

Defining a Physical Printer

A Physical Printer is a VTAM printer, a system printer or a data set, when printing to disk, to tape or to Con-nect.

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Listing Physical Printers
 - Adding a Physical Printer
 - Defining Special Attributes for a Physical Printer
 - Defining Substitute Variable Values
 - Displaying Special Attributes in Detail
 - Printer Attributes
 - XML Printers
 - Deleting a Physical Printer
 - Modifying a Physical Printer
-

Listing Physical Printers

- Physical Printer Maintenance Screen
- Special PF Keys
- Available Line Commands
- Column Headings

To define a Physical Printer

- Enter **5** in the command line of the System Administration Menu and press Enter.

The Physical Printer Maintenance screen appears.

Physical Printer Maintenance Screen

```

13:58:19          **** Entire Output Management ****          12/11/1999
User ID GHH      - Physical Printer Maintenance -

Cmd Printer  Type      Location          Program  Skeleton Monitor
-----
___ CON-NECT  CON-NECT          RMPRCNT          MAIN
___ CONNECT1  CON-NECT          RMPRCNT          MAIN
___ CONNECT2  CON-NECT          RMPRCNT          MAIN
___ CONNECT3  CON-NECT          RMPRCNT          MAIN
___ DAEPR12   VTAM              RMPRVTM          MAIN
___ DAEPR14   VTAM      VTAM Printer DAEPR14  RMPRVTM          MAIN
___ DAEPR45   VTAM              RMPRVTM          MAIN
___ MRSPRPWR  SYSPRPWR Print to Power  RMPRWKF  SYSPRPWR  MAIN
___ SYSPRJES  SYSPRJES          RMPRWKF  SYSPRJES  MAIN
___ SYSPRPWR  SYSPRPWR          RMPRWKF  SYSPRPWR  MAIN
___ TAPEVSE   TAPEVSE          RMPRWKF  TAPEVSE   MAIN
___
___
___
All
Command =>
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   Exit  Flip      -      +      Menu
    
```

This screen lists all defined Physical Printers which can be used in the system.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF2	Add	Add a Physical Printer

Available Line Commands

Command	Explanation
CO	Copy Physical Printer definition
DE	Delete Physical Printer definition
DI	Display Physical Printer definition
MO	Modify Physical Printer definition

Column Headings

- **Cmd**
Enter one of the above line commands.
- **Printer**
VTAM ID of Physical Printer or SYSPRINT for system printer, DISK for printing to disk.
- **Type**
Printer type.
- **Location**
The location of the Physical Printer.
- **Program**
Program which performs the actual printing.
- **Skeleton**

JCL skeleton used when printing in batch mode.

- **Monitor**
The monitor responsible for control of this Physical Printer.

Adding a Physical Printer

- Physical Printer > General Attributes Screen
- Special PF Keys
- Field Descriptions

To ADD a Physical Printer

- Press PF2 (Add) on the Physical Printer Maintenance screen.

The Physical Printer >General Attributes screen appears.

Physical Printer > General Attributes Screen

```

14:10:27          **** Entire Output Management ****          12/11/1999
User ID GHH      - Physical Printer >General Attributes -

Printer ID ..... _____
Location ..... _____

Monitor .....

Printer type ..... _____
Print program ..... _____

Job skeleton ..... _____
Escape character ..... _

Maximum lines ..... _____

Time windows
  From ..... _____
  To ..... _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   Exit  Flip  Do    Undo          Attrb Edit      Menu
    
```

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF2	Add	Add a Physical Printer.
PF9	Attrb	Special Attributes of the printer. This PF key assignment becomes active as soon as general attributes are available for a printer. See the subsection Defining Special Attributes for a Physical Printer and the subsection Printer Attributes.
PF10	Edit	Edit the skeleton.

Field Descriptions

- **Printer ID**
Enter the ID of the Physical Printer.
- **Location**
Enter the location of the Physical Printer. For example: 2nd floor, room 216.
- **Monitor**
The name of the monitor controlling this Physical Printer. In a single-mode environment, the name will always be MAIN.
- **Printer type**
The following printer types are supported by Entire Output Management:

Printer Type	Explanation
CMA-SPOOL	Printer CMA-SPOOL
Con-nect	Print to Con-nect
DISKMVS	Print data to disk (OS/390)
ECL	Entire Output Management PC Link from V211
E-MAIL	Physical Printer representing one or more email addresses.
NAF	Print on Natural Advanced Facilities logical printer
SYSPRBS2	System printer in BS2000/OSD
SYSPRJES	System printer in JES (OS/390)
SYSPRPWR	System printer in POWER (VSE/ESA)
TAPEMVS	Print data on tape (OS/390)
TAPEVSE	Print data on tape (VSE/ESA) ¹
VTAM	VTAM printer
WINPM	Windows Print Server
XML	XML printer

Enter an asterisk * and press Enter to display a selection list of all printer types.

- **Print program**
Name of the program which does the actual printing.
- **Job skeleton**
Name of the job skeleton in the SYSNOMU library, that is used when printing in batch mode. Press PF10 (Edit) to edit this job skeleton.
- **Escape character**
Special character used to identify substitution variables.
- **Maximum lines**
Enter the maximum number of lines allowed to be printed on this printer.

Time windows

- **From / To**
Printing is allowed only during the specified time intervals.

Defining Special Attributes for a Physical Printer

- Physical Printer > Special Attributes Screen
- Column Headings
- Special PF Keys

▶ To define special attributes for a Physical Printer

- Press PF9 Attrbon on the Physical Printer > General Attributes screen.

The Physical Printer >Special Attributes screen appears.

Physical Printer > Special Attributes Screen

```

14:30:48          **** Entire Output Management ****          12/11/1999
User ID GHH      - Physical Printer >Special Attributes -

Attributes

Field Prompt      Default Value
Burst
Chars
Class
Cmpact
Destination
Delt
Disp
Fcb
Flash
Form
Jsep
Modify
Password
Rbc
Top Of Data
Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Add  Exit Flip Do   Undo  -   +   Zoom Promp Var  Menu

```

Column Headings

- **Field Prompt**
This is used in the Logical Printer definition as well as in the Printout Definition screens. The variables listed here depend on the type of printer (see the subsection Printer Attributes).
- **Default value**
The contents of this field will be used if nothing is specified in the Logical Printer definition.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF9	Zoom	Place cursor on appropriate line and press PF9 to display special attribute in detail. See the Physical Printer>Special Attributes (Detail) screen.
PF10	Prom	Switches display to Field Prompt (as in screen above). These field prompts appear in the Logical Printer and Printout Definition screens.
PF11	Var	Switches display to Subst. Variable. These substitution variables can be used if job skeletons are displayed.

Defining Substitute Variable Values

- Physical Printer > Special Attributes - Subst. Variable Screen
- Column Headings
- Special PF Keys

This screen is called when PF11 is pressed in the screen on the previous page. Instead of the Field Prompts, the substitution variables that can be used in job skeletons are displayed.

Physical Printer > Special Attributes - Subst. Variable Screen

```

14:51:57          **** Entire Output Management ****          12/11/1999
User ID GHH      - Physical Printer >Special Attributes -

Attributes

Subst. Variable Default Value
BURST_____
CHARS_____
CLASS_____
CMPACT_____
DEST_____
DELT_____
DISP_____
FCB_____
FLASH_____
FNO_____
JSEP_____
MODIFY_____
PWD_____
RBC_____

Top Of Data
Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add  Exit  Flip  Do    Undo  -    +    Zoom  Promp  Var  Menu
    
```

Column Headings

- **Subst. Variable**
This is used if job skeletons are displayed.
- **Default value**
If no substitution variable is specified, this value is taken for function Add Logical Printer.

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF9	Zoom	Place cursor on appropriate line and press PF9 to display special attribute in detail.
PF10	Prom	Switches display to Field Prompt. These field prompts appear in the Logical Printer and Printout Definition screens.
PF11	Var	Switches display to Subst. Variable. These substitution variables can be used if job skeletons are displayed.

Displaying Special Attributes in Detail

- Physical Printer > Special Attributes - Detail Screen
- Field Descriptions

This window appears when PF9 is pressed in either of the previous two screens. All parameters of a Physical Printer Special Attribute are displayed.

Physical Printer > Special Attributes - Detail Screen

```

13:37:47          **** Entire Output Management ****          13/12/1999
User ID MRS      - Physical Printer >Special Attributes -

Attributes

  Field Prompt   Default Value
  Burst
+-----More:          >+
!
!
! Attributes
!
! Subst. Variable .. BURST_____
! No. .... 5028
! Field Prompt .... Burst
! Field Length .... 1_
! Default Value .... _
!
!
+-----+

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip                               Menu
    
```

Field Descriptions

The following fields **cannot** be modified:

- **Subst. Variable**
This is used if job skeletons are displayed.
- **No.**
Error number from the SYSERR application used to determine the prompt text.
- **Field Prompt**

This is used in the Logical Printer definition as well as in the Printout Definition screens.

- **Field Length**
Length of the input field as used in the Logical Printer definition.

The following field **can** be modified.

- **Default value**
The contents of this field are used if nothing is specified in the Logical Printer definition.

Printer Attributes

Depending on the type of Physical Printer, there are different sets of physical attributes. The following Physical Printer types are supported:

- CMA-SPOOL
- Con-nect
- DISKMVS
- ECL 2.1.1
- E-MAIL
- NAF
- SYSPRBS2
- SYSPRJES
- SYSPRPWR
- TAPEMVS
- TAPEVSE
- VTAM
- WINPM
- XML

CMA-SPOOL

- **Account**
Enter the account number to be used.
- **Chars**
Enter the character table to be used.
- **Class**
Enter the output class to be used for system printers.
- **System ID**
Enter system affinity.
- **Fcb**
Enter the FCB image that describes the length (and width - optional) of a page.
- **Formdef**
Enter the name of the FORMDEF to be used.
- **Form**
Enter the name of the form to be used.
- **Hold**
Should the printout be held by CMA-SPOOL? Enter YES/NO).
- **Linect**
Enter the maximum number of lines to be printed on a page.
- **Limit**
Enter the maximum number of lines allowed.
- **Filename**
Enter the name of the output file.

- **Pagedef**
Enter the name of the PAGEDEF to be used.
- **Programmer**
Enter the programmer's name.
- **Prmode**
Enter PAGE to use page mode as PRMODE.
- **Retention**
How long should the print file be retained after printing? Enter the retention period (in hours).
- **Room number**
Enter the room number.
- **Trc**
TRC (table reference characters). Enter YES/NO.
- **Writer**
Enter the name of the NJE writer.

Con-nect

- **DBID**
Data base ID of the Con-nect system file.
- **FNR**
File number of the Con-nect system file.
- **Cabinet**
Name of the Con-nect cabinet. You can leave this field blank. In this case, the document is created in the cabinet of the user who issued the Printout.
- **Document name**
Name of the Con-nect document. In this case, the document name is constructed from the Report/Bundle name, the run number of the object to be printed and the run number of the Printout.
- **Document format**
Enter the Document format to be used.

 0 = Text document
 1 = Con-form document (default)
- **Description**
Enter up to four lines of Document description.
- **Keywords**
Enter up to six keywords for the document.

DISKMVS

- **Data set**
Enter the data set name to be used.
- **Member**
Enter the member name to be used.
- **Dataclas**
Enter the DATACLAS parameter.
This corresponds to the DATACLAS JCL parameter.
- **Dcb**
Enter the DCB parameter. This corresponds to the DCB JCL parameter.
- **Disp**
Enter the Disposition parameter.
- **Expdt**
Enter the EXPDT parameter. This corresponds to the EXPDT JCL parameter.
- **Like**
Enter the LIKE parameter. This corresponds to the LIKE JCL parameter.

- **Lrecl**
Enter the record length to be used (for records of variable length, this is the maximum record length + record length field).
- **Mgmtclas**
Enter the MGMTCLAS parameter.
This corresponds to the MGMTCLAS JCL parameter.
- **Msvgp**
Enter the MSVGP parameter. This corresponds to the MSVGP JCL parameter.
- **Recfm**
Enter the record format to be used. In addition, this entry determines whether the data are printed with ASA/machine code or without carriage control characters.
- **Retpd**
Enter the RETPD parameter. This corresponds to the RETPD JCL parameter.
- **Space**
Enter the SPACE parameter. This corresponds to the SPACE JCL parameter.
- **Storclas**
Enter the STORCLAS parameter.
This corresponds to the STORCLAS JCL parameter.
- **Unit**
Enter the Unit type.
- **Volser**
Enter the Volser where the data set is located.
- **Work file**
This entry is made automatically according to the record format (RECFM) used.

ECL 2.1.1

- **Service**
Enter the name of the label in member SATSRV in library SYSSATU which identifies the set of attributes needed for client/server communication with the print server running under OS/2 or Windows. To use different members specify <member.label>.
- **Barcode**
Enter the name of the BARCODE resource to be used.
- **Cond. processing**
Specifies the maximum nesting level for conditional processing. If it is AFP, this value is always 1. With PFM, the maximum value is 32767.
- **Destination**
Name of a logical destination as defined in ECL.
- **Disposition**
 - Hold - Hold before print.
 - Keep - Keep after print.
 - Delete - Delete after print.
- **Formdef**
Enter the name of the FORMDEF resource if the output is to be formatted.
- **Pagedef**
Enter the name of the PAGEDEF resource if the output is to be formatted.
- **Trc**
Enter YES if your print file contains font indices.
- **Trace**
Enter YES to activate the trace facility. The trace output will be written to the ESY log.

E-MAIL

- **Recipient**
Enter up to 10 e-mail addresses to which to send the report. Enter the "at" sign "@" as "(a)".
 - **Recipient-CC**
Enter up to 10 e-mail addresses to which to send the report as "CC" (carbon copy). Enter the "at" sign "@" as "(a)".
 - **From**
This is the name which will appear as the sender of the e-mail.
 - **Node**
This Entire System Server node will be used to send the mail. It can be different from the node the NOM monitor uses.
- Notes:**
- If this field is left blank, the node number of the NOM monitor will be used. If this is the case, the monitor user ID (usually 'NOMMON') must be enabled for 'UNIX Services' in your security system (like RACF or ACF2).
 - If the node number is different from the NOM monitor's number, any user ID that sends an e-mail is used for sending and must be enabled accordingly.
- **Encrypt**
In an NPR version above 321 you will be able to encrypt the e-mail message, if you enter **Y** here.
 - **Subject**
The subject of the e-mail to be sent.

NAF

- **Printer Profile**
Enter the name of a Natural Advanced Facilities Logical Printer Profile (LPF). The LPF determines which printer is used. For further information, see the appropriate **Natural Advanced Facilities Documentation**.
- **CC Table**
Enter the PROFILE parameter. For further information, see the appropriate Natural Advanced Facilities documentation.
- **Forms**
Enter the FORMS parameter. For further information, see the description of the DEFINE PRINTER command in the **Natural Reference Documentation**.
- **Listname**
Enter the NAME parameter. For further information, see the description of the DEFINE PRINTER command in the **Natural Reference Documentation**.
- **Disposition**
Enter the DISP parameter (DEL/HOLD/KEEP). For further information, see the description of the DEFINE PRINTER command in the **Natural Reference Documentation**.

SYSPRBS2

- **Orig. attributes**
Should original print attributes be used? Enter YES/NO.
- **Chars-modification**
Should all character set characteristics be used or only certain ones?
Enter YES/NO.
- **Chars**
Enter one or several character sets to be used for printing.
- **Class**
Enter job class to be used for the SPOOLOUT job.
- **Control**

- Determines whether control characters specific to laser printers should be used.
- **Destination**
 - Determines logical printer to be used.
- **Dia**
 - Enter the Formulardia to be used.
- **Document-format**
 - Specifies the type of the document contents.
- **Fob**
 - Enter the Forms Overlay Buffer (FOB) for overlaying printed pages with text and pictures.
- **Form**
 - Enter the type of form to be used.
- **Header**
 - Determines whether a header line should be printed on each page.
- **Image**
 - Enter the name of a parameter file containing LOOP-, FOB- and CHARS-POOL sets.
- **Lines**
 - Enter the number of lines to be printed on a page.
- **Loop**
 - Enter the name of the LOOP set to be loaded in the carriage information buffer of the printer.
- **Pagecc**
 - Determines whether control characters should be evaluated.
- **Pname**
 - Job name for the SPOOLOUT job.
- **Rotation**
 - Allows page rotation for output on laser printers.
- **Rotation-loop**
 - Enter the name of loop for output in landscape format.
- **Shift**
 - Enter the number of columns by which the output text should be indented.
- **Space**
 - Determines the number of line feeds or the type of carriage control characters contained.
- **Text**
 - This is stored in the SPOOL Control Block (SCB) for the processing of system exits.
- **Transl.Table**
 - Enter the code translation table to be activated.
- **Tray**
 - Enter the number of the tray from which to extract paper for printing.

SYSPRJES

- **Burst**
 - Enter the BURST parameter. This corresponds to the BURST JCL parameter.
- **Chars**
 - Enter one or more 4-byte character set names as in JCL.
- **Ckptline**
 - Enter the maximum lines in a logical page. This corresponds to the CKPTLINE JCL parameter.
- **Ckptpage**
 - Enter the number of logical pages to be printed before JES takes a checkpoint. This corresponds to the CKPTPAGE JCL parameter.
- **Ckptsec**
 - Specify how many seconds of printing are to elapse between each checkpoint for the SYSOUT data set. This corresponds to the CKPTSEC JCL parameter.
- **Class**
 - Enter a one-character JES output class for the printout.

- **Compact**
Enter the COMPACT parameter. This corresponds to the COMPACT JCL parameter.
- **Datack**
Enter the DATAACK parameter. This corresponds to the DATAACK JCL parameter.
- **Dcb**
Enter the DCB parameter. This corresponds to the DCB JCL parameter.
- **Destination**
Enter the JES destination parameter.
- **Fcb**
Enter the Forms Control Buffer. This corresponds to the FCB JCL parameter.
- **Flash**
Enter the FLASH parameter. This corresponds to the FLASH JCL parameter.
- **Formdef**
Enter the name of the library member that PSF uses in printing on a page-mode printer.
- **Forms**
Enter the name of the form. This corresponds to the FORMS JCL parameter.
- **Index**
Enter the INDEX parameter. This corresponds to the INDEX JCL parameter.
- **Lindex**
Enter the LINDEX parameter. This corresponds to the LINDEX JCL parameter.
- **Lrecl**
Enter the LRECL parameter. This corresponds to the LRECL JCL parameter.
- **Modify**
Enter the MODIFY parameter. This corresponds to the MODIFY JCL parameter.
- **Pagedef**
Enter the name of the library member that PSF uses in printing on a page-mode printer.
- **Prmode**
Enter the PRMODE parameter. This corresponds to the PRMODE JCL parameter.
- **Recfm**
Enter the RECFM parameter. This corresponds to the RECFM JCL parameter.
- **Trc**
Enter the TRC parameter. This corresponds to the TRC JCL parameter.
- **Ucs**
Enter the UCS parameter. This corresponds to the UCS JCL parameter.
- **Work file**
This entry is made automatically according to the record format (RECFM) used.

SYSPRPWR

- **Burst**
Enter the BURST parameter. This corresponds to the BURST JCS parameter.
- **Chars**
Enter one or more 4-byte character set names as in JCS.
- **Class**
Enter a one-character POWER output class for the printout.
- **Cmpact**
Enter the CMPACT parameter. This corresponds to the CMPACT JCS parameter.
- **Destination**
Enter the POWER destination parameter.
- **Delt**
Enter the DELT parameter. This corresponds to the DELT JCS parameter.
- **Disp**
Enter the DISP parameter. This corresponds to the DISP JCS parameter.
- **Fcb**

- Enter the Forms Control Buffer. This corresponds to the FCB JCS parameter.
- **Flash**
Enter the FLASH parameter. This corresponds to the FLASH JCS parameter.
- **Form**
Enter the name of the form on which the Report or Bundle is to be printed.
This corresponds to the FORM JCS parameter.
- **Jsep**
Enter the JSEP parameter. This corresponds to the JSEP JCS parameter.
- **Modify**
Enter the MODIFY parameter.
This corresponds to the MODIFY JCS parameter.
- **Password**
Enter the PWD parameter. This corresponds to the PWD JCS parameter.
- **Rbc**
Enter the RBC parameter. This corresponds to the RBC JCS parameter.
- **Rbm**
Enter the RBM parameter. This corresponds to the RBM JCS parameter.
- **Rbs**
Enter the RBS parameter. This corresponds to the RBS JCS parameter.
- **Remote**
Enter the REMOTE parameter.
This corresponds to the REMOTE JCS parameter.
- **Sysid**
Enter the SYSID parameter. This corresponds to the SYSID JCS parameter.
- **Ucs**
Enter the UCS parameter. This corresponds to the UCS JCS parameter.
- **User**
Enter the USER parameter. This corresponds to the USER JCS parameter.

TAPEMVS

- **Data set**
Enter the data set name to be used.
- **Disp**
Enter the Disposition parameter.
- **Blksize**
Enter the block size to be used.
- **Recfm**
Enter the RECFM parameter. This corresponds to the RECFM JCL parameter.
- **Lrecl**
Enter the record length to be used.
- **Dcb**
Enter the DCB parameter. This corresponds to the DCB JCL parameter.
- **Label**
Enter the LABEL parameter. This corresponds to the LABEL JCL parameter.
- **Unit**
Enter the Unit type.
- **Volser**
Enter the Volser where the data set is located.
- **Work file**
This entry is made automatically according to the record format (RECFM) used.
- **Expiration**
Enter the retention period for the data set.

TAPEVSE

- **Data set**
Enter the data set name to be used.
- **Volser**
Enter the Volser where the data set is located.
- **Unit**
Enter the Unit type.
- **Disp**
Enter the Disposition parameter.
- **Recfm**
Enter the RECFM parameter. This corresponds to the RECFM JCL parameter.
- **Work file**
This entry is made automatically according to the record format (RECFM) used.
- **Blksize**
Enter the block size to be used.
- **Carriage control**
Enter YES, if printing is to be done with carriage control. Enter NO, if not.
- **Expiration**
Enter the retention period for the data set.

VTAM

- **Carriage control**
Enter YES, if printing is to be done with carriage control. Enter NO, if not.
- **Form feed before**
Enter the number of form feeds to be performed at the beginning of a printout.
- **Form feed after**
Enter the number of form feeds to be performed at the end of a printout.
- **Trace**
Enter YES, if you want a trace to be written by Entire System Server.
- **Logmode**
Enter a special log mode, if desired.

WINPM

- **Service**
Enter the name of the label in member SATSRV in library SYSSATU which identifies the set of attributes needed for client/server communication with the print server running under OS/2. To use different members, specify <member.label>.
- **Barcode**
Enter the name of the BARCODE resource to be used.
- **Cond. processing** (beginning with ECL 2.1.1)
Specifies the maximum nesting level for conditional processing. If it is AFP, this value is always 1. With PFM, the maximum value is 32767.
- **CR-Sequence**
Enter the carriage return sequence.
- **Destination**
Enter the name of the destination spool queue.
- **Device type** (beginning with ECL 2.1.1)
Enter the printer languages of your printer, for example, PCL4/PCL5.
- **Disposition** (beginning with ECL 2.1.1)
 - Hold - Hold before print.
 - Keep - Keep after print.

- Delet - Delete after print.
- **Form feed after**
Enter the number of form feeds to be performed at the end of the output.
- **Form feed before**
Enter the number of form feeds to be performed at the beginning of the output.
- **FF-Sequence**
Enter the sequence for form feed.
- **Frame**
Enter the number of pages that make up a frame. Under Windows it is possible to divide a printout into several portions, so that the print manager can start printing while remaining portions are still being created. Control is also yielded to other tasks between each portion.
- **LF-Sequence**
Enter the sequence for line feed.
- **Formdef** (from ECL 2.1.1)
Enter the name of the FORMDEF resource, if the output is to be formatted.
- **Pagedef** (from ECL 2.1.1)
Enter the name of the PAGEDEF resource, if the output is to be formatted.
- **Trc** (from ECL 2.1.1)
Enter YES, if your print file contains font indices.
- **Trace** (beginning with ECL 2.1.1)
Enter YES to activate the trace facility. The trace output will be written to the ESY log.

XML Printers

- Stylesheet in Report Definition
- Stylesheet stored in SYSNOMU
- Combined Method

Physical (and logical) printers of type XML allow XML stylesheets to be merged with XML documents at print time. The output of an XML printer is always a dataset. On z/OS and compatible systems it is a disk file; on VSE it is a tape file; on OSD it is a print file. An XML printer has the same attributes as its equivalent dataset printer (DISKMVS, TAPEVSE or SYSPRBS2).

Stylesheet in Report Definition

The stylesheet is resolved at print time as follows. If the document contains:

```
<?xml-stylesheet href="[file://EOM/*]" >
```

the default stylesheet is taken from the definition of the report being printed. For example, if the report is defined with a stylesheet of HTTP://SERVER1/MYSTYLE.XLS, the document is adjusted at print time to contain:

```
<?xml-stylesheet href="[HTTP://SERVER1/MYSTYLE.XLS]" >
```

Stylesheet stored in SYSNOMU

Stylesheets may also be stored as source members in SYSNOMU. In this case the document (or report definition) may specify something like:

```
<?xml-stylesheet href="[file://EOM/SYSNOMU/MYSTYLE]" >
```

This print line is suppressed and the contents of MYSTYLE from library SYSNOMU are inserted in its place. This implies that, for this method of inserting a stylesheet, the `<?xml-stylesheet >` must be on a line of its own.

Combined Method

The two methods can be combined, so that the document itself refers to `file://EOM/*`, which instructs the print task to take the stylesheet URL from the report definition. The report definition then specifies `FILE://EOM/SYSNOMU/MYSTYLE`, which instructs the print task to suppress the `<?xml-stylesheet >` and insert the contents of MYSTYLE.

Additionally, a printer exit can specify the stylesheet by inserting a record containing the URL of the stylesheet to be used. The printer exit may not specify `file://EOM/*` but it can specify `FILE://EOM/SYSNOMU/MYSTYLE`. The contents of any inserted stylesheet are not passed to the printer exit. No stylesheet interpretation is performed.

Deleting a Physical Printer

To delete a physical printer

- On the Physical Printer Maintenance screen, enter DE in the two-character command line preceding the Physical Printer you want to delete and press Enter.

If CONFIRM is set to ON, a window opens which asks you to confirm deletion by typing the name of the Physical Printer again.

- Type the Physical Printer name in the input field provided and press Enter.

A message confirms deletion.

Modifying a Physical Printer

To modify a physical printer

- On the Physical Printer Maintenance screen, enter MO in the two-character command line preceding the Physical Printer you want to modify and press Enter.

The Physical Printer Definition screen appears for the Physical Printer you have selected.

- You can modify the data displayed by simply entering new data in the input fields. When you have finished modifying the Physical Printer definition, press Enter to save your modifications.

A message confirms that the Physical Printer definition has been successfully modified.