NAME

postprint – PostScript translator for text files

SYNOPSIS

postprint [−**c** *num*] [−**f** *name*] [−**l** *num*] [−**m** *num*] [−**n** *num*] [−**o** *list*] [−**p** *mode*] [−**r** *num*] [−**s** *num*] [−**t** *num*] [−**x** *num*] [−**y** *num*] [*file*…]

/usr/lib/lp/postscript/postprint

DESCRIPTION

The **postprint** filter translates text *files* into PostScript and writes the results on the standard output. If no *files* are specified, or if **–** is one of the input *files*, the standard input is read.

OPTIONS

−**c** *num* Print *num* copies of each page. By default, only one copy is printed.

−**f** *name* Print *files* using font *name*. Any PostScript font can be used, although the best results will be obtained only with constant width fonts. The default font is Courier.

–**l** *num* Set the length of a page to *num* lines. By default, *num* is **66.** Setting *num* to **0** is allowed, and will cause *postprint* to guess a value, based on the point size that's being used.

−**m** *num* Magnify each logical page by the factor *num*. Pages are scaled uniformly about the origin, which is located near the upper left corner of each page. The default magnification is **1.0.**

−**n** *num* Print *num* logical pages on each piece of paper, where *num* can be any positive integer. By default, *num* is set to **1.**

−**o** *list* Print pages whose numbers are given in the comma-separated *list*. The *list* contains single numbers *N* and ranges *N1* − *N2*. A missing *N1* means the lowest numbered page, a missing *N2* means the highest. The page range is an expression of logical pages rather than physical sheets of paper. For example, if you are printing two logical pages to a sheet, and you specified a range of **4,** then two sheets of paper would print, containing four page layouts. If you specified a page range of **3-4,** when requesting two logical pages to a sheet; then *only* page 3 and page 4 layouts would print, and they would appear on one physical sheet of paper.

−**p** *mode* Print *files* in either portrait or landscape *mode.* Only the first character of *mode* is significant. The default *mode* is portrait.

−**r** *num* Selects carriage return behavior. Carriage returns are ignored if *num* is **0,** cause a return to column 1 if *num* is **1,** and generate a newline if *num* is **2.** The default *num* is **0.**

−**s** *num* Print *files* using point size *num*. When printing in landscape mode *num* is scaled by a factor that depends on the imaging area of the device. The default size for portrait mode is **10.** Note that increasing point size increases virtual image size, so you either need to load larger paper, or use the **–l0** option to scale the number of lines per page.

−**t** *num* Assume tabs are set every *num* columns, starting with the first column. By default, tabs are set every **8** columns.

−**x** *num* Translate the origin *num* inches along the positive x axis. The default coordinate system has the origin fixed near the upper left corner of the page, with positive x to the right and positive y down the page. Positive *num* moves everything to the right. The default offset is **0.25** inches.

−**y** *num* Translate the origin *num* inches along the positive y axis. Positive *num* moves text up the page. The default offset is −**0.25** inches.

A new logical page is started after 66 lines have been printed on the current page, or whenever an ASCII form feed character is read. The number of lines per page can be changed using the −**l** option. Unprintable ASCII characters are ignored, and lines that are too long are silently truncated by the printer.

EXAMPLES

To print *file1* and *file2* in landscape mode, issue the following command:

example% postprint −pland *file1 file2*

To print three logical pages on each physical page in portrait mode:

example% postprint −n3 *file*

FILES

/usr/lib/lp/postscript/forms.ps
/usr/lib/lp/postscript/ps.requests

SEE ALSO

download(1), **dpost**(1), **postdaisy**(1), **postdmd**(1), **postio**(1), **postmd**(1), **postreverse**(1), **posttek**(1)

DIAGNOSTICS

An exit status of **0** is returned if *files* were successfully processed.