

Printing Using `enscript`



To retain compatibility with Adobe's TranScript™, the SPARCprinter EC software includes a shell script that approximates the behavior of the `enscript` program. `enscript` is a filter that converts a text file to PostScript and queues it to a printer. If you are accustomed to using Adobe `enscript`, or if you have applications that depend on the `enscript` filter, you can use the SPARCprinter EC software's version of `enscript` in place of the Adobe version.

Accessing the `enscript` Command

On systems running Solaris 1.x, the default software installation directory is `/export/SUNprint`.
On systems running Solaris 2.x, it is `/opt/SUNprint`.

To use the `enscript` command, you must have the SPARCprinter EC software directories mounted or installed on your system, and the `<install_dir>/SUNprint/bin` must be in your execution path. See Chapter 3, "Setting Up Users," for information on accomplishing these tasks.

To find out if you have access to the `enscript` command, use the `which` command:

```
grove% which enscript
```

This command should return the path name of the SPARCprinter EC software version of `enscript`. If this command returns `enscript: command not found`, either the SPARCprinter EC software is not mounted on your system or the SPARCprinter EC software utilities are not in your execution path.

Examples of `enscript` Use

This section contains typical examples of how `enscript` can be used. The examples assume that the source document that you are trying to print is called `file.txt`.

Printing a File

To print a text file on the default printer, use the following `enscript` command:

```
grove% enscript file.txt
```

On systems running Solaris 1.x, the default printer is defined as the value of the environment variable `PRINTER`, or the printer named `lp` in the `/etc/printcap` file.

On systems running Solaris 2.x, the default printer is the value of the environment variable `LPDEST`, or the printer named by performing the following command:

```
grove% lpadmin -dprintername
```

Using an Alternate Printer

To queue a file to a printer other than the default, use the `-P` option:

```
grove% enscript -Pprint2 file.txt
```

In this example, the alternate printer is `print2`.

Printing in a Different Font

Use the `-f` option to print the text in a font and size other than the default (Courier 10).

```
grove% enscript -fPalatino-Roman18 file.txt
```

In this example, the text is printed in 18 point Palatino-Roman.

Note – Fixed-width fonts work best for printing ASCII text. See Appendix A, “ditroff Font Codes and PostScript Fonts,” for a list of PostScript font names.

Printing Multiple Pages per Sheet (n-up printing)

The `-2` option formats the text in two columns, and the `-r` option prints it in landscape mode:

```
grove% enscript -2r file.txt
```

Printing with Fancy Headers

The `-G` option prints the file with a “gaudy” header:

```
grove% enscript -G file.txt
```

A “gaudy” header has a light gray box across the top of the page containing the header in larger type than would normally be printed.

Printing on A4-size Paper

To print on A4-size (8.27 x 11.7 in/210 x 297 mm) paper, use the `-A` option:

```
grove% enscript -A file.txt
```

Options to the `enscript` Command

Table B-1 lists the available options to the SPARCprinter EC software version of `enscript` and what they do.

Table B-1 Options to the `enscript` command (1 of 2)

Option	Description
-2	Formats the text in two columns (or rows, depending on the page orientation).
-1	Formats the text in one column (the default).
-r	Rotates the output 90 degrees, otherwise known as <i>landscape mode</i> .
-R	Does not rotate (the default).
-G	Prints in “gaudy” mode.
-M	Turns on manual feeding, if the printer supports it.
-l	Prints with 66 lines per page and no headers.
-B	Does not use page headings.
-bheader	Changes page headings to <i>header</i> .
-Llines	Sets the number of <i>lines</i> per page. The number of lines depends on the point size of the font being used, and may be fewer than requested.
-f font	Prints body text using the given <i>font</i> name and point size. Appendix A, “ditroff Font Codes and PostScript Fonts,” contains a list of available PostScript font names.
-Ffont	Prints page headers using the given <i>font</i> name and point size. Appendix A, “ditroff Font Codes and PostScript Fonts,” contains a list of available PostScript font names.
-pfile	Saves the PostScript output to the given <i>file</i> , rather than spooling it to be printed.
-h	Does not print a banner page.
-Pprinter	Specifies a <i>printer</i> other than the default.
-#copies	Prints the given number of <i>copies</i> .
-m	Sends mail to the user when printing is finished.

Table B-1 Options to the `enscript` command (2 of 2)

Option	Description
<code>-Jname</code>	Prints the given job <i>name</i> on the banner page.
<code>-Cclass</code>	Prints the job classification <i>class</i> on the banner page.
<code>-A</code>	Prints on A4-size paper (8.27 x 11.7 in/210 x 297 mm).

Using the `ENSCRIPT` Environment Variable

The `ENSCRIPT` environment variable stores options that are to be executed as the default. For example, if you wanted to always use `enscript` with the `-2r` option, you would set the `ENSCRIPT` variable as follows:

```
grove% setenv ENSCRIPT '-2r'
```

Placing this command in your `.cshrc` or `.login` files makes this change permanent.

Adobe `enscript` versus SPARCprinter EC `enscript`

The SPARCprinter EC software version of `enscript` is intended to approximate the behavior of Adobe's `enscript`, not duplicate it. The SPARCprinter EC software version of `enscript` is different from Adobe `enscript` in the following ways:

- The following Adobe `enscript` options are not supported: `-g`, `-o`, `-q`, `-k`, `-C`.
- The SPARCprinter EC software version of `enscript` behaves in the default as if Adobe `enscript` was called with the `-q` option; that is, there is no reporting about omitted characters, number of pages, or destination.
- Line-wrapping is only available for the default font and point size (Courier, point size 10). Use the `fold` or `fmt` command on the file before using `enscript` with other fonts or Courier point sizes.
- If the `-2` option is used (without the `-r` option), pages are formatted differently, as shown in Figure B-1.

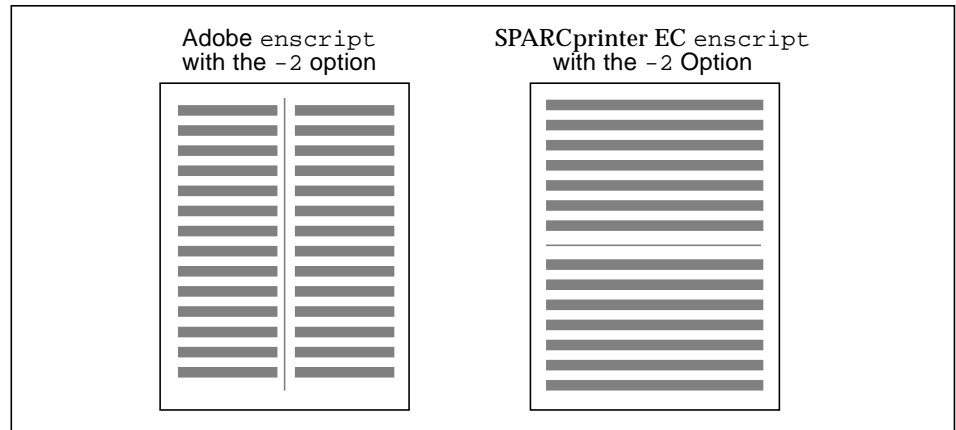


Figure B-1 Layout in Adobe enscript vs. SPARCprinter EC enscript

- If `-2` is used, the page numbers printed are the logical page numbers, not the physical page numbers.
- The page header format is slightly different.
- If the `-bheader` option is used, the header is centered instead of left-justified.
- The page layouts for the `-2`, `-2r`, and `-G` commands are different.
- The `-#` option (to produce multiple copies) prints one banner page per copy, as opposed to one banner page for all copies.
- If the `-p` (write to a file) option is used, any flags that describe printer operations (`-J`, `-C`, `-m`, `-h`, `-#`, `-P` or `-M`) are ignored.
- If multiple files are specified and the `-p` option is used, the files are concatenated but only the first will print.