

Linux Socket Printing with the Uniterm Easitext terminal

Terminal Setup

1. Make sure the terminal has an IP address and can connect to your application server.
2. In the terminal setup menu navigate to Comms > Sockets.
3. Highlight the port the printer is connected to and press the space bar until it is set to RAWPORT [].
4. Press enter on the highlighted port and enter a port number (preferably 333).
5. Press enter again and press F1 to save the setting.

333 is the default port used for socket printing with the Uniterm utilities, but can be specified to print to different port numbers if need be.

If more than one printer has to be setup on the Terminal give a different port number to each printer.

Application Server example based on Redhat 6.1 and RedHat 6.2

1. Copy the sockprn.linux file into /usr/bin on the server.
2. Type **chmod 755 /usr/bin/sockprn.linux** to make the file executable by all users.
3. Create a local printer in **printtool**, and in the device field use /dev/null
4. At the # prompt type **cd /var/spool/lpd/<printername>** where <printername> is the name of the printer you created and press **enter**.
5. Type **vi filter** and use the cursor keys to position the cursor on the first line of the file.
6. Make sure CAPS Lock is off.
7. Press the **o** key on the keyboard. This will insert a new line below the original cursor position.
8. Type **(** and press the **Escape** key.
9. Press **Shift-g** to go to the end of the file.
10. Press **o** to add a line to the end of the file.
11. In this line type the following:
) | /usr/bin/sockprn.linux XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX YYY
 Where XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX is the IP Address of the Terminal and YYY is the port number you configured using Setup > Comms > Sockets.
12. Press the **Escape** key.
13. Press **Shift :** and a colon should appear at the bottom of the screen.
14. Type **wq!** and press **enter**.
15. Logout and try to use the printer.

NOTE: If you edit the printer using 'printtool' you will have to redo this part again.

About sockprn.linux:

There are two versions of this file, one is BIG (sockprn.linux) and one is small (sockprn.linux.small).

The big one should run on any distribution of Linux.

The small one has only been tested with Redhat 6.1 and 6.2, but uses less disk space and memory to run.

If you wish, you may rename sockprn.linux.small to sockprn.linux and try it on your RedHat Server.

sockprn.xxxx switches and usage:

sockprn uses two arguments; IP and port number.

Example:

```
sockprn.linux 192.23.13.14 338
```

This sends everything from STDIN to the terminal at 192.23.13.14 on tcp port 338.

The port number argument is optional, if left out sockprn will default to 333.

Optionally you can add the `-r` switch to the command.

This will set the utility to RAW mode, which may help if you have problems printing to non-text printers.

Example:

```
sockprn.linux -r 192.44.77.88 20123
```

This sends everything it gets from STDIN to the terminal at 192.44.77.88 on tcp port 20123 in RAW mode.