Installation and User's Guide for V1 R1.0 of

- **AnyQueue/LCDS to PS**
- **VPS/LCDS to PS**
- **VPSX/LCDS to PS**

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Summary of Enhancements

The following table contains the fix numbers assigned to major enhancements and/or fixes.

VPS V1 R8.0.0667 (04/04/2005)

The VPS distribution libraries have been updated to include build level 298 instead of level 230 for conversions done using LCDS.

Source code changes have been made to update the product to the current build level.

This fix is not available as a zap. Customers who need this fix should contact LRS to request updated product distribution materials.

VPS V1R8.0 fix 0646 is a prerequisite.

VPS V1 R8.0.0672 (04/11/2005)

VPS distribution libraries containing sample members used with the LCDS conversion products needed to be modified to make them more compatible for use with VPS.

Library VPS.V1R80.LCDS.PARMLIB has been updated with new and changed members specifically modified for use with VPS.

A new distribution library, VPS.V1R80.LCDS.XLGOLIB, has been added with a sample LRS Xerox logo. It was determined that most users of the LCDS conversion products would require this library.

This fix is not available as a zap. Customers who need this fix should contact LRS to request updated product distribution materials.

VPS V1 R8.0.0697 (07/13/2005)

The VPS distribution libraries have been updated to include build level 471 instead of level 298 for the VPS/LCDS to PostScript conversion.

The appropriate distribution libraries have been updated.

VPS V1R8.0 fix 0646 is a prerequisite.

This fix is not available as a zap. Customers who need this fix should contact LRS to request updated product distribution materials.

Section 1
Overview

Products

This manual is provided for use with the following products: AnyQueue/LCDS to PS, VPS/LCDS to PS, and VPSX/LCDS to PS.

Throughout this manual the use of "LCDS to PS" will pertain to all three of the above-mentioned products. If information in this manual does not apply to all three products, it will be noted.

Problems Addressed

Many organizations print their output centrally on Xerox Laser Print Systems. Today, people find that it could be more effective to provide the output from many applications to users electronically in a format viewable in a standard browser. Network browsers are not compatible with the Xerox print languages and resources.

Levi, Ray & Shoup, Inc., solves this problem with a cost-effective host-based software product that interprets Xerox print streams and resources and transforms them into standard PostScript datasets. This allows organizations to combine their applications designed for high volume laser printers with the advantages of distributed network architectures.

Product Overview

LCDS to PS uses a print stream transform technology which accesses the Xerox print resources as they are needed. This approach allows LCDS to PS customers to easily take advantage of new printer and communications technology without modifying their applications.

Print Stream Support

LCDS to PS is based on the PRO Meta interpreter which supports all of the Xerox centralized printer capabilities including:

- Xerox metacode output from applications such as DocuMerge, Compuset, CSF, and XICS.
- LCDS print streams.
- Dynamic Job Descriptor Entries (DJDE).
- Job Source Language (JSL).

In addition, LCDS to PS has been enhanced to be a replacement for the Xerox Remote Print Management Facility (RPMF) Print Management Utility (PMU).

Resource Support

LCDS to PS contains support for an extensive array of Xerox print resources including:

- Xerox fonts (FNT)
- Xerox logos (LGO)
- Images (IMG)
- Forms (FRM)
- Job Source Language (JSL)
- Page Descriptor Entries (PDE)
- Copy Modification Entries (CME)
- Job Descriptor Entries (JDE)

Output Format

The output PostScript can be optimized through a number of run-time options which control the way that fonts are managed and the way that the PostScript is constructed. For example, shading patterns can be made darker or lighter for specific applications to meet special application needs.

Transform Control Options

LCDS to PS has been designed to be a very powerful tool. It has an extensive set of control options which can be used to adapt LCDS to PS to many different environments and uses.

Many options allow control over every facet of the transform process, making LCDS to PS a fit for many different environments and needs.

PRO Indexer Option

The PRO Indexer option allows users to select and extract pertinent data from within the print-stream while a document is being processed. The generated Index datasets/files can be in a variety of formats including Comma Separated Variables (CSV), Fixed Length Records and a User Defined Dataset Format. Any number of index keys can be extracted. After selection, fields can be manipulated as required before being written to the index dataset. The PRO Indexer can also be used to “scrape” all or selected fields of text and place it an index dataset/file or text dataset/file.

PRO Text Option

The PRO Text option allows users to create text datasets/files from LCDS metacode datasets, which contain all of the text from the original input dataset. In addition, this output dataset/file can identify the actual fonts used for each field. This text dataset/file can be used for display on 3270 screens without graphics capability. These datasets/files can also be used with software that cannot handle LCDS metacode formatted data.

PRO Document Enhancer Option

The PRO Document Enhancer option allows the manipulation of fields to easily create modified, customized, and enhanced documents without having to consume IT resources to make complex programming changes to business applications. Modifications that can be made to print applications include:

- Adding fields to pages including OMR marks with integrity counts, barcodes, and control numbers.
- Adding slip-sheets between documents for easy statement separation.
- Suppressing OMR marks, barcodes, and text fields.
- Suppressing images.

Audit Log

The Audit Log option allows users to log the details of the dataset/file conversion process. This can be used as a record of the contents of the LCDS metacode dataset/file. The user controls the contents of this log which can contain fields from the print data, such as account numbers, policy numbers, invoice numbers, customer names, and other useful tracking information.

Statistics Log

The Statistic Log option allows users to log statistical information on the dataset/file conversion process. This includes a log of the parameters used, resources used, number of records processed, conversion time, and a wealth of other information.

Software Prerequisites

Operating System

MVS Platform

The LCDS to PS product runs on MVS/ESA or OS/390.

Run Time LCDS to PS has been developed using the IBM C/C++ compiler. For C run-time library support, one of the following is required on your system:

- Language Environment for MVS & VM Version 1.4 or higher.
- MVS C/C++ Language Support Feature of MVS/ESA Version 5.2.
- Language Environment element of OS/390.

Spooler The LCDS to PS product requires a software component that will transmit its output to the PS printers. Products such as VPS and VPS/TCP/IP from Levi, Ray and Shoup, provide this functionality.

Windows Platform

Windows NT, 2000, XP, 2003

Unix Platform

AIX 4.3 and higher, Solaris 8, 9, 10.

Hardware Prerequisites

Computer LCDS to PS requires a computer capable of running the software described above.

Section 2
Installation

Overview

This chapter contains installation instructions for LCDS to PS.

MVS Platform

Tape Format

The installation tape is a standard labeled MVS tape. It contains the Job Control Language needed to unload the tape in the first dataset on the tape. Following the unload JCL are a number of datasets containing the product libraries in IEBCOPY format.

Installation Overview

To install LCDS to PS the following steps must be taken:

1. Determine the dataset naming convention to be used for LCDS to PS.
2. Ensure the proper software and hardware are available to support LCDS to PS.
3. Load the libraries from the tape onto your system DASD.
4. Run the installation verification test and verify its output.
5. Load your Xerox resources into the LCDS to PS libraries.
6. Customize the JCL and PARMLIB members to meet the installation's standards and guidelines.
7. Test your applications.

Installation Steps

The following sections contain more detail on the individual steps which must be taken to install LCDS to PS.

1. **Determine dataset naming convention.**

   As with any program product you install, you will require a naming convention for the LCDS to PS product and resource libraries. This can be chosen to fit your dataset naming standards and conventions.

2. **Ensure software and hardware prerequisites.**

   Review the software and hardware prerequisites in Section 1, "Overview". If you are unsure if you have the correct prerequisites, please contact LRS technical support staff to verify your configuration.

3. **Load the tape.**

   Loading the LCDS to PS tape is a two-step process. The first step is to load the UNLOAD JCL from the first dataset on the tape. Refer to the "VPS Installation and Operation Manual", Installation chapter, for instructions and JCL for unloading the LCDS product files from the tape.

   Once the UNLOAD JCL has been loaded onto your system, you should customize this JCL (in ISPF, TSO EDIT, or ROSCOE) to meet your installation's needs and submit the job to load the LCDS to PS libraries onto DASD.

4. **Run the installation verification test.**

   The LCDS2PS member contains JCL to execute LCDS to PS with the test application provided.

   This job will convert a test data dataset into a PostScript dataset. You can route the PostScript dataset job (PRINTOUT SYSOUT) to the spooler for printing on a PostScript printer.

5. **Load your Xerox resources.**

   After you have verified that LCDS to PS has been correctly installed and executed using the default resources, you should upload your own Xerox printer resources to the LCDS to PS resource libraries. See "Resource Acquisition" on page 2.9, for more information.

6. **Customize JCL and PARMLIB.**

   Review this manual and customize any members of the JCL and PARMLIB libraries to suit your installation needs.

   Build Ink Maps.

   If you use highlight color Xerox printers, and you want to use color in your converted PostScript applications, then use an ink map to map the Xerox colors to the RGB colors. The CTICOLOR member in the PARMLIB dataset contains an example on using an ink map. The example should be acceptable for most needs, but you may need to customize it.

   Build Font Maps.

   If you need to map Xerox fonts to existing PostScript fonts instead of allowing the Xerox fonts to be automatically converted to PostScript fonts, then build a font map table. This is only necessary when you use encrypted Xerox fonts. An example is included in the PARMLIB dataset. Please see the "Font Table Command Reference" on page 2.12, for more information.

Build Index Command Dataset.

If you want to have LCDS to PS add Outlines (Bookmarks) records to the PostScript datasets it creates, then create Index Command Datasets for the applications. This dataset allows you to specify where the key fields are found in the Xerox print datasets that should be used in the PostScript datasets. An example is included in the PARMLIB dataset.

Catalog External Resources.

If your Xerox applications use External PDE or CME objects, you need to run the PDL utility against any JSL library members containing external PDE and CME. See "PDL Utility Usage" on page 2.15 for more information.

Customize JCL Procedures

You may need to customize JCL procedures for your installation standards and libraries and place these procedures in the appropriate procedure library (SYS1.PROCLIB or your program product procedure library).

7. **Test your own applications.**

   Once you have loaded your printer resources to the LCDS to PS libraries and have created the necessary customizations (e.g., font mapping), test some of your own applications to ensure that the resources have been correctly loaded and that your customization is complete.

   Once this step is complete, LCDS to PS is ready for production usage.

Unix Platform

The LRSINST program can be used to install all the necessary components required to execute LCDS to PS.

The installation ‘Product-Set’ CON2 will install all transforms described in this manual (example: ./lrsinst con2). The transforms are activated by the use of a specific transformation type, a transformation key, and a transformation license file.

The transformation type refers to the type of transformation that will be performed (example: VPSXLCDS2PS or ANYQLCDS2PS). This value must be specified as the first positional argument to the LRSCVDR program.

The second positional parameter specifies the 60 character product key for the requested transformation. (When executing transformations under VPSX, a symbolic variable can be used to provide this value that will be dynamically replaced with the key value specified in the VPSX system configuration file (example: &keyafp2pcl)).

Finally, the transformation license file must be copied to the product installation directory (default /opt/lrs/convert2). The license file is provided in the root directory of the product distribution material and the file name will match the transformation type with the extension ‘.lic’ appended (e.g., vpsxlcds2ps.lic).

Windows Platform

LRSCONV2.EXE is a self-extracting InstallShield program that is used to install all of the necessary components required to execute the transforms.

Resource Management

Overview

The key to the power and flexibility of LCDS to PS is the way it manages print resources.

Resource Types

LCDS to PS contains support for an extensive array of Xerox print resources including:

- Xerox fonts (FNT)
- Xerox logos (LGO)
- Images (IMG)
- Forms (FRM)
- Job Source Language (JSL)
- Page Descriptor Entries (PDE)
- Copy Modification Entries (CME)
- Job Descriptor Entries (JDE)

Font Handling

LCDS to PS provides the utmost flexibility for font utilization. Superior font management is the key to providing a successful print transform program.

LCDS to PS provides several methods of handling fonts. These methods can be mixed and matched as appropriate for different fonts and applications. The user can:

- Use LCDS to PS to convert Xerox fonts into PostScript fonts and automatically embed them into the PostScript dataset/file.
- Provide a table to map between Xerox fonts and PostScript fonts.

Convert Xerox Fonts to PostScript Fonts

For those Xerox fonts which are not specifically mapped to PostScript fonts (as outlined in the next paragraph entitled ‘Font Mapping’), LCDS to PS automatically converts Xerox fonts to standard PostScript Type 3 bitmap fonts.

Font Mapping

LCDS to PS provides the option of mapping Xerox fonts to PostScript fonts, eliminating the need to convert Xerox fonts to PostScript Type 3 fonts and storing the Type 3 fonts in the PostScript dataset/file.

This option can be used when PostScript fonts can be found which are an acceptable equivalent to the replaced Xerox fonts. The challenge with this option is finding the acceptably equivalent PostScript fonts as, in some cases, the character codes used in the Xerox and PostScript fonts are different or the character metrics (width, height, etc.) are different. While LCDS to PS provides facilities for resolving these differences, either of these differences will produce documents that will not look identical to the document printed on the Xerox printer.

In some cases, it may be necessary to use the font mapping option rather than the font conversion option. Specifically, the font conversion option produces larger PostScript datasets/files that may hinder network performance. In addition, using the font conversion option produces PostScript datasets/files that are not as efficient as those produced using the font mapping option.

The section on 'Font Mapping Tables' later in this chapter explains how the tables are set up for mapping Xerox fonts to PostScript fonts.

Logo Handling

LCDS to PS automatically converts Xerox logos into PostScript Type 3 fonts and embeds them into PostScript datasets/files.

Image Handling

LCDS to PS automatically converts Xerox images and .IMG datasets/files into PostScript compressed images and automatically embeds the images in the output PostScript dataset/file.

Form Management

LCDS to PS provides a very efficient and simple method of managing Xerox forms (.FRM).

Xerox forms are stored in a library on the host. During the transform process, these forms are loaded as they are needed. LCDS to PS then accesses any resources that are needed for these forms and handles them automatically. Finally, the text on each form is put into a PostScript resource object which is stored in the printer and accessed when it is needed in the document.

JSL Support

Xerox JSL is used during the transform process to ensure that proper formatting instructions are used.

JSL source datasets/files are stored in a library on the host. This library is accessed when required during the transform process. This happens at startup and when DJDE records in the print dataset/file refer to objects normally stored on the printer.

It is recommended that all of the JSL datasets/files be copied from the printer to the host library when LCDS to PS is installed.

System Catalog and Object Management

The Xerox LPS printers have several object types that are created by the PDL utility. These include:

- Job Descriptor Libraries (.JDL).
- Job Descriptor Entries (JDE).
- Page Descriptor Entries (.PDE).
- Copy Modification Entries (.CME).

These datasets/files are stored in a format which is undocumented and subject to change from one version of the Xerox OSS operating system to another. Rather than use these objects in LCDS to PS, we use the JSL source from which these are created.

To manage the different objects, LCDS to PS uses a dataset/file on the host which acts like the Xerox printer's system catalog. This dataset/file contains pointers to the JSL source members which contain externally referenced PDE and CME resources.

This "catalog" dataset/file is created by running the LCDS to PS PDL utility against the JSL members which contain the external objects. This catalog is also updated dynamically by LCDS to PS when it finds new resources in the JSL during print transforms.

It is recommended that when LCDS to PS is installed, the PDL utility is executed against all of the JSL members in the library to build the catalog.

JSL Limitations

There are some JSL statements and parameters which are not supported by LCDS to PS. They are either applicable to host-based processing of Xerox print datasets/files or not applicable to PostScript printers. These functions include:

- STOCKSET statement.
- ABNORMAL statement.

LCDS to PS always does CONTINUE processing. In the event of an abend or system interruption, jobs must be restarted from the beginning.

- UCSB processing.
- Tape reading and VOLUME parameters associated with tape labels.

  An external tape utility should be used for reading tapes.

Resource Library Maintenance

The LCDS to PS resource libraries require very little maintenance activity. The libraries are built when the software is installed. When additions or changes are made to resources on the Xerox LPS printers, you should copy the new resources to the LCDS to PS resource libraries.

MVS Platform

The LCDS to PS libraries are all standard MVS partitioned datasets/files (PDS). This means that standard IBM utilities can be used to create, copy, compress, backup, and perform other management functions on the libraries.

As with any PDS, if there are a significant number of changes made to the members of a library, it should be compressed periodically.

Unix/Windows Platform

The LCDS to PS libraries are all standard directories. This means that standard system utilities can be used to create, copy, compress, backup, and perform other management functions on the libraries.

Resource Acquisition

When LCDS to PS is installed, the Xerox resources must be obtained and loaded onto the system.

Some installations already store Xerox resources in host libraries. In these cases, it should be easy to access these resources and copy them into the LCDS to PS libraries.

In cases where the resources are stored on the Xerox LPS system hard disk, they must be copied from the printer to the host. There are two primary methods of performing this function.

1. If the Xerox LPS has a tape drive compatible with the target system tape drive, the resources can be copied to tape with the standard Xerox tape creation command (i.e. COPY TAPE WRITE LABEL) These tapes can then be read as unlabeled tapes on the target system and the resources copied into the appropriate libraries.
2. In many cases, the Xerox LPS printers do not have tape drives which can be used for this function. In that case, the resources should be copied onto diskettes on the printer. These diskettes can be read on a PC using the cdpFloppy/Xerox program, which is available where you purchased LCDS to PS. This program runs on a PC which has a 5 ¼ inch diskette drive. It reads the resources from the Xerox format diskettes onto the hard disk of the PC.

Font Mapping Tables

The method which LCDS to PS uses to map Xerox fonts to PostScript fonts includes several parts.

- Long font names as used with RPMF and the Xerox distributed printers to be mapped into the standard Xerox centralized font name which are a maximum of 6 characters long.
- Symbol sets are defined using the UNICODE character standard. These symbol sets can be applicable to the Xerox fonts or the PostScript fonts to be mapped to.
- PostScript font definitions allow the user to describe the fonts that are standard PostScript fonts. In the PostScript font definition, a reference is made to the appropriate symbol set to be used with it.
- Xerox fonts which are to be mapped are defined and, in this definition, the PostScript fonts to be mapped into are referenced. In addition, the symbol set used by the Xerox font is specified. LCDS to PS determines the character code translations which must be made to convert from the symbol set used by the Xerox font to the symbol sets used by the corresponding PostScript font(s).

Font Table Definition

All font mapping definitions are defined in a table which is referred to in the FONTTABLE configuration command. See "FONTTABLE" on page 3.19 for more information.

Within the Font Table, there are three different types of control records (or commands):

- **SYMBOLSET** defines the symbol sets used by Xerox or PostScript fonts.
- **PSFONT** defines one of the base 13 PostScript fonts available for mapping.
- **XFONT** defines the Xerox fonts, their RPMF names, symbol sets, and the PostScript font(s) to be mapped into.

These commands are defined in the Font Table Command Reference section later in this chapter.

RPMF Font Names

To map from RPMF font names to the font in the Xerox font library, or to a PostScript font, the XESNAME option is used on the XFONT command. If the font is to be mapped to a Xerox centralized font, then all that is required is the NAME parameter for the Xerox centralized font and the XESNAME option.

If the RPMF font is to be mapped to a PostScript internal font, then the XFONT command will have to specify the symbol set used by the RPMF font and the PostScript font(s) which the RPMF font will be mapped into. See below for more information.

The following is an example of an RPMF font mapped to a Xerox font:

```
XFONT NAME=CTC39L,XESNAME=C3901ABC-L;
```

Symbol Sets

Symbol set definitions must be set up for any Xerox font which will be mapped to a PostScript font. In addition, any PostScript font which will be mapped into must have a symbol set definition for it. To simplify this the standard PostScript symbol set is provided. This symbol set is used by most PostScript fonts.

In addition, standard UNICODE character code map tables are read by LCDS to PS so that existing character code tables can be used. These tables are available on the Internet or from vendors.

For unique Xerox fonts and custom Xerox fonts the UNICODE tables can easily be defined using the standard UNICODE character map format.

The symbol set tables are stored in a partitioned dataset/file defined by the configuration parameter SYMBOLSETLIB. Member names are prefixed with the prefix specified in SYMBOLSETPREFIX.

PostScript Font Definitions

The PostScript fonts which are to be used are defined in the font table. This gives the user the flexibility to define any PostScript fonts (standard, licensed, or custom fonts) and utilize these fonts for printing Xerox output.

The PostScript font definition includes all of the criteria used for selection of PostScript fonts. This allows any PostScript font to be used regardless of where the font came from.

Xerox Font Map Definitions

Xerox fonts which are to be mapped to PostScript fonts are defined with the XFONT command. Essentially, this command allows the user to perform a simple mapping by providing the name of the Xerox font, its symbol set name, and the name of the PostScript font which it will be mapped to.

With these three pieces of information, LCDS to PS can perform the mapping. It will determine the point size to be used by looking in the Xerox font library and will scale the PostScript font to the correct point size. It will print the font in the same orientation as the page and use the appropriate weight and style as defined in the PostScript font definition.

If the Xerox font has characters that are not available in the PostScript font being mapped to, then additional PostScript fonts can be specified in the XFONT command. This could be used, for example, to map a special Xerox font to a combination of a standard PostScript text font and a special character font such as Symbols or Wingdings.

Font Mapping Process

After the input print data has been transformed as specified by the JSL VOLUME CODE command, the font mapping process is invoked. As each character is encountered in the input print data for a font to be mapped:

1. The symbol set associated with the Xerox centralized font is searched for the matching hexadecimal character entry.
2. The Unicode character related to the specific hexadecimal character is retained.
3. The symbol set associated with the PostScript Type 1 font is searched for the matching Unicode character entry.
4. The hexadecimal character associated with the specific Unicode character is used for the output PostScript dataset/file.

Font Table Command Reference

This section defines the syntax and content of the font table commands.

Each font table command has a standard command **keyword=value** syntax format.

Each command must be complete on one record or line of the dataset/file and should be followed by a semicolon. White space and commas are ignored unless inside quotes. Strings of text, including spaces, must be contained inside a set of single quotes.

Comments may be interspersed with the commands by beginning the record with either a semicolon or an asterisk.

There are three commands which may be found in the font table. They are:

- SYMBOLSET
- PSFONT
- XFONT

These commands are described in detail below.

SYMBOLSET

The following is the syntax of the SYMBOLSET command:

SYMBOLSET NAME=ssname [,TYPE={UNICODEA|CHARMAP}] [,MEMBER=membname] [,DESCRIPTION='desc text'] ;

NAME	**ssname** is the name which the symbol set will be referred to in other commands.
TYPE	UNICODEA specifies that the symbol set table is in the UNICODE Format A format. CHARMAP specifies that the symbol set table is in the UNICODE CHAR MAP format.
MEMBER	**membname** is the name of the member in the symbol set library which contains the symbol set or character map for the symbol set. This parameter is only required if the member name is different from **ssname.**
DESCRIPTION	**desc text** is any description of the symbol set used as comments.

EXAMPLE

SYMBOLSET NAME=ROMAN8,TYPE=UNICODEA;

PSFONT

The following is the syntax of the PSFONT command:

PSFONT NAME=fontname, SYMBOLSET=ssname, [,POINTSIZE=psize];

NAME	**fontname** is the name the PostScript font will be referred to in other commands. While it does not have to match the typeface name, it should be based on it.
SYMBOLSET	**ssname** is the name of the symbol set which will be used when this font is invoked. There must be a SYMBOLSET command in the font table for this name.
POINTSIZE	**psize** is the point size of the PostScript font. If the PostScript font is a scalable font, then this parameter should not be specified.

XFONT

The following is the syntax of the XFONT command:

XFONT NAME=fontname, [,SYMBOLSET=ssname]
[,XESNAME=rpmfname] [;POINTSIZE=psize] [,PITCH=cpi]
[,PFONT=PSFONTname] [,PPOINTSIZE=PSptsize]
[,ORIENT=o][,WIDTHS{XEROX|TARGET}];

NAME	**fontname** is the name of the Xerox centralized font which is either being mapped to a PostScript font or is having an RPMF font mapped to it.
SYMBOLSET	**ssname** is the name of the symbol set which will be used when this font is mapped to the PostScript font. There must be a SYMBOLSET command in the font table for this name.
XESNAME	**rpmfname** is the name of the Xerox distributed printer font used in RPMF. This name can be 20 characters long. When specified, this font name will be recognized when it is used in the RPMF control cards that are used as input to LCDS to PS. This name will be mapped to the Xerox font name specified in NAME or, if specified, to the PostScript font specified in the PFONT parameter.
POINTSIZE	**psize** is the point size of the Xerox font if it is a proportional (variable character width) font. This is specified in printers points (approximately 1/72 inch) and may have a decimal point and digits after the decimal point (i.e. 8.5). If the Xerox font is available in the font library, then this parameter need not be specified.
PITCH	**cpi** is the pitch of a fixed pitch font in characters per inch (i.e. 8.1, 10, 12, 15). If the font spacing is proportional, then this parameter should not be specified.
ORIENT	**o** is the orientation of the Xerox font. It should be specified as either **P** for Portrait, **L** for Landscape, **I** for Inverse Portrait, or **J** for Inverse Landscape.

PFONT	**PSFONTname** is the name of the PostScript font specification which this Xerox font will be mapped to. There must be a PSFONT command in the font table with a name that matches the PSFONTname specified in this parameter. This parameter causes the Xerox font to be mapped to the PostScript font instead of the converted font being downloaded. Caution should be taken to ensure that the font has the correct characters in it and that the character widths are compatible to the Xerox font. Otherwise, the results will not be as good as the converted fonts create. Time should be taken to test this when used.
PPOINTSIZE	**PSptsize** is the point size of the PostScript font which will be used when mapping this font. This may be required in cases where point sizes of the Xerox fonts do not match the point size used by the PostScript typeface. This can occur because point size specifications are not always mathematically calculated but are sometimes assigned for reasons of aesthetics.
WIDTHS	The default value of XEROX means that LCDS to PS overrides the widths of the Type 1 font using the widths of the Xerox font. This normally provides the best results for proportional fonts. The value of TARGET specifies that LCDS to PS should allow the character widths of the Type 1 font to be used. This is the best setting for fixed width fonts such as Courier.

EXAMPLES

XFONT NAME=XCL6AD,SYMBOLSET=XEROXFC,PITCH=13.6,PFONT=Courier;
XFONT NAME=Z05F4L,SYMBOLSET=XEROXL01,POINTSIZE=14,PFONT=UNUVEL;
XFONT NAME=C390NL,XESNAME=C3901-L,ORIENT=L;

PDL Utility Usage

MVS Platform

The PDL utility is used to add and modify entries in the LCDS to PS system catalog (SYSCATLG) dataset/file. The system catalog is a text dataset/file (or PDS member) which should be set up as a variable blocked dataset/file with LRECL of 255. The JCL provided with LCDS to PS references this dataset/file as the PARMLIB member SYSCATLG.

This utility only needs to be run when the installation uses “external resources” such as externally referenced PDEs and CMEs. This utility need only be run when external resources are added to the Xerox JSL library. Note that the external resources can be modified without the need to rerun PDL as it only captures the name of the JSL containing the resources. It does not actually compile the resources as the PDL compiler does on the Xerox printer.

To run the PDL utility you need to use the PMPDLGO member of the LCDS to PS JCL dataset/file. You then need to specify the name of the JSL member to be “catalogued” in the JDL parameter. Optionally you can specify the name of a JDE in this JSL using the JDE parameter.

Example PDL Utility

```
//TTSECPDL JOB(MITS,T),'E.LRS',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//     NOTIFY=&SYSUID,LINES=1                                  00020000
//PRIVATE JCLLIB ORDER=CTI1.PROCLIB
//*******************************************************************
//* DESCRIPTION: RUN PRO/META PDL   PROGRAM                        ***
//*      SOURCE: CTI1.PROCLIB(PMPDLGO)                             ***
//*******************************************************************
//PMPDLGO  PROC TESTNAME=DUMMY,
//             PSODCB='(RECFM=VBM,LRECL=32756,BLKSIZE=32760)',
//             APPLCNFG=APPCFG,
//             LEPARM='TRAP(ON)/',
//             PMPREFIX='VPS.V1R80', PRO/META DATASET PREFIX
//             JDL=,                 NAME OF THE JDL TO BE PROCESSED
//             JDE=,                 NAME OF A JDE IN THE JDL
//             PMPARM1=,
//             PMPARM2=
//*******************************************************************
//* DESCRIPTION: RUN PRO/META PDL UTILITY PROGRAM                  ***
//*******************************************************************
//PMPDLGO  EXEC PGM=PDL,TIME=100,
//             REGION=4M,PARM='&LEPARM -CDD:PARMLIB(&APPLCNFG)
//             -JDL=&JDL -JDE=&JDE -SYSCATUPDATE=YES
//             &PMPARM1  &PMPARM2'
//STEPLIB  DD  DSNAME=&PMPREFIX..LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD  SYSOUT=*
//CEEDUMP  DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT   DD  SYSOUT=*
//TRACE    DD  SYSOUT=*
//STATSOUT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSCATLG DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=CTI1.XTD.&TESTNAME..PARMLIB(SYSCATLG)
//SYSCFG   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=&PMPREFIX..PARMLIB(SYSCFG)
//PARMLIB  DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=CTI1.XTD.&TESTNAME..PARMLIB
//         DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=&PMPREFIX..PARMLIB
//PRINTIN  DD  DUMMY,DCB=&PSODCB
//XFNTLIB  DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=CTI1.XTD.&TESTNAME..XRESLIB
//XIMGLIB  DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=CTI1.XTD.&TESTNAME..XRESLIB
//XLGOLIB  DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=CTI1.XTD.&TESTNAME..XRESLIB
//FORMLIB  DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=CTI1.XTD.&TESTNAME..XRESLIB
//JSLLIB   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=CTI1.XTD.&TESTNAME..JSLLIB
//SYSFNT   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=&PMPREFIX..XFONTLIB
//SYSLGO   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=&PMPREFIX..XLGOLIB
//SYSFRM   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=&PMPREFIX..FORMLIB
//SYSIMG   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=&PMPREFIX..XIMGLIB
//SYSJSL   DD  DISP=SHR,DSN=&PMPREFIX..JSLLIB
//         PEND
//TOWER    EXEC PMPDLGO,TESTNAME=TOWER,JDL=ACTMGR,JDE=AM12LD
```

In this example, all Xerox objects in the JSL library member will be catalogued in the SYSCATLG dataset/file.

Unix/Window Platform

The PDL utility generates system catalogs. It lists all JSL objects and where they can be found.

The utility needs to be run when applications use “External Resources”. External resources are those PDE and CME resources that are defined in a global JSL/JDL, and referenced from applications using other JSL files. Do no specify the extension in the member name.

The format of the command to execute the PDL utility is:

Pdl -cconfigFile -jdl=member

If the required filenames and options or overrides are to be used as specified in the configuration file, only **pdl** is required. The optional entries are:

Options/overrides which can include the name of the configuration file (prefixed with -c) and/or any other configuration file command (prefixed with a -).

The following is an example of PDL utility execution:

C:>pdl -ctest.ini -jdl=PDEALL

Overview

This section discusses how to use LCDS to PS to transform a document to PostScript for use with PostScript printers, viewers, and other tools which read PostScript datasets/files. It assumes that the product is already installed and tested on the system.

MVS Platform

JCL

LCDS to PS contains support for different JCL profiles. DDNAME usage can be tailored to the installations needs. If necessary, any LCDS to PS datasets/files can be dynamically allocated. The configuration dataset/file reference has detailed information on how to change DDNAME assignments and how to use dynamic allocation.

This chapter includes the JCL specifications for the following environment:

- Standard batch execution

Standard Batch Execution

Batch execution is not supported by LRS and is provided for demonstration and testing purposes only.

LCDS to PS allows a lot of flexibility in how datasets/files are accessed and what DDNAMES are used. An example is provided in the distribution JCL library.

DDNAMES

LCDS to PS uses the following datasets and DDNAMES in standard batch execution mode.

DDNAME	Purpose	Comments
SYSPRINT	Error and warning messages from LCDS to PS.	
SYSUDUMP	Dump output in the event of an abend.	
CEEDUMP	Dataset for error messages generated by Language Environment Dump Services.	CEEDUMP must be a sequential dataset and it must be allocated to SYSOUT, a terminal, or a unit record device, or the dataset must have the attributes RECFM=VBA, LRECL=125, and BLKSIZE=882.
SYSOUT	Error and warning messages from LCDS to PS.	
TRACE	Trace and debugging messages from LCDS to PS.	
STATSOUT	Statistics for LCDS to PS execution.	Only required if STATS=DETAIL or STATS=SUMMARY specified.
SYSCATLG	The dataset/file that contains the system catalog for finding JSL objects.	
PARMLIB	LCDS to PS configuration datasets/files are stored in this library.	
XFNTLIB	Xerox fonts (.FNT).	
XIMGLIB	Xerox images (.IMG).	
XLGOLIB	Xerox Logos (.LGO).	
FORMLIB	Xerox Forms (.FRM).	
JSLLIB	Xerox JSL (.JSL).	
PRINTIN	Print data dataset/file from application.	
OUTFILE	Dataset/file that the PS will be written to.	

Unix/Windows Platform

LCDS to PS allows a lot of flexibility in how files are accessed and how the program is invoked.

LCDS to PS is a command line (or batch) program. It is set up so that users can execute the program as a VPSX filter or an AnyQueue Backend process. This transform is executed using the LRS conversion driver routine (LRSCVDR on Unix and NLRSCVDR on Windows). This routine validates the transformation type and key values that are specified as the first two positional parameters and then executes the appropriate conversion routine. All arguments following the transformation type and key arguments are passed directly to the requested transformation routine.

Example:

Unix

lrscvdr LCDS2PS &keylcds2ps -cconfigurationfile -infile=&infile -outfile=&outfile
lrscvdr ANYQLCDS2PS <60byte key> -cconfigurationfile -infile=+ANYQ_PATH -outfile=/opt/lrs/outputfile.ps

Windows

nlrscvdr ANYQLCDS2PS <60byte key> -cconfigurationfile -infile=+ANYQ_PATH -outfile=c:\lrs\outputfile.ps

Additional transformation specific arguments can be added to the end of the above commands.

lrscvdr Command Line Parameters

lrscvdr is called with the following arguments or parameters:

convtype convkey -infile=*inputfile1* -outfile=*outputfile*

File Usage

The names of all files used by LCDS to PS can be specified in the configuration files or over-ridden by command line parameters. LCDS to PS uses the following files.

Parameter	Purpose	Comments
ERRORFILE	Error and warning messages from LCDS.	
-c	Application configuration file.	Default is PMPSCFG.INI (only specified on the command line parameter).
DEVCONFIG	Device configuration file.	Default is ctidev.ini.
SYSCONFIG	System configuration file.	Default is ctisys.ini.
DRVCONFIG	Driver configuration file.	Default is ctidrv.ini.
RESMANCONFIG	Resource Manager configuration file.	Default is ctires.ini.
AUXCONFIG	Auxiliary configuration file.	Default is ctiaux.ini.
DEBUGFILE	Trace and debugging messages from LCDS.	Only needed when directed by LRS technical support staff.
STATISTICSFILE	Statistics for LCDS to PS execution.	Only used if STATS=DETAIL or STATS=SUMMARY specified.
SYSCATBACKUP	The backup of the system catalog file.	
SYSCATLG	The file that contains the system catalog for finding JSL objects.	Used for finding PDE definitions.
FONTSDIR	Xerox fonts (.FNT).	Directory path.
IMAGEDIR	Xerox images (.IMG).	Directory path.
LGODIR	Xerox Logos (.LGO).	Directory path.
FORMSDIR	Xerox Forms (.FRM).	Directory path.
JSLDIR	Xerox JSL (.JSL).	Directory path.
INFILE	Print data file from application.	Can also be specified as first positional parameter on command line.
OUTFILE	Used to route the output to the PostScript printer.	Can also be specified as second positional parameter on command line.
IndexCommandFile	Index commands.	For setting up Outlines (Bookmarks).
ResourceLog	A list of Xerox resource files used is placed in this file by LCDS at the end of processing.	Valid file name.

JSL

LCDS to PS supports Xerox JSL source control datasets/files. This section explains how JSL can be used to control LCDS to PS actions.

For PMU emulation mode, a default JSL is set up which accomplishes the following:

- Sets the default values for the PMU print environment (page margins, fonts, etc.).
- The JSL contains definitions of the different objects referred to in PMU control records (i.e. PDEs).

PMU Control Records

When in RPMF PMU emulation mode, LCDS to PS reads the PMU control records and uses them to guide execution of LCDS to PS. There are some PMU options which are not applicable to the LCDS to PS environment, and there are some which could cause LCDS to PS to take inappropriate actions. The following table shows which PMU options are supported and those which have no affect on LCDS to PS processing:

PMU Parameter Keyword	Supported	Comments
ASSIGN	Yes	
BANNER	N/A	
BEGIN	Yes	
BLOCK	N/A	
BOF	Yes	
C	Yes	
COPIES	Yes	
CREC	Yes	
DATA	Yes	
DISPLAY	N/A	
DOWNLOAD	N/A	
FONTCODE	N/A	
FONTINDEX	Yes	
FONT	Yes	
FORMAT	Yes	
FORMLIB	N/A	
FORMS	Yes	
IGNORE	N/A	
ITEXT	N/A	
MARGIN	Yes	
NOLOAD	N/A	
NUMBER	No	
OFFSET	Yes	
OUTPUT	N/A	
PAGESIZE	Yes	
PCC	Yes	
PCC BYTE	Yes	
RSTK	Yes	
SET	Yes	
TERM	N/A	
TOF	Yes	
TRAY	No	PostScript printers may not map trays the same as the Xerox printers they are replacing.
UDK	N/A	
UNITS	Yes	
WARNINGS	N/A	

LCDS to PS Parameters

LCDS to PS provides a simple and efficient method of controlling the LCDS to PS options used during execution. Parameters can be passed to LCDS to PS in the PARM option of the EXEC statement in the JCL and they can be specified in the configuration library (also known as the LCDS to PS PARMLIB).

This library is normally a standard MVS partitioned dataset/file (PDS), which contains a number of members. Each of the members are referred to as a "configuration dataset/file". Full details of the parameters which may be specified in the configuration datasets/files are provided in Chapter 3, "Configuration".

There are six different configuration dataset/file types which may be kept in PARMLIB. These datasets/files, in order of precedence, are described as follows:

1. **Device Configuration Dataset/File**

   The Device configuration dataset/file is for parameters which must be specified for a particular output device or class of device.

2. **Resource Manager Configuration Dataset/File**

   The Resource Manager configuration dataset/file is provided for parameters which control the management of resources for the installation.

3. **Driver Configuration Dataset/File**

   The Driver configuration dataset/file is provided for parameters that are generic to all PostScript printers and are printer specific.

4. **Application Configuration Dataset/File**

   The Application configuration dataset/file is provided for parameters that are unique to a particular application. These would normally include the name of the JDL and JDE to be used.

5. **Auxiliary Configuration Dataset/File**

   The Auxiliary configuration dataset/file is provided for parameters that may apply to a group of applications. This may be used for parameters that are common across all applications for a client or department.

6. **System Configuration Dataset/File**

   The System configuration dataset/file is where basic installation information is stored. This will include installation defaults for parameters that may be specified in the other configuration datasets/files.

Specifying Configuration Datasets/Files

The application configuration dataset/file is specified via the EXEC PARM for the LCDS to PS program. The dataset/file or DDNAME is preceded by a “-C”.

Here are some examples:

```
//PMPS Go EXEC PGM=PMPS,
//PARM='-CDD:APPLCFG'
//PMPS EXEC PGM= PMPS,
//PARM='-CDD:PARMLIB(APPLCGF)'
//PMPS EXEC PGM= PMPS,
//PARM='-Csys/.PMPS.PARMLIB(APPLCFG)'
```

Other configuration datasets/files must be specified in the application configuration dataset/file as in the following examples:

Device Configuration Dataset/File

DEVCONFIG=DD:PARMLIB(DEVCONFG)

Resource Manager Configuration Dataset/File

RESMANCONFIG=DD:PARMLIB(RMCFG)

Driver Configuration Dataset/File

DRVCONFIG=DD:PARMLIB(DRVCFG)

Auxiliary Configuration Dataset/File

AUXCONFIG=DD:PARMLIB(AUXCFG)

System Configuration Dataset/File

SYSCONFIG=DD:SYSCFG

SYSCONFIG=DD:PARMLIB(SYSCFG)

Section 3
Configuration

Overview

This section discusses the LCDS to PS configuration parameters and contains a reference section on the individual parameters.

MVS Platform

Configuration parameters may be specified in the configuration datasets or in the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement in the JCL for the program.

Unix/Windows Platform

Configuration parameters may be specified in the configuration files, the command line, or in the environment.

A complete list of the parameters is available in "Reference Tables" on page A.1 of this manual.

Syntax

LCDS to PS commands use a standard keyword=value syntax. Each record of the configuration dataset/file (PDS member or sequential dataset/file) has one parameter specified with the keyword followed by the value and, optionally, some white space and comments. The keywords and their values may be specified in either upper case or lower case characters.

When specified in the program EXEC PARM field on the MVS platform or command line on the Unix/Windows platform, the keyword should be preceded by a hyphen.

Comments

LCDS to PS allows comment statements to be embedded in configuration datasets/files. These comments are specified by putting a semicolon in the first position of the record which contains the comments.

Parameter

The following pages contain commands that may be specified in the configuration datasets/files and in parameters on the LCDS to PS command line.

BLANKPAGESUPPRESS (MVS and Unix/Windows)

BLANKPAGESUPPRESS= Allows pages with no data on them to be eliminated from the output dataset/file.

Valid Values: BLANKPAGESUPPRESS=n

Where **n** is the minimum number of text records that must be on a page before it is imaged.

Default: 0

Example: BLANKPAGESUPPRESS=2

Notes:

MVS: BLANKPAGESUPPRESS can be specified in any of the configuration datasets or on the program execution PARM.

Unix/Windows: BLANKPAGESUPPRESS can be specified in any of the configuration files or on the command line.

If you want blank pages in the output dataset/file in order to line pages up properly for duplex printing, adding overlays, or for BATCH graphics applications, specify BLANKPAGESUPPRESS=0. Otherwise, the default should remove unwanted blank pages.

This parameter is normally used on PDF output when you do not want users to have to scroll through blank pages.

CSFFORMFONTS
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

CSFFORMFONTS= Specifies whether the fonts which have names that begin with CS should be interpreted as forms draw fonts from the Custom Statement Formatter (CSF).

Valid Values: Yes or No

Default: Yes

Example: CSFFORMFONTS=YES

Notes:

MVS: CSFFORMFONTS can be specified in any of the configuration datasets or on the program execution PARM.

Unix/Windows: CSFFORMFONTS can be specified in any of the configuration files or on the command line.

CSFFORMFONTS=YES should be specified if, and only if, you are processing applications from CSF. Otherwise, specify CSFFORMFONTS=NO.

DEBUG
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

DEBUG= Specifies the level of debug messages that will be printed during the print stream transformation. The higher the value the more detail is placed in the debug log dataset/file.

Valid Values: 0 - FF

Default: 0

Example: DEBUG=FF

Specifies the highest level of debug information.

Notes:

MVS: DEBUG can be specified in any of the configuration datasets or on the program execution PARM.

Unix/Windows: DEBUG can be specified in any of the configuration files or on the command line.

DEBUG should be set to 0 for production runs or 1 when running tests. The use of a value greater than 1 should only be done when directed by LRS technical support staff.

Also see: "DEBUGFILE" on page 3.5.

DEBUGFILE
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

DEBUGFILE= Specifies the name of a dataset/file which will be dynamically allocated for debug information.

Valid Values:	**MVS:**	DEBUGFILE=datasetname
		Where **datasetname** is the name of a dataset which will be dynamically allocated for debug information.
	Unix/Windows:	DEBUGFILE=filename
		Where **filename** is the name of a file which will be dynamically allocated for debug information.
Default:	**MVS:**	DD:TRACE
	Unix/Windows:	DEBUG.LOG
Example:	**MVS:**	DEBUGFILE=DD:TRACE
		The JCL should then have an appropriate DD statement, such as:
		//TRACE DD SYSOUT=A
	Unix/Windows:	The following example specifies that debug information should be output to the DEBUG.LOG file.
		DEBUGFILE=DEBUG.LOG
Notes:	**MVS:**	It is good practice to use the DD:ddname method of specification in the MVS environment.
	DEBUGFILE can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.	
	DEBUGFILE is only required when DEBUG is not set to 0. However, it is good practice to always include DEBUGFILE in the system configuration dataset/file.	
Also see:	"DEBUG" on page 3.4.	

DEFAULTJDE
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

DEFAULTJDE= Specifies the JDE to be used if the JDE parameter is either not specified or not found.

Valid Values: DEFAULTJDE=xxxxxx

Where **xxxxxx** is the name of a Job Descriptor Entry (JDE).

Default: DFLT

Example: DEFAULTJDE=DFLT

Notes: DEFAULTJDE should be specified in the system configuration dataset/file.

DEFAULTJDE should specify the default JDE used on your Xerox printers.

Also see: “DEFAULTJDL” on page 3.7.

DEFAULTJDL
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

DEFAULTJDL= Specifies the JDL to be used when the JDL parameter is not specified or not found.

Valid Values: DEFAULTJDL=yyyyyy

Where **yyyyyy** is the name of a Job Descriptor Library.

Default: DFAULT

Example: DEFAULTJDL=DFAULT

Notes: DEFAULTJDL should be specified in the system configuration dataset/file.

DEFAULTJDL should specify the default JDL used on your Xerox printers.

Also see: "DEFAULTJDE" on page 3.6.

DFLTFNT
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

DFLTFNT= Specifies the name of the default Xerox font to be used when there is no font specified in the active JDE.

Valid Values: DFLTFNT=font

Where **font** is a valid 1 to 6 character name of a Xerox font.

Default: L0112B

Example: DFLTFNT=L0112B

Notes: If the default font is not acceptable, the DFLTFNT parameter should be specified in the system configuration dataset/file.

In most cases, the system default setting is acceptable as it is the same default font as is used on Xerox LPS printers.

ERRORFILE
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

ERRORFILE= Specifies the name of the dataset/file which will contain error, warning, and informational messages generated during the execution of LCDS to PS.

Valid Values:	**MVS:**	ERRORFILE=datasetname
		Where **datasetname** is a valid dataset name.
	Unix/Windows:	ERRORFILE=filename
		Where **filename** is a valid file name.
Default:	**MVS:**	DD:TRACE
	Unix/Windows:	PROPS.ERR
Example:	**MVS:**	ERRORFILE=DD:SYSERROR
		The JCL should then have an appropriate DD statement, such as:
		//SYSERROR DD SYSIN=A
	Unix/Windows:	ERRORFILE=PROPS.ERR
Notes:	**MVS:**	ERRORFILE can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

ERRORFILE should be specified.

ERRORMESSAGEMAXIMUM (MVS and Unix/Windows)

ERRORMESSAGEMAXIMUM= Specifies the maximum number of occurrences of an error message before it is suppressed.

Valid Values: ERRORMESSAGEMAXIMUM=nnn

Where **nnn** is the maximum number of occurrences for an error message.

Default: 100

Example: ERRORMESSAGEMAXIMUM=50

Notes: ERRORMESSAGEMAXIMUM can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

The default value should be acceptable.

ERRORSYSTEMDISPLAY (MVS and Unix/Windows)

ERRORSYSTEMDISPLAY= Specifies where error messages will be displayed.

Valid Values: QUIET or VERBOSE

QUIET - Specifies that no error messages will be displayed to the console. Error messages will only be written to the error log dataset/file.

VERBOSE - Specifies that error messages will be displayed to the console (standard out) as well as written to the error log dataset/file.

Default: VERBOSE

Example: ERRORSYSTEMDISPLAY=VERBOSE

Notes: ERRORSYSTEMDISPLAY can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

The default value should be acceptable.

ERRORSYSTEMSWITCH (MVS and Unix/Windows)

ERRORSYSTEMSWITCH=Specifies the method used to handle specific errors.

Valid Values: **DOWNGRADE**

If the switch is set to DOWNGRADE, the application will downgrade an error to a warning and attempt to continue processing.

ENABLED

If the switch is set to ENABLED, the application will "UPGRADE" errors when the DEBUG flag is set to 0. If the DEBUG flag is set to any other value, the application will "DOWNGRADE" errors.

UPGRADE

If the switch is set to UPGRADE, the application will upgrade an error to a fatal error and, if possible, attempt to cleanly terminate the application.

Default: DOWNGRADE

Example: ERRORSYSTEMSWITCH=ENABLED

Notes: ERRORSYSTEMSWITCH can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

The default value should be acceptable.

FILEDJDEOPTION
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

FILEDJDEOPTION= Specifies the action that should be taken when LCDS to PS encounters a FILE=DJDE in the print dataset/file. FILE is used to dynamically download resources to a Xerox printer in a print job.

Valid Values:

- **YES** - Specifies that downloaded datasets/files are always written/updated.
- **NO** - Specifies that the dataset/file downloaded is ignored. This setting reduces resource consumption. However, you must ensure that all required resources are already in the appropriate libraries.
- **FIRST** - Specifies that the dataset/file downloaded is saved in the appropriate Xerox resource library only if it does not already exist. This setting saves CPU and I/O resources.

Default: FIRST

Example: FILEDJDEOPTION=NO

Notes: FILEDJDEOPTION may be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

Leave this parameter at the default setting unless you have applications that use this methodology to update forms when they are revised.

FNTCVTDIR (Unix/Windows)

FNTCVTDIR= Specifies the directory that will be used to store the converted fonts.

Valid Values:	FNTCVTDIR=path
	Where **path** is a valid path.
Default:	None.
Example:	FNTCVTDIR=C:\pmps\cvtimages
	FNTCVTDIR=/pmps/cvtimages
Notes:	FNTCVTDIR can be specified in the system configuration file.
	FNTCVTDIR should be set to a directory where PostScript fonts can be safely stored.

FNTEXT (Unix/Windows)

FNTEXT= Specifies the file extension that is used to create a valid file name from a Xerox font name. Member names are used for the Xerox fonts.

Valid Values: FNTEXT=xxx

Where **xxx** is a valid filename extension up to 3 characters in length.

Default: FNT

Example: FNTEXT=FNT

Notes: FNTEXT must be specified in the system configuration file.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of fonts in the XFONTLIB library which use a setting of FNT. We recommend that you specify FNTEXT=FNT to use these fonts as they are installed. This is compatible with the font files when they are extracted from Xerox printers.

Also see: "FONTSDIR" on page 3.17.

FONTS
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

FONTS= Specifies the size of the buffer area reserved for the font list. This is similar in concept to the FONTS command on Xerox LPS printers.

Valid Values: 1 to 32768

Default: 128

Example: FONTS=nn

Where **nn** is the maximum number of fonts to be used in a report.

Notes: FONTS may be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

Leave this parameter at the default setting.

Also see: "FORMS" on page 3.24.

FONTSDIR (Unix/Windows)

FONTSDIR= Specifies the directory that will be used to store Xerox printer fonts.

Valid Values: FONTSDIR=path

Default: Where **path** is a valid path.

Example: FONTSDIR=C:\pmps\fonts

FONTSDIR=/pmps/fonts

Notes: FONTSDIR should be specified in the system configuration file.

FONTSDIR should specify the directory that contains the customer's unique fonts, such as custom fonts and licensed font libraries.

The standard fonts that are provided with LCDS to PS should be specified by the FONTSPATH variable.

Also see: "FONTSPATH" on page 3.18.

FONTSPATH
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

FONTSPATH=

MVS: Specifies the name of the DD statement that specifies the dataset(s) that will be used to store Xerox fonts.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies a list of directories that will be used to store Xerox fonts.

On Windows systems, subdirectory names are separated by a semicolon (;). On Unix systems, directory names are separated by a colon (:).

Valid Values:

MVS: FONTSPATH=dsname

Where **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset name.

Unix/ Windows: FONTSPATH=path

Where **path** is a valid directory path.

Default: None.

Examples:

MVS:

```
//FONTSPATH DD DSN=CTI.PS.XFONTLIB, DISP=SHR
//         DD DSN=CTI.PS.CUSTX.FONTLIB, DISP=SHR
```

Unix/ Windows:

```
FONTSPATH=C:\pmps\fonts1;C:\pmps\fonts2
FONTSPATH=/pmps/fonts1:/pmps/fonts2
```

Notes:

MVS: FONTSPATH may be specified in any of the configuration datasets.

FONTSPATH is searched in sequence when a requested Xerox font is not found in the partitioned dataset specified by the XFONTLIB parameter.

Unix/ Windows: FONTSPATH should be specified in the system configuration file.

Specify FONTSPATH as a directory where you keep all of your standard fonts plus the fonts provided with LCDS to PS.

Also see: "FONTSDIR" on page 3.17.

"XFONTLIB" on page 3.75.

FONTTABLE
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

FONTTABLE=

MVS: Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the dataset that will be used to store font table commands for mapping XES fonts to Xerox fonts and Xerox fonts to PostScript fonts.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies the name of the file that will be used to store font table commands for mapping XES fonts to Xerox fonts and Xerox fonts to PostScript scaleable fonts.

Valid Values:

MVS: FONTTABLE={DD:ddname|dsname|
DDNAME(membername)|
dsname(membername)}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname;

dsname is a valid dataset name;

membername is a valid partitioned dataset member name.

Unix/ Windows: FONTTABLE=filename
Where filename is a valid file name.

Default:

MVS: DD:FONTTAB

Unix/ Windows: FONTTAB.INI

Examples:

MVS:
FONTTABLE=PARMLIB(FONTTAB)
FONTTABLE=DD:FONTTAB

Unix/ Windows:
FONTTABLE=fonttab.tab
FONTTABLE=C:\pmps\fonttab.tab
FONTTABLE=/pmps/fonttab.tab
FONTTABLE=NULL

Notes: FONTTABLE may be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

If it is critical that the PostScript document look identical to the Xerox printed document when it is printed, only map Xerox fonts to PostScript fonts when necessary as fidelity issues may result from incompatible character dimensions. The downside is that the converted resources may be very large. Therefore, if you have many small documents, you may be better off mapping all fonts to PostScript fonts.

FORMFONTHEAVY
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

FORMFONTHEAVY= Specifies the percentage of darkness of the shading pattern to be used in PostScript to represent shading patterns using the HEAVY specification in FDL.

This parameter is only used when FORMFONTTYPE= PATTERN is specified.

Valid Values: FORMFONTHEAVY=nn

Where **nn** is the percentage of darkness of the shading pattern to be used.

Default: 20

Example: FORMFONTHEAVY=26

Notes: FORMFONTHEAVY can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

The default setting should be acceptable unless a user wants to see lighter shading patterns on a form without modifying the source form and recompiling it. This parameter can be used to adjust for different imaging qualities of different print engines. It can also be used to improve legibility of text in shaded boxes, particularly when documents are viewed.

FORMFONTMEDIUM (MVS and Unix/Windows)

FORMFONTMEDIUM= Specifies the percentage of darkness of the shading pattern to be used in PostScript to represent shading patterns using the MEDIUM specification in FDL.

This parameter is only used when FORMFONTTYPE= PATTERN is specified.

Valid Values: FORMFONTMEDIUM=nn

Where **nn** is the percentage of darkness of the shading pattern to be used.

Default: 11

Example: FORMFONTMEDIUM=9

Notes: FORMFONTMEDIUM can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

The default should be acceptable unless a user wants to see lighter shading patterns on a form without modifying the source form and recompiling it. This parameter can be used to adjust for different imaging qualities of different print engines. It can also be used to improve legibility of text in shaded boxes, particularly when documents are viewed.

FORMFONTLIGHT
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

FORMFONTLIGHT= Specifies the percentage of darkness of the shading pattern to be used in PostScript to represent shading patterns using the LIGHT specification in FDL.

This parameter is only used when FORMFONTTYPE= PATTERN is specified.

Valid Values: FORMFONTLIGHT=nn

Where **nn** is the percentage of darkness of the shading pattern to be used.

Default: 3

Example: FORMFONTLIGHT=2

Notes: FORMFONTLIGHT can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

The default should be acceptable unless a user wants to see lighter shading patterns on a form without modifying the source form and recompiling it. This parameter can be used to adjust for different imaging qualities of different print engines. It can also be used to improve legibility of text in shaded boxes, particularly when documents are viewed.

FORMLIB (MVS)

FORMLIB= Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the partitioned dataset that will be used to store Xerox form (.FRM) objects.

Valid Values: FORMLIB={DD:ddname|dsname}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname and **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset name.

Default: None.

Example: FORMLIB=DD:FORMLIB

// FORMLIB DD DSN=CTI.PS.FORMLIB,DISP=SHR

Notes: FORMLIB must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

Specify the FORMLIB of DD:FORMLIB and specify the DD in the JCL to the distributed FORMLIB library.

Also see: "FORMPREFIX" on page 3.27.

FORMS
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

FORMS= Specifies the size of the buffer area reserved for the form list. This is similar in concept to the FORMS command on Xerox LPS printers.

Valid Values: 1 to 32768

Default: 64

Example: FORMS=128

Where **128** is the maximum number of forms to be used in a report.

Notes: FORMS may be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

Leave this parameter at the default setting unless you have applications that exceed 64 forms in a report.

Also see: "FONTSDIR" on page 3.17.

FORMSDIR (Unix/Windows)

FORMSDIR= Specifies the name of the subdirectory that will be used to store Xerox form (.FRM) objects.

Valid Values: FORMSDIR=path

Where **path** is a valid path.

Default: None.

Example: FORMSDIR=C:\pmps\forms

FORMSDIR=/pmps/forms

Notes: FORMSDIR should be specified in the system configuration file.

Specify the distributed FORMSDIR library and add your own forms into this directory. Alternatively, if there is a network directory where you store all of your Xerox .FRM files, you can specify this directory.

Also see: "FRMPATH" on page 3.28.

FRMEXT (Unix/Windows)

FRMEXT= Specifies the file extension which is used to find Xerox forms (.FRM).

Valid Values: FRMEXT=xxx

Where **xxx** is a valid file extension up to three characters in length.

Default: FRM

Example: FRMEXT=FRM

Notes: FRMEXT must be specified in the system configuration file.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of forms in the FORMLIB library that use a setting of FRM. Specify FRMEXT=FRM to use these forms as they are installed.

Also see: "FORMLIB" on page 3.23.

FORMPREFIX (MVS)

FORMPREFIX= Specifies the prefix that is used to create a valid PDS member name from a Xerox form name. Member names are used for Xerox forms (.FRM).

Valid Values: FORMPREFIX=xx

Where **xx** is a one or two character prefix. The first character must be alphabetic (A-Z) and the second character, if present, must be alphabetic or numeric.

Default: None.

Examples: FORMPREFIX=FR

Notes: FORMPREFIX must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of forms in the XFONTLIB library which use a setting of FR. Use FORMPREFIX=FR to use these forms as they are installed.

Also see: "FORMLIB" on page 3.23.

FRMPATH
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

FRMPATH=

MVS: Specifies the name of the DD statement that specifies the dataset(s) that will be used to store Xerox form (.FRM) objects.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies a list of directories that will be used to store the various form (.FRM) files that you may want to use with LCDS to PS.

On Windows systems, subdirectory names are separated by a semicolon (;). On Unix systems, directory names are separated by a colon (:).

Valid Values:

MVS:

```
FRMPATH=  dsname
          dsname
          dsname
```

Where **dsname** is a valid dataset name.

Unix/ Windows:

```
FRMPATH=path
```

Where **path** is a valid path.

Default: None.

Examples:

MVS:

```
//FRMPATH DD DSN=CTI.PS.FRMLIB,
DISP=SHR
//     DD DSN=CTI.PS.CUSTX.FRMLIB,
DISP=SHR
```

Unix/ Windows:

```
FRMPATH=C:\pmps\forms1;c:\pmps\forms2
FRMPATH=/pmps/forms1:/pmps/forms2
```

Notes:

MVS: FRMPATH must be specified in the system configuration dataset.

FRMPATH is searched in sequence when a requested form object is not found in the partitioned dataset specified by the FORMLIB parameter.

Unix/ Windows: FRMPATH can be specified in the system configuration file.

FRMPATH should be used if you have forms that come from different sources, such as different departments or customers.

Also see: "FORMSDIR" on page 3.25.

"FORMLIB" on page 3.23.

IMAGECVTDIR (Unix/Windows)

IMAGECVTDIR= Specifies the directory that will be used to store the converted images.

Valid Values: IMAGECVTDIR=path

Where **path** is a valid path.

Default: None.

Examples: IMAGECVTDIR=C:\pmps\cvtimages1;C:\pmps\cvtimages2

IMAGECVTDIR=/pmps/cvtimages1:/pmps/cvtimages2

Notes: IMAGECVTDIR should be specified in the system configuration file.

If your applications contain many graphics, IMAGECVTDIR should specify a directory on a disk with sufficient free space available for converted versions of the images.

Also see: "IMAGECVTEXT" on page 3.30.

IMAGECVTEXT (Unix/Windows)

IMAGECVTEXT= Specifies the extension that is used with image names to create filenames for the converted “permanent” image files.

Valid Values: IMAGECVTEXT= xxx

Where **xxx** is a valid file extension with a maximum of 4 characters.

Default: PSI

Example: IMAGECVTEXT=PSX

Notes: IMAGECVTEXT can be specified in any of the configuration files or on the command line.

The default should be sufficient at most sites.

Also see: “IMAGECVTDIR” on page 3.29.

IMAGEDIR (Unix/Windows)

IMAGEDIR= Specifies the directory that will be used to store Xerox images.

Valid Values: IMAGEDIR=path

Where **path** is a valid path.

Default: None.

Example: IMAGEDIR=c:\pmps\images

Notes: IMAGEDIR can be specified in any of the configuration files.

IMAGEDIR should specify a directory with enough free space to contain all of your Xerox .IMG files, plus any images that are downloaded by the applications.

Also see: "IMGPATH" on page 3.36.

IMAGETEMPDIR (Unix/Windows)

IMAGETEMPDIR= Specifies the directory that will be used to store PostScript versions of the Xerox images. The images are converted dynamically and will be deleted after usage. This occurs when Xerox GRAPHICS applications in Interleaved or Batch mode are printed. Refer to Xerox LPS manuals for further information on these applications.

Valid Values: IMAGETEMPDIR=path

Where **path** is a valid path.

Default: None.

Example: IMAGETEMPDIR=C:\pmps\temp\images

IMAGETEMPDIR=/pmps/temp/images

Notes: IMAGETEMPDIR should be specified in the system configuration file.

If graphic images are downloaded by your applications, IMAGETEMPDIR should have enough free space to contain the largest job's images.

IMAGETEMPLIB (MVS)

IMAGETEMPLIB= Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the partitioned dataset that will be used to store PostScript versions of the Xerox images that are converted dynamically and will be deleted after usage. This occurs when Xerox GRAPHICS applications in Interleaved or Batch mode are printed. See the Xerox LPS manuals for further information on these applications.

Valid Values: IMAGETEMPLIB={DD:ddname|dsname|MEMFILE:}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname and **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset name.

Default: None.

Examples: IMAGETEMPLIB=DD: TEMPLIB

```
//TEMPLIB DD DSN=&&TEMPLIB,DISP=(,DELETE),
//    SPACE=(TRKS,(30,20,10)),UNIT=SYSDA
```

Notes: IMAGETEMPLIB must be specified in the system configuration dataset.

It is most efficient to specify MEMFILE: as this will be kept in memory.

IMGCONVERTPGM (Unix/Windows)

IMGCONVERTPGM= Specifies the name of the executable load module that converts images from Xerox to PostScript format.

The program specified must be available in the STEPLIB, JOBLIB, or a link list library.

Valid Values: IMGCONVERTPGM =pgmname

Where **pgmname** is the name of the executable load module that converts images from Xerox to PostScript format.

Default: Internal

Example: IMGCONVERTPGM=Internal

Notes: IMGCONVERTPGM must be specified in the system configuration file.

The default setting should be used unless otherwise directed by LRS technical support staff.

IMGEXT (Unix/Windows)

IMGEXT= Specifies the file extension that is used to create a valid file name from a Xerox image name.

Valid Values: IMGEXT =xxx

Where **xxx** is a valid file extension up to three characters in length.

Default: IMG

Example: IMGEXT=IMG

Notes: IMGEXT must be specified in the system configuration file.

Use IMGEXT=IMG to use Xerox Image files as they are named on the printers.

Also see: "IMAGEDIR" on page 3.31.

IMGPATH
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

IMGPATH=

MVS: Specifies the name of the DD statement that specifies the dataset(s) that will be used to store Xerox image (.IMG) objects.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies a list of directories that will be used to store Xerox image (.IMG) files, and will be searched in order of appearance in this list.

Valid Values:

MVS:

IMGPATH= dsname
dsname
dsname

Where **dsname** is a valid dataset name.

Unix/ Windows:

IMGPATH=path

Where **path** is a valid path.

Default: None

Example:

MVS:

```
//IMGPATH DD DSN=CTI.PS.XIMGLIB,
DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=CTI.PS.CUSTX.IMGLIB,
DISP=SHR
```

Unix/ Windows:

IMGPATH=C:\pmps\images1;C:\pmps\images2

On Windows systems, subdirectory names are separated by a semicolon (;).

IMGPATH=/pmps/images1:/pmps\images2

On Unix systems, directory names are separated by a colon (:).

Notes:

MVS:

IMGPATH must be specified in the system configuration dataset.

IMGPATH is searched in sequence when a requested image object is not found in the dataset specified by the XIMGLIB parameter.

Unix/ Windows:

IMGPATH should be specified in the system configuration file.

IMGPATH will be searched in order of appearance in this list when a requested image is not found in the IMAGELIB directory.

Also see:

"IMAGEDIR" on page 3.31.

"XIMGLIB" on page 3.77.

INFILE
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

INFILE= Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset/file name that specifies the dataset/file that will be read, processed, and converted to PostScript. This dataset/file may contain line printer output, embedded Xerox DJDEs and/or Xerox metacode output. The dataset/file can have any record format, record length, and block size, as LCDS to PS will interpret it properly as long as it does not conflict with the Xerox JSL statements specified.

Valid Values:	**MVS:**	INFILE={DD:ddname|dsname|DDNAME (membername)|dsname(membername)}
		Where **ddname** is a valid ddname;
		dsname is a valid dataset name;
		membername is a valid dataset member name.
	Unix/Windows:	INFILE=file_specification
		Where **file_specification** is a valid file name which may include a device name and a path name.
Default:	None.	
Example:	**MVS:**	INFILE=DD:CSSIN
		INFILE=DD:SYSUT1
	Unix/Windows:	INFILE=c:\pmps\data\printfile.xrx
Notes:	**MVS:**	INFILE may be specified in any of the configuration datasets or on the program execution PARM.
		Specify a DDNAME in your system configuration dataset and do not override this elsewhere.
	Unix/Windows:	INFILE may be specified in any of the configuration files or on the command line.
Also see:	"OUTFILE" on page 3.54.	

INKMAP
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

INKMAP= **MVS:** Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that contains the commands used to map Xerox INKS to RGB colors.

Unix/Windows: Specifies the name of the file that contains the commands used to map Xerox INKS to RGB colors.

Valid Values:

MVS: INKMAP={DD:ddname|dsname|DDNAME(membername)|dsname(membername)}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname;

dsname is a valid dataset name;

membername is a valid dataset member name.

Unix/Windows: INKMAP=file_specification

Where **file_specification** is a valid file name, which may include a device name and a path name.

Default: None.

Examples:

MVS: To map a Xerox color, put entries in the map ink configuration dataset. Note that a default color must be included in the configuration dataset, in case a color cannot be found.

Examples are as follows:

ink name=BLACK,black=1.0;

ink catalog=Xerox1,palette=dfault, name=black, black=1.0;

ink catalog=Xerox1,palette=blue,name=H4, red=0.96, green=0.96,blue=1.0;

ink catalog=Xerox1,palette=blue,name=H8, red=0.92, green=0.92,blue=1.0;

An entry in the ini dataset must exist to indicate the location of the ink map configuration dataset. An example is as follows:

INKMAP=DD:INKMAP

INKMAP
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

Examples:

Unix/Windows: To map a Xerox color, put entries in the map ink configuration file. Note that a default color must be included in the configuration file in case a color cannot be found. Examples are as follows:

ink name=BLACK,black=1.0;

ink catalog=Xerox1,palette=dfault, name=black, black=1.0;

ink catalog=Xerox1,palette=blue, name=H4, red=0.96, green=0.96,blue=1.0;

ink catalog=Xerox1,palette=blue, name=H8, red=0.92, green=0.92,blue=1.0;

An entry in the ini file must exist to indicate the location of the ink map configuration file. An example is as follows:

INKMAP=C:\pmps\config\inkmap.ini

INKMAP=/pmps/config/inkmap.ini

Notes:

MVS: INKMAP may be specified in any of the configuration datasets or on the program execution PARM.

Unix/Windows: INKMAP may be specified in any of the configuration files or on the command line.

A sample INKMAP can be found in the library. You can change the samples to match your hardware or color specifications.

JDE
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

JDE= Specifies the name of the JDE object that will be used as a default for the application.

Valid Values: JDE=jdename

Where **jdename** is a valid 1 to 6 character label on a Xerox JDE or JOB source statement in the JSL object specified in the JDL= parameter.

Default: DFLT

Example: JDE=CTIJDE

The specification will be used when the default JDE object is CTIJDE.

Notes: JDE can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

This parameter should be the same as is used on the START command on the Xerox LPS printer for this application. If the default is used on the Xerox LPS printer, then the default should also be used for JDL.

Also see: "JDL" on page 3.41.

"JSLDIR" on page 3.42.

JDL
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

JDL= Specifies the name of the JSL object that will be used as a default for the application.

Valid Values: JDL=jslname

Where **jslname** is a valid 1 to 6 character name of a Xerox JSL source object.

Default: DFAULT

Example: JDL=CTIJSL

The specification will be used when the default JSL object is CTIJSL.

Notes: JDL should be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the command line.

This parameter should specify the name of the default JDL used in the START command on the Xerox LPS system.

Also see: "JDE" on page 3.40.

"JSLDIR" on page 3.42.

JSLDIR (Unix/Windows)

JSLDIR= Specifies the directory that will be used to store the Xerox JSL (.JSL) source objects.

Valid Values: JSLDIR=path

Where **path** is a valid directory path.

Default: None.

Example: JSLDIR=C:\pmps\jsl

JSLDIR=/pmps/jsl

Notes: The JSLDIR parameter should be specified in the system configuration file.

Specify the JSLLIB as a directory where you keep all of your Xerox JSL files. This parameter is synonymous with JSLLIB.

Also see: "IMGEXT" on page 3.35.

"JSLLIB" on page 3.44.

JSLEXT (Unix/Windows)

JSLEXT= Specifies the file extension that is used to create a valid file name from a Xerox JDL name. The member names are used for the Xerox JSL source (.JSL).

Valid Values: JSLEXT=xxx

Where **xxx** is a valid file extension up to three characters in length.

Default: JSL

Example: JSLEXT=JSL

Notes: JSLEXT must be specified in the system configuration file.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of JSLs in the JSLLIB library that use a setting of JSL.

Specify JSLEXT=JSL to use these JSL members as they are installed.

Also see: "JSLEXT" on page 3.43.

JSLLIB (MVS)

JSLLIB= Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset/file name that specifies the partitioned dataset/file that will be used to store the Xerox JSL (.JSL) source objects.

Valid Values: JSLLIB={DD:ddname|dsname}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname and **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset/file name.

Default: None.

Example: JSLLIB=DD: JSLLIB

//JSLLIB DD DSN=CTI.PS.JSLLIB, DISP=SHR

Notes: JSLDIR should be specified in the system configuration dataset/file.

Specify the JSLLIB of DD:JSLLIB and specify the DD in your JCL to the distributed JSLLIB library.

Also see: "JSLPREFIX" on page 3.46.

JSLPATH
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

JSLPATH=

MVS: Specifies the name of the DD statement that specifies the dataset(s) that will be used to store the JSL source datasets.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies the directories that will be used to store the JSL source files.

On Windows systems, subdirectory names are separated by a semicolon (;). On Unix systems, directory names are separated by a colon (:).

Valid Values:

MVS:

```
JSLPATH= dsname
         dsname
         dsname
```

Where **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset name.

Unix/ Windows: JSLPATH=path
Where **path** is a list of valid path names.

Default: None.

Example:

MVS:

```
// JSLPATH DD DSN=CTI.PS.JSLLIB, DISP=SHR
//    DD DSN=CTI.PS.CUSTX.JSLLIB, DISP=SHR
```

Unix/ Windows:

```
JSLPATH=C:\pmps\jsl1;C:\pmps\jsl2
JSLPATH=/pmps/jsl1:/pmps/jsl2
```

Notes:

MVS: JSLPATH can be specified in any of the configuration datasets.

JSLPATH is searched in sequence when a requested JSL object is not found in the partitioned dataset specified by the JSLLIB parameter. The JSL datasets provided with LCDS to PS must be in one of these partitioned datasets.

Unix/ Windows: JSLPATH should be specified in the system configuration file.

JSLPATH is searched in sequence when a requested JSL object is needed if the required JSL file is not found in the JSLDIR or JSLLIB directories. The JSL files provided with LCDS must be in one of these directories.

Also see: "JSLDIR" on page 3.42.

"JSLLIB" on page 3.44.

JSLPREFIX (MVS)

JSLPREFIX= Specifies the prefix which is used to create a valid PDS member name from a Xerox JSL name. Member names are used for the Xerox JSL source (.JSL).

Valid Values: JSLPREFIX=xx

Where **xx** is a one or two character prefix. The first character must be alphabetic (A-Z) and the second character, if present, must be alphabetic or numeric.

Default: None.

Example: JSLPREFIX=JJ

Notes: JSLEXT must be specified in the system configuration dataset/file.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of JSLs in the JSLLIB library which use a setting of JS. Specify JSLPREFIX=JS to use these JSL members as they are installed.

Also see: "JSLLIB" on page 3.44.

LGOCVTDIR (Unix/Windows)

LGOCVTDIR= Specifies the directory that will be used to store the converted logos.

Valid Values:	LGOCVTDIR=path Where **path** is a valid path name.
Default:	None.
Examples:	LGOCVTDIR=C:\pmps\temp\logos LGOCVTDIR=/pmps/temp/logos
Notes:	LGOCVTDIR can be specified in the system configuration file. LGOCVTDIR should specify a directory where PostScript fonts can be safely stored.

LGODIR (Unix/Windows)

LGODIR= Specifies the main directory that will be used to search for Xerox logo (.LGO) files when they are called in Xerox forms.

Valid Values: LGODIR= path

Where **path** is a valid path.

Default: None.

Example: LGODIR=c:\pmps\logos

Notes: LGODIR can be specified in any of the configuration files.

LGODIR should be used to store your main Xerox Logo (.LGO) files.

Also see: "LGOPATH" on page 3.50.

LGOEXT (Unix/Windows)

LGOEXT= Specifies the extension that is used to create a valid file name from a Xerox font name. The member names are used for the Xerox logo files.

Valid Values: LGOEXT=xxx

Where **xxx** is a valid file extension up to 3 characters in length.

Default: LGO

Example: LGOEXT=LGO

Notes: LGOEXT must be specified in the system configuration file.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of fonts in the FONTSDIR library that use a setting of LGO.

Specify LGOEXT=LGO to use these fonts as they are installed.

Also see: "LGODIR" on page 3.48.

LGOPATH
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

LGOPATH=

MVS: Specifies the name of the DD statement that specifies the dataset(s) that will be will be used to search for Xerox logo (.LGO) datasets when they are called in Xerox forms.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies the directories that will be will be used to search for Xerox logo (.LGO) files when they are called in Xerox forms.

On Windows systems, subdirectory names are separated by a semicolon(;).

On Unix systems, directory names are separated by a colon (:).

Valid Values:

MVS:

```
LGOPATH= dsname}
         dsname}
         dsname}
```

Where **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset/file name.

Unix/ Windows: LGOPATH=path1[;path2] …
Where **path1** and **path2** are valid path names.

Default: None.

Example:

MVS:

```
// LGOPATH DD DSN=CTI.PS.LGOLIB, DISP=SHR
//      DD DSN=CTI.PS.CUSTX.LGOLIB, DISP=SHR
```

Unix/ Windows:

```
LGOPATH=c:\pmps\logos1; c:\pmps\logos2
LGOPATH=/pmps/logos1:c:/pmps/logos2
```

Notes: LGOPATH can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

MVS: LGOPATH is searched in sequence when a requested logo object is not found in the partitioned dataset specified by the XLGOLIB parameter. Specify LGOPATH as a set of partitioned datasets that contain all of your Xerox logos so that when an application calls for one, it will be available.

Unix/ Windows: Specify LGOPATH as a set of directories that contain all of your Xerox logos so that when an application calls for one, it will be available.

Also see: "LGODIR" on page 3.48.

"XLGOLIB" on page 3.79.

KEYXPS (MVS)

KEYXPS= Specifies the trial/license code for the LCDS to PS products. This keyword MUST be present to use the LCDS to PS products.

Valid Values: 60 characters. This key is supplied by LRS and identifies the CPU serial number on which the product is licensed. This key is supplied in file 8 of the VPS distribution cartridge (LRS.VPS.V1R80.CNTL). The key is in the following format:

Byte	Description
1	**T** - trap key or **L** - license key
2-4	Machine manufacturer (e.g. IBM)
5-8	Machine type (e.g. 2003)
9-13	CPU serial number
14-60	Encrypted customer id, CPU serial number, expiration date, number of printers, etc.

Note that the product keys must be entered exactly as supplied by LRS. Modified product keys are considered invalid and will prevent the product from being used. Also, please note that if activation of a printer would exceed the maximum number allowed per the product key, the activation will fail and message VPS603N will be issued.

Default: None.

OFFSETDOTS
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

OFFSETDOTS= Specifies the distance that Xerox metacode pages are offset in the Xerox dot address direction.

Valid Values: OFFSETDOTS=nnn

Where **nnn** is the width in dots (1/300 inch).

Default: The default is dependent on the size of the paper being used.

Example: OFFSETDOTS=101

Notes: OFFSETDOTS can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

The default should be acceptable for all applications. Do not change this setting unless directed to do so by LRS technical support staff.

Also see: "OFFSETSCANS" on page 3.53.

OFFSETSCANS (MVS and Unix/Windows)

OFFSETSCANS= Specifies the distance that Xerox metacode pages are offset in the Xerox scan direction.

Valid Values: OFFSETSCANS=nnn

Where **nnn** is the width in dots (1/300 inch).

Default: The default is dependent on the size of the paper being used.

Example: OFFSETSCANS=101

Notes: OFFSETDOTS can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

The default should be acceptable for all applications. Do not change this setting unless directed to do so by LRS technical support staff.

Also see: "OFFSETDOTS" on page 3.52.

OUTFILE
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

OUTFILE= **MVS:** Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that will contain the output PostScript commands.

Unix/Windows: Specifies the name of the file that will contain the output PostScript commands. On completion, the contents of this file will be ASCII PostScript commands ready to be sent to the printer.

Valid Values:

MVS: OUTFILE={DD:ddname|dsname|DDNAME(membername)|dsname(membername)}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname;

dsname is a valid MVS dataset name;

membername is a valid partitioned dataset member name.

Unix/Windows: OUTFILE=file_specification

Where **file_specification** is a valid file name which may include a device name and a path name.

Default: None.

Examples:

MVS: OUTFILE=CTI.APPL.PRINT.PS

OUTFILE=DD:CSS03

OUTFILE=DD:SYSUT2

Unix/Windows: OUTFILE=c:\pmps\output\print.ps

OUTFILE=/pmps/output/print.ps

Notes:

MVS: OUTFILE may be specified in any of the configuration datasets or on the program execution PARM.

Specify a DDNAME in the system configuration dataset and do not override this elsewhere.

Unix/Windows: OUTFILE may be specified in any of the configuration files or on the command line.

Also see: "INFILE" on page 3.37.

PAGECOUNT
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

PAGECOUNT= Specifies the number of pages from the input dataset/file that should be converted to PostScript.

Valid Values: PAGECOUNT=nnnn

Where **nnnn** is a valid number.

Default: 999999999

Example: PAGECOUNT=4

Notes: PAGECOUNT can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

PAGECOUNT can be used when a sample of a print dataset/file is being extracted into a PostScript dataset.

Also see: "PAGESTART" on page 3.56.

PAGESTART
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

PAGESTART= Specifies the number of the page in the data dataset/file that conversion to PostScript should start on. This parameter can be used to convert sample portions of print data datasets/files to PostScript.

Valid Values: PAGESTART=nnnn

Where **nnnn** is the number of the page in the data dataset/file that conversion to PostScript should start on.

Default: 1

Example: PAGESTART=3

Notes: PAGESTART can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

PAGESTART can be used in conjunction with PAGECOUNT to extract subsets of print data datasets/files for conversion into PostScript.

Also see: "PAGECOUNT" on page 3.55.

PAPERSIZE
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

PAPERSIZE= Specifies the default paper size to be used.

Valid Values: PAPERSIZE={LETTER|LEGAL|A4}

Default: LETTER

Example: PAPERSIZE=A4

Notes: PAPERSIZE can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

If the default paper size for the Xerox printer is anything other than USLETTER, then place the appropriate PAPERSIZE parameter in your system configuration dataset.

This is of particular interest outside North America, where Xerox printers often use a default paper size of A4.

PSDFLTFONT
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

PSDFLTFONT= Specifies the default driver font used if an error occurs while converting or mapping an input font.

Valid Values: PSDFLTFONT=fontname-fontstyle

Where **fontname-fontstyle** is the name and style of the selected font.

Default: Times-Italic

Example: PSDFLTFONT=Helvetica-Italic

Notes: PSDFLTFONT can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

PSIMAGEBUFFERSIZE (MVS and Unix/Windows)

PSIMAGEBUFFERSIZE= Specifies the maximum size of a buffered image. Any image over the specified size will be embedded with each occurrence.

Valid Values: PSIMAGEBUFFERSIZE=nnnnn

Where **nnnnn** is the size of the buffered image.

Default: 32768

Example: PSIMAGEBUFFERSIZE =27000

Notes: PSIMAGEBUFFERSIZE can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

PSPRINTERMODEL (MVS and Unix/Windows)

PSPRINTERMODEL= Specifies the model of the printer in which the PostScript output is defined.

Valid Values: PSPRINTERMODEL={STANDARD | XEROX.NPS | XEROX.DOCUTECH | IBM.INFOPRINT}

Default: STANDARD

Example: PSPRINTERMODEL=IBM.INFOPRINT

Notes: PSPRINTERMODEL can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

The default value should be acceptable for most situations.

PSOUTMAXLEN
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

PSOUTMAXLEN= Specifies the default driver font used if an error occurs converting or mapping an input font.

Valid Values: PSOUTMAXLEN=nnn

Where **nnn** is a valid number.

Default: 256

Example: PSOUTMAXLEN=520

Notes: PSOUTMAXLEN can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

The default value should be acceptable for most situations.

PSOUTPUTDELIM
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

PSOUTPUTDELIM= Specifies the type of delimiter to be used in the PostScript file.

Valid Values:	PSOUTPUTDELIM={CR|LF|CRLF}
Default:	CRLF
Example:	PSOUTPUTDELIM=LF
Notes:	PSOUTPUTDELIM can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files or on the program execution PARM/command line.

RECDELIM
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

RECDELIM= Specifies the format of the INFILE dataset/file. It is used primarily if any changes were made to datasets/files that have been transferred between systems. For example, dataset/file download programs often insert line end characters into the data. Often some other manipulations may be made to the data when transferring it to the system.

CRLF indicates that an ASCII carriage return and line feed have been appended to each line of print data.

NO_NL indicates that the dataset/file is a variable length metacode dataset, but all length information has been stripped from the dataset. In place of the length field is a record delimiter of X'01' at the end of every record. The user should use caution when specifying this value, as datasets/files in this format have often been corrupted during a dataset/file transfer from the host that created the dataset.

FIXED indicates that the print data consists of fixed length records.

NL indicates that an EBCDIC new line character (X'15') has been appended to each line of print data.

CR indicates that an ASCII carriage return has been appended to each line of print data.

LF indicates that an ASCII line feed has been appended to each line of print data.

BDWRDW indicates that an additional Record Descriptor Word has been prefixed in front of each line of print data and a Block Descriptor Word precedes each block of data. Datasets/files in this format are referred to in the IBM environment as “variable blocked datasets”.

RDW indicates that a Record Descriptor Word has been prefixed in front of each line of print. Datasets/files in this format are referred to in the IBM environment as “variable datasets”, specified in JCL with the DCB parameter RECFM=V. A Record Descriptor Word is a 4 byte preamble with a 2 byte binary length field followed by 2 bytes of binary zeros.

BARR indicates that the print data consists of metacode with BARR formatting commands.

XDPS indicates that the dataset/file is in a Unix format similar to that used by the Xerox DocuPrint Server product. This format is a variable length record where the field length is a 2 byte binary number indicating the length of the data following it. This can be described in Xerox JSL with the following command:

RECORDSTRUCTURE=V,LTHFLD=2,PREAMBLE=2,
FORMAT=BIN,ADJUST=2;

NONE indicates that the print data dataset/file is exactly as specified in the Xerox JSL.

Valid Values: RECDELIM={NO_NL|FIXED|NL|CR|LF|CRLF|
BDWRDW|RDW|BARR|XDPS|NONE}

RECDELIM
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

Default:	CRLF
Example:	RECDELIM=FIXED
Notes:	RECDELIM can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files. In the MVS environment, standard MVS I/O is used to read datasets. Therefore, RECDELIM=NONE should be used for standard MVS datasets.
Also see:	"INFILE" on page 3.37.

SAVECVTIMAGES (Unix/Windows)

SAVECVTIMAGES= SAVECVTIMAGES=1 specifies that LCDS to PS should save the converted images after Xerox images (.IMG files) have been converted to PostScript images. The converted images will be saved in the directory specified in the IMAGEDIR parameter.

SAVECVTIMAGES=0 specifies that the converted images are to be stored in the temporary directory specified by the IMAGETEMPDIR parameter.

Valid Values: SAVECVTIMAGES={0|1}

Default: 1

Example: SAVECVTIMAGES=1

Notes: SAVECVTIMAGES can be specified in any of the configuration files.

This parameter should be used when managing complex image applications.

Also see: "IMAGECVTEXT" on page 3.30.

"IMAGEDIR" on page 3.31.

"IMAGETEMPDIR" on page 3.32.

STATISTICSFILE (MVS and Unix/Windows)

STATISTICSFILE=

MVS: Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the dataset where LCDS to PS will write statistics at the completion of a job.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies the name of the file which LCDS to PS will write statistics to at the completion of a job.

This parameter is only used if the STATS parameter is specified as something other than STATS=NONE.

Valid Values:

MVS: STATISTICSFILE={DD:ddname|dsname|DDNAME(membername)|dsname(membername)}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname;

dsname is a valid MVS dataset name;

membername is a valid partitioned dataset member name.

Unix/ Windows: STATISTICSFILE=filename

Where **filename** is a valid file name.

Default: **None.**

Example:

MVS: STATISTICSFILE=DD:STATSOUT

Unix/ Windows: STATISTICSFILE=C:\pmps\output\stats.log

STATISTICSFILE=/pmps/output/stats.log

Notes: STATISTICSFILE can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

For statistics or resource maps, specify STATS=DETAIL.

MVS: Always include STATISTICSFILE in the system configuration dataset and a corresponding DD statement in the JCL procedure used for LCDS to PS (i.e. STATISTICSFILE=DD:STATSOUT //STATSOUT DD SYSOUT=*).

Unix/ Windows: Always include STATISTICSFILE in the system configuration file.

Also see: **"STATS" on page 3.67.**

STATS
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

STATS= Specifies the level of statistics to be written into the dataset/file specified by the STATISTICSFILE parameter.

Valid Values: STATS={NONE|DETAIL|SUMMARY}

If **NONE** is specified, then no statistics are recorded.

If **DETAIL** is specified, then detailed statistics are recorded and resource usage maps are provided.

If **SUMMARY** is specified, then minimal levels of summary statistics are recorded.

Default: NONE

Example: STATS=DETAIL

Notes: **STATS** can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

For statistics or resource maps, specify STATS=DETAIL. Always include STATISTICSFILE in the system configuration dataset/file.

Also see: "STATISTICSFILE" on page 3.66.

SYMBOLSETEXT (Unix/Windows)

SYMBOLSETEXT= Specifies the file extension that is used to find SYMBOLSETs.

Valid Values: SYMBOLSETEXT=xxx

Where **xxx** is a valid file extension up to three characters in length.

Default: None.

Example: SYMBOLSETEXT=TXT

Notes: SYMBOLSETEXT must be specified in the system configuration file.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of SYMBOLSETs in the SYMBOLS library that use a setting of TXT. Other UNICODE tables are available from various vendors and organizations. They are normally in files that use the extension TXT. To easily use these files, specify SYMBOLSETEXT=TXT.

Also see: "SYMBOLSETLIB" on page 3.69.

SYMBOLSETLIB (MVS and Unix/Windows)

SYMBOLSETLIB=

MVS: Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the partitioned dataset that will be used to store the SYMBOLSET objects and Unicode tables.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies the name of the subdirectory that will be used to store the SYMBOLSET objects and Unicode tables.

Valid Values:

MVS: SYMBOLSETLIB= {DD:ddname|dsname}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname and **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset name.

Unix/ Windows: SYMBOLSETLIB=path

Where **path** is a valid path name.

Default:

MVS: DD:PARMLIB

Unix/ Windows: None.

Example:

MVS:

```
SYMBOLSETLIB=
DD:SYMBOLS
```

```
//SYMBOLS DD DSN=
CTI.PS.SYMBOLS, DISP=
SHR
```

Unix/ Windows:

```
SYMBOLSETLIB=
d:\pmps\symbols
```

```
SYMBOLSETLIB=
/pmps/symbols
```

Notes: SYMBOLSETLIB must be specified in the system configuration dataset/file.

Specify the distributed SYMBOLS library.

Also see: "SYMBOLSETEXT" on page 3.68.

"SYMBOLSETPREFIX" on page 3.70.

SYMBOLSETPREFIX (MVS)

SYMBOLSETPREFIX= Specifies the prefix that is used to find SYMBOLSETs.

Valid Values: SYMBOLSETPREFIX=xx

Where **xx** is a one or two character prefix. The first character must be alphabetic (A-Z) and the second character, if present, must be alphabetic or numeric.

Default: None.

Example: SYMBOLSETPREFIX=TX

Notes: SYMBOLSETPREFIX must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of SYMBOLSETs in the SYMBOLS library which use a setting of TX. Other UNICODE tables are available from various vendors and organizations. They are normally in datasets/files that use the extension TX. To easily use these datasets, specify SYMBOLSETPREFIX=TX.

Also see: "SYMBOLSETLIB" on page 3.69.

SYSCATBACKUP (Unix/Windows)

SYSCATBACKUP= Specifies the file which the system catalog will be saved to before it is rewritten at the end of the job.

This parameter is only used if SYSCATUPDATE=YES is also specified.

Valid Values: SYSCATBACKUP=filename

Where **filename** is a valid file name.

Default: SYSCATLG.BAK

Example: SYSCATBACKUP=SYSCAT.BAK

Notes: SYSCATBACKUP can be specified in any of the configuration files.

The default should be acceptable for most applications. If you do want to update the LCDS to PS system catalog dynamically, keep in mind that the DELETE and RENAME operations are used on the file to maintain the backup. The user running the LCDS to PS job will need to have sufficient security rights to the LCDS to PS system catalog to perform these operations.

Also see: "SYSCATLG" on page 3.72.

"SYSCATUPDATE" on page 3.73.

SYSCATLG
(MVS and Unix/Windows)

SYSCATLG=

MVS: Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the dataset where the LCDS to PS system catalog is stored.

This parameter is only used if SYSCATUPDATE=YES is also specified.

Unix/ Windows: Specifies the name of the file where the LCDS to PS system catalog is stored.

Valid Values:

MVS: SYSCATLG={DD:ddname|dsname|DDNAME(membername)|dsname(membername)}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname;

dsname is a valid MVS dataset name;

membername is a valid partitioned dataset member name.

Unix/ Windows: SYSCATLG=filename

Where **filename** is a valid file name.

Default:

MVS: None.

Unix/ Windows: SYSCATLG.TAB

Example:

MVS: SYSCATLG=DD:SYSCATLG

Unix/ Windows: SYSCATLG=c:\pmps\syscatlg.tab

SYSCATLG=/pmps/syscatlg.tab

Notes: SYSCATLG can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

MVS: Specify a DDNAME to access the system catalog.

A SYSCATLG dataset is required if the application JSL and DJDE records refer to “external” Xerox resources such as external PDE’s, external CME’s, etc.

The user running the LCDS to PS job will need to have sufficient security rights to read from the LCDS to PS system catalog dataset/file.

Also see: “SYSCATBACKUP” on page 3.71.

“SYSCATUPDATE” on page 3.73.

SYSCATUPDATE (MVS and Unix/Windows)

SYSCATUPDATE= Specifies that LCDS to PS should update the LCDS to PS system catalog as it processes Xerox objects.

Valid Values: Yes or No

Default: No

Example: SYSCATUPDATE=YES

Notes: SYSCATUPDATE can be specified in any of the configuration datasets/files.

The default should be acceptable for most applications.

Also see: "SYSCATLG" on page 3.72.

"SYSCATBACKUP" on page 3.71.

USECVTIMAGES (Unix/Windows)

USECVTIMAGES= USECVTIMAGES=YES specifies that LCDS to PS should use the converted images, if they exist, when converting reports. The converted images are those saved in the library specified in the PIMGLIB parameter.

USECVTIMAGES=NO specifies that LCDS to PS should always convert the Xerox IMGs into PostScript images.

Valid Values: USECVTIMAGES={YES|NO}

Default: YES

Example: USECVTIMAGES=NO

Notes: USECVTIMAGES can be specified in any of the configuration files.

The default setting should be acceptable in most environments. This parameter should be used when managing complex image applications.

This parameter should be set to NO when applications download different images with duplicate names. This happens with programs, such as Prism Print Manager.

Also see: "IMAGECVTEXT" on page 3.30.

"IMAGEDIR" on page 3.31.

XFONTLIB (MVS)

XFONTLIB= Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the partitioned dataset that will be used to store Xerox fonts (.FNT) datasets.

Valid Values: XFONTLIB={DD:ddname|dsname}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname and **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset name.

Default: None.

Example: XFONTLIB=DD:XFONTLIB

//XFONTLIB DD DSN=CTI.PS.XFONTLIB, DISP=SHR

Notes: XFONTLIB must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

Specify the XFONTLIB of DD:XFONTLIB and specify the DD in the JCL to the distributed XFONTLIB library or your own font library. Note that if there are fonts downloaded using the FILE DJDE in your applications, these resources will be written into this dataset. Therefore, it must be a single dataset and NOT a concatenation of multiple datasets.

Also see: "XFONTPREFIX" on page 3.76.

XFONTPREFIX (MVS)

XFONTPREFIX= Specifies the prefix that is used to create a valid PDS member name from a Xerox font name. Member names are used for Xerox fonts.

Valid Values: XFONTPREFIX=xx

Where **xx** is a one or two character prefix. The first character must be alphabetic (A-Z) and the second character, if present, must be alphabetic or numeric.

Default: None.

Example: XFONTPREFIX=FN

Notes: The XFONTPREFIX parameter must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of fonts in the XFONTLIB library which use a setting of FN. We recommend that you use XFONTPREFIX=FN to use these fonts as they are installed.

Also see: "XFONTLIB" on page 3.75.

XIMGLIB (MVS)

XIMGLIB= Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the partitioned dataset that will be used to store the Xerox image (.IMG) objects.

Valid Values: XIMGLIB={DD:ddname|dsname}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname and **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset name.

Default: None.

Example: XIMGLIB=DD: XIMGLIB

// XIMGLIB DD DSN=CTI.PS. XIMGLIB, DISP=SHR

Notes: XIMGLIB must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

Specify the XIMGLIB of DD: XIMGLIB and specify the DD in the JCL to the distributed XIMGLIB library or your own image library. Note that if there are images downloaded using the FILE DJDE in your applications, these resources will be written into this dataset. Therefore, it must be a single dataset and NOT a concatenation of multiple datasets. If IMG datasets are heavily used on your system, you may want to increase the allocation size of the library during or after the installation of the software.

Also see: "XIMGPREFIX" on page 3.78.

XIMGPREFIX (MVS)

XIMGPREFIX= Specifies the prefix which is used to create a valid PDS member name from a Xerox image name. The member names are used for the Xerox images (.IMG).

Valid Values: XIMGPREFIX=xx

Where **xx** is a one or two character prefix. The first character must be alphabetic (A-Z) and the second character, if present, must be alphabetic or numeric.

Default: None.

Example: XIMGPREFIX=I9

Notes: XIMGPREFIX must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of images in the XIMGLIB library which use a setting of IM. Use XIMGPREFIX=IM to use these images as they are installed.

Also see: "XIMGLIB" on page 3.77.

XLGOLIB (MVS)

XLGOLIB= Specifies either the name of the DD statement or the dataset name that specifies the partitioned dataset that will be used to store the Xerox logo (.LGO) datasets when they are called out in Xerox forms.

Valid Values: XLGOLIB={DD:ddname|dsname}

Where **ddname** is a valid ddname and **dsname** is a valid MVS dataset name.

Default: None.

Example: XLGOLIB=DD:XFONTLIB

//XFONTLIB DD DSN=CTI.PS.XFONTLIB, DISP=SHR

Notes: XLGOLIB must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

Specify the XLGOLIB of DD:XFONTLIB and specify the DD in the JCL to the distributed XFONTLIB library or your own font library. Note that if there are fonts downloaded using the FILE DJDE in your applications, these resources will be written into this dataset. Therefore, it must be a single dataset and NOT a concatenation of multiple datasets. As long as the XFONTPREFIX is different from the XLGOPREFIX, converted logos and fonts can share the same library.

Also see: "XLGOPREFIX" on page 3.80.

XLGOPREFIX (MVS)

XLGOPREFIX= Specifies the prefix that is used to create a valid PDS member name from a Xerox font name. Member names are used for the Xerox fonts.

Valid Values: XLGOPREFIX=xx

Where **xx** is a one or two character prefix. The first character must be alphabetic (A-Z) and the second character, if present, must be alphabetic or numeric.

Default: None.

Example: XLGOPREFIX=LG

Notes: XLGOPREFIX must be specified in the system configuration dataset in the MVS environment.

LCDS to PS is shipped with a set of fonts in the XFONTLIB library which use a setting of LG. Use XLGOPREFIX=LG to use these fonts as they are installed. As long as the XFONTPREFIX is different from the XLGOPREFIX, converted logos and fonts can share the same library.

Also see: "XLGOLIB" on page 3.79.

Section 4
Messages

LCDS to PS Messages

This section provides reference information about the various warning and error messages generated in the program. It also provides information to assist the user in determining why messages appear and taking the appropriate action.

The format of the messages which are issued are as follows:

ProgNameNumberSeverityCode Message text

Where:

ProgName is the name of the application program issuing the message.

Number is the message number for the message. This manual is organized by these message numbers.

SeverityCode is a single letter which denotes the relative severity of the message. This code will always be one of the following:

I - Informational message.

W - Warning message. Application continued process, however the output may be in error.

E - Error occurred. Premature application halt occurs.

Many of the messages contain variable data that will be replaced by the application in the actual message. This variable is shown in italics or bold. Throughout the guide, you are referred to the appropriate reference manual for detailed information on the specific functional area or command.

Throughout this section, “application” is referred to. This is the application program with the LCDS to PS program running within it. It may be the PMPS program or another program if this software has been embedded in another application.

0001 Processor long is BitsLong less than 32 bits

BitsLong:	Number that describes the processor long in the system.
Message name:	ERR_BADPROC
Message Meaning:	Processor long is insufficient to run the application.
System Action:	The application exits.
Recommended User Action:	Upgrade the processor.

0002 Cannot open file Jsl_FileName error code (Error_number, message)

JSL_File_Name	Name and path of the file.
Error_number	Operating system code that describes the error that occurred.
message	Operating system message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_NOFILE
Message Meaning:	The file could not be opened because it does not exist or it cannot not be accessed. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the file name and re-enter the command.

0003 File Input_FileName not a recognizable font

Input_FileName	Name of the input file.
Message name:	ERR_BADFILE
Message Meaning:	File open failed due to unsupported font. The file may have been corrupted during transfer from the printer.
System Action:	The file will be closed. The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the font file is in the correct format.

0006 error writing file

Message name:	ERR_WRITEERR
Message Meaning:	An error occurred writing the file.
System Action:	The application continues processing with the return number of bytes reading.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the subdirectory exists. Verify that the disk is not full or write-protected. Verify that you have sufficient access rights to the subdirectory.

0007 seek error bytes_read, offset= Offset, whence= Where

bytes_read	Number of bytes reading.
Offset	The number of bytes that the seek is to offset in the file.
Where	A code which specifies where in the file the seek is to take place from.
Message name:	ERR_BADSEEK
Message Meaning:	An error occurred during the file seek.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message.

0008 Memory allocation failed for buffer

buffer	A memory control block that is being allocated.
Message name:	ERR_NOMEM
Message Meaning:	A memory allocation failed due to insufficient heap memory.
System Action:	The application exits with the return code of the message number.
Recommended User Action:	Either increase the memory on the computer or make a larger swap file available.

0009 User is not authorized to use Progname

progname	Name of the program using the LCDS library */.
Message name:	ERR_SECCCHECK
Message Meaning:	User failed the security check.
System Action:	The application runs but places the demonstration messages on each page of the output.
Recommended User Action:	Unless this is a demonstration version of progname, verify that the correct key is being used. Contact the administrator or vendor to find out why you do not have the correct program key.

0010 Error reading from input file, completion is bytes_read, reason code error_number: message

bytes_read	Number of bytes reading.
error_number	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_READERR
Message Meaning:	An internal error occurred reading from input file.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

0011 unknown option OptionName, for help, progname -?

OptionName	Name of the unknown options.
progname	Name of the program.
Message name:	ERR_BADOPT
Message Meaning:	The parameters in the list of arguments have invalid values.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the parameter values and re-enter the command.

0012 bad argument count, for help, progname -?

progname	Name of the program.
Message name:	ERR_BADARGS
Message Meaning:	The command entry has more parameters than are defined for that command.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	The user should be re-enter the command with defined parameters.

0022 Bitmap Character_Code dimensions Dim_X X Dim_Y is too large.

Character_code	The character code in hexadecimal.
Dim_X	One of the dimensions of the bitmap.
Dim_Y	One of the dimensions of the bitmap.
Message name:	ERR_BMDIM
Message Meaning:	Bitmap dimension is out of range. The Xerox font has a character that is too large to be converted.
System Action:	The application uses the default bitmap dimension and continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the Xerox font is in the correct format. Verify that it was not corrupted during transfer from the Xerox printer.

0025 Output file size exceeds 64K

Message name:	ERR_OUTTOOLONG
Message Meaning:	The output font file size has exceeded the maximum permitted. This happens when a Xerox font is being converted to Xerox format.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the size of the font file being converted.

0026 Character too big

Message name:	ERR_TOCANON
Message Meaning:	The Xerox font has a character that is too large to be converted.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the Xerox font is in the correct format. Verify that it was not corrupted during transfer from the Xerox printer.

0027 Font with orientation Font_orientation found

Font_Orientation	Character that describes the orientation found.
Message name:	ERR_UNSUPPOR
Message Meaning:	The Xerox font does not contain a supported character rotation. The orientations supported are **P** (Portrait), **L** (Landscape), **I** (Inverse Portrait), and **J** (Inverse Landscape).
System Action:	The application uses the default orientation and continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the orientation of this font. Verify that the Xerox font is in the correct format. Verify that it was not corrupted during transfer from the Xerox printer.

0047 resolution format error errcode, defaulting to 300 dpi

errcode	Error code: -1 Invalid IMG header. -2 Improper Short_Seq length. -3 Denominator zero or negative. -4 Denominator greater than numerator.
Message name:	ERR_BADRES
Message Meaning:	The resolution parameter in the IMG header is invalid.
System Action:	The application continues processing with the default resolution. The program will set the resolution to the default value of 300.
Recommended User Action:	If the output is invalid, the bad image file should be corrected and the application re-run.

0109 Encrypted/decrypted file wrong length.

Message name:	WNG_BADFLENGTH
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in encrypted/decrypted file length. The file may have been corrupted during transfer from the printer.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the file has not been corrupted.

0114 Leading= leading is inconsistent w/linesp=LineSpace ch=Ink_forFont, font FontName

leading	Number of spaces.
LineSpace	Vertical motion index in dots.
Ink_forFont	Total vertical range of ink for font.
FontName	Name of the font.
Message name:	WNG_BADLEADING
Message Meaning:	The Xerox font's leading value is not consistent with the font's line spacing and character cell size for font.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This message is a warning that the font file has an inconsistency in it. Normally, this does not cause any problems, however, if you notice line spacing problems in your output, you may want to get the font corrected by your font vendor.

0115 chrHigh= Character_High is inconsistent w/maxdesc= Max_Distance, cellh= Ink_forFont LPSLineSpace, font FontName

Character_High	Height of the character in dots (above baseline).
Max_Distance	Maximum distance from baseline to bottom of glyph.
LineSpace	Vertical motion index in dots.
Ink_forFont	Total vertical range of ink for font.
FontName	Internal font name.
Message name:	WNG_BADCHARHIGH
Message Meaning:	The 8790-character height is not compatible with the values defined (Maximum distance, character cell size, and line spacing) for font. The Xerox font's character height value is not consistent with the font's line spacing and character cell size.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This message is a warning that the font file has an inconsistency in it. Normally, this does not cause any problems, however, if you notice line spacing problems in your output, you may want to get the font corrected by your font vendor.

0116 Font has obsolete bitmap format

Message name:	WNG_OLDBMSTYLE
Message Meaning:	The Xerox font requested has an obsolete bitmap format. This font is from a very old Xerox printer.
System Action:	The application uses the default Xerox font and continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Obtain a version of the font from a currently supported Xerox printer and re-run the application.

0117 Font has unknown bitmap format

Message name:	WNG_UNKBMSTYLE
Message Meaning:	The Xerox font requested has an invalid format.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the Xerox font is in the correct format. Verify that it was not corrupted during transfer from the Xerox printer.

0118 Font with 10 byte FST entries

Message name:	WNG_10BYTEFST
Message Meaning:	The Xerox font is a new font with 10 byte Font Specification Table entries.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message that requires no user action.

0119 The font FontName has non standard space width average= AvgSpace, space= CharaterSpace

FontName	Internal font name.
AvgSpace	Average spacing value.
CharaterSpace	Field width of space not equal to average space in hexadecimal.
Message name:	WNG_NSTDSPACE
Message Meaning:	Font's space character width is not equal to average character space value.
System Action:	The application continues. During conversion of the font, space characters will be generated for all unused character codes in the Xerox font.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message that requires no user action.

0123 inconsistent cd Character_Code tag= Parameter_value, value by scan.

Character_Code	Character code in hexadecimal.
Message name:	WNG_INCCD
Message Meaning:	The character descriptor is inconsistent with the bitmap in a character in the Xerox font.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message that requires no user action.

0124 Blank bitmap found

Message name:	WNG_8790BM
Message Meaning:	A bitmap in a Xerox font was blank.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message that requires no user action.

0128 error -- unknown output type FileName

FileName	Code number that identifies the output file type.
Message name:	WNG_BADOUTTYPE
Message Meaning:	Font output writers could not determine the output format for font file.
System Action:	No output font will be produced. The application continues processing using the default font.
Recommended User Action:	If you are running the fontcvt program, verify the output file type specified and re-enter the proper type.

0129 can’t find o/p CD Character_Code.

Character_Code	Character descriptor in hexadecimal.
Message name:	WNG_NOOPCD
Message Meaning:	The font’s character descriptor could not be found. The Xerox font requested has an invalid format.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the Xerox font is in the correct format. Verify that it was not corrupted during transfer from the Xerox printer.

0130 8790 ccode= Character_Code char ofs was Character_Offset, set to 0

Character_Code	Character descriptor in hexadecimal.
Character_Offset	Character reference point to leftmost ink.
Message name:	WNG_8790COFS
Message Meaning:	Xerox font character offsets would be negative.
System Action:	The application sets the character offset to 0 and continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that your output is correct. If not, verify that the Xerox font is in the correct format. Verify that it was not corrupted during transfer from the Xerox printer.

0131 Warning: cbm.c_buf is already allocated

Message name:	WNG_CBALLOC
Message Meaning:	A font bit map buffer was allocated twice. This may have happened due to incorrect font files being read.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the Xerox fonts are in the correct format. Verify that none were corrupted during transfer from the Xerox printer.

0199 S370 Packed Decimal field error (S0C7) field length Length value Field

Length	Length of the Packed Decimal field.
Field	Contents of the Packed Decimal field in hex.
Message name:	ERR_S0C7
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in a data field that is defined as S370 Packed Decimal. This is what is referred to in IBM S370/S390 as a S0C7 abend.
System Action:	The application continues, however, the results may be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the data field contents and length.

0201 Invalid Record Delimiter Record_Delim in Configuration file.

Record_Delim	Value of the record delimiter.
Message name:	ERR_BADELIM
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in configuration file due to an invalid record delimiter.
System Action:	The application exits with the return code of 201.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the record delimiter and correct the configuration file.

0202 Invalid option - Option_Value

Option_Value	Value of the invalid option.
Message name:	ERR_BADPARM
Message Meaning:	The command on execution has an invalid parameter or too many parameters or not enough.
System Action:	The application exits with the return code of 202.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper parameters and re-run the application.

0204 Unable to open input file InputFileName error (error_number, Reason, message).

InputFileName	Name of the input file.
error_number	Number of error.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_NOINFILE
Message Meaning:	The input file can not open.
System Action:	The application exits with a return code of 204.
Recommended User Action:	You can determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

0211 Invalid Index File Record Delimiter Record_Delim in Configuration file.

Record_Delim	Value of the File Record Delimiter.
Message name:	ERR_INDEXDELIM
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in configuration file due to an invalid index file record delimiter.
System Action:	The application exits with the return code of 211.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the index file record delimiter and correct the configuration file.

0223 use: sample filemask [-D/-d] [copies]

Message name:	ERR_BADSAMPLEPARM
Message Meaning:	The command on execution has an invalid parameter, too many parameters, or not enough.
System Action:	The application exits with the return code of 221.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper parameters and re-run the application.

0240 SPLIT Statement parameter Parameter_Name=Parameter_Value invalid

Parameter_Name	One of the parameters in the SPLIT statement.
Parameter_Value	The invalid parameter value.
Message name:	WNG_BADSPLIT
Message Meaning:	The parameter specified in SPLIT statement has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application halts processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify an appropriate value for parameter and re-enter the command.

0241 OPTIONS Statement parameter Parameter_Name=Parameter_Value invalid

Parameter_Name	One of the parameters in the OPTIONS statement.
Parameter_Value	The invalid parameter value.
Message name:	WNG_BADOPTIONS
Message Meaning:	The parameter specified in OPTIONS statement has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application halts processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify an appropriate value for Parameter_Name and re-enter the command.

0300 "message"

message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	WNG_INFO
Message Meaning:	General information message.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message. Check the message number in the message itself.

0301 PCC PCCTYPE specified in JSL, but Lookahead found DataPCC bytes in the print data

PCCTYPE	The value specified for PCCTYPE in the JSL/DJDE or defaults.
DataPCC	The type of PCC bytes found in the print data.
Parameter_Name	Name of the parameter in PCCTYPE.
Message name:	WNG_PCC_MISMATCH
Message Meaning:	The parameter specified in PCCTYPE parameter in JSL or DJDE or defaulted PCCTYPE is not the same as the PCC bytes actually found in the data.
System Action:	The application overrides the PCCType to the value of the PCC bytes found in the data.
Recommended User Action:	If the results are not as desired, the user can disable the Lookhead feature by specifying XeroxPCCTypeLookahead=NO configuration parameter.

0302 Duplicate COMMAND Name specified in Index Command File

COMMAND	The type of command which has been duplicated.
Name	The name of the command which has been duplicated.
Message name:	ERR_DUP_ICF_CMD
Message Meaning:	The command specified with the name in the Index Command File has already been specified and no two entries can have the same name.
System Action:	The application halts processing with an error return code.
Recommended User Action:	The user should correct the appropriate entry in the Index Command File to remove the duplicate entry.

0303 Character GLYPH out of range, highest character in font FontName is HighChar

GLYPH	The character code that is out of range.
FontName	The name of the font being used.
HighChar	The largest allowable character code allowed for this font.
Message name:	WNG_CHARANGECHECK
Message Meaning:	The character glyph specified in the font is out of range. The font characters cannot be greater than HighChar.
System Action:	The application continues processing without errors. The character has been reset to the space character.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the output is correct. If it is correct, then it is possible that the application was poorly designed. If the output is incorrect, it is possible that the wrong code page is being used, or the wrong CODE setting (i.e. EBCDIC vs. ASCII).

0304 Secure Encrypted font FontName being converted, check results

FontName	The name of the font being used.
Message name:	WNG_SECUREFONT
Message Meaning:	The font is a secure font. This means that its bitmap is encrypted with an encryption key for the printer it is licensed for. This font is being converted to a target format, but this conversion may not yield the desired results as the font will look very poor.
System Action:	The application continues processing without errors. The character has been reset to the space character.
Recommended User Action:	The user should use the font table to map the font to an appropriate font.

0305 Error action FCB file filename, FCB Ignored

action	The action that failed (either loading, parsing, or saving).
fontname	The name of the FCB file being used.
Message name:	WNG_BADFCB
Message Meaning:	The FCB file was unable to be processed. The action process encountered an error.
System Action:	The application continues processing without errors. The FCB will not be used and this may cause problems with the output.
Recommended User Action:	The user should verify that the FCBFILE and FCBPROCESS parameters have been specified correctly and that the FCB file has been properly downloaded from the host library.

0306 Glyph list file GlyphListFile open failed GlyphListType (error_number, reason, message).

GlyphListFile	Name of the Glyph List file.
GlyphListType	Type of the Glyph List file.
error_number	Number of the error.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_GLFOPEN
Message Meaning:	The symbol set file could not be opened due to an error.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the symbol set.
Recommended User Action:	Determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

0307 Cannot dump records with record delimiter RecordDelimiter from file File

File	Name of file.
RecordDelimiter	Type of record delimiter of the file.
Message name:	WNG_RECTYPEERR
Message Meaning:	The records of the file could not be dumped due to an invalid record delimiter.
System Action:	The application exits with the return code of 307.

0308 Multiple index modes specified in Index Command File

Message name:	ERR_MULTIPLE_MODE_ICF
Message Meaning:	The user is using more than one index mode in the ICF file.
System Action:	The application displays an error message.
Recommended User Action:	The user must only use one index mode in the ICF file. Edit ICF file.

0309 Corrupted CME file CME_File_Name

CME_File_Name	Name of CME file.
Message name:	ERR_BADCME
Message Meaning:	The CME resource file is corrupted and cannot be interpreted correctly.
System Action:	The application displays an error message and continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	The user should review the output to make sure it is correct. The user should also ensure that the CME file has been properly copied from the printer. Contact LRS technical support staff for additional information.

0310 Record length Record_Length is greater than the block size Block_Size, file File_Name corrupted

Record_Length	Length of the record.
Block_Size	Size of the block.
File_Name	Name of file.
Message name:	ERR_BADRECLEN
Message Meaning:	The file is corrupted and cannot be interpreted correctly.
System Action:	The application displays an error message and processing halts.
Recommended User Action:	The user should review the print file to make sure it is correct. The user should also ensure that the print file has been properly transmitted. It is a strong possibility that the RECDELIM for the file has been incorrectly specified. Please contact LRS technical support staff for additional information.

0311 Unable to push page on stack on page PageCount, page stack index is Index

PageCount	Number of the page.
Index	Index number of the page on stack.
Message name:	ERR_PAGESTACKFULL
Message Meaning:	The page stack is full and a page cannot be added.
System Action:	The application displays an error message and processing continues without the page being added.
Recommended User Action:	The user should review the print file to make sure it is correct. Please contact LRS technical support staff for additional information.

0312 ADDPAGE Statement parameter Parameter_Name=Parameter_Value invalid

Parameter_Name	One of the parameters in FIELD statement.
Parameter_Value	The invalid parameter value.
Message name:	WNG_BADADDPAGE
Message Meaning:	The parameter specified in FIELD statement has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify an appropriate value and re-enter the command.

1999 Driver DriverName requested abnormal shutdown on page PageNum ErrorCode,Reason

DriverName	Name of the driver where the error was encountered.
PageNum	Number of the page within the document where the error was encountered.
ErrorCode	Error return code for the error that was encountered.
Reason	Explanation of the error that was encountered.
Message name:	ERR_DRIVER_ERROR
Message Meaning:	User failed the security check.
System Action:	The application stops without processing any further pages and returns the return code.
Recommended User Action:	An error was encountered in one of the output drivers on a page of the document. The message explains why the driver requested the shutdown. Look in the error log for previous messages that may provide more information about the error.

2700 Invalid or unsupported command CommandName in FileName file.

CommandName	The name of the command in error.
FileName	The name of the file which contains the bad command (JSL, Font table).
Message name:	WNG_JSLBADCMD
Message Meaning:	The command in font table file was not recognized as a valid command for the input file specified. Please refer to the product user guide for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Check the command for the proper spelling and re-enter.

2701 JDL JDLName not found, processing with defaults

JDLName	Name of the Job Descriptor Library.
Message name:	WNG_NOJDL
Message Meaning:	A Job Descriptor Library (JDL) specified on the configuration file, command line parameter, or a DJDE in the print file was not found in the JSL library provided.
System Action:	The program continues processing using default JDL. The output will probably be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	Ensure that you have specified the correct JDL library name and that the correct JSL files are in the JSLDIR or JSLPATH specified. If the name of the JDL does not match the name of the JSL file which contains it, you may have to add an entry to the system catalog (SYSCATLG.TAB) file. This can be done with the PDL program or with a text editor such as Notepad.

2702 JDE JDEName not found, processing with defaults.

JDEName	Name of the Job Descriptor Entry.
Message name:	WNG_NOJDE
Message Meaning:	A Job Descriptor Library (JDE) specified on the configuration file, command line parameter, or a DJDE in the print file was not found in the JSL library provided.
System Action:	The program continues processing using the default JDE. The output will probably be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	Ensure that you have specified the correct JDE name and that the correct JSL files are in the JSLDIR or JSLPATH specified. If the name of the JDL does not match the name of the JSL file which contains it, you may have to add an entry to the system catalog (SYSCATLG.TAB) file. This can be done with the PDL program or with a text editor such as Notepad.

6001 Command_Name command Keyword invalid: Keyword_Name.

Command_Name	This is the name of the command.
Keyword_Name	This is the invalid keyword.
Message name:	ERR_DJDEKM
Message Meaning:	The keyword in the command is missing or it has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the keyword using a proper value.

6003 JSLType JSL JSLFileName.JSLExt cannot be read.

JSLType	Type of the JSL (Default, Object, Output Start).
JSLFileName	Name of the JSL file.
JSLExt	Extension of the JSL file.
Message name:	ERR_BADJSL
Message Meaning:	The Job Source Language file could not be read and processed. An error was encountered during the reading and parsing of the file. There should be other messages above this one which describe the error encountered in more detail.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Using the above messages, you should determine the nature of the problem, correct it and re-run the application.

6004 Invalid JSL Command CommandName - Ignored

CommandName	The name of the command.
Message name:	WNG_BADJSLCMD
Message Meaning:	JSL command was not recognized as a valid command. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The program ignores the command and it continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Check the command for the proper spelling.

6005 PDL parameter keyword Parameter_keyword unsupported

Parameter_keyword	This is the unsupported parameter keyword.
Message name:	WNG_UNSUPKW
Message Meaning:	The PDL parameter keyword is not currently supported by the application. It is either not applicable to the conversion to the target format, or is not supported for some other reason. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The program continues processing without using this parameter.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the output has been created correctly. If not, then contact LRS technical support staff for further information.

6006 PDE BEGIN value is invalid

Message name:	WNG_BADBEGIN
Message Meaning:	The value in the BEGIN parameter is not recognized in the Page Descriptor Entry (PDE). Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing. The output produced may be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the BEGIN parameter value in the JSL and enter the proper value.

6007 LINE Parameter_Name is invalid

Parameter_Name	This is one of the LINE statement parameter names.
Message name:	WNG_BADLINE
Message Meaning:	The parameter is not recognized in the PDL LINE command. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the parameter entry in the LINE command and re-enter it.

6008 Invalid VFU channel assignment.

Message name:	WNG_BADVFU
Message Meaning:	VFU channel assignment has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the value and re-enter the command.

6010 Paper size unsupported.

Message name:	ERR_UNSUP
Message Meaning:	The selected paper size is not supported by the application. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application exits with a return code of 6010.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the paper size and select the proper size.

6011 Multiple Page oriented DJDEs ignored, line Data_LineNumber

Data_LineNumber	Number of data lines in the logical page ignored used to determine if at start of page.
Message name:	ERR_DUPDJDE
Message Meaning:	Two page-oriented DJDEs were found on one logical page; only the first is processed. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application ignores the error and continues processing without the second DJDE.
Recommended User Action:	One way to fix this is to separate the page into two logical pages. Another possibility is that if the DJDEs are already on two separate logical pages, they may not have been recognized as such by LCDS to PS if the wrong PCC (Printer Carriage Control) has been specified. This is specified in the JSL LINE command. Verify that the JSL PCC specification matches the actual PCC codes in the print file.

6012 fForceJDLRead JDL Keyword table missing

Message name:	ERR_INTERR
Message Meaning:	An internal error occurred.
System Action:	The application continues processing. Verify that the output is correct.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message. No user action is required.

6013 Invalid character type assignment Parameter_Value in TCODE statement

Parameter_Value	The invalid character type assignment.
Message name:	WNG_BADTCODE
Message Meaning:	The character type assignment is not recognized in the TCODE statement. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the proper character type assignment in the JSL TCODE statement and re-enter the proper value.

6014 CRITERIA Parameter_Name parameter bad.

Parameter_Name	This is one of the CRITERIA statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_BADCRI
Message Meaning:	The parameter in the CRITERIA statement is missing and it has no default value or the used value is incorrect. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the JSL statement using proper values for each parameter.

6015 Invalid Parameter_Name in TABLE statement

Parameter_Name	This is one of the TABLE statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_BADTABLE
Message Meaning:	The parameter in the TABLE statement is missing and it has no default value or the used value is incorrect. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the statement using proper values for each parameter.

6016 Invalid Parameter_Name in RSTACK statement

Parameter_Name	This is one of the RSTACK statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_BADRSTACK
Message Meaning:	The parameter in the RSTACK statement is missing and it has no default value or the used value is incorrect. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the statement using proper values for each parameter.

6017 Invalid Parameter_Name in RPAGE statement

Parameter_Name	This is one of the RPAGE statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_BADRPAGE
Message Meaning:	The parameter in the RPAGE statement is missing and it has no default value or the used value is incorrect. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the statement using proper values for each parameter.

6018 Invalid Parameter_Name in ROFFSET statement

Parameter_Name	This is one of the ROFFSET statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_BADOFFSET
Message Meaning:	The parameter in the ROFFSET statement is missing and it has no default value or the used value is incorrect. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the statement using proper values for each parameter.

6019 Invalid Parameter_Name in RSUSPEND statement

Parameter_Name	This is one of the RSUSPEND statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_BADRSUSPEND
Message Meaning:	The parameter in the RSUSPEND statement is missing and it has no default value or the used value is incorrect. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the statement using proper values for each parameter.

6020 Invalid Parameter_Name in RRESUME statement

Parameter_Name	This is one of the RRESUME statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_BADRRESUME
Message Meaning:	The Parameter_Name parameter in the RRESUME statement is missing and it has no default value or the used value is incorrect. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the statement using proper values for each parameter.

6021 Invalid Parameter_Name in BANNER statement

Parameter_Name	This is one of the BANNER statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_BADBANNER
Message Meaning:	The Parameter_Name parameter in the BANNER statement is missing and it has no default value or the used value is incorrect. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Re-enter the statement using proper values for each parameter.

6022 DJDE IMAGE parameter Parameter_Name is invalid

Parameter_Name	Name of the DJDE image parameter name.
Message name:	ERR_IMGERR
Message Meaning:	The parameter in a DJDE IMAGE statement is incorrect or is missing. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Correct the DJDE in the print file using a proper parameter and re-run the application.

6023 DJDE GRAPHIC parameter Parameter_Name is invalid

Parameter_Name	This is one of the DJDE GRAPHIC statement parameter names.
Message name:	ERR_GRPHERR
Message Meaning:	The parameter in a DJDE GRAPHIC statement is incorrect or is missing. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Correct the DJDE in the print file using a proper parameter and re-run the application.

6024 Cannot open the input FORM file FormName, output may be invalid.

FormName	Name of the FRM form file.
Message name:	ERR_BADFORM
Message Meaning:	The requested input file is not found. Check that the FORMSDIR or FRMPATH subdirectories have been correctly specified and that the .FRM file is in one of the specified subdirectories.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the .FRM file is in place and re-run the application.

6025 Copy specification is invalid, 1 substituted

Message name:	WNG_COPYERR
Message Meaning:	The specification number in the COPIES parameter is incorrect and is substituted with 1. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing producing only one copy of the output.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the value in the COPIES parameter of the OUTPUT statement in the JSL file is corrected and re-run the application.

6026 Invalid FEED parameter Parameter_Value, OPR substituted.

Parameter_Value	This is the invalid value in the FEED parameter.
Message name:	WNG_BADFEED
Message Meaning:	The FEED parameter is incorrect and is substituted with 1. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing producing only one copy of the output.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the value in the FEED parameter and re-enter the command.

6027 Invalid COVER parameter Parameter_Value, NONE substituted

Parameter_Value	This is the invalid value in the COVER parameter.
Message name:	WNG_BADCOVER
Message Meaning:	The specification cover-opt in the COVER parameter is incorrect and is substituted with NONE. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the value on the parameter and re-enter the command.

6028 SHIFT parameter Parameter_Value is invalid.

Parameter_Value	The invalid parameter value.
Message Meaning:	The SHIFT parameter has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper parameter and re-run the application.

6029 Invalid OFFSET parameter Parameter_Value, ALL substituted

Parameter_Value	The invalid parameter value.
Message name:	WNG_BADOFFSET
Message Meaning:	The parameter OFFSET has an invalid value and it is substituted with default value **ALL**. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper parameter and re-run the application.

6030 NUMBER parameter Parameter_Value is invalid.

Parameter_Value	Value of the invalid parameter.
Message name:	WNG_NUMBER
Message Meaning:	The NUMBER parameter has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper parameter and re-run the application.

6031 PAPERSIZE parameter Parameter_Value is invalid

Parameter_Value	Value of the invalid parameter.
Message name:	WNG_PAPERSIZE
Message Meaning:	Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper parameter and re-run the application.

6032 Callout for non-existent char code Character_code

Character_code	The invalid font character in hexadecimal.
Message name:	WNG_BADFONTCHAR
Message Meaning:	The font character required does not exist in font file. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing, substituting a space character for the invalid character.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper font character.

6033 Xerox font XeroxFontName is not available.

XeroxFontName	The invalid Xerox font name.
Message name:	WNG_BADFNT
Message Meaning:	The Xerox font required does not exist.
System Action:	The application continues processing. Verify that the output is correct.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the Xerox font name is correct. Then check to see that the Xerox font file (.FNT) is available in the FNTDIR subdirectory or the FONTPATH subdirectories.

6034 Invalid VOLUME HOST parameter Parameter_Value, IBMOS substituted

Parameter_Value	Value of the invalid parameter.
Message name:	WNG_BADHOST
Message Meaning:	The value in the HOST parameter in the VOLUME statement has an invalid value and it has been substituted by IMBOS. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper parameter and re-run the application. Verify that the output is correct.

6035 RECORD ADJUST specification is invalid, 0 substituted

Message name:	WNG_RECADJERR
Message Meaning:	The value specification in the ADJUST parameter of the RECORD statement has an invalid value and it is substituted with 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper value and re-run the application.

6036 RECORD LMULT specification is invalid, 1 substituted

Message name: WNG_RECLMULTERR

Message Meaning: The value specification in the LMULT parameter of the RECORD statement has an invalid value and it is substituted with 1. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select the proper value and re-run the application.

6037 RECORD LTHFLD specification is invalid, 0 substituted

Message name: WNG_RECLTHFLD

Message Meaning: The value specification in the LTHFLD parameter of the RECORD statement has an invalid value and it is substituted with 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select the proper value and re-run the application.

6038 RECORD OFFSET specification is invalid, 0 substituted

Message name: WNG_RECOFFSET

Message Meaning: The value specification in the OFFSET parameter of the RECORD statement has an invalid value and it is substituted with 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select the proper value and re-run the application.

6039 RECORD POSTAMBLE specification is invalid, 0 substituted

Message name: WNG_RECPOSTA

Message Meaning: The length specification in the POSTAMBLE parameter of the RECORD statement has an invalid value and it is substituted with 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6040 RECORD PREAMBLE specification invalid, 0 substituted

Message name:	WNG_RECPREAM
Message Meaning:	The length specification in the PREAMBLE parameter of the RECORD statement has an invalid value and it is substituted with 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6041 Invalid RECORD FORMAT parameter Parameter_Value, BIN substituted.

Parameter_Value	Value of the invalid type specification.
Message name:	WNG_BADRFMT
Message Meaning:	The type specification in the FORMAT parameter of the RECORD statement has an invalid value and it is substituted by BIN value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6042 Invalid BLOCK FORMAT parameter Parameter_Value, BIN substituted

Parameter_Value	Value of the invalid options specification.
Message name:	WNG_BADBFMT
Message Meaning:	The options specification in the FORMAT parameter of the BLOCK statement has an invalid value and it is substituted by BIN value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6043 RECORD constant invalid.

Message name:	ERR_BADRCONST
Message Meaning:	The sc specification in the CONSTANT parameter of the RECORD statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6045 Block ADJUST specification is invalid, 0 substituted.

Message name: WNG_BLKADJERR

Message Meaning: The value specification in the ADJUST parameter of the BLOCK statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6046 Block LMULT specification is invalid, 1 substituted

Message name: WNG_BLKLMULTERR

Message Meaning: The value specified in the LMULT parameter of the BLOCK statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6047 Block LTHFLD specification is invalid, 0 substituted

Message name: WNG_BLKLTHFLD

Message Meaning: The size specification in the LTHFLD parameter of the BLOCK statement has an invalid value and it will be replaced by 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6048 Block OFFSET specification is invalid, 0 substituted

Message name: WNG_BLKOFFSET

Message Meaning: The value specified in the OFFSET parameter of the BLOCK statement has an invalid value and it will be replaced by 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6049 Block POSTAMBLE specification is invalid, 0 substituted

Message name: WNG_BLKPOSTA

Message Meaning: The value specified in the POSTAMBLE parameter of the BLOCK statement has an invalid value and it will be replaced by 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6050 Block PREAMBLE specification is invalid, 0 substituted

Message name: WNG_BLKPREAM

Message Meaning: The Length specification in the PREAMBLE parameter of the BLOCK statement has an invalid value and it will be replaced by 0. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6051 Block LENGTH Specification invalid, 1330 substituted

Message name: WNG_BLKLENGTH

Message Meaning: The value specified in the LENGTH parameter of the BLOCK statement has an invalid value and it will be replaced by 1330. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6052 ITEXT Constant invalid.

Message name: WNG_ITEXT

Message Meaning: One or more values specified in the ITEXT parameter of the MESSAGE command have invalid values. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6053 OTEXT Constant invalid.

Message name:	WNG_OTEXT
Message Meaning:	One or more specifications in the OTEXT parameter of the MESSAGE command have invalid values. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6054 RTEXT Parameter_Name invalid.

Parameter_Name	This is one of the parameter in RTEXT statement (Constant, Line Number, Column or Font Index).
Message name:	WNG_RTEXT
Message Meaning:	The value specified in the Parameter_Name is invalid. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6056 DEPT constant sc invalid

sc	DEPT specification.
Message name:	WNG_DEPT
Message Meaning:	The value specified in the DEPT parameter of the ACCT statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing without a DEPT specification.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6057 USER constant sc invalid

sc	Destination tray for the accounting page.
Message name:	WNG_USER
Message Meaning:	The value specified in the USER parameter of the ACCT statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing with a default value of NONE.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6058 MODIFY Parameter_Name Parameter_Value is invalid.

Parameter_Name	This is one of the MODIFY statement parameter names.
Parameter_Value	Describes the invalid value.
Message name:	WNG_MODIFY
Message Meaning:	The Parameter_Name has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper value and re-run the application.

6059 System catalog SystemCatalogFile open failed - proceeding without

SystemCatalogFile	Name of the system catalog file.
Message name:	ERR_SYSCATBAD
Message Meaning:	The system catalog file could not open and the application is proceeding without. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the name of the system catalog file and re-enter it.

6060 System Catalog Entry [Entry] is invalid

Entry	The system catalog record which is in error.
Message name:	WNG_SYSCATENT
Message Meaning:	The system catalog entry could not be found. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the name of the system catalog entry and correct it. Verify that the system catalog file has not been corrupted. If corruption has occurred, restore a backup over it. If the entry in error is the only bad record in the file, it can be deleted with a standard text editor.

6061 Invalid keyword Keyword_Value in System catalog entry

Keyword_Value	Describes the invalid keyword entry.
Message name:	WNG_SYSCATENTB
Message Meaning:	The system catalog entry has an invalid keyword.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	You can determine the nature of the problem by using the parameter returned.

6062 System catalog entry is incomplete

Message name:	WNG_SYSCATENTI
Message Meaning:	Incomplete entry in system catalog. All records must have a semicolon at the end of the record.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Complete the system catalog entry and re-enter it.

6063 Cannot Action_Name System Catalog backup file

Action_Name	Delete or rename.
Message name:	WNG_SYSCATBAK
Message Meaning:	System catalog backup file cannot be deleted or renamed over.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the name of the file you tried to rename or delete. Check to ensure that the subdirectory in the path exists. Verify that the file is not read-only, and that the user has sufficient authority to delete and rename the file.

6064 I/O error error_number, Reason reading File_Type file FileName, message

error_number	Number of I/O error.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
File_Type	Type of file (Input, Image or Font configuration file).
FileName	Name of the file.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_INFIOERR
Message Meaning:	An internal error occurred reading from file.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	You can determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

6065 RPMF Config file fatal error

Message name:	ERR_RPMFBAD
Message Meaning:	An fatal error occurred in RPMF configuration file. Please refer to the Xerox Remote Print Management Facility Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application exits.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the parameter used in the RPMF config file, correct it and re-run the application.

6069 Font configuration file FileName open failed (error_number, Reason, message)

FileName	Name of the file.
error_number	Number of the error.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_FONTBAD
Message Meaning:	An internal error occurred in the font configuration file and it could not be opened.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	You can determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

6070 Record Font index X FontIndex is invalid, default font substituted.

FontIndex	Describes the record font index in hexadecimal.
Message name:	ERR_BADFIX
Message Meaning:	An invalid record font index occurred and it will be replaced by default font. Fontindex has been specified in the JDL, JDE or a DJDE, and a list of fonts has been provided; however, the font index in a print record is larger than the number of fonts in the font list. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information on font indexing.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the record font index, font list, font index specification and correct the error.

6071 Font name FontName invalid length Length_Value, greater than 6 characters

FontName	Name of the font with invalid length.
Length_Value	Length of the invalid font name.
Message name:	ERR_BADFONTNAME
Message Meaning:	Font name in JSL, DJDE, or RPMF is invalid, greater than 6 characters. Xerox font names can only be six characters in length. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the length of the font name and correct it using 6 or less characters. Watch for HTAB (horizontal tab) characters in JSL, as they are not valid in JSL and, if present, may be taken as part of the font name.

6072 RPMF PAGE SIZE parameter Parameter_Number Parameter_Value is invalid

Parameter_Number	This is the number of the RPMF PAGE SIZE parameter.
Parameter_Value	Describes the invalid value of the parameter Parameter_Number.
Message name:	ERR_PAGESIZE
Message Meaning:	The parameter in PAGE SIZE RPMF parameter is invalid. Please refer to the Xerox Remote Print Management Facility Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Determine the nature of the problem by using the returned parameter.

6073 RPMF MARGIN parameter Parameter_Number Parameter_Value is invalid

Parameter_Number	This is the number of the RPMF MARGIN parameter.
Parameter_Value	Describes the invalid value of the parameter Parameter_Number.
Message name:	ERR_BADMARGIN
Message Meaning:	The parameter number in MARGIN RPMF parameter is invalid. Please refer to the Xerox Remote Print Management Facility Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	You can determine the nature of the problem by using the returned parameter number.

6074 File Processing Error, Unable to open file for download file FileName.FileExt error error_number message - ignoring file.

FileName	Name of the resource.
FileExt	Type of resource.
error_number	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_FILEDLBAD
Message Meaning:	An internal error occurred in the file processing. Cannot open the destination file for a Xerox resource file that is embedded in the print file using a FILE DJDE. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information on the FILE DJDE command.
System Action:	The application ignores the indicated file and continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code errno. Check to see that the subdirectory specified for the file type being downloaded is correct.

6075 CATALOG IncludeName not found in current JSL.

Message name:	ERR_INCLUDENF
Message Meaning:	Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the included statements.
Recommended User Action:	Correct the error in the JSL file and re-run the application.

6076 Include name IncludeName is too long Length characters.

IncludeName	This is the name entry in the INCLUDE statement.
Length	Length of the name entry.
Message name:	ERR_INCLUDEBS
Message Meaning:	The name entry in the INCLUDE statement is too long. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the INCLUDE name length.

6077 Online Record_Type data record missing terminator X Terminator_Parameter, found X Terminator_Value

Record_Type	Type of record (Image or file).
Terminator_Parameter	Terminating character that should be present in hexadecimal.
Terminator_Value	Terminating character found in hexadecimal.
Message name:	ERR_ONLIMGTM
Message Meaning:	ONLINE Record_Type data record does not have correct terminating character for interleaved or batch graphic image records. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the file has been correctly created and transferred to the system. Verify that the application should be using the specified JSL. Ensure that the record length and format is specified correctly.

6078 Font Number Font_Number is invalid, only List_NumberFonts fonts currently in font list, default font substituted.

Font_Number	Invalid number of the font.
List_NumberFonts	Number of fonts in the current list.
Message name:	ERR_BADFONTNUM
Message Meaning:	Font number invalid - out of range of current font list. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the font number and re-enter the proper value. The font list may be incorrect. In metacode applications the .FRM provides a portion of the font list so ensure that the proper form has been provided. Check that the correct font index values are in the print records.

6079 PDE PDEName not found.

PDEName	Name of the PDE being requested.
Message name:	WNG_NOPDE
Message Meaning:	PDE can not be found in current JSL or in system catalog, or in a like named JSL file. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the PDE name is correct and that the source JSL for the PDE is in the JSL directory or path. If it is an "external PDE", ensure that there is an entry in the system catalog for the PDE that specifies the JSL file which contains the source for this PDE.

6080 PCC table PCCTableName not found.

PCCTableName	Name of the PCC table.
Message name:	WNG_NOPCC
Message Meaning:	The PCCTYPE specified cannot be found in current JSL or in the system catalog. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the PCCTYPE name is valid and that the table is available in the JSL.

6081 Default PCC table DefaultName not found.

DefaultName	Name of the default PCC table.
Message name:	WNG_NODFLTPCC
Message Meaning:	Default PCC Table cannot be found in current JSL or in system catalog. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the PCCTYPE name is valid, and that the table is available in the JSL. System tables are defined in the ZZZRES.JSL file. Ensure that it is in one of the JSLPATH subdirectories.

6082 CODE table TableName not found.

TableName	Name of the CODE table.
Message name:	WNG_NOXLTAB
Message Meaning:	CODE table cannot be found. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the CODE Table name in the JSL and correct it.

6083 CRITERIA entry Parameter_Value not found.

Parameter_Value	This is the CRITERIA table value.
Message name:	WNG_NOCRI
Message Meaning:	The CRITERIA table entry could not be found. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the CRITERIA table entry and correct it.

6084 Syntax Error in statement, keyword or equal sign missing CommandName

CommandName	This is the command that contains the syntax error.
Message name:	ERR_BADTOKEN
Message Meaning:	A syntax error found in statement, keyword, or equal sign missing in the command. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the syntax, correct the bad statement, and re-run the application.

6085 Test Criteria Parameter_Value is invalid.

Parameter_Value	This is the TEST parameter value.
Message name:	ERR_BADTEST
Message Meaning:	TEST criteria parameter has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the TEST value, correct the bad statement, and re-run the application.

6086 PCC ASSIGN parameter Parameter_Value is invalid

Parameter_Value	Describes the invalid parameter value.
Message name:	ERR_BADPCCASS
Message Meaning:	The PCC ASSIGN parameter has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the PCC ASSIGN parameter, correct the bad statement, and re-run the application.

6087 Repeat count in text string invalid Parameter_Value

Parameter_Value	Describes invalid value.
Message name:	ERR_BADREPEAT
Message Meaning:	A text string specification using a repeat count in brackets has an error in it. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the syntax, correct the bad statement, and re-run the application.

6088 CME in Invalid sequence at line LineNumber Column ColumnNumber

LineNumber	This is the number of line where the invalid sequence occurred.
ColumnNumber	This is the number of column where the invalid sequence occurred.
Message name:	ERR_CMESEQ
Message Meaning:	An error occurred due to an invalid sequence at line and column. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	You can determine the nature of the problem by using the parameter returned. Verify the syntax, correct the bad statement, and re-run the application.

6089 Image header in IMG ImageName file FileName is invalid, Interpress not found.

ImageName	Name of the image.
FileName	Name of the image file.
Message name:	WNG_BADIMGHDR
Message Meaning:	Image header invalid. There are a number of tests which an image header must pass to be considered correct. The "Interpress" text string was not found. Please refer to the Interpress Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the image.
Recommended User Action:	Validate the format of your image file. It may have been corrupted. Correct it and re-run the application.

6090 Image file FileName open failed (error_number, Reason, message)

FileName	Name of the Image file.
error_number	Number of error.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_MISSIMG
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in the IMAGE file, could not be opened, it is probably missing. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application ignores the image and continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	You can determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code. Correct it and re-run the application.

6091 Looking for Page Interleaved Graphic on page PageNumber

PageNumber	Number of page.
Message name:	WNG_PILGRAPHS
Message Meaning:	Page Interleaved graphics must be found in the print file after the page transition. This is a warning that the image is being scanned for. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing looking for the missing image file. If it finds the image file on the succeeding print records then normal processing will resume.
Recommended User Action:	One occurrence of this message is okay as it is informational; however, if an image cannot be found, this message will be issued repeatedly. If this happens, then it may be possible that an image is missing from the print file.

6092 Looking for Page Interleaved Graphic, ignored print line.

Message name: WNG_PILGRAPHI

Message Meaning: Page Interleaved graphics must be found in the print file after the page transition. A print line has been ignored searching for Page Interleaved graphic after page transition. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing looking for the missing image file. If it finds the image file on the succeeding print records then normal processing will resume.

Recommended User Action: One occurrence of this message is okay as it is informational; however, if an image cannot be found, this message will be issued repeatedly. If this happens, then it may be possible that an image is missing from the print file.

6093 Premature End of File took place while Looking for Page Interleaved Graphic

Message name: WNG_PILGRAPHEOF

Message Meaning: Premature end of file occurred searching for Page Interleaved graphic after page transition. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing.

Recommended User Action: If this happens, then it may be possible that an image is missing from the print file. If the print file was truncated during transfer, then it may have cut off the image. Check the output for correctness.

6094 Unable to find document interleaved GRAPHIC Parameter_Value

Parameter_Value Name of the document interleaved GRAPHIC.

Message name: ERR_IMGDIL

Message Meaning: Document interleaved graphic was not found, defaulting to Random mode graphic. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.

System Action: The application continues processing. It will look for a random mode image in the image subdirectories.

Recommended User Action: Verify document interleaved graphic image is in the print file. Also, verify that the correct PCC table is being used, as a missing page transition could also cause this to occur.

6100 RPMF parameter keyword Keyword_Value is unsupported.

Keyword_Value	Name of the unsupported keyword.
Message name:	WNG_UNRPMF
Message Meaning:	RPMF parameter keyword is not applicable. Please refer to the Xerox Remote Print Management Facility Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the parameter keyword and re-enter it.

6101 XFONT font table parameter keyword Keyword_Value is unsupported.

Keyword_Value	Name of the unsupported keyword.
Message name:	WNG_UNXFONT
Message Meaning:	The parameter keyword is not recognized in XFONT table.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the XFONT font table parameter keyword and re-enter the proper value.

6102 Invalid Orientation in XFONT statement Parameter_Value, PORTRAIT substituted.

Parameter_Value	Value of the invalid orientation.
Message name:	WNG_UNFORNT
Message Meaning:	An invalid orientation found in XFONT statement and it will be substituted by PORTRAIT.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the orientation in the XFONT statement and re-enter the proper value.

6103 file Font_FileName is not a supported Xerox font.

Font_FileName	Name of the file.
Message name:	WNG_BADFNTFILE
Message Meaning:	The file does not recognize Xerox font. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the file name and the contents of the Xerox font file. It may have been corrupted during file transfer.

6104 Cannot Find converted font file FontFileName for font FontName

FontFileName	Name of the converted font file.
FontName	Name of the font.
Message name:	ERR_FNTFIND
Message Meaning:	The converted font file could not be found and it will be substituted by the default font. For some reason the font could not be converted to the target format. There should be other messages above this which explain the reason for the conversion failure.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Refer to the detailed problem explanation messages and follow the actions for those messages.

6105 Cannot open FontType font file FontFileName

FontType	Name of the font Type (PCL, converted, converted dim)
FontFileName	Name of the font file.
Message name:	ERR_FNTOPEN
Message Meaning:	The converted font file could not be opened and it will be substituted by the default font. For some reason the converted target format font file cannot be opened for reading. There should be other messages above this which explain the reason for the conversion failure.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Refer to the detailed problem explanation messages and follow the actions for those messages.

6106 PFONT parameter Parameter_Name is missing on XFONT statement for font FontName

Parameter_Name	This is the name of the missing parameter.
FontName	Name of the font.
Message name:	WNG_PFONTMIS
Message Meaning:	The PFONT parameter is missing on XFONT statement.
System Action:	The application continues processing without this font being mapped.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that PFONT parameter SymbolSetName has a value and re-enter it.

6107 RECORD LENGTH parameter is invalid reclen

reclen	Record length specification.
Message name:	WNG_BADRECLEN
Message Meaning:	The parameter LENGTH in the RECORD statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select the proper value and re-run the application.

6108 VFU table TableName name is invalid.

TableName	Name of the VFU table.
Message name:	WNG_BADVFUNAME
Message Meaning:	The VFU table has an invalid name. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the VFU table name and re-run the application.

6109 VFU table TableName not found.

TableName	Name of the VFU table.
Message name:	WNG_VFUTABLEMIS
Message Meaning:	The VFU table could not be found in the JSL library provided.
System Action:	The program continues processing using the default VFU table. The output will probably be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	Ensure that you have specified the correct JSL library name and that the correct JSL files are in the JSLDIR or JSLPATH specified. If the VFU is not defined in the current JSL file, you may have to add an entry to the system catalog (SYSCATLG.TAB) file. This can be done with the PDL program or with a text editor such as Notepad.

6110 Default TCODE table TableName not found.

TableName	Name of the TCODE table.
Message name:	WNG_TCODEMIS
Message Meaning:	The TCODE table required could not be found. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify TCODE table name and re-enter it.

6111 Invalid input specification Parameter_Value in TCODE statement

Parameter_Value	The value of the input specification.
Message name:	WNG_BADPTCODE
Message Meaning:	The input specification parameter in TCODE statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	By using the invalid input specification returned, you could select a valid value and re-run the application.

6112 No Constant in TABLE command

Message name:	ERR_CNSTABLEMIS
Message Meaning:	The required constant in the TABLE statement is missing. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6113 Invalid DJDE SIDE parameter Parameter_Value

Parameter_Value	Invalid value in the SIDE parameter.
Message name:	ERR_BADPDJDE
Message Meaning:	The SIDE parameter in the DJDE statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a valid value in the SIDE parameter and re-run the application.

6114 Previous IMG is incomplete.

Message name:	ERR_IMGPREV
Message Meaning:	A GRAPHIC DJDE sentinel has been encountered in the print data, but the previous image which is being read is incomplete. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information on interleaved graphics.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the image.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the print data has not been corrupted during transfer. Check to see if an image file has been truncated for some reason.

6115 DJDE BATCH parameter Parameter_Value invalid

Parameter_Value	Invalid value in the BATCH parameter.
Message name:	ERR_BADGRPHBAT
Message Meaning:	The BATCH parameter in the DJDE statement has an invalid value. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Select a valid value in the BATCH parameter and re-run the application.

6116 DJDE CANCEL of non-active GRAPHIC Parameter_Value

Parameter_Value	Non-active GRAPHIC.
Message name:	ERR_GRPHCANCEL
Message Meaning:	An error occurred during the execution of the DJDE CANCEL command. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the print data to ensure that the proper GRAPHICS DJDEs are included.

6117 CME CME_Name is missing.

CME_Name	The name of the CME.
Message name:	WNG_CMEMIS
Message Meaning:	The CME could not be found. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the CME name is correct and that the proper JSL file is being used. Select a proper value and re-run the application.

6118 File Processing Error, Label invalid - ignoring file

Message name:	ERR_BADFILELBL
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in processing a FILE DJDE due to an invalid label record. The file(s) will be ignored. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information on the use of the FILE DJDE.
System Action:	The program continues processing without the FILE(s). The output will probably be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the label records in the files embedded with the FILE DJDE.

6119 FILE is Processing file FileName

FileName	Name of the Xerox resource file being downloaded.
Message name:	ERR_FILEPROC
Message Meaning:	The Xerox resource file FileName is being downloaded from the print stream when a FILE DJDE was encountered. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message and requires no user action.

6120 FILE DJDE Processing Error, FileName OVERFLOW - EXCESS CARD writing

FileName	Name of the file currently being downloaded from a FILE DJDE.
Message name:	ERR_FILEOVRF
Message Meaning:	An error occurred while processing a FILE DJDE due to file overflow. The count of records allowed by the FILE DJDE specification was exceeded. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information on the FILE DJDE.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	The application program which generated the FILE DJDE should be corrected to put the proper record count in the DJDE and re-run the application.

6121 FILE is Processing Error, Card Images not supported - ignoring file

Message name:	ERR_UNSCARDIMG
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in processing a FILE DJDE. The card image option is not currently supported and it will be ignored.
System Action:	The program continues processing without the downloaded file. The output may be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	Use an alternative method of downloading Xerox resource files.

6122 FILE is Processing Error, FileName File Pointer NULL.

FileName	Name of the file currently being downloaded.
Message name:	ERR_FILEPNTR
Message Meaning:	An error occurred due to a NULL pointer in FileName.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This problem may have been caused by an invalid FILE DJDE. Verify the FILE DJDE and files to ensure they are correct. If they appear to be correct, contact LRS technical support staff for more information.

6123 No Image control block is available for header

Message name:	ERR_IMGCTRLAVLB
Message Meaning:	No image control block is available for header as the pCurrentImageCB field is NULL.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	This problem may have been caused by an invalid interleaved image DJDE. Verify the GRAPHICS and IMAGE DJDEs are correct and ensure that the image files are correct. If they appear to be correct, contact LRS technical support staff for more information.

6124 Unable to open IMG output file FileName.

FileName	Name of the image output file.
Message name:	ERR_IMGOFILE
Message Meaning:	The requested output file FileName could not be opened because it cannot be created.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the output image file name. Verify that the IMAGETEMPDIR subdirectory exists. If not, create it or modify the IMAGETEMPDIR in the configuration file and re-run the application.

6125 Invalid Image Header

Message name:	ERR_BADIMGH
Message Meaning:	An error occurred because an image header has an invalid value. The Image header is invalid. There are a number of tests which an image header must pass to be considered correct. One of the tests failed. Please refer to your Interpress Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the image.
Recommended User Action:	Validate the format of your image file. It may have been corrupted. Correct it and re-run the application.

6126 I/O error writing Image file

Message name:	ERR_IOIMGW
Message Meaning:	An I/O error occurred writing an image file while processing an interleaved graphic image. The problem likely occurred because there is no space available on the disk drive specified by IMAGETEMPDIR in the configuration file or there is a permanent error on this disk drive.
System Action:	The application continues processing attempting to write to the file.
Recommended User Action:	Either clear the error condition on the hard disk or point the IMAGETEMPDIR parameter to another disk drive.

6127 Document interleave image not found for image ImageName

ImageName	Name of the image file.
Message name:	ERR_IMGDOCMIS
Message Meaning:	The document interleave image requested could not be found for image. The image is either not in the print file or is out of sequence. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information on interleaved graphics.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the document interleaved image position and format and re-run the application.

6128 Premature end of file (error_number, Reason) reading Image file FileName due to message

error_number	Number of I/O error.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
FileName	Name of the image file.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_EOFIMGFILER
Message Meaning:	An error occurred reading image file due to premature end of file.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

6129 Font file size Fontlength_Value is incorrect, should be Fontlength.

Fontlength_Value	This is the length of the font file.
Fontlength	This is the font's length according to the header.
Message name:	WNG_BADFNTSIZE
Message Meaning:	The font file size requested is out of range; it should be Fontlength.
System Action:	If the Fontlength_Value is larger than the Fontlength value, then the file may have been padded during file transfer and processing continues normally. If the Fontlength_Value is smaller than Fontlength, then the font file has likely been truncated during transfer and the file will be ignored.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the reason for the font file size differences. If the file was truncated, obtain a new corrected file and re-run the application.

6130 System catalog resource name ResourceName is too large, truncating

ResourceName	Name of the system catalog resource.
Message name:	WNG_SYSCATRNAME
Message Meaning:	The system catalog resource name must be 6 characters or less; the excess of characters will be ignored. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information on the Xerox resource names.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Correct the system catalog resource name using a text editor and re-run the application.

6131 CME Font FontNumber is invalid, only List_NumberFonts fonts currently in font list, default font substituted.

FontNumber	This is the CME constant font.
List_NumberFonts	Number of font in PDE.
Message name:	ERR_BADCMEFNT
Message Meaning:	The CME constant font requested is not in the font list and it will be replaced by default font. There are only List_NumberFonts fonts in the PDE font list. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information on CME usage.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Correct the CME font number and re-run the application.

6135 Memory overwrite Return_Code for buffer bufferSize bytes at Buffer.

Return_Code	Number of bytes reading.
bufferSize	Size of the buffer.
Buffer	Memory control block.
Message name:	ERR_MEMOVWERR
Message Meaning:	A memory overwrite error was detected before any damage was done. This is just a warning message.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Report the message to LRS technical support staff.

6136 Memory deallocation error-buffer count negative for bufferSize bytes at Buffer.

bufferSize	Size of the buffer.
Buffer	Memory control block.
Message name:	ERR_MEMNEGERR
Message Meaning:	A memory overwrite error was detected before any damage was done. This is just a warning message.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Report the message to LRS technical support staff.

6137 File is too big to keep in storage.

Message name:	WNG_TOOBIGFILE
Message Meaning:	A font file has been calculated to be too large to fit in memory.
System Action:	The application continues processing without this font file.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the contents and size of the font file. If it is corrupted obtain a new copy and verify its size and contents. Re-run the application.

6138 NULL pointer passed to fPrintLogoStats

Message name:	WNG_POINTERR
Message Meaning:	The SAMPLE program has been unable to sample a logo file.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the logo file being sampled is in the correct format. If not, obtain a new copy of the logo (.LGO) Xerox resource file.

6140 ****CRITICAL ERROR Cannot Open converted substituted font file FontFile

FontFile	Name of the default font file for the converted font.
Message name:	ERR_DFLTFNTOPEN
Message Meaning:	The default converted font file could not be opened due to an internal error.
System Action:	The application exits with the return name of the default converted font file.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the default converted font file was not corrupted or deleted. If it is corrupted or deleted, obtain a new copy and re-run the application.

6141 XFONT WIDTHS Parameter value parameter invalid.

parameter	Text specified in the WIDTHS= parameter.
Message name:	ERR_MEMNEGERR
Message Meaning:	An error was detected in the WIDTHS parameter of an XFONT command line in the font table file.
System Action:	The application continues processing using a default value.
Recommended User Action:	Correct the XFONT command in the font table file and re-run the application.

6145 XFONT statement is missing for font FontName

FontName	Name of the font.
Message name:	WNG_XFONTMIS
Message Meaning:	An XFONT statement is missing.
System Action:	The application continues processing without this font being mapped.
Recommended User Action:	Add XFONT statement for the font.

7001 Imagefile conversion failed for image ImageName file not found FileName could not be found.

ImageName	This is the name of the image.
FileName	This is the name of the image file.
Message name:	ERR_IMGCVT
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in conversion for image and the converted image file could not be found.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the image file.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the image file integrity and re-run the application. The messages preceding this message should provide some information about why the image could not be converted.

7002 FNT/LGO file conversion failed for file FileName, completion is Bytes_Read, reason code = Error_number: message

FileName	Name of the font file.
Bytes_Read	Number of bytes reading.
Error_number	Operating system code that describes the error that occurred.
message	Operating system message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_FNTCVT
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in file conversion for the LGO or FNT file.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message.

7003 Font index FontIndex is invalid, Default PDE font is being substituted.

FontIndex	The value of the font index.
Message name:	WNG_FNTSUBS
Message Meaning:	The font index has an invalid value and it will be substituted by default PDE font. Refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing using the Default font for this print line.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the font index and PDE font list are synchronized. Correct the one in error and re-run the application.

7006 Invalid Font Table Command CommandName - Ignored.

CommandName	Name of the command.
Message name:	WNG_BADFTE
Message Meaning:	The Font Table command is not recognized and it will be ignored.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the font table command and re-enter it and re-run the application.

7007 Invalid Type parameter Parameter_Value in Symbol Set definition is invalid.

Parameter_Value	This is the value of the type parameter.
Message name:	WNG_BADSSTYP
Message Meaning:	The type parameter in the symbol set definition has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the type parameter, correct it and re-run the application.

7008 Symbol set file member name missing for Symbol Set pSymbolSetName

pSymbolSetName	Name of the symbol set.
Message name:	ERR_SSTBAD
Message Meaning:	The symbol set file member name could not be found.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the symbol set file member name and re-run the application.

7009 Invalid Character code in Unicode table pSymbolSet_Member record Buffer.

pSymbolSet_Member	Member of the symbol set.
Buffer	The record from the unicode table which contains the error.
Message name:	ERR_UNIBAD
Message Meaning:	The character code in Unicode table has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the character definition.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the character code in the unicode table and re-enter it.

7010 Target FONT FontName on XFONT is not defined.

FontName	Name of the font.
Message name:	WNG_FONTMAP
Message Meaning:	The font character requested is not in target font symbol set. Either an additional font character needs to be added to the unicode table or the target font is insufficient to match the Xerox font's character set.
System Action:	The application continues processing, mapping the character to a space.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the font character. If this character is in the target font then add it to the symbol set for that font. If not, then find a font that has the character in it and use this font instead.

7011 PCLFONT Parameter_Name Parameter value Parameter_Value is invalid.

Parameter_Name	One of the parameters in PCLFONT statement (Spacing, Style, Typeface, Location, Filename).
Parameter_Value	Value of the parameter.
Message name:	WNG_PCLFONT
Message Meaning:	The PCLFONT parameter has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Correct the PCLFONT parameter value and re-run the application.

7012 Character X'XeroxCode' is not defined in mapping table for font NewFont_Name

XeroxCode	Code Xerox character in hexadecimal.
NewFont_Name	Name of the new font.
Message name:	WNG_BADCHAR
Message Meaning:	A character to be printed from a Xerox font does not have a character in the related target font set. Either an additional font character needs to be added to the unicode table or the target font is insufficient to match the Xerox font's character set.
System Action:	The application continues processing, mapping the character to a space. The output is probably missing text.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the font character, X'XeroxCode'. If this character is in the target font, then add it to the symbol set for that font. If not, then find a font that has the character in it and use this font instead.

7014 Point size is not available for font NewFont_Name, 10 substituted.

NewFont_Name	Name of the font.
Message name:	WNG_SUBFPTS
Message Meaning:	The point size requested is not available for font and it will be substituted by 10. To ensure that proper font metrics are used with mapped fonts, the original Xerox font should be available for reading when the application is run. If the font is not available and a point size has not been specified in the font table for the Xerox font, then a default of 10 points is assigned.
System Action:	The application continues processing. Check the output as it may not be valid.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the point size for the indicated font and re-enter it or obtain a Xerox .FNT font file and place it in one of the Xerox font subdirectories.

7017 Invalid STATS keyword Keyword_Value in configuration file.

Keyword_Value	Value of the Statistics keyword.
Message name:	ERR_STATSKW
Message Meaning:	The STATS keyword in the configuration file has invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing. The statistics log file will not be created.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the value of the STATS keyword and correct the configuration file and re-run the application.

7018 Unable to open Statistics file FileName, statistics will not be kept.

FileName	Name of statistics file.
Message name:	ERR_STATSFILE
Message Meaning:	The statistics file requested could not be opened and it will not be created.
System Action:	The application continues processing. The statistics log file will not be created.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the statistics file name and ensure that the subdirectory exists. Correct the parameters and re-run the application.

7019 Command CommandName Required parameter Parameter_Name is missing.

CommandName	Name of the command.
Parameter_Name	Name of the parameter required.
Message name:	WNG_REQPARM
Message Meaning:	The parameter required on the command is missing. Refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the parameter.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the parameter required, correct it, and re-run the application.

7020 Memory Deallocation error-Buffer not found for memory at Buffer.

Buffer	Memory control block.
Message name:	ERR_MEMERR
Message Meaning:	An error occurred in memory management - buffer or pool not found during free. An memory overwrite error was detected before any damage was done. This is just a warning message.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Report the message to LRS technical support staff.

7022 DFD buffer chain header is NULL

Message name:	ERR_NODFDBUF
Message Meaning:	An internal error occurred because a DFD/TLDL buffer chain is missing. This is an error which should never occur.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Report the message to LRS technical support staff.

7023 Error performing seek on file FileName Error (error_number,Reason,message)

FileName	Name of the output metacode file.
error_number	Number of I/O error.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_SEEK
Message Meaning:	An error occurred seeking within a file.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the file has not been corrupted or truncated. Verify that the disk is not full or write-protected. Verify that you have sufficient access rights to the subdirectory.

7024 The above error occurred in the following command:

Message name:	WNG_CMDREF
Message Meaning:	This message precedes a printout of the command packet that contains the parameter in error.
System Action:	This message is followed by a printout of the bad command packet.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message.

7025 No messages from conversion program in file ErrorFile_Name

ErrorFile_Name	Name of the error file.
Message name:	WNG_NOCONVMSGS
Message Meaning:	No messages contained in file from a file conversion program.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the converted resource messages being displayed.
Recommended User Action:	This is an informational message. It usually indicates that the conversion program was not invoked due to a system problem, a missing program, or the conversion program was not in the current subdirectory or any of the PATH subdirectories.

7026 Overflow of JSLDJDE_Name segment buffer at Max_Segments segments, reallocated to (2* Max_Segments) segments.

JSLDJDE_Name	Name of the JSL or DJDE.
Max_Segments	Maximum segment of the JSL or DJDE.
Message name:	WNG_BUFOVFLOW
Message Meaning:	The buffer memory is overflowed and it is being reallocated.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	There is no action required by the user. This is an informational message.

7027 Unable to find character to substitute for (Escape) in font XeroxFontName

XeroxFontName	Name of the Xerox font.
Message name:	WNG_ESCSUB
Message Meaning:	There is no character available in font to map X'1B' (Escape) into. PCL fonts cannot have a character in the [Escape] character code (X'27'), however Xerox fonts can. Therefore, [Escape] character codes are moved to different character code locations in the PCL font. This message indicates that all other valid character codes have characters in them, and there are no available locations for the [Escape] character to be mapped to.
System Action:	The application continues processing. If the [Escape] character code is used in the Xerox print application, the character will be mapped to a space.
Recommended User Action:	There is no action required by the user.

7028 Position_Type Dot address Cursor_Position is off page, Dot= DotAddress.

Position_Type	Type of cursor position (portrait or landscape).
Cursor_Position	Position X or Y of the cursor.
DotAddress	The Xerox Dot Address that was translated.
Message name:	WNG_OFFPAGE
Message Meaning:	Attempt to position cursor off page.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	The position is moved back on to the page. Check the output for any mis-positioned text.

7029 File delete failed for file FileName, completion is Bytes_Read, reason code =reason: message.

FileName	Name and path of the file.
Bytes_Read	Number of bytes reading.
reason	Operating system code that describes the error that occurred.
message	Operating system message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	WNG_FILEDEL
Message Meaning:	The file requested could not be deleted.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

7030 Font cannot be added to font control table

Message name:	ERR_FCNTLTABA
Message Meaning:	The font requested cannot be added to font control table.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Report the message to LRS technical support staff.

7031 Symbol set file SymbolSetFileName open failed for Symbol Set SymbolSet_Name (error_number, reason, message).

SymbolSetFileName	Name of the symbol set file.
SymbolSet_Name	Name of the symbol set.
error_number	Number of the error.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
message	Message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	ERR_SSTOPEN
Message Meaning:	The symbol set file for symbol set could not be opened due to error (error_number, reason, message).
System Action:	The application continues processing without the symbol set.
Recommended User Action:	Determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

7044 Unable to open Resource Log file FileName

FileName	Name of resource log file.
Message name:	ERR_RLOGFILE
Message Meaning:	The resource log file requested could not be opened and it will not be created.
System Action:	The application continues processing. The resource log file will not be created.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the resource log file name and ensure that the subdirectory exists. Correct the parameters and re-run the application.

7050 IDR IDR_Name not found

IDR_Name	Name of the missing IDR object.
Message name:	WNG_NOIDR
Message Meaning:	The IDR object was not found in the current JSL member and was not found through a search of the system catalog and JSL subdirectories.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the IDR. Proper color processing may be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see if the IDR name is spelled correctly. If so, check if it is the current JSL file. If not, does the IDR have an entry in the system catalog pointing to the JSL resource file that contains the IDR? If not, add a correct entry to the system catalog using either the PDL command or a text editor. Re-run the application.

7051 Record Ink Index Value invalid, only IndexCount Inks defined, default ink substituted

Value	The ink index value from the print record.
IndexCount	The number of inks in the current ink list (from the IDR or ILIST parameter in a DJDE).
Message name:	ERR_BADRECINKINDEX
Message Meaning:	The ink index byte in a print record exceeds the number of inks in the ink list.
System Action:	The application continues processing with the default ink index for the print record in error. Proper color processing may be incorrect, so the output should be verified.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see if the IDR ink list is in error, or the print record ink index value is incorrect. Check that the correct current JSL file is in use. Either correct the JSL or the print file and re-run the application.

7052 Specified Ink IDR_Name not found in IDR Ink list

IDR_Name	Name of the missing IDR object.
Message name:	ERR_BADINKREF
Message Meaning:	The IDR object was not found in the current IDR ink list.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the ink ref. Color processing may be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see if the IDR ILIST ink list contains the proper ink. If so, check to see if the inkref name or number is valid for the IDR list. Either add the proper ink to the IDR ILIST parameter or change the Inkref IDR_Name to a valid name or number. Re-run the application.

7054 PDE length value Length invalid, PDE length should be CalcLength

Length	Length of the PDE.
CalcLength	Length that the PDE should be according to the length file inside it or the number of Fonts and Begins in the PDE.
Message name:	ERR_BADPDELEN
Message Meaning:	The length of a Xerox PDE file (or downloaded PDE) has an incorrect length. The correct length of the PDE should be CalcLength.
System Action:	The application bypasses processing the PDE and continues without it. The output will probably be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	The user should verify that the PDE file has not been corrupted as this is a binary file and needs to be treated as such. Any changes to the PDE file can cause this error. Correct the bad PDE and re-run the application.

7055 No IDR Ink list specified

Message name:	ERR_BADINKREF
Message Meaning:	No IDR Ink list is specified in the JDE currently in use. Please refer to the Xerox printer's Print Description Language Reference manual for further information.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the inks. Color processing may be incorrect.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see if the IDR has been specified in the OUTPUT statement of the current JDE. Add the IDR list to the correct JSL file. Re-run the application.

7056 FORMS$ font is not available

Message name:	ERR_NO_FORMSFONT
Message Meaning:	LCDS to PS was unable to find the FORM$.FNT file. A search of the font directory and font path did not find the FORM$.FNT file. This file is required for LCDS to PS to process successfully.
System Action:	The application stops immediately without processing the input file.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see if the FORM$.FNT file is properly installed in the font path. If so, ensure that the correct directories are specified in the configuration files for the font path. Correct the problem and re-run the application.

7057 Packed Color Form FRM file format is unsupported for form file Form_Name

Form_Name	Name of the form .FRM file.
Message name:	ERR_PACKEDFRM
Message Meaning:	Packed Color Form FRM file format is unsupported. This is a format of the .FRM which is created using an FDL parameter of OBJECT=COMPACT or OBJECT=ENHANCED. LCDS to PS does not support this format of FRM files.
System Action:	The application continues without processing the bad FRM file.
Recommended User Action:	The user should recompile the offending form file using the FDL compiler option of OBJECT=SIMPLE and re-run the application.

7058 Output file File_name already exists, but will be overwritten.

File_name	Name of the file that is being overwritten.
Message name:	WNG_FILEOVRWRITE
Message Meaning:	The output file already exists. Depending on the value of the configuration parameter, the file may or may not be overwritten. This may occur due to previous executions of LCDS to PS, or when duplicate file names are created in the dynamic file name construction algorithm specified in the OutFile parameter. This happens when index keys are duplicated in a print file when Data Substitution is being done in the OUTFILE file name.
System Action:	The application overwrites the file and continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify the Index File FIELD commands and the OUTFILE parameter and correct the configuration file.

8050 Unable to open output index file FileName error(Error_Number, Reason, Message).

FileName	Name of the index file.
Error_Number	Number of the error.
reason	Operating system code that describes the error that occurred.
message	Operating system message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	WNG_BADIDXFILE
Message Meaning:	The index file could not be opened due to error (Error_Number, Reason, Message).
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	You can determine the nature of the problem by using the error descriptor message and the reason code.

8501 TRIGGER Statement parameter Parameter_Name=Parameter_Value invalid

Parameter_Name	One of the parameters in TRIGGER statement.
Parameter_Value	The invalid parameter value.
Message name:	WNG_BADINDEXLINE
Message Meaning:	The parameter specified in TRIGGER statement has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify an appropriate value for parameter and re-enter the command.

8502 Invalid keyword Parameter_Name in index command file entry

Parameter_Name	One of the parameters in index command file.
Message name:	WNG_INDEXENTB
Message Meaning:	The parameter in index command file is invalid.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify parameter and re-enter the command.

8503 TRIGGER Statement parameter Parameter_Name=Parameter_Value invalid

Parameter_Name	One of the parameters in TRIGGER statement.
Parameter_Value	The invalid parameter value.
Message name:	WNG_BADTRIGGER
Message Meaning:	The parameter specified in TRIGGER statement has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify an appropriate value for parameter and re-enter the command.

8505 FIELD Statement TRIGGER name not defined Parameter_Name.

Parameter_Name	The TRIGGER name in the FIELD statement.
Message name:	WNG_NOTRIGGER
Message Meaning:	The TRIGGER name is not defined in FIELD statement.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify an appropriate name for Parameter_Name and re-enter the command.

8506 INDEX Statement Field name not defined Parameter_Name.

Parameter_Name	The field name in INDEX statement, FIELD parameter.
Message name:	WNG_NOFIELDSEL
Message Meaning:	The field name is not defined in a FIELD statement.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify an appropriate name for Parameter_Name and re-enter the command.

8507 INDEX Statement Parent Index name not defined Parameter_Name.

Parameter_Name	The PARENT index name in the INDEX statement.
Message name:	WNG_NOINDEX
Message Meaning:	The index name is not defined in a previous INDEX statement.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify that the appropriate name for Parameter_Name has been used. If there is a mismatch, re-enter the command. Ensure that the sequence of INDEX statements is correct. PARENT indexes MUST be defined prior to any references to that INDEX name as a parent. If this is the case, re-sequence the INDEX statements so that PARENT INDEX statements are prior to INDEX statements which refer to the INDEX name.

8508 FIELD Statement parameter Parameter_Name=Parameter_Value invalid

Parameter_Name	One of the parameters in FIELD statement.
Parameter_Value	The invalid parameter value.
Message name:	WNG_BADFIELD
Message Meaning:	The parameter specified in FIELD statement has an invalid value.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Verify an appropriate value for parameter and re-enter the command.

8600 Ink Map file InkMapFileName open failed (errnum,Reason,Errmsg).

IndexCommandFile Name	Name and path of a file that contains Ink Map commands.
errnum	Operating system code describing the error that occurred.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
Errmsg	Operating system message describing the error that occurred.
Message name:	WNG_IMAPFILEOPEN
Message Meaning:	The ink map file in the message could not be opened. Either the file does not exist or is unable to be accessed with read capability.
System Action:	The application continues processing without an ink map file.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see if the file name and path are spelled correctly; that the file exists in the proper subdirectory; and that the user has read permission on the file.

8601 I/O error (errnum,Reason reading ink map file ErrmsgInkMapFileName).

errnum	Operating system code describing the error that occurred.
Reason	Reason code describing the error that occurred.
Errmsg	Operating system message describing the error that occurred.
IndexCommandFile Name	Name and path of a file that contains ink map commands.
Message name:	ERR_IMAPIOERR
Message Meaning:	The ink map file in the message could not be opened. Either the file does not exist, or is unable to be accessed with read capability.
System Action:	The application continues processing without an ink map file.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see if the file name and path are spelled correctly; that the file exists in the proper subdirectory; and that the user has read permission on the file.

8602 INK Statement parameter Keyword=Value invalid).

Keyword	The parameter keyword which has an invalid value specified.
Value	The invalid parameter text.
Message name:	WNG_BADINKMAPPARM
Message Meaning:	The value of the parameter specified in an INK command in the ink map file is invalid.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the information from the invalid parameter.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see what is invalid about the parameter specified incorrectly in the ink map file, correct it, and re-run the application.

8603 Invalid keyword Keyword in index command file entry

Keyword	The parameter keyword which is invalid.
Message name:	WNG_IMAPENTBAD
Message Meaning:	A parameter keyword specified in an INK command in the ink map file is invalid.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the information from the invalid parameter.
Recommended User Action:	The user should check to see what is invalid about the parameter specified incorrectly in the ink map file, correct it, and re-run the application.

8604 No Ink Map Entry for INK InkEntry defaulting to BLACK

InkEntry	The name of ink entry.
Message name:	WNG_NOINKMAP
Message Meaning:	An object in the print file has attempted to print but there is no entry for this color in the INK MAP file.
System Action:	The application continues processing but the object will print with the default color BLACK.
Recommended User Action:	The user should add an entry to the INK MAP file for the color and re-run the application.

8608 Missing resource(s). See statistics file FileName

FileName	Name of the statistics file.
Message name:	ERR_MISSINGRESOURCES
Message Meaning:	An error occurred because resources are missing. Resources include image and font files.
System Action:	This error will occur when the configuration option IGNOREMISSINGRESOURCES is set to NO and a resource is missing.
Recommended User Action:	View the statistics file to get the list of missing resources. Obtain the necessary resources and re-run the application.

8610 One or more fonts have not been mapped. See statistics file FileName

FileName	Name of the statistics file.
Message name:	ERR_FNTSNOTMAPPED
Message Meaning:	An error occurred because font(s) has not been mapped.
System Action:	This error will occur when the configuration option MAPALLFONTS is set to YES and a font has not been mapped.
Recommended User Action:	Add the font(s) to the font mapping table and re-run the application.

8611 Interpress Emulator Stack Overflow

Message name:	ERR_IPSTACK
Message Meaning:	During the processing of an image, the LCDS to PS Interpress Emulator's stack has overflowed. This normally indicates that the image is invalid.
System Action:	The application continues processing without the information from the invalid image file.
Recommended User Action:	Correct the image, which may have been corrupted and re-run the application.

8612 Resetting config option FONTS from currentValue to minimumValue

currentValue	Number of fonts specified using config option FONTS.
minimumValue	Minimum number of fonts required.
Message name:	WNG_MINIMUMFONTS
Message Meaning:	This warning will occur when the configuration option FONTS is less than minimumValue.
System Action:	The application continues processing.
Recommended User Action:	Program will reset config option FONTS to a higher value.

Appendix A
Reference Tables

This chapter contains reference tables for the LCDS to PS product.

Configuration Dataset Parameters

Keyword	Default Value
BLANKPAGESUPPRESS	0
CSFFORMFONTS	YES
DEBUG	0
DEBUGFILE	DD:TRACE
DEFAULTJDE	DFLT
DEFAULTJDL	DFAULT
DFLTFNT	L0112B
ERRORFILE	DD:TRACE
ERRORMESSAGEMAXIMUM	100
ERRORSYSTEMDISPLAY	QUIET
ERRORSYSTEMSWITCH	DOWNGRADE
FILEDJDEOPTION	FIRST
FONTS	128
FONTSPATH	
FONTTABLE	FONTTAB.INI
FORMFONTHEAVY	20
FORMFONTMEDIUM	11
FORMFONTLIGHT	3
FORMLIB	
FORMS	64
FRMPATH	
FRMPREFIX	FRM
IMAGETEMPLIB	
IMGPATH	
INFILE	
INKMAP	
JDE	DFLT
JDL	DFAULT
JSLLIB	
JSLPATH	
JSLPREFIX	
LGOPATH	

Keyword	Default Value
OFFSETDOTS	
OFFSETSCANS	
OUTFILE	
PAGECOUNT	999999999
PAGESTART	1
PAPERSIZE	LETTER
PSDFLTFONT	Times-Italic
PSIMAGEBUFFERSIZE	32768
PSPRINTERMODEL	NO
PSOUTMAXLEN	256
PSOUTPUTDELIM	CRLF
RECDELIM	CRLF
STATISTICSFILE	
STATS	NONE
SYMBOLSETLIB	DD:PARMLIB
SYMBOLSETPREFIX	
SYSCATLG	
SYSCATUPDATE	NO
XFONTLIB	
XFONTPREFIX	
XIMGLIB	
XIMGPREFIX	
XLGOLIB	
XLGOPREFIX	

Appendix B
Compatibility Specifications

General DJDE and PDL Command Support

This table can be used as a quick reference to check support of DJDE and PDL commands within the products.

Key:

Bypassed	The command is not used by the products. An informational message will be issued.
Extracted but Not Used	The command is extracted but not used by the product. An informational message will be issued.
Supported	The command is supported by the product.
Partially Supported	The command is supported only in some situations.
Unsupported	The command is not supported by the product and an error will occur.

Notes:

LCDS to PS fully supports multiple copies and copy-sensitive functions. The actual functionality of installed products may vary significantly. Refer to the LCDS to PS Library.

Logical Processing

Command	Function	Off Line	On Line	DJDE	LCDS to PS Action
BANNER	Banner page detection test (online only).	N	Y	N	Extracted but not used.
BDELETE	Block deletion test.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
BSELECT	Block selection test.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
CRITERIA	Logical processing test specifications.	Y	Y	N	Supported
RAUX	Select page from auxiliary tray test.	Y	Y	N	Supported
RDELETE	Record deletion test.	Y	N	N	Supported
ROFFSET	Page offset test.	Y	Y	N	Supported
RPAGE	Logical page reposition test.	Y	Y	N	Supported
RRESUME	Resume printing test.	Y	N	N	Supported
RSELECT	Record selection test.	Y	N	N	Supported
RSTACK	End of report test.	Y	Y	N	Supported
RSUSPEND	Suspend printing test.	Y	N	N	Supported
TABLE	Table of constants for logical processing.	Y	Y	N	Supported

*LCDS to PS supports all RPAGE options except WHEN=TOP.

Ac VFU Command Parameters

Parameter	Field Value	Off Line	On Line	DJDE	LCDS to PS Action
ASSIGN	Assign line numbers to output channels.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
BOF	Bottom-of-form line number assignment.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
TOF	Top-of-form line number assignment.	Y	Y	Y	Supported

Ac PDE Command Parameters

Parameter	Field Value	Off Line	On Line	DJDE	LCDS to PS Action
BEGIN	Location of starting print line on page.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
FONTS	Fonts for printing variable and CME data.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
PMODE	Landscape or portrait printing mode.	Y	Y	Y	Supported

VOLUME Command Parameters

Parameter	Field Value	Off Line	On Line	DJDE	Action
BMULT	Multiplication factor to determine true block length.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
CODE	Input data translation.	Y	Y	N	Supported
EOV	End-of-volume processing.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
HOST	Source of input data for processing.	Y	Y	N	Supported
INTERPRESS	Input tape contains Interpress data.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
LABEL	Type of tape label processing.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
LCODE	Input tape label translation.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
LPACK	Label packing specification for undefined labels.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
MAXLAB	Maximum label length for undefined labels.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
MINLAB	Minimum label length for undefined labels.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
OPTIMIZE	Throughput enhancement for online.	N	Y	N	Bypassed
OSCHN	OS Writer end-of-report channel.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
OSHDP	OS Writer header banner page count.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
OSTLP	OS Writer trailer banner page count.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
PLABEL	Printing of labels to sample tray.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
RMULT	Multiplication factor to determine true record length.	Y	N	N	Bypassed
TCODE	Masked comparison type assignments.	Y	Y	N	Supported
UNPACK	Input data unpacking method.	Y	N	N	Bypassed

Ac CME Command Parameters

Parameter	Field Value	Off Line	On Line	DJDE	Action
CONSTANT	Copy modification of character string to be printed.	Y	Y	N	Supported
FONT	Selection of font for printing input or CME data.	Y	Y	N	Supported
INK	Specifies the ink to be used to print variable data.	Y	Y	N	Supported
LINE	Line range of copy modification.	Y	Y	N	Supported
POSITION	Initial character position of copy modification.	Y	Y	N	Supported

LINE Command Parameters

Parameter	Field Value	Off Line	On Line	DJDE	Action
DATA	Input record printable data portion.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
FCB	Host transmitted FCB handling.	N	Y	N	Bypassed
FONTINDEX	Position of font switch index.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
INKINDEX	Field within user data record containing the ink switch.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
MARGIN	Left margin on a physical page.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
OVERPRINT	Manner in which overprint lines are handled.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
PCC	Location of the printer carriage control field.	Y	N	N	Supported
*PCCTYPE	Printer carriage control table.	Y	Y	N	Supported
UCSB	Host transmitted UCSB handling.	N	Y	N	Bypassed
VFU	Vertical format table to be used.	Y	Y	N	Supported

* LCDS to PS supports customization of all PCCTYPE tables.

OUTPUT Command Parameters

Parameter	Field Value	Off Line	On Line	DJDE	Action
BFORM	Form only on back side of a duplex page.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
COLLATE	Collated or uncollated report pages.	Y	Y	Y	Bypassed
COPIES	Number of copies of a report.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
COVER	Cover pages picked from the auxiliary tray.	Y	Y	N	Supported
CYCLEFORMS	Associates forms with report pages in a cyclic fashion.	Y	Y	N	Supported
DENSITY	Disables the IG local density functionality of continuous printing for specific jobs.	Y	Y	N	Bypassed
DESTINATION	Determines the output destination of transparencies.	Y	Y	N	Bypassed
DUPLEX	Printing on both sides of a page.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
FACEUP	Specifies face up delivery of pages.	Y	Y	N	Bypassed
FEED	Specifies paper tray selection.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
FORMAT	Selection of page format descriptor.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
GRAPHICS	Specifies graphics may be used in current job.	Y	Y	N	Supported
IDFAULT	Specifies the default ink when one is not given.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
IDR	Specifies the inks to be used in the job.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
IMAGE	Initial scaling and positioning for batch mode graphics.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
IRESULT	Specifies the result when objects imaged with different inks overlap.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
MODIFY	Associates CMEs with report copies.	Y	Y	Y	Supported

Parameter	Field Value	Off Line	On Line	DJDE	Action
NTO1	Allows the user to specify, on a report basis, whether all copies of a particular report are printed first page to last (1-N), or last page to first (N-1).	Y	Y	N	Extracted but not used.
NUMBER	Automatic page numbering control.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
OFFSET	Report offset control.	Y	Y	N	Supported
PAPERSIZE	Identifies paper size to be used for job.	Y	Y	N	Supported
PURGE	Default disposition of document interleaved graphics.	Y	Y	N	Supported
SHIFT	Shifts image on page.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
SIZING	Matches the paper specified when the page is formatted with the available paper sizes in the trays.	Y	Y	N	Bypassed
STAPLE	Selects stitching of copy sets on systems configured with the stitcher/stacker.	Y	Y	N	Supported
STOCKS	Calls out a specific STOCKSET to be used in the report.	Y	Y	Y	Supported
UNITS	Specifies user-selected units for positioning graphics.	Y	Y	N	Supported
XMP	Specifies use of xerographic mode persistence for 4850 reports or jobs.	Y	Y	Y	Supported

Page-oriented DJDEs

Command	Function	Action
BEGIN	Specifies the location of the starting print line of a logical page for graphics.	Supported
BFORM	Specifies that a form be printed on the back side of a printed page.	Supported
COLLATE	Specifies whether the pages of a job are to be collated (placed into sets) or uncollated (like pages placed together).	Bypassed
COPIES	Specifies the number of copies or sets of the pages to produce.	Supported
DEPT	Specifies the accumulation of accounting statistics for reports on a name basis.	Bypassed
DUPLEX	Specifies whether both sides of a piece of paper are printed (duplex) or only to top side (simplex).	Supported
FEED	Controls the stock (type of paper) on which the page is printed.	Supported
FONTINDEX	Specifies a particular location in the inp0ut record where an index to the specified font is stored.	Supported
FONTS	Specifies the fonts used in input data and/or variable (CME) data.	Supported
FORMS	Specifies the form to be merged on the printed pages.	Supported
ICATALOG	Specifies the ink catalog containing the palettes and inks for subsequent pages.	Supported

Specific DJDE and PDL Command Support

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
ABNORMAL	ERROR=	CONTINUE	STOP	Bypassed
		ABORT		Bypassed
		STOP		Bypassed
	IMISMATCH=	CONTINUE	STOP	Bypassed
		STOP		Bypassed
		ABORT		Bypassed
	ISUBSTITUTE=	ANY	ANY	Bypassed
		NONE		Bypassed
	OTEXT=	WAIT	NOWAIT	Bypassed
		NOWAIT		Bypassed
	SECURITY=	YES	NO	Bypassed
		NO		Bypassed
ACCT	DEPT=	sc	jdl-name	Bypassed
	USER=	BIN	BIN	Bypassed
		TRAY		Bypassed
		BOTH		Bypassed
		NONE		Bypassed
BANNER	HCOUNT=	value		Bypassed
	HJOBNO=	(offset, length)	NONE	Bypassed
		NONE		Bypassed
	HRPTNA=	(offset, length)	NONE	Bypassed
		NONE		Bypassed
	TCOUNT=	value	0	Bypassed
	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Bypassed
	TYPE=	DATA	BANNER	Bypassed
		BANNER		Bypassed
BDELETE	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
BLOCK	ADJUST=	value	0	Supported
	CONSTANT=	sc	no default	Supported
	FORMAT=	type	BIN	Supported
	LENGTH=	value	1330	Supported
	LMULT=	value	1	Supported
	LTHFLD=	size	0	Supported
	OFFSET=	value	0	Supported
	POSTAMBLE=	length	0	Supported
	PREAMBLE=	length	0	Supported
	ZERO=	YES	NO	Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
BSELECT	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
ac:CATALOG			no default	Supported
ac:CME	CONSTANT=	sc	no default	Supported
	FONT=	value	no default	Supported
	INK=	inkindex	no default	Supported
		0		Supported
	LINE=	n	no default	Supported
		(n,m)		Supported
		(n,-)		Supported
	POSITION=	n	1	Supported
ac:CODE	ASSIGN=	(input,	no default	Supported
		(output,…output)		Supported
	DEFAULT=	code-type	EBCDIC; single character, ASCII, EBCDIC, NONE	Supported
ac:CRITERIA	CHANGE=	(offset, length, NE, last)	no default	Supported
	CONSTANT=	(offset, length, EQ, tab-id)	no default	Supported
		NE		Supported
	LINENUM=	(init, count)	all lines	Supported
END;				Supported
EXPORT	SEPARATORS=			Bypassed
	SNUMBER=			Bypassed
	SPLIT=			Bypassed
	SRECOVER=			Bypassed
	STIMING=			Bypassed
FILE			no default	Supported
IDEN	OFFSET=	value	0	Supported
	OPRINFO=	[YES|NO}	NO	Supported
	PREFIX=	sc	no default	Supported
	SKIP=	value	1	Supported
IDR	ICATALOG=	ink-catalog-name	SDLT$(system default ink)	Supported
	ILIST=	INK-NAME	no default	Supported
		('ink-name'[,'ink-name']…)	no default	
	PALETTE=	palette-name	DFAULT	Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
dd:JDE	[INCLUDE=	(catalog-id,…,catalog-id)]	no default	Supported
dd:JDL			no default	Supported
dd:JOB	[INCLUDE=	(catalog-id,…,catalog-id)]	no default	Supported
LINE	DATA=	(pdo, length)	offline=1,132 online=0,150	Supported Supported
	FCB=	IGNORE PROCESS	PROCESS	Extracted but not used. Extracted but not used.
	FONTINDEX=	offset offset([,init-val][,bit-pt]) NONE	NONE	Supported
	INKINDEX=	offset (offset[,init-val][,bit-opt]) NONE	NONE	Supported
	MARGIN=	value (value,value-type)	(1,POS)	Supported
	OVERPRINT=	(over-opt,disp)	(PRINT,NODISP)	Supported
	PCC=	(offset, trans-type)		Supported
	PCCTYPE=	pcc-name	offline=ANSI online=IBM3211	Supported
	UCSB=	IGNORE PROCESS	PROCESS	Extracted but not used.
	VFU=	vfu-id	NONE	Supported
LMODIFY		NONE		Supported
MESSAGE	ITEXT=	sc (sc,passnum) NONE	NONE	Supported Supported
	OTEXT=	sc (sc,passnum)[WAIT] sc[,END][, WAIT] NONE	NONE	Supported Supported Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
OUTPUT	BFORM=	(form-id [,init[copies]][,(INK[S],inkref[,inkref],…)])	defaults to first or next copy	Supported
	COLLATE=	YES NO	YES	Supported
	COPIES=	number	1	Supported
	COVER=	cover-opt	NONE	Supported
	CYCLEFORMS=	(form-id[,…,form-id]) (form-id[, (INK[S],inkref[, inkref],…)])[form-id[, INK[S],inkref[,inref]…)]] … NONE)	NONE	Supported
	DENSITY=	FIX NOFIX DEFAULT	DEFAULT	Extracted but not used.
	DESTINATION=	TRAY	NO	Extracted but not used.
	DUPLEX=	YES NO	NO	Supported
	FACEUP=	YES NO	NO	Extracted but not used.
	FEED=	stock-reference stock-name MAIN AUX OPR	OPR	Supported Supported Supported Supported Supported
	FORMAT=	Pde-id	FMT1	Supported
	FORMS=	Form-id (form-id[,init[,copies]][, (INK[S],inkref[,inkref]..)]) NONE	NONE init defaults to first or next copy	Supported Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
OUTPUT	GRAPHICS=	NO	NO	Supported
		YES		Supported
		MOVE		Supported
		BATCH		Supported
		YES,NOSUB		
		MOVE,NOSUB		
	IDFAULT=	Inkref	First ink in ILIST parameter	Supported
	IDR=	idr-name	DFIDR.IDR	Supported
	IMAGE=	(vpos un, hpos un [,n [/d]])[,INK[S],inkref] …) cm cm		Supported
	IMAGE=	in in xdots xdots	corner sca-led at 1/1	
	IRESULT=	BLACK	SYSGENed default	Supported
		COLOR		
	MODIFY=	cme-id (cme-id,init [,copies])	NONE	Supported
		NONE		
	NTO1	YES	NO	Extracted but not used.
		NO		
		n		
	NUMBER=	(pnum,lnum,cnum [,[findex][,inkref]])	No	Supported
		NO		
	OFFSET=	ALL	ALL	Supported
		FIRST		
		NONE		
	OSTK=			Bypassed
	PAPERSIZE=	A4	SYSGENed default	Supported
		USLEGAL		Supported
		USLETTER		Supported
		(x,y)		Supported
		(xxxxxx,FORM)		Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
OUTPUT	PURGE=	NO YES	YES	Supported
	RESOLUTION=	value	SYSGENed default	Supported
	SF2FUNCTION			Bypassed
	SHIFT=	(v1,v2) YES NO	NO	Supported
	SIZING=	SEMIAUTO BEST EXACT	no default	Extracted but not used.
	STAPLE=	YES NO	NO	Supported
	STOCKS=	stockset-name	no default	Supported
	TRANS=			Bypassed
	UNITS=	size in dots	no default	Supported
	XMP=	DEFAULT REPORT	DEFAULT	Supported
ac:PCC	ADVTAPE	YES NO	YES	Supported
	ASSIGN=	(byte,cc1n) (byte,(cc1n,…,cc1n))	no default	Supported
	DEFAULT=	cc1n pcctype	DEFAULT	Supported
	INITIAL=	BOF TOF	TOF	Supported Supported
	MASK=	value	X'FF	Supported
ac:PDE	BEGIN=	(vpos, hpos)	(.18 IN, .66 IN)	Supported
	FONTS=	(f1, [f2]…]) ((f1,s1)[,f2,s2)}…) ((f1,s1[1pi \ xdots \ dots])[, (f2,s2[1pi \ xdots \ dots])])	L0112B	Supported Supported Supported Supported
	PMODE=	LANDSCAPE PORTRAIT	LANDSCAPE	Supported
RAUX	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
RDELETE	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
RECORD	ADJUST=	value	0	Supported
	CONSTANT=	sc	no default	Supported
	FORMAT=	type	BIN	Supported
	LENGTH=	value	offline=133	Supported
	LMULT=	value	1	Supported
	LFTFLD=	size	0	Supported
	OFFSET=	value	0	Supported
	POSTAMBLE=	length	0	Supported
	PREAMBLE=	length	0	Supported
	STRUCTURE=	structure-type	FB	Supported
RFEED	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
ROFFSET	PASSES=	FIRST ALL	ALL	Supported
	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
ac:ROUTE	RFORM=	form-id NONE	NONE	Supported
	RTEXT=	sc (sc[,[passnum\ ALL][,line[,col[,fontindex]]]]) rtext-id NONE	NONE	Supported
RPAGE	SIDE=	side-opt offset-opt	(NUFRONT, NOFFSET)	Supported
	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
	WHEN=	BOTTOM NOW TOP	TOP	Supported Supported Supported
RRESUME	BEGIN=	CURRENT NEXT	NEXT	Supported
	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
RSELECT	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
RSTACK				Supported
	ACCTINFO=	{(offset, length)}	no default	Extracted but not used.
	DELIMITER=	YES NO	NO	Supported Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
RSTACK	HRPTNA=	(offset, length)	NONE	Extracted but not used.
		NONE		Supported
	PRINT=	{BIN | BOTH | TRAY | NONE}	NONE	Supported
	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
RSUSPEND	BEGIN=	CURRENT	NEXT	Supported
		NEXT		Supported
	TEST=	test-exp	no default	Supported
SEFNT	SEFMAP			Bypassed
	MAP			Bypassed
ac:STOCKSET	ASSIGN=	stock-descriptor	no default	Supported
		(stock-descriptor[,stock-descriptor}…)		
	INIFEED=	stock-name	first stock name	Supported
		stock-reference		
	SYSPAGE=	stock-name	no default	Supported
		stock-reference		
		MAIN		
		AUX		
dd:SYSTEM			no default	Supported
dd:TABLE	CONSTANT=	(sc,…,sc)	no default	Supported
	MASK=	(ignore-char[,[charspeci1],	no default	Supported
		[charspeci2],…,[charspeci7]])		Supported
ac:TCODE	DEFAULT=	tcode-type	no default	Supported
	TASSIGN=	(typespec, ‘inputspec	no default	Supported
		‘inputspec’…)		Supported
	TRESET=	typespec, ‘inputspec	no default	Supported
		‘inputspec’…)		Supported
		ALL		Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
ac:VFU	ASSIGN=	(channo,lineno) (channo,(lineno[lineno]…))	no default	Supported Supported
	BOF=	Value	66	Supported
	TOF=	Value	1	Supported
VOLUME	BMULT=	Value	1	Supported
	CODE=	keyword id NONE	EBCDIC	Supported
	EOV=	NOCHECKSUM] [,BREAKPAGE \	EBCDIC	Bypassed
	HOST=		IBMOS	Supported*
	INTERPRESS=	NOCHECKSUM] [,BREAKPAGE \ NOBREAKPAGE] [,ROBUST \ SIMPLE][,INTEGRAL FRACTIONAL] [,PERFORMANCE \ COMPLIANCE][,RIP / NORIP]]		Bypassed Bypassed Bypassed Bypassed
	LABEL=	label-type	STANDARD	Bypassed
	LCODE=	Keyword ID	EBCDIC NO	Bypassed Bypassed
	LPACK=	YES NO	NO	Bypassed Bypassed
	MAXLAB=	Value	81	Bypassed
	MINLAB=	Value	80	Bypassed
	OPTIMIZE=	(keyword[,keyword] [, keyword]) NONE	NONE	Supported
	OSCHN=	value	9	Bypassed
	OSHDP	value	0	Bypassed
	OSTLP=	value	0	Bypassed
	PLABEL	YES NO	NO	Bypassed Bypassed
	RMULT=	value	1	Bypassed
	RSAT=	SPLIT REMOUNT	REMOUNT	Bypassed
	TCODE=	tcode-type tcode-id	EBCDIC	Supported

Command	Parameters	Parameter Options	Default	Action
VOLUME	UNPACK=	T4X3 T4X3H2 UNIVAC NONE	NONE	Bypassed

*Some HOST values are not fully supported.

Appendix C
Documentation

The most recent version of this manual can be downloaded from the LRS Web site (www.lrs.com).

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