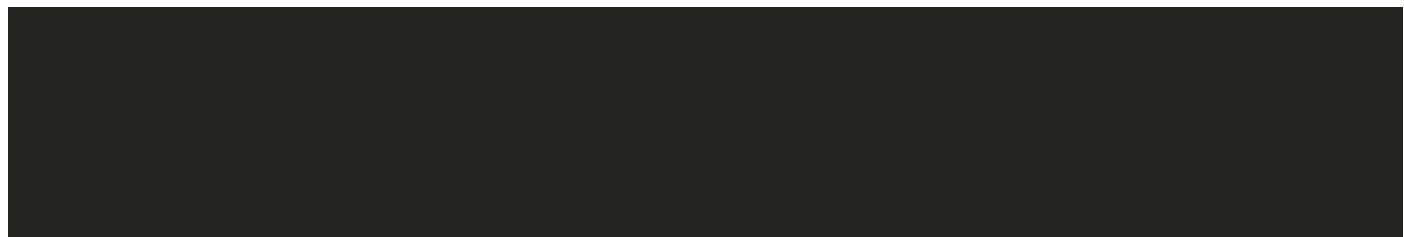
static string CheckJobStatus(WebClient webClient, string jobId)
{
    string url = "https://api.pdf.co/v1/job/check?jobid=" +
jobId;

    string response = webClient.DownloadString(url);
    JsonObject json = JObject.Parse(response);

    return Convert.ToString(json["status"]);
}
}
}

```

C# - packages.config



FOR MORE INFORMATION AND FREE TRIAL:

[Download Free Trial SDK \(on-premise version\)](#)

[Read more about PDF.co Web API](#)

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[Visit www.ByteScout.com](http://www.ByteScout.com)

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