

LPD Printing Setup Procedures at Various Unix System

Wendell Wang 99/03/15

- To change the following system values, you must login in as the administrator (**root**).
- Text files on Unix system contain lines that end with “newline” characters, as opposed to MS-DOS and the Windows-related operation systems that end with a carriage return followed by a line feed. Most printers require a carriage return/linefeed pair at the end of each line, making it necessary for some translation to be done before Unix text files can be printed on most printers.

For this purpose, you can define two “printers” for the same printer port, one that prints to the port itself, and one that prints to the port name with **_TEXT** added to the name. Files printed the second port will be translated so that the printer has the carriage return/linefeed pairs that it needs.

For example, you could define a printer HP LaserJet 5 series with PostScript module that prints to port **PS-142634-P1**, and a printer HP LaserJet 6 series with PostScript module that prints to port **PS-142634-P1_TEXT**. Your graphics file could then be printed to the HP LaserJet 5 series, and “raw” test files could be printer to the HP LaserJet 6 series.

Assume that

The name of print server = DP300

The name by which the LPT1 port of print server = lpt1

The IP of print server = 192.168.23.2

AT&T MITUX System V (Release 4.2 Version 2)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. In “Desktop_root”, double click “System_setup”, → “Printer Setup”.
3. Select “Printer” → “New” → “Remote” at the window's menu.
4. Input “Printer Name” → **printer1** (any name, for print command use)

“Type” → (Printer type)
“Remote System Name” → **DP300**
“Remote Printer Name” → **lpt1**
“Remote Operation System is” → (select BSD)

5. Use “lp” command to print file.

DEC UNIX (ULTRIX)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server . (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. # **lprsetup**
3. answer some question to lprsetup

Command : “**add**”

Name of the printer: “**priter1**” (any name, for print command use)

Printer type: “**remote**”

Printer synonyms: (Enter)

Spooler directory: “/usr/spool/lpd” (use default value)

remote hosts name: “**DP300**”

remote printer name: “**lpt1**”

4. OK.

DEC VAX/VMS (UCX)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server . (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. Start UCX, and after some message for setting up system files, you might see “Do you want to configure LPD [YES]” → **y**

3. \$ **SET DEF SYS\$SYSTEM**

\$ **RUN UCX\$LPRSETUP**

4. After some message, you might see:

Command < add exit view help >: **add**

5. Enter printer name to add: **printer1** (any name, for print command use)

Enter the FULL name of the following printer type:

remote local: **remote**

6. Set remote system name “rm” [] ? → **DP300**

7. Set remote system printer name “rp” [] ? → **lpt1**

HP UX Version 9.05 (in HP 9000)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server.
(ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. Execute “**sam**” in the Motief Windows system.
3. Select “Printers and plotters” → “Printers /plotters”
4. Press “Actions” → “Add remote Printer/Plotter” → “Add”
5. Input “Printer name:” → **printer1** (any name, for print command use)
“Remote system name:” → **DP300**
“Remote printer name:” → **lpt1**
“Remote cancel mode:” rcomodel (default value)
“Remote status mode:” rsmodel (default value)
Select Remote Printer is on "a BSD system"
6. Use "lp" command to print file.

IBM AIX (RS/6000)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. \$ **smin** (or **smit**)
3. select “Spooler (Print job)”
4. select “manage remote printing subsystem”
5. select “Client Services”
6. select “Remote Printer Queues”
7. select “Add a remote printer queue”
8. In the dialog box:
Name of queue to add → (any name)
Destination Host → **DP300**
Name of Queue on remote printer → **lpt1**
Name of Device to add → **printer1** (any name, for print command use)
10. save and leave
11. type “**eng -A**” to check printer created ready.

IBM AIX4.1.4.0 (in IBM250T Power PC)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. \$ **smin** (or **smit**)
3. select "Print Spooling"

4. select "Add a Print Queue"
5. select "Remote"
6. select "standard processing" (you can add "filter" in this step)
7. In the dialog box:
 - Name of QUEUE to add → **printer1** (any name, for print command use)
 - Host Name of Remote Server → **DP300**
 - Name of Queue on Remote Server → **lpt1**
 - TYPE of Print spooler on remote server → select "BSD"
8. save and leave.

*** IBM AIX 4.1.5 is the same as 4.1.4**

Linux SlackWare

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. Add entry in /etc/printcap


```
printer1|printer1|DP300 lpt1:\
:lp=\
:rm=DP300:\
:rp=lpt1:\
:sd=/use/spool/lp/printer1:\
:mx#0:\
:pw#0:
```
3. Create directory /usr/spool/lp/printer1
4. # **lpc start printer1**
5. # **lpr -p printer1 TEXT1**
 - ("printer1" is any name, for print command use.
 - "TEXT1" is the file which you want to print out.)

Linux RedHat 5.2

In the RedHat X-Window user interface:

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. Form the **Start** menu, choose **Programs -> Administration -> Click Printer Tool**. Windows will display the RHS Linux Print System Manager folder.
3. Click on the **ADD** button in the RHS Linux Print System Manager folder.

Windows will display the **Add a Printer Entry** folder.

4. Select the **Remote Unix(lpd) Queue** in the **Add a Printer Entry** folder.
5. Click the **OK** button. Windows will display the **Under Edit Remote Unix(lpd) queue Entry** folder
6. In the **Under Edit Remote Unix(lpd) queue Entry** folder, enter value for the fields as follows:

Input Names (name1[name2]*): lp (any name)

Spool Directory: /var/spool/lpd/lp

File Limit in Kb (0=no limit): 0

Remote Host: **DP300**

Remote Queue: **lpt1**

Input Filter [select] : select the printer driver

7. Click **OK**.
8. In the **RHS Linux Print System Manager** folder, select **Tests** in the menu bar. To do "Print ASCII test page" to verify whether the print server is installed in RedHat environment successfully.

SCO Unix System V/386 Release 3.2v4.1

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. # **cd /dev**
3. # **mkdev rlp**
4. Do you want to install or delete remote printing (i/d/q)? **i**
5. Do you want to change the remote printer description file /etc/printcap(y/n)?
y
6. Please enter the printer name (q to quit): **lpt1**
7. Is LPT1 a remote printer or a local printer (r/l)? **r**
8. Please enter the name of the remote host that LPT1 is attached to: **DP300**
9. Is this correct? (y/n) **y**
10. Would you like this to be the system default printer? (y/n) **y**
11. Please enter the printer name (q to quit): **q**
12. Do you want to start remote daemon now (y/n)? **y**
13. Use "lp" command to print file.

SCO Open Server Release 5.0.5

1. From “Desktop” window, double click “System Administration” → “Printer” → “Printer Manager”
2. Select “Printer” → “Add Remote” → “UNIX”
3. Input printer server's IP address into “Host”
4. Input port name(**lpt1**) into “Printer”
5. Select “OK” to finish setting.
6. Use “lp” command to print file.

SunOS Release 4.1.4

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. Add entry in /etc/printcap.


```
printer1|printer1|DP300 lpt1:\
:lp=:\
:sd=/usr/spool/printer1:\
:mx#0:\
:pw#0:\
:rm=DP300:\
:rp=lpt1:
```
3. Create directory /usr/spool/printer1
4. Use "lp" command to print file

Sun Solaris 2.4 (command mode)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. \$ lpsystem -tbsd DP300
3. \$ lpadmin -pprinter1 -sDP300|lpt1
4. \$ accept printer1
5. \$ enable printer1

Sun Solaris 2.4 (Openwindow3.4)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. Execute “admintool” in Openwindow.
3. Click “Printer Manager” Icon.

4. Select "Edit" → "Add Printer" → "Add Access to Remote Printer."
5. Input "Printer Name" → **lpt1**
 "Printer Server" → **DP300**
 "Printer Server OS" → (Select BSD)
6. Use "lp" command to print file.

Sun Solaris 2.5.1 (Openwindow)

1. Execute "admintool" in Openwindow.
2. Select "Browse" -> "Hosts".
3. Select "Edit" -> "Add...", then specify "Host Name" and "IP Address" (ex. DP300 and **192.168.23.2**).
4. Select "OK" to save.
5. Select "Browse" -> "Printers".
6. Select "Edit" -> "Add..." -> "Access to printer...", then specify "Printer Name" and "Print Server" (ex. Printer Name = lpt1, Print Server = DP300)
7. Select "OK" to save.
8. Use " lp -d lpt1 <file_name>" command to print.

Sun Solaris 2.5.1 (Command Mode)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 DP300**)
2. # /usr/lib/lpshut.
3. # lpadmin -p lpt1 -s DP300
4. # /usr/lib/lpsched
5. # accept lpt1
6. # enable lpt1
7. # lpadmin -d lpt1 (set lpt1 with default printer)
8. # lp -d lpt1 file_name (printing)

UNIX WARE

1. From "Desktop" window, double click "Admin_tool" → "Printer_Setup" → "Printer" → "Printer Manager"
2. Select "Printer" → "Add UNIX Printer"
3. Input Local printer name into "Local Printer Name"
4. Select Printer Model.

5. Input print server's IP address into "Selection"
6. Input port name(**lpt1**) into "Remote Printer Name"
7. Use "lp" command to print file.

DGUX data general unix v5.4r3.10
datasouth documax a3302 line printer lpt2;
printing garbled - moved port to slow speed
From U.S.