Jobs used for the PostScript to AFP Transform And PCL to AFP Transform White Paper

1/11/2002

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PostScript to AFP and PCL to AFP Transform Performance Jobs

Introduction

This paper contains exhibits for the “PostScript to AFP Transform And PCL to AFP Transform” White Paper. The following pages show the appearance of each of the application jobs used in that paper. They’re shown in the same order as in the paper, as follows:

Cover	Cover sheet with little content (all text)
Frtner	Excel spread sheet containing three graphics
T4	4000 KB/page of text in one font, single column format
T8	8000 KB/page of text in one font, single column format
T16	16000 KB/page of text in one font, single column format
T32	32000 KB/page of text in one font, single column format
T25	2500 KB/page of text in one font, single column format
T25f	Same as T25 but using many fonts
T25f4	Same as T25F but in four column format
T25f4i	Same as T25F4 but with large image added
T25f4ihf	Same as T25f4i but with images in header and footer

Cover

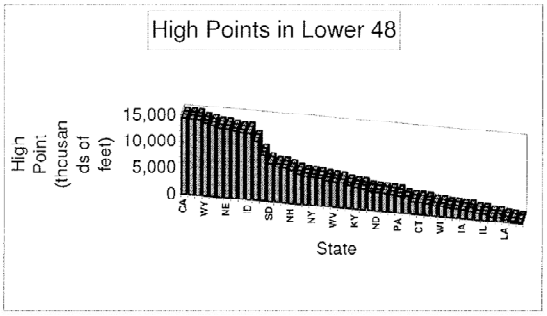
The Benefits of AFP

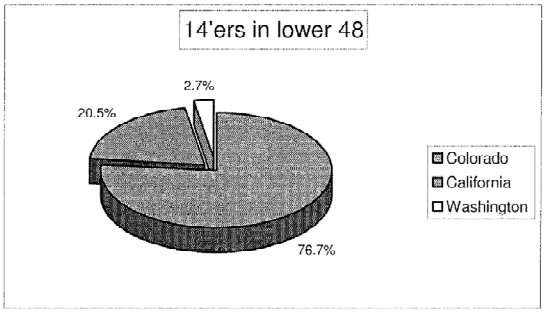
January 1, 2001

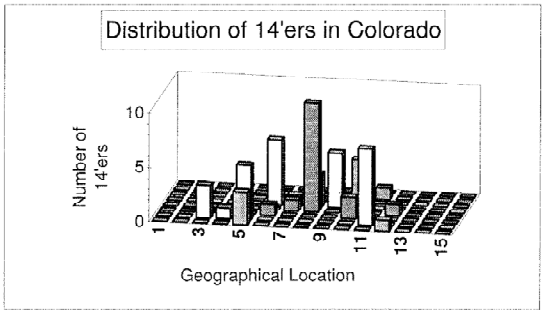
Jan Doe
Printing Systems
Performance Analysis

Confidential

Frtner


High Points in Lower 48
High Point (thousands of feet)
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
CA
WY
AK
ID
SD
NH
NY
WV
KY
ND
PA
CT
WI
IA
IL
LA
State


14'ers in lower 48
2.7%
20.5%
76.7%
Colorado
California
Washington


Distribution of 14'ers in Colorado
Number of 14'ers
10
5
0
1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
Geographical Location

T4

What are the benefits of AFP?

AFP provides the following benefits:

- System-managed printing in all IBM operating environments: MVS, VM, VSE, OS/400, OS/2, and AIX/6000
- Incorporation of industry standards:
  - Application data streams
  - Network protocols
  - Platforms: System/390, PS/2, RISC System/6000, AS/400, and other platforms that generate accepted data streams
  - Image compression algorithms
- Automatic error recovery with detailed error messages
- Automatic accounting information
- Resource management
- A family of supported printers with a variety of capabilities and features

With AFP you can:

- Create an AFP data stream from programs written in the COBOL and PL/1 high-level programming languages
- Index documents for efficient archival, retrieval, viewing, and printing
- View the merged information before printing it or instead of printing it
- Transmit data among various platforms and print information on printers attached to these platforms and to LANs
- Print information using AFP's powerful print capabilities
- Print with typographic (proportionally spaced) and uniformly spaced (monospaced) fonts of varying styles and sizes
- Print more information in less space (condensed printing)
- Use electronic overlays rather than preprinted forms
- Merge and print text, graphics, and images (line art, pie charts, business graphics, logos, signatures, and scanned output such as photographs)
- Print bar codes
- Use formatting controls external to the data itself
- Create varied page layouts from the same source information
- Print the same information on central or remote host printers (outside the computer room) or on printers attached to LANs or personal workstations

The basics of AFP

In today's business environment, you must increasingly rely on computers to manage information, one of your most valuable assets. You must perform activities such as creating, indexing, archiving, retrieving, viewing, distributing, and printing information. You must link computer platforms from mainframe to midrange to micro and must be able to transmit information from one platform to another, display it on your workstation, and print it on a variety of printers attached to these platforms. All of these activities require a common set of rules or architecture. IBM's AFP Architecture, upon which AFP software and hardware are based, provides such a set of rules.

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You can create the text portion of your documents by using a variety of products. You can use some of the products to produce the text directly, while you can use other products to produce information indirectly, by converting existing data to MO:DCA-P format. Depending on the platform on which you create the documents, you can use different products. You can also use non-IBM products, which are described later in this publication.

You can create complex printed documents by using Document Composition Facility (DCF), which is a powerful text-processing program that uses control words and tags to format text, automatically generate indexes and tables of contents, and include graphics and various fonts. DCF enables you to control page and line breaks and make formatting decisions. DCF can produce many types of output data streams and supports General..

T8

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After creating the text for your document, you may want to use graphics and images such as charts, graphs, logos, boxes, lines, or shading, to make your document more readable and interesting. After you have created these graphics and images, you can store them as resources in a system library, where they are available for use by other jobs. In addition to resources stored in system libraries, some resources can be contained in the print files themselves, which allows you to have a private resource (such as a signature) that only you can use. The five types of AFP resources are:
. Fonts are families or assortments of characters of a given size and style. Fonts are available in different horizontal spacings:
  - Uniformly spaced, such as typewriter fonts or fonts generally printed by line printers
  - Mixed-pitch, or fonts that have characters of several different horizontal widths
  - Typographic, or fonts with characters of varying horizontal widths, such as fonts used in typesetting.

In addition to fonts containing characters of varying widths,

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T32

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What are the benefits of AFP?

AFP provides the following benefits:

- System-managed printing in all IBM operating environments: MVS, VM, VSE, OS/400, OS/2, and AIX/6000
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  - Application data streams
  - Network protocols
  - Platforms: System/390, PS/2, RISC System/6000, AS/400, and other platforms that generate accepted data streams
  - Image compression algorithms
- Automatic error recovery with detailed error messages
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- Resource management
- A family of supported printers with a variety of capabilities and features

With AFP you can:

- Create an AFP data stream from programs written in the COBOL and PL/1 high-level programming languages
- Index documents for efficient archival, retrieval, viewing, and printing
- View the merged information before printing it or instead of printing it
- Transmit data among various platforms and print information on printers attached to these platforms and to LANs
- Print information using AFP's powerful print capabilities
- Print with typographic (proportionally spaced) and uniformly spaced (monospaced) fonts of varying styles and sizes
- Print more information in less space (condensed printing)
- Use electronic overlays rather than preprinted forms
- Merge and print text, graphics, and images (line art, pie charts, business graphics, logos, signatures, and scanned output such as photographs)
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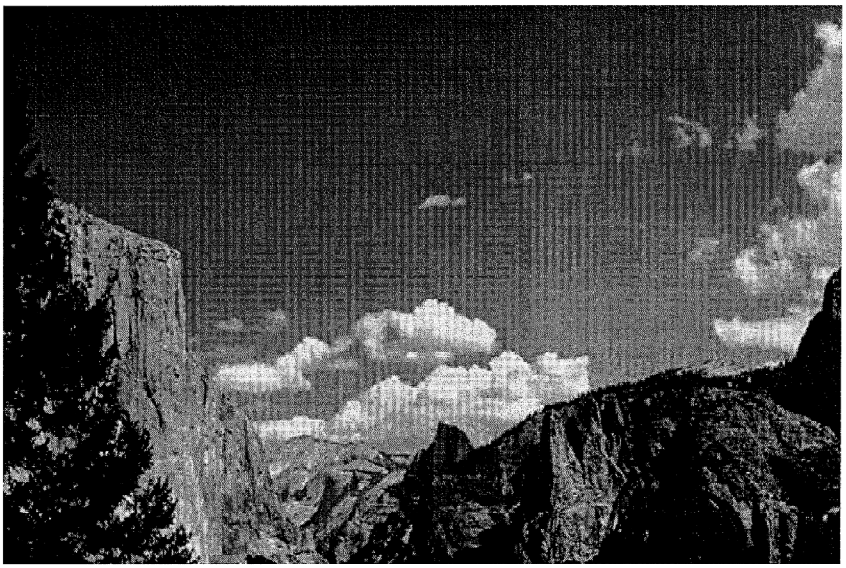

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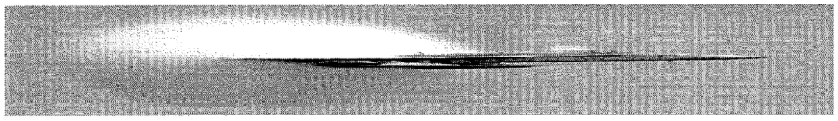

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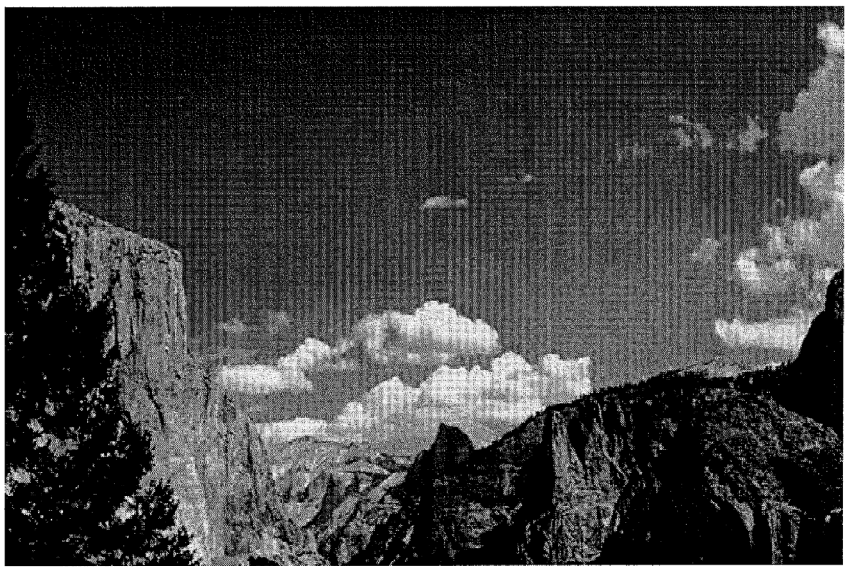
  - —Application data streams
  - —Network protocols
  - —Platforms: System/390, PS/2, RISC System/6000, AS/400, and other platforms that generate accepted data streams
  - —Image compression algorithms
- Automatic error recovery with detailed error messages
- Automatic accounting information
- Resource management
- A family of supported printers with a variety of capabilities and features

With *AFP* you can:

- Create an ***AFP*** data stream from programs written in the COBOL and PL/1 high-level programming languages
- Index documents for efficient archival, retrieval, viewing, and printing
- View the merged information before printing it or instead of printing it
- Transmit data among various platforms and print information on printers attached to these platforms and to LANs
- Print information using ***AFP***'s powerful print capabilities
- Print with *typographic* (proportionally spaced) and *uniformly spaced* (monospaced) fonts of varying styles and sizes
- Print more information in less space (condensed printing)
- Use electronic overlays rather than preprinted forms
- Merge and print text, graphics, and images (line art, pie charts, business graphics, logos, signatures, and scanned output such as photographs)
- Print bar codes
- Use formatting controls external to the data itself
- Create varied page layouts from the same source information
- Print the same information on central or remote host printers (outside the computer room) or on printers attached to LANs or personal workstations



The basics of *AFP*

In today's business environment, you must increasingly rely on computers to manage information, one of your most valuable assets. You must perform activities such as creating, indexing, archiving, retrieving, viewing, distributing, and printing information. You must link computer platforms from mainframe to midrange to micro and must be able to transmit information from one platform to another, display it on your workstation, and print it on a variety of printers attached to these platforms. All of these activities require a common set of rules or architecture. IBM's ***AFP*** Architecture, upon which ***AFP*** software and hardware are based, provides such a set of rules.

AFP begins with the architecture, the set of rules and conventions governing creation and control of data types (text, font, image, graphics, bar code, fax, etc ...)