

NAME

foo2zjs-wrapper – Convert Postscript into a ZJS printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2zjs-wrapper [*options*] [*ps-file*]

DESCRIPTION

foo2zjs-wrapper is a Foomatic compatible printer wrapper for the **foo2zjs** printer driver. This script reads a Postscript *ps-file* or standard input and converts it to Zenographics ZjStream printer format for driving the Minolta/QMS 2300 DL network color laser printer and other Zenographics-based printers.

This script can be used in a standalone fashion, but is intended to be called from a printer spooler system which uses the Foomatic printer database.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-c Print in color (else monochrome).

-C *colormode*

Color correction mode [0].

- | | |
|----|---|
| 0 | Best compromise |
| 1 | Photos (using m2300w CRDs) |
| 2 | Photos and text (using m2300w CRDs) |
| 3 | Graphics and text (using m2300w CRDs) |
| 10 | ICM color profile (using -G *.icm file) |

-d *duplex*

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

	1 off		2 long edge		3 short edge
--	-------	--	-------------	--	--------------

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [1].

Media	2300DL	2200DL
standard	1	1
transparency	2	2
envelope	257	na
letterhead	259	na
thick	261	4
postcard	262	na
labels	263	3

-p *paper*

Paper size code to send to printer [1].

1	letter	9	A4
5	legal	11	A5
7	executive	13	B5
20	env #10	27	env DL
28	env C5	34	env B5
37	env Monarch		

-n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

-r *xresxres*
Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s *source*
Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [7].

1	upper	4	manual
2	lower	7	auto

-t Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

-2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -8 -9 -10 -12 -14 -15 -16 -18
Print in N-up. Requires the **psutils** package.

-o *orient*
Orientation used for N-up.

Portrait	-op	(normal)
Landscape	-ol	(rotated 90 degrees anticlockwise)
Seascape	-os	(rotated 90 degrees clockwise)

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2zjs** for a particular printer.

-u *xoffxyoff*
Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-l *xoffxyoff*
Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-L *mask*
Send the logical clipping values from -u/-l in the ZjStream. **foo2zjs-wrapper** always runs Ghostscript with the ideal page dimensions, so that the scale of the image is correct, regardless whether or not the printer has unprintable regions. This option is used to move the position of the clipped image back to where it belongs on the page. The default is to send the amount which was clipped by -u and -l, and should be good in most cases.

0	don't send any logical clipping amounts
1	only send Y clipping amount
2	only send X clipping amount
3	send both X and Y clipping amounts

-P Do not send START_PLANE codes on monochrome output. May be needed by some monochrome-only printers, such as the HP LaserJet 1000.

-X *padlen*
Add extra zero padding to the end of BID segments. The default is 16 bytes. Padding 16 bytes of zeroes is needed for older ZjStream printers, such as the Minolta 2200DL and HP LaserJet 1000, and seems harmless to newer ones, such as the Minolta 2300DL. So the default should be good for all cases.

-z *model*
Model: 0=2300DL, 1=HP1020. Default is 0.

Color Tweaking Options

These are the options used to control the quality of color output. Color correction is currently a WORK IN PROGRESS.

-g *gsopts*

Additional options to pass to Ghostscript, such as -g“-dDITHERPPI=nnn”, etc. This option may appear more than once.

-G *profile.icm*

Convert *profile.icm* to a Postscript color rendering dictionary (CRD) using **foo2zjs-icc2ps** and adjust the printer colors by using the Postscript **setcolorrendering** operator. (WORK IN PROGRESS).

-G *gamma-file.ps*

Prepend *gamma-file.ps* to the Postscript input to perform color correction using the **setcolortransfer** Postscript operator. For example, the file might contain:

```
{0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} setcolortransfer
```

-I *intent*

Select profile intent from the ICM file. 0=Perceptual, 1=Colorimetric, 2=Saturation, 3=Absolute. Default is 0 (perceptual).

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2zjs** and its wrapper.

-S *plane*

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a monochrome ZjStream from a Postscript document, examine it, and then print it using a RAW print queue:

```
foo2zjs-wrapper testpage.ps > testpage.zm
zjsdecode < testpage.zm
lpr -P raw testpage.zm
```

Create a color ZjStream stream from a Postscript document:

```
foo2zjs-wrapper -c testpage.ps > testpage.zc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2zjs-wrapper

SEE ALSO

foo2zjs(1), zjsdecode(1)

AUTHOR

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<http://foo2zjs.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2zjs – Convert Ghostscript pbmraw or bitcmyk format into a ZJS printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2zjs [*options*] <*pbmraw-file*> *zjs-file*

foo2zjs [*options*] <*bitcmyk-file*> *zjs-file*

foo2zjs [*options*] <*pksmraw-file*> *zjs-file*

DESCRIPTION

foo2zjs converts Ghostscript pbmraw, bitcmyk, or pksmraw output formats to monochrome or color ZJS streams, for driving the Minolta/QMS 2300 DL network color laser printer and other Zenographics-based printers.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-c Force color mode if autodetect doesn't work.

-d duplex

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

1 off 2 long edge 3 short edge

-g xpixypix

Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

-m media

Media code to send to printer [1].

Media	2300DL	2200DL
standard	1	1
transparency	2	2
envelope	257	na
letterhead	259	na
thick	261	4
postcard	262	na
labels	263	3

-p paper

Paper code to send to printer [1].

1 letter	9 A4
5 legal	11 A5
7 executive	13 B5
20 env #10	27 env DL
28 env C5	34 env B5
37 env Monarch	

-n copies

Number of copies [1].

-r xresyres

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s source
Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [7].

1	upper	4	manual
2	lower	7	auto

-t Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

-J filename
Filename string to send to printer.

-U username
Username string to send to printer.

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2zjs** for a particular printer.

-u xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [0x0].

-l xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [0x0].

-L mask

Send logical clipping amounts implied by -u/-l in the ZjStream [3].

- 0 don't send any logical clipping amounts
- 1 only send Y clipping amount
- 2 only send X clipping amount
- 3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

-P Do not send START_PLANE codes on monochrome output. May be needed by some black and white only printers, such as the HP LaserJet 1000.

-A AllIsBlack: convert C=1,M=1,Y=1 to just K=1. Works with bitcmyk input only.

-B BlackClears: K=1 forces C,M,Y to 0. Works with bitcmyk input only.

-X padlen

Add extra zero padding to the end of BID segments. The default is 16 bytes. Padding 16 bytes of zeroes is needed for older ZjStream printers, such as the Minolta 2200DL and HP LaserJet 1000, and seems harmless to newer ones, such as the Minolta 2300DL. So the default should be good for all cases.

-z model

Model: 0=2300DL, 1=HP1020. Default is 0.

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2zjs**.

-S plane

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D level

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a black and white ZJS stream:

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```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=pbmraw  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2zjs -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p1 >testpage.zm
```

Create a color ZJS stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -g10200x6600 -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=bitcmyk  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2zjs -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p1 >testpage.zc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2zjs

SEE ALSO

foo2zjs-wrapper(1), zjsdecode(1)

AUTHOR

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NAME

zjsdecode – Decode a ZjStream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

zjsdecode [*options*] <*zjs-file*

DESCRIPTION

zjsdecode decodes a ZjStream into human readable form.

A ZjStream is the printer language used by some Minolta/QMS and HP printers, such as the 2300DL and LJ-1000.

More information on Zenographics ZjStream can be found at:

<http://ddk.zeno.com>

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

These are the options that can appear on the command line.

-d *basename*

Basename of .pbm file for saving decompressed planes.

-r *basename*

Basename of .jbg file for saving raw planes

-h Print hex file offsets.

-o Print file offsets.

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Decode an ZjStream file created by foo2zjs.

```
$ zjsdecode < testpage.zm
ZJT_START_DOC, 3 items
    ZJI_PAGECOUNT, 0 (0x0)
    ZJI_DMDUPLEX, 1 (0x1)
    ZJI_QUANTITY, 1 (0x1)
ZJT_START_PAGE, 17 items
    ZJI_0x17, 0 (0x0)
    ZJI_0x16, 1 (0x1)
    ZJI_VIDEO_X, 10200 (0x27d8)
    ZJI_VIDEO_Y, 6600 (0x19c8)
    ZJI_VIDEO_BPP, 1 (0x1)
    ZJI_RASTER_X, 10200 (0x27d8)
    ZJI_RASTER_Y, 6600 (0x19c8)
    ZJI_OFFSET_X, 0 (0x0)
    ZJI_OFFSET_Y, 0 (0x0)
    ZJI_NBIE, 1 (0x1)
    ZJI_RESOLUTION_X, 1200 (0x4b0)
    ZJI_RESOLUTION_Y, 600 (0x258)
    ZJI_DMDEFAULTSOURCE, 7 (0x7)
    ZJI_DMCOPIES, 1 (0x1)
    ZJI_DMPAPER, 1 (0x1)
    ZJI_DMMEDIATYPE, 1 (0x1)
    ZJI_MINOLTA_PAGE_NUMBER, 1 (0x1)
```

```
ZJT_JBIG_BIH, 0 items
    Data: 20 bytes
        DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 10200 x 6600
        L0 = 128, MX = 16, MY = 0
        Order = 3  ILEAVE SMID
        Options = 92  LRLTWO TPDON TPBON DPON
        52 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
ZJT_JBIG_BID, 0 items
    Data: 65536 bytes
ZJT_JBIG_BID, 0 items
    Data: 29120 bytes
ZJT_END_JBIG, 0 items
ZJT_END_PAGE, 0 items
ZJT_END_DOC, 0 items
```

FILES

/usr/bin/zjsdecode

SEE ALSO

foo2zjs-wrapper(1), foo2zjs(1), jbg2pbm(1)

AUTHOR

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<http://foo2zjs.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2oak-wrapper – Convert Postscript into an OAKT printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2oak-wrapper [*options*] [*ps-file*]

DESCRIPTION

foo2oak-wrapper is a Foomatic compatible printer wrapper for the **foo2oak** printer driver. This script reads a Postscript *ps-file* or standard input and converts it to Oak Technology OAKT printer format for driving the HP Color LaserJet 1500 laser printer and other OAKT-based printers.

This script can be used in a standalone fashion, but is intended to be called from a printer spooler system which uses the Foomatic printer database.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-b *bits* Number of bits per plane (1 or 2) [1].

-c Print in color (else monochrome).

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [1].

1	standard	259	letterhead
2	transparency	261	thickstock
3	glossy	262	postcard
257	envelope	263	labels

-p *paper*

Paper size code to send to printer [1].

1	letter	9	A4
5	legal	11	A5
7	executive	13	B5

-n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

-r *xresxres*

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [600x600].

-s *source*

Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [7].

1	upper	4	manual
7	auto		

-2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -8 -9 -10 -12 -14 -15 -16 -18

Print in N-up. Requires the **psutils** package.

-o *orient*

Orientation used for N-up.

Portrait -op (normal)

Landscape -ol (rotated 90 degrees anticlockwise)

Seascape -os (rotated 90 degrees clockwise)

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2oak** for a particular printer.

-u *xoff xyoff*

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-l *xoff xyoff*

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-L *mask*

Send the logical clipping values from -u/-l in the OAKT stream. **foo2oak-wrapper** always runs Ghostscript with the ideal page dimensions, so that the scale of the image is correct, regardless whether or not the printer has unprintable regions. This option is used to move the position of the clipped image back to where it belongs on the page. The default is to send the amount which was clipped by -u and -l, and should be good in most cases.

- 0 don't send any logical clipping amounts
- 1 only send Y clipping amount
- 2 only send X clipping amount
- 3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

Color Tweaking Options

These are the options used to control the quality of color output. Color correction is currently a WORK IN PROGRESS.

-g *gsopts*

Additional options to pass to Ghostscript, such as -g“-dDITHERPPI=nnn”, etc. This option may appear more than once.

-G *profile.icm*

Convert *profile.icm* to a Postscript color rendering dictionary (CRD) using **foo2zjs-icc2ps** and adjust the printer colors by using the Postscript **setcolorrendering** operator. (WORK IN PROGRESS).

-G *gamma-file.ps*

Prepend *gamma-file.ps* to the Postscript input to perform color correction using the **setcolortransfer** Postscript operator. For example, the file might contain:

```
{0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} setcolortransfer
```

-I *intent*

Select profile intent from the ICM file. 0=Perceptual, 1=Colorimetric, 2=Saturation, 3=Absolute. Default is 0 (perceptual).

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2oak** and its wrapper.

-S *plane*

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a monochrome OAKT stream from a Postscript document, examine it, and then print it using a RAW print queue:

```
foo2oak-wrapper testpage.ps > testpage.oak  
oakdecode < testpage.oak  
lpr -P raw testpage.oak
```

Create a color OAKT stream from a Postscript document:

```
foo2oak-wrapper -c testpage.ps > testpage.oak
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2oak-wrapper

SEE ALSO

foo2oak(1), oak(1)

AUTHOR

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<http://foo2oak.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2oak – Convert Ghostscript pbmraw, pgmraw or bitcmyk format into an OAKT printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2oak [*options*] <*pbmraw-file*>OAKT-file

foo2oak [*options*] <*pgmraw-file*>OAKT-file

foo2oak [*options*] <*bitcmyk-file*>OAKT-file

DESCRIPTION

foo2oak converts Ghostscript pbmraw or bitcmyk output formats to monochrome or color OAKT streams, for driving the HP color Laserjet 1500 laser printer and other OAKT-based printers.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-c Force color mode if autodetect doesn't work.

-g *xpixypix*
Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [1].

1	standard	259	letterhead
2	transparency	261	thickstock
3	glossy	262	postcard
257	envelope	263	labels

-p *paper*

Paper code to send to printer [1].

1	letter	9	A4
5	legal	11	A5
7	executive	13	B5

-n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

-r *xresyres*

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [600x600].

-s *source*

Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [7].

1	tray1	4	manual
7	auto		

-J *filename*

Filename string to send to printer.

-U *username*

Username string to send to printer.

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2oak** for a particular printer.

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-u xoff xyoff

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [0x0].

-l xoff xyoff

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [0x0].

-L mask

Send logical clipping amounts implied by -u/-l in the OAKT stream [3].

- 0 don't send any logical clipping amounts
- 1 only send Y clipping amount
- 2 only send X clipping amount
- 3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

-A Turn off: conversion of C=1,M=1,Y=1 to pure black.

-B Turn off: K=1 forces C,M,Y to 0.

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2oak**.

-S plane

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D level

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a black and white OAKT stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -r600x600 -sDEVICE=pbmraw  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2oak -r600x600 -g5100x6600 -p1 >testpage.oak
```

Create a color OAKT stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -g5100x6600 -r600x600 -sDEVICE=bitcmyk  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2oak -r600x600 -g5100x6600 -p1 >testpage.oak
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2oak

SEE ALSO

foo2oak-wrapper(1), oakdecode(1)

AUTHOR

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<http://foo2oak.rkkda.com/>

NAME

oakdecode – Decode an OAKT printer stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

oakdecode [*options*] <*OAKT-file*>

DESCRIPTION

oakdecode decodes an OAKT printer stream into human readable form.

An OAKT printer stream is the printer language used by the HP Color LaserJet 1500 and other printers.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

These are the options that can appear on the command line.

-d *basename*

Basename of .pbm file for saving decompressed planes.

-r *basename*

Basename of .jbg file for saving raw planes

-i Suppress display of image records.

-o Print file offsets.

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Decode an OAKT file created by foo2oak.

```
$ oakdecode < testpage.oak
0d (80) 1 OTHER
0c (64) Wed Nov 05 16:30:50 2003           a07d3  100005  32001e
0a (80) testpage.pdf
14 (16) (no args)
28 (16) Source=Tray1
29 (80) PaperType=0 UNK8=2,0,0,0, blanks(63)
2a (32) Copies=1          UNK=0
2b (32) papercode=25      xwid=4648        ywid=9000        UNK=0
33 (64)
      u0      u1      w      h      resx      resy      nBits
      x0      x0    2128    4300      600      600      x1
15 (16) (no args)
      bih0      w      h      10      bih5      dlen      plen      unk      yOff      P      subP
3c (64) 00010000 2176  256  256 58030020  1050  1056 000  64 3 0
      DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 2176 x 256
      L0 = 256, MX = 32, MY = 0
      Order = 3  ILEAVE SMID
      Options = 88  LRLTWO TPDON TPBON
      1 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
3c (64) 00010000 2176  256  256 58030020  3668  3680 000  320 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176  256  256 58030020  1463  1472 000  640 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176  256  256 58030020  1975  1984 000  896 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176  224  224 58030020  2744  2752 000  1152 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176  256  256 58030020   988   992 000  1440 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176  256  256 58030020  2892  2896 000  1696 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176  256  256 58030020  3634  3648 000  1952 3 0
```

```
3c (64) 00010000 2176 256 256 58030020 3236 3248 000 2208 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176 256 256 58030020 2279 2288 000 2464 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176 256 256 58030020 3746 3760 000 2720 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176 200 200 58030020 2404 2416 000 2976 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176 256 256 58030020 3114 3120 000 3240 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176 96 96 58030020 1142 1152 000 3496 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176 256 256 58030020 2094 2112 000 3752 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176 256 256 58030020 1319 1328 000 4008 3 0
3c (64) 00010000 2176 36 36 58030020 208 224 000 4264 3 0
17 (16) (no args)
18 (16) UNK=0
0b (16) (no args)
```

FILES

/usr/bin/oakdecode

SEE ALSO

foo2oak-wrapper(1), foo2oak(1), jbg2pbm(1)

AUTHOR

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NAME

foo2hp2600-wrapper – Convert Postscript into a ZJS printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2hp2600-wrapper [*options*] [*ps-file*]

DESCRIPTION

foo2hp2600-wrapper is a Foomatic compatible printer wrapper for the **foo2hp** printer driver. This script reads a Postscript *ps-file* or standard input and converts it to Zenographics ZjStream printer format for driving the Hewlett-Packard 2600n color laser printer and other Zenographics-based printers.

This script can be used in a standalone fashion, but is intended to be called from a printer spooler system which uses the Foomatic printer database.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-b *bits* Number of bits per plane. 1 or 2. [1].

-c Print in color (else monochrome).

-d *duplex*

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

1 off	2 long edge	3 short edge
-------	-------------	--------------

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [1].

Media	HPLJ 2600n
plain	1
preprinted	514
letterhead	513
transparency	2
prepunched	515
labels	265
bond	260
recycled	516
color	512
tough	276
envelope	267
light	258
heavy	262
cardstock	261
lightglossy	268
glossy	269
heavyglossy	270
cover	277
photo	278

-p *paper*

Paper size code to send to printer [1].

1 letter	9 A4
5 legal	11 A5
7 executive	13 B5jis

20	env #10	27	env DL
28	env C5	34	env B5
37	env Monarch		

-n copies

Number of copies [1].

-r xresxres

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s source

Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [7].

1	tray 2	4	manual/tray 1
2	tray 3	7	auto

-t

Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

-2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -8 -9 -10 -12 -14 -15 -16 -18

Print in N-up. Requires the **psutils** package.

-o orient

Orientation used for N-up.

Portrait -op (normal)

Landscape -ol (rotated 90 degrees anticlockwise)

Seascape -os (rotated 90 degrees clockwise)

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2hp** for a particular printer.

-u xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-l xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-L mask

Send the logical clipping values from -u/-l in the ZjStream. **foo2hp2600-wrapper** always runs Ghostscript with the ideal page dimensions, so that the scale of the image is correct, regardless whether or not the printer has unprintable regions. This option is used to move the position of the clipped image back to where it belongs on the page. The default is to send the amount which was clipped by -u and -l, and should be good in most cases.

0 don't send any logical clipping amounts

1 only send Y clipping amount

2 only send X clipping amount

3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

-P

Do not send START_PLANE codes on monochrome output. May be needed by some monochrome-only printers, such as the HP LaserJet 1000.

-X padlen

Add extra zero padding to the end of BID segments. The default is 16 bytes. Padding 16 bytes of zeroes is needed for older ZjStream printers, such as the Minolta 2200DL and HP LaserJet 1000, and seems harmless to newer ones, such as the Minolta 2300DL. So the default should be good for all cases.

Color Tweaking Options

These are the options used to control the quality of color output. Color correction is currently a WORK IN PROGRESS.

-g gsopts

Additional options to pass to Ghostscript, such as -g“-dDITHERPPI=nnn”, etc. This option may appear more than once.

-G profile.icm

Convert *profile.icm* to a Postscript color rendering dictionary (CRD) using **foo2zjs-icc2ps** and adjust the printer colors by using the Postscript **setcolorrendering** operator. If *profile.icm* is none.icm, then prepare for ordering a ICM custom printer profile (i.e. from www.ICCFactory.com).

-G gamma-file.ps

Prepend *gamma-file.ps* to the Postscript input to perform color correction using the **setcolortransfer** Postscript operator. For example, the file might contain:

```
{0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} setcolortransfer
```

-I intent

Select profile intent from the ICM file. 0=Perceptual, 1=Colorimetric, 2=Saturation, 3=Absolute. Default is 0 (perceptual).

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2hp** and its wrapper.

-S plane

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D level

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a monochrome ZjStream from a Postscript document, examine it, and then print it using a RAW print queue:

```
foo2hp2600-wrapper testpage.ps > testpage.zm
zjsdecode < testpage.zm
lpr -P raw testpage.zm
```

Create a color ZjStream stream from a Postscript document:

```
foo2hp2600-wrapper -c testpage.ps > testpage.zc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2hp2600-wrapper

SEE ALSO

foo2hp(1), zjsdecode(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
<http://foo2hp.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2hp – Convert Ghostscript pbmraw or bitcmyk format into a ZJS printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2hp [*options*] <*pbmraw-file*> *zjs-file*

foo2hp [*options*] <*bitcmyk-file*> *zjs-file*

foo2hp [*options*] <*cups-file*> *zjs-file*

DESCRIPTION

foo2hp converts Ghostscript pbmraw, bitcmyk, or cups output formats to monochrome or color ZJS streams, for driving the Hewlett-Packard 2600n color laser printer and other Zenographics-based printers.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-b *bits* Bits per plane if autodetect doesn't work (1 or 2) [1].

-c Force color mode if autodetect doesn't work.

-d *duplex*

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

	1	off		2	long edge		3	short edge
--	---	-----	--	---	-----------	--	---	------------

-g *xpixypix*

Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [1].

Media	HPLJ 2600n
plain	1
preprinted	514
letterhead	513
transparency	2
prepunched	515
labels	265
bond	260
recycled	516
color	512
tough	276
envelope	267
light	258
heavy	262
cardstock	261
lightglossy	268
glossy	269
heavyglossy	270
cover	277
photo	278

-p *paper*

Paper code to send to printer [1].

1	letter	9	A4
5	legal	11	A5
7	executive	13	B5jis
20	env #10	27	env DL
28	env C5	34	env B5
37	env Monarch		

-n copies

Number of copies [1].

-r xresxres

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [600x600].

-s source

Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [7].

1	tray 2	7	auto
2	tray 1		

-t

Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

-J filename

Filename string to send to printer.

-U username

Username string to send to printer.

Printer Tweaking OptionsThese are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2hp** for a particular printer.**-u xoffxyoff**

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [0x0].

-l xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [0x0].

-L mask

Send logical clipping amounts implied by -u/-l in the ZjStream [3].

0 don't send any logical clipping amounts

1 only send Y clipping amount

2 only send X clipping amount

3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

-P

Do not send START_PLANE codes on monochrome output. May be needed by some black and white only printers, such as the HP LaserJet 1000.

-A

AllIsBlack: convert C=1,M=1,Y=1 to just K=1. Works with bitcmyk input only.

-B

BlackClears: K=1 forces C,M,Y to 0. Works with bitcmyk input only.

-X padlen

Add extra zero padding to the end of BID segments. The default is 16 bytes.

Debugging OptionsThese options are used for debugging **foo2hp**.**-S plane**

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

1 Cyan

2 Magenta

3 Yellow

4 Black

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a black and white ZJS stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -r600x600 -sDEVICE=pbmraw  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2hp -r600x600 -g5100x6600 -p1 >testpage.zm
```

Create a color ZJS stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -g5100x6600 -r600x600 -sDEVICE=bitcmyk  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2hp -r600x600 -g5100x6600 -p1 >testpage.zc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2hp

SEE ALSO

foo2hp2600-wrapper(1), zjsdecode(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
<http://foo2hp.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2xqx-wrapper – Convert Postscript into a XQX printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2xqx-wrapper [*options*] [*ps-file*]

DESCRIPTION

foo2xqx-wrapper is a Foomatic compatible printer wrapper for the **foo2xqx** printer driver. This script reads a Postscript *ps-file* or standard input and converts it to XQX printer format for driving the HP LaserJet M1005 MFP and other XQX-based printers.

This script can be used in a standalone fashion, but is intended to be called from a printer spooler system which uses the Foomatic printer database.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-d duplex

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

1 off	2 long edge	3 short edge
-------	-------------	--------------

-m media

Media code to send to printer [1].

Media	M1005
standard	1
transparency	2
envelope	257
letterhead	259
thick	261
postcard	262
labels	263

-p paper

Paper size code to send to printer [1].

1 letter	9 A4
5 legal	11 A5
7 executive	13 B5
20 env #10	27 env DL
28 env C5	34 env B5
37 env Monarch	

-n copies

Number of copies [1].

-r xresxres

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s source

Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [7].

1 upper	4 manual
2 lower	7 auto

-t Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

-2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -8 -9 -10 -12 -14 -15 -16 -18

Print in N-up. Requires the **psutils** package.

-o orient

Orientation used for N-up.

Portrait -op (normal)

Landscape -ol (rotated 90 degrees anticlockwise)

Seascape -os (rotated 90 degrees clockwise)

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2xqx** for a particular printer.

-u xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-l xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-L mask

Send the logical clipping values from -u/-l in the ZjStream. **foo2xqx-wrapper** always runs Ghostscript with the ideal page dimensions, so that the scale of the image is correct, regardless whether or not the printer has unprintable regions. This option is used to move the position of the clipped image back to where it belongs on the page. The default is to send the amount which was clipped by -u and -l, and should be good in most cases.

0 don't send any logical clipping amounts

1 only send Y clipping amount

2 only send X clipping amount

3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2xqx** and its wrapper.

-D level

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a monochrome ZjStream from a Postscript document, examine it, and then print it using a RAW print queue:

```
foo2xqx-wrapper testpage.ps > testpage.xqx
xqxdecode < testpage.xqx
lpr -P raw testpage.xqx
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2xqx-wrapper

SEE ALSO

foo2xqx(1), xqxdecode(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>

<http://foo2xqx.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2xqx – Convert Ghostscript pbmraw into a XQX printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2xqx [*options*] <*pbmraw-file*> *xqx-file*

DESCRIPTION

foo2xqx converts Ghostscript pbmraw to monochrome XQX streams, for driving the HP LaserJet M1005 MFP and other XQX-based printers.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-d *duplex*

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

1 off	2 long edge	3 short edge
-------	-------------	--------------

-g *xpixypix*

Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [1].

Media	M1005
standard	1
transparency	2
envelope	257
letterhead	259
thick	261
postcard	262
labels	263

-p *paper*

Paper code to send to printer [1].

1 letter	9 A4
5 legal	11 A5
7 executive	13 B5
20 env #10	27 env DL
28 env C5	34 env B5
37 env Monarch	

-n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

-r *xresyres*

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s *source*

Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [7].

1 upper	4 manual
2 lower	7 auto

-t Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

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-J *filename*

Filename string to send to printer.

-U *username*

Username string to send to printer.

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2xqx** for a particular printer.

-u *xoffxyoff*

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [0x0].

-l *xoffxyoff*

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [0x0].

-L *mask*

Send logical clipping amounts implied by -u/-l in the ZjStream [3].

- 0 don't send any logical clipping amounts
- 1 only send Y clipping amount
- 2 only send X clipping amount
- 3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

-A AllIsBlack: convert C=1,M=1,Y=1 to just K=1. Works with bitcmyk input only.

-B BlackClears: K=1 forces C,M,Y to 0. Works with bitcmyk input only.

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2xqx**.

-S *plane*

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a black and white XQX stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=pbmraw  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2xqx -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p1 >testpage.zm
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2xqx

SEE ALSO

foo2xqx-wrapper(1), xqxdecode(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
<http://foo2xqx.rkkda.com/>

NAME

xqxdecode – Decode a XQX stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

xqxdecode [*options*] <*xqx-file*>

DESCRIPTION

xqxdecode decodes a XQX stream into human readable form.

An XQX stream is the printer language used by some HP LaserJet printers, such as the HP LaserJet M1005 (MFP).

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

These are the options that can appear on the command line.

-d *basename*

 Basename of .pbm file for saving decompressed planes.

-h

 Print hex file offsets.

-o

 Print file offsets.

-D *level*

 Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Decode an XQX stream file created by foo2xqx.

```
$ xqxdecode -h < testpage.xm
 0: \033%-12345X@PJL JOB
 12: @PJL SET JAMRECOVERY=OFF
 2b: @PJL SET DENSITY=3
 3e: @PJL SET ECONOMODE=OFF
 55: @PJL SET RET=MEDIUM
 69: @PJL INFO STATUS
 7a: @PJL USTATUS DEVICE = ON
 93: @PJL USTATUS JOB = ON
 a9: @PJL USTATUS PAGE = ON
 c0: @PJL USTATUS TIMED = 30
 10c: @PJL SET JOBATTR="JobAttr4=20061118160242"
 10c: XQX_MAGIC, 0x5851582c (,XQX)
 110: XQX_START_DOC(1), 7 items
 118: XQX_0x80000000, 84 (0x54)
 124: XQX_0x10000005, 1 (0x1)
 130: XQX_0x10000001, 0 (0x0)
 13c: XQXI_DMDUPLEX, 0 (0x0)
 148: XQX_0x10000000, 0 (0x0)
 154: XQX_0x10000003, 1 (0x1)
 160: XQXI_END, 3735928559 (0xdeadbeef)
 16c: XQX_START_PAGE(3), 15 items [Page 1]
 174: XQX_0x80000000, 180 (0xb4)
 180: XQX_0x20000005, 1 (0x1)
 18c: XQXI_DMDEFAULTSOURCE, 7 (0x7)
 198: XQXI_DMMEDIATYPE, 1 (0x1)
 1a4: XQX_0x20000007, 1 (0x1)
 1b0: XQXI_RESOLUTION_X, 600 (0x258)
```

```
1bc:      XQXI_RESOLUTION_Y, 600 (0x258)
1c8:      XQXI_RASTER_X, 9856 (0x2680)
1d4:      XQXI_RASTER_Y, 6432 (0x1920)
1e0:      XQXI_VIDEO_BPP, 2 (0x2)
1ec:      XQXI_VIDEO_X, 4923 (0x133b)
1f8:      XQXI_VIDEO_Y, 6432 (0x1920)
204:      XQXI_ECONOMODE, 0 (0x0)
210:      XQX_0x20000001, 1 (0x1)
21c:      XQXI_END, 3735928559 (0xdeadbeef)
228: XQX_START_PLANE(5), 4 items
230:      XQX_0x80000000, 64 (0x40)
23c:      XQX_0x40000000, 0 (0x0)
248:      XQXI_BIH(0x40000002)
                  DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9856 x 6432
                  L0 = 128, MX = 16, MY = 0
                  Order = 3 ILEAVE SMID
                  Options = 92 LRLTWO TPDON TPBON DPON
                  51 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes

264:      XQXI_END, 3735928559 (0xdeadbeef)
270: XQX_JBIG(7), 110 items
2e6: XQX_END_PLANE(6), 0 items
2ee: XQX_END_PAGE(4), 0 items
2f6: XQX_END_DOC(2), 0 items
Total size: 110 bytes
0: \033%-12345X@PJL EOJ
12: \033%-12345X
```

FILES

/usr/bin/xqxdecode

SEE ALSO

foo2xqx-wrapper(1), foo2xqx(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>

<http://foo2xqx.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2lava-wrapper – Convert Postscript into a LAVAFLOW or OPL printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2lava-wrapper [*options*] [*ps-file*]

DESCRIPTION

foo2lava-wrapper is a Foomatic compatible printer wrapper for the **foo2lava** printer driver. This script reads a Postscript *ps-file* or standard input and converts it to Zenographics LAVAFLOW printer format for driving the Konica Minolta magicolor 2530 DL network color laser printer, the Konica Minolta magicolor 2480/2490 MF AIO printer, and other Zenographics-based LAVAFLOW printers.

This script can be used in a standalone fashion, but is intended to be called from a printer spooler system which uses the Foomatic printer database.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-c Print in color (else monochrome).

-C *colormode*

Color correction mode [0].

- | | |
|----|---|
| 0 | Best compromise |
| 1 | Photos (using m2300w CRDs) |
| 2 | Photos and text (using m2300w CRDs) |
| 3 | Graphics and text (using m2300w CRDs) |
| 10 | ICM color profile (using -G *.icm file) |

-d *duplex*

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

	1 off		2 long edge		3 short edge
--	-------	--	-------------	--	--------------

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [0].

Media	2530DL
plain	0
transparency	4
thick stock	20
envelope	22
letterhead	23
postcard	25
labels	26
recycled	27

-p *paper*

Paper size code to send to printer [2].

1	executive	25	A5
2	letter	26	A4
3	legal	45	B5jis
80	env Monarch	65	B5iso
81	env #10	90	env DL
91	env C5	92	env B5
835	4x6" photo	837	10x15cm photo

-n copies

Number of copies [1].

-r xresyres

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s source

Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [255].

1	Tray 1	255	auto
4	Tray 2		

-t

Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

-2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -8 -9 -10 -12 -14 -15 -16 -18

Print in N-up. Requires the **psutils** package.

-o orient

Orientation used for N-up.

Portrait -op (normal)

Landscape -ol (rotated 90 degrees anticlockwise)

Seascape -os (rotated 90 degrees clockwise)

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2lava** for a particular printer.

-u xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-l xoffxyoff

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [varies with paper size]. The defaults should work on the 2200DL and 2300DL, and have not been tested on any other printers.

-L mask

Send the logical clipping values from -u/-l in the LAVAFLOW stream. **foo2lava-wrapper** always runs Ghostscript with the ideal page dimensions, so that the scale of the image is correct, regardless whether or not the printer has unprintable regions. This option is used to move the position of the clipped image back to where it belongs on the page. The default is to send the amount which was clipped by -u and -l, and should be good in most cases.

0 don't send any logical clipping amounts

1 only send Y clipping amount

2 only send X clipping amount

3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

-z model

Model: 0=2530DL (lavaflow) or 1=2480MF (opl). Default is 0.

Color Tweaking Options

These are the options used to control the quality of color output. Color correction is currently a WORK IN PROGRESS.

-g gsopts

Additional options to pass to Ghostscript, such as -g“-dDITHERPPI=nnn”, etc. This option may appear more than once.

-G profile.icm

Convert *profile.icm* to a Postscript color rendering dictionary (CRD) using **foo2zjs-icc2ps** and adjust the printer colors by using the Postscript **setcolorrendering** operator. (WORK IN PROGRESS).

-G *gamma-file.ps*

Prepend *gamma-file.ps* to the Postscript input to perform color correction using the **setcolortransfer** Postscript operator. For example, the file might contain:

```
{0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} setcolortransfer
```

-I *intent*

Select profile intent from the ICM file. 0=Perceptual, 1=Colorimetric, 2=Saturation, 3=Absolute. Default is 0 (perceptual).

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2lava** and its wrapper.

-S *plane*

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a monochrome LAVAFLOW stream from a Postscript document, examine it, and then print it using a RAW print queue:

```
foo2lava-wrapper testpage.ps > testpage.zm
lavadecode < testpage.zm
lpr -P raw testpage.zm
```

Create a color LAVAFLOW stream from a Postscript document:

```
foo2lava-wrapper -c testpage.ps > testpage.zc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2lava-wrapper

SEE ALSO

foo2lava(1), lavadecode(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
<http://foo2zjs.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2lava – Convert Ghostscript pbmraw or bitcmyk format into a LAVAFLOW or a OPL printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2lava [*options*] <*pbmraw-file*> *lava-file*

foo2lava [*options*] <*bitcmyk-file*> *lava-file*

foo2lava [*options*] <*pksmraw-file*> *lava-file*

DESCRIPTION

foo2lava converts Ghostscript pbmraw, bitcmyk, or pksmraw output formats to monochrome or color LAVAFLOW or OPL streams, for driving the Konica Minolta magicolor 2530 DL network color laser printer, the Konica Minolta magicolor 2480/2480 MF AIO printer, and other Zenographics-based LAVAFLOW printers.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-c Force color mode if autodetect doesn't work.

-d *duplex*

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

1 off 2 long edge 3 short edge

-g *xpixypix*

Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [0].

Media	2530DL
plain	0
transparency	4
thick stock	20
envelope	22
letterhead	23
postcard	25
labels	26
recycled	27

-p *paper*

Paper code to send to printer [2].

1	executive	25	A5
2	letter	26	A4
3	legal	45	B5jis
80	env Monarch	65	B5iso
81	env #10	90	env DL
91	env C5	92	env C6
835	4x6" photo	837	10x15cm photo

-n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

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-r *xresxres*
Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s *source*
Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [255].

1	Tray 1	255	auto
4	Tray 2		

-t Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

-J *filename*
Filename string to send to printer.

-U *username*
Username string to send to printer.

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2lava** for a particular printer.

-u *xoffxyoff*
Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [0x0].

-l *xoffxyoff*
Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [0x0].

-L *mask*
Send logical clipping amounts implied by -u/-l in the LAVAFLOW stream [3].

0	don't send any logical clipping amounts
1	only send Y clipping amount
2	only send X clipping amount
3	send both X and Y clipping amounts

-A AllIsBlack: convert C=1,M=1,Y=1 to just K=1. Works with bitcmyk input only.

-B BlackClears: K=1 forces C,M,Y to 0. Works with bitcmyk input only.

-z *model*
Model: 0=2530DL (lavaflow) or 1=2480MF (opl). Default is 0.

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2lava**.

-S *plane*
Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

1	Cyan
2	Magenta
3	Yellow
4	Black

-D *level*
Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a black and white LAVAFLOW stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=pbmraw  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2lava -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p1 >testpage.zm
```

Create a color LAVAFLOW stream:

foo2lava(1)

foo2lava(1)

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -g10200x6600 -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=bitcmyk  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2lava -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p1 >testpage.zc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2lava

SEE ALSO

[foo2lava-wrapper\(1\)](#), [lavadecode\(1\)](#)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.com>
<http://foo2zjs.rkkda.com/>

NAME

lavadecode – Decode a LAVAFLOW stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

lavadecode [*options*] <*lavaflow-file*>

DESCRIPTION

lavadecode decodes a LAVAFLOW stream into human readable form.

A LAVAFLOW stream is the printer language used by some Konica Minolta printers, such as the KM magicolor 2530 DL.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

These are the options that can appear on the command line.

- d** *basename*
Basename of .pbm file for saving decompressed planes.
- h** Print hex file offsets.
- o** Print file offsets.
- D** *level*
Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Decode an LAVAFLOW stream file created by foo2lava.

```
$ lavadecode -h < testpage.prn
 0: \033%-12345X@PJL JOB NAME="stdin"
 1f: \033%-12345X@PJL JOB USERNAME=""
 3d: \033%-12345X@PJL JOB TIMESTAMP="12/12/2006"
 66: \033%-12345X@PJL JOB OSINFO="Linux/2.6.17-1.2187_FC5"
 99: \033%-12345X@PJL ENTER LANGUAGE=LAVAFLOW
 bf: \033E                      RESET
 c1: \033&l0S                  DUPLEX
 c6: \033&l0G
 cb: \033&u1200D               X RESOLUTION
 d3: \033&l1X                  COPIES
 d8: \033&x1X                  TRANSMIT ONCE COPIES
 dd: \033&l0O                  ORIENTATION
 e2: \033*r1U                  NBIE
 e7: \033*g8W                  BW/COLOR
 ec: \033*b1234M               COMPRESSION
 f4: \033&l2A                  PAGE SIZE
 f9: \033&l255H               PAPER SOURCE
 100: \033&l0M                 MEDIA TYPE
 105: \033&l0E                 TOP MARGIN
 10a: \033*r9820S              X RASTER
 112: \033*r6410T              Y RASTER
 11a: \033&l0U
 11f: \033&l0Z
 124: \033*p200X              X OFFSET
 12b: \033*p200Y              Y OFFSET
 132: \033*r1A                [Page 1]
 137: \033*b20V              [black]
```

```
DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9820 x 6410
L0 = 128, MX = 16, MY = 0
Order = 3 ILEAVE SMID
Options = 92 LRLTWO TPDON TPBON DPON
51 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes

151: \033*b65536W      JBIG data (cont)
1015a: \033*b27374W      JBIG data (cont)
16c51: \033*r0C          END PAGE
16c56: \033E              RESET
16c58: \033%-12345X
```

FILES

/usr/bin/lavadecode

SEE ALSO

foo2lava-wrapper(1), foo2lava(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
<http://foo2lava.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2qpdl-wrapper – Convert Postscript into a QPDL printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2qpdl-wrapper [*options*] [*ps-file*]

DESCRIPTION

foo2qpdl-wrapper is a Foomatic compatible printer wrapper for the **foo2qpdl** printer driver. This script reads a Postscript *ps-file* or standard input and converts it to Samsung/Xerox QPDL printer format for driving the Samsung CLP-300, CLP-600, CLX-3160 and Xerox Phaser 6110 QPDL printers.

This script can be used in a standalone fashion, but is intended to be called from a printer spooler system which uses the Foomatic printer database.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-c Print in color (else monochrome).

-d *duplex*

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

1 off	2 long edge	3 short edge
-------	-------------	--------------

-m *media*

Media code to send to printer [0].

Media	QPDL
plain	0
thick	1
thin	2
bond	3
color	4
card	5
labels	6
envelope	7
preprinted	8
cotton	9
recycled	10
transparency	11
archive	12

-p *paper*

Paper size code to send to printer [0].

0	letter	1	legal
2	A4	3	executive
6	env #10	7	env Monarch
8	env C5	9	env DL
11	B5jis	12	B5iso
16	A5	17	A6
23	env C6	24	folio
25	env 6.75	26	env #9
28	oficio		

-n copies

Number of copies [1].

-r xresyres

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s source

Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [255].

1	auto	2	manual
3	multi	4	tray1

-t

Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.

-2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -8 -9 -10 -12 -14 -15 -16 -18

Print in N-up. Requires the **psutils** package.

-o orient

Orientation used for N-up.

Portrait -op (normal)

Landscape -ol (rotated 90 degrees anticlockwise)

Seascape -os (rotated 90 degrees clockwise)

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2qpdl** for a particular printer.

-u xoffyoff

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [varies with paper size].

-l xoffyoff

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [varies with paper size].

-L mask

Send the logical clipping values from -u/-l in the QPDL stream. **foo2qpdl-wrapper** always runs Ghostscript with the ideal page dimensions, so that the scale of the image is correct, regardless whether or not the printer has unprintable regions. This option is used to move the position of the clipped image back to where it belongs on the page. The default is to send the amount which was clipped by -u and -l, and should be good in most cases.

0 don't send any logical clipping amounts

1 only send Y clipping amount

2 only send X clipping amount

3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

Color Tweaking Options

These are the options used to control the quality of color output. Color correction is currently a WORK IN PROGRESS.

-g gsopts

Additional options to pass to Ghostscript, such as -g“-dDITHERPPI=nnn”, etc. This option may appear more than once.

-G profile.icm

Convert *profile.icm* to a Postscript color rendering dictionary (CRD) using **foo2zjs-icc2ps** and adjust the printer colors by using the Postscript **setcolorrendering** operator. (WORK IN PROGRESS).

-G gamma-file.ps

Prepend *gamma-file.ps* to the Postscript input to perform color correction using the **setcolortransfer** Postscript operator. For example, the file might contain:

{0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} {0.333 exp} setcolortransfer

-I *intent*

Select profile intent from the ICM file. 0=Perceptual, 1=Colorimetric, 2=Saturation, 3=Absolute. Default is 0 (perceptual).

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2qpdl** and its wrapper.

-S *plane*

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a monochrome QPDL stream from a Postscript document, examine it, and then print it using a RAW print queue:

```
foo2qpdl-wrapper testpage.ps > testpage.zm
qpdldecode < testpage.zm
lpr -P raw testpage.zm
```

Create a color QPDL stream from a Postscript document:

```
foo2qpdl-wrapper -c testpage.ps > testpage.zc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/**foo2qpdl-wrapper**

SEE ALSO

foo2qpdl(1), **qpdldecode(1)**

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
<http://foo2qpdl.rkkda.com/>

NAME

foo2qpdl – Convert Ghostscript pbmraw or bitcmyk format into a QPDL printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2qpdl [*options*] <*pbmraw-file*> *qpdl-file*

foo2qpdl [*options*] <*bitcmyk-file*> *qpdl-file*

foo2qpdl [*options*] <*pksmraw-file*> *qpdl-file*

DESCRIPTION

foo2qpdl converts Ghostscript pbmraw, bitcmyk, or pksmraw output formats to monochrome or color QPDL streams, for driving the Samsung CLP-300, CLP-600, CLX-3160 and the Xerox Phaser 6110 QPDL printers.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS**Normal Options**

These are the options used to select the parameters of a print job that are usually controlled on a per job basis.

-c Force color mode if autodetect doesn't work.

-d duplex

Duplex code to send to printer [1].

1 off 2 long edge 3 short edge

-g xpixypix

Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

-m media

Media code to send to printer [0].

Media	QPDL
plain	0
thick	1
thin	2
bond	3
color	4
card	5
labels	6
envelope	7
preprinted	8
cotton	9
recycled	10
transparency	11
archive	12

-p paper

Paper code to send to printer [0].

0 letter	1 legal
2 A4	3 executive
6 env #10	7 env Monarch
8 env C5	9 env DL
11 B5jis	12 B5iso
16 A5	17 A6

23	env C6	24	folio
25	env 6.75	26	env #9
28	oficio		

-n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

-r *xresxres*

Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

-s *source*

Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [255].

1	auto	2	manual
3	multi	4	tray1

-t Draft mode. Every other pixel is white.**-J** *filename*

Filename string to send to printer.

-U *username*

Username string to send to printer.

Printer Tweaking Options

These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2qpdl** for a particular printer.**-u** *xoffxyoff*

Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [0x0].

-l *xoffxyoff*

Set the offset of the end of the printable region from the lower right corner, in pixels [0x0].

-L *mask*

Send logical clipping amounts implied by -u/-l in the QPDL stream [3].

- 0 don't send any logical clipping amounts
- 1 only send Y clipping amount
- 2 only send X clipping amount
- 3 send both X and Y clipping amounts

-A AllIsBlack: convert C=1,M=1,Y=1 to just K=1. Works with bitcmyk input only.**-B** BlackClears: K=1 forces C,M,Y to 0. Works with bitcmyk input only.

Debugging Options

These options are used for debugging **foo2qpdl**.**-S** *plane*

Output just a single color plane from a color print and print it on the black plane. The default is to output all color planes.

- 1 Cyan
- 2 Magenta
- 3 Yellow
- 4 Black

-D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Create a black and white QPDL stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=pbmraw
```

```
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2qpdl -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p0 >testpage.zm
```

Create a color QPDL stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE  
-sPAPERSIZE=letter -g10200x6600 -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=bitcmyk  
-sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps  
| foo2qpdl -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p0 >testpage.zc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2qpdl

SEE ALSO

foo2qpdl-wrapper(1), qpdlddecode(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.com>
<http://foo2qpdl.rkkda.com/>

NAME

qpdldecode – Decode a QPDL stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

qpdldecode [*options*] <*qpdl-file*>

DESCRIPTION

qpdldecode decodes a QPDL stream into human readable form. Only the JBIG compression format (0x13) is handled.

An QPDL stream is the printer language used by the Samsung CLP-300, CLP-600, CLX-3160 and the Xerox Phaser 6110 printers.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

These are the options that can appear on the command line.

-d *basename*

 Basename of .pbm file for saving decompressed planes.

-h

 Print hex file offsets.

-o

 Print file offsets.

-D *level*

 Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Decode an QPDL stream file created by foo2qpdl.

```

0:      33%-12345X@PJL DEFAULT SERVICEDATE=20070212
2c:      @PJL SET USERNAME="Unknown"
49:      @PJL SET JOBNAME="testpage.pdf"
6a:      @PJL SET COLORMODE=COLOR
84:      @PJL SET PAPERTYPE = NORMAL
a1:      @PJL ENTER LANGUAGE = QPDL
bd:      RECTYPE 0x0 len=17
          res=600, copies=1, papersize=letter(0), w=2550, h=3300
          papersource=auto, unk=0, duplex=0:0, unk=0,2, unk=268(0x10c)
ce:      RECTYPE 0xc len=68(0x44)
          stripe=0, WB=1248(0x4e0), H=128(0x80), plane=4, comp=0x13,
          len=56(0x38)
          magic=0x39abcdef, len=20(0x14), unk=0,0,0,0,0,0,
          checksum=0x356
          DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9984 x 6400
          L0 = 6400, MX = 0, MY = 0
          Order = 0
          Options = 72 LRLTWO TPBON
          1 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
112:     RECTYPE 0xc len=68(0x44)
          stripe=0, WB=1248(0x4e0), H=128(0x80), plane=1, comp=0x13,
          len=56(0x38)
          magic=0x39abcdef, len=20(0x14), unk=0,0,0,0,0,0,
          checksum=0x356
          DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9984 x 6400
          L0 = 6400, MX = 0, MY = 0
          Order = 0

```

qpdldecode(1)

qpdldecode(1)

```
        Options = 72 LRLTWO TPBON
        1 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
156:    RECTYPE 0xc len=68(0x44)
            stripe=0, WB=1248(0x4e0), H=128(0x80), plane=2, comp=0x13,
            len=56(0x38)
            magic=0x39abcdef, len=20(0x14), unk=0,0,0,0,0,0,
            checksum=0x356
            DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9984 x 6400
            LO = 6400, MX = 0, MY = 0
            Order = 0
            Options = 72 LRLTWO TPBON
            1 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
19a:    RECTYPE 0xc len=68(0x44)
            stripe=0, WB=1248(0x4e0), H=128(0x80), plane=3, comp=0x13,
            len=56(0x38)
            magic=0x39abcdef, len=20(0x14), unk=0,0,0,0,0,0,
            checksum=0x356
            DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9984 x 6400
            LO = 6400, MX = 0, MY = 0
            Order = 0
            Options = 72 LRLTWO TPBON
            1 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
1de:    RECTYPE 0xc len=77488(0x12eb0)
            stripe=1, WB=1248(0x4e0), H=128(0x80), plane=1, comp=0x13,
            len=77476(0x12ea4)
            magic=0x39abcdef, len=77440(0x12e80), unk=2000000,0,0,0,0,0,
            checksum=0x9326d7
1308e:   RECTYPE 0xc len=77680(0x12f70)
            stripe=1, WB=1248(0x4e0), H=128(0x80), plane=2, comp=0x13,
            len=77668(0x12f64)
            magic=0x39abcdef, len=77632(0x12f40), unk=2000000,0,0,0,0,0,
            checksum=0x9367e5
25ffe:   RECTYPE 0xc len=69232(0x10e70)
            stripe=1, WB=1248(0x4e0), H=128(0x80), plane=3, comp=0x13,
            len=69220(0x10e64)
            magic=0x39abcdef, len=69184(0x10e40), unk=2000000,0,0,0,0,0,
            checksum=0x83938a
36e6e:   RECTYPE 0xc len=45616(0xb230)
            stripe=1, WB=1248(0x4e0), H=128(0x80), plane=4, comp=0x13,
            len=45604(0xb224)
            magic=0x39abcdef, len=45568(0xb200), unk=2000000,0,0,0,0,0,
            checksum=0x58015d
4209e:   RECTYPE 0x1 len=3
            copies=1
420a1:   RECTYPE 0x9 len=0
420a2:   33%-12345X
```

FILES

/usr/bin/qpdldecode

SEE ALSO

foo2qpdl-wrapper(1), foo2qpdl(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
<http://foo2qpdl.rkkda.com/>

NAME

rodecode – Decode a Raster Object (ro) stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

rodecode [*options*] <*zjs-file*

DESCRIPTION

rodecode decodes a Raster Object (ro) stream into human readable form.

A Raster Object stream is the printer language used by some Konica Minolta printers, such as the KM magicolor 2480 MF.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

These are the options that can appear on the command line.

- d** *basename* Basename of .pbm file for saving decompressed planes.
- h** Print hex file offsets.
- o** Print file offsets.
- D** *level* Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Decode an Raster Object stream file created by foo2ro.

```
$ rodecode -h < testpage.prn
 0: Event=StartOfJob;
 11: OSVersion=WindowsXP;
 25: DrvVersion=2.0.1410.0;
 3b: Resolution=1200x600;
 4f: RasterObject.Compression=JBIG;
 6d: Sides=OneSided;
 7c: MediaSize=custom_size_8.5x11in;
 9b: MediaType=plain;
 ab: MediaInputTrayCheck=top;
 c3: RasterObject.BitsPerPixel=1;
 df: RasterObject.Planes=00FFFF,0,0,0,0,0,0,0;
106: RasterObject.Width=9792;
11e: RasterObject.Height=6400;
137: RasterObject.Data#20=

                                DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9792 x 6400
                                L0 = 128, MX = 0, MY = 0
                                Order = 3 ILEAVE SMID
                                Options = 92 LRLTWO TPDON TPBON DPON
                                50 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
161: RasterObject.Data#32768=
817a: RasterObject.Data#32768=
10193: RasterObject.Data#3168=
10e0b: RasterObject.Planes=FF00FF,0,0,0,0,0,0,0;
10e32: RasterObject.Width=9792;
10e4a: RasterObject.Height=6400;
10e63: RasterObject.Data#20=
```

rodecode(1)

rodecode(1)

```
DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9792 x 6400
L0 = 128, MX = 0, MY = 0
Order = 3 ILEAVE SMID
Options = 92 LRLTWO TPDON TPBON DPON
      50 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
10e8d: RasterObject.Data#32768=
18ea6: RasterObject.Data#32768=
20ebf: RasterObject.Data#19200=
259d8: RasterObject.Planes=FFFF00,0,0,0,0,0,0;
259ff: RasterObject.Width=9792;
25a17: RasterObject.Height=6400;
25a30: RasterObject.Data#20=

DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9792 x 6400
L0 = 128, MX = 0, MY = 0
Order = 3 ILEAVE SMID
Options = 92 LRLTWO TPDON TPBON DPON
      50 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
25a5a: RasterObject.Data#32768=
2da73: RasterObject.Data#32768=
35a8c: RasterObject.Data#32768=
3daa5: RasterObject.Data#7056=
3f64d: RasterObject.Planes=000000,0,0,0,0,0,0;
3f674: RasterObject.Width=9792;
3f68c: RasterObject.Height=6400;
3f6a5: RasterObject.Data#20=

DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 9792 x 6400
L0 = 128, MX = 0, MY = 0
Order = 3 ILEAVE SMID
Options = 92 LRLTWO TPDON TPBON DPON
      50 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
3f6cf: RasterObject.Data#32768=
476e8: RasterObject.Data#17472=
4bb41: Event=EndOfPage;
4bb51: Event=EndOfJob;
```

FILES

/usr/bin/rodecode

SEE ALSO

[foo2ro-wrapper\(1\)](#), [foo2ro\(1\)](#)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
\${URLRO}/

rodecode(1)

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