

Outdated online help articles regarding ELP and Blat

This documents can be regarded as an “archive” of outdated online help articles regarding the SMTP client blat.

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/email-client-setup>

Setup of E-Mail Client Blat

There are two main reasons to install the ELP e-mail functionality:

1. On errors during processing print data, ELP sends out an e-mail notifying that a problem occurred and that queue is perhaps stopped.
2. [E-Mail/Fax sending out the job as Tiff / PDF](#): ELP is able to send the output file to any e-mail address(es). So invoices can be sent automatically to the ordering person. Using a nice body text possible errors in quantity, shipment addresses can be eliminated, as well as phone calls for the tracking number, if the number is listed on the invoice or delivery note.

The e-mail communication is done using the SMTP protocol. The widely used software is called BLAT, which is a public domain software developed by a university.

License agreement:

License to use Blat copied out of the software readme file January 2003.

The authors of Blat have placed it in the public domain. This means you can use it free of charge for any purpose you like, with nearly no conditions being placed on its use by us. The source code is also available free of charge and under the same conditions as the executables.

You have permission to modify, redistribute, hoard, or even sell Blat in its executable or source form. If you sell Blat though, we'd appreciate it if you'd provide your own support (and send us a free copy). We cannot take any support load for Blat (we've got better things to do).

The only limitation we impose is that Blat not be used to send unsolicited commercial e-mail. Use of this software to send unsolicited commercial e-mail constitutes an agreement to pay the authors \$10,000.

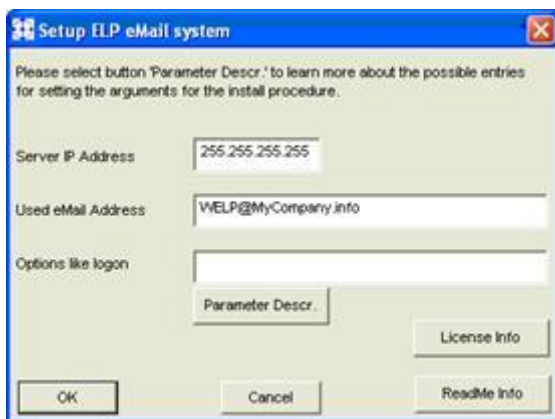
Various bits of the source code are copyrighted by other people/organizations. Look in the source code for copyright ownership.

The authors and contributors of the package are not responsible for any damage or losses that the usage of Blat may cause. We are especially not responsible for the misuse of the SMTP (or other) mail system.

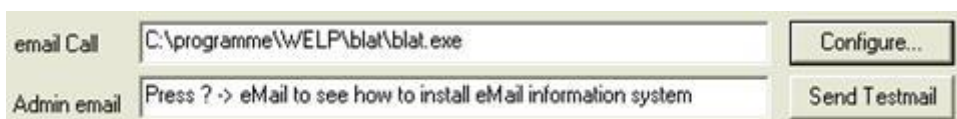
Before ELP can send out any e-mail, the client blat needs to be configured. There are 2 ways to do this, the first method has the advantage, that it is menu driven, but also the disadvantage, that possible errors are only displayed indirectly.

1. Use Control Center menus to configure the e-mail client

Open the [Admin Tab](#) and click on the Configure Button. Fill out the opened Window. Enter the IP address of your SMTP / NNTP / POP3 or IMAP server. Then if the server does not check any e-mail sender address enter a free address, maybe keep WELP@...



Press the OK button and fill out the admin e-mail field. Those addresses will only get e-mails if W-ELP detects a problem through printing, or if the queue might hang. You may add several addresses separated by comma.



Finally press the buttons "Apply" and "Send test e-mail".

If within a short time the admin does not receive a test mail, their addresses are either entered wrong, or more likely the setup failed using the Control Center menu.

Hints:

- If anything fails, open the Parameter Description, and setup blat by hand.
- Blat provides quite a number of command arguments, which are currently not used. On request, add them to the command line in PPADMIN. The full description of all commands are described in blat's README.TXT file. The following arguments are currently used: filename, -to, -s and -attach.

2. Use the blat command line in order to configure the utility

- Open a DOS Box Start - Run - type in CMD - OK
- Change the prompt to the blat directory: CD c:\programme\welp\blat
- Type in blat -install and find out of all the possible command line installation options.
Normally there is no port and password needed, but you may contact your server admin to be 100% sure. In most cases this command is sufficient:
blat -install ###.###.###.### your e-mail @Company.com

blat -install 192.168.0.1 Info@stethos.com

(If info exists)

Now Try to send an e-mail to your attention: blat ..\em_body.txt -to your e-mail address@your-company-name.com

Any possible error message is now written to the console. For a short help on blat type blat for the full help type blat /? | more

If the e-mail was sent, you can return to the Control Center and retry sending the test e-mail to the admins. Do not forget to Apply the e-mail names before pressing the test button.

Complete set of command line arguments for Blat v2.6.2 w/GSS encryption (build : Feb 25 2007 12:06:19)

Win32 console utility to send mail via SMTP or post to usenet via SNNTP by P.Mendes, M.Neal, G.Vollant, T.Charron, T.Musson, H.Pesonen, A.Donchey, C.Hyde
<http://www.blat.net> syntax:

Blat <filename> -to <recipient> [optional switches (see below)]

Blat -SaveSettings -f <sender email addr> -server <server addr> [-port <port>] [-try <try>] [-profile <profile>] [-u <login id>] [-pwd <password>]

or

Blat -install <server addr> <sender's addr> [<try>[<port>[<profile>]]] [-q]

Blat -profile [-delete | "<default>"] [profile1] [profileN] [-q]

Blat -h

Installation -----

-SaveSettings : store common settings to the Windows Registry. Takes the same parameters as -install, and is only for SMTP settings.

-install[SMTP|NNTP|POP3|IMAP] <server addr> <sender email addr> [<try n times> [<port> [<profile> [<username> [<password>]]]]]

: set server, sender, number of tries and port for profile
 (<try n times> and <port> may be replaced by '-')
 port defaults are SMTP=25, NNTP=119, POP3=110, IMAP=143
 default profile can be specified with a '-'
 username and/or password may be stored to the registry
 order of options is specific
 use -installNNTP for storing NNTP information
 use -installPOP3 for storing POP3 information
 (sender and try are ignored, use '-' in place of these)
 use -installIMAP for storing IMAP information
 (sender and try are ignored, use '-' in place of these)

The Basics -----

<filename>	file with the message body to be sent if your message body is on the command line, use a hyphen (-) as your first argument, and -body followed by your message if your message will come from the console/keyboard, use the hyphen as your first argument, but do not use -body option.
-of <file>	text file containing more options (also -optionfile)
-to <recipient>	recipient list (also -t) (comma separated)
-tf <file>	recipient list filename
-cc <recipient>	carbon copy recipient list (also -c) (comma separated)
-cf <file>	cc recipient list filename
-bcc <recipient>	blind carbon copy recipient list (also -b) (comma separated)
-bf <file>	bcc recipient list filename
-maxNames <x>	send to groups of <x> number of recipients
-ur	set To: header to Undisclosed Recipients if not using the -to and -cc options
-subject <subj>	subject line, surround with quotes to include spaces(also -s)
-ss	suppress subject line if not defined
-sf <file>	file containing subject line
-bodyF <file>	file containing the message body
-body <text>	message body, surround with quotes (") to include spaces

-sig <file>	text file containing your email signature
-tag <file>	text file containing taglines, to be randomly chosen
-ps <file>	final message text, possibly for unsubscribe instructions

Registry overrides -----

-pp <profile>	send with server, user, and port defined in <profile>;use username and password if defined in <profile>
-profile	list all profiles in the Registry
-server <addr>	specify SMTP server to be used (optionally, addr:port)
-serverSMTP <addr>	same as -server
-serverNNTP <addr>	specify NNTP server to be used (optionally, addr:port)
-serverPOP3 <addr>	specify POP3 server to be used (optionally, addr:port)when POP3 access is required before sending email
-serverIMAP <addr>	specify IMAP server to be used (optionally, addr:port) when IMAP access is required before sending email
-f <sender>	override the default sender address (must be known to server)
-i <addr>	a 'From:' address, not necessarily known to the server
-port <port>	port to be used on the SMTP server, defaults to SMTP (25)
-portSMTP <port>	same as -port
-portNNTP <port>	port to be used on the NNTP server, defaults to NNTP (119)
-portPOP3 <port>	port to be used on the POP3 server, defaults to POP3 (110)
-portIMAP <port>	port to be used on the IMAP server, defaults to IMAP (110)
-u <username>	username for AUTH LOGIN (use with -pw)
-pw <password>	password for AUTH LOGIN (use with -u)
-pu <username>	username for POP3 LOGIN (use with -ppw)
-ppw <password>	password for POP3 LOGIN (use with -pu)
-iu <username>	username for IMAP LOGIN (use with -ppw)
-ipw <password>	password for IMAP LOGIN (use with -pu)

Miscellaneous RFC header switches -----

-oorganization <organization>	Organization field (also -o and -org)
-ua	include User-Agent header line instead of X-Mailer
-x <X-Header: detail>	custom 'X-' header. eg: -x "X-INFO: Blat is Great!"
-noh	prevent X-Mailer/User-Agent header from showing Blat homepage
-noh2	prevent X-Mailer header entirely
-d	request disposition notification
-r	request return receipt
-charset <cs>	user defined charset. The default is ISO-8859-1
-a1 <header>	add custom header line at the end of the regular headers
-a2 <header>	same as -a1, for a second custom header line
-dsn <nsfd>	use Delivery Status Notifications (RFC 3461)n = never, s = successful, f = failure, d = delayed. can be used together, however N takes precedence
-hdrencb	use base64 for encoding headers, if necessary
-hdrencq	use quoted-printable for encoding headers, if necessary
-priority <pr>	set message priority 0 for low, 1 for high
-sensitivity <s>	set message sensitivity 0 for personal, 1 for private, 2 for company-confidential

Attachment and encoding options -----

-attach <file>	attach binary file(s) to message (filenames comma separated)
-attacht <file>	attach text file(s) to message (filenames comma separated)
-attachi <file>	attach text file(s) as INLINE (filenames comma separated)
-embed <file>	embed file(s) in HTML. Object tag in HTML must specify content-id using cid: tag. eg:
-af <file>	file containing list of binary file(s) to attach (comma separated)
-atf <file>	file containing list of text file(s) to attach (comma separated)

-aef <file>	file containing list of embed file(s) to attach (comma separated)
-base64	send binary files using base64 (binary MIME)
-uuencode	send binary files UUEncoded
-enriched	send an enriched text message (Content-Type=text/enriched)
-unicode	message body is in 16- or 32-bit Unicode format
-html	send an HTML message (Content-Type=text/html)
-alttext <text>	plain text for use as alternate text
-alttextf <file>	plain text file for use as alternate text
-mime	MIME Quoted-Printable Content-Transfer-Encoding
-8bitmime	ask for 8bit data support when sending MIME
-multipart <size>	send multipart messages, breaking attachments on <size>KB boundaries, where <size> is per 1000 bytes
-nomps	do not allow multipart messages

NNTP specific options -----

-groups <usenet groups>	list of newsgroups (comma separated)
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Other options -----

-xxndxmit	Attempt to use POP3 to transmit when accessing POP3 first
-h	displays this help (also -?, /?, -help or /help)
-q	suppresses all output to the screen
-debug	echoes server communications to a log file or screen(overrides -q if echoes to the screen)
-log <file>	log everything but usage to <file>
-timestamp	when -log is used, a timestamp is added to each log line

-overwrite	when -log is used, overwrite the log file
-ti <n>	set timeout to 'n' seconds. Blat will wait 'n' seconds for server responses
-try <n times>	how many times blat should try to send (1 to 'INFINITE')
-binary	do not convert ASCII (pipe, 0x7c) to CrLf in the message body
-hostname <hst>	select the hostname used to send the message via SMTP this is typically your local machine name
-raw	do not add CR/LF after headers
-delay <x>	wait x seconds between messages being sent when used with -maxnames or -multipart
-comment <char>	use this character to mark the start of comments in options files and recipient list files. The default is ;
-superdebug	hex/ascii dump the data between Blat and the server
-superdebugT	ascii dump the data between Blat and the server

Note that if the '-i' option is used, <sender> is included in 'Reply-to:' and 'Sender:' fields in the header of the message.

Optionally, the following options can be used instead of the -f and -ioptions:

-mmailfrom <addr>	The RFC 821 MAIL From: statement
-from <addr>	The RFC 822 From: statement
-replyto <addr>	The RFC 822 Reply-To: statement
-returnpath <addr>	The RFC 822 Return-Path: statement
-sender <addr>	The RFC 822 Sender: statement

For backward consistency, the -f and -i options have precedence over these RFC 822 defined options. If both -f and -i options are omitted then the RFC 821 MAIL FROM statement will be defaulted to use the installation-defined default sender address.

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/email-fax>

E-Mail/Fax sending out the job as Tiff / PDF

PPAdmin offers a convenient way of adding all needed e-mail keys to any triggered section [Rule assistant](#).

The job is usually converted to PDF or TIFF and sent as an attachment together with the body- and the subject text. Those two texts are usually in [ASCII](#) Format and even ELP [variables](#) can be used to write for example the invoice number in the e-mail subject line.

Sending faxes and e-mails is the same process, only the e-mail address for a fax is a fax number usually like 004911112222@fax.com.

In order to send e-mails, the utility [Blat](#) needs to be configured!

There are 4 methods for collecting the e-mail address, they are all described in the Admin manual:

- Read from the [ELP database](#)
- Use one or more static addresses
- Get it out of the [Active Directory](#)
- Use variables to set the address, e.g. in the section for a [User based rule](#).
- Read from the data stream using [StoreNextWordToVariable](#)
- Find automatically in the data stream if address fully [ASCII](#) coded and is surrounded by the ' character, example: 'support@stethos.com'

The fields of user menu are:

Optional static e-mail address	In addition to e-mail address searched and found in the data stream, database, rules, additional static addresses separated by comma can be applied.
Text for subject row	Enter any text you like. Existing variables will be replaced with their values.
Body text	The ASCII based file is searched for in the welp main installation directory. Again any available variable can be used in that file.
Optional protocol e-mail	Every sent e-mail/fax will be noted in the protocol file: ..\welp\forms\log_e-Mail.txt file. It can be opened and viewed with the e-mail button in the Admin Register Tab .
Document send as PDF	The data stream will be sent as an attached PDF document, on request digitally signed.

Document send as Tiff	The data stream will be sent as an attached Tiff document.
PDF converter arguments	Have a look in the welp\pdfgen\documents folder for further information.
TIFF converter arguments	Have a look in the welp\pdfgen\documents folder for further information.

A complete example: [Self-training](#)

More technical oriented Information:

As indicated above, ELP can send any outfile as e-mail. That means that ELP needs to generate an outfile! The command line parameter STDOUT is not allowed!

The usage of [variables](#) in any email key possible.

By default the e-mail functionality is turned off. The following table lists all additional ini file keys for proper email support within ELP. They can be used in any [activated rule](#)..

key	Default	Description
Enable_eMail	OFF*,ON	Activates the e-mail sending for this data stream. The keys are read from the section when the key is turned ON.
eMailAdress		Any valid email addresses, maximum length is 256 Bytes (!) The addresses need to be separated by comma. You may use also variable names, see example below. See below for other methods to get the addresses. Note: This key is only red in the section, the key Enable_eMail key is turned the first time ON.
eMailCCAdress		Same as key eMailAdress, only addresses are used for the cc e-mail command Note: You need to define minimum one address in the key e-MailAdress, otherwise no e-mail will be sent
eMailSubject		Any title text for the subject, including variables if needed

eMailBodyFile		Enter the full path and file name for the e-mail body text. You may use ELP variables in that file as well.
eMailOnlyOneCopy	ON*,OFF	Turned ON ELP will just mail the first copy of the outgoing data stream (=Original).
eMailLog	OFF*,ON	Turn on if ELP should generate a file LOG_E-MAIL.TXT in the forms directory and record all sent e-mails.
eMailArguments		The default text turns the debugging mode of BLAT on, but you may enter whatever you need to add to the blat command line (Turn the "Show Execution Program" on to see the result using the key: StopAtPrgEnd);
eMailAttachmentFileName		By default a random file name is used. However, you may define here any valid file name including ELP variables. If e-mails can be sent from several Queues simultaneously, make sure, that the file names are unique! Do NOT set the .PDF extension , as ELP will add this automatically.
PDF_Mode		Will only work if the Lincoln PCL2PDF converter is installed: 0 : Do no conversion; 1 : Convert OutData to send via e-mail; If PDF_Mode is set before in an archive enabling section, the key PDF_Mode is not read anymore. Solution: Set in archiving also the PDF_mode for emailing, usually add 1.
PDF_Arguments		Additional arguments which are passed to the Lincoln PDF converter

Setup ELP for sending automatic emails:

1. Copy the file eMail.txt into any other file name and open the new file using an ASCII editor, like Notepad++. Write the standard E-Mail text you want to send out with every printed data. It is possible to use ELP Variables within that text. Save the file.
2. Start PPADMIN, choose the [Configuration Tab](#). Now think of how the e-mail support should be triggered, as you may want to send out several mails, e.g. for delivery notes or invoices.

If always needed, insert the e-mail keys into one of the default [activated sections/rules](#).

Triggered on data stream content, generate any Search/Trigger section, and add Search/Trigger command(s). This may have the benefit, that you can separate between languages.

Example: The section with the key Search_Text=Invoice will send an English body text and e-mail, subject, the section with the key Search_Text=Rechnung the German version.

3. PPAdmin offers a convenient way of adding all needed e-mail keys to any triggered section: Click on [Rule assistant](#), select in the settings group the used section and simply click on the - Mail SET button. Using the menu above, the keys are now placed in the section and if need edit later one after the other.
4. Send down any data stream and if the triggered rule becomes true, the data is sent in the defined format (Binary, PDF, TIFF or jpg) to the provided email address(es).

How to get the e-mail addresses:

1.

1. automatic searched in the data stream:

Once the email system is enabled, the incoming data stream is parsed for e-mail addresses. The parsing is done after all potential search keys had been performed. The e-mail addresses need to be embedded into single Quotes like this: 'first.lastname@Client.com'. You can define several addresses, by putting them all into separate quotes: text...'support@Client.com'...text...'info@Client.com'....text... Or you may combine them: 'info@Client.com"Support@Client.com' (see the two single quotes in the middle of both addresses)

All addresses are collected up to a total length of 256 bytes.

Important for MS Windows users:

Like all other Triggers in the data stream, the names must be findable. You may use the [New rule/section](#) function to find out, if the address including the single quotes is findable.

1. Searched and loaded from in the data stream:

You may also use the [Search xxx](#) keys in a different rule and store the next word into a specific ELP [variable](#), which is finally added to the send addresses.

[Global]

; default initialization

Variable=#MySearchedEMailAdressVariable#:info@stethos.com

; activate E-Mail sending by default in rule global

Enable_Email=ON

eMail_Subject=Our Invoice #MyInvoiceNumber#

EmailBodyFile=#ELP_PATH#MyBodyFile.txt

; finally define an own variable to bring the addresses into the e-mail system

EmailAdress=#MySearchedEMailAdressVariable#

```
[Search for email position]
; if nothing is found, the E-Mail is anyway send to the default address above
Search_Windows_New=your email address:
; if found, the default address is replaced
StoreNextWordToVariable=#MySearchedEMailAdressVariable#
```

You may also use in the initialization of the variable a dummy e-mail address and add to the
EmailAddress=#MySearchedEMailAdressVariable# key
the copy address as well
EmailAddress=info@stethos.com,#MySearchedEMailAdressVariable# key

or use the key EmailCCAddress

2. Looked up in the database:

This is probably one of the most convenient ways to search for email Addresses or even to check if an email needs to be send. See [database explanations](#).

3. Looked up in the Active Directory:

Open chapter [Active Directory](#) for getting an example.

Sending out Fax to an email or Fax Server

Is exactly like sending e-mails. The Fax communication is also done using the SMTP protocol using the [Blat](#) utility. The difference is, that instead of an e-mail address the usual used syntax is Fax-Number@fax.com.

So fax addresses are collected using the exact same ways as above.

If you want to be sure that no illegal signs are in the fax number, then use the key **Check_TelNo** as described here:

The e-mail address is then set together using the variable fax number in the EmailAddress key.

```
[Global]
; whatever is needed plus initialize the variable #MyFaxNumber#
Variable=#MyFaxNumber#:0000
SetTrigger=1:ON
[Need to send the document as a fax]
; if in the data stream the word Faxto: is found
Search_Binary=Faxto:
; then store the next 100 characters but maximal to CR-LJ in the variable #MyFaxAdresse#
StoreNextWordToVariable=#MyFaxAdresse#;100
; and delete both, trigger and number
Erase_Binary=ON
[when during reading the stream in a fax number is found]
; Primary trigger is always true, as a 1 is always found
Trigger_Binary=1
```

; The rule becomes true if the content of the variable is not anymore the initialized value.

Trigger_Variable=#MyFaxNumber#!0000

; The first erase possible illegal characters from the number

Check_TelNo=#MyFaxAdresse#

; Turn emailing on

Enable_eMail=ON

; Select the attachment (data stream) to be sent in TIFF

PDF_Mode=32

; use those TIFF converter arguments

TIFF_Arguments=-p1 -s3 -le

; setup the correct "email" address

EmailAddress=#MyFaxNumber#@Myfax.de

eMailSubject=Fax form xxxxxxxx

eMailLog=ON

eMailBodyFile=C:\programme\WELP\forms\EMAIL.txt

Notes for sending attachments by E-Mail / fax

Use in any section of the ini file the key PDF_MODE with the following integer values:

Value	Description
0	PDF_Mode is turned off
1	Only valid, if ELP is advised to send the output data stream to an email address. If this is the case, the value one will convert the PCL data stream to PDF and then send the PDF file instead of the PCL file. The PDF file is then erased.
2	When the key OutArchiveDir is used to store the out going data stream into an archive directory, ELP generates in the archive directory also a PDF file of that stream
4	When the key InArchiveDir is used to store the incoming data stream into an archive directory, ELP generates in the archive directory also a PDF file of that stream.
32	Instead of PDF, TIFF is stored or sent out per email
+16	Add 16 to the values above if only the PDF should be stored. In order to generate the PDF file, the data stream is temporarily stored, but after the conversion erased.

Beside the Value 0, all values can be combined or summed up using different settings of the key in different sections! If the print data should be sent as e-mail and at the same time archived, both as PDF files, then set the PDF_MODE key to 3 (=1+2).

The recommended PDF converter is able to create searchable PDF files! This means, that you are able to use simply Windows File Explorer search methods to find information not only in the stored PCL data stream, even in the PDF file itself.

If the text is not directly searchable, maybe because a Windows driver puts between every character a positioning statement, then ELP offers two to three ways to make it searchable.

1. Store the print file including the PDF into a directory and use the PPAdmin Archive search function.
2. Generate an HPS index file, where all searched words are located, see page 203.
3. Send the data stream again to a second queue, and create as an output only [ASCII](#) Data, using command key PRINTONLYASCII
4. Just under development

The Lincoln PDF converter provides some additional command line keys. These keys can be set in the PDF_Arguments key. If the text in a form is gray instead of black, then add to this command the argument "-n:1". See Lincoln manual for further details.

Related articles: [Archiving](#)

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/admin-tab>

Special W-ELP settings, which are only available for the ELP version for MS Windows.

W- ELP uses 3 external software packages: blat as an E-Mail client (freeware) and a PCL5 and PCL6 to TIFF; JPG and/or PDF converter (demo mode).

First install the optional Software before entering data here

E-Mail Call	<input type="text" value="D:\Program Files (x86)\WELP\blat\blat.exe"/>	<input type="button" value="Configure..."/>
Admin E-Mail	<input type="text" value="admin@stethos.com"/>	<input type="button" value="Send Testmail"/>
PDF Call	<input type="text" value="D:\Program Files (x86)\WELP\PDFGen\pdf\Bin\lincPDFC.exe"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/>
TIFF Call	<input type="text" value="D:\Program Files (x86)\WELP\pdfgen\tiff\bin\EPFaxCL.exe"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/>

It is strongly recommended to activate the E-Mail software and enter some valid email addresses into the Admin email field. ELP will send out an email if the software fails during processing the data. These addresses are used to get E-Mails about errors in print jobs. When you enter more than one the addresses they must be separated by comma. By clicking on TestMail, the entered email addresses must get a test mail from PPADMIN within some minutes.

The widely known freeware blat.exe is a command line E-Mail client and is used for 3 purposes:

1. Informs admins if the DLL detects a problem (should never happen)
2. Send out automatically scheduled FleetMeter results via e-mail
3. Send out print jobs or single job items by E-Mail and Faxes to clients, users or databases

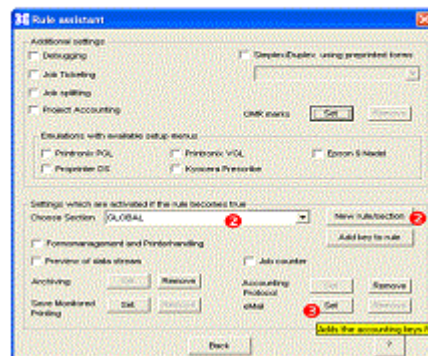
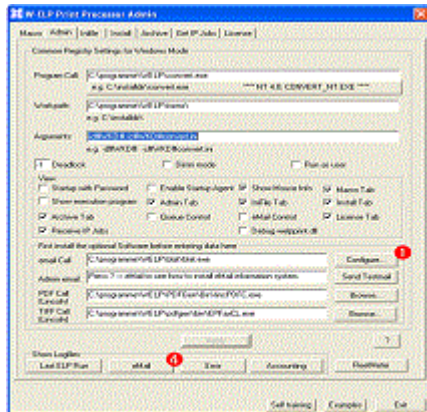
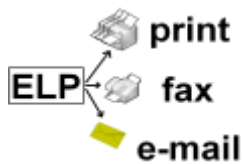
[Configuration of the blat utility.](#)

The PDF and Tiff converter program calls are adapted to the installation paths. Please do not change them unless you purchase a full license of one of those products. In that case it is recommended to uninstall the demo product and install the full version to the ..\WELP\PDFGen directory, otherwise the field entry needs to be changed and applied.

On **APPLY** all changes of this screen are stored.

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/selftraining>

Sending the data stream as E-Mail or Fax



For sending e-mails you need an SMTP server.

ELP uses the widely used and known freeware utility BLAT in order to send mails to the server.

The utility was already installed with ELP, but is not configured.

[Configure first the E-Mail Client Blat](#) software!

After that all the other functions of the E-Mails system can be activated by searches, Triggers or by default.

Here are the steps:

1. Open the [Configuration Tab](#) and setup a new trigger or search section, but in our example we put the key into the section global, so we always send an e-mail. Therefore click on Settings
2. Click on [Rule assistant](#) in the [Configuration Tab](#)
3. Select the section where the e-mail keys should go into ([GLOBAL](#))
4. Click on the E-mail set button

5. Enter your e-mail address into the first static field. Full descriptions is here: [E-Mail/Fax sending out the job as Tiff / PDF](#)

Rule assistant for sending e-mails

Optional static e-mail address To |

CC |

Text for subject row Thanks for your order, attached the invoice #MYINVOICENU

File name for attachment |

Additional BLAT arguments |

Body text file name out of WELP/Forms directory #ELP_FORMS_PATH#EMAIL.txt Browse...

☒ Optional: Protocol e-mail sending into log file

☐ Only data stream ☒ Document send as PDF ☐ Document send as TIF

PDF converter arguments -dVersion:14 -z -*c -*e -*d -q

TIFF converter arguments -p1 -*s3 -!e -!m -\$n

Create a signed PDF

In Directory |

Out Directory |

Delay in Milli sec. |

OK ? Cancel

6. Close all open windows.

Now every PCL5 based print job will be send as an e-mail attachment to your attention. Print any document and you will receive it in your incoming post box.

Hint:

- Now you may change the subject according the e-mail content. [Variables](#) are possible!
- And the body text depending upon the content of the print data. E.g. an invoice may have a totally different text as an offer. Also you may use collected [Variables](#) in that text as well.
- Once the e-mail function is enabled, ELP also searches the complete data stream for e-mail addresses. They must be in [ASCII](#) notation and surrounded by ' signs, like #MyClient @Client.com'.
Try this one out, and insert a print field in [MS Word](#) with your e-mail address (print field). The job will arrive via e-mail twice.
- If you are able to collect some unique client information from the stream, then also our database function can be used to find e-mail addresses and / or amount of requested copies etc. [Example: Search in the ELP database and store the fields into ELP usable variables](#)
- See also: [E-Mail/Fax sending out the job as Tiff / PDF](#)

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/fleetmeter>

FleetMeter

This function can collect almost any information from your network printers (MIB). See below how this process can be performed periodically and even E-Mails with the scan results can be sent to you.

An easy to use provided additional piece of software can compare two network scans and calculate for each printer the printed amount of pages.

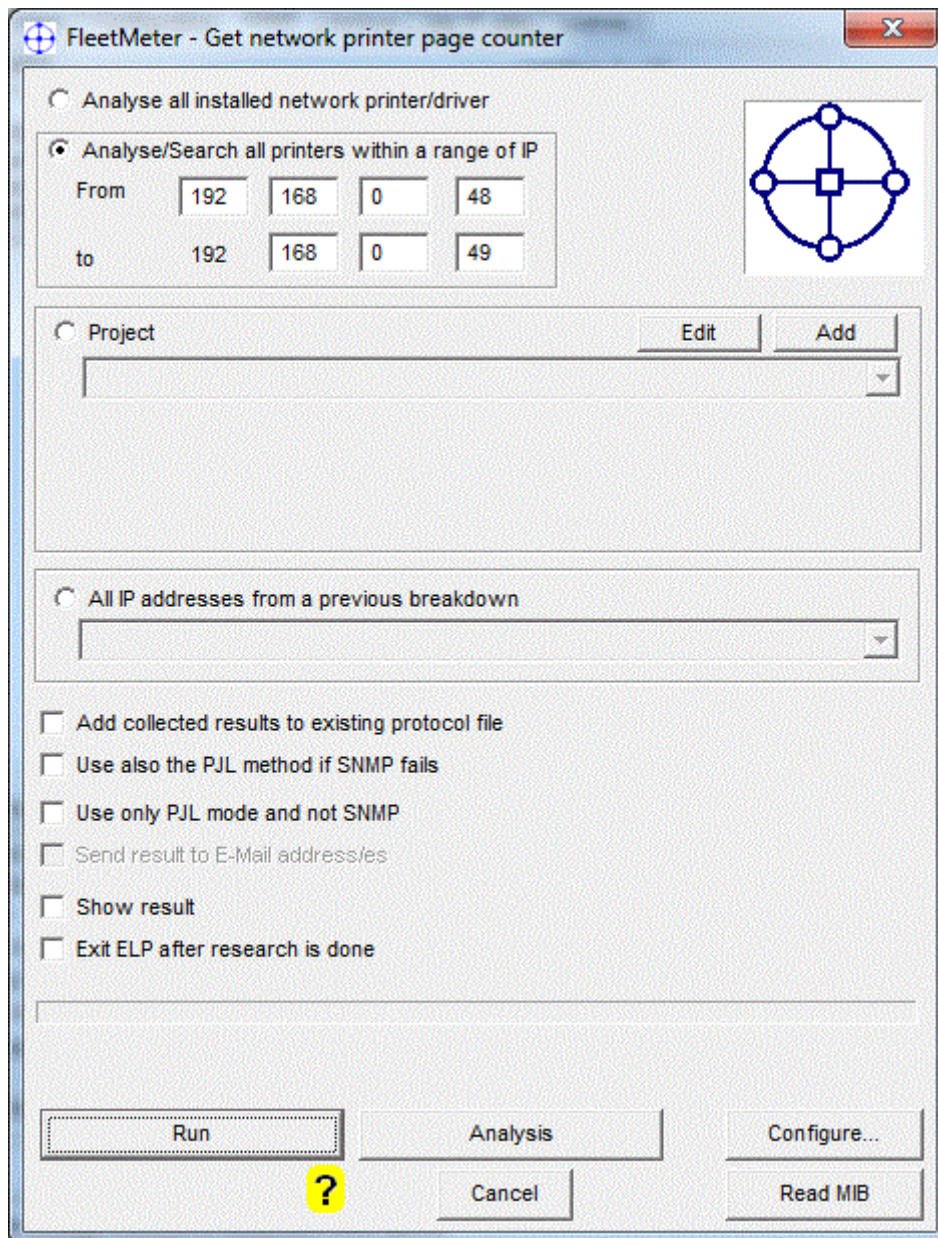
FleetMeter is able to scan periodically the named IP address range[es] and send the results by e-mail to some static e-mail addresses. As special version it comes on a USB stick and can be used without the need of installation. But note that both versions need to run on a PC, which has Excel installed. FleetMeter makes use of the Excel ODBC functions.

If you do not want to install Microsoft Excel on your server, you may be able to download just the ODBC extensions from the Microsoft website.

There are 2 ways to collect those information:

1. Default and always as the first try: Using the SNMP (Simple NETWORK Management Protocol).
2. Only if collection the page counter and the printer name fails via SNMP, as maybe the printers SNMP support is turned off or the network box is not supporting it, ELP may use on request as well the standard @PJL (Printer Job Language) commands.

In order to setup the default setting start PPAdmin -> open [Admin Tab](#) or [Install Tab](#) -> Click on button "FleetMeter"



The main screen offers four different ways to define the printers, from which the information is collected:

1. Analyze all installed network printers

ELP will read all local installed print queues from this server, and if a port is using the TCP/IP communication method, ELP opens a communication link with the printer and reads back all available MIB information.

2. Analyze/Search all printer within a range

You may enter here a single IP address or a complete range of them, from address to address.

Note: It may take a pretty long time to analyze each possible address, so keep the range as narrow as possible.

3. Project

If needed several projects with individual address ranges can be defined to search for, e.g. companies or departments. Simply click on the Edit button and ELP will bring up the ini file into notepad with a detailed description of how to setup these projects. Each project can hold as many IP address ranges as you like. A range can be only one printer address or two addresses: FROM up to TO. Both addresses are included in the research.

In addition each project can define a unique project file name, in which ELP stores the results.

4. All IP addresses from a previous run

To speed up the search, a result file from a previous run can be selected as well. This is maybe the best way to get the fastest result.

Independent which mode is used, the following parameters can be set. They are used mainly for the automatic time scheduled processing, described later. All result files are stored into the PGCOUNT directory below the main installation directory as a [ASCII](#) based CSV file (Comma separated [ASCII](#) files). This can be opened with nearly any spreadsheet application or even any text editor.

Add collected results to..	advises ELP to append the collected results to an existing protocol file.
Use PJI method if SNMP fails	offers a second way of collecting at least the total printer counter and the printer name. This method will even work, if for example the printers SNMP protocol is turned off, as some companies do. But note, this option could take a long time per IP address, which is not reachable, by default 75 minutes. See configuration page for further information.
Use only PJI method	if SNMP is turned off. As in some networks SNMP it switched off, the PJI method will still work. As an advantage not more then the page counter is retrieved from the printers.
Send result to e-mail addresses	is only selectable if the e-mail system is configured in the Admin Register Tab . One or more e-mail addresses are defined. Then ELP will automatically send right at the end of the process the final documentation file to the provided addresses. This function realizes for example automatic

	page counter evaluation on a repeated time based schedule. The eMail addresses are defined here: FleetMeter configuration
Show result opens	the CSV file right after the collecting process is finished. The file extension CSV must be dedicated to an installed spread sheet application
Exit ELP after research	is done is mainly used for time scheduled operation. The Control Center is automatically ended after the research is finished.
Run	does start the analysis of the requested IP range[s].
Analysis	A small Java tool, which compares the results of 2 runs and calculates the monthly, quarterly and yearly consumption of printed pages
Configuration	Mainly the e-mail and PJI collection mode can be setup here

Read MIB Generates a text file with all readable MIB addresses of a provided IP address.

Notes:

The Control Center will keep your last setting for the next start-up. If the Control Center is called with the /P operator: c:\programme\welp\ppadmin.exe /P then the last performed request collection is repeated. The MS DOS AT command can be used to start the analyses on a time scheduled base. In that case the Exit option should be set, as well as you may receive an e-mail with the results.

A table tries to read the known MIB addresses of the manufacturer and if not found the printer name. If a piece of hardware reacts on those requests, it is considered to be a printer. But sometimes this is not the case. Sorry for that. If used mode 4, it is recommended to erase such failure reads by hand.

If ELP finds unknown devices, it asks at the end of the process for the allowance to read their complete MIBs. If you send them to support@stethos.com, you will get back our latest database with the new devices added, for free.

Automatic collecting Page Counters, time triggered

The [PPAdmin command line paramter](#) /P will start automatically the FleetMeter screen and perform automatically the exact same research as done with the last settings. So in order to setup a functionality like that, proceed through those steps:

1. Start PPAdmin without using any parameter.
2. Open the admin window and setup and test the email functionality, as in most cases the results is sent out via email.
3. Open FleetMeter via [Admin Tab](#) or [Install Tab](#)
4. [Configuration](#) the system, especially the email addresses.
5. Be sure the [setup of E-Mail Client Blat](#) is working properly
6. Return to the Fleetmeter main window and configure it once to your requirements, like the mode and all option. Obviously PPAdmin has to send the stuff by email and shut down after finishing the process.
7. Click on Run to start the process in order to test your settings and even more important to store the settings.
8. Is the result like you requested it, then finally set up the time based process. Windows offer several methods to call applications time based.

We recommend to use the Microsoft build-in Task Scheduler to setup the time based page counter functionality. Just execute PPAdmin with the command line parameter /P which uses always the last performed page counter research as the default setting. For example:
c:\Program Files (x86)\welp\PPAdmin.exe /P

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/content>

PPAdmin Online-Help Content

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- [Reading ELP Variables from Active Directory](#)
- [Baan](#)
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Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/install-1st-steps>

Installation of W-ELP and first steps

W-ELP takes, unless a print job is processed, no system resources. If you want to learn more about the implementation, click here: [Theory of installation of W-ELP in MS Windows](#).

Sometime is talking by phone in a pre-sales situation with an ELP expert, you are maybe asked to install the software and then call back for configuration. Here are the steps for a Microsoft Windows installation:

- In most cases, if the documents are printed from a windows application, you need to install a [PCL5](#) driver. Check if you have already a [PCL5](#) driver installed, if not install one now. For newer windows systems like Windows 7, 2008 [R2] you may find, that your printer manufactured does not offering one. So install one from Hewlett-Packard (HP). In most cases all you need is just any [PCL5](#) printer driver as the settings for trays, duplexing etc is anyway controlled by ELP. Finally you always can install two queues to the same printer. The original from the manufacturer and the ELP controlled one. Jobs coming from SAP or Linux usually do not need a windows driver at all, just the queue. Therefore activate ELP in the queue of your choice.
- If you also want to generate forms for overlaying or attaching them, it is recommended to install a second queue, where the port is FILE. Maybe name it ELP_FORMS. IMPORTANT: This queue will never be ELP activated, it is just used for forms generation!
- Download ELP from [here](#). Fill out the form and request a demo license [here](#), this makes things easier.

Note for Installing the W-ELP Software using a software distribution package: A special version of W-ELP is available, which handles silent installations. Please ask support@stethos.com for this.

- Make sure that the
 1. Windows service packs are installed
 2. Spooler service is running ('net start spooler' or Start -> Settings -> Control Panel -> Administrative Tools -> Services -> Print Spooler), otherwise the installation will fail.
 3. Previous versions of welpprint ELP print processor are removed from the system, i.e. registry entries, 'genprint.dll' in print processor directory. Otherwise look here for an [update](#).

For [W-ELP installation on a Windows 2003 Cluster](#) please have a look at that special manual.

- Install ELP with **Administrative rights by right click on ELP_Setup.exe**

Please start PPAdmin all the time with administrative rights e.g. with START - All programs - Enhanced Laser Printing ELP - PPAdmin Control Center. Depending upon the used MS Windows version, you will get some reminders/warnings at startup, they could be:

- **Security** settings are not set. if it is only you printing on YOUR PC then click check box and forget. BUT if you installed on a server or you will share the queue with others, you need to set the security!

Print Isolation Host You must disable the function as described. If you do not, you will never ever be able to use the software, as the Windows Spooler will crash every job in the ELP activated queue.

Once you disabled the function and on every start of PPadmin Control Center this warning pops up again, click the check box and hide the window forever.

- The [Startup Agent](#) pops up. If you have already a demo license, fill it in. If not: it can be done later in the [License Tab](#)

Select: no

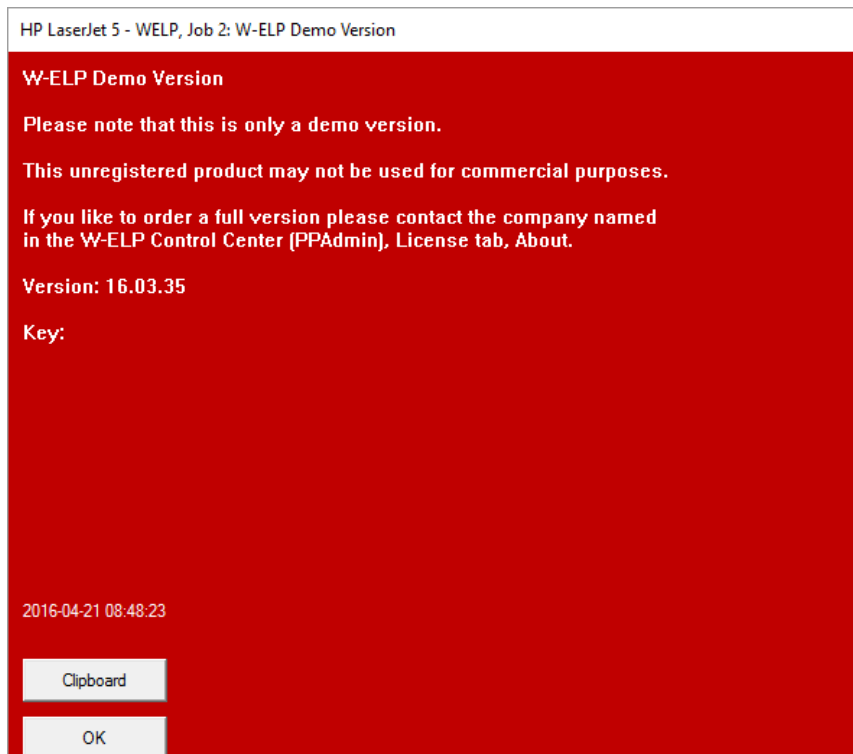
Again: no

And finally activate a windows queue and do shoot directly a print job for testing the software. If you used the first offered job "A simple ELP test" and on the printed document you get some bar codes and a letter head of the demo company, then you are done. Later you may add more queues using the [Install Tab](#). If your installed queue is not listed, please see in the [Install Tab](#) what to do.

- If the pre-sales person did tell you to call back to do the configuration of ELP by online meeting or telephone, skip the next 2 steps and call in, after you have installed the e-mail client.
- if your need is as simple as to
 - print from every job X copies, maybe with a tray change
 - Insert T&Cs
 - Overlay a form, logo, signature or watermarkclick the button "Select" in the next group and select the best fitting [example](#) to your needs.
- If you need a data stream emulation like Prescribe: select it in the last drop down box right at the bottom of the [Startup Agent](#) window.
- Now it is time to exit [Startup Agent](#) and finally [setup the E-Mail Client Blat](#) in the [Admin Tab](#). This will enable the print processor to send out notification mails on any detected problems while processing print jobs. See later in this manual.
- to read either the [Self training](#) manual (click on the button in the main window) or in the online help the information about [Rules theory](#), how to create easily [new rules](#) and maybe how to use the [Rule assistant](#)

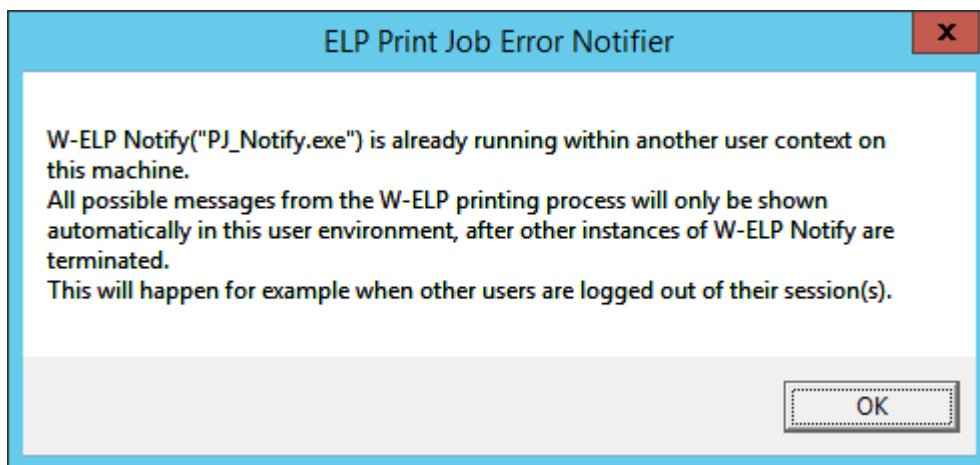
What can happen during printing, possible errors:

- This red pop-up appears on the server (Text content is subject of change)



W-ELP installs on the server the executable called PJ_Notify.exe - the W-ELP Notify. This executable is automatically started every time a user logs in. If the management software of W-ELP PPAdmin is started and it recognizes that the W-ELP Notify is not running it will start it automatically in the background without any notice. The automatic startup option can be found in the Windows startup group C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup.

If a second user logs into the server where W-ELP is installed the following popup message is shown:



As the pj_notify.exe can only be started once systemwide on the W-ELP server a second user logged into the Windows machine will see this message unless the first is logged out. However this is not an error but by design and there is no need to resolve

anything because it's not a problem. In an unlikely event that our printing process terminates unexpectedly only the first user logged on to the Windows system will get an error popup but not the second user.

The software PJ_Notify.exe displays any wlpprint.dll related error or information message, during the processing of the print job. On the left you see the popup for the demo information.

As long as such a notify message is displayed, the queue will not continue to process any spooled print job, even not the actual one. You need first to accept that information. Please note, that once the [E-Mail notification](#) had been enabled, the named admins will get parallel an e-mail when such a window is displayed.

Normally you might get those two messages:

- As displayed to the right, this message indicates that you have NOT licensed the product and even the demo license key has ended.
- Error 63: This is a strange error. We did build it into the product even the original Microsoft does ignore it. Sometimes we have seen it, when someone did print a print job with zero bytes length. If that one appears to be seen quite often, it is maybe a good idea to turn it off.
Open regedit.exe and select the directory: HKLM - Software [- wow6432Node] - wlp - wlpprint
Then add a new character based key (Zeichenfolge Schlüssel) and name it Err63. As a value you have those 4 options:
 - 0 Do nothing, simply ignore like the original wlpprint.dll from Microsoft does
 - 1 Just send out an E-Mail to the named Admins's
 - 2 Just display the PJ_Notify popup
 - 3 send email and display the popup for user interaction.

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/filesender>

FileSender

1. FileSender as application

The FileSender is a standalone program to monitor as many directories as you like and if files appear within, the sender will take them and

1. send them either into a destination directory
2. and/or to a certain shared printer queue
3. and/or as an attachment via e-mail.
4. and/or any external command line based application as a parameter

On success the source files are afterwards deleted.

FileSender supports as many projects as you like. The definitions are stored in the filesend.ini file in the W-ELP installation folder.

Every project has to have a unique name which can be entered into the project field.

W-ELP Filesender

Project:

Type new project name to enable "Add"

Monitor

From Path:

Path needs to contain minimum one Backslash. Examples:
c:\MyDir*. * or c:\MyDir*.prn

☐ DSS Workflow folder ☐ Incl. 1st level subfolder ☐ Sorted by date

Send to

Port:

Copies: ☒ Port is ELP activated

Cover page (file name)

Separator Job (file name)

Directory:
e.g. d:\DestinationDir

E-Mail to:

Call Software:

Sleep (secs, default = 1): ☐ Log

Press Start to RUN software

Last processed file
None

Last Error:
NONE

The default and general mode of operation:

Each matched file found in the monitored folder project can be

- Moved into an other directory keeping the same file name
- Send to a specific shared printer queue (which might be activated in ELP)
- Send to a static e-mail addresse
- Call any other software with the filename as parameter

Please define a source directory for monitoring. It is possible to specify a specific filename or use the wildcard character "*" (e.g. "d:\temp*.txt"). To move all files from one directory to another the string " *.* " must be used (like "c:\temp*. *").

Valid source or destination paths can be defined using network share addresses with two

precedent backslashes (e.g. "\\192.168.0.1\directory"). Missing directories are automatically created.

Then you must define minimum one of the 4 possibilities.

1. Destination directory where the incoming files are stored 1:1 including an unchanged file name, existing files are not overwritten, ELP adds a version counter to the file.
2. A shared printer queue, where the file(s) is/are copied to.

Maybe a W-ELP monitored printer queue. When a port name is entered, you can specify the amount of copies you want to have and any print file as copy separator. To generate the print file, simply print for example a MS Word document to file, drawing the paper from a specific (colored) paper tray.

If instead of a number the copy field contains a character, the software then will search in the first found filename for this provided character from left to right and convert the value behind this character into the copy counter. E.g. You enter - in the field, so if the first file in the directory will be aaa-2bbb.pdf, then the file sender will generate 2 copies.
The default counter is 1.

A cover page is printed in front of every first job per process and per directory scanned.

The separator job is printed after minimum one file was processed out of a scanned directory.

The Port has to be ELP activated, as FileSender includes an ELP command header to the sent file with this content:

```
[GLOBAL]
Variable=#FS_COPYCOUNTER#:value
Variable=#FS_TOTALCOPYCOUNTER#:value
Variable=#FS_FILENAME#:FileName
```

3. E-mail addresses, separated by comma:

If one is provided, ELP will send the file as an e-mail attachment. In order to use this, the e-mail client blat must be configured in the PPAdmin control center: PPAdmin - Admin - Configure and after that enter some e-mail addresses in the field and test the correct sending out the test mail. Don't forget to Apply the changes.

The body text can be variable and the text itself can be defined in the filesender.ini file, section Main key Bodytext=aaaaaaa.

4. Call software

In the option field any available program call can be added. The processed file name, including its full path will be added at the end of the command line. If needed within a command line, please call a batch file and within the requested application.
Cover and separator pages can be generated by simply printing a job to file. However, you may need to set the paper tray settings if needed before printing the page.

The internal order of processing for the 4 different "Send to" options is:

1. e-mail
2. call software
3. send to directory
4. send to shared printer queue

Example: Monitor a directory, and call for each stored PDF the [PDF-XChange Editor](#) and print the PDF to a requested queue:

1. The configuration file of FileSender. filesender.ini

```
[MAIN]

; Main filesender settings for logging and sleep time

Debug=ON
Sleep=10

[Notarissen]

; Settings for project Notarissen (No Separator Jobs, no copies, no cover page

CoverPage=
SepJob=
Copies=

; Monitor all files appearing in directory Source=D:\notarissen\incoming\ with
the name pattern 2011_*.pdf

Source=D:\notarissen\incoming\2011_*.pdf

; Call a batch file to call PDF-XChange Editor to print the PDF.
; Note FileSender adds automatically the processed file name after the given
command line

CallCommand=D:\notarissen\printme.bat

; Finally move the PDF file into a storage folder

Destination=D:\notarissen\archive\2011
```

2. The configuration of the batch file D:\notarissen\printme.bat calling [PDF-XChange Editor](#)

```
rem call the reader with the following command line parameters
rem %1 is the first command line operator (Print file)
rem ELP_IN is the printer driver
```

"C:\Program Files\Tracker Software\PDF Editor\PDFXEdit.exe" /printto ELP_IN %1

The operation modes of FileSender as application are:

Timing: The sleep time in seconds is the time between two times of checking within all projects, if their the source path contain any files.

If the interval is larger the 9 seconds then the sleep for checking the STOP event is 2 seconds, otherwise the button is checked every second.

In between the process is sleeping and does not take any system resources.

Auto start: run the FileSender.exe with the additional /R parameter and the application will start monitoring right after it is called.

2. The software is also available on request as a service: FileSender Service

The FileSender is also available as a Windows service, but it is not included in the standard package. Feel free to ask for it. The FileSender service uses the exact same configuration as the regular FileSender software.

So before you start the service ensure that you have configured the previously described FileSender application, and make sure that it works the way it's needed.

Installing FileSender as service

1. Install the FileSender-<VERSION>.msi to the W-ELP installation directory (usually C:\Program Files (x86)\WELP\)
2. Start a command prompt as an administrator and navigate to this directory.
3. Type: fs_service /i then press ENTER. The service is installed.

Starting and stopping the service

1. Start a command prompt as an administrator and navigate to the FileSender directory.
2. Type: fs_service /s then press ENTER. The service is started.
3. Start a command prompt as an administrator and navigate to the FileSender directory.
4. Type: fs_service /q then press ENTER. The service is stopped.

Uninstalling the FileSender service

1. Start a command prompt as an administrator and navigate to the FileSender directory.
2. Type: fs_service /u then press ENTER. The service is stopped and uninstalled.

Notes:

- After registration, the FileSender service is set to AUTOSTART, but not STARTED. Use fs_service /s or the Windows service software to start it, or simply restart the PC
- You can run both versions simultaneously, but it is not recommended.

- If both softwares use the same ini-file, then you can use the FileSender software to modify the inifile. The modification is then immediately used, after the next wait time is over. Either with the software or by the service.

3. FileSender in the DSS Workflow folder operation mode:

Most HP MFP printers can scan and store the pages as PDF files in a server directory. The file comes along with a XML index file, which holds the information, who did scan and which operation mode is requested.

For both described modes below, the "From Path" setting in the menu only allows to search for XML files, e.g. C:\DSS_ScanFolder*.xml

Once this mode is activated, FileSender behaves quite different. The fields ports/shared printer queue and e-mail are not active and FileSender performs up to those 2 modes which are without any additional configuration detected by those 2 entries in the XML file:

1. Destination Name="HOME" for Send2Folder (S2F) in the users home folder
2. Destination Name="EMAIL" for Send2eMail (S2E) sending it to the users e-mail account.

The search tags can be freely defined, which is described below that document.

3.1. Sending the stored file to a user directory S2F.

The user name is always taken from the XML file, tag: <Sender Name="Name">.

The move destination is defined in the menu Directory field. The field must contain this variable definition: \$USERNAME\$, which then is automatically replaced by the username (Sender name) from the XML file.

A possible entry of the directory field is: \\SRV1\Home\\$USERNAME\$\Scans

In order to activate the file move from the menu "From Path", the XML file must contain by default without any configuration the tag: Destination Name="HOME" and FileSender assumes the document extension as *.PDF.

Now Filesender monitors all new XML files in the From Path, opens the XML file and if the two described tags are found, the XML file is deleted and the corresponding PDF file is stored in the Users Home directory.

Again, this are the default requirements for S2F mode:

1. *.XML searching in the from path,
2. the two entries in the XML file
Destination Name="HOME" and
<Sender Name="Name">
3. and the \$USERNAME\$ definition in the directory path.

3.2. Sending the stored file to a user by e-mail. S2E

The user name e-mail address is taken from the XML file, tag
<SenderAddress="[Name@xxx.yyy](#)">.

In order to activate the file e-mail sending, the XML file must contain if no additional configuration is made the tag: Destination Name="EMAIL"

Now Filesender monitors all new XML files in the From Path, opens the XML file and if the 2 described tags are found, the XML file is deleted and the corresponding PDF file send automatically to the users e-mail address.

Note: Like described in operation mode Standard, the e-mail client must be setup in the PPAAdmin Control Center!

Again, this are the default requirements for S2E mode:

1. *.XML searching in the from path,
the two entries in the XML file
Destination Name="EMAIL" and
<SenderAddress="[Name@xxx.yyy](#)">

3.3 Triggering for your own file types and trigger terms.

As described above, by default the file extension is liked always to *.PDF and the default triggers are the terms Destination Name="HOME" and "email".

This can be freely changed and more types can be added.

Therefore generate in the filesend.ini file opened by e.g. notepad a new section called DSS. The section may contain as may SEARCHTAGS as needed. A SearchTag is a description of what the FileSender is looking up in the XML file and if found what action needed to be done a S2F or S2E.

Syntax:

SEARCHTAG=Searchedterm[;FileExtention | ;email[;FileExtention]]

Searchterm: This is what term is searched in the XML file, in order to differentiate the 2 paper action modes S2F and S2E.

It can be any expression.

The term is normally defined by the printers menu designer

FileExtention If not provided *.PDF is assumed. But if provided the to the xml file corresponding document file needs to have the same extension . Examples for the file
EXAMPLE.XML

File Extension Document filename

.PDF EXAMPLE..PDF

.HTML EXAMPLE.HTML

.RTF EXAMPLE..RTF

25.xxx EXAMPLE.25.xxx

E-mail if after the first semicolon the term e-mail is used, then FileSender switches to the S2E mode.

Examples or entries in the DSS section of the FileSend.ini file:

[DSS]

SEARCHTAG=DESTINATION NAME="HOME";.pdf

SEARCHTAG=DESTINATION NAME="EMAIL";email

This representing exactly the default operation, like done, if the section DSS would have not been provided in the ini file

SEARCHTAG=DESTINATION NAME="HOME"

SEARCHTAG=DESTINATION NAME="HOME";.pdf

Is the same, as by default the file extension *.PDF is added

SEARCHTAG=DESTINATION NAME="EMAIL";email

SEARCHTAG=DESTINATION NAME="EMAIL";email;.pdf

Is the same, as by default the file extension *.PDF is added

SEARCHTAG=DESTINATION NAME="HOMERTF";.rtf

Sending an *.RTF file into the users home folder

SEARCHTAG=DESTINATION NAME="EMAILRTF";email;.rtf

Sending an *.RTF file by e-mail to the user

SEARCHTAG=SENTTIMESTAMP="2006-06;.pdf

Sending a *.PDF file to the User Home directory if the time stamp is June 2006.

Additional notes for DSS Section configuration:

1. You can define as many tags as you like. In the matter 2 for each file type, S2F and S2E.
2. If one tag is performed, the files are moved / send. No second operation will apply on that file.

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/archive-tab>

Archive Register Tab

ELP can [automatically store data streams](#) into any [archive](#) folder. This tab can be used to search the folders, preview and/or reprint or e-mail the documents.

Two items are of interest in this tab:

1. The software can be installed (actually copied) to a network drive, so that everybody has access to it. Done in the proper way, the Control Center will only list this tab and all the others are not shown. So nobody can manipulate the actual ELP installation. If the variable #USERNAME# is used in the path description, it is replaced by the actual user name and so it is assured, that no other user can have a look into print jobs from others.

The full documentation is here: [Configure PPAdmin's archive reprint tool on a normal user PC or on a Network drive](#) .

2. You can point to any other directory as well, e.g. for production the special directory for manuals, warranty etc. data streams, and those are printed on demand. For that purpose, add a new section to the convert.ini file and add as many OutArchiveDir keys as directories needed. The rule will never be executed, but the PPAdmin's Archive function will find it.

The possibilities of this tab are:

W-ELP Control Center - © stethos Systemhaus GmbH

Macro Admin Configuration Install Archive Get IP Jobs License

Archives: d:\temp\archive Ref. Archives

Search Value: Search autostart Start Search

Created Date from: 16.11.2016 to 16.11.2016 PDF printing Stop Search

Filename Pattern: Show subdirectories

User Manuel Search protocol on

Results

File name	Date dd.mm.yy	Size	Directory	Complete file name
.\2016-11-16\				
.\4711\				
Microsoft_Office_Outlook_-...	16.11.16 10:54	2168...	d:\temp\archive\	Microsoft_Office_Outlook_-...
Microsoft_Office_Outlook_-...	16.11.16 10:54	1228...	d:\temp\archive\	Microsoft_Office_Outlook_-...
new_1_20161116105624	16.11.16 10:56	49091	d:\temp\archive\	new_1_20161116105624
new_1_20161116105624....	16.11.16 10:56	42156	d:\temp\archive\	new_1_20161116105624.pdf
new_3_20161116105607	16.11.16 10:56	34741	d:\temp\archive\	new_3_20161116105607
new_3_20161116105607....	16.11.16 10:56	25012	d:\temp\archive\	new_3_20161116105607.pdf

8 File Found

View Send E-Mail Print Rename Delete ?

Subdirectory Up one subdir. Print all Delete All

Online help ? Self training Examples Exit

Archive	If ELP serves several archives, the drop down list displays them all for selection.
Ref. Archives	Refreshes the drop down list. Reads all In/OutArchiveDir keys from the startup ini (convert.ini) file and writes them for selection into the archive drop down list.

Start Search	As in the background the ELP process might have written more files into the directory structure, this button reloads all existing files to the result table.
Search autostart	If the check box is enabled, ELP automatically displays the content of the first archive when the register is opened the first time.
Search Value*	Any search expression can be entered. You can insert several words separated by a blank or you can type an expression in quotation marks to search for a complete expression. e.g.: Mister "Mister Rost". No entry will display all files of the directory. The content of the files is searched using the WINDOWS method !
Created Date from*	The field limits the search for archived files created within this period.
To*	The field limits the search for archived files created within this period.

* No entry in the search field displays all files of the selected archive.

PDF printing	If marked, the printer can directly print PDF documents, otherwise on any selected PDF files; the print button will be not accessible.
Results	Lists all found files. For the following actions you may mark then using the shift and ctrl keys and then right click or on one of the selectable buttons any found results can be sorted by clicking on each column header like file name etc. in order to sort the list.
View Archive File*	PDF files are directly shown. For any other files, ELP Control Center tries to convert it to PDF, using the PCL2PDF converter. If within 10 seconds the conversion is not done, maybe because of an extreme large print file, or a slow PC, a notification window will pop up. Now you have the possibility to wait for another 10 seconds or abort the process. The wait time for PDF conversion can be set according your needs in 0.5 seconds steps using the registry key PDFConvWaitTime at HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\[Wow6432Node]\welp\welpprint .

Send E-Mail*



Send Mail

To:

Subject: PPAAdmin Archive

Body:

Dear Customer,

thank you for your order, which will be prepared for shipment even today.

Please find in the attachment a copy of the invocie, which displays also the delivery informations.

On the first page of this invoice top right in the information block, you will

Properties

Send Archived File as: ☒ Binary ☐ PDF

OK Cancel

[mail client blat](#) needs to be installed and configured before this function is usable.

After a single file is selected and the Send e-mail button pressed, this window pops up:

There you can fill in the e-mail address, separated by comma, the subject and even edit the default body text (for line breaks use CTRL+ENTER).

In the properties you can select whether the archived file is inserted binary or as a PDF file.

The option PDF is only available if the PDF module is installed or the archived file exists in the PDF format.

By clicking "OK" the e-mail will be sent and the body text is stored in the archive directory as a text file. Next time sending the same archive the stored text file is displayed as the default text for the e-mail body.

Rename

Rename file

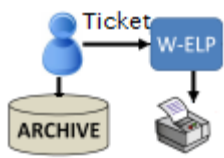
Enter new file name

20041022185623.prn

OK Cancel

If you do not like the default archive file name then you have three possibilities to change the name:

- A) Mark the file and use the rename button to change the file name
- B) Use the file explorer to move the file and/or change the name

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C) Ask your administrator if ELP can automatically use generated file names out of the print job.
Delete / all	Deletes the marked print files / pdf files
Print / all	 <p>Several archived files can be selected for reprinting by holding down in the archive result window the Shift or Control key and the files are selected with the mouse or with the cursor keys. This button opens the printing window. Even while this window is open, more files can be selected and moved over for printing. It is also recommended to move the main PPAdmin window to the left of the screen, so you can add later easily add new archived files to the printing list.</p>
Show subdirectories	If this item is selected and if the current directory contains subdirectories, you can navigate with the buttons below.
Subdirectory	Changes into the selected subdirectory
Up one subdir	Changes to the parent directory

* Only one file can be selected

On the drop down field archives, you can choose one of your installed archive folder to search in.

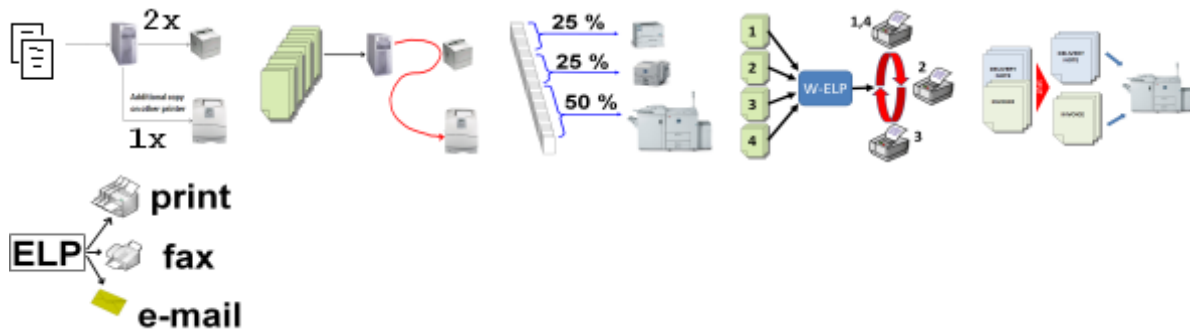
Important:

- If you have more than one .ini file for PPADMIN, only the In- and OutArchive directory from the standard convert.ini are shown.
- For displaying the archived directory from other files, please add for each file an empty section to the convert.ini, and insert in this section the In-/OutArchivedir Key with the path from the other files.
- In the search value field you must insert your value to search for; you can type in several search words separated by a blank.
- You can also type several words in quotation marks to search for a complete expression.
- With the date fields, you can limit the creation date of the searched archive file.
- The View, Print, and Send e-mail buttons are only available if a searched result is selected and if the appropriate module is installed.
- For sending archived files attached to an e-mail you need to enable the e-mail module.
- For viewing archived files without watermark, you have to enable PDF module.
- Printing the archived files is within the standard module.

Related articles: [Archiving](#), [Running convert.exe process in user context](#), [Archiving to professional storage system using Index files](#), [Example: MyPrintArchive - Collect4Printing](#)

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/distributed-printing>

Distribute data streams



Similar to the [archive function](#) there are also the same two general ways to send the outgoing or incoming data to any other port. If needed several times at the same time.

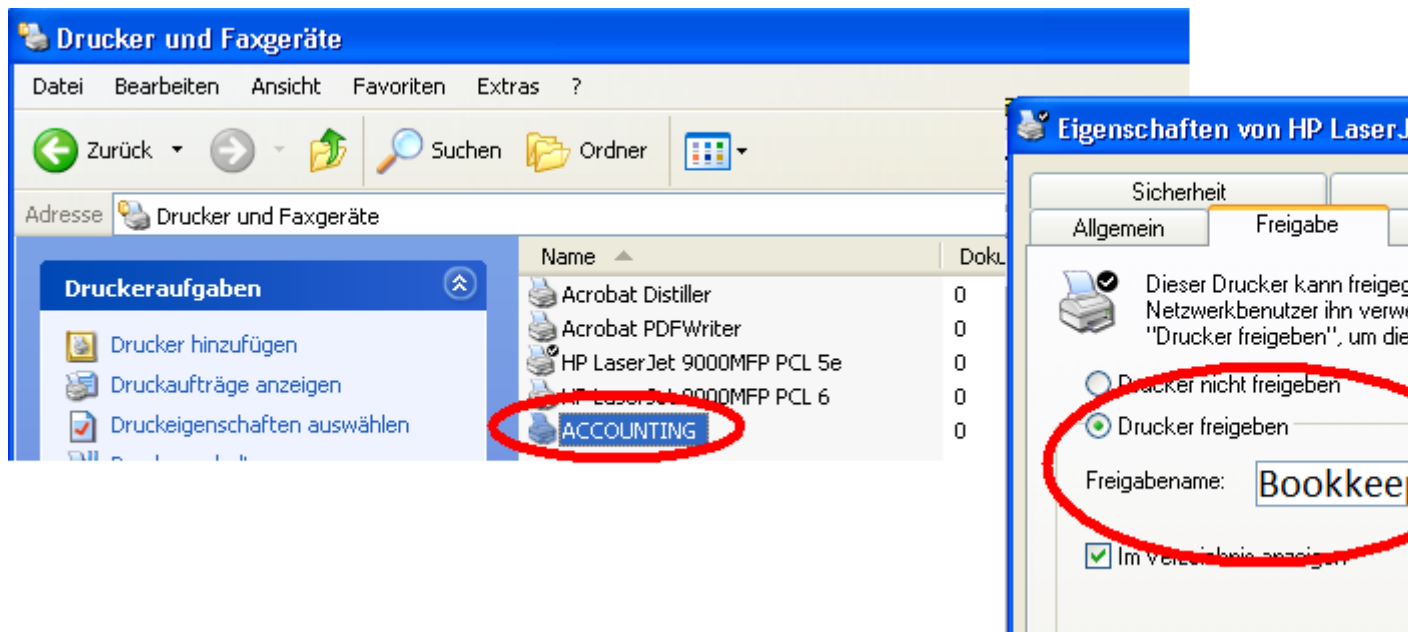
Distributed printing allows to realize a lot of different scenarios. Hereafter we'll present the most common cases:

- Print Job Distribution: Printing a job multiple times on different printers. The full description of the used InPort / OutPort commands are documented below.
[A cook book example explaining step by step](#)
- Print Job Forwarding: The same command keys as above are used to reroute a job.
[Example: Forward jobs](#)
- Workload balancing: for optimizing and utilizing your printer fleet, especially when it comes to big print jobs like monthly payroll accounting print jobs, which must be printed as fast as possible.
[Example: Split a huge job into x parts](#)
- Workload Job Rotation: ELP can rotate jobs between printers to give them a common workload. E.g. high volume fax receiving splitted on several printers. Together with [Monitored Printing](#) you even ensure that each document is 100% printed. The same keys as described below are used.
[Example: Workload Job Rotation \(Job Counter\)](#)
- Split mail merge jobs for archiving or process actions on the single document (See below)
[Example: Split mail merge print files in their single documents](#)
- Send out the job as [E-Mail or Fax](#)

Interdependent if ELP needs to [distribute](#), [split](#) or [forward](#) jobs, in most cases the keys InPort or OutPort are used.

Sharing print queues

Most of the examples need a shared queue, so windows can receive the routed or splitted files:



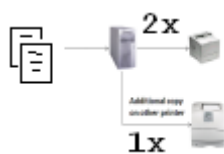
Open the printer settings, e.g. [Installation Tab](#) -> click on printer icon then right mouse click on any printer property and select share name.

InPort method

This is the fastest method to store a copy of the incoming data stream to any reachable port of any server. Examples:

```
InPort=\\127.0.0.1\#PRINTERSHARENAME#
InPort=\\#HOSTNAME#\QueueShareName
InPort=\\FaxSERVER\Port
InPort=#PCNAME#\QueueShareName
```

If you would like to send a third copy for example of an invoice direct to the bookkeeping printer:



[Copy the incoming data stream to another queue]

Search_Windows_New=Invoice No.

; send the incoming stream to the queue with the share name:

BookKeeping.

; The queue is located on the same PC/Server

```
InPort=\\127.0.0.1\BookKeeping
```

InPort-keys can be used as often as needed, in any triggered [rule](#).

Notes: If the command is invoked after some [SEARCH xxx](#) keys in conjunction with [Add](#), [Insert](#), etc commands had been already performed, those changes will remain in the distributed data stream!

Database handler

If a search in a [database](#) is performed, the record is found and

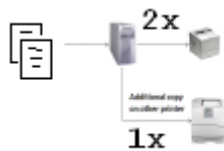
1. the record contains a field called INPORT
2. The field is filled with an InPort argument

Then ELP will also send the print file automatically into the provided port.

OutPort method

Works exactly the same as the InPort method, but the outgoing data stream is sent to the defined ports.

Send data stream to another printer



[Copy the outgoing data stream to another queue]

Search_Windows_New=Invoice No.

; send the incoming stream to the queue with the share name:

BookKeeping.

; The queue is located on the same PC/Server

OutPort=\\127.0.0.1\BookKeeping The possible disadvantage: if there is a rule which copies the job two times, then also arrive 2 copies at the second destination queue.

[A cook book example explaining step by step](#)

Forward data stream to another queues



[Forward outgoing data stream to another queue]

Search_Windows_New=Invoice No.

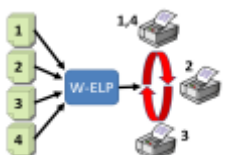
; send the incoming stream to the queue with the share name: BookKeeping. The queue is located on the same PC/Server

OutPort=\\127.0.0.1\BookKeeping

NoPrinting=ON

ELP offers more ways to forward / reroute jobs: [Example: Forward jobs](#)

Reroute data to archives for equal printer workload



ELP can rotate jobs between printers to give them a common workload.

E.g. high volume fax receiving splitted on several printers. Together with [Monitored Printing](#) you even ensure that each document is 100% printed.

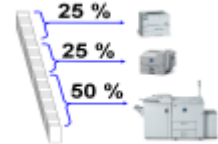
[Example: Workload Job Rotation \(Job Counter\)](#)

Split Data streams



Host systems typically produce in one run huge print jobs. Splitting data stream can be used to separate the single document out of a huge mail merge data stream. e.g. an Invoice or delivery note run. And then maybe in a second run apply forms management ([ELP_Command](#)) stuff like stapling or printing copies as well as sending e-mails, faxes etc..

Here you find detailed samples: [Split mailmerge print files in their single documents](#), [Stapling/punching and splitting mail merge documents](#)



A complete different way to split a file for work load balancing, not using the OutPort key, can be found here: [Example: Split a huge job into x parts](#)

Additional technical information how streams are splitted can be found [here](#).

ELP automatically tries to reinitialize the splitted jobs to the proper values. This includes setting the font in the new strip to the last used font of the old strip. It is strongly recommended not to use any forms via ELP_COMMAND when splitting. This may lead into wrong results. But this is usually no problem, as it can be applied in the second run.

Besides initializing the new part, ELP supports collecting downloaded fonts or characters as well as macros, which are already part of the already splitted data stream: just in case the key OutPortMode_ CollectFonts=ON is set, those elements are also included at front of every splitted part, for example downloaded Windows TrueType fonts. This key can only be used in conjunction with the [OutArchiveDir](#) and [OutPort](#) keys.

In very rare cases this might go wrong. So ELP offers the possibility to add additional sequences or commands right before every split data stream, beginning with the second stream: Add the init sequences to the OutPort definition line, separated with a semicolon, like `\\MyPC\\MyPrinter;\x1B%-12345X....`

To help to generate a valid initialization sequence you may use the [PCL Initialization Generator](#) and finally copy it out of the field and append it to your command.

If you want to define a cover sheet on every newly generated job use the key `PortCoverSheet=####` (#### is the macro number). The key provides also a possibility to set any additional escape sequences for example for paper in and output tray selection. Also the usage of any ELP [variable](#) is allowed in the initialization string. Doing so, the sequences can be added with semicolon after the form number: `PortCoverSheet=22000;\x1B&l26a5H` for selecting A5 and HP paper tray 3.

The macro 22000 is available as a predefined cover sheet, but feel free to develop any own

macro, using any predefined or any collected variables.

Using the ELP_Commands [EB#;](#) and [EE#;](#) do insert before each splitted part the requested forms/data streams.

You may use any variables in the PortName.

For distributing jobs to quite a range of printers, you may also store the final destination queue share name in the data stream, read it back with [Search xxx](#) and StoreNextWordToVariable and send it then to the correct queue or even use the [call](#) key to use the lpr DOS command.

The additional key SplitAfterEachCopy which is not available in the user menu is only useable with the command keys [OutArchiveDir](#) or [OutPort](#) and the ELP_Command copy option K#;. Turned on, the job is splitted after each copy.

Database handler

If a search in a [database](#) is performed, the record is found and

1. the record contains a field called OUTPORT
2. The field is filled with an InPort argument

Then ELP will also send the print file automatically into the provided port.

Additional commands in conjunction with OutPort

OutPort	You may add a semicolon and behind a unique job initialization. See here for more details.
ClosePortsBeforeCall	Set this key to ON, if the job distribution should be stopped before the Call [NoPrint] commands.
ClosePortsBeforeInsert	Set this key to ON, if the job distribution should be stopped before the InsertAtJobEnd [DoNothing] command. This key will prevent that loaded files are inserted into the distributed data stream.
PortCoverSheet	Once this key is defined and OutPort splitting is performed, the provided macro is called as a cover sheet right before every new splitted job. Insert a semicolon and add any needed initialization PCL sequences, like paper in and out tray selections.
OutPortMode_CollectFonts	Only usable for splitting files using the OutPort method. ELP does collect all fonts and insert them at the beginning of the

	next part. To work proper don't use the key FastMacroLoading=ON
DoNotProcessIncomingStream	Does not process the original incoming data stream, instead the returned stream of the CallAtStartup key is processed. Note: the returned stream size limit is 62550 Bytes.
SplitEveryPage	Only usable for splitting files using the OutPort method. ELP does automatically split every page of the job into a single print job.
DoNotInitializeNewSplitStream	This key set to ON does advice ELP to add NO initialization at front of the next part. Should be used if the splitting takes place direct in front of an UEL statement, e.g. split each copy.

Distribute jobs based up file size or amount of pages

The idea is to redirect larger jobs to more efficient printers. This method will send the output data stream to any device, depending upon its file size or amount of pages. This could save a lot of printing costs.

Notes:

- This function will NOT work, if data are further processed to STDOUT!
- This function will also work for NON [PCL5](#) data streams, but in that case the proper amount of pages needs to be passed in using the -p5 [command line argument](#). MS Windows installations do that usually. The amount of pages are listed in the viewed queue.

Depending on the analysis of the job content, ELP is able to define as many different distribution rules as needed. In order to do so, there must be the ini file key **DISTRIBUTE_SECTION** used in any triggered or searched section. The argument is the name of a special section, which contains the final distribution rules. If those rules have to be performed for each job, set the Distribute_Section Key into the [rule GLOBAL](#) . If the out data is sent to another port, please make sure that ELP is not running into an endless loop, sending the incoming distributed data again and again to the same port. Best thing is, that the destination port is NOT ELP activated. Please note, that for every printer you print to, an ELP licenses is needed, independent if the destination queue is activated or not. The distribute_section can be freely named. Note that only this section can hold any number of the following keys:

DISTRIBUTE_FILESIZE	The syntax is any positive number followed by an comma and the full port or directory where the data stream is to be rerouted to. If the number is less or equal the outgoing printing file size, the job will be stored or rerouted to the file/port, which is defined after the
---------------------	--

	comma. DISTRIBUTE_FILESIZE=4000000,\\Servername\PrinterShareName1
DISTRIBUTE_PAGECOUNT	The syntax is any positive number followed by an comma and the full port or directory where the data stream is to be rerouted to. If the number is less or equal the total amount of printed pages, the job will be stored or rerouted to the file/port, which is defined after the comma. DISTRIBUTE_PAGECOUNT=10,\\Servername\PrinterShareName2 The amount of pages is based upon the final content at the end of the job process of the variable #ACCTOTALPAGES#.

Notes:

- If both keys are provided in the distribute section, and both succeed, the page count key has the higher priority.
- For MS Windows a Printer port or a valid file name is treated as the same. So you can use the keys to generate also archive files.
- The syntax is: Distribute_xxx=IntegerValue,Port or file.
The integer value is the page count or file size minimum, at which the job has to be moved into a file or as in most cases to another port = Printer Queue)

If a job is moved then the key Distribute_CallOnChange located in the same distribution section can be used to call any external software. This command:

"Distribute_CallOnChange=net send #USERNAME# Job printed at
#VAR_DISTRIBUTE_PORT#"

sends a message back to the user right at the time the print job is rerouted to the other printer. If the net send option is disabled, maybe call your communication software or the [E-Mail client blat](#).

Find a nice example here: [Forward jobs \(Example C\)](#)

Distribute the job using system tools

Important: For Windows platforms the dos command enhancements should be enabled!

Basically it is to use one of the [call keys](#) to distribute the jobs. Available commands for MS Windows are:

- copy /B FileName \\ServerName\PrinterReleaseName
- LPR -S ServerName -P PrinterReleaseName FileName

Please note, that for every printer you print to, an ELP licenses is needed, independent if the destination queue is activated or not. Example:

[send a copy to]

Search_Binary=cc John Travolta

; Copy file to another directory

call=cmd /c copy /B "#MyFilename#" c:\data;OFF

; Copy file to a printer

call=cmd/c lpr -S 123.56.89.10 -P raw "#MyFilename#";OFF

; Copy file to a queue (Unix print services need to be started)

call=cmd /c lpr -S 127.0.0.1 -P ShareName "#MyFilename#";OFF

Notes:

- that for every printer you print to, an ELP licenses is needed, independent if the destination queue is activated or not.
- If "#MyFilename#" is a just archived file, use key: CloseArchivesBeforeCall to have full access to it.

Related articles: [Running convert.exe process in user context](#)

Former online help article: <http://stethos.com/elp-cmdline-options>

ELP Command Line Arguments

The next line describes the usual program call arguments of ELP for Linux/Unix/Aix/VMS etc The Windows Print Processor adds them all:

ELP_executable IN_FILE OUT_FILE [-dWorkingDirectory] [-eElpCommandFile] [all other switches]

ELP_executable STDIN STDOUT [-dWorkingDirectory] [-eElpCommandFile] [all other switches]

ELP_executable IN_FILE STDOUT [-dWorkingDirectory] [-eElpCommandFile] [all other switches]

ELP_executable STDIN OUT_FILE [-dWorkingDirectory] [-eElpCommandFile] [all other switches]

The first 2 parameters are mandatory!

first parameter	STDIN	in upper case advises ELP to read the data stream via stdin. As ELP is usually piped in a shell script, this is usually the first argument.
	IN_FILE	alternatively any file name including path can be supplied. ELP will read and process the complete file.
second parameter	STDOUT	in upper case advises ELP to write the data stream to stdout. As ELP is usually piped in a shell script, this is usually the second argument.
	OUT_FILE	alternatively any file name including path can be supplied. ELP will write the processed data to that file.

Notes:

- In the following arguments is NO(!) space allowed between the command line switch and its argument!
- The first character is case insensitive, the argument usually not.
- If arguments might contain blanks, please set the complete arguments within ""
- Especially for Linux, some of the arguments are available in the shell environment, so either pass them in the command line using %Env.Variable.Name% or use in [the rule GLOBAL](#) the GetEnvVariable key.

-cIniFile.ini	<p>-c followed directly with a full path plus file name of the converter 's command file name. This file defines a huge range of additional ELP commands, like triggered rules or searched items.</p> <p>Usually the file is called convert.ini and it is generated with the Windows Version of ELP. For Linux etc. simply copy the file over.</p> <p>For W-ELP the path can be set in the Admin Register Tab</p>
-dWorkingDirectory	<p>-d followed directly with a full directory path advises the ELP software, where to look for the macro files or store the log files or debugged data streams. Therefore it is recommended to set full access to that directory for all users.</p> <p>For W-ELP the path is set in the Admin Tab.</p> <p>The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #ELP_FORMS_PATH#</p>
-fPathToPDFConverter.exe	<p>Windows only: The full path and program call for the Lincoln PCL5 or PCL6 to PDF converter. The path is set in the Admin Tab</p>
-iPathToTIFFConverter.exe	<p>Windows only: The full path and program call for the Lincoln PCL5 or PCL6 to TIFF converter. The path is set in the Admin Tab</p>
-mPathToBlat.exe	<p>Windows only: The full path and program call for the E-Mail Client Blat. The path is set in the Admin Tab.</p> <p>Note: Even if it is not used by any rule, it is recommended to setup the client for getting noted if any print queue errors occur.</p>
-o[i o]	<p>Same command as INI-file DEBUG_INDATA and DEBUG_OUTDATA commands, which should be preferably used and set here</p> <p>This parameter is used for archiving print files, or simply for input and output data caption. Important: The -d command must be supplied. This parameter will generate up to two files: in_data.prn and out_data.prn in the WorkingDirectory.</p> <p>-oi stores only the incoming data -oo stores only the outgoing data -o stores both data streams</p>
-p1NameOfThePrinter	<p>In order to perform print queue name based rules, this command can be used to tell ELP the actual printer name.</p> <p>The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #PRINTERNAME#</p>

	<p>For CUPS ELP can also read the environment variable, holding this name.</p> <p>Is a Rule rule named like this argument, it is executed right at the beginning of the process.</p>
- p2NameOftheWorkstation/Server/PC.	<p>Can be used for watermark printing or for W-ELP to redistribute the job to the same server.</p> <p>The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #PCNAME# usually \\NAME depending on the system, sometimes this is also the IP of the server, see also -q7</p>
-p3NameOfTheUser	<p>Usually the logon name of the user. It is stored into the ELP variable #USERNAME#. See also -r3 switch</p> <p>Is a Rule rule named as this argument, it is executed right at the beginning of the process.</p>
-p4DocumentDescription	<p>MS Windows: Document Description coming from the spooler. See also -q6</p> <p>The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #PRINTDOCNAME#</p>
-p5TotalPages	<p>If provided, (MS Windows) it is independent for the data stream language documented by the Accounting module: For PCL5 data streams the number is verified by ELP using form feed counting.</p> <p>The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #ACCTOTALPAGES#</p>
-p7	<p>If set W-ELP behaves like a Linux / Printer internal version of the product. Functions like IN/OUTPORT will not work anymore under Windows.</p> <p>The command line option is stored into the ELP variable !DIMM_EMULATION!</p>
-p8#	<p>Distributor number # for watermark and other behaviors.</p>
-p9Port	<p>TCP/IP number or port expression of the windows printer driver. Is a Rule rule named like this argument, it is executed right at the beginning of the process.</p> <p>The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #VAR_TCPIP_PORT#</p>
-q0ShareName	<p>Printer share name, mainly for W_ELP in order to resend the same job to the same queue using the variable \\#HOSTNAME#\#PRINTERSHARENAME#.</p> <p>The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #PRINTERSHARENAME#</p>

-q1DriverName	Also mainly for W-ELP to setup triggered rules which belong for all activated printers, using a special driver. The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #PRINTERDRIVERNAME#
-q3LogFileName	The default log file name is log_file.txt located in the -d directory. As this file is overwritten by each print job, when just a special queues should be logged, then either set the protocol here or pass in a special log file name with that command line key.
-q6PrintDocNameInUnicode	MS Windows: Document Description coming for the spooler in Unicode encoding. See also -p4 The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #PRINTDOCNAME_UNI#
-q7NameOftheWorkstation/Server/PC	Can be used for watermark printing or for W-ELP to redistribute the job to the same server. Compared to -p2 it is usually the real name. The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #HOSTNAME#
-q8	Only for UNIX/Linux based systems. If this parameter is set and STDIN is the first argument, ELP reads first from stdin the complete job into a temp file, and then process the job out of it. The file is removed after printing.
-r1PrinterLocationText	Windows: Location field content of the windows queue description The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #DRIVERLOCATION#
-r2QueueDescription	Windows: Comment field content of the windows queue description The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #DRIVERCOMMENT#
-r3UserName	User name in ELP's Unicode encoding, see also -p3 switch The command line option is stored into the ELP variable #USERNAME_UNI#
-tTriggerFile	Windows only: Filename to trigger file (#_#.trg) that indicates the print processor welpprint.dll that the job is done.

-wWaterMarkText	ELP in demo mode prints a watermark. The text can be manipulated with the distributor number (see -p8) or with the here provided text
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All the following arguments are older, from the beginning of the ELP development. They should not be used in the command line anymore, because they can be defined as well in the ini file. For backward compatibility they are still in and fully functionable.

-eElpCommandFile	followed directly with a full path and file name of a text file, holding a complete ELP Command .
-g#	<p>The positive number stands for the DEBUG Mode. As this mode is usually set in the rule GLOBAL using the key LOG_MODE (usually set here!) the only interesting number here might be -g20. This number will document only on the Windows platform the processing speed of the filter recorded in the file log_file.txt in the forms directory.</p> <p>IMPORTANT NOTE: -g must be AFTER the -d parameter!</p> <p>Note: If an virus scanner is running which monitors file access, the system may result in very slow printing.</p>

Examples for program calls:

```
convert INfile.tmp OUTfile.prn
convert STDIN STDOUT < INfile.tmp > OUTfile.prn
convert $1 STDOUT -d/home/user/ELP-dir -c/home/user/ELP-dir/cinvert.ini | LP .....
```

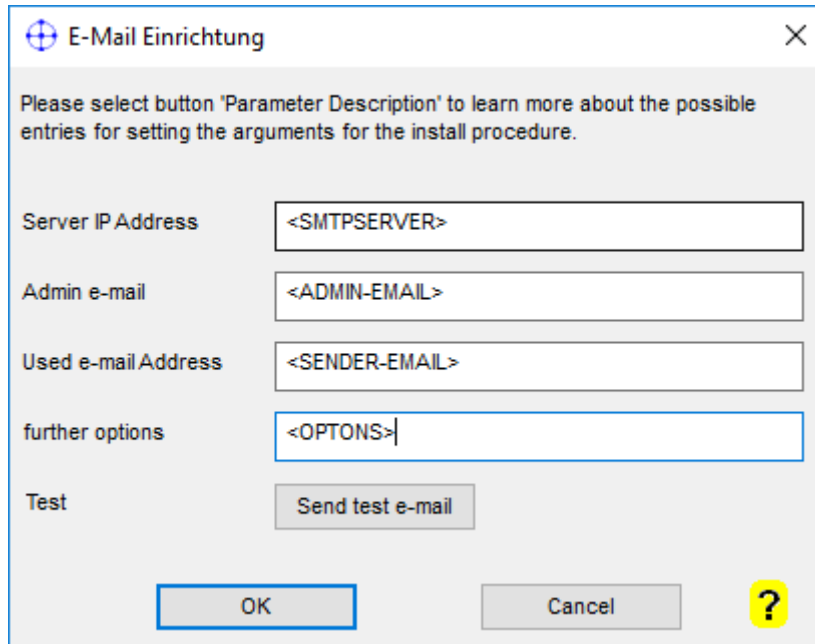
The first 2 examples, used on an UNIX platform, perform exactly the same action.

For test purposes, use some of the demo files *.pcl supplied with the product.

See also here: [X-ELP and Linux / Unix / AIX / Solaris etc.](#)

Blat installation

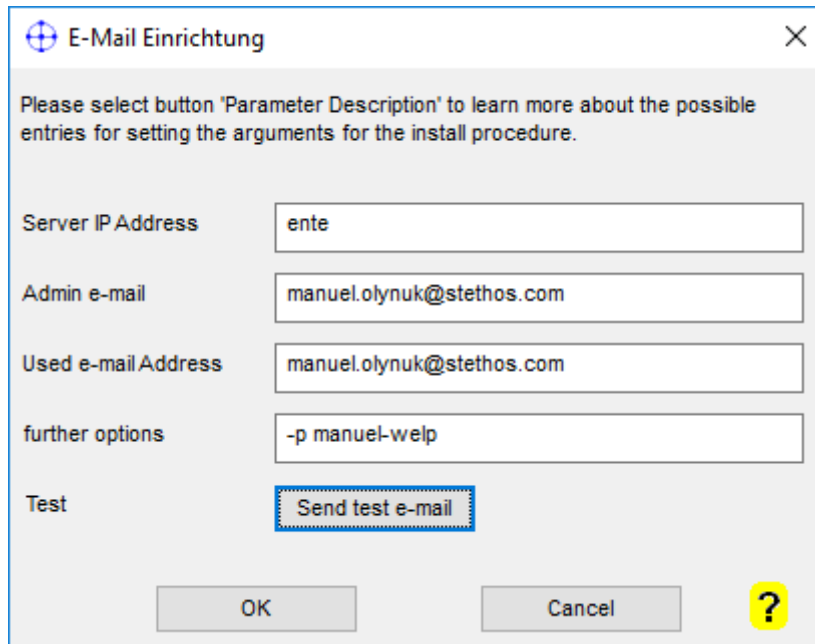
1. Run cmd "as admin"
2. `blat -install <SMTPSERVER> <SENDER-EMAIL> <RETRIES> <PORT> <PROFILENAME>`



Example:

`C:\Program Files (x86)\WELP\blat\blat.exe -install 192.168.0.10
manuel.olynuk@stethos.com 1 25 manuel-welp`

In PPAdmin:



In convert.ini:

[GLOBAL]

eMailAddress=manuel.olynuk@gmail.com

PDF_Mode=1

PDF_Arguments=-dVersion:14 -z -*c -*e -*d -q

eMailSubject=Thanks for your order, attached the invoice #MYINVOICENUM#

eMailLog=ON

eMailBodyFile=#ELP_FORMS_PATH#EMAIL.txt

Enable_eMail=ON

eMailArguments=-p manuel-welp

Overview of the formerly blat related articles:

<http://stethos.com/email-client-setup>

<http://stethos.com/email-fax>

<http://stethos.com/admin-tab>

<http://stethos.com/selftraining>

<http://stethos.com/fleetmeter>

<http://stethos.com/content>

<http://stethos.com/install-1st-steps>

<http://stethos.com/filesender>

<http://stethos.com/archive-tab>

<http://stethos.com/distributed-printing>

<http://stethos.com/elp-cmdline-options>