

JETFONT
HP LASERJET+ FONT MANAGEMENT
FOR WORD PERFECT

Created by David Levine
for the
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY

JetFont is a proprietary work. It may be distributed within the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL). JPL users of JetFont should send a signed statement of intent to use it solely for JPL business to the address below. JetFont is expected to be available to the general public from COSMIC, NASA's software distribution system, in May, 1987.

JetFont is supported by the author within Section 352 at JPL. Other users will have to rely on this document. Questions and comments in writing are encouraged. Mail them to:

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1. Introduction

Using the fonts available for the HP LaserJet+ laser printer with the Word Perfect word processing program requires three steps. Within Word Perfect, at each place in the document where a font change is desired, the new font must be specified. Within the computer, all the fonts needed for a document must be available, probably on the hard disk. Within the laser printer, these fonts must also be resident (downloaded) before printing.

JetFont makes all of these tasks much easier. With JetFont, fonts are specified by their characteristics (typeface, orientation, point size) rather than by arbitrary numbers. JetFont catalogs the fonts available for use and prints a list of their characteristics. JetFont automatically downloads the needed fonts when a document is printed, if they are not resident already.

JetFont requires an IBM PC compatible computer with a fixed disk, Word Perfect **, and a Microsoft Mouse ***. A laser printer is not required to prepare documents with JetFont, only to print them. JetFont includes a sample font catalog which includes many popular styles.

* Aside from any installation.

** Version 4.2 is preferred. JetFont has been tested to work with versions 4.1 and 4.2.

*** If enough users of JetFont request it, support may be provided for ProKey or other keyboard macro software in lieu of a mouse.

2. Using JetFont

JetFont is easy to use. The left button of the mouse is pressed to initiate all operations. This brings up a "pull-down" menu of choices. The choice FONT is used to access the font management features. PRINTER is used to control printing. Other choices are described in the chapter "JetFont Menus".

Each top level menu choice has a sub-menu of more choices that actually execute a function. The first choice in each menu is CANCEL. This allows you to go back to Word Perfect without doing anything.

This chapter assumes that JetFont and Word Perfect are installed on your computer. The computer should be on, in Word Perfect, using the document to which fonts will be added.

2.1. Selecting Fonts

Move the cursor where you want to change fonts. Press (and release) the left mouse button. You should see a "menu" of choices at the top of the screen. If not, JetFont or the mouse is improperly installed. Move the mouse to the left until the choice "FONTS" is highlighted. Press mouse button. Move the mouse down until "INSERT FONT" is highlighted. Press the mouse button and wait.

In about 10 seconds**, a new screen will appear. At the top, is a summary of the fonts currently resident in the laser printer. Below, the "current font" is listed. Underneath that is a list of font attribute which you can change. Working your way down from the top (orientation), enter the number (1-8) of the attribute you wish to change.

You will see a list of options for that font attribute. For example, if the attribute is style, you would see "italic" and "upright". Enter the number of the option you wish to use for that attribute. Other secondary attributes may be forced to change to match the new font. If so, you may be asked to select among them.

You will return to the previous screen, showing the new attributes that have been selected. Enter "0" to return to your Word Perfect document with the current font inserted at the cursor position. Enter "9" to return to Word Perfect without doing anything. Enter "10" to create a macro with this font.

2.2. Printing the Document

To print the document with the selected fonts, press the mouse button. Select the "PRINT" option and press the mouse button. Select either "PRINT PAGE" or "PRINT

*JetFont uses both mouse buttons. However, the right button is only used for the "CANCEL" function. Every time a mouse button is pressed, it should be released. From now on, "press the mouse button" will mean "press the left mouse button and release it".

**This time is dependent on the number of fonts in the catalog. In a future release of JetFont, the delay will be less than five seconds.

DOCUMENT' and press the mouse button. Wait. Any fonts that have not already been downloaded will be sent to the laser printer at this time. After JetFont returns to Word Perfect, you may continue editing while your document is printed.

If you change the document, but do not add new Softfonts to it, you need not use the mouse activated print function, which is slower because of the time taken to read font information from your file. Use the normal print function (SHIFT-F7). Since no new fonts have been specified, none need to be downloaded.

2.3. Formatting a Document - What JetFont DOES NOT Do.

JetFont and Word Perfect combined do not make up a desk top publishing package. You may have to use your ingenuity to make a document come out exactly as you wish. Characters in two pitches will not line up on different lines without trial and error. When using different fonts, be especially aware of where "tabs" are placed.

In this release, JetFont makes a guess at a good pitch for each font.* The first number in the first hidden code is the pitch that will be used unless you supercede it. You may delete the code that is there and add a new one with CTRL-F8, 1 and enter the desired pitch (add a "*" for proportional spacing). Duplicate the font number that JetFont used, unless you are very brave.

Large fonts may need to be double spaced to avoid overlapping lines. In general, experiment-make test prints of individual pages to gain confidence. Report any tips in this area to be included in future documentation.

2.4. Font Attributes

There are eight font attributes. They are described below. After each attribute name, examples of the attribute are listed.

Orientation (Portrait, Landscape). "Portrait" fonts are printed parallel to the short side of the paper, as in letters and memos. "Landscape" fonts are printed parallel to the long side of the paper and are used for presentations and tables.

Portrait and Landscape fonts cannot be mixed on the same page. The printer will eject to a new page when orientation is changed.

Typeface (Courier, Times Roman, Helvetica, Letter Gothic, Line Printer). This describes the way the characters are formed. Courier is the standard typeface. Times Roman is found in books and newspapers. Helvetica is very plain but clear.

Pointsize (12 Point, 30 Point). This is the height (in 1/72's of an inch) of the printed characters.

Style (Upright, Italic). Normal characters are upright. Italic Characters are slanted.

Weight (Bold, Medium). Boldface characters are dark and emphasized. Medium

*Report your experience with these "guesses" to me and JetFonts choices may improve.

characters are normal.

Pitch (12 cpi, 23 cpi). This is the number of characters per inch (cpi) that will be printed. Usually, you have no choice for pitch with a given point size. Pitch is selected automatically by JetFont and does not always correspond to this number. The user may also override the pitch. See the chapter "JetFont Details".

Symbol Set (Roman 8, PC Set, Greek, Math). Some fonts only include the normal keyboard characters. Some, however, can print scientific, foreign language, or graphics. Your SoftFonts come with examples of the various symbol sets. The "Extended" character sets (e.g. "Roman 8 Extended") include more symbols than the regular sets. This takes more memory.

2.5. Setting the Margins

The left and right margins are defined by the margin command, SHIFT-F8, 3. When you change pitch, you may wish to change the margins, especially when typing paragraphs. Proportional Spaced fonts are denser than fixed space fonts. A good margin for Times Roman 12 Point is 12 and 95 (at 13* cpi).

The top and bottom margins are controlled by the Page Format command, ALT-F8. If you go to landscape format (across the long side of the page), you may wish to shorten the page length or put in hard carriage returns (CTRL-ENTER).

Word Perfect recognizes only six and eight lines per inch. To change lpi, use CTRL-F8, 2. Normal fonts are 6 lpi. Eight and six point fonts can be 8 lpi. Large fonts may need to be double spaced to avoid overlapping lines.

2.6. Viewing Font Changes

JetFont operates differently for Word Perfect versions 4.1 and 4.2. In Word Perfect 4.1, the font change is indicated by a "hidden code" within your document. The function "reveal codes" (ALT-F3) is used to view them.

In Word Perfect 4.2, the font change is indicated using the "comment" feature introduced in that revision. Font changes may be viewed by pressing the mouse button, selecting "FONTS" and then selecting "SHOW FONTS". The corresponding command "HIDE FONTS" is used to make them disappear. The comment feature is easier to use and to see than hidden codes.

See the chapter "JetFont Details" about moving and deleting font changes within a document.

3. JetFont Details

3.1. Ownership of Fonts

Most LaserJet fonts, including those from Hewlett-Packard Co., are proprietary, copyrighted works. Ownership is usually assigned to one LaserJet at a time. Most licenses allow several computers at once. Each LaserJet should "buy" all the soft fonts, which are distributed on diskettes, that will be used on it.

What this means is that several computers may have a single copy of the fonts duplicated on their hard disks, for the purpose of downloading, but the fonts may not be distributed further. This section is not intended to be a legal definition, but users of JetFont should be aware of the preceding facts.

JetFont has the ability to extract the characteristics from a Softfont file defined as in the HP LaserJet+ Technical Reference Manual, and aggregate them into a catalog that lists these characteristics (attributes). This catalog is NOT the same as the Softfont files, just a summary.

3.2. Selecting Fonts

The eight font attributes are listed in order of priority on the display. The most important attribute, orientation, is listed first followed by typeface, pointsize, style, weight, cpi and symbol set. When selecting a font, start at the top and work your way down.

When you select a font attribute to modify, the list of options for that attribute is relative to the position on the screen.

These are the options that are available while keeping the attributes above the one you selected (smaller attribute number) the same. In other words, since typeface is above point size, you can only specify a points size that is available for the typeface of the current font.

After changing an attribute, any attributes below (larger attribute number) the one selected will be modified to match the new attribute. In other words, since the attribute "style" is below "point size", if the current style is italic and an italic font is not available for a newly specified point size, the style will be forced to upright. If there are multiple choices for such a lower attribute, the user is prompted for the one to select.

This may seem a bit complex at first. Just keep in mind that the font attributes are listed on the screen in order of priority. Orientation (portrait or landscape), is at the top and symbol set is at the bottom of the range of priorities. When specifying a font, start at the top and work your way down the list of attributes.

*Technically oriented users will note that this does not correspond to the priority used by HP internally. Primarily, typeface is near the top and symbol set at the bottom. I find that most users do not often use non-standard symbols. They are more interested in the typeface.

3.3. Manipulating Font Changes Within Word Perfect

Once you select a font, three "hidden codes" are placed in your document at the cursor position. If you press ALT-F3, reveal codes, you can see the three codes. They are rather lengthy, but their utility more than makes up for the crowded look of the display. Together, these three codes, each in square brackets ([]) represent the font change. Beginning users should always keep these codes together and move or delete them as a group.

Under Word Perfect 4.2, the "block" function works during reveal codes. "Block" (ALT-F2) the three codes (be patient, it takes practice). Under Version 4.1, "block" does not work during reveal codes. Instead, move the cursor to the start of the three codes, exit reveal codes, press ALT-F2, and the right arrow key three times, blocking the codes. You may now delete (CTRL-F3, 1), or copy to the buffer (CTRL-F3, 2). The buffer can be restored with CTRL-F3, 5.

The first code is the instruction to Word Perfect that you have changed fonts. It is of the form "[fntchg:pitch,font]. For example, a 23 pitch Times Roman font is, to Word Perfect, font #8 so the hidden code would be "[fntchg:23*,8]". The "*" indicates proportional spacing.

With JetFont, most fonts are treated by Word Perfect as font #1. They are treated as fixed spaced fonts, even if they are supposed to be proportionally spaced. The twelve pitch Times Roman and Helvetica fonts and the eight pitch Times Roman are treated as proportionally spaced fonts by Word Perfect. The other proportionally spaced font may not be right justified properly when printed.

The second code is the "comment" in English to show the user the font being specified at that location. In Word Perfect version 4.2, a "comment" feature is supported. JetFont uses this feature to avoid the use of reveal codes to see the font changes. In Word Perfect version 4.1, this "comment" feature had to be faked with a "fake" printer command. The "<27>(**" and "Y" at the start and end are needed to accomplish this.

The third code is a legitimate printer command. This is what actually tells the LaserJet+ to change fonts.

3.4. Downloading Fonts to the LaserJet+

JetFont handles most of the drudgery of using Softfonts on the LaserJet+. However, the user must understand several things about this process.

Most important, the fonts permanently reside in the computer(s) connected to the LaserJet+, usually on the fixed disk. They are transferred to the printer after both are turned on. When the LaserJet+ is turned off, all softfont information is lost. Of course, the Courier 12 Point font is always available.

JetFont keeps track of which fonts have been transferred (downloaded) to the printer. When a font is used a second time, it is downloaded only if the computer has been rebooted or the user erased the fonts by turning the printer off and on, and pressing the mouse button and selecting "FONTS", then selecting "ERASE DOWNLOADED FONTS". This would be done if the printer was turned off or the user

ran out of memory in the printer.

If the computer is turned off or rebooted, it will erase its record of downloaded fonts automatically. The LaserJet+ should always be turned off and on again when this happens. Edit the AUTOEXEC.BAT file if this behavior is not desired and remove the line "C:\WP\JPL\FONTCLR".

The LaserJet+ has a limited memory (390Kb). All available fonts cannot be downloaded at once. During printing, if a font cannot be downloaded, a message will appear warning the user. The font file shown on the display just before the message is the one that could not fit. Either use a different font or erase all fonts as above. If you have only edited one document since turning on the machine, erasing all fonts will not help.

Larger point sized fonts use much more memory than small ones. A twelve point font is about 8,000 bytes but a thirty point font is over 60,000 bytes.

3.5. Computer Crash

If your computer "crashes" or "locks up" or is rebooted while JetFont is printing, you may have to delete the file "C:\WP\JPL\PRINT.DOC" to allow JetFont to work properly.

* A future version of JetFont will allow erasure of selected fonts to restore space.

4. Installing JetFont

The installation of printers in Word Perfect can be tricky. JetFont does not make this task any easier. If you have trouble, read the Word Perfect documentation on printer fonts.

Follow these steps closely, proper installation is vital to correct operation of Jetfont. Some steps are done from DOS (the "C:" prompt) while some are done from within Word Perfect.

4.1. Load the Jetfont Software

Create if one is not present, on the fixed disk, a directory called C:\WP\JPL. Most users have installed Word Perfect in the directory C:\WP. JetFont occupies a subdirectory of this directory. Use the DOS commands:

```
md c:\wp\jpl
cd c:\wp\jpl
```

to create the directory and make it current.

Insert the Jetfont diskette into the A: (top) drive. Enter the DOS command:

```
copy a:\jetfont\*.*
```

4.2. Load the Softfonts

If you do not have a LaserJet for your computer, you may ignore steps 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4. Either use the JetFont sample Softfont catalog or get the SOFTFONT.LIB file from the fixed disk of the computer you will be using to print your documents.

Create (if there is not one already), on the fixed disk, a directory called C:\SOFTFONT . Use the DOS commands

```
md c:\softfont
cd c:\softfont
```

to create this directory and make it current. Check the free disk space (use the "DIR" command from DOS). Each font take up from 6 to 60 kilobytes (Kb). This adds up to quite a bit if you load the hundred odd fonts that are commonly used.

Each Softfont product comes on one or more diskettes. These must be transferred to your fixed disk. Put each floppy, in turn, into the A: (top) diskette drive. Use the command:

```
copy a: *.*
```

* At least one other font management system uses the same name (c:\softfont) for the softfont data directory. If you already have this directory set up, leave it the same. Only softfont files will be read from it, you need not delete other ones.

on each floppy. Hint: use the F3 key to recall the previous command and avoid retyping this line for each floppy.

4.3. Add Other Font Definitions

The LaserJet+ has several built in fonts. They must have definitions in C:\SOFTFONT in order for JetFont to access them. These "definitions" are not Softfont files, they just look like Softfont files to JetFont, but are only 60 bytes long.

To add the definitions for the build in fonts, with the Jetfont floppy in the upper drive (A:), enter the DOS commands:

```
cd c:\wp\jpl  
builtin
```

This will copy nine definitions.

The LaserJet+ can accept many different font Cartridges. JetFont, at present, only supports only the 92286Y PC Courier 1. If you wish JetFont to be able to use its fonts, with the JetFont floppy in the upper drive (A:), enter the DOS command:

```
cartridge
```

at the C: (or C:\WP\JPL) prompt. This will copy ten definitions. Note, the Courier Y cartridge must be in the LaserJet whenever any of these fonts are used.

4.4. Creating the Font Catalog

You will now make a catalog of all of the fonts you have loaded into C:\SOFTFONT. To do this, enter the DOS command:

```
findfont
```

and wait a few minutes. You may print the catalog with the DOS command:

```
fontprnt
```

This command does not work well with serial laser printers right now.

4.5. Defining JetFont Initialization

When the computer is booted (turned on), DOS executes the file C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT. Several lines of information may be added to this file to initialize components of JetFont. To modify AUTOEXEC.BAT, you can use the IBM supplied EDLIN line editor, Word Perfect, or some other editor. If you use Word Perfect, you must retrieve and save the file in the form of a DOS Text File using the TEXT IN/OUT command (CTRL F5) within Word Perfect.

4.5.1. Initialize Mouse

First, the mouse must be enabled. This must be done at least once after booting but before using Word Perfect. Add the line:

c:\mouse1\mouse

to your AUTOEXEC.BAT file. This assumes that the mouse software is located in C:\MOUSE1. If not, specify the appropriate directory.

4.5.2. Path Specification

If your AUTOEXEC.BAT file already has a "PATH" command, add the path "C:\WP\JPL" to it. Otherwise, add the line:

```
PATH C:\WP\JPL
```

to your AUTOEXEC.BAT

4.5.3. Erase Downloaded Fonts

Most users of JetFont will want to assume that all downloaded softfonts have been erased whenever the system is rebooted. If so, add the line:

```
c:\wp\jpl\fontclr
```

to AUTOEXEC.BAT. If you do this, you must turn off the LaserJet each time the computer is rebooted to maintain a consistent record of downloaded fonts. This is necessary if the computer "locks up" causing a reboot without turning off the printer.

4.5.4. Enable Word Perfect Auto-Boot

Some users wish Word Perfect to start automatically when they boot their computer. JetFont allows you to control this capability from within Word Perfect. If you want JetFont to control whether or not Word Perfect starts automatically, add the line:

```
if exist c:\wp\jpl\bootwpyn.dat wp
```

to the END of your AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

4.6. Define Word Perfect Initialization

With JetFont, Word Perfect is not loaded directly from the "WP" command. Instead, a "batch" file is set up which performs related utility functions before the use of Word Perfect.

If a batch file already exists, a few lines will be added to it. If there is no batch file, you must do two things. First, rename the WP.EXE file. You will be creating a file WP.BAT to be executed before the WP.EXE file is. Unless the name is changed, when you type "WP", the ".EXE" file will be used, not the ".BAT" file. So, enter the DOS commands:

```
cd c:\wp
ren wp.exe wp!.exe
```

so that you are free to add a batch file WP.BAT which will call WP!.EXE. If you use

Word Perfect to edit the batch file, be sure to retrieve and save it using the TEXT IN/OUT key (CTRL F5) to avoid including hidden codes.

4.6.1. Loading JetFont Menu

To install JetFont menus each time Word Perfect is used, add the line:

```
c:\mouse1\menu c:\wp\jpl\wp
```

to the file C:\WP\WP.BAT. You may have to create this file. You may put this line in AUTOEXEC.BAT if you don't use the mouse with any other software.

4.6.2. Allowing JetFont to Control the Default Drive

If you want to allow the default disk drive that Word Perfect uses to be selectable from within Word Perfect, add the line:

```
c:\wp\jpl\setdrv
```

to the WP.BAT. Make sure to set the default drive from within Word Perfect using the JetFont mouse menu function "CONFIGURATION".

4.6.3. Run Word Perfect

The last thing this WP.BAT batch file must do is actually execute the Word Perfect program that we renamed WP!.EXE. Finish WP.BAT up with the line:

```
if exist c:\wp\jpl\drvok.dat wp! %1
```

which will execute Word Perfect (the %1 holds any filename typed at the WP command line) only if the letter "X" was not pressed in response to a DRIVE NOT READY message generated by SETDRV.

4.7. Install Driver and Font Files

JetFont provides special driver and font files. To install these, type the command:

```
fntaddrv
```

One driver ("JPL Custom LaserJet+") and eight character tables will be added to the existing files c:\wp\wprinter.fil and wfont.fil.

4.8. Configure Word Perfect Printer Driver

Section 4.7 installed the printer driver. Now, you must tell Word Perfect to use it. Enter Word Perfect from DOS. Enter the PRINTER DEFINITION screen with the keys:

```
SHIFT-F7, 4, 3
```

Word Perfect can configure six printers at once. Decide which printer number (1-6) you wish to use. This could be the same printer number now used for the LaserJet+. Use the up and down arrow keys until the PRINTER # field changes to the number you

want. See Section 4.9 and your Word Perfect manual for more information.

Find the line "JPL Custom HP LaserJet+" on the screen and type its number in the USING DEFINITION field. Press Enter and you will be asked what printer port to use. If you are replacing the old LaserJet definition, just press Enter keeping it the same. If not, choose the port. Read you Word Perfect documentation or consult someone if you hav problems with this section. Proceed with any further questions on this screen (baud rate, form type, etc...) in the same manner.

When you return to the the PRINTER DEFINITION screen, Press the EXIT (F7) key.

You should now be at the PRINTER CONTROL screen. Type 1 to select options. If the printer number does not match the once you just choose,type 1 and change the printer number. Press EXIT (F7) until you return to the main editing screen of Word Perfect.

4.9. Using Multiple Printers

JetFont does not stop you from using other printers. You can use a different printer # and assign any printer driver available. JetFont can be used to select which printer will be used. Presently, it can switch between GENICOM, LASERJET and NEC. To use this feature, three macros must be present:

```
C:\WP\GENICOM.MAC  
C:\WP\LASERJET.MAC  
C:\WP\NEC.MAC
```

To create these macros, go into Word Perfect. Use the Macro Define key (CTRL-F10). Type C:\WP\GENICOM. Enter the key strokes needed to select the Genicom printer (probably SHIFT-F7, 1, 1, the printer number, EXIT, EXIT). Presss the Macro Define key again (CTRL-F7). Repeat for the other two printers.

Now, using the mouse, you can change printers by selecting PRINTER, SELECT PRINTER.

5. JetFont Reference

Each menu that is accessible with JetFont by pressing the mouse button is described below. Some menu functions must be used in order to access JetFont features. Others make existing Word Perfect functions more accessible.

5.1. CANCEL

The first selection of every menu is CANCEL. This allows you to back up, either to Word Perfect or to the previous menu.

5.2. FONTS

These functions are used to create and manipulate fonts.

"Insert Font" -- Allows you to pick a font by its characteristics and insert it into the document at the position of the cursor. You can also assign a font to a macro or ALT-KEY combination.

"Hide Fonts" -- Under Word Perfect 4.2, will make font change text disappear from the screen.

"Show Fonts" -- Under Word Perfect 4.2, will make font change text visible.

"Remove Downloaded Fonts" -- If the LaserJet+ is turned off, or it runs out of memory, you may wish to use this function. It tells JetFont that no SoftFonts are downloaded.

5.3. PRINTER

"Print Document" -- This item is used to print the entire document, downloading fonts as necessary. Since the normal Word Perfect function (SHIFT-F7, 1) does not try to download fonts, it should be used if no fonts are present in the document or if no new fonts need to be downloaded.

"Print Page" -- This item is used to print the current page. Use the built in Word Perfect function (SHIFT-F7, 2) unless fonts need to be downloaded, as above.

"Cancel Printer Jobs" -- This is the same as SHIFT-F7, 4, C. It will cancel all printer jobs in progress.

"Start Printer (GO)" -- This will let the printer continue after the printer number, or other characteristic is changes, or after a page eject in single sheet mode. It is equivalent to SHIFT-F7, 4, G.

"Select Printer" -- This function will present a sub-menu allowing selection of either the Genicom, LaserJet+, or NEC printer.

*These are the printers currently used in Section 352 at JPL. Each option calls a Word Perfect macro of the same name. See the installation instructions.

5.4. DISK

"Retrieve" -- Gets a document from disk. The same as Word Perfect's function SHIFT-F10.

"Save" -- Save a document to disk. The same as Word Perfect's function F10.

"List Files" -- List the files in the directory and allow the user to select one. The same as Word Perfect's function F5.

"Retrieve DOS Text File" -- Inserts a Margin 1,132 command and retrieve a DOS text file as in CTRL-F5, 2.

"Save DOS Text File" -- Saves a document to disk as a plain text file. The same as Word Perfect's function CTRL-F5, 1.

"Switch" -- Switch between documents. The same as SHIFT-F3.

"Shell" -- Go to DOS. Allows the entry of DOS commands from within Word Perfect. The same as CTRL-F1.

"Delete Backup File" -- Use this in response to the message "BACKUP FILE ALREADY EXISTS." If the computer is turned off while still in Word Perfect, and automatic backup is turned on, the menu function can be used to delete the residual backup file and allow future automatic backups to proceed.

5.5. FORMAT

These functions are just like those on the F8 key, for PRINT, LINE, and PAGE formatting.

5.6. CONFIGURATION

These functions allow the user to tailor the way Word Perfect starts up.

"Automatic Word Perfect Startup On/Off" -- Some users want Word Perfect to start automatically when they turn on the computer. Select this menu function to control this action. See the Installation Chapter.

"Default Disk Selection" -- Some users want to use the A: (or B:) floppy drive when Word Perfect starts up. This menu functions controls this action. See the Installation Chapter.

5.7. EXIT

This streamlines exit from Word Perfect.