

Example installation for a typical BSD system

The following procedure is an example spooler configuration that will work for many BSD systems.

In this procedure, you modify the */etc/hosts* file to identify the printer to the workstation and modify the */etc/printcap* file to describe the printer to the workstation.

1. Log on to your system as *root*.
2. Make a backup copy of the */etc/hosts* file.
3. Edit */etc/hosts* and add a line that defines the printer's IP address when it was configured. The name you specify in this line is the name by which your workstation identifies the printer. (You will enter this same remote name in your */etc/printcap* file in the next step).

Example:

```
134.62.33.138 Phaser340
```

In this example, *134.62.33.138* is the printer's IP address and *Phaser340* is the printer's remote name.

4. Make a backup copy of the */etc/printcap* file.
5. Edit */etc/printcap* and add an entry for your printer. Refer to the following example and descriptions of *printcap* parameters to create your entry.

Example:

```
# Printer: Tektronix Phaser340
# Print queue name: colorprinter
# Remote machine name: Phaser 340
# Remote printer queue name: PS
# Spool directory:
/usr/spool/lpd/colorprinter
colorprinter:\
    :lp=:\
    :rm=Phaser340\
    :rp=PS:\
    :mx#0:\
    :lf=/usr/spool/lpd/ERRORLOG:\
    :sd=/usr/spool/lpd/colorprinter
#
```

Descriptions of *printcap* parameters

Parameter	Description
lp	The name of the device to open. This parameter must be left empty.
rm	The remote machine name. This is the name by which the workstation identifies the printer; it must match the name in the <i>/etc/hosts</i> file.
rp	The remote printer queue name. This is the queue name that the printer recognizes.
mx	The maximum file size. Set this parameter to 0 for unlimited file size. This allows the print command to handle large PostScript or image files.
lf	The name of the log file where print command error messages are collected. Some systems have a log file for each print queue. Refer to your workstation's documentation for more information.
sd	The spool directory on your host. You must make a separate spool directory for each queue.

6. Set up spool directories. After you have edited the */etc/hosts* and */etc/printcap* files, you must create and set permissions for the spool directory you specified.

Example:

```
cd /usr/spool/lpd
mkdir colorprinter
chown daemon colorprinter
chgrp daemon colorprinter
chmod 770 colorprinter
```

Refer to your UNIX documentation for the correct command syntax for your workstation.