Printing

Printing a list of sound files

You can use either the Sound File Directory or the Optical Disk Listing utility to produce a list of the sound files stored in your system.

Printing the Sound File Directory

You can print a list of all the sound files and subcatalogs or categories displayed in the Sound File Directory.

1. Be sure your printer is connected and the power is on. The printer must be in "ready" or "on line" mode.

2. Select the Sound File Directory from the Main Menu.

   A list of devices and display formats appears at the top of the screen. Sound files are listed in the window at the bottom.

3. Select the desired device by clicking or typing the number preceding it. If you select the optical disk, you may have to insert the disk and load the volume (see the section "Preparing the optical disk for storage" for instructions.)

   The list of sound files changes to reflect the selected device. If the selected device is a Winchester or floppy disk, only sound files in the top-level catalog appear. If the selected device is "All Winchesters," all sound files on all Winchesters are listed alphabetically by subcatalog and filename.

4. Select a display format from the SORT and SHOW options. You can select one or more SHOW options.

   If you selected the optical disk, you can sort the sound file list alphabetically by category, filename or both. For any device, you can show names only, names with captions or names with lengths and captions. Lengths can be shown in seconds, sectors and/or megabytes.

Printing the Sound File Directory (con't)

5. Click the button labeled **P** near the top right corner of the sound file window, or type the letter **p.**

    This message appears in the dialog box.

    > Click PRINT to initiate printout   [PRINT] [CANCEL]
    >   Title:

6. If you want to specify a title for the printout, click the field labeled Title and type the desired text.

7. Be sure your printer is ready, and click [PRINT].

    The printer produces a list of all the sound files on the selected device, using the display format you chose for the sound file window. If you specified a title, it appears on the cover page.

Note: You can halt the printing procedure at any time by clicking the large trackball button.

The Optical Disk Listing utility

You can produce a list of sound files contained on any optical disk volume, whether or not it is loaded, using the Optical Disk Listing utility, accessed from the Monitor. The list can be sent to a printer or displayed on the terminal screen.

You can list filenames only or categories and filenames. In either case, the list can include the file length in seconds and in megabytes, the caption and a letter that indicates whether the file is a stereo file or a mono file.

1. Insert the 5.25" disk labeled System Utilities Disk into the floppy drive and turn the lever down.

2. At the Ready prompt of the Monitor, enter the command

    old f0:oplist;run

    A message appears at the top of the screen.

    Optical Disk Listing Utility version of 10 June 1988

    Enter name of index file or <RETURN> to quit:

3. Enter the name of the optical disk volume you want to list. It does not have to be the currently loaded volume.

    This message appears.

    Display File List [Y(es) or N(o)]?

4. Type the letter y if you want a list of filenames only. Otherwise type n.

    Another message appears.

    Display Category List [Y(es) or N(o)]?

The Optical Disk Listing utility (con't)

5. Type the letter y if you want a list of categories and filenames.
    Otherwise type n.

    Another message appears.

    Display all file information [Y(es) or N(o)]?

6. Type the letter y if you want the list to indicate whether each
    file is a stereo or mono file, the file length in seconds, the file
    length in megabytes and the caption. Type n if you do not
    want to include this information on your list.

    The final message appears.

    Send output to printer [Y(es) or N(o)]?

7. If you want to print a hardcopy of the list, be sure your printer
    is ready and type the letter y. If you want to display the list on
    the screen, type n.

    When the list is printed, the Ready prompt reappears.

Note: You can halt the procedure at any time by pressing
⌘-Spacebar. If you display the list on the screen, you can temporarily
freeze the scrolling screen by pressing the F15 key. Press the F15
key again to continue the display.

Printing for all software modules

Printing from the RTP system

You can print a hard copy of some of the real-time terminal display screens.

1. Make sure that your printer is connected and on.

2. Bring the desired display to the terminal screen.

3. Type the appropriate command listed on the table below.

screen	hardcopy command
Timbre Directory	P
Sequence Directory	P
Missing Sound File Display	P
Patch Display (keyboard)	P
Multichannel Display	P
MIDI Display	P
Extra System Commands	P
Subcatalog Directory	Ctrl-P
Patch Display (main screen)	Ctrl-P
Project Directory	Ctrl-P
Direct-to Disk Track Display	Ctrl-P
Recorder Display	H
Music Notation Display	H
Sound File Editor (Display Menu)	N
FM Timbre Displays	move cursor to Hardcopy and press Return

Print—Printing from the Monitor

Any text file can be printed from the Monitor using the **print** command. Make sure the printer is connected to the system and to a power source.

1. Recall the desired file to memory by entering the command

    old <filename or treename>

2. If you want the file printed without line numbers, enter the command

    desequence

3. If you want to preview the file on the terminal screen, enter the command

    list

    The first twenty-two lines appear on the screen. Use the down arrow key to page through a longer document.

4. Enter the command

    print

    The entire document is printed.

    If you want to print only selected lines, enter the command

    print [ln-ln]

    The selected lines are printed.

Printing for all software modules (con't)

Printing a catalog directory

To print a catalog directory, you first create a file containing that directory and then print the file.

1. Enter the command

   cat f

   A file containing the directory of the current catalog is created in memory and a message appears on the terminal screen.

   Current File is now called -CAT

2. If you want to store the file on disk, enter the command

   save <filename>

3. Follow the print procedures given on the preceding page beginning with step 2.

Note: You can include with the **cat f** command any other catalog modifiers as described in the section "Viewing catalog directories."

Printing from the Screen Editor

If you want to print letters and more complex documents created and edited with the Screen Editor, you should use the Hform formatting program described in the manual, *Using the HForm Text Formatting Utility,* available from N.E.D.