Documaker
version 11.3

Features and Enhancements

Oracle Insurance announces Documaker version 11.3. This document introduces version 11.3 and describes its features and enhancements.

To receive the full benefits of the new product features included in this and earlier releases, Oracle University offers a comprehensive range of training classes. Classes are taught in Oracles training facilities in Atlanta. For a list of courses, including fees and availability, please call 1.800.529.0165.

Installation

Please follow the installation instructions included in the readme file on the CD or in the installation guide. All documentation is stored on the CD, in the \doc\rel113 directory.

You can also visit the following internet site to see the latest documentation and to install software:

http://www.oracle.com/skywiresoftware/index.html

You must register to use this site.

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CHAPTER 1

Summary of Features

Version 11.3 includes features and enhancements that improve the functionality and ease of use of our suite of products. This document provides detailed information on the specific features and enhancements in these areas:

Using the Feature Summary

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

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

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

Important Considerations when Upgrading

When upgrading to version 11.3, please keep these considerations in mind...

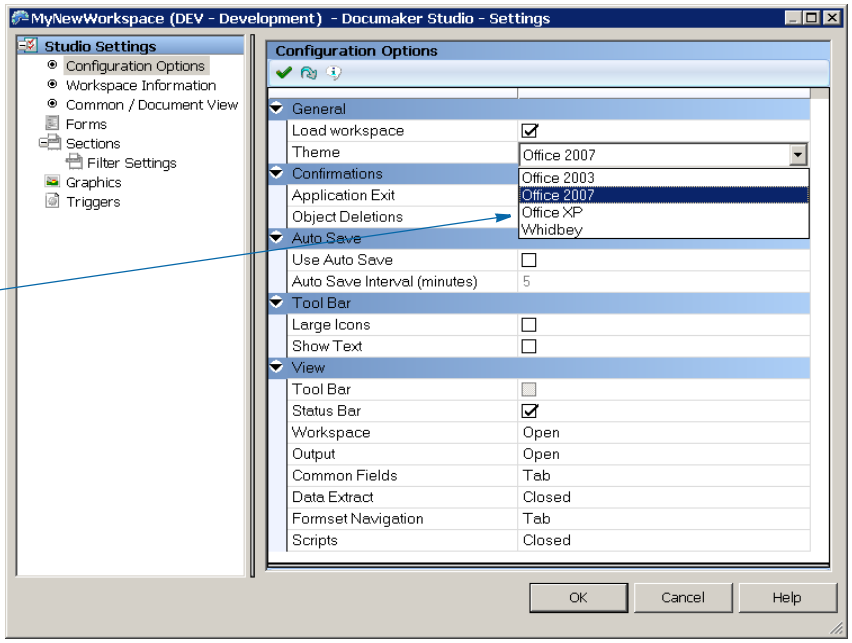
- Workspaces created with version 11.3 may not work with older versions of Studio. Old workspaces will continue to work fine, but a workspace created in version 11.3 will not be backward compatible if you have used features only available in 11.3.
- Workspaces created with version 11.3, particularly if you are using xBase for library management, may not work with version 11.2 Documaker Server or PPS.
- Several changes have been made to streamline the workspace tree and enhance the menus. This table outlines the name changes made to existing managers:

Old Name	New Name
Business Definition manager	Definition manager
Group manager	Form List manager
Image manager	Sections manager
Logo manager	Graphics manager
Script manager	Trigger manager
Tables	Lookups

The standard menu toolbar now includes buttons for Test Scenarios and Libraries. See Feature 2181, Streamlining System Menus on page 57, for more information.

- When you install version 11.3, the default theme is Office 2007 using Ribbons instead of the traditional separate menu and toolbar. To switch between the Office 2007 (ribbons) theme and older (menu) themes, select Manage, System, Settings. Then click on Configuration Options under Studio Settings.

Choose the theme you prefer.



See Streamlining System Menus on page 57 for more information.

Summary of Features

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

Feature	For more information, see...
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2280	Mapping Documaker Archive Fields to Documanage Properties on page 125
DAL Enhancements	
2197	Using the New Time Zone Functions on page 70
2256	Using the New SetLink DAL Function on page 104
2311	Using the New SetFormDesc Function on page 147
Studio Enhancements	
1610	Adding Tables to Sections on page 17
1873	Using Style Sheets on page 19
1874	Using Form Templates on page 21
1877	Generating Readability Statistics on page 28
1902	Using Subforms on page 31
1912	Migrating a Workspace Library on page 35
1922	Converting PDF Files into Sections on page 37
1956	Displaying XDD Symbols in Copybook Order on page 38
1978	Searching for Resources and Files on page 39

Feature	For more information, see...
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2049	Using the New Paragraph Assembly Feature on page 44
2065	Excluding Groups and Forms from the Form Selection Window on page 48
2184	Emailing the Content of the Output Area on page 60
2187	Easier Chart Creation on page 62
2189	Ignoring Hidden Columns when Exporting to CSV Files on page 65
2190	Simplifying the Promotion and Extraction of Records on page 65
2191	Noting the Fonts During an Import on page 67
2193	Converting BDF and GRP Files into XML on page 67
2200	Using the Form Validation Report on page 79
2201	Searching for Library Resources on page 80
2203	Duplicate Resource Window Now Shows the Effective Date on page 85
2204	Studio Grids Honor the Windows Setting for Larger Fonts on page 85
2210	Improving How Bitmap Images Appear on page 89
2244	Changing the Series Order in a Chart on page 99
2245	Saving Loaded Scripts on page 99
2249	Copy and Rename Library Resource on page 101
2250	Automatically Generating a List of Rules on page 102
2251	Storing the UserInfo Database in Other Database Types on page 103
2260	Setting Up a Library Repository with ODBC on page 107
2262	Using the Conversion Wizard to Convert RTF Files on page 109
2263	Placing Legends on Charts on page 110
2272	Checking Security Settings During Conversions on page 118
2282	Preserving Field and Rule Information During Conversions on page 127

Feature	For more information, see...
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2288	Using the New DAL Trigger Report on page 129
2289	Using Studio's New Form Field Report on page 130
2292	Using the Enhanced Patch Report on page 137
2302	Deleting and Inserting Pages in a Multi-page Section on page 140
2303	Changing the Embed Fonts Option on page 141
2304	Extracting EDL Forms on page 142
2310	Miscellaneous Interface Changes on page 146
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2145	Normalized Loader/Unloader Block Tag Support on page 50
2202	Enhancements to the FDT2DB Utility on page 84
2243	Using the New WIP Conversion Utility on page 97
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2283	Using the New IsPrintObject Function on page 127
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2175	Adding Hyperlinks and Generating Bookmarks on page 54
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2199	Reducing PDF File Sizes on page 78
2208	Improved Handling of Xerox Times Italics on page 88
2241	Using the New AddMultiPageBitmap Rule on page 89

Feature	For more information, see...
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2273	Overriding the Default Header Verbiage when Creating Xerox IMG Files on page 118
2276	Emulating Duplex Printing from the PDF Print Driver on page 120
2286	Enhanced Metacode Error Messages on page 128
2298	Improving PostScript Support for Highlight Color Printers on page 139
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2246	Suppressing Warning Messages on page 101
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2308	Assigning Triggers to Text Areas on page 146
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2157	Accessing ODBC Connections via IDS on page 51
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2281	Improved Performance of Embedded Bitmaps on page 126

CHAPTER 2

List of Features

Version 11.3 includes features and enhancements that improve the functionality and ease of use of our Documaker suite of products.

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

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

Overview

The following table provides a list of the features included in the version 11.3 release and information about the type of license you must have to receive each feature.

License	Description
RPS	You must have a license for Documaker Server.
IDS	You must have a license for Docupresentment (IDS).
iDocumaker	The WIP Edit plug-in requires a license for iDocumaker or iPPS. iPPS and iDocumaker require a license to Docupresentment.

Feature	License	For more information, see...
1294	RPS	Using Data Matrix 2-D Bar Codes on page 14
1297	RPS	Documanage Now Supports Next/Retrieve Cursor on page 17
1610	RPS	Adding Tables to Sections on page 17
1873	RPS	Using Style Sheets on page 19
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2044	RPS	Controlling the Types of Resources Users Can Create on page 42
2049	RPS	Using the New Paragraph Assembly Feature on page 44
2065	RPS	Excluding Groups and Forms from the Form Selection Window on page 48
2099	IDS	Using the New cmdCallBack and checkRequiredFieldCallBack Methods on page 49

Feature	License	For more information, see...
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2157	IDS	Accessing ODBC Connections via IDS on page 51
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2177	IDS	Updating Form Set Data on page 56
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2180	RPS	Printing Multiple Copies from the GDI Print Driver on page 57
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2199	IDS	Reducing PDF File Sizes on page 78
2200	RPS	Using the Form Validation Report on page 79
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2209	iDocumaker	Miscellaneous WIP Edit Plug-in Enhancements on page 88
2210	RPS	Improving How Bitmap Images Appear on page 89

Feature	License	For more information, see...
2241	IDS	Using the New AddMultiPageBitmap Rule on page 89
2242	RPS	Forcing Color Output with the Bitmap Print Driver on page 96
2243	RPS	Using the New WIP Conversion Utility on page 97
2244	RPS	Changing the Series Order in a Chart on page 99
2245	RPS	Saving Loaded Scripts on page 99
2246	RPS	Suppressing Warning Messages on page 101
2249	RPS	Copy and Rename Library Resource on page 101
2250	RPS	Automatically Generating a List of Rules on page 102
2251	RPS	Storing the UserInfo Database in Other Database Types on page 103
2256	RPS	Using the New SetLink DAL Function on page 104
2258	iDocumaker	New Methods for WIPCTL to Modify Form Set Data on page 105
2260	RPS	Setting Up a Library Repository with ODBC on page 107
2262	RPS	Using the Conversion Wizard to Convert RTF Files on page 109
2263	RPS	Placing Legends on Charts on page 110
2268	IDS	Attaching Files to Transactions as Forms on page 112
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2273	RPS	Overriding the Default Header Verbiage when Creating Xerox IMG Files on page 118
2274	RPS	Adding Digital Signature Placeholders on page 119
2276	RPS	Emulating Duplex Printing from the PDF Print Driver on page 120
2277	RPS	Reversing Changes Made During a Promotion on page 122
2279	IDS	In-Process Rendering for DPAView on page 124
2280	RPS	Mapping Documaker Archive Fields to Documanage Properties on page 125
2281	RPS	Improved Performance of Embedded Bitmaps on page 126
2282	RPS	Preserving Field and Rule Information During Conversions on page 127

Feature	License	For more information, see...
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2285	RPS	Miscellaneous Library Manager Changes on page 128
2286	RPS	Enhanced Metacode Error Messages on page 128
2287	IDS	Automatically Detecting Master Resource Library Updates on page 129
2288	RPS	Using the New DAL Trigger Report on page 129
2289	RPS	Using Studio's New Form Field Report on page 130
2290	RPS	Including Patch Information for the PPS Reporting Tool on page 131
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2310	RPS	Miscellaneous Interface Changes on page 146
2311	RPS	Using the New SetFormDesc Function on page 147

1294 RPS

Using Data Matrix 2-D Bar Codes

The system now supports Data Matrix 2-D bar codes. A Data Matrix bar code consists of black and white squares arranged in either a square or rectangular pattern. You can encode up to two kilobytes of text or raw data.

You can use the Data Matrix bar code with printer finishing equipment, such as equipment from manufacturers like Gunther or Pitney Bowes. Here is an example of a Data Matrix 2-D bar code:

NOTE: While the maximum number of alphanumeric characters for some symbol sizes, such as 88 x 88, in the Data Matrix specification can exceed 1024, the maximum number of alphanumeric characters for a variable field in a Documaker section (FAP) is 1024. So these larger symbol sizes are effectively restricted to 1024 characters.

Fonts

Documaker draws the Data Matrix bar code using fonts instead of graphic commands. The new fonts are listed below and referenced in the new font cross-reference (FXR) files (rel113.fxr and rel113sm.fxr) included in this release. The font IDs for the Data Matrix fonts are numbered 13504, 13505, and 13506.

The TrueType, PostScript, PCL, AFP (240 and 300 DPI), and Metacode fonts you need to produce the bar code are included in version 11.3 and listed below:

Size	Font name
TrueType	
All sizes	dm_____.ttf
Postscript	
All sizes	dm_____.pfb
PCL	
4 point	fpdmn4.pcl
5 point	fpdmn5.pcl
6 point	fpdmn6.pcl
AFP 240 DPI	

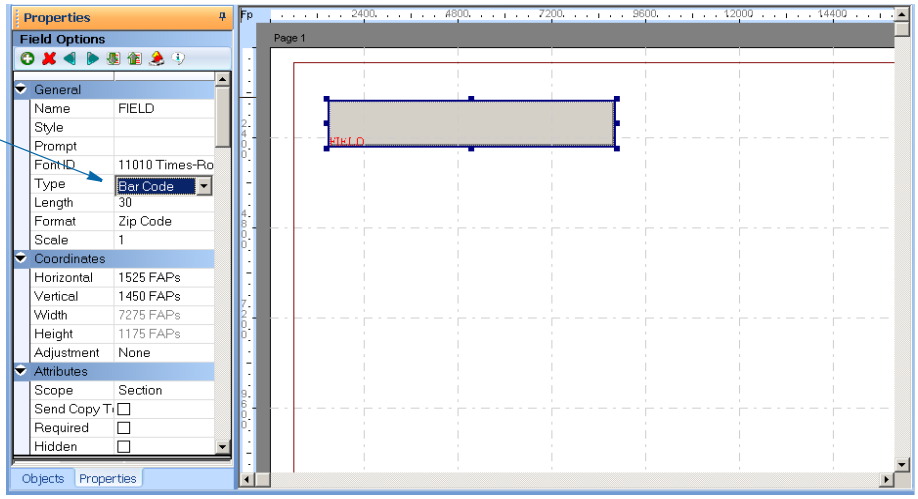
Size	Font name
4 point	xodadmn4.fnt, cofadmn4.240 (Coded Font, Character Set)
5 point	xodadmn5.fnt, cofadmn5.240
6 point	xodadmn6.fnt, cofadmn6.240
AFP 300 DPI	
4 point	xodadmn4.fnt, cofadmn4.300 (Coded Font, Character Set)
5 point	xodadmn5.fnt, cofadmn5.300
6 point	xodadmn6.fnt, cofadmn6.300
Metacode	
4 point	fxdmn4.fnt Rotations: f9dmn4.fnt, f1dmn4.fnt, f2dmn4.fnt (90, 180, 270)
5 point	fxdmn5.fnt Rotations: f9dmn5.fnt, f1dmn5.fnt, f2dmn5.fnt
6 point	fxdmn6.fnt Rotations: f9dmn6.fnt, f1dmn6.fnt, f2dmn6.fnt

Adding a Data Matrix bar code

In Documaker Studio, you can place a Data Matrix bar code in a field by following these steps:

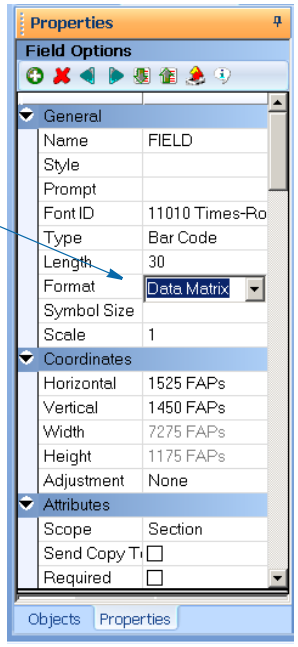
1 Insert a field in a section. For the field type, choose Bar Code.

Choose Bar Code as the field type.



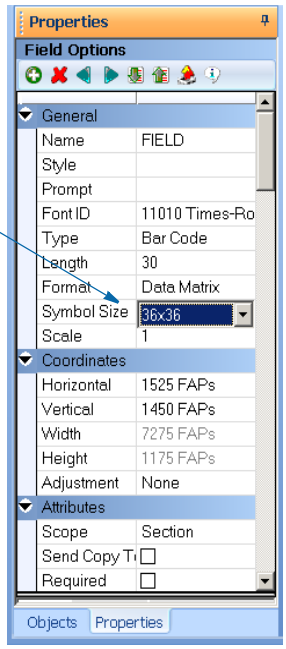
2 Choose Data Matrix as the field format.

Choose Data Matrix as the format.



3 Select the symbol size.

Select the symbol size.



4 In the Font ID field, select one of the Data Matrix bar code fonts (13504, 13505, or 13506) which are included with Documaker.

5 Use the Move_it rule to map data to this field.

1297 RPS

Documanage Now Supports Next/Retrieve Cursor

Documanage now supports a *next/retrieve cursor* for use by the ARCRET utility when accessing data from Documanage.

The ARCRET utility lets you retrieve records from archive and produce files. You can then send these files to plug-in functions to print or migrate the archive records or to test the archive retrieval results.

For this new feature the ARCRET parameters and syntax remain the same and there are no additional INI settings for you to make — other than the settings normally required for running GenArc with a Documanage archive.

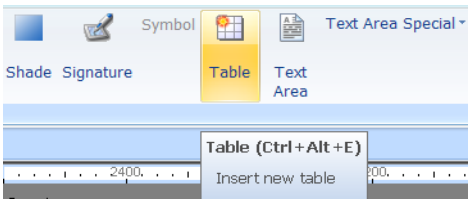
Note: The ARCRET utility's /REV parameter is only applicable to an archive stored in xBase.

This eliminates the need to use the /BQ option as was previously required for a Documanage archive. The previous interface to Documanage did not support retrieving documents while sequentially reading the index. The /BQ option told the system to queue batches of records into memory before attempting to retrieve each associated documents. This could be memory intensive and affected performance. This feature lets the system retrieve the associated document while reading the index rows.

1610 RPS

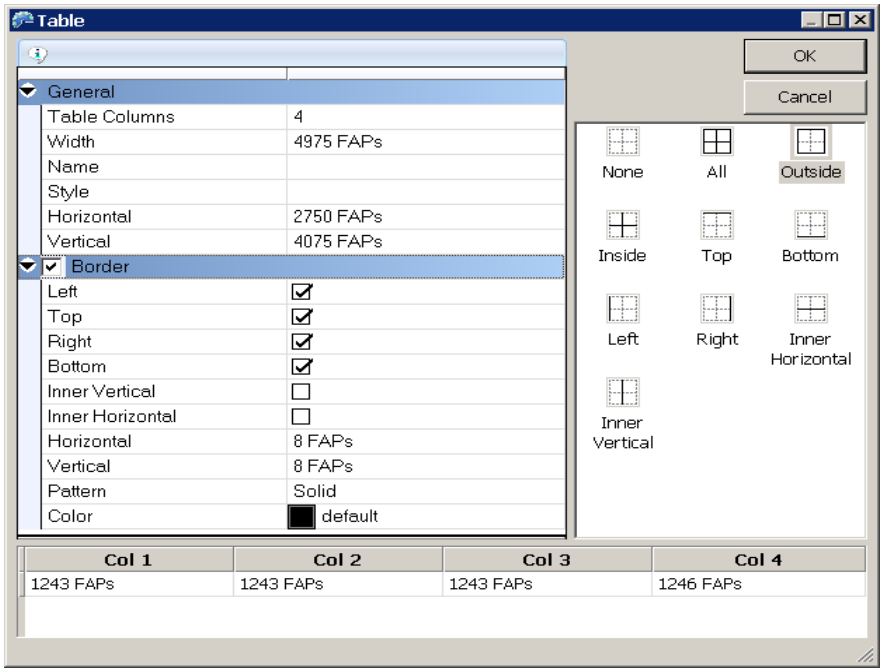
Adding Tables to Sections

You can now add tables to the sections you create. Previously, you had to use lines and boxes to mimic the appearance of a table. Inserting a table into a section is just like inserting any other object, you can select Table from the Insert menu or click the Table icon from the toolbar.



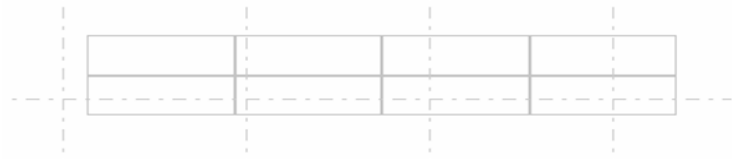
After you insert a table, the Table window appears.

The Border options are hidden by default but you can click here to see them and make changes.



Use the Table window to select the number of columns and rows and whether you want a border on the table.

NOTE: If you do not select a border for your table, Studio uses a light gray border to help you identify the location of the table on the section, as shown here:



This border will not print.

Studio adds a row when you press TAB in the last cell of the last row. Cells expand to fit the data you enter.

You can also add a trigger to a row in the table. If you assign a trigger to a table row, the trigger icon appears.

This icon tells you there is a trigger assigned to this row.

Keep in mind these current limitations:

- Although output may look correct, Studio does not yet map RTF or HTML tables to section tables. In version 11.3, Studio converts the content and mimics the appearance but does not yet convert the actual table object.
- If you generate an RTF print stream from a section that includes a table object, the table borders may not print.
- Table rows cannot span pages. A row must fit on a single page. Header rows are not repeated on subsequent pages.
- Studio determines the height of a row based on the height of the largest object in the row. You cannot yet vertically align rows.
- You cannot merge or split table cells.
- You cannot insert multi-line text fields into table cells.

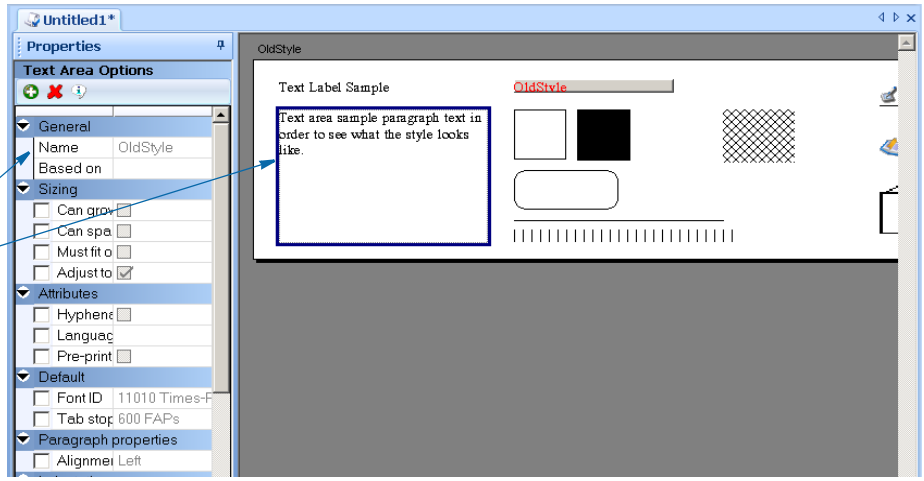
NOTE: These exceptions will change and some may be removed as tables gain functionality in future releases.

1873 RPS

USING STYLE SHEETS

Studio now lets you create, modify, and apply style sheets. Style sheets let you specify default settings for text labels, text areas, boxes, shade objects, vectors, line barcodes, graphics, signatures, bookmarks, notes, indexes, and charts and associate those settings with named styles.

You first create the style sheet and then define a style where the settings for each object are assigned. When you create a new style, Studio creates a section which contains one example of each type of object. Click on an object to customize its settings.



When you click on an object in the style sheet, Studio displays its properties. You customize the property settings to customize the style.

NOTE: To change a property for an object in the style, you must first check it. That tells Studio to enable the property. Only check the properties you want to change and keep in mind you do not have to change all properties or all objects.

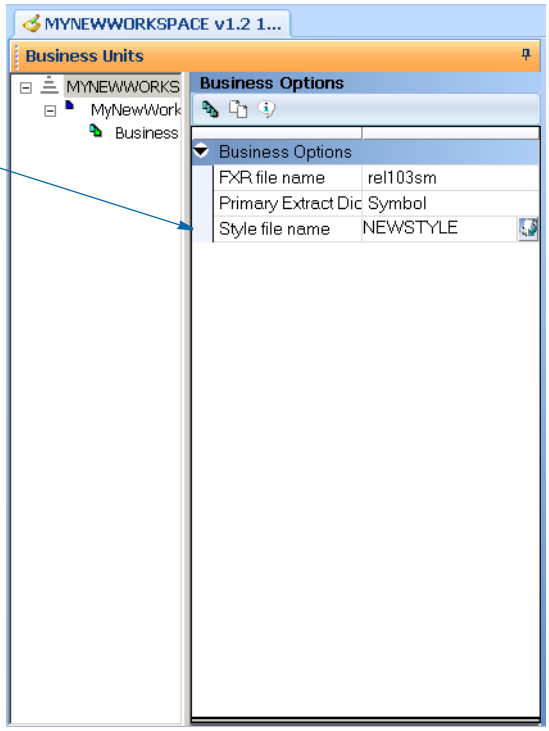
You can base one style on another. For instance, you could set up a style called *Normal* that specifies text to use font 11010. You could then create a style called *Normal Underline* that is based on Normal and override the underline option inherited from Normal.

NOTE: You can choose any name you want for a style.

When you apply *Normal Underline*, you get font 11010 from *Normal* and the underline from *Normal Underline*. If you set up *Normal Italic Underline* based on *Normal Underline* and changed the font to 11210, when you apply *Normal Italic Underline*, you get 11210 for the font and underline.

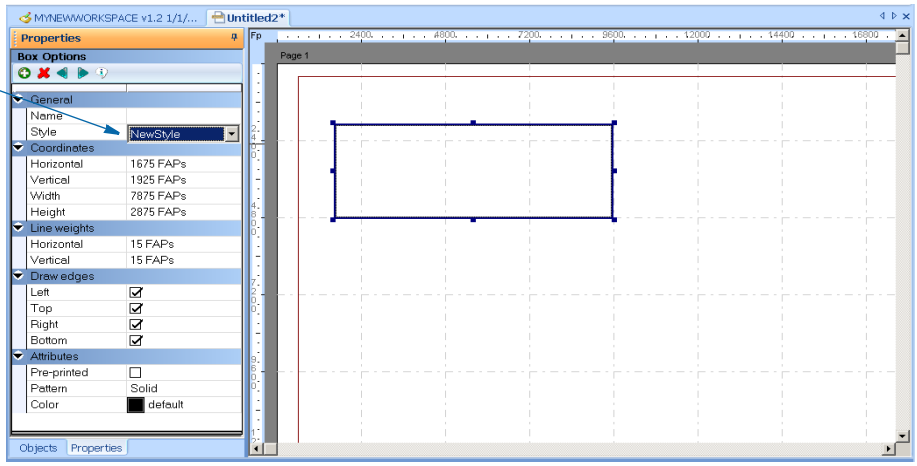
After you create the style and check it in, you can add the style to a Business Definition so other users can select it when they create a section.

Use this option to specify the style to use for this Business Definition.



Apply the style to an object in the section to immediately apply the settings you specified for that style.

Select the style you want to use for this section.



NOTE: Studio saves the name of the style with the object but it does not automatically update the object if you change the settings in the style. You must re-apply the style to the object to implement changes you made to the style's definition.

1874 RPS

USING FORM TEMPLATES

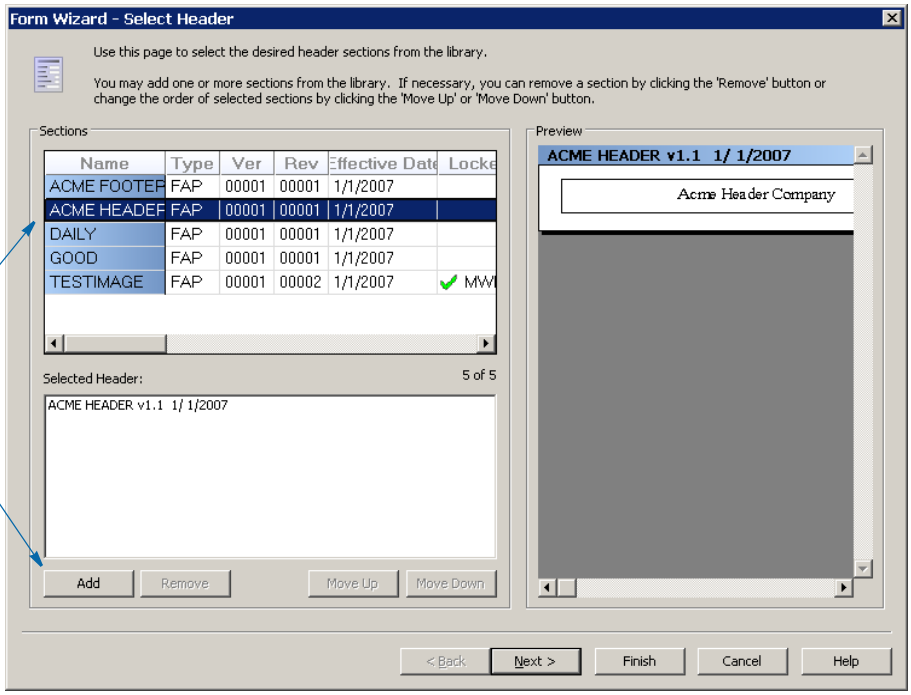
Version 11.3 lets you create templates for the forms you create with Studio. You can use templates to more easily implement and maintain document standards while also speeding the process of creating new forms. For instance, you can use templates to make changing your company's name or logo easier.

To add templates, Studio now includes the Template manager which you can start from the Manage menu. Studio also includes a new file type (*.tpl), which is used for templates.

Using Template Manager

You use the new Template manager to create and maintain your templates. A form template contains headers and footers. You add body sections when you create the actual form.

When creating a template, the Form wizard prompts you to select sections for the template's header and footer.



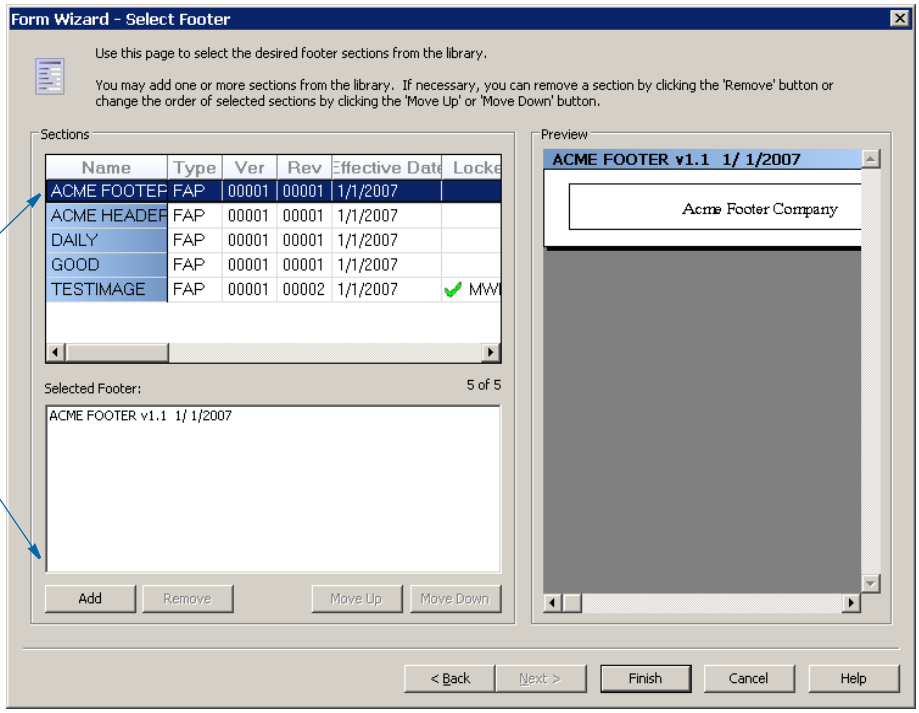
Select the header from this list of sections, then click Add.

You can see a preview of the section by clicking on it.

Double clicking on the desired sections adds them to the Selected Header list area. You can also use the Add button to add selected sections to the Selected Header area.

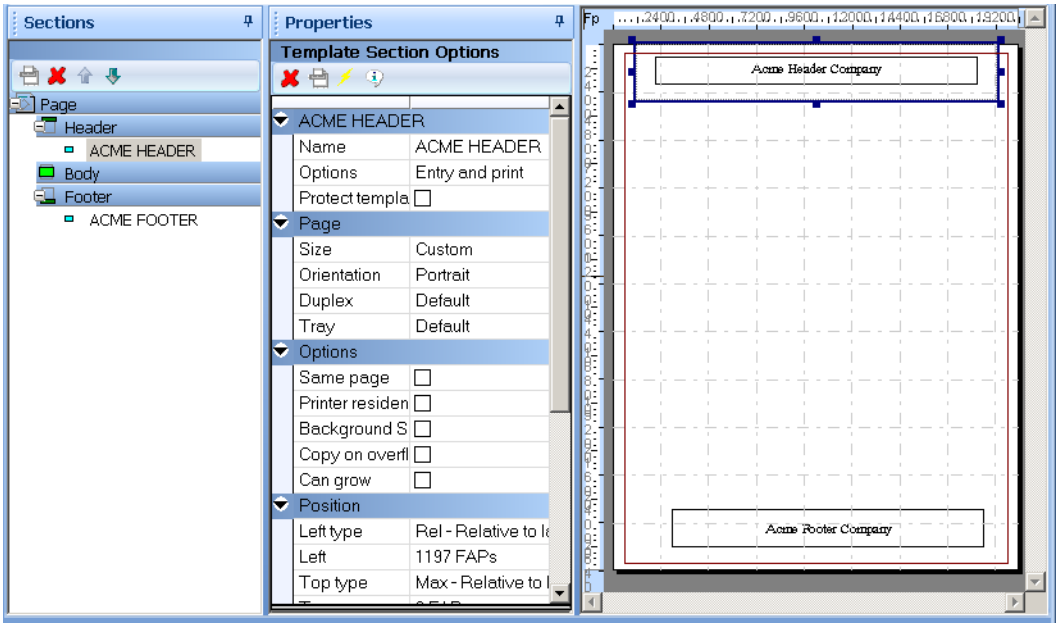
Click Next to display the Footer window and select the sections for the template's footer.

Like you did for the header, just select the footer from this list of sections, then click Add.



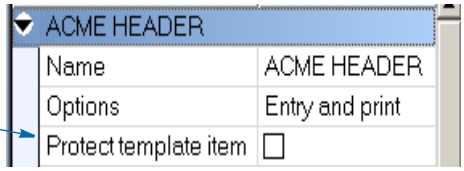
Click Finish to close the Template wizard and open Template manager.

Set the header and footer section's options, rules, triggers, recipients, and so on to have the values you would expect a form derived from this template to use.



The Template Section Options includes the new Protect template item field:

This option lets you prevent users from changing the settings you choose for this template object.



This option is available for each section that makes up the header and footer.

If you check the Protect template item field, the person using the template to create a form cannot delete or change any of the attributes on that section in the form.

If you protect a section in the header or footer area, then the user will not be able to add any other headers (or footers) into that area on the resulting form.

Although you can define a template that contains more than one page, it is probably not necessary for most forms. If, however, you flag template sections as Copy On Overflow, those sections are automatically copied to new pages created on the resulting form.

Sections not set as Copy On Overflow are included on the corresponding page of the resulting form, but are not included on subsequent page additions.

Using Form Manager

To make it easier to use templates, a new creation wizard automatically starts when you begin to create a new form.

NOTE: See feature 2073 for more information.

If there are templates in the library (TPL resources), the first page of the wizard lets you select one.

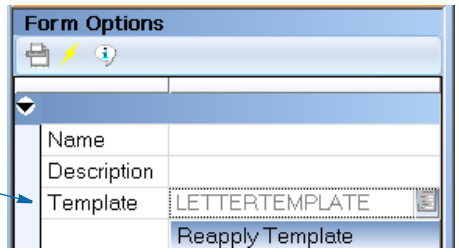
NOTE: If in your user setup, the *Limit to using Templates* option has been turned on, Studio requires you to use a template when you create a form.

When you create a new form based on a template, you essentially get a copy of the defined template sections. From this starting point, you can add and arrange additional form sections to complete the form.

If the template sections have been protected, you cannot change any of the attributes or options related to those sections. In addition, if the header area or footer area contains a protected template section, you cannot add sections in those areas.

If the template sections were not protected, you can modify attributes or even remove objects from the form. If, however, you reapply the template later, the objects you deleted will reappear.

Here Studio shows you the name of the template used to create the form, if one was used.



If a form is created from a template, this information appears on the Form Options window. You can use the Reapply Template button to update your form with the latest definitions from the template.

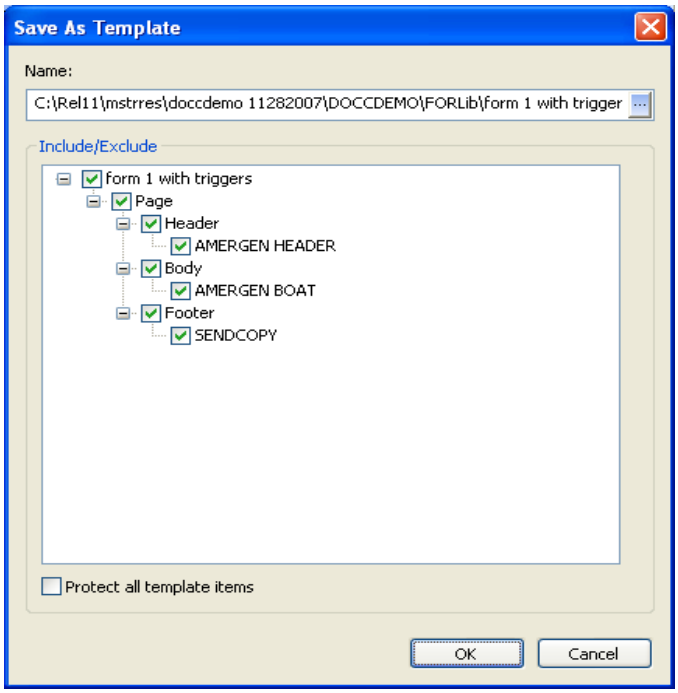
Note that when you reapply a template, this can rearrange, add, remove, and alter the previous template items. In addition, if the previous template definition did not protect the header or footer sections and the new template does, any sections in those areas that are not part of the template are removed.

If you reapply a template and body images are involved, the templated body images move to the top of the body list. This is in keeping with the original default layout of the template had you created a new form.

Finally, if your form contains more pages than the template defines, the pages that exceed the template definition will inherit only the Copy On Overflow template sections. If there are no such sections in the template, your additional pages are not altered.

Saving a Form as a Template

You can save a form as a template by selecting the Save As Template from the pop up menu or selecting Save As Template from the Tools menu. The Save As Template window appears.

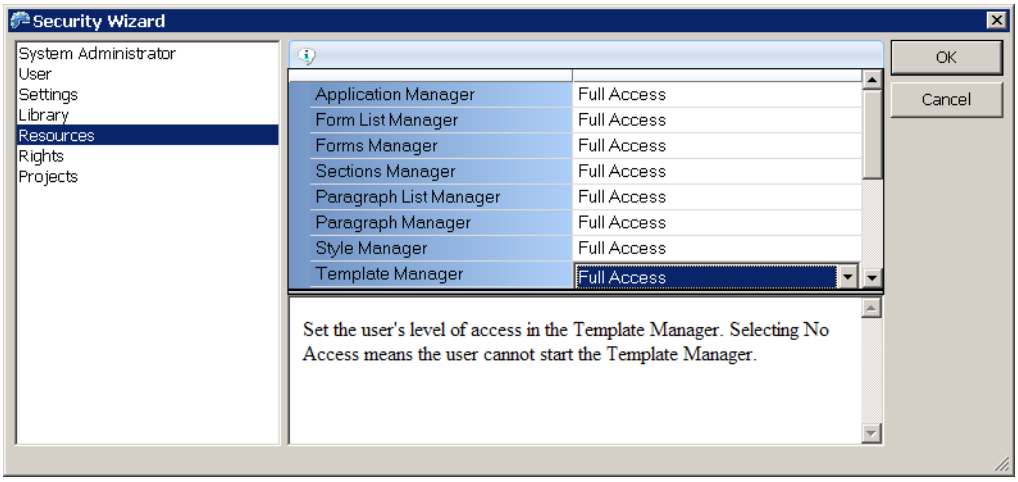


You can select or deselect items by clicking on the top item in the tree (or any other parent item).

You can flag all of the selected items as protected in the template by selecting Protect all template items.

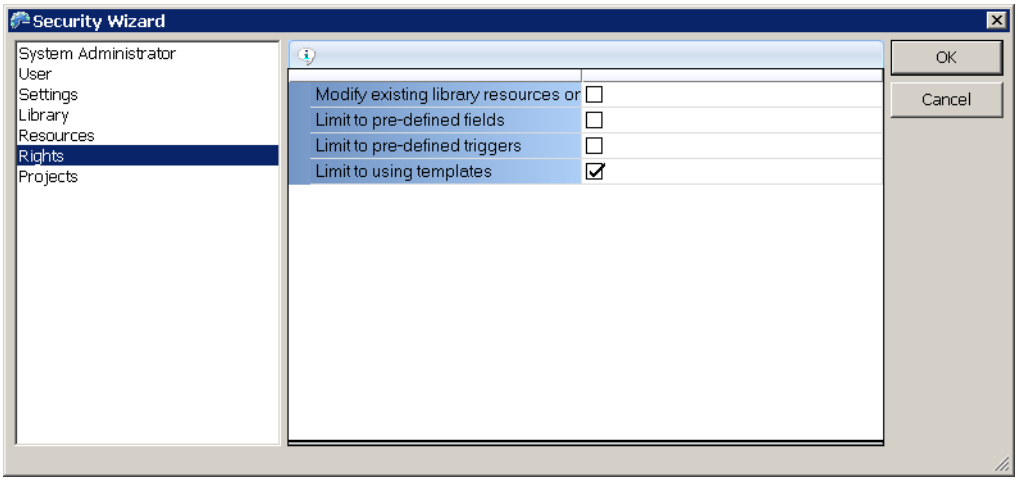
Controlling Access to Templates

Via User manager, you can specify who can have access to the templates. You can set up the same attributes for templates as are set up for other resources.



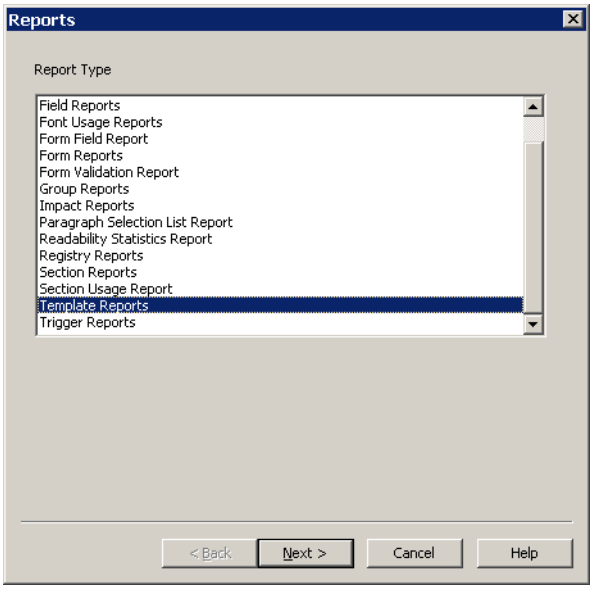
Option	Description
Full Access	Choose this option if you want the user to check out templates and modify them.
No Access	Choose this option if you want to prevent the user from checking out templates. If you choose this option, the user cannot open Template manager.
View Only Access	Choose this option if you want to prevent the user from checking out templates, but allow the user to open Template manager in read-only mode and view the contents of the template.

You can also specify whether a user must use a template when creating a new form by checking the Limit to using Templates field. This field is available under Rights:



Library Manager and Reports

Templates (*.tpl) are now a resource type you can select, filter, and report on. Since templates are essentially forms, the information provided on these resources is similar to that for forms.



1877 RPS

Generating Readability Statistics

Studio now lets you generate readability statistics, including Flesch scoring, when you are previewing a form or section in Library manager or when working with sections, forms, tests, and reports. You can also now generate readability statistics when working in Documaker Workstation or the WIP Edit plug-in.

In Studio, Flesch scoring considers information in text areas and multi-line text (MLT) fields. Since the Flesch scoring formula works on sentences, text labels are ignored. Sentences are typically entered within a text area or multi-line text field but generally not in a text label.

In Documaker Workstation and the WIP Edit plug-in, Flesch scoring considers multi-line text fields that contain text.

Flesch/Flesch–Kincaid Readability tests are designed to indicate how difficult a reading passage is to understand. Readability is based on factors such as the number of words in sentences and the number of letters or syllables per word.

Higher scores indicate material that is easier to read; lower numbers indicate harder-to-read passages. Here is the formula for the Flesch Reading Ease Score test:

$$206.835 - 1.015\left(\frac{\text{total words}}{\text{total sentences}}\right) - 84.6\left(\frac{\text{total syllables}}{\text{total words}}\right)$$

where total syllables/total words = average number of syllables per word (ASW) and total words/total sentences = average sentence length (ASL).

NOTE: This test is designed for English. The scores may not be valid when you run the test on non-English text.

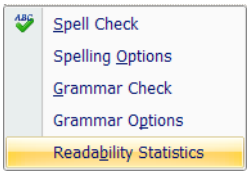
In Studio

Working with forms and sections

When working with a form or section or running a test scenario, you can generate readability statistics by right-clicking and choosing the Readability Statistics option.

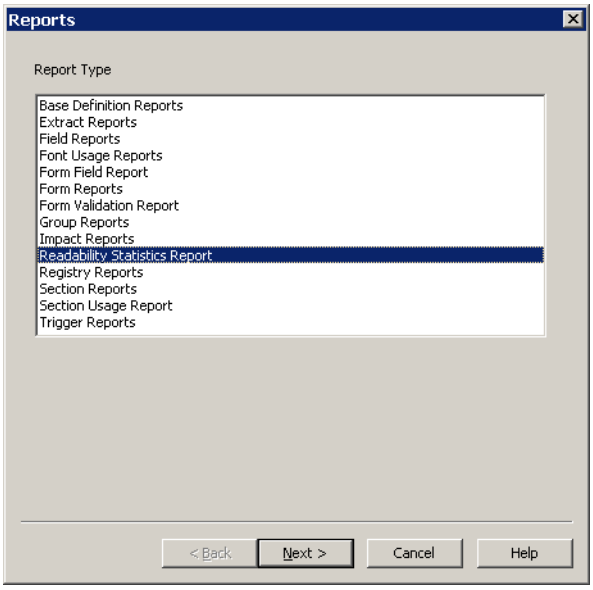
When running a test scenario, this option is only available when sections and forms are displayed as part of the test run. When generated during a test run, the readability statistics are based on all of the forms and sections in the form set.

If you are working in a specific text area, right-click, then choose this option from the Tools menu:

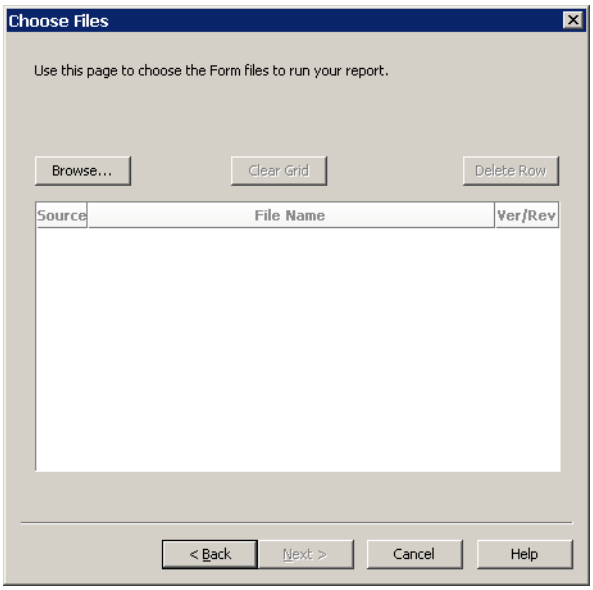


Printing the Readability Statistics Report

You can also choose the Readability Statistics Report from the Report menu. This report is available for both forms (FOR) and sections (FAP) files.

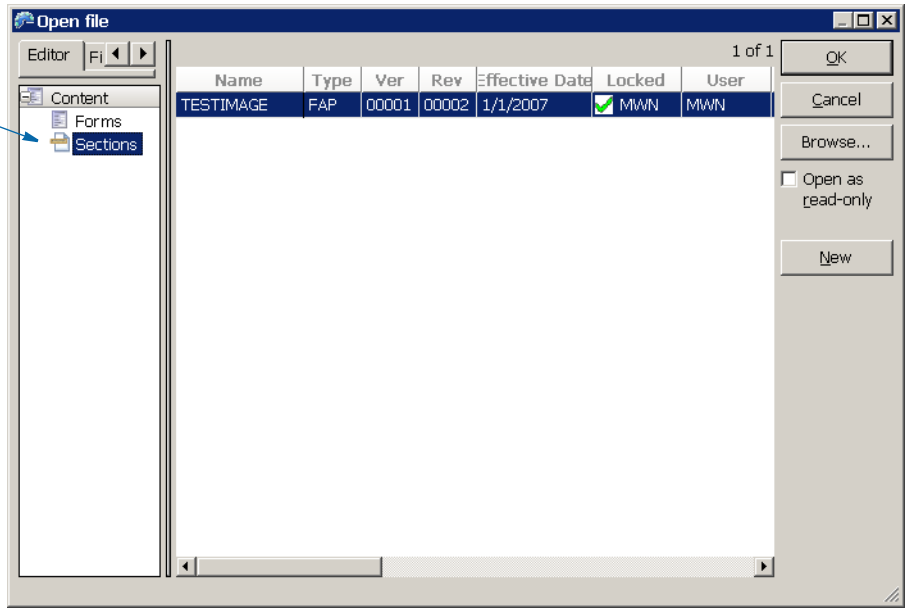


When you click Next, the Choose Files window appears:

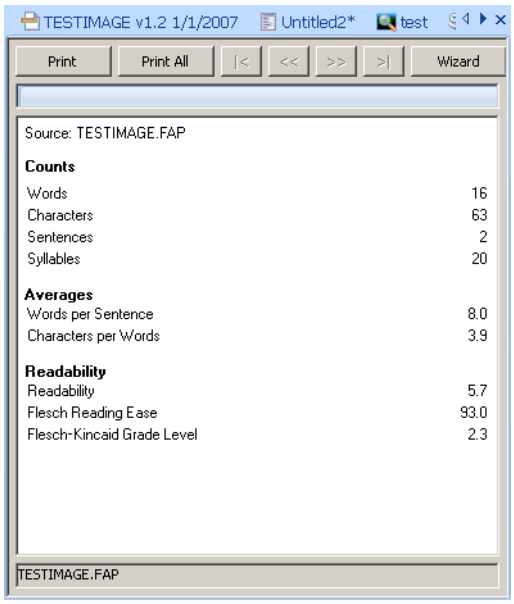


Click Browse to display the Open File window and select the forms or sections for which you want readability statistics generated:

To switch from forms to sections, click here



Once you have chosen the forms or sections you want included, click Next to continue and then Finish to generate the report. Here is an example of the Readability Statistics Report:



In Documaker Workstation and the WIP Edit Plug-in

The system generates and displays readability statistics when you check grammar. You can choose the option to check grammar from the Tools menu when you are working in the Text Editor.

1902 RPS

Using Subforms

Studio now lets you create *subforms*. Using subforms you can include forms within forms which eliminates the need to use the SetRecipFromImage rule. This simplifies triggering and populating data on sections (images) when you are processing repeating patterns of hierarchical or nested data. Previously, you had to use the SetRecipFromImage rule, the sub extract rules, and overflow symbols to achieve the same result.

Note: Subforms are stored as version 11.x FOR resource files and are only supported in a version 11.3 or higher runtime configured to run with Documaker Studio model resources. In addition, to use subforms, you must also use the RunTrigger rule. This rule replaces the RunSetRcpTbl and LoadRcpTbl rules. If your AFGJOB.JDT file includes the RunSetRcpTbl and LoadRcpTbl rules, you must modify it before you can use subforms.

Subforms have begin and end sections and trigger the same as any other group. The difference is that if the subform is triggered, the section triggers for the specified form are run, and they are run for each time the subform is triggered.

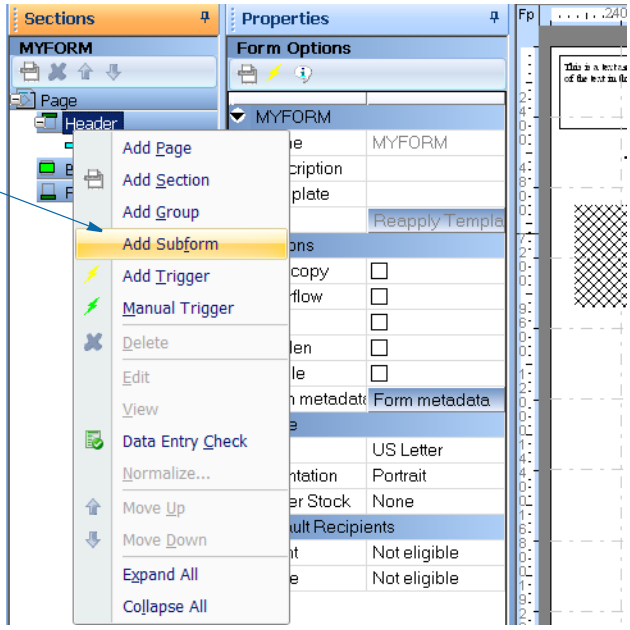
When processing non-XML input files with subforms triggered by a counter search mask, the triggered sections are processed against a subset of the extract file. The subset is based on the search mask and the occurrence of the triggered subform.

You create the form referenced by the subform group just like you create any other form and it can be used just like any other form.

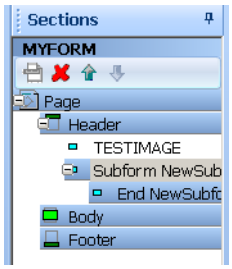
Adding a Subform

To add a subform when working with forms, right click and select the Add Subform option:

Right click and then choose the Add Subform option



The Open File window appears. Select a form on this window or click New to create a subform.



Accessing Data

With flat file extract data

If a subform is triggered using a counter type search mask, the subsequent section's trigger and data mappings are run against a subset of the file. For example, with the following extract file:

```
Header 123456768
Level 1 : 1
```

```
Level 2 : 1:1
Level 3 : 1:1:1
Level 3 : 1:1:2
Level 3 : 1:1:3
Level 3 : 1:1:4
Level 3 : 1:1:5
Level 2 : 1:2
Level 3 : 1:2:1
Level 3 : 1:2:2
Level 1 : 2
Level 2 : 2:1
Level 3 : 2:1:1
Level 3 : 2:1:2
Level 3 : 2:1:3
Level 2 : 2:2
Level 3 : 2:2:1
Level 3 : 2:2:2
Level 3 : 2:2:3
Level 3 : 2:2:4
Level 2 : 2:3
Level 3 : 2:3:1
Level 3 : 2:3:2
```

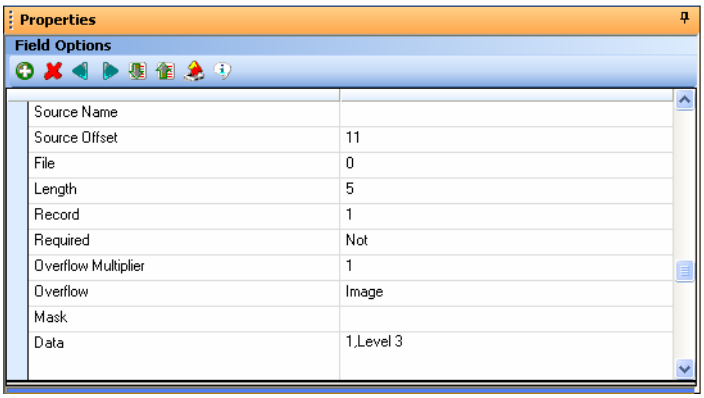
Assume you have a subform level 1 triggered by a search mask of “1,Level” and form level 1 and a subform level 2. The extract file for all of the sections triggered under the first occurrence of subform level 1 would appear as follows:

```
Level 1 : 1
Level 2 : 1:1
Level 3 : 1:1:1
Level 3 : 1:1:2
Level 3 : 1:1:3
Level 3 : 1:1:4
Level 3 : 1:1:5
Level 2 : 1:2
Level 3 : 1:2:1
Level 3 : 1:2:2
```

For the sections triggered under the first occurrence of level 2, the extract would appear as:

```
Level 2 : 1:1
Level 3 : 1:1:1
Level 3 : 1:1:2
Level 3 : 1:1:3
Level 3 : 1:1:4
Level 3 : 1:1:5
```

If you assume the subform level 2 triggers a section (level 3) for each occurrence of the search mask “1,Level 3", the first occurrence of subform level 2 triggers five level 3 sections. If you mapped a field in the level three section as shown here:



The file data returned for each section would be as shown here:

```
1:1:1
1:1:2
1:1:3
1:1:4
1:1:5
```

The search mask “1,Level 3" specifies the data record (value of “Level 3" at an offset of one). Source offset specifies the offset to use within the selected data record and the length specifies the length of the data to return.

The overflow symbol specifies the occurrence of the data record. In this case, select Section, which tells Studio to give you the section occurrence number of this section within the form or, in this case the subform, if the section was triggered as part of a subform.

With XML extract data

Given the following extract file:

```
<SubForm>
<begin>04-08-2006</begin> <end>04-14-2006</end>
     <SubForm_1>
        <Item>1</Item>
            <SubForm_2>
                <Item>1</Item>
                    <SubForm_3>
                        <Item>1</Item>
                        <Item>2</Item>
                        <Item>3</Item>
                        <Item>4</Item>
                        <Item>5</Item>
                    </SubForm_3>
            </SubForm_2>
            <SubForm_2>
                <Item>2</Item>
                    <SubForm_3>
                        <Item>1</Item>
                        <Item>2</Item>
                        <Item>3</Item>
                    </SubForm_3>
            </SubForm_2>
    </SubForm_1>
```

```
<SubForm_1>
    <Item>2</Item>
        <SubForm_2>
            <Item>1</Item>
                <SubForm_3>
                    <Item>1</Item>
                </SubForm_3>
        </SubForm_2>
        <SubForm_2>
           <Item>2</Item>
                <SubForm_3>
                    <Item>1</Item>
                    <Item>2</Item>
                </SubForm_3>
        </SubForm_2>
        <SubForm_2>
            <Item>3</Item>
                <SubForm_3>
                    <Item>1</Item>
                    <Item>2</Item>
                    <Item>3</Item>
                </SubForm_3>
        </SubForm_2>
    </SubForm_1>
</SubForm>
```

Triggering subforms and subform sections using XML data differs from using flat file extract data in that Studio does not create a subform version of the extract file. Instead, the triggering and data retrieval is handled through xPaths and the replacement symbol **@SUBFORM[N]** where *N* is the subform level.

For example, if you triggered a subform for elements SubForm_1, SubForm_2, and SubForm_3, you would use...

Use	To get the
“**@SUBFORM[1]**” or “**@SUBFORM**”	Current form (SubForm_3) occurrence
“**@SUBFORM[2]**”	Parent form's (SubForm_2) occurrence
“**@SUBFORM[3]**”	Grandparent's (SubForm_1) occurrence

1912 RPS

Migrating a Workspace Library

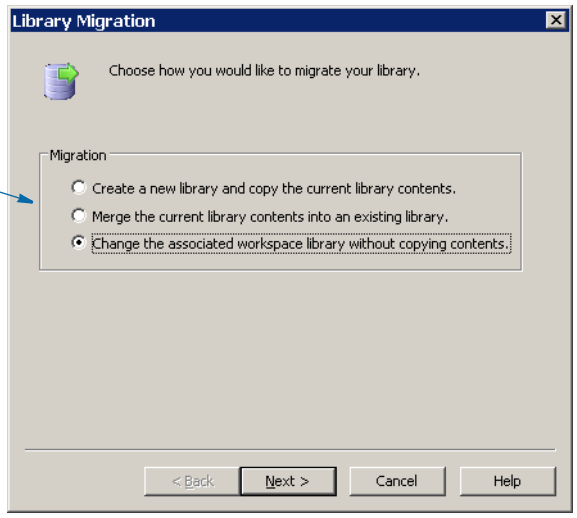
Now you can more easily change the format of a library within a workspace. For instance, if you have administrator level security, you can use the new migration wizard to quickly change a library from xBase to SQL or Documanage.

In addition to moving the contents of the library, the wizard changes the applicable workspace INI options so the new location becomes the primary library for the workspace. This is often useful if you find the default library is too limited for the solution you are creating.

NOTE: Be sure to back up your library and workspace settings before migrating a library. Also, make user no users are actively using the system. Once the library changes, users will need to load the new workspace settings.

To migrate a library, choose the Migrate option from the Library menu. The Library Migration window appears.

Choose from these options to tell Studio how you would like to migrate the library

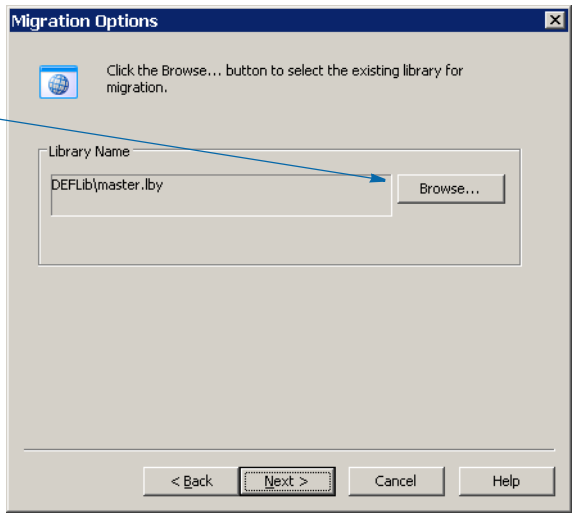


You can choose from these options:

Migration option	Description
Create a new library and copy the current library contents	When creating a new library, you specify the name, location, and description. If you specify an existing library, Studio copies all of the resources into that library. If there are existing resources with the same name, Studio treats this occurrence the same as a promotion and will not migrate the resource if it has the same modification date.
Merge the current library contents into an existing library	Keep in mind the library must exist on disk or in the workspace's list of associated libraries. If there are existing resources with the same name, Studio treats this occurrence the same as a promotion and will not migrate the resource if it has the same modification date.
Change the associated workspace library without copying contents	When choosing a library, you can choose from the workspace's list of associated libraries or browse for another library on disk. Studio does not try to migrate resources but assumes the library is already populated for this workspace.

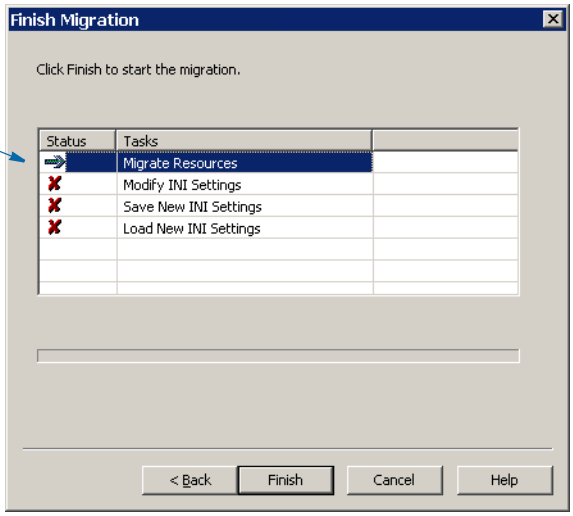
After you choose the appropriate migration option, click Next. The Migration Options window appears so you can select the library you want to migrate.

Click Browse to select the library you want to migrate



Click Next and the Finish Migration window appears.

Click Finish to start the migration process. Studio shows its progress here.



Click Finish to start the migration process.

1922 RPS

Converting PDF Files into Sections

Studio now includes a conversion type called *PDF File to Sections (with embedded graphics)*. When you choose this conversion type, Studio converts each page of the PDF file into a Documaker graphic object (LOG file) and embeds that object in a section (FAP) file.

This process does not convert any content from the PDF into section content objects. Each page of the PDF is converted to a full-color bitmap graphic and is inserted on a corresponding page of the resulting section.

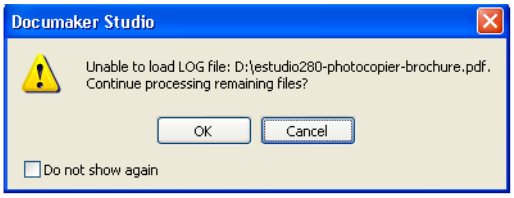
The default resolution of the graphic is 100 dots per inch (DPI). This is typically sufficient to produce a quality representation of a PDF page. If, however, the PDF contains photo quality pictures, you may want to use the new PDFImportDPI option to increase the DPI:

```
< BitmapLoaders >
    PDFImportDPI = 300
```

Option	Description
PDFImportDPI	Use this option to specify the DPI (dots per inch) of the resulting section when you convert PDF files into sections using the *PDF File to Section (with embedded graphics)* option. A higher value provides greater resolution, but also increases the size of the result and the time required convert each page of the PDF. The default is 100 DPI.

Keep in mind...

- Higher resolutions result in more information and that can affect performance significantly, both during the initial conversion and later when you print the document.
- Since the converted graphic is full-color, if you send print on a non-color printer, the output will be converted into a monochrome (black/white) representation. If the PDF page is mainly text, the output should remain very legible. If, however, the PDF contains color sections or photos, these areas may be harder to recognize when converted to black and white.
- Because each PDF page is converted into an embedded graphic on a section page, you cannot edit the content of the graphic in Studio's Section manager. You can, however, add section objects (such as text or fields) on top of the graphic.
- If Studio displays a message similar to this one:



It probably means your Studio installation is missing some files. You may need to reinstall Studio to make sure all necessary files are in your DLL directory.

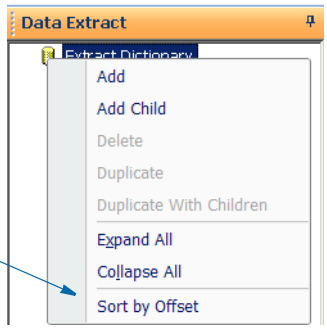
1956 RPS

Displaying XDD Symbols in Copybook Order

You can now customize the order in which Studio displays extract dictionary (XDD) symbols. You can show the dictionary symbols in offset order (COBOL Copybook order) within the record or in alphabetical order.

You can switch from one sort option to another by right-clicking when working in the extract dictionary. For instance, if Studio is sorting the XDD symbols by name and you right-click, this menu appears:

Choose this option to sort by offset (COBOL Copybook) order



If Studio was currently sorting by offset, you would instead see the Sort by Name option.

You can also switch the sort order by right-clicking on the Extract Bar (View, Extract Bar), the Retrieve from Extract Dictionary window in Sections, and the Extract Field Lookup window in Triggers.

Keep in mind that your selection remains active until you change it.

1978 RPS

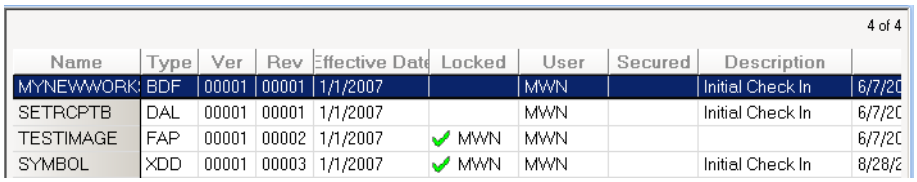
Searching for Resources and Files

When working with resources stored in a library or when you are opening files, you can now type a letter and Studio will take you to the first resource or file that begins with that letter. This makes searching for and selecting a resource or file easier.

Note: This works when your cursor is in the grid-list and not if your cursor is in the Filter or Property windows.

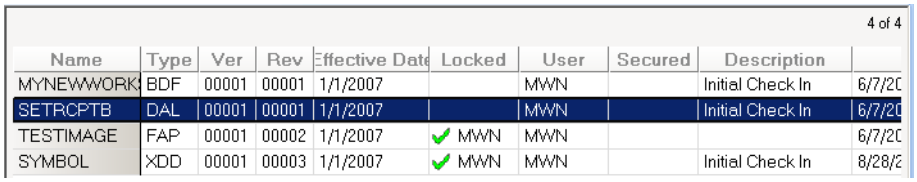
Here is an example:

Here, the first resource in the library is selected.

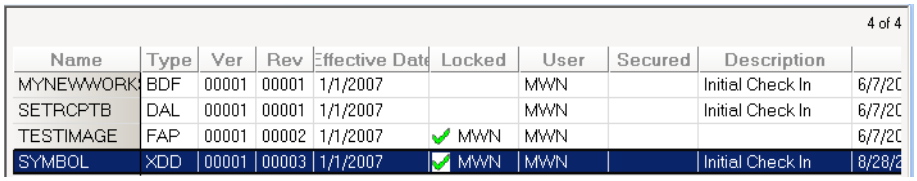


If you type “s.” Studio highlights the first resource that starts with “s.”

If there are no resources that start with “s,” the selection does not change.



If you type “s” again, Studio highlights the next resource that starts with “s”.



The search is not case sensitive and works both backwards and forwards. The search only matches the first letter of a resource or file name. If you type another letter, Studio will look for resources that start with that letter. For instance, typing “sa” will not take you to resources or files that begin with “sa.” Instead, it will take you first to the resources or files that begin with “s” and then to the resources or files that begin with “a.”

1984 RPS

Controlling Console Logging

Now when you are processing a large number of transactions, you can see how far along you are without slowing performance by logging every transaction. This feature lets you control how often the console is updated with progress information.

Using the newly enhanced LogToConsole option, you can specify the number of transactions that should be processed before that information is logged on the console. For instance, if your processing run consisted of 10,000 transactions, you could set the option to log progress on the console after every 1000 transactions are processed. Here is an example:

```
< Control >
    LogToConsole = 1000
```

Option	Description
LogToConsole	Enter the number of transactions you want the system to process before it logs its progress on the console. For instance, enter 1000 to have the system tell you each time it processes 1000 transactions. If you leave this option blank or enter Yes, the system logs the processing of *each* transaction on the console. If you enter a number, such as 1000, the system will send a log message to the console each time it processes that number of transactions. Keep in mind that logging information to the console affects performance. The more often the system logs information to the console, the greater the affect. Consider how many transactions you will process in the run and use that number to determine appropriate progress benchmarks. If you enter No, the system will not notify you of its progress.

1985 RPS

Specifying Multiple Common Font Lists

When creating normalized files, you can now use the CommonFonts INI option to specify more than one common font list in your INI file. Before this enhancement, the INI file only contained one generic common fonts list, as shown here:

```
< CommonFonts >
    Name1 = font1
    Name2 = font2
    Name3 = font3
    Name4 = font4
    Names = 4
```

Now you can specify multiple common fonts lists via your printer control groups. For instance, if you are generating a normalized Metacode file, you would select a printer control group that contained a CommonFonts option that pointed to a common font list.

NOTE: If you do not specify a CommonFonts option in a printer control group, the system uses the information in the generic CommonFonts control group, as before.

In Studio, if you have different FXR files for each Common Fonts List group be sure to check out the Business Definition (BDF) file from the library and change the FXR file to match the FXR file for the Common Fonts List group being used. Otherwise, you may not be able to generate the normalized Metacode file.

To change FXR files in Studio, first select Manage, Application, Definition to check out the BDF file. Then change the FXR File Name option. You will need full access rights to do this.

Here is an example:

```
< PrtType:XER >
    CommonFonts     = StatementCF
```

```
< PrtType:DP180 >
    CommonFonts     = PolicyCF
< CommonFonts:StatementCF >
    Name1           = font1
    Name2           = font2
    ...
< CommonFonts:PolicyCF >
    Name1           = font1
    Name2           = font2
    ...
< CommonFonts >
    Name1           = font1
    Name2           = font2
    ...
```

1998 RPS

Copying Trigger Information to Another Form

Now you can copy trigger information from one section in a FOR file to another section or from one form in GRP file to another form. This makes it easier to apply triggers and reduces the risk of errors.

To copy trigger information from a form, hold down the CTRL key and use your mouse to click-drag the trigger item from one section to another or from one form to another.

NOTE: Pressing the CTRL key when you drag the trigger information tells Studio you want to copy the information. If you drag the information without pressing the CTRL key, Studio moves the information.

2044 RPS

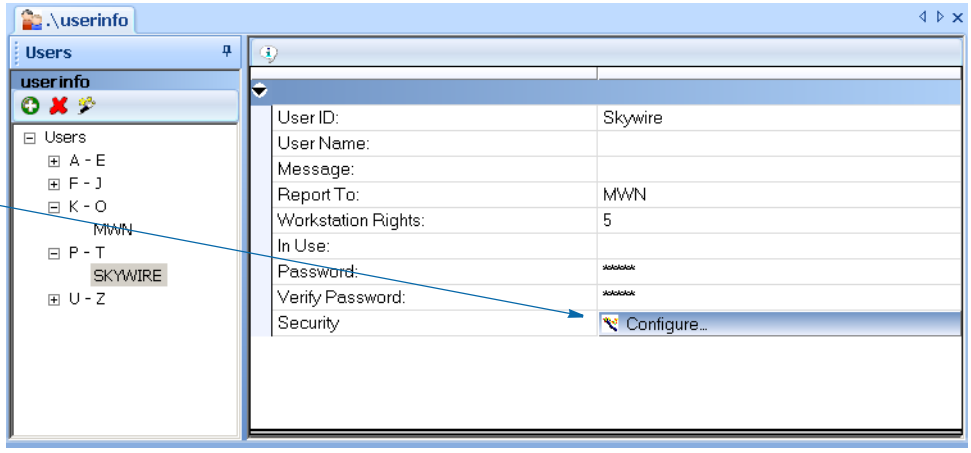
Controlling the Types of Resources Users Can Create

Version 11.3 gives system administrators the additional ability to control whether users can create...

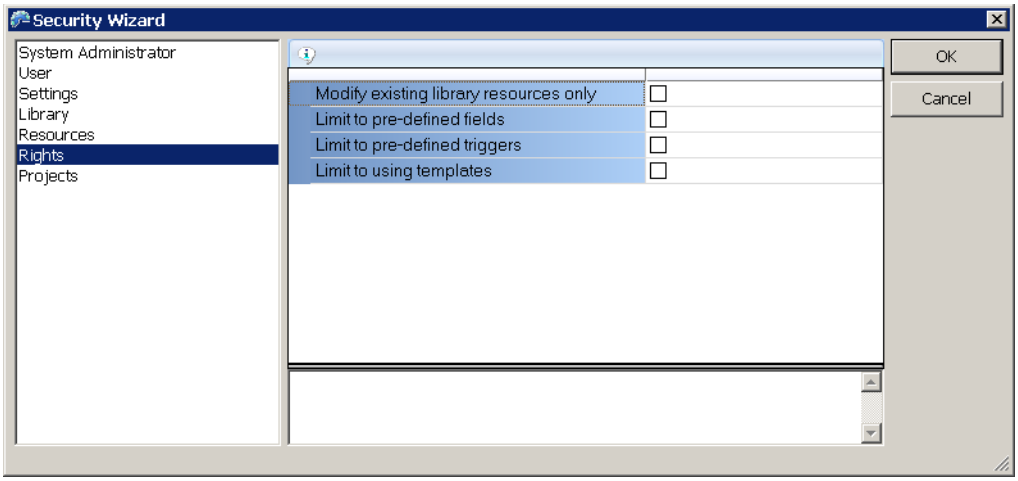
- Library resources
- Variable fields or update the field database
- Triggers
- Forms without using templates

To control these rights, first choose a user from the Users manager.

Click here to set the new security options for this user.



Then click the Configure button. The Security wizard appears.



Option	Description
Modify existing library resources only	This right restricts the ability to create resources. If you click this option, the user can only check out and change existing resources.
Limit to pre-defined fields	This right restricts the ability to create a variable field. If you click this option, the user can only choose entries from the field database or the extract dictionary.
Limit to pre-defined triggers	This right restricts the ability to create a trigger. If you click this option, the user can only select triggers from the trigger list.
Limit to using templates	This right restricts the ability to create a form without using a template. If you click this option, the user must choose from pre-defined form templates.

NOTE: Users who are system administrators are not affected by these options.

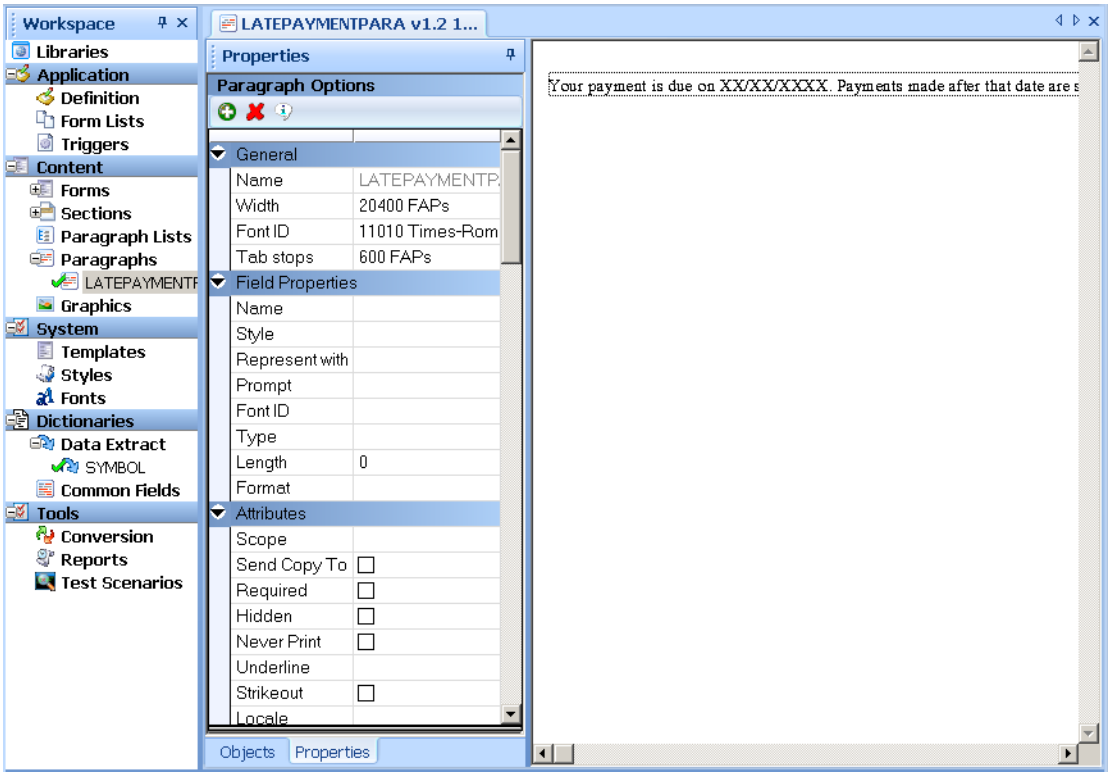
2049 RPS

USING THE NEW PARAGRAPH ASSEMBLY FEATURE

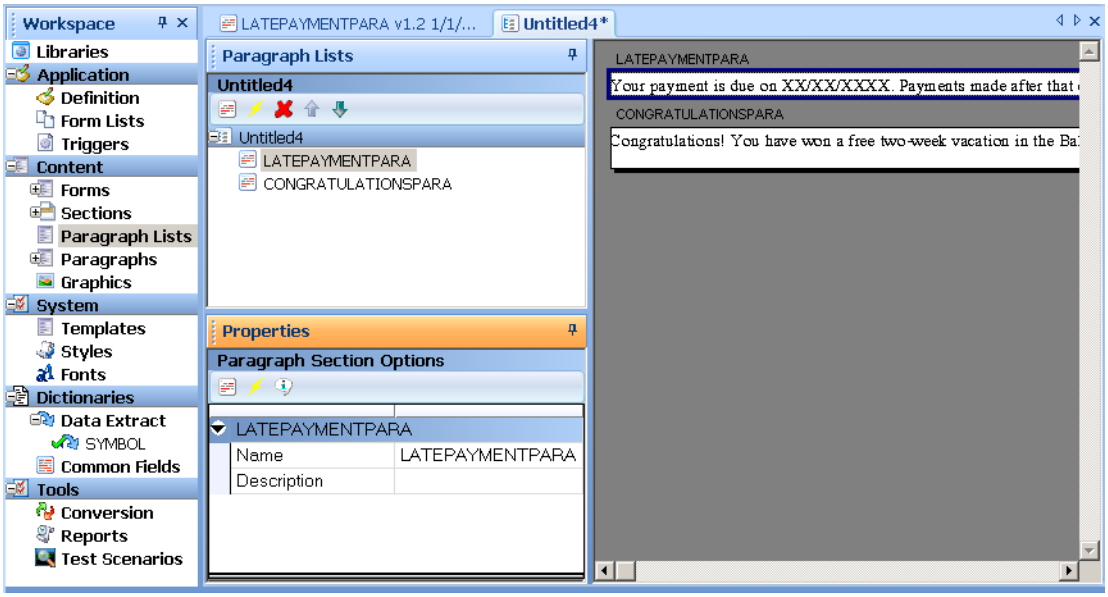
Paragraph Assembly can now be configured in Documaker Studio for your master resource library (MRL) for use in Documaker Workstation, iPPS/iDocumaker Workstation, and Documaker Server. For example, in a customer billing scenario you might want a paragraph area that varies depending on the situation; a generic thanks for the customer's patronage, notice of a late payment fee, or notice of a special discount or gift for special customers.

Documaker Studio

First, notice there are two new Content sections in the workspace, Paragraph Lists and Paragraphs. Start by inserting some Paragraphs. Enter the paragraph body text for each, save and name it, and then check it in for later use.

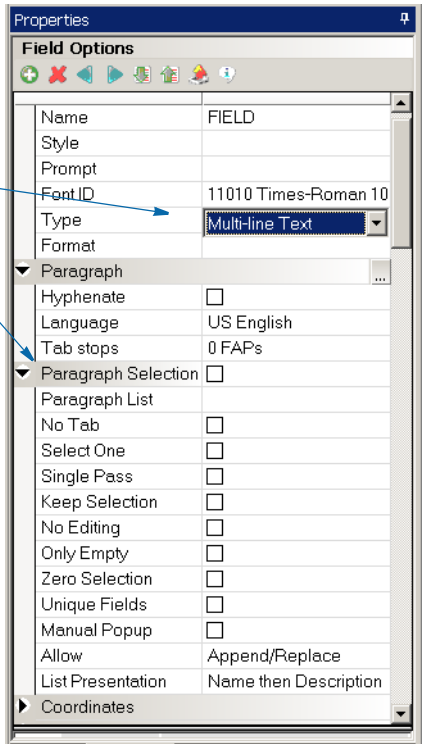


Next, create a Paragraph List document and select one or more of the paragraphs entries you created. Paragraph Lists are how you group the paragraphs together that are presented to the user for selection. Paragraphs are independent library objects and can be used in more than one Paragraph List.



Lastly, when working on sections (FAP files), insert the multi-line text field to be used for paragraphs.

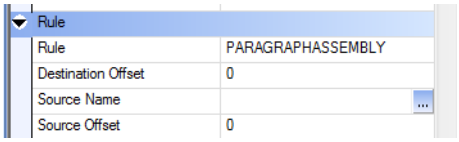
The Paragraph Selection options appear when you select Multi-line Text as the field type.



After you select which Paragraph List is assigned to the field, you can indicate additional options to customize Documaker Workstation's behavior. For example, a field might need to be limited to selecting only one paragraph (instead of several) in Documaker Workstation and checking the Select One option will do that.

Option	Description
Paragraph Selection	Check this field to turn on paragraph selection.
Paragraph List	Highlight this field and click the button that appears to select which of the previously-defined Paragraph Lists will be used.
No Tab	Check this option to prevent Documaker Workstation from automatically advancing to the next field after selecting a paragraph.
Select One	Check this option if you want the Paragraph Selection window in Documaker Workstation to allow only one of the Available Paragraphs to be selected in the Selected Paragraphs area. Depending on your intent, you may also want to check the Hide Append option to prevent users from reentering the field, selecting a second paragraph, and appending it to the first.
Single Pass	Check this option to prevent the user from re-entering the field and making changes after he or she selects a paragraph.
Keep Selection	Check this option to make the Paragraph Selection window retain the previously selected paragraphs in the Selected Paragraphs area.
No Editing	Check this option to prevent users from manually editing the Field beyond paragraph selection. Changes to the Field are allowed only through Paragraph Selection window.
Only Empty	Check this option if you want the Paragraph Selection window to appear only when the text area is empty. If the system detects that the field contains data, it will not display the Paragraph Selection window.
Zero Selection	Check this option to enable the Paragraph Selection window's Replace button to work even when the Selected Paragraphs area is left blank, which will clear the field.
Unique Fields	Checking this option causes an embedded field within this field to be assigned a unique name. This prevents matching or duplicate field names on a Section. A rolling number is assigned to the end of the embedded field name.
Manual Popup	Checking this option disables the Paragraph Selection window from automatically opening whenever the field is selected and users must then use the F4 key to open it.
Allow	Use this option to determine which buttons will be visible on the Paragraph Selection window. You can choose from Append only, Replace only, or Append/Replace. The default is Append/Replace.
List Presentation	Select how the Paragraph Selection window displays Paragraphs. Choices include Description Only, Description then Name, Name only, or Name then Description.

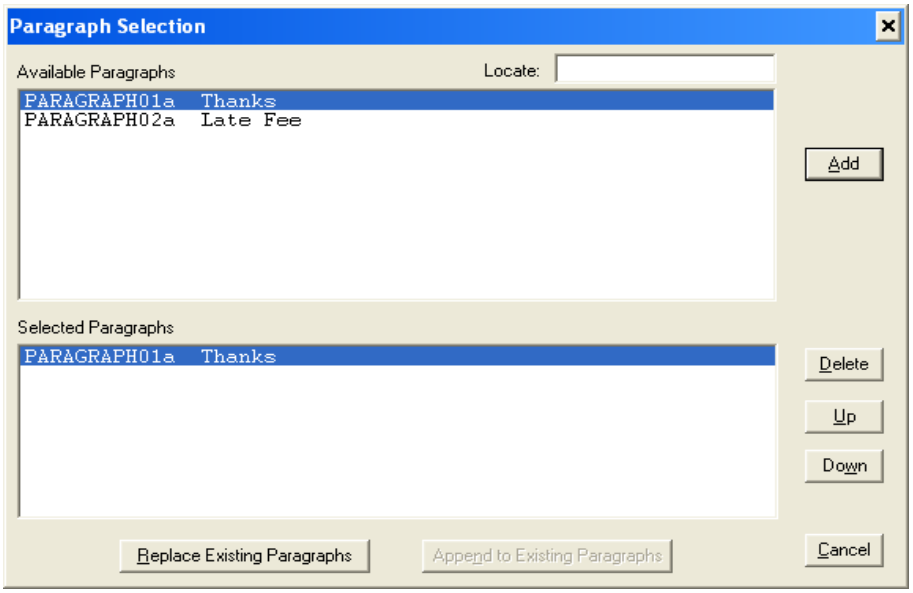
NOTE: For Documaker Server, scroll down to select PARAGRAPHASSEMBLY in the Rule field of Field Options.



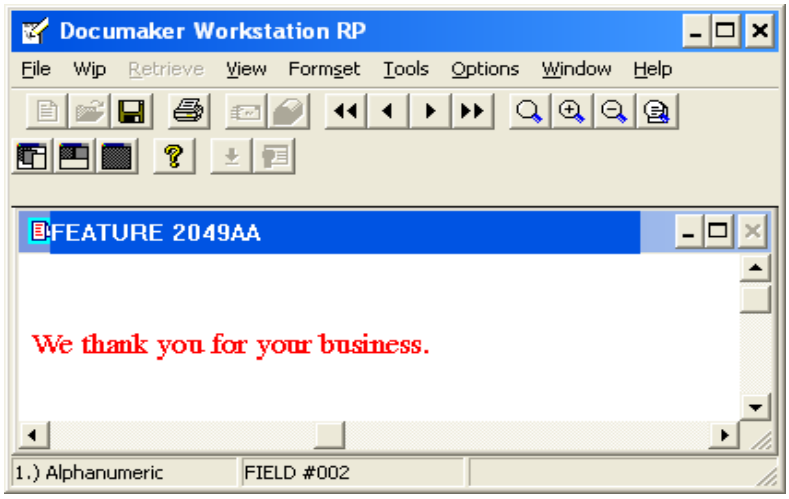
For Documaker Server, you assign triggers to the paragraph sections in the Paragraph List document to tell the system what content to include instead of relying on user input. You must include the ParagraphAssembly rule in the rule section, but all other paragraph selection information is taken from the field definition.

Documaker Workstation

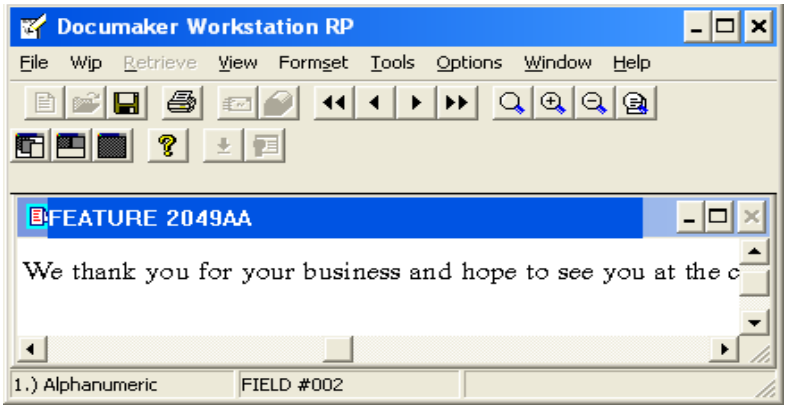
Depending on how a field is configured, the Paragraph Selection window can be called. The Available Paragraphs area shows the paragraphs on that Paragraph List. Select a paragraph and click Add to add it to the Selected Paragraphs. If you select multiple paragraphs, use the Up and Down buttons to change the order in which the paragraphs will be added to the field when you click either Replace or Append.



Click the Replace Existing Paragraphs button to replace any data currently in the field. Click the Append Existing Paragraphs button to insert add the paragraphs you selected after the data currently in the field.



Depending on how the field is configured, you may also be able to manually edit the field and any paragraph data you inserted.



2065 RPS

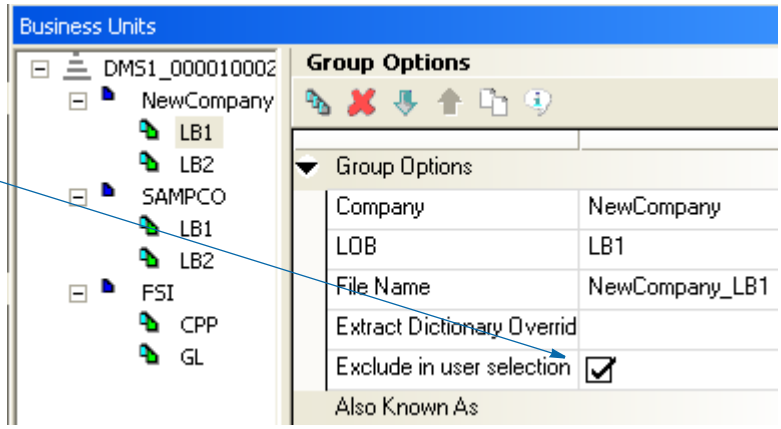
Excluding Groups and Forms from the Form Selection Window

You can now exclude forms and Key2 groups (typically Line of Business) from the Documaker Workstation Form Selection window. This can reduce the clutter of having too many forms to choose from and it can lessen the chance users will forget to include some if otherwise triggered. For example, you might want to exclude a cover letter, list of customer instructions, or addresses from the Forms Selection window yet still include them in the form set by triggering them.

You can exclude a form by clicking Manage, Applications, Form Lists, and opening the Form List. Then select the form. In the Properties window of Form List Options, check the Exclude in user selection field.

You can exclude a Key2 group by clicking Manage, Definition, opening it, and selecting the Key2. In the Group Options, check the Exclude in user selection field. Note that if you exclude from user selection all the Key2 children under a parent Key1, the Key1 is also excluded from the Forms Selection window.

Click here to exclude this Key2 group



A form excluded from the Forms Selection list can still be included in the form set for users to see and work with by, for example, making them Pre-selected in Studio's Form List area.

2099 iPPS

Using the New cmdCallBack and checkRequiredFieldCallBack Methods

New methods added to wipctl that allow web page developers to define a callback function in a JavaScript or VBScript that is executed when a function in the WIP Edit plug-in has completed. Currently only the save function and check required fields support this feature.

Note: For more information on wipctl, see Using Skywire Software's Web-Enabled Solutions and also feature 1318 in the the Documaker Shared Objects version 10.3 Features and Enhancements.

cmdCallBack(LONG cmd, VARIANT callback)

Use this method to execute functions defined in the wipedit.res file. When the WIP Edit plug-in function completes, the JavaScript or VBScript callback function you specify in the callback parameter is executed.

Parameter	Description
cmd	An ID found in the wipedit.res file.
callback	The name of the callback function in JavaScript or VBScript for the WIP Edit plug-in to call when the function is completed.

checkRequiredFieldCallBack(VARIANT callback)

Use this method to see if any required fields have been left blank in the form set.

Parameter	Description
callback	The name of the callback function in JavaScript or VBScript for the WIP Edit plug-in to call when the function is completed.

Here is an example of a callback function for checking required fields. The function prototype needs to be the same for all callback functions.

```
<script language="JavaScript">
function PopupMessage(msg)
{
    aspobj = new ActiveXObject("Wipctl.WipEd.1");

// Call method to retrieve the name of the field that was left blank

    rspmsg = aspobj.getRequiredFieldName();
    alert(rspmsg);

}
</script>

Function Save
set aspobj = CreateObject("Wipctl.WipEd.1")
    aspobj.cmdCallBack 260, "PopupMessage"
    set aspobj = Nothing
End Function


Function CheckRequiredCallBack
    set aspobj = CreateObject("Wipctl.WipEd.1")
           aspobj.checkRequiredFieldCallBack "PopupMessage"
End Function
```

2145 RPS

Normalized Loader/Unloader Block Tag Support

Documerge allows block tag records to have any standard of formatting, spacing, and field lengths within a block tag record. Prior to the release of Documaker version 11.3, the loader in Image Manager, Studio's Section manager, and some utilities created multi-line text fields with the name of the block tag used as the field name.

In version 11.3, the XEROX and AFP loaders now load and unload these block tags as multiple fields instead of as a single multi-line text field. You can edit the multiple fields independently to preserve formatting, spacing, and length. This affects Documerge files that contain block tag records.

The former method of treating block tags as multi-line text fields assumed there was a uniform *rectangular* design to block tags. Now you can make any combination of fields a *block*. The fields do not have to be uniform in distance from each other or even contiguous in layout. So, the new loading method lets each *line* of the block be a separate field and placed independently of the others. Therefore, you are no longer limited to the rectangular layout of a multi-line text field.

The following naming convention is used to link the fields together. This makes sure the fields are grouped together as a block tag when output as a Documerge file.

#XXX_YY

XXX	A unique name identifier
YY	The number of the block tag this field is associated with

Here are some examples:

A five line block tag with 10 replacement records named FIELD.NAME will have these fields in the section (FAP file):

```
FIELD.NAME #001_01
FIELD.NAME #002_01
FIELD.NAME #003_01
FIELD.NAME #004_01
FIELD.NAME #005_01
```

A second block tag with the name of OTHER.NAME with three rows would be called:

```
OTHER.NAME #001_02
OTHER.NAME #002_02
OTHER.NAME #003_02
```

To make sure the block tags are output correctly, all of the fields associated with a particular block tag must have the same name followed by the *#XXX_XX* naming convention. All Documerge fields, such as replacement character, generate flag, and line end character, must be the same for the field.

Only Documerge files with block tags being loaded into FAP files are affected. Existing FAP files with multi-line text fields are output exactly as they have been before.

You can still create a multi-line text field and use it as a block tag for output, but to have formatting or different lengths for some rows, individual fields using the correct naming convention are necessary.

2157 IDS

Accessing ODBC Connections via IDS

This feature helps Documaker Workstation/PPS customers who have DAL scripts that access ODBC databases upgrade to iDocumaker Workstation/iPPS.

When you run Documaker Workstation or PPS, the ODBC DSN is accessible over the network because the database server is located on the same local area network (LAN). Once you switch to iDocumaker/iPPS with the WIP Edit plug-in, the location of the database could become remote and therefore not be accessible over the LAN.

This feature lets DAL scripts from the WIP Edit plug-in talk to a remote database located on the same LAN as the iDocumaker Workstation/iPPS/Docupresentment server but not necessarily on the same LAN on which the WIP Edit plug-in is running. This eliminates the need to create an ODBC connection on each PC that is running the WIP Edit plug-in.

For example, now you can have an Insurance Carrier and an Agent, with the LAN that has the ODBC database located at the Carrier's site. The Agent can be in a remote location with only internet connectivity and no VPN or any other access to the Carrier's LAN.

You do not have to create a DSN on the client PC with the WIP Edit plug-in, you only need to set up the server.

Make sure you have this entry in your config.ini file:

```
< INI2XML >
    GetScript = iwip18/sampco/wipdownload.asp
```

NOTE: The value shown here for the GetScript option is just an example. The value you enter for your implementation will differ.

Also make sure you have these entries in your docserv.ini or docserv.xml file:

```
< ReqType:GETRESOURCE >
    function = atcw32->ATCLogTransaction
    function = atcw32->ATCLoadAttachment
    function = atcw32->ATCUnloadAttachment
    function = dprw32->DPRSetConfig
    function = dprw32->DPRDecryptLogin
    function = dprw32->DPRDefaultLogin
    function = dprw32->DPRCheckLogin
    function = atcw32->ATCSendFile,RETURNFILE,RETURNFILE,Binary
    function = dprw32->DPRGetResource,RETURNFILE
```

NOTE: These entries are required for most implementations of the WIP Edit plug-in.

You must set up the ODBC handler in your config.ini file. This may require other options depending on your implementation.

```
< DBHANDLER:ODBC >
    Server = Skywire; In this case Skywire is the DSN name.
```

For additional information on setting up INI options for ODBC drivers, see the Documaker Server System Reference Guide.

These DAL database functions are supported:

- DBAdd
- DBClose
- DBDelete
- DBLocate
- DBOpen

- DBUpdate

NOTE: For more information on these functions, see the DAL Reference.

Here is an example DAL script which shows how you can use the DBOpen, DBAdd, DBUpdate, DBLocate, DBDelete, and DBClose functions:

```
ASK("Test DB calls")
rca =
DBOPEN("UES_Rules","ODBC","D:\DOCSERV\MSTRRES\SAMPCO\WIP\WIP.DFD","
CREATE_IF_NEW");
*MSG("RETURN=",rca);
if rca = 0 then goto ERROR:; end;
if rca = 1 then goto SUCCESS:; end;
SUCCESS:
MSG("The table has been created or already exist",,"DB Table
Confirmation");
goto ADDRECORD:;
ERROR:
MSG("The table has been NOT been created",,"DB Table Confirmation");
goto EXIT:;
ADDRECORD:
ASK("Next we will add records to the Database")
RECORD.KEY1="Skywire";
RECORD.KEY2="Utility";
RECORD.KEYID="1234567";
arc = DBAdd("UES_Rules","RECORD");
if arc = 0 then goto ADDERROR:; end;
if arc = 1 then goto ADDSUCCESS:; end;
ADDSUCCESS:
MSG("The Records have been added",,"DB Table Confirmation");
goto UPDATERECORD:;
ADDERROR:
MSG("The Records have NOT been added",,"DB Table Confirmation");
EXIT:
UPDATERECORD:
ASK("Next we will update records to the Database")
ufrc = DBFirstRec ("UES_Rules","RECORD");
RECORD.KEY1="Skywire - DBUpdate";
RECORD.KEY2="Utility - DBUpdate";
RECORD.KEYID="1234567 - DBUpdate";
urc = DBUpdate("UES_Rules","RECORD","KEYID","1234567");
if urc = 0 then goto UPERROR:; end;
if urc = 1 then goto UPSUCCESS:; end;
UPSUCCESS:
MSG("The Records have been updated",,"DB Table Confirmation");
goto DELETERECORD:;
UPERROR:
MSG("The Records have NOT been updated",,"DB Table Confirmation");
EXIT:
DELETERECORD:
ASK("Next we will delete records in the Database")
drc = DBDelete ("UES_Rules","KEY1","Skywire - DBUpdate");
if drc = 0 then goto DLERROR:; end;
```

```
if drc = 1 then goto DLSUCCESS:; end;
DLSUCCESS:
MSG("The Records have been deleted",,"DB Table Confirmation");
goto FINALEXIT:;
DLERROR:
MSG("The Records have NOT been deleted",,"DB Table Confirmation");
FINALEXIT:
```

2175 RPS

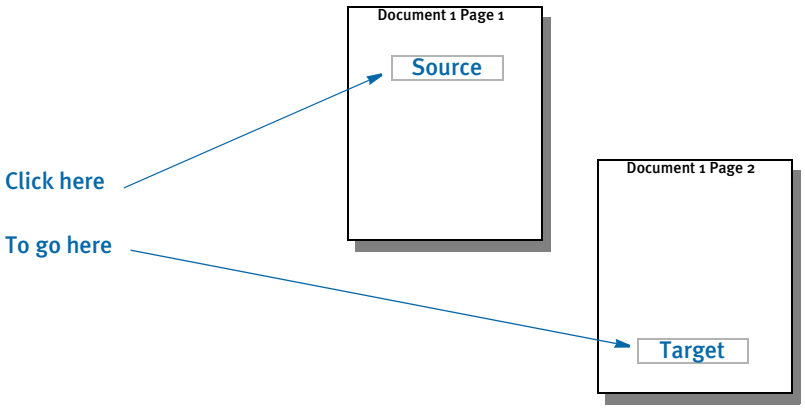
Adding Hyperlinks and Generating Bookmarks

Now you can add intra-document links in your sections when using the HTML and PDF drivers. You can also have Studio generate internal links for bookmarks and table of contents entries when using the HTML and PDF drivers.

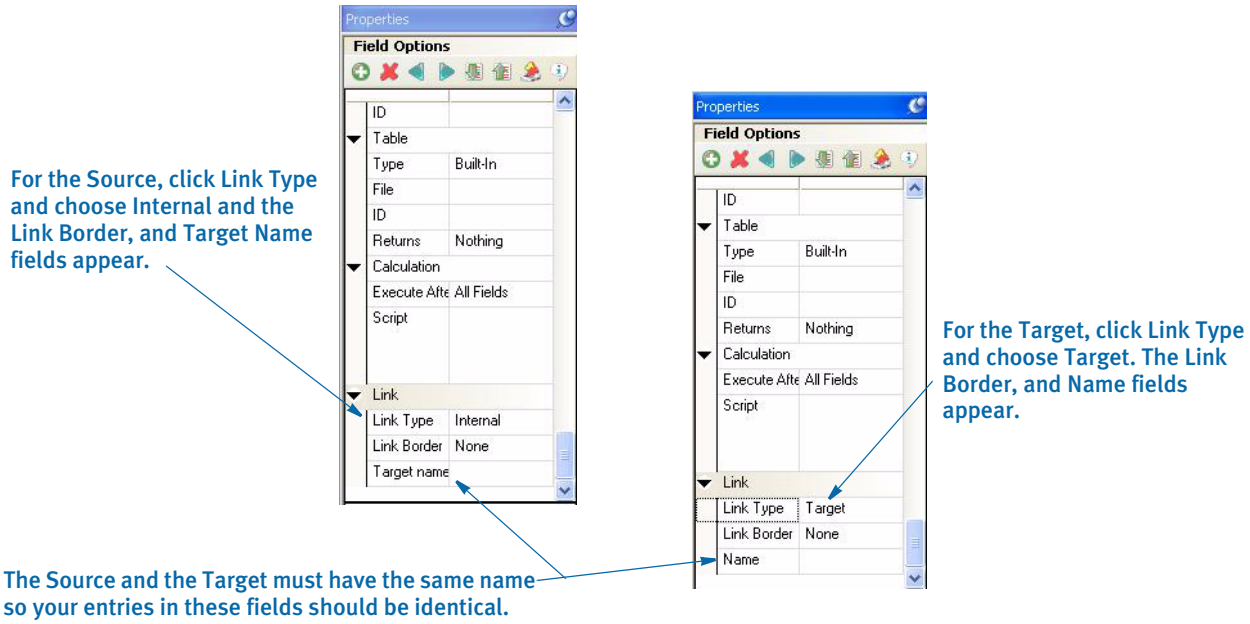
NOTE: Previously, you could add external links, such as links to a web site when you used the HTML and PDF Print divers. Please note that the PDF Print Driver is licensed separately. For more information, contact your sales representative.

Intra-document links

Intra-document links are hypertext links that let you quickly go from one location to another within the same document.



You can define an intra-document hypertext link on a variable field, logo, or text label, using that object's Properties tab.



You use the Link properties to define the link. Once you make a selection in the Link Type field, other fields appear so you can further define the link.

NOTE: Keep in mind the source and target must have the same name.

For each intra-document link, you need a source (field, logo, or text label) where you click and a target (a different field, logo, or text label) where you want to go after clicking on the link.

This field, logo, or text label	Should have this option selected in the Link Type field
Source	Internal
Target	Target

Bookmarks and table of contents entries

The new Hyperlink INI option controls whether the system generates internal links for bookmarks and table of contents entries when using the HTML and PDF drivers. This option is turned on by default.

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

Option	Description
Hyperlink	Enter No to disable the production of hyperlinks when producing PDF or HTML files. The default is Yes, which tells the system to create hyperlinks.

2177 IDS

Updating Form Set Data

Version 11.3 includes enhancements to the DPRUpdateFormsetFromXML rule that let you update form set data during form selection when using iPPS/iDocumaker Workstation with the WIP Edit plug-in. You can now update all fields or only global scope fields.

To update all fields, you should provide the DPRSETALLFIELDS attachment variable with a value of Yes. If this attachment variable is set to Yes, the DPRSETGLOBALFIELDS value passed on the same request is ignored and assumed to be Yes as well. Keep in mind the DPRSETALLFIELDS value updates regular variable fields but not multi-line variable fields.

This feature helps in situations where processing outside the Documaker environment provides additional field data and you must now apply this additional data to the document. For example, if you have a rating engine evaluate a transaction and you now need to add the rating information to the transaction.

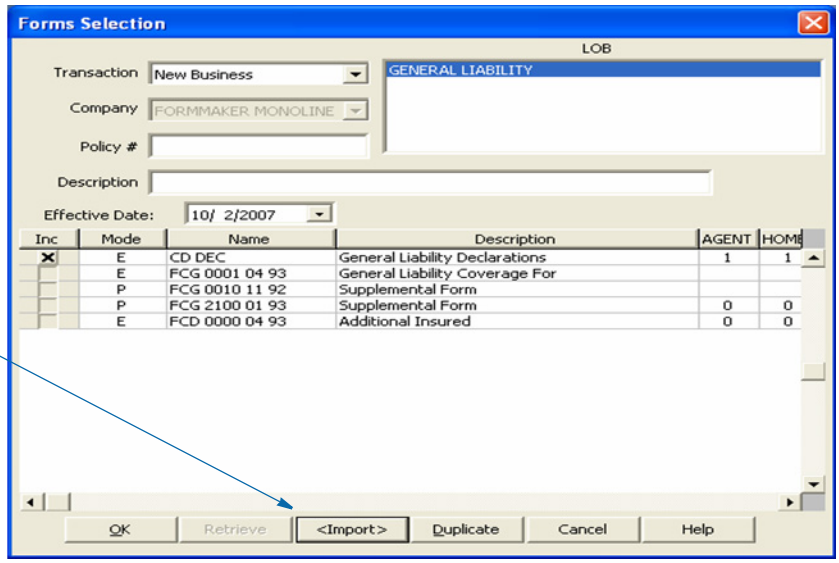
To update global scope fields, the XML file sent to IDS should provide the values for these fields and should also set the DPRSETGLOBALFIELDS attachment variable to Yes.

Note: This feature is relevant only when you are using the WIP Edit plug-in. These attachment variables affect only DPRUpdateFormsetFromXML rule.

2178 RPS

Adding the Transaction Code During an Import

In Documaker Workstation, when you import a transaction using the Import button on the Forms Selection window, the system now updates the Transaction field based on the transaction type specified in the import file.



Click here to import a new transaction.

To turn on this capability, add the new SetTransCodeAfterImport option to your INI file, as shown here:

```
< FormSelection >
    SetTransCodeAfterImport = Yes
```

NOTE: All imports except XML are affected by this setting.

2180 RPS

PRINTING MULTIPLE COPIES FROM THE GDI PRINT DRIVER

Now you can print multiple copies of a form set or page when using a GDI Print Driver in Documaker Workstation. Previously, the GDI driver would only let you print one copy, regardless of the number you entered in the Number of Copies field on the Print window.

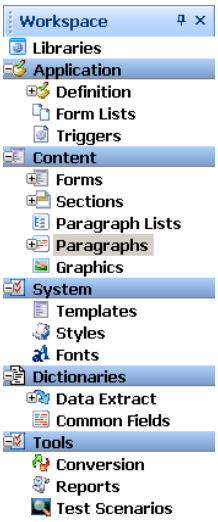
Keep in mind this only works when you are using the Windows printer as a normal (direct) output. It does not apply if you are routing one of the other Documaker printer language outputs through the GDI raw device.

2181 RPS

STREAMLINING SYSTEM MENUS

Version 11.3 includes a streamlined tree and menu interface designed to make it easier to use. It also defaults to Office 2007 style ribbons, though you can choose the theme you prefer.

Managers are now grouped on the Manage menu based on functionality. Several managers have been added, enhanced, or renamed. And if you do not have full or view access to a manager, that manager no longer appears in the workspace tree or on the Manager menu.



Keep in mind the workspace tree does not show all possible options. For instance, the User and Settings options appear under the System menu, but not on the workspace tree.

The workspace tree provides quick access to the options you use most often.

Use this table to see more information about these new or enhanced managers:

For more information on	See
Paragraphs and Paragraph Lists	Feature 2049
Templates	Feature 1874
Styles	Feature 1873

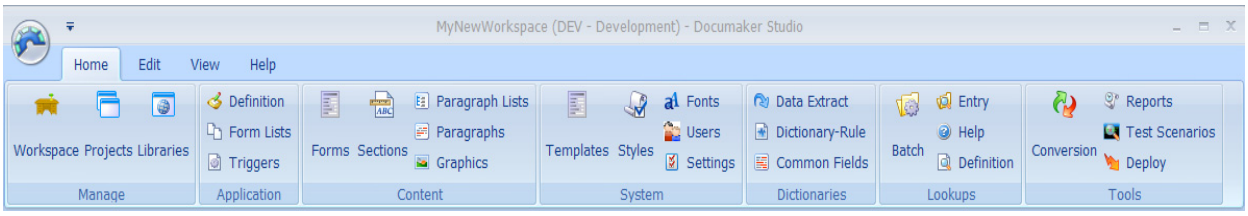
This table outlines the name changes made to existing managers:

Old Name	New Name
Business Definition manager	Definition manager
Group manager	Form List manager
Image manager	Sections manager
Logo manager	Graphics manager
Script manager	Trigger manager
Tables	Lookups

The standard menu toolbar now also includes buttons for Test Scenarios and Libraries. Here is an example:

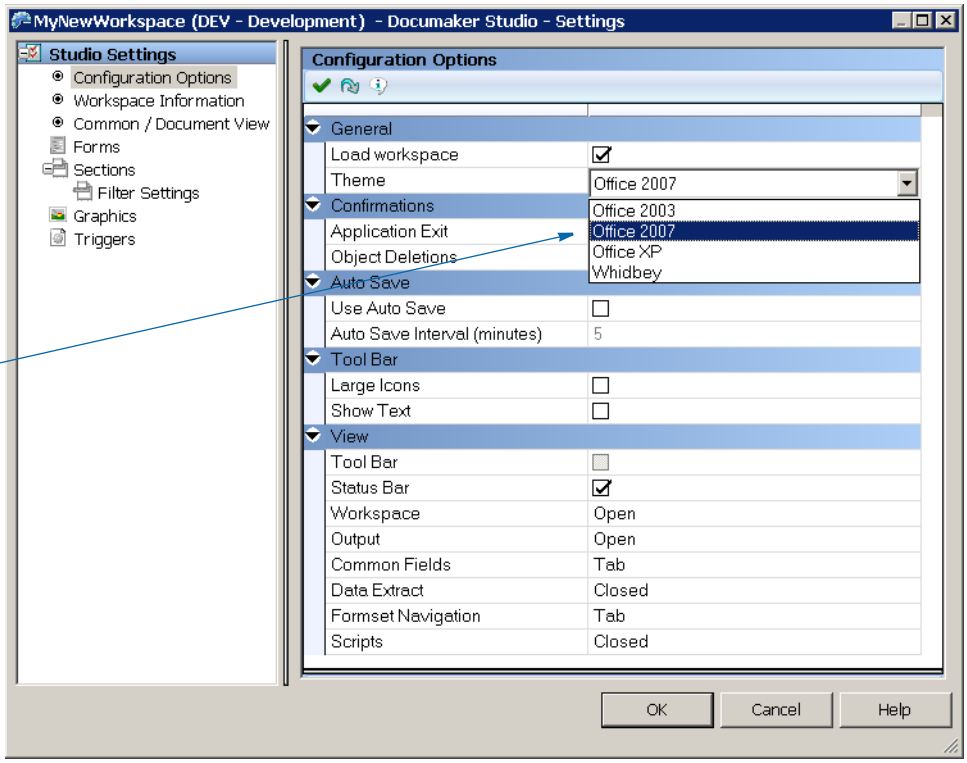
Using Office 2007 style ribbons

Microsoft Office 2007 style ribbons combine the menu and toolbar buttons in a tabbed interface. When you start a manager, the ribbon automatically brings forward the appropriate menu tab. Here is an example:



To switch between ribbon mode (Office 2007) and non-ribbon mode, select Manage, System, Settings. Then click on Configuration Options under Studio Settings. You can also select Options from the View menu while working in any manager.

Choose the theme you prefer.



Here is a list of the options the various managers bring forward.

Open this manager	And this tab is brought forward
Libraries	Library tab
Definition	Units tab
Forms List	Insert tab
Triggers	Script tab
Forms	Insert tab

Open this manager	And this tab is brought forward
Sections	Insert tab
Paragraph Lists	Insert tab
Paragraphs	Format tab
Graphics	Graphic tab
Templates	Home tab
Styles	Insert tab
Fonts	Font tab
Users	Home tab
Data Extract	Dictionary tab
Common Fields	Database tab
Dictionary Rule	Dictionary tab
Batch	(Batch) Table tab
Entry	(Entry) Table tab
Definition (DFD)	(Definition) Table tab
Help	(Help) Table tab
Reports	Home tab
Test Scenario	Test tab

For instance, if you open the Test Scenario manager, the Test tab comes forward. Click on the Test tab to see the following options:

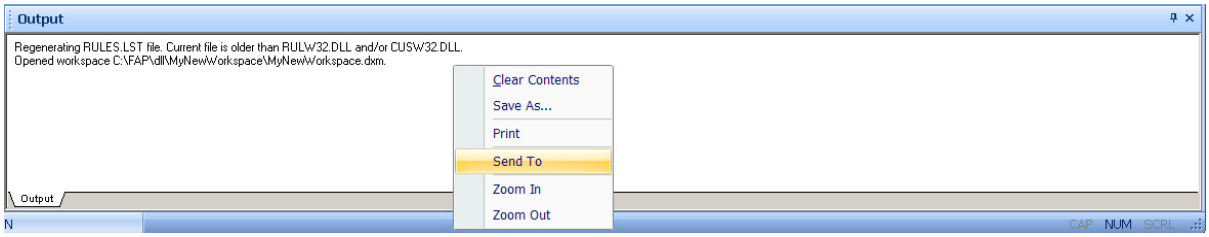
2184 RPS

Emailing the Content of the Output Area

You can use the new Send To option to send the contents of Studio's output area as an attachment to an email. Previously, you could only save or print the contents.

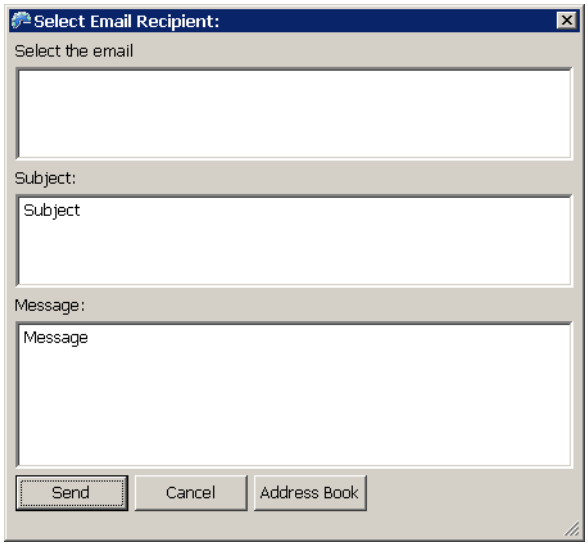
NOTE: This applies to all of Studio's output areas, including those that appear when you are promoting resources, extracting resources, running tests, and so on.

For instance, right click within the output area and the following menu appears:



When you choose the Send To option, Studio saves the contents of the output area in a temporary file and attaches that file to an email. The temporary file name is generated by Studio and has an *HTM* file extenstion.

Studio then displays the Select Email Recipient window:



Click Address Book to open your Outlook address book. You can also type in an email address. Modify the default subject and message text as needed.

NOTE: You can only email to one email address at a time.

Click Send when you are ready to send the email and attachment.

2187 RPS

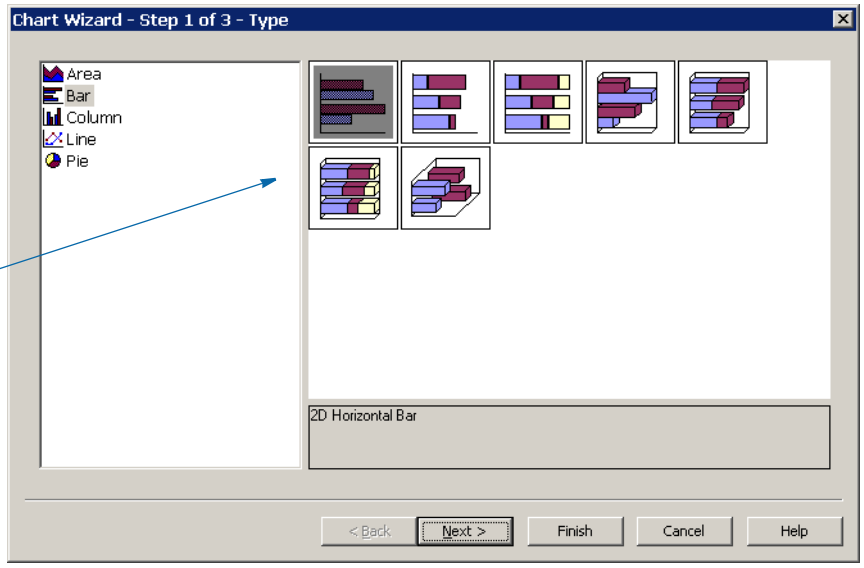
Easier Chart Creation

Version 11.3 includes a Chart wizard to make creating charts easier when you are working with sections. In addition, the Chart manager has also been enhanced to make it easier to maintain legend and graph area properties.

Using the Chart wizard

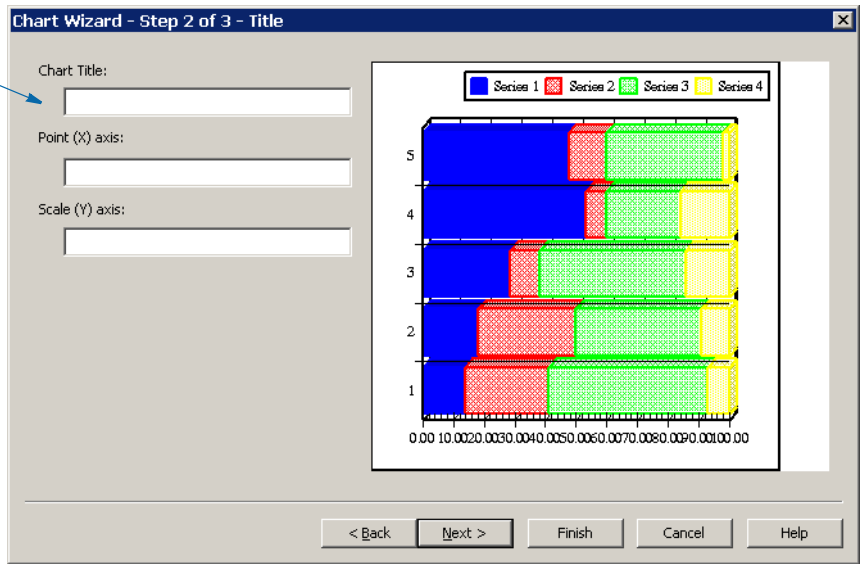
With the Chart wizard, a series of windows guide you through the chart creation process. You select the chart type, add titles, and position the legend.

You pick the type of chart you want and click Next.



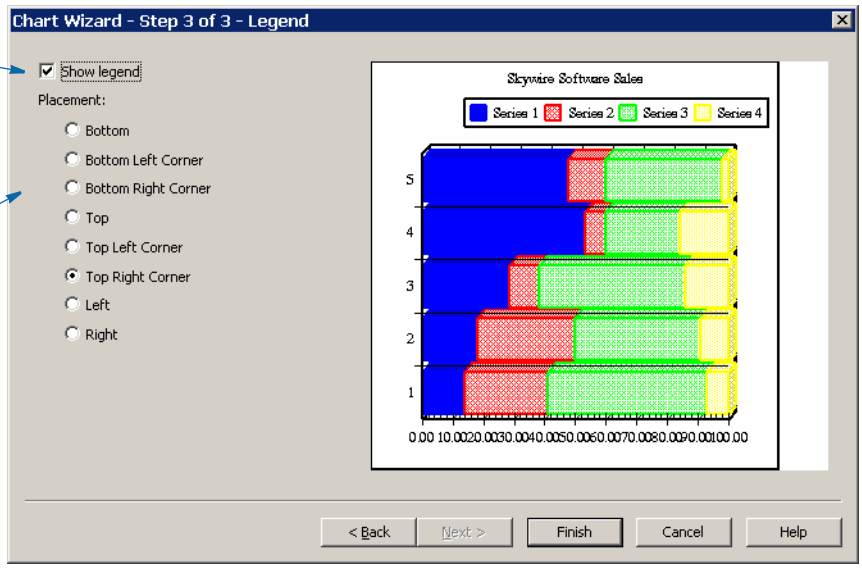
Here you can add titles for the chart and for its axes

You can click Finish at any point in the process. You do not have to provide titles or change the default legend position.



Click here if you want the legend to appear

Use these options to position the legend. You can later change this if necessary.



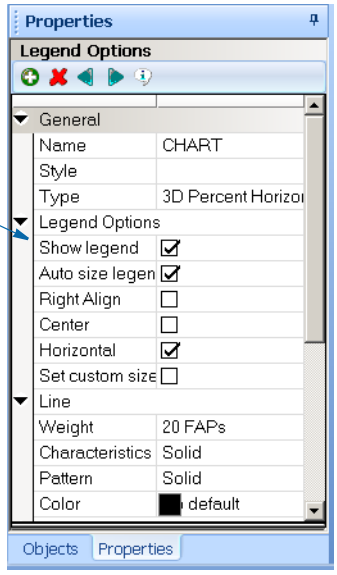
Click Finish to create the chart.

Modifying the chart

Once you create the chart, you can modify how it looks by changing its properties. To access the options for the legend, graph area, or chart border, click on the legend, graph area, or chart border. The applicable options appear in the Properties panel:

The Legend Options appear here, but only if the Show Legend option is checked.

When the legend is not selected, only the Show Legend option appears.



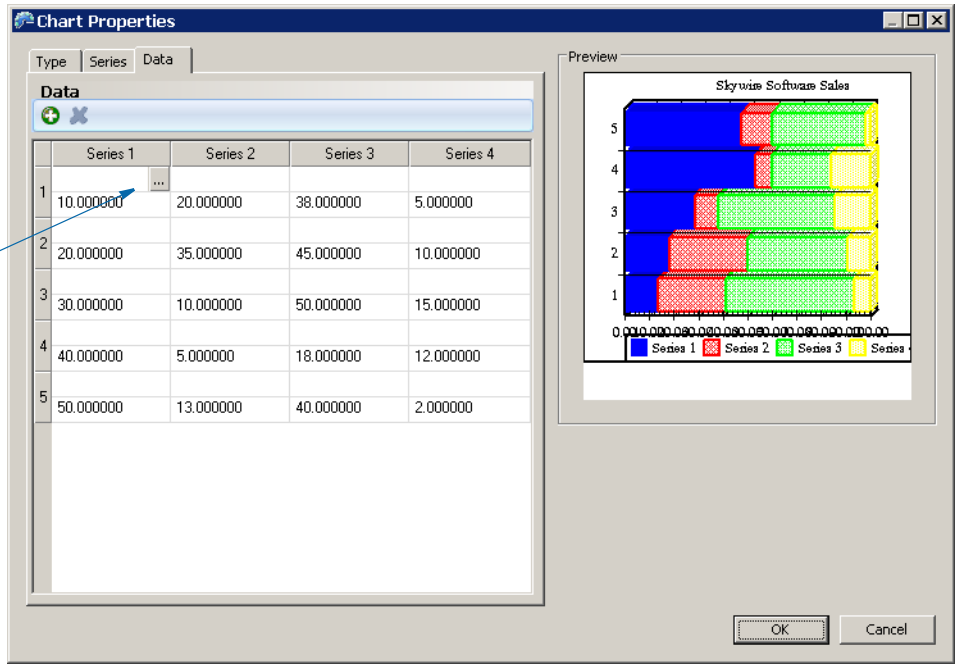
Entering data and series information

Entering Data and Series information is now easier. The Chart Properties window now includes a sample view of the chart. From this window you can click on the Type, Data, and Series tabs. The view of the chart changes so you can see the affect of your changes on the Type, Data, and Series tabs. After you click Ok, Studio updates the section that contains the chart.

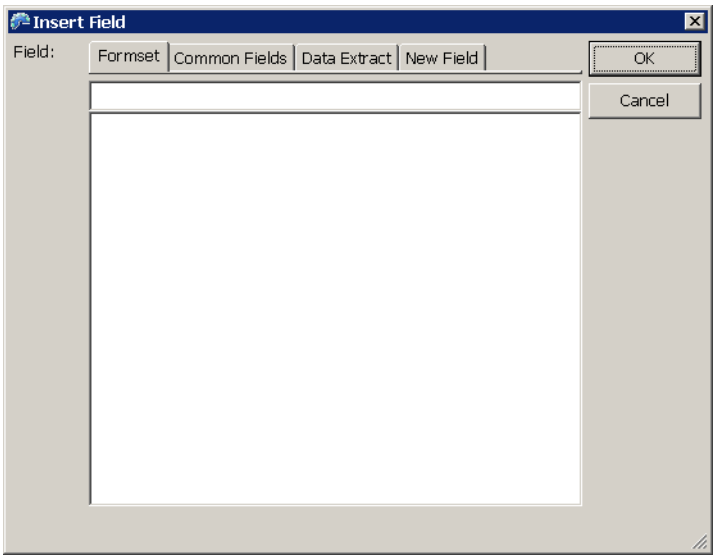
The Data tab now shows the static values for the chart series.

To change or delete the static value, double click in the cell. You are now in Edit mode. You can also press TAB to enter edit mode. Once in Edit mode, you can use the arrows, press TAB, or press ENTER to move from cell to cell and make changes. You can also right-click and choose options from a menu.

To assign a field to a data point, click on the ellipses



When you click on the ellipses to assign a field to a data point, the Insert Field window appears. You can select a field from the form set, the Field Dictionary, Extract Dictionary, or insert a new field.



2189 RPS

Ignoring Hidden Columns when Exporting to CSV Files

For all grids within Studio, you can export the information in the grid into a CSV (comma-separated) file. Now when you export the contents of a grid into a CSV file, Studio will skip hidden columns.

So if Studio lets you hide columns on the grid, the information in the hidden columns will not be included in the export. This gives you more flexibility and control over what you export.

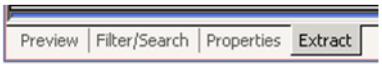
2190 RPS

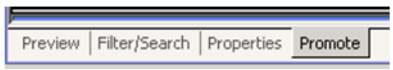
Simplifying the Promotion and Extraction of Records

In prior versions, the Library Promotion and Library Extraction tasks were performed on separate windows. Now you can do both tasks on the main library page. Instead of displaying an additional window, the promotion or extraction information is presented via a property page or wizard.

This gives you one way to deal with library resources and reduces the number of windows and steps involved in the extract and promote process. The main library page is used to identify the resources you want to extract or promote by using the Selection Filter (Filter/Search) to specify your selection criteria. The Promote and Extract tab then lets you specify the information necessary to complete the process you want to perform. All of the options which had previously displayed on a separate window now appear on the associated tab in Library manager.

When you select Extract or Promote from the Library menu in Library manager an Extract or Promote tab appears on the Library page.

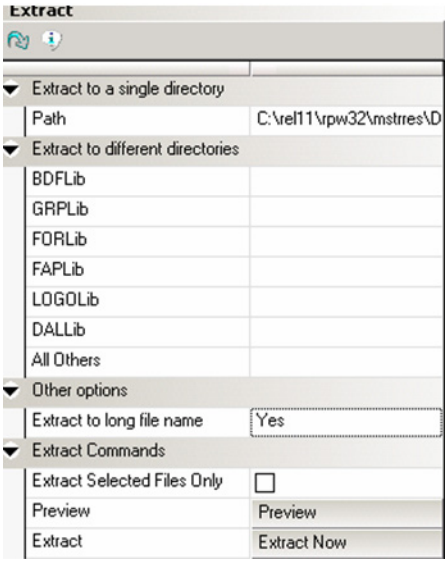




An additional tab has been added to the Output area to show the results of the operation. You can use available options in the output area to save, send, or print the results for your records.

The Extract tab has been added

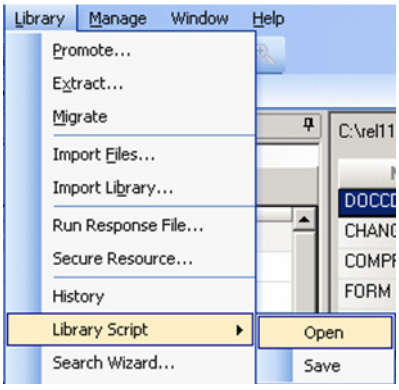
Note: You must have System Administrator, Library Administrator, or the individual Perform Promotions user rights to select the Promote option from the menu. If you do not have one of these rights, the Promote option is disabled. No specific library rights are required to perform an extract.



Click the Preview button to see a preview of what will be extracted in the Extract Output area. Here is an example:

The Extract or Promote output area shows you what was previewed, extracted, or promoted. The same functionality (Save As, Print, Send To, and so on) is available in the Extract and/or Promote output areas as is available in the Output area.

To open a Promote or Extract script file, select Library Script (Open) from the Library menu.



To save a library script, select Save from the Library Script menu.

If you want a specific resource or set of resources saved in the script file, you will need to filter for them first.

The various library script files (LSC) you create and save are now combined into a single file. This file can then be shared across the various library operations. You no longer need a separate script for library tasks such as filtering, extracting, or promoting. The library script now represents a set of resources from the library that can be operated on with actions such as extract and promote whose options (if any) are also saved in the script.

When you open a script, Studio fills the library grid with the resources that match the filter saved in the script. Promotions and extractions, however, are *not* automatically run.

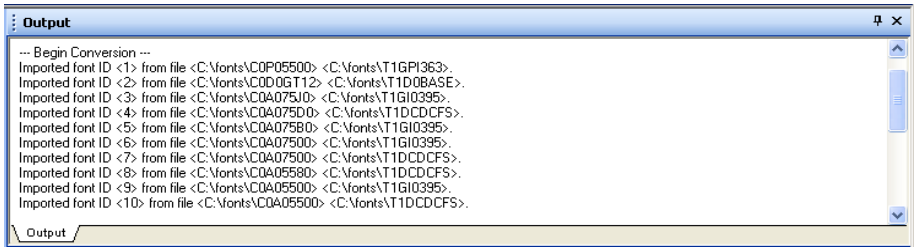
NOTE: Extracting more than one version or revision of the same resource using the short name only yields one file.

2191 RPS

NOTING THE FONTS DURING AN IMPORT

The font import message which displays in the Output area when you use Studio's Conversion manager to convert a file into a FAP file now includes the font ID and the name of the font files Studio imported.

This will help you more easily determine whether the import was successful. Here is an example:



NOTE: For AFP fonts, the imported font files may consist of a Coded Font file or a Character Set file and a Code Page file.

2193 RPS

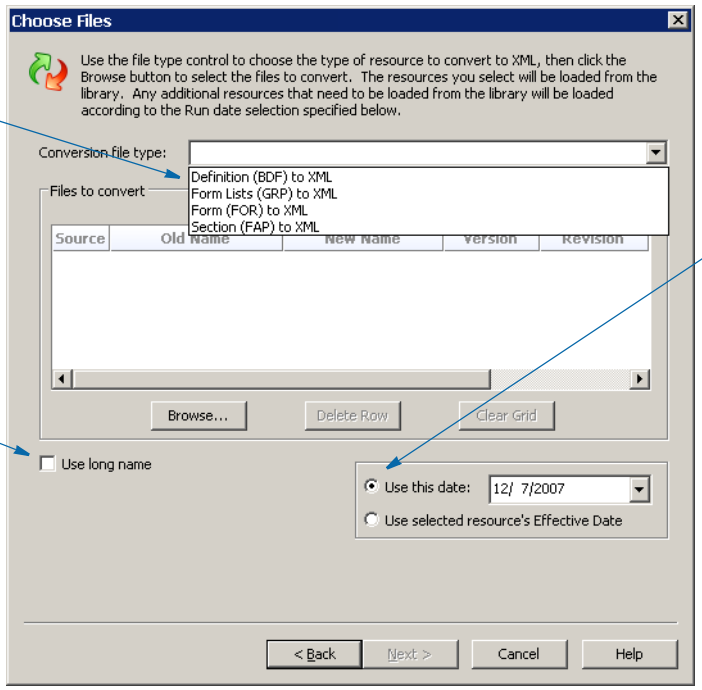
CONVERTING BDF AND GRP FILES INTO XML

Previously, the Convert files to XML files option in the Conversion manager provided these options:

- Form (FOR) to XML
- Section (FAP) to XML — formerly Image (FAP) to XML

In version 11.3, these new options were added:

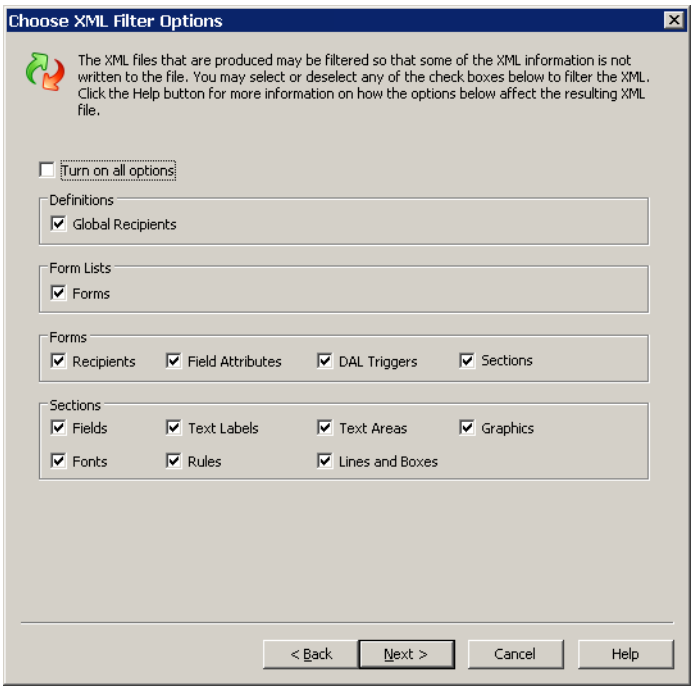
- Definition (BDF) to XML
- Form Lists (GRP) to XML



These options read the selected resource and write an XML schema to the file name you provide. You can use filters to only write selected object types to the XML file.

When you start a BDF, GRP, or FOR to XML conversion, the resources listed on the grid are loaded from the library. If those resources then need to load additional resources from the library (to complete the expansion of the resources to XML), there may be some question about which version/revision of these additional library resources should be loaded. Use the Run Date field to specify which version/revision of the resources to load. Studio will choose the resource that most closely satisfies the run date you specify.

If you do not specify an effective date in the Use this Date field, Studio uses the current date. If you select a resource that has an effective date that falls in the future, choose the Use selected resource's Effective Date option. If you do not choose that option, any additional resources that are loaded from the library would be those that are effective as of the current date.



NOTE: Keep in mind that if any files are missing, such as GRP, FOR, or FAP files, Studio notifies you in the Output bar and creates as much of the XML schema as is possible.

When performing a BDF, GRP, or FOR to XML conversion, Studio now provides an option on the Choose XML Filter Options window that lets you tell Studio to unload the DAL triggers to the XML file. If you select this option, the contents of the DAL trigger is unloaded to the XML file as CDATA.

You can perform this test to check which effective dates were used:

1. Add these INI options in your workspace's FSIUSER.INI file to monitor which version/revision of the library resource is loaded from the library.

```
< Debug_Switches >
    Enable_Debug_Options = Yes
    LBYLib = Yes
```

2. Start Studio, perform the BDF to XML conversion, and specify a sample effective date.
3. After you get the resulting XML file, exit Studio.
4. Find the the resulting trace file in the workspace directory. Look for the strings *Requested effdate* and *Returned effdate*. The trace file shows the date you specified in the Requested effdate field.
5. After running the test, set the Enable_Debug_Options option to No so the system is not creating unnecessary trace files.

2196 RPS

Suppressing Elapsed Runtime Messages

Now you can suppress the elapsed runtime message by setting the new ElapsedTimeStamp option to No. This setting turns off the elapsed runtime message for the error, log, and trace files.

Here is an example:

```
< Control >
    ElapsedTimeStamp = No
```

Option	Description
ElapsedTimeStamp	Enter No to suppress the elapsed runtime message for the error, log, and trace files. The default is Yes.

NOTE: You can use the existing ErrorFileDateStamp and LogFileDateStamp options to turn off the time stamp in the error and log files. The new ElapsedTimeStamp option controls the elapsed runtime message.

2197 RPS

Using the New Time Zone Functions

This feature adds these new time zone functions to the Document Automation Language (DAL):

Use this function	To
TimeZone	Return the system's time zone setting or validate a time zone setting.
TimeZone2TimeZone	Convert date and time values from one geographic region into date and time values that are local to another geographic region. The functions will also adjust for daylight savings time as needed.

NOTE: These functions are not available on mainframe platforms like z/OS. They are only available on Windows and UNIX platforms.

These functions use the International Components for Unicode (ICU) library. The ICU system time zones are derived from the tz database (also known as the Olson database) available at...

ftp://elsie.nci.nih.gov/pub

This is the data used across much of the industry, including by UNIX systems.

The ICU time zone functionality supports

- Standard time zones, such as Eastern Standard Time (EST), Central Standard Time (CST), and so on.
- Time zone IDs defined in the standard Olson data used by UNIX systems. These time zone IDs use the following format:

  ```
  continent/city or ocean/city
  ```

  For example, *America/Los_Angeles* is an ID for Pacific Standard Time.
- Custom time zones based on Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), in this format:

  ```
  "GMT[+|-]hh[[:]mm]")
  ```

TimeZone

Use this function to return the system's time zone setting or to make sure a time zone is valid.

Syntax **TimeZone (TimeZone)**

Parameter	Description	Defaults to...
TimeZone	Optional. If you include a time zone string, the functions makes sure that string is valid. If it is invalid, an empty string is returned.	If you omit this parameter, the function returns the system's time zone setting.

Examples Here are some examples:

This example returns the system time zone, such as *America/New_York*:

```
T1 = TimeZone()
```

This example checks to see if a time zone string, such as *Europe/London*, is valid:

```
T1 = 'Europe/London'
T2 = TimeZone(T1)
if (T2 = '') then
Print_It(T1 & 'is not a valid time zone string')
else
Print_It(T1 & 'is a valid time zone string')
end
```

TimeZone2TimeZone

Use this function to convert date and time values from one geographic region into date and time values that are local to another geographic region. The function will also adjust for daylight savings time as needed.

Syntax **TimeZone2TimeZone (PrefixName, TimeZone, NewTimeZone)**

Parameter	Description	Defaults to...
PrefixName	Enter the prefix name associated with variables that will be used to hold date and time settings. Here are some examples: PrefixName.day PrefixName.month PrefixName.year PrefixName.hour PrefixName.minutes PrefixName.seconds	No default. You must define a PrefixName.
TimeZone	Optional. Enter the time zone used for the PrefixName variables. If you enter an invalid time zone string, the function returns a value of zero (0) and sets variables associated with the PrefixName to zero (0).	If you omit this parameter, the function uses the system's default time zone.
NewTimeZone	Optional. Enter the time zone by which you want to adjust the values in the PrefixName variables. If you enter an invalid time zone string, the function returns a value of zero (0) and sets variables associated with the PrefixName to zero (0).	If you omit this parameter, the function uses the system's default time zone.

If you define these variables, the system uses the PrefixName and time you specified and converts that time to the equivalent time in the location you specified via the NewTimeZone parameter.

If you do not define these variables, the system creates these variables based on the PrefixName you entered and assigns values into these variables based on the current date and time.

If there are no errors, the function returns a non-zero value.

Examples

Here are some examples:

This example creates date and time variables using *tz* as a prefix (tz.day, tz.month, tz.year, tz.hour, tz.minute, tz.second) and stores the current date and time values based on the system's time zone:

```
TimeZone2TimeZone('tz', ,)
Print_It('Date:' & Date(, tz.day, tz.month, tz.year))
Print_It('Time:' & Time(, tz.hour, tz.minute, tz.second))
```

This example converts date and time variables (tz.xxxx) that use the system's time zone into GMT date and time:

```
TimeZone2TimeZone('tz', , 'GMT')
Print_It('GMT Date:' & Date(, tz.day, tz.month, tz.year))
Print_It('GMT Time:' & Time(, tz.hour, tz.minute, tz.second))
```

This example converts a current America/New_York date and time into an Australia/Melbourne date and time:

```
tz.day = ''
tz.month = ''
tz.year = ''
tz.hour = ''
tz.minute = ''
tz.second = ''
if (TimeZone2TimeZone('tz', 'America/New_York', 'Australia/
Melbourne')) then
Print_It('Australia/Melbourne Date:' & Date(, tz.day, tz.month,
tz.year))
Print_It('Australia/Melbourne Time:' & Time(, tz.hour, tz.minute,
tz.second))
else
Print_it('Error calling TimeZone2TimeZone')
end
```

List of Time Zones

Here is a list of the various ICU time zones:

ICU System Time Zones

ACT	AET	Africa/Abidjan	Africa/Accra
Africa/Addis_Ababa	Africa/Algiers	Africa/Asmera	Africa/Bamako
Africa/Bangui	Africa/Banjul	Africa/Bissau	Africa/Blantyre
Africa/Brazzaville	Africa/Bujumbura	Africa/Cairo	Africa/Casablanca
Africa/Ceuta	Africa/Conakry	Africa/Dakar	Africa/Dar_es_Salaam
Africa/Djibouti	Africa/Douala	Africa/El_Aaiun	Africa/Freetown
Africa/Gaborone	Africa/Harare	Africa/Johannesburg	Africa/Kampala
Africa/Khartoum	Africa/Kigali	Africa/Kinshasa	Africa/Lagos
Africa/Libreville	Africa/Lome	Africa/Luanda	Africa/Lubumbashi
Africa/Lusaka	Africa/Malabo	Africa/Maputo	Africa/Maseru
Africa/Mbabane	Africa/Mogadishu	Africa/Monrovia	Africa/Nairobi
Africa/Ndjamena	Africa/Niamey	Africa/Nouakchott	Africa/Ouagadougou
Africa/Porto-Novo	Africa/Sao_Tome	Africa/Timbuktu	Africa/Tripoli
Africa/Tunis	Africa/Windhoek	AGT	America/Adak
America/Anchorage	America/Anguilla	America/Antigua	America/Araguaina
America/Argentina/ Buenos_Aires	America/Argentina/ Catamarca	America/Argentina/ ComodRivadavia	America/Argentina/ Cordoba

ICU System Time Zones			
America/Argentina/Jujuy	America/Argentina/ La_Rioja	America/Argentina/ Mendoza	America/Argentina/ Rio_Gallegos
America/Argentina/ San_Juan	America/Argentina/ Tucuman	America/Argentina/Ushuaia	America/Aruba
America/Asuncion	America/Atikokan	America/Atka	America/Bahia
America/Barbados	America/Belem	America/Belize	America/Blanc-Sablon
America/Boa_Vista	America/Bogota	America/Boise	America/Buenos_Aires
America/Cambridge_Bay	America/Campo_Grande	America/Cancun	America/Caracas
America/Catamarca	America/Cayenne	America/Cayman	America/Chicago
America/Chihuahua	America/Coral_Harbour	America/Cordoba	America/Costa_Rica
America/Cuiaba	America/Curacao	America/Danmarkshavn	America/Dawson
America/Dawson_Creek	America/Denver	America/Detroit	America/Dominica
America/Edmonton	America/Eirunepe	America/El_Salvador	America/Ensenada
America/Fort_Wayne	America/Fortaleza	America/Glace_Bay	America/Godthab
America/Goose_Bay	America/Grand_Turk	America/Grenada	America/Guadeloupe
America/Guatemala	America/Guayaquil	America/Guyana	America/Halifax
America/Havana	America/Hermosillo	America/Indiana/ Indianapolis	America/Indiana/Knox
America/Indiana/Marengo	America/Indiana/ Petersburg	America/Indiana/Vevay	America/Indiana/Vincennes
America/Indianapolis	America/Inuvik	America/Iqaluit	America/Jamaica
America/Jujuy	America/Juneau	America/Kentucky/ Louisville	America/Kentucky/ Monticello
America/Knox_IN	America/La_Paz	America/Lima	America/Los_Angeles
America/Louisville	America/Maceio	America/Managua	America/Manaus
America/Martinique	America/Mazatlan	America/Mendoza	America/Menominee
America/Merida	America/Mexico_City	America/Miquelon	America/Moncton
America/Monterrey	America/Montevideo	America/Montreal	America/Montserrat
America/Nassau	America/New_York	America/Nipigon	America/Nome
America/Noronha	America/North_Dakota/ Center	America/North_Dakota/ New_Salem	America/Panama

ICU System Time Zones			
America/Pangnirtung	America/Paramaribo	America/Phoenix	America/Port-au-Prince
America/Port_of_Spain	America/Porto_Acre	America/Porto_Velho	America/Puerto_Rico
America/Rainy_River	America/Rankin_Inlet	America/Recife	America/Regina
America/Rio_Branco	America/Rosario	America/Santiago	America/Santo_Domingo
America/Sao_Paulo	America/Scoresbysund	America/Shiprock	America/St_Johns
America/St_Kitts	America/St_Lucia	America/St_Thomas	America/St_Vincent
America/Swift_Current	America/Tegucigalpa	America/Thule	America/Thunder_Bay
America/Tijuana	America/Toronto	America/Tortola	America/Vancouver
America/Virgin	America/Whitehorse	America/Winnipeg	America/Yakutat
America/Yellowknife	Antarctica/Casey	Antarctica/Davis	Antarctica/DumontDUrville
Antarctica/Mawson	Antarctica/McMurdo	Antarctica/Palmer	Antarctica/Rothera
Antarctica/South_Pole	Antarctica/Syowa	Antarctica/Vostok	Arctic/Longyearbyen
ART	Asia/Aden	Asia/Almaty	Asia/Amman
Asia/Anadyr	Asia/Aqtau	Asia/Aqtobe	Asia/Ashgabat
Asia/Ashkhabad	Asia/Baghdad	Asia/Bahrain	Asia/Baku
Asia/Bangkok	Asia/Beirut	Asia/Bishkek	Asia/Brunei
Asia/Calcutta	Asia/Choibalsan	Asia/Chongqing	Asia/Chungking
Asia/Colombo	Asia/Dacca	Asia/Damascus	Asia/Dhaka
Asia/Dili	Asia/Dubai	Asia/Dushanbe	Asia/Gaza
Asia/Harbin	Asia/Hong_Kong	Asia/Hovd	Asia/Irkutsk
Asia/Istanbul	Asia/Jakarta	Asia/Jayapura	Asia/Jerusalem
Asia/Kabul	Asia/Kamchatka	Asia/Karachi	Asia/Kashgar
Asia/Katmandu	Asia/Krasnoyarsk	Asia/Kuala_Lumpur	Asia/Kuching
Asia/Kuwait	Asia/Macao	Asia/Macau	Asia/Magadan
Asia/Makassar	Asia/Manila	Asia/Muscat	Asia/Nicosia
Asia/Novosibirsk	Asia/Omsk	Asia/Oral	Asia/Phnom_Penh
Asia/Pontianak	Asia/Pyongyang	Asia/Qatar	Asia/Qyzylorda
Asia/Rangoon	Asia/Riyadh	Asia/Riyadh87	Asia/Riyadh88

ICU System Time Zones			
Asia/Riyadh89	Asia/Saigon	Asia/Sakhalin	Asia/Samarkand
Asia/Seoul	Asia/Shanghai	Asia/Singapore	Asia/Taipei
Asia/Tashkent	Asia/Tbilisi	Asia/Tehran	Asia/Tel_Aviv
Asia/Thimbu	Asia/Thimphu	Asia/Tokyo	Asia/Ujung_Pandang
Asia/Ulaanbaatar	Asia/Ulan_Bator	Asia/Urumqi	Asia/Vientiane
Asia/Vladivostok	Asia/Yakutsk	Asia/Yekaterinburg	Asia/Yerevan
AST	Atlantic/Azores	Atlantic/Bermuda	Atlantic/Canary
Atlantic/Cape_Verde	Atlantic/Faeroe	Atlantic/Jan_Mayen	Atlantic/Madeira
Atlantic/Reykjavik	Atlantic/South_Georgia	Atlantic/St_Helena	Atlantic/Stanley
Australia/ACT	Australia/Adelaide	Australia/Brisbane	Australia/Broken_Hill
Australia/Canberra	Australia/Currie	Australia/Darwin	Australia/Hobart
Australia/LHI	Australia/Lindeman	Australia/Lord_Howe	Australia/Melbourne
Australia/North	Australia/NSW	Australia/Perth	Australia/Queensland
Australia/South	Australia/Sydney	Australia/Tasmania	Australia/Victoria
Australia/West	Australia/Yancowinna	BET	Brazil/Acre
Brazil/DeNoronha	Brazil/East	Brazil/West	BST
Canada/Atlantic	Canada/Central	Canada/East-Saskatchewan	Canada/Eastern
Canada/Mountain	Canada/Newfoundland	Canada/Pacific	Canada/Saskatchewan
Canada/Yukon	CAT	CET	Chile/Continental
Chile/EasterIsland	CNT	CST	CST6CDT
CTT	Cuba	EAT	ECT
EET	Egypt	Eire	EST
EST5EDT	Etc/GMT	Etc/GMT+0	Etc/GMT+1
Etc/GMT+10	Etc/GMT+11	Etc/GMT+12	Etc/GMT+2
Etc/GMT+3	Etc/GMT+4	Etc/GMT+5	Etc/GMT+6
Etc/GMT+7	Etc/GMT+8	Etc/GMT+9	Etc/GMT-0
Etc/GMT-1	Etc/GMT-10	Etc/GMT-11	Etc/GMT-12
Etc/GMT-13	Etc/GMT-14	Etc/GMT-2	Etc/GMT-3

ICU System Time Zones			
Etc/GMT-4	Etc/GMT-5	Etc/GMT-6	Etc/GMT-7
Etc/GMT-8	Etc/GMT-9	Etc/GMTo	Etc/Greenwich
Etc/UCT	Etc/Universal	Etc/UTC	Etc/Zulu
Europe/Amsterdam	Europe/Andorra	Europe/Athens	Europe/Belfast
Europe/Belgrade	Europe/Berlin	Europe/Bratislava	Europe/Brussels
Europe/Bucharest	Europe/Budapest	Europe/Chisinau	Europe/Copenhagen
Europe/Dublin	Europe/Gibraltar	Europe/Guernsey	Europe/Helsinki
Europe/Isle_of_Man	Europe/Istanbul	Europe/Jersey	Europe/Kaliningrad
Europe/Kiev	Europe/Lisbon	Europe/Ljubljana	Europe/London
Europe/Luxembourg	Europe/Madrid	Europe/Malta	Europe/Mariehamn
Europe/Minsk	Europe/Monaco	Europe/Moscow	Europe/Nicosia
Europe/Oslo	Europe/Paris	Europe/Prague	Europe/Riga
Europe/Rome	Europe/Samara	Europe/San_Marino	Europe/Sarajevo
Europe/Simferopol	Europe/Skopje	Europe/Sofia	Europe/Stockholm
Europe/Tallinn	Europe/Tirane	Europe/Tiraspol	Europe/Uzhgorod
Europe/Vaduz	Europe/Vatican	Europe/Vienna	Europe/Vilnius
Europe/Volgograd	Europe/Warsaw	Europe/Zagreb	Europe/Zaporozhye
Europe/Zurich	Factory	GB	GB-Eire
GMT	GMT+o	GMT-o	GMTo
Greenwich	Hongkong	HST	Iceland
IET	Indian/Antananarivo	Indian/Chagos	Indian/Christmas
Indian/Cocos	Indian/Comoro	Indian/Kerguelen	Indian/Mahe
Indian/Maldives	Indian/Mauritius	Indian/Mayotte	Indian/Reunion
Iran	Israel	IST	Jamaica
Japan	JST	Kwajalein	Libya
MET	Mexico/BajaNorte	Mexico/BajaSur	Mexico/General
Mideast/Riyadh87	Mideast/Riyadh88	Mideast/Riyadh89	MIT
MST	MST7MDT	Navajo	NET

ICU System Time Zones			
NST	NZ	NZ-CHAT	Pacific/Apia
Pacific/Auckland	Pacific/Chatham	Pacific/Easter	Pacific/Efate
Pacific/Enderbury	Pacific/Fakaofo	Pacific/Fiji	Pacific/Funafuti
Pacific/Galapagos	Pacific/Gambier	Pacific/Guadalcanal	Pacific/Guam
Pacific/Honolulu	Pacific/Johnston	Pacific/Kiritimati	Pacific/Kosrae
Pacific/Kwajalein	Pacific/Majuro	Pacific/Marquesas	Pacific/Midway
Pacific/Nauru	Pacific/Niue	Pacific/Norfolk	Pacific/Noumea
Pacific/Pago_Pago	Pacific/Palau	Pacific/Pitcairn	Pacific/Ponape
Pacific/Port_Moresby	Pacific/Rarotonga	Pacific/Saipan	Pacific/Samoa
Pacific/Tahiti	Pacific/Tarawa	Pacific/Tongatapu	Pacific/Truk
Pacific/Wake	Pacific/Wallis	Pacific/Yap	PLT
PNT	Poland	Portugal	PRC
PRT	PST	PST8PDT	ROC
ROK	Singapore	SST	Turkey
UCT	Universal	US/Alaska	US/Aleutian
US/Arizona	US/Central	US/East-Indiana	US/Eastern
US/Hawaii	US/Indiana-Starke	US/Michigan	US/Mountain
US/Pacific	US/Pacific-New	US/Samoa	UTC
VST	W-SU	WET	Zulu

2199
IDS

Reducing PDF File Sizes

This feature enhances the PDF Print Driver so it produces PDF files more efficiently and makes JPEG compression the default method for compressing logos (LOG files).

Depending upon the options you choose, you can see a very significant size reduction in the PDF files you produce. For instance, if you are using 24-bit color logos, you will see the greatest reduction. Also, if you are using embedded fonts and you are sub-setting the fonts instead of embedding all of them, you will see the file size decrease.

NOTE: For more information on embedding and subsetting fonts, see Using the PDF Print Driver.

If compression is turned on, and by default the PDF Print Driver now uses compression method 2, 24-bit color images are now be compressed using the JPEG compression method. This is a *lossy* compression method. You can, however, use the new JPEGCompression option to disable JPEG compression, as shown here:

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

Option	Description
JPEGCompression	Enter No to disable the default compression method (JPEG Compression) and instead use a *lossless* compression method. The default is Yes.

A lossy compression method is one where compressing data and then decompressing it retrieves data that may differ from the original, but is close enough to be useful. Lossy compression is typically used to compress multimedia data (audio, video, still images), especially in applications such as streaming media and internet telephony.

On the other hand, lossless compression is preferred for text and data files, such as bank records, text articles, and so on. Most lossy compression formats suffer from generation loss: repeatedly compressing and decompressing the file will cause it to progressively lose quality. This is in contrast with lossless data compression.

Lossless data compression allows the exact original data to be reconstructed from the compressed data. Use lossless compression when it is important that the original and the decompressed data be identical. For instance, you would use lossless compresstion for executable programs and source code. Some image file formats, like PNG or GIF, use only lossless compression, while others like TIFF and MNG use either lossless or lossy methods.

NOTE: The PDF Print Driver is included in and installed with Docupresentment. The PDF Print Driver requires a separate license and a separate installation when used with Documaker Server. For more information, contact your Skywire Software sales representative.

2200 RPS

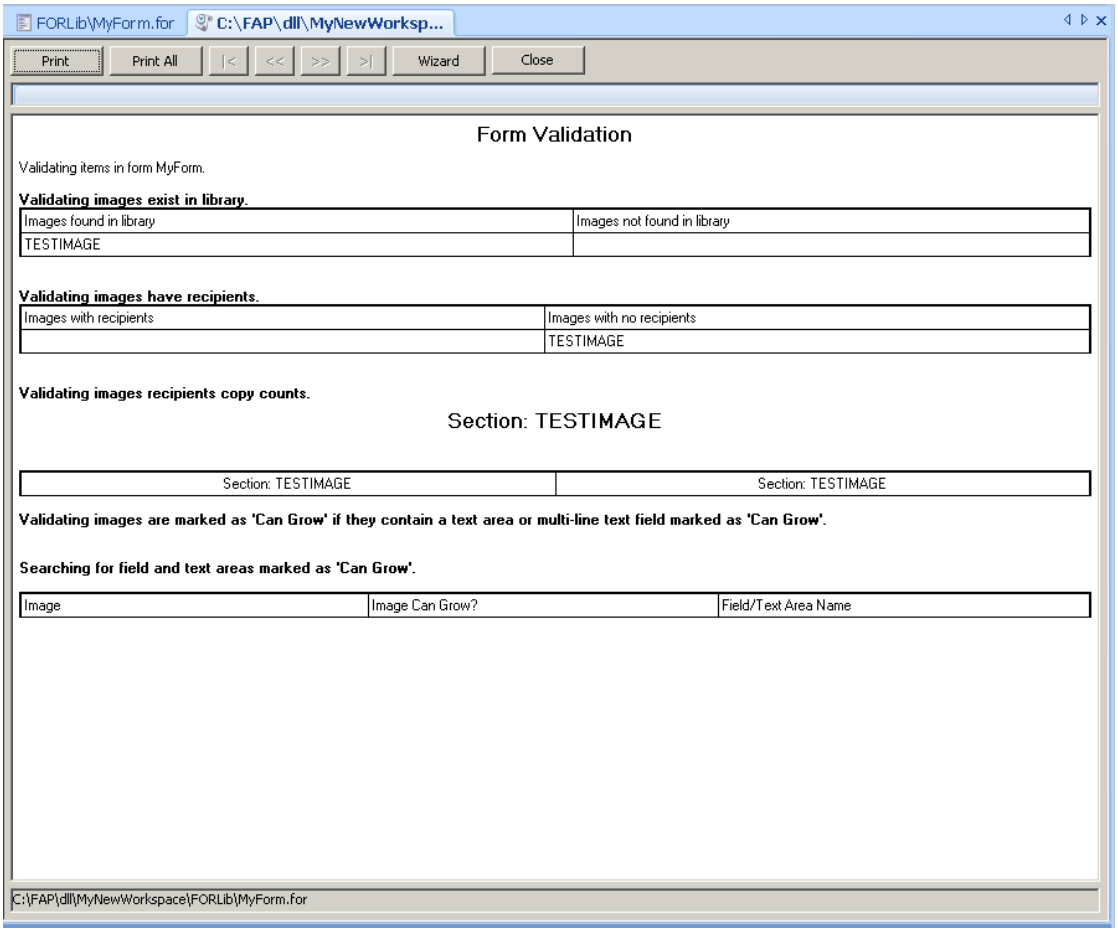
USING THE FORM VALIDATION REPORT

You can use the new Form Validation Report to detect:

- Whether sections (FAP files) exist in the library
- Whether sections have no recipients assigned
- Sections that have recipients but are set to zero and trigger on that section

- Sections that contain text areas or multi-line text fields marked as Can Grow, but Can Grow is not specified at the form level.

Here is an example of the report:



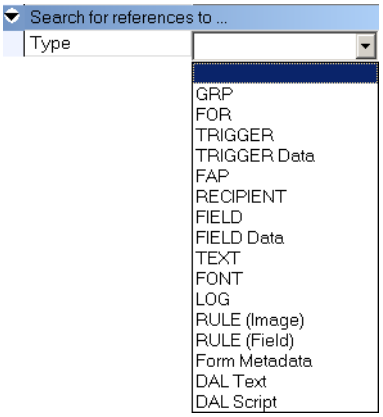
You can print or display this report for several forms by choosing the Tools, Reports option to open the Report manager. In Report manager, select Form Validation from the list of reports. Then choose the desired forms from the Open File window. Studio generates a Form Validation Report for each form you select.

When working with a form, you can print this report for that specific form by right-clicking on the form and choosing the Validate option. On the Reports window select the Form Validation Report.

2201 RPS

Searching for Library Resources

Searching for resources in Library manager is now easier and more powerful. Additional items have been added to the Type pick list under the Search for references to on the Filter/Search tab in Library manager.



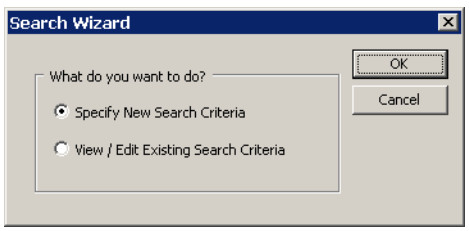
Option	Description
Trigger data	Select this option to search the parameter area of a trigger for text you specify. For example, you might try to find any trigger rules which reference a specific search mask containing *HEADERREC*.
Field data	Select this option to search the internal field FAPFIELDEXTRA structure for matching data text. This data structure holds the definition for pre- and post- functions, as well as table names, and so on. For instance, you could then be able to find all the fields in a FAP file that have a TERSubstitute pre-edit function.

In addition, the RULE (Image) and RULE (Field) searches now include a general text search of the data or param area. This is similar to the trigger data search above, but lets you search the rule data area. This lets you search for something that might be included in the rule data — such as a token name from the extract dictionary (*.XDD) or a trigger (DAL) variable.

Using the Library Search Wizard

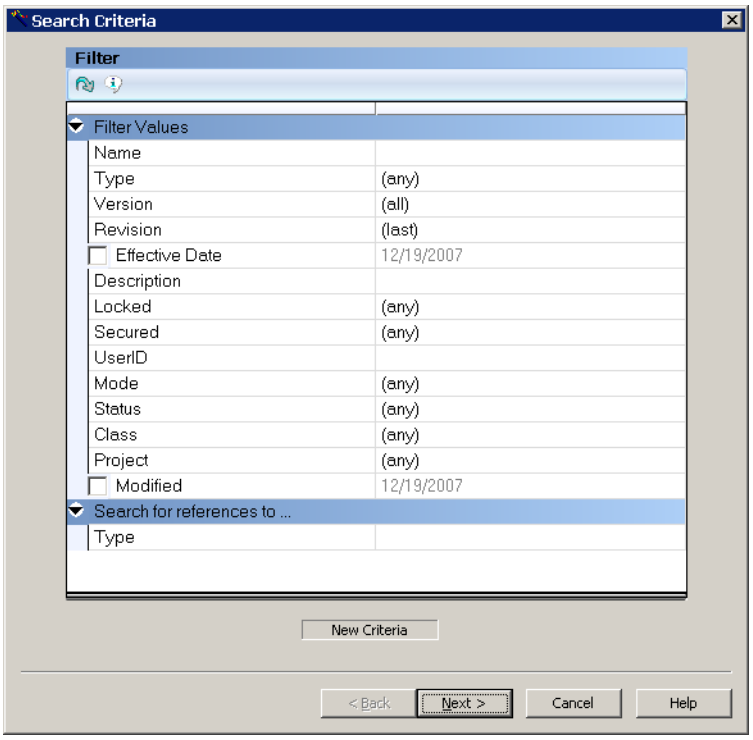
A new search wizard was also added to make it easier to create search criteria. This wizard provides the capability of specifying compound library searches — you can search within the results of a search. You can also perform a negative search by excluding the items that match the search criteria.

The Search wizard is available under the Library menu in Library Manager. The Search wizard includes these options:

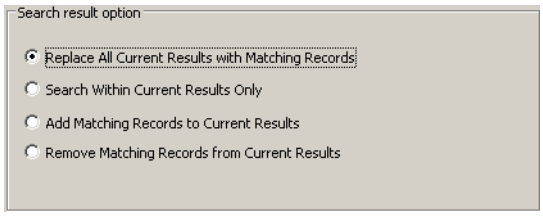


Option	Description
Specify New Search Criteria	Select this option to add criteria to the current search (which may already be composed of multiple criteria.)
View/Edit Existing Search Criteria	Select this option to view or change the search criteria you have already defined for the current search.

After you select an option, the Search Criteria window appears:



This window shows the same filters you have used in the Filter/Search panel in Library Manager. After entering the applicable parameters, click Next. The wizard then lets you select from these search result options:



These options tell Studio how the results of the new search should be applied to the current contents of the library grid (the current results).

Option	Description
Replace All Current Results with Matching Records	Choose this option to empty the library grid and refill it with whatever records from the library match the filter parameters you entered. All previous criteria is discarded. This is the default
Search Within Current Results Only	Choose this option to apply the filter parameters you specified only to the current contents of the grid. This is, essentially, a logical AND with any previous criteria.
Add Matching Records to Current Results	Choose this option to add any records in the library that match the filter parameters to what is already in the library grid. This is, essentially, a logical OR with any previous criteria.
Remove Matching Records from Current Results	Choose this option to remove any records from the current results that match the filter parameters from the current results. This is, essentially, the equivalent of a logical AND NOT with the previous criteria.

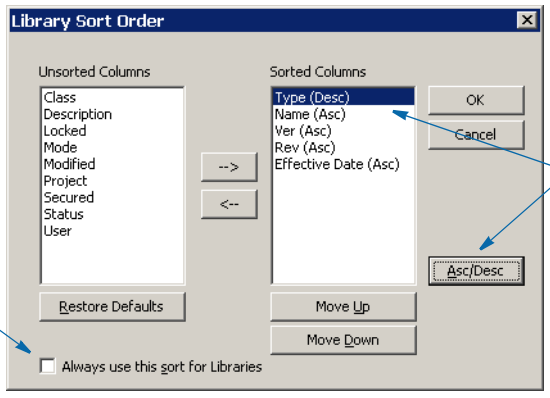
If you are viewing/editing existing criteria, you can scroll through the steps in your query which you have defined, seeing the Search Criteria and Search Option windows for each step by clicking the Next and Previous buttons.

You can save the entire query, including all of the steps, in the script file. This lets you define and save complex queries so you can reuse them.

Sorting the Contents of the Library Grid

Now you can sort the contents of the library grid by different column criteria. This option is available by selecting Library Sort Order under the Library menu in Library Manager. The Library Sort Order window appears.

Click here to have Studio remember the grid layout you specify.
If you leave it unchecked, the grid layout you specify only applies to the current session only.



Click this button to toggle the sort order selection. Ascending order (Asc) is the default sort order.

For each sorted column, use the Asc/Desc (Ascending/Descending) button to toggle the sort order.

NOTE: The sorting process occurs after the completed library list is loaded. The display during the loading process appears in the standard library sort order — type, name, version, revision.

Miscellaneous Changes

These other changes are also include in version 11.3:

- You can enter the first letter of a library resource to go to items that begin with that letter in the library list. For example, enter an L to go to the first library resource that begins with the letter L.

NOTE: This is applicable for the first letter of resources only. For instance, if you type an L, you go to the first library resource that begins with L. If you then type an O, you go to the first resource that begins with an O, not the first resource that begins with LO.

- When searching for a resource name, you can now use asterisks before and after the search criteria. For example, if you wanted to search for names which contain *cg2*, you can enter **cg2** in the Name field.

2202 RPS

ENHANCEMENTS TO THE FDT2DB UTILITY

Now you can use the new /BDF parameter to tell the FDT2DB utility to convert resources into a database using a Business Definition File (BDF) from Documaker Studio. The conversion creates a database that links all group information with forms, all forms with FAP files, and all FAP files with fields to help you better manage your libraries.

In addition, the new /Purge parameter lets you remove unnecessary data before repopulating the database with information from the BDF or FORM.DAT file you specify.

Parameter	Description
/BDF	(Optional) Tells the utility to use the Business Definition (BDF) file instead of the FORM.DAT file. You must include this parameter if you want the utility to use a BDF file when it converts resources.
/Purge	(Optional) Tells the utility to remove the current table data before it repopulates the database with data from the BDF or FORM.DAT file you specify.

For more information on how to use the FDT2DB utility, see the Docutoolbox Reference.

2203 RPS

Duplicate Resource Window Now Shows the Effective Date

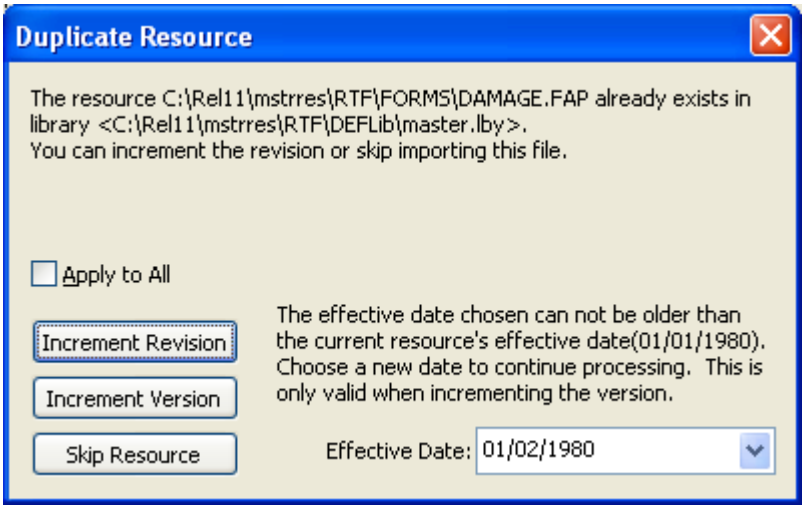
The Duplicate Resource window now shows you the resource's effective date. This window appears when you convert a resource that exists in the library.

For example, suppose the library contains a section called Correspondence.FAP which was created by converting an RTF file into a section. Also suppose you need to convert the original RTF file into a section again.

During the library check-in portion of the conversion, Studio would detect that the resource exists in the library and displays the Duplicate Resource window which asks if you want to increment the version or revision.

This window now also shows you the resource's effective date. This date is the current resource's effective date plus one day. You can change this date.

The effective date is then used on the resource if you click the Increment Version button.

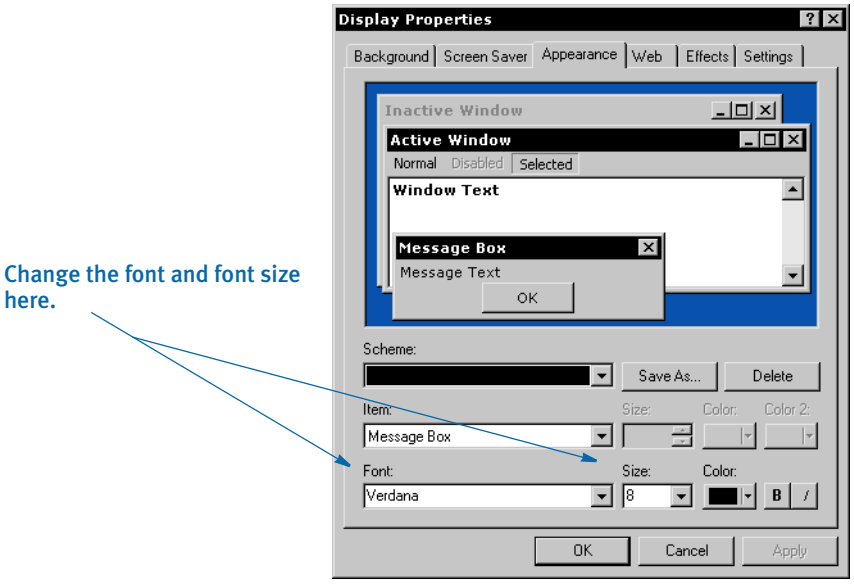


2204 RPS

Studio Grids Honor the Windows Setting for Larger Fonts

Studio now automatically adjusts the size of the options on the Image Options panel based on your Windows settings. This includes the relative size of the frame and the actual objects within it such as the size of fonts on labels, data in drop down lists, and so on.

To change your Windows settings, right click anywhere on your open desktop and choose Properties. Then click the Appearance tab. The Display Properties window appears.



NOTE: You can also go to the Display Properties window by opening Control Panel and choosing Display, then clicking on the Appearance tab.

2206 IDS

SETTING UP A FAVORITES LIST IN IDS

This feature lets you use IDS to create a *favorites list* — a list of frequently used forms — for use in iDocumaker Workstation. This feature enhances your ability to get MRL information from IDS via XML and is similar to Documaker Workstation feature that lets you set up personal forms lists.

For example, if your company has a large number of forms, each user can set up a favorites list to more quickly find the forms he or she typically works with. Keep in mind that users can still select any available form, you are not limited to just those forms on your favorites list.

To understand this feature you need to understand how iDocumaker Workstation uses the i_GetMRLResource request type to get a list of the groups and forms an MRL supports.

First, iDocumaker Workstation requests a list of groups by running the i_GetMRLResource request without submitting any XML. A list of groups is returned to iDocumaker Workstation in an XML attachment called DOCUMENTSTREAM.

If this feature is enabled, one of the groups is identified as the favorites group. Either the user or iDocumaker Workstation can then select one or more of these groups to get a forms list.

You get a forms list by sending the list of desired groups in the XMLIMPORT XML attachment to the i_GetMRLResource rule. The i_GetMRLResource request type returns an XML attachment that contains forms, form descriptions, and recipient data for all of the requested groups, including the favorites group if you enabled favorites and one of the submitted groups contains the attribute FAVORITES=TRUE.

You can store one favorites list per configuration. The list is stored in this location:

```
Config\UserID\profile.xml
```

For example, if the user SKYWIRE has a favorites list for the configuration SAMPCO, the favorites list will be stored in the following location:

```
SAMPCO\SKYWIRE\profile.xml
```

Here is an example of the XML file that contains the favorites list:

```
<DOCSET>
  <GROUP NAME1="FAVORITES" NAME2="FAVORITES" NAME3="">
     <FORM NAME="FIL 1010 04 92"/>
     <FORM NAME="FIM 0100 11 92"/>
     <FORM NAME="FCG 0010 11 92"/>
     <FORM NAME="Barcode Samples"/>
     <FORM NAME="DAL Locale"/>
     <FORM NAME="Auto Increment Names"/>
      <FORM NAME="A128">
     </FORM>
  </GROUP>
</DOCSET>
```

You can use these INI options in your MRL INI file to control the favorites list:

```
< Favorites >
    Enabled = Yes
    Path    = z:\sharedir
    Name1   = Favorites
    Name2   = Favorites
```

Option	Description
Enabled	Enter Yes to turn on the use of favorites. The default is No.

Path	Enter the name of the path into which you want the favorites list saved. For instance, if your user ID is Skywire and you enter...
	`z:\sharedir`
	The favorites list will be stored in this directory:
	`z:\sharedir\skywire\profile.xml`
	If you have IDS installed on multiple PCs, set the Path option to point to the same location.
	If you only have IDS installed on a single PC, you can omit this option.

Name1	Enter the name of the first favorites group.
Name2	Enter the name of the second favorites group.

NOTE: When you select a form from the favorites list, the Key1/Key2 in WIP is set to whatever is in the Name options in your Favorites control group (*Favorites* in the preceding example).

2208
RPS

IMPROVED HANDLING OF XEROX TIMES ITALICS

Version 11.3 includes improvements to the Times Italic Xerox font that help prevent characters from looking crowded when printed. You can now include the /A parameter to PCL2XFT utility to adjust bitmaps with negative left offsets.

Certain characters, such as p, j, f, and y, can be designed to overlap the characters that precede them by using a negative left offset attribute. The negative left offset attribute lets the system adjust the character's positioning to the left before printing. This is typically found in italic fonts.

However, Xerox fonts do not allow a negative left offset attribute, so the characters were printed too far to the right and crowded subsequent characters.

NOTE: If you use the Documaker-licensed Monotype fonts for Metacode printers, you can get updated Times Italic and Bold-Italic fonts on the Skywire support web site (http://www.skywiresoftware.com/Support/).

2209
iDocumaker

MISCELLANEOUS WIP EDIT PLUG-IN ENHANCEMENTS

The following changes have been made which affect the WIP Edit plug-in:

- Version 11.3 adds the Debug option which you can use to turn on debugging. Previously, you could only enable debugging by setting the environment variable WIPEDITDEBUG. This enhancement lets you turn on debugging without having to individually set the environment variable on client machines running the WIP Edit plug-in.

  To turn on debugging using the Debug option, include this option in the wipedit.ini file:

  ```
  < WIPEdit >
      Debug = Yes
  ```

- The IDS rules that create the DPW file have been enhanced to automatically send the WIPEDIT.FXR file to the WIP Edit plug-in when these conditions are met in the INI file:

  - The DownloadDPWFonts option in the WIP2DPW control group is set to No.
  - The XRFToken option is not set in the File2DPW control group.

Before this enhancement, no FXR file would be downloaded to the WIP Edit plug-in if these conditions existed.

In the sampco.ini file, comment out the XRFToken option, as shown in this example:

```
< File2DPW >
;   XRFToken = mstrres\sampco\deflib\rel102sm.fxr
```

NOTE: You can only have one installation of the WIP Edit plug-in on a PC.

2210 RPS

IMPROVING HOW BITMAP IMAGES APPEAR

This feature improves how Documaker software displays bitmap images, such as scanned text images (TIFF files), when they appear in Studio, PPS, and the WIP Edit plug-in.

File types such as a Windows Metafile (WMF), bitmap (BMP), Tagged Image Format (TIFF or TIF), Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG or JPG), Portable Network Graphics (PNG) are usually included on forms displayed via Studio, PPS, or the WIP Edit plug-in.

2241 IDS

USING THE NEW ADDMULTIPAGEBITMAP RULE

Use this image level (level 3) rule to import PDF or TIFF files as bitmap images. If the file consists of multiple pages, the system inserts the first page on the triggering form or image. For each subsequent page in the file, the system generates additional pages and appends them to the form after the triggering image.

See Using the Type Option on page 96 for information on importing specific file types.

NOTE: When you use this rule with TIFF files, it performs the same task and works just like the AddMultiPageTIFF rule. The first TIFF in the file is inserted on the triggering form/image. Subsequent TIFF images trigger additional pages which are appended to the form after the page which contains the first TIFF image.

Syntax **;AddMultiPageBitmap;Options;;**

For the Options parameter, this table describes your choices:

Option	Description
Opt	(Optional) Enter Yes to indicates this rule is optional and you do not want error messages generated if the file naming parameters fail to produce a valid name. The default is No. This option lets you use multiple named parameters. The first parameter that provides a usable file name is used. Make this option the first rule parameter.
Use one of the following options (DAL, File, GVM, or SRCH) to specify the file name.	
DAL(script name)	Enter the name of the DAL script you want to execute to return the name of the file you want to import. You must enter the name of a script file or DAL library routine. Do not include DAL statements.
File(file name)	Enter the name and path of the file you want to import.
GVM(variable name)	Enter the GVM variable name that contains the name and path of the file you want to import. The GVM variable data is mapped by some other means before this rule is executed.
SRCH(search criteria name data)	The name and path of the file you want to import is contained in a record in the file specified by the ExtrFile option in the Data control group. The search criteria are one or more comma-delimited data pairs, offsets, and character strings, used to as the search mask to find the record in the file you specified. The name data is a comma-delimited data pair that defines the offset and length of the file name in the record defined by the search criteria. Separate the search criteria and name data by a space.
Embed	(Optional) Include Embed to add the image data in the NA file. This is necessary when the file that contains the scanned images is temporary and you need to archive the NA/POL information. Upon retrieval, if you have not embedded the bitmap information directly into the form set, you will not be able to view or reprint the original images. The default is No. Keep in mind that embedding bitmap data can make the resulting NA file much larger and also affects the size of the archives generated.
Only (Odd or Even)	(Optional) By default, all images in the file are included. Only include this option to specify that you want only the odd or even numbered images. You can use this option to reduce the size of the output when you know blank pages are included in the scanned images on every other page. Choose Odd when you know that the first image is not blank. This includes images 1, 3, 5, and so on. Choose Even to start with the second image. This includes images 2, 4, 6, and so on. If you include both Only (Odd) and Only (Even), you exclude all images.
IN(top,left)	(Optional) Specifies the coordinate for the top-left corner of the bitmaps, in inches. The default is position 0,0 within the image.

Option	Description
MM(top,left)	(Optional) Specifies the coordinate for the top-left corner of the bitmaps, in millimeters. The default is position 0,0 within the image.
Top(top,left)	(Optional) Specifies the coordinate for the top-left corner of the bitmaps, in FAP units (2400 per inch). The default is position 0,0 within the image.
Type	(Optional) Enter T (TIFF) or P (PDF). If you omit this option, the system first looks for TIFF files. If it cannot find a TIFF file, it looks for a PDF file. Including this option will speed processing. You can also include this option if the target directory contains both TIFF and PDF files. For instance, if the directory contains import1.tif and import1.pdf, the TIFF file is included by default. If you want to include the PDF file, use the Type option.

Keep in mind:

- In z/OS environments, you can import TIFF files or import only the bitmap data contained in PDF files. Under z/OS, this rule imports the bitmaps contained in the PDF file, puts them at the position you specified with the position options (IN, MM, or TOP) and scales them to fit the page.

  Importing bitmap data from inside PDF files is useful because some fax drivers take TIFF data and place it inside a PDF file. Therefore, by reading the bitmap data from the PDF file, you are importing all the valuable information in that file.

- You can specify several AddMultiPageBitmap rules, as shown here, but realize that each subsequent rule reuses the document pages added by previous rules.

  ```
  <Image Rules>
  …
  ;AddMultiPageBitmap;DAL(TIF_DAL.dal),Only(ODD);
  ;AddMultiPageBitmap;DAL(TIF_DAL.dal),Only(ODD);
  …
  ```

  For instance, suppose you have declared two rules. The first has a 4-page file. The second has a 5-page file.

  After executing the two rules, there will be five pages in the form. The first four pages will have two images each (one from the first rule and one from the second) and the final page will contain the last image from the 5-page file.

  Be aware that the placement of those bitmap images on the page can make them overlap.

NOTE: This rule supports long file names on 32-bit Windows operating systems.

- The system supports these types of TIFF images:

Type	Description
Type 1	uncompressed
Type 2	Huffman
Type 3	CCITT group 3 FAX
Type 4	CCITT group 4 FAX
Type 5	LZW
Type 32773	Packbits

- When importing TIFF or PDF files, keep in mind you can only include one of the image positioning parameters, Top, In, or MM. The value specified is relative to the FAP file's origin as specified by a SetOrigin rule. If there are more than one positioning parameters, subsequent definitions override prior ones.

  If you omit the positioning parameters, the default top/left coordinate is taken from the margin defined for the FAP file. If the FAP file is not loaded and the margins are unknown, the default is 0,0 (aligned with the top of the image).

- For TIFF and PDF files, if either the LoadFAPBitmap option or the Embed parameter are set to Yes, the bitmap is loaded into memory. If neither are enabled, the system opens the file to get the bitmap size, resolution, and number or pages, but the bitmap data is not loaded. The system then assumes all of the bitmap images are the same size as the first image in the file.

  For single step mode, set LoadFAPBitmap option to Yes.

- You can use the PDFImportDPI option to set the resolution at which PDF files are imported.

```
< BitmapLoaders >
    PDFImportDPI =
```

Option	Description
PDFImportDPI	Enter the resolution in dots per inch (DPI) at which you want to import PDF files. The default is 100 DPI. A higher DPI gives you better fidelity, but the import process will take longer and the output files will be larger.

Example

These examples show how you can define the file to import when you use this rule. Assume that your MRL has these sub-directories which contain these PDF files:

Directory	File name
PDF_DAL	A_DAL.PDF
PDF_File	A_FILE.PDF
PDF_GVM	A_GVM.PDF
PDF_SRCH	A_SRCH.PDF

Using the File Option

This example imports the A_FILE.PDF file from the PDF_File directory. Using this file, the GenData program adds the PDF images contained in the single PDF file to the form set. Each image in the PDF file causes a duplicate of the original FAP image to be appended to the form. This duplicate contains the bitmap image.

Here is an excerpt from a sample DDT file using the File option:

```
/* This image uses these rules */
<Image Rules>
;SetImageDimensions;0,0,26400,20400,0,0,0,0;
;AddMultiPageBitmap;Opt(Y), File(.\PDF_FILE\A_File.pdf);;
…
```

NOTE: Keep in mind that if the OPT option is set to No, which is the default, the system expects you to provide a file name, otherwise you get an error.

If you set the OPT option to Yes, this tells the system that if the data for the file name is not provided it should skip to the next rule without creating an error message. Setting OPT to Yes simply tells the system that if no file name is provided, regardless of the mapping method you are using, it should not be considered an error. Here is an example:

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;OPT(Y), SRCH(1,PDF 10,25);
```

You get no error if the PDF record does not exist in the extract file or if there is PDF record but as offset 10 for 25 bytes, there is nothing but spaces. If the OPT(Y) option is omitted, you get one of these messages, depending on your situation:

```
SRCH() A record matching the search mask <1,PDFF> could not be
 located.
SRCH() Filename location within search record <1,PDF> is blank.
 Offset <10,> Length <25>.
```

Here is another example:

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;OPT(Y), GVM(PDF_GVM);
```

If PDF_GVM contains no data and the OPT(Y) option is specified, you get no error. If the OPT(Y) option is omitted, the system generates an error similar to this one:

```
GVM(<PDF_GVM>) Global variable does not exist or is empty.
```

Here is another example:

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;OPT(Y), DAL(AddPDF.dal);
```

If processing the AddPDF.dal script results in an empty string and the OPT(Y) option is specified, you get no error. If the OPT(Y) option is omitted, the system generates an error similar to this one:

```
DAL(<AddPDF.dal>) script returned no result or result was blank.
```

The thing to remember is that if no data exists and the OPT option is set to Yes, no error message appears.

Using the DAL Option

This example executes the PDF_NAME.DAL DAL script which returns the file name, *F_DAL.PDF*. Using this file name, the GenData program adds the images contained in the single PDF file to the form set. Each image in the PDF file causes a duplicate of the original FAP image to be appended to the form. This duplicate contains the bitmap image. Only the odd images in the PDF file are included because the Only option is set to *Odd*.

Here is an excerpt from a sample DDT file:

```
/* This image uses these rules */
Image Rules>
;SetImageDimensions;0,0,26400,20400,0,0,0,0;
```

```
;AddMultiPageBitmap;DAL(PDF_DAL.dal),Only(ODD);;
…
```

Using the SRCH Option

This example imports PDF files (*F_SCH1.PDF*, *F_SCH2.PDF*, and *F_SCH3.PDF*) based on the content of lines in the file designated by the ExtrFile option in the Data control group. Using this file, the GenData program adds the images contained in the three PDFF files to the form set. Each image in the PDF file causes a duplicate of the original FAP image to be appended to the form. This duplicate contains the bitmap image. The bitmap images are embedded in the NA file because the Embed option is set to Yes.

Here is an example of the extract file records pointed to by the ExtrFile option:

```
0          1
1          1
SCOxxxxxxxHEADERREC
…
…
PDF_File_Name .\PDF\F_SCH1.PDF
…
…
```

NOTE: This option lets you import and process multiple PDF files because of the way the file name and path are specified — one file per entry in the file pointed to by the ExtrFile option.

Here is an excerpt from a sample DDT file:

```
/* This image uses these rules */
<Image Rules>
;SetImageDimensions;0,0,26400,20400,0,0,0,0;
;AddMultiPageBitmap;SRCH(1,PDF_File_Name 15,17),Embed(Y);;
```

Using the GVM Option

This example imports a PDF file based on file name contained in the GVM variable called *PDF_File_GVM*. Using the PDF file name and path in the GVM variable, the GenData program adds the PDF images contained in the single PDF file to the form set. Each image in the PDF file causes a duplicate of the original FAP image to be appended to the form. This duplicate contains the bitmap image.

NOTE: Keep in mind you can use any valid GVM variable, no matter how it is created or assigned.

To create the *PDF_File_GVM* variable, you would include the following INI option in your FSISYS.INI file and add its definition in the TRNDFDFL.DFD file.

```
< GenTrnDummyFields >
    PDF_File_GVM = .\PDF_gvm\A_GVM
```

Here is an excerpt from a sample DDT file:

```
/* This image uses these rules */
```

```
<Image Rules>
;SetImageDimensions;0,0,26400,20400,0,0,0,0;
;AddMultiPageBitmap;GVM(PDF_File_GVM);;
```

Using the Type Option

You can use the Type option to specify the type of file you want to import to speed processing. Enter T (TIFF) or P (PDF). If you omit this option, the system first looks for TIFF files. If it cannot find a TIFF file, it looks for a PDF file. Keep in mind:

- Pages imported from a PDF file are placed at coordinates (0,0) in the output by default. You can use the position options (IN, MM, or TOP) to specify another position.
- You can specify several AddMultiPageBitmap rules, as shown here, but realize that each subsequent rule reuses the document pages added by previous rules. Here is an example:

  ```
  <Image Rules>
  …
  ;AddMultiPageBitmap;DAL(PDF_DAL.dal),Only(ODD),TYPE(P);
  ;AddMultiPageBitmap;DAL(PDF_DAL.dal),Only(ODD),TYPE(P);
  …
  ```

  Assume the first PDF file contains four pages and the second PDF file contains five pages.

  After executing the two rules, there will be five pages in the form. The first four pages will have two images each (one from the first rule and one from the second) and the final page will contain the last image from the 5-image PDF file.

  Be aware that the placement of those bitmap images on the page can make them overlap.

NOTE: This rule supports long file names on 32-bit Windows operating systems.

2242 RPS

FORCING COLOR OUTPUT WITH THE BITMAP PRINT DRIVER

Now you can tell the Bitmap Print Driver to create color output regardless of the object's Print in Color property setting and the print driver's SendColor option setting. To do this, include the ForcePrintInColor option:

```
< PrtType:BPD >
    ForcePrintInColor = Yes
```

Option	Description
ForcePrintInColor	Enter Yes if you want all objects on the form set to print in their default colors. The default (No) tells the system that the object's Print in Color property setting and the print driver's SendColor option determine if the object prints in color. This affects text labels, text areas, text fields, boxes, lines, bar codes, charts, shaded areas, logos, vectors, and so on.

NOTE: The Bitmap Print Driver is not installed with Documaker Server. For Documaker Server, the Bitmap Print Driver requires a separate license and is installed separately. For more information, contact your Skywire Software sales representative.

The Bitmap Print Driver is included with and does install with Docupresentment and the DPAView plug-in.

2243 RPS

USING THE NEW WIP CONVERSION UTILITY

Documaker software now lets you store WIP data in a database. This also enhances performance when you are using multiple keys to access transactions in intra- and internet applications. To implement this enhancement, changes were made that affect Documaker Server, Documaker Workstation, and the WIP Edit plug-in.

You can use the new WIP2WIp utility to convert WIP data and, optionally, the WIP indexes stored in a database or xBase into any supported format.

Syntax

```
wip2wipw.h /i=convertwip.ini
```

Parameter	Description
/i	Use this parameter to specify the name of a conversion INI file the utility should use during the conversion. The conversion INI file defines the source and target WIP configurations.

Creating the conversion INI file

The conversion INI file must include a source WIP control group (SourceWIP) and a target WIP control group (TargetWIP). These control groups define the source and target WIP configurations.

The ConvertIndex option in the WIP2WIP control group tells the utility if the index should be converted. The default is No. If you enter Yes to tell the utility to convert the index, keep in mind that you must specify different file names in the File option for the SourceWIP and TargetWIP control groups.

Here is an example of the INI options you would need to convert flat file WIP data with an xBase index into SQL data with an SQL index.

```
< WIP2WIP >
    ConvertIndex    = Yes
< SourceWIP >
    File            = Wip
    Path            = /…/…/Wip
< TargetWIP >
    WIPData         = WipData
    File            = SQLWip
    DatabaseWIP     = True
    Path            = /…/…/Wip
    WIPDFDFile      = wip2.dfd
< DBTable:SQLWIP >
    DefaultTag      = KeyID
```

```
    DBHandler       = SQLWIP
< DBTable:WipData >
    DBHandler       = SQLWIP
< DBHandler:SQLWIP >
    CreateTable     = Yes
    CreateIndex     = No
    Server          = WIP
    UserID          = wip
    Passwd          = wip
    Class           = ODBC
    Debug           = Yes
< ODBC_FieldConvert >
    Desc            = DESCRIPTION
```

Here is an example of the INI options you would need to convert SQL data with an SQL index into flat file WIP data:

```
< WIP2WIP >
    ConvertIndex    = Yes
< TargetWIP >
    File            = WIP
    Path            = \...\...\...\Wip
< SourceWIP >
    File            = wip
    Path            = \...\...\wip\
    WIPDFDFile      = \...\...\wip.dfd
    MaxWIPRecords   = 20
    CompressWIP     = True
    DatabaseWIP     = True
    WIPDataDFD      = \...\...\wipdata.dfd
    WIPData         = WipData
< DBHandler:ODBC >
    CommitEvery     = 0
    Connect         = Yes
    CreateIndex     = No
    CreateTable     = Yes
    Server          = DBNAME
    Debug           = Yes
    Passwd          =
    UserID          = sa
< DBTable:WIP >
    DBHandler       = ODBC
    UniqueTag       = DocTag
< DBTable:WIPData >
    DBHandler       = ODBC
    UniqueTag       = FORMSETID
<ODBC_FileConvert>
    WIP             = METLWIP
<ODBC_FieldConvert >
    Descr           = DESCRIPTION
```

2244 RPS

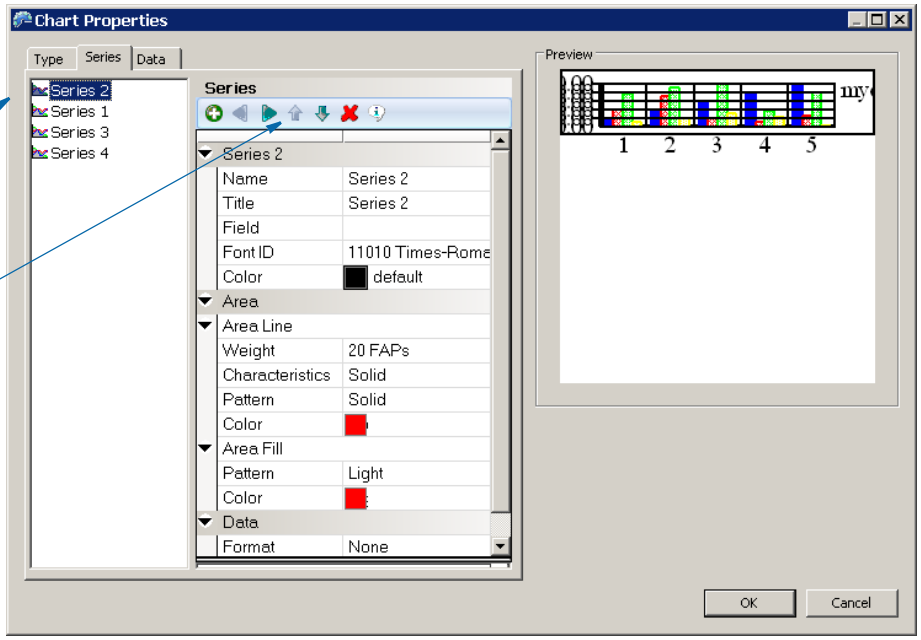
Changing the Series Order in a Chart

When you create a chart, the default series are named Series 1, Series 2, and so on. Now you can rearrange the series labels using the arrow buttons shown below or by simply dragging and dropping the series in the list.

In the example below, Series 1 was moved from the first to the second position.

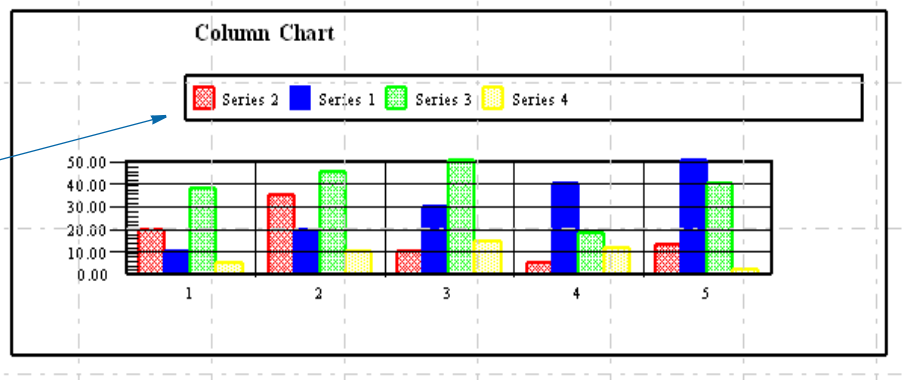
The order of Series 1 and Series 2 has been switched.

You can click these buttons to rearrange the order of the selected series.



Series 2 now appears first:

Which results in this change on the output.

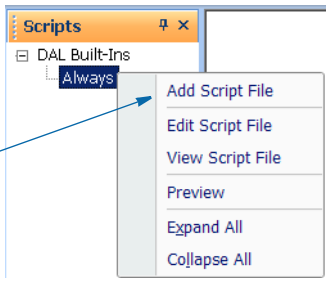


2245 RPS

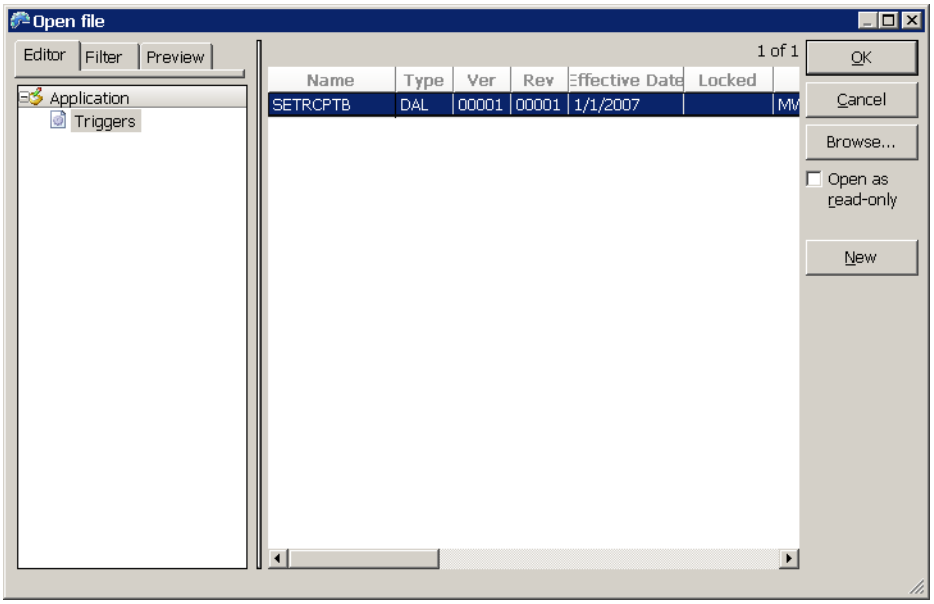
Saving Loaded Scripts

This feature lets you save scripts you have opened via the Script Tree and reload them the next time you run Studio. In version 11.3, this feature is on by default.

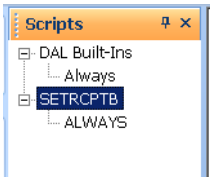
Right click on the Script tree and choose the Add Script File option.



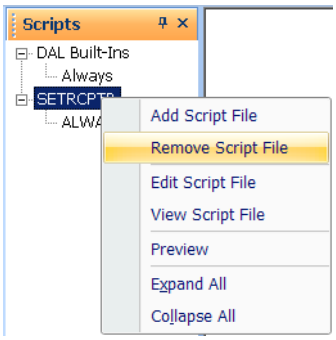
Select the script you want to add from the Open File window:



The script you selected now appears in the Script Tree:



To remove a script from the tree, highlight the script you want to remove and right click. Then choose the Remove Script File option.



You can also drag the script file from the Script Tree to a section or trigger.

2246 RPS

Suppressing Warning Messages

You can now suppress the Sent to Manual Batch warning message when a transaction is routed to the manual batch via a user action, such as a DAL script.

Use the new ShowWIPWarning option to suppress these messages:

```
< RunMode >
    ShowWIPWarning = No
```

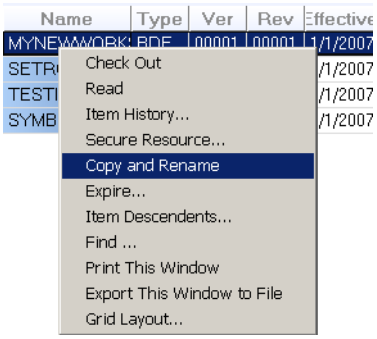
Option	Description
ShowWIPWarning	Enter No to suppress warning messages included the error logs when using the KickToWIP or POWType rules, or the KickToWIP DAL function. The default is Yes, which tells the system to include the messages in the error logs.

2249 RPS

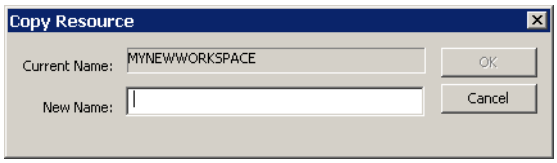
Copy and Rename Library Resource

In Library manager, you can use the new Copy and Rename option to make a copy of a resource and then give the copy a different name.

For example, you can highlight a resource, then right click and select Copy and Rename from the menu.



The Copy Resource window appears.



Enter the name you want to assign to the copy and click Ok.

You now have two resources with the same content, but with different names. Keep in mind...

- If the name you choose for the copy is new to the library, Studio considers it version 1, revision 1.
- If you enter a name that already exists in the library, Studio asks if you want a new version or revision.
- If the original resource is secured, the copy will also inherit that security setting.

NOTE: You can only use the Copy and Rename option on a single resource. If you select multiple resources, this option is not available.

2250 RPS

AUTOMATICALLY GENERATING A LIST OF RULES

The RULES.LST file contains the list of rules for fields, images, and other items you can select from when you are working in Documaker Studio. Prior to version 11.3, the RULES.LST file was a static file you had to maintain if you wanted to add or change any custom rules you might be using.

Now Studio automatically generates the rules list when it determines that the file is missing or out of date. This lets Studio recognize new rules that may have been added to the standard rules library (RULLIB) or to the custom rule library (CUSLIB) as soon as they become available.

To load the RULES.LST file, Studio looks in these directories, in this order:

- Workspace DefLib directory

- Program directory
- FMRes directory
- FMRes of exe directory

If any of these places has a RULES.LST file, Studio checks the date of that file against the RULW32.DLL and CUSW32.DLL files to see if the DLL files are newer. If so, Studio generates a RULES.LST file and places it in the workspace deflib directory.

If no file was found, Studio generates the RULES.LST file using the GenData program and places it in the workspace deflib directory.

Any time Studio determines that the RULES.LST file is missing and is required, it generates a new one. The RULES.LST file appears in the workspace's DefLib directory. Studio notes that this has been done in the output area:

```
Regenerating RULES.LST file. Current file is older than RULW32.DLL
and/or CUSW32.DLL.
```

The RULES.LST file generated by Studio contains these rule types:

Code	Description
T	Form set rule
E	Base field rule
F	Field rule
G	Group
H	Base image rule
I	Image rule
J	Base job-level rule
O	OMR
R	Recipient Rule
U	Unknown

NOTE: Not every rule contained in the RULES.LST file generated by Studio is accessible by Studio modules.

2251 RPS

STORING THE USERINFO DATABASE IN OTHER DATABASE TYPES

You can now use SQL or another database to store user information. Prior to version 11.3, the UserInfo database could only be stored in the xBase format.

To use SQL via an ODBC connection to store user IDs, here is an example of how you would set up your INI file:

```
< DBHandler:ODBC >
    Debug              = Yes
    InstallFunc        = SQInstallHandler
    InstallMod         = SQW32
    CreateIndex        = No
    CreateTable        = Yes
    UserID             = sa
    Passwd             = password
    Qualifier          = dms1
    Server             = wipdata
```

Use these options to specify the database type:

Option	Description
Qualifier	Enter the name of the database that will hold the table.
Server	Enter the name of the ODBC connection you made to connect to the database.

The DBTable:USERINFOSQL control group defines the USERINFOSQL table. This is the custom SQL table the system will create if it does not already exist:

```
< DBTable:USERINFOSQL >
    DBHandler          = ODBC
    UniqueIDTag        = UNIQUEIDTAG
    UniqueTag          = IDTAG
    DefaultTag         = UNIQUEIDTAG
    Debug              = Yes
```

If you are using ODBC, the File option should specify the name of the table in the database to use. USERINFOSQL is the custom SQL table that will be created if not present.

```
< UserInfo >
    File               = USERINFOSQL
    SupportSuperUser   = Yes
```

Use these options to import user IDs from a default xBase userinfo.dbf file, a comma-delimited text file, or an SQL table:

```
< UserImportFunctions >
    01 = ;Text file;USRMAINT->USRImportText;
    02 = ;Another UserInfo database;USRMAINT->USRImportDBF;
    03 = ;Another database using ODBC;USRMAINT->USRImportODBC;
\DBTable:UserInfo_1
```

Note that the 01 option specifies the name of the table you are importing.

2256 RPS

Using the New SetLink DAL Function

You can use the new SetLink function to update a hyperlink setting in a variable field, a logo, or a text label.

Syntax

```
SetLink(Target,Parms,ObjectName,Section,Form,Key2,ObjectType)
```

Parameter	Description
Target	Enter the name of the target object (the HREF value). If the target object has a hyperlink type of *internal* or *target*, enter the name of the target object. If the target object has a hyperlink type of *external*, this parameter should contain a hypertext reference, such as: `www.skywiresoftware.com` and the Parms parameter should contain additional parameters to an HREF type link. Make sure this parameter contains valid HTML syntax.
Parms	Optional. Enter any link parameters (HREF parameters), such as a target frame or mouseover behavior. Here is an example: `"target="new"` Make sure this parameter contains valid HTML syntax.
ObjectName	Enter the name of the variable field, logo, or text label that contains the hyperlink. The system updates the first object found that matches your entry for this parameter.
Section	Optional. Enter the name of the image.
Form	Optional. Enter the name of the form.
Key2	Optional. Enter the name of the Key2 group.
ObjectType	Enter the type of object, such as (variable) Field, Logo, or Text (label). The default is Field.

Keep in mind...

- The object (variable field, logo, or text label) referenced by SetLink must have an initial hyperlink setting.
- You must make sure the Target and Parms parameters contain valid HTML syntax.

Example

Here is an example:

```
SETLINK("http://www.skywiresoftware.com", "target=new",
"Section2256", "FormQ1331TPG", , , "Text")
```

2258
iDocumaker

New Methods for WIPCTL to Modify Form Set Data

This feature adds two methods to wipctl which you can use to create web pages that can then be used to modify form set data in the WIP Edit plug-in with a Java script or a VB script.

cmdGetResponseWithParm

Use this method to pass a parameter to a function defined in the wipedit.res file.

```
cmdGetResponseWithParm(LONG cmd, VARIANT FieldName)
```

This is a generic method that is used with a wipedit.res function.

Parameter	Description
cmd	The command ID in the wipedit.res file.
Fieldname	The name of the field in the form set.

Getting data from a form set field

In the following example the cmdGetReponseWithParm method is used to get the value of a form set field and return it to a Java script.

First, in the wipedit.res file, add this line:

```
MENUITEM    "RACGetFormField" 263 "racw32->RACGetFieldData"
```

Here is an example:

```
{
var rsp;
aspobj = new ActiveXObject("Wipctl.WipEd.1");
rsp = aspobj.cmdGetResponseWithParm(263, "COMM PROP PREM");
alert(rsp);
}
```

cmdSetFormsetField

Use this method to change data within the form set.

```
cmdSetFormsetField(VARIANT fieldName, VARIANT newValue
```

Parameter	Description
fieldName	Then name of the field in the form set
newValue	The value to change the field to.

This method returns the previous value of the field.

NOTE: If there are multiple fields in the form set with the same name, the system changes all of the matching names in the form set.

Here is an example:

```
{
var rsp;
aspobj = new ActiveXObject("Wipctl.WipEd.1");
rsp = aspobj.SetFormsetField("COMM PROP PREM", "44");
alert(rsp);
}
```

GetVersion

Use this method to returns the current WIP Edit plug-in version information in the following format (a null terminated string separated with semi-colons):

```
dap-patch;3rdparty patch;accumulated CRC;version
```

There are no parameters for this method.

Here is an example:

```
<script language="JavaScript">
{

    aspobj = new ActiveXObject("Wipctl.WipEd.1");
    version = aspobj.GetVersion();
    alert(version);

}
</script>
```

2260 RPS

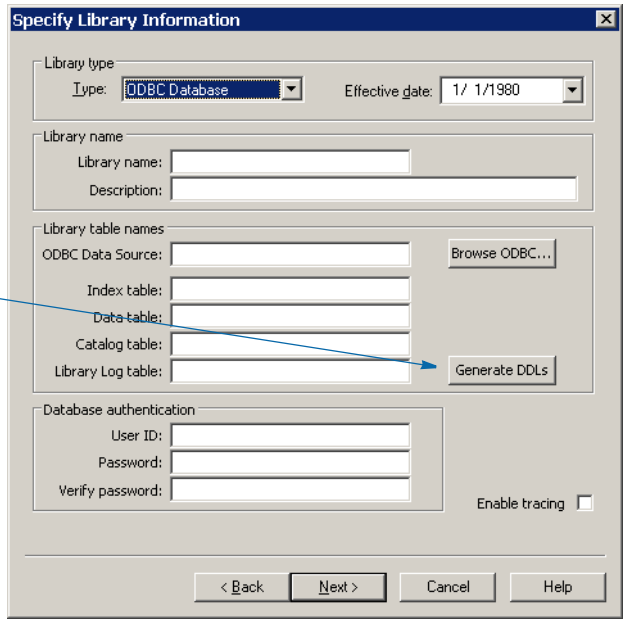
Setting Up a Library Repository with ODBC

This feature makes it easier to set up a library repository with ODBC. The Workspace wizard now sets up any necessary DFD and INI settings specific to the DBMS type. In prior releases, you had to do this manually. For example, with Microsoft SQL Server via ODBC, no DFD or INI changes are necessary, but with most of the other DBMS systems additional setup is required and in version 11.3 the system now handles this for you.

In addition, it can also generate Data Definition Language (DDL) statements for your underlying DBMS system if needed.

The Workspace wizard prompts you to provide the information it needs on the Specify Library Information window.

Click here to generate DDL statements.

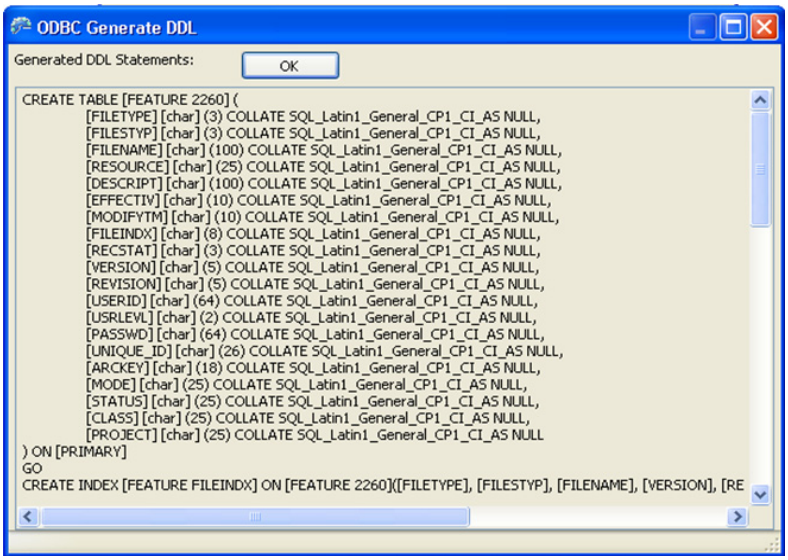


You enter the ODBC connection information, the library name, and the table names. Studio offers default the table names based on the library name, but you can override these defaults.

When you click Next, the wizard checks the underlying database server system type (Oracle, DB2, MSSQL, or MySQL), creates the appropriate DDL statements, and tries to connect to the database server with the authentication information you provided. It also processes the DDL statements to create the necessary tables.

If there is a problem, Studio notifies you with a message which typically includes the DBMS error number and description. The wizard remains on the Specify Library Information window so you can click the Generate DDLs button and generate the DDL statements if you need to.

Here is an example of the window that appears when Studio generates the statements.



This can be useful, for example, if it is your company's policy not to not let users create tables in a database and you need to provide the DDL statements and include all the needed indexes and tables.

2262 RPS

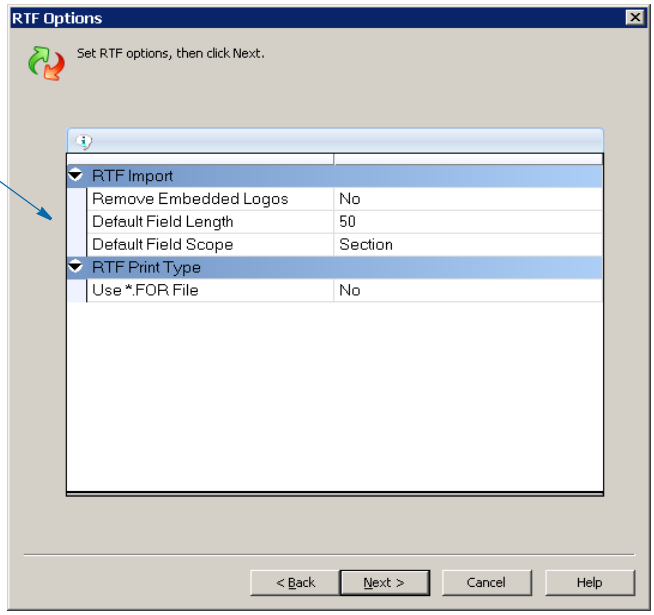
Using the Conversion Wizard to Convert RTF Files

Version 11.3 includes a new Conversion wizard which you can use to convert RTF files into sections (FAP files). This wizard starts when you...

- Choose the Rich Text File to Sections (*.FAP) option in Conversion manager
- Open an RTF file in Section manager

After you choose the RTF file, the RTF Options window appears:

You can set these options when converting RTF files.



You can use this window to set these options:

Option	Description
Remove Embedded Logos	Choose Yes if you want to remove embedded bitmap graphics (logos) found in the RTF file and use them to create external LOG files. The default is No, which tells Studio to retain the embedded logos.
Default Field Lengths	Enter the default field length to assign to fields in the RTF file.
Default Field Scope	Select Section, Form, or Global to define the field scope for fields in the RTF file. The default is Section.
Use *.FOR File	Enter Yes if you want Studio to create a FOR definition with separate images for the headers, footers, and body. The default is No.

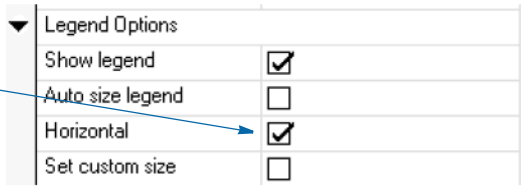
NOTE: There are additional options you can set, such as the ReplaceFAPHeadFoot option. These options are located in your INI file under the RTFImport control group. You can use these options to further customize your RTF conversion.

2263 RPS

PLACING LEGENDS ON CHARTS

Version 11.3 includes new ways to place a legend on your charts. The new Horizontal option lets you display a legend lengthwise instead of vertically.

Click here to tell Studio to display the legend horizontally



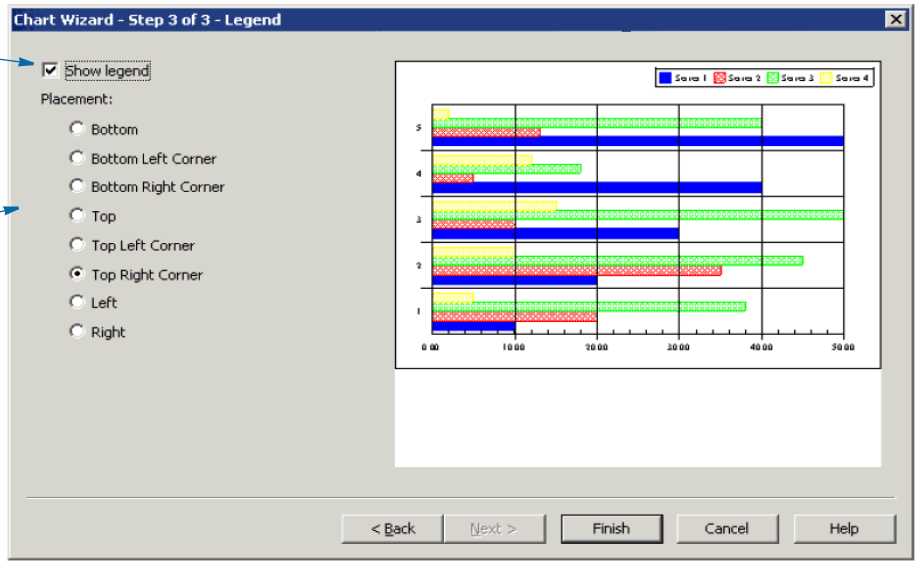
You can also use the new Right Align and Center options when you auto size a legend.

Option	Description
Right Align	Click Right Align to anchor the legend in the top-right corner. If the size of the legend grows, it will expand to the left and downwards. You generally use this option when the legend is on the right side of the chart. Right-aligned means that the right side of the legend will be preserved when growing the legend area. When the Horizontal legend display option is checked, the Right Align options works the same way. If checked, the legend box expands left and down as appropriate. If not checked, the legend box expands to the right and down as before. Right-aligned does not mean the legend is forced to the right side. It means the right-side of the legend is considered most important and will expand to the left. When you do not have the Right Align option checked, the legend expands to the right and the left-side is considered fixed.
Center	When you are using vertical legends (Horizontal is not checked), the Center option tells Studio to center the legend vertically. When you the Horizontal option is checked, the Center option tells Studio to center horizontally. When centering vertically, Studio adjusts the legend if the height of the series titles require it or if the size of the chart region changes. Studio moves the legend so it remains centered in the chart area.

These changes are also reflected on the Chart wizard which now includes an additional step where you specify whether you want to display a legend and, if so, where the legend should appear.

Click here to tell Studio to display the legend

Click one of these options to position the legend. You can then later adjust the position of the legend as needed.



2268 IDS

Attaching Files to Transactions as Forms

Using the Documaker Bridge, you can now attach external files as forms to Documaker transactions. These external files can be in the following formats: TIFF, JPG, PDF, and other bitmap formats supported by Documaker.

You can also attach RTF files. The RTF import is limited to the same level of support here as it has in other places in the system. For instance, if something will not work Ok in Studio, it will not work here either.

When you attach one of these types of files, it becomes an embedded bitmap in a form in the Documaker transaction. The attached form has an option to indicate it is an attachment (the letter *A* in form options).

Note: This feature was implemented for use with iDocumaker Workstation. The Documaker Bridge rules DPRUpdateFormsetFromXML and DPRLoadImportFile were enhanced to support attachment forms.

You can attach a file by:

- Placing it on disk and specifying its name and type IDS attachment variables.
- Sending the file to IDS in a message.
- Placing the file on a disk accessible to the Documaker Bridge.
- Placing the file in a Documanage repository.

In all cases, the information needed to find the file is located in the form metadata. Special metadata tag names are reserved for each case.

Specifying the File Name and Type in IDS Attachment Variables

Use these tags in the form's metadata specify how to locate the file name.

Tag	Description
DPR_ATTACHVARNAME	The name of the DSI attachment variable where the file name is stored.
DPR_FILETYPE	(Optional) The file type. The file type is determined by the program by looking at this value. If missing, the file extension is checked. If the extension is missing, the default is TIFF.
DPR_FILETYPEVAR	(Optional) The name of the DSI attachment variable with the file type. The file type is determined by the program by looking at this value. If missing, the file extension is checked. If the extension is missing, the default is TIFF. If the DPR_FILETYPE variable is present, this variable is ignored.

Here is an example fragment of an XML import file with this information. The file name is located in a DSI variable named DPRFILE and its type is in the DSI variable DPRTYPE.

```
<FORM NAME="Test form name" OPTIONS="RA">
<INFO NAME="DPR_ATTACHVARNAME">DPRFILE</INFO>
<INFO NAME="DPR_FILETYPEVAR">DPRTYPE</INFO>
<DESCRIPTION>Test description of the form</DESCRIPTION>
<RECIPIENT NAME="AGENT" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<RECIPIENT NAME="HOME OFFICE" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
</FORM>
```

Sending the File to IDS in a Message

The following tags in form metadata specify how to locate the file data.

Tag	Description
DPR_ATTACHNAME	The name of the DSI attachment in which the file was sent, such as via the SendFile API.
DPR_FILETYPE	(Optional) The file type. The file type is determined by the program by looking at this value. If missing, the file extension is checked. If the extension is missing, the default is TIFF.
DPR_FILETYPEVAR	(Optional) The name of the DSI attachment variable with the file type (optional). The file type is determined by the program by looking at this value. If missing, the file extension is checked. If the extension is missing, the default is TIFF. If the DPR_FILETYPE variable is present, this variable is ignored.

At least one of the file type values is required even though both are listed as optional.

Here is an example fragment of an XML import file with this information. The file is sent to IDS inside the message and the name of the attachment used to send it is SENTFILE. The type of file is in the DSI variable DPRTYPE.

```
<FORM NAME="Test with DSI message" OPTIONS="RA">
<INFO NAME="DPR_ATTACHNAME">SENTFILE</INFO>
```

```
<INFO NAME="DPR_FILETYPE">TIF</INFO>
<DESCRIPTION>Test description of the form</DESCRIPTION>
<RECIPIENT NAME="AGENT" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<RECIPIENT NAME="HOME OFFICE" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
</FORM>
```

Storing the File on a Disk Accessible to Documaker Bridge

Use these tags in the form's metadata to tell Documaker Bridge how to locate the file.

Tag	Description
DPR_FILENAME	The name of the file.
DPR_FILETYPE	(Optional) The file type. The file type is determined by the program by looking at this value. If missing, the file extension is checked. If the extension is missing, the default is TIFF.
DPR_FILETYPEVAR	Optional) The name of the DSI attachment variable with the file type. The file type is determined by the program by looking at this value. If missing, the file extension is checked. If the extension is missing, the default is TIFF. If the DPR_FILETYPE variable is present, this variable is ignored.

Here is an example fragment of an XML import file with this information.

```
<FORM NAME="Test with filename" OPTIONS="RA">
<INFO NAME="DPR_FILENAME">c:\docs\Image_0001.jpg</INFO>
<INFO NAME="DPR_FILETYPE">JPG</INFO>
<DESCRIPTION>Test description of the form</DESCRIPTION>
<RECIPIENT NAME="AGENT" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<RECIPIENT NAME="HOME OFFICE" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
</FORM>
```

NOTE: If you are using relative paths in the file name, the path has to be relative to the directory where Docupresentment is running.

Storing the File in a Documanage Repository

Include these tags in the form's metadata to specify how to locate the file:

Tag	Description
DMG_CABINET	The name of the Documanage cabinet.
DMG_DOCID	The value of the Documanage DOCID.

Tag	Description
DMG_VERSION	The major version of the document.
DMG_REVISION	The minor version of the document.
DMG_VERS	The minor and major version of the document. The format is minor.major, such as 1.0 or 2.5. If this value is present, the values of DMG_VERSION and DMG_REVISION are ignored.

Here is an example fragment of an XML import file with this information.

```
<FORM NAME="Test with Documanage" OPTIONS="RA">
<INFO NAME="DMG_CABINET">DOCCDEMO</INFO>
<INFO NAME="DMG_DOCID">22401</INFO>
<INFO NAME="DMG_VERSION">1</INFO>
<INFO NAME="DMG_REVISION">0</INFO>
<DESCRIPTION>Test description of the form</DESCRIPTION>
<RECIPIENT NAME="AGENT" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<RECIPIENT NAME="HOME OFFICE" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
</FORM>
```

Here is another example with the DOC_VERS value:

```
<FORM NAME="Test with Documanage" OPTIONS="RA">
<INFO NAME="DMG_CABINET">DOCCDEMO</INFO>
<INFO NAME="DMG_DOCID">22401</INFO>
<INFO NAME="DMG_VERS”>1.0</INFO>
<DESCRIPTION>Test description of the form</DESCRIPTION>
<RECIPIENT NAME="AGENT" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<RECIPIENT NAME="HOME OFFICE" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
</FORM>
```

Note that to use the file in Documanage, the Documanage Bridge must be available on the same Docupresentment server. The Documaker Bridge executes these Documanage Bridge rules when it encounters the form with the metadata. No configuration changes are needed:

- DmgBrsCopyAttachment
- DmgBrsValidateSession
- DmgBrsCacheContentsFile

You do not have to specify the file type in this case, the Documanage document type is used instead.

Error Messages

These error messages can be produced by the DPR rules listed above if the attached form did not work or was specified incorrectly.

Message	Description
DPR0097	Attachment form <FORM> metadata specified the DSI attachment variable <VARIABLE> but this variable was not found. The file will not be loaded.
DPR0098	Attachment form <FORM> metadata specified the DSI file attachment with the delimiter <VARIABLE> but this file was not attached to the DSI message. The file will not be loaded.
DPR0099	Attachment form <FORM>metadata is missing the required value <INFO>. The file will not be loaded.
DPR0100	Failed to load the attached file specified by the attachment form <FORM>. File name <FILE> of type <TYPE>.
DPR0101	Failed to load the dynamic link library <LIBRARY>.
DPR0102	Cannot locate variable <VARIABLE> in the attachment list after executing the Documanage Bridge rules. Examine Documanage Bridge errors.

Specifying Duplex Options for the Attached Form

When it contains multiple pages, the attached form might have to be printed in duplex mode. The duplex options in Documaker are specified on sections (images), so to provide the duplex information the form in XML must specify a section and section duplex options.

Your choices are:

- F – front
- B – back
- T – short bind

If there are no options or no section is specified, the rule assumes simplex mode. At the end of the options you must to specify *#1* to indicate it is a dummy image. Here is an example:

```
(OPTIONS="S#1")
```

The name of the section is ignored. Here are a few examples:

Start on back page bind example

```
<FORM NAME="Test with PDF filename" OPTIONS="RA">
<INFO NAME="DPR_FILENAME"> mytifftest.tif</INFO>
<DESCRIPTION>Test of TIFF form</DESCRIPTION>
<RECIPIENT NAME="AGENT" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<RECIPIENT NAME="INSURED" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<SHEET>
<PAGE>
<SECTION NAME="TESTSECTION" OPTIONS="B#1"/>
</PAGE>
</SHEET>
</FORM>
```

Long bind example

```
<FORM NAME="Test with PDF filename" OPTIONS="RA">
<INFO NAME="DPR_FILENAME"> mytifftest.tif</INFO>
```

```
<DESCRIPTION>Test of TIFF form</DESCRIPTION>
<RECIPIENT NAME="AGENT" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<RECIPIENT NAME="INSURED" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<SHEET>
<PAGE>
<SECTION NAME="TESTSECTION" OPTIONS="F#1"/>
</PAGE>
</SHEET>
</FORM>
```

Short bind example

```
<FORM NAME="Test with PDF filename" OPTIONS="RA">
<INFO NAME="DPR_FILENAME"> mytifftest.tif</INFO>
<DESCRIPTION>Test of TIFF form</DESCRIPTION>
<RECIPIENT NAME="AGENT" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<RECIPIENT NAME="INSURED" COPYCOUNT="1"/>
<SHEET>
<PAGE>
<SECTION NAME="TESTSECTION" OPTIONS="T#1"/>
</PAGE>
</SHEET>
</FORM>
```

Debugging

Include this INI option in the DAP INI files to help you resolve any problems.

```
<Debug>
    DPRProcessFormsetAttachments = Yes
```

The default is No. If you enter Yes, the NA and POL files are unloaded with the names dprattach.dat and dprattach.pol. Here is an example of the log file (dprtrc.log) the system produces:

```
DPRProcessFormsetAttachments: DMG_CABINET=<DOCCDEMO> Form <Test with
Documanage>. Adding CABINET attachment variable

DPRProcessFormsetAttachments: DMG_DOCID=<22401> Form <Test with
Documanage>. Adding DOC_ID attachment variable
DPRProcessFormsetAttachments: DMG_VERSION=<1> Form <Test with
Documanage>. Adding DOC_MAJORVERSION attachment variable
DPRProcessFormsetAttachments: DMG_REVISION=<0> Form <Test with
Documanage>. Adding DOC_MINORVERSION attachment variable
DMG Rule DmgBrsCopyAttachment(DSI_MSGINIT) Time spent: 0.000
DMG Rule DmgBrsValidateSession(DSI_MSGINIT) Time spent: 0.000
DMG Rule DmgBrsCacheContentsFile(DSI_MSGINIT) Time spent: 0.000
DMG Rule DmgBrsCopyAttachment(DSI_MSGRUNF) Time spent: 0.078
DMG Rule DmgBrsValidateSession(DSI_MSGRUNF) Time spent: 0.109
DMG Rule DmgBrsCacheContentsFile(DSI_MSGRUNF) Time spent: 0.094
DPRProcessFormsetAttachments: found Documanage bridge attachment
variables CONTENTS_DECOMPRESSED_PATH=<cache\22401f0v1x0.tif> and
CONTENTS_DECOMPRESSED_TYPE=<TIF>
DMG Rule DmgBrsCacheContentsFile(DSI_MSGRUNR) Time spent: 0.016
DMG Rule DmgBrsValidateSession(DSI_MSGRUNR) Time spent: 0.000
DMG Rule DmgBrsCopyAttachment(DSI_MSGRUNR) Time spent: 0.000
DMG Rule DmgBrsCacheContentsFile(DSI_MSGTERM) Time spent: 0.000
DMG Rule DmgBrsValidateSession(DSI_MSGTERM) Time spent: 0.000
DMG Rule DmgBrsCopyAttachment(DSI_MSGTERM) Time spent: 0.000
```

2272 RPS

Checking Security Settings During Conversions

Studio's Conversion wizards now check the user's security settings before saving adjustments to INI files.

During conversions, Studio will still adjust INI values as necessary, but the new security check will prevent Studio from automatically saving those changes, unless you have the proper security settings.

For example, performing conversions from normalized Metacode or AFP to a section (FAP) can alter some INI settings. Those settings are not saved, however, unless the user has the appropriate security rights.

2273 RPS

Overriding the Default Header Verbiage when Creating Xerox IMG Files

You can now override the default text assigned when creating Xerox graphic image files (IMG) for Xerox printers. The default header text assigned for IMG files is shown here

Type of IMG file	Default header text
Black and white	Interpress/Xerox/2.0/ImgFormat/2.00
Color	Interpress/Xerox/2.1/RasterEncoding/2.1

This will suffice for most Xerox printers and print submission systems, but if you need to specify header text that will work on the remaining systems, you can do so using:

- The new /H parameter for the LOG2IMG utility.

Parameter	Description
/H	Enter the text you want used as the Xerox header text. The text you enter overrides the default header text.

- The new IMGHeader INI option.

  The Logo Manager uses looks for this option in your Xerox printer control group. Here is an example:

  ```
  < PrtType:XER >
      IMGHeader = Interpress/Xerox/1.0/ImgFormat/1.00
  ```

  In this example, the text *Interpress/Xerox/1.0/ImgFormat/1.00* overrides the default header text. If you omit this option, the system creates the IMG file with the default header verbiage.

2274 RPS

Adding Digital Signature Placeholders

On June 30, 2000, the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce (E-SIGN) Act was signed into law. This law provides for digital signatures to carry the same weight as their written counterparts.

Adobe's PDF format lets you add digital signatures to documents. Some vendors and companies are using PDF-based software solutions as a way of implementing electronic document signatures.

Skywire Software adds support for placing empty signature fields in PDF documents to its Documaker line of products in version 11.3. In Documaker software, these empty signature fields are called *PDF signature placeholders*.

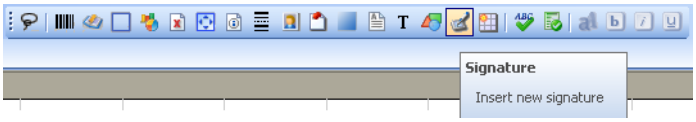
When you open a PDF file that contains a signature placeholder in Adobe Acrobat, the signature field appears as shown below. When you click on the signature field, Acrobat displays a window that lets you sign the document electronically.

While Documaker and the PDF standard allow for any number of signatures to be placed in a document, the PDF standard does not provide for signing only sections of a document. That means the digital signatures will apply to the entire document.

Note: Other, third-party signing tools, typically sold as plug-in extensions to Acrobat, may support multiple signatures in a document. The Documaker solution can be used with third-party signing tools, but Documaker itself does not manage the signing process for this type of signature.

Inserting a signature placeholder

To insert a signature placeholder into an image, first open the Image Manager. Then select Signature from Studio's Insert menu or click the Signature icon on the toolbar.



Your cursor changes to look like the one shown below. Use the cursor to draw a rectangle where you want the signature object to be located.

After drawing the signature, you can choose from these options for the signature object:

Option	Description
Name	(Optional) Enter up to 64 characters as a name for the signature object.
Type	The type of the signature object. The only type currently supported is PDF Placeholder, which is an empty signature field placed in PDF files.
Font ID	Specify the font with which the signed field will be displayed by Acrobat.
Color	Specify the color in which the signature text will be displayed by Acrobat. Make sure the Print in Color option has been checked.

No additional options are required for the PDF driver. The PDF driver automatically inserts the signature placeholder into the PDF file.

NOTE: This feature is supported by the PDF driver on all supported platforms. Signature objects are ignored by print drivers other than PDF.

2276
RPS

EMULATING DUPLEX PRINTING FROM THE PDF PRINT DRIVER

This feature lets you tell the PDF Print Driver to add blank pages so it will produce output that emulates how a form set that contains both simplex and duplex forms would print on a duplex printer. You can print this PDF file from Adobe Acrobat to a Windows print driver which has duplex printing enabled. The printed document will appear to have been printed on a duplex printer. In addition, you can tell the PDF Print Driver to add FAP files onto the pages it adds.

NOTE: You must have a printer capable of duplex printing. The PDF Print Driver is included with and installed with Docupresentment. For Documaker Server, you must purchase a separate license and perform a separate install.

Here is an example of how you would set up the INI options in your MRL INI file for the PDF Print Driver:

```
< Printer >
    PrtType             = PDF
< PrtType:PDF >
    BlankPageImage      = LeftBlank
    BookMark            = Yes, Page
    Device              = data\pdfout.pdf
    DownloadFonts       = Yes,Enabled
    EmulateDuplexPrinter= Yes
    ForceColorBitmaps   = Yes
    LanguageLevel       = Level1
    Module              = PDFW32
    PageNumbers         = Yes
    PrintFunc           = PDFPrint
```

```
SendColor          = Yes,Enabled
```

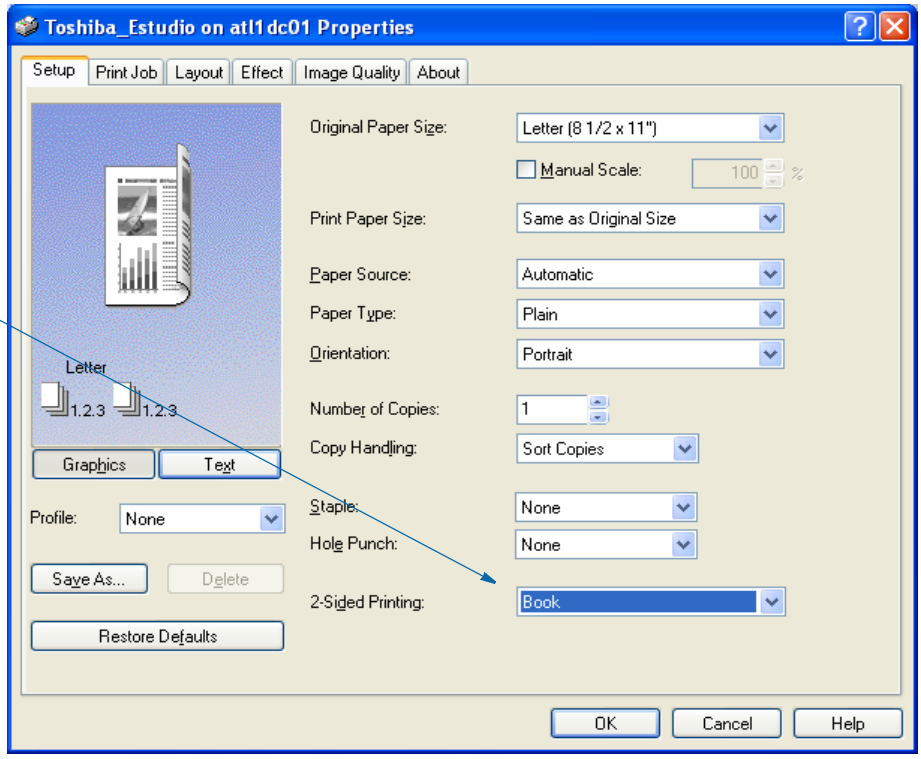
The new options for this feature are discussed here:

Option	Description
BlankPageImage	(Optional) Enter the name of the FAP file you want the PDF Print Driver to insert when it needs to insert a page to emulate duplex printing. For instance, you could use this to have the PDF Print Driver insert a FAP file named LeftBlank which contained a text label that said: `This page intentionally left blank.`
EmulateDuplexPrinter	(Optional) Enter Yes if you want the PDF Print Driver to emulate a duplex printer. This means the driver will insert pages as necessary in the form set. The pages are blank by default, but you can use the BlankPageImage option to specify a FAP file to insert. The default is No.

NOTE: :Do not use this feature with the AddBlankPages DAL function or the DPRAddBlankPages Docupresentment Bridge rule. This feature is used instead of these rules.

You can print the PDF file the print driver produces from Acrobat to a Windows print driver (printer) with duplex printing enabled. The printed document will appear to contain the same mixture of simplex and duplex forms. When you print the PDF file through Adobe, be sure to turn on 2-sided printing. This option will appear on the Properties tab of the Print dialog for your printer. Here is an example:

Be sure to turn on 2-sided printing



In this example the options for 2-sided printing include none, book (long binding), or tablet (short binding). These options will vary depending on your printer. Check your printer manual for more information.

Keep in mind, the PDF Print Driver...

- Does not rotate pages (turn upside down) that would have printed on the back of a short bind duplex print job. PDF files are meant to be viewed.
- Does not support a mixture of long and short bind duplex for the PDF files with the blank back pages that are added. If the entire print job is a mixture of simplex and long bind duplex, you can select the long bind duplex setting for your Windows print driver. If the entire print job is a mixture of simplex and short bind duplex, you can select the short bind duplex setting for your Windows print driver.

2277 RPS

Reversing Changes Made During a Promotion

The LBYPROC utility now lets you process a ROLLBACK library script file to reverse the library updates which occurred from processing a PROMOTE script. You can *roll back* changes in test mode to first verify what changes are reversed.

In addition, the LBYPROC utility now writes statistical information, such as how many resources promoted, rolled back, and so on, for each script and also lets you specify the library script tag names of VERSION and REVISION as VER and REV.

Here are examples of using ROLLBACK with and without TEST mode:

```
LBYPROC /I=DEFLIB\roll1.LSC /TEST
LBYPROC /I=DEFLIB\roll1.LSC
```

Here is an example ROLLBACK script:

```
<DOCUMENT TYPE="RPWIP" VERSION="11.3">
<LBYSCRIPT>

<ROLLBACK>
<LIBRARY SRC="..\TEST\DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY" TGT="DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY"/>
<NAME SRC=""/>
<TYPE SRC=""/>
<VERSION SRC=""/>
<REVISION SRC=""/>
<USERID SRC=""/>
<EFFDATE SRC=""/>
<MODE SRC="" TGT="" FINAL=""/>
<STATUS SRC="PASSED" TGT=""/>
<CLASS SRC="" TGT="" FINAL=""/>
<PROJECT SRC="" TGT="" FINAL=""/>
</ROLLBACK>

</LBYSCRIPT>
</DOCUMENT>
```

Here is an example of the statistical output:

```
--- LBYPROC Copyright (C) 1997-2007 Docucorp International
--- Documaker library script processor

ROLLBACK Successful. Name<DEV> Type<BDF> Ver<00001> Rev<00002>
Note<Normal rollback>
ROLLBACK Successful. Name<SETRCPTB> Type<DAL> Ver<00001> Rev<00002>
Note<Normal rollback>
ROLLBACK Successful. Name<MASTER> Type<DDT> Ver<00001> Rev<00002>
Note<Normal rollback>
ROLLBACK Successful. Name<Q1ADDR> Type<FAP> Ver<00001> Rev<00002>
Note<Normal rollback>
ROLLBACK Successful. Name<BARCODE FORM> Type<FOR> Ver<00001>
Rev<00002> Note<Normal rollback>
ROLLBACK Successful. Name<FSI_CPP> Type<GRP> Ver<00001> Rev<00002>
Note<Normal rollback>
ROLLBACK Successful. Name<Q1DLOG> Type<LOG> Ver<00001> Rev<00002>
Note<Normal rollback>
ROLLBACK Successful. Name<SYMBOL> Type<XDD> Ver<00001> Rev<00002>
Note<Normal rollback>

Rollback performed.  The following number of objects were
rolled back from the source library to the target library.

SOURCE LIBRARY:     ..\TEST\DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY
TARGET LIBRARY:     DEFLIB\MASTER.LBY

BDFs :      1
GRPs :      1
FORs :      1
FAPs :      1
DDTs :      1
LOGs :      1
```

```
DALs :      1
XDDs :      1
-------------
Total:      8


--- LBYPROC Complete ---
```

2279 IDS

In-Process Rendering for DPAView

Now you can create a bitmap representations of a DPA document without creating another instance of IDS. Before version 11.3, you had to have an additional dedicated instance of IDS to create the bitmaps. DRLLIB now detects whether it is running inside an instance of IDS or inside an external process. If DRLLIB detects that it is running inside IDS, it will use its own instance of IDS to render the bitmap.

DPAView lets you create bitmaps from archived transactions in Documanage for display in Documanage Workstation. To do this, you have to have the following items set up:

- Documaker Server (publishing engine)
- An MRL set up to archive into Documanage (DBHandler:DMIA)
- Documanage version 6.5 and higher
- Documanage Bridge version 3.3

This feature assumes that DPA archives created by Documaker Server through the GenArc program have been archived into Documanage.

You can enable additional tracing by setting the environment variable DRLDEBUG.

This feature also adds the DRLGetConfig API.

DRLGetConfig

Use this API to retrieve the CONFIG name for the DPA file processed by DRLProcessDPAFile. You must call this API after running DRLProcessDPAFile.

These APIs are not supported in-process.

- DRLProcessPageDC
- DRLProcessPageBuffer

Syntax

DRLGetConfig (hInstance) (config) (len)

Parameters

Parameter	Description

hInstance	The instance handle returned by DRLInitInstance call.
config	The parameter to hold the config.
len	The maximum size the config parameter may hold.

Returns DRLERR_* value

See also DRLProcessDPAFile

2280 RPS

Mapping Documaker Archive Fields to Documanage Properties

Version 11.3 provides additional flexibility when you are mapping Documaker archive field names to Documanage Folder and Extended Document Properties.

Now you can use the DB Field Name values for the mapping of Documaker archive index fields for both Folder properties and Extended Document properties. This gives you more flexibility in modifying the Folder Property Name and Extended Document Property Name values in Documanage Server to effect changes to applications that use these values for input field/control labels without requiring reconfiguring your Documaker to Documanage interface setup.

You can now map Documaker archive index data to either the Documanage Folder Property Name field and the Documanage Extended Document Property Name field (default behavior as previously provided) or to the Documanage DB Field Name, which is the database column name, based on the new MapByDBName INI option.

```
< DMIA:cabinetname >
    MapByDBName =
```

Option	Description
MapByDBName	Enter Yes to map to Documanage DB Field Names values for both Folder Properties and Extended Document Properties. The default is No, which instead maps them to the Folder Property Names and Extended Document Property Names (Display Names).

You can also use these new control groups for even more control over mapping:

- DMIA_FieldConvert_*cabinetname*
- DMIA_FieldConvert

NOTE: The DMIA_FieldConvert_*cabinetname* control group overrides any entries in the DMIA_FieldConvert control group.

Also, all filter and order by syntax generated and submitted to the Documanage Server and used in SQL statements now uses qualified column names instead of the Documanage Folder Property and Extended Document Property names to avoid requiring the DB column name to be the same as the Property Name.

Here are some examples:

Example 1

The Documaker archive index (AppIdx) fields QTY and PreTaxAmt are mapped to Documanage Field or Extended Document Property name Quantity and Pretax Amount. All other Documaker archive index fields map to the same named Field and Extended Document Property names with a test for the name with spaces as they exist and then for spaces replaced with underscores (case-insensitive):

```
< DMIA:RPEX2ARC >
    MayByDBName = No
< DMIA_FieldConvert >
    QTY = Quantity
    PreTaxAmt = Pretax Amount
```

Example 2

The Documaker archive index fields QTY and PreTaxAmount are mapped to Documanage DB Field Name Quantity and PreTax_Amount. All other Documaker archive index fields map to the same named DB Field Name (case-insensitive):

```
< DMIA:RPEX2ARC >
    MayByDBName = Yes
< DMIA_FieldConvert >
    QTY = Quantity
    PreTaxAmt = Pretax Amount
```

2281 RPS

Improved Performance of Embedded Bitmaps

This feature reduces the file size of NA and FAP files by embedding bitmaps and improves performance.

The new ZLIB compression is now being used for embedding bitmaps (LOG files). These are most commonly used when multi-page TIFF files are inserted into transactions or during conversions, such as the PDF to FAP conversion.

You do not need to do anything to enable this feature. Once you install version 11.3, all embedded bitmaps are compressed before being written into NA or FAP files.

Note: Previous versions of Documaker will not be able to read bitmaps from FAP or NA files which use this new compression method.

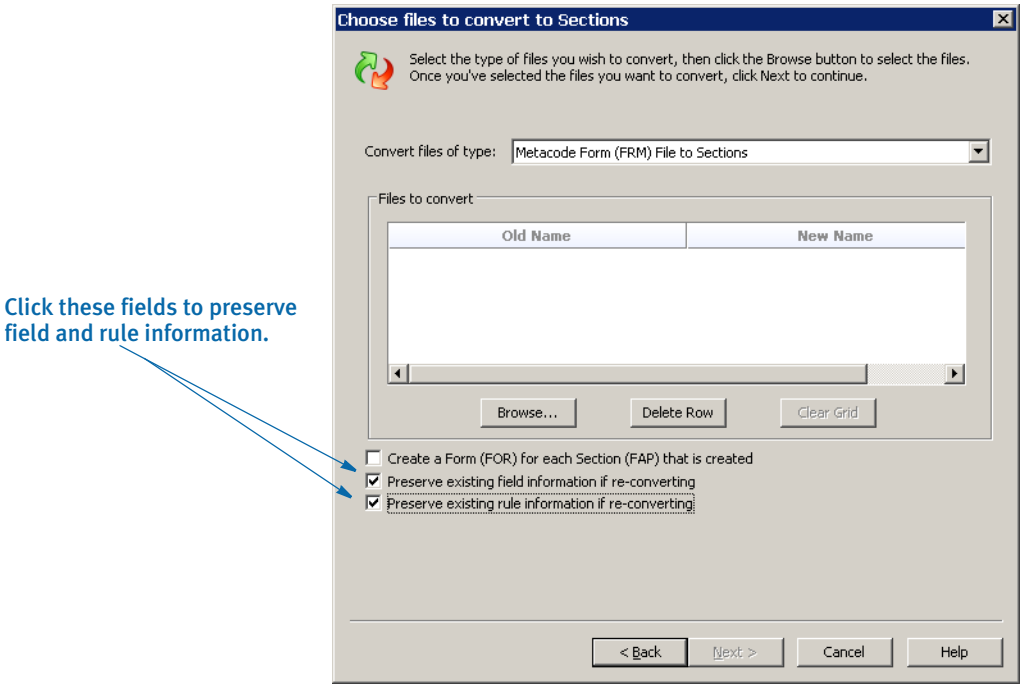
2282 RPS

Preserving Field and Rule Information During Conversions

Now, when you use Studio to convert a print file into a FAP file, you can get field and rule information from a previously converted version of that FAP file and merge that field and rule information into the newly-converted FAP file.

For instance, you may have a situation where you convert the same print file into a FAP file multiple times. Instead of overwriting the field and rule information in an existing version of the FAP file, you can now preserve that information during the conversion process

To preserve previously-converted field and rule information, select the appropriate options shown below from the Conversion wizard.



2283 RPS

Using the New IsPrintObject Function

Use the new IsPrintObject DAL function during banner processing or in another print operation to determine if the section (image), form, or group is printable. This determination is based on the current print recipient and the recipient copy count.

Syntax

```
IsPrintObject (Section,Form,Group);
```

Parameter	Description
Section	Enter the name of the section you want to check. If you omit this parameter, the system uses the current section.
Form	Enter the name of the form you want to check. If you omit this parameter, the system uses the current form.
Group	Enter the name of the group you want to check. If you omit this parameter, the system uses the current group.

NOTE: You can use this function outside of a print operation to determine if a section is printable, but a true (1) result is not a guarantee the section will print during the next print operation.

Example

Here is an example:

```
IsPrintObject();
```

This example checks the current section on the current form in the current group and returns a one (1) if that section is printable or a zero (0) if it is not.

2285 RPS

MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY MANAGER CHANGES

These additional changes have been made to Library Manager:

- When you are changing the effective date for multiple library items, the approval message window now includes an All button which you can click to tell Studio to also update all of the associated revisions.
- The library grid pop-up menu reflects the most commonly-used items instead of listing every menu choice available on the Library menu.
- Studio now provides an indicator to show that the latest filter changes have not yet been applied. The Filter Now button on the Filter/Search panel includes an asterisk (*) when filter changes have not yet been applied, as shown here:

Once you click the Filter Now button, the asterisk is removed.

2286 RPS

ENHANCED METACODE ERROR MESSAGES

Version 11.3 includes enhanced error messages which may appear when you are printing in-line bitmaps and vectors on Xerox Metacode printers. Vectors and in-line bitmaps do not print if the ImageOpt option is set to No in the INI file.

To help you resolve any problems, the system now identifies the type of graphic and the image name. If the graphic is an in-line bitmap, it also includes the name.

2287 IDS

Automatically Detecting Master Resource Library Updates

Documaker Bridge now automatically detects changes made to a Studio master resource library (MRL) Library Manager and flashes cached files. This keeps you from having to manually restart IDS when MRL updates are made.

You do not have to set up anything to implement this change. The DPRSetConfig rule will detect the update and flash cached files. Instances of IDS running Documaker Server (GenData) using the same MRL are terminated and then restarted so the GenData program will realize the change to the MRL.

Keep in mind the only updates to files in Library manager are detected. MRL changes that are not part of Library manager are ignored.

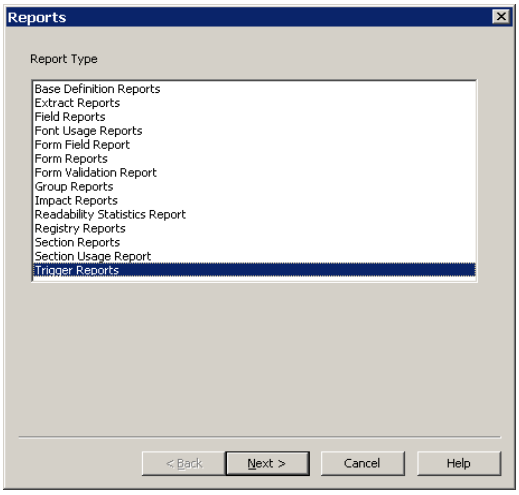
Note: This feature is designed for development situations where your MRL changes frequently. Once you are in production mode, you should schedule updates to your production MRL at times when no one is using the system.

2288 RPS

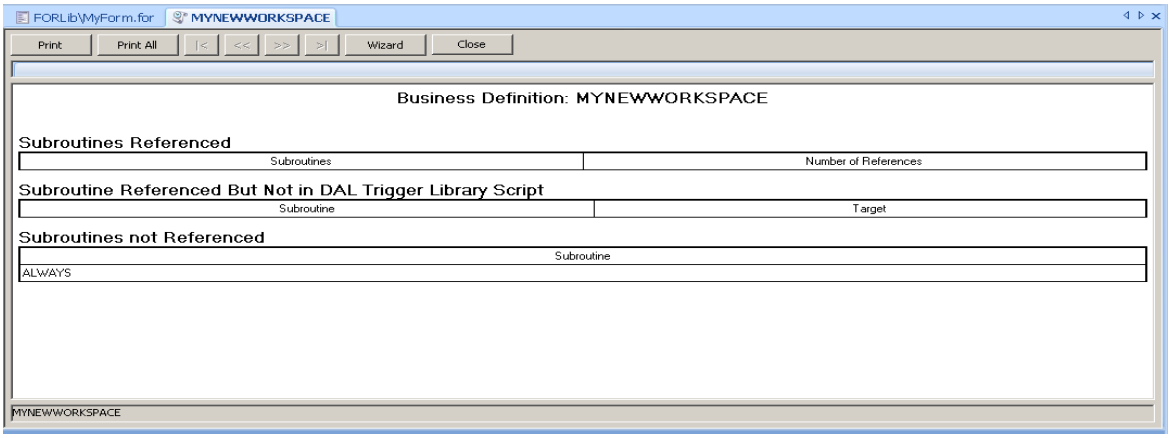
Using the New DAL Trigger Report

You can use the new DAL Trigger Report to see which DAL triggers have been referenced and which have not been referenced in the business definition you select.

You an print this report by choosing Reports and then choosing the Trigger Reports option from the Reports window.



The Reports wizard then takes you through the steps necessary to identify the business definition (BDF) from which to pull the information and to generate the report. Here is an example of the report:



The report has three sections, similar to the other usage reports currently available:

- The first section lists all of the referenced DAL triggers with a count of how many times that trigger was encountered.
- The second section lists the unrecognized DAL triggers along with the name of target they intend to trigger.
- The third section lists the DAL triggers not directly referenced in any trigger in the business definition

2289 RPS

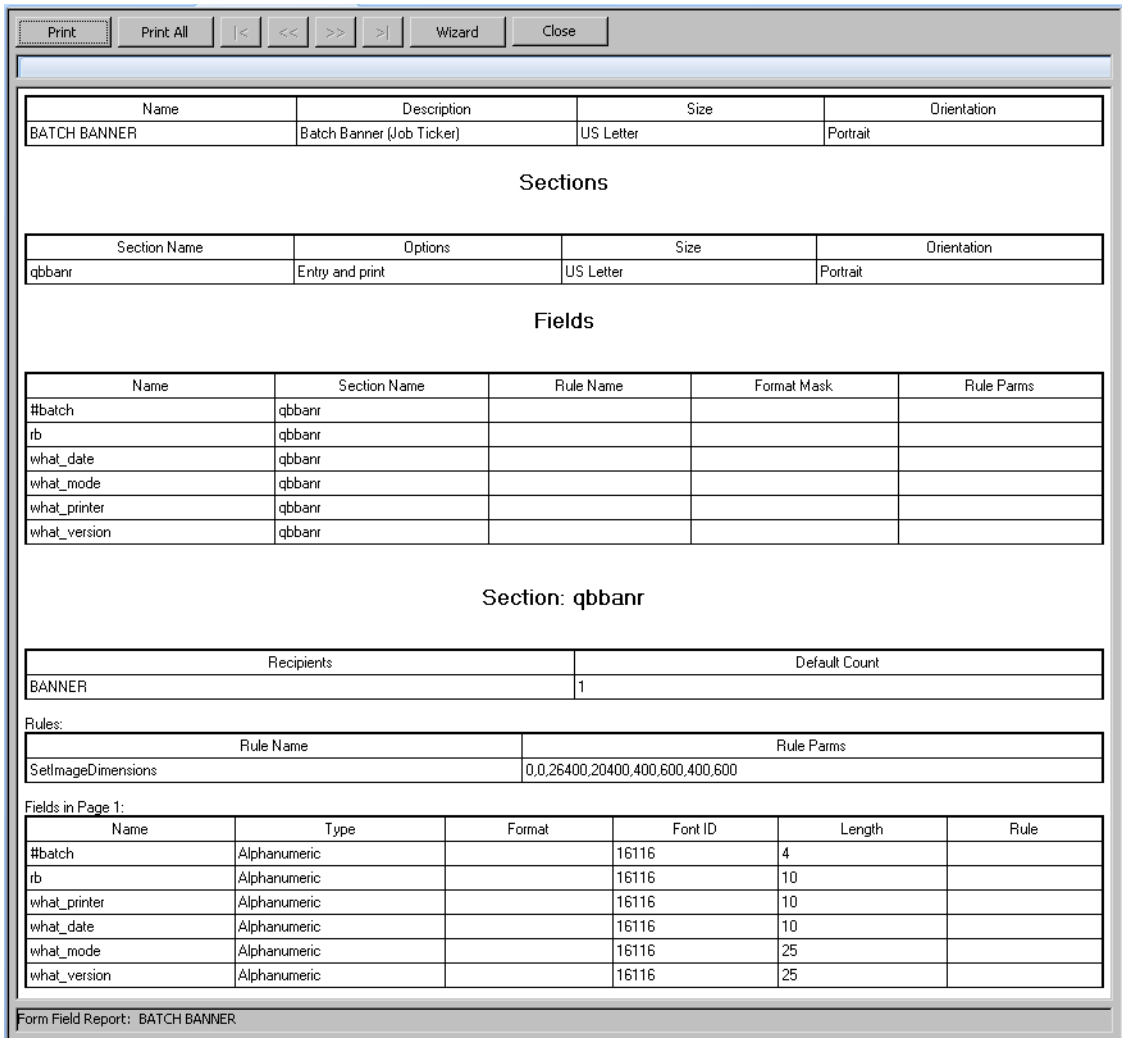
Using Studio's New Form Field Report

This new report provides detailed information about variable fields, their attributes, rules, and data mapping parameters.

You can access the new report from the main menu by choosing Manage, Reports and then choosing the Form Field Report option.

You can also access the report from the Workspace toolbar by double-clicking on Reports and then choosing the Form Field Report option.

Here is an example. This first part shows information about the form, followed by information about the sections that make up the form. Field information is next, followed by detailed information about each section.



Print | Print All | |< | << | >> | >| | Wizard | Close

Name	Description	Size	Orientation
BATCH BANNER	Batch Banner (Job Ticker)	US Letter	Portrait

Sections

Section Name	Options	Size	Orientation
qbbanr	Entry and print	US Letter	Portrait

Fields

Name	Section Name	Rule Name	Format Mask	Rule Parms
#batch	qbbanr			
rb	qbbanr			
what_date	qbbanr			
what_mode	qbbanr			
what_printer	qbbanr			
what_version	qbbanr			

Section: qbbanr

Recipients	Default Count
BANNER	1

Rules:

Rule Name	Rule Parms
SetImageDimensions	0,0,26400,20400,400,600,400,600

Fields in Page 1:

Name	Type	Format	Font ID	Length	Rule
#batch	Alphanumeric		16116	4	
rb	Alphanumeric		16116	10	
what_printer	Alphanumeric		16116	10	
what_date	Alphanumeric		16116	10	
what_mode	Alphanumeric		16116	25	
what_version	Alphanumeric		16116	25	

Form Field Report: BATCH BANNER

2290 RPS

Including Patch Information for the PPS Reporting Tool

You can now use the FSIVER utility to get patch information for the PPS Reporting Tool. For example, if at the following command prompt:

```
c:\program files\Skywire Software\PPS Reporting Tool
Designer\RPTEngine>
```

You enter this command:

```
FSIVRW32.EXE ..\i=ppsrpt.exe
```

The FSIVER utility will produce output similar to that shown here:

```
--- FSIVER Copyright (C) 1997-2007 Docucorp International
--- Documaker runtime version/patch-level report

Version Report For : ..\PPSRPT.EXE
```

```
---------------------------------
     Windows Version Information:
     ***************************
     Name:  PPSRPT.EXE
     Version:  1.0.28.1
     Company:  Skywire Software
     Time Stamp:  Fri Nov 02 07:14:36 2007

     *** FSI Version information unavailable for : ..\PPSRPT.EXE

Patch Report   For : ..\PPSRPT.EXE
---------------------------------
PRT PATCH 1.0:P01:PCR21386
PRT PATCH 1.0:P01:PCR21366
PRT PATCH 1.0:P01:PCR21341
PRT PATCH 1.0:P01:PCR21326
PRT PATCH 1.0:P01:PCR21541
PRT PATCH 1.0:P01:PCR21314
PRT PATCH 1.0:P01:PCR21396


Summary Patch Report For ..\PPSRPT.EXE:
---------------------------------------
PRT PATCH 1.0:P01

* When a patch is identified as 'Not detected', it means
  that either the patch is not applicable to your system
  or the patch has been omitted.

--- FSIVER Completed ---
```

NOTE: The PPS Reporting Tool adds data mining and reporting capabilities to a PPS archive. With this add-on tool, your PPS archive can become a valuable source of business information. For more information on the PPS Reporting Tool, contact your Skywire Software sales representative.

2291 RPS

SORTING RCB BATCHES VIA AN EXTERNAL SORT PROGRAM

Use the new job level (level 1) SortBatches rule to sort RCB batches before they are printed. This rule provides a way for you to call an external sort program to rearrange the order of the recipient batch files (RCB files).

NOTE: The SortBatches rule is not available for z/OS implementations.

Syntax **;SortBatches;;;**

The SortBatches rule provides two ways to sort batches:

- Single key

  This is the default sort for running under Windows. This sort command uses the Windows command line sort and builds an RCB file with a prepended sort key. Use this method if the external sort program uses a single sort field.

- Multiple keys

  Use this method when you need to create a sort command with a repeating pattern for each sort field.

Depending on the size of the recipient batch file, performance can be affected. The larger the input file, the slower the performance.

The SortBatches rule performs the required initial logic before the main job execution and executes the external sort program after execution. Place this rule immediately before the JobInit1 rule in your AFGJOB.JDT file, as shown here:

```
;RULStandardJobProc;;Always the first job level rule;
;SetErrHdr;;***:-----------------------------------------------;
...
;SortBatches;;;
;JobInit1;;;
```

Specifying Key fields

Define the key fields for the sort in SortBatches control group. Any field defined in the RCB DFD file can be used as a sort field. Each batch can have its own sort fields defined. You can also define a default sort (“SortDefault)”. If you do not define a default sort, you must define a sort for each batch file written.

Here is the format of a SortBatches INI entry:

```
Batch Abbreviation = Field Name (A or D; Ascending or Descending)
```

Separate field references with semi-colons (;).

Here is an example:

```
< SortBatches >
    SortDefault = ACCOUNT_NUMBER(A);COMPANY(A);FEAT_DESCR (A)
    RegPrt = FEAT_DESCR(A);ACCOUNT_NUMBER(A)
```

In this example, the batch RegPrt will be sorted by CUSTOMER_NAME, FEAT_DESCR and ACCOUNT_NUMBER. All other batches will be sorted by COMPANY, FEAT_DESCR and ACCOUNT_NUMBER.

Sorting with a Single Key

To make it easier to set up and to support external sorts with only one key, a sort file with the with single key prepended is written and sorted by the external sort program when you use the BuildSortKey option. The batch file is written in the specified order without the prepended keys. The descending option (d) does not work with an external sort that does not support binary sorting.

Here is an example of how to set up your INI options for a single key sort. You specify the format of the external sort command using the options in the SortBatchOptions control group. This example calls the Windows command line sort:

```
< SortBatchOptions >
```

```
    BuildSortKey = Yes
    SortCommand = SORT **SourceFile** /t **WorkPath** /o
**TargetFile**
```

NOTE: The default for the BuildSortKey option is Yes on Windows and No on other platforms.

This is the default sort for running under Windows. "**SourceFile** /t **WorkPath** /o **TargetFile**" are replacement strings that are replaced with the appropriate values when the command line string is created. See Replacement Strings on page 136 for a complete list of available replacement strings.

These SortBatchOptions would produce the following sort command:

```
SORT .\data\REGPRT.tmp /t .\data\ /o .\data\REGPRT.wrk
```

Sorting with Multiple Keys

When you sort with multiple keys, the system does not use an interim file with a prepended key. Instead it writes a temporary batch file for input into the external sort. The SortCommand specified here calls a GNU Sort:

```
< SortBatchOptions >
    BuildSortKey = No
    SortCommand = sort -o **TargetFile**  *{[[ ]] -k **FieldOffset**,
**FieldLength** }* **SourceFile**
```

The data between the "*{" and "}*" (in bold) is replicated for each sort field specified in the sort batches entry. The data between the "[[" and "]]" is used as a field separators.

```
SortCommand = sort -o **TargetFile**  *{[[ ]] -k **FieldOffset**,
**FieldLength** }* **SourceFile**
```

FieldOffset and **FieldLength** are replacement strings you can use inside a repeating section. See Replacement Strings on page 136 for a complete list of available replacement strings.

Given the sample INI values defined above and the sample RCB DFD file definition, the generated sort command would appear as follows:

```
sort -o .\data\AGENT.wrk  -k 1,22 -k 23,4 -k 27,45 .\data\AGENT.tmp
```

Sorting with an OptTech Sort

OTSort by OptTech is a popular third-party sort utility. Here is an example of how you could set the SortCommand options to execute OTSort with the SortBatches rule:

```
< SortBatchOptions >
    BuildSortKey = No
    SortCommand = OTSW32D **SourceFile** **TargetFile** /
S(*{[[,]]**FieldOffset**,**FieldLength**,**FieldType**,**SortType**
}*)
```

INI Options

You can use these INI options with this rule:

```
< SortBatches >
    BatchFileName =
    SortDefault =
```

```
< SortBatchesOptions >
    BuildSortKey =
    SortCommand =
    LogSortCommand =
    KeepOrgFile =
    ZeroBasedOffsets =
< SortBatchSortTypes >
    a =
    b =
< SortBatchFieldTypes >
    Long =
    Char_Array =
```

Defining the sort

Use the options in the SortBatches control group to specify the name of the batch file and the fields you want to sort by.

Option	Description
BatchFileName	Enter the name of the batch file.
SortDefault	Enter the fields you want to sort by plus *A* for an ascending sort or *D* for a descending sort. The default is: `ACCOUNT_NUMBER(A);COMPANY(A);FEAT_DESCR (A)`

Sorting options

You specify all processing options for the SortBatches rule in the SortBatchOptions control group.

```
< SortBatchOptions >
    BuildSortKey       =
    LogSortCommand     =
    KeepOrgFile        =
    ZeroBasedOffsets   =
```

Option	Description
BuildSortKey	Enter Yes to specify single key processing. The default on Windows is Yes. The default on UNIX is No.
LogSortCommand	Enter Yes to send a copy of the sort command and associated sort options to the trace log file. The default is No.
KeepOrgFile	Enter Yes to write the original batch files in an unmodified format. The sorted batch files are written with an SRT extension. The default is No.
ZeroBasedOffsets	Enter Yes to use zero based offsets. The default is No.

Overriding the sort type

By default, the field-level sort type is written as *a* for ascending and *d* for descending. You can override these default values using the SortBatchSortTypes control group:

```
< SortBatchSortTypes >
    a = Replacement_Ascending_Type
    d = Replacement_Descending_Type
```

Overriding the field type

Field types are based on the internal field type defined in the RCB DFD (INT_TYPE). By default their types are set to *c* for character fields or *n* for numeric fields, but you can override these values. In the example below, fields defined as LONG have a field type of “num” and fields defined as CHAR_ARRAY have a field type of “char”.

```
< SortBatchFieldTypes >
    Long       = num
    Char_Array = char
```

Replacement Strings

Here is a list of the non-repeating section replacement strings:

Replacement string	Description
TargetFile	The sort target file.
SourceFile	The source file name.
Key Length	The sort field length.
BeginOffset	The sort field begin offset.
EndOffset	The sort field end offset.
WorkPath	The location for temporary file (uses DataPath).

Here is a list of the repeating section replacement strings:

Replacement string	Description
FieldOffset	The field offset in the RCB file.
FieldLength	The field length.
FieldType	The field type (c or n based on INT_TYPE, values can be overridden).
SortType	The Sort type (a or d, values can be overridden).

RCB file layout

Here is the RCB file layout used in these examples:

```
< FIELDS >
   FIELDNAME = ACCOUNT_NUMBER
   FIELDNAME = FEAT_DESCR
   FIELDNAME = COMPANY
   FIELDNAME = APPLICATION
   FIELDNAME = CUSTOMER_NAME
   FIELDNAME = TRN_Offset
   FIELDNAME = X_Offset
   FIELDNAME = NA_Offset
   FIELDNAME = POL_Offset
   ...

< FIELD:COMPANY >
   INT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY
```

```
   INT_LENGTH = 5
   EXT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY_NO_NULL_TERM
   EXT_LENGTH = 4
   KEY = Y
   REQUIRED = Y

< FIELD:APPLICATION >
   INT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY
   INT_LENGTH = 4
   EXT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY_NO_NULL_TERM
   EXT_LENGTH = 3
   KEY = Y
   REQUIRED = Y

< FIELD:ACCOUNT_NUMBER >
   INT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY
   INT_LENGTH = 23
   EXT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY_NO_NULL_TERM
   EXT_LENGTH = 22
   KEY = Y
   REQUIRED = Y

< FIELD:FEAT_DESCR >
   INT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY
   INT_LENGTH = 46
   EXT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY_NO_NULL_TERM
   EXT_LENGTH = 45
   KEY = N
   REQUIRED = N

< FIELD:CUSTOMER_NAME >
   INT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY
   INT_LENGTH = 37
   EXT_TYPE = CHAR_ARRAY_NO_NULL_TERM
   EXT_LENGTH = 36
   KEY = N
   REQUIRED = N
...
```

2292 RPS

Using the Enhanced Patch Report

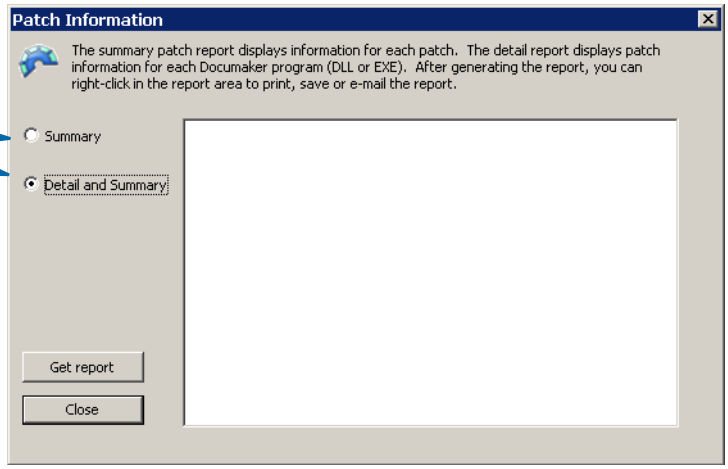
In addition to printing a Summary Patch report, you can now print a Detail and Summary Patch report from Studio's Help, About Documaker Studio option. The Detail portion of the report provides patch information for each Documaker program (EXE or DLL). This information can be useful when you are working with Skywire Support. Also, after you create a patch report, you can now right-click on the report and save, print, or email the report. You can also zoom in or out.

To generate patch information, click the Patch Information button on the About window.

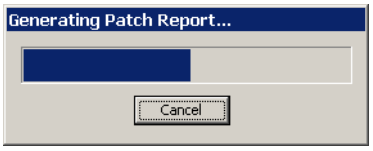
Click here to generate patch information

The Patch Information window appears. Select either Summary or Detail and Summary, then click Get Report to generate the report.

Select the type of report you want

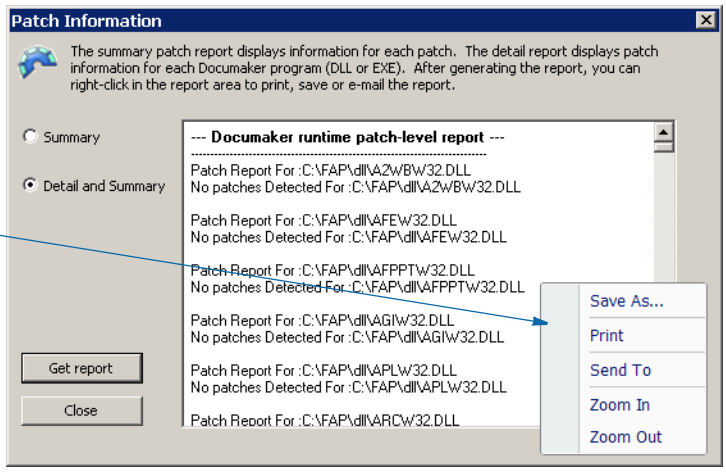


After you click Get Report, the Generating Patch Report window appears:



The process can take a few seconds if you include the detail information about each DLL and EXE file. Studio then displays the results in the Patch Information window:

Right click to choose from these options



You can scroll through the report or right-click and choose from these options:

Option	Choose this option to...
Save As	Save the contents of this report as an HTML file.
Print	Print the report.
Send To	Email the contents of this report. If you choose this option, the Select Email Recipient window appears. On this window you can select a recipient and enter a subject and message.
Zoom In	Display the contents of the report in a larger font.
Zoom Out	Display the contents of the report in a smaller font.

2298 RPS

Improving PostScript Support for Highlight Color Printers

On some highlight color printers, such as the Xerox DocuTech/DocuPrint 180 Highlight Color printer, if you print black text on a colored shaded area, the black text is printed with a white outline around the letters. To eliminate the white outline, add the following INI option to your PostScript printer INI control group:

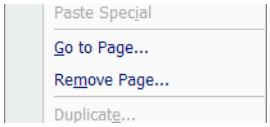
```
< PrtType:PST >
    SetOverprint = Yes
```

Option	Description
SetOverprint	Enter Yes if you are using a highlight color printer, such as the Xerox DocuTech/DocuPrint 180 Highlight Color printer, and you want to remove the white outline that appears around black letters printed on a highlight color background. If you are using pre-compiled overlays, be sure to re-create the overlays after you set this option to Yes. If you still see a small white outline around the characters in your printed output, your printer may need to be re-calibrated. Contact your printer vendor to fine tune your printer calibration.

2302 RPS

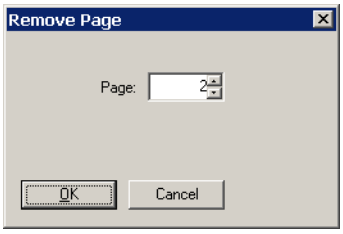
Deleting and Inserting Pages in a Multi-page Section

You can now delete or insert pages in a multi-page section (image). To delete a page of a multi-page section, open the section, right click, and choose the Remove Page option:



NOTE: You can also select the Edit, Remove Page option from the menu.

The Remove Page window appears:

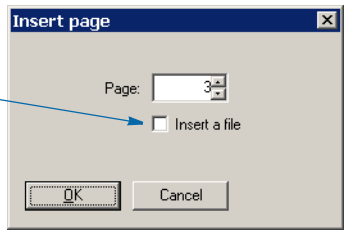


Enter the number of the page you want to delete and click Ok. Studio deletes the page.

NOTE: You can choose Edit, Undo to undo a page deletion or insertion.

To insert a new page, choose the Insert, Page option from the Insert menu. The Insert Page window appears.

Click here to insert a file.



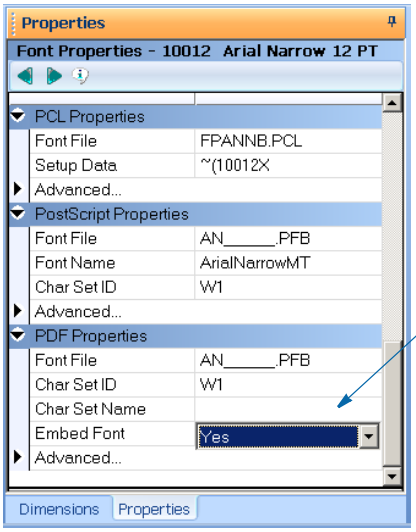
Enter the number of the page you want to insert. For instance, if you want Studio to insert a first page, enter 1. To enter a second page, enter 2, and so on. Click Ok to insert the page.

If you want to insert a file on a specific page, select the page then click the Insert a File field. Click Ok. The Open File window appears. Select the file you want to insert and click Ok to insert the file on that page.

2303 RPS

Changing the Embed Fonts Option

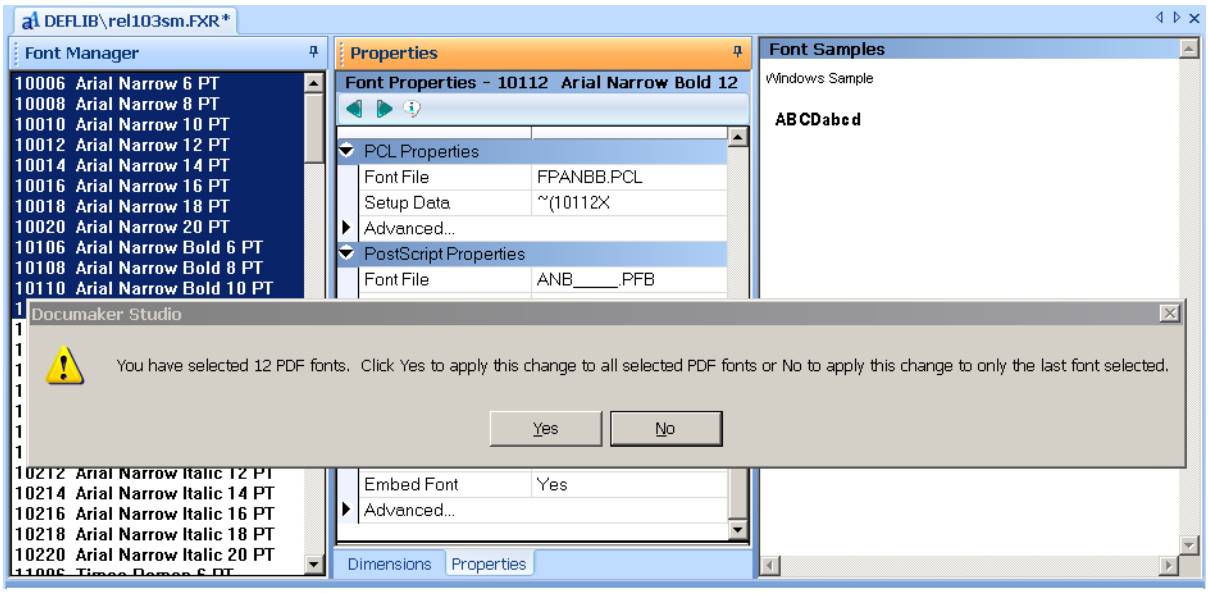
Now you can quickly change the setting for the Embed Font option under a font's PDF Properties. For instance, if you have several fonts you want to be embedded when you create a PDF file, you can now multi-select the fonts you want to change and then select Yes in the Embed Fonts field.



Select Yes or No in the Embed Fonts field under PDF Properties

NOTE: To multi-select fonts, hold the CTRL key as you use the mouse to select fonts.

Studio asks if you want the change to affect all of the fonts you have selected.



Click Yes to apply the change to all selected fonts or No to apply the change to only the last font you selected.

2304
RPS

Extracting EDL Forms

When you use Studio to extract EDL forms from a VLAM backup file, the extracted MET or AFP file is saved using its form name. In prior releases, if the form name contained a forward slash (/), Studio was unable to extract the form.

Studio now detects form names which contain forward slashes, automatically replaces any slashes (/) with dashes (-), performs the extraction, and then saves the resulting forms to disk.

Studio displays the following message to let you know changes were made to the form names:

2305
IDS

Preserving Output Files from Documaker Bridge

Now you can set up Documaker Bridge so it will retain output files after they are printed or after a complete process is run. This is helpful when you need to create output files for use in third-party systems, such as archiving or policy management systems.

NOTE: See Automatically Printing Upon Completion in Using the Documaker Bridge for more information on how to set up the complete process.

To give you more control of the file clean up process from the client side, the DPRPrint rule was enhanced to check the DPRPERSISTOUTPUT attachment variable. If this variable is set to Yes, the output file is not registered for clean up at a later time.

For the complete process under Documaker Bridge, you can use the PersistOutput option to control file cleanup for each file type:

```
< Complete:XXX >
    PersistOutput =
```

Option	Description
PersistOutput	Enter Yes if you want Docupresentment to retain output files after they are printed or after a complete process is run. This is helpful when you need to create output files for use in third-party systems. The default is No which means these files are registered for cleanup by Docupresentment.

Keep in mind that if you set up Docupresentment to retain output files for use by third-party systems, you should set up the third-party system to clean up these files when they are no longer needed.

2307 RPS

USING THE FORM CREATION WIZARD

Studio now offers a wizard which you can use when you are creating forms. A series of windows lets you select a template and the sections that will be included on your form. After the wizard finishes, you can add or remove sections from the form as before, the wizard just helps you more quickly design a form that you can later customize as is needed.

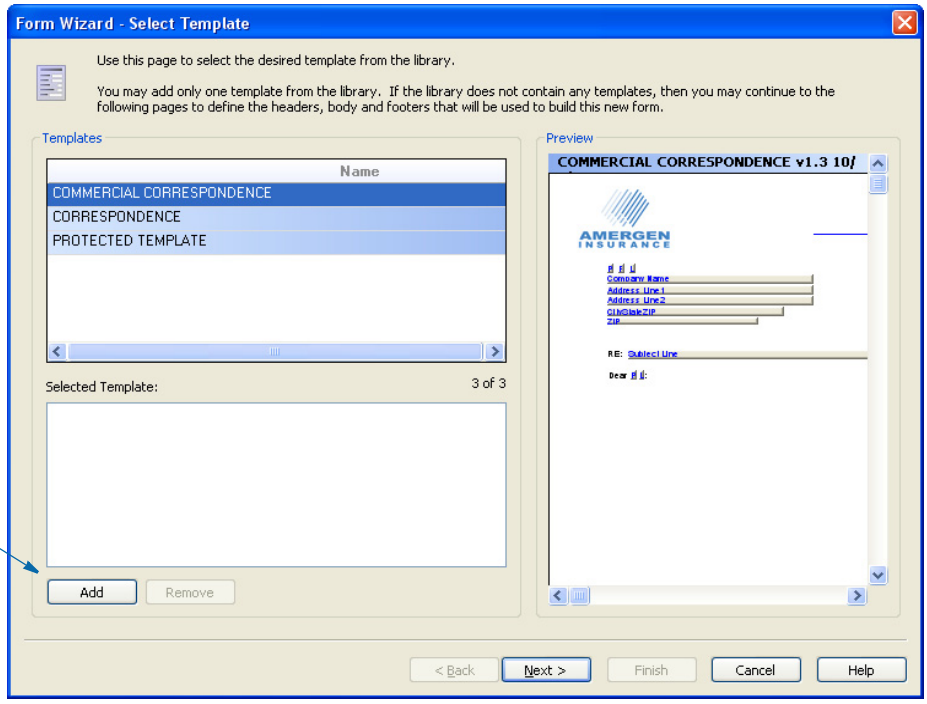
NOTE: Templates are library resources that contain predefined sections for forms. Templates simplify the form creation process and help you adhere to standards. If you do not have templates in your library, the template window does not appear. See Feature 1874 for more information on templates.

Creating a New Form

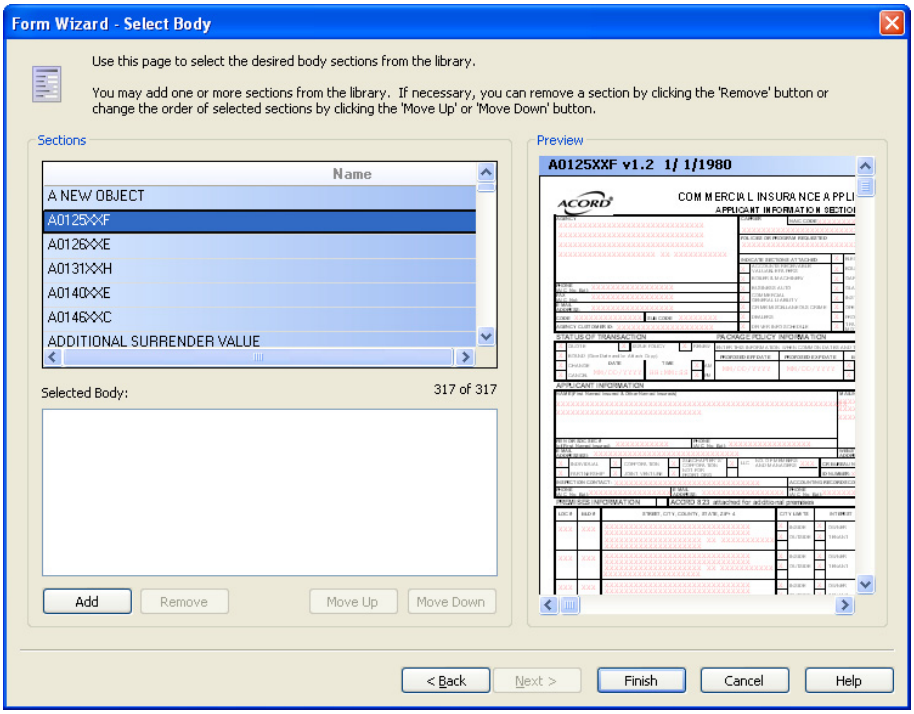
Studio prompts you to select a template (if there are templates in the workspace's library).

NOTE: If the Limit to Using Templates option is turned on in your user settings, you must select a template on the Select Template window.

Click Add after you select a template



Once you select a template, click Add. Studio adds the template to the Selected Template list. After Studio adds the template, click Next. The Select Body window appears.



You can select one or more sections for the body or click Finish to skip this step.

If your library does not contain templates, the Form wizard prompts you to select sections for the header, body, and footer. You can click Finish at any time in the Form Wizard process.

Once completed, the initial display of the form shows all of the items you selected. After that, you can work as before and perform any of the functionality available within the Form manager.

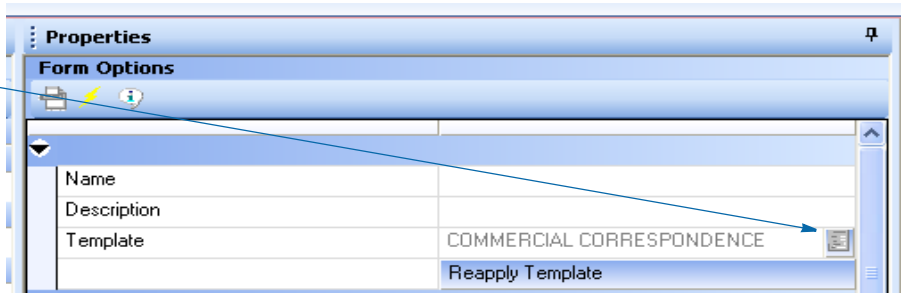
If your form used a template, you will see the Reapply Template button under the Form Options.

Note that when you reapply the template, the header, body, and footer from the original template are removed and replaced with the header, body, and footer from the replacement template. This happens regardless of whether the template items are protected.

If you reapply a template and body images are involved, the templated body images will sequence themselves at the top of the body list. This is consistent with the original default layout of the template had you created a new form.

Finally, if your form contains more pages than the template defines, the pages that exceed the template definition inherit only the Copy On Overflow template sections. If there are no such sections in the template, your additional pages remain unchanged.

Click here to choose a different template.



The name of the template also appears under the Form Options.

To change the template, click the icon in the Template field.

When you click on the icon, the Template Grid appears. You must have *full access* or *view only access* to see and select template items. If you have No Access to the Template manager, no templates are shown on the Template Grid. Select the template you want and click Ok.

Studio lets you verify your change. Click Yes update the Template field with your new selection. Click No to update the Template field.

Keep in mind...

- If you do not want to use a template on the form, remove the template from the form by selecting the Disassociate with Template option on the Tools menu.
- If the Limit to Using Templates option is turned on in your user settings, you cannot disassociate the template from the form. This setting requires that you have a template for the form.

  If you have full access to Template manager, you can select a different template for use on the form. You just cannot have a form that has no template if the Limit to Using Templates option is turned on.

- You can click on the Header or Footer heading in the Sections tree and change the recipient copy count, but keep in mind that the updated copy count is not reflected on any protected section under that header or footer.

  Note that this means the count shown at the form level may not reflect the change to the recipient copy count you made. This is because the form level setting reflects the first use of that recipient within the form. If that use comes from a protected template member, the value always reverts back after you attempt to change it. The non-protected sections within the form are the only ones you can change when changing the form level value.

2308 RPS

Assigning Triggers to Text Areas

Now you can assign a trigger to a text area. The system evaluates the trigger assigned to a text area during runtime and if the condition is not met, it removes the text area. This can reduce the number of sections you have to create to handle variable content.

You can also duplicate the text area if the trigger returns a count greater than one (1). When triggering multiple text areas, keep in mind that the text areas are placed immediately under one another. On duplicated text areas, embedded fields are handled the same way as section overflow symbols. Using the section overflow symbol returns the occurrence of the text area within the current sequence.

Note: If the text area is not triggered, the system removes the content and pulls up the space it consumed.

Also keep in mind that text area triggers are not recipient specific. Recipients are specified at the section level and not on individual text areas.

2310 RPS

Miscellaneous Interface Changes

The following changes have been made to interface in Documaker Studio and Documaker Workstation:

- New About screen for Documaker Studio and Documaker Workstation. (PCR 21793)
- New logon window for Documaker Workstation. (PCR 21794)
- New splash screen for Documaker Studio and Documaker Workstation. (PCR 21795)

2311 RPS

USING THE NEW SETFORMDESC FUNCTION

Use this new DAL function to change the description of a form.

Syntax

SetFormDesc(NewDescription,Form,Group)

Parameter	Description
NewDescription	Enter the new description. The text you enter replaces any existing form description.
Form	Enter the name of the form for which you want to change its description. The default is the current form.
Group	Enter the name of the group which contains the form you specified in the Form parameter. The default is the current group.

This function returns one (1) if the form was found and the description was assigned. Otherwise, it returns o (zero) to indicate that no form was found based upon the parameters provided.

Example

Here is an example:

```
SetFormDesc("Cover Page",Form1,Group2)
```

CHAPTER 3

Additional Enhancements

This chapter describes changes and enhancements included in version 11.3 *after* it became generally available on April 21, 2008.

Where applicable, the patch you must install to receive the change is noted. For more information about installing patches, please visit our support center at:

http://www.oracle.com/skywiresoftware/index.html

Summary of Changes

The following table shows a summary of the changes added after version 11.3 became generally available. The License column indicates the type of license you must have to receive the enhancement. If you have any questions about your license, please contact your sales representative.

Feature	License	Description
1970 (Patch 05)	RPS	You can use Studio's new Printstream Analyzer to open and analyze AFP or Metacode print streams. See Using the Printstream Analyzer on page 154 for more information.
2314 (Patch 05)	RPS	Studio's Conversion manager includes three new reports and other enhancements to the Documerge to Documaker conversion process: • EDL Complexity report • Produce a Print Resource Requirements report • Process a Documerge Rulebase Report See Documerge to Documaker Conversion Enhancements on page 161 for more information.
2316 (Patch 05)	RPS	You can now build rotated Metacode fonts when you use Studio's Font manager to convert other font types into Metacode fonts. For instance, if you are converting PCL fonts into Metacode fonts, you can now also have Studio create the 90, 180, and 270 degree rotations of the fonts. See Creating Rotated Metacode Fonts on page 167 for more information.
2318 (Patch 05)	RPS	The MRG2FAP utility includes several new parameters. See Enhancements to the MRG2FAP Utility on page 170 for more information.
2319 (Patch 05)	RPS	Studio's Conversion wizard can now parse the DJDE FORMAT=* statement and determine the RAD50-encoded font names referenced in that statement. See Reading RAD50-Encoded Font Names on page 172 for more information.
2320 (Patch 05)	RPS	You can now execute a DAL script from Studio's Script manager. This lets you more easily test the scripts you create. See Testing DAL Scripts in Studio on page 172 for more information.
2321 (Patch 05)	RPS	Studio's Conversion manager has been enhanced in several areas to make converting graphics (LOG) files easier. For instance, it can now automatically create rotated versions of a graphic during a conversion. See Converting Graphics on page 176 for more information.
2322 (Patch 05)	RPS	Studio's Conversion manager can now uncompress DCD files. You can tell Conversion manager to uncompress DCD files... • When extracting a DCD file from a VLAM (Virtual Library Access Method) backup • Before converting the DCD file into a section (FAP file) See Uncompressing DCD Files on page 181 for more information.

Feature	License	Description
2323 (Patch 05)	RPS	You can now update certain WIP columns with information not automatically assigned during normal WIP processing. For instance, you can define specific WIP columns in your INI file using scripts that are automatically processed when you save WIP. See Updating WIP Records Using INI Files on page 182 for more information.
2325 (Patch 05)	RPS	When using paragraph assembly (TERSUB), you can use the new Cancel Forward (CF) option to tell the system to move the cursor to the next field — as opposed to the previous field — if a user exits the Paragraph Selection window without choosing a paragraph. See Using the New Cancel Forward Attribute (in TERSUB) on page 184 for more information.
2326 (Patch 05)	RPS	This feature enhances Studio's Library manager. These changes include the ability to... • Search for the record name in the Extract (XDD) and Rule (DDT) dictionaries • Change the status of an expired library resource to unexpired • Use wildcards (*) when you search for references to fields • Search for references to trigger data See Enhancements to Library Manager on page 184 for more information.
2327 (Patch 05)	RPS	Studio now lets you import additional types of library resources (files) into a library. See Importing Library Resources on page 188 for more information.
2328 (Patch 05)	RPS	This feature makes Studio easier to use. These changes include: • Form manager now provides a list of the metadata tab names • Form manager includes a new window that lets you see the Group ID and Subform ID fields • You can now copy all or a part of the Output Area contents to the clipboard • Studio now offers the previous section's margins as a default when you create a new section • You can use the new Omit DDTs on Import option to tell Studio to omit DDT files when importing FAP files into a workspace • You can now clone the security settings from one user to another • You can use the new Tools, Validation option in Paragraph manager to check fonts, spelling, grammar, and style (for embedded fields) See Miscellaneous User Interface Changes on page 189 for more information.
2329 (Patch 05)	RPS	Several WIP-related rules (for use with the GenData program) are now available on the z/OS platform. See Enhanced Support for WIP-Related Rules on z/OS on page 192 for more information.

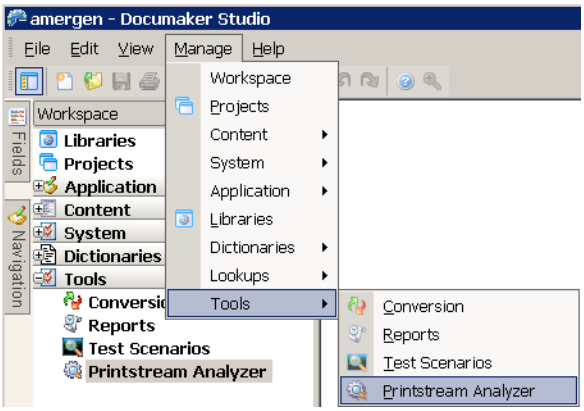
Feature	License	Description
2330 (Patch 05)	RPS	This feature enhances Studio's Report manager. These changes include: • Studio now defaults to the current application file (*.BDF) on the Choose Files window when you choose the Application Definition report • You can use the new Select All button on the Choose Files window when choosing files for reports • The version, revision, and effective date of the resource now appear on the Section report See Enhancements to Report Manager on page 193 for more information.
2331 (Patch 05)	RPS	Use the new ApplyInserts DAL procedure to force the insertion of items associated with applying logos, state stamps, and signatures to a form set. This lets the user see the form exactly as it would appear when printed or archived. See Using the ApplyInserts Procedure on page 195 for more information.
2332 (Patch 05)	RPS	Use the new FAP2AFP utility to compile a FAP file into an AFP print file. This utility generates an AFP print-ready file. See Using the FAP2AFP Utility on page 196 for more information.
2333 (Patch 05)	RPS	This feature enhances Studio's Test manager. These changes include: • The Section Object Properties windows now include property fields for the Overflow Directives • The Form Set view does not refresh as often. This should reduce and in some cases eliminate the refreshing of the form set view tree while the GenData program is processing a transaction See Enhancements to Test Manager on page 197 for more information.
2334 (Patch 05)	RPS	You can now search for a specific rule in the extract dictionary. See Searching for a Rule in the Extract Dictionary on page 198 for more information.
2335 (Patch 05)	RPS	Studio's Conversion manager now includes a progress bar to indicate how the extraction process is going when you are extracting forms from a VLAM backup. See Indicating Progress During Conversions on page 198 for more information.
2347 (Patch 05)	RPS	Studio's Font manager now lets you view sample text rendered using AFP and PCL fonts as well as with a Windows screen font or a Metacode font. See Displaying AFP and PCL Fonts in the Font Samples Pane on page 199 for more information.
2363 (Patch 05)	RPS	Support for the Afrikaans language has been added to the Spell Check and Locale options in Documaker Studio, Docucreate, and Documaker Workstation. See Support for Afrikaans on page 200 for more information.
2400 (Patch 05)	RPS	Use the new AFPOPT utility to optimize an AFP print stream. See Using the AFPOPT Utility on page 202 for more information.

Feature	License	Description
2401 (Patch 05)	RPS	This feature enhances the check in and check out procedures in Studio's Library manager. The changes include: • Revisions numbers are automatically incremented when you check out a resource. • Previously locked resources can now be checked-in as normal. • New lock procedures preserve historical information. See Changes to Checking In and Out Resources on page 203 for more information.
2403 (Patch 05)	RPS	You can now vertically align all types of bullets, including font, logo, numbered, and symbol bullets. See Vertically Aligning Bullets on page 204 for more information.

1970 RPS

Using the Printstream Analyzer

Documaker Studio now includes the Printstream Analyzer, which you can use to open and analyze AFP or Metacode print streams. The Printstream Analyzer is available from the workspace tree. You can also start it using the Manage, Tools menu.



NOTE: You do not have to open a workspace to use the Printstream Analyzer.

Printstream Analyzer recognizes and opens AFP and Metacode print streams that have a variety of record delimiter types.

- AFP may be stream (unformatted), variable 2-byte, variable-blocked, CR-LF, Barr1 and Barr2.
- Metacode may be variable 1-byte, variable 2-byte, variable 2-byte inclusive, variable 4-byte inclusive, variable-blocked, xermet, CR-LF, Barr1, Barr2 or Mobius Metacode. Please note that for Mobius Metacode files, most text appears as Arial since Mobius files do not usually specify fonts in a DJDE command.

These record delimiter types are supported in Documaker by using the indicated OutMode INI option setting:

For this record delimiter type	Set the OutMode option to
AFP stream (unformatted)	This is the default OutMode setting.
AFP variable 2-byte	MRG2
AFP variable-blocked	MRG4
Metacode variable 2-byte	MRG2
Metacode variable-blocked	MRG4
Metacode Barr1	BARR
Metacode Barr2	BARRWORD
Mobius Metacode	Mobius

NOTE: You do not need to make changes to the OutMode setting so Printstream Analyzer can analyze an AFP or Metacode print stream. You only need to set the OutMode option in Documaker so the GenPrint program will produce an AFP or Metacode print stream using a specific record type delimiter.

Printstream Analyzer does not require or access device fonts. It depends on font naming conventions to determine the characteristics of a Windows display font. When a font has an unknown naming convention, Printstream Analyzer uses Arial.

Naming conventions

Type	Example
AFP	
Monotype fonts	X0DAUNN6, C1FAUNN8
Expanded core fonts	C1N20800
Compatibility fonts	X0GT12, X0AOA
Others	C1TR110, C1COD39P
Metacode	
Monotype fonts	FXUNN8
Xerox 9700 fonts	P07TDC, L0112B
Xerox Arial MT fonts	A003GP
Others	UN110E, TR212E, COD39P

NOTE: Printstream Analyzer does not use device font metrics. Size differences between device fonts and Windows display fonts can cause positioning errors. This is expected behavior that will be most apparent in print stream files that contain many relative moves.

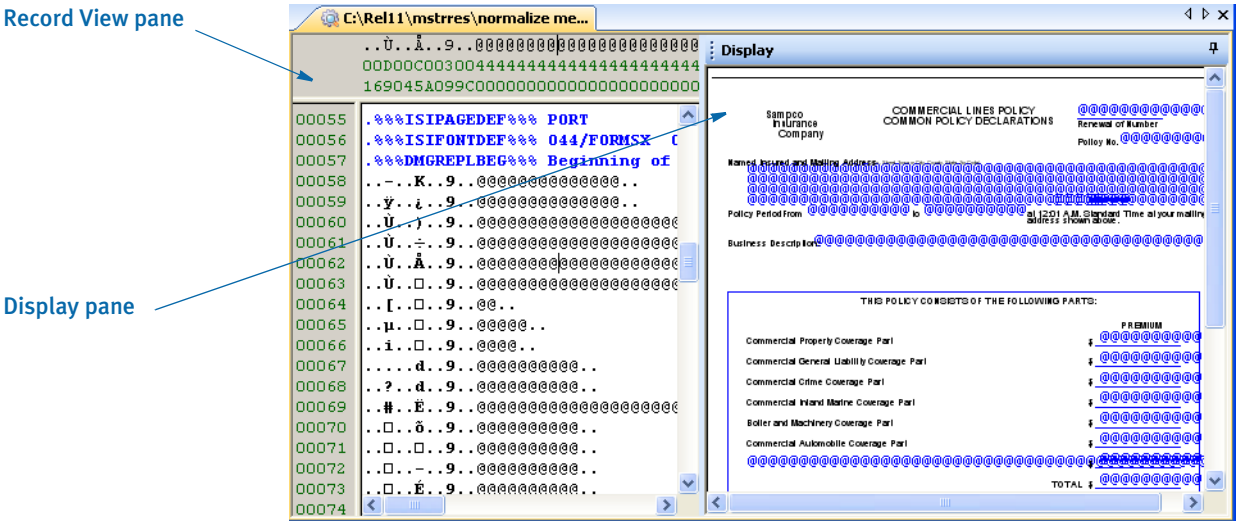
Using the Record View and Display Panes

The Record View pane lets you view the records in a print stream. Since AFP and Metacode print streams contain many binary, non-displayable values, much of the content of the print stream appears as a series of periods (...). The Record View pane provides a hexadecimal display of the bytes of the selected print stream record so you can see the values shown as periods.

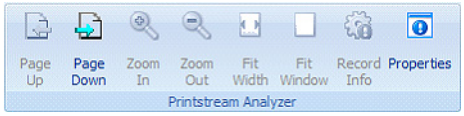
The Display pane, which you can dock and pin, provides a WYSIWIG view of the page that contains the records shown in the Record View pane. The text you select in the Record View pane is highlighted in the Display pane.

The line numbers in the Record View pane show horizontal dividers to indicate page breaks. You can click a line number to select an entire print record. Text contained in the record is then highlighted in the Display pane. A description of current record appears in the status bar.

Here is an example of the Record View and Display panes:



While working with the Record View and Display panes, you can use these toolbar icons:



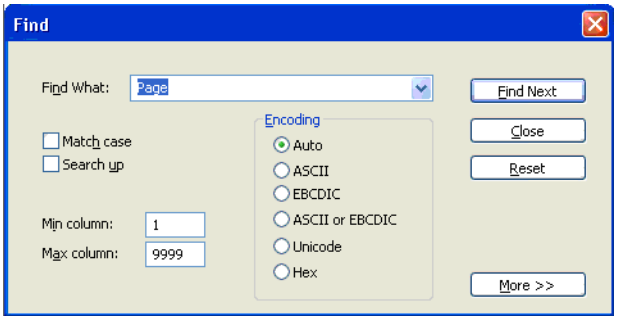
Icon	Description
Page Up	Click this icon to go to the next page.
Page Down	Click this icon to go to the previous page.
Zoom In	Click this icon to incrementally zoom in on the page.
Zoom Out	Click this icon to incrementally zoom out on the page.
Fit Width	Click this icon to resize the page display so you see the entire width of the page.

Icon	Description
Fit Window	Click this icon to resize the page display so you see the entire page in the window.
Record Info	Click this icon to display information about the record, including its location on the page, the font used, the text that appears, and so on. See Displaying Information about the Record on page 159 for more information.
Properties	Click this icon to see information about the print steam, such as its name and type, the number of records, the longest record, and the page you are viewing.

Using the Find Option

Use the View, Find option to find specific text within the print stream. For Printstream Analyzer, you can choose from a variety of value encodings. The Auto encoding follows the usual encoding for the print stream you selected.

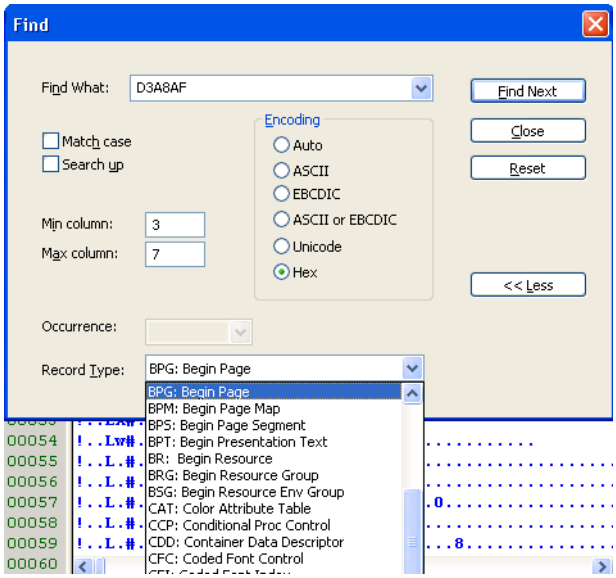
In AFP, text is usually EBCDIC. In Metacode, text is usually ASCII. Comment records in Metacode are EBCDIC so occasionally it is necessary to choose EBCDIC encoding when you are searching in a Metacode print stream.



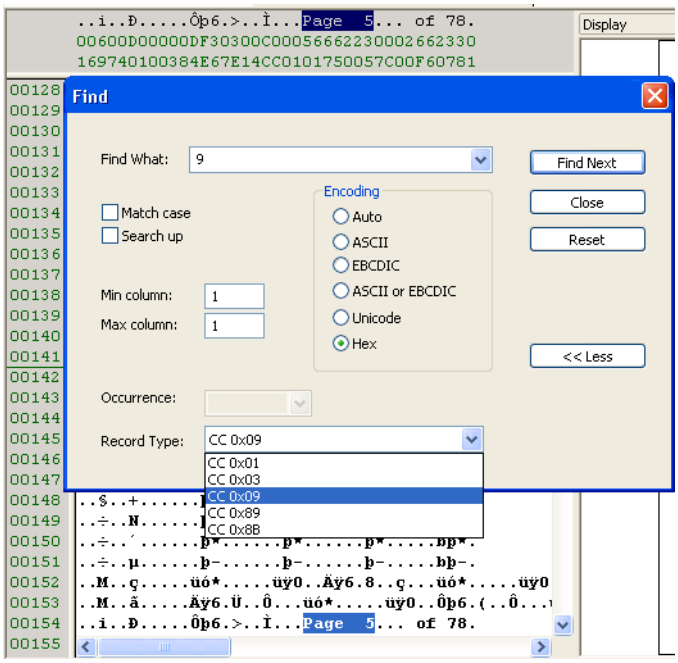
Select the Hex option and enter minimum and maximum column values to find records with a particular identifier type or a carriage control byte. Click More to automatically set the Hex encoding and appropriate minimum and maximum column values for AFP and Metacode.

Here are some examples:

AFP advanced



Metacode advanced



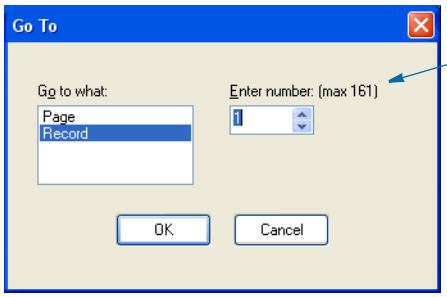
Finding a Specific Page or Record

Use the View, Go To option to move the selection in the Record View pane to the first record of the page you specify or to a specific record. The Display pane changes to reflect the contents of the page that contains the newly-selected record.

NOTE: When you first open a printstream, you may see comments and other records stored on what is considered page zero. This information does not print and the Display pane is blank for page zero.

To automatically go to the first page, select View, Options, Printstream Analyzer. Then click the Advance to First Page Break option. This tells the system to move to the first page break record when you open a printstream.

You can also right click in the Display pane when on page zero and choose Page Down to move to page one.



Here the system shows you the maximum number of records (or pages) in the printstream.

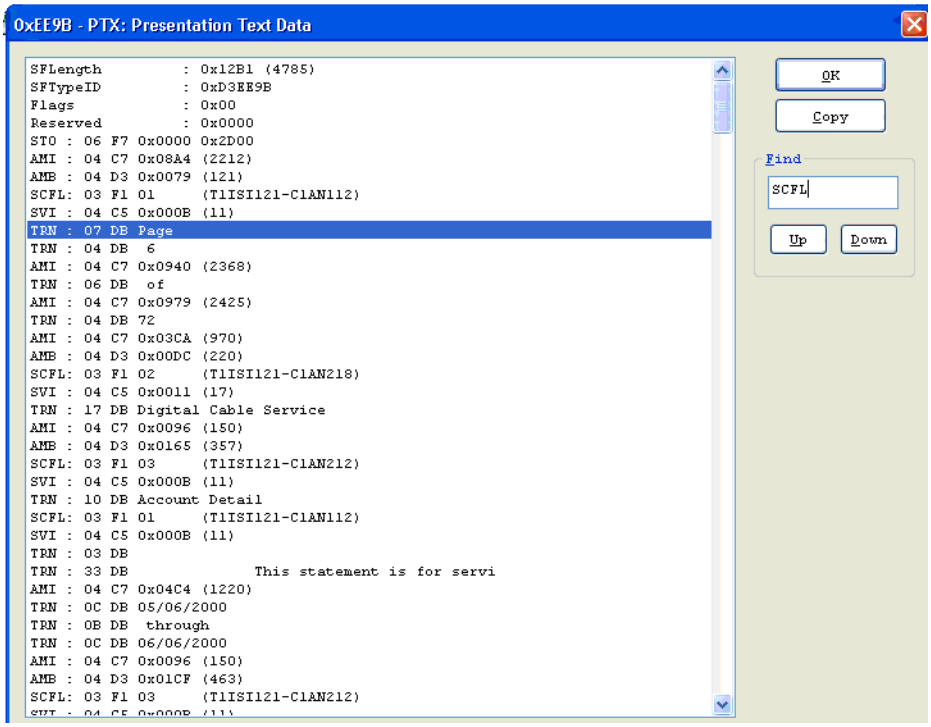
Displaying Information about the Record

Use the Record Info option to analyze the commands in the print stream record. The command nearest to the selected position in the current record is selected in the Record Info window when it opens. When you click Ok, the selection position in the current record changes to that of the command selected in the window.

Click Copy to copy the command list to the clipboard so you can paste the command list into other applications.

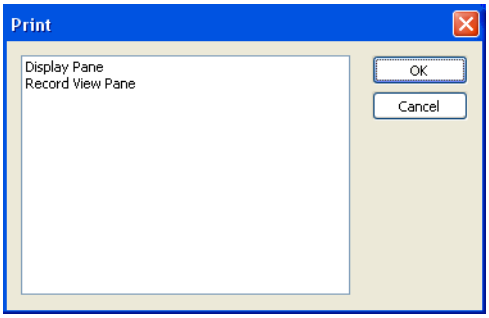
Use the Up and Down buttons in the Find group to search for commands in the record.

The example below shows that an AFP PTX record is comprised of many absolute move inline, absolute move baseline, and transparent data (text) commands:



Printing What's in the Panes

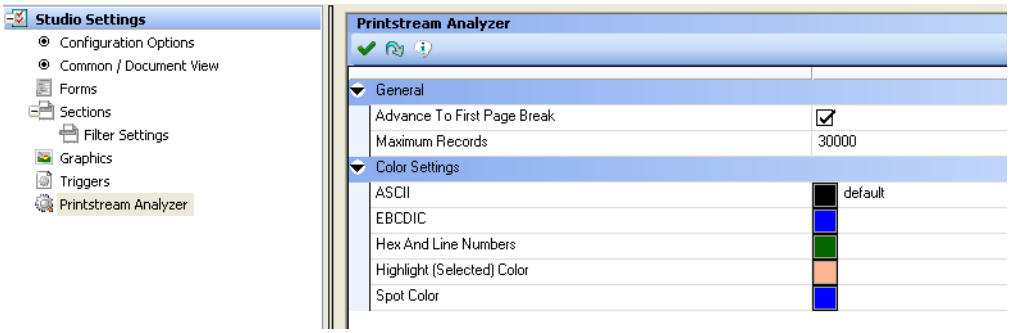
Use the Print option to print the contents of either the Record View or Display panes. When you choose the Print option from the File menu or from the toolbar, the system lets you choose from Display pane or Record View pane so you can indicate which contents to print.



Since print streams can be quite large and printing all pages can take a long time, the Print window lets you print a range of the pages.

Customizing Printstream Analyzer

You can use the following options to customize how Printstream Analyzer works for you:



Option	Description
Advance to First Page Break	Tells Printstream Analyzer to move the selection in the Record View pane to the first page break record when a print file is opened. Some print files contain comments or other records before the first page. These comments or records are considered page zero (0). The Display pane is blank when you select page zero (0).
Maximum Records	Limits the number of records read into the Record View pane. A smaller number of records means the print file loads more quickly.
ASCII	The color used for ASCII records in the Record View pane.
EBCDIC	The color used for EBCDIC records in the Record View pane.
Hex and Line Numbers	The color used for the hexadecimal and line numbers on the sides of the Record View pane.
Highlighted (Selected) Color	The color used for highlighted text and images in the Display pane.
Spot Color	The color used for spot color text and lines in the Display pane

2314 RPS

Documerge to Documaker Conversion Enhancements

Studio's Conversion manager now lets you:

- Produce an EDL Complexity report. This report shows you which forms in a VLAM backup file are considered simple, moderate, or complex. See Producing an EDL Complexity Report on page 162 for more information.
- Produce a Print Resource Requirements report. For Metacode or AFP forms, this report shows you which print resources (fonts, IMG files, FRM files, LGO files, PSEG files, and so on) are required to import those forms into Studio. See Producing a Print Resource Requirements Report on page 163 for more information.
- Process a Documerge Rulebase Report. To process a rulebase report, you have to first extract Documerge forms from an EDL VLAM backup file and convert these forms into Documaker sections (FAP files). Once you create the FAP files, you can process the rulebase report by choosing the Process Rulebase Report option on the Documerge to Documaker Tasks page of the Conversion manager wizard. See Processing a Documerge Rulebase Report on page 165 for more information.

- Additional changes to Studio's Conversion manager are discussed in Changing Field Rule Names on page 166.

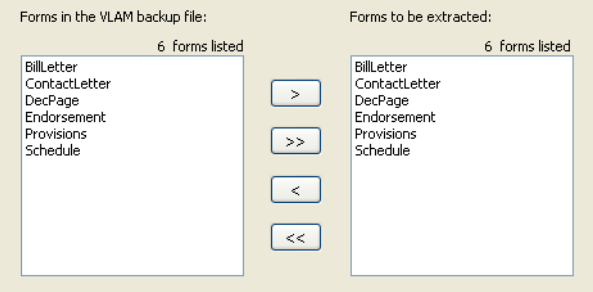
Producing an EDL Complexity Report

Follow these steps to produce an EDL Complexity report:

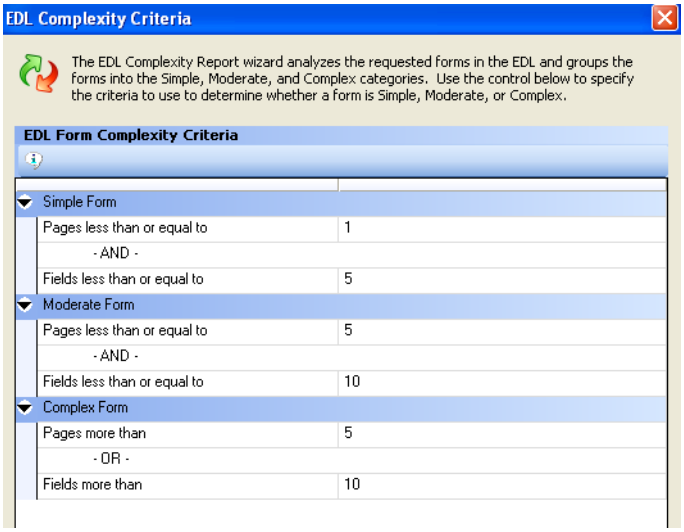
1 Start Conversion manager. Next, select the Documerge to Documaker Tasks option.

2 Select EDL Complexity Estimate.

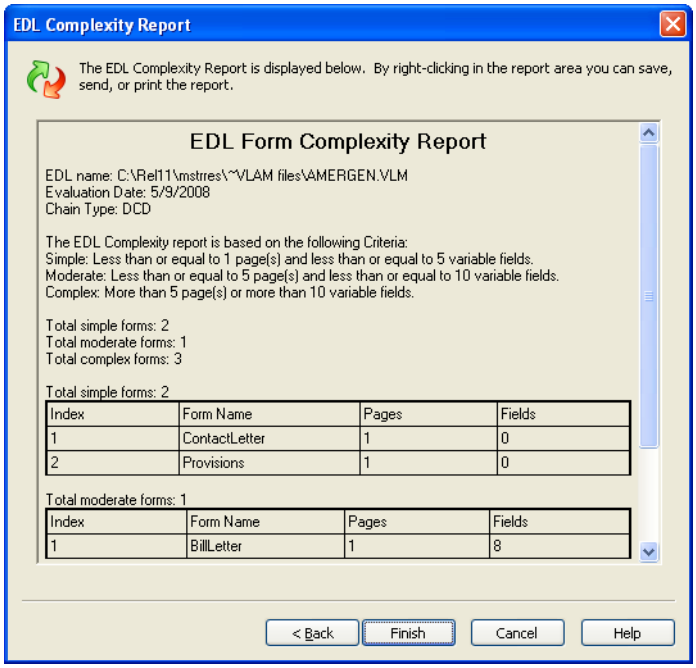
3 Select your VLM file. Then select the forms you want to extract from the list of forms:



4 Modify the criteria on the EDL Complexity Criteria window as needed:



Here is an example of the report:



While viewing this report, you can right-click and choose from these options:

Option	Description
Save As	Saves report to an HTML file.
Print	Print a copy of the report.
Send To	Email the report to a contact in your address book.
Zoom In\Zoom Out	Change the view.

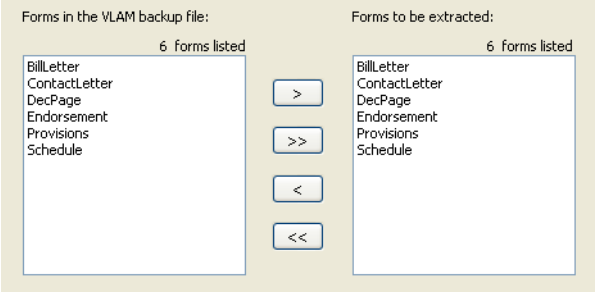
Producing a Print Resource Requirements Report

Follow these steps to produce a Print Resource Requirements report:

1 Start Conversion manager and select the Documerge to Documaker Tasks option.

2 Select Printer Resource Requirements.

3 Browse to and select your VLAM (VLM) file. Then select the forms you want to extract from the list of forms:

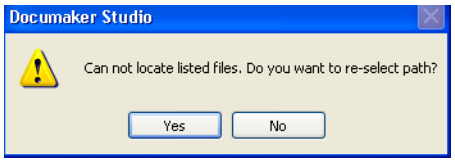


4 Select either META or AFP in the Extraction Type field then click Next on the Extraction Information window.

META type print resource report

If you selected META as the extraction type, the Get Metacode Options window appears. In this window select the applicable Metacode print control group. If one does not exist, Studio prompts you to create one.

If FRM files are needed, Studio prompts you to point to location of these files. If any other files are missing, Studio tells you and lets you re-select the path.



Click No to continue to the EDL Print Resource Requirement window.

If there are Metacode image files in the VLAM file, the Add Metacode Image window appears. Point to the location of the listed IMG files and click Next. If Studio cannot find the IMG files, it asks if you want to re-select the path. Click No, then click Next.

If there are Metacode logo files in the VLAM file, the Add Metacode LGO window appears. Point to the location of the listed LGO files and click Next. If Studio cannot find the LGO files, it asks if you want to re-select the path. Click No, then click Next.

If there are Metacode font files in the VLAM file, the Add Metacode Fonts window appears. Point to the location of the listed font files and click Next. If Studio cannot find the font files, it asks if you want to re-select the path. Click No, then click Next.

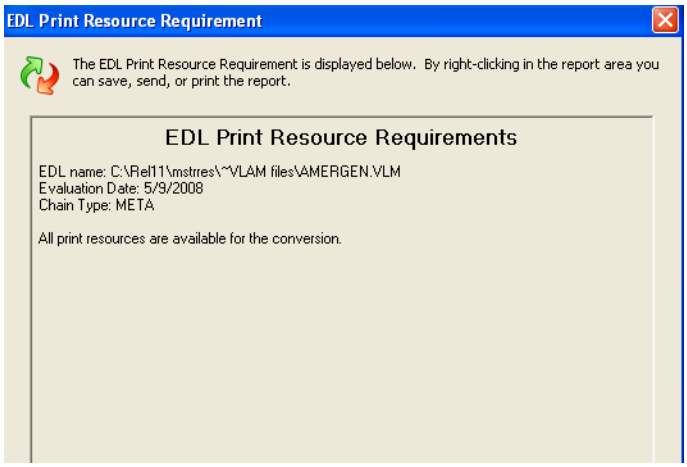
The EDL Print Resource Requirement window appears.

AFP type print resource report

If you selected AFP as the extraction type, if the VLAM file includes page segments, Studio displays the show AFP Page Segment window. Use this window to tell Studio the location of SEG files. If Studio cannot find the page segment file, it asks if you want to reselect the path. Click No, then click Next.

If the VLAM file includes the AFP fonts, Studio displays the AFP Font window. Use this window to tell Studio the location of the AFP font files. If Studio cannot find the font file, it asks if you want to re-select the path. Click No, then click Next.

The EDL Print Resource Requirement window appears:



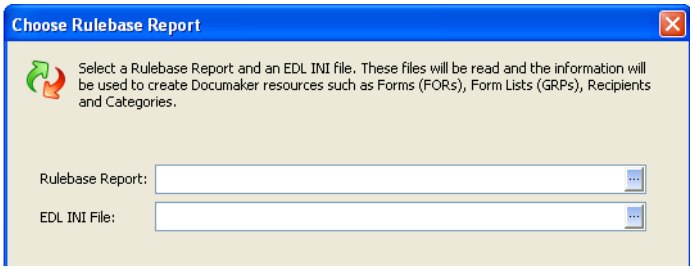
Processing a Documerge Rulebase Report

Follow these steps to process a Documerge Rulebase report:

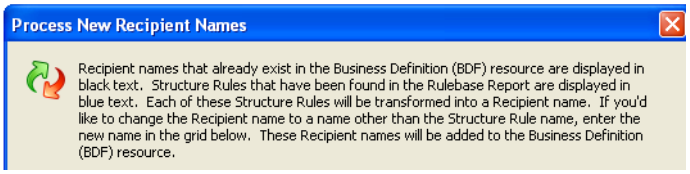
1 Start Conversion manager and select the Documerge to Documaker Tasks option.

2 Select Process Rulebase Report, then select your rulebase report file.

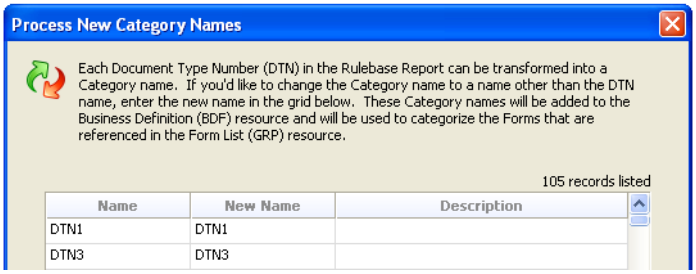
3 Select the EDL INI file produced when you extracted Documerge forms from a VLAM EDL backup.



The Process New Recipient Names window appears:

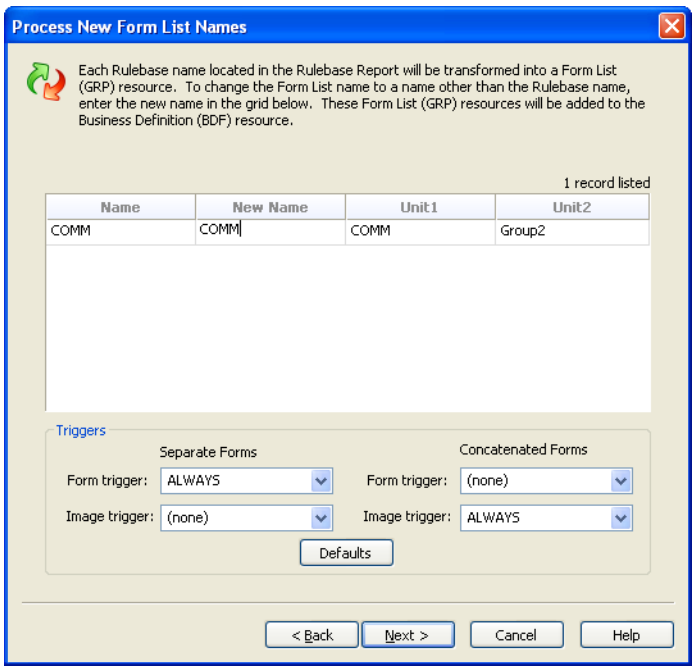


4 You can click Autofill to have Studio fill the Code and Description columns with the appropriate values. Once you finish, the Process New Category Names window appears.



5 Here Studio lists the Document Type Numbers (DTNs) that are listed on the Rulebase report and are associated with the Documerge forms that have the Separate (SEP) option. Studio creates a category for each of these DTN numbers. You can use the New Name column to change the name of the categories from *DTNxx* to a name you prefer.

The Process New Form List Names window appears next.

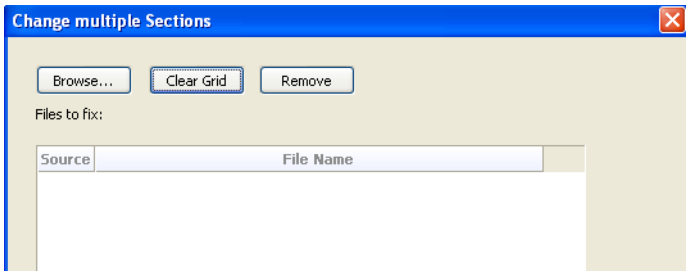


6 You can change the form and section (image) triggers using the selections in the pick lists. Click Defaults to reset the trigger fields to their default value.

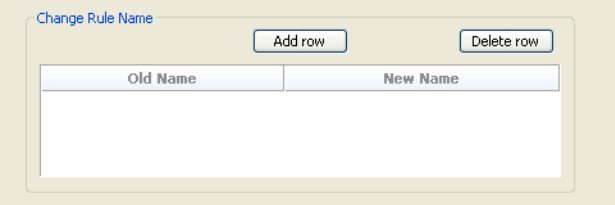
Changing Field Rule Names

You can change the field rule names using the Change Multiple Sections (FAPS) option in Conversion manager. To change field rule names, select this option and then follow these steps:

1 After you choose the Change Multiple Sections (FAPS) option, select the sections which have rule names you want to change on the Change Multiple Sections window.



2 Click Next until you reach the Field Conversions window. Then click Add Row under Change Rule Name.



3 Click in the Old Name field to choose from a list of the available rules.

Select (blank) to change the rule name for any field that does not currently have a rule name associated with it.

4 Click in New Name field to choose from a list of available rules. Then select the rule you want.

5 Click Next until you reach the Convert Files and Finish window. Then click Finish.

Studio changes the rule names on the sections you selected.

2316 RPS

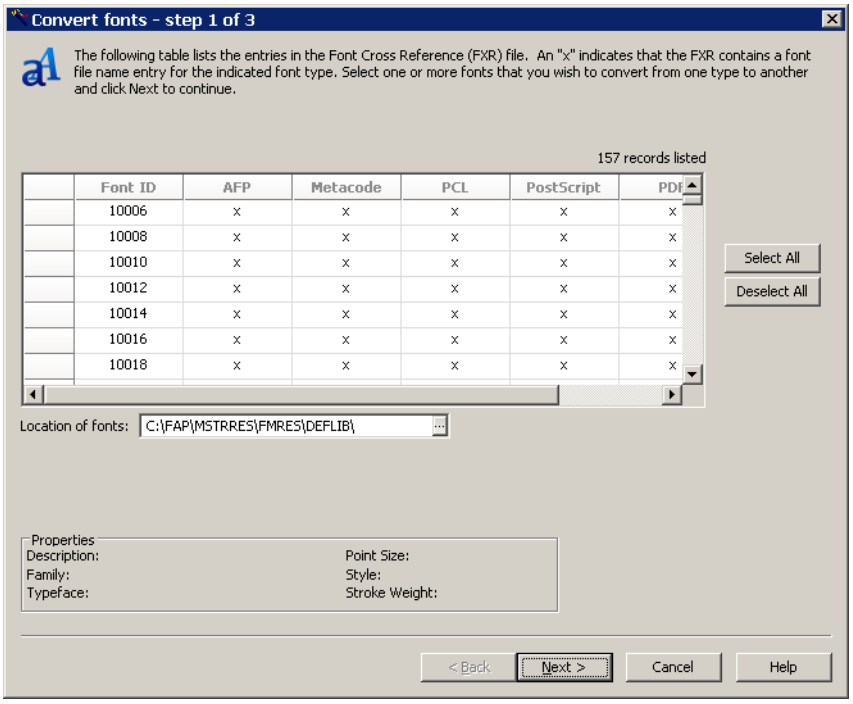
Creating Rotated Metacode Fonts

You can now build rotated Metacode fonts when you use Studio's Font manager to convert other font types into Metacode fonts. For instance, if you are converting PCL fonts into Metacode fonts, you can now also have Studio create the 90, 180, and 270 degree rotations of the fonts.

Note: You can also use the PCL2XFT utility to build the rotations. See the Docutoolbox Reference for more information about this utility.

To create rotated Metacode fonts, follow these steps:

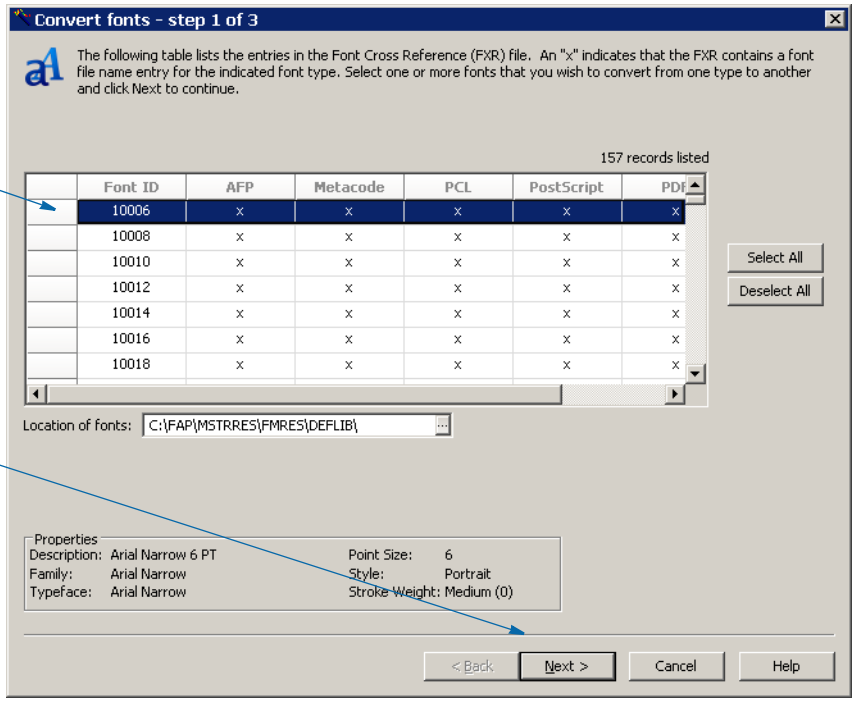
1 Open the Font manager in Studio, then choose the Convert option from the Fonts menu. The Convert Fonts - Step 1 of 3 window appears:



2 Select the fonts for which you want to create rotated versions. Then click Next.

Select the fonts for which you want to create rotations.

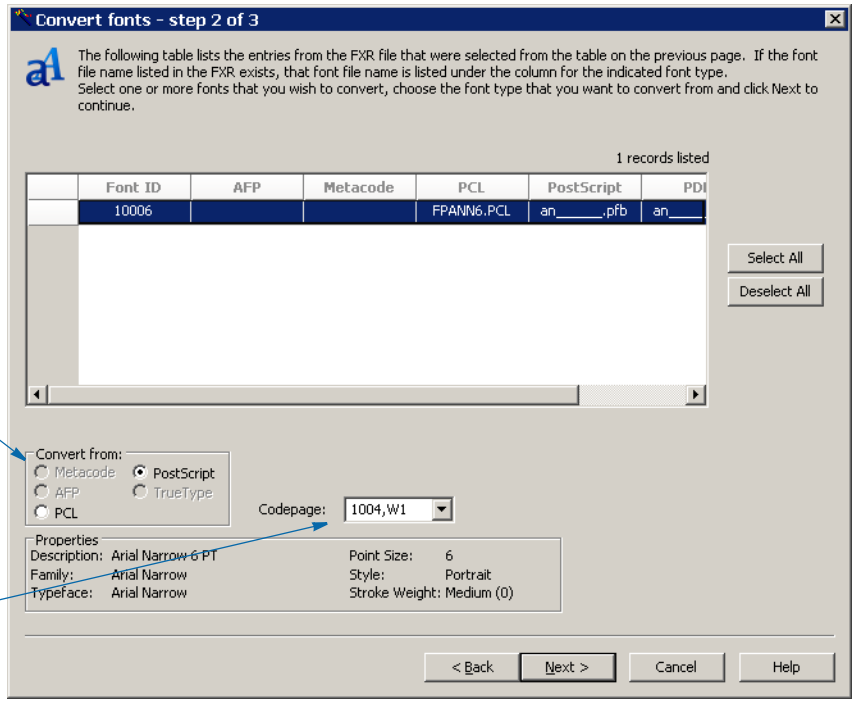
Then click Next.



3 On the Step 2 of 3 window, Studio displays a list of the font files from the font cross-reference file. Indicate which font type you want to convert from.

Choose the type of font you want to convert from. In this example you can choose from PCL or PostScript.

For PostScript, you can also choose a code page.



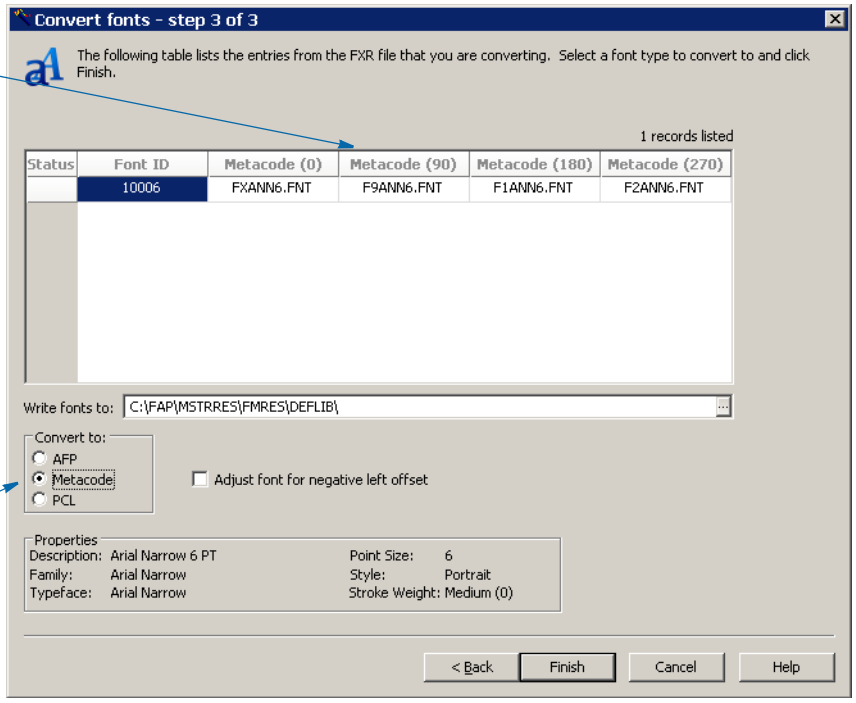
Then click Next. The Step 3 of 3 window appears.

NOTE: If you are converting PostScript fonts, Studio checks for various support files such as uif.ss, umt.ss, and plugin.ttf. If it cannot find these files it prompts you to enter the path to them. Studio will optionally update your INI files with this path.

4 On the Step 3 of 3 window, indicate that you want to convert to Metacode. Studio then offers defaults for the rotated font file names in the columns.

You can override or remove these default file names.

Choose the type of font you want to convert to.



You can accept the defaults or enter the file names you want to use. If Studio sees a name in a column, it creates that rotation and assigns it the name you entered. If you remove the file name for a column, Studio does not create that rotation.

2318 RPS

Enhancements to the MRG2FAP Utility

The MRG2FAP utility has been enhanced to include these new parameters:

Parameter	Description
/O	Use this parameter to specify the output FAP file name. This name can differ from the input file name. Include a path to direct the output FAP file to a specific location. Here is an example: `/O=d:\output\FAPFileName`
/AO	Use this parameter to tell the utility to only create an Adobe PDF file — no FAP file is created. If you want the PDF file to have a name that differs from the input file name, include the PDF file name. You can also include a path to direct the output FAP file to a specific location. Here is an example: `/AO=d:\pdfoutput\newPDFfile`
/VF	Include this parameter to tell the utility that the resulting PDF file should contain template fields. In PDF parlance, *text fields* are fields that display text, allow you to enter information, or accept multiple lines of text. In Documaker Studio these types of fields are called *variable fields*. Template fields look similar to text and variable fields but do not allow you to enter information. Template fields instead display the name of the variable field and if you pause your cursor over one, you will see information about the variable field, such as its name, type, length, scope, rotation, font, and locale.
/MF	Include this parameter to tell the utility to merge fields from a FAP file. You can specify the name of the FAP file and include a path. Here is an example: `/MF=d:\source\FAPFileName` Besides using /MF option, the utility also looks in the MergeFields option in the PrtType:xxx control group to determine if it should merge fields. If you omit the FAP file name, the utility uses the FAP file name you specified with the /I parameter.

Parameter	Description
/MR	Include this parameter to tell the utility to merge rules from a FAP file. You can specify the name of the FAP file and include a path. Here is an example: `/MR=d:\source\FAPFileName` If you omit the FAP file name, the utility uses the FAP file name you specified with the /I parameter. You can also do this via Documaker Studio.
/M	Include this parameter to tell the utility to merge both fields and rules from a FAP file. You can specify the name of the FAP file and include a path. Here is an example: `/M=d:\source\FAPFileName` If you omit the FAP file name, the utility uses the FAP file name you specified with the /I parameter.
/INI	Include this parameter if you want to specify the INI file the utility should use. For instance, you could point to a FSIUSER.INI file and if the FSIUSER.INI file referenced a FSISYS.INI file, the utility would load the FSISYS.INI file too. By default, the utility only loads the FSISYS.INI, so all necessary INI options (in the PrtType:XER and PrtType:PDF control groups) need to be in the FSISYS.INI file.

NOTE: These changes are not reflected in Documaker Studio's Conversion manager.

2319 RPS

READING RAD50-ENCODED FONT NAMES

Studio's Conversion wizard can now parse the DJDE FORMAT=* statement and determine the RAD50-encoded font names referenced in that statement.

Though the Metacode loader could already parse and process this DJDE FORMAT=* statement, earlier versions (before version 11.3, patch 05) of the Conversion wizard could not do this. This meant Studio's Conversion manager could not tell you which fonts were needed to convert the Metacode file into a section.

2320 RPS

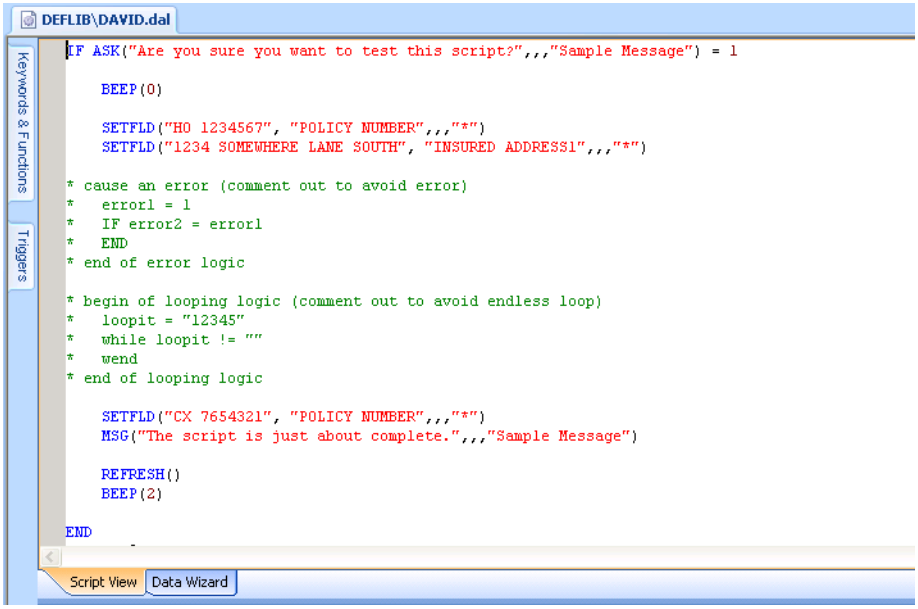
TESTING DAL SCRIPTS IN STUDIO

You can now execute a DAL script from Studio's Script manager. This lets you more easily perform basic testing of the scripts you create.

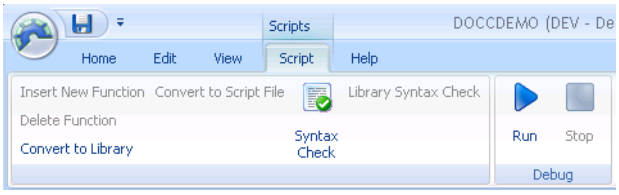
NOTE: While you can use feature to test external DAL scripts and/or triggers, it is not designed to test field-level DAL scripts. Keep in mind you cannot test all DAL functionality by executing the script via Studio because the GenData program is not running and there is no extract file in memory.

For instance, you cannot test the functionality added for runtime applications like Documaker Workstation or WIP Edit. This includes functions that affect WIP, and batch functions like the GetData, GVM, and the ? (token lookup) functions. These functions will produce an error.

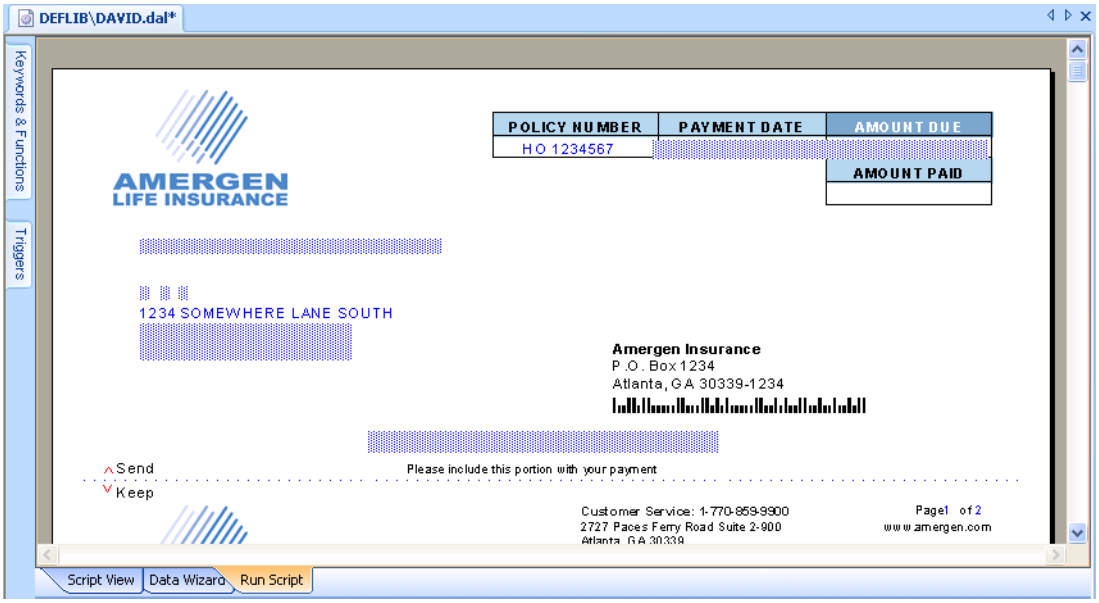
First, select the Manage, Application, Triggers option or select Triggers from the Workspace tree, then select the DAL script you want to test. Studio displays the script in the Script View tab.



To execute the script, select Run from the Scripts menu or click the Run button on the Scripts toolbar.



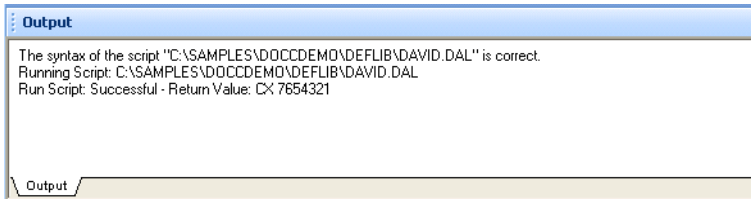
Before running the script, Studio prompts you to select a form set from the library so it can create a temporary form set for testing purposes. After you select it, Studio displays the form set in the Run Script tab.



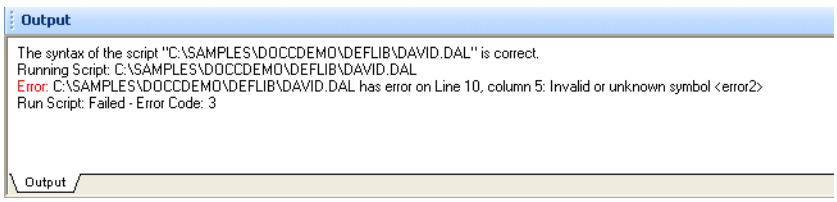
Studio then checks the syntax of the script. If it finds problems, Studio will not execute the script but will instead display the appropriate syntax error messages.

NOTE: Once execution begins, the Run button and menu option are disabled and the Stop button and menu option are enabled. Use the Stop button or option to stop the execution of the script.

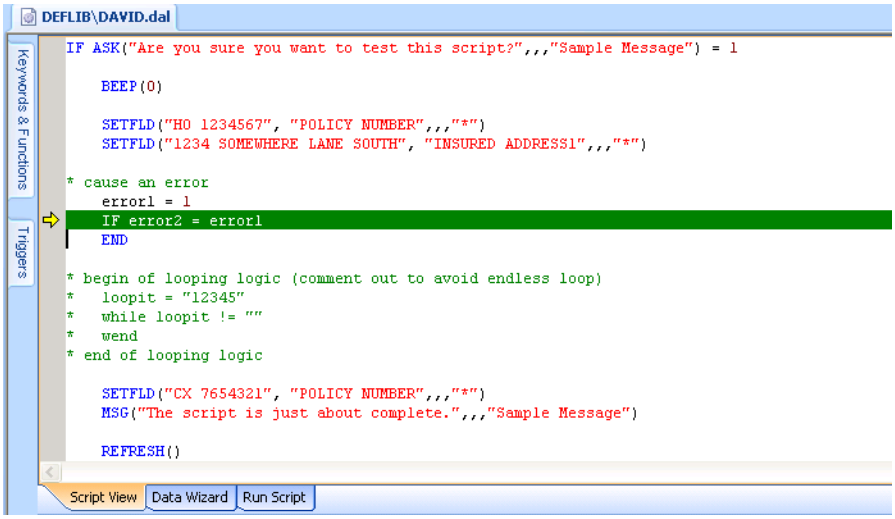
After checking the syntax, Studio executes the script. If it can successfully execute the script, you see the results in the output window.



If an error occurs, Studio stops and displays an error message in the output window. Here is an example:

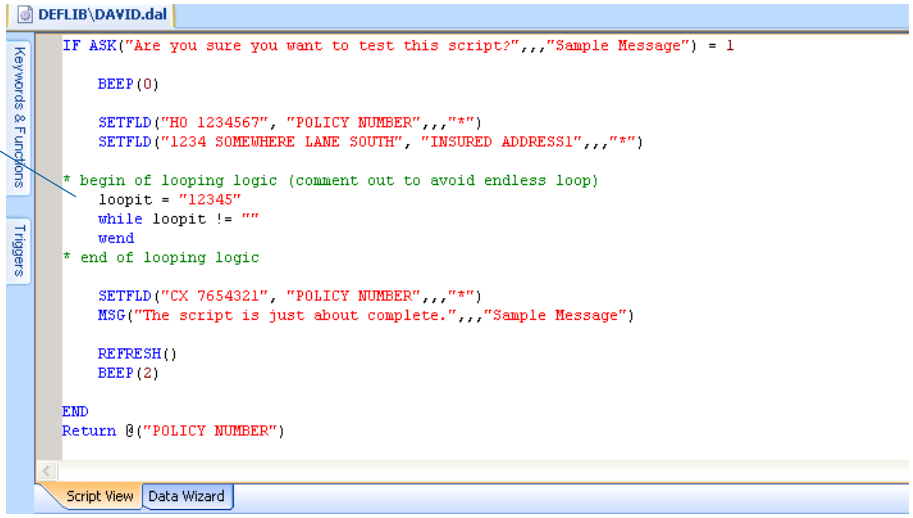


Also note that the line with the error is now highlighted in the script editor:



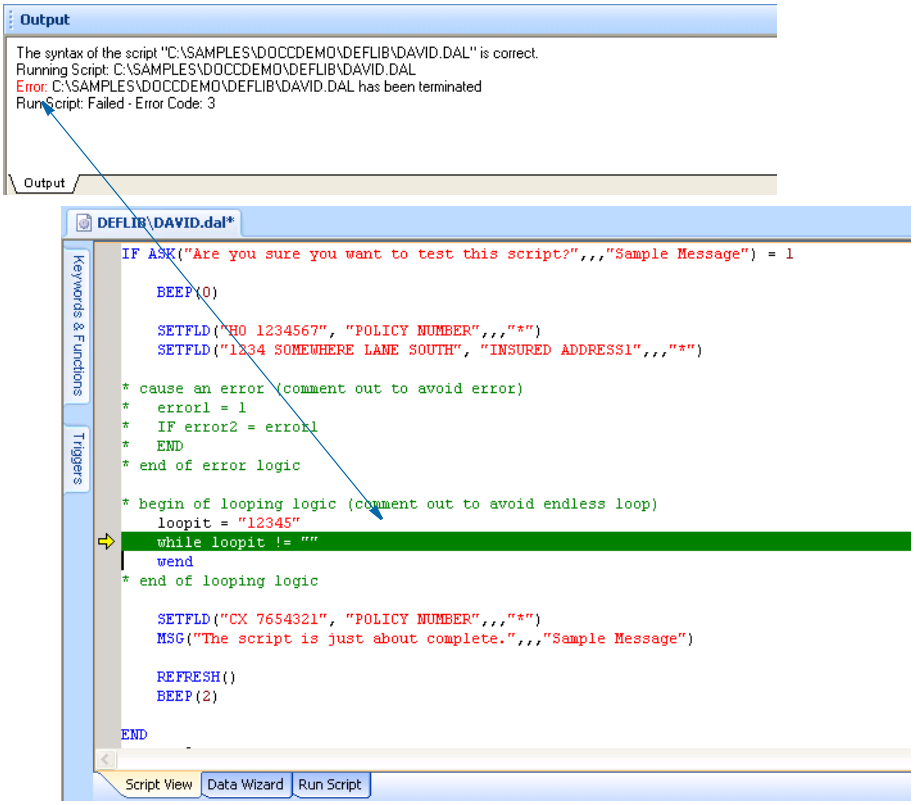
Suppose there was a problem with the script. For example, the following code has an endless loop.

This is the code that will cause a loop.



In this case, execution would continue forever unless you clicked Stop or selected the Stop option from the Script menu.

When you stop the execution of a script, Studio displays an error message in the output window and the line being executed when you stopped the script is highlighted in the script editor. Here is an example:



If you execute the script again, Studio asks if you want to load a new form set. You only need to select a new form set if you want to test the script on a different form set. Otherwise, Studio uses the same form set you used previously.

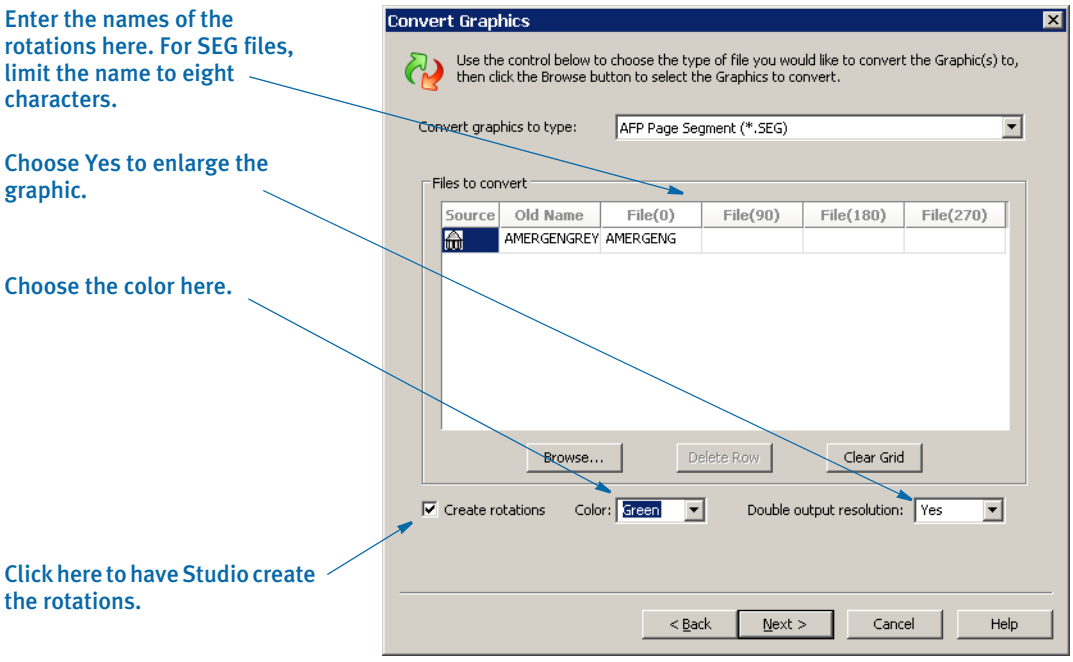
2321 RPS

Converting Graphics

Studio's Conversion manager has been enhanced in several areas to make converting graphics (LOG) files easier. For instance...

- Graphics to AFP page segment conversions include...
  - Studio can now generate files for the 90, 180, and 270 degree rotations of the graphic.
  - You can now create an AFP overlay using one of the named AFP colors such as blue, red, magenta, green, cyan, yellow, dark_blue, orange, purple, dark_green, dark_cyan, mustard, gray, or brown.
  - You can now double the size of the AFP page segment.

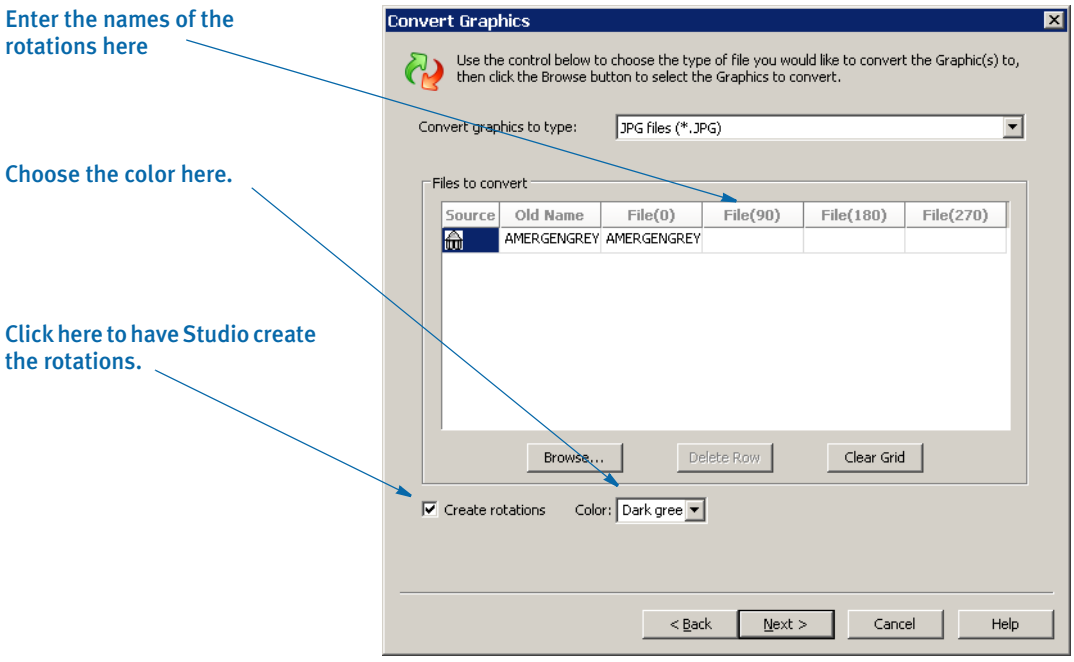
  Here is an example window from the Conversion wizard:



- Graphics to JPG conversions include...
  - Studio can now generate files for the 90, 180, and 270 degree rotations of the graphic.
  - You can now convert the graphic to one of these colors:

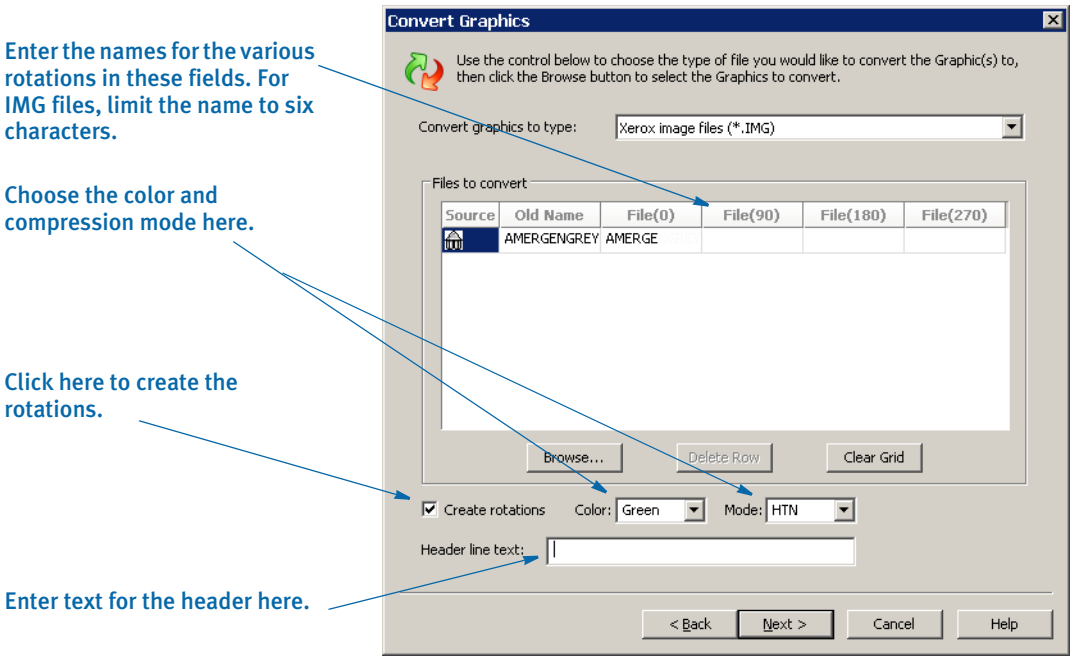
black	magenta	dark blue	dark red
blue	red	dark cyan	dark yellow
cyan	yellow	dark green	dark gray
green	white	dark magenta	light gray

Here is an example window from the Conversion wizard:

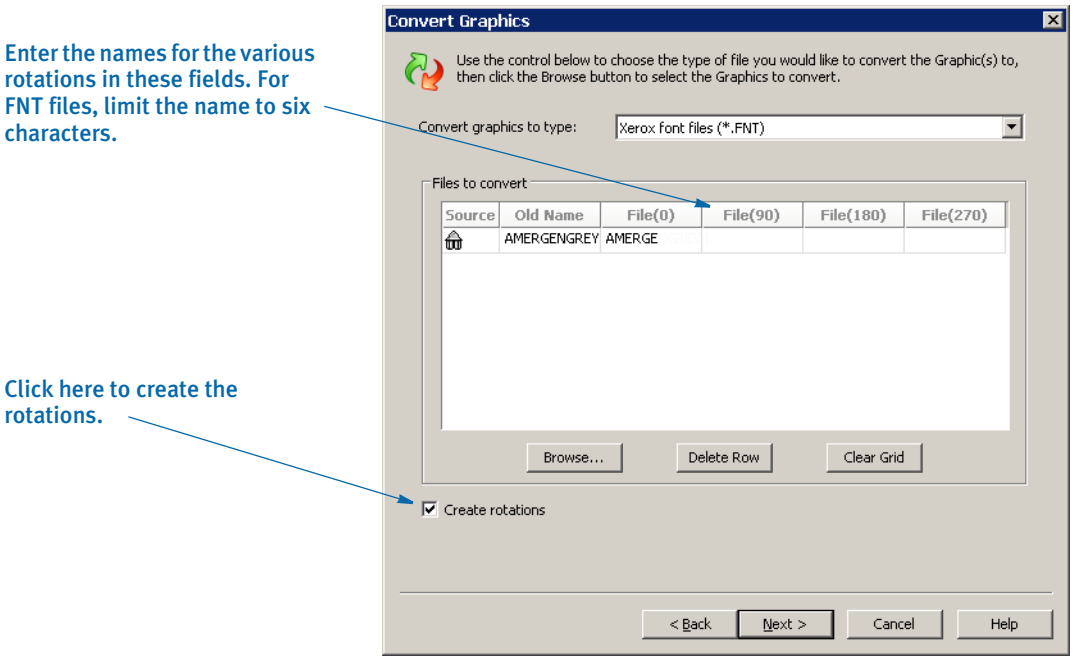


- Graphics to Xerox IMG conversions include...
  - Studio can now generate files for the 90, 180, and 270 degree rotations of the graphic.
  - You can now select from ENC, LIN, or HTN compression modes or select UNC for uncompressed images.
  - You can now create a red, green, blue, ruby, violet, brown, gray, cardinal, royal, cyan, or magenta image.
  - Studio now automatically adds tape header information at the beginning of the Xerox IMG file as some products expect a 128-byte block tape header at the beginning of the file.

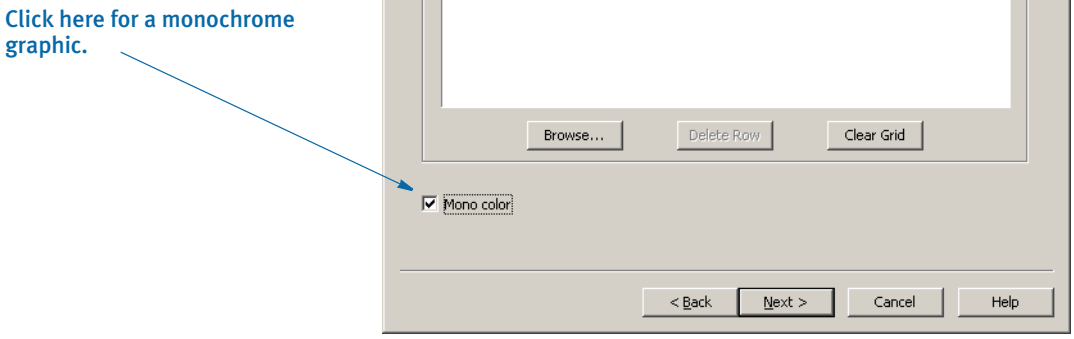
  Here is an example window from the Conversion wizard:



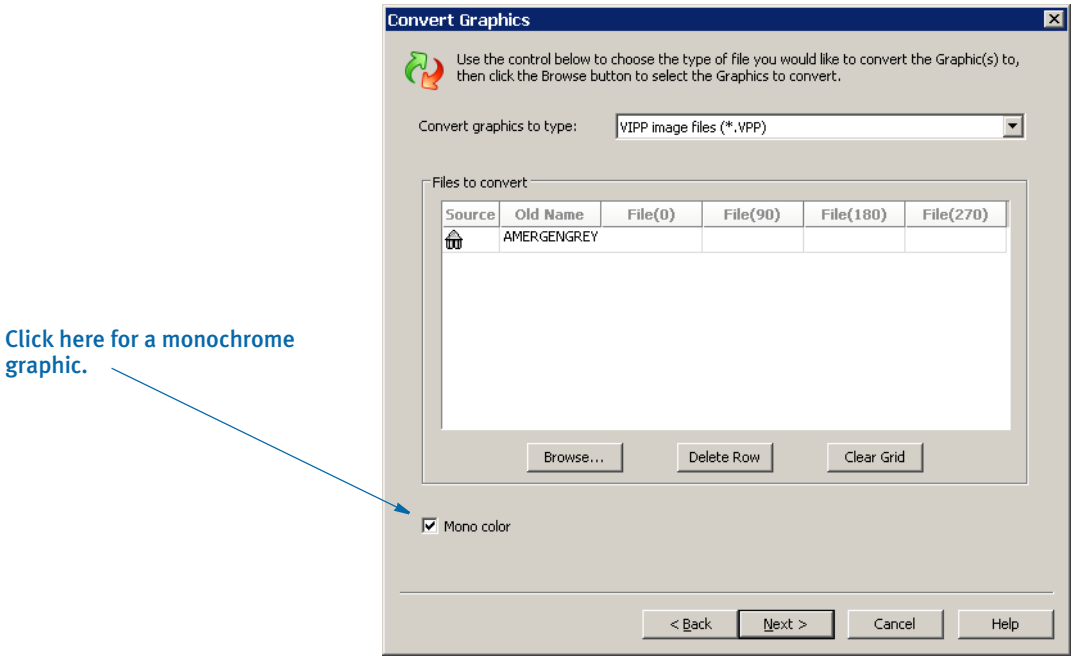
- For graphics to Xerox FNT conversions, Studio now lets you generate files for the 90, 180, and 270 degree rotations of the graphic. Here is an example window from the Conversion wizard:



- Graphics to TIFF conversions now let you convert the graphic to a monocolor TIFF image. Here is an example window from the Conversion wizard:



- Graphics to VIPP conversions now let you convert to a monocolor TIFF image. This is useful when you have the SendColor INI option set to No for producing VIPP print streams. Here is an example window from the Conversion wizard:



2322 RPS

Uncompressing DCD Files

Studio's Conversion manager can now uncompress DCD files. You can tell Conversion manager to uncompress DCD files...

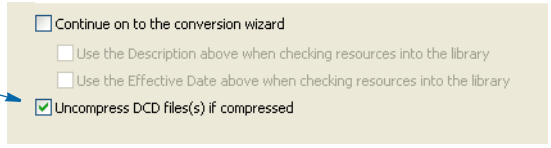
- When extracting a DCD file from a VLAM (Virtual Library Access Method) backup
- Before converting the DCD file into a section (FAP file)

Extracting a DCD files from a VLAM backup

Follow these steps to uncompress a DCD file extracted from a VLAM backup file.

1. In Conversion manager, select Documerge to Documaker tasks. On the Documerge to Documaker Tasks window, select the Extract EDL Forms from VLAM Backup option.
2. Browse to and select the VLAM (VLM) backup file. Then select the forms you want from the VLAM Backup File window.
3. On the Extraction Information window, check the Uncompress DCD File(s) if Compressed option.

Click here



4. Click Next to continue through the Conversion wizard.

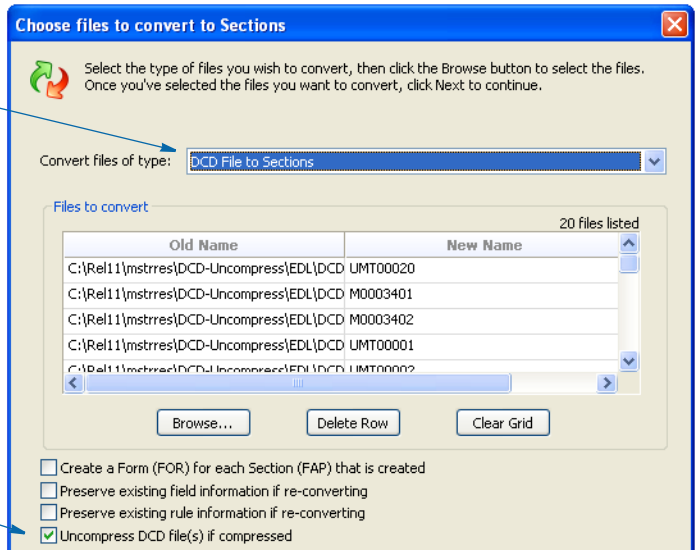
Converting DCD files into sections

Follow these steps to uncompress a DCD file before converting it into a section.

1. In Conversion manager, select Convert Files to Sections (FAPS). The Choose Files to Convert to Sections window appears.
2. Select the DCD File to Sections option in the Convert Files of Type field. Then check on the Uncompress DCD file(s) if Compressed option.

Choose the DCD File to Sections option

Click here



3 Click Next to continue through the Conversion wizard.

2323 RPS

Updating WIP Records Using INI Files

Now you can update certain WIP columns with information not automatically assigned during normal WIP processing. For instance, you can define specific WIP columns in your INI file using scripts that are automatically processed when you save WIP.

Use the new AFEFormSet2WIPRecord control group to map transaction field or constant data into the WIP record any time the workstation saves WIP. Here is an example:

```
< AFEFormSet2WIPRecord >
    WIPField = FormSetField; DFDField; DateFormat; TextOrFormat
```

The WIPField option uses this syntax:

Parameter	Description
FormSetField	(Optional) Enter the name of a field in your document. The field must be defined as having Formset global scope.
DFDField	This parameter is required and must be preceded by a semicolon. Enter the name of a WIP index column.
DateFormat	(Optional) If the value you want to map to a WIP column is a date value and you need to change the date format, you indicate this using this parameter and the TextOrFormat parameter. To indicate a date conversion, enter the letter *D* followed by the original date format string. For instance, if the date value from the form set field is using Month D, Year format and you would like the resulting WIP field to be in YYYY-MM-DD format, you would enter: `WIPField = EFFDATE; DESC;D4;7-4` This example would map the date value from the global formset field EFFDATE to the WIP column named DESC. The *D4* indicates you want a date conversion and the original value is using date format type 4, which is Month D, YY format. The next semicolon identifies the desired date format when using the date conversion parameter. In this example, date format *7-4* gives you a YYYY-MM-DD formatted value.
TextOrFormat	(Optional) If you included the DateFormat parameter, use this parameter to indicate the date format to which you would like the value converted. If you omitted both the FormSetField and DateFormat parameters, you can use this parameter to provide a text value to assign to a WIP column not specifically tied to a field in the form set. For instance, the value you enter could simply be constant text or could use almost any of the INI built-in functions (like ~DALRUN) to provide the value you want to map.

NOTE: The AFEFormSet2WIPRecord control group is used by Documaker Workstation and the WIP Edit plug-in. Documaker Server uses the Trigger2WIP control group when mapping WIP columns.

Your entry for the WIPField option consists of up to four parameters separated by semicolons. Most of the time, however, you will only use the first two items. Here are some examples:

```
WIPField = BUSINESS DESCRP; DESC
WIPField = STATE; JURISDICTN
WIPField = ;TRNNAME; ;Constant1
```

If you are simply mapping a form set field to a WIP column, you only need to specify the first two parameters and you can omit the final two semicolons, as shown here:

```
WIPFIELD = BUSINESS DESCRP; DESC
```

This example finds the global formset field BUSINESS DESCRP and maps the content into the WIP column DESC.

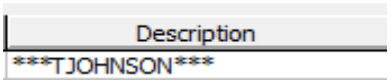
Only fields defined as Formset Global can be mapped to WIP index columns. Form or section (image) scope fields are not located. Remember, however, that the TextOrFormat parameter can use any INI built-in function, like ~DALRUN. So you can use DAL to locate any field in the document or even query the value from external sources. Here is an example:

```
WIPFIELD = ;DESC ; ;~DALRUN MyScript.DAL
```

This example specifies that the WIP column DESC will be mapped with the result of the DAL execution of MyScript.DAL. For example, assume this script:

```
X =  "***" & USERID() & "***";
RETURN( X );
```

The result would be to assign the AFE User ID into the DESC column with asterisks around it. Assuming you had this definition and created a WIP entry, here is how the column would appear on the WIP List window.



NOTE: The examples shown in this document are for illustration purposes and may not represent useful overrides.

Only define those WIP columns you want to override with form set data. WIP columns omitted from the AFEFormSet2WIPRecord control group are not modified.

Also note that the values are not assigned into the WIP columns unless the document is open and an explicit action causes the WIP transaction to be saved. Pre-existing WIP remains unaffected until loaded and saved again. These actions trigger the execution of this feature:

- Pressing the Save button or choosing the Save menu option
- Closing and choosing to save the document

- Choosing an action that causes the Complete step to execute

2325 RPS

Using the New Cancel Forward Attribute (in TERSUB)

When you have a paragraph assembly (TERSUB) definition that specifies the No Edit (NE) attribute, this indicates users cannot manually edit the field. The only choice is for users to select a paragraph from the Paragraph Selection window.

Once the user chooses a paragraph, the system moves the cursor to the next field in the tab sequence. If the user exits the Paragraph Selection window without choosing a paragraph, the system moves the cursor to the previous field in the tab sequence.

The system does this because the No Edit option tells the system that it cannot let the user remain on the field and edit it manually.

The new Cancel Forward (CF) option lets you tell the system to move the cursor to the next field — as opposed to the previous field — if a user exits the Paragraph Selection window without choosing a paragraph.

This is particularly useful when the Paragraph Assembly (TERSUB) field is the first field on the page because it can send the user to the next field on that page instead of the last field on the previous page.

Note: For form sets using the Paragraph Assembly field options within Documaker Studio, you do not have to worry about this situation. When you specify the No Edit option, the focus can remain on the current field even if the user cancels the paragraph selection box. The user is not allowed to edit and can then decide whether to move forwards, backwards, or to activate the selection process again.

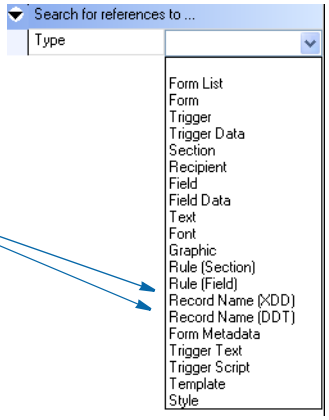
2326 RPS

Enhancements to Library Manager

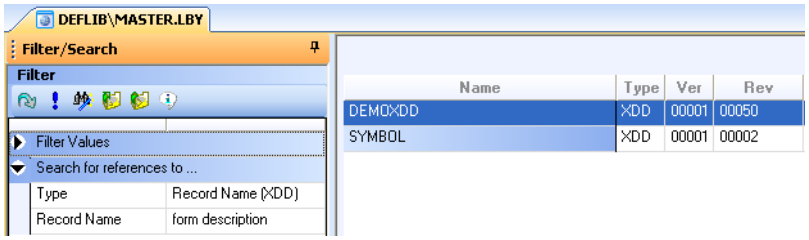
This release includes the following changes to Studio's Library manager:

- PCR 15683 - You can now search for the record name in the Extract (XDD) and Rule (DDT) dictionaries.

Choose one of these options to search by record name.

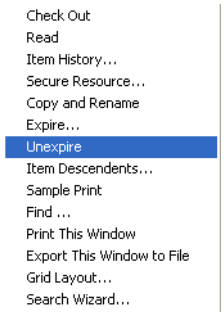


Select the appropriate type from the list, then enter the name of the record in the Record Name field. When you click the Search Now button, Studio shows you the matching files:



- PCR 16074 - Now you can change the status of an expired library resource to unexpired. You must have System Administrator, Library Administrator, or the specific library right to perform this function.

  To change the status of an expired resource to unexpired, go to Library manager. Then right-click on the expired resource and select the Unexpire option.



  Studio removes *EXP* from the revision field. Studio then looks at the last record for that same revision and increments the revision field by one for the unexpired record.

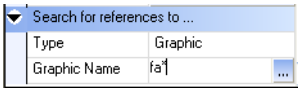
  For example, if you have three sections with this version/revision information:

```
version 00001, revision 00001
version 00001, revision 00002
EXP
```

And you change the status of the expired revision, Studio would now show this version/revision information:

```
version 00001, revision 00001
version 00001, revision 00002
version 00001, revision 00003
```

- PCRs 16264, 21785, 21057, and 22198 - You can now use wildcards (*) when you search for references to fields. text labels, and graphics using Studio's Library manager. For example, you can enter *FA** in the Graphic Name field to search for library resources that contain a graphic file whose name starts with *FA*.

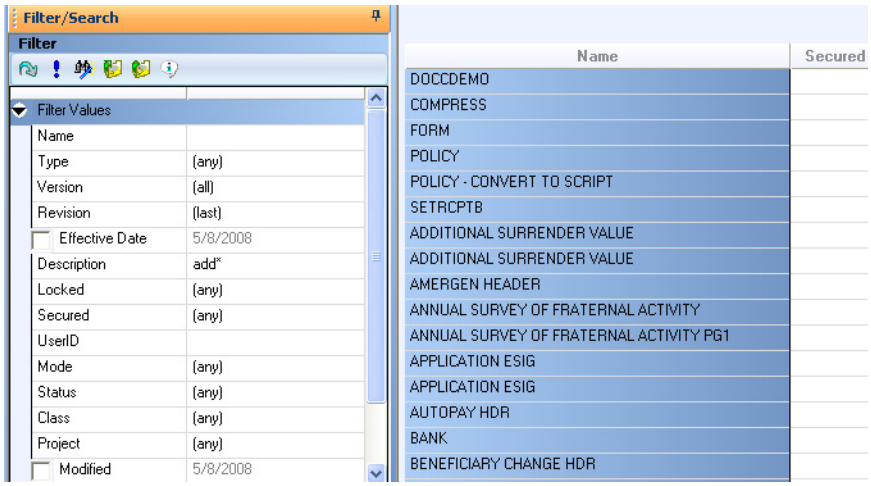


Studio returns:

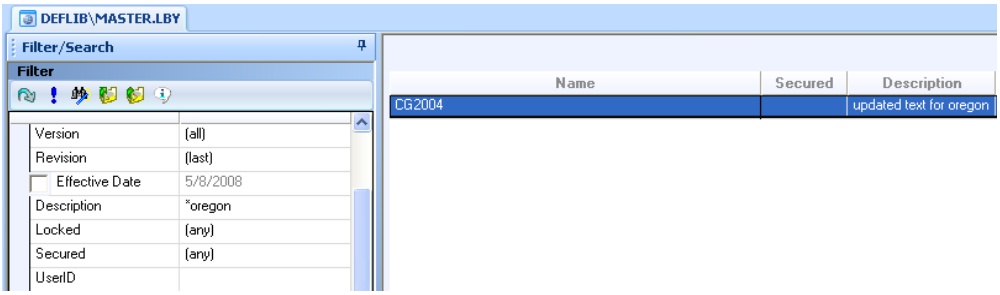
Name	Type	Ver	Rev	Effective Date
FL APPLICATION PG1	FAP	00001	00010	8/29/2005
MKT HOME FALL	FAP	00001	00001	10/4/2007

- FLAPPLICATION PG1.FAP contains a graphic named FAX.log
- MKT HOME FALL contains a graphic named FALL HOME.log

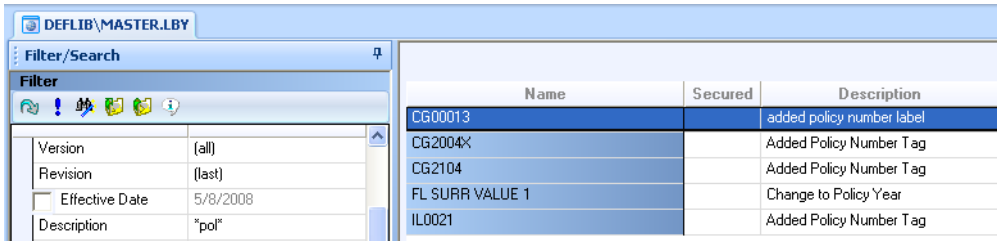
You can also use wildcards when searching using resource descriptions. For instance, assume the description indicates additions users have made to a library resource and also a state name such as Florida, Georgia, or Washington. With wildcard searching you can enter a portion of that description, as in **oregon*:



And Studio displays all of the resources which have *oregon* at the end of the description.



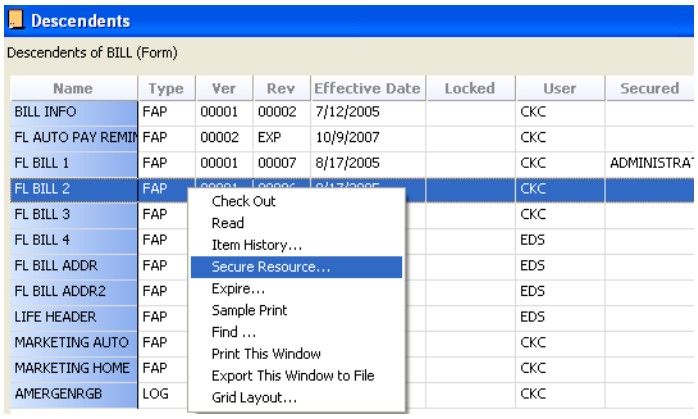
And if you enter **pol**, Studio displays resources with *pol* in the description:



- PCR 16409 - Studio now provides improved error reporting for response file. For example, if you create a response file to extract files from your library to a directory that does not exist, Studio displays information in the output area when you execute the response file from Library manager.

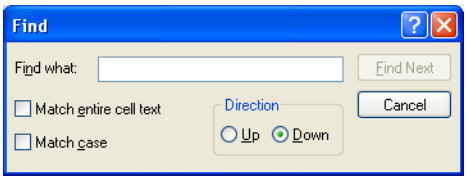
```
[02:17:04PM] c:\rel11\mstrres\extract\SYMBOL_0000100015_19800101.xdd
[02:17:04PM] Error: Error: Unable to extract <SYMBOL > <XDD> <XDD> <00001>
<00015> : Path does not exist or is not accessible
```

- PCR 22370 - You can now secure a resource from the Item Descendent window.



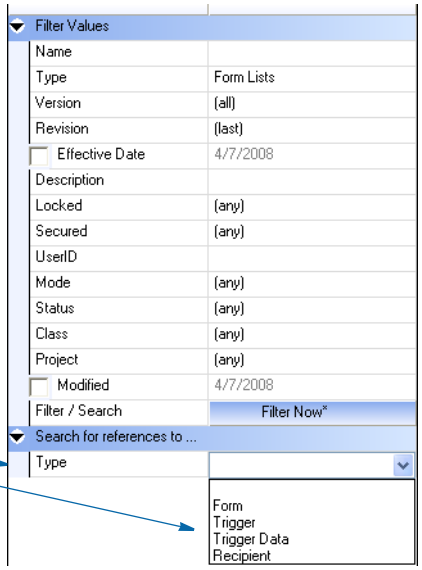
To secure a resource, highlight the resource and right-click. Then choose the Secure Resource option.

- PCR 22373 - A search up or search down now wraps if Studio reaches the top or bottom of the grid without finding a match.



For example, assume the grid contains 100 records and you are on record 50. If you search down, Studio searches from record 50 to record 100, then searches record zero (0) through 49. Studio tells you if it wrapping occurs.

- PCR 22546 - When filtering information, you can now search for references to trigger data.



Choose Trigger Data in the Type field.

If you set the Type field to Trigger Data, you have these choices for the trigger data member:

- Search Mask (counter)
- Search mask (True/False)

- PCR 22487 - When searching for field rules in Library manager, the system now also looks in the XDD file.

2327 RPS

Importing Library Resources

Studio now lets you import additional types of library resources (files). Here is a list of the types of resources you can import:

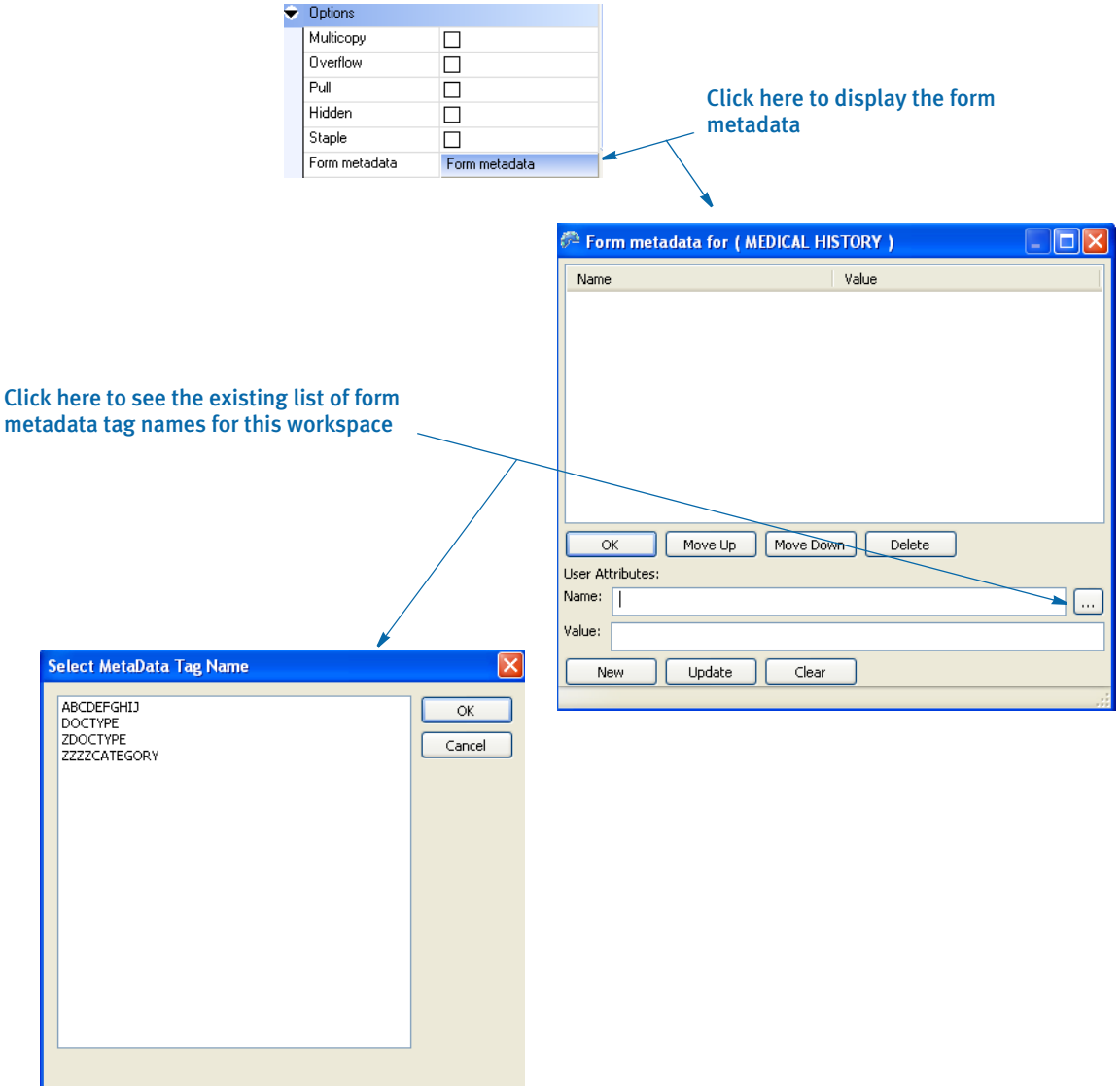
- Form lists
- Forms
- Templates
- Sections
- Styles
- Paragraphs
- Paragraph lists
- Graphics
- Triggers
- Data extract files
- Form definition files

2328 RPS

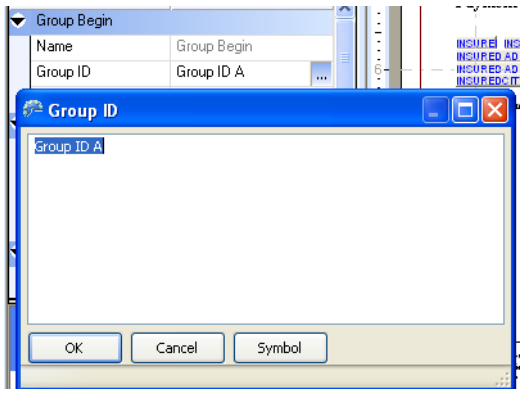
Miscellaneous User Interface Changes

The following changes have been made to make Studio easier to use:

- Form manager now provides a list of the metadata tab names. You can see this list after you create a form or check one out of the library. Just click on the Form Metadata button to see the list of tab names:



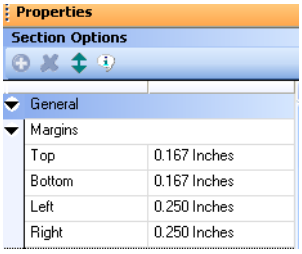
- In Form manager, a window was added for the Group ID and Subform ID fields so you can more easily see the data entered.



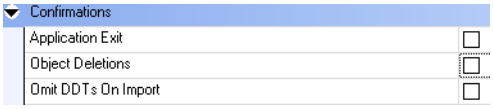
- PCR 16002 – You can now copy all or a part of the Output Area contents to the clipboard. Just highlight the text you want to copy, right click, and select the Copy option.

You can also select all of the text by right clicking and choosing Select All option.

- PCR 21923 - Studio now stores Section Margin values in the registry. This lets Studio default to the last section margins you used when you create a new section.



- PCR 22330, 21406 – You can now use the Omit DDTs on Import option to tell Studio to omit DDT files when importing FAP files into a workspace. If you select this option, Studio does not prompt you for the location of the DDT files when it imports FAP files into a workspace.



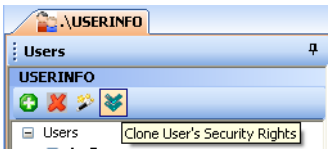
To turn on this option, choose View, Options, Configuration Options, Confirmations.

- PCR 22332 – In Report manager, the buttons for Print, Print All, Next, Previous, Forward, Backward, Wizard, and Close were removed and this functionality was instead made available via the Report menu in Report manager and via toolbar Icons. A Save icon was added also to the Quick Access toolbar:

- PCR 22468 - A time stamp was added to the beginning of each line in the output area. Here is an example:

```
[08:21:56AM] Opened workspace C:\Rel11\mstrres\~DOCCDEMO
V30\DOCCDEMO\DOCCDEMO.dxm.
[08:25:54AM] Workspace was closed at 08:25:54 AM
```

- PCR 22479 - You can now clone the security settings from one user to another user. To clone the settings, select the user to receive the new settings in the User manager's navigation tree. Next, click the Clone User's Security Settings button at the top of the navigation tree.

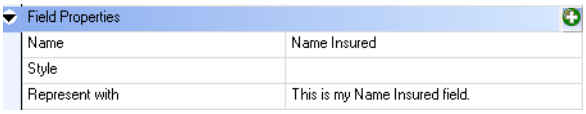


Studio then prompts you to select the source user from which to clone the security settings.

Keep in mind...

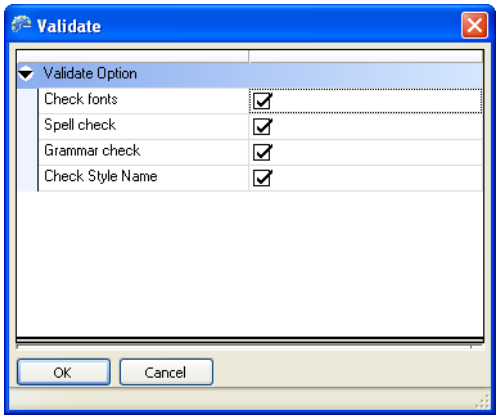
- You need to be user administrator or system administrator to clone settings.
- You cannot clone yourself — another user administrator or system administrator would have to copy another user's settings to your settings.
- Once the new users settings are copied from another user, they are set. They do not automatically change if the original user's settings change.

- PCR 22559 – You can now enter up to 100 characters in the Represent With field.



In Section manager, for embedded fields the Represent With field appears on the Field Properties panel on the Text Editor Options or Table Editor Options. In Paragraph manager, for embedded fields it appears on the Text Editor Options.

- PCR 22577 - You can use the new Tools, Validation option when in Paragraph manager to check fonts, spelling, grammar, and style (for embedded fields).



2329 RPS

Enhanced Support for WIP-Related Rules on z/OS

Though the GenWIP process has been available on the z/OS platform since version 11.2, several of WIP-related rules (for use with the GenData program) were not available for that platform. The following WIP-related rules are now available on the z/OS platform:

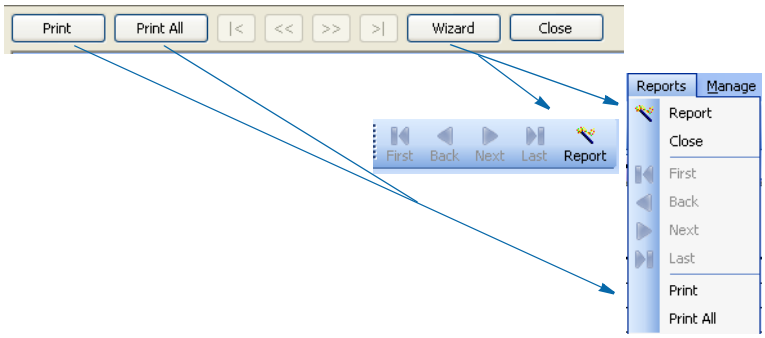
Rule	Description
ConvertWIP	Use this form set level (level 2) rule to see if the current transaction is assigned to the MANUAL.BCH file. If it is, the rule adds the record to WIP and unloads the contents of the POLFILE.DAT and NAFILE.DAT files into new files with unique names. For more information about this rule, see the Rules Reference.
INIConvertWIP	Use this job level (level 1) rule to perform the initialization necessary for the ConvertWIP rule. You use this rule when you want to include the GenWIP process in single-step mode. For more information about this rule, see the Rules Reference.
GVM2GVM	Use this form set level (level 2) rule to copy the data from one GVM variable to another GVM variable. You specify the two variables using INI options. For more information about this rule, see the Rules Reference.
MergeWIP	Use this job level (level 2) rule to initialize GenData WIP Transaction Processing. This rule creates a transaction memory list to which it adds transactions from the WIP file that have status codes which match those in the rule's parameters. For more information about this rule, see the Rules Reference.
WIPFieldProc	Use this form set level rule (level 2) in place of the RULStandardFieldProc or StandardFieldProc rule in the AFGJOB.JDT file when you are using GenData WIP Transactions Processing. Using this rule tells the GenData program to bypass normal field processing. For more information about this rule, see the Rules Reference.
WIPImageProc	Use this form set level rule (level 2) in place of the RULStandardImageProc or StandardImageProc rule in the AFGJOB.JDT file when you are using GenData WIP transactions processing. Using this rule tells the GenData program to bypass normal section (image) processing. For more information about this rule, see the Rules Reference.
WIPTransactions	Use this form set level (level 2) rule to process WIP transactions (manually approved or rejected in Documaker Workstation) in place of the RULStandardTransactionProc or NoGenTrnTransactionProc rules. For more information about this rule, see the Rules Reference.

2330 RPS

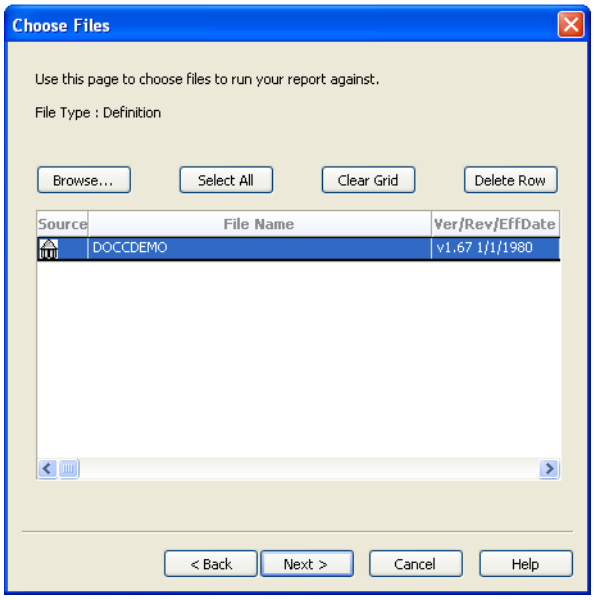
Enhancements to Report Manager

This release includes the following changes to Studio's Report manager:

- The report functions previously available using buttons have been moved to the Report menu and also to icons on the toolbar:

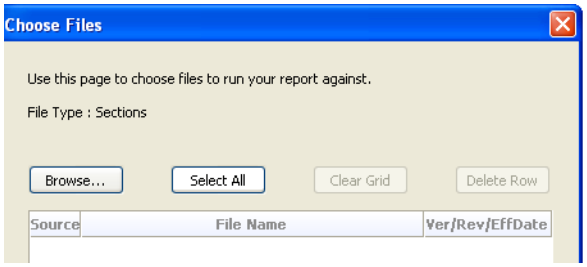


- PCR 22282 - Studio now defaults to the current (last version and revision) application file (*.BDF) on the Choose Files window when you choose the Application Definition report.



Previously, you had to browse for and select the application file.

- PCR 22377 - You can use the new Select All button on the Choose Files window when choosing files for reports.



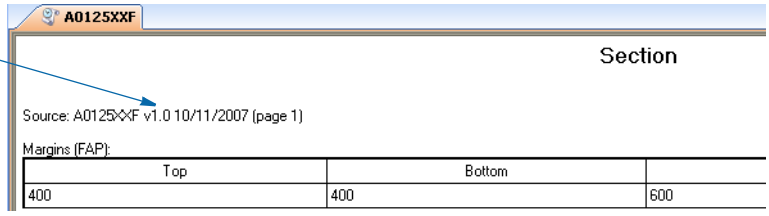
This lets you select all files for the report instead of having to browse for and select each file individually. This change affects these reports:

- Application Definition Report

- Extract Reports
- Form Field Report
- Form List Report
- Form Lists
- Form Validation
- Paragraph Selection List
- Readability Statistics
- Section
- Section Usage
- Template
- Trigger

- PCR 22384 - The version, revision, and effective date of the resource now appear on the Section report:

Here Studio shows you the version, revision, and effective date of the resource.



2331 RPS

USING THE APPLYINSERTS PROCEDURE

Use this new DAL procedure/function to force the insertion of items associated with applying logos, state stamps, and signatures to a form set.

Normally, you apply a logo, state stamp, or signature when transactions are opened or completed. This procedure lets you trigger the insertions when the user tabs off of the field or a DAL script associated with the field is executed. This lets the user see the form exactly as it would appear when printed or archived.

Syntax

```
ApplyInserts()
```

There are no parameters for this procedure.

Optionally, this procedure returns one (1) on success or zero (0) on failure. A return of one (1) indicates that you had a valid WIP transaction loaded in memory. Success, however, does not mean that any sections were added or changed.

NOTE: See Inserting State Stamps and Signatures for more information on how inserted sections are determined and applied.

This capability was released in Feature 1975 and is available as an add-on to Documaker version 11.2. Additional licensing is required and you must have Documaker version 11.2 installed to use this add-on feature. For more information, contact your Skywire Software sales representative.

Example

Here is an example:

```
ApplyInserts()
```

2332 RPS

USING THE FAP2AFP UTILITY

Use the FAP2AFP utility to compile a FAP file into an AFP print file.

The FAP2AFP utility generates an AFP print-ready file from the FAP file you specify. In addition to the name of the FAP file, you must also specify the font cross-reference (FXR) file used by the FAP file.

Program names

Windows	FAP2AFPW.EXE
UNIX	fap2afp
MVS	See the Documaker Server Installation Guide

Syntax

```
FAP2AFPW /I /O /INI /X /VF /NORM /LIB /VER /REV
```

Parameter	Description
/I	Enter the name of the FAP file you want to compile. You can use asterisks (*) as wildcards to select multiple files. Note that you cannot use asterisks if you include the /LIB parameter.
/O	(Optional) Enter the output file name and location. This can be different than input name. This default is the input name.
/INI	(Optional) Enter the name of the INI file. The default is FSIUSER.INI.
/X	(Optional) Enter the name of the font cross-reference (FXR) file. The default is the FXR file specified in the INI file.
/VF	(Optional) Add this parameter to print variable fields as template fields.
/NORM	(Optional) Add this parameter to create a normalized output file.

Parameter	Description
/LIB	(Optional) Enter the name of the library from which you want to retrieve the input FAP file. If you omit the /VER and/or the /REV parameters, the utility retrieves the latest version and/or revision.
/VER	(Optional) Enter L to retrieve the latest version in the library or else enter a specific version number.
/REV	(Optional) Enter L to retrieve the latest revision in the library or else specify a specific revision number.

NOTE: This utility is not case sensitive. You can use dashes (-) instead of slashes (/) to separate parameters.

On MVS

This utility generates an AFP print-ready file from a FAP file. You can convert a single FAP file in the PDS (/I=FAPNAME) or all FAP files in the PDS (/I=*). Look in the FAP2AFPX member of JCLLIB to find an example of this utility.

You can also convert a FAP file in the library (use /LIB=LIBNAME). You can specify the optional parameter /VER and /REV parameters to specify the version and/or revision of a FAP file in the library you want to convert. Keep in mind that you cannot use wildcards (/I=*) when you include the /LIB parameter.

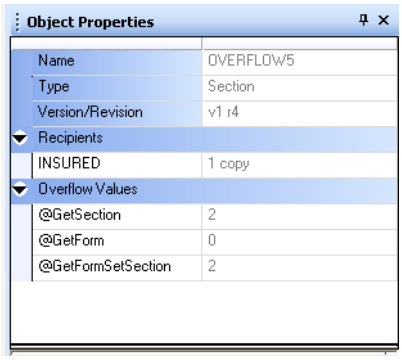
Look in the FAP2AFPL member of JCLLIB to find an example of this utility.

2333 RPS

ENHANCEMENTS TO TEST MANAGER

This version of Studio includes these changes to Test manager:

- PCR 20549 – The Section Object Properties windows in Studio's Test manager now include property fields for the Overflow Directives. These counts are zero (0) based. To see the overflow values, click Section in the form set tree:



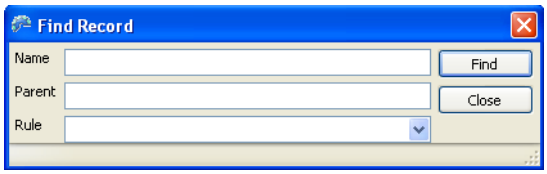
- PCR 22644 – Test manager's Form Set view does not refresh as often. This should reduce and in some cases eliminate the refreshing of the form set view tree while the GenData program is processing a transaction. Sections that fall below the bottom of the page display properly.

2334 RPS

Searching for a Rule in the Extract Dictionary

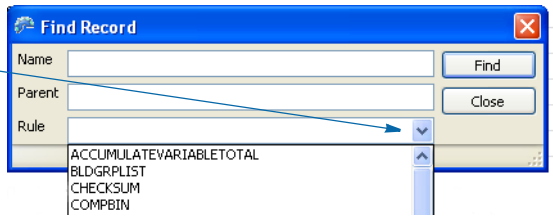
You can now search for a specific rule in the Extract Dictionary. After you check out the Extract Dictionary, select the Dictionary, Find option.

The Find Record window appears:



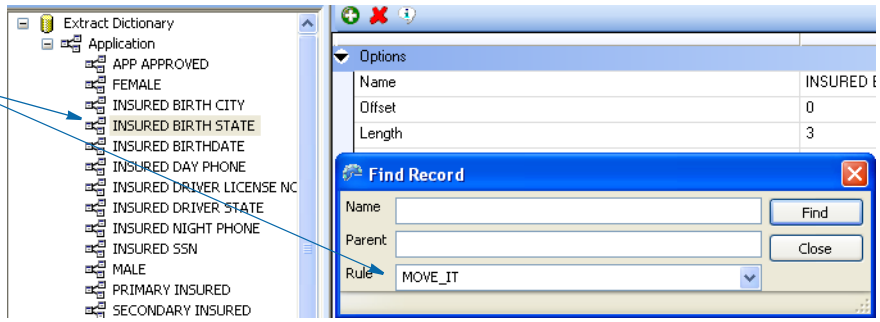
Click in the Rule field to choose from a list of rules.

Click here to choose from a list of rules.



Choose the rule you want and click Find. Studio shows you the first record which uses that rule.

This is the first record that uses the Move_It rule.

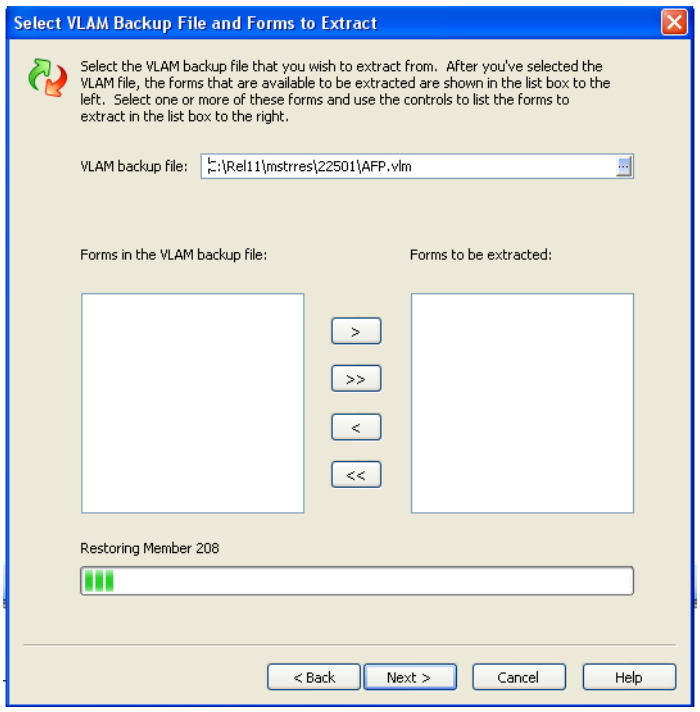


To go to the next record which uses the rule you selected, click Find again.

2335 RPS

Indicating Progress During Conversions

Studio's Conversion manager lets you extract forms from a VLAM backup. Depending on the size of the VLAM file, this process can take several minutes. Studio now includes a progress bar to indicate how the extraction process is going.



To cancel the extraction process, click Cancel.

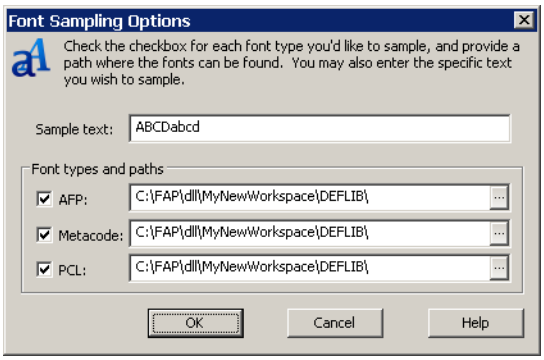
2347 RPS

Displaying AFP and PCL Fonts in the Font Samples Pane

The Font Samples pane in Studio's Font manager now lets you view sample text rendered using AFP and PCL fonts as well as with a Windows screen font or a Metacode font.

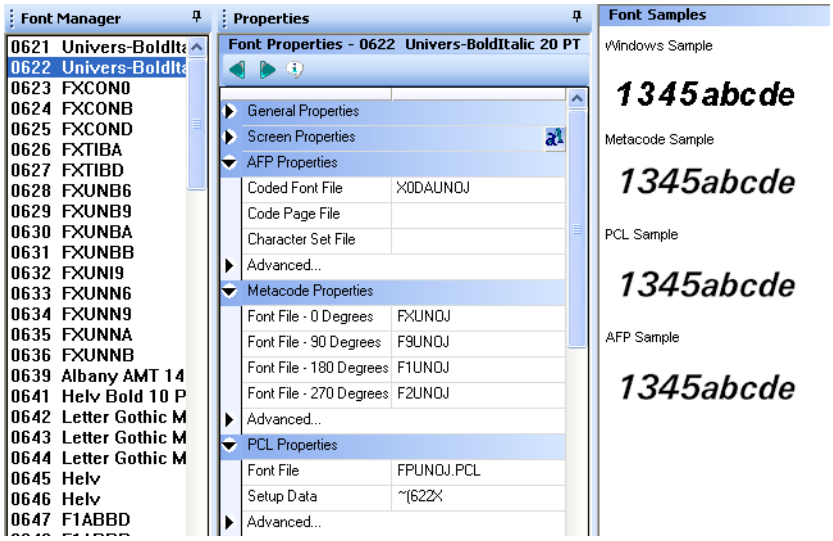
The default is to view sample text using Windows screen fonts. To view sample text using AFP, PCL, or Metacode fonts, right click in the Font Samples pane and choose Font Sampling Options.

The Font Sampling Options window appears:



Check the types of fonts you want to see and indicate the path to those fonts. You can also enter text to use for the sample.

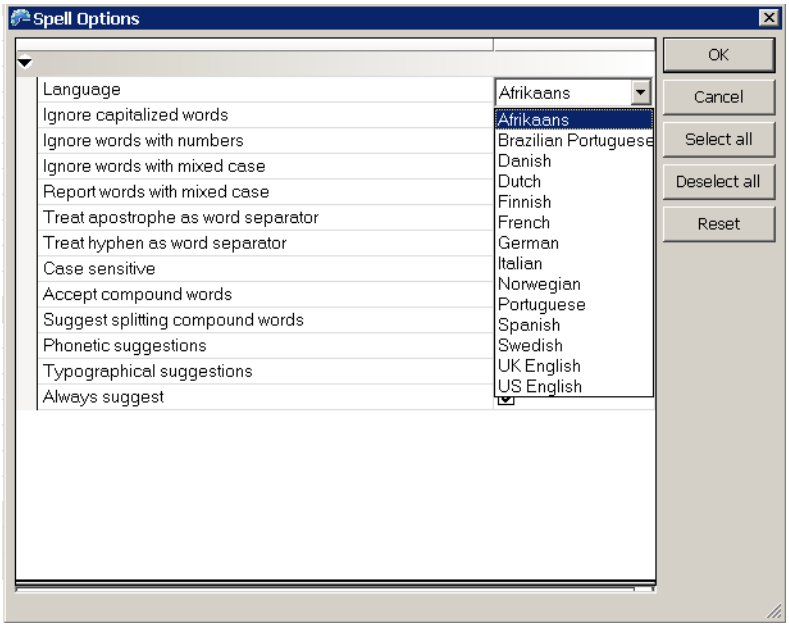
Here is an example which shows all font types selected:



2363 RPS

Support for Afrikaans

Support for the Afrikaans language has been added to the Spell Check and Locale options in Documaker Studio, Docucreate, and Documaker Workstation. Here is an example from Studio's Spell Options window:



When you include Date, Numeric, or Yes or No variable fields in a section, the system uses the locale setting to format the data values contained in those fields. For the Yes or No field type, the system accepts *J* (Yes = Ja) or *N* (No = Nee).

Here are the names of days of the week and the months:

English	Afrikaans	Afrikaans abbreviation
Sunday	Sondag	Son
Monday	Maandag	Maan
Tuesday	Dinsdag	Dins
Wednesday	Woensdag	Woen
Thursday	Donderdag	Dond
Friday	Vrydag	Vry
Saturday	Saterdag	Sat
January	Januarie	Jan
February	Februarie	Feb
March	Maart	Mar
April	April	Apr
May	Mei	Mei
June	Junie	Jun
July	Julie	Jul
August	Augustus	Aug
September	September	Sep
October	Oktober	Okt
November	November	Nov
December	Desember	Des

Here are some other Afrikaans conventions:

- The default decimal character is a period (1.00)
- The default thousand separator is a comma (1,000.00)
- The currency character is R and is placed to the left of the amount (R1.00)
- The Afrikaans abbreviation for debit is *DB*
- The Afrikaans abbreviation for credit is *KR*
- The Afrikaans word for Yes is *Ja*
- The Afrikaans word for No is *Nee*

- The Afrikaans abbreviation for AM is *vm*, for PM it is *nm*
- The default date format is DD/MM/YYYY
- The default paper size is A4

The file names of the spell check dictionaries for Afrikaans are:

- SSCEAF.TLX
- SSCEAF.CLX

2400 RPS

Using the AFPOPT Utility

Use this utility to optimize an AFP print stream. The AFPOPT utility reads an AFP print stream produced by Documaker and outputs a smaller, optimized AFP print stream. During the optimization process, the utility removes:

- Some unnecessary AFP records by combining text blocks together
- Font selection commands from consecutive text records that use the same font
- Text orientation commands from consecutive text records that use the same text orientation
- Baseline positioning commands from consecutive text records that use the same baseline
- Variable space increment commands from consecutive text blocks that use the same variable space increment

Program names

Windows	AFPOPTW
UNIX	AFPOPT
z/OS	AFPOPT

Syntax

```
AFPOPT /I /O
```

Keep in mind...

- This utility only supports native AFP record format. It does not support Documerge record format (MRG2 or MRG4).
- This utility is specifically designed to optimize *Documaker-produced* AFP print streams. This means it removes certain AFP commands (Abs. Move Baseline, and Set Var-Space Char Inc) which could result in an invalid AFP print stream if you run it on a non-Documaker produced AFP print stream.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
/I	Enter the input AFP file name. You can omit the extension.
/O	Enter the name you want the utility to assign to the optimized AFP file. You can omit the extension

Example Here is an example:

```
afpoptw /i=original.afp /o=optimized.afp
AFPOPT - AFP Optimize Program
Reading original.afp...

opt.afp optimized as follows:

AFP Record count reduced by 12% (27 -> 24)
Font Selections reduced by 94% (228 -> 14)
Text Orientations reduced by 100% (229 -> 2)
Abs Move Baseline reduced by 85% (252 -> 40)
Set Var Space Incr reduced by 100% (228 -> 1)
```

2401 RPS

Changes to Checking In and Out Resources

The following changes affect how the check in/check out process is handled in Studio.

- Revisions numbers are automatically incremented when you check out a resource.

  Now, when you check out a resource, the revision is automatically incremented. Previously, if you checked out a resource that was at version 1.1, the resource you opened also reflected version 1.1.

  Now when you check out a version 1.1 resource, the revision number will increment as you lock the file and the document opened will reflect version 1.2 in the title.

- Previously locked resources can be checked-in as normal.

  If you have files checked out of the library in your workspaces, don't worry, everything will work as before. The library is now able to detect *old* locks versus *new* locks and will treat the check-in accordingly.

  For instance, if you check in an old version 1.1 resource, Studio will increment it to version 1.2 on check in. If, however, you check in a newly-locked version 1.2 resource, Studio will keep it at version 1.2 after the lock is removed.

- New lock procedures preserve historical information.

  Previously, when you checked out a resource, the record was changed to note that you were the person who changed the file. The last person to check in the file was lost (except in history logs). Even if you then unlocked the file without making changes, the record was updated showing you as the last modifier. The previous values are gone and could not be restored.

  The new lock procedures create a new record on check out. If you later unlock the resource, Studio deletes that record for your lock. This means the prior revision becomes the active record again. When you check in the resource using the new lock procedures, the revision record with your lock is updated with new status information. Studio also preserves the revision information except when you choose to also increment the version. This leaves intact the historical information in the old revision record.

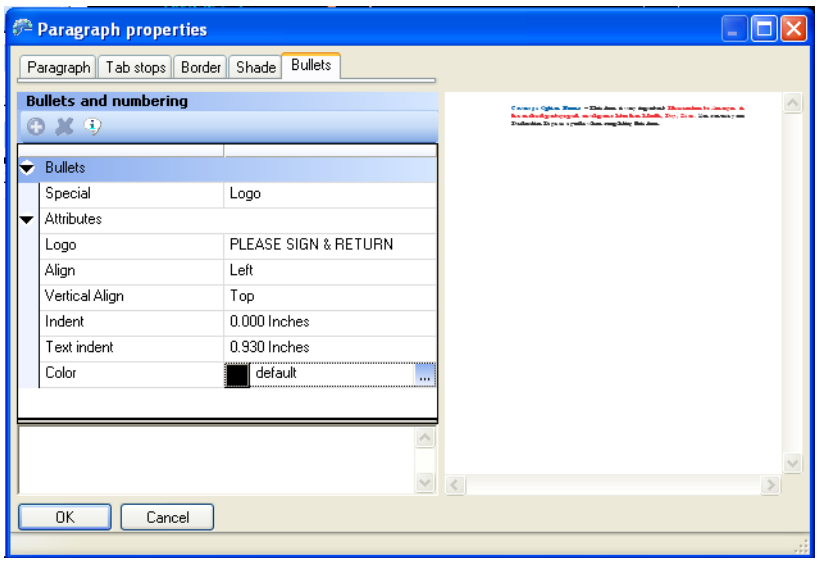
NOTE: Documanage libraries are not affected by these changes.

2403 RPS

Vertically Aligning Bullets

You can now vertically align all types of bullets, including font, logo, numbered, and symbol bullets. You can select from these alignment options:

- Default
- Top

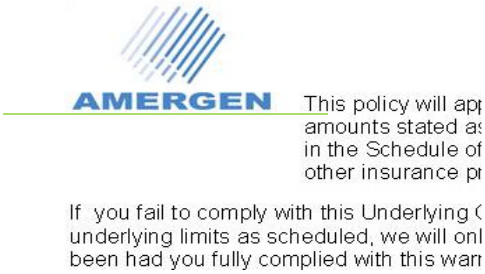


Choose	To
Default	Handles the vertical placement of bullets as before. The bullet is placed on the baseline of the first line.
Top	Align the bullet with the top of the first line.

NOTE: If the bullet is of the same font size as the text, the Default and Top alignments will match.

Here are some examples:

This example shows the Default alignment option. Here, a logo bullet is placed on the base line of the *Coverage Option Forms* line and continues above that line.



This example shows the Top alignment option. The logo bullet starts at the beginning of the paragraph *Coverage Option Forms* and continues lower.