

## NAME

`prtfmt` – format and print output

## SYNOPSIS

**prtfmt** [-F "[*formatter*] *options*"] [-h] [-T *devicetype*] [-v] [-Z] [*prt\_options*] [-] [*filename*...]

## DESCRIPTION

*prtfmt* provides a convenient way of building the necessary pipeline of commands to produce text and/or graphics output. It can be used in place of commands such as *mmx*(1) and *mmt*(1).

*prtfmt* automatically generates a pipeline of commands, including pre-processors and formatters, as required by the file. If the input file contains pre-processing statements (*e.g.*, .TS/.TE, .EQ/.EN, .G1/G2, .GS/.GE .PS/.PE ), then the appropriate pre-processor (*tbl*, *neqn/eqn*, *grap*, *gc/gc2pic*, *pic*) will be called automatically. *prtfmt* provides suitable options for each command in the pipeline.

*prtfmt* also selects the macros package (*mm*, *man*, *mview*, *mv*, *mpictures*, *mcolor*) according to the statements specified in the file.

If no filenames appear or - is specified, *prtfmt* reads standard input.

The destination or printer name can be specified with the **-d** option (see *prt*(1)). If no **-d** option is specified, **prtfmt** will automatically map the **-T** devicetype value to the **-d** option. All locations may not have a default printer defined for x9700, post, i300, etc., so it is recommended to specify a printer name if possible. See examples below.

Default options can be specified in the *\$HOME/.prt* file (see *prt*(4)).

The following options may appear in any order preceding the file names:

**-F** "[*formatter*] *options*"

Format the file using the specified program *formatter*. Examples of formatters include **nroff** and **troff**. The default formatter is **troff**. *options* can include any valid options for the formatter. For more information on valid options, see the manual page for the specific formatter.

**-h** Print full help message.

**-T** *devicetype* Format the output for device type *devicetype*. If no *devicetype* is specified, output will be formatted to terminal. Examples of *devicetype* are:

<b>aps</b>	Autologic APS-5 Phototypesetter
<b>i10</b>	IMAGEN Imprint 10
<b>i300</b>	IMAGEN 8/300, 12/300
<b>post</b>	PostScript printers
<b>hp</b>	Hewlett-Packard Laserjet
<b>lp</b>	standard line printer
<b>prism</b>	PRISM
<b>x9700</b>	Xerox <sup>®</sup> 9700 series
<b>term</b>	terminal

**-v** Verbose; show the pipeline of commands built but do not execute it.

**-Z** Send output to *stdout* instead of piping it to *prt*(1).

*prt\_options* See *prt*(1) for additional options.

## EXAMPLES

To generate a *troff* document containing tables on a PostScript printer named *disney*,

**prtfmt -T post -d disney filename**

Here is a sample pipeline of commands built by *prtfmt* which is written to standard error,  
*tbl filename* | troff -Tpost -mm | /usr/add-on/unison/bin/prt -d/disney -l troff

Also, the following message is written to standard output:  
request 1234homxb submitted

To display a formatted document to your terminal,

**prtfmt** *filename*

or

**prtfmt - T term***filename*

To generate a *troff* document on an IMAGEN device called *i300-a* with special page numbering style,

**prtfmt - T i300 - F "troff - rN3" - d i300***filename*

To generate a one- sided document on paper without holes on a Xerox high- speed printer at MH,

**prtfmt - T x9700 - s 1 - f nohole - d mh/x9700***filename*

To format a *troff* document for the *aps* device but print it on an IMAGEN device called *zeus*,

**prtfmt - T aps - d zeus***filename*

To specifically request the **nroff** formatter and print to a Xerox printer at IH:

**prtfmt - T x9700 - Fnroff - d ih/x9700***filename*

To avoid the possible lengthy formatting time and free up your terminal, process the request in the background:

**prtfmt** [*options*] *filename* &

To generate a *troff* document on a PostScript printer called *jargon* at WH and receive mail confirmation when the request has completed printing:

**prtfmt - T post - m - d wh/jargon***filename*

To generate formatted output to an IMAGEN device called *ruby* but using special formatting such as *sdlpic* or a pipeline:

**sdlpic** *filename* | **prtfmt - T i300 - d ruby**

To redirect output to a file:

**prtfmt - T post - Z***filename1* > *filename2*

## SEE ALSO

prt(1), prtstat(1), prtc(1), nroff(1), troff(1), tbl(1), eqn(1), pic(1), grap(1), gc(1), .prt(4), .prtsys(4)

## WARNINGS

Files containing .sy or .pi macro statements will not be processed when formatting is done on a remote system.

## BUGS

Files containing .BP macro statements will not be resolved when formatting is done on a remote system.

## FILES

\$HOME/.prt

\$UNISONLIB/.prtsys

## AUTHOR

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