ORACLE
INSURANCE

Oracle® Documaker
Oracle® Documaker Desktop

Features and Enhancements

version 11.4

Part number: E14902-01

October 2009

Oracle Insurance announces Oracle Documaker and Oracle Documaker Desktop version 11.4. This document introduces version 11.4 and describes its features and enhancements. Changes in version 11.4 affect these components:

- Documaker Studio
- Docutoolbox
- Documaker Server
- Documaker Workstation
- Docupresentment

To receive the full benefits of the new product features included in this and earlier releases, Oracle University offers a comprehensive range of training classes. For a list of courses, including fees and availability, please call 404.439.5500.

NOTE: For installation instructions, please refer to the Documaker Server Installation Guide.

MONOTYPE FONT(S) SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT

1. "Software" shall mean the digitally encoded, machine readable, scalable outline Intellifont/ data as encoded in a special format as well as the Intellifont Software.
2. You agree to accept a non-exclusive license to use the Software to reproduce and display weights, styles and versions of letters, numerals, characters and symbols ("Typefaces") solely for your own customary business purposes which shall not include use or access by entities other than you. Under the terms of this License Agreement, you have the right to use the Monotype Imaging, Inc., Typefaces only in conjunction with the Docucorp International, Inc., a subsidiary of Skywire Software, L.L.C., Documentation Software licensed by you. Monotype (formerly Agfa) retains all rights, title and interest to the Software and Typefaces and no rights are granted to you other than a License to use the Software on the terms expressly set forth in this Agreement.
3. To protect proprietary rights of Monotype, you agree to maintain the Software and other proprietary information concerning the Typefaces in strict confidence and to establish reasonable procedures regulating access to and use of the Software and Typefaces.
4. You agree not to duplicate or copy the Software or Typefaces, except that you may make one backup copy. You agree that any such copy shall contain the same proprietary notices as those appearing on the original.
5. This License shall continue until the last use of the Software and Typefaces, unless sooner terminated. This License may be terminated by Monotype if you fail to comply with the terms of this License and such failure is not remedied within thirty (30) days after notice from Monotype. When this License expires or is terminated, you shall either return to Monotype or destroy all copies of the Software and Typefaces and documentation as requested.
6. You agree that you will not modify, alter, disassemble, decrypt, reverse engineer or decompile the Software.
7. Monotype warrants that for ninety (90) days after delivery, the Software will perform in accordance with Monotype-published specifications and diskette will be free from defects in material and workmanship. Monotype does not warrant that the Software is free from all bugs, errors and omissions.

   THE PARTIES AGREE THAT ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND MERCHANTABILTY, ARE EXCLUDED.
8. Your exclusive remedy and the sole liability of Monotype in connection with the Software and Typeface is repair of replacement of defective parts, upon their return to Monotype.

   IN NO EVENT WILL MONOTYPE IMAGING, INC., BE LIABLE FOR LOST PROFITS, LOST DATA, OR ANY OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE ABUSE OR MISAPPLICATION OF THE SOFTWARE AND TYPEFACES.
9. Massachusetts U.S.A. Law governs the Agreement.
10. You shall not sublicense, sell, lease, or otherwise transfer the Software and/or Typefaces without the prior written consent of Monotype.
11. Use, duplication or disclosure by the Government is subject to restrictions as set forth in the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at FAR 252-227-7013, subdivision (b)(3)(ii) or subparagraph (c)(1)(ii), as appropriate. Further use, duplication or disclosure is subject to restrictions applicable to restricted rights software as set forth in FAR 52.227-19 (c) (2).
12. YOU ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU HAVE READ THIS AGREEMENT, UNDERSTAND IT, AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY ITS TERMS AND CONDITIONS. NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE BOUND BY ANY STATEMENT OR REPRESENTATION NOT CONTAINED IN THIS AGREEMENT. NO CHANGE IN THIS AGREEMENT IS EFFECTIVE UNLESS WRITTEN AND SIGNED BY PROPERLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF EACH PARTY. BY OPENING THIS DISKETTE PACKAGE, AND YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT.

Contents

Chapter 1

Summary of Features

Version 11.4 includes features and enhancements that improve the functionality and ease of use of our suite of products. This document provides detailed information on the specific features and enhancements in these areas:

Using the Feature Summary

The following feature summary lists enhancements and new features of the Oracle Documaker suite of products. Some of the enhancements or new features have already been made available as patches to the current shipping version. Where applicable, a feature number is listed for reference.

The features are discussed in detail in chapter two in feature number order. The Summary of Features on page 4 organizes the features into functional areas and provides links to the detailed feature descriptions.

NOTE: If you have any questions about your license, please contact your sales representative.

Important Considerations when Upgrading

When upgrading to version 11.4, please keep these considerations in mind...

- Workspaces created with version 11.4 may not work with older versions of Studio. Old workspaces should upgrade automatically when you open them in version 11.4, but once upgraded, the workspace may not be backwards compatible.

  For instance, if you open a workspace in version 11.4 and turn on the new spreadsheet view and then try to open that workspace in version 11.3, blank dialogs may appear instead of the spreadsheet view. For best results, if you must open an 11.4 workspace in version 11.3 of Studio, start Studio with the following parameter:

  ```
  dmstudio /clear=all
  ```

NOTE: Studio is designed to be completely forward compatible, meaning an 11.3 workspace will work in 11.4 and an 11.4 workspace will work in 11.5, but because of the new features introduced in each version, backwards compatibility is not always possible.

- Changes have been made to the interface to enhance functionality and ease of use. This table outlines those changes:

Old Name	New Name
Arrange (sections)	Align. See Sizing Objects on page 12 and Aligning and Spacing Sections on page 14 for more information.
Readability Statistics report	This report has been replaced by these two reports: - Form Readability Statistics report - Section Readability Statistics report

Summary of Features

This table summarizes the new features in this release. The features are grouped into these functional areas:

Feature	For more information, see...
Studio Enhancements	
1900	Sizing Objects on page 12
1905	Aligning and Spacing Sections on page 14
1942	Setting Shading and Color Conversion Options on page 16
1949	Saving NA/POL Files When Running Tests on page 19
1974	Enhancements to the DAL Script Editor on page 19
2016	Requiring Entries During Promotions and Deployments on page 25
2060	Defining Skins on page 28
2195	Converting Text Labels to Variable Fields on page 31
2205	Finding Graphics when Converting Normalized Metacode into FAP or PDF on page 32
2338	Generating a FORM.DAT File on page 49
2396	Creating a VLAM Backup on page 59
2398	Using Auto Lasso on page 62
2406	Auto Sizing Sections on page 66
2407	Changing the Font Size or Family on page 68
2408	Additional Import from Library Options on page 70
2409	Creating FDB and XDD Entries During Conversions on page 71

Feature	For more information, see...
2411	Unembedding Graphics on page 75
2412	Ignoring Ancestors in the XDD on page 77
2420	Library Manager Enhancements on page 84
2422	Word Wrapping Enhancements on page 90
2423	Promoting Resources on page 91
2424	Running an Impact Report on page 93
2425	Checking Resource Status Before Deleting a User on page 95
2426	Miscellaneous Report Manager Enhancements on page 96
2427	Automatically Turning On the Copy on Overflow Option on page 105
2428	Changing to Commonly-used Margins on page 105
2429	Inserting Symbols in DAL Scripts on page 106
2430	Changing Multiple Forms on page 107
2431	Copy and Rename added to Application, Forms List, and Form Managers on page 111
2432	Changing User Settings on page 112
2433	Changing the Font Style on page 114
2434	Viewing Forms in Draft Mode on page 115
2435	Adding Project, Class, Mode, and Status Information When Creating a Workspace on page 118
2438	Using the Spreadsheet View with Field Definitions on page 127
2439	Using the Spreadsheet View to See User Settings on page 128
2440	Miscellaneous Studio Interface Changes on page 129
2444	Handling Imported Rotated Metacode Fonts on page 132
2446	Changing Recipient Information on page 134
2452	Getting JDLRStack Values on page 145
2454	Using the User Security Report on page 147

Feature	For more information, see...
Docutoolbox enhancements	
2312	Loading Normalized Metacode Files with Incorrect Translation Tables on page 44
2402	Using Wildcards with the LBYPROC Utility on page 65
2418	Enhancing the Promotion and Extraction of Records on page 82
2442	Using the Documaker XTension with Quark Version 8.02 on page 132
2447	Using the New MRG2MVS Utility on page 138
Documaker Workstation enhancements	
2047	Paragraph Selection Window Enhancements on page 27
2313	Caching FOR, GRP, and LOG Files on page 44
2346	Resizing Grid Windows on page 50
2367	Regional Date Processing Available When Selecting Forms on page 55
2397	Using the WIPUpdate Utility on page 61
2445	Handling Overflow in Form Description Lines on page 133
2449	Accessibility Enhancements in Documaker Workstation on page 140
Printer and font enhancements	
2405	Scaling Embedded Fonts on page 66
2413	Embedding Bitmap Fonts into PDF Files on page 77
2414	Generating Field Values at Print-time on page 79
2415	Adding Metacode Form-Level Comment Records on page 80
2419	Rotating Landscape Pages on page 83
2436	Printing an Entire Batch to a Single PDF File on page 119
2437	Using the New AFPRESRC Utility on page 120
2450	Setting PDF Viewer Preferences on page 141
2451	AFP Support for Paper Trays 5 through 9 on page 144
Rules processing enhancements	

Feature	For more information, see...
2354	New Options for AddMultiPageBitmap on page 54
2416	Formatting Title Case with the Move_It Rule on page 80
Docupresentment, iDocumaker, iPPS, and WIP Edit plug-in enhancements	
2309	Updating iDocumaker's WIP Edit Plug-in on page 33
2315	Using the Fields Only Export in Docupresentment on page 45
Miscellaneous enhancements	
2337	Debugging XML Paths on page 48
2348	Using Compact Fonts in PDF Files on page 53
2417	Using 5-Word FST and Double Word Formats on page 82
2455	Using AES Encryption in PDF Files on page 148

Chapter 2

List of Features

Version 11.4 includes features and enhancements that improve the functionality and ease of use of our Oracle Documaker suite of products.

This document provides detailed information on the specific features and enhancements, listed in feature number order.

NOTE: You can find a Summary of Features on page 4 which groups these features into functional categories, such as Archive or Documaker Studio.

OVERVIEW

The following table provides a list of the features included in Oracle Documaker version 11.4.

Feature	For more information, see...
1900	Sizing Objects on page 12
1905	Aligning and Spacing Sections on page 14
1942	Setting Shading and Color Conversion Options on page 16
1949	Saving NA/POL Files When Running Tests on page 19
1974	Enhancements to the DAL Script Editor on page 19
2016	Requiring Entries During Promotions and Deployments on page 25
2047	Paragraph Selection Window Enhancements on page 27
2060	Defining Skins on page 28
2195	Converting Text Labels to Variable Fields on page 31
2205	Finding Graphics when Converting Normalized Metacode into FAP or PDF on page 32
2309	Updating iDocumaker's WIP Edit Plug-in on page 33
2312	Loading Normalized Metacode Files with Incorrect Translation Tables on page 44
2313	Caching FOR, GRP, and LOG Files on page 44
2315	Using the Fields Only Export in Docupresentment on page 45
2337	Debugging XML Paths on page 48
2338	Generating a FORM.DAT File on page 49
2346	Resizing Grid Windows on page 50
2348	Using Compact Fonts in PDF Files on page 53
2354	New Options for AddMultiPageBitmap on page 54
2367	Regional Date Processing Available When Selecting Forms on page 55
2396	Creating a VLAM Backup on page 59
2397	Using the WIPUpdate Utility on page 61
2398	Using Auto Lasso on page 62
2402	Using Wildcards with the LBYPROC Utility on page 65
2405	Scaling Embedded Fonts on page 66
2406	Auto Sizing Sections on page 66

Feature	For more information, see...
2407	Changing the Font Size or Family on page 68
2408	Additional Import from Library Options on page 70
2409	Creating FDB and XDD Entries During Conversions on page 71
2411	Unembedding Graphics on page 75
2412	Ignoring Ancestors in the XDD on page 77
2413	Embedding Bitmap Fonts into PDF Files on page 77
2414	Generating Field Values at Print-time on page 79
2415	Adding Metacode Form-Level Comment Records on page 80
2416	Formatting Title Case with the Move_It Rule on page 80
2417	Using 5-Word FST and Double Word Formats on page 82
2418	Enhancing the Promotion and Extraction of Records on page 82
2419	Rotating Landscape Pages on page 83
2420	Library Manager Enhancements on page 84
2421	Miscellaneous Testing Enhancements on page 88
2422	Word Wrapping Enhancements on page 90
2423	Promoting Resources on page 91
2424	Running an Impact Report on page 93
2425	Checking Resource Status Before Deleting a User on page 95
2426	Miscellaneous Report Manager Enhancements on page 96
2427	Automatically Turning On the Copy on Overflow Option on page 105
2428	Changing to Commonly-used Margins on page 105
2429	Inserting Symbols in DAL Scripts on page 106
2430	Changing Multiple Forms on page 107
2431	Copy and Rename added to Application, Forms List, and Form Managers on page 111
2432	Changing User Settings on page 112
2433	Changing the Font Style on page 114
2434	Viewing Forms in Draft Mode on page 115

Feature	For more information, see...
2435	Adding Project, Class, Mode, and Status Information When Creating a Workspace on page 118
2436	Printing an Entire Batch to a Single PDF File on page 119
2437	Using the New AFPRESRC Utility on page 120
2438	Using the Spreadsheet View with Field Definitions on page 127
2439	Using the Spreadsheet View to See User Settings on page 128
2440	Miscellaneous Studio Interface Changes on page 129
2442	Using the Documaker XTension with Quark Version 8.02 on page 132
2444	Handling Imported Rotated Metacode Fonts on page 132
2445	Handling Overflow in Form Description Lines on page 133
2446	Changing Recipient Information on page 134
2447	Using the New MRG2MVS Utility on page 138
2449	Accessibility Enhancements in Documaker Workstation on page 140
2450	Setting PDF Viewer Preferences on page 141
2451	AFP Support for Paper Trays 5 through 9 on page 144
2452	Getting JDLRStack Values on page 145
2454	Using the User Security Report on page 147
2455	Using AES Encryption in PDF Files on page 148

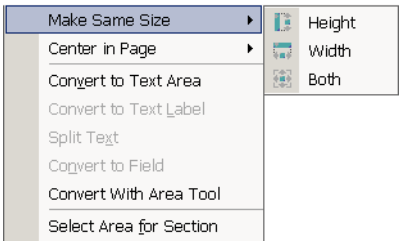
1900

SIZING OBJECTS

You can use the new Make Same Size option to have Studio make the objects you selected the same size. To use the Make Same Size option, select the objects you want to size.

NOTE: The last object you select will be your anchor object, on which the sizing will be based.

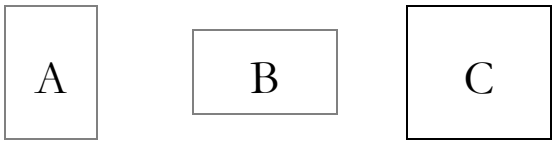
Then right click and highlight the Make Same Size option.



You can choose to size the objects by height, width, or both height and width.

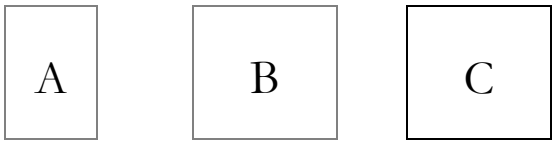
Option	Description
Height	Select this option to make all selected objects the same height.
Width	Select this option to make all selected objects the same width.
Both	Select this option to make all selected objects the same height and width.

For example, assume you have selected three boxes, with box C (the anchor object) selected last:



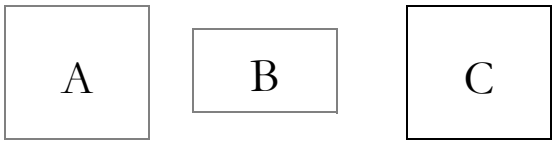
If you select the Make Same Size option and then select Height, Studio sizes the boxes as shown here:

A and B are now the same height as C.



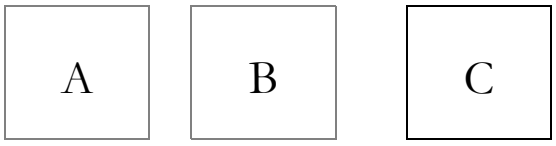
If you select the Make Same Size option and then select Width, Studio sizes the boxes as shown here:

A and B are now the same width as C.



If you select the Make Same Size option and then select Both, Studio sizes the boxes as shown here:

A and B are now the same height and width as C.



Keep in mind...

- Press SHIFT and click the left mouse button on an unselected object to select it and make it the anchor object. If you are selecting multiple objects, the anchor object will be the last one you select.

  You can reselect an anchor object by pressing CTRL and clicking the left mouse button.

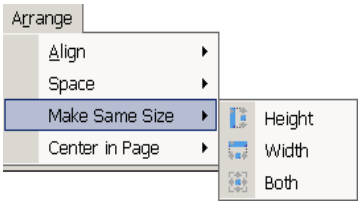
- If you press SHIFT and click a selected object, Studio deselects it. If you deselect the object that was the anchor object, Studio selects one of the remaining objects to be the anchor object.

- Some items have a definitive height or width or both based upon the type of object or the attributes you assigned to that object. Studio makes sure those objects do not resize improperly. For example, text labels are sized according to the font assigned.

1905

ALIGNING AND SPACING SECTIONS

When working with forms, you can use Studio's new Arrange menu to align and space sections.



These icons were added to the toolbar:

Here is a discussion of the new options you can use:

Align

The alignment options are activated when you select two or more sections. The anchor object is the last section you select.

Icon	Option	Description
	Align Lefts	Aligns the sections you selected so the left sides are aligned with the left side of the anchor object.
	Align Centers	Aligns the sections you selected so the centers are aligned with the center of anchor object.
	Align Rights	Aligns the sections you selected so the right sides are aligned with the right side of the anchor object.

Icon	Option	Description
	Align Tops	Aligns the sections you selected so the tops are aligned with the top of the anchor object.
	Align Middles	Aligns the sections you selected so the middles are aligned with the middle of the anchor object.
	Align Bottoms	Aligns the sections you selected so the bottoms are aligned with the bottom of the anchor object.

Space

Most spacing options are activated when you select two or more sections. You have to select three or more sections to use the Space Evenly option.

Icon	Option	Description
	Space Evenly Across	Makes the space (gap) between the selected objects even, so they are all the same distance apart.
	Space Evenly Down	Makes the space (gap) between the selected objects even, so they are all the same distance apart.
	Custom	When you select this option, the Custom Spacing window appears so you can specify the amount of space between sections, either across or down.

Make Same Size

The Make Same Size options are activated when you select one or more objects.

Icon	Option	Description
	Height	Makes the selected objects the same height.
	Width	Makes the selected objects the same width.
	Both	Makes the selected objects the same height and width.

Center in Page

The Center in Page options are activated when you select one or more sections.

Icon	Option	Description
	Horizontal	Centers the sections you selected in the horizontal (width) middle of the page.
	Vertical	Centers the sections you selected in the vertical (height) middle of the page.

Keep in mind...

- Studio uses SetOrigin information to group the objects. For example, suppose a form contains these sections:

Section	Left type	Top type
A	ABS	ABS
B	ABS	ABS
C	ABS	ABS

If you align the three sections to the lefts, with Section A being the anchor section, Studio will do the following:

Section	Left type	Top type
A	ABS	ABS
B	SectionA.Left	ABS
C	SectionA.Left	ABS

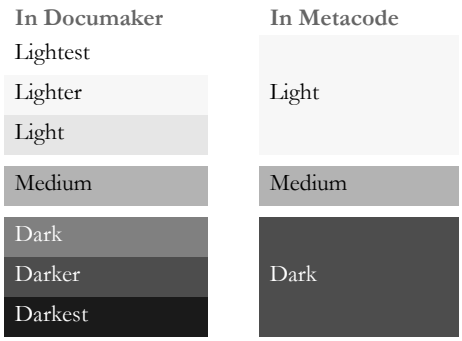
- To position objects, Studio bases SetOrigin on object order (how the objects are stored on the form). Studio uses the name of the first object — not the anchor object — as the Set Origin Name.
- The anchor object is used for positional purposes but not for origin, unless the first object is the anchor object.
- Press SHIFT and click the left mouse button on an unselected object to selected it and make it the anchor object. If you are selecting multiple objects, the anchor object will be the last one you select.

  You can reselect an anchor object by pressing CTRL and clicking the left mouse button.
- If you press SHIFT and click a selected object, Studio deselects it. If you deselect the object that was the anchor object, Studio selects one of the remaining objects to be the anchor object.
- Changes to the origin settings depend on the type of operation you perform.
- Spacing and centering changes are more likely to affect set origin settings with alignment having less effect on set origin settings.

1942 SETTING SHADING AND COLOR CONVERSION OPTIONS

Documaker FAP files support seven shade patterns: lightest, lighter, light, medium, dark, darker, and darkest. Metacode, however, only supports three levels of shading: light, medium, and dark.

In previous versions, when Documaker opened Metacode files (normalized or FRM files) and when it converted FAP files into Metacode, it converted the seven shades into the three Metacode supported shades. It did this by converting all three Documaker light shades into Metacode light and all three Documaker dark shades into Metacode dark.



NOTE: The shading in this example is for illustrative purposes only. It does not represent how the various shades will reproduce in your printed output.

In version 11.4, you can now add INI options into your Metacode printer control group and set the shade conversions any way you like. There are also new color INI options which you can use to convert FAP color shaded boxes into Metacode highlight color shaded boxes.

Here are the INI options you can use to override the default settings when you are opening Metacode shaded boxes in Documaker or when you are converting them into FAP shaded box objects:

Option	Defaults to
MetLight	FAPLighter
MetMed	FAPMed
MetDark	FAPDarker

For example, you could set up your INI options this way:

```
< PrtType: XER >
    MetLight    = FAPLightest
    MetMed      = FAPLight
    MetDark     = FAPDarkest
```

Here are the INI options you can use to override the default settings when you are creating black and white Metacode shaded boxes from FAP black and white shaded boxes:

Option	Defaults to
FAPLightest	MetLight
FAPLighter	MetLight
FAPLight	MetLight
FAPMed	MetMed

Option	Defaults to
FAPDark	MetDark
FAPDarker	MetDark
FAPDarkest	MetDark

For example, you could set up your INI options this way:

```
< PrtType: XER >
    FAPLightest    = MetLight
    FAPLighter     = MetMed
    FAPLight       = MetMed
    FAPMed         = MetMed
    FAPDark        = MetMed
    FAPDarker      = MetMed
    FAPDarkest     = MetDark
```

Here are the INI options you can use to override the default settings when you are creating highlight color Metacode shaded boxes from FAP color shaded boxes:

Option	Defaults to
CFAPLightest	MetLight
CFAPLighter	MetLight
CFAPLight	MetLight
CFAPMed	MetMed
CFAPDark	MetDark
CFAPDarker	MetDark
CFAPDarkest	MetDark

For example, you could set up your INI options this way:

```
< PrtType: XER >
    CFAPLightest   = MetLight
    CFAPLighter    = MetMed
    CFAPLight      = MetMed
    CFAPMed        = MetMed
    CFAPDark       = MetDark
    CFAPDarker     = MetDark
    CFAPDarkest    = MetDark
```

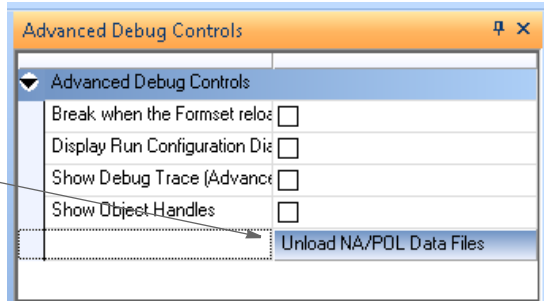
NOTE: The name of your PrtType control group may differ.

1949 Saving NA/POL Files When Running Tests

Version 11.4 adds an option to Studio's Test manager which lets you save the NAFILE.DAT and POLFILE.DAT files created during a test run in a single output file. You can use this file to help resolve problems.

Use the Unload NA/POL Data Files button on the Advanced Debug Controls window to tell the system to generate the file.

Click this button to save the NA/POL files created in this test run.



This button is available once you start a test run and stop at a breakpoint after a document has been created. The NA/POL data is generated by the GenData program and output as a single file. It will have a name in this format:

```
ProfileName_YYYYMMDD_HH-MM-SS.dat
```

where the current date and time are used.

NOTE: If the form set has not been triggered, the NA/POL file is empty.

Also unloaded is a file named *TESTLIST.DAT*. This file contains NA/POL data generated during the test. It is not identical to the NA/POL file discussed above, but is provided to help with support issues.

1974 Enhancements to the DAL Script Editor

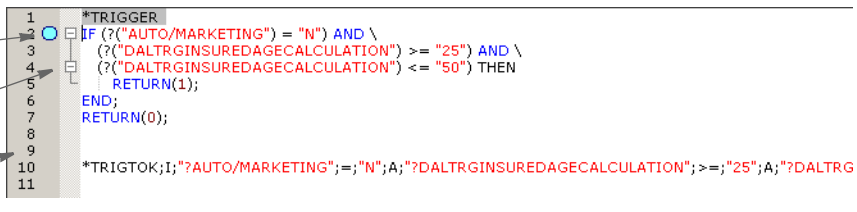
The DAL script editor, available when you are working with Triggers in Studio, has been enhanced to make it easier to use. Here is an example which shows three of the new features:

- Bookmarks
- Folding
- Line numbers

Bookmark symbol

This indicates lines that can be or are folded

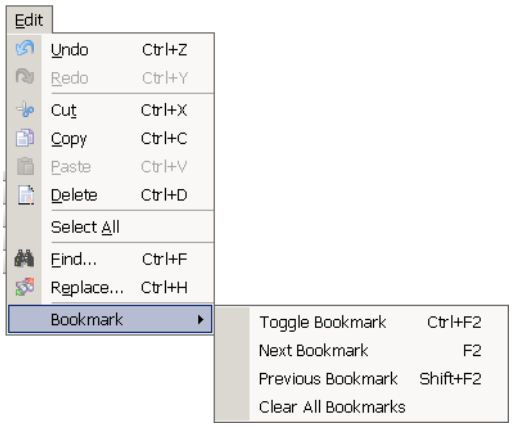
Line numbers



Additional information about these enhancements and others follows.

Using Bookmarks

Bookmarks make it easy to move around in large scripts. Using the new Edit, Bookmark options you can insert, remove, or go to a bookmark:



Option	Description
Toggle Bookmark	Choose this option to insert or remove a bookmark on the current line.
Next Bookmark	Use this option to go to the next bookmark.
Previous Bookmark	Use this option to go to the previous bookmark.
Clear All Bookmarks	Choose this option to remove all bookmarks from the current script.

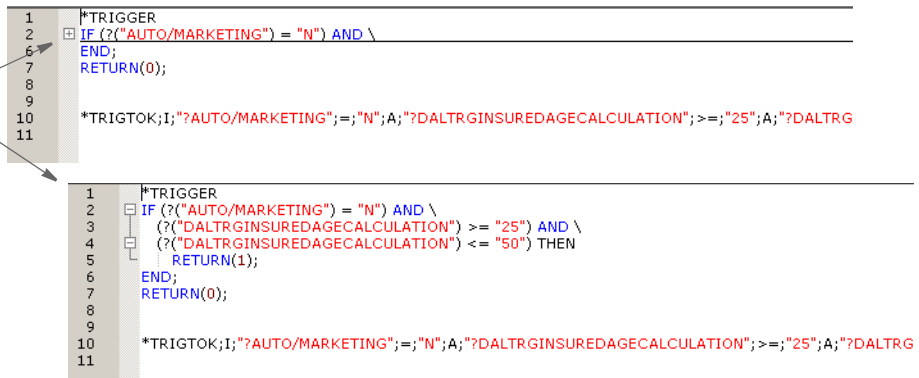
NOTE: Studio removes all bookmarks when you close the DAL script editor.

Folding and Unfolding Blocks of Code

Studio now lets you collapse or expand blocks of code.

Click here to unfold or expand this line.

Click again to fold or collapse the line.

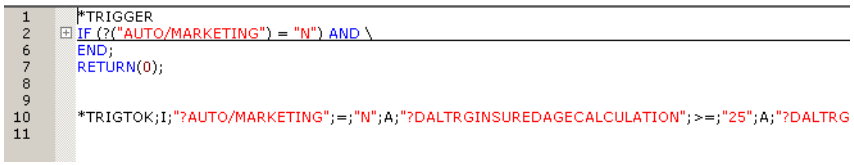


When you first open a script, all blocks of code are unfolded.

Using Line Numbers

The DAL script editor now includes line numbers for each line in the script.

Each line is now numbered.



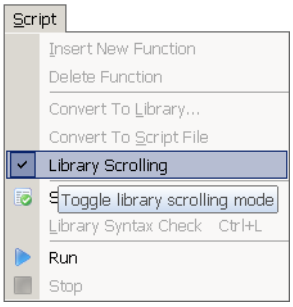
Using the Library Scrolling Option

You can use the new Library Scrolling option to toggle between *library* mode, where you work with each subroutine individually, and *scrolling* mode, where all of your subroutines are presented in a single view.

Although Studio stores all of your subroutines in a single file separated by BEGINSUB and ENDSUB statements, in *library* mode, you work with a single subroutine at a time. When you choose the *scrolling* mode, Studio shows you all of the subroutines in the file.

NOTE: When editing in scrolling mode, do not remove or misplace the BEGINSUB and ENDSUB pairs. If you switch back to library mode, Studio checks for mismatches and may issue a warning, but there is no way to guarantee it will interpret your changes correctly.

Use the Script, Library Scrolling option to toggle between these viewing options.



Here is an example of viewing all of your subroutines in scrolling mode:

```
1   BEGINSUB ALWAYS
2   return(1);
3   ENDSUB
4   *TRIGGER
5   BEGINSUB WELCOME_LETTER
6   IF (?("BUSINESSTYPE/HEADER") = "01") THEN
7       RETURN(1);
8   END;
9   RETURN(0);
10
11
12  *TRIGTOK;I;"?BUSINESSTYPE/HEADER";=;"01";T;"1";F;"0";E;
13  ENDSUB
14  *TRIGGER
15  BEGINSUB PREMIUM_CONFIRMATION
16  IF (?("POLICYFORM20/POLICYDATA") = "Premium Confirmation") THEN
17      RETURN(1);
18  END;
19  RETURN(0);
20
21
22  *TRIGTOK;I;"?POLICYFORM20/POLICYDATA";=;"Premium Confirmation";T;"1";F;"0";E;
23  ENDSUB
24  *TRIGGER
25  BEGINSUB FL_AUTO_PAY_NEXT
26  IF (?("AUTOPAY/POLICYDATA") = "Y") THEN
27      RETURN(1);
28  END;
29  RETURN(0);
30
31
32  *TRIGTOK;I;"?AUTOPAY/POLICYDATA";=;"Y";T;"1";F;"0";E;
33  ENDSUB
34  *TRIGGER
35  BEGINSUB FL_AUTO_PAY_REMINDER
36  IF (?("AUTOPAY/POLICYDATA") = "N") THEN
37      RETURN(1);
38  END;
39  RETURN(0);
40
```

Automatic Indenting

When you press ENTER to start a new line, the new line of text is automatically indented to the same tab stop as the line that precedes it.

Auto-completing Keywords

Just press ALT and the right arrow and Studio offers a list of keywords based on your partial entry. This example shows what happens when you type *Ret*, press ALT and the right arrow.

Studio helps you complete the keyword.

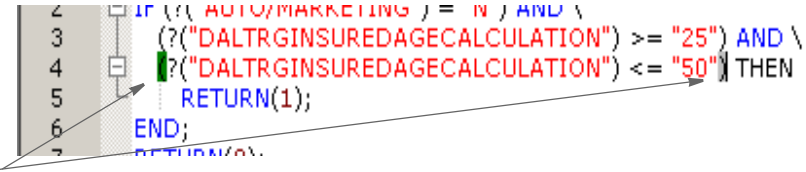
```
1   IF (?("FLOOD/MARKETING") = "N") THEN
2       RETURN(1);
3   END;
4   RET(0);
5   RETAIN
6   RETURN
7                 OOD/MARKETING";=;"N";T;"1";F;"0";E;
8
```

Highlight the keyword you want and press ENTER to insert it into the script. You can also double-click on the keyword to insert it.

Brace Matching

The matching brace is now highlighted so it is easier to see.

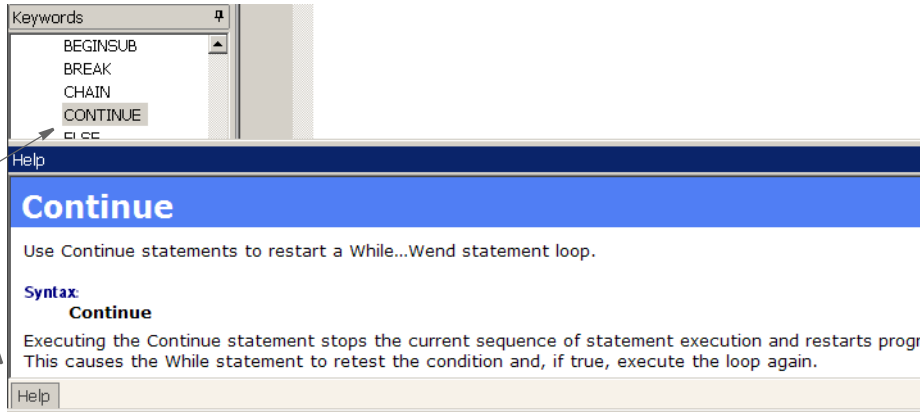
When you highlight one parenthesis or brace, Studio automatically highlights its match.



Using Keyword Help

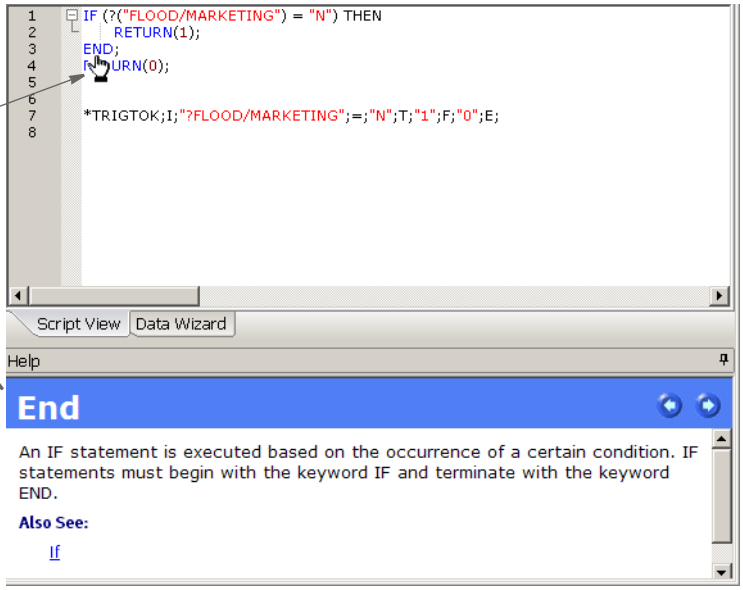
You can now see Help information about the DAL keywords. In addition to the normal Help pane behavior shown here:

Click Help to get information about the highlighted keyword.



You can now also get information about the keywords in your scripts by simply clicking on them. You will see the pointer change when it hovers over a keyword.

If you click after the cursor changes to this shape, the Help changes to that keyword.



Using Syntax Parameter Help

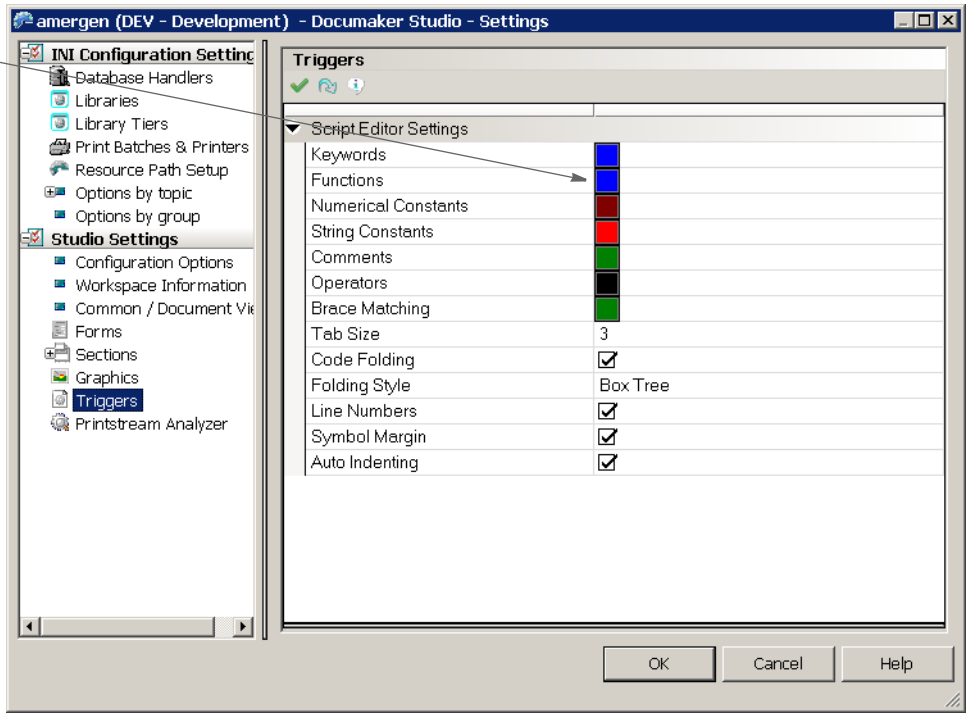
On an open parenthesis, Studio displays the parameter list to give you information about the number and names of parameters required by a DAL function.

Studio highlights the current parameter as you enter parameters.

Setting Script Editor Options

In addition, you can customize how the DAL script editor works by choosing Manage, System, Settings. Then select Triggers under Studio Settings. The Triggers window appears.

Click here and then click the Browse button to change the color for this item.



Use these options to set up the color for the various elements of a DAL script. For instance, for readability purposes you can define different colors for the following:

Element	Description
Keywords	Click the icon in this field to display the Color Selection window and select the color you want to use.
Functions	Click the icon in this field to display the Color Selection window and select the color you want to use.
Numerical constants	Click the icon in this field to display the Color Selection window and select the color you want to use.

Element	Description
String constants	Click the icon in this field to display the Color Selection window and select the color you want to use.
Comments	Click the icon in this field to display the Color Selection window and select the color you want to use.
Operators	Click the icon in this field to display the Color Selection window and select the color you want to use.
Brace matching	Click the icon in this field to display the Color Selection window and select the color you want to use.
Tab size	Specifies the number of spaces represented by a Tab character.
Code folding	When selected, code folding is enabled. Code folding lets you collapse or expand blocks of code. Remove this check mark to turn off code folding.
Folding style	Select folding style Arrow, Simple, Circle Tree, or Box Tree when code folding is enabled.
Line numbers	When selected, a line number appears to the left of each line of code. Remove this check mark to hide line numbers.
Symbol margin	When selected, a margin is reserved to the left of each line of code for symbol display. If not selected, then markers change the background color of the line rather than displaying a symbol.
Auto indenting	When selected and you press ENTER, the new line of text is automatically indented to the same tab stop as the line preceding it. Remove this check mark to tell Studio to turn off auto indenting.

2016 REQUIRING ENTRIES DURING PROMOTIONS AND DEPLOYMENTS

You can now set up Studio so it requires you to include the Class, Mode, Status, Project, or Description when you promote resources or deploy a library.

NOTE: The user must be a System Administrator, have full access to Library manager, or have the necessary library rights to perform promotions. To deploy a library, you must be a System Administrator or have full access to Deployment manager.

Use these INI options to require users to fill the Class, Description, Mode, Project, and Status fields when promoting resources or deploying a library:

```
< LibraryManager >
    PromoteReqClass    =
    PromoteReqDesc     =
    PromoteReqMode     =
    PromoteReqProject  =
    PromoteReqStatus   =
```

Option	Description
PromoteReqClass	Enter Yes if you want to require users to enter a class when promoting resources or deploying libraries. The default is No.
PromoteReqDesc	Enter Yes if you want to require users to enter a description when promoting resources or deploying libraries. The default is No.
PromoteReqMode	Enter Yes if you want to require users to enter a mode when promoting resources or deploying libraries. The default is No.
PromoteReqProject	Enter Yes if you want to require users to enter a project when promoting resources or deploying libraries. The default is No.
PromoteReqStatus	Enter Yes if you want to require users to enter a status when promoting resources or deploying libraries. The default is No.

NOTE: If you set one of these options to Yes, Studio considers the promote condition satisfied if the resource has a value for the corresponding field or if you have specified a target library value for the corresponding field.

Here is an example:

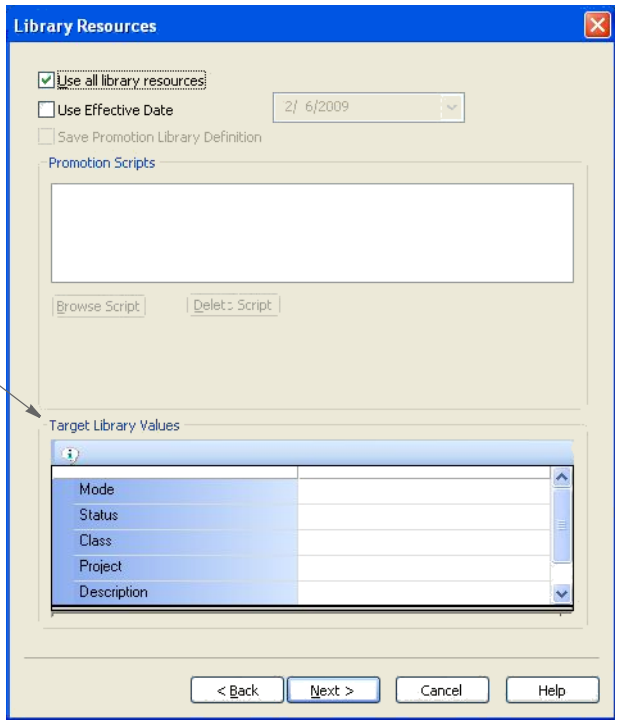
```
< LibraryManager >
    PromoteReqClass    = Yes
    PromoteReqDesc     = Yes
    PromoteReqMode     = Yes
    PromoteReqProject  = Yes
    PromoteReqStatus   = No
```

These settings would require the resource to have a class, description, mode, and project, but not a status. You could enter Class, Mode, and Project values using the fields in the Target Library Values section during the promotion.

You can also add descriptions on the Properties panel in Library manager or by checking the resource out of the library, then entering a description during check in.

Here is an example page from a deployment:

Select the Mode, Status, Class, and Project values here and enter a description.



During a promotion or deployment, if the required Mode, Status, Class, Project, or Description was missing, Studio would display a message in the output area similar to this:

```
Error occurred promoting resource, Name<INSERTBC>, Type<DAL>,
Ver<00001>, Rev<00001>: A Class is required for promotion.
```

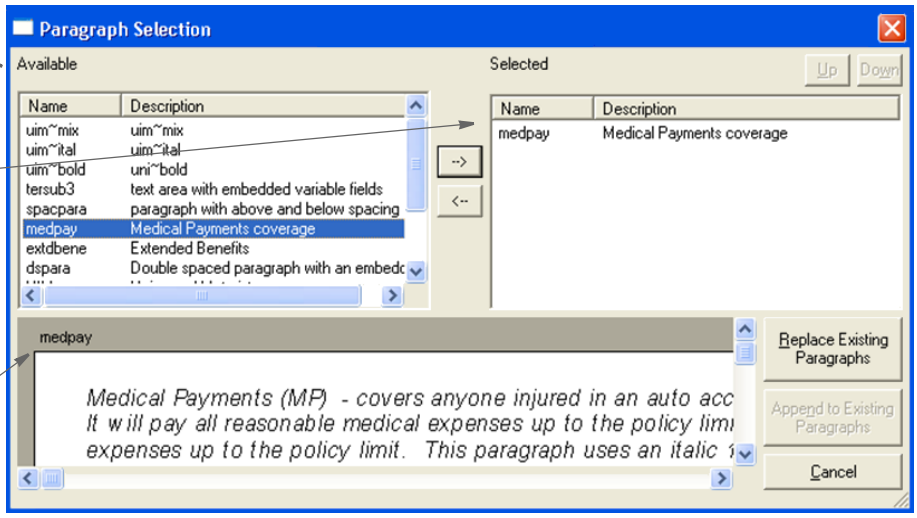
2047 Paragraph Selection Window Enhancements

Version 11.4 adds a preview pane, a search capability, and updates the Paragraph Selection window. These enhancements make it easier to use.

Here the system shows you the paragraphs you can select from.

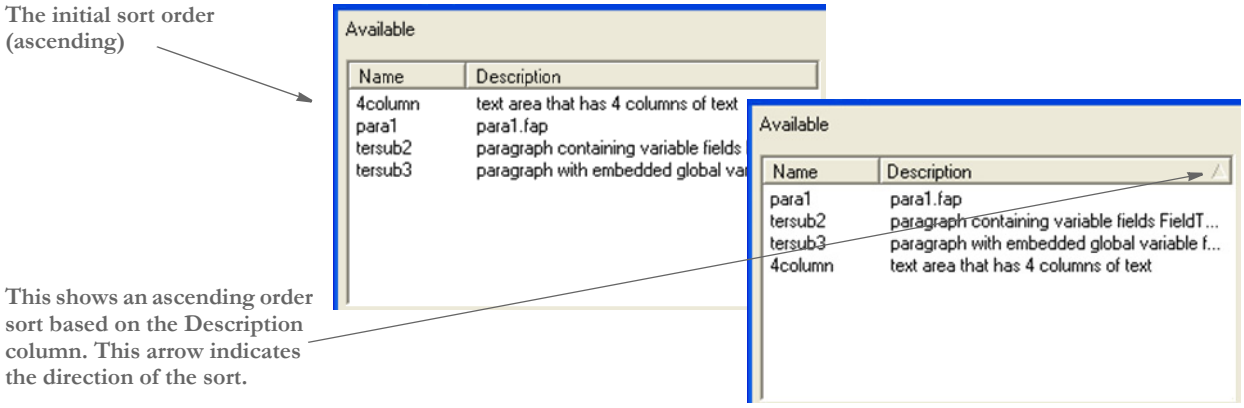
Under Selected, the system shows you the paragraphs you have selected from the Available column.

A preview of the paragraph you have highlighted in the Available column appears here.



Keep in mind that you can...

- Quickly jump to a paragraph by typing a few characters of the paragraph's name. The system will then highlight the closest match.
- Select multiple paragraphs by pressing CTRL as you click on a paragraph.
- Use the arrow buttons to move paragraphs from the Available to the Selected list. You can also double-click to move a paragraph from one list to the other.
- Resize the Name and Description columns under Available and Selected.
- Resize and move the Paragraph Selection window and the system will remember your changes the next time you open the window.
- Sort the paragraphs in the Available list. To change the sort order, click on the column heading. Initially, the system sorts the paragraphs by name, in ascending order. If you click on the Description column heading, the system then sorts the paragraphs by their description, in ascending order. Here is an example:



2060 DEFINING SKINS

Version 11.4 includes additional executable which you can use to start Documaker Studio with a specific personality or *skin*. These skins include:

- A Documaker Workstation version of Studio (wsstudio.exe)
- A version of Studio you can use to maintain Documerge EDL files (fpstudio.exe)

These skins hide functionary in some areas and add it in others. For example, there is no need for Metacode normalization in the Documaker Workstation version of Studio — Documaker Workstation does not support Documerge output — so this version hides those related field properties.

NOTE: These skins do not remove every unnecessary option from the interface, but rather only the most visible ones.

The following tables outline what is hidden and added in each of the two skins:

Workstation Studio (wsstudio.exe)

The Documaker Workstation version of Studio hides these functionality in these areas:

- In Extract
  - The XDD pane
  - There are no XDD buttons on field properties
  - There are no XDD reports
- In the field properties
  - Documerge information is hidden
  - Rule information is hidden
- In Import files, DDT files are hidden.
- Batch Lookup Table manager is hidden
- Definition Lookup manager is hidden
- Test manager is hidden
- The XDD Lookup button in Trigger wizard is hidden

The Documaker Workstation version of Studio adds a deployment option which you can use to generate form.dat files.

Documerge Studio (fpstudio.exe)

The version of Documaker Studio for Documerge hides functionality in these areas:

- In Extract
  - The XDD pane
  - There are no XDD buttons on field properties
  - There are no XDD reports
- In the field properties
  - Rule information is hidden
  - Entry options are hidden
  - Paragraph List manager is hidden
  - Paragraph manager is hidden
  - Paragraph assembly is hidden
  - Date information is hidden
  - Time information is hidden
  - Barcode information is hidden
  - The following attribute information is hidden:
    - Scope
    - Send copy to

    - Required
    - Text Area/MLE options
    - Hidden
    - No Print
    - Underline
    - Strikeout
    - Locale
- In Section manager
    - Bookmarks are hidden
    - Charts are hidden
    - Guides are hidden
    - Indexes are hidden
    - Notes are hidden
    - Vectors are hidden
    - Signature objects are hidden
    - Links for all objects are hidden
- The Import files option skips DDT files
- Batch Lookup Table manager is hidden
- Entry Lookup Table manager is hidden
- Definition Lookup manager is hidden
- Help Lookup Table manager is hidden
- Test manager is hidden
- Business Definition manager is hidden
- The Group Begin/End options in Form manager are hidden
- Trigger manager is hidden
- Form Lists manager is hidden
- Deployment manager is hidden
- The Report manager hides these reports:
    - Application Definition reports
    - Paragraph Selection List report
    - Form List report
    - Section Usage report

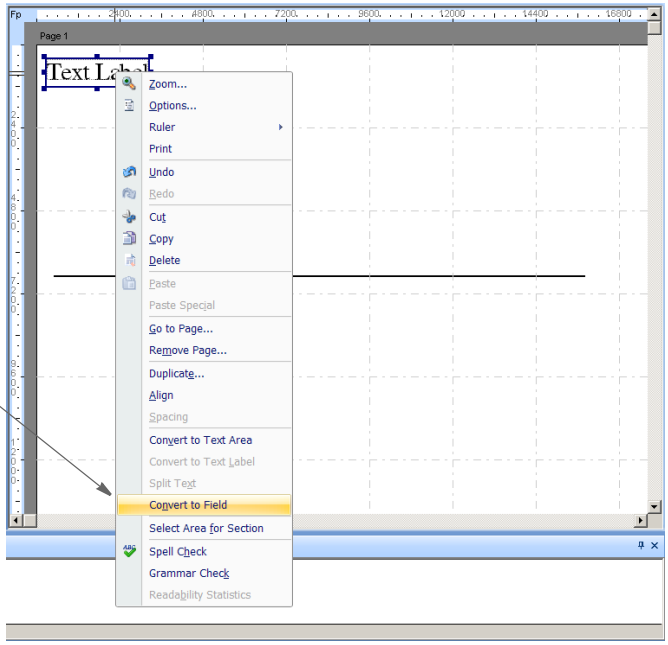
- Trigger report

2195 Converting Text Labels to Variable Fields

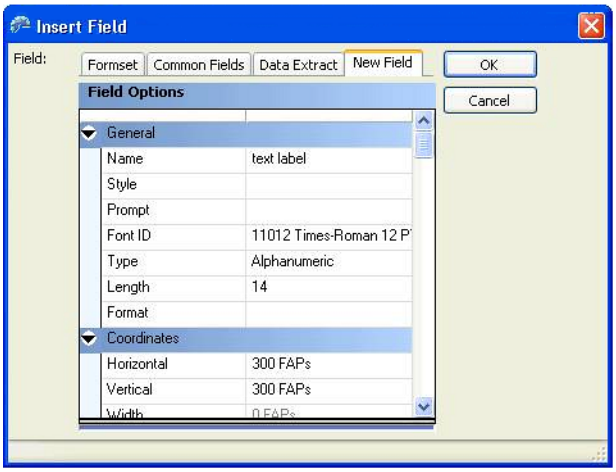
Now you can easily convert text labels to variable fields. This is useful, for instance, when you are converting DCD files to FAP files.

To convert a text label into a variable field, select the text label, then select the Format, Convert to field option. You can select this option from the Format menu or by right-clicking:

Select the text label, then right-click and select the Convert to field option.



After you choose the Convert to Field option, the Insert Field window appears:



You can use this window to change the Name field so it reflects the name of the text label, choose a field from the form set, or choose a field from the field database or the data extract.

2205 Finding Graphics when Converting Normalized Metacode into FAP or PDF

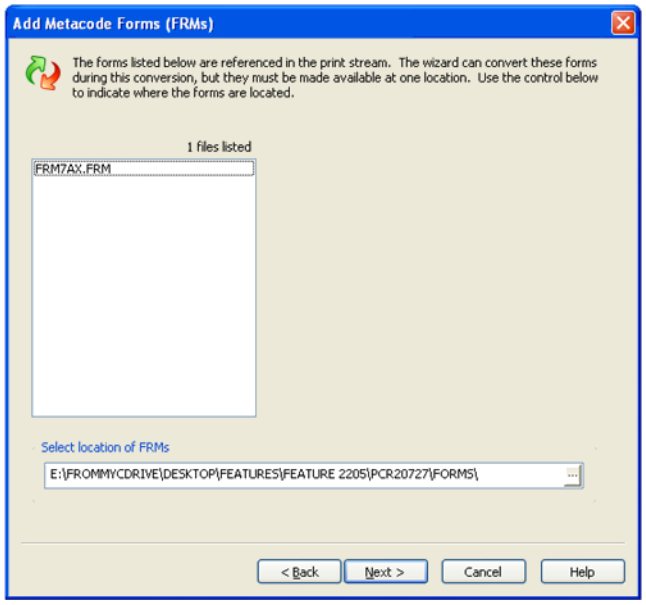
When you use Studio's Conversion wizard to convert a normalized Metacode file into FAP or PDF file, if the following are both true:

- The normalized Metacode file contains a reference to a FRM resource file
- The FRM resource file references an LGO (graphics) file

Studio now looks in the library for an LOG file with same name as the LGO file specified in the FRM resource file. If a matching LOG file is not found in the library, Studio looks on the disk for the LGO file.

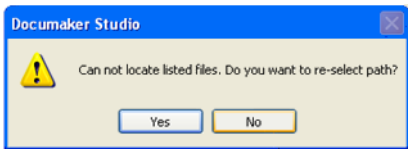
As part of the normalized Metacode conversion process, Studio scans the file for references to FRM files. If it finds references to FRM files, it first looks in the library for a corresponding FAP file because FRM files are converted and stored in the library as FAP files. If it finds the corresponding FAP file, Studio loads it from the library.

If the FAP files are missing from the library, Studio scans the disk for them. If the FAP files are not on the disk, the Add Metacode Forms window appears.



Use this window to specify the location of the FRM files. Specify the location of the FRM files and click Next.

If the files are still not found, an error appears and Studio asks if you want to re-select the path.



If you click No, Studio proceeds to the next step. When the conversion finishes, the output will be incomplete because those FRM files were not located.

Studio handles LGO references similarly. If the FRM files are loaded from disk and they contain LGO references, Studio first looks in the library for logo/LOG entries (LGO files are converted and stored in the library as LOG files). If found, Studio loads the LOG files.

If the LOG files are not in the library, Studio looks in the default logo location on the disk for the.LOG files. If it does not find them, Studio displays a window that lists the missing files and asks if you want to re-select the path. If you change the path and Studio locates the LOG files, the conversion finishes successfully. If the LOG files cannot be found, Studio displays an error message and completes the conversion, but the section will be incomplete.

2309 Updating iDocumaker's WIP Edit Plug-in

Now you can update iDocumaker installations as needed via your web server and IDS. This makes it easier to keep all of your iDocumaker installations in sync with the correct version of iDocumaker.

To use this feature, your Docupresentment implementation must have...

- Docupresentment version 2.2, patch 05 or higher
- Java 5.0 or higher
- iDocumaker version 3.2 or iPPS version 3.12

To use this feature, your iDocumaker users must have...

- WIP Edit plug-in, version 11.3 or higher installed
- A security level that lets them install software

If the iDocumaker user meets these requirements, the user only has to respond to a message prompting him or her to upgrade. This message appears when the iDocumaker administrator makes a new version available.

The iDocumaker user starts the installation by clicking the Begin Installation button. The installation program checks to see if iDocumaker is still active and, if so, prompts the user to close the browser. If the iDocumaker user clicks Exit, the installation ends, though the user will again be prompted to update the next time he or she opens a document in iDocumaker.

Configuring IDS to Update iDocumaker Workstations

There are several installation scenarios. This table explains your options:

If you have	And	See
One version of iDocumaker	No custom DLL files	One version of iDocumaker and no custom DLL files on page 34
Multiple versions of iDocumaker	No custom DLL files	Multiple versions of iDocumaker and no custom DLL files on page 36
One or more versions of iDocumaker	Custom DLL files	One or more versions of iDocumaker and custom DLL files on page 38

One version of iDocumaker and no custom DLL files

If you do not have custom DLL files used in your iDocumaker installation and you have only one version of iDocumaker you use with all of your master resource libraries (MRLs), you can use the following steps.

1. Download the WIP Edit component from Oracle's Support web site to a machine running a 32-bit version of Windows:

   http://metalink.oracle.com

2. Unzip the WIP Edit component in a temporary directory to extract the installation files. When you unzip the WIP Edit component download, that process places this file in your temporary directory:

   ```
   WIPEditW32RelVVVpNNN.exe
   ```

   Where *VVV* indicates the version and *NNN* indicates the patch number. This is the WIP Edit plug-in installation routine.

3. Run the WIP Edit plug-in installation routine. This routine creates several directories and files, including this file:

   ```
   \SkywireSoftware\WIPEditShared\install.wipedit
   ```

NOTE: The default location is c:\SkywireSoftware\WIPEditShared, but you can specify a different location.

4. Copy these files:

   ```
   install.wipedit
   WIPEditW32RelVVVpNNN.exe
   ```

   into the directory where they will be kept under IDS. For instance if IDS is running from a \docserv directory, copy these files into:

   ```
   \docserv\data\install\wipedit
   ```

   This is the default location.

5. Next, rename the WIP Edit plug-in installation routine. It will have a name similar to this one:

   ```
   WIPEditW32RelVVVpNNN.exe
   ```

   Rename this file to:

   ```
   setup.exe
   ```

6 Add these options into your DAP.INI file. This is only necessary if you did not use the default location mentioned in step 2. The locations specified here are the default locations.

```
< WIPEdit >
    VersionFile        = c:\docserv\data\install
    ExecDir            = c:\docserv\data\install\wipedit\
    VersionFileName    = install
```

Option	Description
VersionFile	Enter the full path to the version file.
ExecDir	Enter the full path for the setup.exe and install.wipedit files.
VersionFileName	Enter the name of the version file.

7 Place the install.wipedit and setup.exe files in the directory you selected.

8 Execute the PLUGINUPDATE request or execute the VERSUPD utility. A dpi file is generated.

NOTE: For more information on the VERSUPD utility, see Using the VERSUPD Utility on page 40.

9 Add the following options to the DAP.INI file. The update program needs to know the location of the installation file from the web server so you must set up these INI options. To complete these options, you need to know the web site address and the relative path to the installation file within the web site.

```
< INI2XML >
    DownloadURL        = localhost
    DownloadScript     = doc-prog/data/install/wipedit.dpi
    DownloadUserID     = *******
    DownloadPassword   = *******
```

Option	Description

DownloadURL	This can be the web site address, or machine name on the network. It is similar to the PUTURL option which may already be in the INI2XML control group. Here are some examples
	`localhost`
	`www.oracle.com`
	It can also be an IP address. The exact value is specific to your implementation.

DownloadScript	This is the part of the URL which points to the location within the host for the installation file. It should contain the name of the installation file. This is similar to the SCRIPT option which usually points to the wipsave.asp or wipsave.jsp file for iDocumaker. The exact value is specific to your implementation.
DownloadUserID	Enter the user ID used for authentication. This option may be encrypted.
DownloadPassword	Enter the user password used for authentication. This option may be encrypted

Here is an example of how to use the cryruw32 utility to encrypt data for the user ID and password. Run the cryruw32 utility run from a command prompt.

```
c>cryruw32 localhost
Encrypted string (1z_wof-BcWBF2dqX8DseC1m00)
```

iDocumaker users who are not in sync with the version specified in the DAP.INI file are prompted to update.

Multiple versions of iDocumaker and no custom DLL files

If you do not have custom DLL files used in your iDocumaker implementation, but you do have multiple versions of iDocumaker, follow these steps. In this topic, *CONFIG* always means the name of MRL as specified in the DAP.INI file, such as SAMPCO.INI.

1. Download the WIP Edit component from Oracle's Support web site to a machine running a 32-bit version of Windows:

   http://metalink.oracle.com

2. Unzip the WIP Edit component in a temporary directory to extract the installation files. When you unzip the WIP Edit component download, that process places this file in your temporary directory:

   `WIPEditW32RelVVVpNNN.exe`

   Where *VVV* indicates the version and *NNN* indicates the patch number. This is the WIP Edit plug-in installation routine.

3. Run the WIP Edit plug-in installation routine. This routine creates several directories and files, including this file:

   `\SkywireSoftware\WIPEditShared\install.wipedit`

NOTE: The default location is c:\SkywireSoftware\WIPEditShared, but you can specify a different location.

4 Copy these files:

```
install.wipedit
WIPEditW32RelVVVpNNN.exe
```

into the directory where they will be kept under IDS. For instance if IDS is running from a \docserv directory, copy these files into:

```
\docserv\data\install\wipedit
```

This is the default location.

5 Next, rename the WIP Edit plug-in installation routine. It will have a name similar to this one:

```
WIPEditW32RelVVVpNNN.exe
```

Rename this file to:

```
setup.exe
```

6 Add these options into your CONFIG.INI file:

```
< WIPEdit >
    VersionFile        = c:\docserv\data\CONFIG
    ExecDir            = c:\docserv\data\CONFIG\wipedit\
    VersionFileName    = CONFIG
```

Option	Description
VersionFile	Enter the full path to the version file.
ExecDir	Enter the full path for the setup.exe and install.wipedit files.
VersionFileName	Enter the name of the version file.

7 Place the install.wipedit and setup.exe files in the directory you selected. Rename the install.wipedit file to *config.wipedit*.

8 Execute the PLUGINUPDATE request or execute the VERSUPD utility. A dpi file is generated.

NOTE: For more information on the VERSUPD utility, see Using the VERSUPD Utility on page 40.

9 Add the following options to the CONFIG.INI file. The update program needs to know the location of the installation file from the web server so you must set up these INI options. To complete these options you will need to know the web site address and the relative path to the installation file within the web site.

```
< INI2XML >
    DownloadURL        = localhost
```

```
DownloadScript     = doc-prog/data/install/wipedit.dpi
DownloadUserID     = *******
DownloadPassword   = *******
```

Option	Description

DownloadURL	This can be the web site address, or machine name on the network. It is similar to the PUTURL option which may already be in the INI2XML control group. Here are some examples
	`localhost`
	`pd.oracle.com`
	`www.oracle.com`
	It can also be an IP address. The exact value is specific to your implementation.

DownloadScript	This is the part of the URL which points to the location within the host for the installation file. It should contain the name of the installation file. This is similar to the SCRIPT option which usually points to the wipsave.asp or wipsave.jsp file for iDocumaker. The exact value is specific to your implementation.
DownloadUserID	Enter the user ID used for authentication. This option may be encrypted.
DownloadPassword	Enter the user password used for authentication. This option may be encrypted

Here is an example of how to use the cryruw32 utility to encrypt data for the user ID and password. Run the cryruw32 utility run from a command prompt.

```
c>cryruw32 localhost
Encrypted string (1z_wof-BcWBF2dqX8DseC1m00)
```

iDocumaker users who are not in sync with the version specified in the CONFIG.INI file are prompted to update.

One or more versions of iDocumaker and custom DLL files

If you have custom DLL files used in your iDocumaker implementation and one or more versions of iDocumaker, perform the following steps to update your iDocumaker implementation:

1. Download the WIP Edit component from Oracle's Support web site to a machine running a 32-bit version of Windows:

   http://metalink.oracle.com

   This PC is designated as the source machine. You will use this source machine to install and test the new versions of iDocumaker and your custom DLL files before they are distributed throughout your organization.

2. Install the custom DLL files on the designated PC. They should be installed in the same directory as the standard DLL files.

3. Test the installation with the custom DLL files.

4. Select the location where the executables will be kept under the IDS. This is the default if the IDS is running from a \docserv directory.

```
docserv\data\install\wipedit
```

5 Add the following options to the DAP.INI file. This is only necessary if you used the default location mentioned in step 2. The locations specified in this topic are the default locations.

```
< WIPEdit >
    VersionFile        = c:\docserv\data\install
    ExecDir            = c:\docserv\data\install\wipedit\
    VersionFileName    = install
```

Option	Description
VersionFile	Enter the full path to the version file.
ExecDir	Enter the full path for the setup.exe and install.wipedit files.
VersionFileName	Enter the name of the version file.

6 Transfer the contents of the installation directory to the selected directory on the IDS machine. Place the executables inside the docserv\data\install\wipedit directory or in the directory specified by the ExecDir option.

7 Execute the PLUGINUPDATE request or execute the VERSUPD utility. A dpi file is generated.

NOTE: For more information on the VERSUPD utility, see Using the VERSUPD Utility on page 40.

8 Add the following options to the CONFIG.INI file. The update program needs to know the location of the installation file from the web server so you must set up the following INI options. To complete these options you will need to know the web site address and the relative path to the installation file within the website.

```
< INI2XML >
    DownloadURL        = localhost
    DownloadScript     = doc-prog/data/install/wipedit.dpi
    DownloadUserID     = *******
    DownloadPassword   = *******
```

Option	Description

DownloadURL	This can be the web site address, or machine name on the network. It is similar to the PUTURL option which may already be in the INI2XML control group. Here are some examples
	`localhost`
	`www.oracle.com`
	It can also be an IP address. The exact value is specific to your implementation.

DownloadScript	This is the part of the URL which points to the location within the host for the installation file. It should contain the name of the installation file. This is similar to the SCRIPT option which usually points to the wipsave.asp or wipsave.jsp file for iDocumaker. The exact value is specific to your implementation.
DownloadUserID	Enter the user ID used for authentication. This option may be encrypted.
DownloadPassword	Enter the user password used for authentication. This option may be encrypted

Here is an example of how to use the cryruw32 utility to encrypt data for the user ID and password. Run the cryruw32 utility run from a command prompt.

```
c>cryruw32 localhost
Encrypted string (1z_wof-BcWBF2dqX8DseC1m00)
```

iDocumaker users who are not in-sync with the version specified in the DAP.INI file will be prompted to update.

Using the VERSUPD Utility

Use this utility to create the installation file and the version file. It is executed from a command line and is available for both UNIX and Windows. The following files are created by versupd.

- A version file which contains XML entries for version number, patch level, and accumulated CRC for files without patches.
- An installation file which has all of the executables for iDocumaker compressed into one file. The executable can be installed on client machines with updwdt.exe.

Create the version file and the installation file in the location where IDS rules expect to find them. The versupd utility creates them in same location by default as IDS expects them by default.

Syntax

```
versupd /config /ini /versionfile /installation /base /debug
```

Parameter	Description

/config	Enter the name of the configuration INI file, such as SAMPCO. For example:
	`versupd /config=SAMPCO`
	will put both files in the following path:
	`c:\docserv\data\SAMPCO`

/ini	(Optional) Enter the path to the configuration INI file. The versupd utility can use an INI file to make sure IDS and versupd look for shared files in the same location. Therefore, you can pass the CONFIG.INI file that is used by IDS to versupd.
/versionfile	(Optional) Enter the path to the version file. Your entry overrides the INI file entry.
/installation	(Optional) Enter the path to the installation file. Your entry overrides the INI file entry.
/base	(Optional) Enter the path to the executables from the base iDocumaker implementation. You entry overrides any INI values and defaults.
/debug	(Optional) Include this parameter to send a list of each file included in the installation to stdout.

Here is an example:

```
versupd /config=SAMPCO /versionfile=VersionControl /
installation=Installation
```

This creates the installation file at c:\docserv\VersionControl and the installation file at c:\docserv\wipeditInstallation.

By default, the versupd utility looks for executables in the data\CONFIG\wipedit directory under the current running directory. You can specify a different path using the /base parameter.

These INI options are used by the versupd utility.

```
< WIPEdit >
    ExecDir     = location for iDocumaker executables
    VersionFile= location of file that contains version information
```

Here is a list of the error messages that may be generated by the versupd utility.

- Could not create installation file (version file path)
- Could not find files to build installation in directory (iDocumaker directory)
- Not able to add file (executable name) to installation (installation file name)
- Could not access directory where iDocumaker executables are suppose to be.
- Could not access directory where custom wipedit executables are suppose to be (custom executable directory)
- Unable to create version file (installation file)
- Unable to retrieve version information from directory (iDocumaker directory)

- Unable to create document (version file)
- Could not lock version file (version file name).

These errors will go to stdout and to a file named trace that will be in the current directory of versupd

What Happens On the Client Side

When you install iDocumaker, the version information is stored locally in the registry. When iDocumaker parses the DPW file, it notes the most current version according to IDS. iDocumaker then compares the IDS version information from the DPW file and the version information stored in the local registry. If there is a discrepancy, it then starts the iDocumaker installation tool.

The installation tool for iDocumaker performs these tasks:

- Downloads the archived file of iDocumaker executables.
- Makes a backup of the current iDocumaker executable directory.
- Verifies that you have write access to all of the program files for iDocumaker.
- Erases all of the files in iDocumaker's executable directory.
- Places the new executables in iDocumaker's executable directory.
- Updates the local version information in the registry.

Advanced Topics

Using the vers2reg utility

The vers2reg utility runs on the workstation side from a command prompt. Normally, it only runs during the initial installation of iDocumaker. You can, however, execute it from a command prompt.

Syntax

```
vers2reg /v /i /p /r
```

Parameter	Description
/v	(verbose) Include to send to stdout the values it will put in the registry.
/i	Include if you do not want the utility to change the registry but rather only display the patch and crc.
/p	Use to set the path to the iDocumaker executables instead of using the registry to find the installed location.
/r	The registry key that indicates where to find iDocumaker executables.

You can use the /v and /i parameters to determine which files and patch levels are in the current installation

Using the iDocumaker Installation Tool

Here are the command line parameters for the iDocumaker installation tool:

Parameter	Description
/i	Tells the installation tool to install from a file. This is used if the installation file is already present on the local machine.
/r	Indicates the registry location where iDocumaker has been installed. The default is `HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\\wipedit.Document\\protocol\\StdFile Editing\\server`
/b	Reserved
/w	Reserved

Checking Version Information

You can use the wipedit.res function to check version information from menu. The WDTValidateDPI API lets you check the version information for iDocumaker from a menu selection. This function should be a wipedit.res function.

The following test is performed.

1. Check that local version information has been created, this identifies whether vers2reg has been run during the install process. If version information does not exist, the following message appears:

   ```
   Local version information does not exist for plug-in
   ```

2. Make sure the server version information has been updated. This indicates the server information was created and downloaded in the DPW file. If the version information cannot be found, this message appears:

   ```
   Version information does not exist on the server for plug-in
   ```

3. Compare the server side information with the local version information. If the version information matches, this message appears:

   ```
   You are running the correct version of the plug-in
   ```

   If the versions do not match, this message appears:

   ```
   Incorrect version of the plug-in - please update
   ```

4. Determine if the compressed file can be downloaded from the web server from the download information in the registry. If you cannot get the installation file, this message appears:

   ```
   Not able to locate the installation file on the web server –
   (followed by web address attempted)
   ```

5. Verifies the format of the installation file. This check is accomplished by verifying that at least one CARHEADER exists in the installation file.

   ```
   Plug-in installation file is corrupt contact server administrator
   ```

   If you run this function and everything is Ok, you will see at least two messages.

   If test 1, 2, and 3 pass the following message will appear.

   ```
   You are running the correct version of the plug-in
   ```

   The failure of tests 1, 2, and 3 do not prevent tests 4 and 5 from executing. If tests 4 and 5 pass, the following message appears.

```
Installation file can be accessed successfully
```

2312 Loading Normalized Metacode Files with Incorrect Translation Tables

In previous releases, when you loaded a normalized Metacode file no warnings were issued if there was a problem with the CodeDef translation table — which handles EBCDIC to ASCII translation for the replacement (Documerge tag) records.

Replacement (Documerge tag) records are converted into Documaker variable field records when you convert Documerge EDL members into Documaker section (FAP) files.

The system now shows you this error message if there is a problem with the CodeDef file translation of the Metacode record:

```
Replacement character mismatch: Possibly invalid Metacode file or
CodeDef file
```

This message can indicate...

- An incorrect CodeDef file is being used
- The CodeDef file is corrupt
- The Metacode file is corrupt

After the error message appears, the system continues processing and creates output, but you should check that output to make sure it is correct.

2313 Caching FOR, GRP, and LOG Files

To improve performance in Documaker Workstation/PPS when running with master resource libraries (MRLs) developed in Studio, you can now turn on the caching of GRP, FOR, and LOG files. Loading these files can take a long time if there are a large number of forms in the MRL.

To avoid issues with existing implementations, the caching of GRP, FOR, and LOG files is turned off by default. You can turn on caching using these INI options:

```
< Control >
    CacheFORFiles  = 500
    CacheLOGOFiles = 50
```

Option	Description
CacheFORFiles	Set the number of FOR and GRP files to be cached at 500 or the number of forms in the largest group, whichever is larger. The default is zero (0), which turns off caching.
CacheLOGOFiles	Enter the number of graphics (LOG) files to cache. If your MRL includes large LOG files, such as graphics that fill more than half the page or 24-bit color graphics, set this value lower than the actual number of graphics. The default is zero (0), which turns off caching.

NOTE: You may want to experiment with these options to find out which settings work best for your implementation. For instance, if you have several large LOG files and you are caching most of them, you might run into memory problems because of the amount of memory consumed by caching the LOG files. Keep in mind that you can also use the existing CacheFAPFiles option to improve performance.

Disable caching while you are developing your MRL, then enable caching when you are testing the MRL and when you are in production mode.

2315 USING THE FIELDS ONLY EXPORT IN DOCUPRESENTMENT

The Fields Only Export method has long been available in Documaker Workstation. Version 11.4 brings this capability to Docupresentment.

The standard export feature outputs all form and field information contained in a form set. In some cases, you may want to extract only specific field information from the form set and you do not want all of the field and header information included in the standard export. You can use the Fields Only export to limit the exported output to just the fields you want.

Once you set up the Fields Only export, the Fields Only option appears on the Select/Verify Distribution Options page, along with the other export options.

This export method lets you specify which fields should be written to the export file. Each field is located by name, regardless of which section contains the information. Rather than output the same field and data numerous times, this export option will only write to the first occurrence of any specified field in the form set.

In addition, if you later plan to import this information using another program, you can define an alias name which can be written to the export file. This means you are not limited to using the field names chosen by the form designers.

The field-only export option uses many of the same INI options specified for a standard Export method.

To use the Field-only export in Docupresentment, you must have:

- Docupresentment version 2.2
- Shared Objects version 11.4
- WIP Edit version 11.4

To enable the Field-only export, include these INI options in the CONFIG.INI file for master resource library (MRL) that Docupresentment uses:

```
< ExportFields >
    Field =
    Field =
    ...
< PrtType:FieldsOnly >
    FileName =~KEYID ~TRANCODE .fld
< ExportFormats >
```

```
01 = ;TD;Standard Export;TRNW32->TRNExportV2;
02 = ;FX;Field-only Export;TRNW32->TRNExportFields;
```

Option	Description
ExportFields control group	
Field	Enter the name of the field. Repeat to include as many fields as necessary. For each field you want to export from the form set, you must include a Field= option in the INI file. You can export as many fields as necessary. The field name you enter must match an actual variable field name contained on a section within the form set. To determine the field names, you may want to open the section in Documaker Studio and check the properties of the fields. You can include an alias reference separated by a semicolon from the section field name. This identifies a different name to write in the export file, rather than the name of the actual field from the section. Use the alias feature when you are exporting information which will be imported into another application that uses different names for its fields. Here is an example: `Field = Acct#;Account Number` This line would locate the Acct# field in the form set. If found, the data would be written to the export file using the name *Account Number*.
PrtType:FieldsOnly control group	
FileName	Enter: `~KEYID ~TRANCODE .fld`
`ExportFormats` control group	
01	Enter: `;TD;Standard Export;TRNW32->TRNExportV2;`
02	Enter: `;FX;Field-only Export;TRNW32->TRNExportFields;`

You can also set up these options to better control the export:

```
< ExportFields >
    Path           = path name
    Ext            = .exp
    AppendedExport = Yes
    Start          = text
    End            = text
    SingleLine     = Yes (or No)
    Separator      = text
```

Option	Description
Path	Enter a full path name to specify a default path for the export file.
Ext	Enter the file extension you want the system to assign. The default is .exp.
AppendedExport	Enter Yes if you want the system to append the contents of this export to an existing export file. The default is No

Option	Description
Start	Enter the text you want to appear at the beginning of the export. Since this export method does not include header information from the referenced form set, you may want to identify the starting and ending locations of export information. This is probably most important when you are using the AppendedExport option, which means that more than one form set's information will be written to the same file. The text you specify can be any ASCII string. The text is written exactly as you specify it in the INI file. Start is written before the first field's data from the form set is written. End is written after all field data has been written. The Start and End text is written to the export file whether any field data is written from the given form set.
End	Enter text you want to appear at the end of the export. See also the description for Start.
SingleLine	Enter Yes if you want each field name and data set pair to be separated by a semicolon and appear on a single line in the export. Enter No if you want each field to appear on a new line.

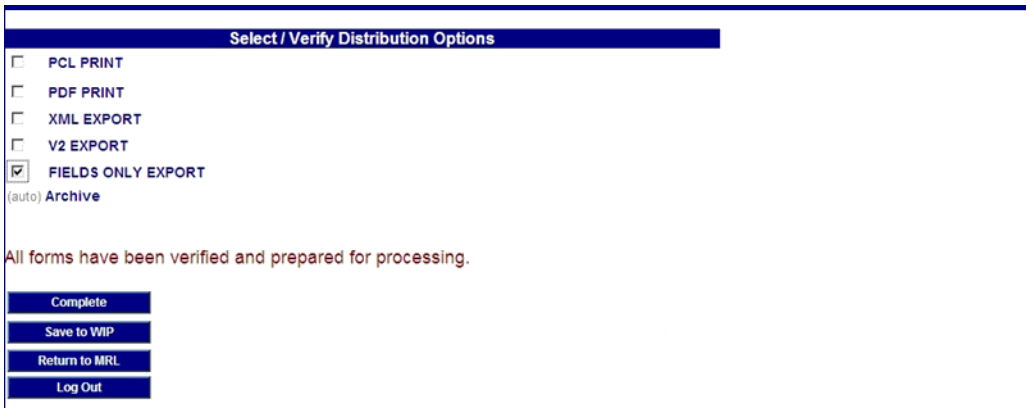
Separator	This option is only applicable if you set the SingleLine option to Yes.
	Enter the character you want to use to separate fields. The default is a semicolon.
	The text can be any ASCII string value you want to specify. Here is an example:
	`Separator = **!**`
	tells the system to write the text
	`**!**`
	between each field. Here's another example...
	`Separator =  NEXT FIELD=`
	tells the system to write the text
	`NEXT FIELD=`
	between each field.

Using the Fields Only Export

First you log onto iDocumaker and click Start New to create a new transaction. Then you fill in the required fields and submit the transaction. On the Form List Selection page, select the forms you want. You should pick forms that have fields on them.

Once you edit the forms, perform a debugxml command from the browser. This turns the plug-in page into an XML page which lets you see the field tags on the form.

Complete the transaction. You will see a page similar to this one:



Click the Fields Only Export box. If you do not see the Fields Only Export box, the INI file is set up incorrectly.

Once you click Complete, the system complete the transactions and saves the export file in a directory under docserv\mstress\(*name of MRL*)\import.

In that file you will see the fields and date from the forms you archived. Assuming you set the SingleLine option to No, the export file would show the fields in this format:

```
START OF FIELD
AGYAD1\123 Main Street
AGYAD2\Suite 800
AGYCTY\Mobile
AGYNAM\Southern Underwriters
AGYST\AL
AGYZIP\12345
FEEDESC1\Policy Tax
CSIGNEDLOC\Mobile, AL
END OF FIELD
```

2337 DEBUGGING XML PATHS

When XML path references do not yield the proper results, it can be difficult to determine why. Now the system can output information as an XML path reference is executed to help you debug those situations.

These new INI options let you tell the system to write XML path information into the trace log file during GenData processing:

```
< Debug_Switches >
    Debug_XPath        = Yes
    Debug_XPath_Errors = Yes
```

Option	Description
Debug_XPath	Enter Yes to check all xPaths used. The default is No.
Debug_XPath_Errors	Enter Yes to check for failed xPaths. The default is No.

Here is an excerpt from a trace file that checks the xPaths used:

```
 1. ... Xpath:</formRequest/formInfo/keyList/keyData[keyNme='KEY1']/keyValue> ImageName:<>
 2. ... Xpath:</formRequest/formInfo/keyList/keyData[keyNme='KEY2']/keyValue> ImageName:<>
 3. ... Xpath:</formRequest/payload/LPROLetters/DocRepositoryReq/ReqData/Policy_NBR>
ImageName:<>
 4. ... Xpath:</formRequest/formInfo/formList/formId='5480.CO-500WEB-0208'> ImageName:<>
 5. ... Xpath:</formRequest/payload/Document/Application/FormNo='5480.CO-500WEB-1008'>
ImageName:<>
```

This trace file is created when you set the Debug_XPath option to Yes. It lists all of the XML paths used during processing.

Here is an excerpt from a trace file that lists xPath errors:

```
 1. ... Not found: Xpath </formRequest/payload/LPROLetters/DocRepositoryReq/ReqData/
Policy_NBR> ImageName <>
 2. ... Not found: Xpath </formRequest/formInfo/formList/formId='5480.CO-500WEB-0208'>
ImageName <>
 3. ... Not found: Xpath </formRequest/payload/Document/Application/FormNo='5480.CO-500WEB-
1008'> ImageName <>
 4. ... Not found: Xpath </formRequest/payload/Document/Application/FormNo='5480.WI-500WEB-
0209'> ImageName <>
 5. ... Not found: Xpath </formRequest/payload/Document/Application/FormNo='5480.IL-500WEB-
0208'> ImageName <>
```

This trace file is created when you set the Debug_XPath_Errors option to Yes. It includes the XML paths that produced *Not found*, *Blank field*, and *Xpath failure* messages.

Keep in mind that the *Not found* and *Blank field* messages are not necessarily errors. The system produced these messages because the match did not exist or the match returned blank field data. You must check the validity of the XML path and the existence of the element in the XML tree.

The Xpath failure message is typically caused by incorrect syntax. For example, here is a common error.

```
11. ... Xpath failure: Xpath </formRequest/payload/Document/IdCards/[FormNo='5480.IL-171A-I4-
T']>
```

This error is caused by extra backslash (/) before the condition.

NOTE: Entering Yes to turn on these debug options slows performance because it requires the system to log information into an output file. Consult Oracle Insurance support before turning on these options and for help interpreting the results.

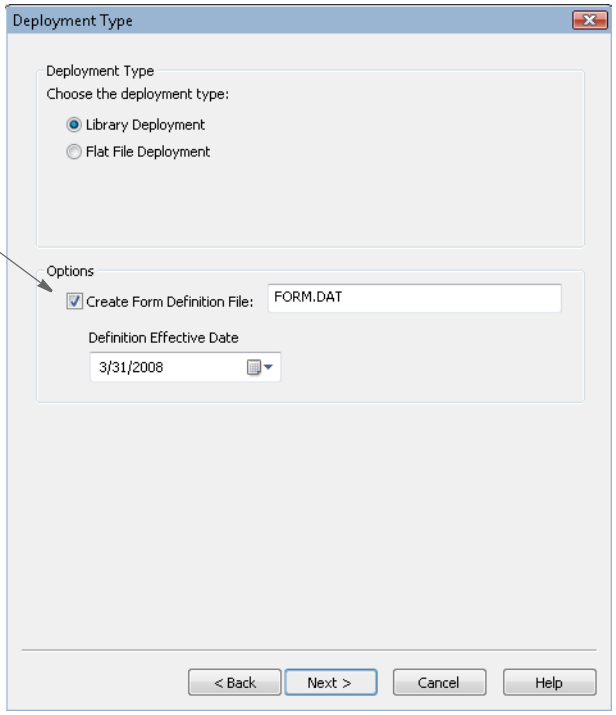
2338 GENERATING A FORM.DAT FILE

If you are using Workstation Studio (wsstudio.exe), you can now specify a FORM.DAT file to be generated when you are deploying resources.

NOTE: This feature will be useful if you have third-party applications which use Documaker FORM.DAT files. See Feature 2060 for more information about using Workstation Studio.

Use the new Create Form Definition Files option on the Deployment Type page to tell Studio to create the file.

Check this box to tell Studio to generate a FORM.DAT file during the deployment.



If you select a library deployment, specify the effective date to use in the FORM.DAT file.

If you select a flat-file deployment, you specify the effective date on another page and the FORM.DAT file uses that date.

NOTE: Although checking this option tells Studio to create a compatible FORM.DAT.file for a given effective date, the actual deployment is not configured to use that FORM.DAT file. The deployment will be set up to run with the (newer) Studio standard file types.

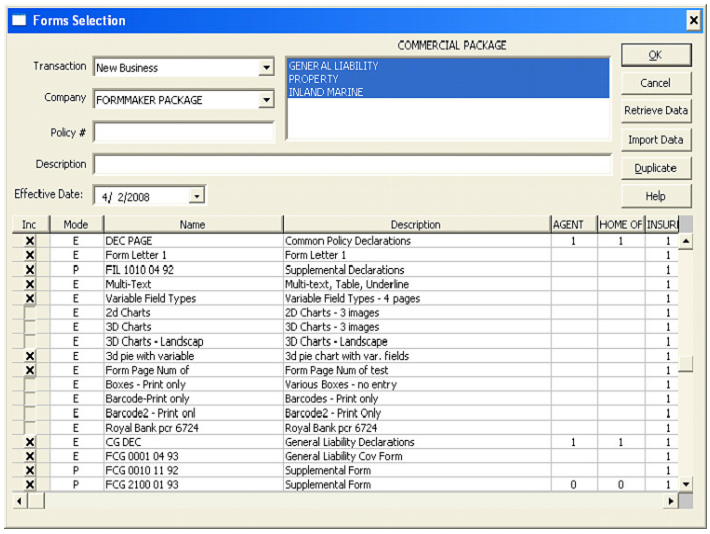
2346 RESIZING GRID WINDOWS

In PPS, you can now resize grid windows. This lets you better customize the display of information, such as what you see on the Form Selection window, all WIP List windows, and the Archive Retrieve window.

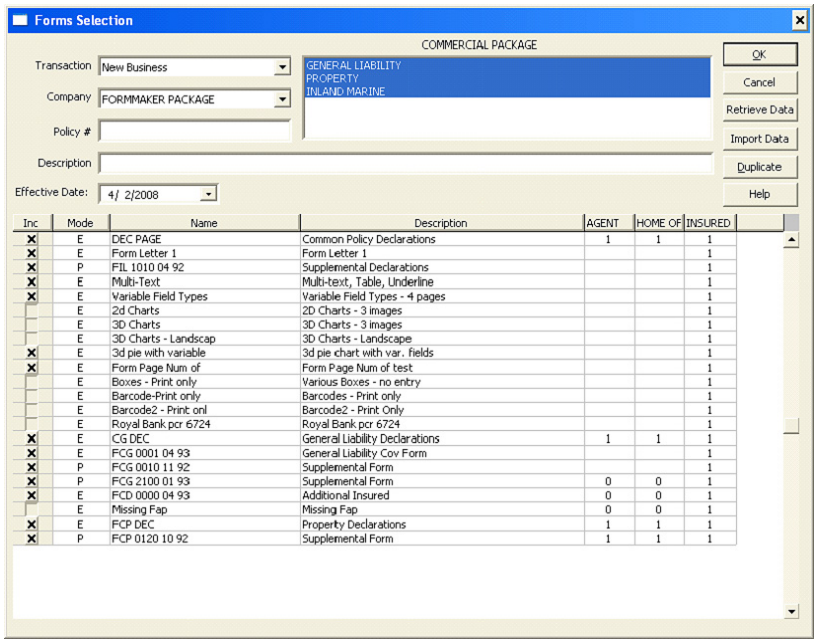
To size the window, simply place your cursor on the edge of the window. The pointer will change to the sizing cursor. Then click and drag the window to the size you want. When you release the mouse, PPS remembers the size you have selected and displays the window using that size on subsequent visits.

NOTE: Each window has a minimum size.

Here is an example of a Form Selection window in which there is more data than can display at one time:

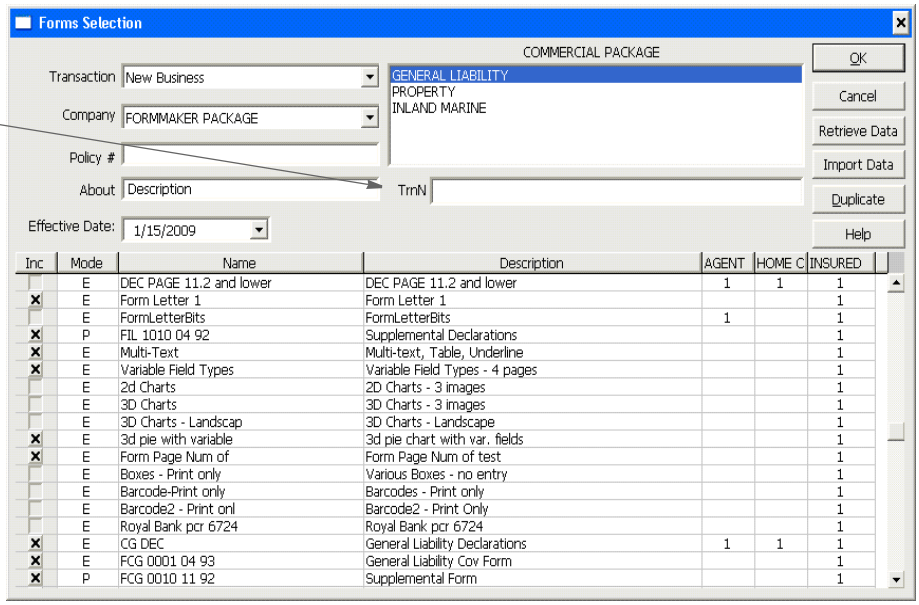


You can now resize the window to see more of the rows and columns.



You can also add the TrnName field to the Forms Selection window and require users to enter information into it.

Here is the TrnName field.



Use these options to control the TrnName field on the Forms Selection window.

```
< FormSelection >
    HideTrnName = Yes
    TrnNameRequired = Yes
```

Option	Description
HideTrnName	Enter Yes to not show the TrnName field on the Forms Selection window. The default is No, which includes it on the window.
TrnNameRequired	Enter Yes to require the user to make an entry in the TrnName field. The default is No.

NOTE: The system checks to see if the WIP database includes a TrnName field.

You can also specify a field name for the TrnName field using the TrnNameTitle option.

```
< DlgTitles >
    TrnNameTitle = Enter the Transaction Name
```

Option	Description
TrnNameTitle	Enter the field name you want to appear on for the TrnName field. The default is TrnName.

2348 USING COMPACT FONTS IN PDF FILES

The PDF Print Driver now supports Adobe's Compact Font Format (CFF) for embedding Type 1 fonts. Type 1 fonts, also known as PostScript fonts, are a type of scalable font created by Adobe. Several Type 1 fonts are shipped with Documaker.

CFF provides for a smaller embedded font program. The amount of space savings depends on several factors, including:

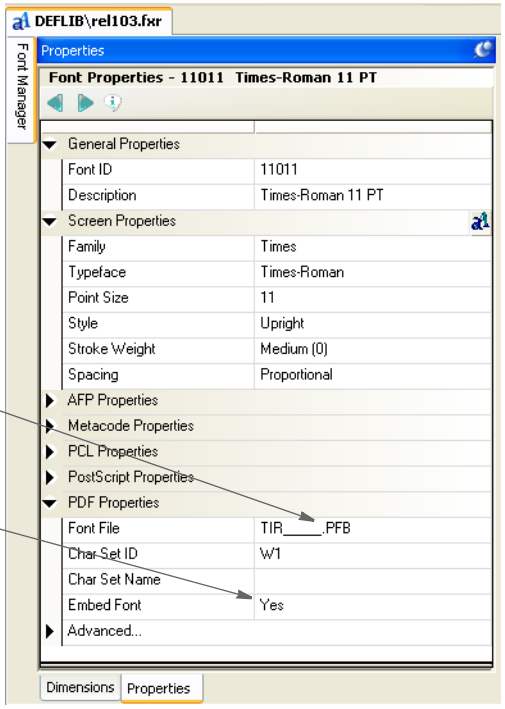
- The number of characters used by the PDF
- Whether you are subsetting fonts (the default behavior)
- Whether you are using font compression

For example, when using every character from 32 (space) to 255 (ydieresis) and default compression, the Times-Roman Type 1 font supplied with Documaker uses 48,114 bytes in the Type 1 format, but only 21,730 bytes in the Compact Font format.

To use compact fonts, first make sure font downloading is enabled with this INI setting:

```
< PrtType:PDF >
    DownloadFonts = Yes
```

In addition, the fonts in your FXR should be set up to download Type 1 font programs when using PDF. This can be done using Font manager. Under the PDF Properties for the font, make sure the Font file ends with the extension *.PFB* (indicating that the font file to be embedded is an Adobe Type 1 font) and the Embed Font option is set to Yes.



This file name should end in PFB.

This field should be set to Yes.

Note that you do not have to get CFF fonts or convert the fonts you currently have. By default, the PDF Print Driver automatically converts your Type 1 fonts for you whenever a Type 1 font is requested. To change this behavior, set the UseCompactFonts option to No:

```
<PrtType:PDF>
    UseCompactFonts = No
```

Option	Description
UseCompactFonts	Enter No if you do not want to use Adobe's Compact Font Format (CFF) for embedding Type 1 (PostScript) fonts. The default is Yes. Using CFF results in smaller PDF files.

2354

NEW OPTIONS FOR ADDMULTIPAGEBITMAP

Version 11.4 adds to the AddMultiPageBitmap rule two new options, Scale and Crop:

- Scale(height[in|mm],width[in|mm])
- Crop(height[in|mm],width[in|mm])

NOTE: If no units, such as inches (in) or millimeters (mm), are provided, the system assumes your entry is in FAP units (2400 per inch).

Scale

The Scale option resizes the loaded graphics, maintaining the aspect ratio (height to width), so the graphic fits within the provided height and width dimensions. If you only provide the height or width, the system sizes the graphic to fit that dimension and automatically calculates the other dimension to preserve the aspect ratio. For example (assuming the imported graphic is originally 8 ½" x 11"), this rule...

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;SRCH(1,AddMultiPageBitmap,40,.\tif_srch 40,19),
SCALE(4in);;
```

tells the system to scale the graphic so that it is 4 inches high and 3.09 inches wide.

This rule....

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;SRCH(1,AddMultiPageBitmap,40,.\tif_srch
40,19),SCALE(4in,3in);;
```

tells the system to scale the graphic to 3.88 inches tall and 3 inches wide, because if it scaled the height to be 4 inches, while maintaining the aspect ratio, the width would exceed the specified 3 inches.

This rule...

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;SRCH(1,AddMultiPageBitmap,40,.\tif_srch
40,19),SCALE(,5in);;
```

tells the system to scale the graphic to 6.47 inches tall and 5 inches wide.

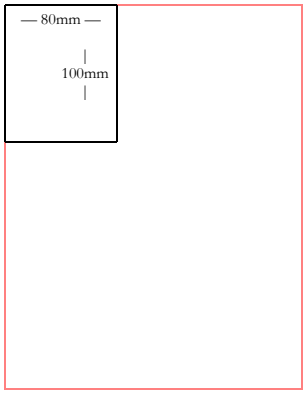
NOTE: If you omit the height, you must include a comma (,) as a placeholder.

Crop

The Crop option removes all parts of the graphic that extend beyond the specified distances from the top left corner. If you omit one of the arguments, the graphic is not modified in that dimension. For example, this rule...

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;SRCH(1,AddMultiPageBitmap,40,.\tif_srch
40,19),CROP(100mm,80mm);;
```

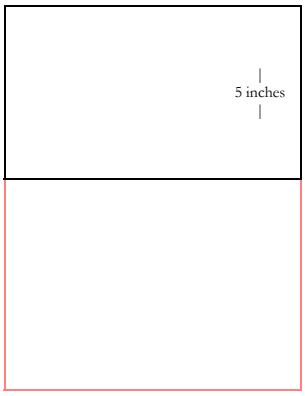
tells the system to only include in the print stream an area of the graphic that is 100 mm tall by 80 mm wide, beginning in the top, left corner.



This rule...

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;SRCH(1,AddMultiPageBitmap,40,.\tif_srch
40,19),CROP(12000);;
```

tells the system to only include the top five inches (12000 FAP units) of the full-width graphic in the print stream.



NOTE: Do not include both the Scale and Crop options. If you include both parameters, the system will ignore the Crop option and only use the Scale option.

Currently, only the PDF Print Driver supports these new options.

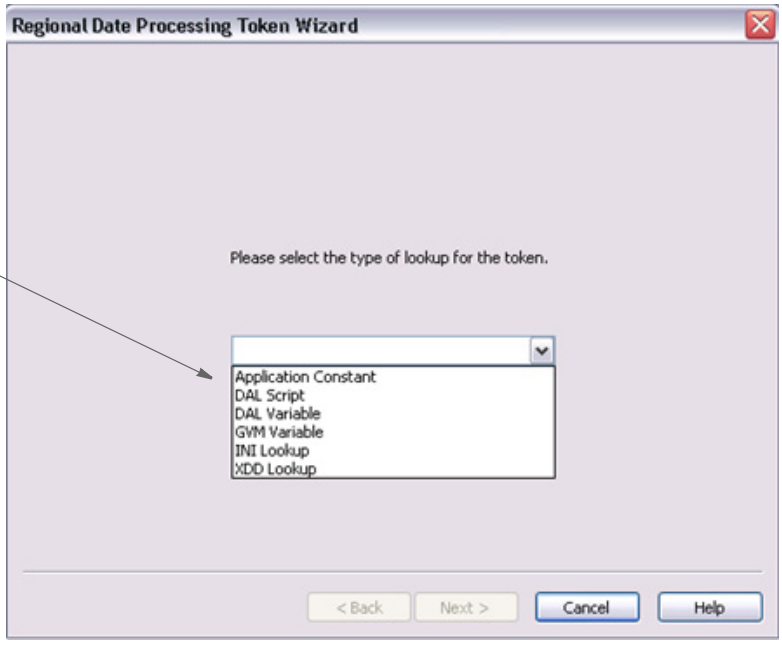
2367 REGIONAL DATE PROCESSING AVAILABLE WHEN

SELECTING FORMS

You can now set up Documaker Workstation to use the Policy Effective Date and State to filter the list of forms that can be applied to the policy.

Version 11.4 changes the way you create Date and Region Search Tokens. Previously, you provided a name and a search mask (or an XDD lookup). Now when creating a Search Token, the Regional Date Processing (RDP) Token wizard appears to help you select different types of lookups. Here is an example:

You can choose from these types of lookups



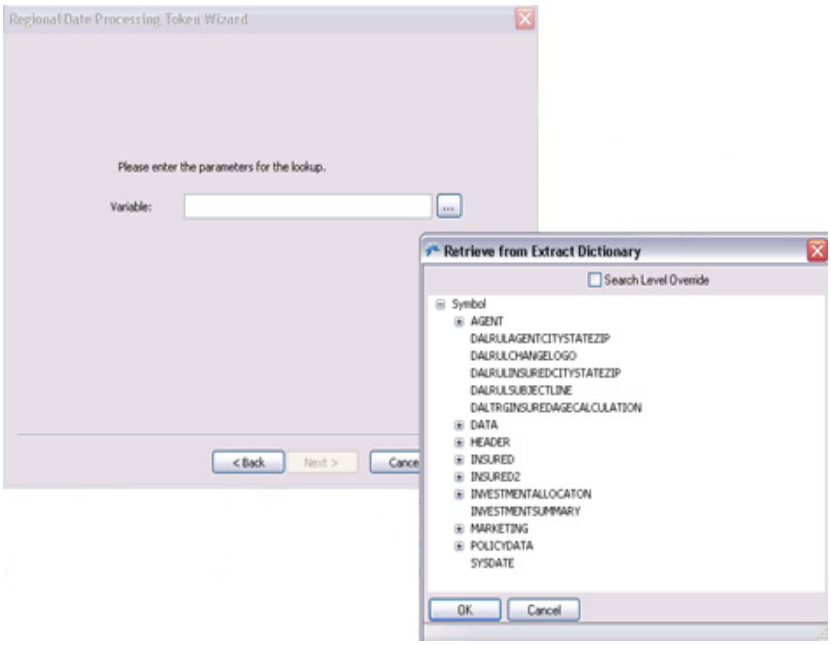
Besides XDD, which is only available in Documaker Studio, you can now select from:

- DAL Script
- DAL Variable
- GVM Variable (only available in Documaker Studio)
- INI Lookup
- Application Constant (only available in Workstation Studio)
- WIP Fields (only available in Workstation Studio)

Option	Description
DAL Script	Runs a DAL script and returns a string value.
DAL Variable	Returns the contents of a named variable.
GVM Variable	Returns the contents of a named variable.

Option	Description
INI Lookup	You supply the Group and Option and an optional default value. Returns INI value (or default value if INI option or entry does not exist)
Application Constant	In Documaker Workstation, this returns the Effective Date you enter on the Form Selection window.
WIP Fields	Lets you retrieve the value of Key1, Key2, Location, Sub Location, and Jurisdiction from the Form Selection window.

The second page of the wizard lets you enter the appropriate parameters.



- For Application Constants and WIP Fields, you can choose from a list.
- For DAL Script and XDD, a window appears from which you can select the parameters.
- For DAL and GVM variables and INI Lookups, the system lets you enter the parameters.

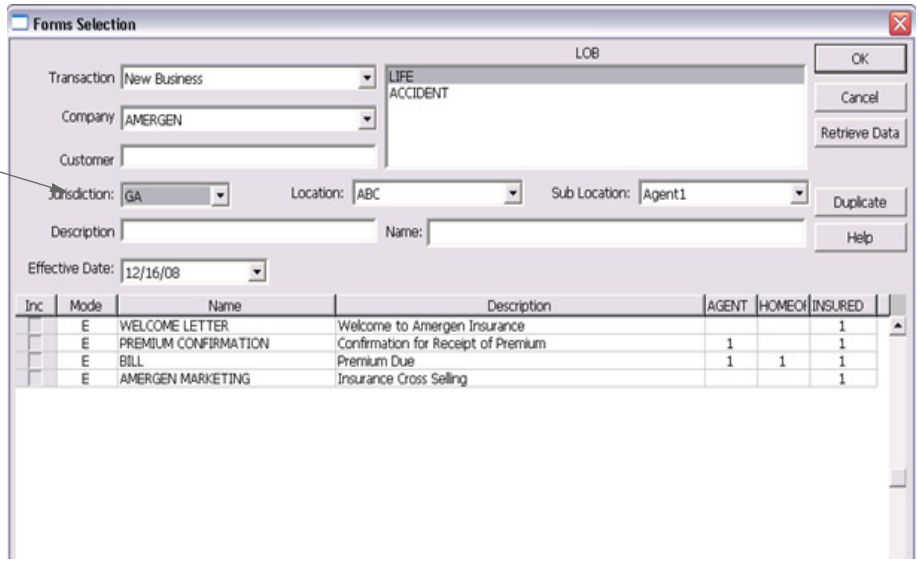
The third page of the wizard lets you name the token. By default, the name is the parameter you entered on the second page. For INI lookups, the name defaults to *Group/Option*.

NOTE: Batch RDP processing has been updated to handle the new lookup types.

Regional Date Processing in Documaker Workstation

If you have defined regional date processing tokens in the BDF and rules in a Form List, the Form Selection window in Documaker Workstation includes these new fields:

The Jurisdiction, Location, and Sub Locations fields are added as part of Regional Date Processing.



The Jurisdiction, Location and Sub Location fields are populated from your INI files. The syntax for these options is shown here:

```
< RDP >
    Regions  = entries separated by commas
    Location = entries separated by commas
    Location:SubLoc = entries separated by commas
```

Here is an example:

```
< RDP >
    Regions         = AL, GA, TX
    Location        = DEF, ABC
    Location:ABC    = Agent1, Agent2
    Location:DEF    = Agent3, Agent4
```

Regions maps to the Jurisdiction field on the Form Selection window. The Location you select will filter the Sub Location entries to the proper list.

The first entry in each INI option list becomes the default when you open the Form Selection window. So in the above example, Jurisdiction is set to AL, Location to DEF, and Sub Location to Agent3. The entries are sorted in alphabetical order.

You can also use RDP shortcuts defined in the BDF file in INI options. For example, if you defined *West* as CA, OR, WA, you could put it in the INI option as shown here:

```
< RDP >
    Regions = AL, *West, GA
```

NOTE: The asterisk (*) denotes a shortcut. Without it, the system inserts *West* as a region).

If a shortcut is the first item in the INI list, no default is selected for that item.

The system executes RDP rules when the Form Selection window first begins to populate the forms list. It executes them again when you change the Key1, Key2, Jurisdiction, Location, Sub Location, or Effective Date fields.

Other INI options

The TrnName field can only appear on the Form Selection window if it is defined in the WIP database/table. Older WIP databases do not have this field.

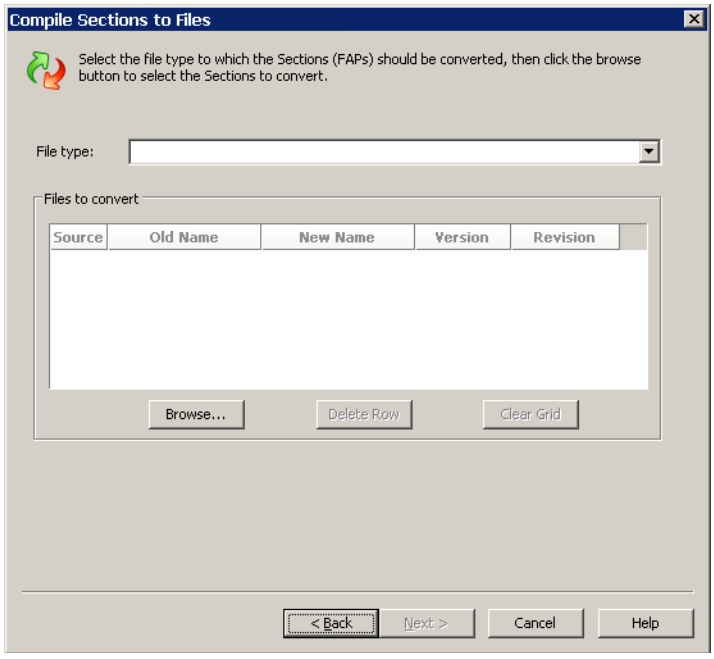
```
< DlgTitles >
    JurisdictnTitle = Jurisdiction
    LocIDTitle = Location
    SubLocIDTitle = Sub Location
    TrnNameTitle = Name
< FormSelection >
    HideTrnName = No
    TrnNameRequired = No
```

2396 Creating a VLAM Backup

You can now use Studio's Manage, Tools, Conversion option to create a VLAM backup. For instance, you can use Studio to normalize sections (FAP files) to Metacode or AFP, then store these normalized Metacode or AFP files in a VLAM backup file. You can then transfer VLAM backup file from Windows to a z/OS host and load it into a Documerge VLAM EDL.

To create a VLAM backup, choose the Manage, Tools, Conversion option and follow these steps:

1. Choose the Compile Sections to Print Files option and click Next. The Compile Sections to Files window appears.

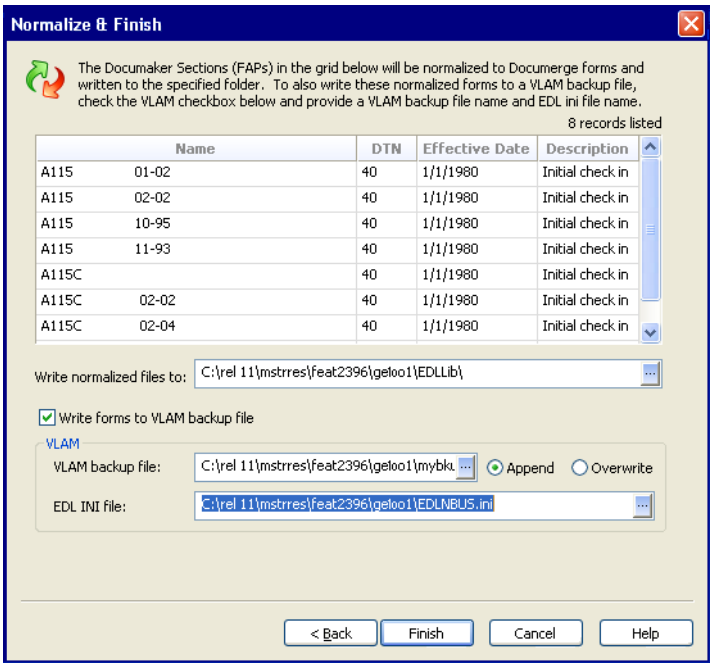


2 Set the Print File Type to Section to Normalized Metacode and click Browse. Then select the files you want to include on the Open window and click Next. The Set Logical Bottom window appears.

3 Make sure the Verify Print Type field is set to XER, then click Next. The Normalize & Finish window appears.

NOTE: The Write Normalized Files To field is set to the EDLLIB directory in your workspace.

4 Check the Write forms to VLAM backup option. Studio enables the VLM options.



5 Make entries into these fields:

Field	Description
VLAM Backup File	Enter the name of the VLM backup file. Here is an example: `c:\Oracle\mstrres\MyBkUp.vlm` If you want to append or overwrite these records to a VLAM backup file, click Browse to select that file.
EDL INI file	Click the Browse button to select the sandbox or home directory of the workspace. This is the directory where the EDL INI file would be stored. Here is an example: `c:\Oracle\mstrres\`

Then choose from these options:

Option	Description
Append	Choose Append if you want to add these records to the VLAM backup you specified in the VLAM Backup File field.
Overwrite	Choose Overwrite if you want to use these records to overwrite the VLAM backup you specified in the VLAM Backup File field.

Click Finish to start the backup process.

2397 USING THE WIPUPDATE UTILITY

Use this utility to copy from an existing WIP database index into a new index while using the latest WIP layout.

Version 11.2 introduced a new WIP layout that includes additional columns like JURISDICTN, LOCID, SUBLOCID, TRNNAME, and some others. Some of these columns are used in newer features, like the stamps and signature support.

In the past, no one was forced to upgrade their WIP index and Oracle Insurance still supports prior WIP layouts. When, however, someone did need to upgrade WIP indexing, the recommended process was to first complete all pending WIP, delete the database, and start over. This new utility lets you upgrade your WIP index without having to first complete all of your pending WIP transactions.

Program name

Windows wipupdate.exe

Syntax

```
wipupdate
```

There are no parameters for this utility.

Follow these steps to use this utility:

1. Make sure no one is actively using the WIP database.
2. Create a backup directory of all the WIP files. This includes the WIP index as well as the associated DAT and POL files that contain the actual WIP transactions.
3. After you create the backup, delete the WIP.DBF and MDX files in the standard WIP directory, but leave the other files.

NOTE: The name of your WIP.DBF file may differ if you had a different name specified in the INI file.

4. Run the WIPUpdate utility from the same location you run AFEMNW32.EXE. This will be the directory where the FSIUSER.INI file is located.
5. A window appears to ask the location of the WIP database you want to convert. Browse to the location where you made the backup of your original WIP database (and other files). Click Ok.

The update process begins and the original WIP database index is copied into a new layout for use by your workstation application. Status messages tell you how many records were found and converted.

6 When the update process finishes, run AFEMNW32.EXE (or your normal WIP application) and make sure you can successfully query and load WIP transactions.

Keep in mind...

- The utility does not delete your existing WIP index and will report an error if you fail to remove it before running the utility. Be sure to make a backup of the original. This will serve as a fall-back in the event of failure, but more importantly is necessary for importing into the new database the utility will create.
- If you try to run with an old WIP database at the destination, you will see the following message.

  ```
  The destination WIP database was not created with the latest
  definition.
  ```

  You should do one of the following:

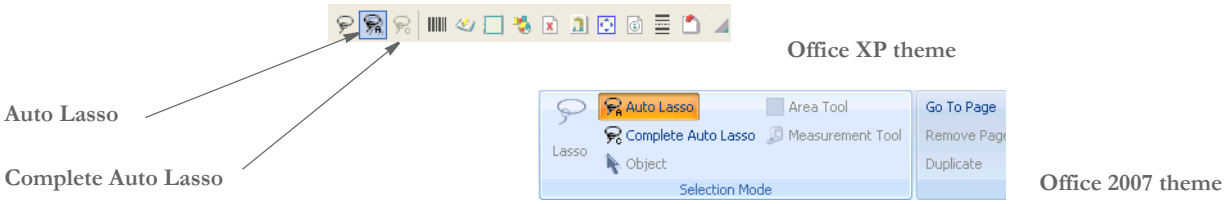
  - Move the original WIP.DBF and MDX to a new (backup) location and allow a new database to be created here; or
  - Change the File option in the WIPData control group to use a new file name.
- The utility queries the destination for the key components of the source record. It does this to avoid overwriting existing WIP records. The key includes the column components for key1, Key2, KeyID, and RecType. If a match is found, a secondary check determines if the record specifies the same FormSetID. If it does, that record is not copied into the destination index because the utility assumes it is a duplicate.
- When the utility finishes, you are shown how many records were found in the source and how many were copied into the destination. A discrepancy between those two numbers indicates duplications were found and skipped.

2398 USING AUTO LASSO

Studio's Section manager now includes an Auto Lasso feature to make it easier to convert text labels into text areas. Auto Lasso automatically determines groupings of text labels that are likely to be paragraphs and columns. This minimizes the amount of effort required to convert text labels into text areas.

You can select all text labels in a section and convert into text areas with as few as two mouse clicks. By contrast, the alternate process of clicking lasso mode, dragging a selection box around a paragraph or column, right-clicking, and selecting the Convert to Text Area option from the menu involves many clicks and may have to be repeated many times in a section.

The new Auto Lasso and Complete Auto Lasso buttons appear adjacent to the existing Lasso button.



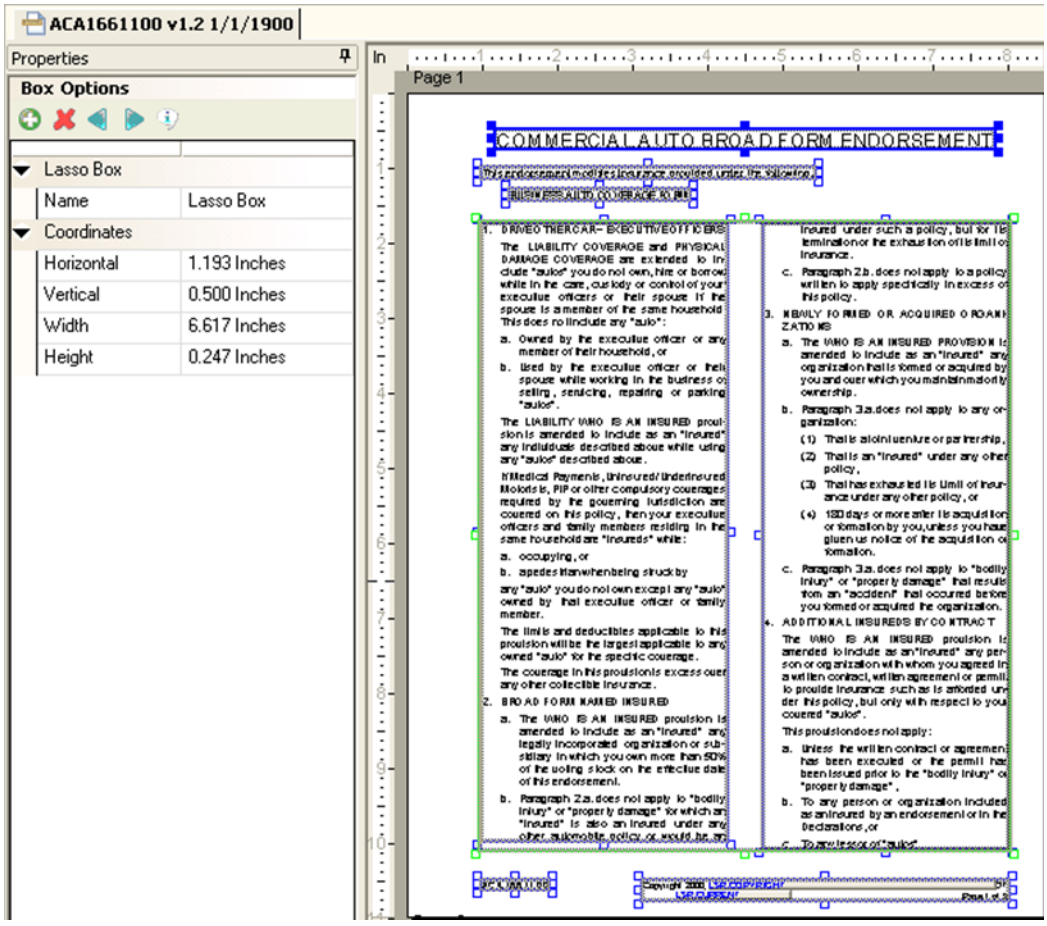
Converting Text Labels into Text Areas

Follow these steps to convert text labels into text areas using Auto Lasso.

1 Click the Auto Lasso button.

When you click Auto Lasso, Studio locates adjacent text labels which could be considered paragraphs and columns and creates lasso boxes to identify those objects. The lasso boxes for individually identified areas are blue. When two lasso areas are adjacent and appear to be columns, an additional green lasso box encloses both areas. This tells you that Studio will create a text area with multiple columns.

Here is an example:



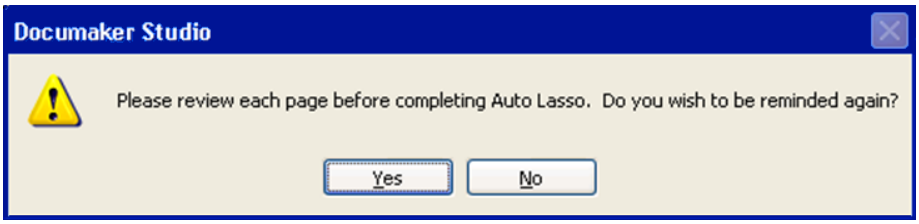
NOTE: You can exit Auto Lasso mode by clicking Auto Lasso again or by pressing ESC. Note that the Complete Auto Lasso button is only enabled when you are in Auto Lasso mode.

2 Review the locations of the lasso boxes to make sure the auto lasso results are acceptable. If the results are not acceptable, you can adjust the lasso boxes. For instance, you can…

- Move and resize lasso boxes (note that the text labels in overlapping lasso areas are combined into a single text area)
- Delete lasso boxes. This is useful when section columns are identified, but you do not want them joined into a single text area

For sections with larger gaps between bullets (or numbers) and paragraphs, the bullets may occasionally be identified in separate lasso boxes. You can correct having a bullet appear in its own text area by resizing the lasso box to fully enclose the bullet. You can also increase the lasso *tolerance* to lessen the possibility of orphaned bullets (see Configuring Auto Lasso on page 65).

For sections with multiple pages, Studio reminds you to review all of the pages.



NOTE: Keep in mind that depending on the zoom mode, you may only see one page at a time.

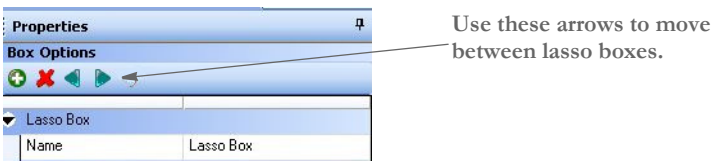
3 Click the Complete Auto Lasso button.

When you click the Complete Auto Lasso button, Studio goes to each of the lasso boxes and converts the enclosed text labels into text areas.

The result of the Auto Lasso process is a section with text areas that are easier to maintain than text labels.

When using lasso boxes

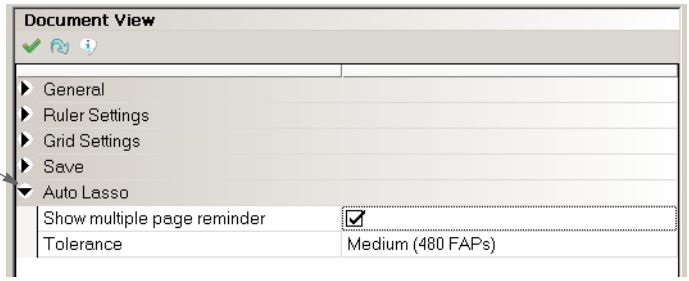
While using lasso boxes, you can move, resize, and delete lasso boxes to adjust what the lasso box encompasses. Lasso selection boxes are blue. Studio draws a green box around lasso boxes that will be joined as columns.



Configuring Auto Lasso

While working in a section, you can right-click and choose Options to display the Document View options and configure Auto Lasso.

Click here to set the Auto Lasso options.



Option	Description
Show Multiple Page Warning	Use this field to turn on or off the multiple page reminder message which appears when you click the Auto Lasso button for a multiple page section.
Tolerance	Use this field to indicate the amount of separation that objects may possess and still be grouped together. The tolerance value is provided in a list that contains three levels: low, medium, and high. Each level is associated with an increasing tolerance value - a larger value indicates a more aggressive lasso.

The values shown in the Tolerance list are based on the system measurement units you chose.

Units	Low	Medium	High
Centimeters	0.254	0.508	1.016
FAP units	240	480	960
Inches	0.100	0.200	0.400
Picas	0.600	1.200	2.400
Points	7.200	14.400	28.800

2402 Using Wildcards with the LBYPROC Utility

When you import multiple resources using the LBYPROC utility, you can now include an asterisk (*) as a wildcard when defining the file name and extension. So instead of having to perform this task for each resource type, such as BDF, GRP, and FOR, you can include a wildcard and perform the task once.

Here is an example of an ADD script that includes wildcards:

```
<LBYSCRIPT>
    <ADD>
    <LIBRARY VALUE="DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY"/>
    <FILENAME VALUE=".\lbyproc\addtest\forms\*.fap"/>
```

```
    <NAME VALUE=""/>
    <DESC VALUE="Added this resource using LBYPROC"/>
    <TYPE VALUE="FAP"/>
    <EFFDATE VALUE="19800101"/>
    <VER VALUE=""/>
    <REV VALUE=""/>
    <MODE VALUE="MODE-ADDED-VIA-LBYPROC"/>
    <STATUS VALUE="STATUS-ADDED-VIA-LBYPROC"/>
    <CLASS VALUE="CLASS-ADDED-VIA-LBYPROC"/>
    <PROJECT VALUE="PROJECT-ADDED-VIA-LBYPROC"/>
    </ADD>
</LBYSCRIPT>
```

2405 SCALING EMBEDDED FONTS

When using Acrobat built-in fonts, the PDF Print Driver automatically scales text to match the height and width defined by the text label's dimensions. Occasionally, this scaling can also improve the fidelity of embedded fonts.

To tell the system to scale embedded fonts, add the AdjustTextWidth option to the PDF printer group. Here is an example:

```
< PrtType:PDF >
    AdjustTextWidth = Yes
```

Option	Description
AdjustTextWidth	Enter Yes to tell the system to scale embedded fonts to match the height and width of the text label. In some cases, this scaling can improve the fidelity of embedded fonts. The default is No. Acrobat's built-in fonts are automatically scaled.

NOTE: Your PDF printer control group may be named differently from that shown in the example.

2406 AUTO SIZING SECTIONS

You can use the new auto size options to modify how Studio will change the section. Version 11.4 provides these options:

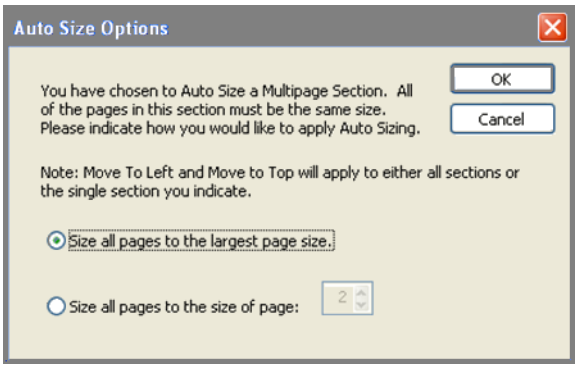
Option	Description
Adjust Bottom	Moves the bottom up to the lowest object in the section.
Adjust Right	Moves the right side of the section in.

Option	Description
Honor Margins	Makes sure all objects fall within the margins of the page.
Move Objects to Top	Moves the objects in the section up based on the uppermost object. For example, if you have a text label 1.00 inch from the top and it is the uppermost object on the section, it will be moved up by 1.000, as will all other objects in the section.
Move Objects to Left	Moves the objects in the section to the left based on the left most object. For example, if you have a text label 1.00 inch from the left edge and it is the left most object in the section, it will be moved to the left by 1.000, as will all other objects in the section.

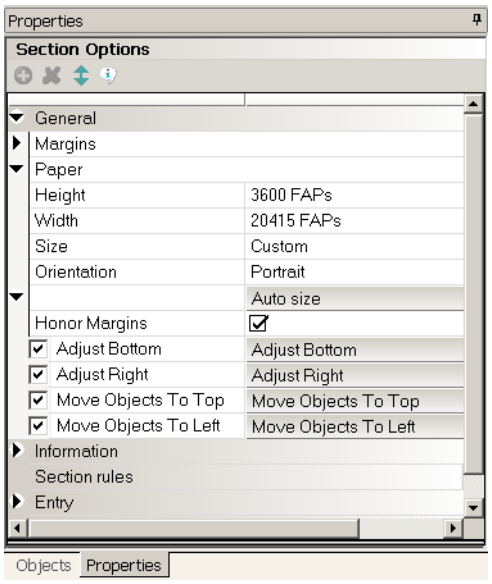
Adjust Bottom, Adjust Right, and Honor Margins are the defaults. If you change them, Studio remembers your changes. This means Studio retains the Auto Size options you check or uncheck for future sections you might size.

There is a button associated with some of the attributes. When pressed, this button will activate just that attribute. The check boxes specify whether the option is applied when you click the Auto Size button. The individual buttons perform those auto size actions independently of the other options, which lets you quickly adjust one aspect of the section without having to turn off all of the other options.

When auto sizing a multi-page section, the Auto Size Options window appears so you can tell Studio how to apply auto sizing. The first option is to size all the pages based on the largest page. The second option lets you choose which page to base all the other pages on.



To access the auto size options, click on the arrow to the left of Auto Size field in the Section Options panel: Studio then displays the auto size options:



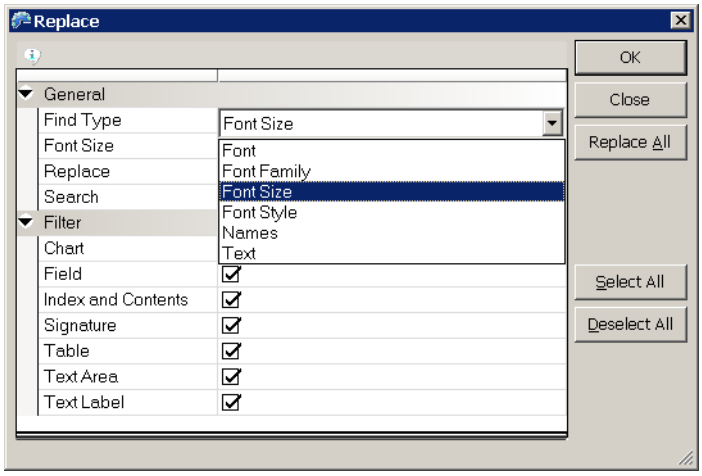
2407

Changing the Font Size or Family

Now you can find and replace a specific font size or font family when working in Studio's Section and Paragraph managers.

Changing the font size

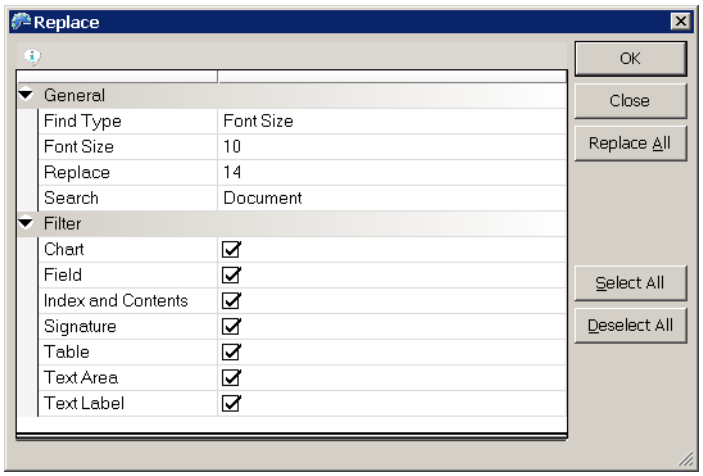
To change the font size while keeping family and style attributes, such as bold or italic, the same, choose Edit, Replace, then choose Font Size in the Find field.



Enter the font size you want to search for. The default is 10pt. Then enter the font size you want to replace the existing size with. You can enter a replacement value no smaller than 2pt and no larger than 36pt. Click Replace All.

Studio tells you how many matches it finds and updated any matching records with the replacement font ID.

Here is an example of how you would find occurrences of a 10pt font and replace it with a 14pt version of that same font:

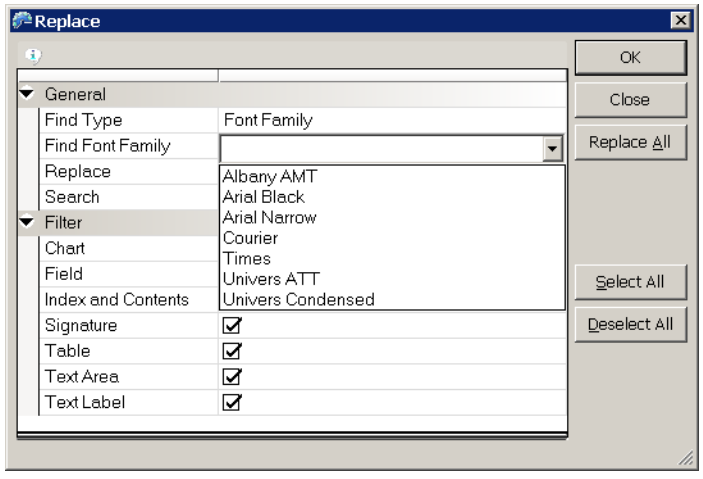


NOTE: Each font you use in Documaker software must be defined in the font cross-reference (FXR) file. This font definition includes information about the various point sizes available for that font. If you change from one point size to another, both point sizes must be included in the font definition. Otherwise, Studio makes no changes.

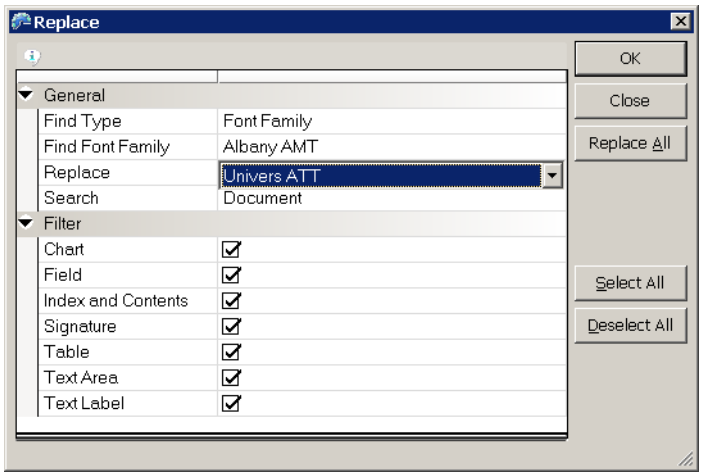
For example, if there is a 14pt Courier font defined in the FXR, all the text in 10pt Courier would be changed to 14pt Courier. And if there was also a 14pt Albany font defined in the FXR, all 10pt Albany would be changed to 14pt. If there were no 14pt Albany defined, Studio would not change the 10pt Albany.

Changing font families

You can also search and replace font families. To change font families while keeping point size and other attributes, such as bold and italic, the same, choose Font Family in the Find Type field. Then select the font family you want to search for.



The list of available font families reflects the FXR file defined in the Application (Business Definition) file. Choose the new family you want to use to replace the existing family. Then click Replace All.

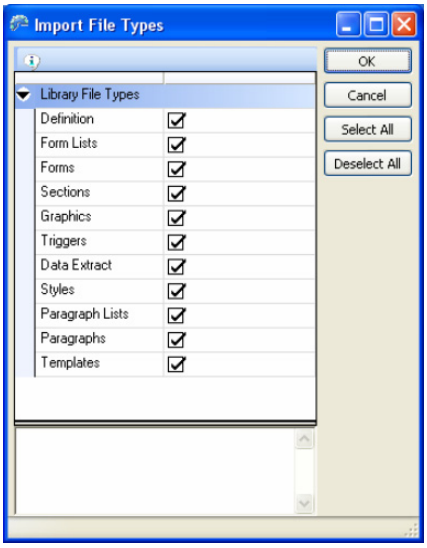


If you are changing, for instance, from Albany to Univers, make sure there is a equivalent sized font in the replacement font family. For example, if there is a 14pt Albany font, Studio would try to replace it with a 14pt Univers font. If there is no 14pt Univers, Studio would make no changes to the text in 14pt Albany.

2408 Additional Import from Library Options

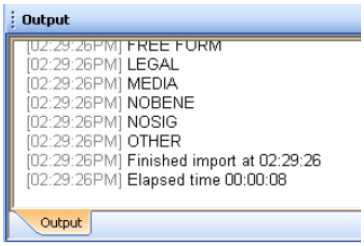
Now you can select which file types should be imported from a source library to the target library in Studio. For example, you may want to import all of the Paragraph and Paragraph List files from the library in workspace 1 into the library in workspace 2.

To import a library, select Library, Import Library after clicking on the Libraries icon or selecting Libraries from the Manager menu. Then browse to the source library. Once the you select the source library, the Import File Types window appears:



Click the Deselect All button to remove the check mark for all listed file types. You can then select those file types from the source library you want to import into the target library.

All versions and revisions of the selected file types are imported into the target library including Expired items. The Output Area lists the files which were imported:



You can right-click and perform any of these options against the Output contents:

2409 Creating FDB and XDD Entries During Conversions

Now when you are converting the following files into sections (FAP files), you can tell Studio to create FDB or XDD entries for your fields.

- Normalized Metacode files
- Normalized AFP files
- RTF files

- Compuset files

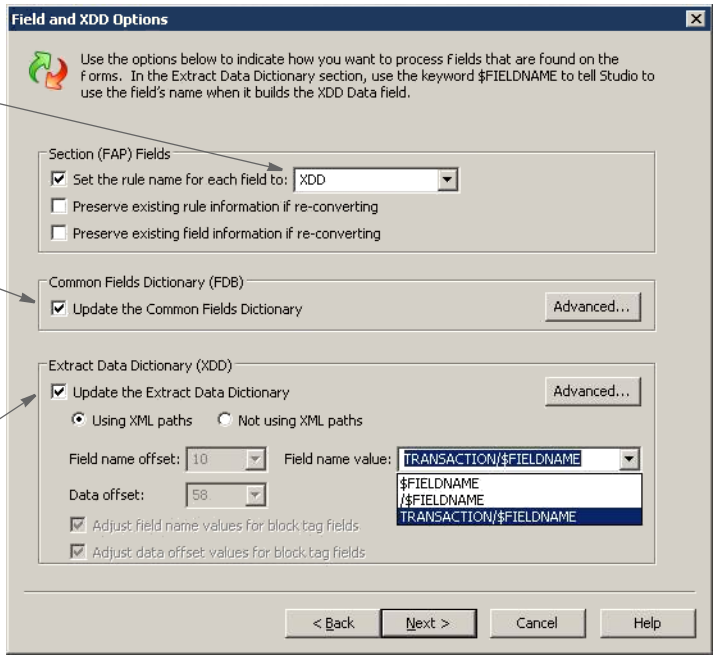
Version 11.4 adds the Field and XDD Options page to the Conversion wizard. You can use this page to tell Studio to do the following before it checks in a new section:

- Set the rule name for each field in each section. Typically you would select XDD or Move_It, but you can type in any rule name. Setting it to XDD lets you manage your field mappings from a central location.
- Populate the Common Fields Dictionary (FDB) with the field information
- Populate the Extract Data Dictionary (XDD) with field information

Here you can assign a field rule to each field in the sections you are converting.

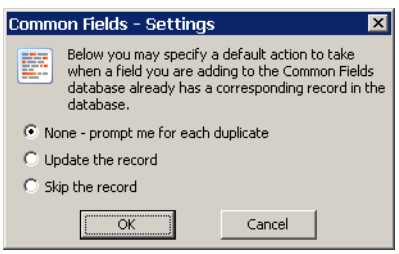
Click this box to automatically create entries in the Common Fields Dictionary.

Click this box to automatically create entries in the Extract Data Dictionary.



NOTE: The options to preserve rule and field information if reconverting were previously located on the Choose Files to Convert to FAPs page of the conversion wizard.

Use the Advanced button in the Common Fields Dictionary area to display the Common Fields - Settings window. This window lets you set up a default action to take when Studio encounters a field that already exists in the field database (a duplicate).

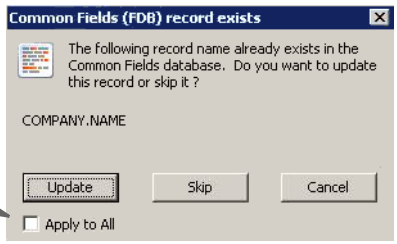


For a default, you can choose from these options:

- Have the wizard prompt you for a decision on each field
- Automatically update each record
- Skip each duplicate record.

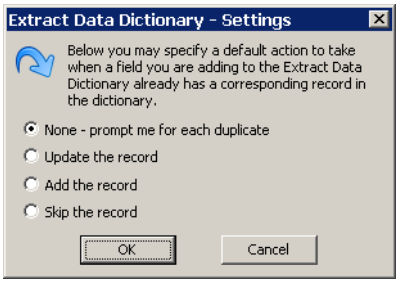
If you choose to have Studio prompt you each time it finds a duplicate, you will see a window similar to the following during the conversion:

Click here to apply your selection to update or skip to the rest of the duplicate records Studio encounters during this conversion



Click Update to update the record or Skip to skip it. If you want to cancel the conversion, click Cancel.

Similarly, you can use the Advanced button in the Extract Data Dictionary (XDD) area to display the Extract Data Dictionary - Settings window. This window lets you set up a default action to take when Studio encounters a field that already exists in the XDD (a duplicate).

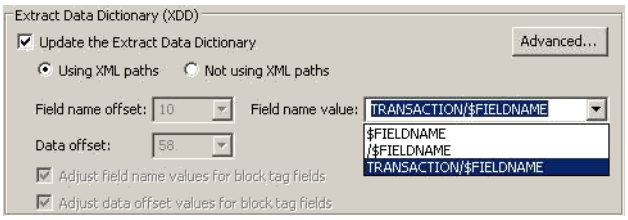


For a default, you can choose from these options:

- Have the wizard prompt you for a decision on each field
- Automatically update the record
- Add the record
- Skip each duplicate record.

If you choose to have Studio prompt you each time it finds a duplicate, you will see a page similar to the Common Fields (FDB) Record Exists page that prompts you to add, replace, skip the record, or cancel the conversion.

In the Extract Data Dictionary (XDD) section...



Specify whether you are using XML paths.

If you are	Select

Using XML extract files	Using XML Paths and then make sure the Field Name Value field is set as shown here:
	`$/FIELDNAME`
	This tells the system to set up an XPath-compatible search token that references the field's name, such as:
	`/FieldName`

Not using XML extract files	Not Using XML Paths and then make sure the Field Name Value field is set as shown here:
	`$FIELDNAME`
	If the field name offset is set to 10, this creates a result similar to:
	`10,FieldName`

NOTE: Whether you want the slash before the name depends upon whether it is appropriate for the type of search your data requires. If your field names do not appear in the extract rows, you must specify whatever text identifies the record where the field data occurs. For example, with these settings.

```
Field Name Offset: 1
Field Name Value:  InputData
```

The results in your data area will be:

```
1,InputData
```

This means your fields will be in a record identified by finding *InputData* starting in the first text position. Then the data offset from the XDD definition of the field would be used to find the actual field value.

You have to set the Field Name Value field the first time you do a conversion. After you set this field, Studio remembers your entry.

Studio also sets the Data Offset field to a number you specify, such as 58 for an extract file created with the VRF2EXP utility.

When the wizard encounters a block tag in a normalized file, it creates a field for each line of the block. Each field is given a name consisting of the tag name followed by:

- a space
- an octothorpe (#)

- a three-digit number corresponding to the numerical sequence of that line in the block
- an underscore (_)
- a two-digit number, incremented for each block tag on that page that has the same name

When the wizard creates the Data Extract Dictionary (XDD) entry for this field, the renamed field, along with an offset value, is placed into the Data portion of the XDD record. If you are planning to use this XDD as part of a Documerge to Documaker Tier 2 implementation, the name placed into the Data portion of the record should be the original tag name, not the renamed field. To set the field name to the original tag name, check the Adjust field name values for block tag fields field.

Additionally, when the wizard creates the XDD entry for this record, the Offset portion of the XDD record is assigned the value you provide in the Data Offset field on this page of the wizard. In a Documerge to Documaker Tier 2 implementation, the offset is usually 58, so this value is provided as the default.

In some Documerge to Documaker Tier 2 implementations, a single record in the extract file, that this XDD entry is mapped to, may contain values for all the lines of a block tag field rather than just the value for a particular line of the block tag field. If that is the case, you would want the Offset portion of the XDD record to be incremented (by the tag length) for each field corresponding to lines two and higher of the block tag. To make this adjustment, check the Adjust data offset values for block tag fields field.

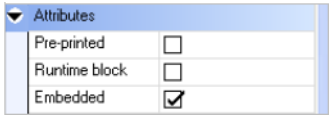
NOTE: Studio saves your choices so they will be available the next time you run this conversion.

2411 UNEMBEDDING GRAPHICS

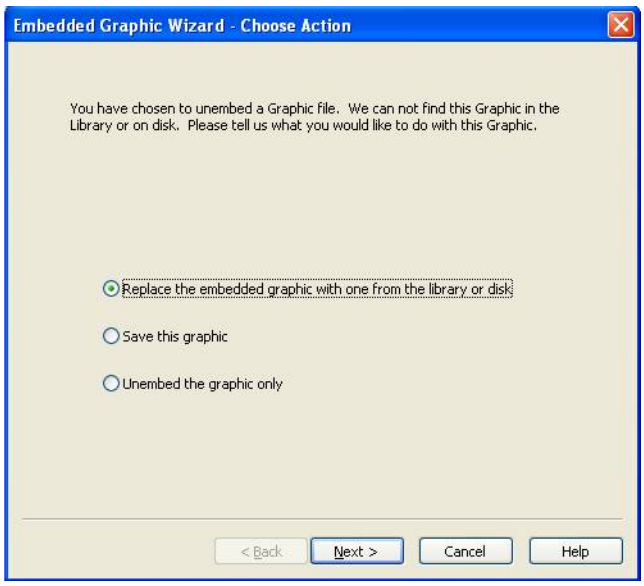
You can now *unembed* a graphic from a section using Section manager. For instance, if you import a Word file which has an embedded graphic, you can now have Studio unembed the graphic so you can save it as a file or check it into the library.

When using the Conversion manager to create a section, Studio may sometimes embed graphic object data into the section definition. When this happens, the graphic is neither shared nor loaded from the library. If you want to remove an embedded graphic to make it a shared resource or if you want to replace an embedded graphic with a resource already in the library, you would use the Embedded Graphic wizard.

To unembed a graphic, first remove the check mark from the Embedded field in the graphic attributes for the section in Section manager.



The Embedded Graphic Wizard appears. Using this wizard, you can select a graphic from disk or from a library, save the graphic to disk, or unembed the graphic.

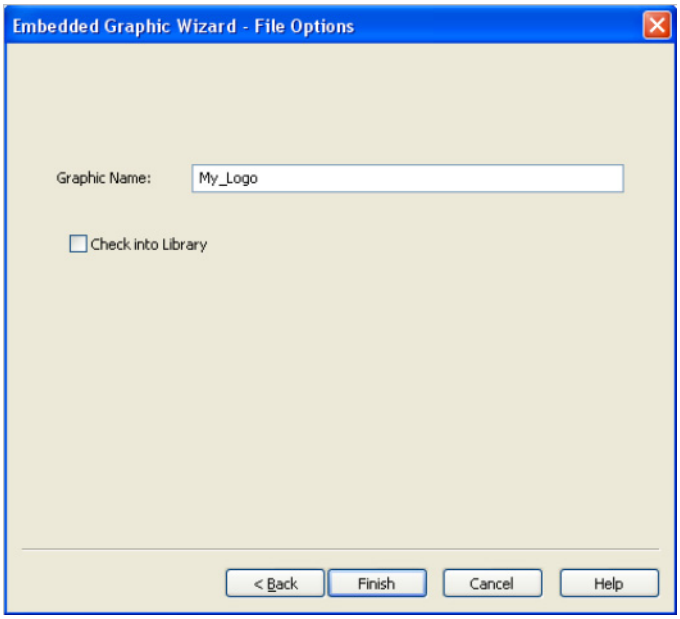


Replace the embedded graphic with one from the library or disk

When you choose this option the Open File window appears. From this window you can select a graphic from the library or browse for a graphic on disk. Once you select the graphic you want and click Ok, Studio replaces the embedded graphic with the one you selected.

Save this graphic

When you choose this option the File Options window appears.



Studio shows you the name of the graphic. You can change this name if necessary. Click Check into Library to also check the graphic into the library.

Unembed the graphic only

Choose this option to unembed the graphic from the section. This simply removes the graphic. Studio does not create a graphic file for the embedded graphic. If there is no corresponding graphic file in the library, you may see a message similar to this in the output area:

```
Error: Platform error: Cannot load bitmap on this or later page(s)
C:\Rel11\mstrres\sampco\FORMS\acquarium.log

Error: Cannot open file C:\Rel11\mstrres\sampco\FORMS\acquarium.log
```

2412 Ignoring Ancestors in the XDD

Version 11.4 changes the way entries that specify a DAL rule are processed in the Extract Dictionary (XDD).

Normally, the ancestry Data fields are appended together to form a complete data representation for a field. When using the DAL rule, this behavior was often undesired. Now, the system assumes that the entry specifying the DAL rule contains all the data information required to resolve the necessary field value and ignores any values specified by an ancestor.

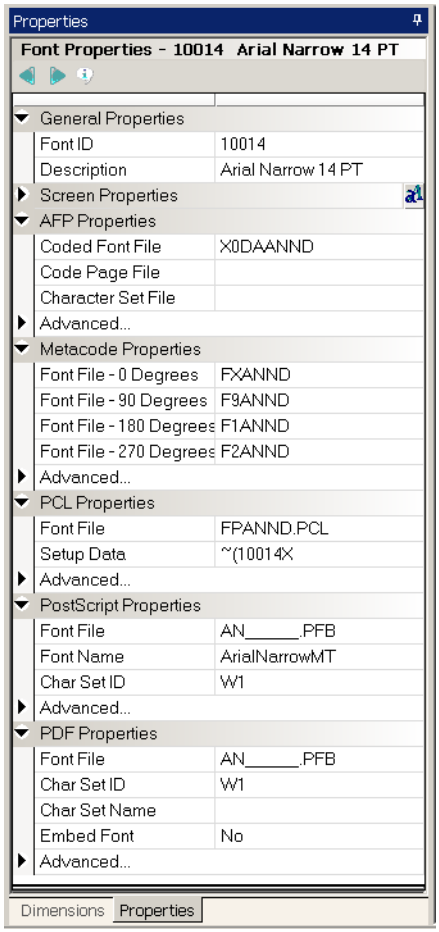
2413 Embedding Bitmap Fonts into PDF Files

The PDF Print Driver now lets you embed bitmap fonts in AFP, PCL, and Xerox Metacode (FNT) format. To embed fonts in these formats, you must add the FontSearchOrder option to your PDF printer control group. Here is an example:

```
< PrtType:PDF >
    FontSearchOrder =
```

Option	Description
FontSearchOrder	List the printer types in the order in which you want them searched. You can include these printer types: AFP – AFP printers XMC - Xerox Metacode printers PCL – PCL printers Separate the printer types with commas. Here is an example: `FontSearchOrder = AFP,XMC,PCL`

These printer types are defined on the Font Properties tab in Studio:



If the PDF Print Driver cannot locate a scalable font file (Adobe Type 1 or TrueType) in the PDF or PostScript properties, it checks the other font properties, in the order you specified in the FontSearchOrder option. For instance, assume you set the option as shown here:

```
< PrtType:PDF >
    FontSearchOrder = PCL,XMC
```

In this example, after seaching the PDF and PostScript attributes, the PDF Print Driver would see if the PCL attributes of the font contain a font file name. If they do and that file exists, the PDF Print Driver embeds that font. If not, it looks at the Xerox Metacode (XMC) attributes to see if they contain a font file name and if that file exists.

If it cannot find a font it can embed, the PDF Print Driver generates an error message and stops processing the transaction.

NOTE: If additional font attribute types exist but are not listed in the FontSearchOrder option, the PDF Print Driver ignores those attributes.

When it checks for the existence of font files, the PDF Print Driver uses the FontLib option of the MasterResource control group. For all but Xerox Metacode fonts, the PDF Print Driver uses the file name as provided in the corresponding attributes. For Metacode fonts, it first tries to use the file name as provided. If that file does not exist and the file name as provided has no extension, the PDF Print Driver appends the extension .FNT to the file name and looks for that file.

NOTE: :There are no extensions on z/OS, so for that environment the PDF Print Driver ignores the extension when checking for the font file.

2414 GENERATING FIELD VALUES AT PRINT-TIME

Via Studio, you can now generate values for certain fields at print-time. This is similar to page numbering fields that are calculated during the print process. These fields are not normal entry or mapped fields but are instead placeholders into which the system inserts a value during print processing.

The fields are designed using a naming convention and are synonymous to the INI built-in function names you can specify in an INI file. Here are some examples:

Field	Description
~HEXTIME	A generated eight-character hexidecimal time value.
~DATE	The current date.
~DALRUN (script)	Tells the system to execute the named DAL script which is expected to return a value.

INI built-in functions are installed by the runtime application, which means there are also specialty functions available depending upon the application being executed. For instance, in a batch run, you could get a specific GVM value from memory by using

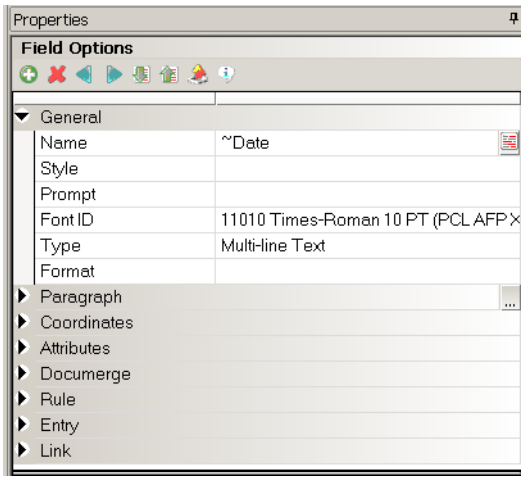
```
~GVM gvmName
```

Keep in mind...

- The name must begin with the tilde (~) character.
- If a parameter is required, include a space between the function name and the parameter.
- If you have duplicate fields that contain the #000 type ending on the name, that portion of the name will be removed before execution.

For example, if you want to print the current date in the footer section of a page, you could do that by creating a field in the footer section at the location where you want it to appear. Name this field as shown here:

Enter ~DATE in the Name field



No other rules or script calculations are required. During print processing, each time the section that contains this field prints, the system will assign a date value.

2415 Adding Metacode Form-Level Comment Records

Now you can include Documerge form-level comments in Metacode print streams produced by Documaker. Use this feature if you have a reprint utility program that needs information about a form before it can reprint the form.

To include Documerge form-level comments in Metacode print streams, set the FormNameCR option to Yes in your Metacode printer group. Here is an example:

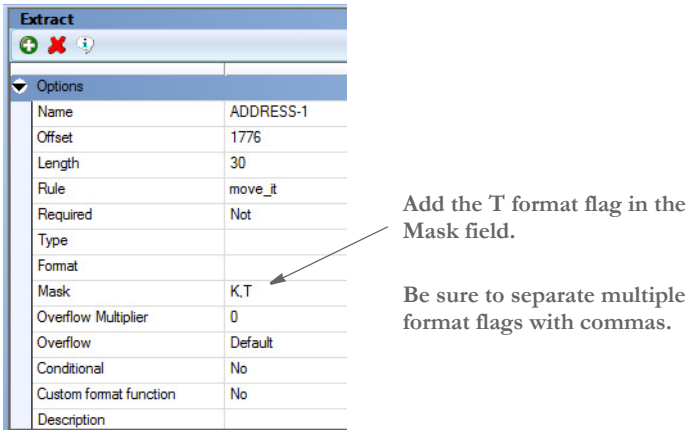
```
< PrtType:XER >
    FormNameCR = Yes
```

Option	Description
FormNameCR	Enter Yes if you want to include Documerge form-level comments in a Metacode print stream. Form-level comment records are not written for normalized Metacode/Documerge EDL members. The default is No.

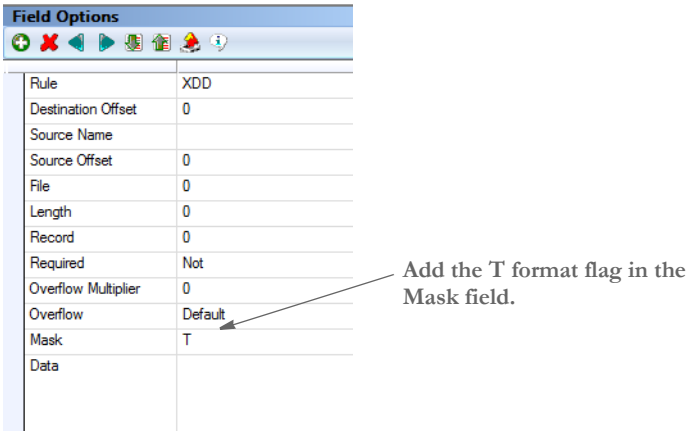
2416 Formatting Title Case with the Move_It Rule

You can include the new T format flag with the Move_It rule to format the text in title case. This format flag tells the system to capitalize the first letter in each word in the string and lowercase the rest of the letters in each word.

Here is an example of how you can specify this format flag in an extract dictionary definition:



You can also specify this format flag in the field's rule mapping in the Section manager.



NOTE: The Section manager example shows the T format flag used with the XDD rule. The presumption is that when the dictionary element is found, the resulting rule will be the Move_It rule. Adding the T format flag here overrides any mask defined in the XDD definition.

Here are some examples of what happens when you include the T format flag:

This text	Is changed to
11 paces ferry road	11 Paces Ferry Road
SAM DOE	Sam Doe
Marquis de Lafayette	Marquis De Lafayette
George O'Brien	George O'brien
This is the Title Case Option	This Is The Title Case Option

Keep in mind:

- In some cases, the use of this formatting flag can result in unwanted changes.
- The T format flag will work on Unicode text that has upper and lower equivalents. If the text characters are for a language that does not have such distinctions, like certain Asian character sets, then those Unicode characters will not be modified.
- You can enter several format flags in the Mask field of the Move_It rule. If you include conflicting format flags, the last one determines the results. For instance, if you specify both this flag and the Uppercase format flag (T,U) in that order, the result is upper cased, because the U is the last flag specified.

2417 Using 5-Word FST and Double Word Formats

Version 11.4 enhances Studio's font cross-reference (FXR) importing and Metacode to FAP conversion wizards to include Xerox fonts that use 5-Word FST and double word formats.

NOTE: You may not know whether your Xerox fonts use 4-Word or 5-Word FST format and you may even have both formats. This feature just makes sure Documaker can support all of the Xerox fonts you have.

5-Word FST format fonts are usually purchased from a font vendor or produced by a tool like Elixir. These formats enable Xerox fonts to be larger (in file size) than normal 4-Word FST format fonts. The larger font formats are often used when storing logos and signatures in a Xerox font.

2418 Enhancing the Promotion and Extraction of Records

In version 11.4, Studio offers a more simplified extraction and promotion process. Extractions and promotions are now more tightly integrated with Library manager which lets them take advantage of Library manager's advanced library filter features. Furthermore, a single type of script can now be loaded into Library manager.

Extractions and Promotion now operate on the set of records defined by the library filter instead of existing as separate script types. A library script can now contain all three sections: the filter section, extract section, and/or promote section.

With these changes, the following new options have been added to the LBYPROC utility to give you better control over the execution of scripts:

Parameter	Description
/X	(Optional) Include this parameter to execute the Extract section in the script. If the script contains no Extract section no extract occurs.
/P	(Optional) Include this parameter to execute the Promote section in the script. If the script contains no Promote section no promote occurs.
/S	(Optional) Include this parameter to execute the Filter section in this script. If the script contains no Filter section (possible only in older scripts) no Filter report appears.

NOTE: If you omit all of these parameters, the system executes all sections of the script. If you specify one or more of these parameters, then only the sections of the script controlled by those parameters are executed.

Here are some examples:

In these examples, assume myscript.lsc is a library script file that contains filter, extract, and promote information.

```
LBYPROC  /I=myscript.lsc
```

This command tells the utility to display the filter report and perform the extract and promote using the records from the script filter.

```
LBYPROC /I=myscript.lsc /X
```

The /x parameter tells the utility to perform the Extract using the records from the script filter. No promote is performed and the Filter report does not appear.

```
LBYPROC /I=myscript.lsc /S /P
```

The /S and /P parameters tell the utility to display the Filter report and perform the promote using the records from the script filter. No extract is performed.

2419 ROTATING LANDSCAPE PAGES

You can use the RotateLandscapePages option to tell the system to rotate landscape pages to portrait orientation when Documaker uses the Bitmap Print Driver to create output pages.

The RotateLandscapePages option tells the system to rotate landscape pages so those pages display in portrait orientation, just as they would be displayed by Docusave.

```
< PrtType:BMP >
    RotateLandscapePages = Yes
```

Option	Description
RotateLandscapePages	Enter Yes to rotate landscape pages 90 degrees to portrait orientation. Enter No if you do not want to rotate the page. The default is No. This option is used primarily for viewing purposes. Setting the RotateLandscapePages option to Yes will slow performance.

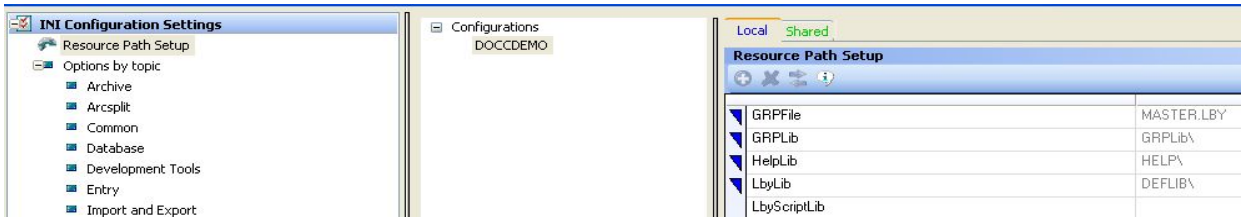
Keep in mind the multi-page form set per bitmap file will only work with TIFF output.

2420 LIBRARY MANAGER ENHANCEMENTS

Version 11.4 includes these changes to Studio's Library manager:

PCR 15897

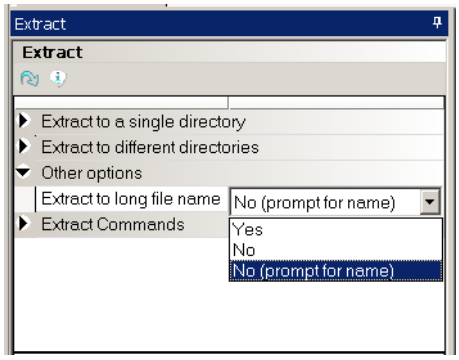
You can now add a resource path for library scripts. Use the LbyScriptLib option specified under the appropriate configurations INI control group to define the path.. The LbyScriptLib pathing is typically stored in the Resource Path Setup



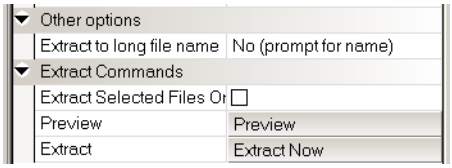
PCRS 15944 and 17161

You can now rename files when you extract them from the library.

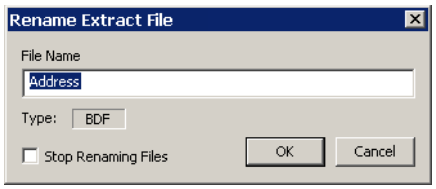
To rename the files being extracted, start Library manager then choose the Library, Extract option. Select the No (prompt for name) option from the Extract to Long file name field:



Then click Preview or Extract Now. Preview lets you see what will be extracted without actually extracting any files.

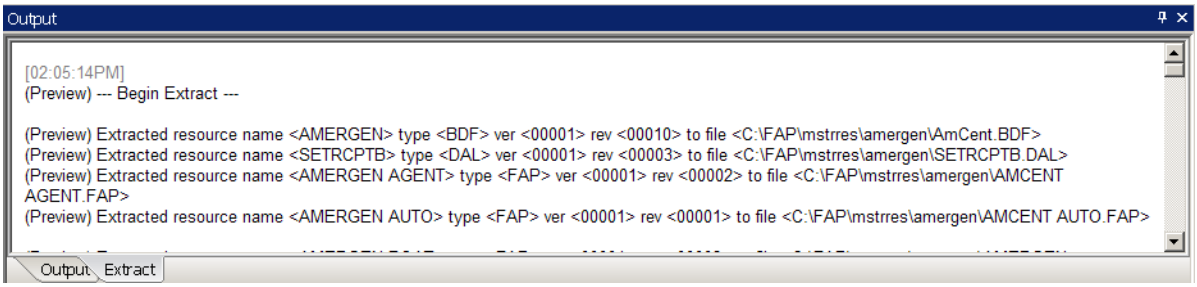


Studio shows you the current file name and the file type and lets you enter the new file name:

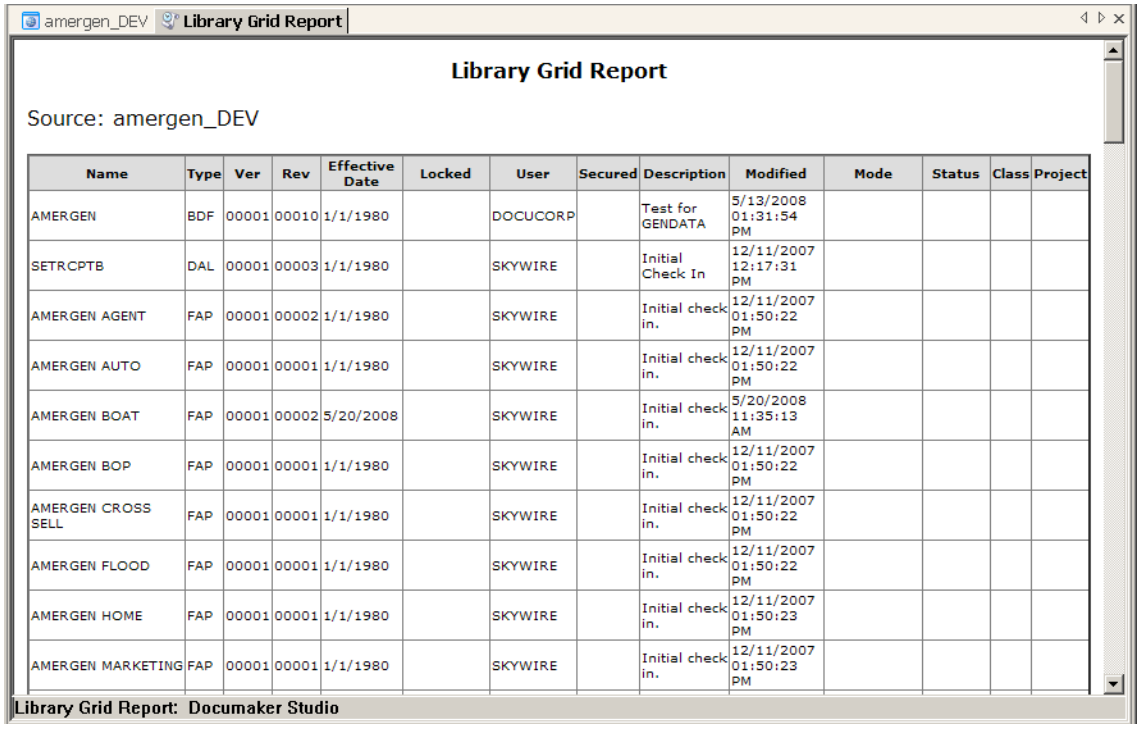


You can check the Stop Renaming Files box if you selected multiple files to be extracted and are finished renaming files.Version, revision, and effective dates are not included in the renamed file unless you enter that information on the Rename window.

Here is an example of the kind of information that appears in the Output window during a preview:



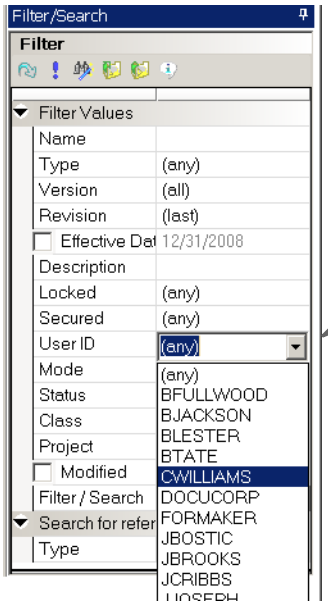
PCR 18406 You can now create a library grid report which shows you information about all the resources in a library. To create the report, open a library and right click. Then select the Library Grid Report option. Here is an example of a Library Grid report:



Name	Type	Ver	Rev	Effective Date	Locked	User	Secured	Description	Modified	Mode	Status	Class	Project
AMERGEN	BDF	00001	00010	1/1/1980		DOCUCORP		Test for GENDATA	5/13/2008 01:31:54 PM				
SETRCPTB	DAL	00001	00003	1/1/1980		SKYWIRE		Initial Check In	12/11/2007 12:17:31 PM				
AMERGEN AGENT	FAP	00001	00002	1/1/1980		SKYWIRE		Initial check in.	12/11/2007 01:50:22 PM				
AMERGEN AUTO	FAP	00001	00001	1/1/1980		SKYWIRE		Initial check in.	12/11/2007 01:50:22 PM				
AMERGEN BOAT	FAP	00001	00002	5/20/2008		SKYWIRE		Initial check in.	5/20/2008 11:35:13 AM				
AMERGEN BOP	FAP	00001	00001	1/1/1980		SKYWIRE		Initial check in.	12/11/2007 01:50:22 PM				
AMERGEN CROSS SELL	FAP	00001	00001	1/1/1980		SKYWIRE		Initial check in.	12/11/2007 01:50:22 PM				
AMERGEN FLOOD	FAP	00001	00001	1/1/1980		SKYWIRE		Initial check in.	12/11/2007 01:50:22 PM				
AMERGEN HOME	FAP	00001	00001	1/1/1980		SKYWIRE		Initial check in.	12/11/2007 01:50:23 PM				
AMERGEN MARKETING	FAP	00001	00001	1/1/1980		SKYWIRE		Initial check in.	12/11/2007 01:50:23 PM				

NOTE: You can customize the layout of the grid using the Grid Layout option. This option is available when you right click on a resource.

PCR 18646 The Filter/Search panel in Library manager now shows you a list of user IDs when you click the User ID field.



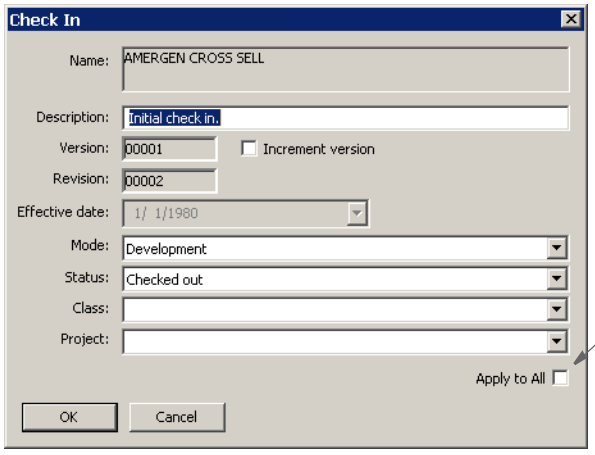
The list is based on the user IDs stored in the user database (userinfo) file.

You can still manually enter a user ID if you like.

PCR 19838 Library manager now keeps the grid highlighting and positioning after an action causes a refresh of the library grid.

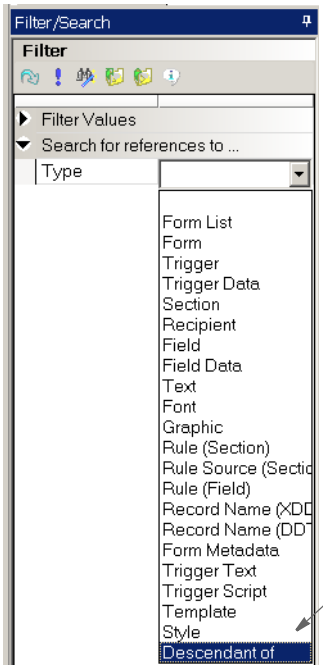
Before this change, if you clicked the Filter Now button, Studio would refresh the window but would shift the focus from the current position in the library grid to the top of the grid.

PCR 20039 When you select multiple items on library grid and select the Check In option, the Check In window now includes an Apply to All option.



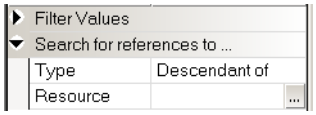
You can check this option to apply the same mode, status, class, and project to all items being checked in.

PCR 21078 Now you can search for descendants of specific resources using Library manager.



Choose Descendant of to filter by or search for descendants of a specified resource.

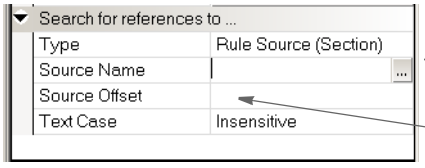
When you choose the Descendant of option, Studio adds the resource field so you can specify the resource.



Click here to browse to the resource you want.

Once you have the criteria set, click Search Now. Once you get the results, you can then perform any of the normal tasks, such as an extract.

PCR 22047 You can now search the library for resources containing rule definitions that specify a specific source offset name or length. In the Type field under Search for references to, select the Rule Source (Section) option. The following fields appear:

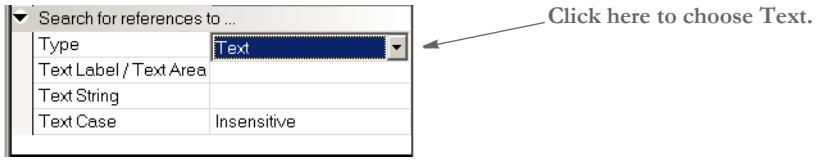


Click here to browse to the source name in the extract dictionary you want.

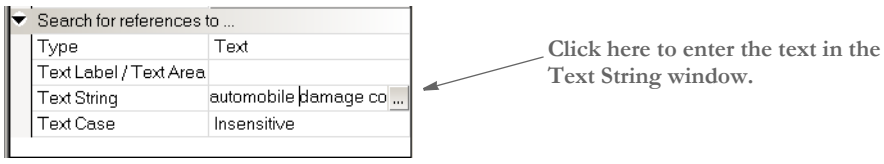
Enter the length of the offset here.

Click Search Now once you have the criteria you want selected.

PCR 22569 You can now search for a text string contained in a resource in a library. Just choose Text in the Type field under Search for references to.



Then enter the text you want to search for in the Text String field.



If you have more text than can be shown in the field, you may want to click the button in the field and display the Text String window.

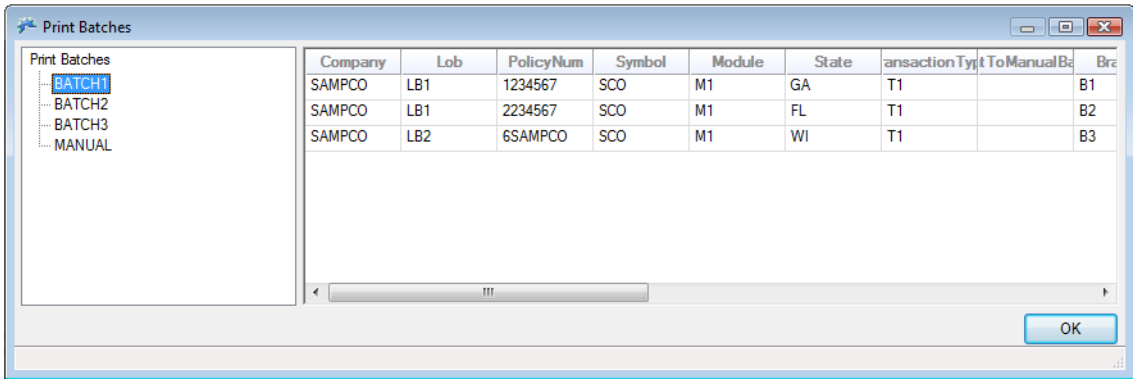
2421 MISCELLANEOUS TESTING ENHANCEMENTS

PCR 19953 Studio now includes the WriteRCBFiles rule in the default AFGJOB rules file that Test manager can produce.

NOTE: The support of the WriteRCBFiles rule by Test manager does not affect any Test profiles you have already created.

The WriteRCBFiles rule is a form set level (level 2) rule used to create the recipient batches. While in the Test manager, the recipient records are queued into memory and not written to disk. You can view each batch queue from the Test manager during your debugging session.

To see the batch queues, choose the Show Print Batches option from the Test menu.



The corresponding RPS file for the test profile will look like this:

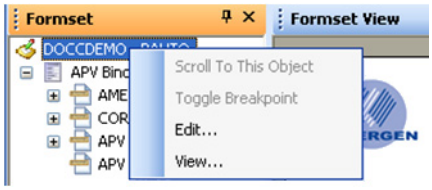
```
<Base Rules>
;RULStandardWinJobProc;1;Required for visual debugger;
;JobWinInit1;1;Required for visual debugger;
;BuildMasterFormList;1;4;
```

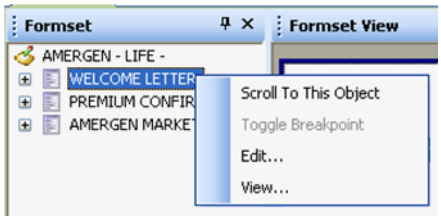
```
<Base Form Set Rules>
;WinNoGenTrnTransactionProc;2;Required for visual debugger;
;BuildFormList;2;;
;LoadRcpTbl;2;;
;RunSetRcpTbl;2;;
;WriteRCBFiles;2;;
<Base Image Rules>
;RULStandardWinImageProc;3;Required for visual debugger;
<Base Field Rules>
;RULStandardWinFieldProc;4;Required for visual debugger;
```

PCR 18868 If you set the ExtrFile field in the Data control group to a file name with an extension of XML, Studio now enables the XML Extract field on the Choose Your Extract File window of the Test Managers Profile wizard.

You can uncheck the XML Extract field if necessary.

PCR 22556 You can now right click and choose the Edit or View option for the Form List from the form set tree while in Test manager.





2422

WORD WRAPPING ENHANCEMENTS

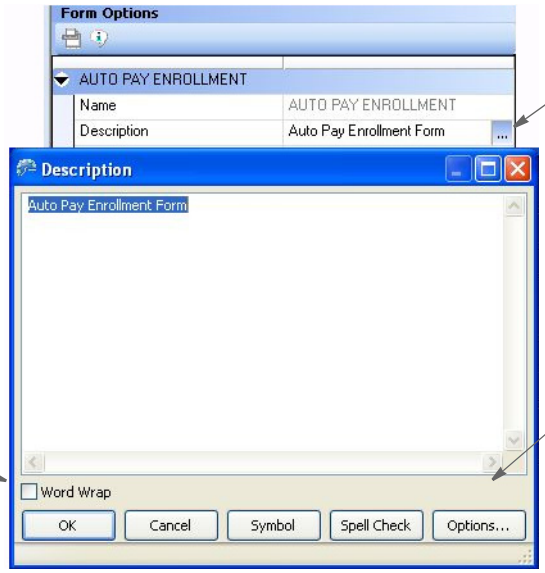
The Edit, Do Not Break option has been renamed. It is now the Edit, Keep Words Together option and the accelerator for this option is CTRL+K.

With this change the option more closely reflects its purpose, which is to keep a few words together, not entire paragraphs. If you do not want a paragraph to break across a page, use the Format, Paragraph, Do Not Break option when you are working in Section manager.

Using the Word Wrap field

You can also use the new Word Wrap field in the expanded edit window to tell Studio to wrap the text within the view mask instead of keeping it on one line.

This window is available for various options that accept larger amounts of text than might easily be viewed in the field area.



When data is on one line, you would have to scroll right and left to view the contents of the line.

Keep in mind...

- The Word Wrap option has been added in all multi-line field windows. You can also use it when defining a search mask.
- The Spell and Spell Options buttons have also been added where applicable.

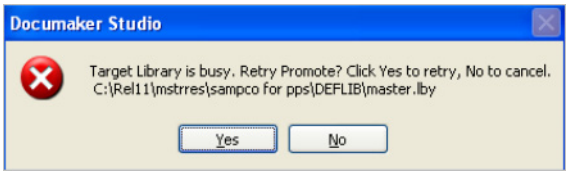
- While you can have the system wrap lines of text, you cannot press ENTER to include carriage returns. Doing so just accepts the default button, in this case the Ok button.

2423 PROMOTING RESOURCES

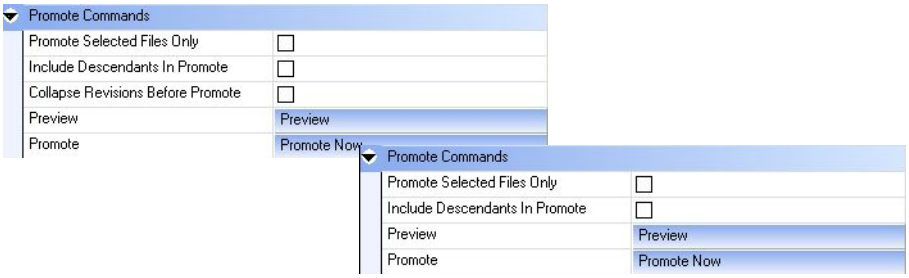
Using the Promote panel, you can now include descendents in a promotion. This is probably most applicable if you are promoting selected resources, such as the BDF or GRP files, instead of all records in the library.

PCR 19716 Studio now tells you if a library you are trying to promote to is in use. You can then retry or cancel the promotion.

For example, if someone was creating a policy in Documaker Workstation, you would not be able to promote resources to that library from another library because Documaker Workstation would have locked that library.



PCR 20632 In version 11.4, you must be a System Administrator, Library Administrator, or have the specific library right to collapse revisions. If you do not have these rights, Studio hides the Collapse Revisions before Promote option.

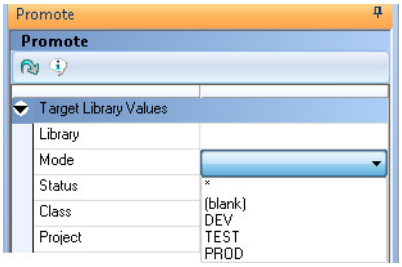


NOTE: **Never** collapse revisions on resources which have been promoted. In fact, you should only collapse resources after careful consideration — if at all.

Once deployed, you *never* want to collapse a resource because there may be a historical reference to the revision in an archive.

The only time you should ever consider collapsing resources is when you *are sure* the resource is new and has never been promoted.

PCR 20690 You can now choose the (blank) option in the Target Library Values and Source Final Values fields when doing a promotion. This lets you set a resource to blank after a promotion.



NOTE: If you do not made a selection, for instance if you do not choose (blank), Studio makes no changes to the values, so you retain what you had before the promotion.

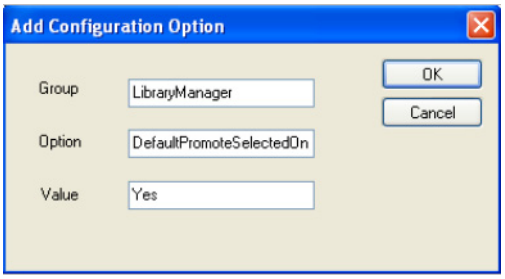
PCR 22847

Now you can change the default setting for the Promote Selected Files Only option in Promote Commands. You control this setting using the DefaultPromoteSelectedOn option.

Option	Description
DefaultPromoteSelectedOn	Enter Yes to change the default setting for the Promote Selected Files Only option in Promote Commands from unchecked to checked.The default is No (unchecked).

This option is automatically added to workspaces created in version 11.4. To turn it on for workspaces created prior to version 11.4, Select Manage, System, Settings. Then select Options by Group and click on L. Select Library manager.

For existing workspaces, add this option to your Library manager group by clicking on the plus sign (+) to add a new setting. Here is an example of what you need to enter:



Then, when you select the Promote option in Library manager under the Library menu, the Promote Selected Files Only option will be checked, as shown here:

2424 RUNNING AN IMPACT REPORT

Before you delete resources from the library, you can now run an impact report to see if those resources are in use. You can also run an Impact report when you are deleting recipients.

Studio offers to run an Impact report when you select the following types of files:

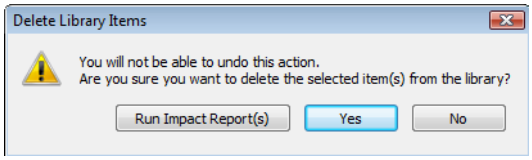
- DAL (triggers)
- FAP (sections)
- GRP (form lists)
- FOR (forms)
- LOG (graphics)
- PAR (paragraphs)
- TPL (templates)

NOTE: When you select XDD (extract dictionary), PSL (paragraph lists), or STY (styles) files, Studio does not offer to run the Impact report.

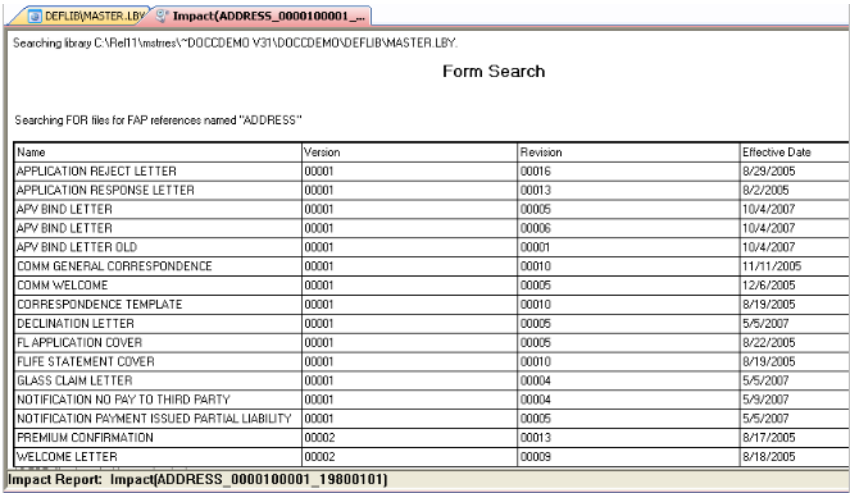
Deleting resources

For example, suppose a section named *Address* has been selected for deletion:

When you click the X to delete the section, Studio displays this message:



Click Run Impact Reports to create an Impact report for the resources you selected for deletion. Here is an example of an Impact report for the Address section:


DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY | Impact(ADDRESS_0000100001_...

Searching library C:\Ref11\mstres\~DOCCDEMO V31\DOCCDEMO\DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY.

Form Search

Searching FOR files for FAP references named "ADDRESS"

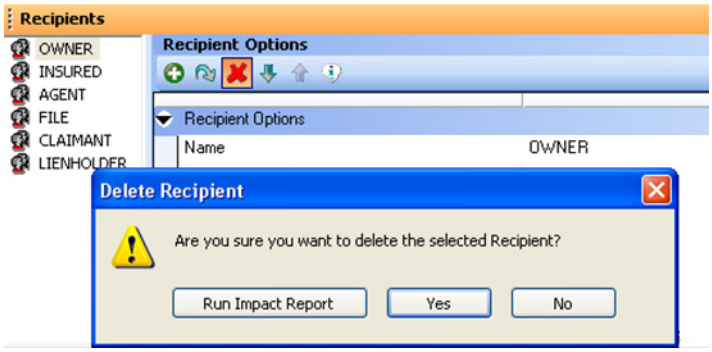
Name	Version	Revision	Effective Date
APPLICATION REJECT LETTER	00001	00016	8/29/2005
APPLICATION RESPONSE LETTER	00001	00013	8/2/2005
APV BIND LETTER	00001	00005	10/4/2007
APV BIND LETTER	00001	00006	10/4/2007
APV BIND LETTER OLD	00001	00001	10/4/2007
COMM GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE	00001	00010	11/11/2005
COMM WELCOME	00001	00005	12/6/2005
CORRESPONDENCE TEMPLATE	00001	00010	8/19/2005
DECLINATION LETTER	00001	00005	5/5/2007
FL APPLICATION COVER	00001	00005	8/22/2005
FLIFE STATEMENT COVER	00001	00010	8/19/2005
GLASS CLAIM LETTER	00001	00004	5/5/2007
NOTIFICATION NO PAY TO THIRD PARTY	00001	00004	5/9/2007
NOTIFICATION PAYMENT ISSUED PARTIAL LIABILITY	00001	00005	5/5/2007
PREMIUM CONFIRMATION	00002	00013	8/17/2005
WELCOME LETTER	00002	00009	8/18/2005

Impact Report: Impact(ADDRESS_0000100001_19800101)

This report shows you the version, revision, and effective date of the resource as it is used in various forms. This information can help you determine the affect of deleting the resource from the library.

Deleting recipients

When you are deleting a recipient, Studio prompts you to run the Impact report, which shows you the affect of deleting that recipient. It is a good idea to run and review the report before you delete a recipient from the Application Definition file.



You have these options:

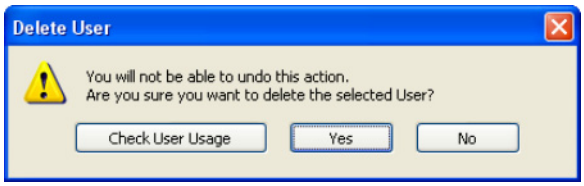
Option	Click this button to
Run Impact Report	Generate the report for the selected recipient.
Yes	Delete the recipient without generating the Impact report.
No	Cancel the deletion. If you click No, Studio does not generate the Impact Report.

Keep in mind that the Object Deletions option must be turned on under Manage, System, Settings, Configuration Options, Confirmations if you want Studio to issue a prompt to run the Impact Report when deleting a recipient.

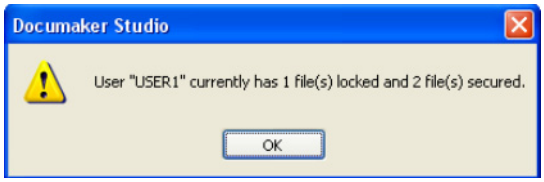
NOTE: You must be a system administrator or have library administrator or specific delete rights to delete resources from the library. You must be a system administrator or have full access rights to Application manager to delete a recipient from the Application Definition file.

2425 CHECKING RESOURCE STATUS BEFORE DELETING A USER

Studio now lets you check to see if a user has resources locked or secured before you delete the user. When you click the Delete icon after selecting the user from either the user tree or grid view, this message appears:

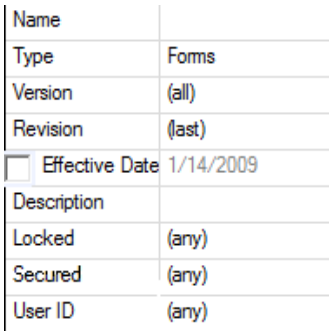


Click the Check User Usage button and Studio will check to see if any resources are locked or secured by this user. If there are, you will see a message similar to this one:

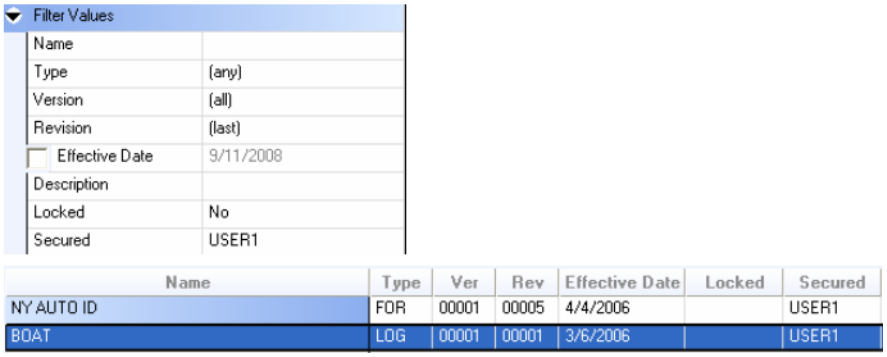


You can use the filter in Library manager to see which files are locked by the user. Here are some examples:

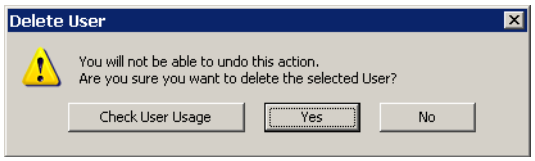
A locked file



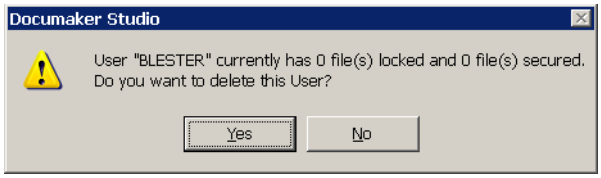
A secured file



Keep in mind Studio does not unlock any resources a user had locked when you delete that user, nor does it automatically reassign any resources assigned to a user when you delete that user. Studio does offer to check the for locked resources when you delete a user.



You can click the Check User Usage button and Studio will tell you how many files the user has locked and secured. Here is an example:

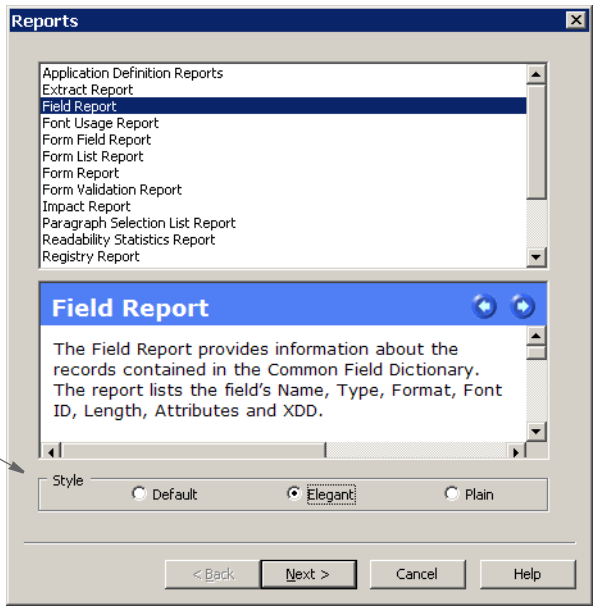


NOTE: After you delete a user, the system administrator can use Library manager to locate and release locked resources. You would use a filter to display only the locked resources and then unlock those resources as necessary.

2426 MISCELLANEOUS REPORT MANAGER ENHANCEMENTS

Studio now lets you choose from three styles of reports: elegant, default, and plain. You make this selection on the Reports window, which appears when you choose the Manage, Tools, Reports option.

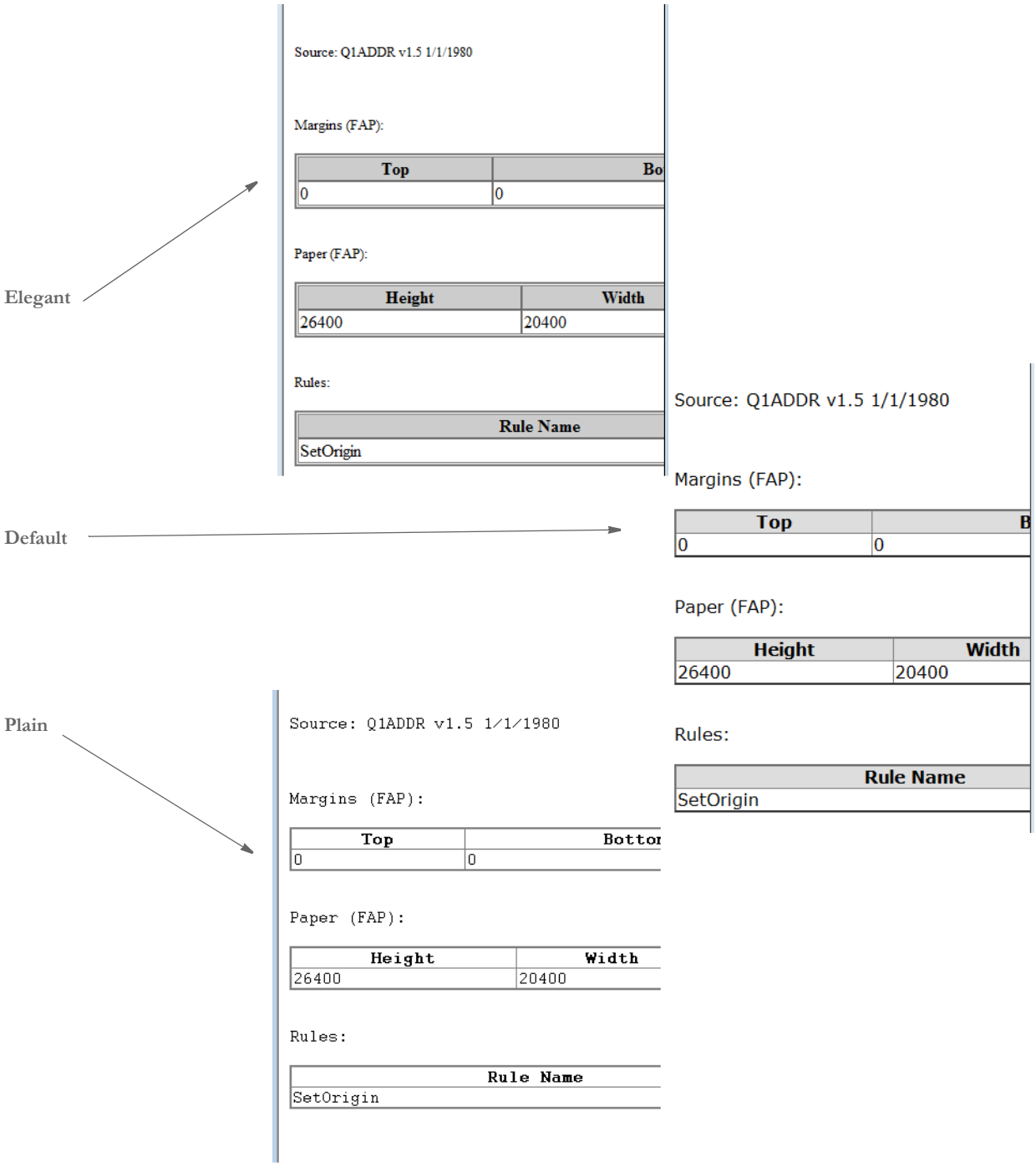
Use these options to choose the style of the report.



NOTE: Studio writes these reports using the HTML 4.01 standard so the report and all formatting can be in a single file. All reports are validated for HTML and CSS compliance and each style is written as CSS embedded in the header. If you are comfortable with HTML, you can edit the style in the report files you generate to suit your needs.

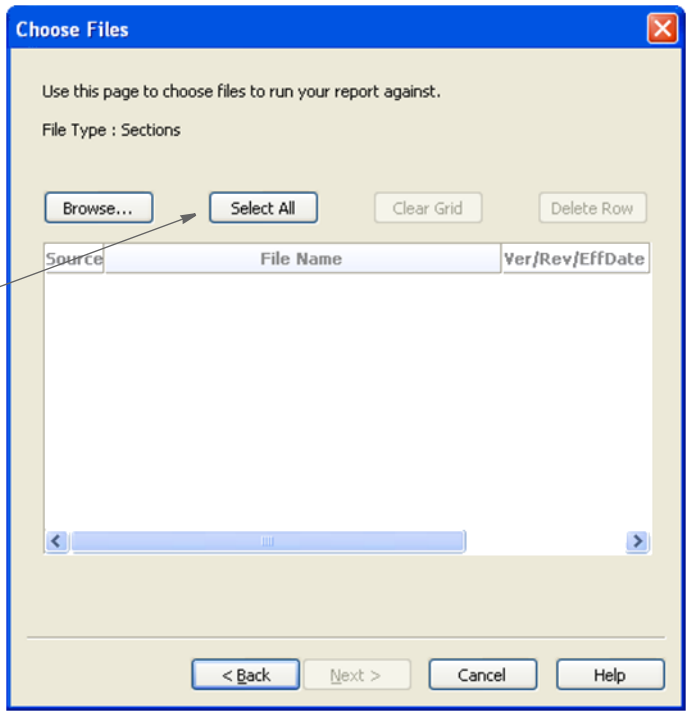
See Example Report Style Formatting on page 100 for an example of the generated style formatting.

The differences in the styles are the fonts, borders, and shading used. Keep in mind styles can be interpreted differently by different browsers, so your results may differ. Here are some examples.



PCR 20166 Version 11.4 includes a Select All button on the Choose Files window:

Use this button to select all files



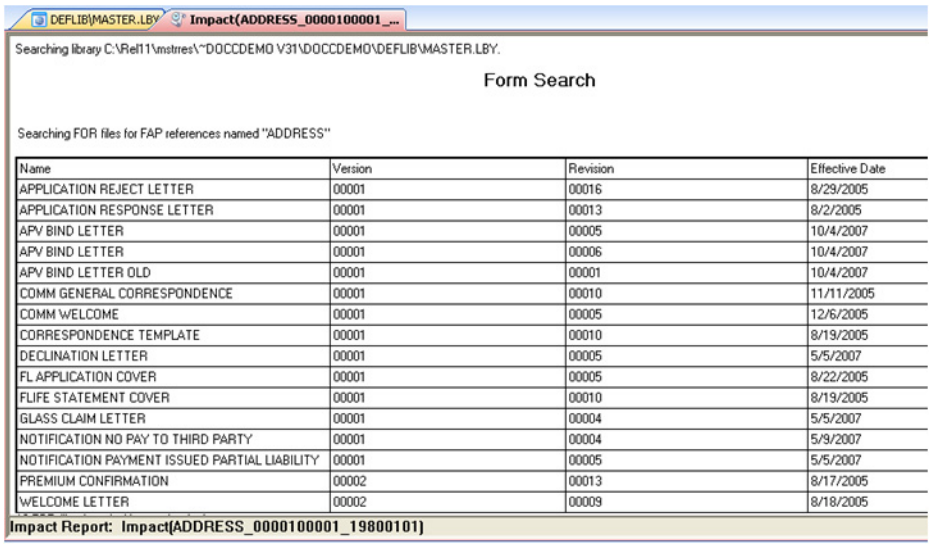
You can click this button to select all files instead of having to individually select all files on the library grid after clicking the Browse button.

NOTE: The Select All button is only available for reports which allow you to select multiple documents.

PCR 23018

Before deleting resources from the library that might be referenced by other checked-in resources, Studio now prompts you to run an impact report so you can determine if the resource is in use and, if so, where.

Studio now includes the version, revisions and effective date on the Impact report if this report is generated when you are deleting a resource from the library.


DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY | Impact(ADDRESS_0000100001_...

Searching library C:\Rel11\mstres\~DOCCDEMO V31\DOCCDEMO\DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY.

Form Search

Searching FOR files for FAP references named "ADDRESS"

Name	Version	Revision	Effective Date
APPLICATION REJECT LETTER	00001	00016	8/29/2005
APPLICATION RESPONSE LETTER	00001	00013	8/2/2005
APV BIND LETTER	00001	00005	10/4/2007
APV BIND LETTER	00001	00006	10/4/2007
APV BIND LETTER OLD	00001	00001	10/4/2007
COMM GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE	00001	00010	11/11/2005
COMM WELCOME	00001	00005	12/6/2005
CORRESPONDENCE TEMPLATE	00001	00010	8/19/2005
DECLINATION LETTER	00001	00005	5/5/2007
FL APPLICATION COVER	00001	00005	8/22/2005
FLIFE STATEMENT COVER	00001	00010	8/19/2005
GLASS CLAIM LETTER	00001	00004	5/5/2007
NOTIFICATION NO PAY TO THIRD PARTY	00001	00004	5/9/2007
NOTIFICATION PAYMENT ISSUED PARTIAL LIABILITY	00001	00005	5/5/2007
PREMIUM CONFIRMATION	00002	00013	8/17/2005
WELCOME LETTER	00002	00009	8/18/2005

Impact Report: Impact(ADDRESS_0000100001_19800101)

The version, revision, and effective date of the selected resource appears in the lower left corner of the report and on the tab.

See feature 2424 for information on running the Impact report when deleting resources from the library.

Example Report Style Formatting

Here is an example of the generated style formatting:

Report style 1 - default

```
<style type="text/css">
    /* using report style 1 */
    table
{
        border-style: outset outset outset outset;
        border-color: gray;
        border-width: 2px;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        font-family: verdana, "times new roman", "sans serif";
}
table th
{
        border-style: inset;
        border-color: gray;
        border-width: 1px;
        background-color: #dddddd;
        font-weight: bold;
        font-family: verdana, "times new roman", "sans serif";
        text-align: center;
}
table td
{
        border-style: inset;
        border-width: 1px;
        border-color: gray;
```

```
        font-family: verdana, "times new roman", "sans serif";
}

table.legend
{
        border-style: none;
        margin-left: auto;
        margin-right: auto;
        background: #DDDDDD;
}
p
{
        color:black;
        font-family: verdana, "times new roman", "sans serif";
}
p.paragraph2
{
        font-weight: bold;
        color:black;
}
h2
{
        font-weight: bold;
        color:black;
        text-align: center;
        font-family: verdana, "times new roman", "sans serif";
}
h4
{
        font-family:verdana;
        font-weight: bold;
        color:black;
        text-align: center;
}
hr
{
        border-style: groove;
}

p#footer
{
        height: 17px;
        padding: 9px;
        background: white;
        color: black;
        text-align: right;
        font-family: verdana, "times new roman", "sans serif";
        border-style: outset;
        border-color:gray;
        border-bottom-width: 1px;
        border-left-width: 1px;
        border-right-width: 1px;
        border-top-width: 2px;
}
```

```
</style>
```

Report style 2 - elegant

```
<style type="text/css">
/* using report style 2 */
table
{
        border-style: double;
        border-color: gray;
        border-width: 4px;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        font-family: "times new roman", "sans serif";
}
table th
{
        border-style: inset;
        border-color: gray;
        border-width: 2px;
        background-color: #CCCCCC;
        color: black;
        font-weight: bold;
        font-family: "times new roman", "sans serif";
        text-align: center;
}
table td
{
        border-style: inset;
        border-width: 2px;
        border-color: gray;
        color: black;
        font-family: "times new roman", "sans serif";
}

table.legend
{
        border-style: none;
        margin-left: auto;
        margin-right: auto;
        background: #DDDDDD;
}
p
{
        color: black;
        font-family: "times new roman", "sans serif";
        font-size: 80%;
}
p.paragraph2
{
        font-weight: bold;
        color:black;
}
h2
{
        font-weight: bold;
        color:black;
        text-align: center;
```

```
        font-family: "times new roman", "sans serif";
}
h4
{
        font-family: "times new roman", "sans serif";

        font-weight: bold;
        font-size: 120%;
        color:black;
        text-align: center;
}
hr
{
        border-style: groove;
        color: gray;
}

p#footer
{
        height: 17px;
        padding: 9px;
        background: white;
        color: black;
        text-align: right;
        font-family: "times new roman", "sans serif";
        border-style: outset;
        border-color:gray;
        border-bottom-width: 1px;
        border-left-width: 1px;
        border-right-width: 1px;
        border-top-width: 2px;
}
</style>
```

Report style 3 - plain

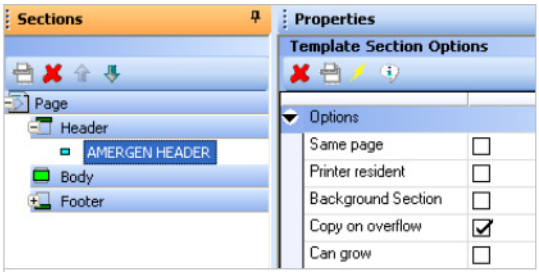
```
<style type="text/css">
/* using report style 3 */
table
{
        border-style: solid;
        border-color: gray;
        border-width: 2px;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        font-family: courier, "times new roman", "sans serif";
}
table th
{
        border-style: solid;
        border-color: gray;
        border-width: 1px;
        background-color: #FFFFFF;
        font-weight: bold;
        font-family: courier, "times new roman", "sans serif";
        text-align: center;
}
table td
```

```
{
        border-style: inset;
        border-width: 1px;
        border-color: gray;
        font-family: courier, "times new roman", "sans serif";
}

table.legend
{
        border-style: none;
        margin-left: auto;
        margin-right: auto;
        background: #DDDDDD;
}
p
{
        color:black;
        font-family: courier, "times new roman", "sans serif";
}
p.paragraph2
{
        font-weight: bold;
        color:black;
}
h2
{
        font-weight: bold;
        color:black;
        text-align: center;
        font-family: courier, "times new roman", "sans serif";
}
h4
{
        font-family:courier;
        font-weight: bold;
        color: black;
        text-align: center;
}
hr
{
        border-style: groove;
}

p#footer
{
        height: 17px;
        padding: 9px;
        background: white;
        color: black;
        text-align: right;
        font-family: courier, "times new roman", "sans serif";
        border-style: outset;
        border-color:gray;
        border-bottom-width: 1px;
        border-left-width: 1px;
```

```
        border-right-width: 1px;
        border-top-width: 2px;
}

</style>
```

2427 Automatically Turning On the Copy on Overflow Option

Studio now automatically turns on the Copy on Overflow option for any section you add to the header or footer when you create a form or template.



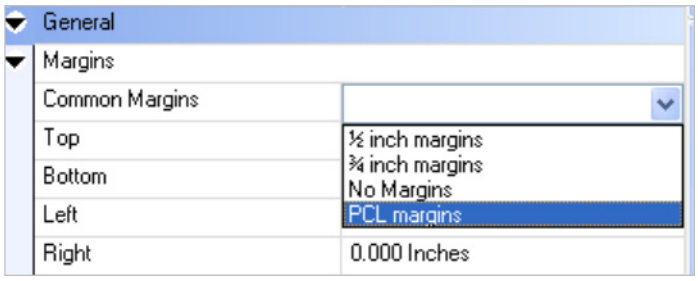
If you do not want the section to be copied on overflow, you must remove the check mark from the Copy on Overflow option.

If the template is protected, you will not be able to make changes to the form options in either Template or Forms manager.

If you create a form using a template which has the Copy on Overflow option turned off, the form will also have the Copy on Overflow option turned off.

2428 Changing to Commonly-used Margins

Now you can quickly change the margins set up for a section to a commonly-used set of margins. For instance, if you want to change to ½ inch margins, you simply choose that option instead of having to clear the existing margins and then enter new top, bottom, left, and right margins.



This table describes the commonly-used margin options. These values are in inches.

Common margins	Top	Bottom	Left	Right
½ inch margins	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
¾ inch margins	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
No margins	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PCL margins	0.167	0.167	0.250	0.250

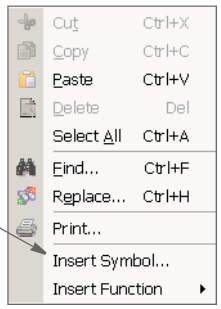
NOTE: After you change margin settings, you can use the Tools, Validate option to make sure no objects are out of bounds.

2429

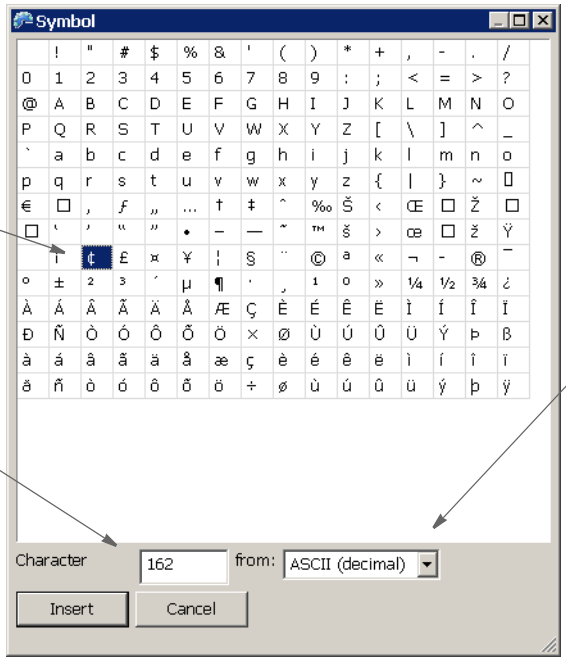
INSERTING SYMBOLS IN DAL SCRIPTS

You can use the new Insert Symbol option to insert a symbol into a trigger (DAL script). To insert a symbol, right click when you are viewing a script. Then select the Insert Symbol option.

Click this option to insert a symbol



The Symbol window appears:



Click on the character you want to select it.

Studio shows the number of the symbol you select here.

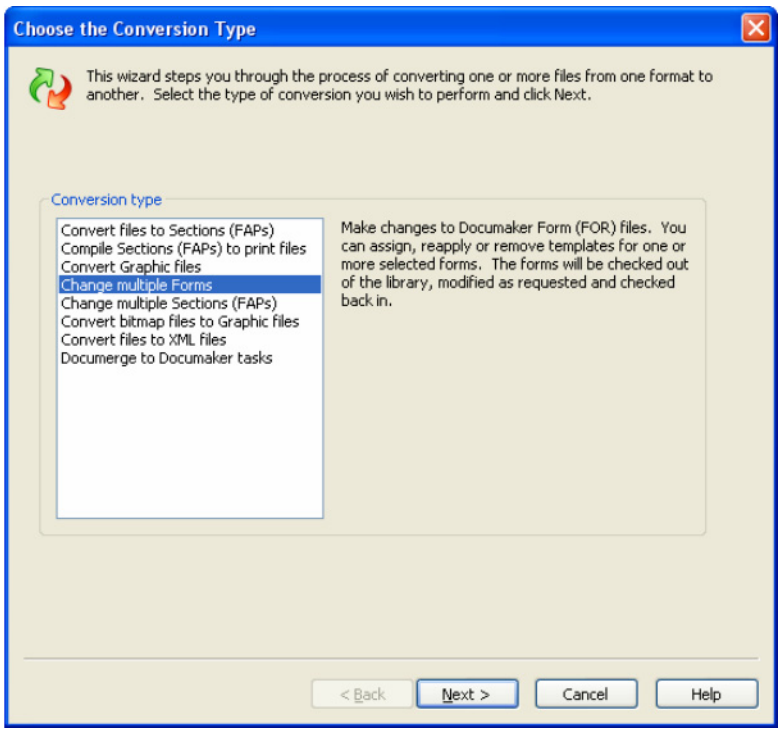
You can choose from the ASCII (decimal) or Unicode (hex) symbol tables.

Highlight the symbol you want and click Insert. Studio inserts that symbol.

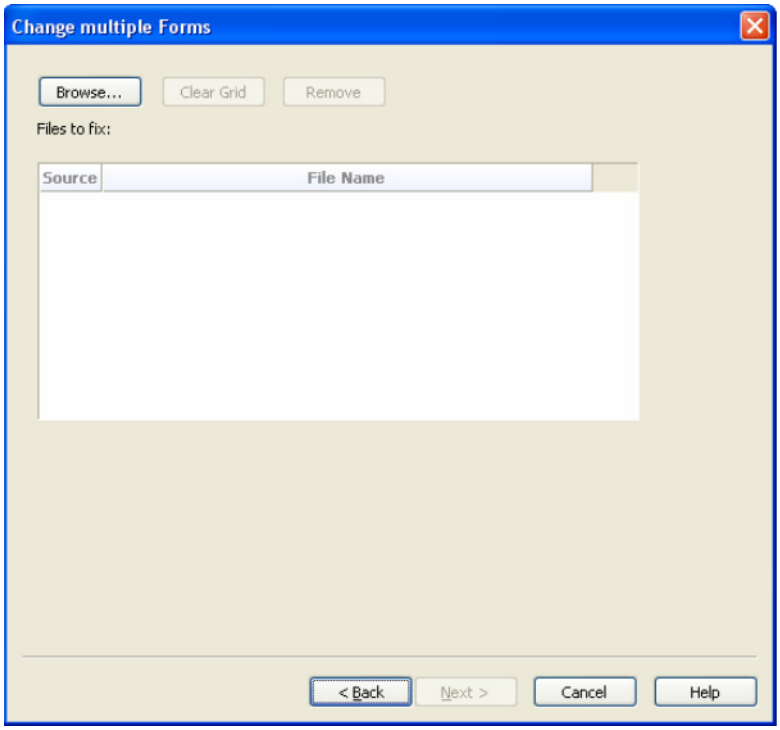
2430 CHANGING MULTIPLE FORMS

You can use the new Change Multiple Forms conversion option to reapply a template to one or more forms without having to manually check the forms out of the library. This conversion option also lets you remove a template from a form.

To change multiple forms, select Conversion from the Tools menu or the workspace tree. The Choose Conversion Type window appears. Select the Change Multiple Forms option.

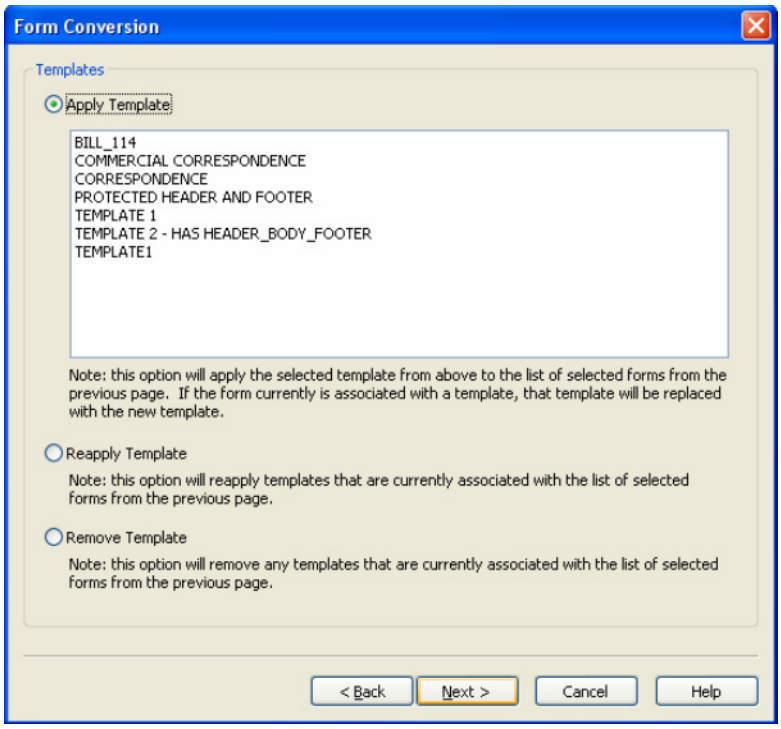


The Change Multiple Forms window appears.



You can click Browse to select the forms you want to change. Click Clear Grid to remove all of the forms from the grid. Click Remove to remove the forms you selected.

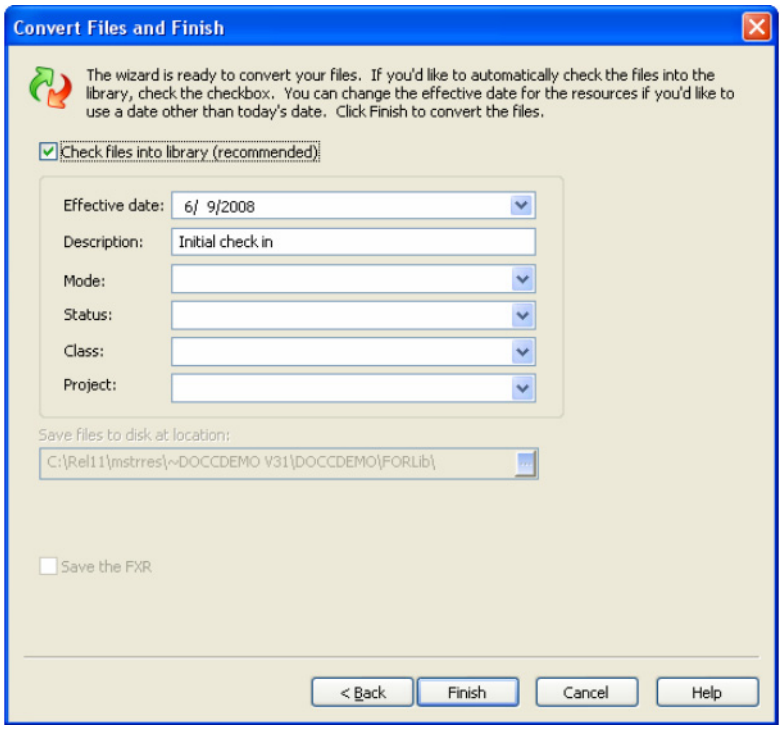
Click Next once you finish selecting forms. The Form Conversion window appears.



You can choose from these options:

Choose	To
Apply Template	Select a template and apply it to the forms you selected. Studio shows you the templates in your library.
Reapply Template	Update the form with any modifications you have made to the template since you created the form.
Remove Template	Remove the template assignments from the selected forms.

Click next when finished. The Convert Files and Finish window appears



Make entries into the following fields as necessary:

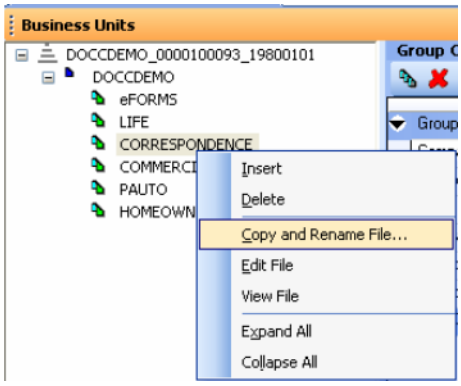
Field	Description
Effective Date	All revisions of a specific version of a resource must have the same effective date. When you enter an effective date, keep in mind the date must be equal to or later than the effective date of the prior version of the resource.
Description	You can enter up to 100 characters to indicate what type of change you made to the resource.
Mode	Use this field to assign a mode to the resource as it is checked in. For instance, you can use the Mode field to specify where in the development cycle the resource is.
Status	Use this field to assign a status to the resource as it is checked in. For instance, you could use the Status field to indicate whether a resource has passed or failed testing.
Class	Use this field to assign a class to the resource as it is checked in. For instance, you could use the Class field to indicate the market in which a resource was applicable.
Project	Use this field to assign a project ID to the resource as it is checked in. For instance, you could use the Project field to indicate which project a resource was associated with.

When you finish, click Finish to start the conversion.

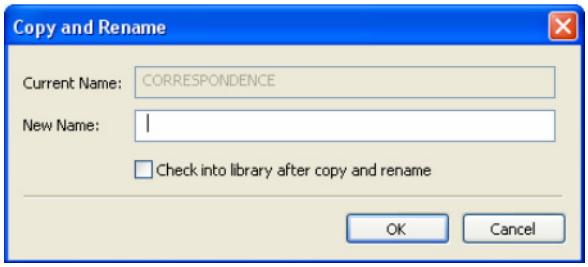
2431 COPY AND RENAME ADDED TO APPLICATION, FORMS LIST, AND FORM MANAGERS

Studio already lets you copy and rename a library resource by right-clicking in Library manager. Now you can copy and rename library resources when you are working in the Application (Definition), Forms List, and Form managers.

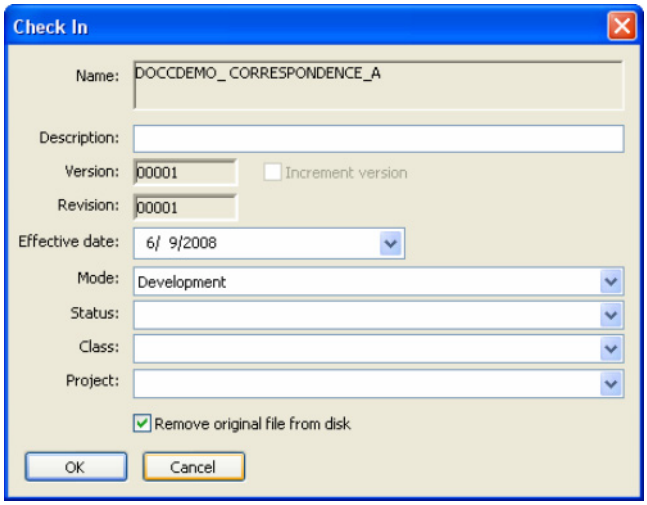
For instance, you can now copy and rename a form list from the tree when you are in Application manager. Just right-click on the form list you want to copy. Then select the Copy and Rename File option:



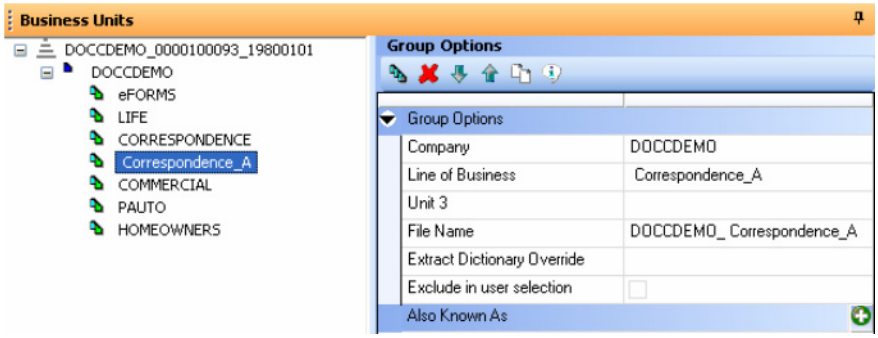
The Copy and Rename window appears:



Enter the name you want to assign to the copy. To also check the new item into the library, click the Check into library after copy and rename option. When you select the option to check the new item into the library, the Check In window appears:



You can modify these fields as necessary. The new form list now appears in the form list tree:



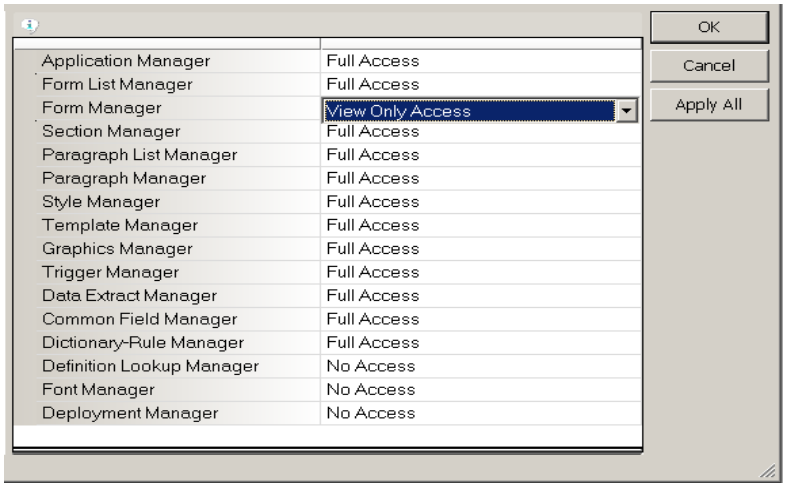
The new form list is also be listed in the Library manager grid:

This same functionality is available in the Forms List and Form managers.

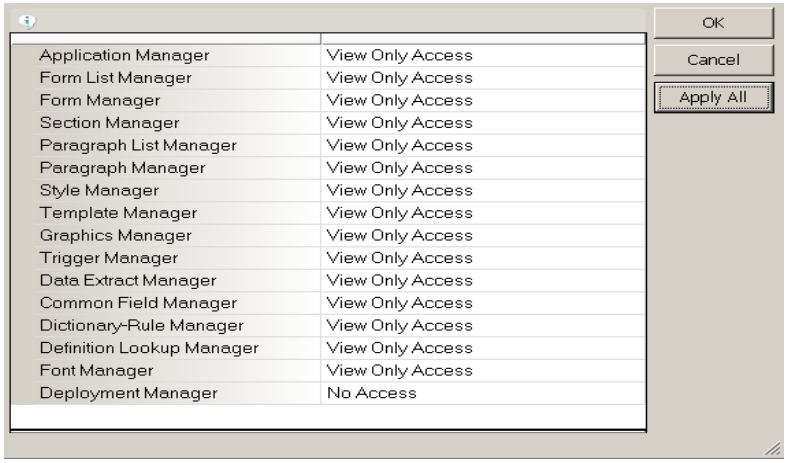
2432 CHANGING USER SETTINGS

To make it easier to set up and change user settings, Studio now includes an Apply All button on many User manager windows. This lets you quickly apply one access level or setting and then make exceptions as necessary.

You can use the new Apply All button on the Security wizard to quickly apply one access setting to all of Studio's managers. For example, you can change a user's access setting for Section manager from Full Access to View Only Access, then click Apply All to set the other managers to View Only Access.

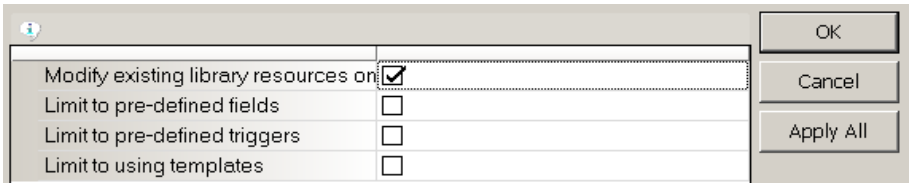


Studio only applies your selection where applicable. If an item does not have a corresponding option, no change is made.

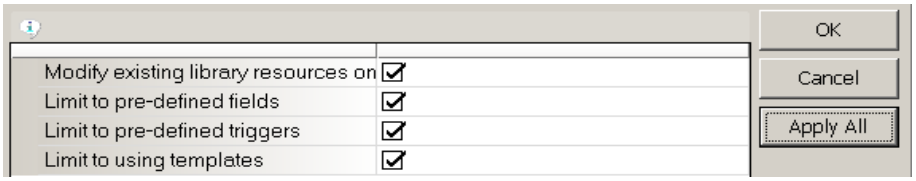


In this example, view only access is applied to all managers except Deployment manager. Deployment manager's access settings are Full Access and No Access. Since there is no View Only Access setting, no change is made.

Apply All buttons are also available on windows with check boxes. For example, if you want to activate all rights for a user, click one of the rights:



Then click Apply All. All items are now checked.

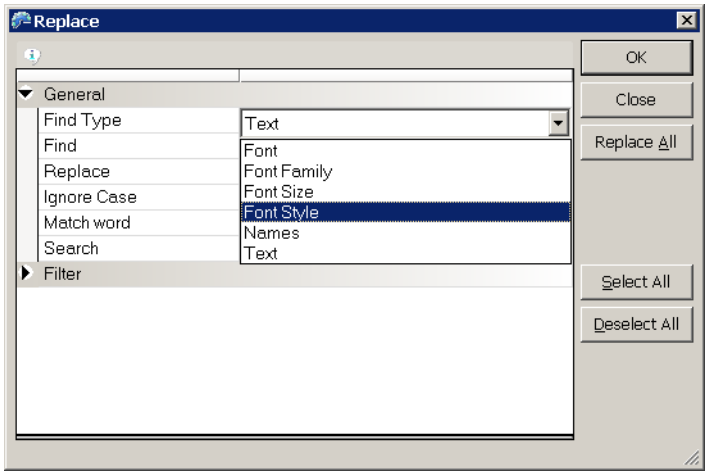


2433

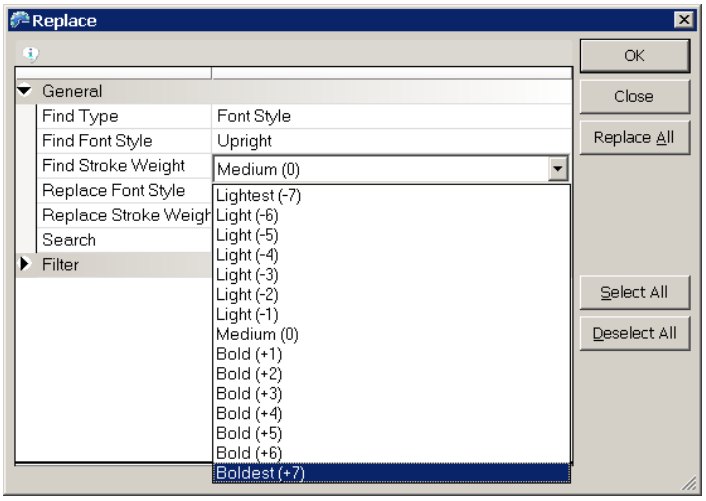
Changing the Font Style

You can now find and replace font styles, such as bold, italic, normal, and so on, while preserving the point size and font family. For instance, you can now change from bold to italic across point sizes and font families.

To change the font style, select Edit, Replace. Then select Font Style from the Find Type field:



The options under Find Type then change accordingly.



Select the font style and stroke weight you want to search for, such as Upright (as opposed to italic) and Boldest (+7).

Then select the font style you and stroke weight you want to change to. When you finish, click Ok.

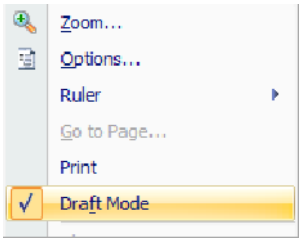
Studio searches all objects which contain fonts, such as text labels, text areas, and so on and replaces the font style.

NOTE: If the font style you selected is not available for that font in the FXR file, Studio makes no changes.

2434 VIEWING FORMS IN DRAFT MODE

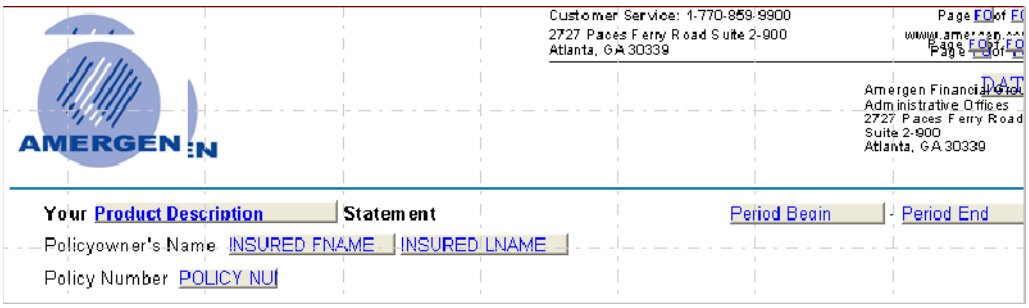
You can now see a draft mode version of the sections that comprise the form. Draft mode lets you see all of the sections in a form or template regardless of their specific location. For example, you may have optional sections which occupy the same location on a form. In draft mode, you will see all of those sections at the same time, shown one right after another.

The Draft Mode option is available when you are working in the Form or Template managers.

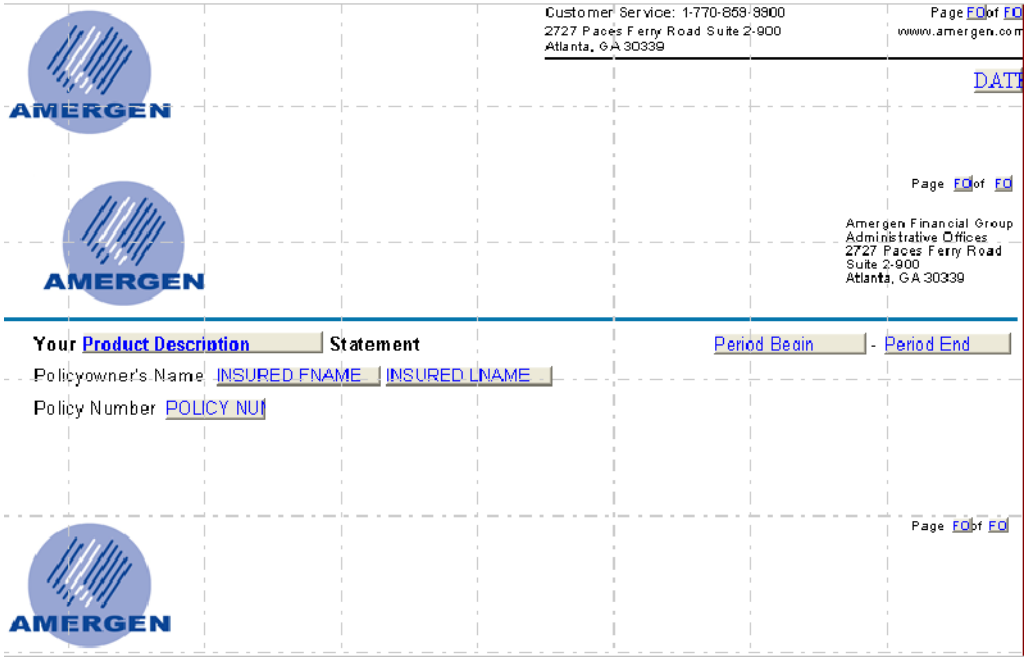


Suppose you have a form which contains optional sections and these sections occupy the same location on the form. For example, the header on this form is comprised of three sections and all three sections occupy the same general position on the form.

Here is an example of shown in normal layout mode:



There are three versions of the Amergen header, each in a different section. When you turn on draft mode, the sections are shown one right after another and are left-justified:

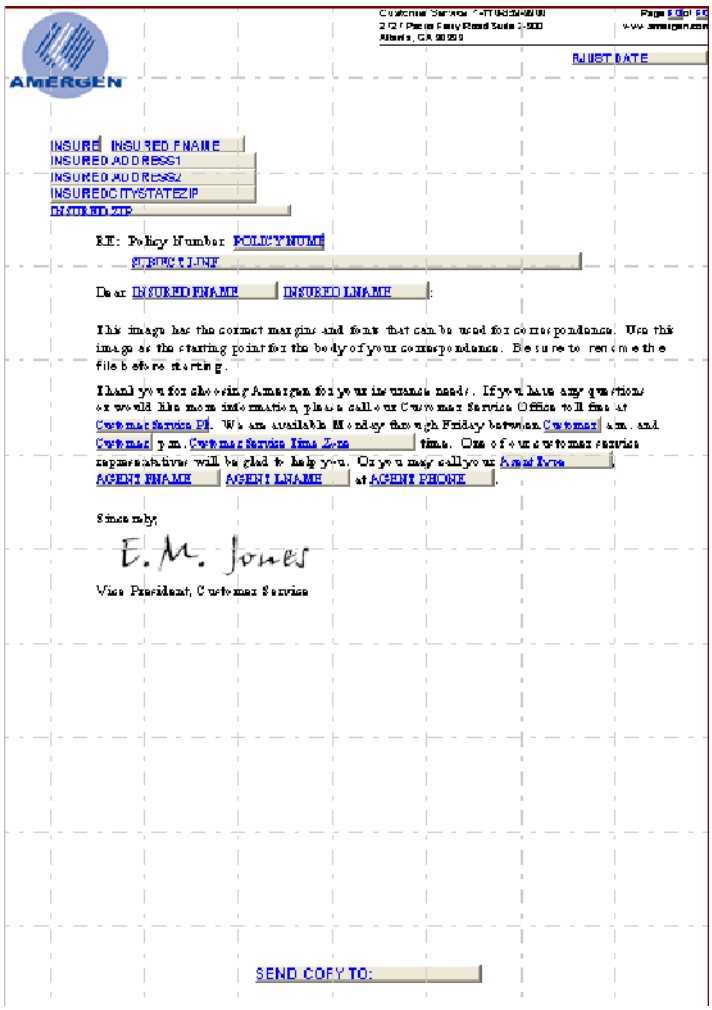


Please note that in draft mode:

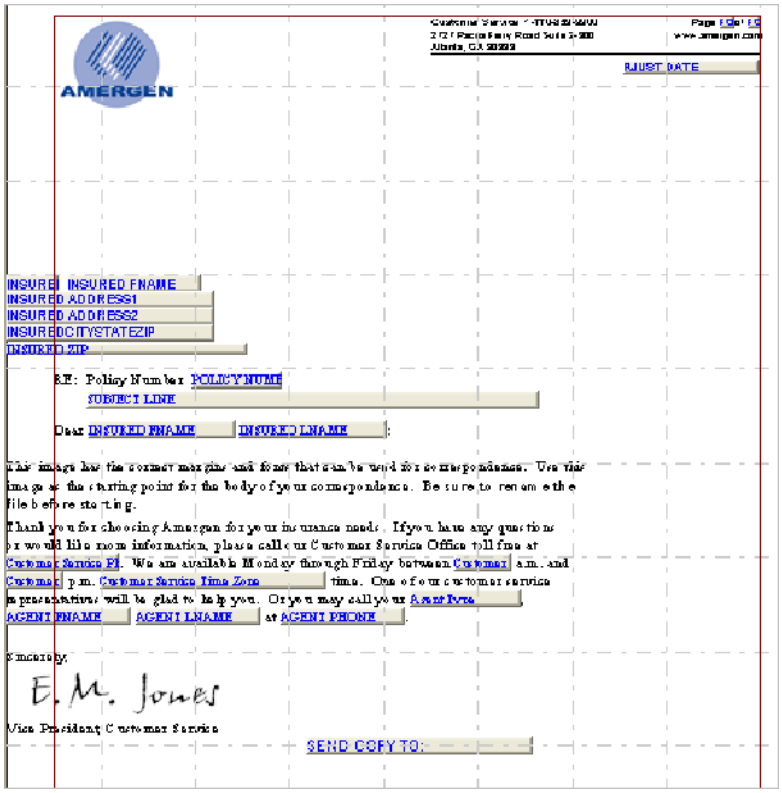
- The placement of the sections does not reflect where they will actually print or appear in final form.
- While you can click on a section to select it, you cannot move a section to change its placement. You can change the section's position on the Form Section Options panel, but you will not see the result of the change until you turn off draft mode and return to normal layout mode.
- All sections are left-justified, regardless of where they appear in normal layout mode.

- If you choose to print the document while in draft mode, the document prints in draft mode too. Simple pagination will occur if any section does not fit on the defined page size. Even so, it is possible that some objects which appear out of bounds when in draft mode may not print.
- Each time you open or preview a document, you have to select draft mode. Draft mode is not remembered from session to session or document to document.
- Draft mode is not available when you are in Test manager.

Here is an example of an entire form shown in normal layout mode (draft mode turned off):



And here is an example of the same form with draft mode turned on:



2435

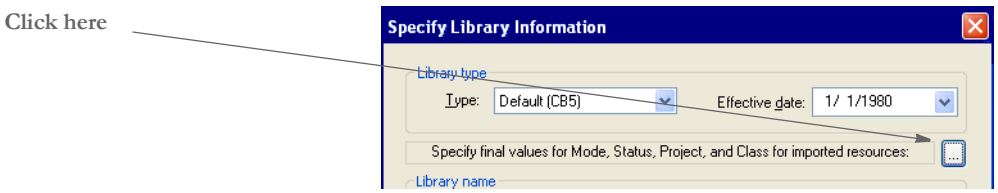
Adding Project, Class, Mode, and Status Information When Creating a Workspace

Now you can assign project, class, mode, and status information to library resources when you are creating a workspace that imports resources into a workspace.

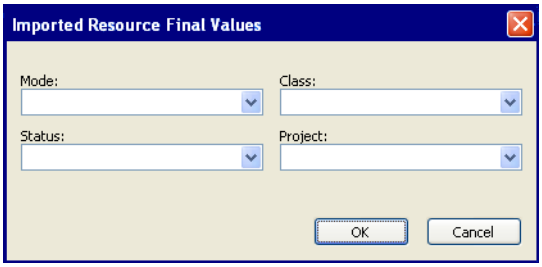
To assign project, class, mode, and status information when creating a new workspace, follow these steps:

1. Choose the New Workspace option from the File menu. The Workspace window appears. Select the option to create a new workspace and enter a name and location for the workspace. Then click Next. The Import Resources window appears.
2. On the Import Resources window, you can choose from these options:
   - Creating a new workspace without importing resources
   - Importing resources from an existing location

   Make a choice and click Next. The Select Resources window appears. Click Next. The Important Files window appears. Click Next again and the Specify Library Information window appears.



3 Click on the ellipses next to Specify final values for Mode, Status, Project, and Class for imported resources. The Imported Resource Final Values widow appears.



4 Use this window to select the project, mode, class, and status information, then click Ok.

Keep in mind that you can only select one project, class, mode, and status when you create the workspace or import files into it. Once the resources are created or imported, you can make changes as needed — if you have the appropriate rights.

To change project, mode, class, and status information after workspace creation, open Library manager and select the resources. Then enter the appropriate values on the Properties tab and apply those changes by clicking the Update Resource button.

2436 PRINTING AN ENTIRE BATCH TO A SINGLE PDF FILE

The PDF Print Driver can now print an entire batch of transactions to a single PDF file.

NOTE: In previous versions, if you tried to print an entire batch to a single PDF file, you would likely get a PDF file you could not view.

To print an entire batch of transactions to a single PDF file, add this option:

```
< PrtType:PDF >
    SpoolBatches = Yes
```

Option	Description
SpoolBatches	Enter Yes to tell the PDF Print Driver to print an entire batch of transaction to a single PDF file. The default is No. Keep in mind that you cannot generate linearized PDF files if you set this option to Yes.

You must also turn off the MultiFilePrint callback function. To do this, remove or comment out the CallbackFunc option. Here is an example of commenting out the CallbackFunc option:

```
< Print >
;   CallbackFunc = MultiFilePrint
```

You cannot generate linearized PDF files if you set the SpoolBatches option to Yes because when linearizing, the PDF Print Driver must have the entire contents of the PDF file in memory. Since batches can be very large, it is not practical to keep an entire batch in memory.

2437

Using the New AFPRESRC Utility

Use the new AFPRESRC utility to determine the AFP resources used by an AFP print stream. You can also use this utility to combine an original AFP print stream along with its required AFP resources into a new AFP print stream.

The types of AFP resource files supported by this utility are:

- AFP formdef files
- AFP font (coded font, character set, code page) files
- AFP overlay files
- AFP page segment files

Program names

Windows	AFPRESRC.EXE
z/OS	AFPRESRC

Syntax

```
AFPRESRC /I /O /F /L /RESDIR
```

Parameter	Description
/I	Enter the name of the input AFP print file. If you are running on z/OS, see z/OS Considerations on page 124.
/O	(Optional) Enter the name you want assigned to the output AFP print file which includes the added resource files. If you are running on z/OS, see z/OS Considerations on page 124.
/F	(Optional) Enter the name of the Formdef file you want to add to the output file. If you are running on z/OS, see z/OS Considerations on page 124.
/L	(Optional) Enter the name of the listing file that contains the names of resource files which will be used. If you are running on z/OS, see z/OS Considerations on page 124.
/RESDIR	(Optional) Enter the name of the directory that contains the AFP resource files. The default is the directory of the input AFP print file.

Be sure to produce a listing file before you create a new AFP print stream. This will help you determine what AFP resource files you will need to have available.

The lines of the listing file will be in the following comma-delimited format:

```
FileName,AFP,Type
```

Element	Description
FileName	This is the name of the resource file.
AFP	This indicates the file is an AFP resource.
Type	This tells you what type of AFP resource it is, such as FDF, OVL, PSG, CFF, CSF, or CPF.

NOTE: You must specify either the /O or /L parameter. You can specify both. You can also identify the parameters using dashes (-) or slashes (/).

If you run AFPRESRC without any parameters or with incorrect parameters, it displays syntax information about how to run it.

AFP resource files

If the AFP print stream contains AFP overlays or AFP coded font references, the AFPRESRC utility opens these files to look for the other resource files used by these files. Here is a list of the types of AFP resource files the utility supports and the file extensions it uses when it searches for these files.

AFP resources	Type	File extensions searched
AFP formdef	FDF	".fdf", "."
AFP overlay	OVL	".ovl", ".oly", "."
AFP page segment	PSG	".psg", ".seg", "."
AFP coded font	CFF	".", ".fnt" ".cff"
AFP character set	CSF	".", ".240", ".300", ".fnt", ".csf"
AFP code page	CPF	".", ".fnt", ".cpf"

The utility looks for the AFP resource files in the directory you specify in the RESDIR parameter. If you omit the RESDIR parameter, the utility looks for the AFP resource files in the directory in which the input AFP print stream is located.

Here are a couple of examples:

SCENARIO 1. Assume you want to identify the AFP resource files are used by an AFP print stream, perhaps because you want to convert the AFP print stream into a FAP file. Assume you have an AFP print stream named *scenario1.afp*. To produce a list of the AFP resources used in *scenario1.afp*, use this command:

```
AFPRESRC /I=scenario1.afp /L=list.txt
```

This command produces a text file named *list.txt*. This text file contains a list of the AFP resource files used by the AFP print stream, *scenario1.afp*. The text file would look similar to this one:

```
Q1ADDR,AFP,OVL
Q1B302,AFP,OVL
```

```
Q1BA32,AFP,OVL
Q1BA36,AFP,OVL
Q1BILL,AFP,OVL
Q1DLOG,AFP,PSG
QCBUL,AFP,PSG
QJANED,AFP,PSG
QJOHND,AFP,PSG
X0DACON0,AFP,CFF
X0DACON6,AFP,CFF
X0DACON8,AFP,CFF
X0DACONB,AFP,CFF
X0DATIBF,AFP,CFF
C0FACON0,AFP,CSF
C0FACON6,AFP,CSF
C0FACON8,AFP,CSF
C0FACONB,AFP,CSF
C0FATIBF,AFP,CSF
T1DOC037,AFP,CPF
```

SCENARIO 2. Assume you want to take the AFP print stream mentioned in Scenario 1 and print it on an AFP printer that does not have the necessary AFP resource files. To produce an AFP print stream that contains the original AFP print stream (scenario1.afp) plus all of the AFP resources used in scenario1.afp, you would use this command:

```
AFPRESRC /I=scenario1.afp /L=list.txt /O=NewFile.afp /
RESDIR=c:\AFPFiles
```

This command produces an AFP print stream named *NewFile.afp*. This print stream contains the original AFP print stream (scenario1.afp) plus all of the AFP resources used in scenario1.afp. For this scenario, the AFP resource files must be in the c:\AFPFiles directory, as specified in the /RESDIR parameter.

This scenario also produces a text file called list.txt which contains a list of the AFP resources files used by the AFP print stream, scenario1.afp. You could have omitted the /L parameter if do not want a listing of the AFP resource files.

NOTE: The command used in scenario 2 does not include the /F file parameter, so no formdef file is embedded in the new AFP print stream (NewFile.afp). As a result, you would need to specify a formdef file when you print the AFP print stream.

Sample JCL for printing AFP OUTPUT FILE

Here is an example of the JCL you could use to print the AFP print stream using a formdef file named *F1FMMST*.

```
//OUT1   OUTPUT FORMDEF=FMMST,
//  USERLIB=(FSI.V114.RPEX1.FDEFLIB)
//*
//PRINT   EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1   DD  DSN=FSI.AFP.PRINT,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT2   DD  SYSOUT=2,OUTPUT=*.OUT1
//SYSIN    DD  DUMMY
```

If you use the /F parameter to specify a formdef file to be embedded in the new AFP print stream, you can simplify the first two lines of the JCL as shown here:

```
//OUT1   OUTPUT
```

```
//*
//PRINT   EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1   DD  DSN= FSI.AFP.PRINT,DISP=SHR
//SYSUT2   DD  SYSOUT=2,OUTPUT=*.OUT1
//SYSIN    DD  DUMMY
```

Run-time messages

The AFPRESRC utility displays information as it runs. For example, when producing a listing file as described in Scenario 1, the AFPRESRC utility would display this information:

```
C:\>afpresrc /i=scenario1.met /l=list.txt
--- AFPRESRC Copyright (C) 1997, 2009 Oracle. All rights reserved.
Informational in AFPRESRC: Creating listing file: list.txt
Informational in AFPRESRC: Finished Successfully
```

If the AFPRESRC utility cannot find references to AFP resource files in an AFP print stream, it usually means you omitted the /RESDIR parameter which tells the utility where to find the AFP resource files. If this occurs, you see messages similar to these:

```
C:\>afpresrc /i=Example1.met /l=list.txt
--- AFPRESRC Copyright (C) 1997, 2009 Oracle. All rights reserved.
Informational in AFPRESRC: Creating listing file: list.txt
Informational in AFPRESRC: Cannot find overlay Q1ADDR. in ;
Informational in AFPRESRC: Cannot find coded font X0DACON0.cff in ;
```

If you were producing a new AFP print stream containing AFP resource files as described in Scenario 2, you could see many more messages for missing page segments and AFP font files. The AFPRESRC utility displays information about each AFP resource file that is being embedded into the new AFP print stream. In this case, the messages from AFPRESRC could look something like this:

```
C:\>afpresrc /i=Example1.met /l=list.txt /resdir=fonts
--- AFPRESRC Copyright (C) 1997, 2009 Oracle. All rights reserved.
Informational in AFPRESRC: Creating listing file: list.txt
Informational in AFPRESRC: Cannot find character set file C2N20000
in ;
Informational in AFPRESRC: Cannot find character set file C4T05500
in ;
Informational in AFPRESRC: Cannot find code page file T1GI0395 in ;
Informational in AFPRESRC: Cannot find code page file T1V10500 in ;
********************************
* UTLDefErrorExit
* ..\C\afpresrc.c
Sep 18 2008 16:01:03
400.114.000
AFPRESRC <0> <0> ERROR --> 4 font files could not be downloaded
********************************

Informational in AFPRESRC: Finished with Errors
```

In this example, there were two AFP character set files (C2N20000 and C4T05500) and two AFP code page files (T1GI0395 and T1V10500) that were not found in the directory specified by the /RESDIR parameter.

Error messages

Here are some error messages you can see when producing a new AFP output file such as described in Scenario 2:

```
*********************************
AFPRESRC <0> <0> ERROR --> Example1.afp is a corrupt file or not an
AFP file
*********************************
```

This error tells you the AFPRESRC utility does not recognize the input AFP print stream as a valid AFP file.

```
*********************************
AFPRESRC <0> <0> ERROR --> Unable to recognize record 1
*********************************
```

This error tells you the AFPRESRC utility does not recognize the AFP record format of the input AFP print stream. The AFPRESRC utility supports AFP print files written using native record format and Documerge variable block format.

```
*********************************
AFPRESRC <0> <0> ERROR --> Cannot open output file NewFile.afp
*********************************
```

This error tells you the output file cannot be created. One possibility is that the output file already exists as a read-only file. On a mainframe, the output file needs to be deleted in the JCL used to run AFPRESRC.

```
*********************************
AFPRESRC <0> <0> ERROR --> Error trying to write ##### bytes
*********************************
```

or

```
*********************************
AFPRESRC <0> <0> ERROR --> Cannot write to output file NewFile.afp
*********************************
```

This error could mean that you ran out of disk space while producing the new AFP print file. On a mainframe, this error might tell you that you did not allocate enough space for the new AFP file or the logical record length (LRECL) is not big enough. You can also tell that the DD:OUTFILE ran out of space because of the B37 abend message in the JES job log. Any kind of *x37* message, such as B37, D37, or E37, indicates an out-of-space condition.

Using the Trace file

Because there can be a large number of AFP resource files used in an AFP print stream, these messages are written to a trace file in addition to being displayed on the console. The trace file is overwritten each time you run the AFPRESRC utility. If you want to keep the results from a run, you must rename the trace file so that is not overwritten.

z/OS Considerations

When running on z/OS, the input (/I), output (/O), formdef (/F), and listing (/L) file parameters must specify a DD: name that is defined in your JCL.

DD:FDEFLIB()	The name of the PDS that contains the AFP formdef files
DD:FONTLIB()	The name of the PDS that contains the AFP font files
DD:OVERLIB()	The name of the PDS that contains the AFP overlay files
DD:PSEGLIB()	The name of the PDS that contains the AFP page segment files

DD:INFILE	The name of the AFP input file
DD:OUTFILE	The name of the AFP output file
DD:FORMDEF	The name of the AFP formdef file
DD:TRACE	The name of the trace file

Assume you want to read an AFP print stream and produce a new AFP print stream that contains the required AFP font resources. For this example, assume you have this environment on the mainframe:

FSI.V114.RPEX1.GENPRINT.AFPBAT1	The AFP print stream
FSI.AGFA.AFP240.FONTLIB	The PDS for AFP fonts
FSI.V114.RPEX1.PSEGLIB	The PDS for AFP page segments
FSI.V114.RPEX1.OVERLIB	The PDS for AFP overlays
FSI.V114.RPEX1.AFPRESC1.TRACE	The trace file you want to produce
FSI.V114.RPEX1.AFPRESC1.LIST	The listing file you want to produce
FSI.V114.FDEFLIB(F1FMMST)	The AFP formdef to add
FSI.V114.RPEX1.GENPRINT.AFPBAT1.NEW	The new print stream to produce

The JCL for the AFPRESRC utility to produce the new AFP print stream that contains AFP fonts ready for printing might look like this:

```
//USERIDA  JOB   (33005),'DAP -         ',CLASS=T,MSGCLASS=X,
//         NOTIFY=USERID
//*
//         SET HLQ='FSI.V114'    <== SET HIGH LEVEL QUALIFIER
//        SET RES='RPEX1'       <== SET RESOURCE (E.G. RPEX1, UTEX1)
//*
//         JCLLIB  ORDER=&HLQ..PROCLIB
//*
//*****************************************************************
//*  PROGRAM : AFPRESRC
//*  PURPOSE : TO DETERMINE THE AFP RESOURCES USED BY AN AFP
//*            PRINT STREAM.
//*
//*  PARMS   : /I=   NAME OF AFP PRINT FILE (REQUIRED)
//*            /O=   NAME OF AFP PRINT FILE TO CREATE WITH
//*                  RESOURCES FILES ADDED
//*           /L=   NAME OF LISTING FILE CONTAINING NAMES OF RESOURCE
//*                   FILES USED (/O OR /L PARAMETERS ARE REQUIRED)
//*                   (BOTH /O AND /L CAN BE USED)
//*            /F=   NAME OF AFP FORMDEF FILE TO ADD TO OUTPUT FILE
//*
//*****************************************************************
//*
```

```
//AFPRESCD EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//LIST     DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..AFPRESC1.LIST,
//            UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,0),
//            DISP=(MOD,DELETE,DELETE)
//TRACE    DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..AFPRESC1.TRACE,
//            UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,0),
//            DISP=(MOD,DELETE,DELETE)
//OUTFILE  DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..GENPRINT.AFPBAT1.NEW,
//            UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,0),
//            DISP=(MOD,DELETE,DELETE)
//*
//AFPRESC1 EXEC PGM=AFPRESRC,
//       PARM='/ /I=DD:INFILE /L=DD:LIST /O=DD:OUTFILE /F=DD:FORMDEF'
//STEPLIB  DD DSN=&HLQ..LINKLIB,DISP=SHR
//         DD DSN=SYS1.SCEERUN,DISP=SHR
//*
//INFILE   DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..GENPRINT.AFPBAT1,DISP=SHR
//OUTFILE  DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..GENPRINT.AFPBAT1.NEW,
//            DISP=(,CATLG),
//            LIKE=&HLQ..&RES..GENPRINT.AFPBAT1
//LIST     DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..AFPRESC1.LIST,
//            UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(,CATLG),
//            DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120)
//FORMDEF  DD DSN=&HLQ..FDEFLIB(F1FMMST),DISP=SHR
//TRACE    DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..AFPRESC1.TRACE,
//            UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(1,1)),DISP=(,CATLG),
//            DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=1024,BLKSIZE=23040)
//FONTLIB  DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..FONTLIB,DISP=SHR
//PSEGLIB  DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..PSEGLIB,DISP=SHR
//OVERLIB  DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..OVERLIB,DISP=SHR
//*FDEFLIB  DD DSN=&HLQ..FDEFLIB,DISP=SHR      <=UNCOMMENT AS NEEDED
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
```

If you have to create a Partitioned Data Set (PDS) for AFP fonts, overlays, page segments, or formdef files, you can use the settings shown here as a guide:

```
Data Set Name . . . . : FSI.AGFA.AFP240.FONTLIB

 General Data                          Current Allocation
 Management class . . : **None**         Allocated cylinders : 59
 Storage class  . . . : STANDARD         Allocated extents . : 1
  Volume serial . . . : DCI030           Maximum dir. blocks : 65
  Device type . . . . : 3390
 Data class . . . . . : **None**
  Organization  . . . : PO              Current Utilization
  Record format . . . : VBM              Used cylinders  . . : 56
  Record length . . . : 12284            Used extents  . . . : 1
  Block size  . . . . : 27998            Used dir. blocks  . : 61
  1st extent cylinders: 59               Number of members . : 1,261
Secondary cylinders : 5
  Data set name type  : PDS

  Creation date . . . : 2003/10/08    Referenced date . . : 2008/09/23
  Expiration date . . : ***None***
```

NOTE: z/OS does not allow file names that begin with a number (0-9). If the name of an AFP resource file begins with a number, you will not be able to upload that files to z/OS. Therefore, you will not be able to run AFPRESRC on z/OS for this environment. Instead, you must run AFPRESRC on a Windows or UNIX platform and upload the final print stream to z/OS for printing.

2438 USING THE SPREADSHEET VIEW WITH FIELD DEFINITIONS

You can now view items in a grid or spreadsheet-like view when working with the Common Fields, Extract Dictionary, and Dictionary Rule managers.

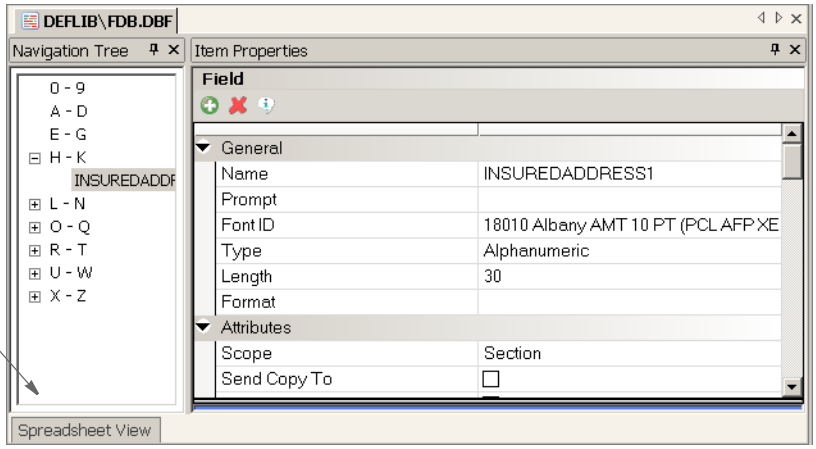
This view works with the normal property view of individual field definitions. As a grid, you can see more than one field definition at a time and you can more easily compare field definitions — which can help you spot duplicates.

Also, this view lets you sort in new ways. For instance, you can now sort by parent name or mapping rule name in the Extract Dictionary or by field type the Common Fields Dictionary.

The new spreadsheet view is hidden by default. You click the Spreadsheet View tab to see the records in a grid. Here is an example which shows the Spreadsheet View tab in the Common Fields manager:

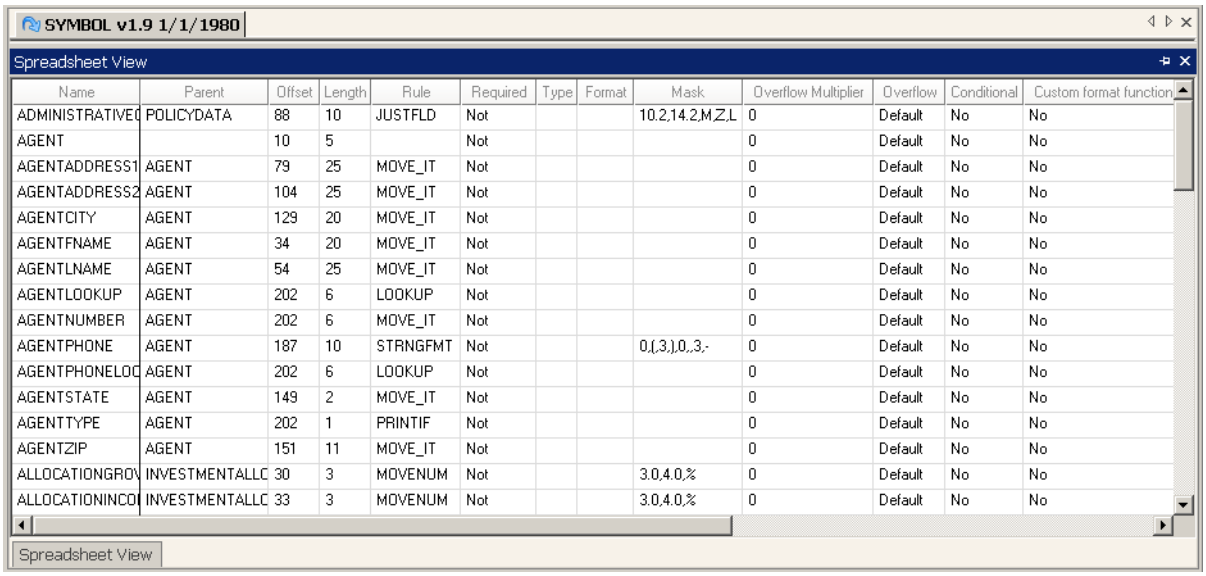
The Common Fields manager is showing the properties for one field.

Click the Spreadsheet View tab to see all the fields.



When you activate Spreadsheet View, Studio displays all records in the applicable database. Keep in mind that this can take a while if you have a lot of records.

Here is an example spreadsheet view of the Extract dictionary.



Name	Parent	Offset	Length	Rule	Required	Type	Format	Mask	Overflow Multiplier	Overflow	Conditional	Custom format function
ADMINISTRATIVEC	POLICYDATA	88	10	JUSTFLD	Not			10.2,14.2,M,Z,L	0	Default	No	No
AGENT		10	5		Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTADDRESS1	AGENT	79	25	MOVE_IT	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTADDRESS2	AGENT	104	25	MOVE_IT	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTCITY	AGENT	129	20	MOVE_IT	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTFNAME	AGENT	34	20	MOVE_IT	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTLNAME	AGENT	54	25	MOVE_IT	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTLOOKUP	AGENT	202	6	LOOKUP	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTNUMBER	AGENT	202	6	MOVE_IT	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTPHONE	AGENT	187	10	STRNGFMT	Not			0,(,3,),0,,3,-	0	Default	No	No
AGENTPHONELOC	AGENT	202	6	LOOKUP	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTSTATE	AGENT	149	2	MOVE_IT	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTTYPE	AGENT	202	1	PRINTIF	Not				0	Default	No	No
AGENTZIP	AGENT	151	11	MOVE_IT	Not				0	Default	No	No
ALLOCATIONGRO	INVESTMENTALLC	30	3	MOVENUM	Not			3.0,4.0,%	0	Default	No	No
ALLOCATIONINCO	INVESTMENTALLC	33	3	MOVENUM	Not			3.0,4.0,%	0	Default	No	No

Keep in mind...

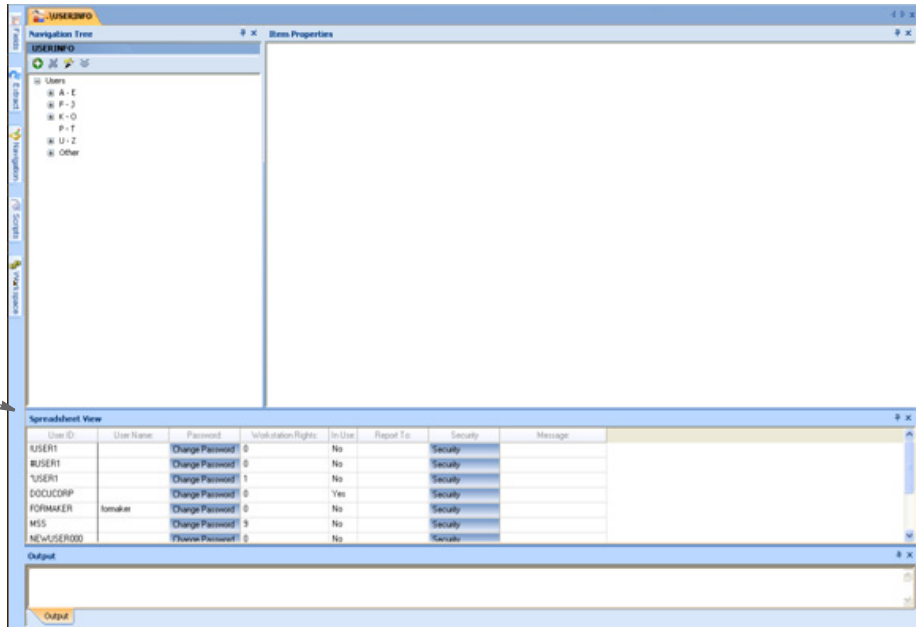
- You can resize the columns as necessary.
- Studio displays the entire contents of text edit cells if the next cell to the right is empty.
- If pinned open, the Spreadsheet View will still be pinned the next time you open the manager.

2439 USING THE SPREADSHEET VIEW TO SEE USER SETTINGS

You can use the new Spreadsheet View tab when managing users (Manage, System, Users) to display a grid of your users and their basic settings. This makes it easier to compare basic user settings.

As with other spreadsheet views, to see the grid you must click the Spreadsheet View tab. Once you have selected the Spreadsheet View, Studio keeps it active until pinned. Here is an example of the Spreadsheet View.

Click the Spreadsheet View tab



You can right click on the headings to hide, show, and reorder the various columns.

NOTE: Studio displays the full contents of a cell if the cell to the right of it is empty.

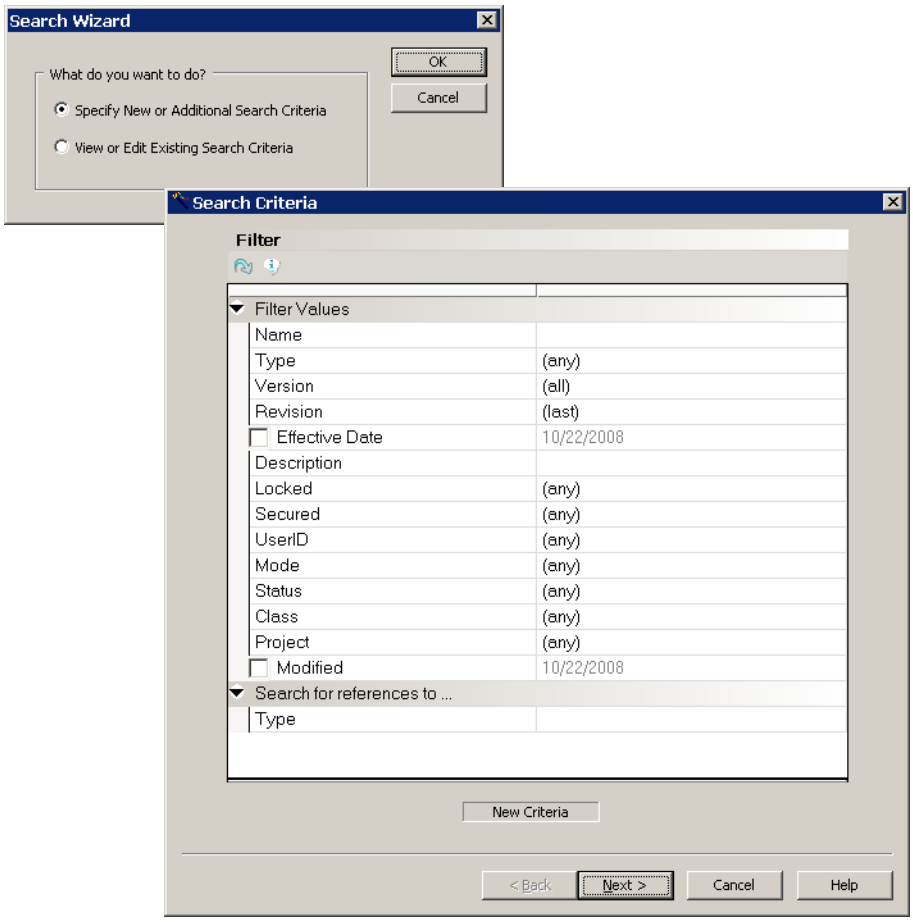
2440 MISCELLANEOUS STUDIO INTERFACE CHANGES

You can now use the Library Search wizard when creating templates and forms. This lets you perform a library search to look for specific objects when you are creating or working with forms and templates.

When you start a search, the Library Search wizard initially shows only the type of object you need to find.Using this wizard, you can specify any additional criteria necessary to find the object you want.

Click on this icon:

to display the Library Search wizard:



When you click Finish, Studio applies your search criteria and creates a list of library objects that meet your criteria. You can then choose the ones you want.

PCR 21600

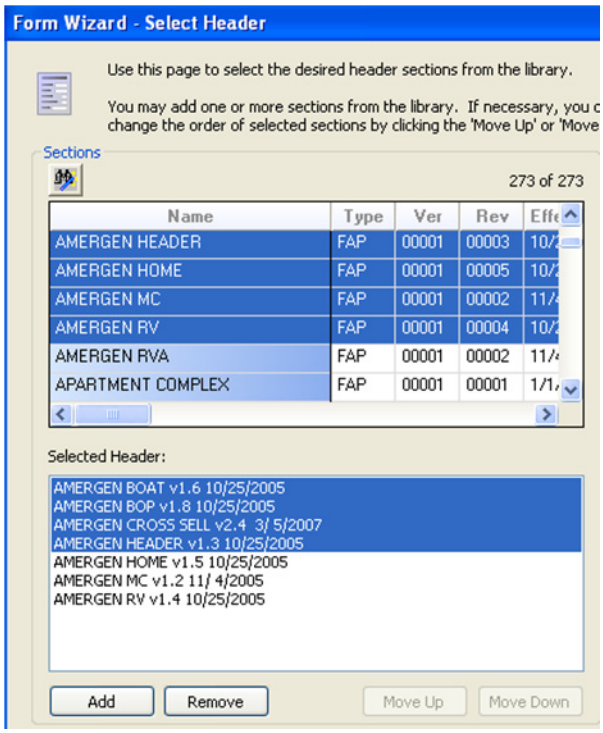
You can now move pages in the form using the Up and Down arrows. Click on the page in the section workspace tree you want to move:

Depending on the location of the page in the form, Studio enables the Move Up and Move Down icons.

Use these icons to move the page to the desired position.

PCR 23035 You can now press CTRL+C while in an output window to copy text in the output area to the clipboard. Simply highlight the text you want to copy and press CTRL+C. You can also right click and select the Copy option.

PCR 23142 You can now select multiple entries from the selection list of the Forms wizard. This makes it easier to remove multiple sections.



PCR 23745 When you drag and drop a field entry for the Data Extract bar into a section, Studio creates a new field. Now the Required attribute for that field is set to Default. Previously, it was initially set to Not.

PCR 23680 When you view or check out a form, if any of the sections contain invalid fonts Studio now includes the name of the section in the output area messages. Here is an example:

```
10:44:46AM] Error: Font ID 11112 could not be located on Section <Bill Info>. Using system font.
[10:44:46AM] Error: Font ID 11012 could not be located on Section <Bill Info>. Using system
font.
[10:44:46AM] Error: Font ID 18110 could not be located on Section <FL BILL ADDR>. Using system
font.
```

Before this change, the output area included invalid font IDs, but Studio did not identify the section that contained the invalid fonts.

NOTE: Invalid font IDs are only reported on the first section where they occur. Subsequent references do not generate additional errors.

2442 USING THE DOCUMAKER XTENSION WITH QUARK VERSION 8.02

You can use the Documaker XTension with QuarkXPress version 8.02 to create Documaker resources from Quark files. You can then open these resources in Documaker Studio to create your Documaker forms and form sets.

QuarkXPress is a page layout application typically used for designing magazines and brochures. Plug-ins designed for QuarkXPress are called *XTensions*.

To install the Documaker XTension, copy these files into your QuarkXPress XTensions folder.

- v8Skywire.xnt
- icudt36.dll
- icuuc36.dll
- libgfl254.dll

See Using the Documaker XTension with QuarkXPress for more information on the Documaker XTension.

NOTE: This version of the Documaker XTension has also been tested with QuarkXPress version 8.01. You can use the previously released Documaker XTension with QuarkXPress version 6.5 and 7.0.

2444 HANDLING IMPORTED ROTATED METACODE FONTS

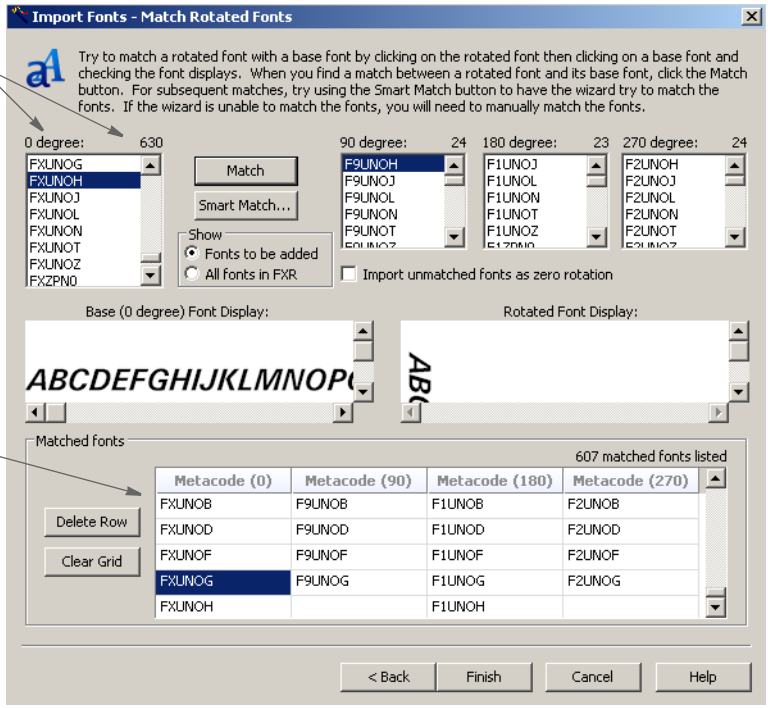
When using Studio's Font Import wizard (Font, Import) to import a Metacode font into the font cross-reference (FXR) file, you can now associate various rotations (90, 180, 270 degree rotations) of the Metacode font with the base (0 degree rotation) font.

For Metacode fonts, the FXR file contains a Metacode section that lists up to four file names. The first file name must be the name of the zero (0) degree Metacode font file. This is called the *base* font. The other three file names are optional. You can use them to list the names for the 90, 180, and 270 degree Metacode font files.

You can use the Match Rotated Fonts window, which appears when you are using the wizard, to associate rotated font files with their base (0 degree) font file name.

These numbers tell you how many fonts have this degree of rotation.

This grid shows the fonts you have matched.



When the Match Rotated Fonts window first appears, the Smart Match button is unavailable, but once you click the Match button and match a font, Studio uses that information to devise a font naming convention and enable the Smart Match button. When you click the Smart Match button, Studio tries to match the rotated fonts to the base fonts (if possible) and place them in the Matched Fonts section.

You should *always* try to match all of your rotated fonts. Unlike fonts for other printer types, Metacode has to have a unique font for each rotation. If there are fonts which have no rotations — only 0 degree fonts remain — you can check the Import unmatched fonts as zero degree box and have Studio import those fonts into the FXR. Those unmatched fonts will come in as zero (0) degree fonts.

If the Import unmatched fonts as zero degree box is not checked, Studio only imports the zero (0) degree fonts and those fonts shown in the Matched Fonts section.

NOTE: If you highlight a font and right-click, you can use the Move options to move that font into one of the other rotation categories.

2445 HANDLING OVERFLOW IN FORM DESCRIPTION LINES

By default, if there are not enough Form Desc Line fields to accommodate the number of forms in the form set, the form automatically overflows to a new page. This is accomplished by duplicating the section that contains the Form Desc Line fields to a new page along with any header or footer sections that are designated as *Copy on overflow*.

As an alternative to the normal overflow method, you can now specify a section to insert instead of copying the section at which the page ended. This lets you create a specialized section that contains more (or a different arrangement of) form description fields.

Use this option to specify the section you want the system to use:

```
< FormDescTable >
    OverflowSectionName =
```

Option	Description
OverflowSectionName	Enter the name of the section you want the system to use during overflow.The system inserts this section instead of copying the section where the last Form Desc Line field was encountered. When you include this option, the system still copies the header and footer sections that are designated as *Copy on overflow*.

NOTE: If the AutoOverflow option is set to No, the OverflowSectionName option is ignored.

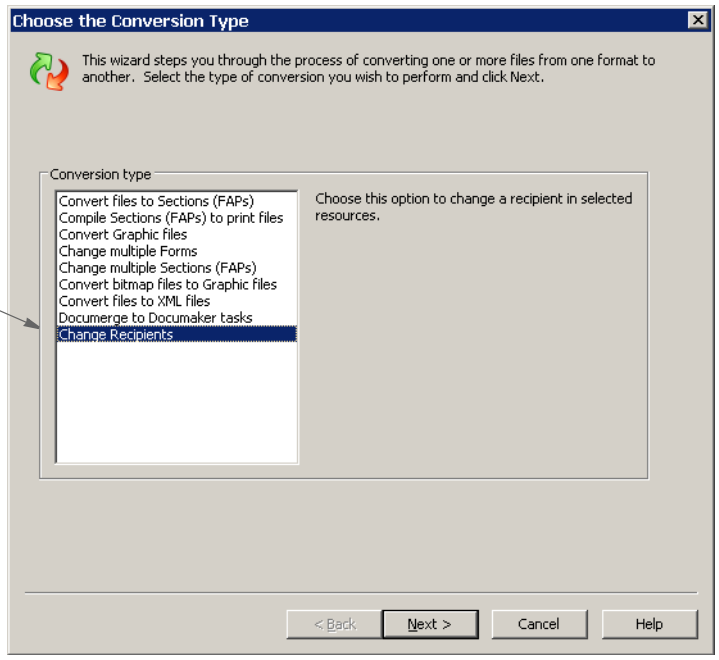
2446 CHANGING RECIPIENT INFORMATION

Now you can search for, replace, and delete recipients to the resources listed in the Business Definition (BDF), Form Lists (GRP), and Forms (FOR) files using the Conversion wizard. You can also now add recipients to these files.

To change recipient information, follow these steps:

1 Use the Manage, Tools, Conversion option to start the Conversion manager. Studio displays the Choose the Conversion Type window.

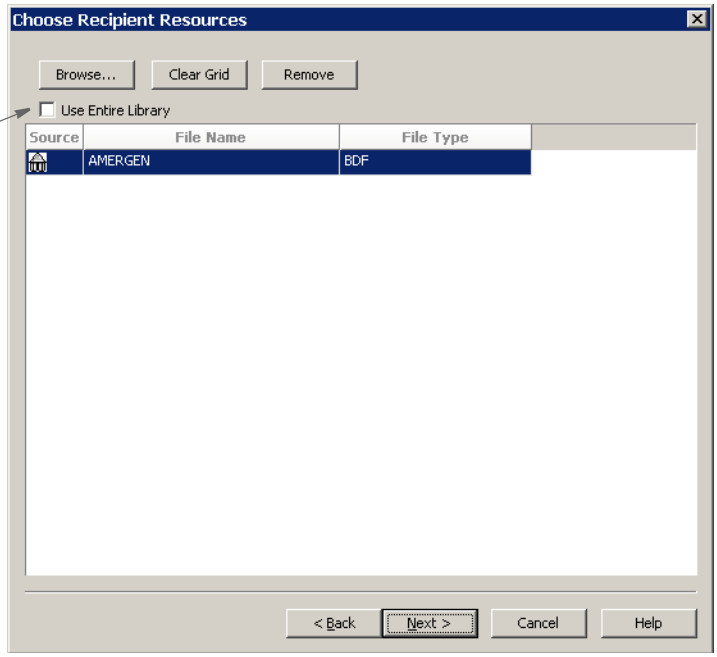
Choose the Change Recipient option and click Next.



2 Choose the Change Recipient option and click Next. The Choose Recipient Resources window appears.

Click Browse to select a file, as shown in this example.

With this box checked, Studio will search through the entire library.

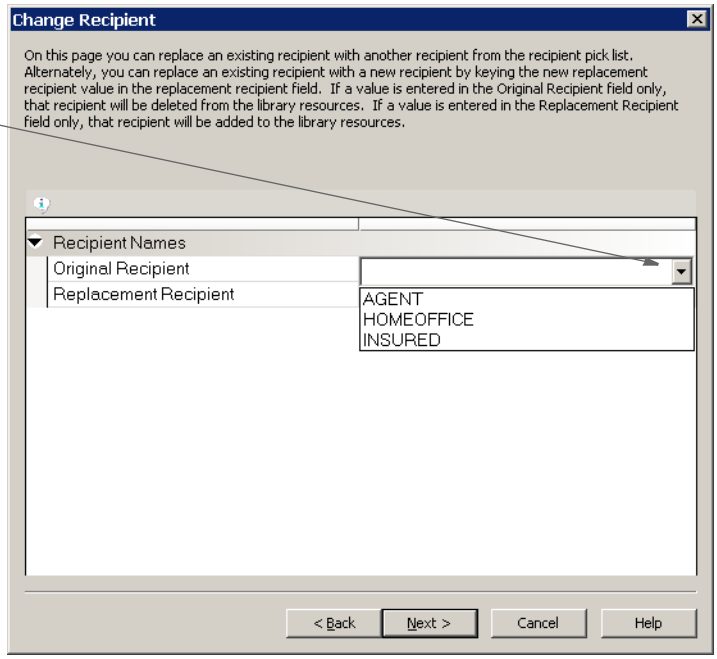


3 To search for recipient information through the entire library, make sure the Use Entire Library box is checked, then click Next.

If you want to make changes to specific files, uncheck the Use Entire Library box, click Browse and select the files. Then click Next.

The Change Recipient window appears.

Click here to select the original recipient name.

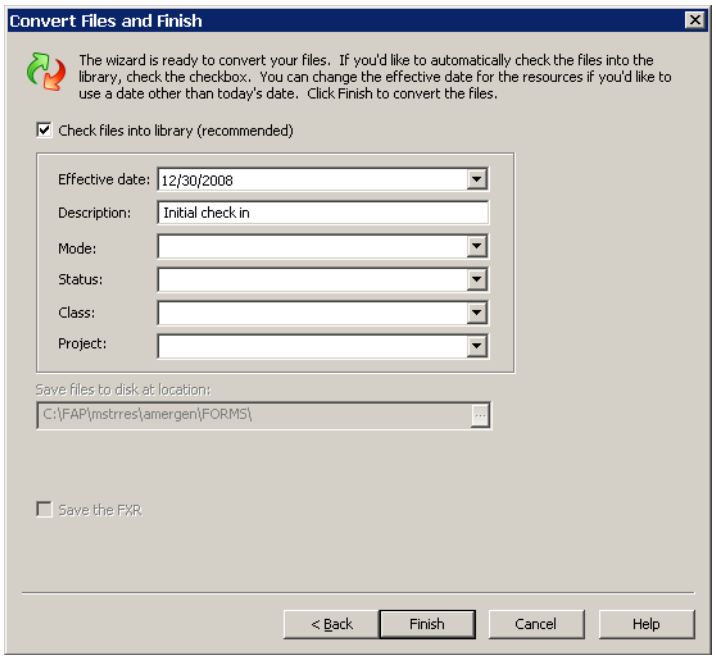


4 Select the recipient name you want to change in the Original Recipient field. Then use the Replacement Recipient field to specify the name you want to change to.

If you want to delete a recipient, select a recipient in the Original Recipient field and leave the Replacement Recipient field blank.

To add a recipient, enter a name in the Replacement Recipient field and leave the Original Recipient field blank.

Click Next when you are finished. The Convert Files and Finish window appears.



5 Make sure the Check Files into Library box is checked if you want to check these files into the library. You can also use this window to assign an effective date, a description of your change, a mode, a status, a class, or a project to this change.

Click Finish to tell Studio to make the changes.

Keep in mind....

- Studio only checks the last version and revision of the BDF, GRP, and FOR files.
- Studio will not apply changes to an expired resource.
- The default recipient list is based on the recipients defined in the BDF file. To remove recipients from the default list that appears for GRP and FOR files, you must change or delete them in the BDF file.

  For example, if you remove a recipient from the GRP and FOR files, but not from the BDF file, that recipient will appear on the default recipient list, but its copy count will be set to Not Eligible.
- Studio applies the information in the BDF file to recipients you are adding. If in the BDF file, the recipient is ineligible, then it will be set to Not Eligible in the form list too. If it is a new recipient, it is set to Eligible.
- If you do not have System Administrator or Library Administrator rights, Studio will not apply changes to a resource secured by another user. The output area will show you this message:

```
[07:05:08AM] Error: NY AUTO ID is restricted from being locked by
MSS.Resource is secured by user USER1
```

2447

USING THE NEW MRG2MVS UTILITY

You can use the new MRG2MVS utility in place of the Documerge Host Communications utility, DFXVBFIX.

The MRG2MVS utility lets you convert Metacode and AFP files that use Documerge record formatting into MVS record-oriented files. You need to use this re-blocking utility when you transfer Metacode and AFP files to host-attached IBM AFP or Xerox Metacode high-speed printers.

Program names

z/OS MRG2MVS

Syntax

```
MRG2MVS /I /O /2
```

Parameter	Description
/I	Enter the name of the variable block input file. The default is DD:INFILE.
/O	Enter a name for the record-oriented MVS output file. The default is DD:OUTFILE.
/2	(Optional) Include this parameter if the Input file uses a 2-byte record format.

If you include the /? parameter, the utility displays this syntax information:

```
------ MRG2MVS -------
Usage follows :
MRG2MVS [/I=inputfile] [/O=outputfile] [/2]
/I=inputfile  - Variable block input file (Default: DD:INFILE)
/O=outputfile - Record-oriented MVS file  (Default: DD:OUTFILE)
/2            - Input file uses 2-byte record format (optional)
------ MRG2MVS -------
```

You can identify the parameters using dashes (-) or slashes (/).

NOTE: z/OS does not allow file names that begin with a number (0-9). If one or more of your print files begin with a number, you will not be able to upload these files to z/OS.

Sample JCL for Converting AFP or Metacode Files

Here is an example of the JCL you might use to convert an uploaded AFP or Metacode print stream for subsequent printing:

```
****************************** Top of Data ***********************
//USERIDA  JOB   (33005),'DAP -         ',CLASS=T,MSGCLASS=X,
//         NOTIFY=USERID
//*
//         SET HLQ='FSI.V114'    <== SET HIGH LEVEL QUALIFIER
//        SET RES='RPEX1'      <== SET RESOURCE (E.G. RPEX1, UTEX1)
//*
//         JCLLIB  ORDER=&HLQ..PROCLIB
```

```
//*
//*******************************************************************
//*  PROGRAM : MRG2MVS
//*  PURPOSE : TO CONVERT DOCUMERGE VARIABLE BLOCK FILE INTO
//*            AN MVS RECORD ORIENTED FILE.
//*
//*  PARMS   : /I=   NAME OF INPUT FILE  (DEFAULT: DD:INFILE)
//*            /O=   NAME OF OUTPUT FILE (DEFAULT: DD:OUTFILE)
//*            /2    INPUT FILE USES 2-BYTE VARIABLE BLOCK FORMAT
//*                  (OPTIONAL)
//*
//*******************************************************************
//*
//MRG2MVSD EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
//OUTFILE  DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..GENPRINT.PRTBAT1,
//            UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,0),
//            DISP=(MOD,DELETE,DELETE)
//*
//MRG2MVS1 EXEC PGM=MRG2MVS,
//         PARM='/ /I=DD:INFILE /O=DD:OUTFILE'
//STEPLIB  DD DSN=&HLQ..LINKLIB,DISP=SHR
//         DD DSN=SYS1.SCEERUN,DISP=SHR
//*
//INFILE   DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..GENPRINT.PRTBAT1.FROMPC,DISP=SHR
//OUTFILE  DD DSN=&HLQ..&RES..GENPRINT.PRTBAT1,
//         UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)),DISP=(,CATLG),
//         DCB=(RECFM=VBM,LRECL=8205,BLKSIZE=23000)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
```

Messages

The MRG2MVS utility displays information about its state of operation as it is running.

For example, if you are converting a Xerox Metacode print stream like the one shown in the sample JCL, the utility displays the following information:

```
------ MRG2MVS -------
Converting variable block file to native MVS file...
Finished writing 5579 records: DD:OUTFILE
------ MRG2MVS -------
```

You could have omitted the "/I=DD:INFILE /O=DD:OUTFILE" parameters since these DD names are the defaults for the /I and /O parameters. If, however, you had omitted these parameters, you would see warning messages similar to these:

```
------ MRG2MVS -------
Missing /I= parameter, will use DD:INFILE
Missing /O= parameter, will use DD:OUTFILE
Converting variable block file to native MVS file...
Finished writing 5579 records: DD:OUTFILE
------ MRG2MVS -------
```

If you were converting a 2-byte Documerge record format file, you would need to include the /2 parameter. If you had included this parameter, you would see messages similar to these:

```
------ MRG2MVS -------
```

```
Converting 2 byte variable block file to native MVS file...
Finished writing 5579 records: DD:OUTFILE
------ MRG2MVS -------
```

Here are the error messages you may see when using the MRG2MVS utility:

```
------ MRG2MVS -------
Converting variable block file to native MVS file...
ERROR-> Invalid record length (> 64K) at pos: #######
ERROR-> Input file does not use variable block format
ERROR-> Exiting program
```

Or

```
------ MRG2MVS -------
Converting variable block file to native MVS file...
Block/record length mismatch at pos: #######
ERROR-> Exiting program
```

These messages indicate the utility does not recognize the input file as using the normal Documerge record format. This could be because the input file...

- Was not uploaded properly
- Uses the 2-byte variable block format

In either case, try including the /2 parameter.

```
------ MRG2MVS -------
ERROR-> Cannot create output file DD:OUTFILE
ERROR-> Exiting program
```

This error means the utility cannot create the output file. This could be because the output file already exists and the JCL used did not delete the existing output file before starting this utility.

```
------ MRG2MVS -------
Converting variable block file to native MVS file...
WARNING-> No records written, possible empty input file
------ MRG2MVS -------
```

This error indicates the input file cannot be read or is empty. Make sure the input file is valid.

2449 Accessibility Enhancements in Documaker Workstation

Version 11.4 includes enhancements to Documaker Workstation which make it more accessible to all users. These changes include...

- The system now includes the words Error, Warning, Alert, or Notification in message window titles to provide more information the user.
- The system can emit a beep when you try to enter invalid data, such as when you try to type letters into a numeric only field. You use the EntryErrorBeep option in the Control group to turn this option on or off. To enhance this existing capability, you can use the new EntryErrorPopup and EntryErrorBeep options in the Accessibility control group:

```
< Accessibility >
```

```
EntryErrorPopup=
EntryErrorBeep =
```

Option	Description
EntryErrorPopup	Enter Yes if you want the system to display a warning message to alert the user of an entry error. This can be important when you have hearing-impaired entry personnel. Keep in mind that if you want the system to display a warning message, you must also set the EntryErrorBeep options in both the Control and Accessibility control groups to No.
EntryErrorBeep	Enter Yes if you want the system to emit a beep when the user makes an entry error. Enter No if you do not want the system to emit a beep. The default is No. If you set this option to No and set the EntryErrorPopup option to Yes, the system displays a warning message to alert the user of an entry error.

NOTE: If either of the EntryErrorBeep options in the Control and Accessibility control groups is set to Yes, the system will emit a beep and will not display a warning message.

- The system now provides a mouse-over tool tip for fields with field prompt information. The field prompt information appears in the tool tip when you hover the mouse over a field. You can use the ShowFieldToolTip option to turn on or off the display of tool tips.

```
< Accessibility >
     ShowFieldToolTip =
```

Option	Description
ShowFieldToolTip	(Optional) Enter Yes to tell the system to display the tool tip when the user hovers the mouse over a field. The default is No.

- When selecting entries from a table, the title of the table now includes the name of the table and a field prompt, if specified. If no field prompt was specified when the form was created, the title of the table remains as in prior versions and is based on the name of the file and table.
- The system now includes a title over the Key and Description and it also identifies the data in the rows as sets of keys and descriptions

2450 SETTING PDF VIEWER PREFERENCES

Now you can specify a set of viewer preferences for the PDF files you create. This includes, for instance, whether to display the tool and menu bars and defaults for printing options.

To add viewer preferences to a PDF file, first add the following INI option:

```
< PrtType:PDF >
    ViewerPreferences = PDFViewerOptions
```

Option	Description

ViewerPreferences	Enter the name of the INI control group that contains the PDF viewer options.
	Letting you choose the name of this control group gives you the option of defining multiple sets of PDF viewer options, however, you also have to remember the control group names you assign. Choose your names so they will be easy to remember and meaningful to other users.
	For instance, if you need two sets of options to handle different security settings, you could name the groups as shown here:
	`PDFViewerOptions_MinSecurity`
	`PDFViewerOptions_MaxSecurity`

NOTE: The name of your PDF printer group may differ from the one shown in the example (PrtType:PDF).

The ViewerPreferences option specifies the control group where you specify the following viewer preferences.

```
< PDFViewerOptions >
    HideToolbar =
    HideMenubar =
    HideWindowUI =
    FitWindow =
    CenterWindow =
    DisplayDocTitle =
    NonFullScreenPageMode =
    Direction =
    PrintScaling =
    Duplex =
    PickTrayByPDFSize =
    PrintPageRange =
    NumCopies =
```

The printing related options (PrintScaling, Duplex, PickTrayByPDFSize, and NumCopies) merely set defaults for the Print window. You can change these defaults at print time.

Option	Description
HideToolbar	Enter Yes if you want the PDF viewer to hide the toolbar. The default is No.
HideMenubar	Enter Yes if you want the PDF viewer to hide the menu bar. The default is No.
HideWindowUI	Enter Yes if you want the PDF viewer to hide items such as scroll bars and navigation controls. The default is No.
FitWindow	Enter Yes if you want the PDF viewer to size its window to the page contents. The default is No.

Option	Description
CenterWindow	Enter Yes if you want the PDF viewer to center its window on the screen. The default is No.
DisplayDocTitle Requires PDF version 1.4.	Enter Yes if you want the PDF viewer to display the document title. The default is No, which tells the viewer to display the PDF file name.
NonFullScreenPageMode	This option tells the PDF viewer what to do when the user exits full-screen mode. This is only used if the DisplayMode option of the PDF printer group is set to *FullScreen*. You can choose from these options: UseNone - None of outline, thumbnail, or option content panes are visible UseOutlines - The outline pane is visible UseThumbs - The thumbnail image pane is visible UseOC - The optional content pane is visible The default is UseNone.
Direction	Enter L2R to specify the reading order for text as left to right. Enter R2L to specify the reading order as or right to left. The default is L2R.
PrintScaling Requires PDF version 1.6.	Use this option to specify the default page scaling option for the Print window. You can choose from these options: AppDefault - Use the application's current default value None - Do not scale the page The default is AppDefault.
Duplex Requires PDF version 1.7.	Use this option to specify the default duplex options for the Print window. You can choose from: Simplex - Print single-sided DuplexFlipShortEdge - Print duplex and flip on the short edge of the sheet DuplexFlipLongEdge - Print duplex and flip on the long edge of the sheet

Option	Description
PickTrayByPDFSize Requires PDF version 1.7.	Enter Yes if you want to use the PDF page size to select the paper tray when printing. Enter No if you do not want the PDF viewer to use the PDF pages size to select the paper tray.

PrintPageRange
Requires PDF version 1.7.
	Use this option to specify the range of pages to be printed. The format is
	`firstpage-lastpage`
	where firstpage and lastpage are the beginning and ending page numbers. Here is an example:
	`PrintPageRange = 2-7`
	This tells the system to print pages two through seven of the document.
	The default varies, depending on the viewer.

NumCopies Requires PDF version 1.7.	Enter a number between 2 and five (inclusive) to specify the number of copies to print. The default varies, depending on the viewer.

NOTE: See also the DisplayMode option in the PrtType:PDF control group when setting viewer preferences.

Since some of these settings require specific PDF versions, you should consider the version of Acrobat or Adobe Reader needed to fully support each PDF version.

This version of Acrobat	Supports
4.0 and higher	PDF version 1.3
5.0 and higher	PDF version 1.4
6.0 and higher	PDF version 1.5
7.0 and higher	PDF version 1.6
8.0 and higher	PDF version 1.7

If you are creating documents that will be distributed widely, consider only using features that only require Acrobat 5 (PDF 1.4) or Acrobat 6 (PDF 1.5). This will help make sure all users can view and print your documents correctly.

2451

AFP Support for Paper Trays 5 through 9

Documaker now supports paper trays five through 9 on AFP printers. To enable support for these paper trays, you must use the new AFP formdef file, F1DOCUMK.FDF. This formdef file replaces the legacy AFP formdef file, F1FMMST.

In addition, also add the following INI option to the AFP printer INI control group you use when producing Documaker AFP output:

```
< PrtType:AFP >
    FormDef = F1DOCUMK
```

Option	Description

FormDef	Enter F1DOCUMK to tell the AFP print driver to change the default AFP printer group INI options as follows:
	`< PrtType:AFP >`
	`Tray5 = 5`
	`Tray6 = 6`
	`Tray7 = 7`
	`Tray8 = 8`
	`Tray9 = 9`
	Setting the FormDef option to F1DOCUMK, tells the AFP print driver to print to trays 5 through 9 when it encounters a form that is marked to use these paper trays. Without this INI setting, forms marked to use paper trays 5 through 9 print instead to tray 1.

NOTE: See the *Handling Multiple Paper Trays* topic in the *Setting Up Printers* chapter of the Documaker Server System Reference for more information on the use of the Tray# INI options.

You can use the F1DOCUMK formdef file to print both your new Documaker AFP print streams and your legacy Documaker AFP print streams.

If your Documaker AFP print streams do not use more than four paper trays, you can continue to use the legacy AFP formdef file, F1FMMST. Because F1FMMST only includes support for four paper trays, it is smaller than the new F1DOCUMK AFP formdef file.

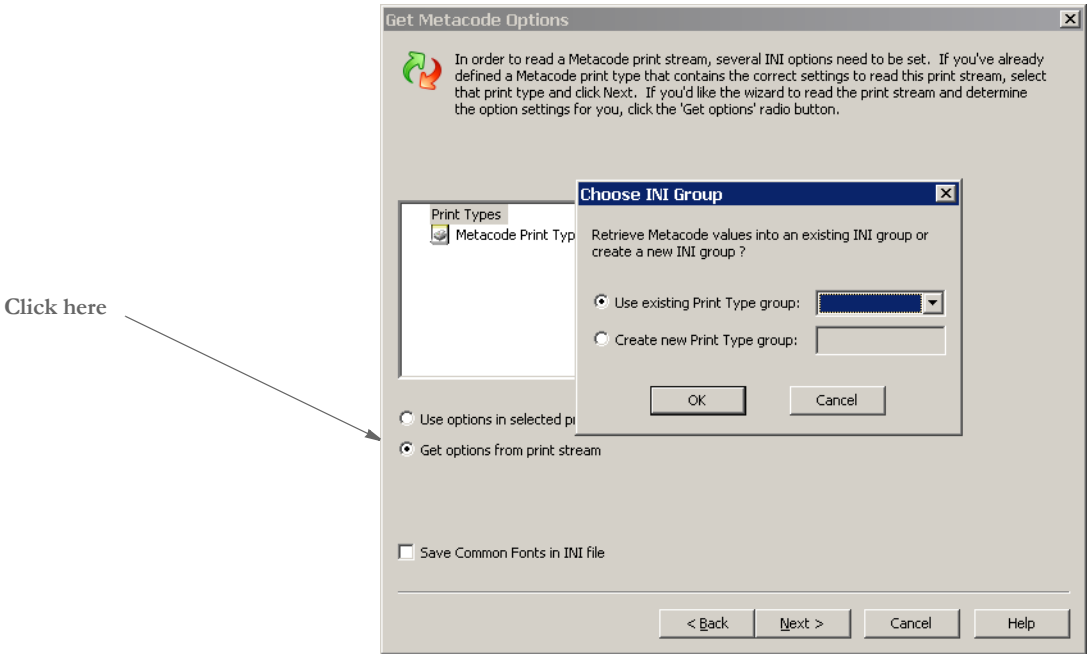
2452 GETTING JDLRSTACK VALUES

In version 11.4, Studio now gets the value for the JDLRSTACK option when you use Conversion manager to convert normalized Metacode files into sections (FAP files). Studio reads the Metacode file to determine the INI settings it needs for the conversion.

This means you no longer have to inspect the Metacode file, determine the RStack value, and enter that value into the option tree. This also prevents the conversion process from erroneously converting the RStack command into a text label on the resulting section.

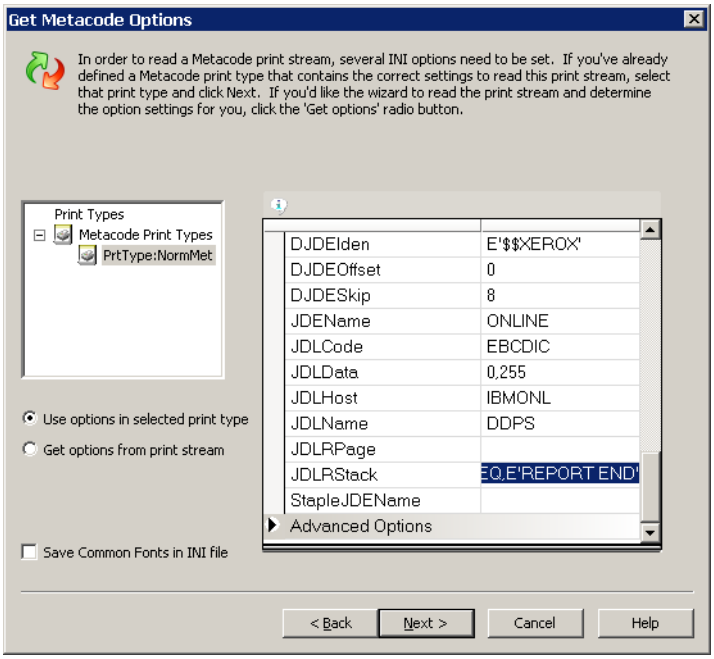
In Conversion manager, when you choose the option to convert normalized Metacode files into sections, select the files you want to convert, and click Next. The Get Metacode Options window appears. Follow these steps:

1 Select the Get Options from print stream option. The Choose INI Group window appears.



2 Choose either the Use Existing Print Type Group or Create New Print Type Group option and click Ok.

Studio reads the Metacode options from the Metacode file and shows them in the option tree on the right side of the Get Metacode Options window. You can scroll down to the see JDLRStack value retrieved from the input file. Click Next to continue.



Studio gets the Metacode-related values, such as DJDEIden, DJDESkip, and JDLRStack, from only one of the Metacode input files you selected. As it retrieves these values, Studio shows you the name of the applicable input file in the Output area.

3 When Studio finishes gathering the Metacode-related values from the input file, click Next to continue through the remaining wizard pages and then click Finish on the Convert Files and Finish page.

When you click Finish, Studio converts the MET files into sections.

You can use Printstream Analyzer to make sure the JDLRStack information is populated correctly in the print type control group under the JDLRStack option. Simply open the print stream in Printstream Analyzer and compare the JDLRStack information to the JDLRStack option shown in the window.

2454 USING THE USER SECURITY REPORT

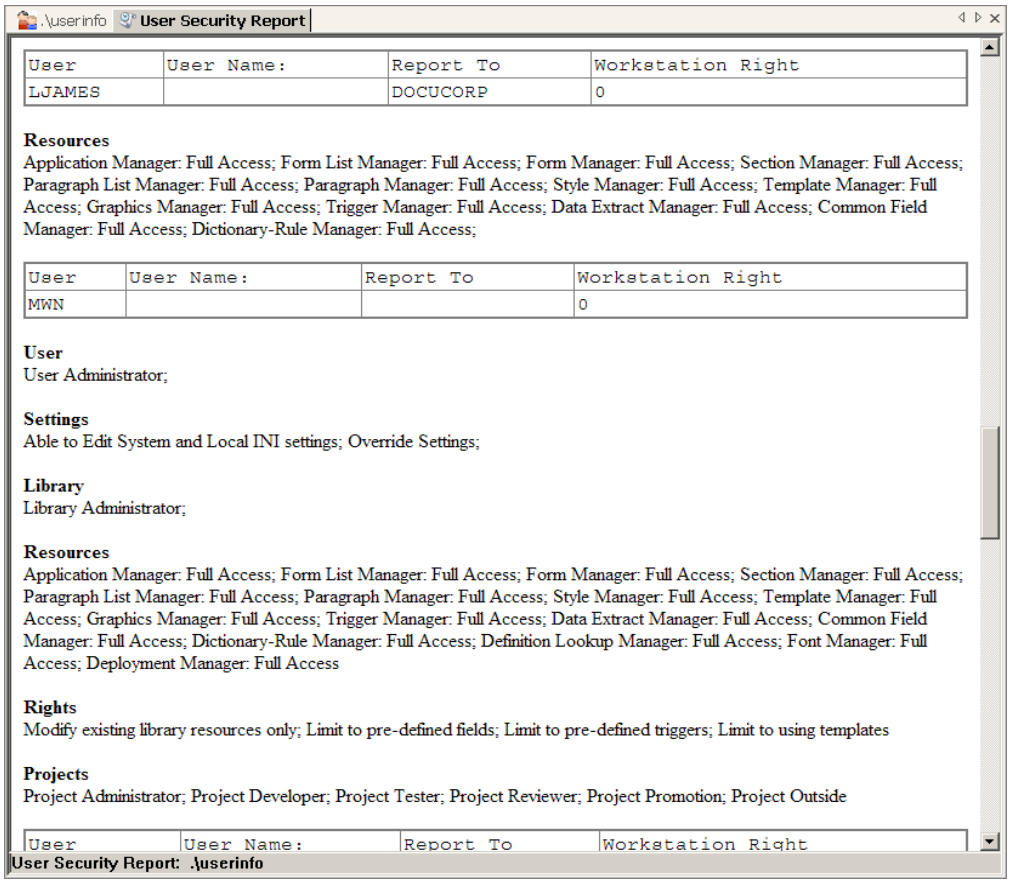
You can use this new report to see a user's or group's access rights/permissions. You must be a System or User Administrator or have Manage User rights to generate the report.

The report includes all users or groups if run by a System or User Administrator. If you only have Manage User rights, the report only includes the users or groups who report to you.

The report includes the following information for each user listed in the user information database (Manage, System, Users):

- User ID
- User name
- Report to
- Workstation rights
- Resources
- Libraries
- INI settings
- Projects

You can run the report by selecting the Manage, Tools, Reports option and then choosing the User Security Report from the Reports window. You can also select the Manage, System, Users option and then choose File, Report to display the Reports window. Here is an example of the report:



After you run the report, you can use the File, Save option to save it as an HTML file or the File, Print to send it to your printer

2455

USING AES ENCRYPTION IN PDF FILES

The PDF Print Driver can now generate files that use the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES). AES is supported by Adobe's PDF standard beginning with version 1.6 (Acrobat 7 and higher).

NOTE: To view AES-encrypted PDF files, you must have Acrobat Reader version 7.0 or higher. The current version of Acrobat Reader is 9.0 and can be downloaded for free at Adobe's web site.

AES is much more secure than the RC4 encryption used in prior versions of Acrobat. To enable AES encryption, add this setting in your INI file:

```
< PDF_Encryption >
    AESEncryption = Yes
```

Option	Description
AESEncryption	Enter Yes to create that use the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES). The default is No.

NOTE: When you run the PDFKEY utility, it creates the INI options and settings you need to add to your INI file. For example, the utility can either write the output to the terminal session or you can send it to a file name and extension you specify by adding a parameter similar to this to the end of the command you use to run the PDFKEY utility:

```
> filename.extension
```

For best results, copy these INI options and settings from that text file and paste them into your INI file.

The actual control group name may vary. The name of the control group should match the value of the SecurityGroup option in the PDF printer INI control group.

Keep in mind:

- AES encryption causes a small increase in the size of the output file. For example, in one test, the increase was about 1.9%, from 16593 bytes to 16901 bytes. For larger files, the size increase (as a percentage) should be smaller. The AES algorithm was developed to be very efficient. No performance impact is expected.
- AES encryption requires a 128-bit key length. This will be enforced by the PDFKEY utility and the PDF Print Driver.
- To generate keys for AES encryption, include the /AES parameter when you run the PDFKEY utility.