IBM® Infoprint® Manager HPUX Client Readme

This file describes the installation, configuration, and use of the IBM Infoprint Manager HPUX client.

Purpose of this client

The IBM Infoprint Manager HPUX client enables users of HPUX 11.0 and above to issue Infoprint commands over a TCP/IP-connected network to an Infoprint Manager for AIX® or Infoprint Manager for Windows® server. Using a UNIX® command line or shell script, you can query server, printer and print job status; change the state of a server, printer or print job; create, delete or reorder a print job on the server. This Readme file contains a complete list of Infoprint commands available on the command line, under "Supported Infoprint commands" on page 2.

Files included in this package

The HPUX client package includes the following files:

- pdcommand.hpux11
- hpuxread41.pdf (this file in PDF format)
- hpuxread41.htm (this file in HTML format)
- hpuxread41.txt (this file in ASCII text format)
- ipr.cat

Installation directions

- 1. Log in as root.
- 2. Create a directory called /usr/lpp/pd/bin on the HPUX client system. This directory must have approximately two megabytes of available storage.
- 3. Copy the pdcommand.hpux.11 file from the Infoprint Manager Common Client CD-ROM to the /usr/lpp/pd/bin directory.
- 4. Run **locale** to determine the value of the **LC_MESSAGES** environment variable. Make a note of the value.
- 5. Copy the ipr.cat file from the Infoprint Manager Common Client CD-ROM to the /usr/lib/nls/msg/*locale* directory, where *locale* is the value that you saved in Step 4.
- 6. Change to the /usr/lpp/pd/bin directory.
- 7. Type the following command:
 - mv pdcommand.hpux11 pdcommand
- 8. Create links to the **pdcommand** for each supported command that you wish to make available. See "Supported Infoprint commands" on page 2 for the names of the supported commands. For example, to support the **pdls** command, which lists information about Infoprint objects, type the following command:
 - ln -s pdcommand pdls
- 9. Create a shell script in the language of your choice or manually set the following environment variables:

PDHOST

The name of the host where the Infoprint Manager server resides.

PD_SOCKET

The TCP/IP socket number of the Infoprint Manager server. The default socket is **6874**. Use **6874** unless your system has been specifically set up differently, or you have more than one Infoprint Manager server running on the host.

PDPRINTER

The default logical destination in the Infoprint Manager server. The commands will use this value if you do not specify a logical destination on the command line.

PATH Add the /usr/lpp/pd/bin directory to the value of this variable. It must be the first directory in the path; otherwise, a conflict with the **HPDPS** daemon exists.

NLSPATH

The path for the message catalog.

The following example shows a Korn shell script to set the environment variables:

```
export PDHOST="hostname-of-infoprint-server" export PD_SOCKET="6874" export PDPRINTER="name-of-default-logical-destination" export PATH=/usr/lpp/pd/bin:$PATH export NLSPATH=/usr/lib/nls/msg/%L/%N:
```

10. Test the system:

- a. Open a command line window.
- b. Set the environment variables as directed in Step 9 on page 1, either manually or using a shell script.
- c. Issue one of the chosen commands, followed by -h, to display the syntax of that command and verify the installation. For example:

 pdls -h
- d. Arrange for all users of the HPUX client to set the environment variables as directed in Step 9 on page 1 whenever they log in. You can use either of these methods:
 - Set the environment variables in the default shell configuration file, either individually or by invoking the shell script.
 - Tell each user to set the environment variables in his or her own shell configuration file, either individually or by invoking the shell script.

Supported Infoprint commands

The HPUX client supports the following Infoprint Manager commands:

- pdaccount
- pdclean
- pdcreate
- pddelete
- pddisable
- pdenable
- pdls
- pdmod
- pdpause
- pdpr
- pdpromote
- pdq
- pdreorder

- pdresubmit
- pdresume
- pdrm
- pdset
- pdspace
- pdshutdown

For complete documentation for these commands, refer to the *Infoprint Manager: Reference*, S544-5475. This book can be found on the Infoprint Manager Publications CD-ROM or at http://www.printers.ibm.com/. Under **Resources For**, select **Infoprint Manager** —> **Products** (in the right-hand navigation bar). Then select **Infoprint Manager for AIX** or **Infoprint Manager for Windows** —> **Product Resources** —> **Product Library**. View the *Infoprint Manager: Reference* using Adobe Acrobat Reader or print it using an Infoprint Manager client interface.

Information about the Infoprint commands is also available as man pages. You can access these man pages by typing the following command:

man commandname

Security

Access to the Infoprint Manager server and to the Infoprint Manager commands is controlled on the system where the server is installed. For information about providing access, refer to the following books:

- Infoprint Manager for AIX: Procedures, G544-5815
- Infoprint Manager for Windows: Procedures, G544-5814

These books can be found on the Infoprint Manager Publications CD-ROM or in the **Product Library** at http://www.printers.ibm.com/.

Note: You can always use the **pdpr**, **pdls**, and **pdq** commands.

Examples

1. Query the status of the Infoprint server.

```
pdls -c server
```

Note: If you have set the **PDPRINTER** environment variable, you do not need to include the name of your server on the **pdls** command.

2. Query the status of all printers on the Infoprint server whose hostname is pauper.

```
pdls -c printer pauper:
```

3. Submit a test file named test.ps to the default logical destination (the value of the **PDPRINTER** environment variable). Name the print job MyPrintJob on the Infoprint server.

```
pdpr -t MyPrintJob test.ps
```

4. List the jobs associated with logical destination 1d1 on the server pauper. Show detailed information (-r verbose) and do not filter for particular criteria, such as the submitter ID (-F).

```
pdq -p pauper:ld1 -r verbose -F
```

Note the job identifiers of these jobs.

5. Change the **job-name** attribute of one of the jobs that you listed in Example 4. pdmod -x "job-name=NewJobName" pauper:*job-id*

6. Remove one of the jobs that you listed in Example 4 on page 3 from its queue on the Infoprint server named pauper.

pdrm pauper: job-id

7. Print out the usage help information for the **pdpr** command.

pdpr -h

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