

# *Section Five:*

## *XPAF Parameter and Keyword Reference*

This section provides the following information about every initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, IBM JCL keyword, and extended JCL keyword that XPAF supports:

- A functional description
- The applicable scope, defined by data stream and printer type
- The valid syntax
- The default value, if applicable
- An example
- The override information — any value(s) that replaces or will be replaced by the value you specify in the parameter/keyword
- Any related information, if applicable, including references to other parameters and keywords that have related functionality





## 39. *Initialization parameters*

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Initialization parameters provide XPAF with system-wide default values. These parameters are read by XPAF at start-up time: for XOSF, when the FSS is started, and for XOAF, when you enter XOAF. Initialization parameters allow you to customize your XPAF environment by:

- Providing MVS and JES information to XPAF
- Naming DD statements in the XOSF start-up proc and the XOAF logon procedures
- Describing DJDE formats and defaults

### *Specifying initialization parameters*

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XPAF is supplied with initialization parameters in the XINSXOAF and XINSXOSF members of XINPARM. Before you begin using XPAF, check all the parameter values provided in the sample members to determine if they meet your site's requirements. You can either accept the distributed parameter values or edit the sample members to meet your site's needs.

## Coding initialization parameters

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As you create and edit initialization parameter members or datasets, you must adhere to these conventions:

- Parameters can be listed in any order.
- Each statement consists of a parameter, an equals sign ( = ), and the parameter's value(s).
- Each statement, except the last, is terminated by a comma. The last statement must be terminated by a space.
- Comments can follow on the same line as a statement provided that they are separated from the parameter value by one or more spaces.
- A statement can start in column one, but does not need to, allowing you to indent parameters.
- Multiple parameters are permitted on the same line provided that a comma separates each subsequent parameter and its value from the preceding parameter and its value. Do not insert a space between the comma and the beginning of the next parameter.
- If the same parameter is coded twice, the last occurrence takes precedence.
- If a parameter's value contains one or more spaces, you must enclose the value in single quotes.
- Separate comment lines can be included by entering an asterisk ( \* ) in column one.
- Blank lines are ignored.

Refer to this example for an illustration of these conventions:

```
* XOAF INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS FOR MJONES
XLOG=Y, XLOGDSN=MJONES. XOAFLOG,
    DEFILIND=N,                INTENSIVE LOGGING TURNED OFF
    ESTAE=N,
    ETV=8,
    FNTTBLDD=TABLELIB,
    SLOG=N,
    SMF=Y,
    SUBTASKS=37
```

## *Overriding specifications*

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Use one of these methods to override initialization parameters:

- Specify the parameter and its overriding value in the PARM parameter of the EXEC PGM=XINMAIN statement of the XOSF start-up proc.
- Include the PFILE initialization parameter in one of these places:
  - The PARM parameter in the EXEC PGM=XINMAIN statement
  - The XINPARM(XINSXOAF) or XINPARM(XINSXOSF) member

PFILE specifies a DD statement that defines a sequential dataset or partitioned dataset (PDS) member containing additional initialization parameter statements. During XOAF or XOSF start-up, the parameters in the dataset or member named by PFILE are processed immediately after the parameter list that contains the PFILE parameter. Thus, if PFILE is included in XINSXOSF, its dataset or member is processed after XINSXOSF and before PARM.

PFILE in the PARM parameter causes the PFILE to be processed after other XINXOSF parameters and other PARM parameters.

## *Parameter/keyword processing hierarchy*

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XPAF allows you to specify, at three different levels, certain controls used in processing documents. The levels are:

- Initialization parameters which establish system-wide defaults
- Printer profile parameters which establish printer specific defaults
- Extended JCL keywords which establish job specific values

In general, XPAF processes parameters and keywords according to this hierarchy:

- Printer profile parameters override initialization parameters.
- Extended JCL keywords override initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

Exceptions to this rule are noted in this chapter.

## Parameter definitions

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The initialization parameters shown later in this chapter are used to define your system-wide environment. The default values are shown when applicable. There are no abbreviations or alternate spellings of any of the parameters unless otherwise specified.

Parameters that apply to XOAF can be modified in the XINSXOAF member of XINPARM, and parameters that apply to XOSF can be modified in the XINSXOSF member of XINPARM.

Initialization parameters that apply to XOAF are listed below.

ALOGDSN	COMSSTYP	CONROUTE
DEFILIND	ESTAE	ETV
FNTTBLDD	MSFSUPPMEM	PFILE
REFRSHMAX	RLIC	RLID
SAFLOGAI	SAFLOGNF	SAFLOGNO
SAFLOGNS	SLOG	SMF
SUBTASKS	XLOG	SUBTASKS
XLOGDSN		

The initialization parameters that apply to XOSF are listed below.

ACB	AFPDHDR	AFPJOBHDR
AFPJOBTLR	AFPMMSGDS	ALOGDSN
AUTOREV	BANNERJDL	BANRESET
BANSTYLE	CFONTLIB	CFORMLIB
CIMAGELIB	CLOGOLIB	COMSSID
COMSSTYP	CONCHAR	CONROUTE
DEFILIND	DEFJDE	DEFJDL
DEFLINE	DFONTLIB	DFORMLIB
DIMAGELIB	DJDEOF $nn$	DJDESK $nn$
DSGROUP	DUPLEXSW	ESTAE
ETV	FCB	FCBPREF
FNTTBLDD	FORMDEF	FORMDEFDD
IBMFONTDD	IBMFONT300	IBMPMODE
IDEN $nn$	IFONTRES	IMGTYPE
INKXLIB	INKXREF	JESNEWS
MERGEVOL	METAJDE	METAJDL
MSFSUPPMEM	MSGFEED	MSGTHMAX
NOSTORE	OFFSTACK	OPDALLOC
OPDUNIT	OPHLQ	OPTEXPDT

OPTUNIT	OPTVOLCT	OPVOLSER
OVERLAYDD	PAGEDEF	PAGEDEFDD
PAGESEGDD	PAPERHIT	PAPERSIZ
PAPERUM	PAPERWID	PAPNAMTB
PAPTBDD	PDLLIB	PFILE
PFONTLIB	PFORMLIB	PGFRMDD
PIMAGELIB	PMODE	PRINTENV
PRINTMSG	PROFDD	REFRSHINT
REFRSHMAX	REVOPSEG	RLIC
RLID	RMTTBL	RSCCOND
RSTACK	SAFLOGAI	SAFLOGNF
SAFLOGNO	SAFLOGNS	SETUP
SHRACQTIME	SHRMSGINT	SLOG
SMF	SNAPCLAS	SUBSYS
SUBTASKS	SYSFCB	SYSFLSH
SYSFONT	SYSUCS	TCPABORT
TCPBUFSIZE	TCPCONNECT	TCPIPJOB
TCPLPRDSN	TCPRETRY	TDF
UCS	UCSPREF	UNIQNAME
USRXIT <sub>nn</sub>	USRXITWA	VARPAPT
VPA	XCORE	XLOG
XLOGDSN	XPSMAPPL	XPSMBRS
XPSMCPY	XPSMJOB	XPSMMODE
XPSMNOH	XPSMORS	XPSMPW
XPSMRRS	XPSMSRS	XPSMUSER
XSHADE	XWRLIB	

## ACB

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the VTAM application definition statement that XPAF uses for remote communications. <b>Multiple XPAF FSSs</b> If your site has multiple XPAF FSSs, each FSS requires its own unique Access Control Block (ACB). For this reason, if you have several FSSs that access a single XINPARM dataset, you must specify the ACB parameter in the procedure for each FSS.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to printers that are remotely attached to the host.
<b>Syntax</b>	ACB= <i>appldef</i>  where <i>appldef</i> The 1- to 8-character name of the VTAM application definition statement. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	ACB=XP42
<b>Overrides</b>	You can specify an ACB value in the XOSF start-up proc to override the value specified in the initialization parameters.

## AFPDSHDR

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**Description** For XOSF processing, identifies the AFP resources to be used in the dataset separator page. The FDEF, PDEF, and CHARS values you specify for this parameter are applied only to the dataset separator page. They are not applied to the document.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** AFPDSHDR=(FDEF=*formdef-name*,PDEF=*pagedef-name*,  
CHARS=*font-name*)

where

*formdef-name* Specifies the form definition to be used for the separator page.

*pagedef-name* Specifies the page definition to be used for the separator page.

*font-name* Specifies the font to be used for the separator page.

### Default

Variable	Default
FDEF	A form definition with these specifications: tray 1, simplex, and offset 0,0
PDEF with the value for CHARS omitted	A page definition with these specifications: centered based on paper size
PDEF with the value for CHARS specified	A page definition with these specifications: 64 lines, 8.3 LPI, 1.1 inch left margin, and orientation 90,180
CHARS	GT15

**Example** AFPDSHDR=(FDEF=AX0001,PDEF=A06460,CHARS=GT20)

In this example, the AX0001 form definition, A06460 page definition, and GT20 character set are used to print the dataset separator page.

**Overrides** You can override this parameter by using the AFPDSHDR printer profile parameter.

## AFPJOBHDR

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**Description** For XOSF processing, identifies the AFP resources to be used in the job header separator page. The FDEF, PDEF, and CHARS values you specify for this parameter are applied only to the job header separator page. They are not applied to the document.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** AFPJOBHDR=(FDEF=*formdef-name*,PDEF=*pagedef-name*,  
CHARS=*font-name*)

where

*formdef-name* Specifies the form definition to be used for the separator page.

*pagedef-name* Specifies the page definition to be used for the separator page.

*font-name* Specifies the font to be used for the separator page.

### Default

Variable	Default
FDEF	A form definition with these specifications: tray 1, simplex, and offset 0,0
PDEF with the value for CHARS omitted	A page definition with these specifications: centered based on paper size
PDEF with the value for CHARS specified	A page definition with these specifications: 64 lines, 8.3 LPI, 1.1 inch left margin, and orientation 90,180
CHARS	GT15

**Example** AFPJOBHDR=(FDEF=AX0001,PDEF=A06460,CHARS=GT20)

In this example, the AX0001 form definition, A06460 page definition, and GT20 character set are used to print the job header separator page.

**Overrides** You can override this parameter by using the AFPJOBHDR printer profile parameter.

## AFPJOBTLR

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**Description** For XOSF processing, identifies the AFP resources to be used in the job trailer separator page. The FDEF, PDEF, and CHARS values you specify for this parameter are applied only to the job trailer separator page. They are not applied to the document.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** AFPJOBTLR=(FDEF=*formdef-name*,PDEF=*pagedef-name*,  
CHARS=*font-name*)

where

*formdef-name* Specifies the form definition to be used for the separator page.

*pagedef-name* Specifies the page definition to be used for the separator page.

*font-name* Specifies the font to be used for the separator page.

### Default

Variable	Default
FDEF	A form definition with these specifications: tray 1, simplex, and offset 0,0
PDEF with the value for CHARS omitted	A page definition with these specifications: centered based on paper size
PDEF with the value for CHARS specified	A page definition with these specifications: 64 lines, 8.3 LPI, 1.1 inch left margin, and orientation 90,180
CHARS	GT15

**Example** AFPJOBTLR=(FDEF=AX0001,PDEF=A06460,CHARS=GT20)

In this example, the AX0001 form definition, A06460 page definition, and GT20 character set are used to print the job trailer separator page.

**Overrides** You can override this parameter by using the AFPJOBTLR printer profile parameter.

## AFPMMSGDS

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**Description** For XOSF processing, identifies the AFP resources to be used in the message dataset separator page. The FDEF, PDEF, and CHARS values you specify for this parameter are applied only to the message dataset separator page. They are not applied to the document.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** AFPMMSGDS=(FDEF=*formdef-name*,PDEF=*pagedef-name*,CHARS=*font-name*)

where

*formdef-name* Specifies the form definition to be used for the separator page.

*pagedef-name* Specifies the page definition to be used for the separator page.

*font-name* Specifies the font to be used for the separator page.

### Default

Variable	Default
FDEF	A form definition with these specifications: tray 1, simplex, and offset 0,0
PDEF with the value for CHARS omitted	A page definition with these specifications: centered based on paper size
PDEF with the value for CHARS specified	A page definition with these specifications: 64 lines, 8.3 LPI, 1.1 inch left margin, and orientation 90,180
CHARS	GT15

**Example** AFPMMSGDS=(FDEF=AX0001,PDEF=A06460,CHARS=GT20)

In this example, the AX0001 form definition, A06460 page definition, and GT20 character set are used to print the message dataset separator page.

**Overrides** You can override this parameter by using the AFPMMSGDS printer profile parameter.

**Related information** This parameter applies to messages generated by XPAF only. Other types of messages, such as the JES interrupt message, appear to XPAF as data, and as such will not be formatted with AFPMMSGDS resources.

## ALOGDSN

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<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOAF and XOSF processing, identifies the alternate dataset to which XPAF messages are logged.</p> <p>XPAF alternates message logging between this dataset and the dataset identified by the XLOGDSN initialization parameter. When specified, automatic switching between datasets occurs when one fills up. When the switch occurs, XPAF issues a message. After XPAF switches logging to the alternate dataset, you must delete the contents of the original dataset before XPAF can write to it again.</p> <p><b>Generation data group (GDG)</b></p> <p>XPAF can write to a log dataset for a (+0) or a (-n) preallocated GDG. XPAF cannot write to a (+n) GDG that is not preallocated, nor increment the GDG itself.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>ALOGDSN=<i>dataset-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>dataset-name</i>    Name of the dataset to which messages will be logged; 44-character maximum, including periods. Do not include quotes around the dataset name.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	ALOGDSN=MJONES.XPAFLOG2
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SLOG, XLOG, and XLOGDSN initialization parameters.

## AUTOREV

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<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOSF processing, indicates one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For non-AFP resources, indicates whether to force a resource download if the most current resource is in the XPAF native resource library and not on the printer. This download occurs when the resource is referenced in a print job.</li> <li>For AFP resources, indicates whether to force a resource conversion and download if the most current resource is in the AFP resource library and not in the XPAF resource library. Conversion and download occur when the resource is referenced in a print job.</li> </ul> <p>When processing AFP applications, XPAF examines the ISPF statistics field for the IBM PDS members to identify changes to those members since the last XPAF conversion.</p>								
<b>Scope</b>	<p>Affects processing of all types of data streams that reference Xerox native resources sent to centralized and decentralized printers, and processing of DJDE and XES data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.</p> <p>Affects processing of AFP data streams that reference resources, with the exception of AFP fonts, sent to all types of printers.</p>								
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{AUTOREV} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{XEROX} \\ \text{AFP} \\ \text{BOTH} \\ \text{NONE} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <table> <tr> <td>XEROX</td><td>Enables automatic revision of Xerox native resources.</td></tr> <tr> <td>AFP</td><td>Enables automatic revision of AFP resources.</td></tr> <tr> <td>BOTH</td><td>Enables automatic revision of AFP resources and Xerox native resources.</td></tr> <tr> <td>NONE</td><td>Disables automatic revision of all resources.</td></tr> </table>	XEROX	Enables automatic revision of Xerox native resources.	AFP	Enables automatic revision of AFP resources.	BOTH	Enables automatic revision of AFP resources and Xerox native resources.	NONE	Disables automatic revision of all resources.
XEROX	Enables automatic revision of Xerox native resources.								
AFP	Enables automatic revision of AFP resources.								
BOTH	Enables automatic revision of AFP resources and Xerox native resources.								
NONE	Disables automatic revision of all resources.								
<b>Default</b>	N								
<b>Example</b>	AUTOREV=A								
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the AUTOREV printer profile parameter.								
<b>Related information</b>	See also the LIBRARY printer profile parameter, the REVOPSEG initialization and printer profile parameters, and the REVOPSEG extended JCL keyword.								

**BANNERJDL**

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the type of DJDE packet to be generated for the banner page.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>BANNERJDL=<math>\begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}</math></p> <p>where</p> <p>Y Generates an initial banner page DJDE packet containing only a DJDE that uses the JDE or JDL printer profile parameter values. If there are no JDE or JDL printer profile values, the DJDE uses the values from the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters.</p> <p>N Generates the default banner page DJDE packet that contains these DJDEs:</p> <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> ASSIGN=(1,1)            FORMS=NONE  BEGIN=(0,18,0.660)    MARGIN=1  BFORM=NONE            NUMBER=NO  BOF=66                PMODE=LAN  DATA=(1,250)          SIDE=(NUFRONT,NOFFSET)  FONTS=L0112B        TOF=1 </div>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	BANNERJDL=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters and the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters.

## BANRESET

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether any DJDE or XES control packets will be generated by the banner page routine. Specifying N ensures that the banner page and the job following it are printed using the printer's native environment.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers, and XES data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{BANRESET} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Sends DJDE or XES control packets to the printer. N    Does not send DJDE or XES control packets to the printer.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	BANRESET=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## BANSTYLE

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the banner page style to be produced when header, dataset, or trailer pages are requested. This value also is available in user exits 02 and 05 for constructing customized banner pages.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>BANSTYLE=<i>style-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>style-name</i> The 1- to 4-character user-defined banner page style name used in user exits 02 and 05. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p> <p>The two system-defined banner page style names are JES and XPAF. JES specifies the JES banner page style, and XPAF specifies the XPAF banner page style. For BANSTYLE=JES, only applies to JES2 and JES3 systems at version 4.2 or higher.</p>
<b>Default</b>	XPAF
<b>Example</b>	<p>BANSTYLE=PAY1</p> <p>In this example, PAY1 is passed to the XDIBBANS field in @XDIB in user exits 02 and 05. You can code user exit 05 to give you additional banner page styles. User exit 05 could generate a special payroll banner page if it detected PAY1 in the XDIBBANS field.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the BANSTYLE printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword. You also can override this parameter by specifying a value in the XDIBBANS field in @XDIB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## CFONTLIB

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the centralized font library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	CFONTLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	CFONTLIB
<b>Example</b>	CFONTLIB=CTESTFNT
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the FONTLIB printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the DFONTLIB initialization parameter.

## CFORMLIB

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the centralized form library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	CFORMLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	CFORMLIB
<b>Example</b>	CFORMLIB=CTESTFRM
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the FORMLIB printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the DFORMLIB initialization parameter.

## CIMAGELIB

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the centralized image library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	CIMAGELIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	CIMGLIB
<b>Example</b>	CIMAGELIB=CTESTIMG
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the IMAGELIB printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the DIMAGELIB initialization parameter.

## CLOGOLIB

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the logo library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE and page-formatted data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	CLOGOLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	CLOGOLIB
<b>Example</b>	CLOGOLIB=TESTLOGO
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the LOGOLIB printer profile parameter.

## COMSSID

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**Description** For XOSF processing, identifies the spooling subsystem name to XPAF.

### CMA-SPOOL

If you use CMA-SPOOL, refer to the *CMA-SPOOL Installation Guide* to determine where in addition to this parameter the subsystem name must be defined.

### CA-SPOOL

If you use CA-SPOOL, refer to the *CA-SPOOL (tm) Installation and Customization Guide* to determine where in addition to this parameter the subsystem name must be defined.

**Scope** For secondary JES2 or non-JES spooling subsystems, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** COMSSID=*subsys-name*

where

*subsys-name* The 1- to 4-character name of the non-JES spooling subsystem. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.

To specify a secondary JES2 subsystem on the same MVS system that is running XPAF, the name you specify must begin with the letters JES; for example, JESA, JESM, or JES9.

To specify any other non-JES spooling subsystem, refer to the documentation for that subsystem.

**Default** JES

**Example** COMSSID=JESB

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the COMSSTYP and SUBSYS initialization parameters.

## COMSSTYP

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<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOAF and XOSF processing, identifies the type of spooling subsystem with which XPAF will communicate. The subsystem type is used for two purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To determine the format of spool control commands</li> <li>• To generate the appropriate IVP jobs</li> </ul> <p>If this parameter is omitted, XPAF assumes the subsystem type is JES.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	For non-JES spooling subsystems, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>COMSSTYP= {      DIRECT      }</p> <p>                  CMASPOOL }</p> <p>where</p> <p>DIRECT            Indicates that XDS is the subsystem.</p> <p>CMASPOOL        Indicates that CMA-SPOOL or CA-SPOOL is the subsystem.</p>




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**NOTE:** If the COMSSID initialization parameter is not specified, any value specified for this parameter is ignored.

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<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	COMSSTYP=CMASPOOL
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>See also the COMSSID and SUBSYS initialization parameters. Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for information about setting up XDS, and <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for information about using XDS.</p>

## CONCHAR

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<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the console command character through XPAF to be used in constructing the JES2 commands built and sent by XPAF.
<b>Scope</b>	For systems running JES2 version 4.2.0 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	CONCHAR= <i>character</i>  where <i>character</i> A single character.
<b>Default</b>	\$
<b>Example</b>	CONCHAR=\$
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	If your system is running at a version below JES2 3.1.3, the \$ character will be used for this parameter regardless of what you enter.

## CONROUTE

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<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOAF and XOSF processing, specifies a unique routing code and associates it with a particular console. Instead of a single line message being written to the default console, all XPAF messages are routed to the console specified by this routing code.</p> <p>The routing code definitions are equivalent to those specified by IBM. For a complete description of the routing codes, refer to the WTO macro section in IBM's <i>MVS System Programming Authorized Assembler Services Reference</i>.</p> <p>If you specify an invalid routing code, XPAF uses the default routing codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2    Master console information.</li> <li>11   Programmer information.</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all messages issued to the system log.
<b>Syntax</b>	CONROUTE= <i>nnn</i>  where <i>nnn</i> 1 through 128.
<b>Default</b>	The default value as specified in the DEFAULT statement in the CONSOL <i>nn</i> member of SYS1.PARMLIB.
<b>Example</b>	CONROUTE=5
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## DEFILIND

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, identifies whether intensive logging is activated when XPAF is started.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects all XPAF processing.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{DEFILIND} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y Activates intensive logging. Debugging and/or additional information messages are written to the XOAF and XOSF log datasets.</p> <p>N Does not activate intensive logging.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	DEFILIND=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the SET INTENSIVE LOGGING command.
<b>Related information</b>	For more information about the SET INTENSIVE LOGGING command, refer to <a href="#">Section Seven: XPAF Operator Guide</a> .

## DEFJDE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the default JDE member in the default JDL that is used for processing DJDE documents. If a JDE is requested in the initial DJDE packet of a document, the packet JDE is used instead of the default.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{DEFJDE} = \text{jde-name}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>jde-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDE name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Default</b>	DFLT
<b>Example</b>	DEFJDE=ONEUP
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the JDE printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the BANNERJDL initialization parameter for banner page processing information. See also the RSTACK initialization and printer profile parameters for RSTACK record processing information.

## DEFJDL

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the default JDL that is used for processing DJDE documents. If a JDL is requested in the initial DJDE packet of a document, the packet JDL is used instead of the default.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	DEFJDL= <i>jdl-name</i>  where <i>jdl-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDL name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	DFAULT
<b>Example</b>	DEFJDL=XPAFC1
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the JDL printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the BANNERJDL initialization parameter for banner page processing information. See also the RSTACK initialization and printer profile parameters for RSTACK record processing information.

## DEFLINE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, substitutes a different print mode for a data stream with PRMODE=LINE specified. Any document with a PAGEFORM name will always be processed as a page-formatted document.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{DEFLINE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LINE} \\ \text{DJDE} \\ \text{PAGE} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>LINE Indicates that no special processing is required.</p> <p>DJDE Enables DJDE processing. This is particularly useful in emulating a PDL environment for documents that are being printed on decentralized or PCL-capable printers. However, if a document is recognized as an AFP document (for example, PAGEDEF or FORMDEF), AFP processing will override DJDE processing.</p> <p>PAGE Forces AFP processing.</p>
<b>Default</b>	LINE
<b>Example</b>	DEFLINE=PAGE
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the DEFLINE printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for more information about how XPAF determines the processing mode.

## DFONTLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the decentralized font library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	DFONTLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	DFONTLIB
<b>Example</b>	DFONTLIB=DTESTFNT
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the FONTLIB printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the CFONTLIB initialization parameter.

## DFORMLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the decentralized form library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	DFORMLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	DFORMLIB
<b>Example</b>	DFORMLIB=DTESTFRM
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the FORMLIB printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the CFORMLIB initialization parameter.


## DIMAGELIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the decentralized image library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	DIMAGELIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	DIMGLIB
<b>Example</b>	DIMAGELIB=DTESTIMG
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the IMAGELIB printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the CIMAGELIB initialization parameter.

## DJDEOF01–DJDEOF09

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, defines the offset (number of bytes) into the record where the first character of the DJDE record identifier IDEN <i>nn</i> is located. If not provided, the search begins at offset zero.
	 <b>NOTE:</b> If you have not defined any IDEN <i>nn</i> initialization parameters, this parameter is not necessary.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	DJDEOF <i>nn</i> = <i>value</i>  where <i>nn</i> 01 through 09. <i>value</i> Offset (number of bytes) into the record where the first character of the DJDE record identifier IDEN <i>nn</i> is located.
<b>Default</b>	DJDEOF01–DJDEOF09=0
<b>Example</b>	DJDEOF03=1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the DJDESK <i>nn</i> and IDEN <i>nn</i> initialization parameters and the IDENIDX printer profile parameter.

## DJDESK01–DJDESK09

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, defines the offset into the record where the search will start for DJDE commands after a DJDE record has been recognized. Typically, this value is greater than the sum of DJDEOF $nn$  plus the length of the corresponding IDEN $nn$  string plus the number of bytes before the data portion of the DJDE record.



**NOTE:** If you have not defined any IDEN $nn$  initialization parameters, this parameter is not necessary.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** DJDESK $nn$ =*value*

where

*nn* 01 through 09.

*value* Offset into the record where the search will start for DJDE commands after a DJDE record has been recognized.

**Default** DJDESK01–DJDESK09=0

**Example** DJDESK03=12

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the DJDEOF $nn$  and IDEN $nn$  initialization parameters and the IDENIDX printer profile parameter.

## DSGROUP

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies how a multiple dataset job is handled after a DRAIN or STOP command is issued.
<b>Scope</b>	For systems running JES2 version 4.2.0 or higher and JES3 version 4.2.1 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{DSGROUP} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y XPAF finishes printing the entire job or output group, then drains the printer. The datasets for the job or output group are then purged from the JES queue.</p> <p>N XPAF finishes printing the current dataset, then drains the printer. All datasets belonging to the job are requeued and printed when the job is selected again by JES.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	DSGROUP=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## DUPLEXSW

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether the printer's plexing mode will switch between simplex and duplex.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{DUPLEXSW} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y Switches the plexing mode on the printer between simplex and duplex. For example, if a document is simplex for the first few pages and duplex for the remaining pages, specify DUPLEXSW=Y to have the printer switch from simplex mode printing to duplex mode printing.</p> <p>N Does not switch the plexing mode on the printer between simplex and duplex. XPAF searches the data stream to determine if DUPLEX is specified in any of the copy groups (for AFP documents) or copy modifications (for page-formatted documents). If it is, the entire document will be printed in duplex mode. Any simplex copy groups or copy modifications will be printed with blank back pages. If DUPLEX is not specified, the entire document is printed in simplex mode.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	DUPLEXSW=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the DUPLEXSW printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	For more information about printing duplex documents, refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> .

## ESTAE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, specifies the option for ESTAE processing.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects all XPAF processing.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{ESTAE} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y ESTAE routines are activated. This is the normal mode of operation.</p> <p>N ESTAE routines are deactivated.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	ESTAE=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## ETV

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, specifies the error tolerance value (number) used to set a threshold which, if exceeded, will terminate XPAF. The return code from the load of each program at initialization is compared to this value.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects XPAF start-up processing.
<b>Syntax</b>	ETV= <i>nn</i>  where <i>nn</i> 0 through 50.
<b>Default</b>	8
<b>Example</b>	ETV=16
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## FCB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether Forms Control Buffers (FCBs) are transmitted to centralized printers.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	FCB= $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Y \\ N \end{array} \right\}$  where  Y Downloads the FCB specified in the JCL, which indicates line-mode or DJDE processing. If no FCB is specified in the JCL for the first native mode job after printer start-up, the SYSFCB initialization parameter determines which value to use. If you specify FCB=Y, review the FCBPREF initialization parameter.  N Does not download the FCB specified in the JCL. The FCB is used as a PAGEDEF, which indicates AFP processing.



**NOTE:** If you specify FCB=N and the FCB name in the JCL matches the value you specify for the SYSFCB initialization parameter, the FCB value is not used as a PAGEDEF.

<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	FCB=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the FCB printer profile parameter or IBM JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FCBPREF, PAGEDEF, and SYSFCB initialization parameters and the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword.

## FCBPREF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the FCB prefix to be used with the FCB name when retrieving FCBs from SYS1.IMAGELIB. Specify this parameter only if your FCB prefix is different from the default and you are downloading FCBs to the centralized printer. This parameter only takes effect if you specify FCB=Y.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	FCBPREF= <i>fcb-prefix</i>  where  <i>fcb-prefix</i> The 1- to 4-character FCB prefix. The prefix can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	FCB2
<b>Example</b>	FCBPREF=FCB9
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FCB initialization and printer profile parameters.

## FNTTBLDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the native library which contains the XPAF font tables. These tables support the use of Xerox and replica fonts for XPAF processing. In XOAF, use the Manage Tables option to maintain your font tables.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects all types of processing except DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	FNTTBLDD= <i>ddname</i>  where  <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	TABLELIB
<b>Example</b>	FNTTBLDD=TABLES
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for information on XOAF options.

## FORMDEF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the AFP resource that defines the appearance of the page on the form. XPAF automatically retrieves the form definition during printing.
	<b>PSF</b> If you use PSF, make sure the XPAF value for FORMDEF matches your PSF value. If you are printing the same jobs on both IBM and Xerox printers, you must specify this parameter.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	FORMDEF= <i>resource-name</i>  where <i>resource-name</i> The 1- to 6-character resource name. The name can include alphanumeric characters.
<b>Default</b>	A10110
<b>Example</b>	FORMDEF=AX0001
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the FORMDEF IBM JCL keyword, or the printer profile keyword.

## FORMDEFDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the partitioned dataset which contains FORMDEFs. This library is referenced when processing AFP documents.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	FORMDEFDD= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	FDEFLIB
<b>Example</b>	FORMDEFDD=AFPLIB
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IBMFONTDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the partitioned dataset which contains IBM fonts used by AFP. XPAF obtains font width information from this library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	IBMFONTDD= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	IBMFONT
<b>Example</b>	IBMFONTDD=AFPLIB
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IBMFONT300

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the partitioned dataset which contains IBM 300 dpi fonts used by AFP. XPAF obtains font width information from this library.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	IBMFONT300= <i>library</i>  where <i>library</i> Identifies the DD name of the AFP 300 dpi font library
<b>Default</b>	IBMFONT3
<b>Example</b>	IBMFONT300=IBMFONT1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IBMFONTDD initialization parameter and the IFONTRES initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword.

## IBMPMODE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies whether the parameter set in the MDD structured field affects the presentation mode of the job. This structured field contains values for page presentation (PRESENT field) and printing direction (DIRECTION field) defined in the PPFA FORMDEF command.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IBMPMODE}=\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y The parameter set in the MDD structured field overrides the PMODE initialization parameter specification.</p> <p>N The parameter set in the MDD structured field is ignored. The value specified in the PMODE initialization parameter is used.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	IBMPMODE=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	The PMODE extended JCL keyword overrides the IBMPMODE and PMODE values specified in your initialization parameters.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PMODE initialization parameter and extended JCL keyword.

## IDEN01–IDEN09

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, defines the character strings used to identify a DJDE document. You can define up to 9 IDENs with a maximum of 64 characters per IDEN. Each of these parameters must have corresponding DJDEOF $nn$  and DJDESK $nn$  initialization parameters, where the value of  $nn$  is the same throughout the set. If your site uses only one DJDE identifier for all data streams, this parameter is not necessary.

### XPAF-started identifier

Use this parameter to allow XPAF to recognize DJDE identifiers that are different from the XPAF-started identifier for the printer. The XPAF-started identifier is the identifier in the JDE/JDL that is named by any of these parameters:

- JDE printer profile parameter
- JDL printer profile parameter
- DEFJDE initialization parameter
- DEFJDL initialization parameter

Note that the JDE and JDL extended JCL keywords do not affect identifier processing.

### Identifier processing

When XPAF finds a match between the identifier in the first record of a document and either the identifier defined in the XPAF-started JDE/JDL or any of the nine identifiers at their specific offsets, the document is considered a DJDE document.

An identifier found in any record of a document will be dynamically changed to the identifier defined in the XPAF-started JDE/JDL for the printer (unless the IDENIDX printer profile parameter is specified). This allows data streams to be correctly processed that use identifiers that are different from the one that the printer expects. If the IDENIDX printer profile parameter is specified, the identifier in the corresponding IDEN $nn$  initialization parameter will override the XPAF-started identifier.

### Coding requirements

If an IDEN $nn$  text string contains spaces, the string must be enclosed in single quotes; for example, IDEN01='FIRST DJDE RECORD'. If the text string requires hex or non-EBCDIC characters, you should:

- Use the HEX option of the ISPF editor to enter the text string.
- Enter the hex characters without a preceding X.
- Enclose the text string in single quotes.

For example, IDEN02='ABC.DEF.GHI', where the period ( . ) represents a non-EBCDIC character. If the string is not enclosed in quotes, unpredictable results may occur.

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.

<b>Syntax</b>	IDENnn='string'
	where
	nn            01 through 09.
	'string'      The 1- to 64-character string used to identify a DJDE document.
<b>Default</b>	IDEN01–IDEN09=None.
<b>Example</b>	IDEN03=\$DJDE\$
<b>Overrides</b>	If you specify the IDENIDX printer profile parameter, the corresponding IDENnn initialization parameter's identifier will override the XPAF-started identifier.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the DJDEOFnn and DJDESKnn initialization parameters and the IDENIDX printer profile parameter.

## IFONTRES

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies which of the user's AFP font libraries is to be referenced at print time. A value of 240 indicates use of the font library defined by the IBMFONTDD initialization parameter. A value of 300 indicates use of the font library defined by the IBMFONT300 initialization parameter.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	IFONTRES= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 240 \\ 300 \end{array} \right\}$ where 240      Indicates that the 240 dpi font library is used 300      Indicates that the 300 dpi font library is used
<b>Default</b>	240
<b>Example</b>	IFONTRES=300
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the IFONTRES printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IBMFONTDD and IBMFONT300 initialization parameters.

## IMGTYPE

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, specifies whether to convert AFP images from their original resolution to 300 dpi.



**NOTE:** If you have previously scaled an image using a product other than XPAF, the quality of that image rescaled through XPAF may not match the original.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{IMGTYPE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$$
 where

- 0 Does not scale the image dimension but does scale the position of the image. Image position scaling allows the image to print in the correct relative location on the page when printed on a Xerox printer as opposed to printing on an IBM printer. Image position scaling is increased by a factor of 25%.

For some IM-type images, image dimension scaling does occur when specifying 0. For example, non-page segment images that include shading are scaled. For these exceptions, image dimension scaling is increased by a factor of 25%.



**NOTE:** If you specify 0, the size of the converted image will print smaller in XPAF (by a factor of 20%) than the original 240 dpi image printed in AFP.

---

- 1 Scales the image dimension and image position of an AFP image to 300 dpi before sending it to the printer. IOCA-encoded images are scaled from any resolution to 300 dpi. All other AFP images are scaled from 240-to-300 dpi, an increase of 25%.
- 3 Scales the image dimension and image position of an AFP image to 300 dpi based on the current L-units value specified in the IDD or IID structured field of the image. IOCA-encoded images are scaled from any resolution to 300 dpi. For IM-type images, any L-units value that does not specify 300 dpi is assumed to be 240 dpi.

**Default** 0

**Example** IMGTYPE=1

**Overrides** You can override this parameter by using the IMGTYPE printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.

**Related information** See also the IMAGEPROC and IMAGETONE printer profile parameters.

## INKXLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the native library which contains the color cross-reference tables and the color conversion table.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized full color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	INKXLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	TABLELIB
<b>Example</b>	INKXLIB=TABLES
<b>Overrides</b>	For color cross-reference tables, you can override this parameter by using the INKXLIB printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword. For the color conversion table, you can override this parameter by using the INKXLIB printer profile parameter. The INKXLIB extended JCL keyword does not apply to the color conversion table.

## INKXREF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the default color cross-reference table. In XOAF, use the Maintain Color Cross-Reference Tables option on the Manage Tables menu to create and update color cross-reference tables.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	INKXREF= <i>table-name</i>  where <i>table-name</i> The 1- to 20-character color cross-reference table name. The name can include alphanumeric characters.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	INKXREF=IBM24890
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the INKXREF printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for information on XOAF options.

## JESNEWS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies where and how JESNEWS will be printed. XPAF supports JESNEWS text containing ANSI carriage control, machine carriage control, or no carriage control.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{JESNEWS} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PRINT} \\ \text{EXIT} \\ \text{NONE} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>PRINT</b> JESNEWS text is processed as any other JES print dataset and is concatenated with the rest of the data stream. The JESNEWS text is formatted using the characteristics of the OUTPUT statement and extended JCL keywords from the first dataset in the job. Therefore, unexpected results may occur, particularly when the first dataset relies on a combination of extended JCL and inline DJDE keywords for its formatting.</p> <p><b>EXIT</b> JESNEWS text is gathered into a control block and passed to the XPAF banner page user exit (user exit 05) for custom formatting. If you have not installed the banner page user exit, XPAF will format JESNEWS text as part of the default banner pages. The default processing for JESNEWS is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For a job processed through JES2, XPAF prints JESNEWS immediately following the header banner page.</li> <li>For a job processed through JES3, XPAF prints JESNEWS immediately before the trailer banner page.</li> </ul> <p>For AFP data streams, the default AFP banner page processing does not allow a banner page to run over one page. Therefore, if you are using a full page banner, such as the default centralized banner page, and a JESNEWS dataset of more than a few lines, the combination of the two may run over one page. If this happens, you will lose some data. To avoid losing any data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the number of lines in the banner.</li> <li>Insert a skip-to-channel-1 in the JESNEWS text to force a new page on the banner.</li> <li>Use the AFPJOBHDR and AFPJOBTLR initialization or printer profile parameters to specify a PAGEDEF for the banner page that will allow it to flow to multiple pages.</li> </ul> <p>Additional samples and instructions are provided in XUXIT05 and XUXIT05B that specify how to print JESNEWS using the banner page user exit.</p> <p>JESNEWS, as available to user exit 05, is mapped by the XPAF sample macro @XNEWS.</p> <p><b>NONE</b> If a JESNEWS dataset exists, it is suppressed.</p>
<b>Default</b>	EXIT
<b>Example</b>	JESNEWS=PRINT

<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>For information on how to create and delete the JESNEWS dataset using MVS or JES3 utilities, refer to the <i>MVS JES2 Initialization and Tuning Guide</i> or <i>MVS JES3 Commands</i>.</p> <p>Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.</p>

## MERGEVL

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOSF processing, indicates whether overlays will be consolidated.</p> <p>Include MERGEVL=Y in your XINSXOSF member if you want to merge all the overlays in a copy group the first time that the copy group is used in a document. Each overlay in the copy group is converted, then the individual converted overlays are consolidated into a single .FRM. The .FRM is not saved in the native form library, but will be reused each time the copy group is called. At completion of the document, the .FRM is deleted from the printer. Depending on the complexity of the document, enabling this feature may improve your printer's performance.</p> <p>All of the inline images included in the overlays are consolidated into a single image. The consolidated image can be reused each time the copy group is called. At completion of the document, the consolidated image is deleted from the printer.</p> <p>If you omit this parameter or specify MERGEVL=N in your XINSXOSF member, the converted overlays are not consolidated. Instead, only the first converted overlay is processed as a .FRM; subsequent converted overlays are merged with variable data on the page.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams that include multiple overlays in a copy group sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{MERGEVL} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Overlays are consolidated.</p> <p>N    Overlays are not consolidated.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	MERGEVL=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the MERGEVL printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify MERGEVL=Y, the COLORIMG extended JCL keyword has no affect on images within forms. However, other image resources will be affected. For more information, see the COLORIMG extended JCL keyword.

## METAJDE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, defines the JDE member name of the JDL used when converting documents to Metacode. The JDE must reference a VOLUME CODE=NONE statement to be effective.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	METAJDE= <i>jde-name</i>  where <i>jde-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDE name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	PGMODE
<b>Example</b>	METAJDE=PGLETR
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the METAJDE printer profile parameter or JDE extended JCL keyword.

## METAJDL

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the JDL to be used for AFP-to-Metacode jobs directed to centralized printers.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	METAJDL= <i>jdl-name</i>  where <i>jdl-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDL name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	DFAULT
<b>Example</b>	METAJDL=ONLINE
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the METAJDL printer profile parameter or JDL extended JCL keyword.

## MSFSUPPMEM

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOAF and XOSF processing, identifies a member name in the dataset pointed to by the XINPARM DD statement that contains text (message numbers/message types) used to suppress messages directed to the MVS console.</p> <p>All messages will continue to be written to the log dataset. The MSGSUPP member in XPFSAMP is a sample showing you how to code suppression text. Refer to <a href="#">Section Seven: XPAF Operator Guide</a> for details.</p> <p>Some messages, including those identifying fatal errors, are non-suppressible. If you attempt to specify a non-suppressible message, XPAF issues an error message.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>MSFSUPPMEM=<i>member-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>member-name</i>    The 1- to 8-character member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	MSFSUPPMEM=SUPXOAF
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## MSGFEED

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the tray from which paper is fed when printing messages issued by XPAF during document processing. This parameter is required only if the PRINTMSG initialization or printer profile parameter is a value other than N.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{MSGFEED} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{MAIN} \\ \text{AUX} \\ \text{stock-ref} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>MAIN            Uses the main paper tray.</p> <p>AUX            Uses the auxiliary paper tray.</p> <p><i>stock-ref</i>    The 1- to 6-character alphanumeric stock reference name. Uses the tray that contains a specified paper type.</p>
<b>Default</b>	MAIN
<b>Example</b>	MSGFEED=AUX
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the MSGFEED printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PRINTMSG initialization and printer profile parameters. For AFP data streams, refer to the AFPMSGDS initialization and printer profile parameters.

## MSGTHMAX

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOSF processing, identifies the maximum number of messages to be displayed on the host console and written to the SYSLOG while printing a dataset.</p> <p>Any messages issued after this value is exceeded are written only to the XOSF log, and XPAF issues an error message.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>MSGTHMAX=nnnnn</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>nnnnn</i>    0 through 32767.</p>
<b>Default</b>	25
<b>Example</b>	MSGTHMAX=75
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## NOSTORE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies whether AFP resources (converted overlays and images) are stored in native libraries.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{NOSTORE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y Does not store AFP resources in the native libraries. Instead, they are converted and downloaded for every job. This revises the resources without having to use the REVxxxxx extended JCL keywords.</p> <p>Downloaded resources are deleted from the printer at the end of the job.</p> <p>N Stores AFP resources in the native libraries.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	NOSTORE=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the NOSTORE printer profile parameter.

## OFFSTACK

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether offset stacking is enabled or disabled at the printer. For job types other than page-formatted or AFP, offsets occur when job separator or dataset separator pages are inserted.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to decentralized printers that support offset stacking.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{OFFSTACK} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y Offset stacking by job is enabled at the printer. Offset stacking will occur between datasets only if separator pages are contained within the job.</p> <p>N Offset stacking has been manually disabled at the printer (only for the 4700, 4235, 4213, and 3700 printers).</p> <p>For page-formatted and AFP jobs, if you want to use the COPYMARK=JOB JES printer parameter, you must specify OFFSTACK=N.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	OFFSTACK=N
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the OFFSTACK printer profile parameter.

## OPDALLOC

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, defines the number of tracks for primary allocation of storage for output destined for disk datasets. Secondary allocation is 10 percent of primary allocation (1 track minimum).
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers for output to disk.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>OPDALLOC=<i>value</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>value</i> Defines the number of tracks for primary allocation of storage for output destined for disk datasets.</p>
<b>Default</b>	1
<b>Example</b>	OPDALLOC=100
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, OPTEXPTD, OPTUNIT, OPTVOLCT, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters, the WRITER printer profile parameter, and the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword.

## OPDUNIT

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, defines the DASD device to be used for dynamically allocating output-to-disk datasets.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers for output to disk.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{OPDUNIT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{device-type} \\ nnn \\ /nnnn \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>device-type</i> Any valid device type.</p> <p><i>nnn</i> 000 through FFF. Any valid three-digit hexadecimal device number.</p> <p><i>/nnnn</i> 0000 through FFFF. Any valid four-digit hexadecimal device number which must be preceded by /.</p>
<b>Default</b>	SYSDA
<b>Examples</b>	<p>OPDUNIT=3380 In this example, 3380 is a valid device type.</p> <p>OPDUNIT=280 In this example, 280 is a valid device number.</p> <p>OPDUNIT=/4800 In this example, 4800 is a valid device number.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the OPDALLOC, OPHLQ, OPTEXPTD, OPTUNIT, OPTVOLCT, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters, the WRITER printer profile parameter, and the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword.

## OPHLQ

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the high-level qualifier to be used for dynamically allocating the dataset used for output to disk or tape.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers for output to disk or tape.
<b>Syntax</b>	OPHLQ= <i>prefix</i>  where <i>prefix</i> The 1- to 8-character alphanumeric high-level qualifier name.
<b>Default</b>	XPAF
<b>Example</b>	OPHLQ=MJ99999
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPTEXPTD, OPTUNIT, OPTVOLCT, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters, the WRITER printer profile parameter, and the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword.

## OPTEXPDT

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies either an expiration date or a retention period for output-to-tape datasets.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers for output to tape.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{OPTEXPDT} = \begin{Bmatrix} yyddd \\ nnnn \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>yyddd</i> The expiration date of the dataset in the format YYDDD (Julian date).</p> <p><i>nnnn</i> The number of days for which to retain the dataset.</p> <p>A value of 10000 or greater is considered an expiration date. A value less than 10000 is considered a retention period.</p>



**NOTE:** When writing to HPIP, it must appear to XPAF like a non-labeled tape. If you are using a tape management system, you may need to specify OPTEXPDT=98000 in your initialization parameters to allow a non-labeled tape allocation to occur.

---

<b>Default</b>	00000 (No expiration date or retention period is generated.)
<b>Examples</b>	<p>OPTEXPDT=97010 In this example, January 10, 1997 is the expiration date.</p> <p>OPTEXPDT=0365 In this example, the dataset will be retained for 365 days.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, OPTUNIT, OPTVOLCT, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters, the WRITER printer profile parameter, and the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword.

## OPTUNIT

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, defines the tape device for dynamically allocating output-to-tape datasets.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers for output to tape.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{OPTUNIT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{device-type} \\ nnn \\ /nnnn \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>device-type</i> Any valid device type.</p> <p><i>nnn</i> 000 through FFF. Any valid three-digit hexadecimal device number.</p> <p><i>/nnnn</i> 0000 through FFFF. Any valid four-digit hexadecimal device number which must be preceded by /.</p>
<b>Default</b>	TAPE
<b>Examples</b>	<p>OPTUNIT=3480 In this example, 3480 is a valid device type.</p> <p>OPTUNIT=280 In this example, 280 is a valid device number.</p> <p>OPTUNIT=/4800 In this example, 4800 is a valid device number.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, OPTEXPTD, OPTVOLCT, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters, the WRITER printer profile parameter, and the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword.

## OPTVOLCT

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, defines the maximum number of tape volumes that can be written for output-to-tape datasets.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers for output to tape.
<b>Syntax</b>	OPTVOLCT= <i>nnn</i>  where <i>nnn</i> 1 through 255.
<b>Default</b>	5
<b>Example</b>	OPTVOLCT=10
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, OPTEXPTD, OPTUNIT, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters, the WRITER printer profile parameter, and the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword.

## OPVOLSER

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DASD VOLSER to be used for dynamically allocating output-to-disk datasets.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers for output to disk.
<b>Syntax</b>	OPVOLSER= <i>volser</i>  where <i>volser</i> The 1- to 6-character alphanumeric DASD VOLSER.
<b>Default</b>	None. (No VOLSER is specified for dynamic allocation.)
<b>Example</b>	OPVOLSER=USR005
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, OPTEXPTD, OPTUNIT, and OPTVOLCT initialization parameters, the WRITER printer profile parameter, and the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword.

## OVERLAYDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the partitioned dataset which contains AFP overlays.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all printer types.
<b>Syntax</b>	OVERLAYDD= <i>ddname</i> where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	OVERLIB
<b>Example</b>	OVERLAYDD=AFPLIB
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PAGEDEF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the default PAGEDEF member used for AFP-to-Metacode conversion if a PAGEDEF is not specified in the extended JCL. If you use AFP, make sure the XPAF value for PAGEDEF matches your AFP value.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAGEDEF= <i>member-name</i> where <i>member-name</i> The 1- to 6-character PAGEDEF member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Default</b>	A06460
<b>Example</b>	PAGEDEF=X06483
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword, or by the printer profile keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FCB and SYSFCB initialization parameters, the FCB printer profile parameter, and the FCB IBM JCL keyword.

## PAGEDEFDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the partitioned dataset which contains AFP PAGEDEFs.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAGEDEFDD= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	PDEFLIB
<b>Example</b>	PAGEDEFDD=AFPLIB
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PAGESEGDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the partitioned dataset which contains AFP page segments.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAGESEGDD= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	PSEGLIB
<b>Example</b>	PAGESEGDD=AFPLIB
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PAPERHIT

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the height (y axis) dimension of the default paper size. Use this parameter in conjunction with the PAPERWID and PAPERUM initialization parameters to specify complete dimensions for the paper size.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>PAPERHIT=<i>height</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>height</i> Any number up to the maximum supported paper height for your printer(s). If you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter a valid value using one of these formats:</p> <p>000P01 to 999P99 (for a decimal number)  000001 to 999999 (for a whole number)</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	PAPERHIT=11P69
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PAPERSIZ printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PAPERSIZ, PAPERUM, and PAPERWID initialization parameters.

## PAPERSIZ

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, specifies the system-wide default paper size value.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAPERSIZ= <i>paper-size</i> where <i>paper-size</i> is A3                   16.54 by 11.69 inches. A4                   8.27 by 11.69 inches. A5                   5.83 by 8.27 inches. B4                   9.84 by 13.9 inches. LEGAL               8.5 by 14 inches. LEGL13             8.5 by 13 inches. LETTER            8.5 by 11 inches. LONG               11 by 17 inches. STATMT            5.5 by 8.5 inches. <i>paper-name</i> Any 1- to 6-character alphanumeric, user-defined name from a paper name table.
<b>Default</b>	LETTER
<b>Example</b>	PAPERSIZ=LEGAL

**Overrides** If you have modified the dimensions for a paper name in a paper name table, those dimensions will override the default dimensions shown in this Syntax section. Refer to [Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF](#) for more information on paper-related table processing.

For XOSF processing, you can override this parameter by using the PAPERSIZ printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.

**Related information** If you specify a paper name that is defined in a paper name table, make sure that paper name table has been specified in the PAPNAMTB initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, or extended JCL keyword. If you specify a paper name that is not defined in a paper name table, XPAF uses the values shown in this Syntax section to determine the paper size. If the paper name is not listed in the Syntax section, the paper size defaults to 8.5 by 11 inches.

For AFP data streams, XPAF uses the entries in the currently active varying paper size table to determine which tray select command to issue to decentralized and PCL-capable printers. If a valid varying paper size table is not specified, XPAF issues a tray select command based on three criteria: the AFP bin number within the copy group, the paper name specified in PAPERSIZ, and the printer type.

For XOAF processing, the value you specify for PAPERSIZ only affects varying paper size and cluster mapping tables, and only after you delete their DEFAULT table through XOAF. Then, when you create a new table, the value you specified for PAPERSIZ is used in either of these ways:

- The paper name value in the default entry of varying paper size tables
- The paper name value in every entry of the cluster mapping tables

Refer to [Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF](#) for more information on paper-related table processing.

## PAPERUM

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the units of measure for the PAPERHIT and PAPERWID parameters.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAPERUM= $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} C \\ D \\ I \\ M \\ X \end{array} \right\}$ where C   Centimeters D   300 dpi I   Inches M   Millimeters X   600 dpi
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	PAPERUM=I
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PAPERSIZ printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PAPERHIT, PAPERSIZ, and PAPERWID initialization parameters.

## PAPERWID

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the width (x axis) dimension of the default paper size. Use this parameter in conjunction with the PAPERHIT and PAPERUM initialization parameters to specify complete dimensions for the paper size.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAPERWID= <i>width</i>  where  <i>width</i> Any number up to the maximum supported paper width for your printer(s). If you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter a valid value using one of these formats:  000P01 to 999P99 (for a decimal number) 000001 to 999999 (for a whole number)
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	PAPERWID=8P27
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PAPERSIZ printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PAPERHIT, PAPERSIZ, and PAPERUM initialization parameters.

## PAPNAMTB

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOSF processing, identifies the paper name table used to determine the physical paper size dimensions that correlate to a specified paper name. The paper name can be specified in the varying paper size tables, in the cluster mapping tables, or by the PAPERSIZ initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword.</p> <p>This table resides in the library specified in the XOSF start-up proc DD statement named by the PAPTBLDD initialization or printer profile parameter.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>PAPNAMTB=<i>table-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>table-name</i> The 1- to 16-character table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Default</b>	DEFAULT
<b>Example</b>	PAPNAMTB=PNAME01
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PAPNAMTB printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PAPERSIZ initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.




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**NOTE:** XPAF cannot verify that the paper size specified matches the paper actually loaded on the printer.

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## PAPTBLDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the native library which contains paper-related tables.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAPTBLDD= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	TABLELIB
<b>Example</b>	PAPTBLDD=PAPRTBLS
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter using the PAPTBLDD printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.

## PDLLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the native library that contains both JSL files and cataloged member files.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams except XES sent to centralized printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PDLLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	PDLLIB
<b>Example</b>	PDLLIB=PDL
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PDLLIB printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	When you update PDL, you must update it on both the host and the printer. Then, recompile the PDL on the printer, and load the updated host member to the native library specified in the DD statement named by this parameter. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> and <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for more information on updating PDL.

## PFILE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies a sequential dataset or PDS member which contains additional initialization parameter statements. These statements must follow the rules for writing parameters in the JCL PARM statement except for continuation. Continue by ending a card image with a full parameter and a space (no comma) and beginning a new parameter on the next card image.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PFILE= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	PFILE=TESTPARM
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PFONTLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the PCL font library used to store fonts that have been dynamically converted to PCL format.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, XES, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PFONTLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where  <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	PFONTLIB
<b>Example</b>	PFONTLIB=PCLFONTS
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PFONTLIB printer profile parameter.

## PFORMLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the PCL form library used to store forms that have been dynamically converted to PCL format.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, XES, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PFORMLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where  <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	PFORMLIB
<b>Example</b>	PFORMLIB=PCLFORMS
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PFORMLIB printer profile parameter.

## PGFRMDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the partitioned dataset which contains page formats. This library is referenced when processing page-formatted documents.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PGFRMDD= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	PAGEFORM
<b>Example</b>	PGFRMDD=XFORMLIB
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PAGEFORMLIB printer profile parameter.

## PIMAGELIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the PCL image library used to store images that have been dynamically converted to PCL format.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, XES, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PIMAGELIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	PIMGLIB
<b>Example</b>	PIMAGELIB=PCLIMGS
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PIMAGELIB printer profile parameter.

## PMODE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the hardware page origin (printing orientation) for documents that are converted into Metacode, and affects the entire document except for job/dataset separators.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{PMODE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{L} \\ \text{P} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>L   Landscape P   Portrait</p>
<b>Default</b>	P
<b>Example</b>	PMODE=L
<b>Overrides</b>	<p>If you allow the IBMPMODE initialization parameter to default to Y(es), the values for page presentation (PRESENT field) and printing direction (DIRECTION field) defined in the job's PPFA FORMDEF command override your PMODE initialization parameter specification.</p> <p>You can override this parameter by using the PMODE extended JCL keyword.</p>
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IBMPMODE initialization parameter and PMODE extended JCL keyword.

## PRINTENV

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, identifies the type of centralized printer used to print AFP data streams through XPAF. XPAF uses this parameter to determine how to dynamically convert images colorized via the IID structured field.



**CAUTION:** Specifying an incorrect value for this parameter could produce unpredictable results, such as the system not being able to find an image library member.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams that contain images colorized via the IID structured field sent to centralized printers.

**Syntax** PRINTENV=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{MONO} \\ \text{COLR} \\ \text{BOTH} \end{array} \right\}$   
 where

**MONO** Specifies that XPAF jobs are printed only on monochrome printers. XPAF converts any colorized images to monochrome black .IMG files.

**COLR** Specifies that XPAF jobs are printed only on highlight color printers. XPAF converts any colorized images to color RES .IMG files.

**BOTH** Specifies that XPAF jobs are printed on both monochrome and highlight color printers. XPAF converts any colorized images to the appropriate file type.

**Default** MONO

**Example** PRINTENV=BOTH

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** Refer to [Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF](#) for more information about how XPAF processes images colorized via the IID structured field. Refer to [Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF](#) for information about converting AFP resources.

## PRINTMSG

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether messages issued by XPAF while processing a document are printed. If you elect to print the messages, they are printed following the last page of the document and before the trailer page.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PRINTMSG= <i>msgcode</i> where <i>msgcode</i> is Y Prints all messages. N Does not print any error messages. I Prints messages with message types I, W, A, E, F. W Prints messages with message types W, A, E, F. A Prints messages with message types A, E, F. E Prints messages with message types E, F. F Prints messages with message type F.
<b>Default</b>	E
<b>Example</b>	PRINTMSG=W
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PRINTMSG printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the MSGFEED initialization and printer profile parameters.

## PROFDD

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the native library which contains printer profiles.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PROFDD= <i>dname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	XINPARM
<b>Example</b>	PROFDD=TSTPARM
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## REFRSHINT

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the interval, in seconds, that the refresh task will wait to check if a request has been posted by the XOAF Refresh PDS/Display Printer Status option.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	REFRSHINT=nnnnn  where nnnnn 1 through 32767.
<b>Default</b>	60
<b>Example</b>	REFRSHINT=150
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for information on XOAF options.

## REFRSHMAX

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, specifies the maximum number of PDS refreshes allowed in a calendar day. Once this limit is reached, no further refreshes are allowed until either the XPAF-started task is stopped and restarted, or the refresh limit is reset using the RESET THRESHOLD command.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	REFRSHMAX=nnnnnn  where nnnnnn 1 through 483647.
<b>Default</b>	25
<b>Example</b>	REFRSHMAX=100
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## REVOPSEG

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, specifies whether page segments will be revised when an overlay referring to them is revised.

To use this keyword with an AFP data stream, you must:

- Issue the REFRESH operator command for the appropriate resource libraries.
- Resubmit the job using the appropriate REVxxxxx keywords in the extended JCL.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** REVOPSEG=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Y \\ N \end{array} \right\}$

where

- Y Any page segments referred to by an overlay will be revised during document processing if the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword is included in the JCL used to submit the job.
- N The page segments referred to by an overlay will not be revised as a part of REVOVLY processing. However, one or more page segments can still be revised using the REVOPSEG extended JCL keyword.



**NOTE:** Specifying REVOPSEG=N is not applicable when the AUTOREV initialization or printer profile parameter is set to either AFP or BOTH. REVOPSEG will default to Y.

---

**Default** Y

**Example** REVOPSEG=N

**Overrides** You can override this parameter by using the REVOPSEG printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.

**Related information** See also the REVOVLY and REVOPSEG extended JCL keywords and the AUTOREV initialization and printer profile parameters.

## RLIC

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, defines the centralized resource tape level for your site.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	RLIC= <i>volser</i>  where <i>volser</i> The 6-character VOLSER of the first tape in the series of resource tapes. If you do not enter a value, or if the tape level you enter is invalid, XPAF assumes the level to be UC3SA1.
<b>Default</b>	UC3SA1
<b>Example</b>	RLIC=UC2CA1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## RLID

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, defines the decentralized resource tape level for your site.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	RLID= <i>volser</i>  where <i>volser</i> The 6-character VOLSER of the first tape in the series of resource tapes. If you do not enter a value, or if the tape level you enter is invalid, XPAF assumes the level to be UD3SA1.
<b>Default</b>	UD3SA1
<b>Example</b>	RLID=UD2CA1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## RMTTBL

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the XINPARM member that contains the RJE System Definition for extended BARR/SNA RJE support.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to printers attached through a BARR/SNA RJE platform.
<b>Syntax</b>	RMTTBL= <i>member-name</i>  where <i>member-name</i> The 1- to 8-character XINPARM member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	RMTTBL=RMTTEST
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for a description of the RJE System Definition.

## RSCCOND

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether printer resource conditioning will be performed by the server.
<b>Scope</b>	For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	RSCCOND= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{array} \right\}$  where  YES Indicates that printer resource conditioning is performed by the server.  No Indicates that printer resource conditioning is not performed by the server.
<b>Default</b>	The RSCCOND value defined on the server.
<b>Example</b>	RSCCOND=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the RSCCOND extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## RSTACK

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, identifies whether RSTACK processing is activated and if JDE/JDL will be generated.

**Scope** Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.

**Syntax** RSTACK= {  
                   START  
                   END  
                   BOTH  
                   GROUP  
                   NONE  
                   OMIT  
                   }

where

**START** Writes an RSTACK record only at the beginning of a dataset. JDE/JDL will be generated at the end of a dataset with the JDE and JDL values specified in either the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters or the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters. This will force a switch back to the XPAF-started JDE/JDL and ensure that the printer is not left in Metacode mode.

**END** Writes an RSTACK record only at the end of a dataset.

**BOTH** Writes an RSTACK record both at the beginning and end of a dataset.

**GROUP** Writes an RSTACK record at the beginning of the first dataset of an output group and at the end of the last dataset of an output group. JDE/JDL will be generated at the end of each dataset in an output group except for the last one with the JDE and JDL values specified in either the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters or the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters. This will force a switch back to the XPAF-started JDE/JDL and ensure that the printer is not left in Metacode mode.

**NONE** Does not write RSTACK records at the beginning or end of a dataset. JDE/JDL will be generated at the end of a dataset with the JDE and JDL values specified in either the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters or the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters. This will force a switch back to the XPAF-started JDE/JDL and ensure that the printer is not left in Metacode mode.

**OMIT** Does not write RSTACK records at the beginning or end of a dataset, and JDE/JDL will not be generated at the end of a dataset.

**Default** BOTH

**Example** RSTACK=N

**Overrides** You can override this parameter by using the RSTACK printer profile parameter.

**Related information** See also the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters and the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters.

## SAFLOGAI

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOAF and XOSF processing, indicates how resource security checking errors are logged.</p> <p>Enter SAFLOGAI=Y to record a security check success or failure in the manner specified in the profile that protects the resource. This profile is defined in the security package used to protect your resources. If you do not want to use this method for logging resource security checks, do not specify this parameter.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>SAFLOGAI=Y</p> <p>where</p> <p>Y   Records a security check success or failure in the manner specified in the profile that protects the resource.</p>
<b>Default</b>	If none of the SAFLOGxx initialization parameters are specified in the XINSXOSF member of XINPARM, SAFLOGAI=Y is used as the default.
<b>Example</b>	SAFLOGAI=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify SAFLOGAI=Y, you should omit the SAFLOGNF, SAFLOGNO, and SAFLOGNS parameters. However, if you do specify more than one of these parameters, resource security logging is based on the order in which the parameters are listed in the XINSXOAF and/or XINSXOSF member of XINPARM.

## SAFLOGNF

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOAF and XOSF processing, indicates how resource security checking errors are logged.</p> <p>Enter SAFLOGNF=Y to record a security check success in the manner specified in the profile that protects the resource. This profile is defined in the security package used to protect your resources. If the security check fails, the attempt is not recorded. If you do not want to use this method for logging resource security checks, do not specify this parameter.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>SAFLOGNF=Y</p> <p>where</p> <p>Y   Records a security check success in the manner specified in the profile that protects the resource.</p>
<b>Default</b>	If none of the SAFLOGxx initialization parameters are specified in the XINSXOSF member of XINPARM, SAFLOGAI=Y is used as the default.
<b>Example</b>	SAFLOGNF=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify SAFLOGNF=Y, you should omit the SAFLOGAI, SAFLOGNO, and SAFLOGNS parameters. However, if you do specify more than one of these parameters, resource security logging is based on the order in which the parameters are listed in the XINSXOAF and/or XINSXOSF member of XINPARM.

## SAFLOGNO

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOAF and XOSF processing, indicates how resource security checking errors are logged.</p> <p>Enter SAFLOGNO=Y to indicate that success or failure of a security check will not be recorded. If you do not want to use this method for logging resource security checks, do not specify this parameter.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>SAFLOGNO=Y</p> <p>where</p> <p>Y Indicates that success or failure of a security check will not be recorded.</p>
<b>Default</b>	If none of the SAFLOGxx initialization parameters are specified in the XINSXOSF member of XINPARM, SAFLOGAI=Y is used as the default.
<b>Example</b>	SAFLOGNO=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify SAFLOGNO=Y, you should omit the SAFLOGAI, SAFLOGNF, or SAFLOGNS parameters. However, if you do specify more than one of these parameters, resource security logging is based on the order in which the parameters are listed in the XINSXOAF and/or XINSXOSF member of XINPARM.

## SAFLOGNS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, indicates how resource security checking errors are logged.  Enter SAFLOGNS=Y to indicate that the success or failure of a security check will not be recorded, and that logging and resource statistics (SMF records) will not be updated. If you do not want to use this method for logging resource security checks, do not specify this parameter.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	SAFLOGNS=Y  where  Y Indicates that the success or failure of a security check will not be recorded, and that logging and resource statistics (SMF records) will not be updated.
<b>Default</b>	If none of the SAFLOGxx initialization parameters are specified in the XINSXOSF member of XINPARM, SAFLOGAI=Y is used as the default.
<b>Example</b>	SAFLOGNS=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify SAFLOGNS=Y, you should omit the SAFLOGAI, SAFLOGNF, or SAFLOGNO parameters. However, if you do specify more than one of these parameters, resource security logging is based on the order in which the parameters are listed in the XINSXOAF and/or XINSXOSF member of XINPARM.

## SETUP

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether JES issues the SETUP message each time the FORMS name changes.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	SETUP= $\begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ where  Y JES issues the SETUP message each time the FORMS name changes.  N JES does not issue the SETUP message each time the FORMS name changes.
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	SETUP=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the SETUP printer profile parameter.

## SHRACQTIME

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the maximum length of time, in minutes, which XPAF will attempt to acquire a shared device. This parameter is valid only if the SHARE printer profile parameter is Y.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized or PCL-capable printers that are remotely attached to the host.
<b>Syntax</b>	SHRACQTIME= <i>nnnnn</i>  where <i>nnnnn</i> 1 through 32767.
<b>Default</b>	3
<b>Example</b>	SHRACQTIME=20
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the SHRACQTIME printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SHRMSGINT initialization and printer profile parameters.

## SHRMSGINT

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the interval, in minutes, for displaying an informational message during shared device acquisition processing. This parameter is valid only if the SHARE printer profile parameter is Y.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized or PCL-capable printers that are remotely attached to the host.
<b>Syntax</b>	SHRMSGINT= <i>nnnnn</i>  where <i>nnnnn</i> 1 through 32767.
<b>Default</b>	1
<b>Example</b>	SHRMSGINT=20
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the SHRMSGINT printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SHRACQTIME initialization and printer profile parameters.

## SLOG

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, indicates whether XPAF error messages are written to the MVS system log.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{SLOG} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y XPAF error messages are written to the MVS system log.  N XPAF error messages are not written to the MVS system log.</p>
<b>Default</b>	XOAF: N XOSF: Y
<b>Example</b>	SLOG=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the ALOGDSN, XLOG, and XLOGDSN initialization parameters.

## SMF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, selects the option for System Management Facilities (SMF) type 6 recording. SMF recording also can be selected or changed using the SET SMF RECORDING command from the operator's console.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams, except pass-through, sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{SMF} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y SMF type 6 recording is used.  N SMF type 6 recording is not used.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	SMF=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the XPSMBRS and XPSMSRS initialization parameters for information about using SMF recording with XPSM. Refer to <a href="#">Section Seven: XPAF Operator Guide</a> for more information about the SET SMF RECORDING command.

## SNAPCLAS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the SYSOUT class for XPAF SNAP dumps.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	SNAPCLAS= <i>class</i>  where <i>class</i> A single character or digit, A through Z or 0 through 9.
<b>Default</b>	X
<b>Example</b>	SNAPCLAS=G
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## SUBSYS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the subsystem name to use. This subsystem name must be defined in the MVS subsystem names list, which is typically found in SYS1.PARMLIB(IEFSSNnn). Each active XOSF must have a unique name.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	SUBSYS= <i>subsys-name</i>  where <i>subsys-name</i> The 4-character alphanumeric subsystem name.
<b>Default</b>	XOSF
<b>Example</b>	SUBSYS=XP38
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the COMSSID and COMSSTYP initialization parameters.

## SUBTASKS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, defines the maximum number of subtasks that can be active concurrently.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	SUBTASKS= <i>value</i>
	where
<i>value</i>	Maximum number of subtasks that can be active concurrently. This value must provide for the number of auto-started subtasks (currently six) plus the number of printers that will be started. The numeric value range is 8-72.




---

**NOTE:** The number of printers cannot exceed 64 regardless of subsystem type.

---

<b>Default</b>	For XOAF the default is 10, for XOSF the default is 40.
<b>Example</b>	SUBTASKS=50
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the COMSSID and COMSSTYP initialization parameters.

## SYSFCB

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOSF processing, identifies the FCB name specified by the FCB IBM JCL keyword in your JES parameters. Enter **** if you are sending data to the printer in line-mode, without using AFP. If you print AFP documents, do not enter ****.</p> <p>If SYSFCB specifies the same name as the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword, the PAGEDEF name is ignored. To use the PAGEDEF name for AFP processing, the SYSFCB initialization parameter and the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword must specify different names.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>SYSFCB=<i>fcf-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>fcf-name</i>    The 1- to 4-character alphanumeric default FCB for your printers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you use JES2, specify the value for SYSFCB by using these JES2 initialization parameters:           <p>PRT<i>nnnn</i> FCB  <i>Rnnnn.PRnnnn</i> FCB            PRINTDEF NIFCB            PRINTDEF FCB</p> <p>PRT<i>nnnn</i> FCB overrides any other parameter specified.</p> </li> <li>If you use JES3, specify the value for SYSFCB by using these JES3 initialization parameters:           <p>SYSOUT CARR            DEVICE CARRIAGE            OUTSERV CARRIAGE</p> <p>SYSOUT CARR overrides any other parameter specified.</p> </li> </ul>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	SYSFCB=STD1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>To invoke DJDE processing for sites that print DJDE, AFP, and native mode jobs, this SYSFCB value must match the JES default FCB value.</p> <p>See also the FCB and PAGEDEF initialization parameters, the FCB printer profile parameter, and the FCB and PAGEDEF IBM JCL keywords.</p>

## SYSFLSH

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOSF processing, identifies the form specified by the FLASH IBM JCL keyword in your JES parameters. Enter **** if you are sending data to the printer in line-mode, without using AFP. If you are printing AFP documents, do not enter ****.</p> <p>If SYSFLSH specifies the same name as the FLASH IBM JCL keyword, the FLASH name is ignored. To use the FLASH name for AFP processing, the SYSFLSH initialization parameter and the FLASH IBM JCL keyword must specify different names.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>SYSFLSH=<i>form-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>form-name</i> The 1- to 4-character alphanumeric default form for your printers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you use JES2, specify the value for SYSFLSH by using these JES2 initialization parameters:           <pre>PRTnnnn FLASH PRINTDEF NIFLASH</pre> <p>PRTnnnn FLASH overrides any other parameter specified.</p> </li> <li>If you use JES3, specify the value for SYSFLSH by using these JES3 initialization parameters:           <pre>SYSOUT FLASH DEVICE FLASH OUTSERV FLASH</pre> <p>SYSOUT FLSH overrides any other parameter specified.</p> </li> </ul>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	SYSFLSH=NONE
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## SYSFONT

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, identifies the font specified by the CHARS IBM JCL keyword in your JES parameters. Enter \*\*\*\* if you are sending data to the printer in line-mode, without using AFP. If you are printing AFP documents, do not enter \*\*\*\*.

If SYSFONT specifies the same name as the CHARS IBM JCL keyword, the CHARS name is ignored. To use the CHARS name for AFP processing, the SYSFONT initialization parameter and the CHARS IBM JCL keyword must specify different names.



**NOTE:** If you specify the SYSFONT parameter for an AFP document, the font in the data stream is changed to the font specified, but the banner page font does not change.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** SYSFONT=*font-name*

where

*font-name* The 1- to 4-character alphanumeric default font for your printers.

- If you use JES2, specify the value for SYSFONT by using these JES2 initialization parameters:

PRTnnnn UCS  
Rnnnn.PRnnnn UCS  
PRINTDEF NIUCS  
PRINTDEF UCS

PRTnnnn UCS overrides any other parameter specified.

- If you use JES3, specify the value for SYSFONT by using these JES3 initialization parameters:

SYSOUT CHARS  
DEVICE CHARS  
OUTSERV CHARS

SYSOUT CHARS overrides any other parameter specified.

**Default** GT15

**Example** SYSFONT=GS10

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** For AFP documents, if a font has not been defined in a page definition with the CHARS IBM JCL keyword or with the UCS IBM JCL keyword, XPAF uses the SYSFONT initialization parameter value as a CHARS value.

See also the UCS initialization and printer profile parameters, and the CHARS and UCS IBM JCL keywords.

## SYSUCS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the default UCS used when UCSs are transmitted to centralized printers.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	SYSUCS= <i>ucs-name</i>  where <i>ucs-name</i> The 1- to 4-character alphanumeric default UCS for your printers.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	SYSUCS=AN
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## TCPABORT

---

<b>Description</b>	This parameter provides the option to stop or permit the transmission of a print job that includes errors.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/IP or TCP/LPR protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	TCPABORT= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{TRANSMIT} \\ \text{NOTRANSMIT} \end{array} \right\}$  where TRANSMIT Permits the transmission of a print job that includes errors. NOTRANSMIT Stops the transmission of a print job that includes errors.
<b>Default</b>	NOTRANSMIT
<b>Example</b>	TCPABORT= TRANSMIT
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## TCPBUFSIZE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the size of the buffer area allocated for passing data to the TCP/IP address space.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	TCPBUFSIZE = <i>nnnnn</i>  where <i>nnnnn</i> Number of bytes




---

**NOTE:** The upper limit to the number of bytes defined by the TCPBUFSIZE initialization parameter is 16777215. The lower limit is 1536 bytes.

---

<b>Default</b>	66000
<b>Example</b>	TCPBUFSIZE= 88000
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## TCPCONNECT

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies how XPAF will acquire the IP address for processing documents from a JES queue.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	TCPCONNECT = $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{OPEN} \\ \text{CLOSE} \end{array} \right\}$  where  OPEN      The IP address is acquired when the document is opened in the JES queue.  CLOSE     The IP address is acquired when the document is closed from the JES queue.
<b>Default</b>	OPEN
<b>Example</b>	TCPCONNECT= OPEN
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## TCPIPJOB

---

<b>Description</b>	Defines the IBM TCP/IP address space job name. Used by the XPAF functional subsystem to forward conditioned data for transmission across the network. Refer to IBM's <i>TCP/IP for MVS Customization and Administration Guide</i> , for additional information.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/IP or TCP/LPR protocols. This parameter does not apply to batch LPR printing.
<b>Syntax</b>	TCPIPJOB=nnnnnnnn  where  nnnnnnnn TCP/IP address space job name.
<b>Default</b>	TCPIP
<b>Example</b>	TCPIPJOB=TCPIP
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## TCPLPRDSN

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether or not the temporary dataset should be deleted when printing using the batch TCP/LPR protocol.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR protocol.
<b>Syntax</b>	TCPLPRDSN= { DELETE } KEEP }  where  DELETE      Deletes the intermediate LPR dataset as soon as it is transmitted to the specified IP address.  KEEP        Stores the intermediate LPR dataset after it is transmitted to the specified IP address.
<b>Default</b>	DELETE
<b>Example</b>	TCPLPRDSN= KEEP
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IPADDR, LPRQNAME, TCPMODE, and TCPPORT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP/IP printing.  For LPR protocol requests, see also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP/IP printing.

## TCPRETRY

---

<b>Description</b>	Defines the number of retry attempts to try to acquire the network device and the action to be taken once the count is reached.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/IP or TCP/LPR protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{TCPRETRY} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (n, \text{HOLD}) \\ (n, \text{REQUEUE}) \\ (n, \text{STOP}) \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>n</i>, HOLD            After the specified number of retry attempts, the document will be held in the JES queue.</p> <p><i>n</i>, REQUEUE        After the specified number of retry attempts, the document is requeued to the printer device.</p> <p><i>n</i>, STOP             After the specified number of retry attempts, the printer is stopped.</p>
<b>Default</b>	3, HOLD
<b>Example</b>	TCPRETRY= (5,STOP)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	TCPRETRY cannot be interrupted. XOSF will not allow any JES operator commands until the number of retry attempts have been completed. The time between retries is determined by the RESOLVERTIMEOUT parameter specified in the TCPIP for MVS parameter file. For additional information, refer to IBM's <i>TCP/IP for MVS Customization and Administration Guide</i> .

## TDF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether the decentralized tracking DJDE function is activated. If you specify TDF=Y, all DJDEs encountered in the data stream are sent to the SYSLOG and XLOG. Optionally, you can suppress messages you do not want to be issued to the SYSLOG.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{TDF} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Activates the decentralized tracking DJDE function.  N    Does not activate the decentralized tracking DJDE function.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	TDF=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Seven: XPAF Operator Guide</a> for more information about suppressing messages.

## UCS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether Universal Character Sets (UCSs) are transmitted to centralized printers.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{UCS} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    UCSs are transmitted to the printer.  N    UCSs are not transmitted to the printer.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	UCS=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the UCS printer profile parameter or IBM JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SYSFONT and UCSPREF initialization parameters and the CHARS IBM JCL keyword.

## UCSPREF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies a UCS prefix to be used when retrieving UCSs from SYS1.IMAGELIB. This parameter is necessary only if UCS=Y, which means that your UCS prefix is different from the default and you are downloading UCSs to the centralized printer.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	UCSPREF= <i>ucs-prefix</i>  where <i>ucs-prefix</i> The 1- to 4-character alphanumeric UCS prefix.
<b>Default</b>	UCS2
<b>Example</b>	UCSPREF=UCS3
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the UCS initialization and printer profile parameters.

## UNIQNAME

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies whether a unique 6-character suffix is generated for a converted overlay.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{UNIQNAME}=\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>Y</b> For a converted overlay, generates a form name with a unique 6-character suffix. For example, if the overlay name is O1XEROX1, the converted overlay is stored in the centralized form library with a name such as "XEROX1 -P-11-XG112A". After it converts the overlay to a form and stores it in the centralized form library, XPAF uses that form without reconverting the overlay.</p> <p>If a native form of the same name already exists in the centralized form library, XPAF ignores the existing form, converts the overlay, and generates a unique 6-character suffix.</p> <p>If a preconverted overlay was converted without using the UNIQNAME parameter or if you specified UNIQNAME=N, XPAF uses the existing name found in the centralized form library without reconverting the overlay.</p> <p>If a preconverted overlay already exists in the centralized form library and you specify the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword in the AFP data stream, XPAF reconverts the overlay and stores it using the original name.</p> <p><b>N</b> For a converted overlay, uses the original overlay name (without the O1 prefix) as the 6-character suffix in the form name. For example, if the overlay name is O1XEROX1, the converted overlay name stored in the centralized form library will be "XEROX1 -P-11-XEROX1".</p> <p>If a native form of the same name already exists in the centralized form library, XPAF uses the existing form and does not convert the overlay.</p> <p>If you specify the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword in the AFP data stream, XPAF reconverts the overlay and stores it using the original name.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	UNIQNAME=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the UNIQNAME printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword.

## USRXIT01–USRXIT32

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the load module name of a user exit. You can specify names for up to 32 different user exits.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>USRXIT<math>nn</math>=<i>module-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><math>nn</math>                      01 through 32. The value of <math>nn</math> must correspond to the user exit number for which the load module named applies.</p> <p><i>module-name</i>        The 1- to 8-character load module name of a user exit. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character. The value of module-name must be different from all XPAF load module names.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	USRXIT01=LOAD01
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	XPAF supplies samples for user exits 01 through 12 and 30 through 32. Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information on creating your own user exits.

## USRXITWA

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the size of the work area for the user exits.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing system-wide.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>USRXITWA=<i>value</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>value</i>                The maximum work area size required by all the user exits specified in bytes, kilobytes, or megabytes.</p>
<b>Default</b>	4K
<b>Example</b>	USRXITWA=4096
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## VARPAPTB

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOSF processing, identifies the varying paper size table used to determine the physical paper size which corresponds to the AFP bin number for the current printer. XPAF evaluates the currently active paper name table to determine the dimensions of the paper name specified in this table.</p> <p>This table resides in the library specified in the XOSF start-up proc DD statement named by the PAPTBLDD initialization or printer profile parameter.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>VARPAPTB=<i>table-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>table-name</i> The 1- to 16-character table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	VARPAPTB=PRTR01A
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the VARPAPTB printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.



**NOTE:** XPAF cannot verify that the paper size specified matches the paper actually loaded on the printer.

---

## VPA

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the type of value XPAF will use to determine the valid printable area when checking for data-off-page conditions.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects the processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{VPA} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{L} \\ \text{P} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>L Logical. XPAF compares the logical and physical page values and uses the lesser value to determine the valid printable area when checking for data-off-page conditions.</p> <p>P Physical. XPAF uses only the physical page to determine the valid printable area when checking for data-off-page conditions.</p>
<b>Default</b>	L
<b>Example</b>	VPA=P
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the VPA printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the VPA printer profile parameter and the DATACK IBM JCL keyword.

## XCORE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, defines the amount of virtual storage to be reserved for LSQA expansion. If you receive an MVS GETMAIN failure for high private storage on an LSQA subpool, increase the value of this parameter in increments of 4K until the value is high enough to satisfy your installation's needs.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XCORE} = \text{nnnnK}$ <p>where</p> <p>nnnnK 512K through 2048K.</p>
<b>Default</b>	512K
<b>Example</b>	XCORE=756K
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## XLOG

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOAF and XOSF processing, sets the XPAF logging function on or off at session start-up.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XLOG} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Activates the logging function at session start-up. Messages are written to the dataset identified by the XLOGDSN initialization parameter.</p> <p>N    Does not activate the logging function at session start-up.</p>
<b>Default</b>	XOAF: N XOSF: Y
<b>Example</b>	XLOG=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can reset this option at any time from the system console using the SET XOSF LOGGING operator command. For more information about this operator command, refer to <a href="#">Section Seven: XPAF Operator Guide</a> .
<b>Related information</b>	See also the ALOGDSN, SLOG, and XLOGDSN initialization parameters.

## XLOGDSN

---

**Description** For XOAF and XOSF processing, identifies the dataset to which XLOG messages are written. There is no default dataset; XPAF cannot set logging on unless you specify a dataset name for this parameter.

### Installation-generated datasets

During installation, these XLOG datasets are allocated:

*prefix.XOAFLOG* for XOAF  
*prefix.XOSFLOG* for XOSF

where *prefix* is the value you specified for HLQ in the #GENPROD installation service macro. You can log messages to these installation-generated datasets or to new datasets which have been allocated with the same attributes.

### Generation data group (GDG)

XPAF can write to a log dataset for a (+0) or a (-*n*) preallocated GDG. XPAF cannot write to a (+*n*) GDG that is not preallocated nor increment the GDG itself.

**Scope** Affects processing system-wide.

**Syntax** XLOGDSN=*dataset-name*

where

*dataset-name* The name of the dataset to which messages will be logged; 44-character maximum, including periods. Do not include quotes around the dataset name.

**Default** None.

**Example** XLOGDSN=MJONES.XPAFLOG1

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the ALOGDSN, SLOG, and XLOG and initialization parameters.

## XPSMAPPL

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the VTAM application definition statement that XPAF uses for remote communications. Each client requires its own application definition.
<b>Scope</b>	<p>For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p> <p>For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p>
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XPSMAPPL=<i>appldef</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>appldef</i> The 1- to 8-character name of the VTAM application definition statement. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	XPSMAPPL=XPAFA
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMBRS

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, indicates whether XPAF accepts billing records from the XPSM server for inclusion into the SMF file. If you want to use SMF recording, you must specify SMF=Y in your initialization parameters to store records on the MVS host.




---

**NOTE:** The SMF record written by XPSM is not a type 6 record.

---

**Scope** For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{XPSMBRS} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

Y Uses SMF recording to store records on the MVS host.

N Does not use SMF recording to store records on the MVS host.

**Default** Y

**Example** XPSMBRS=N

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the SMF and XPSMSRS initialization parameters. Refer to the *Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide* for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMCOPY

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, specifies whether XPSM or XOSF will handle the printing of multiple dataset copies. If XPSM handles copy processing, XPAF transmits the dataset once and prints it the specified number of copies. If XOSF handles processing, XPAF retransmits the dataset for each copy.



**NOTE:** XPAF processes this parameter after determining the copy count for the dataset based on the COPIES IBM JCL keyword and the XCOPY extended JCL keyword.

---



**CAUTION:** When a job contains multiple JES datasets belonging to the same output group, and XPSMCOPY=Y, the copy requirement on the first dataset in the output group is the only copy requirement processed for the document.

---

**Scope** For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{XPSMCOPY} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

Y XPSM handles dataset copies by transmitting the dataset one time and printing it the specified number of copies.

N XOSF handles dataset copies by retransmitting the dataset for each copy to be printed.

**Default** Y

**Example** XPSMCOPY=N

**Overrides** You can override this parameter by using the XPSMCOPY printer profile parameter.

**Related information** See the COPIES IBM JCL keyword and the XCOPY extended JCL keyword for information about copy count processing. Refer to the *Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide* for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMJOBT

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>For XOSF processing, identifies the member name that contains a list of the user-defined job types; for example, XINSJOBT.</p> <p>Edit the member to specify your user-defined job types. You can specify only one job type per line; the job types must start in column one.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	<p>For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p> <p>For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p>
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XPSMJOBT=<i>member-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>member-name</i>    The 1- to 8-character member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	XPSMJOBT=XINSJOBT
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the XJOBTYPE extended JCL keyword. Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMMODE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the logmode table entry used for communication by XPSM. A sample logmode table is provided in the XPSMMODE member in XPFSAMP. Your VTAM administrator should have already assembled this table and placed it in your SYS1.VTAMLIB. You must use this same name in the MODE name field in the SNA LU6.2 mode profile on the XPSM server.
<b>Scope</b>	For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.  For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	XPSMMODE= <i>logmode-entry</i>  where  <i>logmode-entry</i> The 1- to 8-character name of the logmode table entry. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	XPSMMODE=XPMODE1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMNOH

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether XPAF sends header information to XPSM.
<b>Scope</b>	For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.  For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XPSMNOH} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ where Y Does not generate header information. N Generates header information.
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	XPSMNOH=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMORS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether XPAF accepts operator commands submitted by the XPSM server.
<b>Scope</b>	For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.  For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XPSMORS} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ where Y XPAF accepts operator commands submitted by the XPSM server. N XPAF does not accept operator commands submitted by the XPSM server.
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	XPSMORS=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMPW

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the password XPAF supplies to the server for security checking.
<b>Scope</b>	<p>For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p> <p>For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p>
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XPSMPW=password</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>password</i> The 1- to 8-character password. The password can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Default</b>	XPSM
<b>Example</b>	XPSMPW=MYPASS
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMRRS

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether XPSM may request resources (that is, fonts, forms, images, and logos) from XPAF.
<b>Scope</b>	<p>For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p> <p>For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p>
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XPSMRRS=<math>\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Y \\ N \end{array} \right\}</math></p> <p>where</p> <p>Y XPSM requests resources from XPAF.</p> <p>N XPSM does not request resources from XPAF.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	XPSMRRS=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMSRS

---

**Description** For XOSF processing, indicates whether XPAF accepts statistics records from the XPSM server for inclusion into the SMF file. If you want to use SMF recording, you must specify SMF=Y in your initialization parameters to store records on the MVS host.




---

**NOTE:** The SMF record written by XPSM is not a type 6 record.

---

**Scope** For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{XPSMSRS} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

Y XPAF accepts statistics records from the XPSM server.

N XPAF does not accept statistics records from the XPSM server.

**Default** Y

**Example** XPSMSRS=N

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the SMF and XPSMBRS initialization parameters. Refer to the *Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide* for more information about XPSM.

## XPSMUSER

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, identifies the user ID that XPAF supplies to the server for security checking.
<b>Scope</b>	For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.  For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	XPSMUSER= <i>userid</i>  where <i>userid</i> The 1- to 8-character user ID. The userid can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The XPAF started task name.
<b>Example</b>	XPSMUSER=XPAF3
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## XSHADE

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies whether to enhance cells within AFP images that are recognized as a shading pattern.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	XSHADE= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$  where YES Shading cells will be enhanced. NO Shading cells will not be enhanced. Standard image processing will be used.
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	XSHADE=N
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the XSHADE printer profile parameter or extended JCL keyword.

## XWRLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the native library which contains checkpoint files. During processing, XPAF generates entries with names in the format XREF <i>cuu</i> , where <i>cuu</i> is the printer's device address.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams, except pass-through, sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XWRLIB=<i>ddname</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>ddname</i>      The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Default</b>	XWRLIB
<b>Example</b>	XWRLIB=CHKPTLST
<b>Overrides</b>	None.



## 40. *Printer profile parameters*

---

Printer profile parameters provide XPAF with printer specific default values. These printer profile parameters are specified in a printer profile, one for each printer controlled by XPAF. Printer profile parameters can name DD statements in the XOSF start-up proc and name members in XPAF libraries like initialization parameters do, as well as setting printer specific information such as:

- The language character set and the type of character code that the printer expects to receive
- Interface devices or communication interfaces
- Whether to store or delete resources
- Whether features such as color and duplexing are available on the printer
- How much memory is available on the printer's Operating System Software (OSS)

XDS printer profiles are the printer profiles used for jobs submitted by XDS, and are those defined for the XOSF, which processes the job.

### *Specifying printer profile parameters*

---

Printer profiles are stored in the library referenced by the PROFDD initialization parameter. This library is read each time an XPAF-controlled printer is started.

Sample printer profiles for each XPAF-supported printer are provided in the PROFILES member in XPFSAMP. The samples include prototype statements which show the profile parameter defaults that are being used.

## Coding printer profile parameters

---

As you create or edit your printer profiles, you must adhere to these conventions:

- Each profile in the library must have a unique name that is identical to the printer's corresponding JES definition:
  - For JES2, profile names must be in the form PRT $nnnn$ , where  $nnnn$  is the printer number. For example, you could name the profile of your first printer PRT1.
  - For JES3, you can specify alphanumeric profile names that do not begin with PRT.
- The first statement in the profile must be the DEVICE parameter. Other parameters can be included in any order.
- Each statement in the profile consists of a parameter, an equals sign ( = ), and the parameter's value(s).
- A statement can start in column one, but does not need to, allowing you to indent parameters.
- If a parameter supports multiple values, for example FEATURE, the values must be enclosed in parentheses with each value separated by a comma; however, no spaces are allowed before or after a comma. For single values, parentheses can be used, but are not required.
- Each statement ends with a comma or a space. Comments can follow on the same line.
- Separate comment lines can be included by entering an asterisk ( \* ) in column one.
- Only one parameter is permitted per line; you cannot use continuation lines.
- A single parameter and its values must be contained on one line.
- Blank lines are ignored.

Refer to this example for an illustration of these conventions. The comment line at the beginning of the profile is used to further identify each printer.

*PRT2283	The 4090 by window
DEVI CE=4090,	
UNI T=921,	
DELI MAGE=YES,	Force download and delete for all images
MSGFEED=AUX,	Feed error message pages from AUX tray
PAPER SI ZE=LETTER,	
WRI TER=LOCAL	

Refer to [Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF](#) for more information on creating and editing printer profiles.

## *Parameter/keyword processing hierarchy*

---

XPAF allows you to specify, at three different levels, certain controls used in processing documents. The levels are:

- Initialization parameters which establish system-wide defaults
- Printer profile parameters which establish printer specific defaults
- Extended JCL keywords which establish job specific values

In general, XPAF processes parameters and keywords according to this hierarchy:

- Printer profile parameters override initialization parameters.
- Extended JCL keywords override initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

Exceptions to this rule are noted in this chapter.

## *Parameter definitions*

---

The following printer profile parameters are used to define your printer environment. The default values are shown when applicable.

## AFPDShdr

---

**Description** Identifies the AFP resources to be used in the dataset separator page. The FDEF, PDEF, and CHARS values you specify for this parameter are applied only to the dataset separator page. They are not applied to the document.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** AFPDShdr=(FDEF=*formdef-name*,PDEF=*pagedef-name*,  
CHARS=*font-name*)

where

*formdef-name* Specifies the form definition to be used for the separator page.

*pagedef-name* Specifies the page definition to be used for the separator page.

*font-name* Specifies the font to be used for the separator page.

### Default

Variable	Default
FDEF	A form definition with these specifications: tray 1, simplex, and offset 0,0
PDEF with the value for CHARS omitted	A page definition with these specifications: centered based on paper size
PDEF with the value for CHARS specified	A page definition with these specifications: 64 lines, 8.3 LPI, 1.1 inch left margin, and orientation 90,180
CHARS	GT15

**Example** AFPDShdr=(FDEF=AX0001,PDEF=A06460,CHARS=GT20)

In this example, the AX0001 form definition, A06460 page definition, and GT20 character set are used.

**Overrides** This parameter overrides the AFPDShdr initialization parameter.

## AFPJOBHDR

---

**Description** Identifies the AFP resources to be used in the job header separator page. The FDEF, PDEF, and CHARS values you specify for this parameter are applied only to the job header separator page. They are not applied to the document.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** AFPJOBHDR=(FDEF=*formdef-name*,PDEF=*pagedef-name*,  
CHARS=*font-name*)

where

*formdef-name* Specifies the form definition to be used for the separator page.

*pagedef-name* Specifies the page definition to be used for the separator page.

*font-name* Specifies the font to be used for the separator page.

### Default

Variable	Default
FDEF	A form definition with these specifications: tray 1, simplex, and offset 0,0
PDEF with the value for CHARS omitted	A page definition with these specifications: centered based on paper size
PDEF with the value for CHARS specified	A page definition with these specifications: 64 lines, 8.3 LPI, 1.1 inch left margin, and orientation 90,180
CHARS	GT15

**Example** AFPJOBHDR=(FDEF=AX0001,PDEF=A06460,CHARS=GT20)

In this example, the AX0001 form definition, A06460 page definition, and GT20 character set are used.

**Overrides** This parameter overrides the AFPJOBHDR initialization parameter.

## AFPJOBTLR

---

**Description** Identifies the AFP resources to be used in the job trailer separator page. The FDEF, PDEF, and CHARS values you specify for this parameter are applied only to the job trailer separator page. They are not applied to the document.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** AFPJOBTLR=(FDEF=*formdef-name*,PDEF=*pagedef-name*,  
CHARS=*font-name*)

where

*formdef-name* Specifies the form definition to be used for the separator page.

*pagedef-name* Specifies the page definition to be used for the separator page.

*font-name* Specifies the font to be used for the separator page.

### Default

Variable	Default
FDEF	A form definition with these specifications: tray 1, simplex, and offset 0,0
PDEF with the value for CHARS omitted	A page definition with these specifications: centered based on paper size
PDEF with the value for CHARS specified	A page definition with these specifications: 64 lines, 8.3 LPI, 1.1 inch left margin, and orientation 90,180
CHARS	GT15

**Example** AFPJOBTLR=(FDEF=AX0001,PDEF=A06460,CHARS=GT20)

In this example, the AX0001 form definition, A06460 page definition, and GT20 character set are used.

**Overrides** This parameter overrides the AFPJOBTLR initialization parameter.

## AFPMMSGDS

---

**Description** Identifies the AFP resources to be used in the message dataset separator page. The FDEF, PDEF, and CHARS values you specify for this parameter are applied only to the message dataset separator page. They are not applied to the document.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** AFPMMSGDS=(FDEF=*formdef-name*,PDEF=*pagedef-name*,  
CHARS=*font-name*)

where

*formdef-name* Specifies the form definition to be used for the separator page.

*pagedef-name* Specifies the page definition to be used for the separator page.

*font-name* Specifies the font to be used for the separator page.

### Default

Variable	Default
FDEF	A form definition with these specifications: tray 1, simplex, and offset 0,0
PDEF with the value for CHARS omitted	A page definition with these specifications: centered based on paper size
PDEF with the value for CHARS specified	A page definition with these specifications: 64 lines, 8.3 LPI, 1.1 inch left margin, and orientation 90,180
CHARS	GT15

**Example** AFPMMSGDS=(FDEF=AX0001,PDEF=A06460,CHARS=GT20)

In this example, the AX0001 form definition, A06460 page definition, and GT20 character set are used.

**Overrides** This parameter overrides the AFPMMSGDS initialization parameter.

**Related information** This parameter applies to messages generated by XPAF only. Other types of messages, such as the JES interrupt message, appear to XPAF as data, and as such will not be formatted with AFPMMSGDS resources.

# AUTOREV

<b>Description</b>	<p>Indicates one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• For non-AFP resources, indicates whether to force a resource download if the most current resource is in the XPAF native resource library and not on the printer. Download occurs when the resource is referenced in a print job.</li><li>• For AFP resources, indicates whether to force a resource conversion and download if the most current resource is in the AFP resource library and not in the XPAF resource library. Conversion and download occur when the resource is referenced in a print job.</li></ul> <p>When processing AFP applications, XPAF examines the ISPF statistics field for the IBM PDS members to identify changes to those members since the last XPAF conversion.</p>								
<b>Scope</b>	<p>Affects processing of all types of data streams that reference Xerox native resources sent to centralized and decentralized printers, and processing of DJDE and XES data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.</p> <p>Affects processing of AFP data streams that reference resources, with the exception of AFP fonts, sent to all types of printers.</p>								
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{AUTOREV} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{XEROX} \\ \text{AFP} \\ \text{BOTH} \\ \text{NONE} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <table><tr><td>XEROX</td><td>Enables automatic revision of Xerox native resources.</td></tr><tr><td>AFP</td><td>Enables automatic revision of AFP resources.</td></tr><tr><td>BOTH</td><td>Enables automatic revision of AFP resources and Xerox native resources.</td></tr><tr><td>NONE</td><td>Disables automatic revision of all resources.</td></tr></table>	XEROX	Enables automatic revision of Xerox native resources.	AFP	Enables automatic revision of AFP resources.	BOTH	Enables automatic revision of AFP resources and Xerox native resources.	NONE	Disables automatic revision of all resources.
XEROX	Enables automatic revision of Xerox native resources.								
AFP	Enables automatic revision of AFP resources.								
BOTH	Enables automatic revision of AFP resources and Xerox native resources.								
NONE	Disables automatic revision of all resources.								
<b>Default</b>	The AUTOREV initialization parameter value.								
<b>Example</b>	AUTOREV=A								
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the AUTOREV initialization parameter.								
<b>Related information</b>	See also the LIBRARY printer profile parameter, the REVOPSEG initialization and printer profile parameters, and the REVOPSEG extended JCL keyword.								

## BANRESET

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, indicates whether any DJDE or XES control packets will be generated by the banner page routine. Specifying N ensures that the banner page and the job following it are printed using the printer's native environment.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers, and XES data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{BANRESET} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Sends DJDE or XES control packets to the printer. N    Does not send DJDE or XES control packets to the printer.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	BANRESET=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## BANSTYLE

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the banner page style to be produced by XPAF when header, dataset, or trailer pages are requested. This value also is available in user exits 02 and 05 for constructing customized banner pages.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>BANSTYLE=<i>style-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>style-name</i> The 1- to 4-character user-defined banner page style name used in user exits 02 and 05. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p> <p>The two system-defined banner page style names are JES and XPAF. JES specifies the JES banner page style, and XPAF specifies the XPAF banner page style. For BANSTYLE=JES, only applies to JES2 and JES3 systems at version 4.2 or higher.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The BANSTYLE initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	<p>BANSTYLE=PAY1</p> <p>In this example, PAY1 is passed to the XDIBBANS field in @XDIB in user exits 02 and 05. You can code user exit 05 to give you additional banner page styles. User exit 05 could generate a special payroll banner page if it detected PAY1 in the XDIBBANS field.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the BANSTYLE extended JCL keyword. You also can override this parameter by specifying a value in the XDIBBANS field in @XDIB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## BUFSIZE

---

**Description** Specifies the buffer size to use when sending data to a centralized printer attached via a BARR/SNA RJE platform. BUFSIZE is the maximum number of bytes sent in one transmission to a device.

The buffer size is determined according to this processing hierarchy:

- The system default BUFSIZE is set to 512.
- The DLOGMODE (default logmode table entry) BUFSIZE value overrides the default setting.
- The BUFSIZE printer profile parameter value overrides all previous settings.



**NOTE:** Extended BARR/SNA RJE configurations cannot use the BUFSIZE printer profile parameter value because printer profile values are not available when this type of session is established.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers that are remotely-attached using a standard BARR/SNA RJE platform.

**Syntax** BUFSIZE=*nnnn*

where

*nnnn* 256 through 3840.

**Default** 512

**Example** BUFSIZE=1024

**Overrides** None.

## CHARSET

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the default multinational language character set or user-defined derivative language for this decentralized printer. Only the first five characters of the value are used.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode data streams sent to decentralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>CHARSET=<i>string</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>string</i> One of these language character sets: BELGIAN, CANFR (Canadian French), DANISH, DUTCH, FINNISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, LATAM (Latin America), NORWEGIAN, PORTUGUESE, SPANISH, SWEDISH, UKENGLISH, and USENGLISH.</p>
<b>Default</b>	USENGLISH
<b>Example</b>	CHARSET=SPANISH
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

# CLUSTRTB

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Identifies the cluster mapping table used by XPAF to map a centralized paper tray cluster name to a paper tray on a decentralized or PCL-capable printer. XPAF evaluates the currently active paper name table to determine the dimensions of the paper name specified in this table.</p> <p>This table resides in the library specified in the XOSF start-up proc DD statement named by the PAPTBLDD initialization or printer profile parameter.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	<p>Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.</p>
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>CLUSTRTB=<i>table-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>table-name</i> The 1- to 16-character table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Default</b>	<p>DEFAULTxxxx, where xxxx is the printer model. For NPS printers, the default value is DEFAULTDPNP.</p>
<b>Examples</b>	<p>CLUSTRTB=DEFAULT4700</p> <p>This example specifies the default cluster mapping table for the 4700 printer.</p> <p>CLUSTRTB=DEFAULTDPNP</p> <p>This example specifies the default cluster mapping table for the 4890 NPS printer, the 4850 NPS printer, the 4635 NPS printer, the 4090 NPS printer, and the 4050 NPS printer.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	<p>You can override this parameter by using the CLUSTRTB extended JCL keyword.</p>
<b>Related information</b>	<p>If a document being printed includes a PDL-defined paper size that is not supported by the target printer as defined in the cluster mapping table, document processing is terminated. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.</p>



---

**NOTE:** XPAF cannot verify that the paper size specified matches the paper actually loaded on the printer.

---

## CONVERTER

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the type of interface device used with this printer. Metacode data streams cannot be sent to any 3270-type protocol converters.																														
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers that are remotely-attached using a standard BARR/SNA RJE platform, decentralized printers, and PCL-capable printers.																														
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>CONVERTER=<i>converter-type</i>            where <i>converter-type</i> is</p> <table> <tr> <td>AGILE</td><td>For 3270-type protocol converters. Printer is interfaced through an AGILE 6287Ultra interface controller.</td></tr> <tr> <td>ALLY</td><td>For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, interfaced to the host through the AGILE 6287 ALLY.</td></tr> <tr> <td>AT02G</td><td>For 3270-type protocol converters. Decentralized printers, interfaced through the MPI AT02G printer adapter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>BARRGATE</td><td>For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, connected to a Local Area Network using BARR PRINT/GATE.</td></tr> <tr> <td>BARRSNA</td><td>For centralized and PCL-capable printers, remotely-attached to the host through a modem and BARR/SNA RJE communication.</td></tr> <tr> <td>BARRTCP</td><td>For centralized and PCL-capable printers, remotely attached to the host using BARR/PRINT for TCP/IP.</td></tr> <tr> <td>COBRA</td><td>For 3270-type protocol converters. Decentralized printers, interfaced through the AX-7 Cobra+ protocol converter.</td></tr> <tr> <td>CTY-2</td><td>For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, interfaced to the host through the MPI CTY-2 printer adapter. When you specify CONVERTER=CTY-2, you cannot use the MODE=EBCDIC printer profile parameter setting. XPAF sets the MODE to ISO6937; if you specify any other value for MODE in the printer profile, XPAF overrides that value.</td></tr> <tr> <td>NTO</td><td>A 3780 bisynchronous adapter installed in a 3700 printer.</td></tr> <tr> <td>SNA</td><td>For decentralized printers, interfaced to the host through a serial SNA connection made with a modem. When you specify CONVERTER=SNA, you cannot use the MODE=ISO6937 printer profile parameter setting. You must use the default setting of MODE=EBCDIC.</td></tr> <tr> <td>XCO</td><td>For the 4517, 4512, 4508, 4230/MRP, 4220/MRP, 4219/MRP, and 4215/MRP printers, interfaced to the host through the i-data Coax PCL interface card.</td></tr> <tr> <td>XCTO-RX</td><td>For the 4213 printer with the XCTO interface card, with the STM value set to STM RANK XEROX and LUTYPE=LU3.</td></tr> <tr> <td>XCTO-US</td><td>For the 4213 printer with the XCTO interface card, with the STM value set to STM XEROX and LUTYPE=LU3.</td></tr> <tr> <td>271-1</td><td>Printer is interfaced through a 271 communication module on port 1.</td></tr> <tr> <td>271-2</td><td>Printer is interfaced through a 271 communication module on port 2.</td></tr> </table>	AGILE	For 3270-type protocol converters. Printer is interfaced through an AGILE 6287Ultra interface controller.	ALLY	For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, interfaced to the host through the AGILE 6287 ALLY.	AT02G	For 3270-type protocol converters. Decentralized printers, interfaced through the MPI AT02G printer adapter.	BARRGATE	For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, connected to a Local Area Network using BARR PRINT/GATE.	BARRSNA	For centralized and PCL-capable printers, remotely-attached to the host through a modem and BARR/SNA RJE communication.	BARRTCP	For centralized and PCL-capable printers, remotely attached to the host using BARR/PRINT for TCP/IP.	COBRA	For 3270-type protocol converters. Decentralized printers, interfaced through the AX-7 Cobra+ protocol converter.	CTY-2	For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, interfaced to the host through the MPI CTY-2 printer adapter. When you specify CONVERTER=CTY-2, you cannot use the MODE=EBCDIC printer profile parameter setting. XPAF sets the MODE to ISO6937; if you specify any other value for MODE in the printer profile, XPAF overrides that value.	NTO	A 3780 bisynchronous adapter installed in a 3700 printer.	SNA	For decentralized printers, interfaced to the host through a serial SNA connection made with a modem. When you specify CONVERTER=SNA, you cannot use the MODE=ISO6937 printer profile parameter setting. You must use the default setting of MODE=EBCDIC.	XCO	For the 4517, 4512, 4508, 4230/MRP, 4220/MRP, 4219/MRP, and 4215/MRP printers, interfaced to the host through the i-data Coax PCL interface card.	XCTO-RX	For the 4213 printer with the XCTO interface card, with the STM value set to STM RANK XEROX and LUTYPE=LU3.	XCTO-US	For the 4213 printer with the XCTO interface card, with the STM value set to STM XEROX and LUTYPE=LU3.	271-1	Printer is interfaced through a 271 communication module on port 1.	271-2	Printer is interfaced through a 271 communication module on port 2.
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271-2	Printer is interfaced through a 271 communication module on port 2.																														

274	For 3270-type protocol converters. Decentralized printers, interfaced through a 274 interface controller.
3270C/RS	For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, interfaced to the host through an i-data 3270 protocol converter.
4	For 3270-type protocol converters. Decentralized printers, interfaced through a /4 interface controller.
4X	For 3270-type protocol converters. Decentralized and PCL-capable printers, interfaced through a 4x or /4x interface controller.
4045-0	For the 4045/120 printer operating with firmware level 4.2.0 or 4.2.2.
4045-1	For the 4045/120 printer operating with firmware level 4.2.1.
871	Printer is interfaced through a 871 communication module.
NONE	For printers without a protocol converter attached. For example, decentralized printers connected to OS/2-based workstations, decentralized or PCL-capable printers attached to an LPD print server using the TCP/LPR protocol, or PCL-capable printers with a DocuPrint NIC version 4.12 or higher using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.  XPAF sets the LUTYPE to LU1 and the MODE to ISO6937; if you specify any other values for LUTYPE and MODE in the printer profile, XPAF overrides those values.

**Default** 274

**Example** CONVERTER=4X

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** For XCTO, the value specified for the LUTYPE printer profile parameter determines the value that must be specified for STM from the 4213 control panel and the value for the CONVERTER printer profile parameter:

- If LUTYPE=LU1, specify DISABLED for the STM setting and specify either CONVERTER=XCTO-US or CONVERTER=XCTO-RX.
- If LUTYPE=LU3, you can use either of these combinations:
  - Specify STM XEROX for the STM setting and specify CONVERTER=XCTO-US.
  - Specify STM RANK XEROX for the STM setting and specify CONVERTER=XCTO-RX.

For more information on the relationship between this parameter and the LUTYPE printer profile parameter, refer to [Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF](#).


## DEFLINE

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<b>Description</b>	Substitutes a different print mode for a data stream with PRMODE=LINE specified. Any document with a PAGEFORM name will always be processed as a page-formatted document.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{DEFLINE}=\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LINE} \\ \text{DJDE} \\ \text{PAGE} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>LINE Indicates that no special processing is required.</p> <p>DJDE Enables DJDE processing. This processing is particularly useful in emulating a PDL environment for documents that are being printed on decentralized or PCL-capable printers. However, if a document is recognized as an AFP document (for example, PAGEDEF or FORMDEF), AFP processing will override DJDE processing.</p> <p>PAGE Forces AFP processing.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The DEFLINE initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	DEFLINE=LINE
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the DEFLINE initialization parameter and the PRMODE IBM JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for more information about how XPAF determines the processing mode.


# DELFONT

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<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether fonts that are downloaded with a document will be deleted from the printer after use.
	<div> <b>NOTE:</b> Using this parameter may cause data to become fragmented on the hard disk. To resolve this problem, perform COMPRESS maintenance on your disk.</div>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<div>DELFONT=<math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}</math> where YES     Deletes the font after the document has been printed. If you operate your printer in XNS mode, the fonts are deleted immediately after the document is printed. If you are not operating in XNS mode, the fonts are deleted after the printer receives the next END command. NO     Stores the font permanently.</div>
<b>Default</b>	NO
<b>Example</b>	DELFONT=YES
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the DELFONT extended JCL keyword.


# DELFORM

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<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether forms that are downloaded with a document will be deleted from the printer after use.
	<div> <b>NOTE:</b> Using this parameter may cause data to become fragmented on the hard disk. To resolve this problem, perform COMPRESS maintenance on your disk.</div>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<div>DELFORM=<math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}</math> where YES     Deletes the form after the document has been printed. If you operate your printer in XNS mode, the forms are deleted immediately after the document is printed. If you are not operating in XNS mode, the forms are deleted after the printer receives the next END command. NO     Stores the form permanently.</div>
<b>Default</b>	NO
<b>Example</b>	DELFORM=YES
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the DELFORM extended JCL keyword.


# DELIMAGE

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<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether images that are downloaded with a document will be deleted from the printer after use.
	<div> <b>NOTE:</b> Using this parameter may cause data to become fragmented on the hard disk. To resolve this problem, perform COMPRESS maintenance on your disk.</div>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<div>DELIMAGE=<math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}</math> where YES     Deletes the image after the document has been printed. If you operate your printer in XNS mode, the images are deleted immediately after the document is printed. If you are not operating in XNS mode, the images are deleted after the printer receives the next END command. NO     Stores the image permanently.</div>
<b>Default</b>	NO
<b>Example</b>	DELIMAGE=YES
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the DELIMAGE extended JCL keyword.

# DELLOGO

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<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether logos that are downloaded with a document will be deleted from the printer after use.
	<div><b>NOTE:</b> Using this parameter may cause data to become fragmented on the hard disk. To resolve this problem, perform COMPRESS maintenance on your disk.</div>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE and page-formatted data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<div>DELLOGO=<math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}</math> where YES     Deletes the logo after the document has been printed. If you operate your printer in XNS mode, the logos are deleted immediately after the document is printed. If you are not operating in XNS mode, the logos will be deleted after the printer receives the next END command. NO     Stores the logo permanently.</div>
<b>Default</b>	NO
<b>Example</b>	DELLOGO=YES
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the DELLOGO extended JCL keyword.

# DEVICE

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Description	<p>Identifies the printer's model number. DEVICE must be the first parameter specified in your printer's profile.</p> <p><b>DocuSP Printers</b></p> <p>Specify the same value, DOCUSP, for all DocuSP printer models: 6180, 6155, 6135, 6115, 6100, and DP65.</p> <p><b>EPS Printers</b></p> <p>Specify the same value, DOCUSPC, to print LCDS to all EPS channel-attached printer models: DP180 EPS.</p> <p>Specify the same value, DOCUSP, to print PostScript or PCL to TCP/IP attached models: DP180 EPS.</p> <p>Specify the same value, DOCUSPL, to print LCDS to TCP/IP attached models: DP180 EPS.</p> <p><b>LPS color printers</b></p> <p>Specify the same value, DPLPSC, for all LPS color printer models: DP92C LPS.</p> <p><b>NPS printers</b></p> <p>Specify the same value, DPNPS, for all NPS printer models: 4890 NPS, 4850 NPS, 4635 NPS, 4090 NPS, 4050 NPS, 180 NPS, 155 NPS, AA5 NPS, 100 NPS, and 92C NPS.</p> <p><b>Phaser printers</b></p> <p>Specify the same value, PHASER, for all Phaser printer models: 850DP, and 750DP.</p> <p><b>VIPP-enabled Printers</b></p> <p>Specify VIPP when sending line-mode VIPP applications to VIPP-enabled printers not supported by XPAF.</p> <p><b>XPSC-compatibility mode</b></p> <p>If you are running in XPSC-compatibility mode, you must specify XPSM to indicate that data streams will be directed to a print server.</p>
Scope	<p>For XPAF, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.</p> <p>For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p>
Syntax	<p>DEVICE={ printer-name           XPSM }</p> <p>where</p>

	<i>printer-name</i>	9790, 9700, 8790, 8700, 4900, 4890, 4850, 4700, 4650, 4635, 4635MX, 4517, 4512, 4508, 4235, 4230, 4220, 4219, 4215, 4213, 4197, 4135, 4090, 4050, 4045, 4030, 3700, DC255LP, DC265LP, DP180LPS, DP96LPS, C55, DOCUSP, DOCUSPC, DOCUSPL, DPLPSC, DPNPS, N40, N32, N24, PCL, PHASER, VIPP.
	XPSM	Indicates that data streams will be directed to an XPSM print server. You also must specify WRITER=REMOTE in your printer's profile for XPAF to serve as an XPSM client in XPSC-compatibility mode.
<b>Default</b>	None.	
<b>Example</b>	DEVICE=4700 This example specifies the 4700 printer.	
<b>Overrides</b>	None.	
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for information on setting up your printer profiles.	

## DUPLEXSW

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<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether the printer's plexing mode will switch between simplex and duplex.	
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.	
<b>Syntax</b>	DUPLEXSW= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{array} \right\}$ where  YES      Switches the plexing mode on the printer between simplex and duplex. For example, if a document is simplex for the first few pages and duplex for the remaining pages, specify DUPLEXSW=Y to have the printer switch from simplex mode printing to duplex mode printing.  No        Does not switch the plexing mode on the printer between simplex and duplex. XPAF searches the data stream to determine if DUPLEX is specified in any of the copy groups (for AFP documents) or copy modifications (for page-formatted documents). If it is, the entire document will be printed in duplex mode. Any simplex copy groups or copy modifications will be printed with blank back pages. If DUPLEX is not specified, the entire document is printed in simplex mode.	
<b>Default</b>	The DUPLEXSW initialization parameter value.	
<b>Example</b>	DUPLEXSW=Y	
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the DUPLEXSW initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the DUPLEXSW extended JCL keyword.	
<b>Related information</b>	For more information about printing duplex documents, refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> .	

## FCB

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<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether Forms Control Buffers (FCBs) are transmitted to centralized printers.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{FCB} = \begin{Bmatrix} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y Downloads the FCB specified in the JCL, which indicates line-mode or DJDE processing. If no FCB is specified in the JCL for the first native mode job after printer startup, the SYSFCB initialization parameter determines which value to use. If you specify FCB=Y, review the FCBPREF initialization parameter.</p> <p>N Does not download the FCB specified in the JCL. The FCB is used as a PAGEDEF, which indicates AFP processing.</p>



**NOTE:** If you specify FCB=N and the FCB name in the JCL matches the value you specify for the SYSFCB initialization parameter, the FCB value is not used as a PAGEDEF.

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<b>Default</b>	The FCB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	FCB=N
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the FCB initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the FCB IBM JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FCBPREF, PAGEDEF, and SYSFCB initialization parameters and the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword.

## FEATURE

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<b>Description</b>	Describes the capabilities of the printer to XPAF. Each printer model has its own set of defaults.	
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.	
<b>Syntax</b>	FEATURE=( <i>feature-name</i> 1[, ..., <i>feature-name</i> <i>n</i> ])	
	where	
	<i>n</i>	The maximum number of features available.
	<i>feature-name</i>	The name of the supported or unsupported feature. Enter one or more of these values:
	COLOR	Printer supports color processing; XPAF honors color-related extended JCL keywords.
	NOCOLOR	Printer does not support color processing; XPAF does not honor color-related extended JCL keywords.
	DFA	For centralized printers with finishing equipment attached only. Supports Xerox' DFA interface, version 4.1 or higher. DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP documents can be finished using DFA functionality.
	NODFA	Centralized printer does not have finishing equipment attached.
	DOWNLOAD	Printer accepts downloaded resources; XPAF downloads resources when required.
	NODOWNLOAD	For centralized printers only. Printer does not accept downloaded resources; XPAF does not download resources.
	DUPLEX	Printer supports duplex printing. Duplexing commands are sent to the printer as required.
	NODUPLEX	Printer does not support duplex printing.
	EDGE2EDGE	For PCL-capable printers with a firmware version that supports edge-to-edge only. Printer prints to the edge of the page. There is no non-printable area bordering the page.
	NOEDGE2EDGE	PCL-capable printer does not have a firmware version that supports edge-to-edge. Printer does not print to the edge of the page. There is a non-printable area bordering the page.
	FILEKEEP	For centralized printers and decentralized printers that can permanently store resources only. Printer permanently stores downloaded resources. XPAF maintains the list of resources that are stored on the printer.
	NOFILEKEEP	Printer cannot permanently store downloaded resources. XPAF downloads all resources needed for each job but does not update resource tables.

GHO	For centralized printers only. Supports image processing; XPAF honors image-related extended JCL keywords.
NOGHO	Centralized printer does not support image processing; XPAF does not honor image-related extended JCL keywords.
HCF	For the 4220 and 4213 printers only. Printer supports the use of a high capacity feeder. XPAF allows the use of a high capacity feeder when primary feed is requested to print AFP documents.
NOHCF	Printer does not support the use of a high capacity feeder.
MXDORIENT	For the 4045 printer only. Printer supports mixed page orientation (landscape and portrait); XPAF generates an XES command to allow mixed-page orientation.
NOMXDORIENT	Printer does not support mixed-page orientation (landscape and portrait).
OFFSTACK	For decentralized printers that support offset stacking only. Printer supports offset stacking.
NOOFFSTACK	Decentralized printer does not support offset stacking.
OPRMSG	For decentralized printers only. Printer supports display of operator messages.
NOOPRMSG	Decentralized printer does not support display of operator messages.
STITCHER	Printer is configured with a finisher such as a stitcher/stacker. Page-formatted and AFP documents can be finished.
NOSTITCHER	Centralized printer is not configured with a finisher such as a stitcher/stacker. Page-formatted and AFP documents cannot be finished.
XGRAPH	For the 4045 printer only. Printer supports image rotation; image-rotation cartridge is installed.
NOXGRAPH	Printer does not support image rotation; image-rotation cartridge is not installed. Images are rotated by XPAF.

**Default** The default features for each printer model are:

9790	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
9700	DUPLEX, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODOWNLOAD, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOGHO, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
8790	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.

8700	DUPLEX, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODOWNLOAD, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOGHO, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4900	DOWNLOAD, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4890	COLOR, DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4850	COLOR, DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4700	COLOR, DOWNLOAD, FILEKEEP, GHO, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OPRMSG.
4650	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4635	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4517	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, EDGE2EDGE, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4512	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4508	DOWNLOAD, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4235	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OPRMSG.
4230	DOWNLOAD, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, DUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4220	DOWNLOAD, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, DUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4219	DOWNLOAD, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4215	DOWNLOAD, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4213	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, GHO, MXDORIENT, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOOPRMSG, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.

4197	DOWNLOAD, GHO, MXDORIENT, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOOPRMSG, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4135	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4090	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4050	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
4045	DOWNLOAD, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOMXDORIENT, NOOPRMSG, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
4030	DOWNLOAD, GHO, MXDORIENT, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOFILEKEEP, NOOPRMSG, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
3700	DOWNLOAD, FILEKEEP, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NODUPLEX, NOEDGE2EDGE, NOMXDORIENT, NOOPRMSG, NOSTITCHER, and NOXGRAPH.
DC265LP	DOWNLOAD, MXDORIENT, EDGE2EDGE.
DC255LP	DOWNLOAD, MXDORIENT, EDGE2EDGE.
DP96 LPS	DOWNLOAD, FILEKEEP, DUPLEX, and GHO.
DP180 LPS	DOWNLOAD, FILEKEEP, DUPLEX, and GHO.
C55	DOWNLOAD, NOFILEKEEP, and OFFSTACK.
DOCUSP	DOWNLOAD, EDGE2EDGE, OFFSTACK, NOFILEKEEP, and STITCHER.
DOCUSPC	DOWNLOAD, FILEKEEP, DUPLEX, GHO, OFFSTACK.
DOCUSPL	DOWNLOAD, FILEKEEP, DUPLEX, GHO, OFFSTACK.
DPLPSC	DOWNLOAD, FILEKEEP, COLOR, DUPLEX, GHO, OFFSTACK.
DPNPS	DOWNLOAD, DUPLEX, EDGE2EDGE, GHO, NOCOLOR, NODFA, NOFILEKEEP, NOHCF, NOMXDORIENT, NOSTITCHER, NOXGRAPH, and OFFSTACK.
N40	DOWNLOAD, EDGE2EDGE, OFFSTACK, and NOFILEKEEP.
N32	DOWNLOAD, EDGE2EDGE, OFFSTACK, and NOFILEKEEP.
N24	DOWNLOAD, EDGE2EDGE, OFFSTACK, and NOFILEKEEP.
PCL	DOWNLOAD.
PHASER	DOWNLOAD, COLOR, MXDORIENT, GHO, OFFSTACK, NOEDGE2EDGE.

<b>Examples</b>	FEATURE=STITCHER FEATURE=(COLOR,DOWNLOAD,FILEKEEP,GHO,NODFA)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FONTLIST, FORMLIST, IMAGELIST, and LOGOLIST printer profile parameters.


## *FNTTBLDD*

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the DD statement that specifies the native library which contains the XPAF font tables. These tables support the use of Xerox and replica fonts for XPAF processing. In XOAF, use the Manage Tables option to maintain your font tables.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects all types of processing except DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	FNTTBLDD= <i>ddname</i>  where  <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	TABLELIB
<b>Example</b>	FNTTBLDD=TABLES
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for information on XOAF options.

# FONTLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the primary font library for the printer.
	<div><b>CAUTION:</b> For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, you must specify a decentralized form library here, and a centralized form library in the SFORMLIB printer profile parameter. Centralized and decentralized forms must be stored in separate libraries.</div>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>FONTLIB=<i>ddname</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>ddname</i>      The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p> <p>                To specify that no DD name should be used, enter FONTLIB= with no value after the equal sign. This causes the default values to be ignored.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Centralized printers: The CFONTLIB initialization parameter value. Decentralized printers: The DFONTLIB initialization parameter value. PCL-capable printers: The DFONTLIB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	FONTLIB=DTESTFNT
<b>Overrides</b>	For centralized printers, this parameter overrides the CFONTLIB initialization parameter. For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, this parameter overrides the DFONTLIB initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SFONTLIB printer profile parameter.

# FONTLIST

<b>Description</b>	<p>Names the list in the LIBRARY dataset for the fonts that are resident on the printer. If you specify a value for the LIBRARY printer profile parameter but not the FONTLIST parameter, a name will be generated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For centralized printers, the name will be in the format FONT<math>cuu</math>, where <math>cuu</math> is the unit address of the printer specified in the UNIT printer profile parameter.</li> <li>For decentralized printers, the name will be in the format FONT<math>slu</math>, where <math>slu</math> is the SLU name specified in the SLU printer profile parameter.</li> </ul> <p>For this list to be maintained by XPAF, the DOWNLOAD and FILEKEEP features must be specified in the FEATURE printer profile parameter. Printers that do not support the FILEKEEP feature may share lists if they have the same resident fonts (for example, if they use the same cartridge fonts). Printers that support FILEKEEP must have unique list names.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>FONTLIST=<i>list-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>list-name</i>    The 1- to 20-character alphanumeric list name.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	FONTLIST=FONT1839
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FEATURE, LIBRARY, SLU, and UNIT printer profile parameters.



**NOTE:** The PCL implementation of FONTLIST only utilizes the FONTLIST keyword, and is not affected by any of the above related information.


For PCL printers, the FONTLIST parameter will be a PDS member name in the XINPARM dataset which contains a list of named fonts and permanent soft fonts. Refer to [Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF](#) for more information on managing a PCL font list.

## FORMDEF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, specifies the AFP resource that defines the appearance of the page on the form. XPAF automatically retrieves the form definition during printing for this printer.
	<b>PSF</b> If you use PSF, make sure the XPAF value for FORMDEF matches your PSF value. If you are printing the same jobs on both IBM and Xerox printers, you must specify this parameter.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to this printer.
<b>Syntax</b>	FORMDEF= <i>resource-name</i>  where <i>resource-name</i> The 1- to 6-character resource name. The name can include alphanumeric characters.
<b>Default</b>	The FORMDEF initialization value.
<b>Example</b>	FORMDEF=AX0001
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the FORMDEF IBM JCL keyword.

# FORMLIB

Description	Names the DD statement that specifies the primary form library for the printer.
	<div><b>CAUTION:</b> For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, you must specify a decentralized form library here, and a centralized form library in the SFORMLIB printer profile parameter. Centralized and decentralized forms must be stored in separate libraries.</div>
Scope	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
Syntax	FORMLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where  <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.  To specify that no DD name should be used, enter FORMLIB= with no value after the equal sign. This causes the default values to be ignored.
Default	Centralized printers: The CFORMLIB initialization parameter value. Decentralized printers: The DFORMLIB initialization parameter value. PCL-capable printers: The DFORMLIB initialization parameter value.
Example	FORMLIB=DTESTFRM
Overrides	For centralized printers, this parameter overrides the CFORMLIB initialization parameter. For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, this parameter overrides the DFORMLIB initialization parameter.
Related information	See also the SFORMLIB printer profile parameter.

## FORMLIST

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Names the list in the LIBRARY dataset for the forms that are resident on the printer. If you specify a value for the LIBRARY printer profile parameter but not the FORMLIST parameter, a name will be generated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For centralized printers, the name will be in the format FORM<math>cuu</math>, where <math>cuu</math> is the unit address of the printer as specified in the UNIT printer profile parameter.</li> <li>For decentralized printers, the name will be in the format FORM<math>s/u</math>, where <math>s/u</math> is the SLU name as specified in the SLU printer profile parameter.</li> </ul> <p>For this list to be maintained by XPAF, the DOWNLOAD and FILEKEEP features must be specified in the FEATURE printer profile parameter. Printers that support FILEKEEP must have unique list names.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>FORMLIST=<i>list-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>list-name</i>    The 1- to 20-character alphanumeric list name.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	FORMLIST=FORM1839
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FEATURE, LIBRARY, SLU, and UNIT printer profile parameters.

## HPIP#BLK

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates the total number of blocks and/or CCWs in a chain.
<b>Scope</b>	For HPIP, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, and 4090 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	HPIP#BLK= <i>nn</i> where <i>nn</i> 0 through 99.
<b>Default</b>	10
<b>Example</b>	HPIP#BLK=24
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## HPIP#BUF

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates the total number of active CCW chains.
<b>Scope</b>	For HPIP, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, and 4090 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	HPIP#BUF= <i>n</i> where <i>n</i> 1 through 5.
<b>Default</b>	2
<b>Example</b>	HPIP#BUF=5
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## HPIPMBSZ

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the maximum block size to use per CCW. You can specify a smaller value to reduce virtual storage requirements; however, this may reduce throughput.
<b>Scope</b>	For HPIP, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, and 4090 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	HPIPMBSZ= <i>nnnnn</i> where <i>nnnnn</i> 0 through 32760.
<b>Default</b>	32760
<b>Example</b>	HPIPMBSZ=1024
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IDENIDX

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the number of the DJDE identifier for all DJDEs XPAF sends to this printer. If the number specified does not have corresponding DJDEOF<math>nn</math>, DJDESK<math>nn</math>, and IDEN<math>nn</math> initialization parameters (01–09), the number will default to 0 and normal identifier processing will continue.</p> <p>When you specify this parameter, the corresponding IDEN<math>nn</math> initialization parameter's identifier will override the XPAF-started identifier, which is the identifier in the JDE/JDL named by any of these parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JDE printer profile parameter</li> <li>• JDL printer profile parameter</li> <li>• DEFJDE initialization parameter</li> <li>• DEFJDL initialization parameter</li> </ul> <p>This functionality may be useful if a common JDE/JDL is to be shared in PDLLIB, but the printers actually use different identifiers. Note that the JDE and JDL extended JCL keywords do not affect identifier processing.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>IDENIDX=<math>n</math></p> <p>where</p> <p><math>n</math> 0 through 9. 1 through 9 correspond to the DJDEOF<math>nn</math>, DJDESK<math>nn</math>, and IDEN<math>nn</math> initialization parameters. 0 specifies that the identifier in the XPAF-started JDE/JDL will be used (normal processing).</p>
<b>Default</b>	0
<b>Examples</b>	<p>IDENIDX=1</p> <p>In this example, you must specify corresponding DJDEOF01, DJDESK01, and IDEN01 initialization parameters.</p> <p>IDENIDX=2</p> <p>In this example, you must specify corresponding DJDEOF02, DJDESK02, and IDEN02 initialization parameters.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	If you specify the IDENIDX printer profile parameter, the corresponding IDEN $nn$ initialization parameter's identifier will override the XPAF-started identifier.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the DJDEOF $nn$ , DJDESK $nn$ , and IDEN $nn$ initialization parameters.

## IFONTRES

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies which of the user's AFP font libraries is to be referenced at print time. A value of 240 indicates use of the font library defined by the IBMFONTDD initialization parameter. A value of 300 indicates use of the font library defined by the IBMFONT300 initialization parameter.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IFONTRES} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 240 \\ 300 \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>240      Indicates that the 240 dpi font library is used</p> <p>300      Indicates that the 300 dpi font library is used</p>
<b>Default</b>	240
<b>Example</b>	IFONTRES=300
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the IFONTRES initialization parameter. It can be overridden by the IFONTRES extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IBMFONTDD and IBMFONT300 initialization parameters.


## IMAGEINIMP

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies whether XPAF should enhance the print quality of converted AFP images during input processing. This parameter enhances either SIMPLE, COMPLEX, or ALL images based on the value specified in the IMAGETYPIMP parameter.</p> <p>Refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for a description of the types of image enhancement that result from the various combinations of parameter values.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IMAGEINIMP} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{XRFTABTI} \\ \text{blank} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>XRFTABTI    Enhances images during input processing.</p> <p>blank        Does not enhance images during input processing.</p>
<b>Default</b>	blank
<b>Example</b>	IMAGEINIMP=XRFTABTI
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IMAGEOUTIMP and IMAGETYPIMP printer profile parameters.

# IMAGELIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the primary image library for the printer.
	<div><b>CAUTION:</b> For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, you must specify a decentralized image library here, and a centralized image library in the SIMAGELIB printer profile parameter. Centralized and decentralized images must be stored in separate libraries.</div>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>IMAGELIB=<i>ddname</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>ddname</i>      The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p> <p>To specify that no DD name should be used, enter IMAGELIB= with no value after the equal sign. This causes the default values to be ignored.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Centralized printers: The CIMAGELIB initialization parameter value. Decentralized printers: The DIMAGELIB initialization parameter value. PCL-capable printers: The DIMAGELIB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	IMAGELIB=DTESTIMG
<b>Overrides</b>	For centralized printers, this parameter overrides the CIMAGELIB initialization parameter. For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, this parameter overrides the DIMAGELIB initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SIMAGELIB printer profile parameter.

## IMAGELIST

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Names the list in the LIBRARY dataset for the images that are resident on the printer. If you specify a value for the LIBRARY printer profile parameter but not the IMAGELIST parameter, a name will be generated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For centralized printers, the name will be in the format <code>IMAG<math>c_{uu}</math></code>, where <math>c_{uu}</math> is the unit address of the printer as specified in the UNIT printer profile parameter.</li> <li>For decentralized printers, the name will be in the format <code>IMAG<math>s_{lu}</math></code>, where <math>s_{lu}</math> is the SLU name as specified in the SLU printer profile parameter.</li> </ul> <p>For this list to be maintained by XPAF, the DOWNLOAD and FILEKEEP features must be specified in the FEATURE printer profile parameter. Printers that support FILEKEEP must have unique list names.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p><code>IMAGELIST=<i>list-name</i></code></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>list-name</i>    The 1- to 20-character alphanumeric list name.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	<code>IMAGELIST=IMAG1839</code>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FEATURE, LIBRARY, SLU, and UNIT printer profile parameters.

## IMAGEMAXO

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the maximum number of images XPAF expects to encounter in an overlay, excluding images that are part of a page segment which is referenced by the overlay. XPAF uses this value to consolidate individual images referenced by an overlay into a single .IMG. The larger the value, the larger the amount of storage reserved for image consolidation. Refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for information about image consolidation.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p><code>IMAGEMAXO=<i>nnnnn</i></code></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>nnnnn</i>    1 through 32767.</p>
<b>Default</b>	16
<b>Example</b>	<code>IMAGEMAXO=32</code>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IMAGEMAXP

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the maximum number of inline images XPAF expects to encounter on a page. These are images that are not included in another resource type (overlay or page segment). XPAF uses this value to consolidate individual images on a page into a single .IMG. The larger the value, the larger the amount of storage reserved for image consolidation. Refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for information about image consolidation.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	IMAGEMAXP=nnnnn  where nnnnn 1 through 32767.
<b>Default</b>	16
<b>Example</b>	IMAGEMAXP=32
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IMAGEMAXS

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the maximum number of images XPAF expects to find referenced by a single page segment. XPAF uses this value to consolidate individual images referenced by a page segment into a single .IMG. The larger the value, the larger the amount of storage reserved for image consolidation.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	IMAGEMAXS=nnnnn  where nnnnn 1 through 32767.
<b>Default</b>	16
<b>Example</b>	IMAGEMAXS=32
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for information about image consolidation.

## IMAGEMODE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the image compression mode. This parameter can be specified for each printer. This parameter is valid only if the IMAGEOPTM printer profile parameter is TIME.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IMAGEMODE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ENC} \\ \text{LIN} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>ENC     Run-length encoded compression mode.</p> <p>LIN     Line-predicted compression mode.</p> <p>LIN typically produces a slightly better compression ratio (that is, a more compressed image) than ENC. ENC typically allows for faster processing than LIN.</p>
<b>Default</b>	LIN
<b>Example</b>	IMAGEMODE=ENC
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IMAGEOPTM printer profile parameter.

## IMAGEOPTM

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the image optimization compression type when converting AFP images into Xerox format.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IMAGEOPTM} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SIZE} \\ \text{TIME} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>SIZE     Compresses images to the smallest possible size, regardless of the length of processing time involved.</p> <p>TIME     Compresses images in the quickest way, as specified in the IMAGEMODE parameter.</p>
<b>Default</b>	TIME
<b>Example</b>	IMAGEOPTM=SIZE
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IMAGEMODE printer profile parameter.

## IMAGEOUTIMP

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies whether XPAF should enhance the print quality of converted AFP images during output processing.</p> <p>If you specify ALL, SIMPLE, COMPLEX or in the IMAGETYPIMP parameter, all images are enhanced during output processing.</p> <p>Refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for a description of the types of image enhancement that result from the various combinations of parameter values.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IMAGEOUTIMP} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{XRFTABTO} \\ \text{blank} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>XRFTABTO      Enhances images during output processing.</p> <p>blank            Does not enhance images during output processing.</p>
<b>Default</b>	blank
<b>Example</b>	IMAGEOUTIMP=XRFTABTO
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IMAGEINIMP and IMAGETYPIMP printer profile parameters.

## IMAGEPROC

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies which AFP image conversion algorithm to use.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IMAGEPROC} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Converts AFP images to 300 dpi as specified by the IMGTYPE printer profile parameter.</li> <li>2 Performs an alternate AFP image conversion using an enhanced algorithm that reduces CPU time. For HPIP, specify IMAGEPROC=2 and specify a value for the IMGTYPE initialization or printer profile parameter.</li> </ol>

Ensure that you specify the correct paper size for the document. If the wrong paper size is specified, your output results may be unpredictable.

If you specify IMAGEPROC=2, these restrictions apply:

- Only IM-type images and a subset of IOCA images are supported. The following IOCA images are not supported: CCITT JPEG, Color, Grayscale, Banded, Numbered, and ABIC. Also, double-dot processing is not supported and does not produce comparable results in all cases.
- Color .RES files are not supported.
- For centralized printers, all images colorized via the IID structured field are treated as black, regardless of the IID image color value or printer capability.
- For the 4700 printer, images colorized via the IID structured field will print in color.
- The output quality for both simple and complex images may differ from the output produced when specifying IMAGEPROC=1.
- Image compression may not achieve as high a ratio as that achieved when specifying IMAGEPROC=1.
- If you also specify XSHADE=Y, no performance gain is achieved for image cells that consist of rectangular shading patterns. The processing and output appearance of these cells is identical to that of IMAGEPROC=1 when specifying XSHADE=Y.
- IMAGEPROC=2 is not supported by the XRF BATCH utility.




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**NOTE:** While IMAGEPROC=2 allows XPAF to process data at a faster rate than normal, it has no effect on printer processing speed.

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<b>Default</b>	1
<b>Example</b>	IMAGEPROC=2
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IMGTYPE initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword.

## IMAGERVID

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies whether XPAF should reverse the printing of all pixels in all images that are sent to this printer. All white pixels are printed as black, and all black pixels are printed as white. By showing the image's boundaries, this feature can assist you in positioning an image more accurately on a page.</p> <p>Reversed images are stored in reversed form in the appropriate image libraries. To print correctly, images can either be reconverted, or they can be revised by setting this parameter value to N.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IMAGERVID} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y Reverses all pixels from black to white and white to black for all images that are sent to this printer.</p> <p>N Does not reverse pixels.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	IMAGERVID=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IMAGETONE

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies whether the image resolution conversion algorithm will use dark or light dots at certain decision points. This will cause images that are very dark or very light to be printed slightly darker or lighter and may be required if an image has characteristics which do not convert satisfactorily using the default.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers only when you specify 1 or 3 for the IMGTYPE initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, or extended JCL keyword.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>IMAGETONE=nnn</p> <p>where</p> <p>nnn 1 (darkest) through 240 (lightest).</p>
<b>Default</b>	120
<b>Example</b>	IMAGETONE=105
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IMGTYPE initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword.

## *IMAGETYPE*

---

The IMAGETYPE printer profile parameter has been renamed to IMGTYPE. However, you may still continue to use the IMAGETYPE parameter. Please refer to the IMGTYPE printer profile parameter later in this chapter for the correct information.

# IMAGETYPIMP

---

**Description** Specifies the type of images to enhance. Use this parameter to enhance the print quality of AFP images that appear faint when converted to Xerox format and printed on a Xerox printer. Faint images typically contain raster patterns that are only one pel wide.

This parameter activates the enhancement of image raster patterns, based on the values you specify in the IMAGEINIMP and IMAGEOUTIMP parameters. This parameter may not produce the desired result when printing colorized AFP images to a centralized highlight color printer.

Refer to [Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF](#) for a description of the types of image enhancement that result from the various combinations of parameter values.



**NOTE:** A simple image is composed of one or more contiguous IRD structured fields that contain the entire raster pattern for the image. A complex image divides the image data into one or more image cells which are individually positioned relative to the image origin by using ICP structured fields. Refer to the appropriate AFP data stream reference manual for more information.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{IMAGETYPIMP} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{NONE} \\ \text{ALL} \\ \text{SIMPLE} \\ \text{COMPLEX} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

NONE Does not select any images for enhancement.

ALL Selects all AFP images for enhancement according to the values specified in the IMAGEINIMP and IMAGEOUTIMP printer profile parameters.

SIMPLE Selects simple AFP images for enhancement during input processing (with the IMAGEINIMP parameter) and all images for enhancement during output processing (with the IMAGEOUTIMP parameter).

COMPLEX Selects complex AFP images for enhancement during input processing (with the IMAGEINIMP parameter) and all images for enhancement during output processing (with the IMAGEOUTIMP parameter).

**Default** NONE



**Example** IMAGETYPIMP=SIMPLE

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the IMAGEINIMP and IMAGEOUTIMP printer profile parameters.

# IMGTYPE

---

Description	Specifies whether to convert AFP images from their original resolution to 300 dpi.
	<div> <b>NOTE:</b> If you have previously scaled an image using a product other than XPAF, the quality of that image rescaled through XPAF may not match the original.</div>
Scope	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
Syntax	<div>IMGTYPE=<div><div>0</div><div>1</div><div>3</div></div></div> <div>where</div> <div><div>0</div><div>Does not scale the image dimension but does scale the position of the image. Image position scaling allows the image to print in the correct relative location on the page when printed on a Xerox printer as opposed to printing on an IBM printer. Image position scaling is increased by a factor of 25%.</div><div>For some IM-type images, image dimension scaling does occur when specifying 0. For example, non-page segment images that include shading are scaled. For these exceptions, image dimension scaling is increased by a factor of 25%.</div></div> <div><div> <b>NOTE:</b> If you specify 0, the size of the converted image will print smaller in XPAF (by a factor of 20%) than the original 240 dpi image printed in AFP.</div></div> <div><div>1</div><div>Scales the image dimension and image position of an AFP image to 300 dpi before sending it to the printer. IOCA-encoded images are scaled from any resolution to 300 dpi. All other AFP images are scaled from 240-to-300 dpi, an increase of 25%.</div><div>3</div><div>Scales the image dimension and image position of an AFP image to 300 dpi based on the current L-units value specified in the IDD or IID structured field of the image. IOCA-encoded images are scaled from any resolution to 300 dpi. For IM-type images, any L-units value that does not specify 300 dpi is assumed to be 240 dpi.</div></div>
Default	0
Example	IMGTYPE=1
Overrides	This parameter overrides the IMGTYPE initialization parameter and can be overridden by the IMGTYPE extended JCL keyword.
Related information	See also the IMAGEPROC and IMAGETONE printer profile parameters.

## INKXLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the native library which contains the color cross-reference tables and the color conversion table.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized full color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	INKXLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The INKXLIB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	INKXLIB=TESTINK
<b>Overrides</b>	For color cross-reference tables, this parameter overrides that INKXLIB initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the INKXLIB extended JCL keyword. For the color conversion table, this parameter overrides the INKXLIB initialization parameter. The INKXLIB extended JCL keyword does not apply to the color conversion table.

## INKXREF

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the name of the color cross-reference table used by this color printer. In XOAF, use the Maintain Color Cross-Reference Tables option on the Manage Tables menu to create and update color cross-reference tables.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	INKXREF= <i>table-name</i>  where <i>table-name</i> The 1- to 20-character color cross-reference table name used by this color printer. The name can include alphanumeric characters.
<b>Default</b>	The INKXREF initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	INKXREF=IBM24850
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the INKXREF initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the INKXREF extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for information on XOAF options.

## IPADDR

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the IP address or host name of this printer. Refer to your vendor's TCP documentation for information on defining a host names table.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{IPADDR} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ip-address} \\ \text{host-name} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>ip-address</i> The 7- to 39-digit IP address of this printer.</p> <p><i>host-name</i> The 1- to 50-character host name of this printer as defined in your host names table. The host name can include alphanumeric, national (\$, #, @), or special characters.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	IPADDR=13.245.113.77
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>See also the LPRBNDRY, LPRDSN, LPRJCL, LPRQNAME, TCPMODE, and TCPPORT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP batch printing.</p> <p>For LPR protocol requests, see also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP batch printing.</p>

## JDE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the job descriptor entry (JDE) to be used for processing documents for which no JDE has been specified.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	JDE= <i>jde-name</i>  where <i>jde-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDE name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The DEFJDE initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	JDE=TWOUP
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the DEFJDE initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the JDE extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the BANNERJDL initialization parameter for banner page processing information. See also the RSTACK initialization and printer profile parameters for RSTACK record processing information

## JDL

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the job descriptor library (JDL) to be used for processing documents for which no JDL has been specified.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	JDL= <i>jdl-name</i>  where <i>jdl-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDL name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The DEFJDL initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	JDL=XPAFC1
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the DEFJDL initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the JDL extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the BANNERJDL initialization parameter for banner page processing information. See also the RSTACK initialization and printer profile parameters for RSTACK record processing information

# LANDFONT

---

- Description** Specifies the default landscape font defined on the printer. For decentralized printers in XES mode, the font must be resident on the printer.
- Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
- Syntax** LANDFONT=*font-name*
- where
- font-name* For centralized printers, the 1- to 6-character font name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
- For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, the 1- to 20-character font name. The name can include alphanumeric characters.

**Default**

Printer	Default
All centralized printers	L0112B
4700 4235 3700	XCP14-L
4213 4197 4045 4030	XCP14iso-L
All PCL-capable printers	L0112B

- Example** LANDFONT=XCP14iso-L
- Overrides** None.

## **LIBRARY**

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the native library where lists for resident fonts, forms, images, and logos are maintained for each printer. If no LIBRARY is specified, the lists will be built and maintained in memory each time a printer is started and will not be saved when the printer is stopped. This means that each resource will be downloaded to the printer as needed when the printer is restarted, even if the resource is already resident on the printer.  You should specify a library name for all printers to maintain the date and time stamps for the XOSF automatic revision feature.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	LIBRARY= <i>ddname</i>  where  <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	LIBRARY=TABLELIB
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the AUTOREV, FONTLIST, FORMLIST, IMAGELIST, LOGOLIST, and XNS printer profile parameters.

## **LOGOLIB**

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the logo library for the printer.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE and page-formatted data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	LOGOLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where  <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.  To specify that no DD name should be used, enter LOGOLIB= with no value after the equal sign. This causes the default value to be ignored.
<b>Default</b>	The CLOGOLIB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	LOGOLIB=TESTLOGO
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the CLOGOLIB initialization parameter.

## LOGOLIST

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Names the list in the LIBRARY dataset for the logos that are resident on the printer. If you specify a value for the LIBRARY printer profile parameter but not the LOGOLIST parameter, a name is generated. The name is in the form LOGO<i>cuu</i>, where <i>cuu</i> is the unit address of the printer as specified in the UNIT printer profile parameter.</p> <p>For this list to be maintained by XPAF, the DOWNLOAD and FILEKEEP options must be specified on the FEATURE printer profile parameter. Printers that support FILEKEEP must have unique list names.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE and page-formatted data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>LOGOLIST=<i>list-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>list-name</i>    The 1- to 20-character alphanumeric list name.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	LOGOLIST=LOGO1839
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FEATURE, LIBRARY, and UNIT printer profile parameters.

## LPRBNDRY

---

<b>Description</b>	For print jobs that contain multiple datasets being sent via batch using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols, this parameter specifies if each dataset in an output group is saved to a separate disk dataset or if all datasets in an output group are saved to one disk dataset. If each dataset is saved separately, the datasets are printed as soon as they are created instead of waiting until the end of the output group to print.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{LPRBNDRY} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{GROUP} \\ \text{DS} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>GROUP</b>      Writes all datasets in an output group to one disk dataset and sends that dataset to the printer when the end of the output group is reached.</p> <p><b>DS</b>            Writes each dataset in an output group to a separate disk dataset and sends the dataset to the printer as soon as it is created.</p>
<b>Default</b>	GROUP
<b>Example</b>	LPRBNDRY=DS
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>See also the IPADDR, LPRDSN, LPRJCL, LPRQNAME, TCPMODE, and TCPPORT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP batch printing.</p> <p>See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP batch printing.</p>

# LPRDSN

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the dataset name that contains the JCL used when printing using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols, or the commands used when printing jobs using job tickets, PJL, or VIPP.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols. Affects job ticketing, and PJL sent to PCL-capable printers, or VIPP jobs sent to VIPP-enabled printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	LPRDSN= <i>dataset-name</i>  where  <i>dataset-name</i> Name of the dataset that contains the TCP JCL; 44-character maximum, including periods. Do not include quotes around the dataset name.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	LPRDSN=MJONES.LPRJCL
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IPADDR, LPRBNDRY, LPRJCL, LPRQNAME, TCPMODE, and TCPPORT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP batch printing.  See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP batch printing.  See also the XJOBTMEM, XPJLMEM, XUSERAC1-3, and XVIPPMEM printer profile and extended JCL keywords for more information on VIPP, PJL, and job ticket parameters.  See also chapter 14, “ <a href="#">Setting up PCL-capable printers</a> ,” in <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> , or chapter 36, “ <a href="#">Printing VIPP documents</a> ” in <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> .

## LPRJCL

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the member name containing the skeleton JCL that will be submitted to print a document using the batch TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the batch TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>LPRJCL=<i>member-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>member-name</i>    The 1- to 8-character member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Examples</b>	<p>LPRJCL=XCPLPRJ</p> <p>In this example, XCPLPRJ is set up to send documents using the TCP/LPR protocol.</p> <p>LPRJCL=XCPIPJ</p> <p>In this example, XTCPIPJ is set up to send documents using the TCP/IP protocol.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>See also the IPADDR, LPRBNDRY, LPRDSN, LPRQNAME, TCPMODE, and TCPPORT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP batch printing.</p> <p>See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP batch printing.</p>

# LPRQNAME

**Description** Specifies the queue name on this printer that will receive print jobs. The default queue names for certain printers and interface devices are shown in this table. For the default queue name of other printers and interface devices, refer to the applicable vendor documentation.

Printer/interface device	Queue name
N40/N32/N24/C55	RAW
DC255LP/DC265LP	lp
4517 printer with a NIC	PASSTHRU
4512 printer with a NIC	PORT1
NPS printers	The virtual printer name
Windows NT	Printer name

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.

**Syntax** LPRQNAME=*queue-name*  
where  
*queue-name* The 1- to 50-character queue name on this printer. The queue name can include alphanumeric, national (\$, #, @), or special characters.



**NOTE:** Spaces are not valid characters within a queue name.

**Default** None.

**Example** LPRQNAME=PASSTHRU

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the IPADDR, LPRBNDRY, LPRDSN, LPRJCL, TCPMODE, and TCPPORT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP batch printing.  
See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP batch printing.

# LPSRELEASE

<b>Description</b>	Defines the printer's OSS software/firmware level.	
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of jobs sent to centralized printers when PDLOBJ=YES has been specified. Currently has no effect for XES or PCL-capable printers.	
<b>Syntax</b>	LPSRELEASE=lpsrelease	
	where	
	lpsrelease	An eight character value indicating the release level of the OSS software/firmware.
<b>Default</b>	<b>Device</b>	<b>Value</b>
	DOCUSPC	V3A
	DOCUSPL	V3A
	DP180LPS	V3A
	DPLPSC	V3A
	DP96LPS	V3A
	377CF	V99
	3700	2.6-00
	4030	V1.22
	4045	3.2.0
	4050	V35
	4090	V35
	4135	V3A
	4197	V1.22
	420CFT	V99
	4213	V1.22
	4235	1.1-00
	4635	V3A
	4635MX	V3A
	4650	V35
	4700	V1.10
	4850	V37
	4890	V37
	4900	V1.10
	8700	V10
	8790	V2
	9700	V10
	9790	V2



**CAUTION:** If an exact match to LPSRELEASE is not found, the first object with the correct name and type will be downloaded. If incorrect default values are entered, unpredictable results may occur.

**Example** LPSRELEASE=V35

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See PDLOBJ printer profile parameter.  
See also the section about PDL object management in chapter 18, "[XPAF resources](#)."

## LUTYPE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the session type. Obtain this information from your VTAM system administrator.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{LUTYPE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LU0} \\ \text{LU1} \\ \text{LU3} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>LU0     Xerox printer attached in non-SNA mode.</p> <p>LU1     Xerox printer attached in SNA mode.</p> <p>LU3     Xerox printer attached in SNA mode using DSC compatibility.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	LUTYPE=LU3
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>For XCTO, the value specified for the LUTYPE printer profile parameter determines the value that must be specified for STM from the 4213 control panel and the value for the CONVERTER printer profile parameter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If LUTYPE=LU1, specify DISABLED for the STM setting and specify either CONVERTER=XCTO-US or CONVERTER=XCTO-RX.</li> <li>• If LUTYPE=LU3, you can use either of these combinations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Specify STM XEROX for the STM setting and specify CONVERTER=XCTO-US.</li> <li>— Specify STM RANK XEROX for the STM setting and specify CONVERTER=XCTO-RX.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>For more information on the relationship between this parameter and the CONVERTER printer profile parameter, refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a>.</p>

## MEMORY

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates how much memory is available on the printer's OSS. If you specify this parameter, XPAF will issue a warning message when you try to print a document that uses more memory than is available on the printer.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	MEMORY= <i>nn</i> M  where  <i>nn</i> M     Number of megabytes of memory currently available on the printer.
<b>Default</b>	12M
<b>Example</b>	MEMORY=16M
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## MERGEOVL

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Indicates whether overlays will be consolidated.</p> <p>Include MERGEOVL=Y in your printer profile if you want to merge all the overlays in a copy group the first time that the copy group is used in a document. Each overlay in the copy group is converted, then the individual converted overlays are consolidated into a single .FRM. The .FRM is not saved in the native form library, but will be reused each time the copy group is called. At completion of the document, the .FRM is deleted from the printer. Depending on the complexity of the document, enabling this feature may improve your printer's performance.</p> <p>All of the inline images included in the overlays are consolidated into a single image. The consolidated image can be reused each time the copy group is called. At completion of the document, the consolidated image is deleted from the printer.</p> <p>If you include MERGEOVL=N in your printer profile, the converted overlays are not consolidated. Instead, only the first converted overlay is processed as a .FRM; subsequent converted overlays are merged with variable data on the page.</p> <p>If you omit this parameter, the value specified in your XINSXOSF member is used.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP documents, that include multiple overlays in a copy group, sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{MERGEOVL} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Overlays are consolidated.  N    Overlays are not consolidated.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The MERGEOVL initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	MERGEOVL=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the MERGEOVL initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the MERGEOVL extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify MERGEOVL=Y, the COLORIMG extended JCL keyword has no affect on images within forms. However, other image resources will be affected. For more information, see the COLORIMG extended JCL keyword.

## METAJDE

---

<b>Description</b>	Defines the JDE member in the JDL dataset used when converting documents to Metacode. Note that the JDE must reference a VOLUME CODE=NONE to be effective.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	METAJDE= <i>jde-name</i>  where <i>jde-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDE name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The METAJDE initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	METAJDE=PGMODE
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the METAJDE initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the JDE extended JCL keyword.

## METAJDL

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the JDL to be used for AFP-to-Metacode jobs directed to centralized printers.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	METAJDL= <i>jdl-name</i>  where <i>jdl-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDL name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The METAJDL initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	METAJDL=HIP871
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the METAJDL initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the JDL extended JCL keyword.

## MLANG

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether the target printer supports MCK document switch processing. For printers that support more than one printer command language, this parameter indicates whether document switch processing occurs automatically at the printer or is forced by XPAF via MCK commands.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers that support more than one printer command language.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{MLANG} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Printer supports MCK document switch processing.  N    Printer does not support MCK document switch processing.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	MLANG=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the MLANG extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>If you specify MLANG=Y, XPAF generates an MCK for all documents sent to the printer. The value for the MCK command is determined by the value specified in the PCL printer profile parameter.</p> <p>If you specify MLANG=N, processing continues as normal without MCK document switch processing.</p> <p>If your printer supports automatic emulation switching, the MLANG printer profile parameter, MLANG extended JCL keyword, and PCLDS extended JCL keyword are not necessary. See also the PCLDS extended JCL keyword.</p>

## MODE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the type of character code that the printer expects to receive.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{MODE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{EBCDIC} \\ \text{ISO6937} \\ \text{6937ISO} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>EBCDIC Specifies EBCDIC as the character code type.</p> <p>ISO6937 Specifies ISO6937 as the character code type.</p> <p>6937ISO Specifies ISO6937 as the character code type.</p>
<b>Default</b>	EBCDIC
<b>Examples</b>	<p>MODE=I This example specifies the ISO6937 character code type.</p> <p>MODE=6 This example specifies the ISO6937 character code type.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## MPPVAL

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets the maximum print position value (in number of characters) which issues a line-feed command after printing a specified number of characters. This parameter enables the MPPVAL value to be set in XPAF as needed to match the requirements of some print jobs.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>MPPVAL=<i>nnn</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>nnn</i> 64 through 255. This value must be the same value that is set on the decentralized printer.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	MPPVAL=120
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## MSGFEED

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the tray from which paper is fed when printing messages that are issued by XPAF during document processing. This parameter is required only if the PRINTMSG initialization or printer profile parameter is a value other than N.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{MSGFEED} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{MAIN} \\ \text{AUX} \\ \text{stock-ref} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>MAIN        Uses the main paper tray.</p> <p>AUX        Uses the auxiliary paper tray.</p> <p><i>stock-ref</i>    The 1- to 6-character stock reference name. Uses the tray that contains a specified paper type.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The MSGFEED initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	MSGFEED=MAIN
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the MSGFEED initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PRINTMSG initialization and printer profile parameters. For AFP data streams, refer to the AFPMSGDS initialization and printer profile parameters.


## NOSTORE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether AFP resources (converted overlays and images) are stored in native libraries.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{NOSTORE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Does not store AFP resources in the native libraries. Instead, they are converted and downloaded for every job. This revises the resources without having to use the REVxxxxx extended JCL keywords.</p> <p>      Downloaded resources are deleted from the printer at the end of the job.</p> <p>N    Stores AFP resources in the native libraries.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The NOSTORE initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	NOSTORE=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the NOSTORE initialization parameter.

# OFFSTACK

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether offset stacking is enabled or disabled at the printer. For job types other than page-formatted or AFP, offsets occur when job separator or dataset separator pages are inserted.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized printers that support offset stacking.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{OFFSTACK}=\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Offset stacking by job is enabled at the printer. Offset stacking will occur between datasets only if separator pages are contained within the job.</p> <p>No        Offset stacking has been manually disabled at the printer (only for the 4700, 4235, 4213, and 3700 printers).</p>
<div> <b>NOTE:</b> For page-formatted and AFP jobs, you must specify OFFSTACK=NO if you want to use the COPYMARK=JOB JES printer parameter.</div>	
<b>Default</b>	The OFFSTACK initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	OFFSTACK=NO
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the OFFSTACK initialization parameter.

## PAGEDEF

---

<b>Description</b>	For XOSF processing, names the default PAGEDEF member used for AFP-to-Metacode conversion if a PAGEDEF for this printer is not specified in the extended JCL. If you use AFP, make sure the XPAF value for PAGEDEF matches your AFP value.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to this printer.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAGEDEF= <i>member-name</i>  where <i>member-name</i> The 1- to 6-character PAGEDEF member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Default</b>	The PAGEDEF initialization value.
<b>Example</b>	PAGEDEF=X06483
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FCB and SYSFCB initialization parameters, the FCB printer profile parameter, and the FCB IBM JCL keyword.

## PAGEFORMLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the partitioned dataset which contains the page formats for this printer.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAGEFORMLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The PGFRMDD initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	PAGEFORMLIB=TSTPFORM
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the PGFRMDD initialization parameter.

## PAPERSIZ

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<b>Description</b>	Specifies the paper size for each printer.																				
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.																				
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>PAPERSIZ=<i>paper-size</i></p> <p>where <i>paper-size</i> is</p> <table> <tr><td>A3</td><td>16.54 by 11.69 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td>A4</td><td>8.27 by 11.69 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td>A5</td><td>5.83 by 8.27 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td>B4</td><td>9.84 by 13.9 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td>LEGAL</td><td>8.5 by 14 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td>LEGL13</td><td>8.5 by 13 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td>LETTER</td><td>8.5 by 11 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td>LONG</td><td>11 by 17 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td>STATMT</td><td>5.5 by 8.5 inches.</td></tr> <tr><td><i>paper-name</i></td><td>Any 1- to 6-character alphanumeric, user-defined name from a paper name table.</td></tr> </table>	A3	16.54 by 11.69 inches.	A4	8.27 by 11.69 inches.	A5	5.83 by 8.27 inches.	B4	9.84 by 13.9 inches.	LEGAL	8.5 by 14 inches.	LEGL13	8.5 by 13 inches.	LETTER	8.5 by 11 inches.	LONG	11 by 17 inches.	STATMT	5.5 by 8.5 inches.	<i>paper-name</i>	Any 1- to 6-character alphanumeric, user-defined name from a paper name table.
A3	16.54 by 11.69 inches.																				
A4	8.27 by 11.69 inches.																				
A5	5.83 by 8.27 inches.																				
B4	9.84 by 13.9 inches.																				
LEGAL	8.5 by 14 inches.																				
LEGL13	8.5 by 13 inches.																				
LETTER	8.5 by 11 inches.																				
LONG	11 by 17 inches.																				
STATMT	5.5 by 8.5 inches.																				
<i>paper-name</i>	Any 1- to 6-character alphanumeric, user-defined name from a paper name table.																				

You also can specify PAPERSIZ to match the exact dimensions of any corresponding paper size loaded in your printer. To do so, enter the values for PAPERSIZ as:

PAPERSIZ=(*width,height,unit-measure*)

where

<i>width</i>	The paper width (x axis).
<i>height</i>	The paper height (y axis).
<i>unit-measure</i>	The unit of measure, specified by one of these:
CM	Centimeters
DOTS	300 dpi
IN	Inches
MM	Millimeters
XDOTS	600 dpi

If you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter a valid value using one of these formats:

000P01 to 999P99 (for a decimal number)

000001 to 999999 (for a whole number)

<b>Default</b>	The PAPERSIZ initialization parameter value.
<b>Examples</b>	<p>PAPERSIZ=LEGAL</p> <p>PAPERSIZ=(9P84,13P9,IN)</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	<p>This value overrides the value specified in the PAPERSIZ or PAPERHIT/PAPERWID/PAPERUM initialization parameters. For a selected document, you can override this parameter by using the PAPERSIZ extended JCL keyword.</p> <p>If you have modified the dimensions for a paper name in a paper name table, those dimensions will override the default dimensions shown in this Syntax section. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.</p>

<b>Related information</b>	<p>If you specify a paper name that is defined in a paper name table, make sure that paper name table has been specified in the PAPNAMTB initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, or extended JCL keyword. If you specify a paper name that is not defined in a paper name table, XPAF uses the values shown in this Syntax section to determine the paper size. If the paper name is not listed in the Syntax section, the paper size defaults to 8.5 by 11 inches.</p> <p>For AFP data streams, XPAF uses the entries in the currently active varying paper size table to determine which tray select command to issue to decentralized and PCL-capable printers. If a valid varying paper size table is not specified, XPAF issues a tray select command based on three criteria: the AFP bin number within the copy group, the paper name specified in PAPERSIZ, and the printer type. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.</p>
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## PAPNAMTB

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<b>Description</b>	<p>Identifies the paper name table used by XPAF to determine the physical paper size dimensions that correlate to a specified paper name. The paper name can be specified in the varying paper size tables, in the cluster mapping tables, or by the PAPERSIZ initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword.</p> <p>This table resides in the library specified in the XOSF start-up proc DD statement named by the PAPTBLDD initialization or printer profile parameter.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>PAPNAMTB=<i>table-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>table-name</i> The 1- to 16-character table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The PAPNAMTB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	PAPNAMTB=PNAME01
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the PAPNAMTB initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the PAPNAMTB extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PAPERSIZ initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.



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**NOTE:** XPAF cannot verify that the paper size specified matches the paper actually loaded on the printer.

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## PAPTBLDD

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<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the native library which contains paper-related tables.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PAPTBLDD= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The PAPTBLDD initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	PAPTBLDD=PAPRTBLS
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the PAPTBLDD initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.

## PCL

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the default Printer Command Language (PCL) for this printer.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$PCL = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{META} \\ \text{PCL5} \\ \text{XES} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>META    Printer supports data streams containing Metacode.</p> <p>PCL5    Printer supports data streams containing PCL5 commands.</p> <p>XES     Printer supports data streams containing XES commands.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Centralized printers: META Decentralized printers: XES PCL-capable printers: PCL5
<b>Example</b>	PCL=META
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify PCL=PCL5 and you have not specified a value for PCLREQ in either your printer's profile or extended JCL, XPAF will set PCLREQ to a value of GEN.

# PCLREQ

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether XES-to-PCL conversion is requested, or if the document is converted to the default printer command language or is passed through without conversion.						
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.						
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{PCLREQ} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{DEFAULT} \\ \text{GEN} \\ \text{PASS} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <table><tr><td>DEFAULT</td><td>Converts the document to the default printer command language specified by the PCL printer profile parameter.</td></tr><tr><td>GEN</td><td>Converts the document to PCL5 format.</td></tr><tr><td>PASS</td><td>Indicates that the document is a pass-through job; no conversion is performed.</td></tr></table>	DEFAULT	Converts the document to the default printer command language specified by the PCL printer profile parameter.	GEN	Converts the document to PCL5 format.	PASS	Indicates that the document is a pass-through job; no conversion is performed.
DEFAULT	Converts the document to the default printer command language specified by the PCL printer profile parameter.						
GEN	Converts the document to PCL5 format.						
PASS	Indicates that the document is a pass-through job; no conversion is performed.						
<b>Default</b>	DEFAULT						
<b>Example</b>	PCLREQ=GEN						
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the PCLREQ extended JCL keyword.						
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify PCL=PCL5 in your printer's profile and you have not specified a value for PCLREQ in either your printer's profile or extended JCL, XPAF will set PCLREQ to a value of GEN.						

# PDLLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the native library that contains JSL files, and cataloged member files.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PDLLIB= <i>ddname</i> where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The PDLLIB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	PDLLIB=TESTPDL
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the PDLLIB initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	When you update PDL, you must update it on both the host and the printer. Then, recompile the PDL on the printer and load the updated host member to the native library specified in the DD statement named by this parameter. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> and <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for more information on updating PDL.

# PDLOBJ

---

<b>Description</b>	Enables downloading of PDL object files (JDL, PDE, CME, STK, TST, LIB, and IDR) to centralized printers when referenced within a print job. These resources must first be loaded into the PDLLIB with XOAF.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PDLOBJ= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{array} \right\}$ where YES      Enables PDL resource management. No      Disables PDL resource management.
<b>Default</b>	No
<b>Related information</b>	See also the AUTOREV initialization and printer profile parameters. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> and <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for more information on updating PDL.

## PFONTLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the PCL font library used to store fonts that have been dynamically converted to PCL format.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, XES, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PFONTLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The PFONTLIB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	PFONTLIB=PCLFONTS
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the PFONTLIB initialization parameter.

## PFORMLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the PCL form library used to store forms that have been dynamically converted to PCL format.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, XES, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PFORMLIB= <i>ddname</i>  where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The PFORMLIB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	PFORMLIB=PCLFORMS
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the PFORMLIB initialization parameter.

## PIMAGELIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Names the DD statement that specifies the PCL image library used to store images that have been dynamically converted to PCL format.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, XES, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PIMAGELIB= <i>ddname</i> where <i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Default</b>	The PIMAGELIB initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	PIMAGELIB=PCLIMGS
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the PIMAGELIB initialization parameter.

## PORTFONT

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the default portrait font defined on the printer. This value is used for AFP-to-XES conversions in a dummy font selection to invoke the correct page orientation at the beginning of a document. For decentralized printers in XES mode, the font must be resident on the printer.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PORTFONT= <i>font-name</i> where <i>font-name</i> For centralized printers, the 1- to 6-character font name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.  For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, the 1- to 20-character font name. The name can include alphanumeric characters.
<b>Default</b>	Centralized printers: P0612A Decentralized printers: Titan10iso-P PCL-capable printers: P0612A
<b>Example</b>	PORTFONT=Titan10iso-P
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PRINTMSG

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether messages issued by XPAF while processing a document are printed. If you print the messages, they are printed following the last page of the document and before the trailer page.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PRINTMSG= <i>msgcode</i>  where <i>msgcode</i> is Y Prints all messages. N Does not print any error messages. I Prints messages with message types I, W, A, E, F. W Prints messages with message types W, A, E, F. A Prints messages with message types A, E, F. E Prints messages with message types E, F. F Prints messages with message type F.
<b>Default</b>	The PRINTMSG initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	PRINTMSG=E
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the PRINTMSG initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the MSGFEED initialization and printer profile parameters.

# REVOPSEG

---

**Description** Specifies whether page segments will be revised when an overlay referring to them is revised.

To use this keyword with an AFP data stream, you must:

- Issue the REFRESH operator command for the appropriate resource libraries.
- Resubmit the job using the appropriate REVxxxxx keywords in the extended JCL.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** REVOPSEG= $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Y \\ N \end{array} \right\}$

where

Y Any page segments referred to by an overlay will be revised during document processing if the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword is included in the JCL used to submit the job.

N The page segments referred to by an overlay will not be revised as a part of REVOVLY processing. However, one or more page segments can still be revised separately using the REVPSEG extended JCL keyword.



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**NOTE:** Specifying REVOPSEG=N is not applicable when the AUTOREV initialization or printer profile parameter is set to either AFP or BOTH. REVOPSEG will default to Y.

---

**Default** The REVOPSEG initialization parameter value.

**Example** REVOPSEG=N

**Overrides** This parameter overrides the REVOPSEG initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the REVOPSEG extended JCL keyword.

**Related information** See also the REVOVLY and REVPSEG extended JCL keywords and the AUTOREV initialization and printer profile parameters.

## RSTACK

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies whether RSTACK processing is activated and if JDE/JDL will be generated.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">RSTACK=</div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 0 10px; text-align: center;"> START END BOTH GROUP NONE OMIT </div> </div> <p>where</p> <p><b>START</b> Writes an RSTACK record only at the beginning of a dataset. JDE/JDL will be generated at the end of a dataset with the JDE and JDL values specified in either the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters or the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters. This will force a switch back to the XPAF-started JDE/JDL and ensure that the printer is not left in Metacode mode.</p> <p><b>END</b> Writes an RSTACK record only at the end of a dataset.</p> <p><b>BOTH</b> Writes an RSTACK record both at the beginning and end of a dataset.</p> <p><b>GROUP</b> Writes an RSTACK record at the beginning of the first dataset of an output group and at the end of the last dataset of an output group. JDE/JDL will be generated at the end of each dataset in an output group except for the last one with the JDE and JDL values specified in either the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters or the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters. This will force a switch back to the XPAF-started JDE/JDL and ensure that the printer is not left in Metacode mode.</p> <p><b>NONE</b> Does not write RSTACK records at the beginning or end of a dataset. JDE/JDL will be generated at the end of a dataset with the JDE and JDL values specified in either the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters or the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters. This will force a switch back to the XPAF-started JDE/JDL and ensure that the printer is not left in Metacode mode.</p> <p><b>OMIT</b> Does not write RSTACK records at the beginning or end of a dataset, and JDE/JDL will not be generated at the end of a dataset.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The RSTACK initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	RSTACK=N
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the RSTACK initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the DEFJDE and DEFJDL initialization parameters and the JDE and JDL printer profile parameters.

## SDLCRLC

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether to compress data streams on a printer-by-printer basis for centralized printers attached via a standard BARR/SNA RJE platform or an SNA interface. XPAF uses an SDLC run-length compression algorithm to compress the data.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers attached via a standard BARR/SNA RJE platform or an SNA interface.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{SDLCRLC} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y    Compresses data streams.  N    Does not compress data streams.</p>
<b>Default</b>	Y
<b>Example</b>	SDLCRLC=N
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## SELECT

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the BARR/SNA RJE printer that is associated with this printer profile.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to BARR/SNA RJE connected printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{SELECT} = \text{printer-name}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>printer-name</i>    PRINT1 through PRINT6.</p>
<b>Default</b>	PRINT1
<b>Examples</b>	<p>SELECT=PRINT1  This example specifies PRINT1 for logical RJE printer PR1.</p> <p>SELECT=PRINT2  This example specifies PRINT2 for logical RJE printer PR2.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## SERIAL

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the printer serial number. XPAF does not use this value, but it is available to user exits in @XXQPPT.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{SERIAL} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{string} \\ \text{blank} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>string</i> Any valid 1- to 16-character alphanumeric serial number. This serial number cannot contain spaces or commas.</p> <p><i>blank</i> No serial number is specified.</p>
<b>Default</b>	blank
<b>Example</b>	SERIAL=3Y6003932
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

# SETUP

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether JES issues the SETUP message each time the FORMS name changes. For centralized printers that are remotely-attached using standard BARR/SNA RJE, it enables generation of the PDIR. For centralized printers that are remotely-attached using BARR/PRINT for TCP/IP, it enables the BARR OUTPUT statement.		
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.		
<b>Syntax</b>	SETUP=	[ <div>Y N PDIR OUTPUT</div> ]	
	where		
	Y		Yes. When you start the printer, you must issue a start printer command before the first job will print.
	N		No. When you start the printer, available jobs automatically start printing.
	PDIR		<p>Indicates that XPAF will build the PDIR and send it to the BARR/SNA RJE workstation. The PDIR contains this information: date, time, forms, FCB name, copies, volume, I/O (number of print lines), and DSN (job name). You can use the information in these fields to manage your output and control job routing.</p> <p>The copies field passed in the PDIR contains the value specified for the COPIES IBM JCL keyword. BARR/SNA RJE uses this value to determine the number of copies needed. For example, if a value of three is passed in the PDIR, XPAF will transmit the job to the BARR/SNA RJE workstation once, then the BARR/SNA RJE workstation will send the job to the printer three times.</p> <p>If you specify SETUP=(PDIR,NOCOPY), then the copies value is not included in the PDIR. Multiple copies are transmitted from XPAF to the BARR/SNA RJE workstation, and the BARR/SNA RJE workstation sends each copy to the printer one time. For example, if a value of five is specified for the COPIES IBM JCL keyword but the printer profile specifies SETUP=(PDIR,NOCOPY), XPAF will transmit the job to the BARR/SNA RJE workstation five times, and the BARR/SNA RJE workstation will send each copy to the printer once.</p>
	OUTPUT		Indicates that XPAF will generate a BARR OUTPUT statement for TCP/IP workstation.
<b>Default</b>	The SETUP initialization parameter value.		
<b>Example</b>	SETUP=Y		
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the SETUP initialization parameter.		

# SFONTLIB

---

**Description** Names the DD statement that specifies the secondary font library for the printer. Use this library to store centralized fonts only.

Although XPAF does not perform dynamic font conversion for DJDE data streams, it looks at the corresponding centralized font to obtain the font metric information it needs to determine line spacing.



---

**CAUTION:** Do not specify the same DD name here that you specify for the FONTLIB printer profile parameter. You must use separate centralized and decentralized font libraries.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.

**Syntax** SFONTLIB=*ddname*

where

*ddname* The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.

**Default** The CFONTLIB initialization parameter value.

**Example** SFONTLIB=CTESTFNT

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the FONTLIB printer profile parameter.

# SFORMLIB

---

**Description** Names the DD statement that specifies the secondary form library for the printer. Use this library to store centralized forms only.

**Dynamic conversion**

During processing, if a decentralized form is not found in the primary form library specified by the FORMLIB printer profile parameter, XPAF looks for a corresponding centralized form in the secondary form library. If it finds one, XPAF dynamically converts the form to decentralized format, stores it in the primary form library, and sends it to the decentralized printer. The converted form will also be stored on the printer if it has storage capability.



---

**CAUTION:** Do not specify the same DD name here that you specify for the FORMLIB printer profile parameter. You must use separate centralized and decentralized form libraries.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.

**Syntax** SFORMLIB=*ddname*  
where  
*ddname* The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.

**Default** The CFORMLIB initialization parameter value.

**Example** SFORMLIB=CTESTFRM

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the FORMLIB printer profile parameter.

## SHARE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether this printer is available for participation in device sharing via VTAM.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers that are remotely attached to the host.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{SHARE} = \begin{Bmatrix} Y \\ N \end{Bmatrix}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y The printer is available for participation in device sharing via VTAM.</p> <p>N The printer is not available for participation in device sharing via VTAM.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	SHARE=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## SHRACQTIME

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the maximum length of time, in minutes, which XPAF will attempt to acquire a shared device. This parameter is valid only if the SHARE printer profile parameter is Y.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized or PCL-capable printers that are remotely attached to the host.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{SHRACQTIME} = nnnnn$ <p>where</p> <p><i>nnnnn</i> 1 through 32767.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The SHRACQTIME initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	SHRACQTIME=20
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the SHRACQTIME initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SHRMSGINT initialization and printer profile parameters.

## SHRMSGINT

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the interval, in minutes, for displaying an informational message during shared device acquisition processing. This parameter is valid only if the SHARE printer profile parameter is Y.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized or PCL-capable printers that are remotely attached to the host.
<b>Syntax</b>	SHRMSGINT= <i>nnnnn</i>  where <i>nnnnn</i> 1 through 32767.
<b>Default</b>	The SHRMSGINT initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	SHRMSGINT=20
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the SHRMSGINT initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SHRACQTIME initialization and printer profile parameters.

# SIMAGELIB

---

**Description** Names the DD statement that specifies the secondary image library for the printer. Use this library to store centralized images only.

**Dynamic conversion**

During processing, if a sixelized image is not found in the primary image library specified by the IMAGELIB printer profile parameter, XPAF looks for a corresponding .IMG in the secondary image library. If it finds one, XPAF dynamically converts the image to a sixelized image, stores it in the primary image library, and sends it to the decentralized printer. The converted image will also be stored on the printer if it has storage capability.



**CAUTION:** Do not specify the same DD name here that you specify for the IMAGELIB printer profile parameter. You must use separate centralized and decentralized image libraries.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.

**Syntax** SIMAGELIB=*ddname*

where

*ddname* The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.

**Default** The CIMAGELIB initialization parameter value.

**Example** SIMAGELIB=CTESTIMG

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the IMAGELIB printer profile parameter.

# SLU

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the VTAM name of the printer, or the XPSM print server. You should obtain the printer name from the VTAM system administrator. For XPSM-attached devices, identifies the SNA path between XPAF and an XPSM server or an XPSM-attached centralized printer.  Do not issue the REFRESH command for this parameter. Instead, terminate the address space, and restart the printer.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized and decentralized printers that are remotely-attached using a standard BARR/SNA RJE platform, and processing of all types of data streams sent to XPSM-attached centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	SLU= <i>vtam-name</i>  where  <i>vtam-name</i> The 1- to 8-character VTAM name of the printer, the VTAM name of an RJE session defined by Barr/RJE host definitions (not a 3270 LU name), or of the XPSM server. The name can include alphanumeric characters.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	SLU=SLU2222
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## START

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates options for starting connections between the client and the server.
<b>Scope</b>	<p>For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p> <p>For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p>
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{START} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{XPAF} \\ \text{XPSM} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>XPAF</b> Connections are started exclusively by the client operator. The relevant server must be available or the START command will fail.</p> <p><b>XPSM</b> Connections can be initiated by the client or the server. Processing proceeds in one of two ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If this is the first connection started with this server by the client, start processing is deferred until a start request is received from the server. At that time, start processing is completed and conversations can begin.</li> <li>• If this is not the first connection started by the client, start processing is completed. The relevant server must be available or the START command will fail.</li> </ul> <p>If you are in a JES3 environment and want XPAF to defer starting until the server has indicated that it is available, you must specify START=XPSM. This can be done only for one printer profile in XPAF.</p>
<b>Default</b>	XPAF
<b>Example</b>	START=XPSM
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## TCPBIND

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the local TCP/IP port numbers on which to bind when transmitting print jobs.
<b>Scope</b>	Used to specify the local port numbers for print servers that require a specific port number range.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>TCPBIND=xxxx,yyyy</p> <p>where</p> <p>xxxx            Indicates the local port number used as a starting point from which to bind print jobs.</p> <p>yyyy            Indicates the number of ports to use.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	TCPBIND=(721,11)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

# TCPMODE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the TCP protocol used to send data to this printer.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{TCPMODE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{LPR} \\ \text{TCPLPR} \\ \text{TCPIP} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>TCPLPR</b> Indicates that the direct TCP/LPR protocol is used to send data directly from XPAF to the LPD Server.</p> <p><b>TCPIP</b> Indicates that the TCP/IP direct socket protocol is used to send data to this printer. This requires the TCPPOINT value to be set to the server's port number.</p> <p><b>LPR</b> Indicates that the TCP/LPR protocol is used to send data to this printer. Also specify this value when using XTCPIPJ to send documents via batch using the TCP/IP protocol.</p>



**NOTE:** If TCPMODE has a value of TCPIP, the TCPPOINT parameter must be set. A TCPMODE value of TCPLPR defaults the TCPPOINT value to 515.

---

<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	TCPMODE=TCPLPR
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>See also the IPADDR, LPRBNDRY, LPRDSN, LPRJCL, LPRQNAME, and TCPPOINT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP batch printing.</p> <p>For LPR protocol requests, see also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP batch printing.</p>

# TCPPORT

---

- Description** Specifies the TCP/IP port number of this printer. Refer to your DocuPrint NIC documentation to determine the correct port number to use.
- Scope** Used for Direct IP or Direct LPR printing only. Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable printers with a DocuPrint NIC version installed.
- Syntax** TCPPORT=*nnnnn*
- where
- nnnnn* 0 through 65535.
- Sample TCPPORT values for common Xerox printers:

Printer	Port
4517	2501
4900/4905	2000
N40/N32/N24/C55	2000

- Default** 515
- Example** TCPPORT=2501
- Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the IPADDR, LPRBNDRY, LPRDSN, LPRJCL, LPRQNAME, and TCPMODE printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP batch printing.

I

## UCS

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether Universal Character Sets (UCSs) are transmitted to centralized printers.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{UCS}=\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Y} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>Y   UCSs are transmitted to the printer. N   UCSs are not transmitted to the printer.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The UCS initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	UCS=N
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the UCS initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the UCS IBM JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the UCSPREF and SYSFONT initialization parameters and the CHARS IBM JCL keyword.

## UNIQNAME

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether a unique 6-character suffix is generated for a converted overlay.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	UNIQNAME= $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Y \\ N \end{array} \right\}$ where Y For a converted overlay, generates a form name with a unique 6-character suffix. For example, if the overlay name is O1XEROX1, the converted overlay is stored in the centralized form library with a name such as "XEROX1 -P-11-XG112A". After it converts the overlay to a form and stores it in the centralized form library, XPAF uses that form without reconverting the overlay. If a native form of the same name already exists in the centralized form library, XPAF ignores the existing form, converts the overlay, and generates a unique 6-character suffix. If a preconverted overlay was converted without using the UNIQNAME parameter or if you specified UNIQNAME=N, XPAF uses the existing name found in the centralized form library without reconverting the overlay. If a preconverted overlay already exists in the centralized form library and you specify the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword in the AFP data stream, XPAF reconverts the overlay and stores it using the original name. N For a converted overlay, uses the original overlay name without the O1 prefix as the 6-character suffix. For example, if the overlay name is O1XEROX1, the converted overlay name stored in the centralized form library will be "XEROX1 -P-11-XEROX1". If a native form of the same name already exists in the centralized form library, XPAF uses the existing form and does not convert the overlay. If you specify the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword in the AFP data stream, XPAF reconverts the overlay and stores it using the original name.
<b>Default</b>	The UNIQNAME initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	UNIQNAME=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the UNIQNAME initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword.

## UNIT

---

<b>Description</b>	Provides the cuu device address of a locally-attached printer. A unique address must be given for each local printer including WRITER=TAPE or WRITER=DISK printers. This address is used to create unique table names for printer resource management. For TAPE or DISK only printers, the cuu does not actually have to exist.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	UNIT= <i>nnnn</i>  where  <i>nnnn</i> 0000 through FFFF. Any valid four-digit hexadecimal device address. A slash ( / ) is not required preceding the four-digit device address. Also, you may omit a leading zero from the address. XPAF will add a zero in front of a three-digit entry.  For HPIP, you must specify the HPIP/3422 address to be used.
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Examples</b>	UNIT=E23  In this example, XPAF adds a leading zero so that 0E23 is used as the device address.  UNIT=5384  In this example, 5384 is a valid four-digit device address.
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FONTLIST, FORMLIST, IMAGELIST, and LOGOLIST printer profile parameters.

## VARPAPTB

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Identifies the varying paper size table used by XPAF to determine the physical paper size which corresponds to the AFP bin number for the current printer. XPAF evaluates the currently active paper name table to determine the dimensions of the paper name specified in this table.</p> <p>This table resides in the library specified in the XOSF start-up proc DD statement named by the PAPTBLDD initialization or printer profile parameter.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>VARPAPTB=<i>table-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>table-name</i> The 1- to 16-character table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	VARPAPTB=PRTR01A
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the VARPAPTB initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the VARPAPTB extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.



**NOTE:** XPAF cannot verify that the paper size specified matches the paper actually loaded on the printer.

---

## VPA

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the type of value XPAF will use to determine the valid printable area when checking for data-off-page conditions.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{VPA} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{L} \\ \text{P} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>L Logical. XPAF compares the logical and physical page values and uses the lesser value to determine the valid printable area when checking for data-off-page conditions.</p> <p>P Physical. XPAF uses only the physical page to determine the valid printable area when checking for data-off-page conditions.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The VPA initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	VPA=L
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the VPA initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the VPA initialization parameter and the DATAACK IBM JCL keyword.

# WRITER

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the type of writer that is used to communicate with a printer or print server.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{WRITER} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LOCAL[,TAPEN,DISK,ONLINE]} \\ \text{REMOTE[,TAPEN,DISK,ONLY]} \\ \text{HPIP} \\ \text{XPSM} \end{array} \right\}$

where

LOCAL	Sends to a channel-attached centralized (local) printer.
REMOTE	Sends to a remotely-attached Xerox printers via VTAM. You must also specify DEVICE=XPSM in your printer profile for XPAF to serve as an XPSM client in XPSC-compatibility mode.
HPIP	Sends to the XPAF high speed HPIP/3422 tape writer.
XPSM	Sends to an XPSM server and provides XPAF full-client support.

Only one of these values (LOCAL, REMOTE, HPIP, or XPSM) can be specified for a device.

The following values can be specified alone or with LOCAL:

TAPEN	Directs output to tape in addition to or in place of a local printer, where n specifies the tape density according to MVS JCL density parameters of 2, 3, or 4. If you do not enter a density parameter, the tape is written at the MVS default density. For more information, refer to the DEN subparameter in the appropriate MVS JCL reference manual. XPAF generates an output dataset name in the format <i>prefix.printerid</i> .
DISK	Directs output to disk (in tape format) in addition to or in place of a local printer. XPAF generates an output dataset name in the format <i>prefix.printerid.date.time</i> .
ONLINE	XPAF processes the local print job and sends the output to tape and/or disk as specified in the WRITER printer profile parameter and/or the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword.

ONLINE specifies online format, which is the format used to send data over the channel to a local printer. If you omit this parameter, XPAF writes the output in offline format.

You can print a tape or disk dataset that was written in online format using IEBGENER and specifying either an XPAF- or JES-controlled printer. Documents written in offline format can be printed from tape only and with the printer offline. For further information about printing documents from tape and/or disk, refer to [Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF](#).

The following values can be specified with REMOTE:

TAPEn	Directs output to tape in addition to or in place of a local printer, where n specifies the tape density according to MVS JCL density parameters of 2, 3, or 4. If you do not enter a density parameter, the tape is written at the MVS default density. For more information, refer to the DEN subparameter in the appropriate MVS JCL reference manual. XPAF generates an output dataset name in the format <i>prefix.printerid</i> .
DISK	Directs output to disk (in tape format) in addition to or in place of a local printer. XPAF generates an output dataset name in the format <i>prefix.printerid.date.time</i> .
ONLY	Writes the dataset to the TAPE and/or DISK dataset, but not to the printer defined by the printer profile.

If you select output to tape and/or disk, first review these initialization parameters described in chapter 39, "[Initialization parameters](#)."

- OPDALLOC
- OPDUNIT
- OPHLQ
- OPTEXPTD
- OPTUNIT
- OPVOLSER

**Default** Centralized printers: LOCAL (no printer device is opened)  
Decentralized printers: REMOTE  
PCL-capable printers: REMOTE

**Examples** WRITER=LOCAL  
Sends print data to the local printer defined by the UNIT printer profile parameter.

WRITER=REMOTE  
Sends print data to the remote printer defined by the SLU printer profile parameter.

WRITER=HPIP  
Sends print data to the HPIP/3422 tape writer defined by the UNIT printer profile parameter.

WRITER=XPSM  
Sends print data to the XPSM print server defined by the SLU printer profile parameter.

WRITER=  
Assumes LOCAL printer type. If OPWRITER is specified in the JCL, sends all print data to the destination as specified for OPWRITER. If OPWRITER is not specified in the JCL, no data is processed, and an error message is generated.

WRITER=ONLINE  
Same as WRITER=, except the data is in online format.

WRITER=TAPE

Sends local job print data to tape in offline format, to be read directly by a local printer's tape drive and printed.

WRITER=DISK

Sends local job print data to disk in offline format. This data must be transferred to tape for it to be read directly by a local printer's tape drive and printed.

WRITER=(DISK,ONLINE)

Sends print data to disk in online format. This data can be printed directly from disk using IEBGENER.

WRITER=(LOCAL,ONLINE)

Sends print data to the local printer defined by the UNIT printer profile parameter. If the job's JCL specifies tape and/or disk for OPWRITER, the output also is created in online format and sent to tape and/or disk as specified.

WRITER=(REMOTE,DISK)

Sends print data to the remote printer defined by the SLU printer profile parameter and to disk.

WRITER=(REMOTE,TAPE,ONLY)

Sends local job print data only to tape, not to the printer.

WRITER=(DISK,TAPE,ONLINE)

Sends print data to disk and tape in online format. No actual printer is used.

**Overrides**

None.

**Related information**

All values specified for the OPWRITER extended JCL keyword are used in addition to the WRITER values. See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, OPTEXPTD, OPTUNIT, OPTVOLCT, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters and the UNIT printer profile parameter.

## XJCFMODE

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether XJCF processing support is required for XJCF environments.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XJCFMODE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \text{S} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>N XJCF support is not required.</p> <p>S XPAF simulates XJCFSIM simulation table. XJCF is not installed.</p> <p>C XPAF coexists with XJCF through the XIM table. XJCF is installed.</p>
<b>Default</b>	N
<b>Example</b>	XJCFMODE=S
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter using the XJCFSIM extended JCL keyword.
<b>Related information</b>	The procedures for installing and using XPAF with XJCF are described in both <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> and <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> . These sections address both coexistence and simulation modes.

## XJOBTMEM

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies Xerox job ticket information to be retrieved from the dataset defined by LPRDSN.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to NPS and DocuSP printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XJOBTMEM} = \text{nnnnnnnn}$ <p>where</p> <p>nnnnnnnn The 1- to 8-character name for the desired job ticket member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	XJOBTMEM=XJOBTICK
<b>Related Information</b>	LPRDSN specifies the name of the PDS in which the member resides. For more information on job tickets see the XJOBTMEM extended JCL keyword, and refer to chapter 14, “ <a href="#">Setting up PCL-capable printers</a> ” in <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> .

## XLDEVICE

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the logical device name of this printer. This name must match a logical device name on the server.
<b>Scope</b>	<p>For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p> <p>For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p>
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XLDEVICE=<i>device-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>device-name</i>      The 1- to 8-character device name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The default logical device defined on the server.
<b>Example</b>	XLDEVICE=PRT3
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this parameter by using the XLDEVICE extended JCL keyword.

## XNS

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether the Xerox Network Services (XNS) protocol is used by the printer. This entry depends on the type of printer used.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XNS= { YES }           { NO }</p> <p>where</p> <p>YES      XNS is active. Select this value if the centralized printer is channel-attached to the host and running in HIP mode.</p> <p>No        XNS is not active. Select this value for centralized printers running in ONLINE mode (channel-attached and not using HIP).</p>
<b>Default</b>	YES
<b>Example</b>	XNS=YES
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the LIBRARY printer profile parameter.

# XPJLMEM

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies a PJJ member to be retrieved from the dataset defined by LPRDSN.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XPJLMEM=nnnnnnnn</p> <p>where</p> <p>nnnnnnnn The 1- to 8-character name for the desired PJJ member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	XPJLMEM=XPJL3COP
<b>Related Information</b>	<p>LPRDSN specifies the name of the PDS in which the member resides.</p> <p>For more information on PJJ see the XPJLMEM extended JCL keyword, and refer to chapter 14, “<a href="#">Setting up PCL-capable printers</a>” in <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a>.</p>

# XPSMCOPY

**Description** Specifies whether XPSM or XOSF will handle the printing of multiple dataset copies. If XPSM handles copy processing, XPAF transmits the dataset once and prints it the specified number of copies. If XOSF handles processing, XPAF retransmits the dataset for each copy.



**NOTE:** XPAF processes this parameter after determining the copy count for the dataset based on the COPIES IBM JCL keyword and the XCOPY extended JCL keyword.



**CAUTION:** When a job contains multiple JES datasets belonging to the same output group, and XPSMCOPY=Y, the copy requirement on the first dataset in the output group is the only copy requirement processed for the document.

**Scope** For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of line-mode and DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

**Syntax** XPSMCOPY= $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Y \\ N \end{array} \right\}$

where

Y XPSM handles dataset copies by transmitting the dataset one time and printing it the specified number of copies.

N XOSF handles dataset copies by retransmitting the dataset for each copy to be printed.

**Default** The XPSMCOPY initialization parameter value.

**Example** XPSMCOPY=N

**Overrides** This parameter overrides the XPSMCOPY initialization parameter.

**Related information** See also the COPIES IBM JCL keyword and the XCOPY extended JCL keyword for information about copy count processing. Refer to the *Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide* for more information about XPSM.

# XSHADE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether to enhance cells within AFP images that are recognized as a shading pattern.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XSHADE}=\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Shading cells will be enhanced.</p> <p>NO      Shading cells will not be enhanced; standard image processing is used.</p>
<b>Default</b>	The XSHADE initialization parameter value.
<b>Example</b>	XSHADE=NO
<b>Overrides</b>	This parameter overrides the XSHADE initialization parameter; it can be overridden by the XSHADE extended JCL keyword.

# XUSERAC1–XUSERAC3

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies user-defined variable information used as a substitute parameter in XJOBTMEM, XPJLMEM, or XVIPPMEM.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable and VIPP-enabled printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XUSERACn}=\text{nnnnnnnnnnnnnn}$ <p>where</p> <p>nnnnnnnnnnnn      The 1- to 12-character user-defined variable. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	XUSERAC1=JCLDATASET
<b>Related information</b>	See also “ <a href="#">Using the insertion feature to add PJL and job ticket commands</a> ,” in <i>Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</i> . See also “ <a href="#">Using variable insert information</a> ,” in <i>Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</i> .

# XVIPPMEM

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the VIPP member to be retrieved from the dataset defined by LPRDSN.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of line-mode data streams sent to VIPP-enabled printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XVIPPMEM=nnnnnnnn</p> <p>where</p> <p>nnnnnnnn The 1- to 8-character name for the desired VIPP member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	XVIPPMEM=XPAFJDT
<b>Related Information</b>	<p>LPRDSN specifies the name of the PDS in which the member resides.</p> <p>For more information on VIPP see the PRMODE JCL keyword, and refer to chapter 14, “<a href="#">Setting up PCL-capable printers</a>” in <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a>, and chapter 36, “<a href="#">Printing VIPP documents</a>,” in <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a>.</p>



## 41. *Standard IBM JCL keywords*

---

IBM JCL keywords provide XPAF with job-specific values. The IBM JCL keywords that XPAF accepts are listed on the pages that follow. If XPAF does not support an IBM JCL keyword, you do not need to remove it from the statement; XPAF ignores it.

### *Specifying IBM JCL keywords*

---

Unless otherwise noted, XPAF will recognize and process IBM JCL keywords coded on either the OUTPUT or SYSOUT DD statements.

### *Coding IBM JCL keywords*

---

XPAF follows standard IBM JCL coding conventions. Items such as commas, equal signs, parentheses, and asterisks are required entries and must be coded exactly as they appear in the syntax definitions.

For detailed information on coding JCL, refer to the appropriate IBM JCL reference manual.

### *Standard IBM JCL support*

---

The following IBM JCL keywords are supported by XPAF.

## ADDRESS

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies a descriptive address to be used on the separator pages of an output dataset. This value also is available in user exit 05 for constructing customized banner pages.
<b>Scope</b>	For JES2 and JES3 systems running at version 4.2 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	ADDRESS=('string1'[,...,'string4'])  where  'string' The 1- to 60-character address enclosed in single quotation marks. Each address can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT ADDRESS=('LAB A', // '123 Sunshine Parkway', // 'Sandy Beach, FL', // '32111')
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XODBADRT field in @XODB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## BUILDING

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies a building identification to be used on the separator pages of an output dataset. This value is also available in user exit 05 for constructing customized banner pages.
<b>Scope</b>	For JES2 and JES3 systems running at version 4.2 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>BUILDING='string'</p> <p>where</p> <p>'string' The 1- to 60-character building identification enclosed in single quotation marks. The building identification can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT BUILDING='RED@640'
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XODBLDT field in @XODB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## CHARS

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the fonts used for AFP line data when no font name is specified in the PAGEDEF. If CHARS specifies the same name as the SYSFONT initialization parameter, the CHARS name is ignored. To use the CHARS name for AFP processing, the SYSFONT initialization parameter and the CHARS IBM JCL keyword must specify different names.</p> <p>If you include the UCS IBM JCL keyword in your JCL but not the CHARS IBM JCL keyword, XPAF uses the UCS value as a CHARS value unless you include UCS=Y in the initialization or printer profile parameters.</p> <p>If neither the CHARS nor the UCS IBM JCL keywords are in effect, XPAF uses the SYSFONT initialization parameter value as a CHARS value.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers. Also affects processing of XJCF simulation mode data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>CHARS=(<i>font-name1</i>[,...,<i>font-name4</i>])</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>font-name</i> The font name.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT DEST=PRNTR1,CHARS=(PR12,PB14)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>See also the UCS and SYSFONT initialization parameters, the UCS printer profile parameter, and the UCS IBM JCL keyword.</p> <p>See also the OPTCD and TRC IBM JCL keywords.</p>

## CKPTPAGE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the number of physical pages to be transmitted or printed before the next SYSOUT dataset checkpoint is taken.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all data streams to centralized printers. Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams to remote printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>CKPTPAGE=<i>nnnnn</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>nnnnn</i> 1 through 32767.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT CKPTPAGE=25
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the CKPTPAGE JES printer definition parameter.

## CLASS

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the operator-assigned output class for the job.  <b>For DJDE data streams when running in XJCF simulation mode:</b> Determines which DJDEs are generated for an XJCF simulation job, based on the entries for the class in the XJCFSIM table.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers. When running in XJCF simulation mode, affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	CLASS= <i>class</i>  where <i>class</i> The single character or digit output class for the job. You can specify A through Z or 0 through 9.
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT CLASS=D
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## CONTROL

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies either that each logical record starts with a carriage control character or that the output will be printed with single, double, or triple spacing.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	CONTROL= { PROGRAM SINGLE DOUBLE TRIPLE }  where PROGRAM Begins each logical record in the dataset with a carriage control character. SINGLE Forces single spaced output. DOUBLE Forces double spaced output. TRIPLE Forces triple spaced output.
<b>Example</b>	//OUTDS8 OUTPUT CONTROL=PROGRAM
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## COPIES

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the number of copies of the SYSOUT dataset to be printed. JES retransmits the document for the specified number of copies.</p> <p>If printing is duplex and more than one copy is specified, you may need to include dataset separators or the SIDE=NUFRONT extended JCL keyword to insure that the first page of each copy begins on the front side of the page.</p> <p>Using COPIES in conjunction with the XCOPY extended JCL keyword is not recommended. If you use both keywords, the total number of copies will be the product of the two. Also, your banner, separator, and message pages may print out of sequence.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>COPIES=<i>nnn</i></p> <p><b>For page-formatted and AFP data streams:</b></p> $\text{COPIES} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \textit{nnn} \\ (\textit{group-value1}[, \dots, \textit{group-value8}]) \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>nnn</i>           The number of copies of the SYSOUT dataset to be printed. For JES2, you can specify a value from 1 through 255; for JES3, you can specify a value from 0 through 255.</p> <p><i>group-value</i>   The number of copies of each page to be printed before the next page is printed. For JES2, you can specify a value from 1 through 255; for JES3, you can specify a value from 1 through 254. You can code a maximum of 8 group-values.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT COPIES=3
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the STAPLE and XCOPY extended JCL keywords.

## DATAACK

---

**Description** Indicates whether data-off-page or invalid character error messages are reported or blocked.

If an existing form contains any errors, you should specify DATAACK=UNBLOCK, and the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword will determine the error.

**For page-formatted data streams:**

DATAACK processing is not performed for forms.

**Scope** Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** DATAACK=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BLOCK} \\ \text{UNBLOCK} \\ \text{BLKCHAR} \\ \text{BLKPOS} \end{array} \right\}$

where

BLOCK Blocks all error messages.

UNBLOCK Reports all error messages.

BLKCHAR Blocks invalid-character errors; in XPAF, reports data-off-page error messages.

BLKPOS Blocks data-off-page errors, but allows invalid character messages. No messages are printed in XPAF.

**Example** //OUT1 OUTPUT DATAACK=BLOCK

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the VPA initialization and printer profile parameters.

For AFP data streams, these restrictions apply:

- For centralized and decentralized printers, the paper size specified within XPAF must correspond to the paper size being used at the printer. Additionally, overlays that are converted for one paper size can be used in a document with a different paper size only if you specify the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword.
- For centralized and decentralized printers, overlays cannot be used with different PMODEs. For example, an overlay converted with IBMPMODE, PMODE=LAND, or in short edge feed documents can be used only with PMODE=PORT or long edge feed documents if you specify the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword.
- For decentralized printers, for previously unvalidated overlays, the dimensions of images for any included page segments are not known. If the origin of the image lies within the valid printable area, it will be printed without causing a hardware error.
- For decentralized printers, if you have problems with an unvalidated converted overlay, you should reconvert the overlay via the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword.

## DEPT

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies a department identification to be used on the separator pages of an output dataset. This value also is available in user exit 05 for constructing customized banner pages.
<b>Scope</b>	For JES2 and JES3 systems running at version 4.2 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	DEPT='string'  where  'string' The 1- to 60-character department identification enclosed in single quotation marks. The department identification can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT DEPT='PAYROLL'
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XODBDPTT field in @XODB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## DEST

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Selects a specific printer from the group of printers defined by an output class. If the output class contains only one Xerox printer, you do not need to specify a destination.</p> <p><b>For DJDE data streams when running in XJCF simulation mode:</b></p> <p>Determines which DJDEs are generated for an XJCF simulation job, based on the entries for the DEST in the XJCFSIM table.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	DEST= <i>printer-name</i>  where  <i>printer-name</i> A specific printer from the group of printers defined by an output class.
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT CLASS=A,DEST=PRNTR1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## FCB

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the Forms Control Buffer (FCB) image that JES uses to print a SYSOUT dataset. The FCB image specifies the form length and LPI to print.</p> <p>If the JCL for an AFP data stream includes the FCB IBM JCL keyword but not the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword, the FCB value is used as a PAGEDEF value. However, the FCB value is not used as a PAGEDEF value if either of these two conditions exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If FCB=Y is included in the initialization or printer profile parameters</li> <li>• If XJCF simulation processing is in effect</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers, AFP data streams sent to all types of printers, and XJCF simulation jobs sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>FCB=<i>fcf-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>fcf-name</i>    The 1- to 4-character name of the FCB image. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT FCB=ABC1
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the FCB initialization and/or printer profile parameters. An FCB IBM JCL keyword on a SYSOUT DD statement overrides an FCB IBM JCL keyword on the OUTPUT statement.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the PAGEDEF and SYSFCB initialization parameters and the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword.

## FLASH

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the Xerox form to be used. FLASH support must be active in the FORMDEF for the document, and the FLASH name must be identical to the forms name. Ensure that the centralized Xerox form has been loaded to the native form library.</p> <p>If FLASH specifies the same name as the SYSFLSH initialization parameter, the FLASH name is ignored. To use the FLASH name for AFP processing, the SYSFLSH initialization parameter and the FLASH IBM JCL keyword must specify different names.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>FLASH=<i>form-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>form-name</i>    The 1- to 4-character form name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT FLASH=FRM1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## FORMDEF

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the AFP resource that defines the appearance of the page on the form. XPAF automatically retrieves the form definition during printing. If you are using inline resources, the form definition name can either match the resource name in the inline resource, or it can be set to 'dummy.'
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	FORMDEF= <i>resource-name</i>  where <i>resource-name</i> The 1- to 6-character resource name. The name can include alphanumeric characters.
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT DEST=PRNTR2,FORMDEF=010110
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the FORMDEF initialization parameter.

## FORMS

---

<b>Description</b>	Determines which DJDEs are generated for an XJCF simulation job, based on the entries for the form in the XJCFSIM table.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of XJCF simulation mode, VIPP, and DJDE data streams sent to centralized, decentralized, or VIPP-enabled printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	FORMS= <i>form-name</i>  where <i>form-name</i> The 1- to 8-character form name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT FORMS=STMT99
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## LINECT

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the maximum number of lines JES will print on each output page.</p> <p>There is no DJDE to replace the LINECT IBM JCL keyword. XPAF maintains the line count for documents as follows: if a skip-to-channel-n is encountered, it is honored, and the current line count is reset to zero. When the number of lines printed equals the line count value passed to XPAF by JES, a skip-to-channel-1 is generated. If you enter a line count value of 0, the skip-to-channel-1 feature is disabled.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>LINECT=<i>nnn</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>nnn</i>      0 through 255. Specify LINECT=0 when using the BOF extended JCL keyword.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT LINECT=50
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the BOF and TOF extended JCL keywords.

## NAME

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies a descriptive name to be used on the separator pages of an output dataset. This value also is available in user exit 05 for constructing customized banner pages.</p> <p>For JES2 systems, if you omit the NAME IBM JCL keyword, XPAF uses the PROGRAMMER NAME field from the job card for this value.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	For JES2 and JES3 systems running at version 4.2 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>NAME='string'</p> <p>where</p> <p>'string'    The 1- to 60-character name enclosed in single quotation marks. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT NAME='Mr. T. Smith'
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XODBNAMT field in @XODB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## NOTIFY

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Identifies up to four user IDs to be notified of a print job's status. When this keyword is included on the JCL OUTPUT statement, a message is displayed on the identified users' consoles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For JES2 systems, the status message is issued when all the SYSOUT datasets for an output group have finished printing.</li> <li>For JES3 systems, the status message is issued when the SYSOUT datasets for one job on a specific printer have finished printing.</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>NOTIFY=(userid1[,...,userid4])</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>userid</i> The 1- to 7-character valid TSO user ID that the system will notify. The <i>userid</i> can include alphanumeric characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT NOTIFY=(PGREENE,RBLACK)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## OPTCD

---

<b>Description</b>	<p><b>For DJDE and page-formatted data streams:</b></p> <p>Instructs the system to recognize the font index byte in the input data stream. If you are using font indexing in the input data stream to select the fonts for a document, you must specify the DCB option OPTCD=J on the SYSOUT DD statement in the JCL used to submit this job. Alternatively, you can use the TRC IBM JCL keyword.</p> <p><b>For AFP data streams:</b></p> <p>Specifies whether a TRC is contained in each logical record. You must specify the DCB option OPTCD=J on the SYSOUT DD statement in the JCL used to submit this job. The TRC selects a font for the logical record based on the fonts specified by the CHARS IBM JCL keyword or the page definition. XPAF recognizes the TRC in the print data stream. Alternatively, you can use the TRC IBM JCL keyword.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>OPTCD=<i>font-index</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>font-index</i> The font index.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//SYSUT2 DD DCB=(OPTCD=J)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the CHARS and TRC IBM JCL keywords.

## PAGEDEF

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the AFP resource that defines how the line data is placed on a logical page. XPAF automatically retrieves the specified page definition for AFP line format data. If you are using inline resources, the page definition name can either match the resource name in the inline resource, or it may be set to 'dummy'.</p> <p>If PAGEDEF specifies the same name as the SYSFCB initialization parameter, the PAGEDEF name is ignored. To use the PAGEDEF name for AFP processing, the SYSFCB initialization parameter and the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword must specify different names.</p> <p>If you include the FCB IBM JCL keyword in your JCL but not the PAGEDEF IBM JCL keyword, XPAF uses the FCB value as a PAGEDEF value unless you included FCB=Y in the initialization or printer profile parameters or XJCF simulation processing is in effect.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>PAGEDEF=<i>resource-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>resource-name</i> The resource name.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT DEST=PRNTR1,PAGEDEF=STD3
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the PAGEDEF initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FCB and SYSFCB initialization parameters, the FCB printer profile parameter, and the FCB IBM JCL keyword.

## PRMODE

---

**Description** Identifies the process mode required to print this dataset.

For any dataset that contains DJDE extended JCL keywords or contains a DJDE identifier in the first data record, XPAF assumes DJDE processing even if you specify PRMODE=LINE. However, AFP parameters override this processing. For example, for any dataset that contains AFP extended JCL keywords or contains a X'5A' carriage control in the first data record, XPAF assumes AFP processing no matter what you specify in PRMODE.

**Scope** Affects processing of line-mode, DJDE, XES, AFP, and VIPP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{PRMODE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{DJDE} \\ \text{LINE} \\ \text{PAGE} \\ \text{VIPP} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

**DJDE** Specifies DJDE processing. For non-AFP data streams, this value forces DJDE processing for jobs sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.

**LINE** Specifies line-mode processing.

**PAGE** Specifies AFP processing.

**VIPP** Specifies VIPP processing.

**Example** //OUT2 OUTPUT PRMODE=LINE

**Overrides** AFP processing overrides all other data stream processing.

**Related information** Refer to [Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF](#) for more information about how XPAF determines the processing mode.

## ROOM

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies a room identification to be used on the separator pages of an output dataset. This value also is available in user exit 05 for constructing customized banner pages.</p> <p>For JES2 systems, if you omit the ROOM IBM JCL keyword, XPAF uses the four-character ROOM field defined in the JES2 accounting parameter from the job card for this value.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	For JES2 and JES3 systems running at version 4.2 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>ROOM='string'</p> <p>where</p> <p>'string' The 1- to 60-character room identification enclosed in single quotation marks. The room identification can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT ROOM='301 West Side'
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XODBROMT field in @XODB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## TITLE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies a descriptive title to be used on the separator pages of an output dataset. This value is also available in user exit 05 for constructing customized banner pages.
<b>Scope</b>	For JES2 and JES3 systems running at version 4.2 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	TITLE= <i>'string'</i> where <i>'string'</i> The 1- to 60-character title enclosed in single quotation marks. The title can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT TITLE='Quarterly Report'
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XODBTLET field in @XODB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## TRC

---

<b>Description</b>	<p><b>For DJDE and page-formatted data streams:</b></p> <p>Instructs the system to recognize the font index byte in the input data stream. If you are using font indexing in the input data stream to select the fonts for a document, you must specify TRC=YES on the SYSOUT DD statement in the JCL used to submit this job. Alternatively, you can use the OPTCD IBM JCL keyword.</p> <p><b>For AFP data streams:</b></p> <p>Specifies whether a Table Reference Character (TRC) is contained in each logical record. The TRC selects a font for the logical record based on the fonts specified by the CHARS IBM JCL keyword or the page definition. XPAF recognizes the TRC in the print data stream. Alternatively, you can use the OPTCD IBM JCL keyword.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{TRC} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES     XPAF recognizes the TRC in the print data stream.</p> <p>NO     XPAF does not recognize the TRC in the print data stream.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//OUT2 OUTPUT CLASS=A,DEST=PRINTR1, // CHARS=(GA15,PB12),TRC=YES</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the CHARS and OPTCD IBM JCL keywords.

## UCS

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the Universal Character Set (UCS) that JES uses to print a SYSOUT dataset.</p> <p>When processing AFP data streams, the CHARS IBM JCL keyword overrides all UCS IBM JCL keywords if CHARS is used on either a SYSOUT DD statement or OUTPUT JCL statement. If your JCL includes UCS but not CHARS, the UCS value is not used as a CHARS value if UCS=Y is included in either the initialization or printer profile parameters.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>UCS=<i>char-set</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>char-set</i>      Universal character set JES uses to print a SYSOUT dataset.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT UCS=AA11
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the UCS initialization and/or printer profile parameters. A UCS IBM JCL keyword on a SYSOUT DD statement overrides a UCS IBM JCL keyword on the OUTPUT statement.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the SYSFONT initialization parameter and the CHARS IBM JCL keyword.

## USERDATA

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies user-defined information to be used on the separator pages of an output dataset. This value is also available in user exit 05 for constructing customized banner pages.
<b>Scope</b>	For JES2 and JES3 systems running at version 4.2 or higher, affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>USERDATA=('string1'[,...,'string16'])</p> <p>where</p> <p>'string' The 1- to 60-character string enclosed in single quotation marks. Each string can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//OUT2 OUTPUT USERDATA=('SENSITIVE DATA.', // 'DO NOT THROW AWAY.', // 'THIS DATA MUST BE DESTROYED', // 'IN ACCORDANCE WITH', // 'COMPANY REGULATIONS.')</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XODBUSRT field in @XODB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## USERLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies up to eight alternate resource libraries to use when printing documents.</p> <p><b>For page-formatted data streams:</b></p> <p>These libraries may contain page formats. No other resources are supported for this keyword.</p> <p>When a page format is required by a job and you specify this keyword, XPAF first searches the datasets specified by USERLIB for the requested page format. If the page format does not exist in any of these datasets, XPAF then searches the appropriate libraries listed in the XOSF start-up proc.</p> <p>Any resource downloaded from the page format will be deleted from the printer when the job is completed.</p> <p><b>For AFP data streams:</b></p> <p>These libraries may contain any or all of the following resource types: PAGEDEFs, FORMDEFs, page segments, and overlays. USERLIB capability for fonts is not supported.</p> <p>When a resource is required by a job and you specify this keyword, XPAF first searches the datasets specified by USERLIB for the requested resource. If the resource does not exist in any of these datasets, XPAF then searches the appropriate libraries listed in the XOSF start-up proc.</p> <p>If XPAF uses a resource from a library specified in USERLIB, the associated resources are deleted from the printer when the job is completed. Also, the associated resources are not stored in the native libraries.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>USERLIB=(<i>library-name 1</i>[,...,<i>library-name 8</i>])</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>library-name</i>      The library name.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//OUT2 OUTPUT USERLIB=('USER.PAGEFORM', // 'TEST.PAGEFORM')</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## 42. *XPAF extended JCL keywords*

---

XPAF extended JCL keywords provide XPAF with job- and output-specific values. For example, you can set XSHADE=Y in your initialization parameters so that cells are enhanced within AFP images, but you can set XSHADE=N in your extended JCL so that, for a specific job, cells are not enhanced within AFP images.

### *Specifying XPAF extended JCL keywords*

---

Unless otherwise noted, XPAF will recognize and process extended JCL keywords coded on either the OUTPUT or SYSOUT DD statements.

### *Coding XPAF extended JCL keywords*

---

XPAF follows standard IBM JCL coding conventions. Items such as commas, equal signs, parentheses, and asterisks are required entries and must be coded exactly as they appear in the syntax definitions.

Default values do not exist for variables of extended JCL keywords. Therefore, when specifying multiple variables for an extended JCL keyword, you cannot omit any values. For example, this is not a valid statement:

```
//REPORT1 OUTPUT RTEXT=('TAX REPORT',,33,24,2)
```

For detailed information on coding JCL, refer to the appropriate IBM JCL reference manual.

### *DJDE data streams*

---

For DJDE data streams, extended JCL keywords override any corresponding DJDE keywords included in the initial packet of a document. These extended JCL keywords can be coded only on the OUTPUT statement.

If your document contains an initial DJDE packet, make sure it is coded so that it combines correctly with the DJDEs generated by the XPAF extended JCL. For example, when the FONTS statement contains multiple fonts and exceeds the size of one DJDE record, you must use multiple FONTS statements. Each DJDE statement must end with a semicolon ( ; ) or a comma and a semicolon ( ; , ). Refer to the DJDE section of your printer manual for more information about coding DJDEs.

## *Parameter/keyword processing hierarchy*

---

XPAF allows you to specify, at three different levels, certain controls used in processing documents. The levels are:

- Initialization parameters which establish system-wide defaults
- Printer profile parameters which establish printer specific defaults
- Extended JCL keywords which establish job specific values

In general, XPAF processes parameters and keywords according to this hierarchy:

- Printer profile parameters override initialization parameters.
- Extended JCL keywords override initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

Exceptions to this rule are noted in this chapter.

## *XPAF extended JCL support*

---

The following extended JCL keywords are supported by XPAF.

## BANSTYLE

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the banner page style to be produced by XPAF when header, dataset, or trailer pages are requested. This value also is available in user exits 02 and 05 for constructing customized banner pages.
	<p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>No DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers. Also affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers if you have changed the SETC statement in sample user exit XUXIT05B from 'REMOTE' to 'LOCAL'.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>BANSTYLE=<i>style-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>style-name</i> The 1- to 4-character user-defined banner page style name used in user exits 02 and 05. The name can include alphanumeric, national (\$, #, @), or special characters.</p> <p>The two system-defined banner page style names are JES and XPAF. JES specifies the JES banner page style, and XPAF specifies the XPAF banner page style. For BANSTYLE=JES, only applies to JES2 and JES3 systems at version 4.2 or higher.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<p>//REPORT OUTPUT BANSTYLE=PAY1</p> <p>In this example, PAY1 is passed to the XDIBBANS field in @XDIB in user exits 02 and 05. You can code user exit 05 to give you additional banner page styles. User exit 05 could generate a special payroll banner page if it detected PAY1 in the XDIBBANS field.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the BANSTYLE initialization and/or printer profile parameters. You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XDIBBANS field in @XDIB in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information about user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

## BEGIN1–BEGIN4

---

<b>Description</b>	Defines the origins for up to four logical pages per physical page. The BEGIN DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>BEGIN<i>n</i>=(<i>vpos</i>,<i>unit-measure</i>,<i>hpos</i>,<i>unit-measure</i>)</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>n</i>                    1 through 4.</p> <p><i>vpos</i>                The starting vertical position for all lines of the logical page.</p> <p><i>hpos</i>                The starting horizontal position for the first line of the logical page.</p> <p>For <i>vpos</i> and <i>hpos</i>, if you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter a valid value using one of these formats:</p> <p>000P001 to 999P999 (for a decimal number)  0000001 to 9999999 (for a whole number)</p> <p><i>unit-measure</i>      The unit of measure for the <i>vpos</i> and <i>hpos</i> values. You must specify a type for both the <i>vpos</i> and <i>hpos</i> variables. Enter one of these values:</p> <p>CM            Centimeters  DOTS        300 dpi  IN            Inches  XDOTS      600 dpi</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT BEGIN1=(1P5,IN,25,CM), // BEGIN2=(7,IN,25,CM)</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## BFORM1–BFORM3

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the names of up to three forms to be printed on the back side of a duplex page. The BFORM DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	BFORM <i>n</i> =( <i>form-name</i> , <i>value1</i> , <i>value2</i> )  where <i>n</i> 1 through 3. <i>form-name</i> The 1- to 6-character form name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. <i>value1</i> 1 through 250. The beginning copy number to which the form applies. <i>value2</i> 1 through 250. The number of copies to which a specified form applies.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT1 OUTPUT BFORM1=(XVGB,1,2), // BFORM2=(XVRL,3,3)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## BOF

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the number of lines from the top of the page to the last print line on the page (bottom of form). When using this keyword, set the JES line count parameter to 0 (LINECT=0). The BOF DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	BOF= <i>nnn</i>  where <i>nnn</i> 0 through 255.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT BOF=66
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the LINECT IBM JCL keyword and the TOF extended JCL keyword.

## CHAN01–CHAN12

---

<b>Description</b>	Assigns a carriage control value to a channel assignment. You can assign up to eight values per channel assignment. The ASSIGN DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>CHANnn=(value1[,...,value8])</p> <p>where</p> <p>nn        01 through 12.</p> <p>value    1 through 255.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT CHAN01=(1,5,10,25), // CHAN02=(30,35,40)</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## CLUSTRTB

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Identifies the cluster mapping table used by XPAF to map a centralized paper tray cluster name to a paper tray on a decentralized or PCL-capable printer. XPAF evaluates the currently active paper name table to determine the dimensions of the paper name specified in this table.</p> <p>This table resides in the library specified in the XOSF start-up proc DD statement named by the PAPTBLDD initialization or printer profile parameter.</p> <p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>No DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>CLUSTRTB=<i>table-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>table-name</i> The 1- to 16-character table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT CLUSTRTB=PRTR001</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the CLUSTRTB printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	If a document being printed includes a PDL-defined paper size that is not supported by the target printer as defined in the cluster mapping table, document processing is terminated. Refer to <a href="#">Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF</a> for more information on paper-related table processing.




---

**NOTE:** XPAF cannot verify that the paper size specified matches the paper actually loaded on the printer.

---

## CME

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the copy modification entry (CME) to be used for printing this document. The MODIFY DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	CME= <i>copymod</i>  where <i>copymod</i> The 1- to 8-character CME name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT CME=CDOD03
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## COLLATE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether the printed output is collated. The COLLATE DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	COLLATE= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$  where YES       Collates printed output. NO       Does not collate printed output.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT COLLATE=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## COLORIMG (for DJDE data streams)

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the color to be applied to IMAGE DJDE records that are not already coded with an INKREF name. You can specify up to eight ink and image name pairs. Additionally or alternatively, you can specify an ink name to be applied to any images that are not already coded with color. No DJDE is created. This command modifies existing IMAGE and GRAPHIC DJDEs.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	COLORIMG=( <i>color1</i> [,..., <i>color8</i> ])  where  <i>color</i> The 1- to 6-character color name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Examples</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT COLORIMG=BLUE  This example adds blue to any image that does not already have a color specified via an INKREF name.  //REPORT OUTPUT COLORIMG=(RED,ABC,RED,DEF)  This example adds red to the images named ABC and DEF if they do not already have a color specified via an INKREF name.
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## COLORIMG (for AFP data streams)

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Identifies the color to be applied to images for this job; the color of the images is not changed permanently. You may specify any highlight color or black.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the image is monochrome, this color overrides the existing color.</li> <li>If the image is two-color, this color overrides the highlight color. The black portion of the image still prints as black.</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>COLORIMG=<i>color</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>color</i>    The 1- to 6-character color name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<p>//OUT2 OUTPUT COLORIMG=BLUE</p> <p>This example replaces the existing color (including black) with blue if the image is monochrome, or overrides the highlight color with blue if the image is two-color.</p>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>These conditions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This keyword has no effect on images embedded within a form that is printed as a .FRM, since the images are not referenced independently in the data stream.</li> <li>If you specify MERGEOVL=Y in your initialization parameters, printer profile, or extended JCL, COLORIMG has no affect on images within forms. However, other image resources will be affected.</li> <li>This keyword does not apply color to text. If a converted AFP resource contains both image and text elements, color will be applied to the images, but not to the text.</li> <li>Solid horizontal and vertical lines within a converted AFP overlay are processed as text; therefore, color is not applied to them.</li> <li>The highlight color loaded on the printer will determine the color of the image.</li> <li>For documents containing images colorized via the IID structured field, if there are multiple .IMG images and or text which contain different highlight colors within the same job, the printer will not be able to reconcile the conflict. As a result, either an error may occur at the printer or some of the color images may print as black. For additional information on using color images, refer to “Using color images” in <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a>.</li> </ul>

## DATA

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the beginning location and length of printable data within an input record. The DATA DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>DATA=(<i>value1</i>,<i>value2</i>)</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>value1</i> 0 through 254. The starting location of the print data within an input record.</p> <p><i>value2</i> 0 through 255. The length of the data to be printed. XPAF limits the length to 255; however, in ONLINE mode using optimization (the normal XPAF mode), the printer limit is 214. Any characters beyond this limit are ignored.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT DATA=(2,130)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## DELFONT

---

**Description** Downloads the named font to the printer from the appropriate native font library. The font is deleted from the printer after the document has been printed. You can specify up to eight font names.

If you are operating your printer in XNS mode, the fonts are deleted immediately after the document has printed. If you are not operating in XNS mode, the fonts are deleted after the next END command is received by the printer. Only Xerox fonts that also are referenced in the document are downloaded.




---

**NOTE:** Using this keyword may cause data to become fragmented on the hard disk. To resolve this problem, perform COMPRESS maintenance on your disk.

---

### For DJDE data streams:

The FILE DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.

**Syntax** DELFONT=(*font-name1*[, ..., *font-name8*])

where

*font-name* The 1- to 6-character font name. The name can include alphanumeric characters and can include these wildcard characters:

- \* Used to specify all fonts, or used in combination with a generic name to specify a group of fonts. Example: FONT\*
- ? Used as a positional wildcard character within a font name. Example: FNT?BC

**Example** //OUT1 OUTPUT DELFONT=FNTABC

**Overrides** None.

## DELFORM

---

**Description** Downloads the named form to the printer from the appropriate native form library. The form is deleted from the printer after the document has been printed. You can specify up to eight form names.

If you are operating your printer in XNS mode, the forms are deleted immediately after the document has printed. If you are not operating in XNS mode, the forms are deleted after the next END command is received by the printer. Only forms that also are referenced in the document are downloaded.



**NOTE:** Using this keyword may cause data to become fragmented on the hard disk. To resolve this problem, perform COMPRESS maintenance on your disk.

---

### For DJDE data streams:

The FILE DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.

**Syntax** DELFORM=(*form-name1*[, ..., *form-name8*])

where

*form-name* The 1- to 6-character form name. The name can include alphanumeric characters and can include these wildcard characters:

- \* Used to specify all forms, or used in combination with a generic name to specify a group of forms. Example: FORM\*
- ? Used as a positional wildcard character within a form name. Example: FRM?BC

**Example** //OUT1 OUTPUT DELFORM=FRMABC

**Overrides** None.

## DELIMAGE

---

**Description** Downloads the named image to the printer from the appropriate native image library. The image is deleted from the printer after the document has been printed. You can specify up to eight image names.

If you are operating your printer in XNS mode, the images are deleted immediately after the document has printed. If you are not operating in XNS mode, the images are deleted after the next END command is received by the printer. Only images that also are referenced in the document are downloaded.




---

**NOTE:** Using this keyword may cause data to become fragmented on the hard disk. To resolve this problem, perform COMPRESS maintenance on your disk.

---

### For DJDE data streams:

The FILE DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers.

**Syntax** DELIMAGE=(*image-name1*[,...,*image-name8*])

where

*image-name* The 1- to 6-character image name. The name can include alphanumeric characters and can include these wildcard characters:

- \* Used to specify all images, or used in combination with a generic name to specify a group of images. Example: IMG\*
- ? Used as a positional wildcard character within an image name. Example: IMG?BC

**Example** //OUT1 OUTPUT DELIMAGE=IMGABC

**Overrides** None.

## DELLOGO

---

**Description** Downloads the named logo to the printer from the appropriate native logo library. The logo is deleted from the printer after the document has been printed. You can specify up to eight logo names.

If you are operating your printer in XNS mode, the logos are deleted immediately after the document has printed. If you are not operating in XNS mode, the logos are deleted after the next END command is received by the printer. Only logos that also are referenced in the document are downloaded.




---

**NOTE:** Using this keyword may cause data to become fragmented on the hard disk. To resolve this problem, perform COMPRESS maintenance on your disk.

---

### For DJDE data streams:

The FILE DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE and page-formatted data streams sent to centralized printers.

**Syntax** DELLOGO=(*logo-name1*[,...,*logo-name8*])

where

*logo-name* The 1- to 6-character logo name. The name can include alphanumeric characters and can include these wildcard characters:

- \* Used to specify all logos, or used in combination with a generic name to specify a group of logos. Example: LOGO\*
- ? Used as a positional wildcard character within a logo name. Example: LGO?BC

**Example** //OUT1 OUTPUT DELLOGO=LGOABC

**Overrides** None.

## DJDE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether XPAF creates dynamic job descriptor entries (DJDEs) from extended JCL for the document at print time. Unless you specify DJDE=NO, DJDEs will be created from extended JCL at print time. No DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{DJDE} = \begin{cases} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{cases}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Creates DJDEs at print time.          No       Does not add DJDEs to the user's data stream.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT DJDE=NO
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## DUPLEXSW

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether the printer's plexing mode will switch between simplex and duplex.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{DUPLEXSW} = \begin{cases} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{cases}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Switches the printer's plexing mode between simplex and duplex mode based on the value specified for DUPLEX in each individual copy group.</p> <p>No       Does not switch the printer's plexing mode. XPAF searches the FORMDEF to determine if DUPLEX is specified in any of the copy groups. If it is, the entire document will be printed in duplex mode. Any simplex copy groups will be printed with blank back pages. If DUPLEX is not specified, the entire document is printed in simplex mode.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT DUPLEXSW=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the DUPLEXSW initialization and/or printer profile parameters.
<b>Related information</b>	For more information about printing duplex documents, refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> .

## FEED

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the printer tray from which paper will be selected, or the name or reference ID of the paper to be used. The FEED DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{FEED} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{AUX} \\ \text{MAIN} \\ \text{OPR} \\ \text{stock-ref} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>AUX            Uses the auxiliary tray for this printer.</p> <p>MAIN           Uses the main tray for this printer.</p> <p>OPR            Uses the tray specified by the printer default.</p> <p><i>stock-ref</i>    The 1- to 6-character stock reference name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. Uses the tray that contains a specified paper type.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT FEED=MAIN
<b>Overrides</b>	The FEED extended JCL keyword overrides both the printer default and the FEED JDE/JDL command.
<b>Related information</b>	For cluster mapping tables, any value you enter here must match a valid entry in the currently active cluster mapping table.

## FINDEX

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the field within a user record which contains the index to a specific font. The FONTINDEX DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{FINDEX} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{NONE} \\ (value1, value2, value3) \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>NONE</b> Overrides an existing font index value (for example, one specified in the PDL).</p> <p><i>value1</i> 0 through 250. Indicates the byte position relative to zero of the font index value.</p> <p><i>value2</i> 0 or 1. Indicates the initial value of the index:</p> <p>0 Indicates that a font index of 0 is associated with the first entry in the font list.</p> <p>1 Indicates that a font index of 1 is associated with the first font.</p> <p><i>value3</i> 1 through 7. Indicates the number of low order bits in the font index byte to be used as the font index value.</p>
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT FINDEX=(10,0,3) //REPORT OUTPUT FINDEX=NONE</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## FONT0–FONT15

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies up to 16 fonts to be used during a print job and, optionally, the line spacing to be used with each font. The FONTS DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>FONT<math>nn</math>=(<i>font-name</i>,[<i>spacing</i>,[<i>unit-measure</i>]])</p> <p>where</p> <p><math>nn</math>                    0 through 15.</p> <p><i>font-name</i>            The 1- to 6-character font name. The name can include alphanumeric characters.</p> <p><i>spacing</i>                A number specifying the lines per inch or the dots per line to be used for line spacing. If you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter a valid value using one of these formats:</p> <p>                          000P01 to 999P99 (for a decimal number)</p> <p>                          000001 to 999999 (for a whole number)</p> <p><i>unit-measure</i>        Specifies the units for <i>spacing</i>. Enter one of these values:</p> <p>                          LPI        Lines per inch (default value)</p> <p>                          DOTS     300 dpi</p> <p>                          XDOTS    600 dpi</p>
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT FONT0=(L0112B) //REPORT OUTPUT FONT1=(L0112C,6P5) //REPORT OUTPUT FONT2=(L0112D,50,DOTS)</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## FORMAT

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the PDE to be used to format a document. The FORMAT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>FORMAT=<i>pde-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>pde-name</i>            The 1- to 6-character name for the desired PDE. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT FORMAT=FMT1</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## ICATALOG

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the ink catalog to be used when ink references do not specify a catalog. The ICATALOG DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	ICATALOG= <i>inkcat</i>  where <i>inkcat</i> The 1- to 6-character ink catalog name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic character.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT1 OUTPUT ICATALOG=CAT001
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IDFAULT

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the ink to be used when an ink is not specified in a resource; for example, a page number where no ink has been specified in the NUMBER DJDE or extended JCL keyword. The IDFAULT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	IDFAULT= <i>inkref-name</i>  where <i>inkref-name</i> The 1- to 6-character ink name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic character.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT1 OUTPUT IDFAULT=BLUE
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IDR

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the ink descriptor name. The IDR DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	IDR= <i>inkdesc</i>  where <i>inkdesc</i> The 1- to 32-character existing IDR name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT IDR=GALLEYJET545
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## IFONTRES

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies which of the user's AFP font libraries is to be referenced at print time. A value of 240 indicates use of the font library defined by the IBMFONTDD initialization parameter. A value of 300 indicates use of the font library defined by the IBMFONT300 initialization parameter.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	IFONTRES= $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 240 \\ 300 \end{array} \right\}$  where 240     Indicates that the 240 dpi font library is used 300     Indicates that the 300 dpi font library is used
<b>Default</b>	240
<b>Example</b>	IFONTRES=300
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the IFONTRES initialization and/or printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IBMFONTDD and IBMFONT300 initialization parameters.

## ILIST

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies up to eight ink reference names to be used in an ink table and referenced by the ink index. The ILIST DJDE is created.	
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers and decentralized full color printers.	
<b>Syntax</b>	ILIST=( <i>inkref-name1</i> [,..., <i>inkref-name8</i> ])  where  <i>inkref-name</i> The 1- to 6-character existing ink table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.	
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT ILIST=(RED,BLUE,GREEN)	
<b>Overrides</b>	None.	

## IMAGE

---

<b>Description</b>	Defines image positioning and color parameters for the named image. The IMAGE DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>IMAGE=(<i>image-name</i>,<i>vpos</i>,<i>unit-measure</i>,<i>hpos</i>,<i>unit-measure</i>,<i>hold</i>,<i>scaling</i>[(<i>table-name</i>1,...,<i>table-name</i>8)])</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>image-name</i>      The 1- to 6-character image name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p> <p><i>vpos</i>              The vertical offset of the image from the logical page origin.</p> <p><i>hpos</i>              The horizontal offset of the image from the logical page origin.</p> <p>For <i>vpos</i> and <i>hpos</i>, if you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter a valid value using one of these formats:</p> <p>000P01 to 999P99 (for a decimal number) 000001 to 999999 (for a whole number)</p> <p><i>unit-measure</i>    The unit of measure for the <i>vpos</i> and <i>hpos</i> values. You must specify the units for both the <i>vpos</i> and <i>hpos</i> variables. Enter one of these values:</p> <p>CM            Centimeters DOTS        300 dpi IN            Inches XDOTS      600 dpi</p> <p><i>hold</i>              Indicates whether the image will be printed on all pages. Enter one of these values:</p> <p>HOLD        Prints on all pages NOHOLD     Prints on one page</p> <p><i>scaling</i>           Indicates whether the image is to be scaled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When printing on centralized printers, enter a fraction in the form <i>n/d</i>. Both <i>n</i> and <i>d</i> must be integers in the range of 1 to 8, thereby specifying a value from 1/8 to 8.</li> <li>When printing on decentralized printers, enter 1, 2, or 4. The default is 1. Due to printer image processing limitations, no other values are supported.</li> </ul> <p><i>table-name</i>      Optional, for highlight color printing only. The 1- to 6-character ink table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic character. You can specify up to eight ink tables.</p>

**Examples**   //REPORT OUTPUT IMAGE=(IMG1,2,IN,1P5,IN,HOLD,1)  
              //REPORT OUTPUT IMAGE=(IMG2,5P2,IN,3,IN,HOLD,1,  
              // (INKS,RED,BLUE,GREEN))

**Overrides**   None.

## IMGTYPE

---

**Description** Specifies whether to convert AFP images from their original resolution to 300 dpi.



**NOTE:** If you have previously scaled an image using a product other than XPAF, the quality of that image rescaled through XPAF may not match the original.

---

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{IMGTYPE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

where

- 0 Does not scale the image dimension but does scale the position of the image. Image position scaling allows the image to print in the correct relative location on the page when printed on a Xerox printer as opposed to printing on an IBM printer. Image position scaling is increased by a factor of 25%.

For some IM-type images, image dimension scaling does occur when specifying 0. For example, non-page segment images that include shading are scaled. For these exceptions, image dimension scaling is increased by a factor of 25%.



**NOTE:** If you specify 0, the size of the converted image will print smaller in XPAF (by a factor of 20%) than the original 240 dpi image printed in AFP.

---

- 1 Scales the image dimension and image position of an AFP image to 300 dpi before sending it to the printer. IOCA-encoded images are scaled from any resolution to 300 dpi. All other AFP images are scaled from 240-to-300 dpi, an increase of 25%.
- 3 Scales the image dimension and image position of an AFP image to 300 dpi based on the current L-units value specified in the IDD or IID structured field of the image. IOCA-encoded images are scaled from any resolution to 300 dpi. For IM-type images, any L-units value that does not specify 300 dpi is assumed to be 240 dpi.

**Default** 0

**Example** IMGTYPE=1

**Overrides** This keyword overrides the IMGTYPE initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

**Related information** See also the IMAGEPROC and IMAGETONE printer profile parameters.

## INKINDEX

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the field within a user record which contains the index to a specific ink reference name. The INKINDEX DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{INKINDEX} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{NONE} \\ (value1, value2, value3) \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>NONE</b> Overrides an existing ink index value (for example, one specified in the PDL).</p> <p><i>value1</i> 0 through 250. Indicates the byte position relative to zero of the ink index value.</p> <p><i>value2</i> 0 or 1. Indicates the initial value of the index:</p> <p>0 Indicates that a font index of 0 is associated with the first entry in the font list.</p> <p>1 Indicates that a font index of 1 is associated with the first font.</p> <p><i>value3</i> 1 through 7. Indicates the number of low order bits in the ink index byte to be used as the ink index value.</p>
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT INKINDEX=NONE //REPORT OUTPUT INKINDEX=(10,0,3)</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## INKXLIB

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the DD statement that defines the library where the color cross-reference tables are stored.
	<p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>No DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers, and processing of DJDE data streams sent to decentralized full color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>INKXLIB=<i>ddname</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>ddname</i> The 1- to 8-character DD name. The DD name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic character.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT INKXLIB=INKXLIB1</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the INKXLIB initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

## INKXREF

---

**Description** Identifies the name of the color cross-reference table, and optionally, alters the color cross-references within the table for the current document only. You can specify up to eight pairs of old and new inks.

### For DJDE data streams:

No DJDE is created. This command allows inline modification of any ink reference name on any DJDE statement to the new ink reference name specified in the table.

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.

**Syntax** INKXREF=(*ink-table*['*old1=new1* '['*old8=new8*']'])

where

*ink-table* The name of the color cross-reference table. Enter one of these values:

\* Dynamically creates a new table.

*name* The 1- to 8-character name of an existing color cross-reference table. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

*old* The 1- to 6-character existing ink reference name that you want to change. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

*new* The 1- to 6-character new name to be substituted for the old name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

**Examples** //REPORT OUTPUT INKXREF=XREF1

This example instructs XPAF to use the color cross-reference table XREF1 stored in INKXLIB.

```
//REPORT OUTPUT INKXREF=(XREF1,('RED=PINK',
// 'BLUE=BLACK'))
```

This example instructs XPAF to use the color cross-reference table XREF1 stored in INKXLIB and substitute PINK for RED and BLACK for BLUE.

```
//REPORT OUTPUT INKXREF=(*,('RED=BLACK'))
```

This example instructs XPAF to create a table dynamically and substitute BLACK for RED.

**Overrides** This keyword overrides the INKXREF initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

## INVERT

---

<b>Description</b>	Inverts the image on a physical page by 180 degrees. The INVERT DJDE is created.								
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to 4635 and 4635MX printers.								
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{INVERT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{FRONT} \\ \text{BACK} \\ \text{BOTH} \\ \text{NONE} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <table><tr><td>FRONT</td><td>Specifies page inversion on front sides.</td></tr><tr><td>BACK</td><td>Specifies page inversion on back sides.</td></tr><tr><td>BOTH</td><td>Specifies page inversion on front and back sides.</td></tr><tr><td>NONE</td><td>Specifies turning page inversion off.</td></tr></table>	FRONT	Specifies page inversion on front sides.	BACK	Specifies page inversion on back sides.	BOTH	Specifies page inversion on front and back sides.	NONE	Specifies turning page inversion off.
FRONT	Specifies page inversion on front sides.								
BACK	Specifies page inversion on back sides.								
BOTH	Specifies page inversion on front and back sides.								
NONE	Specifies turning page inversion off.								
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT1 OUTPUT INVERT=BACK								
<b>Overrides</b>	None.								

## IRESULT

---

**Description** Identifies the ink to be used when different inks overlay on a pixel.

**For DJDE data streams:**

The IRESULT DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE and AFP data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{IRESULT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BLACK} \\ \text{COLOR} \\ \text{DEFAULT} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

BLACK Prints the pixel in BLACK.

COLOR Prints the pixel in the highlight color.

DEFAULT Uses the default value on the printer, which can be BLACK or COLOR.

**Example** //REPORT1 OUTPUT IRESULT=COLOR

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** If this keyword is not specified for a highlight color printer, the result of overlapping images for different colors is determined by the equivalent default value at the printer.

For documents containing images colorized via the IID structured field, if there are multiple RES .IMG images which contain different highlight colors within the same job, the printer will not be able to reconcile the conflict. As a result, either an error may occur at the printer or some of the color images may print as black.

## ITEXT

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies a text message to be sent to the printer operator during input processing.
	<b>For DJDE data streams:</b> The ITEXT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers, 4700 printers, and 4235 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	ITEXT= { NONE } ' <i>string</i> '
	where
	NONE Specifies that no text message is sent to the printer.
	' <i>string</i> ' The 1- to 60-character message enclosed in single quotation marks. In the message, you can include uppercase A-Z, 0-9, and these special characters: @, #, \$, %, &, *, (, ), _, -, +, =, :, ", ?, /, a space, and a comma. Refer to the appropriate printer reference manual for information on how to include lowercase letters or any special characters not listed in this definition.
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT1 OUTPUT ITEXT='PAYROLL REPORT'</pre> <pre>//REPORT2 OUTPUT ITEXT=NONE</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## JDE

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the job descriptor entry (JDE) to be used for this document.  <b>For DJDE data streams:</b> The JDE DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	JDE= <i>jde-name</i>  where  <i>jde-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDE name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT JDE=NAME1
<b>Overrides</b>	The JDE you specify here overrides the default JDE specified by either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEFJDE initialization parameter</li> <li>• JDE printer profile parameter</li> <li>• METAJDE initialization and/or printer profile parameter</li> </ul> <p>The JDE must be part of the PDL that has been loaded into the XPAF library (identified by the PDLLIB initialization or printer profile parameter) using the PDL loader. For page-formatted data streams, it also must reference a VOLUME CODE=NONE statement.</p>

## JDL

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the job descriptor library (JDL) to be used for this document.
	<b>For DJDE data streams:</b> The JDL DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	JDL= <i>jdl-name</i> where <i>jdl-name</i> The 1- to 6-character JDL name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT JDL=NAME1
<b>Overrides</b>	The JDL you specify here overrides the default JDL specified by either the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEFJDL initialization parameter</li> <li>• JDL printer profile parameter</li> <li>• METAJDL initialization and/or printer profile parameter</li> </ul> The JDL must be loaded into the XPAF library (identified by the PDLLIB initialization or printer profile parameter) using the PDL loader. For page-formatted data streams, it also must reference a VOLUME CODE=NONE statement.

## MAP

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the file name that references a previously created font mapping file in the PDL for the applicable printer. The font mapping file is used for font cross-referencing when feeding the short edge of large paper (for example, 11 by 17 inches) into the printer.
	<b>For DJDE data streams:</b> The MAP DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to 4635, 4635MX, and 4135 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	MAP= <i>file-name</i>  where <i>file-name</i> The 1- to 6-character file name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic character.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT MAP=NAME1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	For more information, refer to the <i>Xerox 4135 Laser Printing System PDL/DJDE Reference Version 3</i> .

## MARGIN

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the page margins for the document to be printed. The MARGIN DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	MARGIN=( <i>value,unit-measure</i> ) where <i>value</i> The document margin. If you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter a valid value using one of these formats:  000P01 to 999P99 (for a decimal number)000001 to 999999 (for a whole number) <i>unit-measure</i> The unit of measure for value. Enter one of these values:  CM            Centimeters IN            Inches POS          Character positions
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT MARGIN=(2P5,CM)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## MERGEVL

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Indicates whether overlays will be consolidated.</p> <p>Include MERGEVL=Y in your JCL if you want to merge all the overlays in a copy group the first time that the copy group is used in a document. Each overlay in the copy group is converted, then the individual converted overlays are consolidated into a single .FRM. The .FRM is not saved in the native form library, but will be reused each time the copy group is called. At completion of the document, the .FRM is deleted from the printer. Depending on the complexity of the document, enabling this feature may improve your printer's performance.</p> <p>All of the inline images included in the overlays are consolidated into a single image. The consolidated image can be reused each time the copy group is called. At completion of the document, the consolidated image is deleted from the printer.</p> <p>If you include MERGEVL=N in your JCL, the converted overlays are not consolidated. Instead, only the first converted overlay is processed as a .FRM; subsequent converted overlays are merged with variable data on the page.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP documents that include multiple overlays in a copy group sent to centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{MERGEVL} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Overlays are consolidated.          No      Overlays are not consolidated.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT MERGEVL=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the MERGEVL initialization and/or printer profile parameters.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify MERGEVL=Y, the COLORIMG extended JCL keyword has no affect on images within forms. However, other image resources will be affected. For more information, see the COLORIMG extended JCL keyword.

## MLANG

---

**Description** Indicates whether the target printer supports MCK document switch processing. For printers that support more than one printer command language, this parameter indicates whether document switch processing occurs automatically at the printer or is forced by XPAF via MCK commands.

**For DJDE data streams:**

No DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers that support more than one printer command language.

**Syntax**  $MLANG = \begin{cases} YES \\ No \end{cases}$

where

YES Printer supports MCK document switch processing.

No Printer does not support MCK document switch processing.

**Example** //OUT2 OUTPUT MLANG=Y

**Overrides** This keyword overrides the MLANG printer profile parameter.

**Related information** If you specify MLANG=Y, you must also enter a value for the PCLDS extended JCL keyword. The value you enter indicates the type of processing to be used by the printer: HPGL, Metacode, PCL5, PostScript, or XES.

If you specify MLANG=N, processing continues as normal without MCK document switch processing.

If your printer supports automatic emulation switching, the MLANG printer profile parameter, MLANG extended JCL keyword, and PCLDS extended JCL keyword are not necessary. See also the PCLDS extended JCL keyword.

## NUMBER

---

<b>Description</b>	Establishes page numbering for the document to be printed. The NUMBER DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{NUMBER} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{NO} \\ (value1, value2, value3[, value4, inkref-name]) \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>NO</b> Pages are to be unnumbered.</p> <p><i>value1</i> -9999 through 99999. The starting page number, which can be negative or positive. The page number is not printed until it becomes positive, so a negative value creates unnumbered pages up to the page you want numbered.</p> <p><i>value2</i> -250 through 250. The line number, which can be negative or positive, on which each page number should appear.</p> <p><i>value3</i> -250 through 250. The number of the ending column, which can be negative or positive, for the page number sequence.</p> <p><i>value4</i> Optional. 1 through 127. The font index to be used.</p> <p><i>inkref-name</i> Optional, for highlight color printing only. The 1- to 6-character ink reference name of the color in which to print the page number. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT NUMBER=(-1,1,129,1,BLUE)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the FINDEX extended JCL keyword for more information about the font index.

## OPWRITER

---

<b>Description</b>	Directs output for a specific job to any combination of tape, disk, and physical printer.  <b>For DJDE data streams:</b> No DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers with the exception of printers using TCP/IP protocol.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{OPWRITER} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{TAPE[,ONLY]} \\ \text{DISK[,ONLY]} \\ \text{TAPE,DISK[,ONLY]} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>TAPE<math>n</math></b> Writes the dataset on a tape volume. <math>n</math> is optional and indicates the tape density as defined by the DEN MVS JCL parameter. XPAF supports tape densities 2, 3, and 4 only.</p> <p><b>DISK</b> Writes the dataset to a disk dataset. XPAF generates an output dataset name in the format <i>prefix.printerid.date.time</i>.</p> <p><b>ONLY</b> Writes the dataset to the TAPE and/or DISK dataset, but not to the printer defined by the printer profile.</p> <p>If you omit ONLY, the document prints on the printer defined in the printer profile in addition to being written to tape and/or disk.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT OPWRITER=(TAPE,DISK,ONLY)
<b>Overrides</b>	Values specified for OPWRITER are used in addition to or in place of values specified for WRITER. For example, if WRITER=(LOCAL,DISK,ONLINE) is specified in the printer profile and OPWRITER=ONLY is specified in the JCL, the document is written to DISK in online format; no output is printed.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, OPTEXPTD, OPTUNIT, OPTVOLCT, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters. For further information about printing documents from tape and/or disk, refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> .

## OTEXT

---

<b>Description</b>	Directs a text message to the printer operator during printing.
	<b>For DJDE data streams:</b> The OTEXT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers, 4700 printers, and 4235 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{OTEXT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{NONE} \\ ('string', passnum, \text{WAIT}) \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>NONE</b> Specifies that no text message is sent to the printer.</p> <p><b>'string'</b> The 1- to 60-character message enclosed in single quotation marks. In the message, you can include uppercase A-Z, 0-9, and these special characters: @, #, \$, %, &amp;, *, (, ), -, +, =, :, ", ?, /, a space, and a comma. Refer to the appropriate printer reference manual for information on how to include lowercase letters or any special characters not listed in this definition.</p> <p><b>passnum</b> END or a number from 1 to 255. The message is displayed on the operator console for the copy number specified or for the last copy if END is specified.</p> <p><b>WAIT</b> Suspends printing until the printer operator responds with CONTINUE.</p>
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT1 OUTPUT OTEXT='PINK PAPER IN TRAY1' //REPORT2 OUTPUT OTEXT=('THIRD COPY PRINTING',3) //REPORT3 OUTPUT OTEXT=('CHECKS IN TRAY1',1,WAIT) //REPORT4 OUTPUT OTEXT=('CHANGE PAPER',END,W) //REPORT5 OUTPUT OTEXT=NONE</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## OVERPRT

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the type of overprinting to be performed by the printer. The OVERPRINT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{OVERPRT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PRINT} \\ \text{PRINT2} \\ \text{MERGE} \\ \text{IGNORE} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>PRINT</b> Prints all overprint lines on top of the first line without regard to data or character spacing.</p> <p><b>PRINT2</b> Prints up to two consecutive lines per line.</p> <p><b>MERGE</b> The same as PRINT except when used with FONTINDEX or CME processing. For more information, refer to the 9790/8790 or 4050 printer reference manual.</p> <p><b>IGNORE</b> Ignores all overprint lines.</p>
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT1 OUTPUT OVERPRT=PRINT //REPORT2 OUTPUT OVERPRT=MERGE //REPORT3 OUTPUT OVERPRT=PRINT2</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PAGEFORM

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the page format to be used for this document.
	<p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>No DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of page-formatted data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>PAGEFORM=<i>pageform</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>pageform</i> The 1- to 8-character page format name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT PAGEFORM=NTC1004</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PALETTE

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the color palette to be used on the page. The PALETTE DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	PALETTE= <i>palette</i>  where  <i>palette</i> An existing 1- to 6-character color palette name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT1 OUTPUT PALETTE=SIMPLE
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PAPERSIZ

---

**Description** Specifies the paper size to be used for this document. The paper loaded in the tray from which this job feeds must be the size you specify here.



**NOTE:** When using manual feed paper, documents should be printed with separators turned off.

---

### For DJDE data streams:

No DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** PAPERSIZ=*paper-size*

where *paper-size* is

A3	16.54 by 11.69 inches.
A4	8.27 by 11.69 inches.
A5	5.83 by 8.27 inches.
B4	9.84 by 13.9 inches.
LEGAL	8.5 by 14 inches.
LEGL13	8.5 by 13 inches.
LETTER	8.5 by 11 inches.
LONG	11 by 17 inches.
STATMT	5.5 by 8.5 inches.

*paper-name* Any 1- to 6-character alphanumeric, user-defined name from a paper name table.

These values are also supported by decentralized and PCL-capable printers:

#7	3.78 by 7.5 inches.
#10	4.25 by 9.5 inches.
A6	4.12 by 5.83 inches.
C5	6.38 by 9.02 inches.
DL	4.33 by 8.66 inches.
B5	6.93 by 9.84 inches.
EXEC	7.25 by 10.5 inches.
POST	3.5 by 5.5 inches.

You also can specify PAPERSIZ to match the exact dimensions of any corresponding paper size loaded in your printer. To do so, enter the values for PAPERSIZ as:

PAPERSIZ=(*width,height,unit-measure*)

where

*width* The paper width (x axis).

*height* The paper height (y axis).

*unit-measure*      The unit of measure, specified by one of these:

CM	Centimeters
DOTS	300 dpi
IN	Inches
MM	Millimeters
XDOTS	600 dpi

If you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter a valid value using one of these formats:

000P01 to 999P99 (for a decimal number)  
000001 to 999999 (for a whole number)

**Examples**      `//REPORT OUTPUT PAPERSIZ=LETTER`

In this example, the dimensions defined for LETTER in the currently active paper name table are used. If there is no paper name defined or if there is no entry for LETTER in the currently active paper name table, the dimensions shown here for LETTER (8.5 by 11 inches) are used.

`//REPORT OUTPUT PAPERSIZ=(9P84,13P9,IN)`

In this example, the dimensions 9.84 by 13.9 inches are used.

`//REPORT OUTPUT PAPERSIZ=NEWSIZ`

In this example, the dimensions for the NEWSIZ user-defined paper name in the currently active paper name table are used.

**Overrides**      This value overrides the PAPERSIZ or PAPERHIT and PAPERWID initialization parameters and the PAPERSIZ printer profile parameter.

For paper name tables, if you have modified the dimensions of a paper name in the currently active paper name table, those dimensions will override the default dimensions shown in this Syntax section.

For cluster mapping tables, the value you specify here overrides any paper name values in the currently active cluster mapping table. All other cluster mapping table processing occurs normally. Refer to [Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF](#) for more information on paper-related table processing.

#### **Related information**

If you specify a paper name that is defined in a paper name table, make sure that paper name table has been specified in the PAPNAMTB initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, or extended JCL keyword. If you specify a paper name that is not defined in a paper name table, XPAF uses the values shown in this Syntax section to determine the paper size. If the paper name is not listed in the Syntax section, the paper size defaults to 8.5 by 11 inches.

For AFP data streams, XPAF uses the entries in the currently active varying paper size table to determine which tray select command to issue to decentralized and PCL-capable printers. If a valid varying paper size table is not specified, XPAF issues a tray select command based on three criteria: the AFP bin number within the copy group, the paper name specified in PAPERSIZ, and the printer type. Refer to [Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF](#) for more information on paper-related table processing.

## PAPNAMTB

---

**Description** Identifies the paper name table used by XPAF to determine the physical paper size dimensions that correlate to a specified paper name. The paper name can be specified in the varying paper size tables, in the cluster mapping tables, or by the PAPERSIZ initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword.

This table resides in the library specified in the XOSF start-up proc DD statement named by the PAPTBLDD initialization or printer profile parameter.

**For DJDE data streams:**

No DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** PAPNAMTB=*table-name*

where

*table-name* The 1- to 16-character table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

**Example** //REPORT OUTPUT PAPNAMTB=PNAME01

**Overrides** This keyword overrides the PAPNAMTB initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

**Related information** See also the PAPERSIZ initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, and extended JCL keyword. Refer to [Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF](#) for more information on paper-related table processing.



**NOTE:** XPAF cannot verify that the paper size specified matches the paper actually loaded on the printer.

---

## PCLDS

---

**Description** Specifies how XPAF will construct the MCK to switch the printer to the desired emulation. For pass-through data streams, this value identifies the type of data stream being printed. For data streams being converted to PCL, specify **PCL5**. For all other data stream conversions, this keyword does not apply.

**For DJDE data streams:**

No DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to decentralized and PCL-capable printers that support more than one printer command language.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{PCLDS} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{HPGL} \\ \text{PCL5} \\ \text{POST} \\ \text{XES} \\ \text{XPPM} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

**HPGL** Indicates that XPAF will switch the printer to HPGL mode to receive an HPGL pass-through data stream.

**PCL5** Indicates that XPAF will switch the printer to PCL mode to receive a PCL pass-through data stream or a data stream containing PCL5 commands as a result of an XPAF conversion.

**POST** Indicates that XPAF will switch the printer to PostScript mode to receive a PostScript pass-through data stream.

**XES** Indicates that XPAF will switch the printer to XES mode to receive an XES pass-through data stream.

**XPPM** Indicates that XPAF will switch the printer to XPPM mode to receive a pass-through data stream containing Xerox Print Description Language commands. This option applies to the 4235 printer only.

**Example** //OUT2 OUTPUT PCLDS=PCL5

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** This keyword only takes affect if you specify MLANG=Y in your printer's profile or extended JCL. See also the MLANG printer profile parameter and extended JCL keyword.

If your printer supports automatic emulation switching, the MLANG printer profile parameter, MLANG extended JCL keyword, and PCLDS extended JCL keyword are not necessary.

## PCLREQ

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether XES-to-PCL conversion is requested, or if the document is converted to the default printer command language or is passed through without conversion.
	<b>For DJDE data streams:</b> No DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{PCLREQ} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{DEFAULT} \\ \text{GEN} \\ \text{PASS} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>DEFAULT    Converts the document to the default printer command language specified by the PCL printer profile parameter.</p> <p>GEN        Converts the document to PCL5 format.</p> <p>PASS       Indicates that the document is a pass-through job; no conversion is performed.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT PCLREQ=GEN
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the PCLREQ printer profile parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	If you specify PCL=PCL5 in your printer's profile and you have not specified a value for PCLREQ in either your printer's profile or extended JCL, XPAF will set PCLREQ to a value of GEN.

## PDE

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the page description entry (PDE) to be used to format a document. The FORMAT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>PDE=<i>pde-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>pde-name</i>    The 1- to 6-character PDE name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT PDE=PDE1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## PMODE

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the hardware page origin (printing orientation) and affects the entire document except for job/dataset separators. The standard origin is the top left corner of the page when P (portrait) is specified for PMODE.</p> <p>If the origin should be the top left corner of a landscape page, set PMODE to L (landscape). When an original document is wider than it is tall (deep), set PMODE=L. For example, specify PMODE=L for a document that has been designed for a continuous-forms printer on which letter-size paper is fed sideways to reduce meter usage.</p> <p>The settings for PMODE in XPAF are equivalent to the PSF medium orientation, which is described in the MDD structured field description in the <i>Advanced Function Printing: Data Stream Reference</i>.</p> <p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>The PMODE DJDE is created.</p>				
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to all types of printers.				
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{PMODE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LANDSCAPE} \\ \text{PORTRAIT} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <table> <tr> <td>LANDSCAPE</td><td>Specifies landscape.</td></tr> <tr> <td>PORTRAIT</td><td>Specifies portrait.</td></tr> </table>	LANDSCAPE	Specifies landscape.	PORTRAIT	Specifies portrait.
LANDSCAPE	Specifies landscape.				
PORTRAIT	Specifies portrait.				
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT PMODE=L //REPORT OUTPUT PMODE=P</pre>				
<b>Overrides</b>	The value you specify for the PMODE extended JCL keyword overrides the value specified for either the IBMPMODE or PMODE initialization parameters.				
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IBMPMODE and PMODE initialization parameters.				

## REVFONT

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Downloads the named font(s), up to eight, to the printer from the appropriate native font library. For decentralized printers that can permanently store resources, the font is stored on the printer. For centralized printers, the font is stored on the printer unless the printer profile specifies DELFONT=YES. Only fonts that also are referenced in the document are downloaded.</p> <p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>The FILE DJDE is created.</p> <p><b>For AFP data streams:</b></p> <p>Only Xerox fonts that also are referenced in the document are downloaded; do not specify an IBM font name with this keyword. Also, you must resubmit the job using the appropriate REVxxxxx keywords in the extended JCL.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers, decentralized printers that can permanently store resources, and PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>REVFONT=(<i>font-name1</i>[, ..., <i>font-name8</i>])</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>font-name</i>    The 1- to 6-character font name that can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p> <p>You also can use wildcard characters for documents printed on centralized printers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*    Used to specify all fonts, or used in combination with a generic name to specify a group of fonts. Example: FONT*</li> <li>?    Used as a positional wildcard character within a font name. Example: FNT?BC</li> </ul>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT REVFONT=FNTABC
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## REVFORM

---

**Description** Downloads the named form(s), up to eight, to the printer from the appropriate native form library. For decentralized printers that can permanently store resources, the form is stored on the printer. For centralized printers, the form is stored on the printer unless the printer profile specifies DELFORM=YES. Only forms that also are referenced in the document are downloaded.

**For DJDE data streams:**

The FILE DJDE is created.

**For AFP data streams:**

The form must be a preconverted overlay that is:

- Stored in the centralized form library
- Called in the input data stream by its overlay name

Also, you must:

- Issue the REFRESH operator command for the appropriate resource libraries.
- Resubmit the job using the appropriate REVxxxxx keywords in the extended JCL.

Using this keyword eliminates the overhead of reconverting an overlay to a Xerox form and storing the form again in a native library during document processing.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers, decentralized printers that can permanently store resources, and PCL-capable printers.

**Syntax** REVFORM=(*form-name* 1[, ..., *form-name* 8])

where

*form-name* The 1- to 6-character form name that can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

You also can use wildcard characters for documents printed on centralized printers:

- \* Used to specify all forms, or used in combination with a generic name to specify a group of forms. Example: FORM\*
- ? Used as a positional wildcard character within a form name. Example: FRM?BC

**Example** //OUT1 OUTPUT REVFORM=FRMABC

**Overrides** None.

## REVIMAGE

---

**Description** Downloads the named image(s), up to eight, to the printer from the appropriate native image library. For decentralized printers that can permanently store resources, the image is stored on the printer. For centralized printers, the image is stored on the printer unless the printer profile specifies DELIMAGE=YES. Only images that also are referenced in the document are downloaded.

**For DJDE data streams:**

The FILE DJDE is created.

**For AFP data streams:**

The image must be a preconverted page segment that is:

- Stored in the centralized image library
- Called in the input data stream by its page segment name

Also, you must:

- Issue the REFRESH operator command for the appropriate resource libraries.
- Resubmit the job using the appropriate REVxxxxx keywords in the extended JCL.

Using this keyword eliminates the overhead of reconverting a page segment to a Xerox image and storing the image again in a native library during document processing.

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to centralized printers, decentralized printers that can permanently store resources, and PCL-capable printers.

**Syntax** REVIMAGE=(*image-name1*[, ..., *image-name8*])

where

*image-name* The 1- to 6-character image name that can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

You also can use wildcard characters for documents printed on centralized printers:

- \* Used to specify all images, or used in combination with a generic name to specify a group of images. Example: IMG\*
- ? Used as a positional wildcard character within an image name. Example: IMG?BC

**Example** //OUT1 OUTPUT REVIMAGE=IMGABC

**Overrides** None.

## REVLOGO

---

**Description** Downloads the named logo(s), up to eight, to the printer from the appropriate native logo library. The logo is stored on the printer unless the printer profile specifies DELLOGO=YES. Only logos that also are referenced in the document are downloaded.

**For DJDE data streams:**

The FILE DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE and page-formatted data streams sent to centralized printers.

**Syntax** REVLOGO=(*logo-name1*[,...,*logo-name8*])

where

*logo-name* The 1- to 6-character logo name that can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

You also can use these wildcard characters:

- \* Used to specify all logos, or used in combination with a generic name to specify a group of logos. Example: LOGO\*
- ? Used as a positional wildcard character within a logo name. Example: LGO?BC

**Example** //OUT1 OUTPUT REVLOGO=LGOABC

**Overrides** None.

## REVOPSEG

---

**Description** Specifies whether page segments will be revised when an overlay referring to them is revised.

To use this keyword with an AFP data stream, you must:

- Issue the REFRESH operator command for the appropriate resource libraries.
- Resubmit the job using the appropriate REVxxxxx keywords in the extended JCL.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax**  $\text{REVOPSEG} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$

where

**YES** Any page segments referred to by an overlay will be revised during document processing if the REVOVLY extended JCL keyword is included in the JCL used to submit the job.

**No** Any page segments referred to by an overlay will not be revised as a part of REVOVLY processing. However, one or more page segments can still be revised separately using the REVPSEG extended JCL keyword.



**NOTE:** Specifying REVOPSEG=NO is not applicable when the AUTOREV initialization or printer profile parameter is set to either AFP or BOTH. REVOPSEG will default to YES.

---

**Example** //OUT2 OUTPUT REVOPSEG=N

**Overrides** This keyword overrides the REVOPSEG initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

**Related information** See also the REVOVLY and REVPSEG extended JCL keywords and the AUTOREV initialization and printer profile parameters.

## REVOVLY

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Converts the named overlay(s), up to eight, to a Xerox form. Any page segments associated with the overlay are converted to Xerox images. If any page segments have already been converted, they will not be revised if REVOPSEG=N is specified. The converted Xerox form and any associated Xerox images are then stored in the appropriate native form and image libraries and downloaded to the printer.</p> <p>Xerox forms are stored in native libraries only when printing to centralized printers. The form is stored on the printer unless the printer profile specifies DELFORM=YES.</p> <p>Xerox images are always stored in native libraries, regardless of whether you are printing to a centralized or a decentralized printer. Any images that are associated with the converted overlay are permanently stored by the printer unless the printer profile specifies DELIMAGE=YES.</p> <p>The specified overlay must be called in the input data stream by its overlay name. Even if the overlay has previously been converted to a Xerox form, this keyword reconverts the overlay, stores the resulting Xerox form and any Xerox images in native libraries, and downloads the new versions of the form and any images to the printer.</p> <p>To use this keyword with an AFP data stream, you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue the REFRESH operator command for the appropriate resource libraries.</li> <li>• Resubmit the job using the appropriate REVxxxxx keywords in the extended JCL.</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>REVOVLY=(<i>overlay-name1</i>[,...,<i>overlay-name8</i>])</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>overlay-name</i>    The 1- to 6-character overlay name, excluding the O1 prefix. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p> <p>                    You also can use wildcard characters for documents printed on centralized printers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*    Used to specify all overlays or, in combination with a generic name, to specify a group of overlays. Example: OVL*</li> <li>?    Used as a positional character within an overlay name. Example: OVL?BC</li> </ul>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT REVOVLY=OVLABC
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the UNIQNAME initialization and printer profile parameters and the REVOPSEG and REVPSEG extended JCL keywords.

## REVPSEG

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Converts the named page segment(s), up to eight, to a Xerox image, stores the converted image in the appropriate native image library, and downloads the image to the printer. The image is stored on the printer unless the printer profile specifies DELIMAGE=YES.</p> <p>The specified page segment must be called in the input data stream by its page segment name. Even if the named page segment has previously been converted to a Xerox image, this keyword reconverts the page segment, stores the resulting Xerox image in a native library, and downloads the new version of the image to the printer.</p> <p>To use this keyword with an AFP data stream, you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue the REFRESH operator command for the appropriate resource libraries.</li> <li>• Resubmit the job using the appropriate REVxxxxx keywords in the extended JCL.</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>REVPSEG=(pseg-name1[,...,pseg-name8])</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>pseg-name</i> The 1- to 6-character page segment name that can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the page segment member uses the S1 prefix, do not include that prefix in the page segment name you enter here.</li> <li>• If the page segment member does not use the S1 prefix, enter the first six characters of the page segment member.</li> </ul> <p>You also can use wildcard characters for documents printed on centralized printers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Used to specify all page segments or, in combination with a generic name, to specify a group of page segments. Example: PSG*</li> <li>? Used as a positional character within a page segment name. Example: PSG?BC</li> </ul>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT REVPSEG=(PSGABC,A1PSGA)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the REVOPSEG and REVOVLY extended JCL keywords.

## RFORM

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the form to be printed with all RTEXT pages. The RFORM DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{RFORM} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{NONE} \\ \text{form-name} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>NONE      No form is printed with the RTEXT page.</p> <p><i>form-name</i>    The 1- to 6-character form name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT1 OUTPUT RFORM=FORM12 //REPORT2 OUTPUT RFORM=NONE</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## RSCCOND

---

<b>Description</b>	Indicates whether printer resource conditioning will be performed by the server.
	<p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>No DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{RSCCOND} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Indicates that printer resource conditioning is performed by the server.</p> <p>No      Indicates that printer resource conditioning is not performed by the server.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//OUT2 OUTPUT RSCCOND=N</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the RSCCOND initialization parameter.
<b>Related information</b>	Refer to the <i>Xerox Print Services Manager for the IBM RS/6000 Installation and User Guide</i> for more information about XPSM.

## RTEXT

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies a text message to be printed on a separate page preceding a report. Do not use this keyword with the RTEXTID extended JCL keyword. If both keywords are specified, the results are unpredictable. The RTEXT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{RTEXT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{NONE} \\ ('string', passnum, value1, value2, value3) \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>NONE</b> Specifies that no text message is sent to the printer.</p> <p><b>'string'</b> The 1- to 60-character message enclosed in single quotation marks. In the message, you can include uppercase A-Z, 0-9, and these special characters: @, #, \$, !, %, &amp;, *, (, ), _, -, +, =, :, ", ?, /, a space, and a comma. Refer to the appropriate printer reference manual for information on how to include lowercase letters or any special characters not listed in this definition.</p> <p><b>passnum</b> ALL or a number from 1 to 255. The message is printed on a separate page preceding the report for the copy number specified or for every copy if ALL is specified.</p> <p><b>value1</b> 1 through 255. The line number at which the text is to begin printing.</p> <p><b>value2</b> 1 through 250. The column number at which the text is to begin printing.</p> <p><b>value3</b> 1 through 127. The index (beginning with 1) of the PDE font in which the text is to print.</p>
<b>Examples</b>	<pre>//REPORT1 OUTPUT RTEXT=('TAX REPORT',1,30,14,2) //REPORT2 OUTPUT RTEXT=('TAX REPORT',ALL,30,24,2) //REPORT3 OUTPUT RTEXT=NONE</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## RTEXTID

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the name of a cataloged file of RTEXT commands that reside on the printer. Do not use this keyword with the RTEXT extended JCL keyword. If both keywords are specified, the results are unpredictable. The RTEXT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	RTEXTID= <i>file-name</i>  where  <i>file-name</i> The 1- to 6-character name of a previously compiled file. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT RTEXTID=COVER2
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## SF1

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies that XPAF will send a DJDE to the printer to control signal function 1 at the start of a page. This signal is used by the printer to communicate with document finishing equipment that is provided by third-party vendors. XPAF does not determine the function of signal function 1; the function is defined by the document finishing equipment supplied by the third-party vendor. The SF1 DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers using DFA version 4.1 or higher. You must specify FEATURE=DFA in the printer's profile for this keyword to take effect.
<b>Syntax</b>	$SF1 = \begin{cases} YES \\ NO \end{cases}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Sends the SF1=YES DJDE to the printer to raise (that is, turn on) signal function 1.</p> <p>No        Sends the SF1=NO DJDE to the printer to lower (that is, turn off) signal function 1.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT SF1=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XDJD SF1 field in @XDJD in user exit 02.

**Related information** See also the FEATURE printer profile parameter.

Refer to [Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF](#) for more information on using this keyword in your data stream, and refer to [Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF](#) for more information on user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.

Refer to the finishing equipment documentation supplied by your third-party vendor for more information about the equipment's use of signal functions.

## SF2

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies that XPAF will send a DJDE to the printer to control signal function 2 at the start of a page. This signal is used by the printer to communicate with document finishing equipment that is provided by third-party vendors. XPAF does not determine the function of signal function 2; the function is defined by the document finishing equipment supplied by the third-party vendor. The SF2 DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers using DFA version 4.1 or higher. You must specify FEATURE=DFA in the printer's profile for this keyword to take effect.
<b>Syntax</b>	$SF2 = \begin{cases} YES \\ NO \end{cases}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Sends the SF2=YES DJDE to the printer to raise (that is, turn on) signal function 2.</p> <p>NO        Sends the SF2=NO DJDE to the printer to lower (that is, turn off) signal function 2.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT SF2=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	You can override this keyword by specifying a value in the XDJD SF2 field in @XDJD in user exit 02.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>See also the FEATURE printer profile parameter.</p> <p>Refer to <a href="#">Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</a> for more information on using this keyword in your data stream, and refer to <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> for more information on user exits. Review the comments in the appropriate sample user exit member in XPFSAMP for more information on how to modify the sample.</p> <p>Refer to the finishing equipment documentation supplied by your third-party vendor for more information about the equipment's use of signal functions.</p>

## SHIFT

---

**Description** Specifies a shift of the page data for binding purposes. This option can be used to shift data toward the outer edge of the page, to prevent text from being obscured when pages are bound together or hole-punched. The SHIFT DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{SHIFT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (value1, value2) \\ \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

*(value1,value2)* The displacement, in dots, of the front (value1) and back (value2) of the page.

If you enter only one value, that value is assumed to be an entry for value1. To specify a value for only value2, enter a value for both value1 and value2, but set the value for value1 to 0.

The allowed displacement value can be from -75 dots to 75 dots (.25 inch). The minus sign ( - ) is valid when preceding either value1 or value2. Do not enter a plus sign ( + ) to indicate a positive value. Since the displacement is always calculated in dots, do not specify a unit of measure.

If you specify a decimal value, use the letter P to identify the decimal point. Enter one of these values:

-75P00 to 75P00 (for a decimal number)

-75 to 75 (for a whole number)

YES Uses the default shift of 75 and -75 dots (75,-75).

NO Does not shift.

**Examples** //REPORT1 OUTPUT SHIFT=YES

In this example, the default shift of 75 dots on both sides of the page is used.

//REPORT1 OUTPUT SHIFT=(50,-50)

In this example, data is shifted 50 dots on both sides of the page.

//REPORT1 OUTPUT SHIFT=NO

In this example, no shift on either side of the page is used.

**Overrides** None.

## SIDE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies positioning of the first logical page of the document to the first logical page of a physical sheet. The SIDE DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to printers that support duplex printing.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>SIDE=(<i>side-opt</i>,<i>offset-opt</i>)</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>side-opt</i>      Selects the physical side for printing. Enter one of these values:</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">BACK NEXT NUFRONT NUBACK</p> <p><i>offset-opt</i>    Specifies whether the document is offset in the printer output stacker. Enter one of these values:</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">NOFFSET OFFSET</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT SIDE=(NUF,OFFSET)
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## STAPLE

---

### Description

Identifies whether copy sets are stitched on a printer that is configured with a stitcher/stacker.

Staple processing is handled by the PDL on the printer; therefore, when you use the STAPLE extended JCL keyword, you also must:

- Specify FEATURE=STITCHER in the printer profile for the destination printer.
- Specify JDE=*jdename* in the extended JCL. The JDE extended JCL keyword must name a JDE that is coded for stapling.

Xerox supplies a sample JDE called PGSTAP in the XPFSAMP member DFAULT. If desired, you can use your own JDE. The JDE must contain statements similar to:

```
VOLUME CODE=NONE;
```

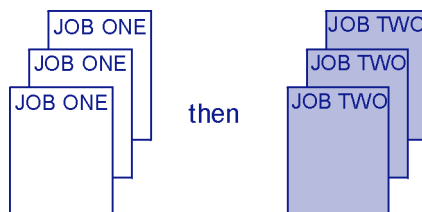
```
OUTPUT STAPLE=YES,NT01=YES,FACEUP=YES;
```

It must be loaded into the PDL library on the host, downloaded to the printer, and compiled.

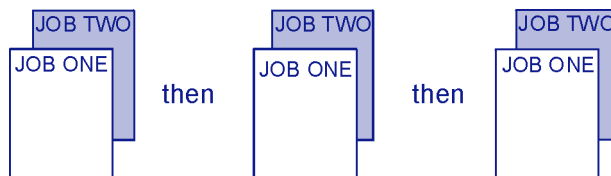
Stapling is triggered by the END DOCUMENT (EDT) structured field. When XPAF encounters an EDT structured field, it sends down an RSTACK to initiate stapling at the printer.

When using either the COPIES IBM JCL keyword or the XCOPY extended JCL keyword in conjunction with STAPLE, individual copies will be collated correctly; however, copy sets for each job will be collated differently.

For example, if you specify XCOPY=3 and STAPLE=Y in your JCL, you will receive this output:



If you specify COPIES=3 and STAPLE=Y in your JCL, you will receive this output:



### For DJDE data streams:

No DJDE is created.

### Scope

Affects processing of page-formatted and AFP data streams sent to centralized printers equipped with the stitcher option.

**Syntax** STAPLE= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{array} \right\}$

where

YES Copy sets are stitched.  
No Copy sets are not stitched.

**Example** //REPORT1 OUTPUT STAPLE=YES,JDE=PGSTAP

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the COPIES IBM JCL keyword and the XCOPY extended JCL keyword.

## STOCKS

---

**Description** Defines the stockset and its associated stock(s) to be used in a report. The STOCKS DJDE is created.

**Scope** Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized printers.

**Syntax** STOCKS=*stockset-name*

where

*stockset-name* The 1- to 6-character stockset name. The name can include alphanumeric.

**Example** //REPORT1 OUTPUT STOCKS=STOCK1

**Overrides** None.

## TOF

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the line with reference to the top of the page on which the first line of text is to print in an overflow condition. The TOF DJDE is created. For TOF to work properly, you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set a value for BOF or accept its default value.</li> <li>• Set a JES line count that is equal to zero.</li> </ul> <p>When data overflows the page as defined by the BOF value, then the TOF value is applied on the next page. For more information, refer to the description of BOF/TOF in the appropriate printer manual.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>TOF=<i>nnn</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>nnn</i>      1 through 255.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT TOF=1
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the LINECT IBM JCL keyword and the BOF extended JCL keyword.

## TWOUP

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>When XPAF is operating in XJCF simulation mode, TWOUP specifies the presentation of the document on a Xerox centralized printer.</p> <p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>No DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of XJCF simulation mode and centralized printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>TWOUP=<math>\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{array} \right\}</math></p> <p>where</p> <p>YES      Two or more logical pages will appear on the physical page.</p> <p>No      Only one logical page will appear on the physical page.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT TWOUP=YES
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## VARPAPTB

---

**Description** Identifies the varying paper size table used by XPAF to determine the physical paper size which corresponds to the AFP bin number for the current printer. XPAF evaluates the currently active paper name table to determine the dimensions of the paper name specified in this table.

This table resides in the library specified in the XOSF start-up proc DD statement named by the PAPTBLDD initialization or printer profile parameter.

**Scope** Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.

**Syntax** VARPAPTB=*table-name*

where

*table-name* The 1- to 16-character table name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

**Example** //REPORT OUTPUT VARPAPTB=PRTR01A

**Overrides** This keyword overrides the VARPAPTB initialization and/or printer profile parameters.

**Related information** Refer to [Section Three: Managing Resources with XPAF](#) for more information on paper-related table processing.



**NOTE:** XPAF cannot verify that the paper size specified matches the paper actually loaded on the printer.

---

## XCOPY

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies the number of copies of the document to be printed using the DJDE COPIES function. The COPIES DJDE directs a Xerox centralized printer to print copies of a report or document automatically, without the host having to process the data and transmit it to the printer more than once.</p> <p>This keyword is designed to take advantage of the performance benefits of this feature of Xerox centralized printers. For decentralized and PCL-capable printers, the function of this keyword is simulated by processing and transmitting the data multiple times (as with the COPIES IBM JCL keyword).</p> <p>Using XCOPY in conjunction with the COPIES IBM JCL keyword is not recommended. If you use both keywords, the total number of copies will be the product of the two. Also, your banner, separator, and message pages may print out of sequence.</p> <p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>The COPIES DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XCOPY=nnnnn</p> <p>where</p> <p>nnnnn 1 through 32767.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT XCOPY=5
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the COPIES IBM JCL keyword and the STAPLE extended JCL keyword.

## ***XDUPLEX***

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Specifies whether printing will occur on one or both sides of the paper.</p> <p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>The DUPLEX DJDE is created.</p> <p><b>For AFP data streams:</b></p> <p>This keyword only applies to documents that have simplex copy groups within a FORMDEF.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams except XES sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p><b>For all data streams except XES and AFP:</b></p> $XDUPLEX = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} YES \\ NO \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Prints on both sides (duplex).          NO       Prints on one side only (simplex).</p> <p><b>For AFP data streams:</b></p> $XDUPLEX = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} YES \\ NO \\ TUMBLE \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>YES      Simplex documents are printed on both sides (duplex).          NO       Duplex processing is not affected.          TUMBLE   Simplex documents are printed on both sides with top-to-bottom orientation (tumble duplex).</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT XDUPLEX=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	For AFP data streams, this keyword overrides the duplexing option in the FORMDEF.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>For AFP data streams, these restrictions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the printer does not support duplex mode, the data will be printed in simplex mode.</li> <li>• If the copy group is not simplex only, specifying this keyword has no affect on the printed data.</li> <li>• If the MCC structured field contains more than one copy subgroup, specifying this keyword has no affect on the printed data.</li> <li>• If the copy group MMC structured field has CFC active, specifying this keyword has no affect on the printed data.</li> <li>• SMF accounting is not affected by this keyword. The number of logical impressions is accumulated, not the physical number of printed pages.</li> </ul>

## XFILE

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the name of a file you are downloading to the printer. The file can be either card-image or Xerox-labeled. The FILE DJDE is created.								
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers. When sent to decentralized or PCL-capable printers only .FRM and .IMG files are recognized and are treated as temporary resources.								
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XFILE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{NULL} \\ (file\text{-}name, file\text{-}type, file\text{-}format, storage\text{-}option[, nn]) \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>NULL</b> For Xerox-labeled files, the DJDE created will be FILE=(). The file name and type can then be retrieved from the label, and multiple labeled files can be downloaded using a single command.</p> <p><i>file-name</i> The 1- to 6-character file name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p> <p><i>file-type</i> The 1- to 3-character file type, which can be any valid file type supported by the printer for file downloading. The type can include alphabetic characters.</p> <p><i>file-format</i> Indicates the file format. Enter one of these values:</p> <table> <tr> <td>C</td><td>Card-image format.</td></tr> <tr> <td>L</td><td>Xerox-labeled format.</td></tr> </table> <p><i>storage-option</i> Indicates the file storage option. Enter one of these values:</p> <table> <tr> <td>D</td><td>Delete the file after this document has been printed.</td></tr> <tr> <td>P</td><td>Store the file permanently.</td></tr> </table> <p><i>nn</i> Indicates the maximum card image count (for card-image files only).</p>	C	Card-image format.	L	Xerox-labeled format.	D	Delete the file after this document has been printed.	P	Store the file permanently.
C	Card-image format.								
L	Xerox-labeled format.								
D	Delete the file after this document has been printed.								
P	Store the file permanently.								
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT XFILE=(FAL12,IMG,L,D)								
<b>Overrides</b>	None.								

## XFORM1–XFORM3

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the names of up to three forms to be printed on the document. If the document is duplexed, this form will be printed on both sides of the page. To print a different form on the back side of the page, use the BFORMn extended JCL keyword. The FORMS DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XFORMn=(<i>form-name</i>,<i>value1</i>,<i>value2</i>)</p> <p>where</p> <p><i>n</i>                    1 through 3.</p> <p><i>form-name</i>        The 1- to 6-character form name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p> <p><i>value1</i>            1 through 250. The beginning ply (pass number) to which the form applies</p> <p><i>value2</i>            1 through 250. The number of plies (passes) to which the form applies.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//REPORT OUTPUT XFORM1=(XVGB,1,2), // XFORM2=(XVRL,3,3)</pre>
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## XIPADDR

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the IP address or host name of the printer. Refer to your vendor's TCP documentation for information on defining a host names table.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XIPADDR} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ip-address} \\ \text{host-name} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><i>ip-address</i> The 7- to 39-character IP address of this printer.</p> <p><i>host-name</i> The 1- to 50-character host name of this printer as defined in your host names table. The host name can include alphanumeric, national (\$, #, @), or special characters.</p>
<b>Default</b>	None.
<b>Example</b>	XIPADDR=13.245.113.77
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	<p>See also the LPRBNDRY, LPRDSN, LPRJCL, LPRQNAME, TCPMODE, and TCPPORT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP printing.</p> <p>For LPR protocol requests, see also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP printing.</p>

## XJCFSIM

---

<b>Description</b>	<p>Indicates whether XJCF simulation is in effect for this print job.</p> <p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>No DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of XJCF simulation mode and DJDE data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XJCFSIM} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{No} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p><b>YES</b> Activates XJCF simulation for this job and overrides any value set in the XJCFMODE printer profile parameter.</p> <p><b>No</b> Does not activate XJCF simulation for this job.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT OUTPUT XJCFSIM=Y
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the XJCFMODE printer profile parameter.

## XJOBTMEM

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies Xerox job ticket information to be retrieved from the dataset defined by LPRDSN.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to NPS or DocuSP printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XJOBTMEM=nnnnnnnn</p> <p>where</p> <p>nnnnnnnn The 1- to 8-character name for the desired job ticket member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	XJOBTMEM=XJOBTICK

**Related Information** LPRDSN specifies the name of the PDS in which the member resides. For more information on job tickets see the XJOBTMEM printer profile parameter, and refer to chapter 14, [“Setting up PCL-capable printers”](#) in [Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF](#).

## XJOBTYPE

---

**Description** Identifies the job type for this job ticket. To specify a user-defined job type, enter USER as the first parameter and the job type defined in the job type table as the second parameter.

**For DJDE data streams:**

No DJDE is created.

**Scope** For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.

**Syntax** 
$$\text{XJOBTYPE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{XSYS} \\ \text{USER, } \textit{job-type} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

XSYS EBCDIC SYSOUT data.

USER Required first parameter for a user-defined job type.

*job-type* The 1- to 8-character job type defined in the job type table. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.

This value must match a valid entry in the member named by the XPSMJOB initialization parameter.

**Examples** //OUT1 OUTPUT XJOBTYPE=XSYS  
//OUT2 OUTPUT XJOBTYPE=(USER,DEFPRNTR)

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the XPSMJOB initialization parameter.

## XLDEVICE

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the logical device on which to print this document. This name must match a logical device name on the server.
	<p><b>For DJDE data streams:</b></p> <p>No DJDE is created.</p>
<b>Scope</b>	<p>For XPSC-compatibility mode, affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p> <p>For XPAF full-client mode, affects processing of DJDE, page-formatted, and AFP data streams sent to 4890, 4850, 4635, 4635MX, 4135, 4090, and 4050 printers.</p>
<b>Syntax</b>	<p>XLDEVICE=<i>device-name</i></p> <p>where</p> <p><i>device-name</i>      The 1- to 8-character device name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters. The first character must be an alphabetic or national character.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//OUT2 OUTPUT XLDEVICE=PRT3
<b>Overrides</b>	This keyword overrides the XLDEVICE printer profile parameter.

## XLPRQNAM

---

**Description** Specifies the queue name on the LPD server that will receive print jobs. The default queue names for certain printers and interface devices are shown in this table. For the default queue name of other printers and interface devices, refer to the applicable vendor documentation.

Printer/interface device	Queue name
N40/N32/N24/C55	RAW
DC255LP/DC265LP	lp
4517 printer with a NIC	PASSTHRU
4512 printer with a NIC	PORT1
NPS printers	The virtual printer name
Windows NT	Printer name

**Scope** Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to either decentralized or PCL-capable printers using the TCP/LPR or TCP/IP protocols.

**Syntax** XLPRQNAM=*queue-name*  
 where  
*queue-name* The 1- to 50-character queue name on this printer. The queue name can include alphanumeric, national (\$, #, @), or special characters. Spaces are not valid characters within the queue name.

**Default** None.

**Example** XLPRQNAM=PASSTHRU

**Overrides** None.

**Related information** See also the XIPADDR, LPRBNDRY, LPRDSN, LPRJCL, TCPMODE, and TCPPORT printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP printing.

For LPR protocol requests, see also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP batch printing.

## XMP

---

<b>Description</b>	Identifies the XMP to be used for this document. Depending on the value specified, the effect is to maximize throughput or minimize toner usage.  <b>For DJDE data streams:</b> The XMP DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to centralized highlight color printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XMP} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{NONE} \\ \text{ALL} \end{array} \right\}$ <p>where</p> <p>NONE Uses the SYSGENed XMP.</p> <p>ALL When a report requires highlight color mode for any page, all remaining unprinted pages of the report are printed in the highlight color mode.</p>
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT1 OUTPUT XMP=ALL
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## XPJLMEM

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies a PJJ member to be retrieved from the dataset defined by LPRDSN.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XPJLMEM} = \text{nnnnnnnn}$ <p>where</p> <p>nnnnnnnn The 1- to 8-character name for the desired PJJ member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	XPJLMEM=XPJL3COP
<b>Related information</b>	For more information on PJJ see the XPJLMEM printer profile parameter, and refer to chapter 14, " <a href="#">Setting up PCL-capable printers</a> " in <a href="#">Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</a> .

## XSHADE

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies whether to enhance cells within AFP images that are recognized as a shading pattern.  <b>For DJDE data streams:</b> No DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of AFP data streams sent to all types of printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XSHADE} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{YES} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$ where YES      Shading cells will be enhanced. NO      Shading cells will not be enhanced; standard image processing is used.
<b>Example</b>	//OUT1 OUTPUT XSHADE=NO
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## XSHIFT

---

<b>Description</b>	Allows shifting of the image of the form and data on a page in the x-direction. This keyword may be used to shift the image of the data for short-edge binding, finishing, and edgemarking. The XSHIFT DJDE is created.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of DJDE data streams sent to 4635 and 4635MX printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	$\text{XSHIFT} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} nn \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$ where nn      An integer from -75 to 75, inclusive. This value specifies a shift amount in the x-direction on the front and back side. Each dot is 1/300 of an inch. NO      Specifies that no shift occurs.
<b>Example</b>	//REPORT1 OUTPUT XSHIFT=-75
<b>Overrides</b>	None.

## XTCPPORT

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the TCP/IP port number of this printer. Refer to your DocuPrint NIC documentation to determine the correct port number to use.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable printers with a DocuPrint NIC installed.
<b>Syntax</b>	XTCPPORT=nnnnn where nnnnn 0 through 65535.
<b>Default</b>	515 (For LPR protocol) No default for other protocols.
<b>Example</b>	XTCPPORT=2000
<b>Overrides</b>	None.
<b>Related information</b>	See also the IPADDR, LPRBNDRY, LPRDSN, LPRJCL, LPRQNAME, and TCPMODE printer profile parameters for information on setting up your system for TCP batch printing.  For LPR protocol requests, see also the OPDALLOC, OPDUNIT, OPHLQ, and OPVOLSER initialization parameters for information on specifying the characteristics of the interim dataset used during TCP batch printing.

## XUSERAC1-XUSERAC3

---

<b>Description</b>	Specifies user-defined variable information used as a substitute parameter in XJOBTMEM, XPJLMEM, or XVIPPMEM.
<b>Scope</b>	Affects processing of all types of data streams sent to PCL-capable and VIPP-enabled printers.
<b>Syntax</b>	XUSERACn=nnnnnnnnnnnn where nnnnnnnnnnnn The 1- to 12-character user-defined variable. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.
<b>Example</b>	XUSERAC1=JCLDATASET
<b>Related information</b>	See also <a href="#">“Using the insertion feature to add PJJ and job ticket commands,”</a> in <i>Section Two: Installing and Customizing XPAF</i> .  See also chapter 36, <a href="#">“Printing VIPP documents”</a> in <i>Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF</i> .

## XVIPPMEM

---

**Description** Specifies the VIPP member to be retrieved from the dataset defined by LPRDSN.

**Scope** Affects processing of line-mode data streams sent to VIPP-enabled printers.

**Syntax** `XVIPPMEM=nnnnnnnn`  
where  
`nnnnnnnn` The 1- to 8-character name for the desired VIPP member name. The name can include alphanumeric or national (\$, #, @) characters.

**Example** `XVIPPMEM=XPAFJDT`

**Related Information** LPRDSN specifies the name of the PDS in which the member resides. For more information on VIPP see the PRMODE JCL keyword, and refer to chapter 36, "[Printing VIPP documents](#)" in [Section Four: Printing Documents with XPAF](#).

## 43. *Parameter and keyword summary*

This appendix lists every initialization parameter, printer profile parameter, IBM JCL keyword, and XPAF extended JCL keyword supported by XPAF in alphabetical order. If an initialization parameter or printer profile parameter has a default value, it is listed. Keywords do not have default values. For more information about a specific parameter or keyword, see the appropriate parameter or keyword chapter in Section Five.

### *Summary table*

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
ACB	✓				No default value
ADDRESS			✓		Not applicable
AFPDHDR	✓	✓			Dependent on individual variables; see parameter definition
AFPJOBHDR	✓	✓			Dependent on individual variables; see parameter definition
AFPJOBTLR	✓	✓			Dependent on individual variables; see parameter definition
AFPMMSGDS	✓	✓			Dependent on individual variables; see parameter definition
ALOGDSN	✓				No default value
AUTOREV	✓	✓			Initialization: N Printer profile: AUTOREV initialization parameter value
BANNERJDL	✓				N
BANRESET	✓	✓			Y
BANSTYLE	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: XPAF Printer profile: BANSTYLE initialization parameter value
BEGIN1– BEGIN4				✓	Not applicable
BFORM1– BFORM3				✓	Not applicable

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
BOF				✓	Not applicable
BUFSIZE		✓			512
BUILDING			✓		Not applicable
CFONTLIB	✓				CFONTLIB
CFORMLIB	✓				CFORMLIB
CHAN01– CHAN12				✓	Not applicable
CHARS			✓		Not applicable
CHARSET		✓			USEGLISH
CIMAGELIB	✓				CIMGLIB
CKPTPAGE			✓		Not applicable
CLASS			✓		Not applicable
CLOGOLIB	✓				CLOGOLIB
CLUSTRTB		✓		✓	DEFAULTxxxx, where xxxx is the printer model or DPNP for NPS printers
CME				✓	Not applicable
COLLATE				✓	Not applicable
COLORIMG				✓	Not applicable
COMSSID	✓				JES
COMSSTYP	✓				No default value
CONCHAR	✓				\$
CONROUTE	✓				Default values are specified in the DEFAULT statement in CONSOLnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB
CONTROL			✓		Not applicable
CONVERTER		✓			274
COPIES			✓		Not applicable
DATA				✓	Not applicable
DATAACK			✓		Not applicable
DEFILIND	✓				N

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
DEFJDE	✓				DFLT
DEFJDL	✓				DFAULT
DEFLINE	✓	✓			Initialization: LINE Printer profile: The DEFLINE initialization parameter value
DELFONT		✓		✓	NO
DELFORM		✓		✓	NO
DELIMAGE		✓		✓	NO
DELLOGO		✓		✓	NO
DEPT			✓		Not applicable
DEST			✓		Not applicable
DEVICE		✓			No default value
DFONTLIB	✓				DFONTLIB
DFORMLIB	✓				DFORMLIB
DIMAGELIB	✓				DIMGLIB
DJDE				✓	Not applicable
DJDEOF01– DJDEOF09	✓				0
DJDESK01– DJDESK09	✓				0
DSGROUP	✓				N
DUPLEXSW	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: N Printer profile: DUPLEXSW initialization parameter value
ESTAE	✓				Y
ETV	✓				8
FCB	✓	✓	✓		Initialization: N Printer profile: FCB initialization parameter value
FCBPREF	✓				FCB2
FEATURE		✓			Dependent on printer type; see parameter definition

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
FEED				✓	Not applicable
FINDEX				✓	Not applicable
FLASH			✓		Not applicable
FNTTBLDD	✓	✓			TABLELIB
FONT0–FONT15				✓	Not applicable
FONTLIB		✓			Centralized printers: CFONTLIB initialization parameter value Decentralized printers: DFONTLIB initialization parameter value PCL-capable printers: DFONTLIB initialization parameter value
FONTLIST		✓			No default value
FORMAT				✓	Not applicable
FORMDEF	✓	✓	✓		A10110
FORMDEFDD	✓				FDEFLIB
FORMLIB		✓			Centralized printers: CFORMLIB initialization parameter value Decentralized printers: DFORMLIB initialization parameter value PCL-capable printers: DFORMLIB initialization parameter value
FORMLIST		✓			No default value
FORMS			✓		Not applicable
HPIP#BLK		✓			10
HPIP#BUF		✓			2
HPIPMBSZ		✓			32760
IBMFONT300	✓				IBMFONT3
IBMFONTDD	✓				IBMFONT
IBMPMODE	✓				Y
ICATALOG				✓	Not applicable
IDEN01–IDEN09	✓				No default value
IDENIDX		✓			0

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
IDFAULT				✓	Not applicable
IDR				✓	Not applicable
IFONTRES	✓	✓		✓	240
ILIST				✓	Not applicable
IMAGE				✓	Not applicable
IMAGEINIMP		✓			blank
IMAGELIB		✓			Centralized printers: CIMAGELIB initialization parameter value Decentralized printers: DIMAGELIB initialization parameter value PCL-capable printers: DIMAGELIB initialization parameter value
IMAGELIST		✓			No default value
IMAGEMAXO		✓			16
IMAGEMAXP		✓			16
IMAGEMAXS		✓			16
IMAGEMODE		✓			LIN
IMAGEOPTM		✓			TIME
IMAGEOUTIMP		✓			blank
IMAGEPROC		✓			1
IMAGERVID		✓			N
IMAGETONE		✓			120
IMAGETYPIMP		✓			NONE
IMGTYPE	✓	✓		✓	0
INKINDEX				✓	Not applicable
INKXLIB	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: TABLELIB Printer profile: INKXLIB initialization parameter value
INKXREF	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: No default value Printer profile: INKXREF initialization parameter value
INVERT				✓	Not applicable

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
IPADDR		✓			No default value
IRESULT				✓	Not applicable
ITEXT				✓	Not applicable
JDE		✓		✓	DEFJDE initialization parameter value
JDL		✓		✓	DEFJDL initialization parameter value
JESNEWS	✓				EXIT
LANDFONT		✓			Centralized printers: L0112B Decentralized printers: XCP14-L or XCP14iso-L PCL-capable printers: L0112B
LIBRARY		✓			No default value
LINECT			✓		Not applicable
LOGOLIB		✓			CLOGOLIB initialization parameter value
LOGOLIST		✓			No default value
LPRBNDRY		✓			GROUP
LPRDSN		✓			No default value
LPRJCL		✓			No default value
LPRQNAME		✓			No default value

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
LPSRELEASE		✓			<b>Device</b> <b>Default</b> DOCUSPC      V3A DOCUSPL      V3A DP180LPS      V3A DPLPSC      V3A DP96LPS      V3A 377CF      V99 3700      2.6-00 4030      V1.22 4045      3.2.0 4050      V35 4090      V35 4135      V3A 4197      V1.22 420CFT      V99 4213      V1.22 4235      1.1-00 4635      V3A 4635MX      V3A 4650      V35 4700      V1.10 4850      V37 4890      V37 4900      V1.10 8700      V10 8790      V2 9700      V10 9790      V2
LUTYPE		✓			No default value
MAP				✓	Not applicable
MARGIN				✓	Not applicable
MEMORY		✓			12M
MERGEVL	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: No default value Printer profile: MERGEVL initialization parameter value
METAJDE	✓	✓			Initialization: PGMODE Printer profile: METAJDE initialization parameter value
METAJDL	✓	✓			Initialization: DFAULT Printer profile: METAJDL initialization parameter value
MLANG		✓		✓	N
MODE		✓			EBCDIC
MPPVAL		✓			No default value
MSFSUPPMEM	✓				No default value

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
MSGFEED	✓	✓			Initialization: MAIN Printer profile: MSGFEED initialization parameter value
MSGTHMAX	✓				25
NAME			✓		Not applicable
NOSTORE	✓	✓			Initialization: N Printer profile: NOSTORE initialization parameter value
NOTIFY			✓		Not applicable
NUMBER				✓	Not applicable
OFFSTACK	✓	✓			Initialization: Y Printer profile: OFFSTACK initialization parameter value
OPDALLOC	✓				1
OPDUNIT	✓				SYSDA
OPHLQ	✓				XPAF
OPTCD			✓		Not applicable
OPTEXPDT	✓				00000
OPTUNIT	✓				TAPE
OPTVOLCT	✓				5
OPVOLSER	✓				No default value
OPWRITER				✓	Not applicable
OTEXT				✓	Not applicable
OVERLAYDD	✓				OVERLIB
OVERPRT				✓	Not applicable
PAGEDEF	✓	✓	✓		A06460
PAGEDEFDD	✓				PDEFLIB
PAGEFORM				✓	Not applicable
PAGEFORMLIB		✓			PGFRMDD initialization parameter value
PAGESEGDD	✓				PSEGLIB

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
PALETTE				✓	Not applicable
PAPERHIT	✓				No default value
PAPERSIZ	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: LETTER Printer profile: PAPERSIZ initialization parameter value
PAPERUM	✓				No default value
PAPERWID	✓				No default value
PAPNAMTB	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: DEFAULT Printer profile: The PAPNAMTB initialization parameter value
PAPTBDDD	✓	✓			Initialization: TABLELIB Printer profile: PAPTBLDD initialization parameter value
PCL		✓			Centralized printers: META Decentralized printers: XES PCL-capable printers: PCL5
PCLDS				✓	Not applicable
PCLREQ		✓		✓	DEFAULT
PDE				✓	Not applicable
PDLLIB	✓	✓			Initialization: PDLLIB Printer profile: PDLLIB initialization parameter value
PDLOBJ		✓			No
PFILE	✓				No default value
PFONTLIB	✓	✓			Initialization: PFONTLIB Printer profile: PFONTLIB initialization parameter value
PFORMLIB	✓	✓			Initialization: PFORMLIB Printer profile: PFORMLIB initialization parameter value
PGFRMDD	✓				PAGEFORM
PIMAGELIB	✓	✓			Initialization: PIMGLIB Printer profile: PIMAGELIB initialization parameter value

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
PMODE	✓			✓	P
PORTFONT		✓			Centralized printers: P0612A Decentralized printers: Titan10iso-P PCL-capable printers: P0612A
PRINTENV	✓				MONO
PRINTMSG	✓	✓			Initialization: E Printer profile: PRINTMSG initialization parameter value
PRMODE			✓		Not applicable
PROFDD	✓				XINPARAM
REFRSHINT	✓				60
REFRSHMAX	✓				25
REVFONT				✓	Not applicable
REVFORM				✓	Not applicable
REVIMAGE				✓	Not applicable
REVLOGO				✓	Not applicable
REVOPSEG	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: Y Printer profile: REVOPSEG initialization parameter value
REVOVLY				✓	Not applicable
REVPSEG				✓	Not applicable
RFORM				✓	Not applicable
RLIC	✓				UC3SA1
RLID	✓				UD3SA1
RMTTBL	✓				No default value
ROOM			✓		Not applicable
RSCCOND	✓			✓	RSCCOND value defined on the server
RSTACK	✓	✓			Initialization: BOTH Printer profile: RSTACK initialization parameter value

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
RTEXT				✓	Not applicable
RTEXTID				✓	Not applicable
SAFLOGAI	✓				Y
SAFLOGNF	✓				Y
SAFLOGNO	✓				Y
SAFLOGNS	✓				Y
SDLCRLC		✓			Y
SELECT		✓			PRINT1
SERIAL		✓			blank
SETUP	✓	✓			Initialization: N Printer profile: SETUP initialization parameter value
SF1				✓	Not applicable
SF2				✓	Not applicable
SFONTLIB		✓			CFONTLIB initialization parameter value
SFORMLIB		✓			CFORMLIB initialization parameter value
SHARE		✓			N
SHIFT				✓	Not applicable
SHRACQTIME	✓	✓			Initialization: 3 Printer profile: SHRACQTIME initialization parameter value
SHRMSGINT	✓	✓			Initialization: 1 Printer profile: SHRMSGINT initialization parameter value
SIDE				✓	Not applicable
SIMAGELIB		✓			CIMAGELIB initialization parameter value
SLOG	✓				XOAF: N XOSF: Y
SLU		✓			No default value

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
SMF	✓				Y
SNAPCLAS	✓				X
STAPLE				✓	Not applicable
START		✓			XPAF
STOCKS				✓	Not applicable
SUBSYS	✓				XOSF
SUBTASKS	✓				37
SYSFCB	✓				No default value
SYSFLSH	✓				No default value
SYSFONT	✓				GT15
SYSUCS	✓				No default value
TCPABORT	✓				NOTRANSMIT
TCPBIND		✓			No default value
TCPBUFSIZE	✓				66000
TCPCONNECT	✓				OPEN
TCPIPJOB	✓				TCPIP
TCPLPRDSN	✓				DELETE
TCPMODE		✓			No default value
TCPPORT		✓			515
TCPRETRY	✓				3,HOLD
TDF	✓				N
TITLE			✓		Not applicable
TOF				✓	Not applicable
TRC			✓		Not applicable
TWOUP				✓	Not applicable
UCS	✓	✓	✓		Initialization: N Printer profile: UCS initialization parameter value
UCSPREF	✓				UCS2

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
UNIQNAME	✓	✓			Initialization: N Printer profile: UNIQNAME initialization parameter value
UNIT		✓			No default value
USERDATA			✓		Not applicable
USERLIB			✓		Not applicable
USRXIT01– USRXIT32	✓				No default value
USRXITWA	✓				4K
VARPAPTB	✓	✓		✓	No default value
VPA	✓	✓			Initialization: L Printer profile: VPA initialization parameter value
WRITER		✓			Centralized printers: LOCAL Decentralized printers: REMOTE PCL-capable printers: REMOTE
XCOPY				✓	Not applicable
XCORE	✓				512K
XDUPLEX				✓	Not applicable
XFILE				✓	Not applicable
XFORM1– XFORM3				✓	Not applicable
XIPADDR				✓	None
XJCFMODE		✓			N
XJCFSIM				✓	Not applicable
XJOBTMEM		✓		✓	Not applicable
XJOBTYPE				✓	Not applicable
XLDEVICE		✓		✓	Default logical device defined on the server
XLOG	✓				XOAF: N XOSF: Y
XLOGDSN	✓				No default value

Parameter/ Keyword name	Initialization parameter	Printer profile parameter	IBM JCL keyword	XPAF extended JCL keyword	Parameter default value
XLPRQNAM				✓	No default value
XMP				✓	Not applicable
XNS		✓			Varies based on the DEVICE printer profile parameter value
XPJLMEM		✓		✓	Not applicable
XPSMAPPL	✓				No default value
XPSMBRS	✓				Y
XPSMCOPY	✓	✓			Initialization: Y Printer profile: XPSMCOPY initialization parameter value
XPSMJOB	✓				No default value
XPSMMODE	✓				No default value
XPSMNOH	✓				Y
XPSMORS	✓				Y
XPSMPW	✓				XPSM
XPSMRRS	✓				Y
XPSMSRS	✓				Y
XPSMUSER	✓				The XPAF started task name
XSHADE	✓	✓		✓	Initialization: Y Printer profile: XSHADE initialization parameter value
XSHIFT				✓	Not applicable
XTCPPORT				✓	515 for LPR protocol. No default for other protocols
XUSERAC1– XUSERAC3		✓		✓	Not applicable
XVIPPMEM		✓		✓	Not applicable
XWRLIB	✓				XWRLIB