Creating PDF's with Python

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What we'll cover

- Creating a sample database
- Installing packages
- Show me the code
- Creating a PDF
 - Adding a Header & Footer
 - Populating the PDF from a Db2 table
 - Saving the PDF to the IFS
- Executing the Python script
 - From an SSH terminal
 - From a CLP
- Bonus! (time permitting)

Creating a sample database

• Run a stored procedure to create the sample database

```
CALL QSYS.CREATE_SQL_SAMPLE ('SAMPLE1');

[ 08/21/2020, 01:42:47 PM ] Run All...

CALL QSYS.CREATE_SQL_SAMPLE ('SAMPLE1')

Return Code = 0

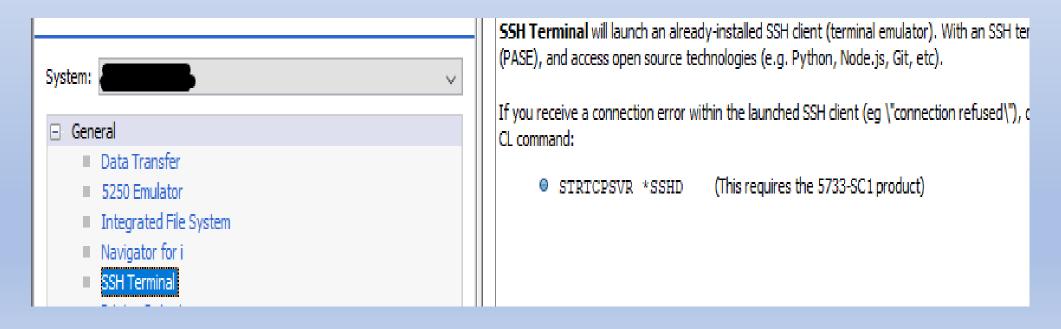
Statement ran successfully (32,168 ms = 32.168 sec)
```

Creating a sample database

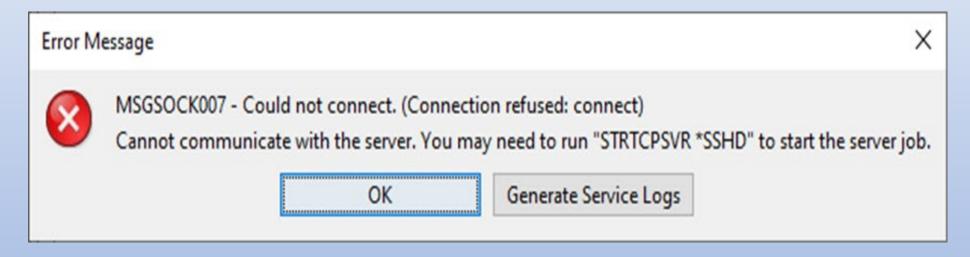
- The stored procedure creates & populates around 20 tables
- I'm using the 'Employee' table in my example

File Edit View													
EMPNO	FIRSTNME	MIDINIT	LASTNAME	WORKDEPT	PHONENO	HIREDATE	JOB	EDLEVEL	SEX	BIRTHDATE	SALARY	BONUS	COMM
000010	CHRISTINE	I	HAAS	A00	3978	1965-01-01	PRES	18	F	1933-08-24	52750.00	1000.00	4220.00
000020	MICHAEL	L	THOMPSON	B01	3476	1973-10-10	MANAGER	18	M	1948-02-02	41250.00	800.00	3300.00
000030	SALLY	A	KWAN	C01	4738	1975-04-05	MANAGER	20	F	1941-05-11	38250.00	800.00	3060.00
000050	JOHN	В	GEYER	E01	6789	1949-08-17	MANAGER	16	M	1925-09-15	40175.00	800.00	3214.00
000060	IRVING	F	STERN	D11	6423	1973-09-14	MANAGER	16	M	1945-07-07	32250.00	500.00	2580.00
000070	EVA	D	PULASKI	D21	7831	1980-09-30	MANAGER	16	F	1953-05-26	36170.00	700.00	2893.00
000090	EILEEN	W	HENDERSON	E11	5498	1970-08-15	MANAGER	16	F	1941-05-15	29750.00	600.00	2380.00
000100	THEODORE	Q	SPENSER	E21	0972	1980-06-19	MANAGER	14	M	1956-12-18	26150.00	500.00	2092.00
000110	VINCENZO	G	LUCCHESSI	A00	3490	1958-05-16	SALESREP	19	M	1929-11-05	46500.00	900.00	3720.00
000120	SEAN		O'CONNELL	A00	2167	1963-12-05	CLERK	14	M	1942-10-18	29250.00	600.00	2340.00
000130	DELORES	M	QUINTANA	C01	4578	1971-07-28	ANALYST	16	F	1925-09-15	23800.00	500.00	1904.00
000140	HEATHER	A	NICHOLLS	C01	1793	1976-12-15	ANALYST	18	F	1946-01-19	28420.00	600.00	2274.00
000150	BRUCE		ADAMSON	D11	4510	1972-02-12	DESIGNER	16	M	1947-05-17	25280.00	500.00	2022.00

- Install packages using an SSH terminal. I use PuTTY or MobaXterm
- In ACS, click on 'SSH Terminal'.
 - This will show up after you install PuTTY on your PC



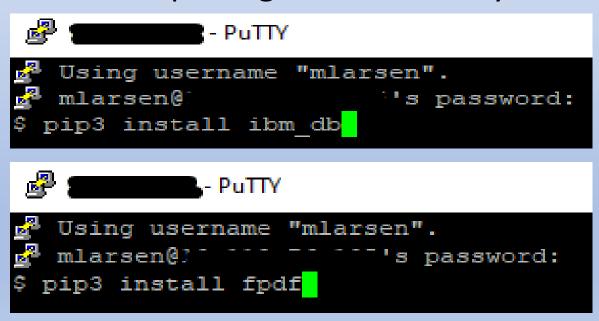
• If you get an error launching SSH, you may need to start SSH on IBM i



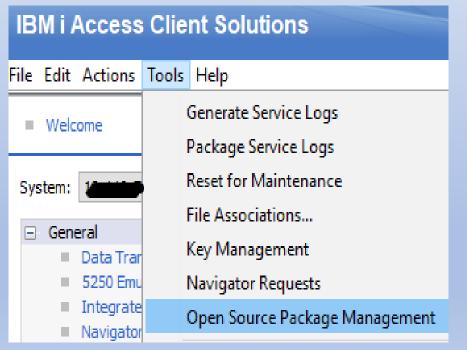
Just run the command on IBM i:

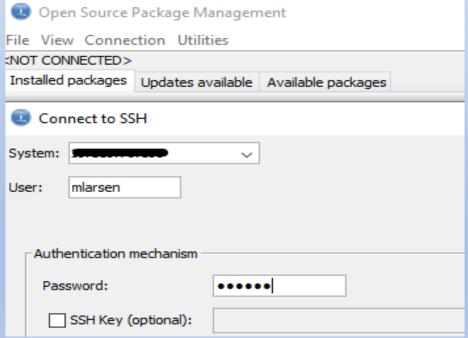
```
Parameters or command 
===> STRTCPSVR *SSHD
```

- In PuTTY, use 'pip' to install 'ibm_db' and 'fpdf'
- 'pip' is a package-management system used to install and manage software packages written in Python.

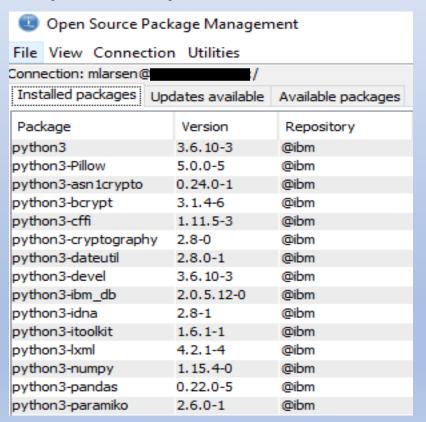


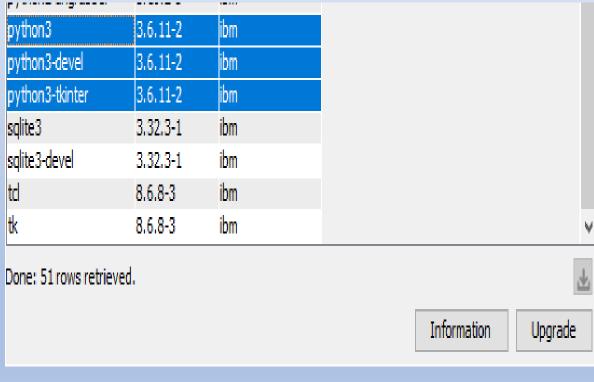
- Update Python if necessary (optional)
- Use ACS to see if any updates exist.





Update Python if necessary (optional)





```
Package Upgrade
Setting up Upgrade Process
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package python3.ppc64 0:3.6.10-3 will be updated
---> Package python3.ppc64 0:3.6.11-2 will be an update
--> Processing Dependency: lib:/Q0penSys/pkgs/lib/libreadline.so.8(shr_64.o)(ppc64) for package: python3-3.6
---> Package python3-devel.ppc64 0:3.6.10-3 will be updated
---> Package python3-devel.ppc64 0:3.6.11-2 will be an update
---> Package python3-tkinter.ppc64 0:3.6.10-3 will be updated
---> Package python3-tkinter.ppc64 0:3.6.11-2 will be an update
--> Running transaction check
---> Package libreadline8.ppc64 0:8.0-1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
Dependencies Resolved
```

```
Transaction Summary
Install
             1 Package
             3 Packages
Upgrade
Total download size: 38 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
(1/4): libreadline8-8.0-1.ibmi7.2.ppc64.rpm
                                                             517 kB 00:00
(2/4): python3-3.6.11-2.ibmi7.2.ppc64.rpm
                                                                    00:31
(3/4): python3-devel-3.6.11-2.ibmi7.2.ppc64.rpm
                                                             165 kB 00:00
(4/4): python3-tkinter-3.6.11-2.ibmi7.2.ppc64.rpm
                                                             787 kB 00:00
Total
                                               1.1 MB/s | 38 MB
                                                                    00:34
Running Transaction Check
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Installing: libreadline8-8.0-1.ppc64
  Updating : python3-3.6.11-2.ppc64 [#####
```

```
Dependency Installed:
libreadline8.ppc64 0:8.0-1

Updated:
python3.ppc64 0:3.6.11-2
python3-tkinter.ppc64 0:3.6.11-2

Complete!
```

Creating a PDF

A quick view of the PDF we're creating

Creating a PDF

• The first page of the PDF created



Employee listing

First name	MI	<u>Last name</u>	Department	Phone no.	Job title
CHRISTINE	I	HAAS	A00	3978	PRES
MICHAEL	L	THOMPSON	B01	3476	MANAGER
SALLY	А	KWAN	C01	4738	MANAGER
JOHN	В	GEYER	E01	6789	MANAGER
IRVING	F	STERN	D11	6423	MANAGER
EVA	D	PULASKI	D21	7831	MANAGER
		l			

Creating a PDF

• The last page of the PDF created

MICHELLE F		SPRINGER	E11	3332	OPERATOR
HELENA		WONG	E21	2103	FIELDREP
ROY	R	ALONZO	E21	5698	FIELDREP
Joe	Е	cool	A00	8550	MANAGER
Joe	D	cool	A00	8551	MANAGER

Number of Employees 44

rure Larsen

Show me the code

- Let's step through the code
- I put detailed comments in the code

Show me the code

- Python classes
 - User-defined blueprint or prototype from which objects are created
 - Provide a means of bundling data and functionality together
 - Creating a new class creates a new type of object, allowing new instances of that type to be made
 - Class instances can also have methods
 - We can override a class and add our own functionality
 - We can loosely compare a class to a program and a method to a subprocedure or subroutine

- I use either PuTTY of MobaXterm
- I used MobaXterm in this example

/home/MLARSEN/							
▼ Name	Size (KB)	Last modified					
createPdf.py	1	2019-12-22					
createPdf1.py	1	2019-11-30					
createPdf2.pdf	1	2019-12-24					
createPdf2.py	1	2019-12-24					
createPdf3.pdf	1	2019-12-24					
createPdf3.py	1	2019-12-24					
createPdf3a.pdf	4	2019-12-25					
createPdf3a.py	3	2019-12-25					
createPdf3b.pdf	.5	2020-07-11					
e createPdf3b.py	5	2020-07-11					
createPdf3c.pdf	17	2020-08-23					
createPdf3c.py	7	2020-08-23					

- I use either PuTTY of MobaXterm
- I used MobaXterm in this example

```
    MobaXterm 20.2

                   (SSH client, X-server and networking tools)
       SSH session to mlarsen@largetto...

    SSH compression : 

    SSH-browser

    X11-forwarding : x (disabled or not supported by server)

    DISPLAY

                            : 192.168.1.61:0.0
       For more info, ctrl+click on help or visit our website
$ cd /home/MLARSEN/
 python3 createpdf3c.py
```

- I use either PuTTY of MobaXterm
- I used MobaXterm in this example

/home/MLARSEN/							
▼ Name	Size (KB)	Last modified					
createPdf.py	1	2019-12-22					
createPdf1.py	1	2019-11-30					
createPdf2.pdf	1	2019-12-24					
createPdf2.py	1	2019-12-24					
createPdf3.pdf	1	2019-12-24					
createPdf3.py	1	2019-12-24					
createPdf3a.pdf	4	2019-12-25					
createPdf3a.py	3	2019-12-25					
createPdf3b.pdf	.5	2020-07-11					
e createPdf3b.py	5	2020-07-11					
createPdf3c.pdf	17	2020-08-23					
createPdf3c.py	7	2020-08-23					

- It's great that I can execute the script from a terminal, but in a production process, you'd likely want to run it from a program
- We can execute Python scripts from either CL or RPG
- I'll show how to do it using RPG

 Set up variables to hold the path to the Python executable and the location of the script

Use Qshell to execute the script

```
300164 //-----
300165 // executePythonScript subprocedure
300166 //----
300167
300168 dcl-proc executePythonScript;
200169
300170 // - - - -
300171 // Use Qshell to execute the Python script.
300176
300177
        CmdStr = 'Qsh Cmd(' + quotes +
                              %trim(pathToPython) + ' ' +
300178
                             %trim(pythonScript) +
300179
                      ...):
300183
300184
        Callp Run(Cmdstr:%Size(CmdStr));
300185
300186
300187 end-proc executePythonScript;
```

Execute the Python script by calling the RPG program

```
Parameters or command ===> call PYTHON_EX4
```

Bonus!

Pass four parameters to the script

```
000120
000121 // - - - -
000122 // Workfields
000123
000124 dcl-s firstParameter char(10) inz('lexie');
000125 dcl-s secondParameter char(10) inz('slayer');
000126 dcl-s thirdParameter char(10) inz('yankees');
000127 dcl-s fourthParameter char(10) inz('two words');
```

 We just need to add the parameters when we execute the script from Qshell

```
000167
000168 dcl-proc executePythonScript;
999169
         // Use Oshell to execute the Python script.
888178
999171
         // Note: Parameters are detected by a space in Python, so the
000172
         // the 'fourthParameter' needs to be in quotes since it has two
000173
         // words separated by a space. if I didn't put it in quotes,
000174
         // Python would see them as two separate parameters.
000175
222176
         CmdStr = 'Qsh Cmd(' + quotes +
888177
                                %trim(pathToPython)
999178
                                %trim(pythonScript)
000179
                                %trim(firstParameter)
000180
                                %trim(secondParameter)
000181
000182
                                %trim(thirdParameter)
                          '"' + %trim(fourthParameter)
999183
000184
         Callp Run(Cmdstr:%Size(CmdStr));
000185
000186
000187 end-proc executePythonScript;
```

- The Python script
- Sys System-specific parameters and functions
- Argv The list of command line arguments passed to a Python script

```
import sys
import sys

for print (sys.argv[0]) # prints the name of the Python script
print (sys.argv[1]) # prints parameter 1
print (sys.argv[2]) # prints parameter 2
print (sys.argv[3]) # prints parameter 3
print (sys.argv[4]) # prints parameter 4
```

Execute the Python script by calling the RPG program

```
Parameters or command
===> <u>call PYTHON_EX1</u>
```

The parameters are printed to the terminal

```
lexie
slauer
yankees
two words
Press ENTER to end terminal session.
3=Exit F4=End of File F6=Print F9=Retrieve F17=
8=Bottom F19=Left F20=Right F21=User Window
```

- Why did I enclose the fourth parameter in quotes?
- The separation of parameters is determined by a space
- If I passed 'two words' as a parameter, the script would see it as two different parameters
- If I pass it as "two words", the script will treat it as one parameter since it's enclosed in quotes

Additional information

- The article was published by IT Jungle July 2020.
 https://www.itjungle.com/2020/07/27/guru-creating-pdf-documents-with-python/
- Article showing how to pass parameters to Python <u>https://www.itjungle.com/2019/08/05/guru-passing-parameters-to-python/</u>
- Full source code and slides will be made available.
- FPDF links:
 - http://www.fpdf.org/en/doc/cell.htm
 - https://www.elated.com/create-nice-looking-pdfs-php-fpdf/
 - https://pyfpdf.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Tutorial/index.html

Questions?

Thank you!