

# JetsonPDF.Flow

## API Reference

*Built from scratch against ISO 32000-2 (PDF 2.0)*

This document was authored by JetsonPDF.Flow itself. The cover band, running header, repeating chapter tables, named styles, automatic outline, and per-page footer are all produced by the same retained-mode tree the chapters describe. Use the Bookmarks pane to jump between sections.

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Producer JetsonPDF.Flow

Pipeline FlowDocument.Save

# Contents

One entry per chapter, with the page number on the right. Click any entry to jump there; the same destinations also populate the Bookmarks pane.

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# 1. Document, sections & page setup

FlowDocument is a mutable retained-mode tree. Add Sections; each Section is a flat list of block items that auto-paginate within its page setup. Title and Author flow into the resulting PDF /Info dictionary; Save serializes to disk or stream.

## API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.FlowDocument</code>	Root document: Title/Author, default fonts, sections, styles.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.Section</code>	PageSize / PageMargins / Header / Footer / Body block list.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.Margins</code>	Margins(all) / Margins(h, v) / Margins.OneInch / Margins.Zero.
<code>doc.AddSection(configure?)</code>	Append a section and return it for further configuration.
<code>doc.DefaultRunProperties</code>	Cascades into every paragraph (font family, size, color).
<code>section.PageSize / PageMargins</code>	Per-section paper size and margins.
<code>section.ColumnCount / ColumnGap</code>	Multi-column body flow within a section.
<code>doc.Save() / Save(path   stream)</code>	Renders via the internal FlowRenderer; the no-arg overload returns a byte[].

## Example

```
var doc = new FlowDocument
{
    Title = "Q3 Quarterly Report",
    Author = "Acme Corp",
    DefaultRunProperties = new RunProperties
    {
        FontFamily = "Helvetica",
        FontSize = 11,
        Color = Color.Black,
    },
};
var cover = doc.AddSection();
cover.PageSize = PageSize.Letter;
cover.PageMargins = new Margins(72);
var twoCol = doc.AddSection();
twoCol.PageSize = PageSize.Letter;
twoCol.PageMargins = new Margins(72);
twoCol.ColumnCount = 2;
twoCol.ColumnGap = 16;
doc.Save("report.pdf");
// ...or serialize in-memory: byte[] bytes = doc.Save();
```

## 2. Paragraphs & runs

Paragraph is the bread-and-butter block: a sequence of Runs plus paragraph-level formatting. Two ergonomic ctors keep the common cases short: a string for a single TextRun, or a builder lambda that hands you a ParagraphBuilder.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.Paragraph</code>	Block: list of Runs + Properties + DefaultRunProperties.
<code>new Paragraph("text")</code>	One-shot single-run paragraph.
<code>new Paragraph(p =&gt; ...)</code>	Builder ctor: hands you a ParagraphBuilder.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.ParagraphBuilder</code>	AddText / AddPageNumber / AddTab / AddLineBreak / AddImage / ...
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.Run</code>	Abstract base. TextRun is the workhorse.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.TextRun</code>	Plain text run with its own RunProperties.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.LineBreakRun</code>	Soft line-break inside a paragraph.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.TabRun</code>	Advances to the next TabStop > current X.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.PageNumberRun</code>	Resolves to current page index at render time.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.PageCountRun</code>	Resolves to total page count via two-pass renderer.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.PageReferenceRun</code>	Deferred reference to the page hosting a Bookmark.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.InlineImageRun</code>	Image inline with text; baseline-aligned.

## Example

```
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("This is the simplest paragraph.));
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("This report describes ");
    p.AddText("quarterly performance").Bold();
    p.AddText(" across our three primary business lines.");
    p.AddLineBreak();
    p.AddText("Period ending September 30, 2025.").Italic();
}));
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("Page ");
    p.AddPageNumber();
    p.AddText(" of ");
    p.AddPageCount();
}) { Alignment = TextAlignment.Center });
```

### 3. Character formatting (RunHandle)

Every AddX call on ParagraphBuilder returns a RunHandle - a chainable struct that tunes a single run's RunProperties. Bold / Italic / FontSize / FontFamily / Color / Underline / Strikethrough / Highlight, plus link, comment and tracked-changes helpers.

#### API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.RunHandle</code>	Return value of every ParagraphBuilder.Add* call.
<code>.Bold(value=true)</code>	Toggle bold on this run only.
<code>.Italic(value=true)</code>	Toggle italic.
<code>.FontSize(pt) / .FontFamily(name)</code>	Per-run font overrides.
<code>.Color(Color)</code>	Per-run text color.
<code>.Underline() / .Strikethrough()</code>	Underlined or struck-through run.
<code>.Highlight(Color)</code>	Background fill behind the run's glyphs.
<code>.Link(uri)</code>	Wrap the run in an external-URL hotspot.
<code>.SectionLink(anchor)</code>	Wrap the run in an internal-destination jump.
<code>.Comment(author, body)</code>	Anchor a review comment to this run (collected by CommentList).
<code>.AsInsertion(author?)</code>	Tracked-change insertion (underline + author colour).
<code>.AsDeletion(author?)</code>	Tracked-change deletion (strikethrough + author colour).
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.RunProperties</code>	Nullable bag - unset entries inherit from paragraph then doc.

## Example

```
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("Numbers are unaudited.")
    .Comment("Reviewer A", "Add audit timestamp before publish.");
    p.AddText(" See ");
    p.AddText("our methodology")
    .Link("https://www.example.com/methodology");
    p.AddText(" or jump to the ");
    p.AddText("appendix").SectionLink("appendix-a");
    p.AddText(".");
}));
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("Initial draft figure was ");
    p.AddText("$53.6M").AsDeletion("Editor");
    p.AddText(" ");
    p.AddText("$53.9M").AsInsertion("Editor");
    p.AddText(".");
}));
```

## 4. Paragraph formatting & pagination

ParagraphProperties carries the OOXML pPr concepts: alignment, line spacing, indents, before/after spacing, and the three pagination flags. The ergonomic pass-through accessors on Paragraph let you set these without poking at .Properties.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.ParagraphProperties</code>	Alignment / Indents / Spacing / LineSpacing / Pagination flags / TabStops.
<code>JetsonPDF.TextAlignment</code>	Left / Center / Right / Justify (shared with Page.DrawTextBlock).
<code>p.Alignment / SpaceBefore / SpaceAfter</code>	Pass-through accessors on Paragraph.
<code>p.LineSpacing</code>	Multiplier (1.2 = 120% of font size).
<code>p.LeftIndent / RightIndent</code>	Indents in points applied to every line.
<code>p.FirstLineIndent</code>	Extra indent on line one only (after LeftIndent).
<code>p.PageBreakBefore</code>	Force a fresh page before this paragraph.
<code>p.KeepLinesTogether</code>	Never split this paragraph across pages.
<code>p.KeepWithNext</code>	Keep this paragraph and its next sibling on the same page.
<code>p.TabStops.Add(new TabStop(...))</code>	TabStop(position, alignment): Left / Right / Center.

## Example

```
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Introduction")
{
    Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading1,
});
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Body text wraps and justifies cleanly...")
{
    Alignment          = TextAlignment.Justify,
    LineSpacing         = 1.4,
    FirstLineIndent    = 18,
    SpaceAfter         = 6,
});
var threeCol = new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("Region"); p.AddTab();
    p.AddText("Q3");     p.AddTab();
    p.AddText("Notes");
});
threeCol.TabStops.Add(new TabStop(150));
threeCol.TabStops.Add(new TabStop(420, TabAlignment.Right));
section.Body.Add(threeCol);
```

## 5. Built-in & user-defined styles

Six built-in ParagraphStyle presets cover the everyday: Heading1/2/3, Body, Caption, Quote. NamedStyle lets you register reusable bundles with a basedOn graph - the cascade walks doc default ? style preset ? BasedOn chain ? paragraph ? run.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.ParagraphStyle</code>	Body / Heading1 / Heading2 / Heading3 / Caption / Quote.
<code>p.Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading1</code>	Apply a built-in preset to this paragraph.
<code>p.StyleName = "Callout"</code>	Reference a user-defined style (combines with Style).
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.NamedStyle</code>	Reusable ParagraphProperties + RunProperties bundle.
<code>doc.AddStyle(name, basedOn?, ...)</code>	Register a style; chain via basedOn.
<code>doc.Styles[name]</code>	Lookup table - keyed case-insensitively.
<code>doc.AutomaticOutline</code>	Heading1/2/3 paragraphs are auto-bookmarked into the PDF outline.
<code>p.Bookmark = "intro"</code>	Manually register a named destination at the paragraph.

### Example

```
doc.AddStyle("Callout", configure: s =>
{
  s.RunProperties.Italic = true;
  s.RunProperties.FontSize = 10;
  s.RunProperties.Color = Color.FromBytes(60, 60, 60);
  s.ParagraphProperties.LeftIndent = 24;
  s.ParagraphProperties.RightIndent = 24;
});
doc.AddStyle("CalloutImportant", basedOn: "Callout", configure: s =>
{
  s.RunProperties.Bold = true;
  s.RunProperties.Color = Color.FromBytes(180, 30, 30);
});
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Forward-looking statements may change.")
  { StyleName = "Callout" });
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Audit findings publish in November.")
  { StyleName = "CalloutImportant" });
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Introduction")
  { Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading1, Bookmark = "intro" });
```

## 6. Lists

Decorate a paragraph with a ListMarker and the renderer prepends an auto-numbered marker, tabs to a body indent, and configures a hanging indent so wrapped lines align under the marker's right edge. Counters reset between lists and across kinds.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.ListMarker</code>	Decoration: Kind, Level, GlyphOverride, RestartNumbering.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.ListKind</code>	Bullet / Number / LowerAlpha / UpperAlpha / LowerRoman / UpperRoman.
<code>p.ListMarker = new(ListKind.X)</code>	Make this paragraph a list item.
<code>new ListMarker(kind, level)</code>	Nested list level (counters per level + extra indent).
<code>marker.GlyphOverride = "?"</code>	Replace auto-generated marker text.
<code>marker.RestartNumbering = true</code>	Reset counter to 1 at this paragraph.

### Example

```
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Highlights")
    { Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading2, KeepWithNext = true });
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Total revenue grew 12% YoY.")
    { ListMarker = new ListMarker(ListKind.Number) });
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Hardware margin expanded by 180 bps.")
    { ListMarker = new ListMarker(ListKind.Number) });
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Two new product lines launched.")
    { ListMarker = new ListMarker(ListKind.Number) });
// Nested sub-list (Roman, level 1):
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Cloud migration accelerator")
    { ListMarker = new ListMarker(ListKind.LowerRoman, level: 1) });
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Compliance reporting suite")
    { ListMarker = new ListMarker(ListKind.LowerRoman, level: 1) });
```

# 7. Tables

Block-level Table with weighted columns, repeating headers, optional borders and per-cell backgrounds. A cell's body is a list of BlockItems, so you can nest paragraphs, tables or images inside one cell. Column- and row-spans are first-class.

## API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.Table</code>	Block: Columns weights, Header rows, Body rows, borders, padding.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.TableRow</code>	One row: list of TableCells.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.TableCell</code>	Children block list + ColumnSpan + RowSpan + Background.
<code>table.Columns.Add(weight)</code>	Relative-weight columns ({2.0, 1.0, 1.0} ? 50/25/25%).
<code>table.RepeatHeader</code>	Re-emit Header rows on each page the table spans.
<code>table.CellBorderWidth / Color</code>	Per-cell borders (zero suppresses).
<code>table.CellPadding</code>	Inner padding applied to every cell.
<code>cell.ColumnSpan / RowSpan</code>	Span across columns / rows.
<code>cell.Background</code>	Optional per-cell fill colour.

## Example

```
var table = new Table
{
    Columns = { 2.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 },
    RepeatHeader = true,
    CellBorderWidth = 0.5,
    CellPadding = 5,
};
var hdr = new TableRow();
hdr.Cells.Add(new TableCell(new Paragraph("Region")
    { Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading3 }));
hdr.Cells.Add(new TableCell(new Paragraph("Q2")
    { Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading3, Alignment = TextAlignment.Right }));
hdr.Cells.Add(new TableCell(new Paragraph("Q3")
    { Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading3, Alignment = TextAlignment.Right }));
hdr.Cells.Add(new TableCell(new Paragraph("?")
    { Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading3, Alignment = TextAlignment.Right }));
table.Header.Add(hdr);
foreach (var (region, q2, q3, delta) in regions)
{
    var row = new TableRow();
    row.Cells.Add(new TableCell(region));
    row.Cells.Add(new TableCell(new Paragraph(q2)
        { Alignment = TextAlignment.Right }));
    row.Cells.Add(new TableCell(new Paragraph(q3)
        { Alignment = TextAlignment.Right }));
    row.Cells.Add(new TableCell(new Paragraph(delta)
        { Alignment = TextAlignment.Right }));
    table.Body.Add(row);
}
section.Body.Add(table);
```

## 8. Headers, footers & page numbers

Each section has a Header and Footer - both are HeaderFooter holders of BlockItems. Use PageNumberRun and PageCountRun (via ParagraphBuilder.AddPageNumber / AddPageCount) to render running page numbers; a two-pass renderer resolves PageCount on the second pass.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.HeaderFooter</code>	Body list of BlockItems; one per side per section.
<code>section.Header.Body.Add(...)</code>	Append a paragraph to the running header.
<code>section.Footer.Body.Add(...)</code>	Append a paragraph to the running footer.
<code>p.AddPageNumber()</code>	Inline page number (1-based, current page).
<code>p.AddPageCount()</code>	Inline total page count - set on the second pass.
<code>p.AddPageReference("anchor")</code>	Page where a paragraph bookmarked anchor renders.

### Example

```

section.Header.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
    p.AddText("Acme Corp - Quarterly Report").Italic()
    { Alignment = TextAlignment.Right });
section.Footer.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("Page ");
    p.AddPageNumber();
    p.AddText(" of ");
    p.AddPageCount();
})
{ Alignment = TextAlignment.Center });
// Cross-reference: "see page 7" without hardcoding.
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("See ");
    p.AddText("the methodology section").SectionLink("appendix-a");
    p.AddText(" on page ");
    p.AddPageReference("appendix-a");
    p.AddText(".");
});

```

## 9. Auto-generated lists: TOC, endnotes, comments

Three special block items expand at render time. TableOfContents collects every Heading1/2/3 paragraph into one entry per heading. EndnoteList collects every EndnoteRun into a numbered list. CommentList collects every commented run.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.TableOfContents</code>	Block: Title, MaxLevel (1..3), LevelIndent.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.EndnoteList</code>	Block: Title, TitleStyle. Renders one paragraph per endnote.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.CommentList</code>	Block: Title, TitleStyle. Renders one paragraph per comment.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.EndnoteRun</code>	Inline superscript marker; body collected by EndnoteList.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.FootnoteRun</code>	Inline superscript marker; body renders in the footnote area.
<code>section.FootnoteAreaHeight</code>	Reserve a strip at page bottom for FootnoteRun bodies.
<code>p.AddFootnote(text)</code>	Append a footnote run via the builder.
<code>p.AddEndnote(text)</code>	Append an endnote run via the builder.

### Example

```
// ?? Reserve 70pt at the bottom of every body page for footnotes:
body.FootnoteAreaHeight = 70;
body.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("Numbers reflect a constant-currency basis");
    p.AddFootnote("Constant-currency rates are locked at the start of FY25.");
    p.AddText("; methodology in Appendix A");
    p.AddEndnote("EMEA recon re-run completed 2025-10-04.");
    p.AddText(".");
}));
// ?? Auto-generated tables in a later section:
appendix.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Contents")
{ Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading2, PageBreakBefore = true });
appendix.Body.Add(new TableOfContents { Title = null });
appendix.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Notes")
{ Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading2 });
appendix.Body.Add(new EndnoteList { Title = null });
appendix.Body.Add(new Paragraph("Review Comments")
{ Style = ParagraphStyle.Heading2 });
appendix.Body.Add(new CommentList { Title = null });
```

## 10. Decorations: drop caps, anchored & inline images

DropCap renders a paragraph's first character large at top-left with body wrap. AnchoredImage floats an image to one side of a paragraph and wraps text around it. BlockImage and InlineImageRun cover non-floating image insertion.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.DropCap</code>	Decoration: LineSpan (how many lines wrap around it).
<code>p.DropCap = new() { LineSpan = 3 }</code>	Apply the drop-cap decoration.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.AnchoredImage</code>	Floating image; body text wraps around it.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.AnchorSide</code>	Left or Right side anchor.
<code>p.FloatImage = new(image, w, h)</code>	Float an image at the paragraph's top-left/right.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.BlockImage</code>	Stand-alone image block (Width/Height/BlockAlignment).
<code>p.AddImage(image, w, h)</code>	Inline image baseline-aligned with the surrounding text.
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.PageBreak</code>	Block that forces a fresh page (no content).

### Example

```
var swatch = Image.FromFile("swatch.png");
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("This report describes quarterly performance ");
    p.AddText("across our three primary business lines: ");
    p.AddText("hardware, services, and software.");
})
{
    DropCap      = new DropCap { LineSpan = 3 },
    Alignment    = TextAlignment.Justify,
    FloatImage   = new AnchoredImage(swatch, width: 80, height: 60)
                  { Side = AnchorSide.Right },
});
section.Body.Add(new BlockImage(swatch)
{
    Width        = 240,
    Alignment    = BlockAlignment.Center,
});
// Force a fresh page anywhere in the body:
section.Body.Add(new PageBreak());
```

# 11. Hyphenation

Set `FlowDocument.Hyphenator` to a Knuth-Liang Hyphenator and the renderer pre-processes every plain `TextRun` by inserting U+00AD soft hyphens at allowed breakpoints. The line breaker prefers them over hard char-breaks on overflow.

## API surface

Type	Description
<code>JetsonPDF.Flow.Hyphenation.Hyphenator</code>	Liang-style pattern matcher; emits soft hyphens (U+00AD).
<code>Hyphenator.EnglishDefault()</code>	Starter set of common English suffixes; convenient for demos.
<code>h.AddPattern("ltion")</code>	Register one TeX-style pattern (digits encode priorities).
<code>h.AddPatterns(IEnumerable&lt;string&gt;)</code>	Bulk-register many patterns - load full ushyph.tex this way.
<code>h.MinPrefix / MinSuffix / MinWordLength</code>	Edge constraints (defaults: 2 / 3 / 5).
<code>h.HyphenateText(string)</code>	Walk a string and insert SHYs into letter substrings.
<code>doc.Hyphenator = ...</code>	Document-wide hyphenation toggle.

## Example

```
doc.Hyphenator = JetsonPDF.Flow.Hyphenation.Hyphenator.EnglishDefault();
// For production-quality breaks, load full TeX patterns:
var custom = new JetsonPDF.Flow.Hyphenation.Hyphenator
{
    MinPrefix = 2,
    MinSuffix = 3,
};
custom.AddPatterns(File.ReadAllLines("ushyph.tex")
    .Where(l => !l.StartsWith("%")));
doc.Hyphenator = custom;
```

## 12. Custom fonts

Standard 14 PDF fonts (Helvetica, Times-Roman, Courier and friends) work without registration. To embed your own TTF/OTF, set `FlowDocument.ConfigureFonts` and call `RegisterFromFile` / `RegisterFromBytes` on the supplied `JetsonPDF.Fluent.FontRegistry`.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>doc.ConfigureFonts</code>	Action<FontRegistry> invoked at render time.
<code>JetsonPDF.Fluent.FontRegistry</code>	Maps family names to TTF/OTF faces (regular/bold/italic/bold-italic).
<code>registry.RegisterFromFile(family, regularPath, ...)</code>	Register a family by file path.
<code>registry.RegisterFromBytes(family, regularBytes, ...)</code>	Register a family by in-memory bytes.
<code>RunProperties.FontFamily = "X"</code>	Reference a registered family from any run.

### Example

```
doc.ConfigureFonts = registry =>
{
    registry.RegisterFromFile("Inter",
        regular:    @"C:\fonts\Inter-Regular.ttf",
        bold:       @"C:\fonts\Inter-Bold.ttf",
        italic:     @"C:\fonts\Inter-Italic.ttf",
        boldItalic: @"C:\fonts\Inter-BoldItalic.ttf");
};
doc.DefaultRunProperties = new RunProperties
{
    FontFamily = "Inter",
    FontSize   = 11,
};
section.Body.Add(new Paragraph(p =>
{
    p.AddText("Body in Inter; this run is ");
    p.AddText("bold").Bold();
    p.AddText(" and this one is ").Italic();
    p.AddText("italic.").Italic();
}));
```

## 13. Saving, round-tripping & inspection

`FlowDocument.Save` serializes via the internal `FlowRenderer` (a `JetsonPDF.Fluent` pipeline). The output is a normal PDF - reload it with `JetsonPDF.Reading.Reader` to inspect text items, outline entries, page count and so on, just as for any other PDF.

### API surface

Type	Description
<code>doc.Save(path)</code>	Render to a file.
<code>doc.Save(stream)</code>	Render to any writable <code>Stream</code> .
<code>doc.AutomaticOutline</code>	Heading paragraphs auto-bookmark into the PDF outline.
<code>JetsonPDF.Reading.Reader.Load(stream)</code>	Reload the rendered bytes for verification.
<code>ReadDocument.Outlines</code>	Outline tree built from auto-bookmarked headings.
<code>ReadDocument.Pages.Count</code>	Final page count after pagination.

### Example

```
doc.Save("FlowReport.pdf");
var bytes = File.ReadAllBytes("FlowReport.pdf");
var read = JetsonPDF.Reading.Reader.Load(new MemoryStream(bytes));
Console.WriteLine($"Wrote FlowReport.pdf - " +
    $"{bytes.Length:N0} bytes, " +
    $"{read.Pages.Count} pages, " +
    $"{doc.Sections.Count} sections.");
Console.WriteLine($" Outline entries: {read.Outlines.Count}");
int textItemsPage1 = read.Pages[0].Items
    .OfType<JetsonPDF.Reading.PageTextItem>().Count();
Console.WriteLine($" Page 1 text items: {textItemsPage1}");
```