

IBM Infoprint Manager for Windows NT and Windows 2000: PPFA Readme

This readme contains the following information for the Page Printer Formatting Aid (PPFA) product that runs on Infoprint Manager for Windows NT and Windows 2000:

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General Information about PPFA

PPFA is a batch program. You enter the PPFA command at the command prompt with the location of the PPFA source code and the destination of the output (such as form definitions, page definitions, and listings) from the PPFA command. You must specify the location of the PPFA source code, but everything else defaults.

CD-ROM Contents

The PPFA CD-ROM contains the following:

- **ppfa_setup.cmd**
- This readme (**readme.pdf** or **readme.htm**)
- Disk 1 folder that contains:
 - PPFA executable
 - *IBM Page Printer Formatting Aid: User's Guide*

Note: You will need the Adobe Acrobat Reader to read the *User's Guide*. Visit Adobe's website at www.adobe.com for a free download.

- Source code samples

Installation Instructions

If you do not have PPFA installed, you must install it from the LCD4-1913-01 CD-ROM and then install the updated version from the LCD4-1913-02 CD-ROM.

Installing the base PPFA

Use the following installation instructions to install the base PPFA from the LCD4-1913-01 CD-ROM:

1. Insert the LCD4-1913-01 CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive. The installation starts automatically if you have autorun enabled.

If you do not have autorun enable, type the following on the command line:

```
D:\setup
```

Where D: is the drive letter where you inserted the PPFA CD-ROM.

2. Follow the installation instructions.

3. The installation wizard asks you for your User Name, Organization, and Setup Type:
 - If you select the complete **Setup Type**, the base directory will be C:\Program Files\IBM Printing Systems\PPFA; the *User's Guide* and the **ppfarme.pdf** are installed in the base directory; and the PPFA executable is installed in c:\Program Files\IBM Printing Systems\PPFA\bin.
 - If you select the custom Setup Type, you may choose the base directory and whether to install the *User's Guide* and the readme.
 - Source for 172 sample formdefs and pagedefs are installed in c:\Program Files\IBM Printing Systems\PPFA\samples.
 - The PPFA executable is installed in c:\Program Files\IBM Printing Systems\PPFA\bin
 - If you select **Custom Setup Type**, you may choose the base directory and whether to include the *User's Guide* and the **ppfarme.pdf**.

Installing the updated version of PPFA

Use the following installation instructions to install the updated version of PPFA from the LCD4-1913-02 CD-ROM:

1. Insert the LCD4-1913-02 CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive. The installation **does not** start automatically. From a DOS prompt, change to the CD-ROM drive where you inserted the CD-ROM, type `ppfa_setup`, and press **Enter**.
2. Follow the installation instructions.
3. Source for 172 sample formdefs and pagedefs are installed in c:\Program Files\IBM Printing Systems\PPFA\samples.
4. The PPFA executable is installed in c:\Program Files\IBM Printing Systems\PPFA\bin

Uninstall Instructions

Use the following instructions to uninstall PPFA:

1. Click **Start**—→**Settings**—→**Control Panel**
2. Double-click on **Add/Remove Programs**.
3. Select the **Install/Uninstall** tab, then select **Page Printer Formatting Aid** from the list, and click the **Add/Remove** button.

Accessing a PPFA command prompt window

You can access the PPFA command prompt window in two ways:

1.
 - a. Click **Start**—→**Select Programs**—→**IBM PPFA**—→**Page Printer Formatting Aid**, which display the prompt window and sets the path.
 - b. Change the current directory to your PPFA source directory.
2.
 - a. Click **Start**—→**Select Command Prompt**.
 - b. Add the location of **ppfa.exe** to the path for the window.

PPFA command syntax

The **ppfa** command creates form definitions and page definitions on the NT operating system. After they are created, you can transfer the form definitions and page definitions to other operating systems (such as OS/390, VM, or VSE) to use as AFP resources.

Syntax

```
ppfa [ -fpath.ext ] [ -ppath.ext ] [ -spath.ext ] [ -x ] inputfile
```

Flags and Values

You can specify these flags and values with the **ppfa** command.

inputfile

The file containing the PPFA source statements to be “processed”.

-fpath.ext

Add path and extension information to the names of form definitions generated by PPFA. (The actual formdef name comes from the FORMDEF command in the PPFA source code.)

-ppath.ext

Add path and extension information to the names of page definitions generated by PPFA. (The actual pagedef name comes from the PAGEDEF command in the PPFA source code.)

-spath.ext

Add path and extension information to the listing file. The *name* of the listing file will be the same as the *name* of the *inputfile*.

Thus, for “FORMDEF name” when PPFA was invoked with:

```
ppfa -fpath.ext infile it generates form definition:  
\path\F1NAME.ext
```

Also, for “PAGEDEF name” when PPFA was invoked with:

```
ppfa -p\root\abc\def.xyz.nnn infile
```

it generates page definition:

```
\root\abc\def.xyz\P1NAME.nnn
```

In another example, if you enter:

```
ppfa -pabc\def.xyz input.file
```

and it has a PAGEDEF statement in the source, then the page definition created will be either:

```
abc\def\P1NAME.xyz
```

or

```
.\abc\def\P1NAME.xyz
```

However, if you enter:

```
ppfa -p\abc\def.xyz input.file
```

PPFA generates the file:

```
\abc\def\P1NAME.xyz
```

not

`.\abc\def\P1NAME.xyz`

- x Causes **ppfa** to interpret information found in columns 1-72 of the *inputfile*. The information in the rest of the columns will be ignored. This is useful if you are downloading a Fixed-80 file from the host.

Examples

1. To create a form definition from an input file called **johnb** in the current library containing the PPFA source statements, enter:

```
ppfa johnb
```

The generated form definition is stored in the current library.

2. To create a form definition from an input file called **maryc** containing the PPFA source statements, and then storing the generated form definition in the **/usr/lpp/resources** library, enter:

```
ppfa -f\usr\lpp\resources maryc
```