

### Printing to a network printer

Thanks to Johnnty Billquist to help to get this to work.

Login as root, and add the ip address and name of your printer to /etc/hosts, for example:

```
192.168.1.11 officejet.home.lan officejet
```

Instead of officejet, always use the name of your printer.

In /etc/printcap, put a # in front of all lines of existing printers, and add for example at the bottom:

```
lp|officejet:\
:lp=:sh:rp=text:sd=/usr/spool/lpd:\
:rm=officejet:\
:lf=/usr/adm/lpd-errs:mx#0:
```

lp is the standard printer for lpr.

Now reboot so that the system reads the /etc/hosts file.

Find a short text file and print it with

```
lpr your_text_file.txt
```

If everything works fine, you are all set.

If the printer prints line feeds, but no carriage returns, as for example HP printers will do, we need to install a filter to add the carriage returns

Continue only if the printer does not print carriage returns:

Login as the user who wants to use the printer:

Copy the shell script print and the executable todos from the todos directory in this repository to your ~/bin directory. Log out and back in.

Ideally, the filter todos would be called by the printer daemon, by putting todos in /usr/libexec/lpr and the following line in the /etc/printcap of your printer:

```
:of=/lib/libexec/lpr/todos:\
```

But this did unfortunately not work in my copy of 2.11 BSD for an unknown reason. Please let me know if you get it to work. Instead, I made therefore the shell script print, which calls the todos filter first before calling lpr. Instead of using lpr directly, you can now print with the command:

```
print your_text_file.txt
```

This is not ideal, but quite usable.