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# **Xerox DocuPrint Network Printer Series Glossary**

**THE DOCUMENT COMPANY  
XEROX**

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# Glossary

<b>abort</b>	To terminate printing, program, or nonprinting execution before it completes.
<b>AppleTalk</b>	Network communication protocol suite inherent to the Apple Macintosh operating system and supported by the DocuPrint NPS.
<b>application software</b>	Software resident on the client workstation used to create print documents.
<b>argument</b>	Any word (string of characters separated by spaces or tabs) after the command in a command line.
<b>ASCII</b>	American Standard Code for Information Interchange. Standardized code that represents letters, numbers, and other characters established by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to achieve compatibility between data processing and data communications equipment.
<b>bitmap</b>	Electronic definition of an image, comprised of a matrix of picture elements (pixels or dots), where a bit value of one means that the picture element is imaged, and a bit value of zero means that the picture element is not imaged. The number of picture elements in a square area is a function of the display device resolution.
<b>boot</b>	To load initial instructions into the memory of the computer. These instructions then direct the loading of the rest of the program.
<b>break page</b>	See header page.
<b>bypass transport</b>	Optional module that moves paper from the printer to a finishing device.
<b>CCU</b>	customer changeable unit. In the DocuPrint Models 4850 and 4890 NPS, the unit removed to change the color of the dry ink installed in the printer. Consists of the color developer housing and the dry ink bottle.
<b>CCU changeout cart</b>	Cart used to remove and install the customer changeable unit for changing the color dry ink installed in the printer.
<b>case-sensitive</b>	Treating lowercase and uppercase characters differently.

<b>client software</b>	Software that manages the submission of print jobs to the Printer Controller.
<b>client workstation</b>	Workstation connected to the network used to create print jobs (documents) and submit them to the Printer Controller.
<b>command</b>	Statement entered that instructs the system to perform an operation.
<b>compile</b>	To translate instructions written in high-level language into machine language for execution by a system.
<b>customer changeable unit</b>	See CCU.
<b>daemon</b>	Task running continually in conjunction with the UNIX operating system that periodically checks for specific conditions or logical events and performs some action if the conditions are met. The task can be used to display and notify the operator of such conditions.
<b>data stream</b>	Format of data passed from one device to another.
<b>decomposer</b>	Printer Controller task that translates print data from the PDL command file into a bitmap image of the page to be printed.
<b>default</b>	Predefined value the system uses when another value is not provided.
<b>diagnostics</b>	Programs used to diagnose problems within the system or to help service personnel pinpoint the source of such problems.
<b>directory</b>	Logical grouping of files and subdirectories that are identified by name. The directory helps organize data on large storage media.
<b>DOS</b>	Disk Operating System. Operating system commonly used on personal computers. <i>See also</i> operating system.
<b>dpi</b>	dots per inch.
<b>DFA</b>	Document Feeding and Finishing Architecture.
<b>dry ink</b>	Minute particles of resin and carbon black or color pigment toner deposited and fused onto the page to create images. Toner is combined with developer to form the dry ink.
<b>duplex</b>	Printing on both sides of a sheet of paper.
<b>error message</b>	Message displayed by the system or printed on a Job Messages sheet, informing you of an error or a fault that occurred.

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<b>Ethernet</b>	Network standard consisting of a coaxial cable or twisted pair and associated components for connecting workstations to each other, to file servers, and to peripherals. This communication system enables workstation users to share information and services.
<b>EtherTalk</b>	Hardware interface and network software for Apple Macintosh computers that provides connection to an Ethernet network.
<b>extension</b>	Portion of a filename that follows a period. In some instances it identifies the file type. For example, .ps specifies a PostScript file.
<b>fault</b>	Condition which prevents proper processing of a print job and requires the intervention of an operator. For example, a paper jam is a fault.
<b>field</b>	Preset place for entering information.
<b>filename</b>	Name of a file or directory in a command line.
<b>fixed disk</b>	Disk drive that is mounted within a computer and is not removable.
<b>font</b>	Complete set of alphanumeric characters and symbols having common characteristics such as style (typeface), point size, weight, and stress. Computers store font images in data files, defined in either bitmap or contour format.
<b>format</b>	1. Layout of a document, including margins, page length, line spacing, and font. 2. In data storage, the way the surface of a disk is organized to store data. 3. To prepare the disk to accept data.
<b>halftone screen</b>	Tool used in offset printing, typesetting, and laser printing to convert a continuous tone (photographic) image to dots, which allows it to be printed using one of these processes.
<b>hard disk</b>	See fixed disk.
<b>header page</b>	Page printed at the beginning of a job that provides information about the print job, such as the name of the document and the job sender.
<b>highlight color</b>	Printing with black plus one other color in a single pass. In DocuPrint Models 4850 and 4890 NPS, a range of shades and tints is printed by varying the percentage of black dots, color dots, and white space between the dots within a given square area of the page.
<b>Internet Protocol (IP) address</b>	Refers to an address of any host that uses TCP/IP network protocol.
<b>interface</b>	Hardware that provides physical connection and electronic communication between two hardware devices.
<b>IOT</b>	See printer.

<b>job</b>	Print data and attributes required for processing and printing a document.
<b>Job Messages sheet</b>	Page printed at the end of a print job that includes information about the job or error messages if any errors occurred. The format of the Job Messages sheet can be configured by the user.
<b>Job Pool Manager (JPM)</b>	Printer Controller task which provides intelligent management and processing of unprinted jobs from the time they are received at the Printer Controller to the time they are printed.
<b>job size</b>	Size of the print master data file measured in bytes.
<b>job status</b>	Status of a print job in the job pool.
<b>Local Area Network (LAN)</b>	Network connecting computer and peripheral devices through cables.
<b>landscape</b>	Page orientation that arranges the print image horizontally so the image is wider than it is long. <i>See also</i> portrait.
<b>log</b>	File that contains a record of events, such as messages, errors, jobs and their accounting information, and so on.
<b>long-edge feed</b>	Laser printing in which the paper is fed through the imaging system long-edge first. <i>See also</i> short-edge feed.
<b>media</b>	Describes size, type, color, and weight.
<b>message</b>	Information passed to the user or to a task within the system. The information is usually associated with an error, fault, or system condition.
<b>network</b>	System comprised of hardware and software which provides for communication of data between connected devices.
<b>network communications protocol</b>	Defined standard for the communication of data over a network.
<b>Novell</b>	Commonly used network communications protocol supported by the DocuPrint NPS.
<b>NPS</b>	Network Printing System.
<b>operating system</b>	Computer software that controls the low-level operations of computer hardware, including input and output to memory, disk drives, and peripherals.
<b>option</b>	A portion of the command line that modifies the command.

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<b>orientation</b>	Image position relative to page. Describes whether the printed image is parallel to the long side of the paper (landscape or inverseLandscape orientation) or to the short side of the paper (portrait or inversePortrait orientation).
<b>pathname</b>	An identifier for the position of a file or directory within the file system.
<b>PC</b>	Personal Computer. Family of computers that most commonly run a version of DOS.
<b>Page Description Language (PDL)</b>	Page description language used to describe the printing of jobs to a laser printing system. PDL describes the input (type, format, characteristics), performs the processing functions (logical processing), and describes the output (type, format, font selection, accounting options) of a print job.
<b>PDF</b>	Portable Document Format. A document format for distributing documents for viewing and printing on a wide variety of platforms. Often used with Adobe Reader or Adobe Acrobat.
<b>peripheral</b>	Device used in conjunction with a computer or workstation usually for input or output. Printers and modems are examples of peripherals.
<b>platform</b>	Combination of hardware and operating system software.
<b>portrait</b>	Page orientation that arranges the printed image vertically so that it is taller than it is wide. <i>See also</i> landscape.
<b>PostScript</b>	Page description language developed by Adobe Systems, Incorporated. PostScript describes the input (type, format, characteristics), performs the processing functions (logical processing), and describes the output (type, format, font selection, accounting options) of a print job.
<b>ppm</b>	pages per minute.
<b>PQA</b>	Print quality adjustment. Process by which DocuPrint Models 4890 NPS and 4850 NPS maintain the electrostatic charge of the xerographic system to ensure optimal print quality.
<b>print attribute</b>	Set of attributes available for controlling the processing of a print job. Print attributes include simplex or duplex printing, media selection, collating, stitching, and so on. Print attributes can be sent to the Printer Controller as a part of the job, providing automatic job processing.
<b>print quality adjustment</b>	<i>See</i> PQA.
<b>printer</b>	Component of the DocuPrint Network Printing System that accepts data from the Printer Controller and prints the document according to the print attributes specified by the user. The printer also provides paper stacking, collating, and optional finishing. "DocuPrint printer" or

“printer” refers to the base printer engine (IOT) only, without the Printer Controller and interface.

<b>Printer Control Language (PCL)</b>	Printer description language defined by Hewlett–Packard Company. PCL describes the input (type, format, characteristics), performs the processing functions (logical processing), and describes the output (type, format, font selection, accounting options) of a print job.
<b>Printer Controller</b>	Component of the DocuPrint Network Printing System that manages the spooling and processing of print jobs sent over the network.
<b>print queue</b>	Temporarily stores print jobs that have been sent over the network but that have not yet been forwarded to the printer.
<b>priority</b>	Changeable assignment of a job in the pool which determines the order in which the job is printed relative to other jobs.
<b>Random Access Memory (RAM)</b>	Volatile memory used for temporary storage of data and software commands, used by programs for immediate task processing.
<b>raster output scanner (ROS)</b>	Raster output scanner. A motor–driven laser scanning system.
<b>resolution</b>	Measurement of the number of picture elements (pixels or dots) per square area unit.
<b>short-edge feed</b>	Laser printing in which the paper is fed through the imaging system short-edge first. <i>See also</i> long-edge feed.
<b>simplex</b>	Printing on one side of the paper.
<b>SNMP</b>	Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>software application</b>	<i>See</i> application software.
<b>spi</b>	spots per inch.
<b>string</b>	Connected sequence of alphanumeric characters treated as one unit of data by a program.
<b>SunOS</b>	Operating System developed primarily by Sun Microsystems for use on Sun computers and workstations. SunOS provides inherent support for UNIX and for TCP/IP.
<b>syntax</b>	Rules governing the structure and format of expressions.
<b>system administrator</b>	Person responsible for configuring, operating, and maintaining the DocuPrint NPS, and also for installing client software on network workstations.



<b>TCP/IP</b>	Commonly used network communications protocol supported by the DocuPrint NPS.
<b>throughput</b>	Measurement of the speed of a printer, expressed in pages per minute.
<b>token ring</b>	Network topology in which a control packet or token is passed from station to station in sequential order. Stations needing access must wait for the token before transmitting data. In a token ring, the next logical station receiving the token is also the next physical station.
<b>tri-level xerography</b>	Feature of the DocuPrint Models 4890 NPS and 4850 NPS that enables the imaging of both the black and the color portions of the page in a single pass through the creation of a third charge state.
<b>ULTRIX</b>	Operating system that runs on DECStations. It consists of a hierarchical system of commands, shells, files, and directories. See <i>also</i> operating system.
<b>UNIX</b>	Operating system for computers, usually working in a network environment. It consists of a hierarchical system of commands, shells, files, and directories. See <i>also</i> operating system.
<b>user interface (UI)</b>	System for gathering input from a user and presenting data to the user.
<b>virtual printers</b>	Alternate names for the printer which allow different sets of attribute values to be applied to submitted jobs. The operator and system administrator define virtual printer names and the associated set of attributes and values.
<b>window</b>	Area of a desktop associated with a task.
<b>workstation</b>	See client workstation.

