

PDFprint

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What is PDFprint



PDFprint is a very flexible tool to print PDF files (or parts of them) from different directories and recursively from every subdirectories, from FTP and HTTP sites, to a printer or to the monitor, in PostScript format or in text format.

PDFprint can also help you to print PostScript files (or parts of them) from different directories and recursively from every subdirectories, from FTP and HTTP sites, to a printer or to the monitor, in PostScript format or in text format.

PDFprint can also help you to print HTML files (or parts of them) from different directories and recursively from every subdirectories, from FTP and HTTP sites, to a printer or to the monitor, in PostScript format or in text format.

PDF problems

How can you print the first page of every PDF file, starting with "a" letter, in your archive?

How can you read, in ascii mode, the first page of every PDF file in your archive?

How can you print every PDF file in your archive 2-up or 4-up?

At the moment, if you want to print a PDF file you need a tool that converts it in PostScript format (level 3 PostScript printers will accept PDF format directly). Usually, the tool is a reader, so you need to visualize the PDF file, then the tool converts it in a PostScript file and sends the PostScript file to the printer.

With PDFprint you can solve these problems.

PostScript problems

How can you print the first and the fifth pages of every PostScript file in your archive?

How can you read, in ascii mode, every PostScript file in your archive?

How can you print every PostScript file in your archive 2-up or 4-up?

With PDFprint you can solve these problems.

HTML problems

How can you print every HTML file in your web 2-up or 4-up?

At the moment, if you want to print a HTML file you need a tool that converts it in PostScript format (level 3 PostScript printers will accept HTML format directly). Usually, the tool is a browser, so you need to visualize the HTML file, then the tool converts it in a PostScript file and sends the PostScript

file to the printer.

With PDFprint you can solve these problems.

Getting and Installing PDFprint

1. Get the latest Version of PDFprint from:
<http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/4794/pdfprint/> or CPAN
2. Get and compile the xpdf software, inside you can find **pdftops** and **pdftotext** tools:
<http://www.aimnet.com/~derek/xpdf/>
Also, you can use the option *-toPostScript* of Acrobat Reader or, if you have just compiled Ghostscript 5.xx, you can use **pdf2ps** script
To use PDFprint with HTML files get HTMLDOC tool: <http://www.easysw.com/~mike/html/doc/>
To manipulate PostScript file, get and compile the psutils software, inside you can find **psselect** and **pstops** tools:
<http://www.dcs.ed.ac.uk/home/ajcd/psutils/>, get and compile the **poster** software
<ftp://ftp.es.ele.tue.nl/pub/poster/>
If you have just compiled Ghostscript 5.xx, you can use **ps2ascii** script
3. Make sure you have Perl Version 5.003 or later on your system:
<http://www.perl.com/perl/info/software.html>
4. Get the latest Version of libnet module from:
<http://www.connect.net/gbarr/libnet/> or CPAN
5. Get the latest Version of libwww module from:
<http://www.sn.no/libwww-perl/> or CPAN
6. Create your personal pdfprint.cfg file.
You can change the value of **tmpdir**, **YOUR_email**, **proxy**, **converter**, **filter** and **print** variables.
With tmpdir you can set the directory for the temporary files. You can use relative and absolute path. Default is /tmp.
With YOUR_email you have to customize your e-mail address like password for anonymous ftp
With proxy You can set your PROXY host in URL mode. e.g. <http://your.proxy.com:8080>
With converter you can use *pdf2ps*, *pdftops* or *acroread -toPostScript* to convert PDF files to PostScript files, *pdftotext* to convert PDF files to ASCII files, *HTMLDOC* to convert HTML files to PostScript or PDF.
You can use *psselect* or *pstops* to modify PostScript files to PostScript files *ps2ascii* to convert PostScript files to ASCII files.
In *acroread -toPostScript* you can specify to convert to Level 2 PostScript (default is Level 1 PostScript) with *-level2* option.
In *pdftops* and *pdftotext* you can specify the pages to convert with the options
 - *-f number* the first page to convert
 - *-l number* the last page to convertIn *pdftops* you can specify to convert to Level 1 PostScript (default is Level 2 PostScript) with *-level1* option.
In *pdftotext* you can specify to convert to 7-bit ASCII (default is 8-bit ISO Latin-1) with *-ascii7*

option.

In *HTMLDOC* you can use these options:

- *-t ps1* to force Level 1 PostScript
- *-t ps2* to force Level 2 PostScript
- *-t pdf* to force PDF
- *--size [sizepage]* to specifies the output page size. You can use these sizepage: letter, a4, universal, WIDTHxHEIGHT, WIDTHxHEIGHTin, WIDTHxHEIGHTcm, WIDTHxHEIGHTmm

In *psselect* you can use these options:

- *-r* output the selected pages in reverse order
- *-ppages* specifies the pages which are to be selected. Pages is a comma separated list of page ranges, each of which may be a page number, or a page range of the form first-last. If first is omitted, the first page is assumed, and if last is omitted, the last page is assumed.

With filter you can use *pstops* or *poster*.

With *pstops* you can perform a large number of arbitrary rearrangements of Documents, including arranging for printing 2-up, 4-up, booklets, reversing, selecting front or back sides of documents, scaling, etc.

With *poster* you can create a large poster by building it from multiple pages and/or printing it on large media.

With printer you can use printing commands like *lpr* and *lp* or monitor commands like *more* and *pg*.

Every PDF or PostScript file, you have selected, is converted with the selected converter tool, then filtered with the selected filter tool (default is nothing) and then printed with the selected printer tool.

7. Try to start PDFprint. You can use the two test files in tests directory: pdfprint.pdf and pdfprint.ps. Type ***./pdfprint ./tests/pdfprint.pdf*** or ***./pdfprint ./tests/pdfprint.ps*** on the command line

Original external tools documentation

- HTMLDOC
- pdftops
- acroread
- pdf2ps
- pdftotext
- pselect
- ps2ascii
- pstops
- poster

Syntax

pdfprint [-options] list

where options include:

<i>-help</i>	print out this message
<i>-verbose</i>	verbose

-recursive	directory	scan recursively the directory
-match	files	match different files ex. *.pdf, a?.*
-configure	file	default pdfprint.cfg

list:

with list you can use metacharacters and relative and absolute path name
and ftp URL like ftp://ftp.host.com/directory/file
and http URL like http://www.host.com/directory/file

example:

```
pdfprint *.pdf
pdfprint -v -c tests/test.cfg */*.pdf
pdfprint -m a* -r pdfdocs
```

What's new in this version

- PROXY support

Here you can find an exhaustive history file

Source

Source Code: the last release 3.1

Source Code: the last release without libwww-perl-5 and libnet modules 2.6

You can also find the source code at CPAN authors/Fabrizio_Pivari/

Links around the world to PDFprint

- The PDFzone
- xpdf: a PDF viewer for X
- Ghostscript, Ghostview and GSview
- developer.com Perl:Utilities
- Linux Weekly News
- Luc Devroye's postscript page
- www.RegSoft.com