NAME

imagetool – Image viewer for OpenWindows

SYNOPSIS

imagetool [**–usage**] [**–v**] [**–verbose**] [**–timeout** *seconds*] [*imagefile*]

DESCRIPTION

Imagetool is an interactive image viewer. **Imagetool** can be used to view the contents of a variety of file types such as gif, tiff, jfif (jpeg) and POSTSCRIPT. The user may perform various operations on the image such as rotation, zooming and flipping to view the image differently. If the file loaded in is a multipage document (such as a POSTSCRIPT document), the user may page through the entire document, or skip to any page directly.

USAGE

The four menu buttons across the top of the main window are described below:

File The File menu contains the following items.

Open... Brings up a dialog which allows the user to select a file that is to be opened for viewing.

Open As...
Brings up a dialog which allows the user to select a file that is to be opened for viewing, and also allows the user to specify the file type.

Save... If the file has no name, this brings up a dialog for the user to specify the file name, and save the file. If the file is named, then this simply saves the currently viewed image to the file.

Save As... Brings up a dialog which allows the user to specify the file name, the file type, number of colors and compression type of the file that is to be saved.

Save Selection As...
Brings up a dialog which allows the user to specify the file name, the file type, number of colors and compression type of the file that is to be saved. This menu item is only active if the user has selected a region of interest in the currently displayed image.

Save Page As Image...
Brings up a dialog which allows the user to specify the file name, the file type, number of colors and compression type of the file that is to be saved. This menu item is only active if the user if viewing a page of a multipage file.

Print One Allows user to print one copy of the currently displayed image using the current values (which may be the default values) on the Print dialog.

Print Preview...
Brings up a window and displays the image as it would look if it were printed, based on the settings (which may be the default values) on the Print dialog.

Print... Brings up a dialog which allows user to set various parameters that affect the printing of the currently displayed image such as position, and size.

View The View menu contains the following items.

Image Info...
Brings up a window that displays various information about the currently viewed image, such as width and height.

Page Overview...
Brings up a dialog which displays at most 16 pages of the currently viewed document. The user may select a page for viewing from this display. This option is valid only if the user is viewing a multipage document.

Page Viewing Controls
Brings up a dialog from which the user may set various parameters that affect the viewing of multipage (such as POSTSCRIPT) files. This option is valid only if the user is viewing a multipage document.

Edit The Edit menu contains the following items.

Undo If the user has selected one of the various operations on the palette, he may undo his last selection by choosing this menu item.

Palette... Brings up a palette with various operations that may be performed on the currently displayed image, such as rotation, zooming and flipping.

Properties...
Brings up a dialog that allows the user to specify options that affect how **imagetool** is run. These include whether to display images in gray scale or color, number of colors to display (this option depends on the framebuffer of the users system) and whether or not the palette is to display immediately or not.

Help... Launches the **helpviewer**(1) which provides the user with **imagetool** online help.

There are two other buttons in the main panel with forward and backward arrows on them. These buttons become active when a multipage document is loaded. Using these buttons, the user may page forward or backward.

At the far right of the main panel, there is a drop target which has two functions. First, the user may drag files from another application (**filemgr**(1) for example) and drop them in the drop target. This causes them to be loaded into the **imagetool** and displayed. Alternately, after a file has been loaded into the **imagetool** for display, the user may drag a copy of the file out of **imagetool** by moving the mouse pointer to the drop target, pressing down on the left mouse button and dragging the resulting file image to another application (**filemgr** again for example).

Below the main panel, there is a canvas on which the image is displayed. When **imagetool** starts up, it tries to create the window to fit the size of the image. However, if the image is very large, it may only show a portion of it. The user may however, use the scrollbars attached to the display canvas to move around within the image.

OPTIONS

–v Prints out the current version of **imagetool.**

–verbose Prints lots of debugging information (not useful to the user)

–timeout *seconds*
Set the timeout value for the Display POSTSCRIPT server. The default value is 60 seconds.

–usage Prints out valid command line options.

If **imagefile** is specified, image is displayed automatically when the window appears. If no argument is given, **imagetool** comes up with no document or image in it.

RESOURCES

On startup, imagetool will use the following X resources which are stored in $HOME/.desksetdefaults. Note these resource names will be prepended with deskset.imagetool.

Resource: ViewImageIn
Values: Color, GrayScale (Color)
Description: Determines if images will be displayed in color or grayscale. If user is using a monochrome monitor, this setting has no affect.

Resource: Colors
Values: BW, 16, 256, Millions (256)
Description: Sets the number of colors to be used when viewing images. This resource only is used if a multi-plane framebuffer is being used. Note that for most color monitors, only 256 colors are possible.

Resource: DisplayPalette
Values: True, False (True)
Description: Determines if palette is automatically displayed when first image is opened by imagetool.

Resource: UseDSC
Values: True, False (False)
Description: Determines how POSTSCRIPT documents are interpreted. A well written POSTSCRIPT file contains Document Structuring Comments which separate various sections of the document. If the comments are used correctly, then it is easy to determine where each page of the document begins and ends. By default, **imagetool** does not look for these comments when determining pages. Because of this, backward paging can be slow since the only way to verify that the displayed page will look correct is to begin at the beginning of the document and render pages

until the desired page is found. If the user finds that the performance is not acceptable, then this resource may be set, at which time, **imagetool** will use the Document Structuring Comments to determine where each page begins and ends. Note that this may help performance, but that displayed pages may not look correct due to no comments being found in the document, or the comments being used incorrectly.

SEE ALSO

helpviewer(1), **filemgr**(1), **dps**(7)
Solaris User's Guide

TRADEMARK

POSTSCRIPT is a registered trademark of Adobe Systems Inc