

## Installation Specific Commands

### hplj

*This command is specific to...  
IBM PC XT or AT compatible*

<b>keys:</b>	[ ]	<number>	source picture number or display partition number
	<b>name</b>	'<text>'	output file name
	<b>dpi</b>	<number>	printer resolution in dots per inch
<b>options:</b>	<b>partition</b>		source is a display partition
	<b>negated</b>		reverse pixel intensity scaling
	<b>preset</b>		use values of <i>min</i> and <i>max</i> to define intensity levels for black and white
	<b>old/new</b>		output file status
	<b>old</b>		re-use an existing output file (must be used for output to a DOS device)
	<b>new</b>		create a new file, deleting the old file if it exists

Use the **hplj** command to output the contents of a picture or display partition (including the overlay in white) for printing using Hewlett-Packard's *LaserJet* format. The output from the command can be directed into a file if you specify the file name with the **name** key. In the absence of the **name** key, output is sent directly to the parallel port, which should be connected to a Hewlett-Packard *LaserJet+* or equivalent printer.

### Examples

```
hplj 21
```

This command prints picture 21 centrally on an A4 page, with the title and creation date at the foot of the page

```
hplj partition 4
```

This command prints display partition 4 complete with any overlay data in white.

```
hplj partition negated
```

This command prints the current display partition with reversed contrast.

```
min=.2 max=2.8; hplj preset
```

This command prints the current picture with source levels 0.2 and 2.8 printed as black and white. Any pixel values outside this range are truncated.

## Installation Specific Commands

### hplj

```
hplj 4:3 dpi 75 name '75dpi'
```

This command outputs the contents of picture 3 on device 4 at a resolution of 75 dots per inch to the file *75dpi.hpl*.

#### Description

The size of the image being output must not exceed 512 by 512 pixels. 512 pixels is the maximum that can fit across an A4 page. Note also that some printers may not have enough memory to print a full page at the highest resolution. You specify the output resolution with the **dpi** key. Only resolutions of 75, 100, 150 and 300 dots per inch are accepted. If the **dpi** key is not set, the highest of these four values is chosen for which the output image still fits on the printer page. If you want to print images larger than 512 by 512, use the **extract** command first of all to sub-sample the image. Fifteen distinct grey levels are achieved by means of suitable dither patterns.

If the **partition** option is set, the contents of a display partition is output together with any overlay data contained in the partition. The image data will be printed just as it appears on the display. Overlay data is printed in white. If you specify the **negated** option, the image data will be printed with an inverted greyscale. You can output the contents of a display frame, complete with annotation, if you *first* create a full-frame partition, for example,

```
partition 9 frame 1  
hplj partition 9
```

prints display frame 1.

If the **partition** option is not set, the **hplj** command outputs the contents of a picture. By default, the minimum and maximum source intensity levels are printed as black and white respectively. The **negated** options swaps the black and white levels. You can specify black and white levels yourself by setting the variables *min* and *max* and specifying the **preset** option.

You can direct the printer output to file by specifying the file name with the **name** key. If you do not specify a file extension, the default extension *.hpl* is used. Option **new** causes a new instance of the file to be created. Option **old** means that the file must already exist before it is reused. You must specify this option if the file name refers to a DOS device, for example, *lpt2*. With neither option, an error is returned if the file already exists, otherwise, a new file is created.

If the **name** key is omitted, the **hplj** command sends its output directly to the parallel port. Note that it may take two to three minutes to transmit the data to a printer via a DOS device.

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## Installation Specific Commands

# hplj

### Notes

variables used: *min, max* if **preset** and not **partition**, intensity levels in the source picture to be printed as black and white

variables set: *min, max* if not **preset** and not **partition**, minimum and maximum intensity levels in the source picture

### Defaults and Ranges

keys/options	defaults	range
[ ]	if <b>partition</b> , current partition, held in the variable <i>display</i> otherwise, current picture, held in the variable <i>select</i>	valid partition number valid picture number
name	send output directly to the printer port	valid file name
dpi	Largest value for which image still fits on the printer paper	75, 100, 150 or 300
preset	if not <b>partition</b> , print minimum and maximum intensity levels in the source picture as black and white	
old/new	if the output file already exists, output an error message	

## Installation Specific Commands

### hplj

*This command is specific to...  
Sprynt Systems and workstations running Unix*

<b>keys:</b>	<b>[ ]</b>	<b>&lt;number&gt;</b>	source picture number or display partition number
	<b>name</b>	<b>'&lt;text&gt;'</b>	output file name
	<b>dpi</b>	<b>&lt;number&gt;</b>	printer resolution in dots per inch
<b>options:</b>	<b>partition</b>		source is a display partition
	<b>negated</b>		reverse pixel intensity scaling
	<b>preset</b>		use values of <i>min</i> and <i>max</i> to define intensity levels for black and white
	<b>old/new</b>		output file status
	<b>old</b>		re-use an existing output file (must be used for output to a device special file)
	<b>new</b>		create a new file, deleting the old file if it exists

Use the **hplj** command to output the contents of a picture or display partition (including the overlay in white) for printing using Hewlett-Packard's *LaserJet* format. The output from the command is directed into a file which should then be sent to a Hewlett-Packard *LaserJet* or equivalent printer. You specify the file name with the **name** key.

### Examples

```
hplj partition 4 name 'part4'
```

This command outputs the contents of display partition 4, complete with any overlay data in white, to the file *part4.hpl*.

```
min=.2 max=2.8 hplj preset name 'image'
```

This command outputs the current picture to the file *image.hpl*, so that source levels 0.2 and 2.8 are printed as black and white. Any pixel values outside this range are truncated.

```
hplj 4:3 dpi 75 name '75dpi'
```

This command outputs the contents of picture 3 on device 4 at a resolution of 75 dots per inch to the file *75dpi.hpl*.

## Installation Specific Commands

# hplj

### Description

The size of the image being output must not exceed 512 by 512 pixels. 512 pixels is the maximum that can fit across an A4 page. Note also that some printers may not have enough memory to print a full page at the highest resolution. You specify the output resolution with the **dpl** key. Only resolutions of 75, 100, 150 and 300 dots per inch are accepted. If the **dpl** key is not set, the highest of these four values is chosen for which the output image still fits on the printer page. If you want to print images larger than 512 by 512, use the **extract** command first of all to sub-sample the image. Fifteen distinct grey levels are achieved by means of suitable dither patterns.

If the **partition** option is set, the contents of a display partition is output together with any overlay data contained in the partition. The image data will be printed just as it appears on the display. Overlay data is printed in white. If you specify the **negated** option, the image data will be printed with an inverted greyscale. You can output the contents of a display frame, complete with annotation, if you first create a full-frame partition, for example,

```
partition 9 frame 1
hplj partition 9 name 'frame1'
```

outputs display frame 1 to the file *frame1.hpl*.

If the **partition** option is not set, the **hplj** command outputs the contents of a picture. By default, the minimum and maximum source intensity levels are printed as black and white respectively. The **negated** options swaps the black and white levels. You can specify black and white levels yourself by setting the variables *min* and *max* and specifying the **preset** option.

You direct the output of the **hplj** command to a file by specifying the file name with the **name** key. If you do not specify a file extension, the default extension *.hpl* is used. Option **new** causes a new instance of the file to be created. Option **old** means that the file must already exist before it is reused. You must specify this option if the file name refers to a device special file. With neither option, an error is returned if the file already exists, otherwise, a new file is created.

*Hewlett-Packard LaserJet+* is a registered trademark of Hewlett-Packard.

### Notes

variables used: *min, max* if **preset** and not **partition**, intensity levels in the source picture to be printed as black and white

variables set: *min, max* if not **preset** and not **partition**, minimum and maximum intensity levels in the source picture

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**hplj**

### Defaults and Ranges

keys/options	defaults	range
[ ]	if <b>partition</b> , current partition, held in the variable <i>display</i> otherwise, current picture, held in the variable <i>select</i>	valid partition number valid picture number
name	<i>none</i> , prompts for file name if interactive	valid file name
dpi	Largest value for which image still fits on the printer paper	75, 100, 150 or 300
preset	if not <b>partition</b> , print minimum and maximum intensity levels in the source picture as black and white	
old/new	if the output file already exists, output an error message	