

# Serendipity Megarip

# 4 *version*

**User Guide**

## **Serendipity Megarip User Guide V1.0b**

Written 12th August 2004

Preliminary copy

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**Serendipity Software Pty Ltd**

**67 Fitzroy Street**

**Surry Hills, NSW 2010**

**Australia**

**(t) +61 2 9332 1788**

**(f) +61 2 9332 1766**

**(e) [support@serendipity-software.com.au](mailto:support@serendipity-software.com.au)**

**(w) [www.serendipity-software.com.au](http://www.serendipity-software.com.au)**



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# Serendipity Megarip

## Product Overview

**S**erendipity Megarip interprets file formats such as PS and Tiff and sends them to either an output device such as an inkjet printer or to a file format such as PDF. Serendipity Megarip runs as a server and client configuration. The server runs on a computer on the network and is protected by a USB dongle. This dongle licenses the level of software and the input and output drivers purchased. The client can run on the same computer or any other supported computer on the network, whether that be local (LAN) or remote (WAN). It connects to the server using the standard network protocol TCP/IP and is used as the configuration tool and monitoring application to the server. The Client is not licensed and you can run as many as you wish on the network.

Jobs are sent to Serendipity Megarip in a variety of ways to suit your workflow. You can publish Printers on the network so that jobs can be printed from your usual desktop applications. Alternatively you can share hot folders (drop folders) where files can be copied or saved to for processing. You can also submit files direct from the Client or create drop zones where files can be dragged to. Once a file is submitted it is spooled in to the system, the file type detected and then passed on for processing.

The first process to take place is Imaging. This interprets the file format and samples the jobs resolution to change it to that of the output format configured. At that point an intermediate file format is created which is called the Image File.

This imaged file can be viewed using the Soft Proof Utility. The format maintains all the plates associated with the job and is viewed at the full output resolution. See Soft Proof for more information. The intermediate file can also be re-submitted at any time for processing again to the same output or a different one. There is no need to spool and interpret the job again.\*

After the imaging process has completed the job is passed to the rendering engine. This takes the imaged file and creates the file ready for output. This process involves applying any output characteristics such as orientation, cropping, colour management (ICC Profiles) etc. and creation of the format configured whether that is for an inkjet or a file format such as PDF. The intermediate format can be rendered as many times as desired. Each time, any of the output

characteristics can be changed prior to rendering again.

The job is then submitted for printing to the output device or file format. Multiple output queues can be created and multiple devices printed to simultaneously. Most of the output devices supported use a direct printer driver and therefore the server has more control of them such as selecting specific media and printing directions etc.

The Client monitors the whole process from start to finish showing jobs progress in a QueueManager and Queue Status windows. Jobs can be managed separately by placing a job on hold, releasing a job, cancelling or promoting as desired. Or the processes (queues) can be paused at any time holding all jobs from Spooling, Imaging, Rendering or Printing. If a job fails the error can be examined, rectified and the job retried. There are logs that report all server and client functionality and job information from first detection to final output. The logs can be searched, filtered or saved to a file.

The system creates a database of all the configurations, calibration curves etc. This database can be backed up on demand or automatically so a working copy is always available. It can be copied to any other Serendipity Megarip as a whole database or as individual items.

\* This applies to any output characteristics.



# Installation

## Overview

This section describes the installation process for each platform in turn. The Software is supplied on one CD for the Macintosh, Linux and Windows versions, with the Sun and SGI versions on another CD. The Macintosh, Linux and Windows versions come with a Dongle and require a dongle driver to be installed. If you have an existing installation of the software you are given the chance to upgrade that installation where all configurations are preserved.

## What's on the CD

The CD contains all the elements to run Serendipity Megarip and associated programs. They are divided into directories and detailed below.

- Docs - Contains documentation.
- Dongle - Contains the dongle drivers for Linux, MacOSX and Windows.
- Drivers - Contains the Megarip PPDs for all supported platforms.
- html - Contains the information required for the web browser install. This normally automatically launches your default browser for the install to begin.
- linux - Contains the Serendipity Megarip and AppleTalk packages for Linux.
- macosx - Contains the Serendipity Megarip package for MacOSX.
- Serendipity Client - Contains the Serendipity Client for all supported platforms.
- testprn - Contains Serendipity internal test prints.
- windows - Contains the Serendipity Megarip package for Windows.

## Windows

We will make a fresh installation of the windows version step by step. If you are upgrading, see Upgrading...

### Installing the Dongle Driver

The first thing to do is to install the dongle driver. To do this follow the instructions below.

1. Remove all USB SuperPro dongles.
2. On the CD navigate to the dongle/windows directory.
3. Double click the SSD5411-32bit.exe file to launch the installer.
4. Click Next to continue with the installation
5. Read the License Agreement, select the accept option and click Next to continue with the installation.
6. Choose the folder location for the driver and click Next.
7. Choose Complete and click Next.
8. Click Install to install the driver.
9. Click Finish once the installation is complete.

### Installing Serendipity Megarip

Once the dongle driver is installed you can install the Serendipity Megarip. If you are viewing the browser install with Explorer you can run the installer direct from the browser. If you are using another browser then you need to run the installer direct from the CD.

1. Either select and run the installer from the browser (Explorer only) or go to the CD and navigate to the windows directory and run SETUP.EXE
2. Select Next to continue with the installation.
3. Read the License Agreement and click Yes to continue with the installation. Click No if you do not agree with the license agreement to terminate the install.
4. Click Next to choose the default installation location. If you wish to change the location, select Browse, choose the location and click OK followed by Next to continue.

note - You can type your own path and the installation program will make the folder for you providing your chosen location has valid permissions. Use back slashes (\) to separate directories.

5. Choose Full Install and click Next to continue.
6. Choose the name for the Start Bar and Icons and click Next to continue.

7. Click Finish once the installation has completed.

## Upgrade from V3 to V4

When upgrading Serendipity Megarip from version 3 it is strongly recommended that the database and ICC profiles are backed up prior to the install. See backing up Version 3.

### Removing the old dongle driver

First thing to do is to uninstall the current dongle driver and install the new one.

1. Make sure that the Server and Client are not running and remove any dongles connected to the PC.
2. On the CD go to dongle/windows/olddriver/WIN\_NT and run the program SETUPX86.EXE
3. Choose Functions - Remove Sentinel Driver and confirm OK when prompted.
4. Once driver is successfully removed quit the program and restart the computer.
5. Once the computer has started again follow the instructions on installing the dongle driver above.

### Installing the software upgrade

1. On the CD navigate to the windows directory and run the SETUP.EXE program.
2. Click Next to continue
3. Read the License Agreement and click Yes to continue. Click No not to accept the agreement and exit the install.
4. Select the directory where version 2 is installed and click Next
5. Select Upgrade and click Next.
6. Choose the name for the Start bar and desktop icons and select Next to begin installation.
7. Click Finish when the installation is complete.

## Macintosh

Administrator rights required for the installation of the Macintosh version.

### Installing the Dongle Driver

1. Go to the directory dongle/macosx and double click the SentinelDriver1.0.0.2.pkg to start the installation.

2. Click Continue
3. Read the License Agreement and click Continue. Select Agree to continue with the install.
4. Choose the System drive and select Continue.
5. Click install to begin the installation.
6. Enter the System Password and click OK to install the driver.
7. Click Continue Installation.
8. Click Restart to restart the computer once the installation is complete.

### Installing Serendipity Megarip

1. Go to the macosx directory and double click the Serendipity Megarip.pkg to launch the package installation.
2. Select Continue
3. Read the License Agreement and click Continue
4. Select Agree
5. Choose the location to install the Software and click Continue (If you want a folder that does not exist then you need to create it through the finder).
6. Click Install to begin the installation.
7. Click Close once the install has completed.

### Creating Dock Start Icons

To make it easy to start the Server and Client it is recommended that you create a shortcut on the Dock. To do this

1. Navigate to the install directory of the software.
2. Select the Serendipity Megarip program
3. Drag the program to the Dock and release in the desired position
4. Repeat the procedure with the Serendipity Client program
5. To remove the dock icons, drag them off the Dock onto the desktop and release.

### Upgrading from V3 to V4

When upgrading Serendipity Megarip from version 3 it is strongly recommended that the database and ICC

profiles are backed up prior to the install. See backing up Version 3.

1. Install dongle driver as detailed in the full installations section.
2. On the CD navigate to macosx and run the Serendipity Megarip.pkg
3. Click Continue
4. Read the License Agreement and click Continue
5. Select Agree to continue with the installation.
6. Select the drive and location to install the software into. Choose the folder Serendipity where V3 Megarip is currently installed
7. Select Upgrade to begin the installation.
8. Click Close when the installation is complete.

## Backing up V3

Before you upgrade to version 4 from version 3 it is strongly recommended that you backup your current version of software. There are a number of methods you can use to do this which are detailed below.

### Database Manager

You can use the database manager to create a backup of your configurations. Check the website under support for software updates of the latest version of the client. This has a fix for the database manager. Once you have upgraded to version 4 you can use the Archiver to install the database. See Archiver for more info.

### Saving database and ICC profiles

The other method is to save the database and ICC Profiles directory in another location before you upgrade. The database items are held in a directory called defaultss.dbd in the following location.

- Macintosh - /Applications/Serendipity/Megarip/lib/defaultss.dbd
- Windows - C:\Program Files\Megarip\lib\defaults.dbd
- Linux - ~bmagic\lib\defaultss.dbd

ICC Profiles can be found in the following location.

- Macintosh - /Applications/Serendipity/Megarip/lib/ICC
- Windows - C:\Program Files\Megarip\lib\ICC

- Linux - ~bmagic\lib\ICC

If you make a backup of these you can restore them if the upgrade has problems.

### Using the database from V3

The third method for upgrading and preserving the existing configurations is to make a fresh install in a new location leaving the version 2 install untouched. Then before you start the server for the first time copy the defaultss.dbd and ICC profiles into the new installation. See above for locations of V3 items. As version 4 starts for the first time the database will be converted to the new structure.



# Running the software - A Tutorial

## Overview

Once the software is installed you need to launch the Server and Client and begin the configuration. The Server must be started first and allowed to complete its initialisation process before the Client can be launched. This is so that the client can connect to the server. Once the server and client are running we will configure a basic setup for a printer and configure the monitoring windows to view jobs processing.

## Starting the Server

Plug the dongle in the USB port. Navigate to the directory where the software is installed and launch the Serendipity Megarip program. by double clicking on the Server icon.



Serendipity Megarip

The server window will appear showing information about the server software and the initialisation process will commence.

## Starting the Client

Once the server has completed its initialisation you can start the client. To do this navigate to the directory where the software is installed and launch the Serendipity Client by double clicking on the Client icon.



Serendipity Client

This should connect to the server that is already running and display the Monitor as a small window in the centre of the screen (mac) or in the top left (windows). From here you can begin to configure the system or load a pre-configured setup.

## Configuring manually

You can choose to configure your system manually or import a database and Monitor setup that has already been configured. (See Archiver for importing a database and Monitor for loading a pre-configured view.) This section will take you through the process of setting up a basic configuration to print a file to a printer and monitor the job through the process. For more detailed information about specific modules look at the relevant section of the manual.

There are two sections that we need to configure in order to process jobs to a printer. These are a Pagesetup where jobs are processed and an output where the print job is sent. Before we create a Pagesetup we must first create an output as each Pagesetup must be linked to valid output.

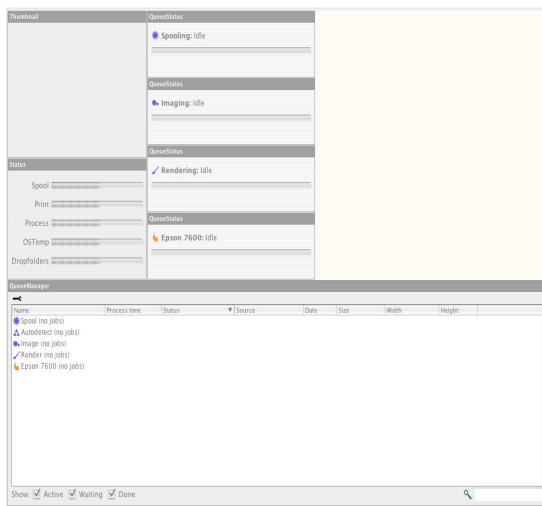
From the Serendipity Client select the Workbench from the Application menu. Select the Output from the data types list and create a new output. Configure the output to your requirements by selecting the appropriate driver for your printer. Choose a destination driver and enter the appropriate information. See Output for more information on the options. Save and name the setup.

Once you have an Output configured and saved, choose Pagesetup from the Data types list and create a new one. You will be presented with a message telling you that the Pagesetup is not currently linked to a valid Output. The first stage is to select an output. Select OK and you will be presented with a chooser showing the output that you configured previously. Select the output and click OK. There will then be another message telling you that you have not selected all the necessary ICC profiles. Click OK to begin configuration of the Pagesetup. Configure the Pagesetup to match your requirements. The settings are based upon the Output driver selected. See the Pagesetup section for more information on the options. Once you have your base configuration set up save and enter a name for the Pagesetup.

Once the base configuration is completed the Monitor needs to be setup so that jobs can be managed throughout the system. From the Serendipity Client menu bar choose Window and select Monitor. (If the Monitor is not available under the Window menu item, choose Monitor under Application.) Resize the Monitor window to suit the size of the screen. Choose Tabs - New Tab from the menu and enter the name "Queues" for the new tab we are creating and click OK.

You now have a blank window with which to add modules for monitoring and managing your jobs. These Modules are available under the Layout menu item and we will add modules for the configuration we did in the Workbench for a RIP input, output and processing.

Choose Edit from the Layout Menu to place you in edit mode. Select Add QueueManager to place a new QueueManager on the Monitor window. Select anywhere in the window and drag it to the bottom left corner of the window. Select the top right corner of the QueueManager and resize it so it fills the whole of the bottom half of the Monitor. Next add a Thumbnail and leave it in the top left position. Then add four Queue Status windows, resizing and positioning each one on top of each other. Finally for this Tab add a Status Monitor and resize it to fill the available space below the Thumbnail. Your "Queues" Tab of the Monitor should look something like fig 1 below.



Now we have the main queues configured we are going to add a server and client log on another Tab. From the Tabs menu bar select New Tab, call it Logs and click OK. This will add a new Tab to the Monitor window and automatically select it. You now have another blank window. Again from the Layout menu options select Add Server log. Drag the window to the bottom of the tab and resize it so it covers half the area. Then add a Client Log and resize it to fill the top half of the window.

Now that we have positioned and sized the modules for use, we need to configure them for the best view. Choose Use from the Layout menu to come out of Edit mode. The Modules are now locked and cannot be moved or re-sized while in Use mode. You can move between the Tabs by selecting each as desired.

Next we'll configure the QueueManager. Choose the QueueManager, right click and select Configure -> Queue Order. A window will appear showing the available queues on the left. Select all the queues by selecting the first queue, holding the shift key and selecting the last queue. Now drag all the queues from the left list to the right list and release. Now we need to re-order the list. Do this by selecting the Spool queue and dragging it to the top of the list and letting go. There are two red arrows that show the position the queue will be dropped in. Repeat for all the other queues so that they are in the order

Spool  
Autodetect  
Image  
Render  
Printer

Click OK to accept these and close the window. Right Click in the QueueManager again and choose Configure > List Colour and select a colour of your choice. Right click in the column headers and select Date. Then repeat for Width and Height. Select the Date and drag it left along the column headers and place it in between Status and Source. Now resize the columns as desired by selecting the bar and dragging them as you did for the RIPMonitor. You will get a better idea of the column sizes when a few jobs are present in the QueueManager.

Next select the top Queue Status window, right click and choose Change Queue. This will display a chooser with all of the queues. Select the Spool queue and click OK. Now select the third Queue Status window and repeat choosing the Rendering this time. Finally repeat with the last Queue Status selecting the printer. This will give you the processing status in the order of files passing through the system i.e. Spooling, Imaging, Rendering and Output (printing).

Now you can run a test job to check that your configuration is working. From the menu bar choose Application/Test Prints. Select the internal test print, choose your Pagesetup and click submit. You should be able to see the job in the QueueManager with a status of "Waiting to Image". When the status changes to Imaging you will see it in the imaging Queue Status window which plots the progress of job and the Thumbnail will display a preview of the job. Once Imaging is complete the job will move to the Rendering queue and then onto the printer.

Finally if you change to the Logs Tab you can the adjust the column sizes to display the messages without breaks. If you now quit the Serendipity Client

and relaunch it the session will be saved and then restored with all the configuring in tact.



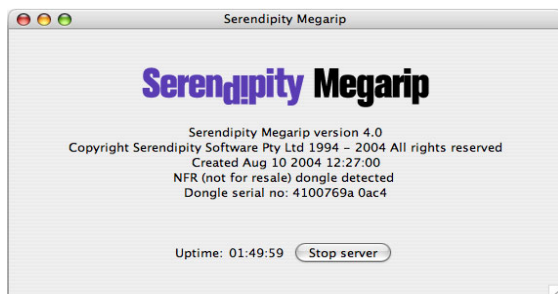
# Serendipity Megarip Server

## Overview

The server runs on the main machine where the dongle is installed. This handles the processing of all jobs through the system and must be started before the Client is launched. As the Server starts it checks to make sure a valid dongle is installed on the machine and checks which modules are enabled (licensed). It calculates the speed of the machine that it is running on and checks the integrity of the database before loading it. Once the server is up and running a clock keeps a track of the duration that the server has been running for. The options available for the server are shown below.

## Server options

Once the server is running the window below displays the server information and various options.



## File menu

- Stop server - Stops the server from running without quitting Serendipity Megarip.
- Start server - Starts the server if it is in a stopped state.
- Restart server - restarts the server.
- Close - Close the window. If the Server is running you are warned and asked to confirm Server shutdown.
- About - Shows information about the server. Clicking more/less info shows or hides valid dongle options including the versions of the current drivers.
- Quit - Does the same as close.

## Startup Options

- Start server on launch - When this option is ticked the server will start once the application is launched.
- Restart server after crash - This option restarts the server after a crash.
- Start as slave - This allows you to run the server as slave device. See Distributed processing in.....
- Start in safe mode - This starts the server but does not process any jobs or poll any rips. This is a maintenance mode that allows you to manage configurations if they become corrupt or configured incorrectly. Once maintenance is complete the server must be restarted again in normal mode.



# The Serendipity Client

## Overview

The Serendipity Client is a Graphical User Interface which is used for configuration, maintenance and monitoring of the Serendipity Megarip server. The Client can be installed and run locally on the same machine or from any supported computer on the network using TCP/IP protocol. There is no limit to the number of clients that can be connected to the server. Each Client will have its own settings specific to the user.

Once installed the Client connects to a Serendipity Megarip server and loads the settings from the server into the Client interface. Any Client can access all of the job management and view the current status. The configuration can be open to all users or protected with a password which would prevent changes.

## Look and Feel

The look and feel of the client follows a common theme and functionality. Any list can be ordered by selecting the title bars at the top of it. They can also be resized by clicking and dragging the dividers between titles. There are also many ways to complete the same task such as configuring a Pagesetup from the QueueManager. Many options available using the right mouse click to bring up other menus. This will vary depending on the section of the interface where the mouse is.

There are three main sections to the client. The Workbench is used to configure the various parts of the server. This is used to create queues, set up input paths and various calibration functions. The Monitor is used for managing and viewing jobs as they pass through the system. Then there are the Applications that add functionality and provide tools for managing the server. There are also various menu options that have system utilities and system preferences.

## Workbench

This is where the main configuration takes place. You can set up inputs, Pagesetups, output paths and curves. When items are created or changed in the Workbench they are saved to a database. This database is read by the server each time at start up. It can be backed up and copy to other servers.

The Workbench has a split window. One side shows data types (which are database groups) and allows you to select items from the database, and the other

displays the items information allowing you to make changes. The split window can be moved by selecting it and dragging it to resize as desired. You can also change the split view between horizontal or vertical depending on your preference by selecting the View option from the menu. The Data types section has two views. Browse allows you view and select any of the database items to display them. Clicking the tab with the magnifying glass flips to a search window allowing you to find any item that matches a search text entered.

The view of the Workbench will vary depending on the items selected. Simple items such as Gradation Curves are single items without references. The view allows you to create or adjust a single item and save it. Other items such as Pagesetups are more complicated with multiple configuration panels and multiple references. References are other items in the database that have been selected and saved with another item. When you select a Pagesetup for example there may be a reference of a Gradation Curve. These references can be selected and configured as needed or hidden from view.

With items that have more than one configuration module such as Pagesetups, they are split into logical areas. Each panel can be colour coded or hidden by clicking the cross (x) in the upper right of the box. This does not disable the panel items but hides it from view to make them simpler. You can hide items that are not being used for example. If you want to bring the panel back again right click and select Jump To Selection and choose the panel to jump to. The ones in brackets () are hidden. Items that you can choose in the Pagesetup such as a Curve or Paper Profile are references. These can be edited directly or new ones created, selected and saved with the Pagesetup.

## Menu Items

- File
  - New - Create a New Item in the database.
  - Save - Save changes to the database.
  - Duplicate - Make a copy of the currently selected Item.
  - Revert - Reload the last saved version of the currently selected item.
  - Delete - Delete the currently selected item.
  - Show Referrers - Shows what items are using the selected reference. e.g. the names of the Pagesetups that are using a particular curve.

- Edit
  - Undo - Undoes the last change. There are multiple undo's and this is configured in the System Settings.
  - Redo - Redoes the last undone change. There are multiple redo's depending on the undo status and setting in the System Settings.
- View
  - Split Vertical - changes the view so that the Data types and Items are displayed across the top of the window and the selected item is displayed across the bottom.
  - Split Horizontal - Changes the view so that the Data types and items are displayed on the left of the window and the item selected is displayed on the right.
  - Show references - Shows or Hides the References from the lists.
- Window
  - This shows any window of the Client that is open and it can be selected to bring it to the front.
- Help
  - What's This - Select this and then click on any part of the interface to get a short help.

## Monitor

The Monitor displays jobs during and after processing. It allows you to manage jobs through the system, plot their progress and give you feed back from the server and client via logs. You can add modules and configure the look to suit your requirements. A Monitor consists of one or more Tabs. Each tab can be named as desired and a background colour or image selected to personalise it. Modules are added, positioned and sized according to your requirements. The settings are saved per user so each user can create their own preferred view. You can also save your Monitor setup or load a pre-configured one.

The Monitor can be in one of two modes, Edit or Use which can be selected through the Layout menu or by right clicking on the Monitor background.

## Edit

This mode allows you to move and resize modules on a Tab. The mouse pointer changes to a cross. You can resize a module by grabbing the corners or sides and dragging to your preferred size. Click anywhere in the modules and drag it to the desired position. As you move modules close to each other they will snap to each other.

## Use

This is the normal user mode. It locks the module sizes and position and allows you to configure the modules preferences and manage jobs.

### Menu Items

- Layout
  - Edit - Switches the Monitor to Edit mode.
  - Use - Switches the Monitor to Use mode
  - Dynamic Update - Enables or disables updates to the modules while in Edit mode.
  - Show Titlebars - Shows or hides a title bar at the top of every module. e.g. QueueManager is displayed above the appropriate window.
  - Add - Modules - This adds the various available modules to the Tab. See Modules for more information on each one.
  - Load - Loads a previously saved Monitor configuration.
  - Save As - Saves the current Monitor configuration.
- Tabs
  - New Tab - Creates a new Tab.
  - Rename Tab - Renames the currently selected Tab.
  - Choose Tab Colour - Allows you to select a colour for the currently selected Tab.
  - Choose Tab Image - Allows you to select an Image for the currently selected Tab. Valid file types are PNG and JPEG.



It is recommended that you do not use a large image as this takes up memory.

- Clear Tab Colour - Reverts to the default colour.
- Clear Tab Image - Reverts to the default colour.
- Remove Tab - Deletes the currently selected Tab.
- Remove All Tabs - Deletes all Tabs.

# Monitor

The screenshot displays the Serendipity Monitor application interface. It is divided into several main sections:

- ServerLog:** A table showing server activity with columns for 'Routine', 'Date', and 'Message'. The messages include rendering and imaging times for various jobs.
- QueueManager:** A grid of job thumbnails, each with a status indicator (e.g., 'Done', 'Local TIFF', 'To-Epson...').
- RIP Monitor:** A section for managing the RIP list, including buttons for 'Expand Jobs', 'Collapse Jobs', and 'Submit...'. It features a 'Show RIP List' table with columns for 'Name', 'Size', 'Date', and 'Path'. The table lists numerous jobs such as 'bob copy', 'bobs golf page impos', and 'mill-maize'.
- Thumbnail and QueueStatus:** A section showing a large thumbnail of a landscape image and the status of the 'Local TIFF' and 'Ep4000' queues.
- Status and Progress:** A section with progress bars and status indicators for 'Spooling', 'Print', 'Process', 'OSTemp', and 'Dropfolders'. It also shows 'QueueStatus' for 'Spooling: idle', 'Imaging: mill-maize', and 'Rendering: tree-cmyk'.



# Monitor Modules

## Overview

**M**odules are used for monitoring and managing jobs through the system. They can be added to a Monitor Tab as part of a Monitor layout or selected as a Floating Module where the window is standalone. Modules are added to a Monitor through the Layout menu (the Monitor must be selected). Floating Modules are available from the Applications menu. The available modules are detailed below.

## QueueManager

**T**he QueueManager views the jobs in the system after they have been submitted. You can view one or more queues simultaneously, showing the jobs progress through the system. From the QueueManager you can manipulate your job in a number of ways such as holding, promoting and deleting. The various options available are shown below.

### View Options

You can view a lot of information about each job as it passes through the system. You can choose the properties of a job you wish to view by selecting which columns to show and which to hide. This is achieved by right clicking in the column header bar and choosing the properties you want to display. The columns can be re-arranged in the order that you prefer by selecting the title and dragging it along the bar to the desired position. The options available are shown in table 1

**Table 1:**

Property	Description
Name	Job name
Process Time	Time taken to process the job
Status	The Jobs current status
Source	Where the job was submitted from.
Date	The Date and time the job was processed.
Pagesetup	The Pagesetup the job was processed on.

**Table 1:**

Property	Description
Queue	The Output queue the job was processed to.
Size	The size of the job. (Disk space used)
Width	The width of the job
Height	The Height of the job.
DPI	The imaged resolution of the job.
Output Colour Space	The Colourspace of the output file.
Copies	The number of copies of the job
Screening	The screening applied to the job
Thumbnail	Show a thumbnail of the jobs.
JobID	The ID of the job
Node	The server or slave that the job was processed on

### Actions

There are a number of actions that can be performed on a job. These are available as a context menu (right click) or by opening the tool bar (clicking the spanner) at the top of the QueueManager. You can choose which actions to show on the Tool bar by right clicking and turning them on or off as desired. Options become available when one or more jobs are selected. Only valid actions for the job status are shown. e.g. The action to "Nest Now" is only available when the job has a status of "waiting to nest". The options are

- Submit - Submits the selected jobs to the printer. Available when the status is "Done"
- Job Info - Gets information about the currently select job. The job info contains all details of how the job was processed and displays a pre-

view of configurations etc. You can print the Job Info by right clicking on the Job Info window and selecting Print. This will choose a system printer.

- Cancel - Cancels the currently processing jobs.
- Delete - Deletes the currently selected jobs.
- Hold - Holds the currently selected job. Available when the status is “waiting”.
- Release - Releases a currently selected held job.
- Retry - Retries a job that has failed.
- Queue Order - Allows you to configure which queues are viewed by the QueueManager. Selecting this presents you with a chooser window showing two lists. The “Available” queues on the left and the “Showing” queues on the right. To move queues between lists you can either select one or more entry and drag from one list to another. Alternatively you can double click an entry to move it to the other list. The order of the queues in the “Showing” list determines the order of the queues when they are sorted by any column apart from Queue. (When Queue is selected as the sorted column then they are sorted in alphabetical order.) Queues are sorted by clicking on the title bar.
- View Imaged - Views the imaged file in the Soft Proof application of currently selected jobs.
- View Rendered - Views the rendered file in the Soft Proof application of currently selected jobs.
- Render again - Submits the currently selected jobs to the rendering queue for processing. Available when the status is “Done”.
- Nest Jobs - Submits the currently selected jobs to be nested. This sends the job to the rendering queue to re-render for a nest. The Collating section of the output is used for the nesting parameters.
- Nest Now - Nests any job waiting to nest. This is available when the selected job has a status of “waiting to Nest”. Only one job needs to be selected and all jobs that have the waiting to nest state will be nested.
- Duplex Now - Duplexes any job that has a state of “waiting to duplex”. Only one job with that state needs to be selected for all job to be duplexed.
- View Errors - Views the errors of the selected job if the status is “Failed”.
- Rush Jobs - Moves the currently selected jobs to the top of the current Queue for processing next. The status must be “waiting”. Jobs that are currently being processed are completed first.



This moves the jobs up the current queue only. Therefore if the job is in the Imaging Queue and Rush Jobs is selected the job moves to the top of the Imaging Queue. Once completed it will move to the bottom of the Rendering Queue.

- Move To Pagesetup - Moves the currently selected jobs to another Pagesetup. This will send the jobs to the rendering queue again with the attributes of the selected Pagesetup. You can view the Pagesetup, edit it or create a new one prior to submitting the job.
- Show - You can show certain jobs in the QueueManager. You can select any or all of the options to filter the jobs. Choose between
  - Active - Jobs that are currently processing.
  - Waiting - Jobs that have a state of Waiting.
  - Done - Jobs that have completed.
- Search - Find jobs that are in the queue. Enter the text to search and all jobs that match the text are displayed. All elements of the job are searched, not just the name. This can act as a filter.



TIP

You can enter some text that would only show certain jobs. If you have jobs that have a common name or size you can have a QueueManager dedicated to viewing these jobs and enter the text that is common in the search field to display only those jobs.

- Refresh Queues - Updates the Queues.

Configure - There are a number of configuration options available from the context menu. These are shown below

- Queue Colour - Allows you to select a colour for the queue. The Queue colour of the

selected job changes. This colour is carried through to the Queue Status window.

- Queue Order - Allows you to configure which Queues are viewed and their order. See Queue Order above.
- Print Gallery Mode - This displays the jobs in the QueueManager with a thumbnail, name, queue and status. You can change the size of the thumbnail from small, medium and large by selecting Apple + to increase size or apple - to decrease size. (control + and control - on windows)
- Show Idle Queues - Display Queues even if there are no jobs in them. Without this selected only jobs are displayed. This is only valid if more than one queue is showing per QueueManager.
- Group By Queue - Groups the queues together when sorting. i.e. if you are sorting by job name then the QueueManager is sorted alphabetically per queue. If it is not enabled then the whole name list is sorted alphabetically ignoring the queues. This is only valid when more than one queue is showing per QueueManager.
- List Colour - Allows you to pick a colour for the whole QueueManager list.

Usage - Select a colour for the list and turn off “Group by Queue”. This will display alternating lines of colour in the list making it easier to see jobs and their attributes.

- Colour Scheme - Allows you to pick a colour for the QueueManager window.
- Font Options - You can change the font size of the QueueManager and the jobs displayed.
- Edit Output - Allows you to edit the output of the currently selected job. If no job is selected then you can only make a new one.



This edits the output and not the job. For the changes to be effective you would need to submit the job again for printing or rendering depending on the attribute changed.

- Edit Pagesetup - Allows you to edit the Pagesetup of the currently selected job. If no job is selected then you can only make a new one.



This edits the Pagesetup that the job was processed with. For the changes to effect the

currently selected job you may need to re-render or re-image the job depending on the attribute changed.



When you are editing any of the items from here you are editing the queue for all future jobs, not just altering the queue for that job.

- Export - Allows you to export elements of the job. The options are
  - CIP3 (Version 3.0) - Exports job information to a file in CIP3 format - Version 3.0.
  - CIP3 (Version 2.1) - Exports job information to a file in CIP3 format - Version 2.1

## Queue Status

This module is a progress meter that shows current status of jobs active on the selected queue. You can change the look of the Queue Status and the Queue it is monitoring. The options are available by right clicking on the window and are detailed below.

- Cancel Job - Cancels the currently active job. This is only available when a job is active.
- Job Info - Gets info about the currently active job. This is only available when a job is active.
- Pause Processing - Pauses the Queue so no further jobs will process. Any job currently active in the queue will finish. The text in the window changes to red showing it to be in a paused state.
- Resume Processing - Takes a queue out of a paused state so that jobs waiting to process through that queue can resume.
- Change Queue - Allows you to choose which queue the status window will show.
- Edit Output - Allows you to edit the output or create a new one. You can only edit if the queue is showing an output. i.e. if the queue is set to Spooling, Auto detect, Imaging or Rendering then you can only make a new output.
- Font Options - Allows you to change the size of the text.

## Thumbnail

This displays a thumbnail of jobs as they are imaging. The Thumbnail is updated with the progress at the same time as the imaging queue status is updated.

## DropZone

**A** DropZone is a place where you can drag and drop files for processing. You select Pagesetups or Pagesetup pools to add to the DropZone. These DropZones take the same file formats as the drop folder. See Drop folders. The available options are

- Add DropSpot (Pagesetup) - Select one or more Pagesetups to add to the DropZone. Selecting this displays a chooser window showing all available Pagesetups.
- Add DropSpot (Pagesetup Pool) - Select one or more Pagesetup Pools to add to the DropZone. Selecting this displays a chooser window showing all available Pagesetup Pools.
- Remove DropSpot - Remove the selected DropSpot. This option is only available when right clicking over a DropSpot.
- Increase DropSpot Inset + - Increases the size of the DropSpot.
- Decrease DropSpot Inset - - Decreases the size of the DropSpot.
- Font Options - Allows you to change the size of the text.

## Status

**S**hows the current disk status (usage) of the server processing areas such as spooling, temporary directories and DropFolders. You can change these disk locations by editing the etc./ss.conf file in the installation directory. See.... The options available are

- Update - Checks the disks and updates the view.
- Preferences - Sets the Status window preferences. Available items are
  - Update interval - Sets the time between updates.
- Colour Scheme - Changes the colour of the Status window.
- Font Options - Allows you to change the size of the text.

## ClientLog

**T**he ClientLog displays any messages that pop up during normal Client operation. There are different levels of message from informative to serious errors. All messages are held for a user determined length of time. There are various options available with the ClientLog which are shown below.

- Fetch back log - Displays the log for the time specified e.g. retrieves and displays the last 4 hours of messages. Choose the time from the pull down list.
- Trim older lines - Trims the log based on the time selected in Fetch back log. i.e. if this is set to 60 minutes then the log file is trimmed back so that only the last 60 minutes remain.
- Export - Allows you to export the log to a file.



HowTo

When you export the log file you can choose to export everything that is in view or select entries to export. Use the filtering options and fetch back log choice to limit the view before exporting. Selecting Export displays a chooser allowing you to enter a name and select a location to save the file. You can also choose to save the file as a html or tab delimited text file.

### Filtering options

You can choose which message to display in the log and which ones to hide by selecting one of more of the following filter. All messages are still saved to the log.

- Question - Used for messages that ask questions e.g. “Job contains unassigned colours. Do you want to add them to Virtual Press”
- Information - Used for messages that tell you something. e.g. “Job has a duplicate plate”.
- Warning - Used where the message is more important. Usually the Client failed to do something but operation can still continue. e.g. “Failed to save new password. Old one will continue to be used.”
- Critical - Used for serious errors that will most likely effect operation. e.g. “Failed to load rendering dll”. You will normally need to take action to rectify this before continuing.
- Search - You can search the log for jobs or messages. Enter the text of characters that you want search and the ServerLog only displays the lines that match the search.

### Display Options

You can choose part of the message to show by selecting the columns to display and those to hide. By right clicking over the column headers and you can turn the columns on or off. You can also change the order of the columns by selecting the column headers and dragging them to the desired position. The available options are

- Type - The level of the message reported. i.e. Question, information, warning or critical.
- Date - The time that the message was reported.
- Source - This is the Module or Application that reported the message. e.g. Soft Proof
- Summary - A summary of the message that was reported.
- Command - Internal command that is used to communicate messages to and from the server by the Client.
- Error - An error code reported by the server. This is useful for debugging problems.
- Action - The Action that was taken by the user in response to the message. i.e. the button that was pressed when the message popped up.

### ServerLog

**T**he Server log shows messages from the server. The options are

- Fetch back log - Displays the log for the time specified e.g. retrieves and displays the last 4 hours of messages. Choose the time from the pull down list.
- Trim older lines - Trims the log based on the time selected in Fetch back log. i.e. if this is set to 60 minutes then the log files is trimmed back so that only the last 60 minutes remain.
- Export - Allows you to export the log to a file. Selecting this displays a dialogue window with various options as shown below.
  - Destination File - Choose the filename and location where the file is to be saved. Use the Browse button to navigate to your preferred location.
  - Message Lines - Choose to save all messages in the log window or only those that

are highlighted. This way you can save just a couple of lines if desired.

- Format - Choose the format to save the file in either html or plain text. The plain text file is saved with tabs characters between the columns.
- Cancel - Revert back to the server window without saving anything.
- Save - Save the file based on the settings selected.
- Configure Filter - You can filter messages in the log. Choose between the following
  - Completed Jobs - Show messages about completed jobs.
  - Polled jobs - Show messages about polled jobs.
  - Errors - Show errors from the server.
- Search - You can search the log for messages. Enter the text of characters that you want search and the ServerLog only displays the lines that match the search.

### Display Options

You can choose the parts of the message to show by selecting which columns to display and which to hide. Right click over the column headers and you can turn the headers on or off. You can also change the order of the columns by selecting the column headers and dragging them to the desired position. The available options are

- Module - This is the function that the server used.
- Routine - This is the operation inside the function.
- Date - The time that the server called the module.
- Message - The message that resulted from the routine.

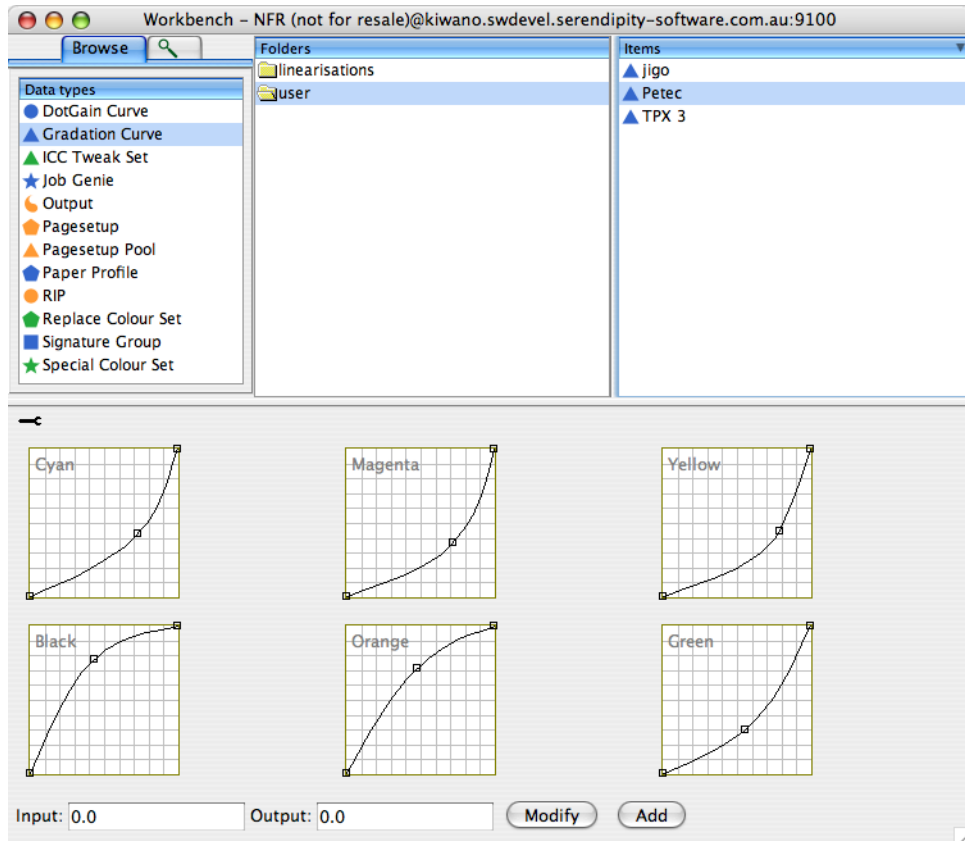
### Cluster Status

**T**his is a monitor that allows you to see the current status of any masters or slaves that are running. The options are

- Refresh - Update the status.
- Increase Inset + - Increases the gap between the list items.

- Decrease Inset - - Reduces the gap between the list items.
- Font Options - Allows you to change the size of the text.

# Workbench





# Gradation Curve

## Overview

**A** Gradation Curve is used to adjust colour in a job by applying a curve to the process colours individually. There are six process curves available, CMYKOG. The Gradation Curve can be applied to a Pagesetup in two places. Either as a Linearisation curve or as a Correction Curve. A linearisation curve is normally applied as part of the early calibration stage and this is recommended. See the section on calibration. A Correction curve is normally applied if a small amount of fine tuning is required after normal calibration procedures. The available options for the curves are as follows.

### Curve View Options

There are four view options available.

- **Single** - This views each curve in a separate tab. The other curves are available by selecting the relevant tab at the bottom of the window.
- **Six: 3 x 2** - This views all the curves on a single screen in a 3 x 2 matrix i.e. two rows of three curves.
- **Six: 2 x 3** - This views all the curves on a single screen in a 2 x 3 matrix i.e. two columns of three curves in each column.
- **Four: CMYK, Two: OG** - This views the four process curves together with the other two (Orange and Green) available by selecting the tab at the bottom of the screen.
- **Show/Hide Original curve** - A green line appears showing where the curve was last saved. This allows you to see where you have edited the curve from.
- **Increase Margin** - You can increase the margin around the graph area.
- **Decrease Margin** - You can decrease the margin around the graph area.

**Usage** - You would need to increase the margin if the handle (end point) from the bezier curve adjustment is outside of the viewable area (window pane). By increasing the margin you are able to see and move the handles. Use the decrease margin option to enlarge the graph area again.

- **Tool Bar** - Click the spanner to show or hide the tool bar. Right click in the tool bar area to show/hide the Curve view options.



HowTo

1. For a correction curve select the user folder and create a new curve. This creates an Untitled curve
2. Select "Untitled" and enter the desired name.
3. Choose the preferred curve View Option.
4. Select a point in the curve that you wish to adjust with the left mouse button and drag the curve to the position desired. This produces a bezier curve.
5. The curve can be adjusted by selecting either handle (end points) of the Bezier curve and moving or extending them.
6. Select another point on the curve to adjust in the same way as desired.
7. To remove points, select the anchor points and press the delete key.
8. Repeat for all the process colours as required.
9. Save the curve once complete.
10. The curve is then available for selection in the Pagesetup.






# ICC Tweak Set

## Overview

This module allows you to build up a library of colours that need “tweaking” (adjusting) for accurate output. A Tweak Set alters colours during the ICC mapping stage from input to output profile and is selected on a per Pagesetup basis. The ICC profiles are not edited in any way and the Tweak Set can be selected as desired. Each colour that requires alteration is selected and then adjusted by adding or subtracting process colours from it, or making it lighter or darker. An accurate visual representation is shown on the screen and the point in the colour space can also be viewed. Colours can be created manually by entering the CMYK or LAB values or input automatically using an on-line spectrophotometer. The interface is split into two parts. The left side shows the input values and the right side is the place where adjustments are made or the tweaked side. The available options are as follows.

## Options

- Colourspace - Choose between Input Profile or LAB input. i.e. the values used to create the colour that you wish to alter. If the input profile selected is RGB then the sliders change to RGB. If it is CMYK then the sliders change accordingly.
  - Influence - Choose the area around the specified colour that will be affected. This is determined as a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being the least influence and 5 being the greatest influence i.e. a greater number of colours affected around the selected colour.
  - Tweak Value - Use the CMY sliders to add to or subtract from the colour to be adjusted. Make the colour darker or lighter by adjusting the slider accordingly.
  - Rendering Intent - Choose the rendering intent that the colour is to be altered in. Options are Perceptual, Colorimetric or Saturation.
-  This must match the rendering intent of the Pagesetup for the mapping to work.
- New Tweak - Creates a new Tweak in the rendering intent selected. This can also be achieved by right clicking in the rendering intent window and selecting New.
  - Copy - Used to copy the selected Tweaks. Select the tweaks by clicking with the mouse. Use the shift for block selection and the Control (apple) key for multiple selection. The Copy option is available by right clicking over a tweak after selecting one or more tweaks.
  - Paste - Used to paste tweaks from the clipboard to the rendering intent selected. The Paste option is available by right clicking after tweaks have been copied.
  - Change White Point - Allows you to change the white point of the paper. Select the button and enter the X,Y,Z points. If you have a spectrophotometer connected you can measure the white point directly into the system.
  - Zoom - You can zoom in and out of the LAB colour space so you can see the point that you are tweaking in relation to the whole space.
  - L-Value - You can move up and down the L value so that you can see the point you are tweaking in relation to the Lightness.
  - ICC Profiles - Choose the input and output profiles that you are using to tweak. These must match the ones selected in the Pagesetup as they get stored with the Tweak Set and are used during the mapping process.
  - Spectrophotometer - Choose an on-line spectrophotometer that you have connected to read values directly into the Tweak Set. Once selected press the Activate to connect and take measurements.
-  If the device is being used by another application (including a Serendipity Megarip application) then it will fail to connect.
-  **HowTo**
1. Create a new Tweak Set by selecting New from the menu or apple N. (control N on Windows).
  2. Choose an input profile. This must match the input profile selected in the Pagesetup that you are creating a Tweak Set for.

3. Choose an output profile. This must match the profile selected in the Pagesetup that you are creating a Tweak Set for.
4. Enter the name of the Tweak Set you are creating and press enter. If the name “Untitled” is not selected then select it and wait until it changes for editing.
5. Select the rendering intent for the Tweak Set. This should match the Pagesetup that you are using the Tweak Set with. You can copy and paste colours between rendering intents and all colours can be saved in all rendering intents. Only the colours saved in the Set under the rendering intent that match the Pagesetup are adjusted.
6. Create a New Tweak manually or by reading a colour with an on-line spectrophotometer.
7. Select the colour space that you are going to use to create the colour. (If using the spectrophotometer then the colour space changes to LAB and shows the colour values read.)
8. Create the colour you want to adjust by moving the sliders or entering the values in the boxes. If using a Spectrophotometer then the values are entered automatically.
9. Change the influence value to affect more or less colours around the values entered.
10. Make adjustments to the colour as desired.
11. Repeat for all the colours you want to create in the Tweak Set and save.
12. Go to the Pagesetup and select the Tweak Set under the ICC section and save.

# Output

## Overview


This section describes the Output module of the Workbench. The Output handles processed jobs and determines where the file is going and what format is created. The format that is produced is determined by the “Output Driver” and the method of delivery is determined by the “Destination”. There is one other section to the Output called “Collating” which are the details for the Nesting and Duplexing features.

## Queue


This section handles the output format and queue parameters. The options are

- Output Driver - Select the desired output driver from the list available drivers. The available drivers depends on the options enabled on the dongle.

Effects - The selected driver affects the options in a Pagesetup that point to it. For example, if you select an inkjet output device as your driver, then only the supported resolutions and colour spaces available in the Pagesetup for selection are those supported by the device chosen. If you select a file format such as Tiff Image then any resolution can be entered in the Pagesetup.

 The Output driver must be selected before the Pagesetup can be created.

- Status - Choose whether the output queue is on (Active) or off (Inactive).

 This can also be controlled from the QueueManager.

- AutoPause - Select a time duration that the queue should pause for after processing a job.

Usage: Mainly used for double sided plotters so that there is a pause in sending the next job giving the plotter time to turn a sheet ready for the back side to be printed or time to load another sheet.

- AutoClean - This determines the number of jobs to keep in the output queue. Once the set limit is reached the oldest jobs are removed.

Default - Off - no jobs are removed.

## Destination

This section determines the method of delivery of the print job to the final destination. Depending on the destination driver selected there may be some additional options. The drivers and options are:

- Command / script - You can select a script or command to be run once a job has completed.
- Epson FireWire - This is to drive an Epson printer with firewire.



This is only available for the Mac OS X version. To print via FireWire on a windows machine you need use the Local Printer option. See Local Print Queue.

- Custom Settings - Choose the Epson FireWire device you have connected. These appear as EpsonFirewire[1] for the first device found. The second device is called EpsonFireWire[2] and so on. These are determined by the order that the devices are plugged into the Mac and turned on.



If this order changes i.e. you turn your devices on in a different order then the destinations will need to be changed otherwise your queues will be set to print to the wrong device.

- FTP - You can send your completed job to a remote machine using ftp. Enter the Username, Password and Hostname/IP address of the remote machine and the path that you want the files to be sent to on the remote system. The path must be valid and must have write permissions.
- Local Device - If you have a printer connected as a serial or parallel printer then you can send your file direct to the device. For example, for a printer connected to the first parallel port on your local machine you enter LPT1 as the path.
- Local Folder - Choose a local folder to send the output file to. Enter the path or select the “Choose” button to browse and select a folder.



The folder must exist and have write permissions.

- Local Print Queue - You can print to a local print queue.



HowTo

1. Create a local printer and test it.
2. Enter the exact name of the printer in the Path.



You can also use this to print to a windows printer on another machine. In the path location enter \\<machine>\<printer> where <machine> is the name of the windows machine that has the printer and <printer> is the exact name of the printer. The printer must be shared.

- LPR Port - You can use LPR to print jobs to printers that accept it. Enter the Hostname /IP address of the printer and the path.

Usage: Not all devices require a path to be entered. This is a good option for Epson printers that have a network card. Just enter the IP address of the printer (no path required) and save. This method is faster than TCP/IP printing for these devices.

- Nowhere - This is mostly used for internal testing. Files created by the print driver are not sent anywhere. They are left in the default raster location. see Directory Structure.
- Customise - You can select a print time to simulate for testing purposes.
- PAP (Appletalk) - You can select a networked Appletalk device to print to. Select the “Change” button to bring up a chooser showing valid Appletalk devices.
- TCP/IP port - Print to a networked device over TCP/IP. Enter the Hostname or IP address and select the port number of the device. See Networked Printers for more info.
- USB Printer - Prints to a printer connected via USB.
- Custom Settings - Allows you to select available printers connected via USB and turned on. Printers are shown with full descriptions.



Only available for the Mac OS X version. To print via USB on a windows machine you need use the Local Printer option. See Local Print Queue.

## Collating

Collating is a method of gathering various outputs and grouping them together. There are two methods of collating available depending on the Output Driver selected. If you select an output driver that supports duplexing then the additional duplexing collating method becomes available. Otherwise the only available option is Nesting. The parameters vary depending on which one is selected. All options are shown below.

## Duplexing

You can duplex jobs with multiple pages to form double sided printing. This is only available for printers that support duplexing mode. See Duplexing for a list of supported drivers. The options are

- Top Page - Determine if the top page is an odd or even number.
- Maximum Wait Time - The time to wait before duplexing begins.

Effects - If the Maximum wait time is reached and the back side of the pages have not yet been processed the queue will still begin to duplex those pages available. This will result in single pages where the backs have not yet completed.



This can also be controlled manually via the QueueManager.

- Maximum Jobs - Set the maximum number of jobs for duplexing. If this value is reached then duplexing will begin.



See Duplexing  
HowTo

## Nesting

You can nest multiple jobs together for a single output to save media and time. The parameters for nesting are as follows

- Enable Automatic Nesting - You can set the queue to nest jobs automatically when the configured conditions (such as maximum wait time) are met.

Usage - You can set up a Nesting queue for jobs that may be less urgent. Therefore you can send jobs to the

nested queue as desired and when the conditions are met, nesting will begin.



You can nest any job that is in a queue at any time if this is not enabled. Some parameters are still used to determine the nest sizes and conditions.

- Copies - Specify the number of copies you want of the nest. e.g. if you have 7 jobs making up a nest and enter 5 in the copies field, you will get 5 copies of the same 7 jobs nested and printed.
- Maximum Wait Time - Specify how long to wait before nesting begins. Once the time is reached, nesting will begin and any job that is waiting to nest will be nested into a single job. The start time is determined by the first job that appears waiting to nest.
- Minimum Paper Coverage - Specify the minimum paper coverage that must be reached by jobs waiting to nest before nesting will begin. Once reached any jobs waiting to nest will be nested into a single job.
- Maximum Jobs - Specify the maximum number of jobs in a nest. If there are more jobs in the queue than the number specified then that number of jobs will nest and the remaining jobs will stay waiting to nest until the criteria is reached again. e.g. Maximum Jobs specified as 5 and there are 7 jobs waiting to nest then 5 will nest and 2 will be waiting.
- Media Width - Specify the media width.



This parameter is required for nesting to work.

- Gap Between Jobs - Choose the gap between the jobs in a nest. Choose between small or large. The values are
  - Small = 0 - 0.5 inches
  - Large = 0.5 - 1 inch
- Minimum Total Height - Specify the minimum total height of a nest. i.e. The combined height of the jobs waiting to nest must reach this before nesting commences.
- Maximum Total Height - Specify the maximum total height of a nest. i.e. If the combined height of the jobs waiting to nest reaches this then nesting will commence.



The Minimum and Maximum height settings are calculated along with the media width specified.



# Pagesetup

## Overview

A Pagesetup consists of many modules that can be configured to manipulate your job for the desired output. You set up page sizes, orientation, colour management, screening and printer publishing amongst other options. Some of the modules are relevant to the Output Driver and will change depending on which one is linked to the Pagesetup. Each module deals with a related area and those that are not relevant can be hidden for a simplified view. Each module is described below.

## Pagesetup Modules

### Output

**T**his module selects the output for the Pagesetup and the subsequent properties. To change the output choose the Change Output option. From here you can select an output that has previously been made, edit it or create a new one. See Output for more information on creating outputs. The options available for Output are as follows.

- Resolution - Select or enter the resolution of your choice. If the output chosen is a printer then only the printers supported resolutions are available. If it is a file format then you can enter your own value.
- Colourspace - Choose the output colour space as desired. This can be either Gray, RGB, CMYK or CMYKOG depending on the output chosen.



The setting here affects the ICC profiles that you can choose for the output.

- Antialiasing - Choose 2x2, 3x3 or 4x4 or none. Antialiasing is designed to smooth jagged edges and is mostly used when the output does not have sufficient resolution to display edges smoothly. It does this by adding shades of grey or colour around edges to blur them. The values increase the amount of pixels used for antialiasing.

Effects - The greater the amount of antialiasing the longer the processing time. This also has a greater affect if rotating the job.

When to use - When creating JPEGs, TIFFs or PDFs for display on a monitor. Or when output is set to low resolution.

Default - None



You should not use Antialiasing when the input screening is set to Preserve and your incoming data is screened.

- Priority - You can assign a Priority to a Pagesetup. The higher the number the higher the priority. Pagesetups with a higher priority are sent jobs ahead of those with a lower priority. i.e. Jobs waiting to Image or waiting to Render will process through Pagesetups with higher priorities than jobs submitted to lower priorities queues. Numbers can be negative.

Default - 0

### Custom Settings

This varies depending on the output chosen. It controls properties that are specific to the output driver selected. e.g. if JPEG is chosen as the output then the customise section allows you to select the Quality. If the output is for an Epson device then the customise allows you to select items such as paper types, ink types and cut methods. Choose Edit to select the options required.

### Publish

**T**his module allows you to choose how you publish the Pagesetup so that you can send jobs to it. The options for publishing are

#### DropFolders

Publish a DropFolder for the Pagesetup. This allocates a folder where files can be dropped in for processing. See file types for valid formats.

- Mac or Windows - Choose to publish a folder for Mac or Windows.
- Location - Select a folder as a drop folder. The folder must exist and have read and write permissions.
- Default - Resets the drop folder location to the default one.

Default location - Serendipity Megarip install dir/drop/<“Pagesetup name”>

Valid file types - Postscript, PDF, JPEG, TIFF Image, Serendipity Blackmagic Image, EPS, PNG.



HowTo

See “Publishing drop folders...”

## Printers

You can publish the Pagesetup as a printer so that machines on the network can select it and print direct from applications. Options are

- Mac or Windows - Choose to publish a printer for Mac (appletalk) or Windows. The Pagesetup name is used as the printer name.



HowTo

See “Publishing a Printer...”

## TCP Port

You can publish the Pagesetup as a TCP Port to allow unix based computers or other Serendipity Megarips to print to it. The options are

- Activate port number - Select this to show a text field allowing you enter a port number. The computers hostname or IP is used and each Pagesetup has its own port number.



HowTo

See “Publishing a TCP Port...”

## Colour Correction

There are a number of tools that you can use to manipulate or fine tune the colour to achieve the results that you want. The options available are as follows.

- Correction LUT - Select a correction LUT to be applied. From the pop up chooser you can preview the curves, edit them or create new ones. See Gradation Curves for more info.
- Linearisation LUT - Select a linearisation LUT to be applied. This is normally done as part of the standard calibration process with the use of the Lineariser. See Linearisation for more info. From the pop up chooser you can preview the curves, edit them or create new ones. See Gradation Curves for more info.

## ICC Profiles

This is where you can choose if you use ICC profiles as your calibration method. You can choose which rendering intent is used and the profiles for calibration and colour space conversion. ICC profiles are used to match colours from one device, say a press, to another device, say an inkjet. It does this by mapping an input to an output colour. See the Colour section for more information. The options available for ICC Profiles are shown below.

- Always Use ICC - Enable this to always use ICC profiles. If this is not enabled then the ICC profiles selected are only used in colour space conversion.
- Intents - Choose the desired rendering intent to use. The choices are
  - Perceptual - All colours are moved proportionately to each other so that the eye perceives the colours to be correct. i.e. Colours that are out of gamut move into gamut and those that are in gamut move proportional to the ones out of gamut.
  - Relative Colorimetric - Those colours that are out of gamut are moved into gamut and those in gamut are left untouched.
  - Absolute Colorimetric - The colours are left alone so those that are out of gamut will not be able to be reproduced.
  - Saturation - Those colours that are out of gamut move into gamut but all colour increase in Saturation as a result.
- Retain Pure Black - When ICC Profiles are used then all colours, even solids are made up of a mix of different colours. This generally means that black text contains more than black. Selecting “Retain Pure Black” uses black only for areas that contain just black.



Not suitable for devices with light black as these tend to look brown at the highlights and midtones. Therefore ICC profiles are needed to correct and make the black look black.

- Input RGB Profile - Select an RGB Input profile. This is used to convert input data that is in RGB to LAB. This should be a scanner or digital camera profile.
- Input CMYK Profile - Select a CMYK Input profile. This is a match profile and is used to convert input data from CMYK to LAB. This

should be a press profile or similar device you want to have your output matched to.

- Output ICC Profile - Select an Output profile. This is the printer or other output profile and is used to convert the LAB data to the output colour space. This output could be RGB, CMYK or CMYKOG depending on the output device chosen and the colour space selected.
- Output Tweakeset - Select a Tweakeset from the list of available sets. From the pop chooser you can preview the set, edit it or create a new one. See ICC Tweak Set for more info.

## Screen Printing

**T**his mode separates a job into single plates and prints them as black. This is designed to print with a halftone dot onto a clear film media. To increase the density of the output you can choose a combination of inks. This can be used to produce films for use in the Screen Printing Industry. The options available are shown below. See ScreenPrinting for more information.

- Enable Screen Print Mode - Turns the screen printing mode on.
- Ink Combination - Select the inks to be combined for a single separation output.



In screen printing mode all jobs are separated and you must have a Paper Profile where only one dot for each colour is on. See ScreenPrinting for more info.

## Output Screening

**Y**ou can apply screening to the output file if desired. There are a number of screening types and options available. See below for an explanation of each. This is only available if the Output driver supports Screening.

- Method - Choose the preferred method of screening. The options are
- FM Screening - There are a number of variations on FM Screening. These are
  - Stochastic - Standard Stochastic screening.
  - Stochastic-2 and 3 - Stochastic screening with progressively increasing amounts of noise mixed in. This is done to overcome some artifacts caused by InkJet printers.
  - Stochastic Fast - A fast version of the Stochastic screening mode. Slightly lower quality than Stochastic.

- Error Diffusion - Error Diffusion Screening.
- Ordered Dithered - Ordered Dithered Screening.
- Halftone Screening - Select halftone to place a traditional rosette dot on the output. The available options are
  - Dotshape - Choose the dot shape to suite your requirements from Round, Inverted Round, Elliptical, Inverted Elliptical, Diamond, Euclidean or Line.
  - SuperCell - Choose SuperCell screening instead of standard halftone.
  - Angle, degrees - Enter the desired angle for each plate.
  - Screen, LPI - Enter the desired screen ruling for each plate.
  - Defaults - Use this to select a default value based on the output resolution.

## Postscript Options

**T**hese options are only used when the incoming data is Postscript. The choices are shown below.

- Use Bounding box - Some Postscript jobs do not place a pagesize in the job information. Checking this will use the bounding box as the pagesize.
- Simple RGB to CMYK Conversion - This is a compatibility mode from older versions of the product. Images are converted from RGB to CMYK quickly using a basic method. The colour is not very accurate and not recommended for contract proofs.
- Fail on RGB Images - This causes a job to fail if it contains RGB images. If this is not checked the jobs will process but RGB images will be ignored and not print.

## Resampling

**T**his section allows you to configure the method for sampling the incoming data and changing the resolution from the input to that of the output. The choices are

- Nearest Neighbour - This is the fastest method but less accurate. Choices are made as the closest pixels from input to output and can result in jagged edges or stepping effects.
- Bi-Linear - This is a medium quality sampling method and take longer than Nearest Neigh-

bor. This takes the weighted average of 4 pixels from input to output.

- Bi-Cubic - High quality sampling method which takes longer to calculate than Bi-Linear. It uses the weighted average of 16 pixels from input to output
- Filtered - Serendipity's own sampling method giving the highest quality. It takes longer to process than Bi-Cubic and uses an averaged area from input to output.

Effects: Each of the resampling methods take more time to process than the previous one, increasing from Nearest Neighbour as the fastest to Filtered as the slowest. Each process provides smoother output than the previous one.

Usage: For contone data such as Postscript and PDF Filtered provides better resampling. For screened data Bi-Linear provides a good compromise between output quality and processing time.

## Logo

**Y**ou can position your own company logo or sign off slugline anywhere around the job. The options available are shown below.

- Enable Logo - Turn the logo effect on or off.
- Dimensions - Enter the dimensions you wish the logo to come out.
- Logo File - Select this button to choose your logo file.

File type - EPS

Usage - You can use this for placing a colour bar on the side of a job to check for consistency. The logo passes through the same colour management as the job and can therefore be verified.



The file is not rotated during the output. Therefore if you position the logo file along the left or right side the EPS file should be created in the appropriate orientation.

## Effects

**V**arious effects can be applied to jobs passing through the Pagesetup. Effects are applied in order that they appear. Some effects have separate attributes to customise them to suite your needs and these can be

edited once they are in the Applied Effects column. The available options are as follows.

- Enable Effects - Turn the effects on or off.
- Available Effects - A list of all the effect available. These are
  - Border - Places a boarder around the job. You can specify the line width by choosing edit.
  - Cropmarks - Places cropmarks around a job. You can specify line width, line length and clearance by choosing edit.
  - Mirror - Mirrors the job.
  - Negative - Negates the job.
  - Slugline - Places job info around the job. You can select brief or full by choosing edit.
  - Watermark - Places a watermark across a job. You can select the watermark file, the scale and the opacity (transparency) of the watermark by choosing edit.

## Sheet

**T**he sheet attributes allow you to manipulate the job in various ways. The options are as follows.

- Fitting Method - There are various fitting methods available. These are
  - None - Do not do any fitting.
  - Fit Width - Shrinks the job to the width specified in media width if the job is larger. The height is sized proportionately.
  - Fit Height - Shrinks the job to the height specified in media height if the job is larger. The width is sized proportionately.
  - Fit Width Height - Shrinks the job to fit width or height specified in media width and media height. Chooses the most appropriate dimension and scales the other proportionately.
  - Scale - Scales a job to the amount specified.
  - Tile - Tiles a job that is larger than the specified tile size in media width and media height. You can specify an overlap as required.

Usage - This can be used to take an imposed file like an 8up, de-impose it into 2ups or singles and print it on a smaller printer or produce a single page PDF files.

- Media width - Specify the width of the media.

- Media Height - Specify the height of the media.

Usage - The Media width and height is used by the fitting methods, the rotation options and the centring.

- Rotation - Choose the rotation required from
  - None - No rotation
  - 90 - Rotates the job 90 degrees clockwise
  - 180 - Rotates the job 180 degrees
  - 270 - Rotates the job 270 degrees clockwise.
  - Auto - Rotates the job to fit best using the media width and height specified.

Usage - Auto is very useful for saving media. If the job fits better rotated saving media then the job will be rotated, or if the job does not fit along the width or the height then it will be rotated to fit. If you are using roll media then width only needs to be specified. If you are sending to a nesting queue then you may prefer not to rotate and calculate the size of the jobs and the number you can get across the sheet.

Effects - Rotating a job will take longer. The larger the job the longer it will take. More memory can assist in the speed of rotating. Rotation takes place at the beginning of rendering and so will effect things like cropping and margins.

- Centring - You can centre a job if desired. Choose between
  - Vertically - Centres the job vertically according to the media height specified.
  - Horizontally - Centres the job horizontally according to the media width specified.

Usage - You can use this if you need to centre a job at anytime. In particular you may need to use it when printing to a double sided printer to help match your front and back sides.

- Accuracy Correction - You can compensate for media stretch or paper feed errors by specifying a correction amount for width and height.



HowTo

One way to do this is create a job with a 1 metre square on it and print it. Measure the square after a short time for the media to normalise and enter the value you measure into the width or height. i.e. if you measure a width of 1.03m and 0.95m height then you enter 1.03 in Width and 0.95 in height to correct for the stretch.

- Cropping - You can crop a job in all directions. Enter values for Left, Top, Right or Bottom.



When specifying the cropping you need to take into account any rotation that has been applied as cropping takes place after rotation.

- Margins - You can specify a margin around your job. Enter values for Left, Top, Right and Bottom.

Usage - You may have to specify a margin to shift a job over or compensate to a printers set margin.

- Effects Mirror - This mirrors the job
- Effects Negative - This negates the job.



# Pagesetup Pools

## Overview

**P**agesetup Pools allows you to print to one or more Pagesetups. You can choose to load balance between multiple Pagesetups or print to multiple Pagesetups simultaneously. These can be published in the same way as an individual Pagesetup or you can setup auto proof from a RIP configuration.

## Publish

**Y**ou can publish a pool of Pagesetups so that you can send jobs to the pool. The available options for publishing a Pool are shown below.

### DropFolders

Publish a DropFolder for the Pagesetup Pool. This allocates a folder where files can be dropped in for processing. See file types for valid formats.

- Mac or Windows - Choose to publish a folder for Mac or Windows.
- Location - Select a folder as a drop folder. The folder must exist and have read and write permissions.
- Default - Resets the drop folder location to the default one.

Default location - Serendipity Megarip install dir/drop/<“Pagesetup Pool name”>

Valid file types - Postscript, PDF, JPEG, TIFF Image, Serendipity Blackmagic Image, EPS, PNG.



HowTo

See “Publishing drop folders...”

## Printers

You can publish the Pagesetup Pool as a printer so that machines on the network can select it and print direct from applications. Options are

- Mac or Windows - Choose to publish a printer for Mac (appletalk) or Windows. The Pagesetup Pool name is used as the printer name.



HowTo

See “Publishing a Printer...”

## TCP Port

You can publish the Pagesetup Pool as a TCP Port to allow unix based computers or other Serendipity Megarips to print to it. The options are

- Activate port number - Select this to show a text field allowing you enter a port number.



HowTo

See “Publishing a TCP Port...”

## Job Queuing

**Y**ou can control the way the pools work and the importance of the queue. The available options are

- Priority - You can assign a Priority to a Pagesetup Pool. The lower the number the higher the priority. Pools with a higher priority are sent jobs ahead of those with a lower priority. Numbers can be negative.

Default - 0

### Pool Type

Decide what sort of pool you are going to use between

- Load Balancing - You can spread jobs across the Pagesetups selected in the pool. You can choose between
  - By Print Area - We calculate the area of each job and the queue with the least amount of print area queued is sent the next job.
  - By number of jobs - The queue with the least number of jobs is sent the next job.

Usage - This is ideal for printing to two or more printers that are the same quality, the same media and the priority is to get the job out of the next available printer. Each printer is calibrated separately to ensure quality. By Print Area is more efficient as the larger the print area the longer it will take to image, render and print. The queue loading is determined at the time of imaging. If a print queue is paused then jobs will be sent to queues that are active.

- Prints to All Pagesetups - Choose to print to all Pagesetups selected in the pool.

Usage - This is ideal if you want a job to print locally and remotely. One Pagesetup can be configured to drive a local printer and the other can create a JPEG image and transmit it to a remote Serendipity Megarip. Alternatively you may want to create a PDF file to send to a customer at the same time as printing a hard copy.

## Pagesetups

This displays all the Pagesetups configured in the system. For each Pagesetup there is a summary of its configuration. These are shown by the column headers which can be turned on or off as desired. Simply right click in the header area and select the columns you wish to view or hide. The columns can be repositioned by selecting the header and dragging it to the desired position.



HowTo

To select one or more Pagesetups to form the Pool you are creating, select the check box to the left of the name. Choose your Pool Type and decide if you are publishing it or just using it from an internal source such as RIPs. Then save the configuration.

### Context menu

There is a context menu associated with each module of the Pagesetup Pool. This allows you to colour code the background of the module for a customised view. There is another context menu option available on the Pagesetups list, which is as follows

- Edit Pagesetup - Allows you to edit the currently selected Pagesetup. Choose all sections or a particular module. You can also create a new one.
- Edit Output - Allows you to edit the Output of the currently selected Pagesetup. Choose an individual module or select All Sections. You can also create a new one.

# Paper Profile

## Overview

The Paper Profile is the first stage of calibration. It matches paper and ink characteristics very closely with the Output driver, resolution and colour space settings selected. With a Paper Profile you can choose the ink droplet size and light ink mix to be used. There are two parts to creating a Paper Profile. The first stage involves the printing of a density chart through a pre-configured Pagesetup, measuring the values and making selections of dots to be used. Some automated tools are available to help good dot selection. The second stage allows you to set ink limits for a mixture of one, two, three and four inks by printing a chart and determining the point where the inks mottle or fail to dry. For a detailed explanation of creating a Paper Profile see the Calibration Section. The options for the Paper Profile are shown below.

## Context Menu Options

The options for printing and measuring charts are available from a pop up context menu by right clicking anywhere in the Paper Profile area. The options are

- Measure Patches - Use this when you have printed the density chart out and want to measure it using a supported instrument. After selecting it you are prompted to choose an on-line device. Once the device is ready to read values the measuring window displays.
- Change Pagesetup - This allows you to change the Pagesetup that is currently assigned to the Paper Profile to a different one.
- Print Density Chart - Prints a density chart. Selecting this displays a chooser allowing you to select a Pagesetup to print the chart to.
- Print Inklimit Chart - Prints the ink density chart. Selecting this displays a chooser allowing you to select a Pagesetup to print the chart to.
- Sift - This uses inbuilt intelligence to select the correct dot combination based on the density readings taken and the output device selected in the Pagesetup. After selecting this you are presented with the DotSieve Algorithm Selector where you can choose an algorithm from the list to match your device.

## Sort Options

These are the pull down lists next to the Sift button and selects the sorting order of the measured patches. There are three sort options available (except Black which has two sort options) which are

- Patch number - This sorts the patches in patch numbered order.
- colour density - This is the density of the colour, sometimes called real density. It is the colour content of the patch e.g. for Cyan density this is the value of cyan measured.
- Visual Density - This describes how dark the colour is i.e. how much light the colour is absorbing. It is measured as Black. Some programs measure colours as CMYV where V is for visual (This is not available as a selection for Black as this is the same as colour density).



Sometimes inks can have a high cyan or magenta density i.e. a high content of colour but they are not very dense visually. It is important to select colours that visually increase in density. See Calibration section for more information.

## Patches

This area shows the patches that make up the Paper Profile. The number of patches will vary depending on the device and configuration of the Pagesetup that it is linked to. E.g. a variable dot device with light inks will show 16 patches where light inks are used and 4 patches where they are not. Devices that do not have light inks and are not variable dot will only have 2 patches for each colour. You can turn patch on or off by clicking the upper half of the patch. Clicking the lower half of the patch allows you to manually enter density values for that patch number. For colours that have visual and colour densities, select the number that you wish to enter. D for density or V for visual. Pressing enter or Tab stores the value and moves to the next patch for the next entry. Hovering the mouse over the patch number displays a tool tip giving you information about the patch.



When entering values manually it is recommended that the patch sort order is set to patch number.

## Graph

This shows the dots that you have selected to be on for each of the colours. The position on the graph gives a proportional representation showing where the dot starts to turn on and off and how close the dots either side are. You can turn the graph plots on or off by checking the tick boxes under the graph. Hovering the mouse over a point on the graph displays a tool tip giving you information about the dot.



If a colour is not shown on the graph but the check box for that colour is ticked on, then the dots selected are a poor choice and are not valid. You need to change your dot selection until the graph displays the colour.

- Yule Nielsen Number - You can set the YN number for the paper you are profiling if you know it.

Default = 2

- Ink Limits - Set the ink limits for the Paper Profile. These are determined after printing a chart and determining the point that a mixture of ink causes problems. Enter the value for each ink combination.
- Summary - This displays information about the driver and Pagesetup configuration that is important to the Paper Profile.



HowTo

1. Create a new Paper Profile. Choose File -> New
2. Select a Pagesetup. (This needs to be pre-configured)
3. Enter the name of the Paper Profile.
4. Select "Print Density Chart" from the context menu. Choose the Pagesetup that you are creating a Paper Profile for and click OK.
5. After a short time (to let the print stabilise) select "measure patches" and choose your on-line densitometer or spectrophotometer. After measurement is complete click OK. (See below for manual entry procedure)
6. Select the dots that you want to use for each colour. Do this either manually or using the Sift option (recommended for novice users). See the

Calibration Guide for information on good dot selection.

7. Save the Paper Profile.
8. Go the Workbench and select you Pagesetup. Choose Paper Profile under the Colour Correction module and select the profile you have just created. Save the Pagesetup.
9. Go back to your Paper Profile and select "Print InkLimit Chart" from the context menu. Select the Pagesetup you are calibrating and click OK.
10. Enter the ink limit values and save the Paper Profile.

For more information on correct calibration procedures see the Calibration section.

### Manual Entry Procedure

If you do not have a supported on-line densitometer or spectrophotometer you can still create a Paper Profile providing you can read the densities. Ideally you need to read both the visual and real densities of all of the patches as the assessment of which ones to select is based on both. Once done you enter the values by simply selecting the first patch on each colour, enter the density and press Enter. This will automatically move to the next patch. Make sure that the patch sort order is set to "Patch Number". Where a patch has both real and visual densities i.e. anything except Black, make sure that you select the D value to enter the real density and the V value to enter the visual. Pressing Enter will move to the next in the same group i.e. All visuals can be entered first and then all real densities.

# Applications

The image displays several overlapping application windows from the Serendipity software suite:

- ClusterManager**: Shows system information for a master node (Serendipity Blackmagic) and a list of slave nodes with their respective IP addresses, names, speeds, platforms, and CPU counts.
- Spectrophotometer**: Displays color data for a Gretag Eye-One Rev 1.06, including L\*a\*b\* values and a list of color swatches with their names, spaces, and modes.
- Densitometer**: Shows a large numerical reading of 1.522 for a Magenta color, along with C, Y, and K values (0.161, 0.582, 0.637) and a Yule Nielsen Number of 2.0.
- Chatting with "Cane Toad"**: A chat window showing a conversation between "Elvis" and "Cane Toad" dated Friday August 13 2004 10:40:39.
- Color Management**: A window showing a color calibration chart with various color patches and their corresponding density values.



# Soft Proof

## Overview

The SoftProof Tool is used for previewing jobs in the system. You can preview the Imaged data or the Rendered data of a job. When previewing the Imaged data you see all the plates of the job at the full output resolution. The rendered preview is shown at 150dpi and only shows the plates of the output colour space. The plates can be turned on and off. You can apply effects such as zoom in or out, rotate or mirror. You can also export CIP3 data to a file. With an accurate ICC profile selected in the system settings the preview will be colour correct.

### Starting the SoftProof Tool

There are two methods to start the SoftProof Tool.

1. From the Application menu of the Serendipity Client. Choose SoftProof.
2. From the QueueManager by selecting a job and choosing View Imaged or View Rendered.

Once the SoftProof Tool is running there are many available options. These are detailed below.

### View Options

There are many tools to manipulate the image which are available from the “View” Menu or by right clicking in the image area. The Options are

- Rotate 90 CW - Rotates the image 90 degrees clockwise.
- Rotate 180 - Rotates the image 180 degree.
- Rotate 90 CCW - Rotates the image 90 degree counter clockwise.
- Zoom in/out - Zooms in or out of the image.
- Mirror - Mirrors the image.
- Negative - Negates the image.
- Load Serendipity Blackmagic Image (Load BMIMG) - Allows you to load a Serendipity Blackmagic Image file direct from disk into the SoftProof Tool.
- Export - Allows you export data from the SoftProof Tool. The available formats are
  - CIP3 (Version 3.0) - Exports job information to a file in CIP3 format - Version 3.0.

- CIP3 (Version 2.1) - Exports job information to a file in CIP3 format - Version 2.1
- Channel Viewer - Shows or hides the Channel viewer. See Channel Viewer below.
- Plate Colours - On the context menu you will see the plate colours that are associated with the job. These can be turned on or off as desired by selecting them. This is also available from the Channel Viewer.

### Additional Menu View Options.

- Full Screen - Changes between full screen mode and window mode.
- Show All - Shows the whole job in the window.
- Show Actual Pixels - One pixel of the screen is equal to one pixel of the job. This is shown at 100%.
- Show Approximate Print Size - Shows an approximation of the actual size of the job.



This is more accurate when viewing the Imaged Preview (providing the preview resolution has not been restricted to a low resolution in the System Settings).

### Windows

There are a couple of utility windows that stand alone for job manipulation. These are

- Navigator - This window shows a thumbnail of the job. There is a box on the thumbnail which gives you the location of the main image window.



You can also move around the job by selecting it in the main window and dragging it in the desired direction.

- Channel Viewer - Shows all the channels of the job. The window displays the following.
  - Name - The plate name. This can be turned on or off using the tick box next to the name.
  - Value - The percentage of that colour at the point of the colour selector. This is the cross point of the hand cursor displayed on the main image window. Total ink displays

the total amount of ink at the point of the colour selector i.e. the sum of all the plates percentages.

- Mode - The Paint Mode of the colour.

# Densitometer

## Overview

The Densitometer Application allows you to take readings of densities with any of the supported on-line devices and display them on screen. When measuring a colour, the densities of all four colours are read each time. i.e. the CMYK content of the measured patch. A large display area shows the colour measured with the values of the other three colours to the right. You can view percentage dot area and the patch colour. The values can be recorded and saved to a file if desired. The available options are shown below.

### Measure Targets

This is available from the menu bar or via the context menu (right click) on the application window. This allows you to measure the solid densities for the process colours and also measure the paper white. With these values stored the colour percentage can be calculated and displayed. You can measure or update an individual density or measure all targets.



To read percentage tint values of any plate you must read the paper white and the solid density value for that colour.

- Delete - Deletes the selected readings from the list. You can also use the keyboard Delete key.
- Delete All - Clears all the reading in the list.



The reference values remain stored while the application is running.

- Font Options - Set the text size to the preferred size.

### Export

You can export the values from the list to a file. The options available are

- All - Saves all entries on the list.
- Selected - Just save the entries from the list that are selected.

Selecting either of the these options displays a window allowing you to choose the values that are saving. The choices are

- Name - Save the name of the colour.

- Colour Density - The highest density reading regardless of colour i.e. the highest value read of either C,M,Y or K.
- Cyan/Magenta/Yellow/Black density - The density reading of the chosen colour. i.e. if cyan is selected then the cyan density for each reading taken. This is the value displayed in Cd column of the list.
- Colour Percentage - The percentage reading of the highest density read as displayed in the Dot% column.
- Cyan/Magenta/Yellow/Black Percentage - The percentage reading of the chosen colour i.e. if cyan is selected then the percentage reading of cyan for each reading as displayed by the C% column.



The percentage values must be present for the values to be exported (see Measure Targets). If they are not read then the file will show a - 1.0% value in place of the reading.


- Order value - Choose whether to export the file in CMYK of KCMY order.
- Separate Values With - Choose whether to separate the values with a tab character or a space.
- Cancel - Cancels the Export action.
- Export - Displays a file chooser allowing you to enter a name and select a location where the file will be saved.

### Miscellaneous options

- Yule Nielsen Number - Enter the YN number for the paper you are reading if you know it.

default - 2


- Densitometer - Choose one of the supported densitometers or spectrophotometers from the available list.
- Activate/Deactivate - Connects or disconnects to the chosen device.
- Add - Adds the measured values to the list. This appears after the densitometer has connected without error.

 After selecting a densitometer from the list and choosing activate there may be messages reported from the device which will display in the status field. This field is shown when the device connects without error. Follow any message when prompted. E.g Measure cyan solid.


### Colour List

This is a list of readings taken if the Add is enabled. Each reading is appended to the list and the values that are measured are displayed. The columns can be resized or reordered as desired by dragging the header to the preferred position. The columns are

- Name - Name of the colour read - Defaults to Untitled but can be changed by selecting the name and entering a new one.
- Colour - Shows the dominant colour read. i.e. the one with the highest density value.

 This may not be the colour you perceive it is, but the contents that make up that colour are recorded and the colour is calculated and shown.

- Density - The density value for the colour. This is the highest density read from C,M,Y and K. i.e. it shows the density of the colour stated in the “Colour” column.
- Cd/Md/Yd/Kd - The C,M,Y and K densities of the colour read.
- Dot% - The percentage dot of the colour shown in the “Colour” column.
- C%/M%/Y%/K% - The C,M,Y and K percentage values for the colour measured.

 If any of the % columns are blank then the reference paper white or solid density for that colour have not been read.

Usage: The Densitometer Application is a utility that allows you to use your densitometer or spectrophotometer that does not have a display to read values. This can be as a one off reading to compare densities or you may want to read values and export them for plotting on a graph. There is no requirement to use this for the normal operation of Serendipity Megarip.



HowTo

1. Connect the device to the computer where the client is running.
2. Choose the device from the list and select Activate.
3. Follow any instructions shown on the status window at the bottom.
4. Measure the Paper White and Solid densities of the process colours where you are taking your measurements from.
5. Select “Add” check box to append the readings to the list.
6. Take your measurements.
7. Export the values to a file if desired.
8. Turn Off the measurement device.

# Spectrophotometer

## Overview

The Spectrophotometer application allows you to measure colours with a spectrophotometer and view the accuracy of the measured value against an imported value when mapped through a selected ICC profile. You can select special sets, a match ICC profile and choose one of the supported on-line spectrophotometers to measure a delta E reading amongst other colour models.

The window is split into two sections. The right side allows you to import and view a Special Set which is used as the comparison base. The left side displays the measured values. Selecting a particular measured value then matches the closest colour of the imported set, giving it relative Delta E values. These can also be filtered to only show the closest matches for better viewing. The options available are as follows.

- Load Set - Select a special set to load. This is the set you want to use to compare measured values with.
- Match ICC - Select a match ICC profile.
- Rendering Intent - Choose the rendering intent.
- Spectrophotometer - Select a spectrophotometer from the supported devices.
- Activate - Connect to the selected Spectrophotometer.



Once you connect to the device the pull down list of devices changes to show you any status messages from the device and the values that are measured.

- Turn Off - The activate button changes to Turn Off once successful connection to a device has been achieved.
- Add - Select this to append to the list for each reading. If this is not selected then the currently selected colour is updated. This is available after the device has connected successfully.
- $\Delta E$  - Select the value of delta E that you wish to display. This is used in conjunction with the Show all swatches option. See below.

- Show all swatches - Select this if you want to view all swatches. By un-selecting this only those swatches that are below or equal to the delta E value entered are displayed.
- Export - This is a menu option to allow you to export the measured values into a file. The choices are
  - All - Saves all the measured values to a file.
  - Selected - Saves only those entries that are highlighted.

By selecting either of these two options you are presented with a dialogue box asking you to choose the format. The options are

- Lab - Exports just the Lab values.
- xyz - Exports just the xyz values.
- Lab xyz - Exports the Lab values followed by the xyz values on the same line.
- xyz Lab - Exports the xyz values followed by the Lab values on the same line.
- Separate Values With - Choose if the values are to be separated with spaces or Tabs.

## Column Headers

Both the lists (loaded set and measured values) have various column headers. These can be used to sort values by clicking in the header. The columns can be turned on or off by right clicking in the header area and selecting the desired columns to display or hide. You can re-order the columns by selecting them and dragging to the desired position along the headers. The columns headers are detailed below.

- Colour - Gives a visual representation of the value loaded or measured. Select an appropriate ICC profile for the monitor under the System settings for an accurate view.
- Name - The name of the colour. You can change the name of the measured value by highlighting the name and entering a new one.
- Space - The colour space of the colour.
- Mode - The mode of the colour. This can be either overprint, knockout, primer or opaque.
- Delta E - The calculated delta E difference between the selected colour from the measured list and the colours in the imported list.

- CEI94, CMC(1:1), CMC(2:1), Delta L, Delta a, Delta b - Various colour models showing the calculated difference between the selected colour from the measured list and the colours in the imported list.



#### HowTo

1. Load a special set. If the ones that you want are not available then you can create one with the special colour set module. See Special Colour Set.
2. Select an ICC profile. This should match the ICC profile you are using in your Pagesetup.
3. Choose the rendering intent that you are using in your Pagesetup.
4. Select the spectrophotometer that you have connected.
5. Choose Activate and follow the instructions in the status messages.
6. Measure your values.

As you measure you will see the values change on the loaded list of colours. If you select the delta E column heading the values are shown in ascending or descending order of Delta E. Un-selecting the "Show all swatches" check box and entering 10 in the delta E box will only display the values that are below 10 Delta E.

You can drag and drop Lab colours from any special colour set or replace colour set on to the measured list (left). You can also drag any colours measured into any special set or replace set.

# Lineariser

## Overview

The Lineariser Application creates a linearisation curve of your output device and applies it to your Pagesetup. It is the third step in the calibration process and brings your output device to a known state i.e. Linear. This means that a 50% cyan will print out at 50% etc. It achieves this by printing a step wedge chart on the output device in the colour space specified by the Pagesetup. This is then measured with an on-line densitometer and the resultant correction curve saved. After this stage ICC profiles can be created and applied to the Pagesetup for accurate colour. If the printer varies with ink batches or head wear then a quick re-linearisation process is all that is required to get back to the same linear state that the ICC profiles were created with initially. Therefore the original ICC profiles can be re-applied to achieve the same colour output.

When you first start the Lineariser you will see two windows. One is the actual Lineariser window which is at the back and the other is a Lineariser Wizard. The wizard takes you through the step by step process from printing the chart to making the measurement. During the linearisation process any other colour management that is applied is temporarily disabled except for the Paper Profile. See Calibration for more information on creating a colour managed path. The options for the Lineariser and Wizard are detailed below.



You must create your Pagesetup before the linearisation process.

## Wizard

Launch the Lineariser from the Application Menu. This will start the Linearisation Wizard and place it on top of all the other windows. The wizard window is split into two sections. On the left there is a list of Pagesetups that are configured on the server. The right side shows a graph that displays a Linearisation curve if one is currently applied to the selected Pagesetup. On the far right is a list of Pagesetups that use the curve. If you are updating a curve that is used by more than one Pagesetup you can see which ones will be affected. The description below will take you through the Wizard step by step explaining the options.

### First Step

From the first window you must select a Pagesetup to linearise from the list of Pagesetups. Select Next to

move to the next step in the wizard. This is only available once a Pagesetup is selected. Choose Cancel to exit from the linearisation process.

### Second Step

The second stage is to select the an instrument from the supported devices on the left list to match the device you have.



If you do not have one of the devices you can still linearise by selecting Manual Entry providing you can measure density values.

This will allow you enter values via the keyboard.

Selecting the Manual Entry will exit from the Wizard and display the Lineariser window. See Linearisation Window below if you select this option.

Once you have selected your device you need to select "Print Chart". The device must be connected and powered on at this point. The appropriate chart will be submitted to the Pagesetup you selected in the first step.

Once the chart has printed and had a short time to stabilise you can select Next to move to the final step and measure the chart. Choose Back to take you to the previous screen so you can make a change.

### Final Step

The Final stage takes you to the measuring window. It connects to the instrument that you selected and prepares it for reading. At the bottom of the window is a status field which tells you what to do. You can move back to a previous stage by selecting the Back button. Once you have read each strip you can choose the Submit button to save the measurements and apply them automatically to the Pagesetup you are linearising. You can re-read a strip at any time by selecting the strip and following the messages in the status window. To exit from the linearisation process choose the Cancel button.

When you submit your linearisation you will be prompted to enter a name for the curve. If the Pagesetup already has a curve applied then you are presented with a choice. You can either create a new curve with a new name or Overwrite the existing curve.

Effects - If you have several Pagesetups using the same curve then overwriting the existing curve will update all Pagesetups. Creating New will only apply to the Pagesetup you are linearising. If you wanted all your Pagesetups to use the new curve you would need

to select each Pagesetup in turn and update them with the new curve.

### Lineariser window

The Lineariser window displays all of the patches in the patch window area. If there are no values entered in the patches then they are shown as blank solid patches. If they have values then the patches are displayed in shades of the colour with the density readings in the middle. To change or enter a new value into a patch simply select the square to change to edit mode. Enter the value and press either Enter or Tab to move to the next patch still in edit mode. Select the patch again to come out of edit mode. At the top of the window the Curve Name (if one exists) is displayed along with Pagesetup you are currently linearising. The options for the Linearisation window are as follows.

- Clear Patches - This resets all the patches removing all values. This is available as a right mouse click in the patch area of the window.
- Submit Linearisation - This saves the values and attaches it to the Pagesetup you are linearising. If there is already a curve saved to the Pagesetup you are prompted to create a new one or overwrite the existing one. See Submit Linearisation in the Wizard section for the effects of New or Overwrite. This option is available from the Linearisation menu.

### Advanced Options

- Yule Nielsen number - Enter the Yule Nielsen value if you know what it is for the media you are using.

default = 2

Effects - The Yule Nielsen (YN) number or N-factor is used to compensate for dot spread on different media types. This is basically a “fudge factor” added to the standard Murray-Davis formula used to calculate dot area from a density reading. If you use an N Factor of 1 then no compensation is made and just the Murray Davis equation is used. We have found that a N factor of 2 seems to work well with most media types. As you make adjustments to the values you will see the curve preview on the graph change showing the effect of the value you entered.

- Maximum Densities Override - Enter a value to limit the top end density for each of the process colours.

default = 0 i.e. No override

As you make adjustments to the override values you will see the curve preview on the graph change showing the effect of the value you entered.

- Curves - These are a series of check boxes for each output colour. You can use these to turn off the respective colour in the graph preview.



This is only for the preview and has no effect on the output.

# Cluster Manager

## Overview

Clustering is the ability to share the workload of processing jobs across multiple devices. Slaves can be installed on other machines on the network and jobs be sent to them from the master for processing. The cluster manager allows you to add and manage Slave devices. You can enable them to be used for Imaging, Rendering or both. As a Slave devices starts up its speed is calculated. When a job is submitted for processing the master machine has priority as no network traffic is required. If the master is busy processing another job then the job can be sent to the fastest available slave. The Slave processes it and once complete, sends the job back to the master. It is then ready to accept another job. Slaves can be installed on any machine on the network. The options are as follows.

## Master

This displays information about the master machine such as platform, version and speed. You can also decide if the Master machine should handle Imaging and Rendering jobs by clicking the appropriate check box.

## Slave Nodes

The slave node list shows the slaves that are available and running on the network.\* Information about each slave is displayed in the window. You can enable a slave in the cluster by selecting the check box next to the IP address. You can choose if a slave is to handle Imaging or Rendering jobs or both. Once selected the Master handles the clustering in the most efficient manner. Slave monitoring can be viewed by selecting the Cluster Status Monitor module.



\* If there is a node in the list that is greyed out and will not let you select the IP address entry, the slave is off line.

- Refresh - This searches the network for slaves.
- Remove offline slaves - This removes a slave from the list that has gone off line.

## Column Headings

The Slave Node list contains details about the slave devices available. These are displayed under columns headings. You can customise the view and turn the headings on or off by right clicking in the header area and selecting the columns you wish to view or hide. You can move the position of the column by selecting

the name and dragging it along the header bar to your desired position. The column headers available are

- IP Address - The IP Address of the machine that the slave is running on.
- Name - The Name of the machine.
- Speed - The speed as calculated by the slave when it starts.
- Platform - The operating system that the slave is running on.
- CPUs - The number of CPU's the slave platform has.
- Version - The version of software that slave is running.
- Product - The Serendipity Product Name.



# Archiver

## Overview

The Archiver allows you to make backups or archives of your configurations. Individual items or complete systems can be archived for safe keeping. Archived items can then be loaded into the Archiver for adding into the database. This can be used for copying a system or recovery from failure or corrupt configurations. You can also configure your system to automatically backup your settings on a regular basis.

The window is split, showing a list on the left of the items in the archive. These may have been added from the database or a loaded archive. The right side shows a preview of a selected item on the archive list. There are a few options for the Archiver Application which are available from the top menu (File and Edit) or the context menu (right click). These are as follows.

### File Menu

- Open Archive - Open a previously saved archive. This presents you with a chooser allowing you to browse and select an archive to load.



TIP

You can also load an archive by dragging it into the archiver.

- Save Archive - Save the archive to a file. Choose a name and suitable location.
- Close Archive - Removes all items from the archive list.
- Perform Full Backup - Adds all your items to a new Archiver window. Once done you are prompted to choose a name and location to save the file. Once saved the Archiver window is dismissed automatically.
- Automatic Backup Preferences - Allows you to configure the frequency, time and location that a system backed up is performed. The options are
  - What Day - Choose a day of the week, every day or never.
  - What Time - Choose the time the backup should be performed.
  - Location - Choose the location the archive should be saved to.



A check is performed when the client is first started and then every hour afterwards to see if a backup should be performed. The Client must be running for a backup to be done. The table below gives you a guide as to when a backup would be performed in different scenarios.

**Table 1:**

Auto Backup Time	Client Started	Client Quit	Time Backup Performed
Monday 2am	Monday 9am	No	When client is started i.e. 9am
Tuesday 12.10pm	Tuesday 9.30am	No	Tuesday 12.30pm
Every-day 12am midnight	Tuesday 8.20am	No	When client is started - then 12.20am each day
Wednesday 11pm	Thursday 8.30am	No	The following Wednesday at 11.30pm
Sunday 10pm	Monday 8am	Friday 5pm	Never

### Edit Menu (and context menu)

- Add to archive (all) - Select between everything or all of a particular data type e.g. All Pagesetups.
- Add to archive (selection) - This allows you to select individual items from the database to add to the archive. Selecting the type e.g. Gradation Curves, displays a chooser with all the Gradation Curves allowing you to choose one or more to add to the archive.



TIP

You can also add items to the archive directly from the Workbench by dragging and dropping them on to Archive list.

- Add to database - Choose to add items from the Archive to the database. You can either add the whole archive or selected items.
- Remove from Archive - Remove the selected items from the archive.
- Expand - Expands selected items if the item contains references. e.g a Pagesetup will contain at least an Output and ICC profiles. Expanding the Pagesetup will display the other items connected with it.
- Collapse - Collapses the selected items if they are expanded.

# Application Menu Items

## Overview

The section covers various utilities and extra functionality that can be accessed through the Application menu. The options are shown below.

## Submit Files

Select files to send to a Pagesetup for processing. Choose between Tiff, JPEG, Postscript and PDF. You can select one or more files to submit for processing. Once you select Open you are presented with a chooser showing the Pagesetups and Pagesetup Pools. Select one or more Pagesetups or Pools to submit your files to and click Submit. This will then copy them into the system for processing.

## Test Prints

Allows you to submit one of the internal test prints for processing. You can select one or more Pagesetups and send multiple copies if desired.

## Connect To Server

This allows you to connect to a server that is running on the network. You can search for active servers by clicking the Search button. Choose the server you wish and select Connect. Alternatively you can enter the name or IP address of the server in the Server Address field. The “Server Details” field displays information about the server selected by the Active Servers pull down selector.

## Authorisation

You can lock the server to prevent changes to the configuration. This allows you to see all options and make changes but you are prevented from saving anything. If you try to save an item when the lock is on a warning message displays instructing you to unlock the server and try again. To lock the server you must first enter a password and verify it. Once done the server becomes locked and the “Lock Changes” menu item shows a tick against it. To make a change to an item you must unlock the server by select the Lock Changes again and entering the password. You are then able to save your changes. Once you have made all of your changes you need to lock the server again to prevent further changes. Your password remains the same until it is either changed or removed. To remove the password select “Change Password”, enter the current password and click OK without entering anything in the new password field. This sets it to none.

## ChatterBox

You can Chat to other users connected to the same server as yourself. Selecting the ChatterBox option displays a window showing the clients that are connected to the same server. If the user has entered a Nickname in the System Settings then this name is displayed otherwise the machine name is used. If the users name is greyed out and cannot be selected to start a chat then that user has selected the Away option at the top of the selector window.



To initiate a Chat

HowTo

Select the user and click the Start Chatting. Enter the text and press Send or hit the enter key. Your message is shown next to your name. Your name is either your Nickname as specified in the System Settings or your machine name and is coloured in Green. Messages received from the another user are displayed next the the users name which is coloured Red.

When you have finished your chat simply close the window.

## Broadcast Message

This allows you to send a message to all users that are connected with a client to the same server that you are connected to. Selecting the Broadcast option displays a window allowing you to type your message and press send. The message is displayed on the users window for a short time but will automatically dismiss if it is not acknowledged by clicking OK.

## Quit

This quits the Client. When you quit the session is saved for the next time to start the client. i.e. all the windows and positions that you currently have are saved and remembered.



# System Settings

## Overview

The system settings contains default values and preferences for the server and client. The system settings are split into 3 tabs, Server settings, Client Settings and Server Info. The Server settings are saved to the server and are therefore common for all clients connected. The Client settings are customise options for the client you are using at that time and may vary between clients and users connected to the same server. The Server Info displays information about the server you are currently connected to such as version number, speed and IP address. The System Settings is available from the Application menu. The details of all the options are shown below.

## Server Settings

- Default Units - This allows you to set the units that are used by the server. Choose between mm, inches, cm, points or picas.
- Language encoding for JobNames - Choose between Western or Japanese JIS.
- Maximum memory for PS RIP - Allows you to set the maximum memory that will be used by the Postscript RIP.

Default = 0 - which uses internal setting of 64MB

- Maximum memory for Rotation - Enter the maximum memory that can be used for rotation.

Default = 0 (Server chooses the default depending on system configuration.)

- Low quality Thumbnail - selecting this produces a lower quality thumbnail. This is faster but some detail may be lost in the thumbnail.
- Maximum Print Preview resolution - Enter the maximum resolution for the rendered preview.

Default = 0 - which is the output resolution.



TIP

Normally set this low e.g. 72 or 150dpi so it is quicker to generate and the View Rendered option opens faster. For a detail preview the Imaged file can still be viewed unaltered.

- ICC Engine Accuracy - Select Faster or Better depending on your preference.

- Default Profiles - Select the default profiles that are used when you first create a Pagesetup.

## Client Settings

- Internationalisation - Select your preferred language from those available. This displays all client and log messages in the chosen language.
- Turn Sound FX Off - Select this if you wish to disable the sound effects. Sound effects are used for things such as drag and drop and error message alerts.
- Instant Messaging Nickname - Enter a nickname that you wish to use for the Chat utility. See Chat
- Memory Cache maximum size - Sets the maximum cache size for the SoftProof tool.

Default = 0 (Server chooses the default depending on system configuration.)

- Maximum Preview resolution - Sets the maximum preview resolution for the SoftProof Tool for both Imaged and Rendered.

Default = 0 - which is the full job resolution of the output file e.g. 720 dpi and is recommended.

- Choose Monitor ICC Profile - Select a Monitor profile for the display that you are running the Client on.
- Choose Match ICC Profile - Select a match profile.



The profiles are used so that any colour element viewed on the display is shown as accurately as possible. This is for the Softproof tool and anywhere a colour swatch would be viewed such as the Special Colour Sets. Therefore it is recommended that you calibrate your monitor and you use the same match profile as used in your Pagesetups.

## Server Info

This displays information about the Serendipity Megarip Server you are connected to and the platform that it is running on.



# Appendix



# Glossary

Client - GUI that monitors jobs and allows configuration of the server.

Yule Nielsen Number - A “fudge factor” used when calculating % tint (dot area) from density readings.

CMM - Colour Management Module.

CTP - Computer to Plate

Data types - Database groups such as Pagesetups or RIPs etc.

DPI - Dots Per Inch (resolution)

EPS - Encapsulated Postscript File

FTP - File Transfer Protocol - Method for copying files between computers across networks.

GUI - Graphical User Interface.

ICC - International Color Consortium

ICC Profile - A colour lookup table that is used for converting colour of a job from one device to another.

LAN - Local Area Network

LPI - Lines Per Inch (screen ruling)

QueueManager - Client module that displays job queues and any jobs in those queues.

Queue Status - Monitors the progress is a job through the system.

TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol

Real Density - Colour content of a patch as measured.

RIP - Raster Image Processor

Server - Software module that handles the processing of jobs.

Visual Density - The darkness of the patch measured. i.e. how much light is absorbed. The more light absorbed the darker the visual density.

WAN - Wide Area Network

Workbench - Serendipity Client Application used to configure the server.

YN - Yule Nielsen Number



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### Contributing Authors:

**Andreas Dilger, Dave Martindale, Guy Eric Schalnat, Paul Schmidt, Tim Wegner**

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Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler  
gzip@prep.ai.mit.edu madler@alumni.caltech.edu

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Research Systems Unix Group

The University of Michigan

c/o Wesley Craig

535 W. William Street

Ann Arbor, Michigan

+1-313-764-2278

netatalk@umich.edu

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