

# **Survey of open-source PDF solutions**

Rendering, performance, and memory usage

Michael Vrhel, Ph.D. Artifex Software, Inc.



PDF



## Alphabet of open-source licenses







- LGPL GNU Lesser General Public License. Allows commercial use. Changes must be provided though.
- GPL GNU General Public License. Incorporating it into proprietary code will require that code to be GPL licensed.
- AGPL Affero GPL. Addresses use of GPL code on servers.





### Alphabet of open-source licenses



- Apache Permissive license. Requires list of modifications.
- MIT Just need to include original license and copyright.
- BSD Berkeley source distribution. Similar to Apache but not so clear on patents.
- MPL Mozilla public license. Permissive. Changes to code must be made available.





### **Open-source PDF rendering (plus more) solutions**

- Ghostscript (AGPL v3)
- XPDF (GPL)
- Apache PDFBox (Apache License 2.0)
- MuPDF (AGPL v3)
- Poppler (GPL v3)
- PDF.JS (Apache License 2.0)
- PDFium (Apache License 2.0)





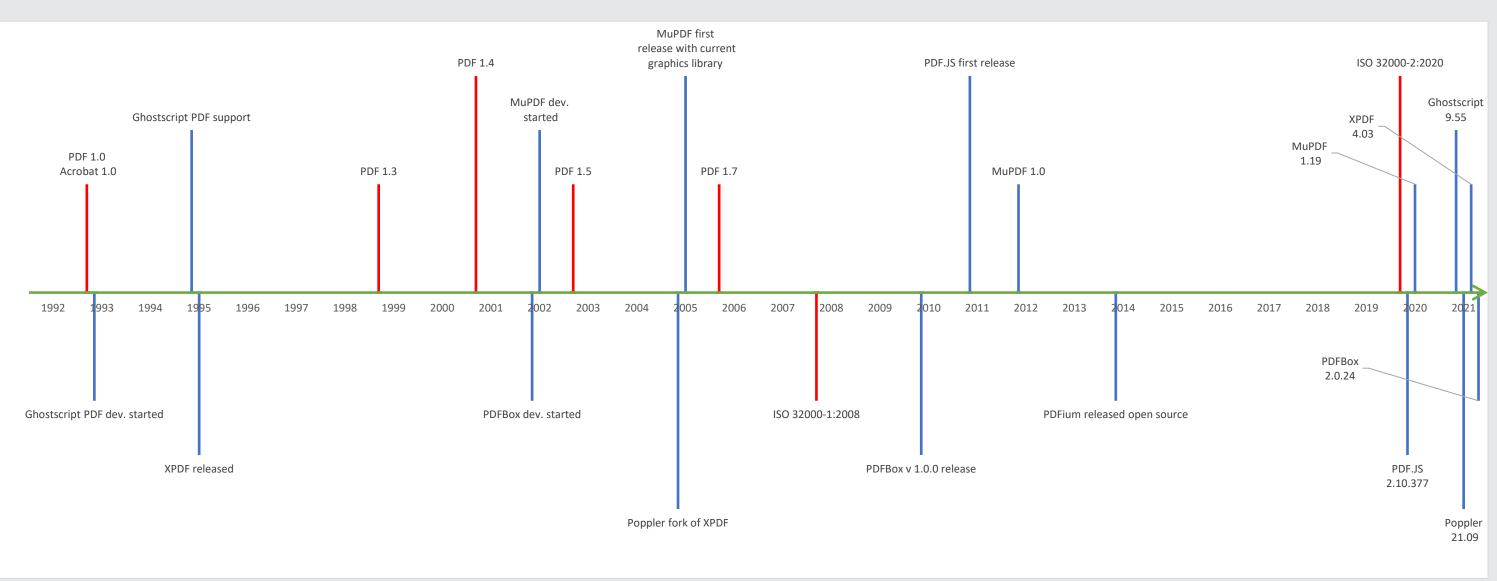
### **Open-source PDF creation/manipulation solutions**

- iText Java and .NET PDF generation/manipulation solution (AGPL)
- OpenPDF is a fork of Java iText (LGPL v3 and MPL v2)
- QPDF allows limited PDF manipulation C++ (Apache License, Version 2.0)
- PoDoFo C++ library. Parse and modify existing PDF files create new ones (LGPL v3)
- TCPDF PHP class for generating PDF documents (LGPL v3)





### Timeline of open-source rendering and PDF







## Ghostscript

- Written in C
- First released in 1986 as PostScript interpreter, rendering engine
- PDF interpreter work began in 1993, released in Jan 1995 Ver. 3.24
- Ver. 9.55 September 2021
- https://ghostscript.com
- GNU Affero GPL v3 / Commercial from Artifex Software
- Supports overprint
- Renders to Gray, RGB, CMYK, DeviceN, RGBA
- Does not handle interactive features
- Has anti-aliasing control
- Provides high level conversion between PDL languages (XPS, PostScript, PCL)
- API in C, Python, Java, and C# (Mono and .NET)







### XPDF

- First released in Dec. 1995
- Written in C++
- https://www.xpdfreader.com/download.html
- GPL v2 and GPL v3 / Commercial from Glyph & Cog
- Renders to RGB or Gray
- Version 4.03 in Jan 2021
- Does not support overprint or interactive features
- Has anti-aliasing control
- Python third-party bindings







### Apache PDFBox

- Written in Java
- Development started in 2002
- Release 1.0.0 Feb. 2010
- Ver. 2.0.24 June 2021
- Apache License 2.0
- https://pdfbox.apache.org/
- Renders to Gray, RGB, or ARGB
- Does not support overprint
- Cannot turn off anti-aliasing
- Exports and imports AcroForm data







## MuPDF

- Written in C
- Work started in 2002, ver. 1.0 August 2012
- Ver. 1.19.0 September 2021
- https://mupdf.com
- GNU Affero GPL v3 / Commercial from Artifex Software
- Supports overprint, interactive features, and AcroForms
- Renders to Gray, RGB, CMYK, RGB+Spots, CMYK+Spots, all with or without alpha
- Has anti-aliasing control
- API in C, Python, Java, C++, WASM, plus Appkits for iOS and Android
- Includes JavaScript open-source interpreter that provides script interface







## Poppler

- Fork of XPDF in 2005 (XPDF 3.0)
- Written in C++
- Release 21.09.0 September 2021
- https://poppler.freedesktop.org/
- GPL v2 or v3
- Renders to Gray, RGB, or CMYK
- Can convert to PostScript
- Has anti-aliasing control
- Supports AcroForms, annotations, and overprint
- Third party Python bindings







### PDF.JS

- Written in JavaScript
- Initial release July 2011
- https://mozilla.github.io/pdf.js/
- Apache License 2.0
- Ver. 2.10.377 July 2021
- Renders PDF onto web standards-compliant HTML5 Canvas
- Does not support overprint, outputs RGB
- Cannot turn off anti-aliasing
- Supports annotations, AcroForms





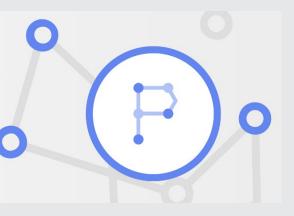


### **PDFium**

- 2014 Fork from Foxit PDF SDK
- A Google open-source project
- Apache License 2.0
- https://opensource.google/projects/pdfium
- Do not do formal releases
- Written in C++
- Renders to Gray, RGB, and RGBA
- Has anti-aliasing control
- Does conversions to PostScript
- Does not support overprint
- Supports AcroForms, XFA, interactive JavaScript via V8
- Several third-party C# (.NET) solutions
- Python third-party solutions
- Github has projects that build for iOS, Android, macOS, WASM
- PSPDFKit uses PDFium as the rendering engine for their products







## Testing

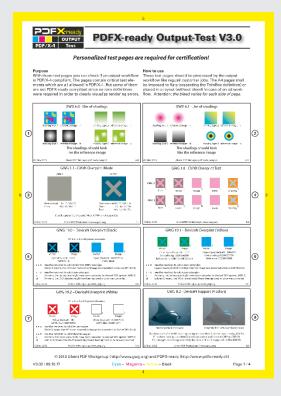
- Projects built on Windows
  - PDFBox Java binary used pdfbox-app-2.0.24.jar
  - PDF.JS HTML/JavaScript PDF to PNG convertor written, run in Firefox
- Four core Intel i7 960 @ 3.20 GHz 12GB RAM
- Clocked down to 1.6 GHz to avoid thermal throttle
- Each project evaluated on
  - Rendering accuracy
  - Processing time
  - Memory usage





## Testing

### Three files – Ghent, Altona, PDF 1.7 Specification







Version 1.7 November 2006

### Four pages Rendered at 600dpi

Seventeen pages Rendered at 600dpi





### **PDF Reference**

### Adobe<sup>®</sup> Portable Document Format

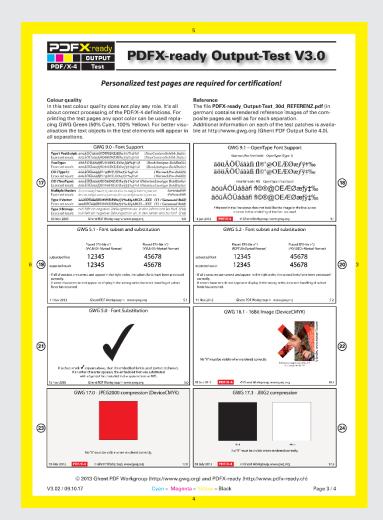
Adobe Systems Incorporated

### 1310 pages Rendered at 150dpi

### Sampling of rendering issues



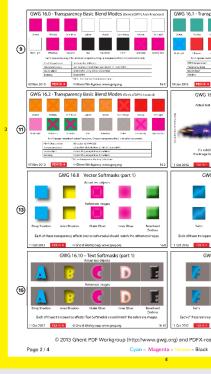
**PDFBox:** Ghent



**Poppler: Ghent** 



Native transparency with PDF RIP This PDF/X-4 files contains live transparency. It is recom-mended to use a native PDF RIP (e.g. Adobe PDF Print Engine or Harlequin RIP) for rendering. It's important that



**XPDF:** Ghent

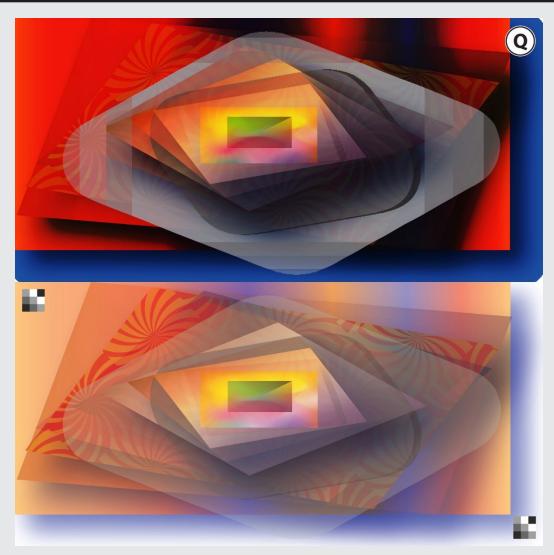


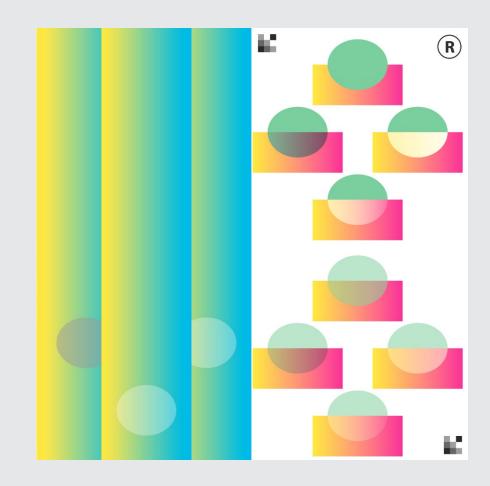


### PDFX-ready Output-Test V3.0 Personalized test pages are required for certification! Do not change overprinting definitions Should a transparency flattening occur it's very import to honor the overprinting sattings since most transparency flatteners use overpring to simulate transparency effects. transparency is not flattenend in any preceding process. Otherwise a lot of crosses will appear. GWG 16.1 - Transparency Basic Blend Modes (DeviceCMIK, Krig



## Sampling of rendering issues





### **PDF.JS:** Altona

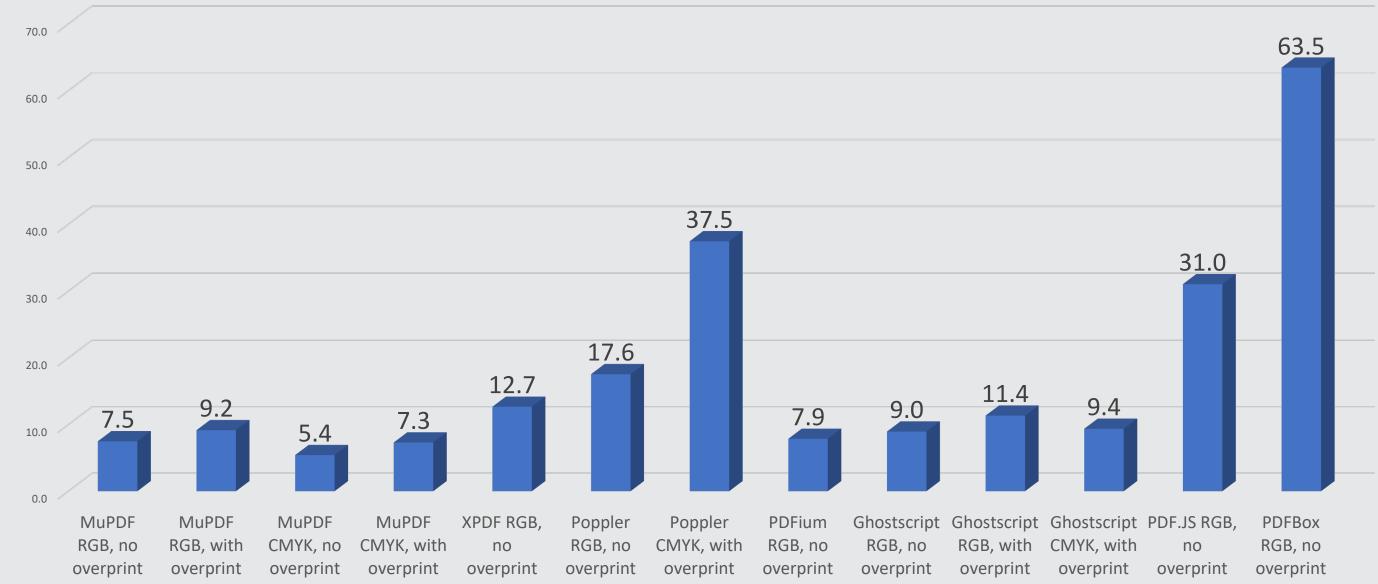
### **PDFium: Altona**







## Timing performance, Ghent 600dpi

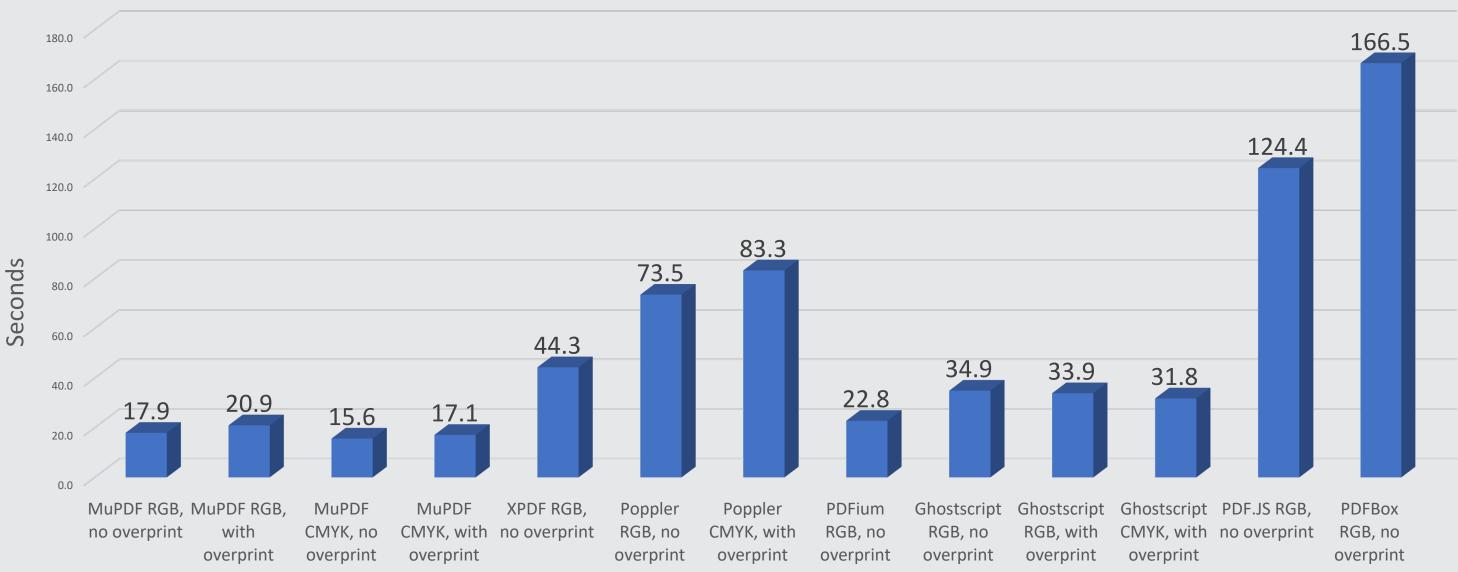




Seconds



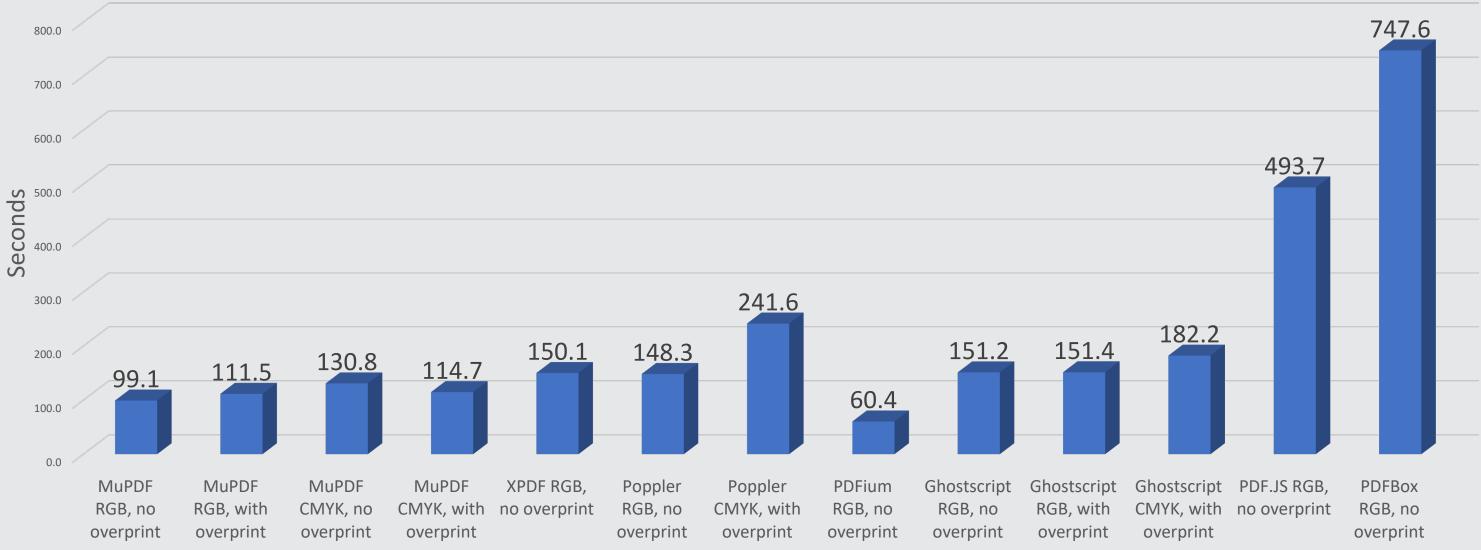
## Timing performance, Altona 600dpi







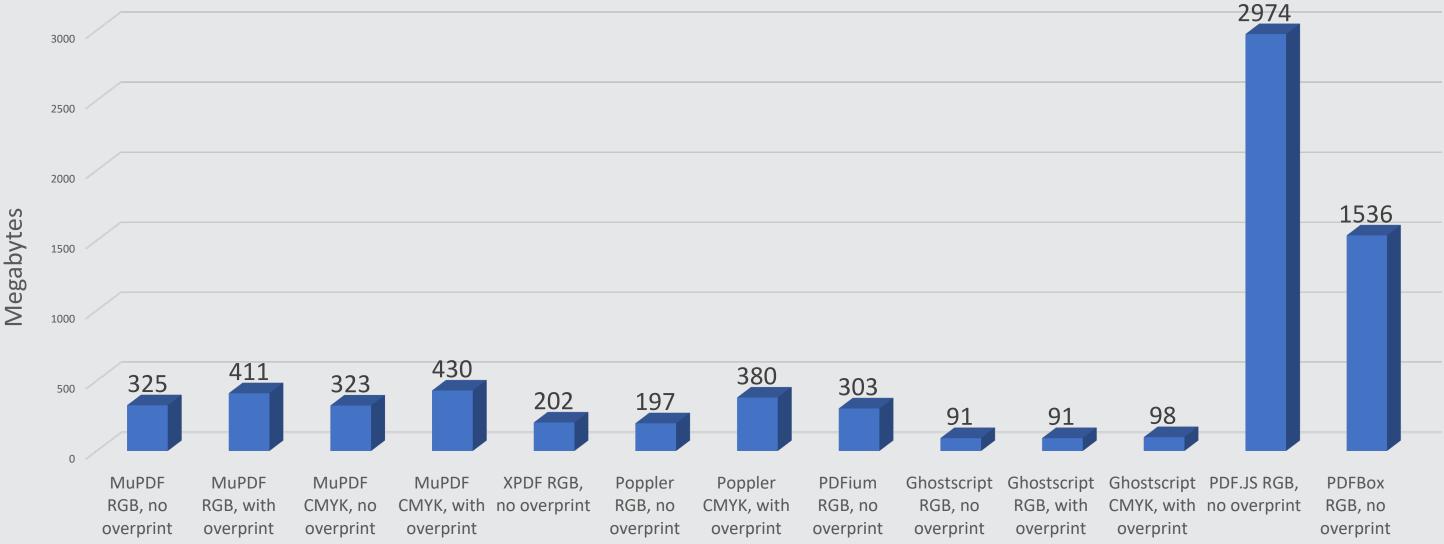
## Timing perf., PDF 1.7 specification 150dpi







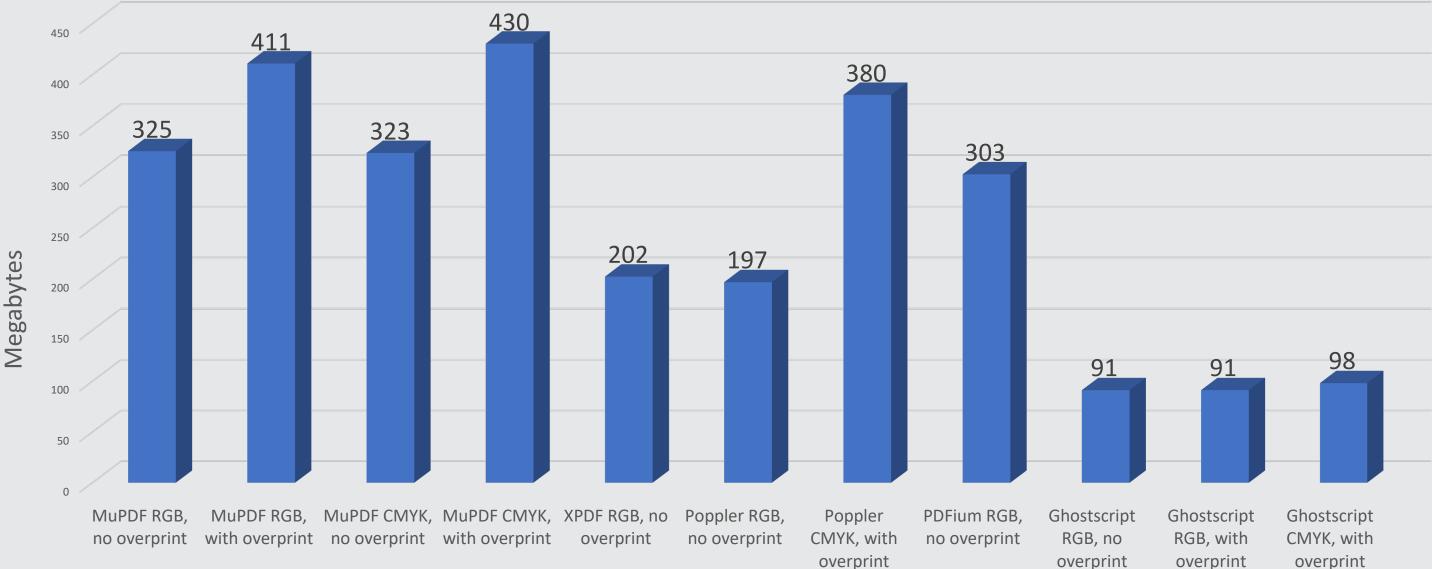
## Memory performance, Ghent 600dpi



association



### Memory performance, Ghent 600dpi



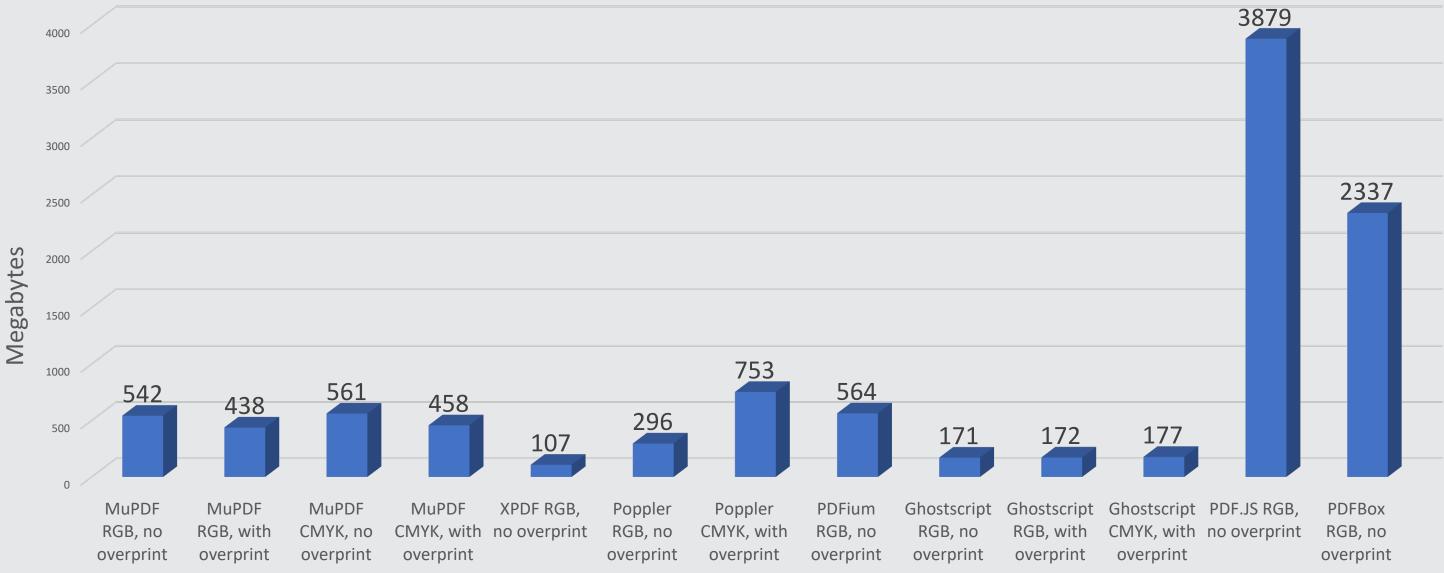




overprint

overprint

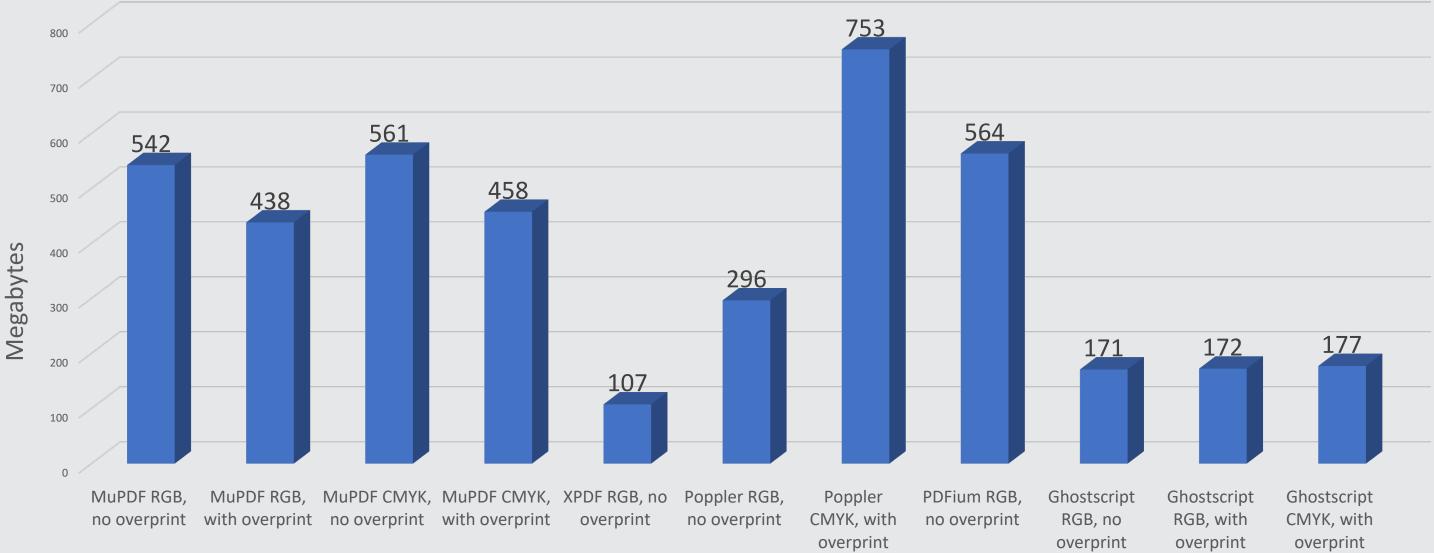
## Memory performance, Altona 600dpi







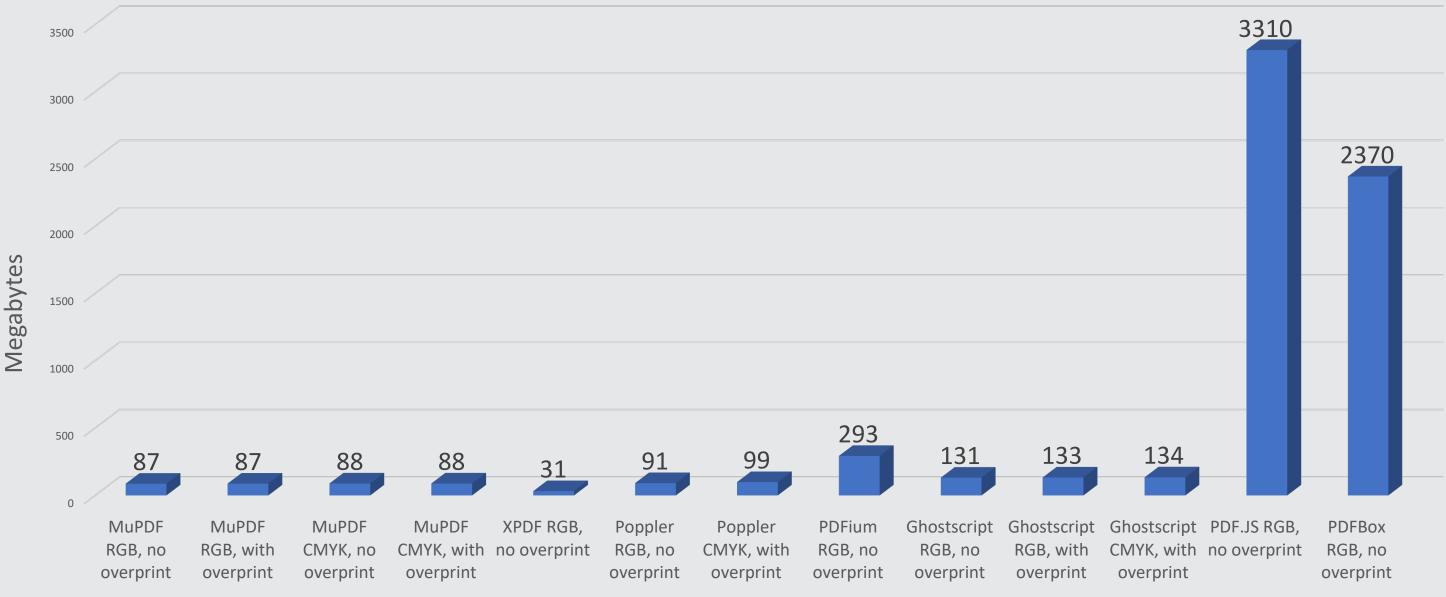
## Memory performance, Altona 600dpi







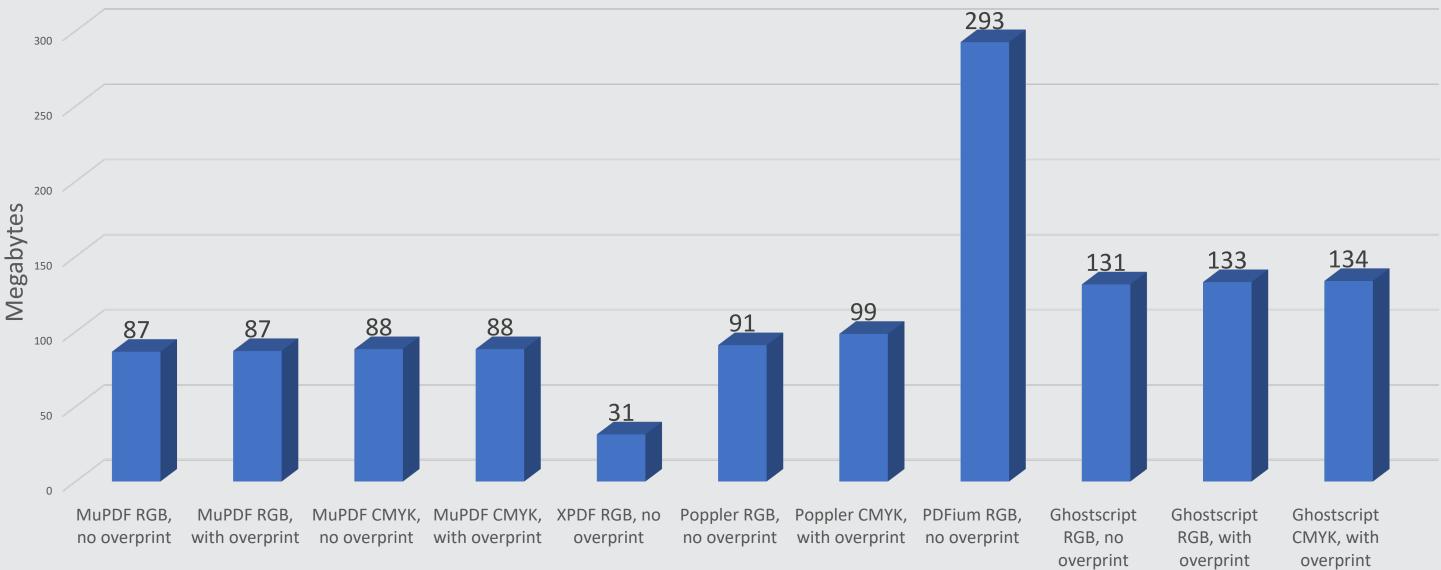
### Memory performance, PDF 1.7 spec. 150dpi



association



## Memory performance, PDF 1.7 spec. 150dpi







### Summary

Several options in terms of license types available.

GPL: Ghostscript, MuPDF, XPDF, Poppler Apache: PDFBox, PDF.JS, PDFium

The native language solutions had similar performance.

Native: Ghostscript, MuPDF, XPDF, Poppler, PDFium Virtual Machine: PDFBox, PDF.JS

Some issues seen in corner cases, but all did well in text document rendering quality

Transparency and overprint.





### **About Artifex Software**

- Roots in open-source with Ghostscript and MuPDF
- Solutions for PDL processing/conversion PDF, PS, PCL, XPS
- Solutions for Office documents (doc, docx, xls, xlsx, ppt, pptx)
- Solutions for embedded, cloud, enterprise, print, mobile
- Partners with over 150 OEM leaders such as Google, Blackberry, Garmin...
- Engineering staff in U.S., Europe, and Asia able to provide prompt support
- Over 100 consecutive quarters of profitability

