Printer Spooler Problem

As we know that a printer is a peripheral device, so it is slower in comparison to CPU and memory.So, if multiple users send some file to the printer to print then spooler comes into play.Spooler is a program in the printer which stores all the files coming to print and when printer is free it gives it to the printer in sequential manner.

Example:
This four line code is executed by each process in order to store its file in the spooler directory to print.

```
Load Ri, m[in]
store SD[Ri], "F-N"
INCR Ri
store m[in], Ri
```

in: Shared variable
m: Memory location
Ri: Register
F-N: File name
SD: Spooler directory

1. Line 1: In line one we are loading free memory location m[in], in register Ri
2. Line 2: In line two we are storing file name (F-N) in spooler directory (SD) at position Ri, which is for instance 0
3. Line 3: In line three we are incrementing the count of Ri from 0 to 1, so next file can be stored in at index 1
4. Line 4: In line four the new file will be stored at incremented memory location m[in]

So this was all about printer spooler problems. Hope you liked it and learned something new from it.

Real Life Example

Managing and supporting a large enterprise's print infrastructure is a complex task. It is a huge challenge to manage printers in different buildings, different plants, even different countries. You don't know immediately when a printer is offline, jammed, out of toner or just swamped with too many print jobs. This lack of a single view of your enterprise print infrastructure leads to lost productivity at your company.