

SHORT REFERENCE COMMANDS



BASICS

FaxWare 4 works in the network like a normal printer and converts the respective texts, tables, and graphics into fax files. Therefore, it is possible to fax from any application from which you can print. This is carried out through the three available FaxWare services.

The API Services with a user interface (FWWIN.EXE) and a special printer driver are intended for Window applications.

DOS users create their fax jobs by using the Queue Services (capturing of the local printer interface) or by means of the FileFax Services (scanning of defined directories for fax jobs).

There are special commands available for FaxWare which define the creation and the layout of a fax. Apart from a few exceptions, these commands apply under both Windows and DOS, and can be placed at any place within a document.

Identification of a command

After a command ID has been placed in a document, FaxWare searches for a command. The command ID is @@ and can be placed anywhere in a document. The »Service Layer« (the main program on the file server) tries to interpret the following characters as a command and reacts correspondingly. After the commands and their parameters have been analyzed, they are deleted from your document.

How to write commands

It does not make any difference whether the command names are written in capitals or in small lettering. It is however important that they are written correctly. Space characters and special characters within a command are not valid. There is an alternative short form for every command which has exactly the same meaning as the full command. Every command has to be completed, so that the Service Layer continues the conversion. Completion can take place either by giving a new command ID or by making a line feed.

```
@@NUMBER +44 1748 125 314
```

```
TO: Megasoft LTD.
```

```
This example shows how you can use the FaxWare commands.
```

```
Yours faithfully
```

System restrictions

During conversion the commands described are analyzed by the FaxWare Service Layer. It makes no difference if the fax job is sent from a character-orientated operating system (e.g. DOS) or from Microsoft Windows. However, if the conversion takes place on the workstation (setting »Local Conversion« in the Windows Frontend), the commands will of course be ineffective.

As standard, FaxWare contains the »PCL Conversion Server« which is able to convert fax jobs which have been created for a HP LaserJet by means of a printer driver. Therefore, faxes can be created as if for a HP LaserJet 4 (PCL 5e) and can for example be printed in a queue.

FAX ADDRESSING

If you use the following commands, the recipient's fax number can be transmitted directly to the document.

Inserting a fax number

Command: @@NUMBER
Short form: @@NMB
Parameter: Fax number
Function: Inserts the fax number of the job. In addition to the normal fax number, you can also insert some *special characters*.
Notes: Use the command @@NUMBERLIST to state several numbers for one job.

Dialing a saved number

Command: @@NAME
Short form: @@NAM
Parameter: Name of recipient [group/user]
Function: Dials a fax number which is inserted in the FaxWare phonebook under the term *Name*.
Notes: FaxWare searches the entry in the phonebook of the group EVERYONE. Alternatively you can state a user or a group in the phonebook of whom the number is to be searched. The correct name is the »login name« under NetWare.

Stating several fax destinations for one job

Command: @@NUMBERLIST
Short form: @@NBL
Parameter Fax number
Function: Transmits a (further) fax number for your fax job. The amount of fax numbers per job is not limited. In addition to the normal fax number, you can also enter some special characters.
Notes: This command deactivates the command @@NUMBER.

Creating a broadcast

Command: @@BROADCAST
Short form: @@BCA
Parameter: File name
Function: Creates a fax broadcast to a list of numbers. These numbers have to be saved in the ASCII file indicated as the parameter.
Notes: This ASCII file is searched for in the directory FAXWARE\RESOURCE\DATA.

JOB FUNCTIONS

By means of these commands you can set special parameters for a fax job (e.g. a redial or a log printout). Some of these commands overwrite the basic FaxWare configurations on the file server.

Printing instead of faxing

Command: @@PRINT
Short form: @@PRN
Function: A fax is created but not dispatched. Instead it is printed on a printer.
Notes: This command is used as a control function.

Naming a job

Command: @@REFERENCE
Short form: @@REF
Parameter: Name of recipient
Function: Names the current fax job. In the FaxWare job and send log the job will be registered with this name.

Avoiding the collection of faxes

Command: @@URGENT
Short form: @@URG
Function: Dispatches the fax job immediately and deactivates defaults, such as the collection list or the command @@USERHOLD.

Status report for the user

Command: @@MESSAGE
Short form: @@MSG
Parameter: 0=No message
 1=Report only the end status
 2=Report every dial attempt
 3=Report only if an error has occurred
 4=Report only if an error has occurred and on the last attempt
Function: Informs the sender of the fax job via BROADCAST about the status of dispatch. If there is a default in the FaxWare user configuration, it will be overwritten by this command.

Redial

Command: @@REDIAL
Short form: @@RED
Parameter: Number of redials
Function: States the number of redials (0-9).
Notes: If there is a default in the FaxWare system configuration, it will be overwritten by this command.

Charge optimization

Command: @@DELIVERY
Short form: @@DLY
Parameter: Immediate/quick/normal/optimized
Function: Detects the cheapest time of dispatch. By means of the parameters you can state the maximum delay after which your job is to be dispatched (e.g. up to 15 minutes). The respective delays are set in the FaxWare system configuration.

Defining the date of dispatch

Command: @@SCHEDULE
Short form: @@SDL
Parameter: DD.MM.YY [hh:mm]
Function: Defines a date for a fax transmission. This date is stated as the parameter. Optionally, you can also give the time. The data in the fax header corresponds to the time of conversion of the fax and therefore deviates from the real time of dispatch.

Setting a fax job into the waiting status

Command: @@USERHOLD
Short form: @@UHD
Parameter: Yes/No
Function: It will set the current job into a »waiting status« or deactivate this status (parameter *No*), if it is defined as default. A job which is in the waiting status has to be manually released in the job log.

Temporary change of the CSID

Command: @@CSID
Short form: @@CSI
Parameter: Character string
Function: Transmits the character string stated to the distant station.
Notes: This command overwrites the setting in the FaxWare line configuration.

Requesting a printout

Command: @@PROTOCOL
Short form: @@PTC
Parameter: 0=No protocol printout
 1=Protocol printout only in case of correct dispatch
 2=Protocol printout after every sending attempt
 3=Protocol printout on unsuccessful sending attempt and
 termination
 4=Protocol printout only after last sending attempt
Function: Makes a protocol printout of the current fax job on a printer.
 If there is a default in the FaxWare user configuration, it
 will be overwritten by this command.

FAX LAYOUT

By using these commands, you can design the layout of your faxes. You can insert for example signatures and graphics.

Dispatching a special graphic

Command: @@APIIMAGE
Short form: @@AIG
Parameter: File name [DEL] [XP YP] [LANDSCAPE]
Function: Places the graphic stated (format PCX or BMP) on the
 current page. You can place it with the parameters »XP«
 and »YP« (in pixels). If no path is given, the graphic will
 be searched in the directory FAXWARE\OUT\API. By
 means of the parameter »DEL« the graphic will be deleted
 after conversion. By indicating the parameter »LAND-
 SCAPE« the graphic will be turned by 90°.

Overwriting the address number in the fax header

Command: @@ADDRESSEE
Short form: @@ADS
Parameter: Character string (a maximum of 20 characters)
Function: Overwrites the recipient's fax number in the fax header.
 The default is the fax number stated.

Appending an existing image file

Command: @@APPENDIMAGE
Short form: @@AIM
Parameter: File name [NODEL]
Function: Appends an existing fax file as a further page. The graphic must be available in the fax format Modified Huffman (MH). If no path is given, the graphic will be searched in the directory FAXWARE\OUT\IMG. The parameter *NODEL* prevents that the original file will be deleted after it has been appended to a fax.

Overwriting the user initials in the fax header

Command: @@USER
Short form: @@USE
Parameter: Character string (a maximum of 10 characters)
Function: Overwrites the user initials of the sender in the fax header. The default is the character string from the user configuration of the user (data field »Initials«).

Forcing a page change

Command: @@ENDOFFPAGE
Short form: @@EOP
Function: Forces a page change in a text. This command corresponds to a form feed (Chr 12).

Overwriting the sender ID in a fax header

Command: @@SENDERNAME
Short form: @@SDN
Parameter: Character string
Function: Overwrites the sender ID (generally the sender fax number) in the fax header by the character string stated (a maximum of 20 characters). Default is the »General Send Identifier« from the FaxWare system configuration.

File appendix

Command: @@APPEND
Short form: @@APD
Parameter: Name of the appendix
Function: Appends a graphic file (format PCX or BMP) as further page. The names of all appendices are defined in the ASCII file FAXWARE.APD (FAXWARE\RESOURCE\APPEND). With the parameter you state the name under which the appendix is defined in this file.

Using a coverpage

Command: @@COVERPAGE
Short form: @@CVP
Parameter: File name
Function: Places the coverpage which has been selected with this parameter in front of the fax job. The coverpage files are searched in the directory FAXWARE\RESOURCE\COVER and must have the file ending *.CVP. Graphics and variables can be inserted in a coverpage (see commands @@GRAPHIC and @@GET).

Inserting a graphic

Command: @@INSERT
Short form: @@INS
Parameter: File name
Function: Inserts a graphic in a text. The fax will be lengthened by the height of the graphic. The file must be available in the format BMP or PCX. If no path is stated, the graphic will be searched in the directory FAXWARE\RESOURCE\GRAPH.

Setting the left margin

Command:	@@MARGIN
Short form:	@@MAR
Parameter:	Number of pixels
Function:	Sets the left margin of a fax document. The default is 20 pixels.

Defining a form

Command:	@@FORM
Short form:	@@FRM
Parameter:	Form number
Function:	Includes a graphic in a fax. The parameter has to be a »tray number« (0-3). In the FaxWare configuration (Form Manager), a graphic file is defined for every tray (format PCX or BMP). The graphic, e.g. a company logo, is “mixed” with the text.

Changing the form default

Command:	@@SETFORM
Short form:	@@SFM
Parameter:	Form number file name
Function:	Overwrites the form assignment in the configuration of the FaxWare Form Manager and assigns another graphic file to the tray corresponding to the form number stated (0-3). The graphic must be available in the format PCX or BMP and is searched for in the directory FAXWARE\RESOURCE\FORM.

Dispatching an existing fax file

Command:	@@IMAGE
Short form:	@@IMG
Parameter:	File name
Function:	Dispatches the fax file stated. This file must be available in the fax format Modified Huffman (MH). If no path is given, the file will be searched for in the directory FAXWARE\OUTIMG.

Placing a graphic

Command: @@GRAPHIC
Short form: @@GFC
Parameter: File name [XP] [YP]
Function: Places a graphic in the current line on the column 0. The position can be stated with the parameters »XP« and »YP« (in pixels). The file has to be available in the format PCX or BMP. If no path is given, the graphic will be searched for in the directory FAXWARE\RESOURCE\GRAPH. The inserted graphic will overwrite everything on this position.

Inserting a signature

Command: @@SIGNATURE
Short form: @@SGN
Function: Inserts the user's signature on this position. The signature must be available as graphic file. In the FaxWare user configuration, the system supervisor can assign a personal signature file to every user. This graphic overwrites everything already on this position.

Placing a cursor

Command: @@GOTO
Short form: @@GTO
Parameter: X position, Y position [, PIX]
Function: Places the "invisible" cursor for the page description during the conversion to a new position. The parameters are indicated in characters and relate to the position from the top left corner. With the parameter »PIX« the value is indicated in pixels.

Changing the line size

Command: @@LINESIZE
Short form: @@LSZ
Parameter: Pixel height
Function: Changes the default for the line size saved for the font used. The parameter states the height in pixels.

Changing the character size

Command: @@CHARSIZE
Short form: @@CSZ
Parameter: Pixel width
Function: Changes the default for the character size saved for the font used. The parameter states the width in pixels.

Saving the current cursor position

Command: @@STOREPOS
Short form: @@STO
Function: Saves the current position of the “invisible” cursor. The last value is always saved.

Resetting the cursor

Command: @@RESTOREPOS
Short form: @@RST
Function: Resets the “invisible” cursor to the position saved by means of the command @@STOREPOS.

Defining the font

Command: @@FONT
Short form: @@FNT
Parameter: File name
Function: Changes the current font used by FaxWare for the conversion. The file name of the font is used as a parameter. The fonts which can be used are in the directory FAXWARE\RESOURCE\FONTS.

Defining the resolution

Command: @@RESOLUTION
Short form: @@RES
Parameter: High/Normal
Function: Defines if the fax should be transmitted in high resolution (206x200 dpi), or normal resolution (206x100 dpi).

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

The following commands have been especially created for those users who already know how to use the basic FaxWare functions.

Saving a fax number

Command: @@SAVE
Short form: @@SAV
Parameter: Name of recipient [group/user]
Function: Saves the fax number which has been indicated with the command @@NUMBER under the term stated in the phonebook of the group EVERYONE. Optionally, the »login name« of a group or user can be indicated in the phonebook of whom the entry should be made.

Overwriting the user of a fax file

Command: @@OWNERNAME
Short form: @@OWN
Parameter: User name
Function: Defines the owner of the current fax job. The job will be displayed in the job log of this user. You have to state the »login name« of this user under NetWare as *user name*.

Resetting conversion

Command: @@BEGINOFJOB
Short form: @@BEG
Function: Marks the start of a new fax job. This command is particularly intended for fax merges under DOS applications and can be used to separate single fax jobs.

Separating jobs

Command: @@ENDOFJOB
Short form: @@END
Function: Forces the end of a fax job and is therefore used to separate several fax jobs.

Deleting a graphic file on completion

Command: @@AUTODEL
Short form: @@DEL
Parameter: Method
Function: Deletes the graphic file of a fax (not the log entry!).The parameter states when a file is to be deleted.
 Correct=after successful transmission
 Completion=after the last dial attempt

Including a text file

Command: @@INCLUDE
Short form: @@INC
Parameter: File name
Function: Includes a text file as if its content was at the position of this command. The file can contain for example FaxWare commands and is searched in the directory FAXWARE\RESOURCE\INCLUDE.

Selecting a defined exchange line

Command: @@LINE
Short form: @@LIN
Parameter: Number
Function: Selects a defined line for sending the fax job. Otherwise, any other free line will be selected.

Defining the page length of a fax

Command: @@LENGTH
Short form: @@LNG
Parameter: Type
Function: Defines the page length for the fax job.
 Dynamic = Transmission will end after the last line.
 Static = The fax will be completed to a full page.
 Real = The transmission will end after the last line containing a black pixel.

Defining a variable

Command: @@SET
Short form: @@SET
Parameter: Variable name=variable value
Function: Defines the value of a variable which can be used by means of the command @@GET.

Inserting a variable

Command: @@GET
Short form: @@GET
Parameter: Variable name
Function: Inserts the value of the variable stated at the cursor position. You can take a system variable for the value. Otherwise, the value has to be previously defined with the command @@SET.

Adding a binary file

Command: @@BINFAX
Short form: @@BFX
Parameter: File name [,note]
Function: Adds a file as binary file in a fax. The distant station can "unpack" this file if it has »BinFax« technology. The file cannot be transmitted correctly, if there is a text or a graphic at the position of the file in the fax document.

Requesting a diagnosis

Command: @@DIAGNOSTIC
Short form: @@DGN
Function: Creates a fax containing diagnostic data concerning the FaxWare operation and is used to find errors when there are any problems.

Inserting a bar code

Command: @@BARCODE
Short form: @@BRC
Parameter: Figure [x,y,xs,ys]
Function: Places the bar code of the figure stated on the cursor position. With the parameters, you can give the exact position in pixels: x=X position; y=Y position; xs=height; ys=width

WINDOWS COMMAND

This command is particularly intended for operation with the FaxWare printer driver under Windows. Under DOS applications it is ineffective.

Creating fax merges

Command: @@FAXMERGE
Short form: @@FXM
Function: Instructs the FaxWare printer driver to create a fax merge. The single jobs will be separated and converted one by one. After this command, you have to state the fax number by using the command @@NUMBER (e.g. as a data field from a command file under Word for Windows).

PRINTING SEQUENCES

The printer driver EPSON FX 80 is emulated under DOS applications. To change font attributes you can use the following ESC sequences. They are not transmitted with the command ID (@@), but they should be entered directly, e.g. via a defined printer driver.

Bolt type

Activating	Deactivating
027 069	027 070

Underlining a text

Activating	Deactivating
027 045 001	027 045 000

Inverting a text

Activating	Deactivating
027 099 001	027 099 000

Superscript

Activating	Deactivating
027 083 000	027 084

Supscript

Activating	Deactivating
027 083 001	027 084

Wide font

Activating	Deactivating
014	018

Elite style

Activating	Deactivating
027 077	027 080

Compressed type

Activating	Deactivating
015	018

Proportional type

Activating	Deactivating
027 112 049	027 112 048

Text in italics

Activating	Deactivating
027 052	027 053