NAME

arm2hpdl − Add HP download header/trailer to an ARM ELF binary.

SYNOPSIS

arm2hpdl [*options*] arm-binary.img > hpdl.dl

DESCRIPTION

arm2hpdl adds an HP download header/trailer to an ARM ELF binary. If the file already has an HP header, just copy it to stdout.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

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

−D *level*

Set Debug level [0].

EXAMPLES

Add an HPDL header to a HP LaserJet 1005.

```
$ arm2hpdl sihp1005.img > sihp1005.dl
```

FILES

/usr/bin/arm2hpdl, /usr/share/foo2*/firmware/

SEE ALSO

foo2zjs(1)

AUTHOR

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

NAME
foo2hiperc-wrapper – Convert Postscript into a HIPERC printer stream

SYNOPSIS
foo2hiperc-wrapper [*options*] [*ps-file*]

DESCRIPTION
foo2hiperc-wrapper is a Foomatic compatible printer wrapper for the **foo2hiperc** printer driver. This script reads a Postscript *ps-file* or standard input and converts it to the Oki HIPERC printer format for driving the Oki C310dn, C3100, C3200, C3300n, C3400n, C5100n, C5500n, C5600n and the C5800n HIPERC 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].

       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	HIPERC
plain	0
labels	1
transparency	2

−p *paper*
       Paper size code to send to printer [2].

1	A4	2	letter
3	legal	-	-
5	A5	6	B5jis
7	A6	8	env Monarch
9	env DL	10	env C5
11	env #10	12	executive
13	env #9	-	-

−n *copies*
       Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*
       Set device resolution in pixels/inch [600x600].

−s *source*
       Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [0].

0	auto select		
1	tray1	2	tray2
3	multi	4	manual

−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 **foo2hiperc** for a particular printer.

−u *xoff* **x** *yoff*
          Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [varies with
          paper size].

−l *xoff* **x** *yoff*
          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 HIPERC stream. **foo2hiperc-wrapper** always
          runs Ghostscript with the ideal page dimensions, so that the scale of the image is correct, regard-
          less 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 *compressed*
          Use uncompressed (0) or compressed (1) JBIG data.

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 **setcolortrans-
          fer** 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 **foo2hiperc** 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 HIPERC stream from a Postscript document, examine it, and then print it using nc(1) or netcat(1):

```
foo2hiperc-wrapper testpage.ps > testpage.hc
hipercdecode < testpage.hc
nc 192.168.1.NNN 9100 < testpage.hc
```

Create a color HIPERC stream from a Postscript document:

```
foo2hiperc-wrapper -c testpage.ps > testpage.hc
```

FILES

/usr/bin/foo2hiperc-wrapper

SEE ALSO

foo2hiperc(1), **hipercdecode**(1)

AUTHOR

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
http://foo2hiperc.rkkda.com/

NAME

      foo2hiperc – Convert Ghostscript pbmraw or bitcmyk format into a HIPERC printer stream

SYNOPSIS

      foo2hiperc [*options*] *< pbmraw-file >hiperc-file*

      foo2hiperc [*options*] *<bitcmyk-file >hiperc-file*

      foo2hiperc [*options*] *< pksmraw-file >hiperc-file*

DESCRIPTION

      foo2hiperc converts Ghostscript pbmraw, bitcmyk, or pksmraw output formats to monochrome or color HIPERC streams, for driving the Oki C310dn, C3100, C3200, C3300n, C3400n, C5100n, C5500n, C5600n, and the C5800n HIPERC 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 *xpix***x***ypix*

            Set page dimensions in pixels [5100x6600].

      −m *media*

            Media code to send to printer [0].

Media	HIPERC
plain	0
labels	1
transparency	2

      −p *paper*

            Paper code to send to printer [2].

1	A4	2	letter
3	legal	-	-
5	A5	6	B5jis
7	A6	8	env Monarch
9	env DL	10	env C5
11	env #10	12	executive
13	env #9	-	-

      −n *copies*

            Number of copies [1].

      −r *xres***x***yres*

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

      −s *source*

            Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [0].

0	auto select		
1	tray1	2	tray2
3	multi	4	manual

−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 **foo2hiperc** for a particular printer.

−u *xoff* **x** *yoff*
> Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [0x0].

−l *xoff* **x** *yoff*
> 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 HIPERC 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 *compressed*
> Use uncompressed (0) or compressed (1) JBIG data.

Debugging Options
These options are used for debugging **foo2hiperc**.

−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 HIPERC stream:

```
gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE
  -sPAPERSIZE=letter -r600x600 -sDEVICE=pbmraw
  -sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps
| foo2hiperc -r600x600 -g5100x6600 -p0 >testpage.zm
```

Create a color HIPERC stream:

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

        | foo2hiperc -r600x600 -g5100x6600 -p0 >testpage.zc

FILES
        /usr/bin/foo2hiperc
SEE ALSO
        foo2hiperc-wrapper(1), **hipercdecode**(1)
AUTHOR
        Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.com>
        http://foo2hiperc.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 *xpix***x***ypix*

        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 *xres**x**yres*

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 Options

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

−u *xoff**x**yoff*

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

−l *xoff**x**yoff*

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

−O *c,m,y,k*

Alignment of CMYK in rows. The default is 0,0,0,0.

−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 Options

These 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

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 *xres***x***yres*

        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 *xoff* **x** *yoff*

        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* **x** *yoff*

        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

−O *parm=val*

        Alignment of CMYK. *parm* is c, m, y, or k. *val* is in rows. Multiple options are allowed. The default is "-Oc=0 -Om=0 -Oy=0 -Ok=0".

−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: Model: 0=HP CLJ 1600/2600n; 1=HP CLJ CP1215

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

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 1600W color laser printer, the Konica Minolta magicolor 1680MF/1690MF AIO printer, the Konica Minolta magicolor 2480/2490 MF AIO printer, the Konica Minolta magicolor 2530 DL network color laser 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].

    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 *xres***x***yres*

> 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 *xoff* **x** *yoff*

> 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* **x** *yoff*

> 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. The default is [0].

model	protocol	Description
0	LAVAFLOW	magicolor 2490 MF

0	LAVAFLOW	magicolor 2530 DL
1	OPL	magicolor 2480 MF
2	LAVAFLOW	magicolor 1600W
2	LAVAFLOW	magicolor 1680MF
2	LAVAFLOW	magicolor 1690MF

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) **opldecode**(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 *xpix***x***ypix*

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].

−r *xres***x***yres*

> 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 *xoff* **x** *yoff*

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

−l *xoff* **x** *yoff*

> 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. The default is [0].
>
> | model | protocol | Description |
> |-------|----------|-------------|
> | 0 | LAVAFLOW | magicolor 2490 MF |
> | 0 | LAVAFLOW | magicolor 2530 DL |
> | 1 | OPL | magicolor 2480 MF |
> | 2 | LAVAFLOW | magicolor 1600W |
> | 2 | LAVAFLOW | magicolor 1680MF |
> | 2 | LAVAFLOW | magicolor 1690MF |

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:

                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
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, Kyocera KM-1636/KM-2035 copiers, 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).

−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	HP CLJ 1500 -z0	KM-1635 -z1
autoselect	0	0
plain	1	1
preprinted	2	2
letterhead	3	3
transparency	4	4
prepunched	5	5
labels	6	6
bond	7	7
recycled	8	8
color	9	9
cardstock	10	10
envelope	11	11
light	13	na
tough	14	na
vellum	na	15
rough	na	16
thick	na	19
highqual	na	20

−p *paper*

Paper size code to send to printer [1].

1	letter	3	ledger
5	legal	6	statement
7	executive	8	A3
9	A4	11	A5
12	B4	13	B5jis
14	folio	19	env9
20	env10	27	envDL
28	envC5	30	envC4
37	envMonarch	257	A6
258	B6	259	B5iso
260	env6		

−n *copies*
> Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*
> Set device resolution in pixels/inch [600x600].

−s *source*
> Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [7].
>
> | 1 | tray1 | 2 | tray2 |
> |---|-------|---|-------|
> | 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* **x** *yoff*
> 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* **x** *yoff*
> 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 |

−z *model*
> Model is 0 for the HP Color LaserJet 1500, and 1 for the Kyocera KM-1635/KM-2035 copiers. The 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 **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

Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
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, Kyocera KM-1636/KM-2035 copiers, 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.

   −d *duplex*

   Duplex code to send to printer [1].

   | 1   off | 2   long edge | 3   short edge

   −g *xpix***x***ypix*

   Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

   −m *media*

   Media code to send to printer [1].

Media	Code
autoselect	0
plain	1
preprinted	2
letterhead	3
transparency	4
prepunched	5
labels	6
bond	7
recycled	8
color	9
cardstock	10
envelope	11
light	13
tough	14
vellum	15
rough	16
thick	19
highqual	20

   −p *paper*

   Paper code to send to printer [1].

1	letter	3	ledger
5	legal	6	statement
7	executive	8	A3
9	A4	11	A5
12	B4	13	B5jis
14	folio	19	env9
20	env10	27	envDL
28	envC5	30	envC4
37	envMonarch	257	A6
258	B6	259	B5iso
260	env6		

−n *copies*
> Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*
> Set device resolution in pixels/inch [600x600].

−s *source*
> Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [7].

1	tray1	2	tray2
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.

−u *xoff* **x** *yoff*
> Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [0x0].

−l *xoff* **x** *yoff*
> 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   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.

−M *mirror*
> Mirror bytes. Mirror is 0 for Kyocera KM-1635/KM-2035 and 1 for the HP Color LaserJet 1500.
> The default is 1.

−z *model*
> Model is 0 for the HP Color LaserJet 1500, and 1 for the Kyocera KM-1635/KM-2035 copiers.
> The default is 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
> Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
> http://foo2oak.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 driv-
      ing the Samsung CLP-300, CLX-2160, CLX-3160, CLP-315, CLX-3175, CLP-600, CLP-610, 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).

      −C *colormode*
               Color correction mode [0].

                 1   CRD
                 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	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 *xres**x**yres*
> 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 *xoff **x** yoff*
> Set the offset of the start of the printable region from the upper left corner, in pixels [varies with paper size].

−l *xoff **x** yoff*
> 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

−z *model*
> Printer model. Model 0 is the default.

model	Description
0	CLP-300, CLX-2160, CLX-3160

1	CLP-600
2	CLP-310, CLP-315, CLP-610, CLX-3175
3	CLP-620

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, CLX-2160, CLP-600, CLX-3160, CLP-610 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 *xpix***x***ypix*

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	21	custom

−n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*

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 *xoff* **x***yoff*

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

−l *xoff* **x***yoff*

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.

−z *model*

Printer model. Model 0 is the default.

model	Description
0	CLP-300, CLX-2160, CLX-3160
1	CLP-600
2	CLP-310, CLP-315, CLP-610, CLX-3175
3	CLP-620

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), **qpdldecode**(1)

AUTHOR

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

NAME
> foo2slx-wrapper – Convert Postscript into a SLX printer stream

SYNOPSIS
> **foo2slx-wrapper** [*options*] [*ps-file*]

DESCRIPTION
> **foo2slx-wrapper** is a Foomatic compatible printer wrapper for the **foo2slx** printer driver. This script reads a Postscript *ps-file* or standard input and converts it to Software Imaging K.K. SLX printer format for driving the Lexmark C500 network color laser printer and other SLX-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).

−m *media*
> Media code to send to printer [0].

Media	SLX
plain	0
transparency	1
labels	2
thick1	3
envelope1	4
thin	5
thick2	6
envelope2	7
middle	8
special	9

−p *paper*
> Paper size code to send to printer [6].

6	letter	2	A4
9	legal	4	B5
8	executive	5	B5iso
10	env #10	11	env DL

−n *copies*
> Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*
> Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

−s *source*
> Source (Input Slot) code to send to printer [0].

0	auto	1	cassette1

−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 **foo2slx** for a particular printer.

−u *xoff* **x** *yoff*

  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* **x** *yoff*

  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. **foo2slx-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 **foo2slx** 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:

      foo2slx-wrapper testpage.ps > testpage.zm
      slxdecode < testpage.zm
      lpr -P raw testpage.zm

Create a color ZjStream stream from a Postscript document:

      foo2slx-wrapper -c testpage.ps > testpage.zc

FILES
/usr/bin/foo2slx-wrapper

SEE ALSO
foo2slx(1), **slxdecode**(1)

AUTHOR
Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
http://foo2slx.rkkda.com/

NAME

foo2slx – Convert Ghostscript pbmraw or bitcmyk format into a SLX printer stream

SYNOPSIS

foo2slx [*options*] *<pbmraw-file >slx-file*

foo2slx [*options*] *<bitcmyk-file >slx-file*

foo2slx [*options*] *<pksmraw-file >slx-file*

DESCRIPTION

foo2slx converts Ghostscript pbmraw, bitcmyk, or pksmraw output formats to monochrome or color SLX streams, for driving the Lexmark C500 network color laser printer and other SLZ-based printers. The SLX stream is a variant of ZjStream produced by Software Imaging K.K.

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 *xpix***x***ypix*
      Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

−m *media*
      Media code to send to printer [0].

Media	SLX
plain	0
transparency	1
labels	2
thick1	3
envelope1	4
thin	5
thick2	6
envelope2	7
middle	8
special	9

−p *paper*
      Paper code to send to printer [6].

6	letter	2	A4
9	legal	4	B5
8	executive	5	B5iso
10	env #10	11	env DL

−n *copies*
      Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*
      Set device resolution in pixels/inch [1200x600].

−s *source*
      Source (InputSlot) code to send to printer [0].

       ⎪ 0 auto ⎪ 1 cassette1

 Printer Tweaking Options

    These are the options used to customize the operation of **foo2slx** for a particular printer.

   −u *xoff* **x** *yoff*

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

   −l *xoff* **x** *yoff*

      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 **foo2slx**.

   −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 SLX stream:

      gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE
       -sPAPERSIZE=letter -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=pbmraw
       -sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps
      | foo2slx -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p1 >testpage.zm

    Create a color SLX stream:

      gs -q -dBATCH -dSAFER -dQUIET -dNOPAUSE
       -sPAPERSIZE=letter -g10200x6600 -r1200x600 -sDEVICE=bitcmyk
       -sOutputFile=- - < testpage.ps
      | foo2slx -r1200x600 -g10200x6600 -p1 >testpage.zc

FILES

    /usr/bin/foo2slx

SEE ALSO

    foo2slx-wrapper(1), **slxdecode**(1)

AUTHOR

    Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
    http://foo2slx.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 P1005/P1006/P1007/P1008, the HP LaserJet P1505, the HP LaserJet P2014, the HP LaserJet M1005 MFP, the HP LaserJet M1120 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 | 257 | 16k 197x273 |
>>> | 263 | 16k 184x260 | 263 | 16k 195x270 |

>> **−n** *copies*
>>> Number of copies [1].

>> **−r** *xres***x***yres*
>>> 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.

−T *density*
   Print density (1-5). The default is 3 (medium).

−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 *xoff* **x** *yoff*
   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* **x** *yoff*
   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 P1005/P1006/P1007/P1008, the HP LaserJet P1505, the HP LaserJet P2014, the HP LaserJet M1005 MFP, the HP LaserJet M1120 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 *xpix***x***ypix*

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	257	16k 197x273
263	16k 184x260	264	16k 195x270

−n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*

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.

−T *density*

      Print density (1-5). The default is 3 (medium).

−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 *xoff* **x** *yoff*

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

−l *xoff* **x** *yoff*

      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

      foo2zjs-pstops – Add PS code for foo2*-wrapper

SYNOPSIS

      foo2zjs-pstops [*options*] [*file*]

DESCRIPTION

      Add PS code for foo2zjs-wrapper.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

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

      −a   Accurate screens code.

      −c   CIE Color.

      −n   Neuter CUPS cupsPSLevel2

      −r   Rotate 90 degrees clockwise.

      −w   Well Tempered Screens code.

      −D *level*

            Set Debug level [0].

FILES

      /usr/bin/foo2zjs-pstops

SEE ALSO

      foo2hp2600-wrapper(1), **foo2lava-wrapper**(1), **foo2oak-wrapper**(1), **foo2qpdl-wrapper**(1), **foo2slx-wrapper**(1), **foo2xqx-wrapper**(1), **foo2zjs-wrapper**(1)

AUTHOR

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

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].
> >
> > | | |
> > |---|---|
> > | 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 HP 1005 -z0 | 2200DL -z0 | HP 1018 HP 1020 -z1 | HP P1102 HP P1606 -z2 | HP CP1025 -z3 |
> > |---|---|---|---|---|---|
> > | standard | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
> > | transparency | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
> > | envelope | 257 | na | 267 | 267 | 267 |
> > | letterhead | 259 | na | 513 | 513 | 513 |
> > | bond | na | na | 260 | 260 | 260 |
> > | thick | 261 | 4 | 261 | na | na |
> > | postcard | 262 | na | na | na | na |
> > | rough | na | na | 263 | 263 | 263 |
> > | heavy | na | na | 262 | 262 | 262 |
> > | labels | 263 | 3 | 263 | 265 | 265 |
> > | vellum | na | na | 273 | 273 | 273 |
> > | medium | na | na | na | 282 | 282 |
> > | extraheavy | na | na | na | 283 | 283 |
> > | color | na | na | 512 | 512 | 512 |
> > | light | na | na | 258 | 258 | 258 |
> > | preprinted | na | na | 514 | 514 | 514 |

prepunched	na	na	515	515	515
recycled	na	na	516	516	516

−p *paper*

Paper size code to send to printer [1].

Paper	MC 2300DL HP 1005 -z0	HP 1018 HP 1020 -z1	HP P1102 HP P1606 -z2	HP CP1025 -z3
letter	1	1	1	1
legal	5	5	5	5
executive	7	7	7	7
A4	9	9	9	9
A5	11	11	11	11
B5jis	13	13	13	13
env #10	20	20	20	20
env DL	27	27	27	27
env CL	28	28	28	28
env B5	34	34	34	34
env Monarch	37	37	37	37
postcard (japan)	na	260	43	43
B5iso	na	259	na	na
A6	na	262	70	70
double postcard rotated	na	261	82	82
16k 197x273	na	257	257	257
fanfold german legal	na	258	258	258
16k 184x260	na	na	263	263
16k 195x270	na	na	264	264
photo 4x6	na	na	na	268
photo 5x8	na	na	na	269
photo 10x15	na	na	na	270

−n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*

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.

−T *density*

Print density (1-5). The default is 3 (medium).

−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 *xoff* **x** *yoff*

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* **x** *yoff*

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. Default is 0.

    0   KM 2300DL / HP 1000 / HP 1005
    1   HP 1018 / HP 1020 / HP 1022
    2   HP Pro P1102 / P1566 / P1606dn
    3   HP Pro CP1025

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

> Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
> 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 *xpix***x***ypix*

            Set page dimensions in pixels [10200x6600].

      −m *media*

            Media code to send to printer [1].

Media	2300DL HP 1005 -z0	2200DL -z0	HP 1018 HP 1020 -z1	HP P1102 HP P1606 -z2	HP CP1025 -z3
standard	1	1	1	1	1
transparency	2	2	2	2	2
envelope	257	na	267	267	267
letterhead	259	na	513	513	513
bond	na	na	260	260	260
thick	261	4	261	na	na
postcard	262	na	na	na	na
rough	na	na	263	263	263
heavy	na	na	262	262	262
labels	263	3	263	265	265
vellum	na	na	273	273	273
medium	na	na	na	282	282
extraheavy	na	na	na	283	283
color	na	na	512	512	512
light	na	na	258	258	258
preprinted	na	na	514	514	514
prepunched	na	na	515	515	515
recycled	na	na	516	516	516

−p *paper*

Paper code to send to printer [1].

Paper	MC 2300DL HP 1005 -z0	HP 1018 HP 1020 -z1	HP P1102 HP P1606 -z2	HP CP1025 -z3
letter	1	1	1	1
legal	5	5	5	5
executive	7	7	7	7
A4	9	9	9	9
A5	11	11	11	11
B5jis	13	13	13	13
env #10	20	20	20	20
env DL	27	27	27	27
env CL	28	28	28	28
env B5	34	34	34	34
env Monarch	37	37	37	37
postcard (japan)	na	260	43	43
B5iso	na	259	na	na
A6	na	262	70	70
double postcard rotated	na	261	82	82
16k 197x273	na	257	257	257
fanfold german legal	na	258	258	258
16k 184x260	na	na	263	263
16k 195x270	na	na	264	264
photo 4x6	na	na	na	268
photo 5x8	na	na	na	269
photo 10x15	na	na	na	270

−n *copies*

Number of copies [1].

−r *xres***x***yres*

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.

−T *density*

Print density (1-5). The default is 3 (medium).

−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 *xoff***x***yoff*

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

−l *xoff***x***yoff*

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. Default is 0.

0   KM 2300DL / HP 1000 / HP 1005
1   HP 1018 / HP 1020 / HP 1022
2   HP Pro P1102 / P1566 / P1606dn
3   HP Pro CP1025

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:

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

NAME

       gipddecode – Decode a GIPD stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

       gipddecode [*options*] <*gipd-file*

DESCRIPTION

       gipddecode decodes a Granite Image Printer Driver (GIPD) stream into human readable form. Granite Systems was acquired by Monotype Imaging.

       A GIPD stream is the printer langauge used by the Lexmark X500 and the Dell 1125 MFP 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 GIPD stream file.

```
$ gipddecode -h x500-mono.prn
    0: OFST    0        len=128
   80: OFST    1        len=128
  100: OFST    2        len=128
  180: OFST    3        len=128
  200: OFST    4        len=128
       [SNIP]
27d80: OFST    1275     len=128
27e00: \033%-12345X@PJL SET DISPINFOWHILEPRINT=OFF
27e2a: @PJL SET DISPATPAPERCHANG=OFF
27e49: @PJL SET JAMRECOVERY=ON
27e62: @PJL SET OUTPUTBLANKPAPER=OFF
27e81: @PJL SET PRINTSLOWLY=OFF
27e9b: @PJL SET REVERSEPRINT=OFF
27eb6: \033%-12345X
27ebf: GDIJ    len=108
       unk0=0, unk1=0, unk2=0, unk3=0, unk4=0
       unk5=16777221(0x1000005), unk6=0, unk7=0, unk8=0, paper=0
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
27f37: GDIP    len=52
       nplane = 1, w254 = 4896, h254 = 6110
       132018de, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1000000, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
27f77: GDIB    0        len=60 (0x3c)
27fcb: GDIB    1        len=252 (0xfc)
280df: GDIB    2        len=124 (0x7c)
28173: GDIB    3        len=956 (0x3bc)
28547: GDIB    4        len=1692 (0x69c)
28bfb: GDIB    5        len=572 (0x23c)
```

```
    28e4f: GDIB     6       len=17084 (0x42bc)
    2d123: GDIB     7       len=18108 (0x46bc)
    317f7: GDIB     8       len=8508 (0x213c)
    3394b: GDIB     9       len=1756 (0x6dc)
    3403f: GDIB    10       len=1596 (0x63c)
    34693: GDIB    11       len=892 (0x37c)
    34a27: GDIB    12       len=2332 (0x91c)
    3535b: GDIB    13       len=8380 (0x20bc)
    3742f: GDIB    14       len=3452 (0xd7c)
    381c3: GDIB    15       len=60 (0x3c)
    38217: GDIB    16       len=1468 (0x5bc)
    387eb: GDIB    17       len=2076 (0x81c)
    3901f: GDIB    18       len=284 (0x11c)
    39153: GDIB    19       len=1660 (0x67c)
    397e7: GDIB    20       len=2908 (0xb5c)
    3a35b: GDIB    21       len=156 (0x9c)
    3a40f: GDIB    22       len=188 (0xbc)
    3a4e3: GDIB    23       len=220 (0xdc)
    3a5d7: GDIB    24       len=60 (0x3c)
    3a62b: PIDG
    3a637: JIDG
   Total Size = 75843 (0x12843)
```

FILES
/usr/bin/gipddecode

AUTHOR
Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>

NAME

       hbpldecode – Decode a HBPL stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

       hbpldecode [*options*] *<hbpl-file*

DESCRIPTION

       hbpldecode decodes a HBPL stream into human readable form.

       A HBPL stream is the printer langauge used by the Fuji-Xerox cp105b and the Dell 1250c 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 HBPL stream file.

```
$ hbpldecode -h 1250c-mono.prn
      0:    \033%-12345X@PJL JOB MODE=PRINTER
     1f:    @PJL SET STRINGCODESET=UTF8
     3b:    @PJL COMMENT DATE=06/01/2011
     58:    @PJL COMMENT TIME=13:28:30
     73:    @PJL COMMENT DNAME=empty - Notepad
     96:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@LUNA=rick"
     b4:    @PJL SET COPIES=1
     c6:    @PJL SET QTY=1
     d5:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@TRCH=OFF"
     f2:    @PJL SET DUPLEX=OFF
    106:    @PJL SET BINDING=LONGEDGE
    120:    @PJL SET RENDERMODE=GRAYSCALE
    13e:    @PJL SET ECONOMODE=OFF
    155:    @PJL SET RET=ON
    165:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@IREC=OFF"
    182:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@HOAD=I0A00020F"
    1a5:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@JOAU=rick"
    1c3:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@CNAM=RICK-VB"
    1e4:    @PJL SET IWAMANUALDUP=OFF
    1fe:    @PJL SET IWAJAMRECOVERY=AUTO
    21b:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@MSIP=NORMAL"
    23b:    @PJL SET PAPERDIRECTION=SEF
    257:    @PJL SET RESOLUTION=600
    26f:    @PJL SET BITSPERPIXEL=8
    287:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@DRDM=RASTER"
    2a7:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@TCPR=33"
    2c3:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@TUCR=33"
    2df:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@TTRC=33"
```

```
        2fb:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@TSCR=33"
        317:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@GCPR=33"
        333:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@GUCR=33"
        34f:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@GTRC=33"
        36b:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@GSCR=33"
        387:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@ICPR=34"
        3a3:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@IUCR=34"
        3bf:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@ITRC=34"
        3db:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@ISCR=34"
        3f7:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@TDFT=0"
        412:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@GDFT=0"
        42d:    @PJL SET JOBATTR="@IDFT=0"
        448:    @PJL ENTER LANGUAGE=HBPL
        461:    RECTYPE 'A' [0x41]:
        462:        81 a1: 0x0
        465:        82 a2: 0x7
        469:        83 a2: 0x1
        46d:    RECTYPE 'C' [0x43]:
        46e:        91 a1: 0x0
        471:        92 a1: 0x1
        474:        93 a1: 0x1
        477:        94 a1: 0x0
        47a:        95 c2: 0x0
        480:        96 a1: 0x0
        483:        97 c3: 0x0
        489:        98 a1: 0x0
        48c:        99 a4: 1 [PAGECNT]
        492:        9a c4: 5104x6600 [WxH]
        49c:        9b a1: 0x0
        49f:        9c a1: 0x1
        4a2:        9d a1: 0x9
        4a5:        9e a1: 0x2
        4a8:        9f a1: 0x5
        4ab:        a0 a1: 0x8
        4ae:        a1 a1: 0x0
        4b1:        a2 c4: 5104x6600 [WxH]
        4bb:    RECTYPE 'Q' [0x51]:
        4bc:    RECTYPE 'R' [0x52]:
        4bd:        a3 a1: 0x0
        4c0:        a4 a2: 6457 (0x1939) bytes of data...
       1dfe:    RECTYPE 'S' [0x53]:
       1dff:    RECTYPE 'D' [0x44]:
       1e00:    RECTYPE 'B' [0x42]:
       1dff:    \033%-12345X@PJL EOJ
```

FILES
      /usr/bin/hbpldecode

AUTHOR
      Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>

NAME

hipercdecode – Decode a HIPERC stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

hipercdecode [*options*] <*hiperc-file*

DESCRIPTION

hipercdecode decodes a HIPERC stream into human readable form. Uncompressed and JBIG formats are handled.

An HIPERC stream is the printer langauge used by the Oki Data C310dn, C3100, C3200n, C3250n, C3300n, C3400n, C5100n, C5250n, C5500n, C5600, and the C5800n 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 HIPERC stream file created by foo2hiperc.

```
$ foo2hiperc-wrapper testpage.ps | hipercdecode -h
    0:      \033%-12345X@PJL
    f:      @PJL RDYMSG DISPLAY = "Unknown"
   30:      @PJL SET OKIJOBACCOUNTJOB USERID="Unknown" JOBNAME="Unknown"
   6e:      @PJL SET OKIAUXJOBINFO DATA="DocumentName=Unknown"
   a2:      @PJL SET OKIAUXJOBINFO DATA="ComputerName=dual.rkkda.org"
   dd:      @PJL SET OKIAUXJOBINFO DATA="ReceptionTime=00:00:00 2008/01/30"
  11e:      @PJL SET OKIAUTOTRAYSWITCH=ON
  13d:      @PJL SET OKIPAPERSIZECHECK=ENABLE
  160:      @PJL SET RESOLUTION=600
  179:      @PJL SET PAPER=LETTER
  190:      @PJL SET OKITRAYSEQUENCE=PAPERFEEDTRAY
  1b8:      @PJL SET OKIPAPERFEED=TRAY1
  1d5:      @PJL SET OKIMEDIATYPE = PLAIN
  1f4:      @PJL SET LPARM:PCL OKIPRINTMARGIN=INCH1D6
  21f:      @PJL SET COPIES=1
  232:      @PJL SET QTY=1
  242:      @PJL SET HIPERCEFFECTIVEBLOCKSIZE=34799360
  26e:      @PJL ENTER LANGUAGE=HIPERC
  289:      RECTYPE 0 (len=52,0x34 cnt=1)
  291:          BLKNUM 0, nbie=1, pn=3 [black] uc=0,0, wid=4864 ud=0,100
  2a5:          BLKNUM 1 (len=20), uncompressed=1, bie:
            DL = 48, D = 48, P = 49, - = 48, XY = 4864 x 6816
            L0 = 256, MX = 0, MY = 0
            Order  = 0
            Options = 0
            1 stripes, 0 layers, 49 planes
```

```
     2bd:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=1)
     2c5:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
     2cd:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
   262d1:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=2)
   262d9:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
   262e1:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
   4c2e5:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=3)
   4c2ed:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
   4c2f5:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
   722f9:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=4)
   72301:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
   72309:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
   9830d:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=5)
   98315:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
   9831d:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
   be321:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=6)
   be329:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
   be331:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
   e4335:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=7)
   e433d:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
   e4345:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  10a349:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=8)
  10a351:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  10a359:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  13035d:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=9)
  130365:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  13036d:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  156371:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=10)
  156379:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  156381:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  17c385:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=11)
  17c38d:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  17c395:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  1a2399:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=12)
  1a23a1:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  1a23a9:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  1c83ad:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=13)
  1c83b5:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  1c83bd:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  1ee3c1:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=14)
  1ee3c9:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  1ee3d1:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  2143d5:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=15)
  2143dd:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  2143e5:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  23a3e9:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=16)
  23a3f1:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  23a3f9:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  2603fd:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=17)
  260405:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  26040d:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
  286411:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=18)
  286419:           BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
  286421:           BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
```

```
2ac425:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=19)
2ac42d:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
2ac435:          BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
2d2439:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=20)
2d2441:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
2d2449:          BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
2f844d:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=21)
2f8455:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
2f845d:          BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
31e461:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=22)
31e469:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
31e471:          BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
344475:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=23)
34447d:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
344485:          BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
36a489:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=24)
36a491:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
36a499:          BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
39049d:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=25)
3904a5:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
3904ad:          BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
3b64b1:     RECTYPE 1 (len=155668,0x26014 cnt=26)
3b64b9:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
3b64c1:          BLKNUM 1 (len=155648), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
3dc4c5:     RECTYPE 1 (len=97300,0x17c14 cnt=27)
3dc4cd:          BLKNUM 0 (len=4), plane=3, uc=0,0,0
3dc4d5:          BLKNUM 1 (len=97280), Data=00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...
3f40d9:     RECTYPE 255 (len=8,0x8 cnt=28)
3f40e1:     \033%-12345X
```

FILES
      /usr/bin/hipercdecode

SEE ALSO
      foo2hiperc-wrapper(1), **foo2hiperc**(1)

AUTHOR
      Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
      http://foo2hiperc.rkkda.com/

NAME
        foo2zjs-icc2ps - little cms PostScript converter.

SYNOPSIS
        foo2zjs-icc2ps [*options*]

DESCRIPTION
        lcms is a standalone CMM engine, which deals with the color management. It implements a fast transformation between ICC profiles. **foo2zjs-icc2ps** is little cms PostScript converter.

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

> **−b**   Black point compensation (CRD only).
>
> **−c <0,1,2>**
>   Precision (0=LowRes, 1=Normal (default), 2=Hi-res) (CRD only)
>
> **−i** *profile*
>   Input profile: Generates Color Space Array (CSA).
>
> **−n <gridpoints>**
>   Alternate way to set precision, number of CLUT points (CRD only)
>
> **−o** *profile*
>   Output profile: Generates Color Rendering Dictionary(CRD).
>
> **−t <0,1,2,3>**
>   Intent (0=Perceptual, 1=Colorimetric, 2=Saturation, 3=Absolute).
>
> **−u**   Do NOT generate resource name on CRD.

FILES
        /usr/share/foo2*/icm/*

SEE ALSO
        foo2hiperc-wrapper(1), **foo2hp2600-wrapper**(1), **foo2lava-wrapper**(1), **foo2oak-wrapper**(1), **foo2qpdl-wrapper**(1), **foo2zjs-wrapper**(1),

AUTHOR
        Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
        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 langauge 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="07/20/2007"
   66: \033%-12345X@PJL JOB OSINFO="Linux/2.6.20-1.2316.fc5"
   99: \033%-12345X@PJL ENTER LANGUAGE=LAVAFLOW
   bf: \033E                RESET
   c1: \033&l0S             DUPLEX: [off]
   c6: \033&l0G
   cb: \033&u1200D          X RESOLUTION: [1200]
   d3: \033&l1X             COPIES: [1]
   d8: \033&x1X             TRANSMIT ONCE COPIES: [1]
   dd: \033&l0O             ORIENTATION: [port]
   e2: \033*r1U             NBIE: [1]
   e7: \033*g8W             BW/COLOR: [8]
                             fmt=2 np=1
                             BLACK:  X=1200, Y=600, unk=0, #=4(2)
   f4: \033*b1234M          COMPRESSION: [1234] (JBIG)
   fc: \033&l2A             PAGE SIZE: [letter]
  101: \033&l255H           PAPER SOURCE: [auto]
  108: \033&l0M             MEDIA TYPE: [plain]
  10d: \033&l0E             TOP MARGIN: [0]
  112: \033*r9792S          X RASTER: [9792,0x2640]
  11a: \033*r6400T          Y RASTER: [6400,0x1900]
  122: \033&l0U
  127: \033&l0Z
  12c: \033*p200X           X OFFSET: [200]
  133: \033*p200Y           Y OFFSET: [200]
```

```
        13a: \033*r1A                  [Page 1]
        13f: \033*b20V                 [black]
                                        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
        159: \033*b65536V              JBIG data (first) [65536,0x10000]
                            ff 02 c2 79 54 3e be e1 a0 de 08 9a b1 d2 c2 59
                        ... ae 88 ef a7 c7 96 d3 96 a6 d7 2c 06 38 75 22 44
      10162: \033*b26432W              JBIG data (end) [26432,0x6740]
                            0e 89 66 ce 01 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41
                        ... 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
      168ab: \033*x3887138K            BLACK DOTS: [3887138]
      168b6: \033*x58781662W           BLACK WHITEDOTS: [58781662]
      168c2: \033*rC                   END PAGE
      168c6: \033&l0H                  PAPER SOURCE: [eject]
      168cb: \033E                     RESET
      168cd: \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

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 langauge 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       l0      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
> Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
> http://foo2oak.rkkda.com/

NAME

opldecode – Decode a Raster Object (opl) stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS

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

DESCRIPTION

opldecode decodes a Raster Object (opl) stream into human readable form.

A Raster Object stream is the printer langauge 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 foo2lava-wrapper -z1.

```
$ foo2lava-wrapper -z1 testpage.ps | opldecode -h
    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;
  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;
 10e32:       RasterObject.Width=9792;
 10e4a:       RasterObject.Height=6400;
 10e63:       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
    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/opldecode

SEE ALSO
foo2lava-wrapper(1), **foo2opl**(1)

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

NAME
>   osx-hplj-hotplug - Daemon for downloading firmware files for Mac OS X

SYNOPSIS
>   **osx-hplj-hotplug** [*options*]

DESCRIPTION
>   **osx-hplj-hotplug** is a daemon for Mac OS X which watches for Hewlett-Packard LaserJet 1000, 1005,
>   1018, 1020, P1005, P1006, P1007, P1008, and P1505 being plugged in. If so, then the firmware is down-
>   loaded to it.
>
>   NOTE: this is not needed by Linux, which has a proper hotplug mechanism.
>
>   Here is a **/etc/rc.local** start:
>
>   # BEGIN osx-hplj-hotplug from foo2zjs
>   killall osx-hplj-hotplug
>   osx-hplj-hotplug >/tmp/osx-hplj-hotplug 2>&1 &
>   # END osx-hplj-hotplug from foo2zjs

COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

>   **−D** *level*
>   Set Debug level [0].

FILES
>   **/usr/share/foo2*/firmware/***

SEE ALSO
>   **/etc/rc.local,**

AUTHOR
>   Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>

NAME

      printer-profile – Profile using X-Rite ColorMunki and Argyll CMS

SYNOPSIS

      printer-profile [*options*] manuf model [rgb|cmyk] [patches] [ink-limit]

DESCRIPTION

      printer-profile prints a test chart, uses the ColorMunki instrument to scan it in, then computes an ICM profile using the Argyll Color Management System.

      Manuf is "sam". Model is "clp-300" or "clp-315".
      Manuf is "hp". Model is "2600" or "cp1215".
      Manuf is "km". Model is "2300" or "2530".

      "rgb" is the usual setting. "patches" is a multiple 196 per page.

      Edit the script for additional models.

OPTIONS

      -b 1|2   Bits per pixel (1)
      -r XRESxYRES Resolution. Default=". ()
      -P rem-print Remote print (64-bit) machine, or none (amd)
      -S rem-scan   Remote scan (ColorMunki) machine, or none (mac)
      -D lvl   Debug level

EXAMPLES

      Profile the Samsung clp-315:

```
$ printer-profile sam 315 rgb 196
```

BUGS

      gs 8.64 and before has problems with 32-bit machines and color profile data. Don't use!

      You need Argyll_V1.2.0 or later.

FILES

      /usr/bin/printer-profile, /usr/share/foo2*/icm/testing.icm

SEE ALSO

      firefox http://www.xritephoto.com/html/colormunkisplash.htm
      firefox http://www.argyllcms.com/
      firefox http://www.argyllcms.com/Argyll_V1.3.5_src.zip

AUTHOR

      Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
      http://foo2zjs.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 langauge 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:     \033%-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
```

```
                        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
                        L0 = 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
                        L0 = 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:    \033%-12345X
```

FILES
>   **/usr/bin/qpdldecode**

SEE ALSO
>   **foo2qpdl-wrapper**(1), **foo2qpdl**(1)

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

NAME
slxdecode – Decode a SLX stream into human readable form.

SYNOPSIS
slxdecode [*options*] <*slx-file*

DESCRIPTION
slxdecode decodes a SLX stream into human readable form.

A SLX stream is the printer langauge used by some Lexmark printers, such as the C500.

More information on the Software Imaging K.K. SLX stream can be found at:

> http://softwareimaging.com/products-services/sorcerer/index.asp

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 SLX file created by foo2slx.

```
$ slxdecode < testpage.zm
SLX_MAGIC, 0x584c53a5 (SLX)
SLT_START_DOC, 12 items
        SLI_PAGECOUNT, 4294967295 (0xffffffff)
        SLI_DMDUPLEX, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_DMCOLLATE, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_0x3, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_DISPLAY, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_0x5, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_0x6, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_0x7, 1 (0x1)
        SLI_0x8, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_0x9, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_COUNT, 1 (0x1)
        SLI_DMCOLLATE, 0 (0x0)
SLT_START_PAGE, 16 items [Page 1]
        SLI_DMPAPER, 6 (0x6)
        SLI_CUSTOM_X, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_CUSTOM_Y, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_DMCOPIES, 1 (0x1)
        SLI_DMDEFAULTSOURCE, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_DMMEDIATYPE, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_NBIE, 0 (0x0)
        SLI_RESOLUTION_X, 600 (0x258)
```

```
             SLI_RESOLUTION_Y, 600 (0x258)
             SLI_OFFSET_X, 102 (0x66)
             SLI_OFFSET_Y, 102 (0x66)
             SLI_RASTER_X, 4896 (0x1320)
             SLI_RASTER_Y, 6392 (0x18f8)
             SLI_0x10d, 4896 (0x1320)
             SLI_0x10e, 6392 (0x18f8)
             SLI_0x10f, 1 (0x1)
      SLT_JBIG_BIH, 0 items
             Data: 20 bytes
                    DL = 0, D = 0, P = 1, - = 0, XY = 4896 x 6392
                    L0 = 128, MX = 0, MY = 0
                    Order  = 0
                    Options = 8  TPBON
                    50 stripes, 0 layers, 1 planes
      SLT_JBIG_BID, 0 items
             Data: 116 bytes
      SLT_END_JBIG, 0 items
      SLT_END_PAGE, 0 items
      SLT_END_DOC, 0 items
```

FILES

      /usr/bin/slxdecode

SEE ALSO

      foo2slx-wrapper(1), **foo2slx**(1), **jbg2pbm**(1)

AUTHOR

      Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
      http://foo2slx.rkkda.com/

NAME
      usb_printerid – prints the ID of the printer on a USB port

SYNOPSIS
      usb_printerid [*options*] /dev/usb/lpNNN

DESCRIPTION
      usb_printerid prints the identification of the printer on a USB port using the ioctl control
      LPIOC_GET_DEVICE_ID.

EXAMPLES
      Print the USB info before and after downloading the firmware.

```
# usb_printerid /dev/usb/lp0
GET_DEVICE_ID string:
MFG:Hewlett-Packard;MDL:HP LaserJet 1020;CMD:ACL;CLS:PRINTER;\
DES:HP LaserJet 1020;


# cp /usr/share/foo2zjs/firmware/sihp1020.dl /dev/usb/lp0


# usb_printerid /dev/usb/lp0
GET_DEVICE_ID string:
MFG:Hewlett-Packard;MDL:HP LaserJet 1020;CMD:ACL;CLS:PRINTER;\
DES:HP LaserJet 1020;FWVER:20050309;
```

FILES
      /usr/bin/usb_printerid, /usr/share/foo2*/firmware/*

SEE ALSO
      arm2hpdl(1)

AUTHOR
      Rick Richardson <rick.richardson@comcast.net>
      http://foo2zjs.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 langauge 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:         XQXI_0x80000000, 84 (0x54)
  124:         XQXI_0x10000005, 1 (0x1)
  130:         XQXI_0x10000001, 0 (0x0)
  13c:         XQXI_DMDUPLEX, 0 (0x0)
  148:         XQXI_0x10000000, 0 (0x0)
  154:         XQXI_0x10000003, 1 (0x1)
  160:         XQXI_END, 3735928559 (0xdeadbeef)
  16c: XQX_START_PAGE(3), 15 items [Page 1]
  174:         XQXI_0x80000000, 180 (0xb4)
  180:         XQXI_0x20000005, 1 (0x1)
  18c:         XQXI_DMDEFAULTSOURCE, 7 (0x7)
  198:         XQXI_DMMEDIATYPE, 1 (0x1)
  1a4:         XQXI_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:           XQXI_DMPAPER, 1 (0x1)
     21c:           XQXI_END, 3735928559 (0xdeadbeef)
     228: XQX_START_PLANE(5), 4 items
     230:           XQXI_0x80000000, 64 (0x40)
     23c:           XQXI_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
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 langauge 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.

–p   Don't do 4 byte padding

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