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**Using the Multiple Character Set Utilities**

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# Using the Multiple Character Set Utilities

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# 1

## Read This First: MCS Basics

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This chapter contains the basic information you need to use the three MCS Utilities. Read the description of each utility in this chapter before installing the utilities.

This chapter explains:

- Why You Need MCS
- MCS Terms
- How MCS Translates Character Sets
- File Translate Utility
- Print Screen Utility
- Print Translate Utility
- MCS Command Syntax

---

## MCS Terms

When reading this guide, note the special use of these terms:

- **MCS** stands for the Multiple Character Set Utilities.
- **MS-DOS** stands for Microsoft(TM) Disc Operating System. Your computer and HP 150 use MS-DOS.
- Any statement that mentions "Vectra" may also apply to the HP Personal Computers that use the PC-8 character set, IBM PC, PC-XT, PC-AT and IBM compatible personal computers. However, HP does not support MCS on IBM or IBM compatible personal computers.
- **HP PCL Printer** refers to HP Printers that understand Printer Control Language. This is a sample of PCL Printers used with both the MCS Print Screen Utility and Print Translate Utility.

ThinkJet Family of Printers  
LaserJet Family of Printers  
QuietJet Family of Printers  
PaintJet  
2602 Daisywheel Printer

MCS introduces many terms such as character set, extended characters, ASCII file and network shortname. If you are unsure of the meaning of these terms, see the Glossary.

---

## Do You Need MCS?

You need to install MCS if you want to:

1. Print files containing **extended** characters on HP PCL or Daisywheel Printers. Extended characters are international (é, ö), math, and line drawing characters.
2. Print files containing extended characters on a printer connected to an HP OfficeShare Network.
3. Translate the extended characters in ASCII (unformatted) files. For example, MCS allows you to use your computer's ASCII files containing extended characters on an HP150; or to use an HP150, or HP3000 ASCII file with extended characters on your computer.
4. Print graphics in color or monochrome directly from your computer screen on HP PCL Printers. You can also adjust printing features while you print text or graphics from the screen. So, you can adjust printing features without leaving the application you are in.

Before using MCS, you must be familiar with your computer system and the MS-DOS commands.

## MCS Translates Character Sets

MCS translates **character sets**. MCS cannot translate **languages**.

A character set is a group of coded characters. Each character has a different combination of bits that represent letters and numbers to a computer.

Why do character sets need translation? Translation is needed because various computer models and printers use different character sets.

Your computer (or IBM compatible) uses the PC-8 character set.

HP Printers, the HP 150 and the HP 3000 computers use the Roman8 character set.

For example, the character **ú** has an ASCII value of 163 in your computer's PC-8 character set. In the HP Printer's Roman8 set, 163 is an accented **È**. So, the HP Printer prints the accented **È** character instead of **ú**.

	PC-8	ROMAN8
Ú	163	199
È	N/A	163
Ö	148	206

Figure 1-1. Characters have different ASCII values.

The MCS Utilities understand these character set differences. When properly configured, MCS converts your computer's ASCII value of ú (163 in PC-8) to the HP Printer's ASCII value of ú (199 in Roman8). So, when the your computer types a ú, the printer prints a ú.

---

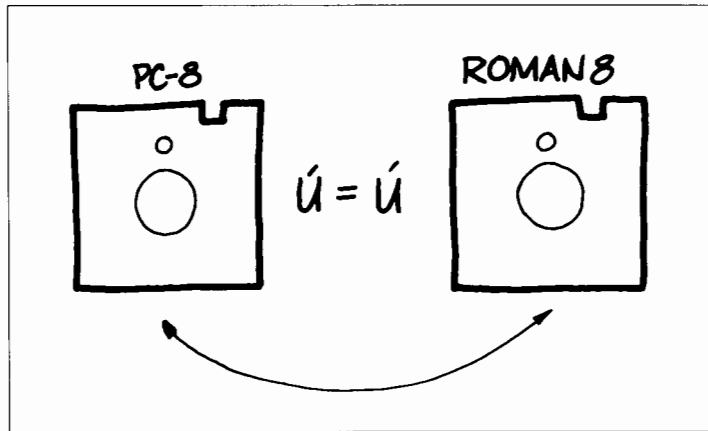
## **MCS Utilities**

MCS consists of three utilities. When you install MCS, you decide which utilities you need for your system.

### **File Translate Utility**

The File Translate Utility is like the MS-DOS COPY command in that it copies a file from one disc or directory to another. While File Translate copies the file, it also translates the file's character set according to your specifications. This utility can be used on a stand-alone computer or on a network.

For example, the File Translate Utility allows you to use an HP150 or HP3000 ASCII file containing extended characters on your computer. You can also use your computer files containing these characters on an HP150. Your ASCII file **must not** contain formatting or control codes.



**Figure 1-2. File Translate Utility translates characters in files.**

Figure 1-2 describes the operation of the File Translate Utility. For example, You have an HP 150 ASCII file with characters such as ú or ö that you want to use on your computer. The File Translate Utility translates ú and ö from the HP150's Roman8 character set to your computer's PC-8 character set. Now the file can be used on your computer.

When you translate a file, you must also provide a way to transfer the file between your computer and the HP150 or HP3000. Some ways to transfer files are:

- Use the HP OfficeShare Family of Networking Products
- Use AdvanceLink on the HP3000
- Use media transfer

## **Print Screen Utility**

The Print Screen Utility provides these features to print text or graphics directly from your computer screen:

- Print graphics from the screen in color (with a color printer and monitor)
- Adjust printing features from your computer without leaving your application
- Position text or graphics on a printed page
- Can print two screens per page

Use the Print Screen Utility with an HP Printer that supports Printer Control Language (PCL). For more information on PCL Printers, refer to the Glossary.

## **Print Translate Utility**

The Print Translate Utility configures your computer system to automatically translate text from the character set of your computer to the character set of your printer. Your printer can be a local printer (connected directly to your computer) or a printer connected to one of the following HP OfficeShare Family of Networking Products:

- HP StarLAN
- HP ThinLAN
- HP SERIAL Network



You can use the Print Translate Utility to configure a maximum of four local and network printers combined. Each printer must be an HP PCL Printer or an HP Daisywheel Printer.

The Print Translate Utility operates the same way with either a local printer or a network printer. For example, you want to print a report from your computer (PC-8 Character Set) on a ThinkJet Printer (Roman8 Character Set). The report contains the characters  $\acute{u}$ ,  $\emptyset$ , and  $\beta$ . The Print Translate Utility translates the characters as it prints your report. The characters  $\acute{u}$ ,  $\emptyset$ , and  $\beta$  are printed correctly.

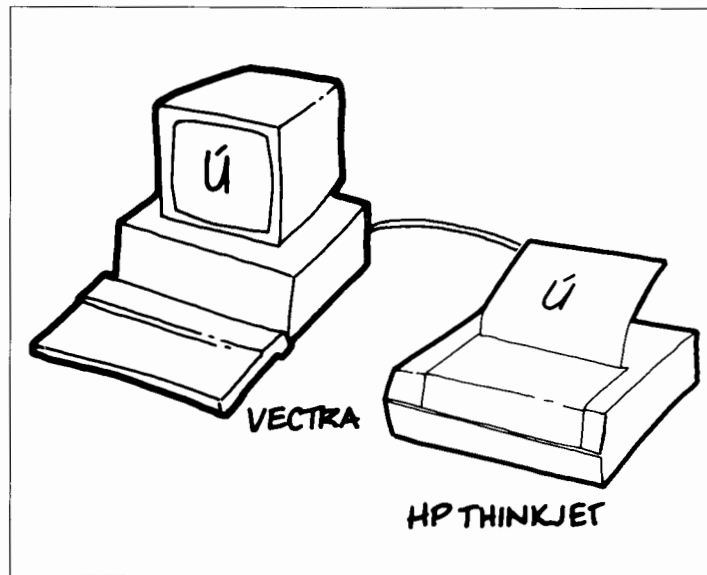


Figure 1-3. Print Translate Utility with a Local Printer.



## MCS Command Syntax

Once installed, the MCS Utilities use commands similar to MS-DOS commands. In this Guide, we use the following symbols and abbreviations to describe and shorten the command syntax. Here is a sample command that uses these symbols and abbreviations:

```
FILETRAN [<d>:] <sfile>, [<d>:] <dfile> [/N2]
```

- Words in capital letters indicate commands or portions of the command that must be typed exactly as shown.
- Items enclosed in square brackets [ ] are optional. If you want to include the optional information, do not include the square brackets, only the information contained within the brackets.
- Items enclosed in angle brackets < > are items such as filenames that you must supply. Do not type the angle brackets in the command line.

<sfile> is the source file

<dfile> is the destination file

<d> is the disc drive

- Items typed with a forward slash (/) are options. You can specify multiple options on a command line.
- Items separated by a vertical bar (|) represent a list of possible choices. You must select one. Do not type the vertical bar in the command.
- Include all blank spaces and punctuation marks exactly as shown (except for the vertical bars, square brackets, and angle brackets).

---

## **What to Do If You Need Help**

If you are having trouble using MCS, refer to the section "Answers to Your Questions" in the "Current Information" section of *The HP PC Communicator*. To stay up-to-date, we recommend that you order a subscription (HP Product Number 45530).

## 2

# Installing MCS Utilities

---

This chapter lists the equipment you need to install and use MCS. You also learn how to use the `INSTALL` procedure.

During `INSTALL`, messages on your screen prompt you to:

- Select which MCS Utilities you need
- Configure those Utilities
- Transfer those Utilities to your MS-DOS disc or hard disc

After you finish the `INSTALL` procedure, MCS is available every time you start your computer system.

The section "INSTALL Configuration" at the end of this chapter lists the settings for each utility selected during `INSTALL`. If you wish to change the default settings, refer to the chapter on each utility.

---

## What You Need

To install and use the MCS Utilities your computer should have:

1. Two flexible disc drives or one flexible and one hard disc drive.
2. At least 256K bytes of available memory.
3. MS-DOS version 3.1 or 3.2.

In addition, you need:

1. For Print Screen Utility:

A. One HP PCL Printer. Some of the HP PCL Printers are:

- ThinkJet Family of Printers
- LaserJet Family of Printers
- QuietJet Family of Printers
- PaintJet

B. One of the following Video Adapters:

- HP Multimode Adapter
- HP Enhanced Graphics Adapter (EGA)
- HP Monochrome Plus Adapter
- IBM Enhanced Graphics Adapter (EGA)
- IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
- IBM Color Graphics Adapter (CGA)
- Hercules Monochrome Adapter

2. For Print Translate Utility

One of the following HP PCL or HP Daisywheel Printers. (The Print Translate Utility can be used with a maximum of four printers).

- Some of the HP PCL Printers are:

ThinkJet Family of Printers  
LaserJet Family of Printers  
QuietJet Family of Printers  
PaintJet

- Some of the HP Daisywheel Printers are:

HP 2601 Daisywheel Printer  
HP 2603 Daisywheel Printer

Your printer can be connected directly to your computer or to one of the HP OfficeShare Family of Networking Products:

- HP StarLAN A.01.00 or later version
- HP SERIAL Network A.01.00 or later version
- ThinLAN A.03.00 or later version

You can configure HP OfficeShare Network A.01.00 or A.02.00 to work with MCS. Refer to the section "Installing MCS on OfficeShare Network" in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS."

**Note**



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You can use the Print Translate Utility with a Print Central Network Printer. The Print Central software should be version A.03.00 or later. To use the Print Central Network with MCS, refer to the section "MCS and Installable Drivers" in the chapter "Advanced MCS."

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## Before You Start

Read this section before you install the MCS Utilities.

### INSTALL Modifies AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS Files

INSTALL modifies your AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS files or automatically adds these files to your system if they did not exist before.

Make sure the work disc where you plan to install MCS has enough room to contain these modified files. If you plan to install MCS on a flexible disc, you will need at least 40,000 bytes of memory.

#### Note



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If you need to arrange the MCS driver in a specific order in your CONFIG.SYS file, you can manually install the MCS driver. Refer to the "MCS and Installable Device Drivers" section in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS."

---

## Printers

If you plan to use MCS with a printer, you need to make sure your printer is operating correctly before you install MCS.

### For Local Printers

You need to know which parallel or serial port your printer(s) are connected to.

### For Network Printers

Before you start, make sure the network is currently loaded on your personal computer. If the network is not loaded, talk with your network manager or refer to the individual network's Workstation Installation and Configuration Guide for PCs.

Make sure you know the network shortname(s) used to identify your printer. You also must know the drive identification and path where your OfficeShare Network USER MASTER software is stored.

---

## Note



The INSTALL procedure assumes you are using an HP OfficeShare Family of Networking Products including HP StarLAN, HP SERIAL or HP ThinLAN. If you have HP OfficeShare version A.01.00 or A.02.00 you need to make some adjustments for MCS to translate to network printers. Talk with your network manager or see the section "Installing MCS on OfficeShare Versions A.01.00 and A.02.00" in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS."

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## INSTALLING MCS

Follow the procedure for your system that is described below.

### If You Start MS-DOS from a Hard Disc

Follow these steps:

1. Turn on your computer. Make sure that the MS-DOS prompt or PAM (Personal Applications Manager) appears on your screen.
2. Insert the MCS master disc in Drive A:.
3. Change the MS-DOS prompt to Drive A:. To do this, at the C>, type A:, and press **Enter**.
4. At the MS-DOS prompt A>, type:

INSTALL

Press **Enter**.

5. A message on your screen prompts you to enter the drive designator of the MCS work disc where you plan to install the MCS Utilities. If you use PAM, we recommend that you do not install MCS in a subdirectory.

Follow the instructions on your screen. When you are prompted to select utilities, refer to the section "Explanation of Install Screens" in this chapter to help you decide which utilities to select.

## If You Start MS-DOS from a Flexible Disc

Follow these steps:

1. Put your MS-DOS work disc in Drive A and turn on your computer. Make sure the MS-DOS prompt or PAM (Personal Applications Manager) appears on your screen.
2. Use the MS-DOS DIR command to check space available on your MS-DOS work disc. You need at least 40,000 bytes free to install MCS on your MS-DOS disc. If you need more space, you can:
  - Remove unnecessary files from your MS-DOS disc.

**OR**

- Use the following command on a formatted, blank disc to make a new MS-DOS work disc to use with MCS:

```
FORMAT <d>: /S
```

### Note



---

If you make a new MS-DOS work disc to install MCS, make sure you start your system from this disc whenever you use MCS. Refer to the *MS-DOS 3.2 User's Reference* for more information on the FORMAT command.

---

3. Remove the MS-DOS work disc and keep it nearby. Insert the MCS Master Disc into Drive A:.
4. Insert the MS-DOS disc to be used with MCS in Drive B:. If your computer only has one drive, put the MS-DOS disc in Drive A: when prompted for Drive B by your computer.

5. At the MS-DOS prompt A>, type:

INSTALL

Press .

6. A message on your screen prompts you to enter the drive designator of the MCS work disc where you plan to install the MCS Utilities. If you use PAM, we recommend that you do not install MCS in a subdirectory.

Follow the instructions on your screen.

## Explanation of INSTALL Screens

Follow the instructions on your screens to install the MCS Utilities. If you need further explanation, refer to the information in this section. The information is listed by the screen title.

### Select Utilities

A message on the following screens asks if you want each utility.

Utility 1: File Translate

Utility 2: Print Screen

Utility 3: Print Translate

- If you answer Y, the INSTALL procedure guides you to configure (set up) that utility. INSTALL automatically transfers the configuration data to your MCS work disc.
- If you answer N, the INSTALL procedure prompts you to select another utility.

### Note



If you want to translate character sets in data you print directly from your computer screen, you must install *both* the Print Screen Utility and the Print Translate Utility.

Some printers provide several character sets and therefore print extended characters correctly. If your printer already prints extended characters correctly, the Print Translate Utility may not be needed.

**Print Screen  
Printer Menu**

Enter the number corresponding to the printer connected to LPT1.

**Utility 3: Print  
Translate**

A message on your screen asks if you want to install the Print Translate Utility. Enter Y or N.

**Task 1 Instructions**

You see this screen after you select the Print Translate Utility. (If you did not select the Print Translate Utility, follow the messages on your screen to finish the INSTALL program.)

To install the Print Translate Utility, you complete two tasks.

Your first task is to select a small number of translations (working set) from a large list of available translations. The working set contains the character set translations that you want to use on the data you send to your printer(s). These are the translations you want for everyday use.

## Determine Character Sets

You need to know a source character set and a destination character set for each translation.

- The source character set is determined by the computer or application that generated the data you want to translate.
- The destination character set is determined by a local or network printer in your system.

**Table 2-1.Character Sets of Some Computers and Printers**

Character Set	Computer or Printer
PC-8	Vectra IBM PC IBM PC XT IBM PC AT
Roman8	HP PCL Printers* HP Daisywheel Printers*

\* Character set may differ depending on mode, cartridge or daisy wheel.

## Select Translations

Select all the character set translations that you intend to use frequently on text that you send from your computer to HP printers.

- Select as many translations as you need. To select or remove a translation, move the highlight to that translation and press the [SPACE] bar.
- Select from the translations that lists your printer. If a printer is not listed, select a translation where the destination matches the printer's character set.

For example, you see two sets of translations:

PC-8 --> Roman8

PC-8 --> LaserJet

If you have a LaserJet, select the translation that says "PC-8 --> LaserJet."

The translations you choose are stored in memory and are available when you want to assign a translation to a printer.

## Task 2: Printer Information

Your second task is to configure the printers in your system. Follow the instructions on your screen. If you need help, refer to the screen titles listed in this chapter.



### **Step 1: Choose a Printer**

Select a local printer or a network printer to set up. If you have more than one printer in your system, this screen will be repeated later.

### **Step 2: Printer Ports (For Local Printers Only)**

Enter the parallel or serial port that your printer is connected to. We recommend that you select a parallel or serial port. Selecting OTHER allows you to select from a list of MS-DOS logical devices which are only used in special applications.

### **Step 2: Network Printer Name (For Network Printers Only)**

Check with your network manager to determine the shortname used to identify your network printer. Enter the network server and the shortname like this:

`\\SERVER\`

### **Step 3: Select a Translation**

Your working set of translations that you selected earlier appears on your screen. Select the translation that includes your printer.

INSTALL assigns one character set translation for each printer in your system. If you want to use **more than one** translation per printer, assign your most frequently used character set translation now. Later, you can temporarily assign another translation using the PRNTRAN command.



## **Printer Control Mode**

Usually, the printer control mode is automatically assigned and you will not see this screen. The Printer Control Mode allows MCS to translate text characters without translating the printer escape sequences and control codes.

If you see this screen, follow these instructions:

Select PCL for the following printers:

ThinkJet Family  
LaserJet Family  
QuietJet Family  
PaintJet  
2602 Daisywheel Printer

Select DW for HP 2601 and 2603 Daisywheel Printers.

If you select NONE, MCS translates all the characters including the escape sequences and control codes.

## **Step 4: Print Translate ON/OFF**

Select Y for Translation ON if you want character set translation for most of the data you send to this printer. You can still temporarily turn Translation OFF to this printer by using the PRNTRAN command.

Select N for Translation OFF if you rarely need character set translation. You can still temporarily turn Translation ON to this printer by using the PRNTRAN command.

## **Step 5: Verify Information**

Determine whether the information is correct or not. If the information is incorrect, you are prompted to go back to Step 1. and change the information.

## Step 6: Another Printer?

Select whether you want to set up another printer. You can set up a maximum of four printers.

## Update Your System Files

Do you start MS-DOS from a hard disc?

If yes, press  now.

If no, make sure your MS-DOS Disc is in Drive B:. Press  now.

When the updating of your system files is complete, you will see this message:

SYSTEM FILES HAVE BEEN UPDATED

Press  to continue.

## Network Printers

You will see this screen only if you did not configure a network printer. Select Y or N.

## Update Your Network Software

You will see this screen only if you have configured a network printer or answered Y for the **Network Printers** screen. Enter the drive identification and path where the **USER MASTER** software is stored. If you did *not* configure a network printer, make sure you configure the printer after completing **INSTALL**. To do this, see the section "Add a Printer" in the chapter entitled "Using the Print Translate Utility."

## Completing MCS Installation

Remove the MCS Master Disc and put it in a safe place. You are finished with the INSTALL procedure.

Put your MS-DOS work disc with the MCS utilities in Drive A: (Or, if you have a hard disc, make sure Drive A: is empty).

Restart your system by simultaneously pressing **CTRL**, **ALT**, and **DEL**. The MCS Utilities you selected are now ready to use.

---

## **INSTALL Configuration**

Here is a list of the settings assigned to each utility during the INSTALL procedure. If you need to change the settings, refer to the chapter on each utility.

### **Configuration for File Translate Utility**

The File Translate Utility does not contain any default settings. All information is specified directly in the FILETRAN command.

### **Configuration for the Print Screen Utility**

- Type of Printer: Specified by User
- Utility ON or OFF: ON
- Color or Monochrome Output: Monochrome
- Printer Orientation: Portrait, Top
- Background and Foreground Reversal: ON
- Page Eject: ON
- Video Mode: Automatic

### **Configuration for the Print Translate Utility**

- Translation ON or OFF: Specified by user
- Character Set Translation: Specified by user
- Printer Control Mode: PCL or DW specified by translation



# 3

## Using the File Translate Utility

---

The File Translate Utility translates the characters in a source file into characters of the destination set. It then saves the translated version in a destination file. You can use the File Translate Utility on your computer as a stand-alone computer, or as a computer attached to a network. The operation is the same.

For example, the File Translate Utility allows you to use an HP150 or HP3000 ASCII file, containing extended characters, on your computer. You can also use your ASCII file, containing extended characters, on the HP150.

This chapter explains how to:

- Convert to an ASCII File
- Determine the Character Sets you need for the translation
- Use the FILETRAN command syntax
- Select Options
- Translate and Copy a File
- Redirect the Input and Output of the FILETRAN command

---

### Note



Before you continue, make sure you installed the File Translate Utility. See the Chapter entitled "Installing MCS Utilities."

---

---

## Using the File Translate Utility

To use the File Translate Utility, you must do three tasks. The next sections describe each of the tasks.

The File Translate Utility translates *every* character in a source file to the character in the destination character set. The destination file is the same size as the source file because the utility produces one translated character for each character in the source file.

---

### Task 1. Convert to an ASCII File

The File Translate Utility only works on ASCII files. Since the File Translate Utility translates all the characters in a file, you must remove all the formatting or control codes from your source file to make an ASCII file. An ASCII file contains only text or data.

For example: To remove the formatting commands from a word processing program, you must remove all the special codes for italics, boldface, margin settings, tabs, etc.

If you do not remove these codes, your translated version may not be the same as the original file.

Many applications provide a function to remove the formatting codes. Refer to the instructions that come with your application.

---

#### Note



Some applications CANNOT remove all the formatting or control codes to produce an ASCII file. The File Translate Utility cannot be used with files produced by these applications.

---

---

## Task 2. Determine Character Sets

Your second task is to determine the character sets for the translation. When you use the FILETRAN command, you must specify two character sets in the command line:

- The Character Set of your source file
- The Character Set you want for your destination file

## Determine Source File Character Set

In most cases, your source file's character set will be the same as the *computer that made your file*.

Some character set identities are listed below:

**Table 3-1. Character Sets of some Computer Models**

Character Set	Computer
PC-8	Vectra IBM PC IBM PC XT IBM PC AT
Roman8	HP150 HP3000



## Determine Destination File Character Set

Your destination character set is the same as the *computer which uses the destination file*.

See the table on the previous page to help you select a destination character set.

### Note



---

The computer you are using to run the File Translate Utility can have a different character set than your source and destination character set.

For example, you can use your computer (PC-8) to translate a file with an ECMA-94 source character set to a Roman8 destination character set.

---

Once you determine the character sets, and you convert your source file to an ASCII file, you are ready to translate files using the FILETRAN command.

---

## Task 3. Translate Files

The next section describes the FILETRAN command syntax, and the following section "Select Options" describes two ways to specify character set translations in the FILETRAN command. Review these two sections before you read the section "Translate Files: Examples."

---

## FILETRAN Command

The FILETRAN command translates an ASCII source file from one character set to another. The translated version is saved as the destination file.

The FILETRAN command and the options can be typed in upper or lower case letters. You can use either a comma or a space between filenames.

The syntax for the FILETRAN command is:

```
[<d>:][<path>] FILETRAN <sfile>,<dfile>  
                        [/T<src>:<dest>][/N<n>]  
                        [/F<table>][/L]
```

d:	the drive that contains the MCS Utilities
path	the path to the MCS Utilities
sfile	the source file to be translated
dfile	the destination file which is the translated version of the source file
/T	specifies the file translation using the <i>names</i> of the source and destination character set
src	the source character set name
dest	the destination character set name
/N<n>	specifies the file translation using the number <n> as displayed by the /L option

**/F<table>** specifies an optional external file that contains additional translation tables

**/L** lists the Available File Translation Tables to your screen

### **Display FILETRAN Help Screen**

This command displays the FILETRAN command syntax and a brief description of each of the options. Type this command:

**FILETRAN**

Press **Enter**

The command syntax and descriptions of the options appear on your screen.

---

## Select Options

The options of the File Translate Utility allow you to:

1. List all the available translations to your screen with the /L option.
2. Select between two options to specify a translation: You can either:
  - Use the /N option to specify the Set# of the translation from the Available File Translation Tables.

OR

- Use the /T option to specify the translation by the names of the source and destination character set.

You CANNOT use both the /N and the /T option in the same FILETRAN command. The following sections describe these options.

3. Specify translations from an external table (if you are supplied with an external table). The section "Specify Translations from an External Table with the /F Option" describes this option.

### **/L Option: List Available File Translation Tables**

The /L Option lists all the available translations from the Available File Translation Tables.

You must specify translations from this table in the FILETRAN command line.

To list the Available File Translation Tables to your screen,

type this command and press **Enter** :

```
FILETRAN /L
```

The Available File Translation Tables appears on your screen. This is an example of what you might see:

Available File Translation Tables

Set#	Source		Destination
1	PC-8	-->	ROMAN8
2	ROMAN8	-->	PC-8

**/N Option: Specify Translation by Number**

You can also specify the translation by entering /N and the translation Set# from the Available File Translation Tables. Use the /L option to list the Available File Translation Tables.

To use the /N option, follow these steps:

1. Select a translation from the Available File Translation Tables (see the example of the table in the "/L Option" section).
2. Enter the Set# for the translation after the /N option in the FILETRAN command, like this:

```
FILETRAN sfile,dfile /N2
```

In this example, the File Translate Utility uses translation #2, so the translation specified is Roman8 to PC-8.

### **/T Option: Specify Translation by Character Set Name**

You can specify the translation by entering /T and the name of the source and destination character set from the Available File Translation Tables. Use the /L option to list the Available File Translation Tables.

This is an example of the FILETRAN command using the /T option to specify the character set translation by name:

```
FILETRAN sfile,dfile /TRoman8:PC-8
```

---

### **Translate Files: Examples**

Now that you reviewed the FILETRAN command and its options, let's look at some examples of how to translate a file. All the examples have an HP150 file with the filename "Report" that contains the characters ñ and é. You want to rename the file "Report2" and use it on your computer. Therefore, you will use the translation Roman8:PC-8 (Set #2).

#### **Notes on Translating Files**

The following notes apply to the examples on the next page:

1. When you type the FILETRAN command as shown in the following examples, make sure you type the drive and/or path so that FILETRAN can be found.
2. If you do not specify a drive designator for the source and destination file, FILETRAN will look to the current drive for the file.
3. If you have a system with two flexible disc drives, the MCS work disc must remain in the drive while you run the FILETRAN command.

**Example 1:**

The following steps describe how to translate a file from a flexible disc onto a hard disc using the example file **Report**.

1. Convert **Report** to an ASCII file.
2. Insert the disc containing **Report** in Drive A:.
3. Enter the **FILETRAN** command using either the **/N** or **/T** option to specify the translation:

```
FILETRAN A:Report,C:Report2 /TRoman8:PC-8
```

OR

```
FILETRAN A:Report,C:Report2 /N2
```

**FILETRAN** now translates the characters, including ñ and é from the Roman8 character set of the HP150 to the PC-8 character set of your computer. Your hard disc now contains the translated file **Report2**.

**Example 2:**

This example shows how to translate a file from a hard disc onto a flexible disc. If the source file, **Report**, is located in the **DOC** subdirectory on your hard disc, type this command and press **Enter**:

```
FILETRAN C:\DOC\Report A:Report2 /N2
```

**Example 3:**

If you want to use the same filename for both the source and destination file, you need to *type the filename twice*. Just typing the drive designator for the destination file will not work. Type this command and press **Enter**:

```
FILETRAN A:Report,C:Report /N2
```

**Example 4:**

If you want the destination file to go on the same disc as the source file, enter a command with the same format as this example:

```
FILETRAN A:Report,A:Report2 /N2
```

Now you have the same text in two different character sets on the same disc.

**Caution**

---

If you specify the same filename on the same disc for both the source and destination file, make sure you do not need your source file. MCS will replace the source file with the translated version, so the contents in your original source file will be lost.

---



## Translating Files with Unique Characters

All character sets contain some unique characters that cannot be found in other character sets. Sometimes, a character in your source character set may not exist in the destination character set. In Figure 3-1, File Translate selects a character from the destination set (Roman8) that resembles the character from the source character set (PC-8).

If you reverse the process, and translate the Roman8 set back to PC-8, File Translate will again select the character from the PC-8 set that resembles the Roman8 character. Note that this new PC-8 character can be different from your original PC-8 character.

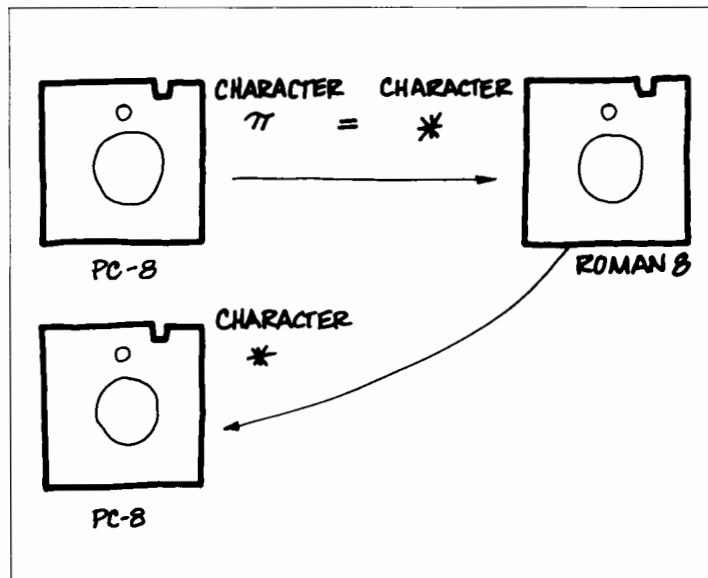


Figure 3-1. Unique characters cannot be reversed.

## Specify Translations from External Table with /F Option

Read this section only if your dealer or HP representative supplies you with a disc containing additional translation tables. If you have an external table, you specify translations following these steps:

### Note



You CANNOT specify translations from the built-in MCS files PTRANALL.TBL or PRNTRAN.TBL. These files are configured for the Print Translate Utility.

1. We recommend that you copy the external tables to the same directory where you installed MCS. Make sure the current drive points to the directory containing the MCS Utilities.
2. Type this command and press  :

```
FILETRAN /F<table> /L
```

The translations from the external table <table> appear on your screen as the first part of the Available File Translation Tables. Note that only Set# 1 is from the external table.

The Available File Translation Tables will look something like the following:

Available File Translation Tables			
Set#	Source		Destination
1	PC-8	-->	ISO7-F
2	PC-8	-->	ROMAN8
3	ROMAN8	-->	PC-8

3. Select a translation and enter the translation in the command line. If you specify a translation #1 from the external table, you need to specify /F<table> in the command, like this:

```
FILETRAN <sfile>,<dfile> /TPC-8:ISO7F  
/F<table>
```

We recommend that you specify translations from an external table with the /T option, not the /N option.

FILETRAN translates the characters in your file, using the character sets from the external file that you specified in the command line.

---

**Note**



You must specify the /F<table> option

- Every time you specify translations from a file containing the external tables.
  - Every time you want to use /L to list the translations available from the external tables.
-

---

## Redirecting the Input and Output of FILETRAN

You can redirect the input or output of the FILETRAN command by not specifying the source file or the destination file.

If you do not specify a source file, the source file defaults to the standard input device. Make sure you type a comma (,) before the destination file.

```
FILETRAN ,Report2 /N2
```

In this example, you must now supply input from the keyboard. Your input will be translated and put into the file, Report2.

If you do not specify a destination file, the destination file defaults to the standard output device. Make sure you type a comma (,) after the source file.

```
FILETRAN Report, /N1
```

In this example, the translated version of Report outputs to the screen.

If you are an advanced user, you can redirect the input and output of FILETRAN to other commands. Refer to the *MS-DOS 3.2 User's Reference* for more information on redirection, standard input device, and standard output device.

---

## If Something Goes Wrong

If you used FILETRAN and the translated version of your file is not satisfactory, check the following causes:

- Unique characters in the file.  
These unique characters only exist in the source character set. You must manually insert a substitute for these characters in the translated version.
- Wrong translation was chosen.  
You must select another translation and re-run the FILETRAN command.
- Structured data in the file.  
You must manually remove the structured data from the translated version.

# 4

## Using the Print Screen Utility

---

The Print Screen Utility allows you to easily print text or graphics data directly from your computer screen.

The Print Screen Utility only works on HP PCL Printers. If you have a ThinkJet or QuietJet Printer, make sure the fifth panel switch is down so that the printer operates in HP Mode.

This chapter explains how to:

- Print text or graphics from the screen
- Change options using the five second delay feature
- Change options using the PSCREEN command
- Print two screens per page

---

### Note



Before you continue, make sure you installed the Print Screen Utility. See the chapter entitled "Installing MCS Utilities."

---



---

## Using the Print Screen Utility

When you installed MCS, the Print Screen Utility installed a default set of options to control the printer features. The following are the default settings:

Option	Setting
Name of printer:	User specified
Utility ON or OFF:	ON
Color or Monochrome Output:	Monochrome (except for PaintJet)
Printer Orientation:	Portrait, Top
Background and Foreground Reversed:	ON
Page Eject:	ON
Video Mode:	Automatic

You can choose between two methods to temporarily change the default options. MCS uses the options changed by either method until you restart your system or reset the option. For more information, refer to the two sections on changing options in this chapter.

**Method 1.** Change Options during the Five Second Delay

**Method 2.** Change Options using the PSCREEN command

---

## To Print From the Screen

Your computer sends printer output to LPT1. If you want to use a printer that is not configured as LPT1, redirect LPT1 to your printer's MS-DOS logical device. To redirect your printer, refer to the MS-DOS MODE command in the *MS-DOS 3.2 User's Reference*.

## Print Text or Graphics from the Screen

Use the Print Screen function as described in your computer system manual. Your manual will tell you which function to use:

- Hold down **Shift** and press **Prt Sc**.

OR

- Press **Print Screen**.

The Print Screen Utility waits five seconds before printing. This five second delay allows you to quickly change options to provide the best printed output. Press **Enter** to override the delay and print immediately. The Print Screen Utility prints the text or graphics according to the current configuration of the options.

### Note



---

When printing graphics from the screen, **DO NOT** use the MS-DOS GRAPHICS command. The GRAPHICS command does not work on HP PCL Printers. The PSCREEN command of the Print Screen Utility replaces the function of the GRAPHICS command.

---



---

## Change Options During Five Second Delay

The Print Screen Utility waits five seconds before printing. The five second delay feature allows you to control the printed output without leaving your current application. The five second delay allows you ample time to make any or all of the following changes:

- Change video mode.
- Change options such as page eject, color output, printer orientation, and background to foreground reversal.
- Press **Enter** to skip the delay and print immediately.

Press the appropriate key or keys to change the options while you print from the screen. Table 4-1 has a complete list of the options that can be changed during the Five Second Delay. MCS uses the options changed by the five second delay until you restart your system or reset the option.

### Notes on Table 4-1

\* Indicates default setting

\*\*Refer to the section "Change Options using the PSCREEN Command" for an explanation of the settings

Settings R and U are for graphics only


Setting C is for color printers and monitors only

**Table 4-1. Change Options During 5 Second Delay**



Press Key	To Change Setting**
T*	TOP, PORTRAIT Page Position
M	MIDDLE, PORTRAIT Page Position
B	BOTTOM, PORTRAIT Page Position
L	LANDSCAPE Page Position
Y*	DO Page Eject After Printing
N	NO Page Eject After Printing
C	Print in Color
W*	Print in Black & White
R*	Reverse background & foreground colors
U	Do not reverse background & foreground
Alt 0..16	Refer to "Change Video Mode during 5 Second Delay"
Enter	Start printing immediately

### Change Video Mode During 5 Second Delay

The Print Screen Utility uses the video mode to interpret the data on your screen to provide the best printed output. The default video mode is A for automatic determination of the mode. If your printed output is not correct, you can follow these steps to specify a video mode during the five second delay:

1. Refer to the section "Selecting Video Mode for the Print Screen Utility" in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS" to select the video mode.
2. During the five second delay, hold down  and press the number **ON THE NUMERIC KEYPAD**. Typing the number on the alpha-numeric keyboard does not work.

For example, during the five second delay:

Hold down  and press 16. Release .

All output is printed in video mode 16. The video mode remains set at 16 until you reset the video mode or until you re-start your system.

---

## Change Options with the PSCREEN Command

You may use the Print Screen Utility with many different applications. Some applications require different printing features. The Print Screen Utility allows you to change the options from MS-DOS or from a batch file.

This section describes how to change each of the default settings. These changes remain until you re-start your computer, change the option with a PSCREEN command, or change the setting during the Five Second Delay.

## The PSCREEN Command

You use the PSCREEN command to temporarily change the options of the Print Screen Utility. The PSCREEN command and its options can be typed in upper or lower case letters. This is the syntax for the PSCREEN command:

```
[<d>:][<path>] PSCREEN [/UON|/UOFF][/NON|/NOFF]  
[/RON|/ROFF] [/CC|/CM]  
[/PT|/PM|/PB|/PL]  
[/D<printer>]  
[/MA|MO..16] [/L]
```

d:	the drive that contains the MCS Utilities
path	the path to the MCS Utilities
/U	enables or disables the Print Screen Utility
/N	ejects the page after printing
/R	reverses background and foreground color from the screen to the printer

<code>/C</code>	prints from the screen in color or monochrome
<code>/P</code>	positions the output on the page
<code>/D</code>	identifies the printer
printer	the printer used with the Print Screen Utility
<code>/M</code>	automatically determines the video mode ( <code>/MA</code> ) or selects a specific video mode from 0 to 16
<code>/L</code>	lists the configuration of the Print Screen Utility

If you would like to change several features, you may type some or all the changes in a single command. For example, this command changes all the feature settings and lists the new settings on your screen:

```
PSCREEN /UOFF /NOFF /ROFF /CC /PB /DLaserJet
/M5 /L
```

### Display PSCREEN Help Screen

Type this command to see the PSCREEN command syntax and a brief description of each of the optional commands:

PSCREEN

Press **Enter**. The command syntax and command descriptions appear on your screen.

### **/L Option: List Configuration**

To see the current configuration of the Print Screen Utility, type this command and press **Enter**:

```
PSCREEN /L
```

Your screen lists the current settings of the options.

### **/U Option: Print Screen ON/OFF**

The /U option enables or disables the Print Screen Utility. The default setting is ON.

- You may not need the Print Screen Utility for all your applications. Enter this command to turn Print Screen off.

```
PSCREEN /UOFF
```

- To return to the default setting of Print Screen always on, enter this command:

```
PSCREEN /UON
```

### **/N Option: Change Page Eject Setting**

You can select the page eject setting at ON or OFF. The default setting is ON which enables the printer form feed and ejects the printed page, after your screen is printed.

- To turn the Page Eject setting to OFF, enter this command:

```
PSCREEN /NOFF
```

- To turn Page Eject setting back to ON, enter this command:

```
PSCREEN /NON
```

### **/R Option: Reverse Background and Foreground**

This option is only available for printing graphics. The /R option reverses the background and foreground color from the screen to the printer.

For example, you have a black screen with a white line. With the /R setting ON, Print Screen Utility allows you to print a black line on a white page.

In another example, you have a red screen with a blue line. With the /R setting ON, your color printer prints a red line on a blue page.

In most cases, the following instructions will work:

- If you have a black or dark-colored screen, make sure the /R option is ON. ON is the default setting. If you need to turn the /R option ON, type this command and press **Enter**:

```
PSCREEN /RON
```

- If you have a white or light-colored screen, turn the /R option OFF with this command:

```
PSCREEN /ROFF
```

### **/C Option: Change to Color**

You can select Monochrome or Color output. The default setting is Monochrome except for the Paintjet Printer. The default setting for the PaintJet is Color.

- To change to a color output, enter this command:

```
PSCREEN /CC
```

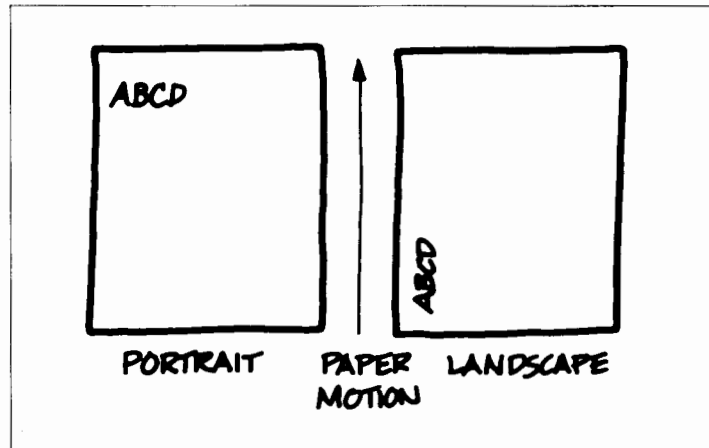
If you select the /CC option, make sure your printer supports color output.

- To change to Monochrome output, enter this command:

PSCREEN /CM

### **/P Option: Change Page Orientation**

The page orientation is how text or graphics is positioned on the printed page. The default setting is Portrait, Top Orientation.



**Figure 4-1. Landscape and Portrait Page Orientation.**

The following are the Printer Orientation settings:

- /PT prints in the portrait orientation, at the top of the page.
- /PM prints in the portrait orientation, at the middle of the page.
- /PB prints in the portrait orientation, at the bottom of the page.
- /PL prints in the landscape orientation, at the top of the page.



The HP PCL Printers support all these orientations, except:

- ThinkJet always prints from the current print position regardless of which portrait setting is chosen.
- LaserJet is the *only* printer that prints text in the landscape orientation. All printers print graphics in both the portrait and landscape position.

To change the printer orientation, enter the **PSCREEN** command with a slash ( / ) followed by the setting. For example, to change the setting to landscape (PL), type the following command and press **Enter**:

```
PSCREEN /PL
```

The printer orientation is changed to landscape.

### **/M Option: Change Video Mode**

The Print Screen Utility is set to automatically determine which mode your video adapter is in. If your output is not correct or the printed colors do not match the colors on your screen, specify a video mode by number.

You can specify a video mode from 0 to 16.

If you have a Monochrome Video Adapter, specify mode 7.

If you have an EGA, CGA, Hercules Monochrome, HP Multimode, or HP Monochrome Plus Video Adapter, follow the instructions in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS."

## **/D Option: Change the Printer**

When you installed the Print Screen Utility, you named the printer that you will use with the Print Screen Utility. Thinkjet is the default setting.

If you change the printer, Print Screen Utility needs to know of this change. Make sure the new printer is an HP Printer that supports Printer Control Language (PCL).

### **Sample of HP PCL Printers**

- Thinkjet Family of Printers
- Laserjet Family of Printers
- Quietjet Family of Printers
- Paintjet

To change the printer, type the PSCREEN command and the name of the *new* printer.

```
PSCREEN /D<Printer>
```

Press .

Print Screen Utility will now work on your new printer.

## **Note**



---

If your new printer is not configured to LPT1, redirect LPT1 to your printer's MS-DOS logical device. To redirect your printer, refer to the MS-DOS MODE command in the *MS-DOS 3.2 User's Reference*.

---

---

## Print Two Screens on One Page

If you have less than one half page of text or graphics on your screen, you can print two screens on one page. *This option does not work in the landscape printer orientation.*

### Note



---

The ThinkJet prints from the current page position. To print two screens on one page, press N during the five second delay and print two screens.

---

For printers other than ThinkJet, follow these steps:

1. To print the first copy, use the print screen function. During the 5 second delay, press T and N. These settings print the screen at the top of the page and do not allow the page to eject from the printer.
2. To print the second copy, use the print screen function. During the 5 second delay, press B and Y. These settings print the screen at the bottom of the page and eject the page from the printer.

You have two screens printed on one page.

# 5

## Using the Print Translate Utility

---

The Print Translate Utility configures your computer system to automatically translate characters as text is sent to a printer. This utility does not print text by itself. You send text to the printer in your usual manner.

The PRNTRAN command lets you change the configuration you selected when you installed MCS.

This Chapter explains how to:

- Use the Print Translate Utility
- Adjust Options
- Change Working Set of Translations
- Temporarily Add Another Printer (if you have less than four printers configured).

**Note**



---

Before you continue, make sure you installed the Print Translate Utility. See the Chapter entitled "Installing MCS Utilities."

---



---

## Using the Print Translate Utility

The Print Translate Utility configures your computer to automatically translate characters as text is sent to a printer. You already configured your computer for a particular character set translation when you installed MCS.

If you specified the Utility setting at ON for a particular printer, the Print Translate Utility runs automatically. The characters in the text are translated every time you send text through a configured device to that printer. (A device can be a parallel or serial port, a network shortname, or an MS-DOS logical device.)

If you want to temporarily change the installed configuration, use the PRNTRAN command with the options described in the section "Select Options."

The Print Translate Utility configures your computer--it cannot print text. Therefore, you can send text to the printer in your usual manner. Following are two common ways of sending text to the printer:

1. If you are using MS-DOS, use the PRINT command to send data to a local printer. Use the NET-PRINT command to send data to a network printer.
2. If you are using an application, follow the printing instructions for that application.

---

### Note



If you use a ThinkJet or QuietJet Printer, make sure it operates in HP Mode. Refer to the instructions that come with your printer.

---

## PRNTRAN Command

Use the PRNTRAN command to temporarily change the configuration of the Print Translate Utility. The PRNTRAN command and its options can be typed in upper or lower case letters. This is the PRNTRAN command syntax:

```
[<d>:][<path>] PRNTRAN <device> [/UON|UOFF]
                               [/T<src>:<dest>] [/R]
                               [/MPCL|MDW|MDEFAULT]
                               [/L]
```

- d: the drive that contains the MCS Utilities
- path the path to the MCS Utilities
- device a serial port (i.e. SER1 or SER2)
- a parallel port (i.e. PAR1, PAR2, or PAR3)
- a network shortname
- an MS-DOS logical device name such as COM1 or LPT1
- /U enables or disables the translation of data to a specific device
- /T selects a new translation from the Print Translation Table. Specifies source and destination character set.
- src the source character set
- dest the destination character set

- /R** removes the configuration and disables the translation for a particular device
- /M** specifies the printer control mode
- /L** lists on your screen the current configuration for each device and also lists the Available Print Translation Tables.

These commands are explained in detail in the section entitled "Select Options."

## Note



---

We recommend using a port (For example, PAR1 or SER2) as the device for a local printer. If print translation does not occur when using a port as the device, refer to the section "Changing a Port to an MS-DOS Logical Device" in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS."

Use the network shortname as the device for a network printer.

---

## Display PRNTRAN Help Screen

This command displays the PRNTRAN command syntax and a brief description of each of the optional commands. Type this command:

PRNTRAN

Press .

The PRNTRAN syntax and description of the commands appear on your screen.

---

## Select Options

When you use the Print Translate Utility with different applications, you may need to *temporarily* change the option's default setting to use MCS with the application. The settings will return to the installed settings when you restart your system.

To permanently change the settings, you must **repeat** the INSTALL procedure or edit the MS-DOS commands placed in your AUTOEXEC.BAT file by INSTALL. To do this, refer to the section "Change MCS Options Permanently" in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS."

The following options apply when using the Print Translate Utility with both local and network printers.

## /L Option: List Configuration

When you installed the Print Translate Utility, you specified a character set translation and a printer for each device in your system. If you forget which device to use with the PRNTRAN command, type in this command and press **Enter**.

```
PRNTRAN /L
```

Your screen lists the current configuration for each device. The configuration includes the translation you chose for each device, the printer control mode, and whether the Print Translate Utility is ON or OFF for that device.

Refer to the next page for a sample configuration for Parallel Port 1.



## PRINT TRANSLATE CONFIGURATION

PAR1

```
TRANSLATION ON/OFF      ON
TRANSLATION TABLE     PC-8  -->  LASERJET
PRINTER CONTROL MODE   PCL
```

The /L option also lists the Working Set of Print Translation Tables.

### **/U Option: Print Translate ON/OFF**

Some applications do not need character set translation. The /U option allows you to turn off the Print Translate Utility when it is not needed.

The /U option enables or disables character set translation for a particular device (port or network shortname). The default setting is ON.

- Some applications translate character sets. If the characters do not print correctly when using this application, turn Print Translate OFF.

For example, you want to use /U to turn off character set translation in text sent to the network printer with the shortname \\SERVER\LASER.

Type this command and press .

```
PRNTRAN \\SERVER\LASER /UOFF
```

- To return to the default setting of Print Translate ON, type this command and press .

```
PRNTRAN \\SERVER\LASER /UON
```

## **/T Option: Change Character Set Translation**

When you installed the Print Translate Utility, you specified one character set translation for each device. Use the /T command to change the character set translation. Use the /L option to list the Working Set of Print Translation Tables to the screen. Make sure you select a translation from the Working Set.

For example: You want to change the character set translation assigned to Parallel Port 1. PC-8 is the new source character set, ThinkJet is the new destination character set.

Type this command and press **Enter**. You must include the *device* in the command line.

```
PRNTRAN PAR1 /TPC-8:ThinkJet
```

PC-8:ThinkJet is the new character set translation assigned to Parallel Port 1.

## **/R Option: Remove Port**

The /R option removes the configuration assigned to a particular port. It also stops character set translation on text sent through that particular port to the printer.

### **Note**



---

The /U command stops character set translation *without* removing the configuration. The /R command stops character set translation *and* removes the configuration.

---

Use the /R option only in the following circumstances:

- If you remove the printer connected to the device. For example: You remove a ThinkJet from Parallel Port 2. Type PRNTRAN PAR2 /R and press **Enter**.
- If you want to remove a device so that you can replace it with another device.

## **/M Option: Change Printer Control Mode**

The printer control mode is the specific set of escape sequences and control codes used by a printer. In most cases, your correct printer control mode was automatically set by the Print Translation table.

This automatic mode setting should work in most applications. Use the /M option to change the printer control mode *only* when your printed output is not correct. For more information, refer to the section "Change Printer Control Mode" in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS."

---

## **Add Printer**

If you have less than four printers configured for the Print Translate Utility, you can temporarily configure an additional printer using the PRNTRAN command. To do this, use the PRNTRAN options to specify the device, the translation, and whether you want translation ON or OFF. Enter a command with the same format as the examples:

To temporarily add a local printer, enter:

```
PRNTRAN SER2 /TPC-8:LaserJet /UON
```

To temporarily add a network printer, enter:

```
PRNTRAN \\SERVER\LASER /TPC-8:LaserJet /UON
```

To permanently add a printer, you must re-run the INSTALL program or edit your AUTOEXEC.BAT file. Refer to the section "Change MCS Options Permanently" in the chapter entitled "Advanced MCS."

---

## Change Working Set

When you installed the Print Translate Utility, you selected a working set of character set translations. This file contains the translations that you use on a regular basis.

If you want to change the working set, do one of the following procedures. Both procedures remove the previous working set, and replace it with translations you select.

**PROCEDURE 1.** Run the **INSTALL** program as described in the chapter entitled "Installing MCS Utilities."

**OR**

**PROCEDURE 2.** Use the **PICKTBL** command to change the working set. Follow these steps:

1. Copy the following files from the MCS Master Disc to the MCS work disc:

**PICKTBL.EXE**  
**PTRANALL.TBL**

2. Change the current drive to the drive containing the MCS work disc.
3. Type the **PICKTBL** command with the same format as this example:

**PICKTBL PTRANALL.TBL PRNTRAN.TBL**

4. Follow the messages on your screen to change the working set of translations. If you want to keep the translations you selected during **INSTALL**, make sure you select those translations now!



# 6

## Advanced MCS

---

This chapter contains information to provide the best possible use of MCS. Most of the procedures described in this chapter are for advanced users, or users who are willing to experiment with the MCS options. You should be familiar with the ASCII table and advanced MS-DOS commands.

This Chapter explains how to:

- Correct printing problems that could occur with the Print Translate Utility and the Print Screen Utility
- Select a Video Mode for the Print Screen Utility
- Edit the AUTOEXEC.BAT file to permanently change MCS options and permanently add a device to the Print Translate Utility
- Use MCS on a device with an installable device driver
- Make a batch file to configure the MCS options to a specific application
- Install MCS on HP OfficeShare Network versions A.01.00 and A.02.00
- Change Print Translate Utility from a port to an MS-DOS logical device on a Local Printer.
- Change the Printer Control Mode for the Print Translate Utility

---

## **Correcting Printing Problems For the Print Screen Utility**

In most cases, the default options will provide the correct printed output. If your printed output is not satisfactory, use the following procedures to identify and correct problems.

The Print Screen Utility must be used with an HP PCL printer connected to LPT1.

To correct the problems identified in this section, you need to adjust the options of the Print Screen Utility. You can temporarily adjust the options in two ways:

- Adjust options during the five second delay
- Adjust options using the **PSCREEN** command

To permanently change the options, refer to the section "Change MCS Options Permanently" in this chapter.

To change the video mode with the **/M** option, see the section in this chapter entitled "Selecting Video Mode for the Print Screen Utility."

### **Can't Print From the Screen**

If you cannot print from the screen, either the **/U** option is turned OFF, or your printer is not connected to LPT1.

- Use the **/L** option to list the Print Screen configuration to the screen. If the **/U** option is OFF, turn it ON.

- To use the Print Screen Utility, you must have a printer connected to LPT1. If your printer is not connected to LPT1, use the MS-DOS MODE command to redirect LPT1 to your printer's logical device. Refer to the MODE command in the *MS-DOS 3.2 User's Reference*.

### **Print Wrong Screen**

If you are in the automatic video mode (/MA), the Print Screen Utility may not be able to determine which screen you want to print. You must change the video mode using the /M option.

### **No Color**

If you have a color printer, but it does not print in color after installing MCS, try one of these suggestions:

- The default setting is monochrome. Change the /C option to color (/CC).
- Use the /M option to change the video mode.

### **Wrong Color**

If the color on your screen is different from the color on your printed page, try changing the video mode using the /M option.



### **Incorrect or Garbled Output**

If the data is garbled or part of it is missing, make sure your printer is operating in HP mode (if your printer has several mode selections). Then try changing the video mode using the /M option.

### **Reversed Background and Foreground Color**

Use the /L option to list the Print Screen configuration to the screen. Determine whether the /R option is ON or OFF.

- If ON, your application and the Print Screen Utility are reversing the colors. Turn the /R option OFF.
- If OFF, turn the /R option ON.

---

## **Selecting Video Mode for Print Screen Utility**

When you installed MCS, the video mode of the Print Screen Utility was set at AUTOMATIC (/MA). This lets the utility scan the video adapter and automatically configure the best printed output. In some cases, the automatic setting does not provide the best printed output.

If your printed output is not correct, refer to the section "Correct Printed Output for the Print Screen Utility" in this chapter. If you need to change the video mode, perform the following steps:

1. Follow the instructions below to find the appropriate figure. Figures 6-1 to 6-4 contain procedures to select your video mode.

If you have a Monochrome Video Adapter, go to step 2 and select mode 7.

If you have an Enhanced Graphics Adapter (EGA), use Figure 6-1 to select the video mode.

If you have an HP Multimode Video Adapter, use Figure 6-2 to select the video mode.

If you have a Color Graphics Adapter (CGA), use Figure 6-3 to select the video mode.

If you have a Hercules Monochrome Adapter follow use Figure 6-4 to select the video mode.

If you have an HP Monochrome Plus Adapter, use the diagram for CGA or Hercules Monochrome, depending on the mode to which your adapter is set.

2. Type this command to change the mode:

```
PSCREEN /M<video mode#>
```

Press .



3. If your printed output is still not correct, try changing the mode to its text or graphics equivalent. Some applications print text in graphics mode, or graphics in text mode. Applications treat line drawing characters as either text or graphics.

Experiment with the modes until your printed output is correct.

---

**Note**



If you are in an application, you can change the video mode using the five second delay feature.

---

# EGA

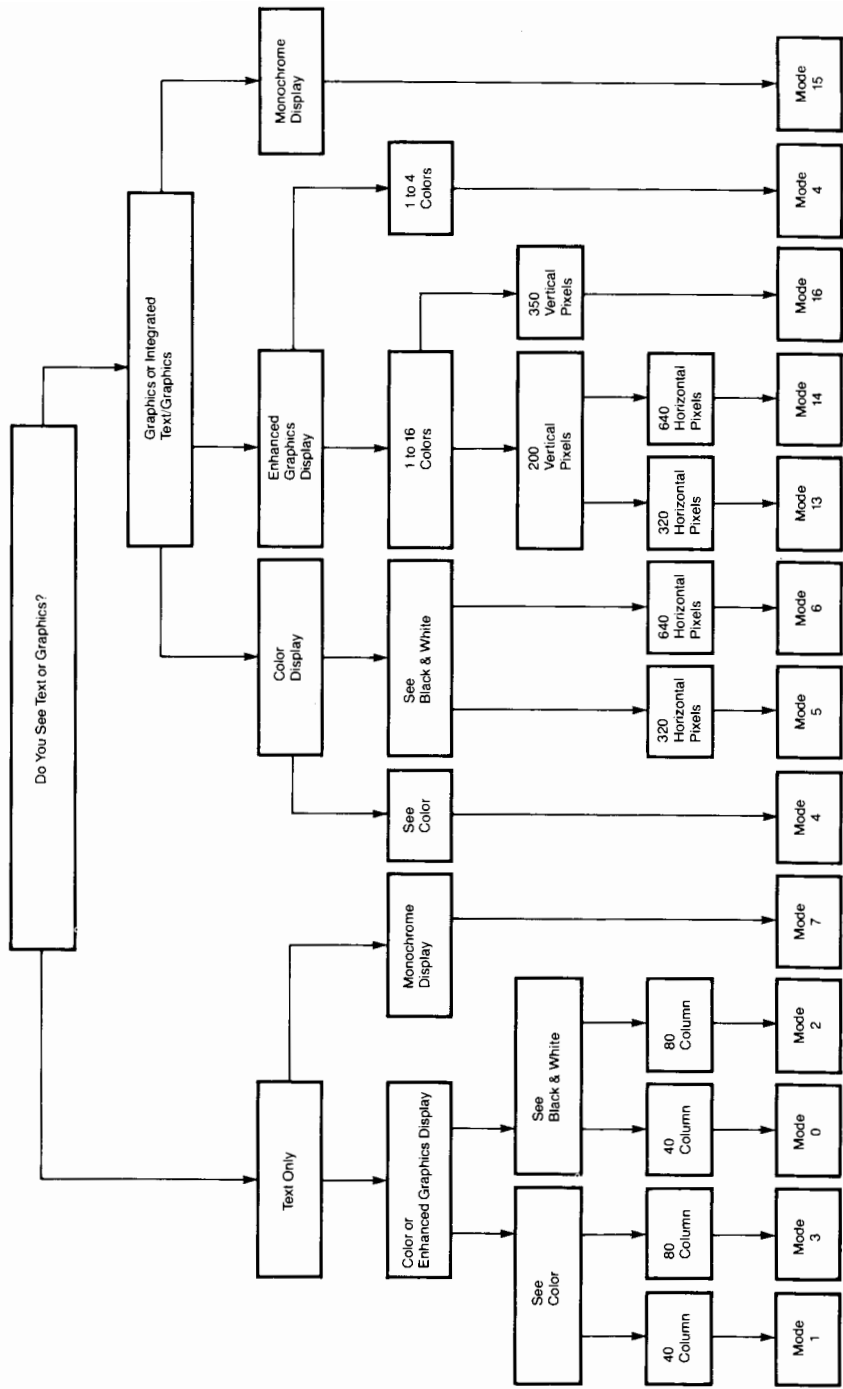


Figure 6-1. Select Video Mode for EGA Adapters.

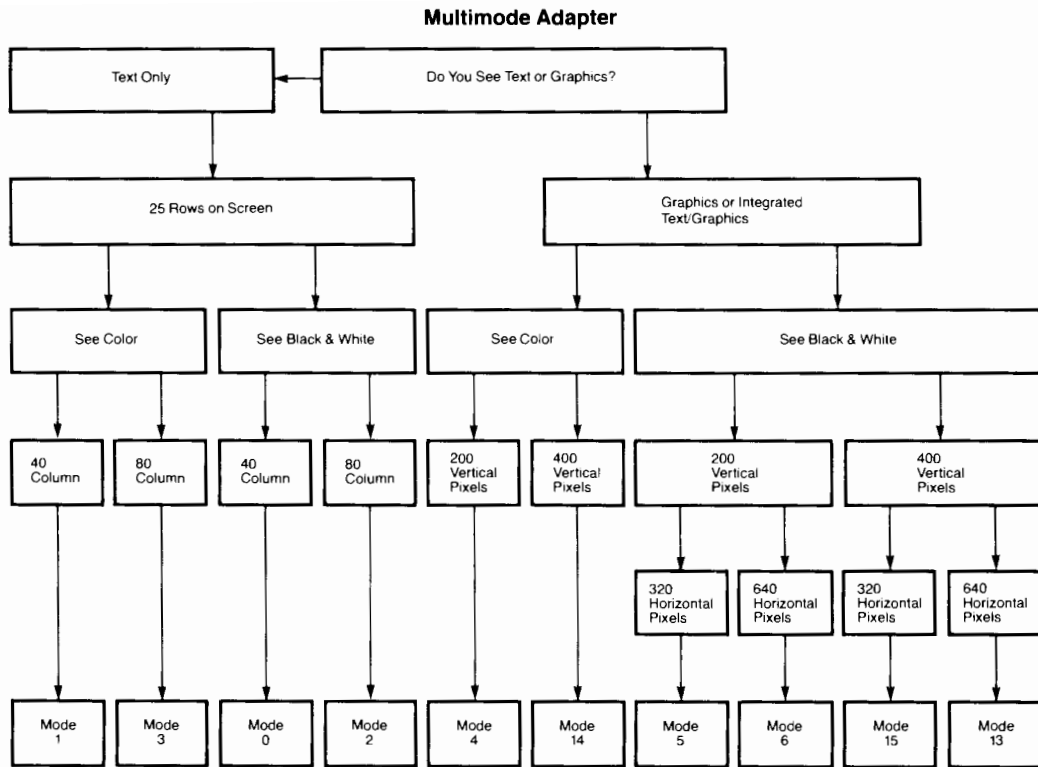


Figure 6-2. Select Video Mode for Multimode Adapters.

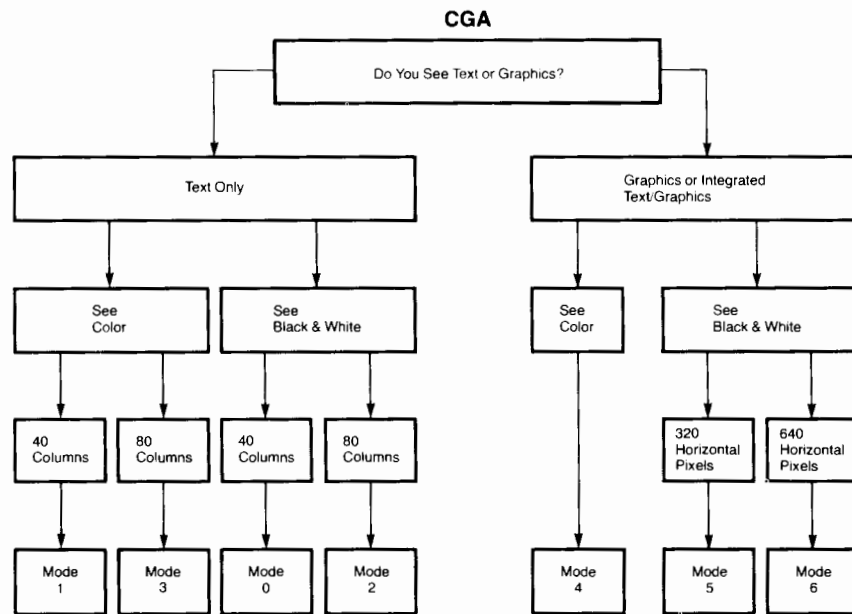
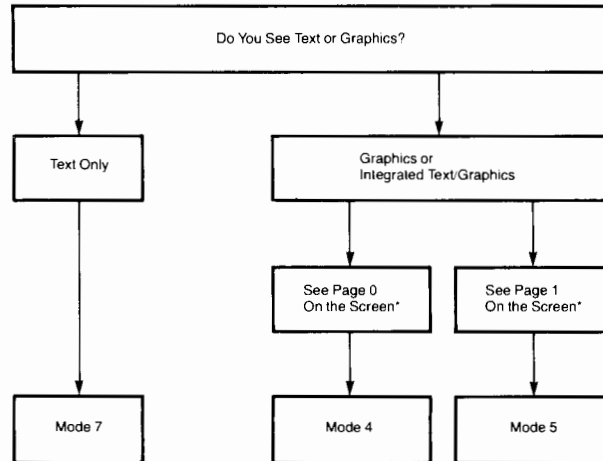


Figure 6-3. Select Video Mode for CGA Adapters.



### Hercules Monochrome Adapter



\*First try mode 4, then try mode 5.

Figure 6-4. Select Video Mode for Hercules Monochrome Adapter.

---

## Correcting Printing Problems For the Print Translate Utility

In most cases, the installed options will provide the best printed output. If your output is not satisfactory, use the following procedure to identify and correct problems.

Use the Print Translate Utility with an HP PCL Printer or HP Daisywheel printer. For a list of supported printers, refer to the section "What You Need" in the chapter entitled "Installing MCS Utilities."

To correct many of the problems identified in the steps below, you need to adjust the options of the Print Translate Utility. To temporarily adjust the options, or add a device, use the PRNTRAN command as described in the chapter entitled "Using the Print Translate Utility." To permanently change the options or add a device, you can:

- Re-run the INSTALL program
- Refer to "Change MCS Options Permanently" in this chapter

Follow these steps using the same printer. When you are asked to print a file, use the MS-DOS PRINT command to send data to a local printer. Use the NET-PRINT command to send data to a network printer.

1. Print the file called ASCII.TXT. This file is located on your MCS Master Disc. Does this file print correctly?

If no, check your printer controls and configuration. The problem is not MCS.

If yes, go on to the next step.

2. Run the MCS Test Translation. To do this, refer to

the chapter entitled "Using the Print Translate Utility" to change the working set of translations and select the translation called **Test** --> **Tran**.

3. To specify the test translation for your printer, enter a **PRNTRAN** command with the same format as this example. Specify **PCL** or **DW** for the **/M** option (Printer Control Mode) like this example below:

```
PRNTRAN PAR1 /TTest:Tran /MPCL
```

4. Print the file **ASCII.TXT**. Do all the characters appear as asterisks (**\*\*\*\*\***)?

If no, print translation did not occur. Use the **/L** option to list the Print Translate Utility's configuration to the screen.

Is the device you use to print shown in the configuration?

If yes, print translation to this particular device may be turned **OFF**, use the **/UON** option to turn it **ON**.

If no, add the device to the Print Translate Utility.

If yes, the test translation printed correctly. Go on to the next step.

5. Use the **/T** option to change back to your previous translation. Print the file **PC8.TXT** from your **MCS Master Disc**. Did the characters print correctly?

If no, the problem is the wrong translation. Note the following:

Make sure the translation you picked is for the exact version of your printer (**LaserJet-Y** instead



of LaserJet). If the exact translation does not work, try a translation with the printer's character set such as PC-8 --> Roman8. Most HP Printers have the Roman8 character set.

MCS may not support the specific cartridge or daisy wheel that your printer is using.

If yes, the problem is your printer control mode. Try this:

If you have a ThinkJet or a QuietJet, make sure it operates in HP Mode.

Change printer control mode with the /M option.

6. Use an application to send data to the printer. Do the characters print correctly?

If no, then this application may perform its own character set translation. Use the /U option to turn MCS OFF to your device when using this application.

If yes, then this application works well with MCS.

Try all of these suggestions until you reach the correct printed output.

If you do not reach the desired printed output after following these instructions, please contact your local HP Sales Office.

## Changing MCS Options Permanently

This section describes how to permanently change the options of the Print Screen Utility and Print Translate Utility or how to add a device to the Print Translate Utility.

When you change an option such as /U or /M using the PSCREEN or PRNTRAN command, these changes last until you restart your system. When you restart your system, the option returns to the default setting or the setting you selected during INSTALL.

You can permanently change the default or installed setting of the option using either of two methods:

- You can run the INSTALL program again. However, some of the PSCREEN options are not available during INSTALL.
- You can edit your AUTOEXEC.BAT file to include the option settings you want.

Here are some examples of how you would edit your AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

- If you want to permanently change the Print Screen Utility video mode to 5, you edit the PSCREEN command to appear like this:

```
PSCREEN /DThinkJet /M5
```

- If you want to permanently change the Print Translate Utility translation to PC-8 -->ThinkJet, you edit the PRNTRAN line to appear like this:

```
PRNTRAN PAR1 /TPC-8:ThinkJet /UON
```

- If you want to add a device to the Print Translate Utility, add a line to your AUTOEXEC.BAT file with the same format as this example:

```
PRNTRAN PAR2 /TPC-8:LaserJet /UON
```

Restart your system to activate the option changes. Now these options are permanently changed.

---

## MCS and Installable Device Drivers

You can translate characters on data sent to devices that require an installable driver such as an HPIB Printer or a printer connected to the PPC Network.

To make sure MCS works on these devices, edit the CONFIG.SYS file so that this driver appears *before* the MCS driver in the file.

For example: If you want to translate characters in data sent to an HPIB Printer, the two drivers in your CONFIG.SYS file should be arranged like this:

```
DEVICE=HPIB.SYS LPT1=701  
DEVICE=MCSPTDD.SYS
```

MCS will now translate character sets in data sent to the HPIB printer. For more information on installable device drivers, refer to the DEVICE command in the *MS-DOS 3.2 User's Reference*.

### Note



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If the device is connected to LPT1, you can also use the Print Screen Utility to print from the screen.

---

---

## Using MCS in Batch Files to Configure Specific Applications

When using MCS with different applications, you may need a different MCS configuration for a specific application. To do this, you can create a batch file.

For example, if Application A performs its own character set translations, you want to turn off the Print Translate Utility while using Application A.

To do this, make a batch file to:

1. Turn OFF character set translation to your printer before starting Application A.
2. Run Application A.
3. Turn ON character set translation to your printer after Application A is finished.

You can create as many batch files as you need. Here are some other examples of when you might need to create a batch file:

- When using Application B, you may want the Print Screen Utility to only allow printing in the landscape position.
- When using Application C, you may want the Print Screen Utility to stop reversal of the foreground and background color.
- When using Application D, you may want to use a different print translation to translate character sets.

Refer to the *MS-DOS 3.2 User's Reference* for more information on batch files.

---

## Installing MCS on HP OfficeShare Versions A.01.00 and A.02.00

If you have HP OfficeShare versions A.01.00 or A.02.00, MCS cannot translate codes for printers connected to the network by Automatic Uses set up in USRCONFIG. You can still access the printer by placing equivalent USE commands in the USRLOAD.BAT file. Only the Network Manager or an advanced user should attempt this procedure.

Follow these steps:

1. Remove the Automatic Uses for printers from USRCONFIG.
2. Do you run USRLOAD from your AUTOEXEC.BAT file?
  - If no, create a file named USRLOAD.BAT. The file should go on your OfficeShare USER MASTER disc and should look like this example:

```
rem USRLOAD.BAT
USRLOAD %1
NETTRANS
USE LPT1 \\SERVER\LASER
```

- If yes, place all the lines from the USRLOAD.BAT file in your AUTOEXEC.BAT file. Do this after the line USRLOAD.

Any printers handled in this manner can be translated by the MCS Utilities.

---

## Changing a Port to an MS-DOS Logical Device

This procedure is for the Print Translate Utility with a Local Printer.

When you installed the Print Translate Utility, we recommended that you select a parallel or serial port as a device. The device is a connection point between the computer and printer where the Print Translate Utility translates the characters. The device can be a parallel or serial port, a network shortname, an MS-DOS logical device, or a user-defined device.

We recommended that you select a port because most applications route data through the port when sending data to the printer. A few applications bypass the port.

If your printed output is not satisfactory, your application may bypass the port where the characters are translated.

To change the device from a port to an MS-DOS device, follow these steps. Do these steps only if you are making changes after installing MCS.

1. Make sure your current drive is at the drive containing the MCS Utilities.
2. Enter this command to see your configuration for the port:

```
PRNTRAN /L
```

Your configuration looks similar to this example:

```
PAR1
```

```
TRANSLATION ON/OFF      ON
TRANSLATION TABLE     PC-8  -->  LASERJET
PRINTER CONTROL MODE   PCL
```

3. To remove the port, (PAR1 stands for Parallel Port 1 in this example) enter this command:

```
PRNTRAN PAR1 /R
```

4. To reconfigure the device with a MS-DOS device instead of a port, enter a command with the same format as this example command:

```
PRNTRAN <MS-DOS device> /UON /TPC8:LASERJET  
/MPCL
```

Where <MS-DOS device> is:

LPT1 for Parallel Port 1, LPT2 for Parallel Port 2,  
etc.

COM1 for Serial Port 1, COM2 for Serial Port 2, etc.

The Print Translate Utility now translates characters as text is sent through the MS-DOS device on its way to the printer.

5. Run your application. If the printed output is still unsatisfactory, see the section "Correct Printing Problems for the Print Translate Utility" for more suggestions.

## Note



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Some applications bypass both the port and the MS-DOS logical devices. Print translation will not occur when using these applications.

---

---

## Change the Printer Control Mode of the Print Translate Utility

The printer control mode is the specific set of escape sequences and control codes used by a printer. In most cases, your correct printer control mode was automatically set by the Print Translation table.

This automatic mode setting should work in most applications. Use the PRNTRAN command with /M option to change the printer control mode *only* when your printed output is not correct.

1. The /MPCL or /MDW Option specifies the printer control mode of your printer. Use one of these options if:
  - The printer control mode is not automatically chosen.
  - You want to change the installed printer control mode.

For a printer such as the

ThinkJet Family  
LaserJet Family  
QuietJet Family  
PaintJet Family  
or 2602 Daisywheel,

type this command and press **Enter** :

```
PRNTRAN <device> /MPCL
```

For a printer such as the 2601 or 2603 Daisywheel Printer, type this command and press **Enter** :

```
PRNTRAN <device> /MDW
```

2. The /MDEFAULT option returns to the default printer control mode. Use this option if:



- You changed the printer control mode and want to change back to the default mode. Type this command and press **Enter**:

```
PRNTRAN <device> /MDEFAULT
```

- You changed the translation and want to co-ordinate the printer control mode to the new translation. Type this command and press **Enter**:

```
PRNTRAN <device> /T<src>:<dest> /MDEFAULT
```

Your printed output should now be correct.

# A

## MCS Message Directory

---

MCS Messages are displayed when MCS encounters an error, needs to inform you of system status, or needs to prompt you for an action.

Messages are listed in alphabetical order of the first word (the word *The* and *Error* is excluded). Messages containing /<X> are listed first. /<X> represents any appropriate MCS option.



**MESSAGE:** Error - /<X> option is needed

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you do not specify an option, such as /T for translation, that is needed to execute the command.

**Remedy:** Re-type the command, specifying the needed option.

**MESSAGE:** Error - /<X> is an unknown option (parameter)

**Command:** FILETRAN, PSCREEN, and PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you specify an invalid option in the command line.

**Remedy:** Re-type the command with a valid option.

**MESSAGE:** Error - /<X> option entered more than once

**Command:** FILETRAN, PSCREEN and PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when the same option is specified more than once in the command line.

**Remedy:** Re-type command with the option specified only once.

**MESSAGE:** Error - /<X> option is incomplete.

**Command:** FILETRAN, PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you do not supply all the information that is needed for this option, but the information you do supply is correct.

**Remedy:** Re-type the command, supplying all the needed information.

**MESSAGE:** Error - /<X> option was used incorrectly.

**Command:** FILETRAN, PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you type the wrong information following an option.

**Remedy:** Retype the command with the correct information following the option.

**MESSAGE:** Error - An incorrect combination of options was entered.

**Command:** FILETRAN, PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you type two or more options that cannot be included in the same command.

**Remedy:** Select which option you want to use and retype the command.

**MESSAGE:** Are you sure you want to quit?  
(Y/N)

**Command:** INSTALL, PICKTBL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you press .

**Remedy:** Press Y if you want to exit the program; press N if you want to continue the program.

**MESSAGE:** Cannot access drive

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you entered a drive designator that does not exist.

**Remedy:** Retype the INSTALL command, using the drive and path (path is optional) where you want to install MCS.

**MESSAGE:** Cannot copy file <filename>  
**Command:** INSTALL  
**Cause:** This message is displayed when **INSTALL** cannot locate the file needed to receive copies of MCS files necessary for installation.  
**Remedy:** Check the drive and path of the file. Re-enter the filename.

**MESSAGE:** Cannot create directory  
**Command:** INSTALL  
**Cause:** This message is displayed when you cannot install MCS into the location you specified. Possible causes are: disc is full, root directory is full, drive does not exist, disc drive door is open, disc is bad, disc is write-protected, disc is unformatted, directory is read-only, or a file with the same name as the directory name you specified already exists.  
**Remedy:** Check possible causes. Provide remedy or select a new location to install MCS. Retype the **INSTALL** command.

**MESSAGE:** Cannot find file <filename>  
**Command:** INSTALL  
**Cause:** This message is displayed when the file necessary to complete installing the current utility cannot be found on the drive containing the MCS Master Disc.

**Remedy:** Make sure MCS Master disc is properly inserted in the drive.

**MESSAGE:** Error - Cannot open file:  
<filename>

**Command:** INSTALL, PICKTBL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when the working set of translations cannot be created. Possible causes are: disc is full, root directory is full, drive does not exist, disc drive door is open, disc is bad, disc is write-protected, disc is unformatted.

**Remedy:** Press **ESC**. Check possible causes and provide remedy. Re-run the INSTALL program or re-type the PICKTBL Command.

**MESSAGE:** Error - The destination disc is full

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when the destination disc does not have enough room to save the destination file.

**Remedy:** Erase unneeded files from the destination disc or choose another disc as the destination disc.

**MESSAGE:** Error - Destination file name cannot be the same as the source file name.

**Command:** PICKTBL

**Cause:** You specified the same name for both the source and the destination file.

**Remedy:** Retype the PICKTBL command, using a different name for the destination file.

**MESSAGE:** Error - The device name entered was not found.

**Command:** PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you entered the wrong device name. The device can be a parallel port, serial port or MS-DOS logical device that your printer is connected to. The device can also be a shortname to access a printer on a network.

**Remedy:** Re-type the PRNTRAN command, entering the parallel port, serial port, network shortname or MS-DOS logical device that you assigned to your printer during INSTALL. (If you can't remember, use the PRNTRAN /L command to list the device your printer is connected to).

**MESSAGE:** Error - Device name option is needed

**Command:** PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you did not include the device in the PRNTRAN command. The device is the parallel port, serial port, or MS-DOS logical device name that your printer is

connected to. A device can also be a shortname to access a printer on a network.

**Remedy:** Re-type the PRNTRAN command, including the device.

**MESSAGE:** Error - Device name option was used incorrectly

**Command:** PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you entered the wrong device name in the PRNTRAN command.

**Remedy:** Use the PRNTRAN /L command to check which device is assigned to your printer. Re-type the PRNTRAN command, entering the correct device.

**MESSAGE:** Error in initializing NETTRANS software (NETL317).

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you run the network program USRLOAD if you copied NETTRANS.EXE to the USER MASTER disc and you did not run INSTALL.

**Remedy:** Quit USRLOAD program. Type INSTALL and press  to begin the INSTALL program. If you do not want to run INSTALL, you can add this line to your CONFIG.SYS file:

Device = MCSPTDD.SYS



**MESSAGE:** Error - FILETRAN is unable to continue

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when a rare or unspecified error occurs.

**Remedy:** Check the spelling of the filenames, and whether you have the source and destination disc in the proper drives. Re-type the FILETRAN command.

**MESSAGE:** Error - FILETRAN requires DOS version 2.11, 3.0, 3.1, or 3.2.

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you use an MS-DOS version that is not supported by MCS.

**Remedy:** Use FILETRAN only on the supported MS-DOS versions.

**MESSAGE:** Error - File too large

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when the destination file is too large to be saved on the destination disc.

**Remedy:** Remove unneeded files from the destination disc or select another destination disc.

**MESSAGE:** Error - File not Found

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when FILETRAN cannot find the source file on the specified disc.

**Remedy:** Use MS-DOS DIR command to check if file is on the specified disc. Re-type the command, including a path to the sub-directory, if needed.

**MESSAGE:** Invalid file format

**Command:** INSTALL, PICKTBL

**Cause:** The master set of translations is invalid, damaged, or too large.

**Remedy:** Copy the PTRANALL.TBL file from the MCS Master Disc to a new work disc. Re-type the PICKTBL command, or re-run the INSTALL program. If this message appears again, replace the MCS Master Disc.

**MESSAGE:** Invalid Drive/Path: <drive/path>

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when a colon (:) was not entered after the drive, or you entered the wrong syntax.

**Remedy:** Re-type the INSTALL command, entering the drive and path where you plan to install MCS.

**MESSAGE:** MCS installation may not be complete - MCS must be reinstalled

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you quit INSTALL by pressing **ESC** or when another error occurs.

**Remedy:** Type INSTALL and press **Enter** to begin the INSTALL program.

**MESSAGE:** MCS was not installed

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This message is displayed if you did not select any of the MCS Utilities during the INSTALL program.

**Remedy:** Type INSTALL and press **Enter** to begin the INSTALL program.

**MESSAGE:** Error - No more print translations can be added

**Command:** PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This error message is displayed if you try to add another device and the maximum of four devices is already installed.

**Remedy:** Remove another device using the PRNTRAN /R command. Then you can add this device.

**MESSAGE:** No Room on Disc for Destination File

**Command:** PICKTBL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when the disc is full.

**Remedy:** Remove files from this disc or use another disc.

**MESSAGE:** Error - Not enough room to run FILETRAN

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when there is not enough resident memory to run the FILETRAN command.

**Remedy:** Remove unnecessary programs from resident memory

**MESSAGE:** Number out of range

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you typed a number beyond the number of items listed on the screen.

**Remedy:** Select a number representing the items listed on the screen.

**MESSAGE:** Out of memory

**Command:** INSTALL, PICKTBL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when there is not enough resident memory to read in the translation tables.

**Remedy:** Press **ESC** to quit the INSTALL or PICKTBL program. Remove unnecessary programs from resident memory and re-run INSTALL or PICKTBL.

**MESSAGE:** Parameter /<X> invalid

**Command:** PSCREEN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you typed a PSCREEN option incorrectly. The message also displays the correct settings for the option.

**Remedy:** Re-type the command, specifying the option correctly.

**MESSAGE:** Print translation added

**Command:** PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This informational message is displayed after you add a device to the Print Translate Utility configuration.

**Remedy:** None needed

**MESSAGE:** Print translation reconfigured

**Command:** PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This informational message is displayed after you change the configuration of a device, such as changing the printer, the translation or the printer control mode.

**Remedy:** None needed

**MESSAGE:** Print translation removed

**Command:** PRNTRAN

**Cause:** This informational message is displayed after you remove a device from the Print Translate Utility using the /R option.

**Remedy:** None needed.

**MESSAGE:** Error - Reading file

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when FILETRAN cannot read the source file from the specified disc.

**Remedy:** Check disc. Try to copy the source file to another disc. Insert the new disc in the specified drive and re-type the FILETRAN command.

**MESSAGE:** Shortname format is incorrect

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you entered the wrong syntax for the shortname to access the network.

**Remedy:** Enter correct network syntax.

**MESSAGE:** Error - Source file does not exist

**Command:** PICKTBL

**Cause:** This error message is displayed when you specified a drive or path that does not contain the master set of translations, PTRANALL.TBL.

**Remedy:** Copy PTRANALL.TBL from the Master MCS Disc to the MCS work disc. Enter the PICKTBL command, specifying the work disc.

**MESSAGE:** Error - Too many open files

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when an application uses too many files so that FILETRAN cannot run.

**Remedy:** Run FILETRAN from MS-DOS or edit your CONFIG.SYS file to read FILES = 30.

**MESSAGE:** Error - The Translation Table entered is not available.

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you specified a translation that is not in the Available File Translation Tables.

**Remedy:** Type FILETRAN /L and press **Enter** to list the Available File Translation Tables. Re-type the FILETRAN command, specifying a translation from this table.

**MESSAGE:** You must run INSTALL from the MCS Master Disc

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This message is usually displayed after the message Cannot find file:. MCS cannot locate a file it needs to continue INSTALL. This file should be on the MCS Master Disc.

**Remedy:** Make sure you have the MCS Master Disc in Drive A: before continuing the INSTALL program.

**MESSAGE:** You must specify a valid drive and path

**Command:** INSTALL

**Cause:** This message is displayed when you specify the wrong drive or path.

**Remedy:** Specify the correct drive and path (the path is optional).

**MESSAGE:** Error - Writing File

**Command:** FILETRAN

**Cause:** This message is displayed when FILETRAN cannot save the translated destination file on the specified disc.

**Remedy:** Insert another disc in the specified destination drive. Re-type the FILETRAN command.





# B

## Glossary

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This Glossary defines terms as they are used in discussions of the MCS Utilities and the MS-DOS Commands.

### **ASCII File**

A file that does not contain formatting and control codes.

### **ASCII Value**

A specific combination of bits ranging from 0 to 255 that represents a character in machine language that a computer can understand. Characters with ASCII values of 129 to 255 have a different assignment across character sets. For example, the character ú has an ASCII value of 163 in the PC-8 character set and an ASCII value of 199 in the Roman8 character set.

### **Batch File**

A file which contains multiple MS-DOS commands and application programs which are executed as a single command.

### **Character**

A specific combination of bits that represents a letter, number or symbol in machine language that a computer can understand. Some characters, such as ö, é, æ, ø, ñ, ç, £, ß, math and line drawing characters can be translated by the MCS Utilities.

**Character Set**

A group of 256 characters used by a computer or printer. Each character set has a different arrangement of ASCII values assigned to each character. This table lists the character sets of some of the computers and printers used with MCS.

Character Set	Computer or Printer
PC-8	Vectra IBM PC IBM PC XT IBM PC AT
Roman8	HP150 HP3000 HP PCL Printers* HP Daisywheel Printers*

\* Character set of printers depend on setting of mode, cartridge or daisy wheel.

**COM1**

An MS-DOS logical device that transports data to the serial port leading to a peripheral such as a serial printer.

**Configuration**

The settings of options in a utility that allows the utility to perform in a specified way.

**COPY**

An MS-DOS command that creates a copy of an existing file.

**<d>**

An abbreviation for the letter given to a disc drive.

**Device**

The location where the Print Translate Utility translates characters in data that is sent to the printer. The device can be a parallel or serial port, a network shortname, or an MS-DOS logical device such as COM1 or LPT1.

**dfile**

An abbreviation for the destination file.

**Extended Character**

Math, line drawing characters and international characters such as æ, é, ñ, and ö. Extended characters, with ASCII values of 128 to 255, may have different ASCII values in different character sets.

**External File**

Tables that contains extra translation tables used by the File Translate Utility.

**FILETRAN**

The command of the File Translate Utility that translates character sets in a file.

**INSTALL**

An MCS Command that configures the MCS Utilities and transfers the configured data to a separate work disc.

**Landscape**

A Printer Orientation (the way data is arranged on a page). See Figure 4-1.

**Local Printer**

A printer connected directly to your computer.

**LPT1**

An MS-DOS logical device that sends data to the parallel port 1 leading to a peripheral such as a parallel printer.

**Master Set of Translations**

The file PTRANALL.TBL on the MCS Master Disc. It contains all the available translations that can be used with the Print Translate Utility.

**MCS**

An acronym for the Multiple Character Set Utilities.

**MS-DOS**

An acronym for the Microsoft Disc Operating System. MS-DOS is a series of computer programs that control your computer.

**Network**

A group of computers that share resources such as files or printers.

**OfficeShare**

An HP Network Family that consists of the following networks:

- HP StarLAN
- HP SERIAL Network
- HP ThinLAN

**Options**

Optional commands or settings of the MCS Utilities. Options are prefixed by a slash such as /L, /U, /T, etc.

**Page Eject**

A printer feature that (when enabled) ejects the page out of the printer when the page finishes printing.

**Path**

The list of directories and subdirectories the computer has to go through to get to a specific file. A path consists of a series of directory names separated by backslashes ( \ ).

**PCL Printer**

HP Printers that understand Printer Control Language. This is a sample of printers used with both the Print Screen Utility and the Print Translate Utility.

ThinkJet Family of Printers

LaserJet Family of Printers

QuietJet Family of Printers

PaintJet

The 2602 Printer is a PCL Printer that can only be used with the Print Translate Utility.

**Peripheral**

A hardware device, such as a disc drive, printer or plotter that is external to, yet controlled by, a computer.

**Port**

A hardware device that connects a computer to a peripheral. A parallel printer is connected to a parallel port and a serial printer is connected to a serial port.

**Portrait**

A Printer Orientation (the way data is arranged on a page). See Figure 4-1.

**Printer Control Mode**

A specific set of escape sequences and control codes used by a printer. The /M option of the Print Translate Utility controls the printer control mode.

**Printer Orientation**

A term to define how printed data is placed on a page. See Figure 4-1.

**PRNTRAN**

An MCS Command of the Print Translate Utility that configures your computer to automatically translate text from the character set of your computer to the character set of your printer.

**PSCREEN**

An MCS Command of the Print Screen Utility that configures your computer to print text or graphics from your computer screen.

**sfile**

An abbreviation of source file.

**Shortname**

A name you use to connect the printer to one of the HP OfficeShare Family of Networking Products.

**Syntax**

The precise way a command must be typed so that it can be recognized and executed.

**Test Translation**

The translation listed as Tran --> Test in the Master Set of Translations. Refer to the section "Correcting Your Printed Output For the Print Translate Utility" in the chapter "Advanced MCS" to learn how to use the Test Translation.

**Working Set of Translations**

A small subset of the Master Set of Translations. The working set contains only the translations that you use with the Print Translate Utility on a routine basis. MCS installs the working set on your MCS work disc under the file name PRNTRAN.TBL. The working set appears in the Print Translate configuration under the title "Working Set of Print Translation Tables."

**Utility**

A program that performs a service for the user.

**Video Mode**

The /M option that allows the Print Screen Utility to coordinate with a video adapter card to produce the best printed output.

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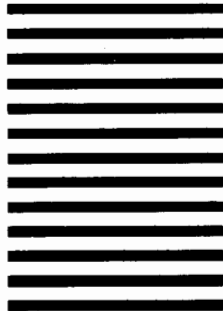
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