

## Configuring Data Stream Transform Sequences

Infoprint Manager allows you to create a sequence for transforming print data before the system sends it to a printer. This provides users with a feature similar to the configurable transform sequences that you could create in PSF/2 using the **XFMFLTR** utility.

You can create a transform sequence through the **Infoprint Manager Administration GUI** (for more specific information refer to the online help topic in the Infoprint Administration GUI titled *Server and transform tasks*). The transform sequence can be used for any print data processing, such as storing and forwarding print data, removing PostScript controls from a print file before sending it to an actual destination for printing, or viewing a file prior to printing it.

This section consists of the following topics:

- “Creating a transform object”
- “Defining a transform sequence” on page 3
- “Using the netware print program” on page 6

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### Creating a transform object

To define a data stream transform object from the **Infoprint Manager Administration GUI** that takes an AFP input file and copies it to a file location on the hard drive without printing the output, use the following procedure:

1. Start the **Infoprint Manager Administration GUI**.
2. Click the **Server** menu, and select **Transform -->Create**.
3. In the **Create Transform** dialog, fill in the fields as shown in Figure 1 on page 2. These values create a transform that copies AFP input data to an \afp folder on a specific drive.

**Note:** Command attributes are provided so you can see how this transform could be created from the command line.

Figure 1. Create Transform dialog: define a transform that copies an AFP file to a directory without printing it

4. Click **OK**.

Infoprint Manager saves the transform under the name you provided in the **Name** field so that you can see its values by selecting **Transform-->Properties** from the **Servers** menu.

In the **Transform options** field, you can use a series of substitution variables to provide special options for the transform sequences. Infoprint Manager substitutes various strings for these variables when it generates the actual command to execute. These substitution variables are described in Table 1.

Table 1. Transform substitution variables

Transform options Substitution Variables	Meaning
%i	The name of the input file to transform.
%o	The name of the file in which to store the output of the transform. <b>Note:</b> If this is a non-terminating transform, data must be stored in the file named by %o.
%e	The name of the file in which to store any transform information or error messages. If anything is written to this file, it is logged in the Infoprint Manager server log.

Table 1. Transform substitution variables (continued)

Transform options Substitution Variables	Meaning
%j	The name of the original print file, minus the path (from the <b>document-file-name</b> attribute). <b>Note:</b> This should only be used to construct another name, such as a temporary file.
%n	The name of the original print file, minus the path and minus the extension (from the <b>document-file-name</b> attribute). <b>Note:</b> This should only be used to construct another name, such as a temporary file
%d	A text string that represents the document format of the input file. This value may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ASCII</b> for ASCII line data.</li> <li>• <b>AFPDS</b> for Advanced Function Presentation data</li> <li>• <b>PCL</b> for Printer Control Language data</li> <li>• <b>PS</b> for PostScript data</li> </ul>
%p	The value of the <b>destination-pass-through</b> attribute.
%q	The actual destination (printer) that performs the transform.
%#	The job-identifier.

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## Defining a transform sequence

To associate a data stream transform sequence with an actual destination from the **Infoprint Manager Administration GUI**, use the following procedure:

1. Select the printer that you want to send the job to.
2. Click **Printer-->Properties** to open the **Printer Properties** notebook for the selected printer.
3. In the **Printer Properties** notebook, click the **Configuration** tab.

The data stream transforms that this printer can use are listed in the **Transforms to use** field.

**Note:** If you can't see the **Transforms to use** field, click **Show more**.

4. Use the **Add** and **Remove** buttons to specify the transforms in the sequence that they should be run in the **Values** field.

For example, you might want to create a two-step transform sequence that first runs the **postscriptxform** transform and then saves a copy of the generated AFP data in c:\afp \\*.afp. To accomplish this task, the **Values** field would contain the following:

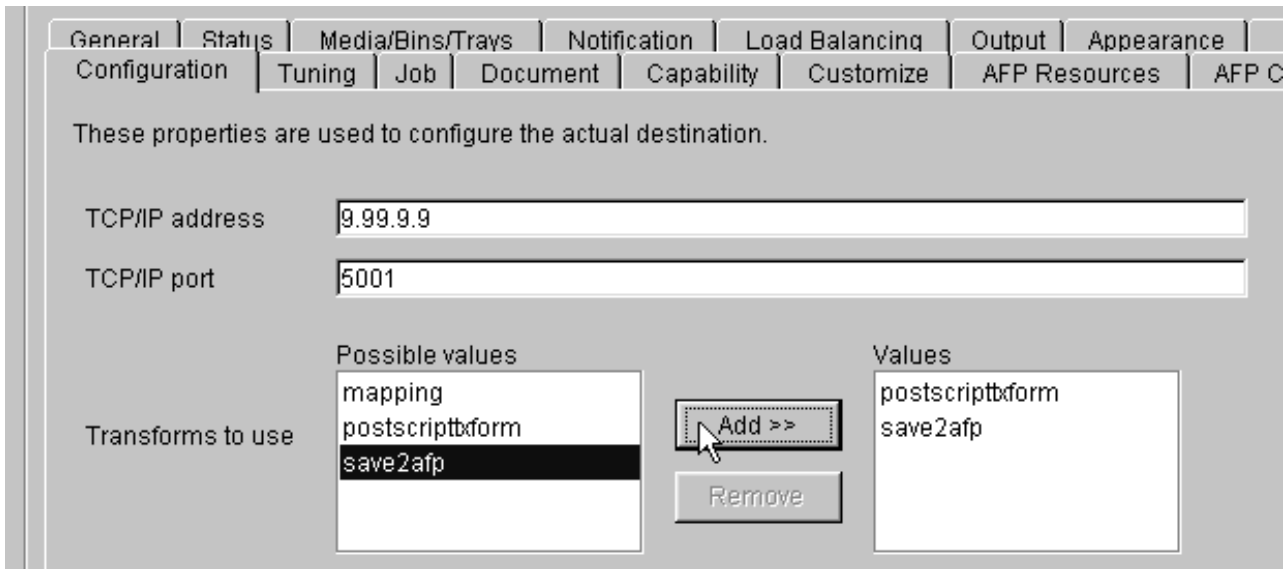


Figure 2. Printer Properties notebook: Transforms to use

where **postscriptxform** is a transform object with the following values:

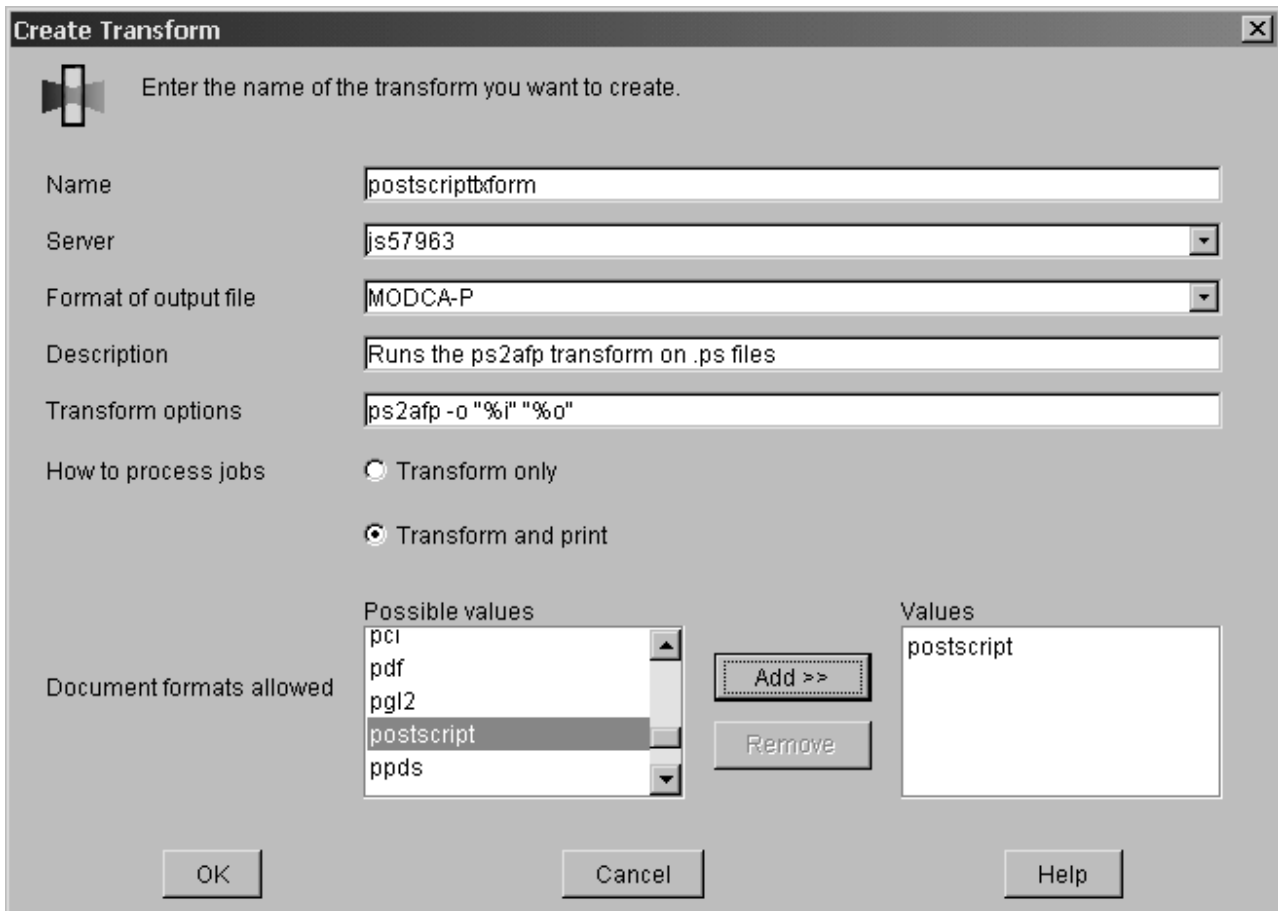


Figure 3. Create Transform dialog: Create a transform that converts PostScript data into AFP

5. You could also create a one-step transform sequence that sends output to a customized program (residing on the **D** drive in the `tools\my_ps_filer` folder) that removes PostScript controls from a file to simplify printing at a particular destination. If this transform were named `ps2remv`, it might contain the following values:

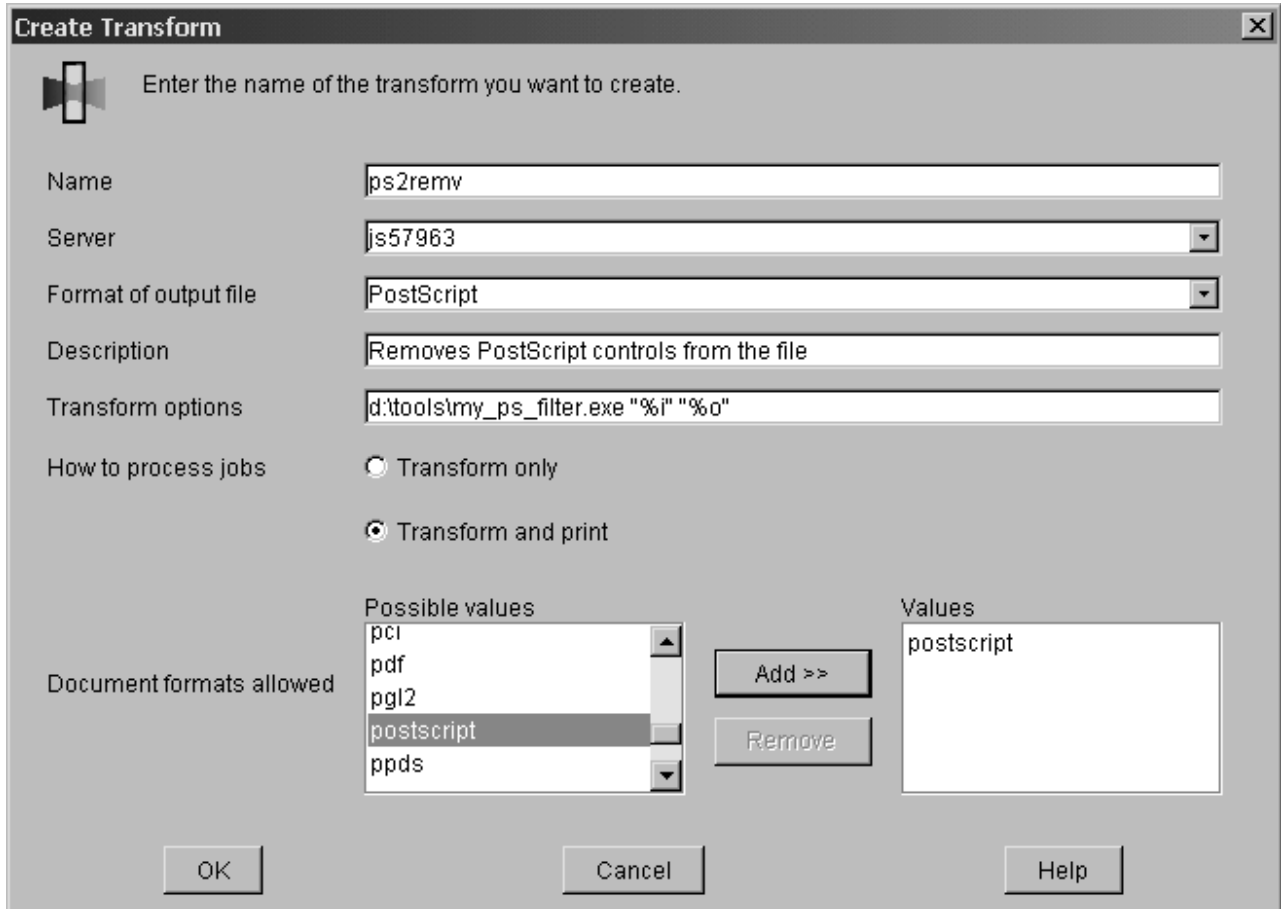


Figure 4. Create Transform dialog: Create a transform that removes the PostScript controls from a file

6. When you have entered the transforms in the correct sequence, click **Apply** to associate this transform sequence with the selected printer.

If you prefer to use the command line, you can use the following Infoprint commands from an MS/DOS window with **transform** objects:

- **pdcreate**
- **pddelete**
- **pdset**
- **pdl**

For more information about the attributes in creating transform sequences, refer to the **Attributes for Transforms** topic in **Chapter 7. Infoprint Object Attributes** of the .

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## Using the netware print program

From a **Command Prompt** window on an Infoprint Manager for Windows NT or Windows 2000 server, you can submit Netware Version 4 Release 1 jobs to an Infoprint Manager printer. The command removes the Netware-generated Postscript header and submits the job for printing by using the **JobName** and **JobOwner** parameter values from the original header.

To submit a Netware-generated job, type the following in a Command Prompt window, substituting the italicized terms with the appropriate values as described below.

*netwareinput\_file\_name output\_file\_name log\_dest\_name*

*input\_file*

The fully-qualified name of the file from Netware 4.1 with a Postscript header.

*output\_file*

The fully-qualified name of the file from Netware 4.1 without the Postscript header (after the transform has run).

*log\_dest\_name*

The name of the Infoprint Manager logical destination that the job is submitted to after the Postscript header has been removed.

The following example submits a PostScript file from Netware (%i) to be transformed into file without the PostScript header (%o), which is then submitted to a logical destination called **happyprinter1**.

```
netware %i %o happyprinter1
```