

PREFLIGHT PRO

User Guide
Version 2.1 for Macintosh®

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Extensis Europe

Zonnebaan 34 3606 CB Maarssen The Netherlands

Telephone: #31 (0)30 247 50 50 Fax: #31 (0)30 241 20 39 E-mail: extensis@euronet.nl

Extensis Corporation

1800 SW First Avenue, Suite 500 Portland, OR 97201

Telephone: (503) 274-2020

Fax: (503) 274-0530

Technical Support: (503) 274-7030 E-mail: support@extensis.com http://www.extensis.com

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Introducing Preflight Pro

Welcome to Extensis™ Preflight Pro™! With Preflight Pro you can quickly identify and solve prepress problems, eliminating incomplete files and wasted film, while also saving precious time by automating much of the preflight process.

Preflight Pro's easy-to-use, intuitive Job Jacket interface makes it easy to check your documents and take corrective action before output. Simply inspect your documents for problems, then generate and examine the problem report. If all is well, you're ready to output the job. If the report has identified problems, you can use the exclusive Pilot feature to navigate the problem list from inside the document, examining and solving problems as you go.

You can use Preflight Pro's comprehensive Collect Job Elements feature to gather everything together, and optionally compress it in the same operation. You can even create PDF files to add to the collection. And if you have a number of jobs of similar type, you can automate the entire preflight process using Preflight Pro Actions.

With Extensis Preflight Pro you can:

- Increase the overall speed, reliability, and automaticity of your preflight process.
- Collect every element of your job and be completely prepared for final output.
- Use the Pilot feature to go immediately from the Preflight Pro problem report to your document to find and fix problems.
- Inspect and report on multiple files and multiple file types, so you can see the entire job at a glance, not just one file.
- Reduce training costs; eliminate wasted time and film.
- Customize to meet the differing needs of each job.

System and Software Requirements

To install and use Preflight Pro, you will need the following:

- Apple® Macintosh® 68040 or faster, including Power Macintosh® and PowerPC compatible
- 1.5M RAM, minimum, for Preflight Pro
- Mac OS® System 7.5 or later
- Adobe® Acrobat Distiller® 3.0 or later required for "Export to PDF" feature

Preflight Pro supports documents created with the following program versions:

- QuarkXPress® 3.32 and later, including 4.0
- PageMaker 6.5 and later
- · Photoshop 3.0 and later
- · Illustrator 5.5 and later
- FreeHand 7.0 and later
- Multi-Ad Creator2 1.0 and later

Installation

Instructions for quick and easy installation can be found on the CD-ROM that is included with your product.

Registration

It is important to register your copy of Preflight Pro so we can provide you with the best possible service. Registered users of Preflight Pro are eligible for technical support, information regarding new versions and products, discounts and special offers on new products.

Your registration number is located on the back cover of this manual. You will need to enter that number to personalize your copy of Preflight Pro. If you choose not to personalize your copy, Preflight Pro will run in a demonstration mode that allows you to use the product for 30 days. You can purchase additional registration numbers at 1-800-796-9798.

Technical Support

For questions regarding Preflight Pro, please first refer to this manual, which describes the features and basic operations. We invite you to visit our Preflight Pro page on the Extensis web site (www.extensis.com) for frequently asked questions and trouble-shooting tips.

If you have a question which is not addressed in this manual or on the Extensis web site, Technical Support is available by phone at (503) 274-7030, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Pacific time. When calling for technical support, please be at your computer and have the following information available: your Preflight Pro registration number, your computer configuration, and your question or a description of the difficulty you're experiencing—what specifically occurs and when. Take note of any displayed error numbers or messages and any other information you think may be relevant.

Tip

We can also be reached by:

Fax: (503) 274-0530

E-mail: support@extensis.com

Internet:

http://www.extensis.com/support

What Is "preflighting"?

Jobs that print or output properly in the hands of the designer, and jobs that output properly to low or medium resolution printers, very often will not output properly when transferred to a service bureau or output facility, or will not print or output as the designer had expected or hoped.

The output facility will almost certainly have completely different computer systems and setups, different font configurations, different—usually high or very high—resolution output devices, and they may even be adding high resolution images in place of the lower resolution images originally placed in the document by the designer. Any of these differences, and many others, can sabotage the job and cause problems in outputting or printing.

Preflighting is the process of making sure that all the elements necessary for the job to output properly are in place, and that problems in job documents that might keep them from outputting properly on high-end equipment have been accounted for and corrected. Problems with the output can be very costly and time-consuming to fix, and they become even more costly, in both delays and actual costs, the further along in the production cycle the job gets.

How Can Preflight Pro Help Me?

Proper preflighting can be invaluable in saving time and money in the output process, and in reducing or eliminating costly delays. And automated preflighting, unequaled with Preflight Pro, makes the process—which in the past was so complex that it often required the most technically qualified people in the shop—quick, easy, and less expensive.

Preflight Pro will answer the following questions:

- Are all the elements necessary for properly outputting this job available to the system that will output it?
- Will it process properly through the RIP?
- Can the job be printed on the required press(es) with proper quality, and will it trim and bind correctly?

Knowing what potential problems exist, and being able to locate and fix them prior to output will make all the difference in your ability to get the job right before tying up costly equipment, labor, and supplies.

What's New in Preflight Pro 2.0

If you've been using Preflight Pro 1.0 to analyze and prepare your documents for output, you'll be pleased to know that Preflight Pro 2.0 offers you a number of exciting enhancements to make the task of preflighting even easier than before!

New features:

- Support for documents created in PageMaker, Illustrator, FreeHand, Photoshop, and Multi-Ad Creator2.
- Automation features including Watch folders, allowing you to automatically preflight jobs, then move files and run AppleScripts based on pass/fail conditions (page 97).
- Create PDF files as a part of the preflight job using customizable Acrobat Distiller profiles (page 78). (Requires Adobe Acrobat Distiller 3.0 or later.)
- Addition of Font Search Paths so you can preflight documents without installing or opening job fonts (page 53).
- OPI support to inspect and collect high resolution graphics (page 87).

Enhancements:

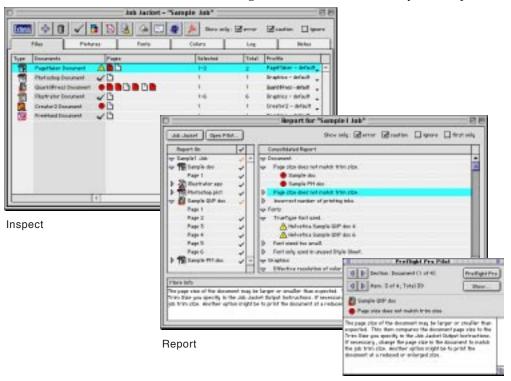
- Faster inspection and problem analysis.
- Button bar moved outside the Files tab for easier access.
- Increased Report capability that captures just the data you want to see (page 63).
- Parent application icons in the Job Jacket and Report windows for easy document recognition.
- Enhanced problem descriptions and solution tips (page 159).
- Additional Preferences for automating the inspection and reporting process, such as auto-open Report window when Inspection is complete, and auto-open Pilot when Report is opened (page 49).
- Improvements to the Collection process, allowing you to more easily limit what gets collected, and how the collection is organized (*page 87*).
- Improved comprehensive tutorial, for experienced preflight users new to Preflight Pro, and preflighting beginners (page 103).

The process of preflighting with Extensis Preflight Pro can be

Getting Started with Preflight Pro

summarized in just a few quick steps:

1. Launch Preflight Pro, then name and save your new job.



Tip

Read through the General Overview (page 12) to see exactly what tasks Preflight Pro performs during each step in the preflight process, then use Edit > Preferences > General (page 49) and Preflight Pro Automations (page 97) to automate the process to suit your needs.

- **2. Drag the document(s) to be preflighted** into the open Files window of the new Job Jacket.
- **3. Enter Output Instructions** critical to your job when the Output Instructions dialog appears.
- **4. Create and assign a Profile** to be used for problem analysis, or simply allow Preflight Pro to use the automatically-assigned (default) Profile.
- **5. Inspect your document(s)** by selecting them in the Job Jacket Files list and clicking the Inspect button.
- **6.** Correct the problems listed in the Problem Report which is automatically generated when the Inspection is complete. Use the floating Pilot to go directly to problems for correction.

In addition to the basic preflighting steps listed on the previous

page, Preflight Pro provides these additional functions to make the job of preparing documents for output even easier:

- **Specify Job Ticket information** (*page 20*) by clicking the Job Ticket button. Important and comprehensive job instructions can be entered here and automatically sent with the job.
- Make PDF files (page 78) from your documents and include them in the collection, if you wish. Create numerous PDF and Distiller settings for future use. Save or automatically discard the intermediate PostScript file.
- Collect all Job Elements (page 87) for archiving or sending to the output facility, either compressed or uncompressed. Automatically collect documents, fonts, graphics, Profiles, and PDFs, and include or exclude items as you wish.
- Completely Automate the preflight process (page 97) with Preflight Pro Automations, where a specified folder is monitored for incoming jobs, and preflight operations are automatically performed on the contents. Then when preflighting is complete, the jobs are output to specified Pass or Fail folders depending on completion parameters that you set.
- **Print Reports** (*page 60*) of pertinent job information, such as the Job Ticket, document and page statistics, uncorrected problems, and more.

Where to Turn for Information

Where you turn in this User Guide will depend on what you would like to learn about Preflight Pro:

- To get a detailed overview of the steps it takes to successfully preflight documents with Preflight Pro, see *Getting Started* (page 9) and General Overview (page 12).
- To learn all about using Preflight Pro to create and inspect jobs prior to output, see the comprehensive *Preflight Pro Tutorial* (page 103).
- To experiment on your own, using either the Sample Files in the Preflight Pro folder on the Extensis CD or your own document files, see the following sections: The Job Jacket (page 24), Working in the Job Jacket (page 39), Profiles (page 55), and Problem Reporting and Correction (page 63). These sections provide reference material for the major preflighting operations in Preflight Pro.
- For information on additional features and options, including collecting for output, making PDF files, and automating the preflight process, see: *Collecting Job Elements (page 87), Exporting to PDF (page 78),* and *Automating Preflight Pro (page 97).*
- For a listing of the Profile Items (potential problems) that are identified by Preflight Pro and what they mean, see *Appendix A: Profile Items* (page 134).
- For a listing of problems and potential solutions that can be identified by Preflight Pro, or for templates to use in building your own Profiles, see *Appendix B: Problems/Solutions (page 159)*.

About the Sample Files

We have provided some sample documents with typical preflight problems for you to use in learning Preflight Pro. These "Sample Files" are located on the Extensis CD.

Combined with the comprehensive *Preflight Pro Tutorial* (page 103), the Sample Files will help you learn about the many features and options available. Besides using them in the tutorial, you can drag the Sample documents into an open Job Jacket, Inspect them, then examine the problem Report to see what problems were found.

General Overview



Tip

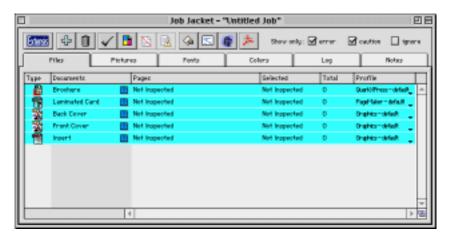
You can also drag and drop files onto the Preflight Pro application icon.

1. Launch Preflight Pro, then name and save your new job.

When launched with no job selected, Preflight Pro automatically opens a new "Job Jacket" with the Files tab selected. Name and save the new job using the "Save" command in the File menu. All changes made to the job file will be automatically saved as you work on the job, and when the Job Jacket is closed.

2. Drag the document(s) to be preflighted into the open "Files" window of the new Job Jacket.

The Output Instructions dialog will be presented automatically, allowing you to specify the Output Instructions for the documents (*see step 3*). You can elect not to have Preflight Pro automatically present the Output Instructions dialog in Edit > Preferences > General.



The Job Jacket is the main window in Preflight Pro. From it you can access: the Files tab, containing a list of documents in the job and document status; the Button Bar, giving you access to the major functions and operations; and the different tabs containing information gathered during the Inspection.

You can determine button functions, column functions, and the functions associated with each icon in the files list by passing the mouse over each item and noticing what appears in the Help box at the bottom-left corner of the window. Many Preflight Pro windows provide a similar Help box, giving you either a function description or additional information about the selected item.

Tip

Even if you don't use Preflight Pro's Watch folder Automations (page 97) you can still automate the preflight process using the options in Edit > Preferences > General. It's a good idea to set your Default Output Instructions and default Profiles before enabling these automations.

For a typical job you could drag and drop your files onto the Preflight Pro icon, then have Preflight Pro automatically: Create the Job Jacket; apply your Default Output Instructions; apply your default Profile(s); Inspect your documents; open the problem Report; and open the Preflight Pro Pilot.

Then all that's left to do is use the Pilot to walk through the problem list, correcting each problem as you go. When that's done, just save the document(s), reinspect to verify that all the problems were corrected, and collect the job!

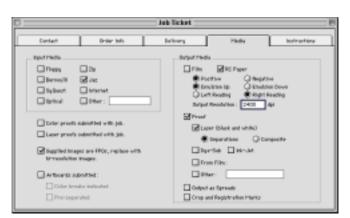
3. Enter document Output Instructions.

Preflight Pro can gather nearly all document information critical to the successful output of the job automatically during the inspection process (*see step 5*). The output instructions themselves, however, must be hand-entered so they may be checked against the document settings. Since this need is so common, your are automatically presented with this dialog when you add files to the Job Jacket. You can disable this automatic process in Edit > Preferences > General.



3a. Optional: Enter Job Ticket information.

Preflight Pro allows you to view and enter all types of information found on the Job Ticket, such as contact, delivery, and billing information. Access the Job Ticket by clicking the "Edit Ticket" button.



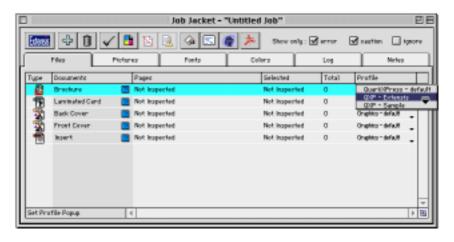
4. Create and assign a Profile to your documents for use in problem analysis, or simply allow Preflight Pro to use the already-assigned (default) profile for each document type.

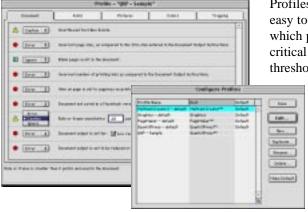
With Preflight Pro, you have complete control over what conditions will be indicated as problems, and how those problems will be reported. The place you specify this information is in the Profile.



You assign a Profile to a document from the Profiles pop-up on the document list of the Job Jacket Files tab. If you don't assign

a Profile, the Default Profile for that document type is automatically assigned.





Profiles are an extremely powerful tool, and they are easy to configure and use. You use profiles to determine which problem conditions are of concern to you, how critical each problem condition is, and to set certain thresholds or tolerances.

You access the Configure Profiles dialog from the Configure menu in the menu bar. A different Profile can be assigned to each document, as well as to specific pages within a document. Profiles are discussed in the section "Profiles" (page 55), in Appendix A (page 134) and Appendix B (page 159), and in the Preflight Pro Tutorial starting on page 103.

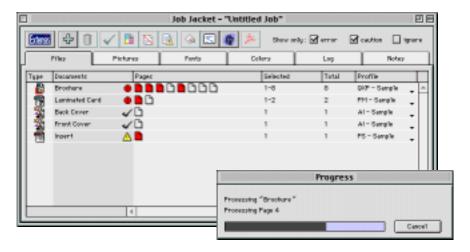
5. Inspect the document(s) by clicking the Inspect button.



Select the document(s) you wish to inspect, then click the Inspect button.

If the document is a PageMaker or QuarkXPress document, Preflight Pro will launch the application, open the specified document(s) and gather the data needed for the preflight report. It will then close the document(s) and close the application. If the document is a graphic or Multi-Ad Creator2 document, Preflight Pro will fetch the information without opening the parent application.

Icons in the Job Jacket window keep you updated on overall document status and individual page status, as well as letting you see at a glance the application that created the document.





If you have more than one copy of the PageMaker or QuarkXPress application, you can specify which copy to use in Preflight Pro Preferences.

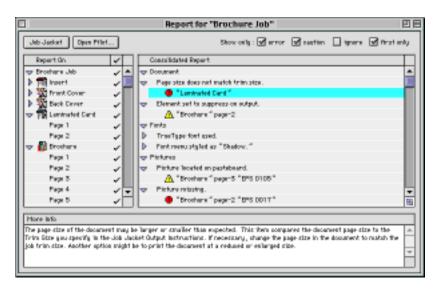
You can also have Preflight Pro leave the document open when the inspection is complete.

For creating PDF files from your documents, Preflight Pro will select the Acrobat Distiller PPD, if it is available. You can select a different printer driver from the "Make PDF PPD file": pop-up menu.

For more information on Inspections refer to *Inspecting Documents* (page 41), The Job Jacket (page 24), Preferences (page 49), and to the tutorial "Preflight Pro Tutorial," starting on page 103.

6. Examine the problem report.

After a document is inspected, the problem Report is created and automatically displayed. You can instruct Preflight Pro to open Reports only when you click the Report button by setting this option in Preferences > General.



The problem report is called a "Consolidated Report" because it includes problem conditions for all documents in the job which have been inspected and selected for reporting, and for all pages within those documents which have not been specifically excluded from the report.

The problem report will show you only those conditions that you consider important, based on the problem information you specified in the Profile assigned to the document. Problems are sorted and listed in two ways: by document and page, and by problem condition.

Look through the problem listings to see what problems were found. If the listed problem involves a font, picture, or color element, double-clicking it will bring up a more detailed window about the element.

Use the "error," "caution" and "ignore" problem severity

checkboxes (at the top of the window) alone or in combination to instantly expand or contract the problems list (the problem severity flag for each problem is set in the Profile).



7. Go to and correct problem(s).

Once you have examined the Report, you can correct the problem(s) indicated.

If the listed problem can be resolved from inside the document (for example, output set to be reduced or enlarged), you can use the Preflight Pro Pilot to open the document and go to the first occurrence of the problem.

From the Consolidated Report problem list, select the problem you wish to correct, then click the "Open Pilot" button at the



top of the Report window. On the Pilot palette, click "Show." Preflight Pro will launch the parent application and open the document. If it is a PageMaker or QuarkXPress document, Pilot will

take you to the first occurrence of the problem in the document.

When the problem has been corrected, save the document and use the Pilot to return to Preflight Pro. Preflight Pro

Preflight Pro will be aware that a change was made and will change the document listing in the Report window to red, indicating that the file should be reinspected.

If the problem cannot be resolved from within the document (for example, a missing printer font) simply correct the problem using conventional methods.

Use the navigational buttons on the Pilot palette to move through the problem list, and continue correcting **4** D problems as you go.

8. Optional: Reinspect the document(s) to verify that all problems have been corrected.

When you return to the Job Jacket, any documents that had been modified will be listed as such on the Job Jacket Files list. You should reinspect modified documents to verify that all problems have been resolved.



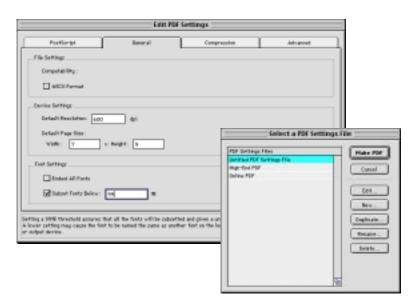
Select the documents to be inspected in the Files list, then click the Inspect button.



When the inspection is complete, the Report window will be displayed, showing that all problems have been successfully corrected, or any problems remaining.

9. Optional: Export selected documents as PDF files.

To create PDF files from your PageMaker or Quark-XPress documents, simply select those documents on the Job Jacket Files list, then click the Export as PDF button. You can also have Preflight Pro create PDF files when the Job is collected.





Preflight Pro will allow you to set appropriate PDF settings "on the fly," or you can create sets of preconfigured settings. With the settings in place, Preflight Pro will launch the document's parent application to create the PostScript file, then launch Acrobat Distiller (part of the Adobe Acrobat Exchange program) to complete the conversion. You can have the intermediate PostScript file deleted or saved.

When the process is complete, a sticky note is placed inside the PDF file, and the completed PDF is added to the Job Jacket Files list.

10. *Optional:* Collect all the job elements for archiving or sending to the print facility.

Gather together all the documents, pictures, and fonts that make up the job by clicking the "Collect Job Elements" button.



From the Collection Setup dialog you can: include fonts and/or pictures (including imbedded pictures) and OPI images in the collection; compress the collection (and even segment it); save and/or print a Collection Report; and automatically create a PDF file of any QuarkXPress and PageMaker documents in the job.

When you have made your selections, Preflight Pro gathers the job elements and displays them on the Collection Preview list. From the list you can remove items from the collection, or add items that are not a part of the preflight job.



Preflight Pro then gathers the collection and compresses it, if that option was selected. For more information on the collection process and collection options, refer to *page 87*.

The Job Ticket

The Job Ticket is the place, inside the Job Jacket, where all the information about a job that is *not* associated with problem conditions is kept. Job Ticket information is not required, but when used, it is usually hand-entered by a human being.

The electronically generated Job Ticket in Extensis Preflight Pro, just as with the job ticket for a print job handled the mechanical way, includes such important information as: who to contact with questions; due dates; pickup and delivery instructions; how the files were received; additional items sent with the job, such as artboards; what media the job will be output to prior to printing, etc.

This information can be entered by the author prior to sending the job to the service bureau, by the service bureau staff prior to sending the job to the production facility, or by a combination of sources.

The Job Ticket window consists of the following tabs:

- Contact—includes particulars about the client, including company name, primary contact, creator/author, and billing address.
- **Order Info**—includes job name and number, dates received and due, information about the job, and billing information.
- **Delivery**—includes shipping address for completed job, along with information on carrier type, ship method, and account number if applicable.
- Media—includes information about the media on which the job is supplied, such as the type of disk, and any additional materials supplied, such as artboards, color proofs, etc. The output media section of this tab allows you to indicate whether the job will be output to film or RC paper, as a laser proof, as separations, etc.
- Instructions—allows you to enter text-based information pertinent to the job.



- 1. Click the "Edit Job Ticket" button on the Job Jacket button bar, or select "Job Ticket" from the Job menu, or press 光T.
- 2. Click the Job Ticket tab of your choice, then enter or examine the desired information.





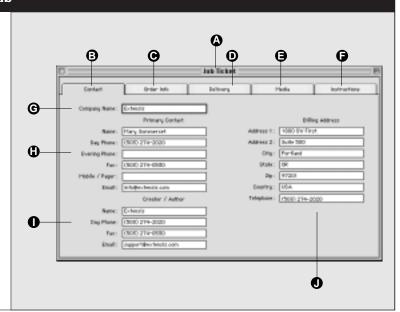
Job Ticket and Content tab

The Job Ticket window displays tabs for all the information that can be entered in the Job Ticket.

- A Job Ticket window
- **B** Contact information tab
- C Order Info tab
- **D** Delivery information tab
- E Input and output Media tab
- F Instructions tab

The Contact tab contains information about who is responsible for the job and how to reach them.

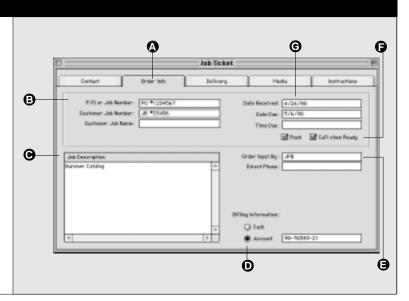
- **G** Enter Company Name
- H Enter Primary Contact information
- I Enter Creator/Author information
- J Enter Billing Address information



The Order Info tab contains information about the job order.

Order Info tab

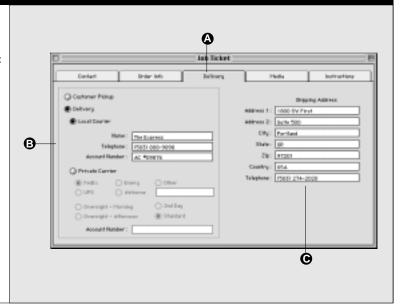
- A The Order Info tab inside the Job Ticket window
- **B** Enter job numbers associated with this job
- C Enter job description information
- **D** Enter billing information associated with this job
- E Enter order input contact information
- F Indicate Rush or Call When Ready
- G Enter job date and time information



Delivery tab

The Delivery tab contains information about how the completed job will be delivered back to the client.

- A The Delivery tab inside the Job Ticket window
- **B** Enter Delivery information including:
 - · Customer Pickup
 - Courier or Private Carrier pickup, type of carrier, contact information, type of delivery, and account number
- **C** Enter the address where the job is to be delivered



Media tab

The Media tab contains information about both the input media and output media.

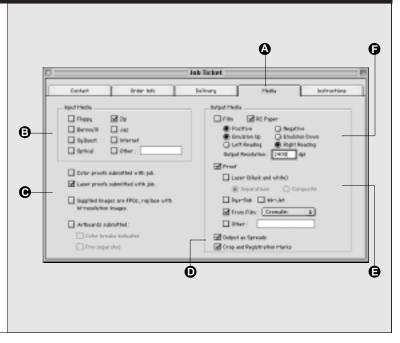
A The Media tab inside the Job Ticket window

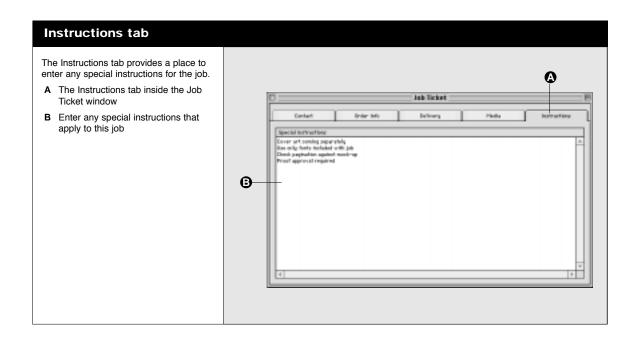
Input Media:

- B Enter type of electronic media the job was delivered to the shop on, such as SyQuest, Zip, Jaz, Optical, Internet
- C Enter information about other media delivered with the job, such as proofs or artboards, and indicate whether supplied images are For Placement Only, to be replaced with high-resolution images

Output Media:

- D Indicate whether cropping and registration marks are required, and whether to output job in spreads
- **E** Enter information about proofs, if proofs are required for this job
- F Enter information about the media to be output for this job, such as Film or RC paper, and film specifics





Cut RX Cupy RC Pasts RV Clear Select All RA Preferences b General... Default licket... Default dutput instructions... Faguit Select Preferences...

QuarkXPress* Preferences.

Default Job Ticket

You can specify a default Job Ticket by selecting "Default Ticket" from the Edit > Preferences menu. The information you specify will become the Job Ticket for all new jobs created. You can then edit the Job Ticket and make changes as appropriate.

	Default Job Ticket			
				Genel OK
Contact	Enter Info	Belivery	Hetie	hetruritess
Conguny Nume : [Erheds Corporation Primary Sortest			Dilling #60*422
Plane:		A	68 mar 1 : 1000 St	rTint
Day Phone : [_ ^	SPHEZ: Duth 10	10
Evering Phone : [=	Oty: Forfart	
Fac: [State: DR	
Hittile / Paper: [Dip 1 97201	
Brief: [Deartry: ISA	
	Greater / Author	1	Hybrani (201) 2	14-2020
Name: [
Day Phone: [
Feet: [
Snot: [

The Job Jacket

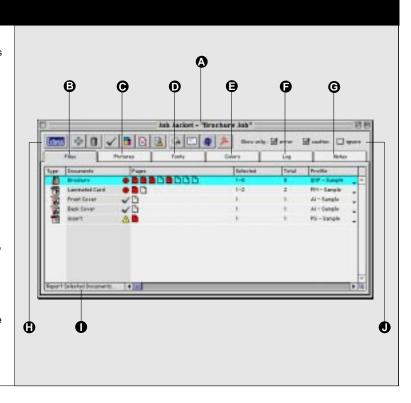
The electronically generated Job Jacket in Extensis Preflight Pro, just as with the job jacket for a print job handled the mechanical way, includes everything associated with a particular job: the documents included in the job, output instructions, job ticket information, problem reports, special instructions, logs, and notes. A Button Bar, located near the top of the window, provides access to most Preflight Pro operations. Not all buttons are available at all times—buttons that do not apply to the active tab will be dimmed. In addition, the electronic Job Jacket in Preflight Pro provides access to all the information that can be gathered about the various job elements (fonts, pictures, colors) by document and page, that must be checked to ensure that the job will output properly.

The first tab in the Job Jacket, the "Files" tab, is the primary window within Extensis Preflight Pro. Icons for each document keep you informed about overall document status, individual page status, and show you which application created the document.

Job Jacket and Files tab

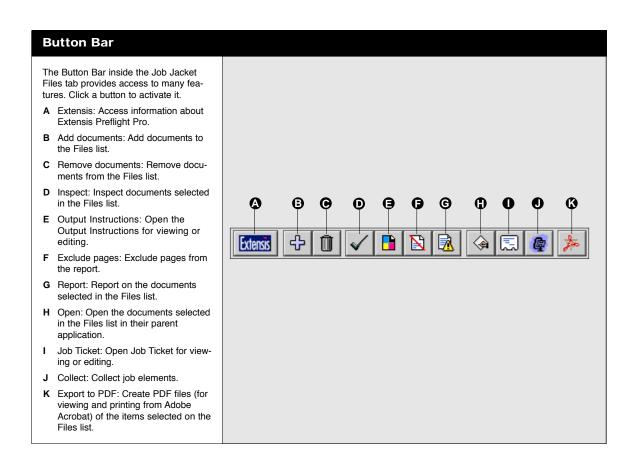
The Job Jacket window is the primary window in Preflight Pro. All job elements that can be checked and flagged (such as Pictures, Fonts, and Colors) are available on tabs, and the Preflight Pro operations Button Bar. The first tab in this window, the Files tab, includes the informative Files list of job documents.

- A Job Jacket title bar and "JobName"
- B Files tab
- C Pictures tab
- D Fonts tab
- E Colors tab
- F Log tab
- G Notes tab
- H Button Bar: Provides easy access to major Preflight Pro operations. Button functions are dimmed when the function is not available on the active tab. See page 25.
- I Help box: Displays each button, column heading, or icon function as the mouse passes over it.
- J "Show only" check boxes: Click to indicate which problem levels will be displayed in the report. See page 31.



Button Bar

The Button Bar provides access to many operations within Preflight Pro. As you pass the mouse over each button, refer to the Help box in the bottom left of the screen for a short description of button function. Click the button to open up a dialog box or window to complete the desired operation.



To do this	Follow this procedure
Add documents to the job.	Click the "Add Documents" button, then locate the documents to be added. Or drag documents into the open Files window, or select "Add Document" from the Job menu.
Remove documents from the job.	Select the document(s) to be removed from the Files list, then click the trash (Remove Documents) icon. <i>Note: This action removes the document reference from the list, it does not delete the document from the disk.</i> Or select the documents to be removed, then select "Remove Document" from the Job menu.
Inspect a document.	In the Files list, select the document(s) to be inspected. Click the "Inspect" button. The documents will be scanned and processed. Completion time depends on document(s) size, processor speed, image size, and other factors. Or select the document(s) to be inspected, then select "Inspect" from the Job menu.
Edit or view the Job Ticket.	Click the "Job Ticket" button. Or select "Edit Ticket" from the Job menu, or press \(\mathbb{K}T. \)
Open a document in the parent application.	Select the document(s) on the Files list and click the "Open Document" button. Or select the document(s), then select "Open Document" from the Document menu.
Exclude pages from the problem report.	Select the document, then click the "Exclude Pages" button. Or double-click in the "Selected" or "Total" column of the desired document. In the dialog box, click the page(s) to be excluded. No check mark beside the page number indicates that the page is "excluded." Or select the document, then select "Exclude Pages" from the Document menu.
Edit or view the Output Instructions for a document.	Click the "Output Instructions" button. Or select "Output Instructions" from the Document menu.
Generate a report of the problems in the document(s) that might prevent proper output.	Select the documents you wish to include in the problem report. Click the "Report" button. Or select "Report" from the Document menu, or press 器R.
Collect all job elements.	Click the "Collect" button. Or select "Collect" from the Job menu, or press 器K.
Create a PDF file for viewing or printing in Adobe Acrobat, or a PostScript file for output.	From the Files list, select the items for which you wish to create separate PDF files, then click the "Export to PDF" button. Or select "Export to PDF" from the Document menu.
Determine the function of a button or icon, or determine the page number of a page icon.	Pass the mouse over the item. The item function will be shown in the Help box in the bottom left corner of the Job Jacket Files tab.

Files tab

The Files tab in the Job Jacket is a primary window in Preflight Pro. Here you will find the list of documents and graphics currently included in the job, pages included in the problem report, page icons representing the overall status of each page, total pages in the document, and the Profile assigned to the document.

The Files list shows all the documents, independent graphics, and other files included in the job. This is a primary workspace for preflighting job files. From the Files list you can see page status, number of pages in the document, which pages are included for problem checking, and which Profile is being used during for the inspection and when generating the problem Report.

For information on excluding pages, see "Excluding Pages from Reports" on page 43.

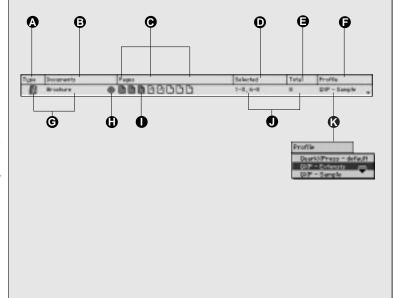
To do this	Follow this procedure
Display more detailed information about the document.	Double-click in the Documents column of the selected document.
Display more detailed information about a particular page.	Double-click the page icon for the desired page of the selected document.
Exclude pages from the problem report.	Double-click in the "Selected" or "Total" column of the desired document. Or select the document, then click the "Exclude Pages" button. In the dialog box, click the page(s) to be excluded. No check mark beside the page number indicates that the page will be excluded from the report.
Assign a new Profile to the document.	Select a Profile from the pop-up menu in the Profile column. To create Profiles, select Configure > Profiles from the menubar.

Files list

The Files List in the Job Jacket shows all the documents available for inspection. The columns can be resized as needed: place the cursor on the edge of a column and drag the column to the desired size.

- A Document Type icon: Provides a quick visual indication of the document type. When the column is expanded, displays the Host (parent application) name.
- **B** Document: Displays the name of the file. Full pathnames can be specified in Edit > Preference > General.
- C Pages: Shows all document pages. White page icon indicates page has been included in the report, slashed page icon indicates excluded from the report. Red page icon indicates problem(s) found: generating a report for this page is recommended.
- **D** Selected: Displays page numbers included for inspection.
- E Total: Indicates total number of pages in the document.
- Profile: Indicates the currently assigned Profile for this document.
 Profile name is also a pop-up menu for assigning Profiles.
- G Document Info: Double-click in the Icon or Documents column of the selected document to open the "Get Info" window for this document.
- H Document Status icon: Indicates the overall status of the document (see page 29).
- I Page Status icon: Shows individual page status (see page 29). Double-click a Page icon for the selected document to open the "Get Info" window for that page. When you pass the mouse over a page icon, its page number is displayed in the Help box at the bottom of the window.
- J Exclude Pages: Double-click in the Selected or Total column for the selected document to open the "Exclude Pages" dialog.
- K Profile pop-up: Click and hold to open the Profiles pop-up menu, then select a Profile from the list to assign it to the document.





Document Type icons

Icon/Function	Meaning	Affected By
Unknown	Document Creator/Type unknown	Applications available to system
Type	Document Creator/Type shown	Applications available to system

Document Status icons

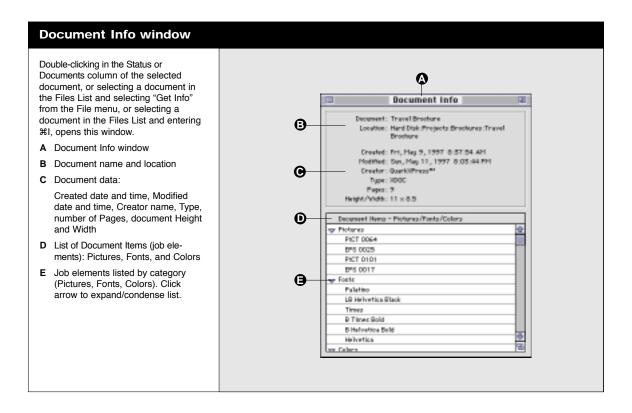
Icon/Function	Meaning	Affected By
√ OK	Document has no errors / cautions / ignores	Profile; Show Only checkboxes
Error	Document has errors	Profile; Show Only checkboxes
⚠ Caution	Document has cautions	Profile; Show Only checkboxes
Ignore	Document has ignores	Profile; Show Only checkboxes
Modified	Document has been modified	Document changes
Missing	Document disk file is missing	File name change; File move

Page Status icons

Icon/Function	Meaning	Affected By
🗅 ок	Page has no errors / cautions / ignores	Profile; Show Only checkboxes
Error	Page has error / caution / ignore	Profile; Show Only checkboxes
Excluded	Page is excluded from report	Profile; Show Only checkboxes

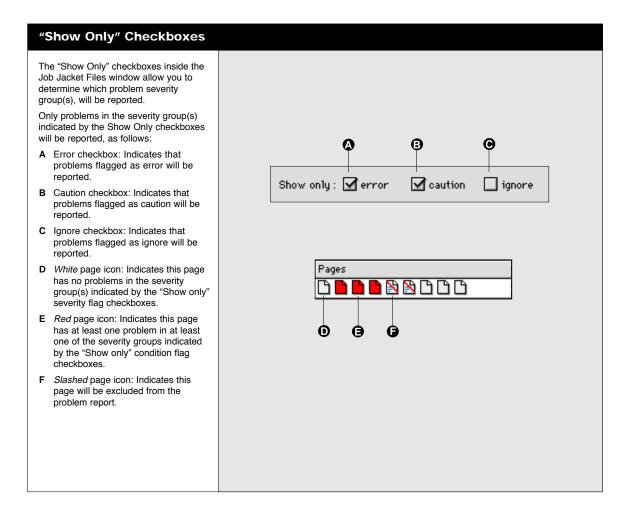
Document Info

The Document Info window gives pertinent information about the selected document or file, such as name, location, creation and modification date, parent application, page count, and size, and dimensions. You can open this window by double-clicking in the Type or Documents column of the selected document; by selecting a document in the Files list and then selecting "Get Info" from the File menu; or by selecting a document in the Files list and entering \$\mathbb{H}\$I.



"Show Only" Checkboxes

The Show Only checkboxes allow you to filter the problem report by problem severity. In the Profile you determine what problem flag (representing problem severity) will be applied to each type of problem, then, using the Show Only checkboxes, you determine which severity group(s) you would like to have reported.



Pictures Tab

The Pictures tab in the Job Jacket lists all the pictures in all inspected documents in the Job Jacket and indicates—for each occurrence of the picture—where it is used, the type of picture, its status, and other information. Picture status will be displayed as OK, missing, or modified. The "Used In" column will show the filename of Picture files shown on the document list of the Files tab.

Pictures tab

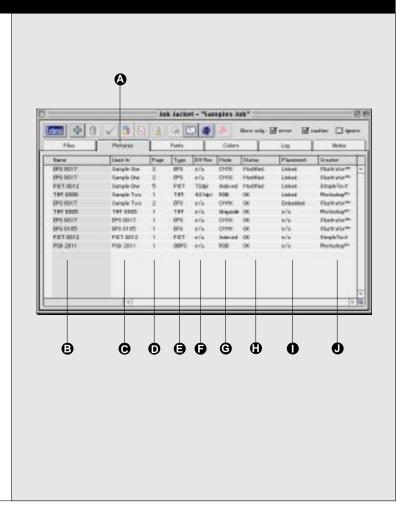
The Pictures tab in the Job Jacket lists the pictures required to output the job and displays their status. Includes pictures from all included pages of inspected documents in the Files list.

- A Pictures tab of the Job Jacket
- B Name: Displays picture name.
- C Used In: Lists where the picture is used. Indicates if a graphic was used in another picture. Graphics files from the files list are shown with their own name.
- **D** Page: Lists the page number the picture was found on.
- E Type: Indicates the picture file type, such as TIFF, EPS, PICT, DCS, etc.
- F Eff Res: Effective picture resolution.
- G Mode: Indicates the color mode of the picture, such as RGB, CMYK, bitmap, grayscale, etc.
- H Status: Indicates the current status of the picture: OK, missing, modified.
- I Placement: Indicates whether the picture is embedded in the document or linked.

Embedded: Graphic is embedded in another document—a separate disk file not needed to output the job. If there is a problem with the embedded image, the original file may be needed for correction.

Linked: Graphic is linked to another document—the graphic file is needed to output the job.

J Creator: Indicates the application that created the picture.



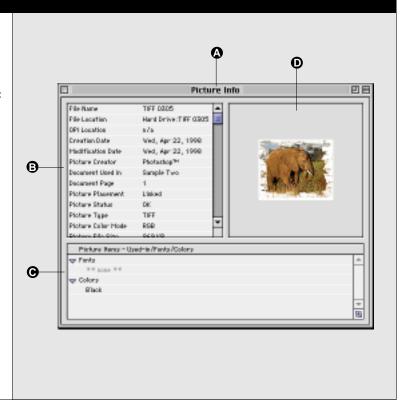
Picture Info window

Double-clicking a picture, or selecting a picture then choosing "Get Info" from the File menu or pressing \$\mathfrak{H}\$, opens this Picture Info window.

- A Picture Info window
- **B** Information gathered about a picture:

File Name, File Location, OPI Location, Creation Date, Modification Date. Picture Creator. Document Used In, Document Page, Picture Placement, Picture Status, Picture Type, Picture Color Mode, Picture File Size, PicBox Origin Across, PicBox Origin Down, PicBox Height, PicBox Width, Picture Width, Picture Height, Picture Scaled Vertical %, Picture Scaled Horizontal %, Physical Resolution, Effective Resolution (after scaling), Background Color, Picture Color, PicBox Angle °, PicBox Skew °, Picture Angle °, Picture Skew °, Picture Flipped, Picture Styled, Transfer Function, Has Clipping Path, Flatness of Path

- C Items Used In picture: Colors used, Fonts used (in vector EPS files).
- D Thumbnail preview of original file, if the file was saved with a thumbnail preview.



Fonts Tab

The Fonts tab in the Job Jacket lists every font used in all the inspected documents in the job which are needed to output those documents, and indicates their status.

Status is determined by what fonts are currently available to the System or located in a place you specify by selecting Configure > Font Search Paths... from the menubar. See page 53.

The Fonts list is updated dynamically as font availability changes.

Fonts tab

The Fonts tab lists fonts in the job and displays their status. Includes fonts from all included pages of inspected documents in the Job Files list. You can specify search paths for fonts if job fonts are available for output but you do not want to make them active to the system just for preflighting.

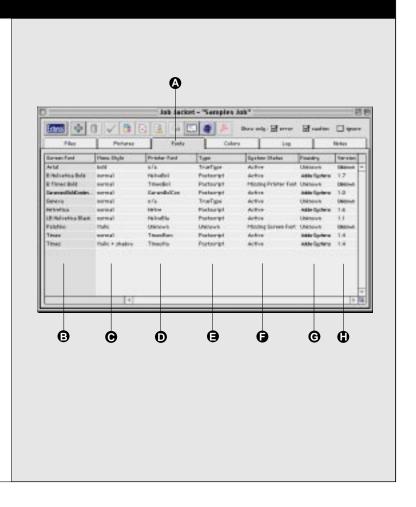
- A Fonts tab in the Job Jacket
- B Screen Font: Indicates the name of the font
- C Style: Indicates the style applied to the font, if selected from a style menu.
- **D** Printer Font: Indicates the required printer font for the listed screen font.
- E Type: Lists font type as TrueType, PostScript, Multiple Master, etc.
- F Font Status: Reports on availability of both screen and printer fonts on disk.

Active: Currently active in the System. Located in the Fonts folder in the System folder, or opened by a font management utility such as Adobe Type Manager Deluxe®.

Available: Located in a Font Search Path, but not active in the System.

Missing: Not active in the System and not available in a Font Search Path.

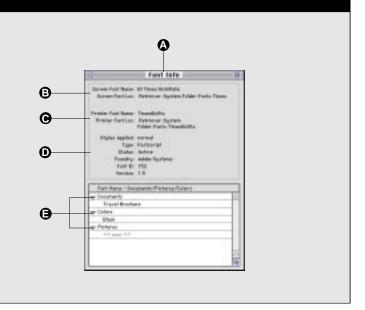
- G Foundry: Indicates the font manufacturer. Helps ensure that the output facility owns the same font.
- H Version: Indicates font version.



Font Info window

Double-clicking a font, or selecting a font then choosing "Get Info" from the File menu, or pressing $\Re I$, opens this Font Info window.

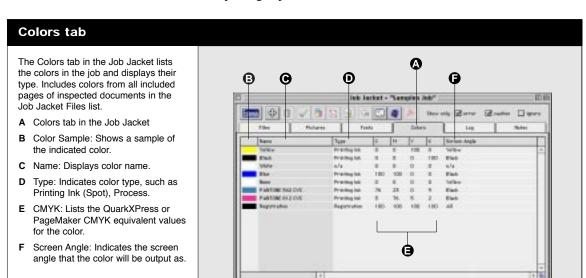
- A Font Info window
- **B** Screen Font Name and Location
- C Printer Font Name and Location
- D Information gathered about this font: Styles Applied, Font Type, Font Status, Foundry, Font ID, Font Version
- E Documents using this font Colors used with this font Pictures using this font

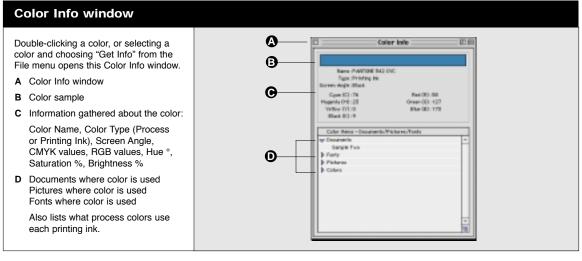


Colors Tab

The Colors tab in the Job Jacket lists all the colors in all the inspected documents in the job, indicates color name and type, and shows a sample of the color. Colors listed may be used in pictures and/or type. Both spot and process colors are listed.

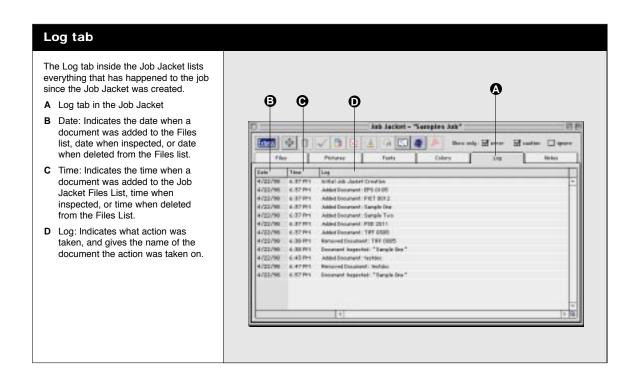
Colors listed as type "Printing Ink" are either one of the primary printing colors (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black) or a Spot color. These are colors that will generate a separate plate when outputting separations.





Log Tab

The Job Jacket Log lists some types of events that have occurred with the job since the Job Jacket was created. Events logged include the date and time documents were added, inspected, or deleted. Unlike information in the Notes tab window, information in the Log cannot be edited.

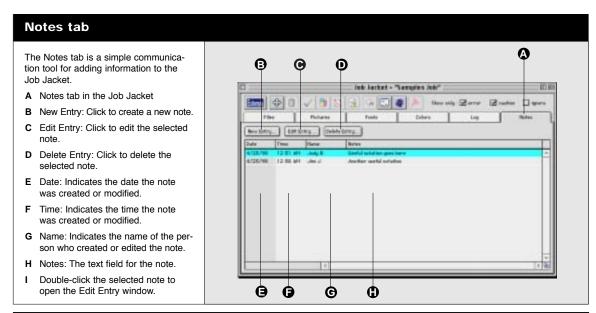


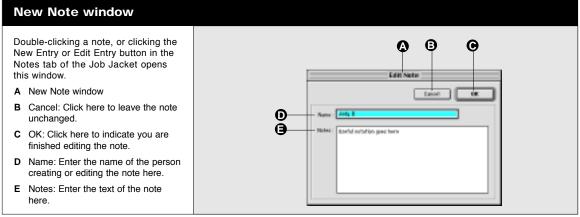
Notes Tab

The Notes window provides a simple yet effective way to add notes to the Job Jacket. Think of these Notes as sticky-notes for the Job Jacket—a place to jot down information that can't be added anywhere else.

To create a Note:

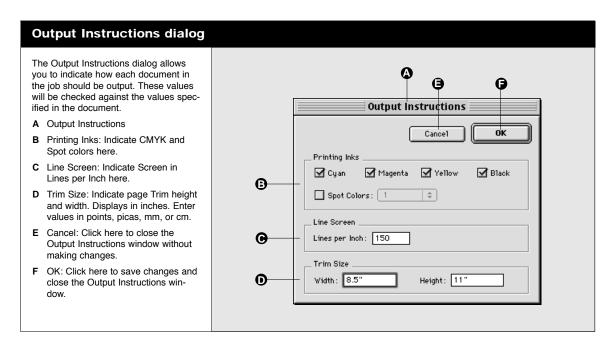
- 1. Go to the Job Jacket Notes window by clicking the "Notes" tab, then click "New Entry."
- 2. Enter your name and the text of your note.
- 3. Click "OK."





Specifying Document Output Instructions

Each document in your print job will include specific output instructions, such as trim size, inks, and line screen. This output information must be entered into the job file so that Preflight Pro can check it against the document. Information entered here is used to calculate the number of printing inks used, find possible resolution problems, and determine if the final trim size matches the page size indicated in the document.

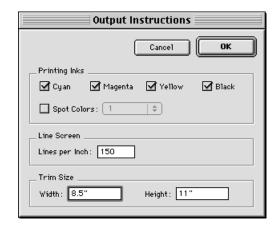


When you specify	Preflight Pro compares your specification to
Printing Inks	The total number of inks used in the document, to ensure that extra plates are not output.
Line Screen	The resolution of each picture in the document. Preflight Pro determines whether resolution problems exist by using this setting along with the resolution settings in the Profile assigned to the document.
Trim Size	The Page Size specified in the document. Note: Displays in inches. Values entered in points, picas, mm, cm must include the measurement name. Values other than inches will be converted and displayed in inches when the dialog box is reopened.

To specify Output Instructions:

Note: You can apply the same output instructions to more than one document. To do so, select all the documents requiring the same output instructions from the Job Files list before you open the Output Instructions window. The Output Instructions dialog box will change, allowing you to indicate which specifications to apply to the selected documents.

- 2. Click the Output Instructions button, or select "Output Instructions" from the Document menu.
- 3. Enter your instructions.



4. Click "OK."

Note: Changing the settings in the Output Instructions does not change settings in the document.

Default Output Instructions

You can specify a Default Output Instruction that includes your standard output information and is automatically applied to new documents added to the Job Files list. You can then change the instructions on those jobs that require it. To change the default Output Instructions, select Edit > Preferences > Default Output Instructions.









Inspecting Documents

Inspecting a document causes Preflight Pro to gather all the information from the document to determine what might prevent it from outputting properly. Before a document can be inspected, it must be added to the Job Jacket. Once in the Job Jacket, documents can be inspected individually, all at once, or in any combination.

Using the various tabs inside the Job Jacket window you can examine information that was gathered during the inspection regarding document parameters, fonts, pictures, and colors.

Inspecting a document is the first step in determining possible problems. Information gathered during the inspection is added to the database of information in the job file. Without the inspection, no information about the document is available for problem reporting.

After the inspection, Preflight Pro examines the data gathered during the inspection, checks it against the problem conditions specified in the Profile and Output Instructions, determines whether problems exist, and displays an overall summary of the results using the icons in the Page column of the Job Jacket Files list.

If problems are reported by the icons, you can generate a detailed Report. The Report lists each and every problem found (according to the settings in the assigned Profile and the problem condition flag checkboxes). You can limit your Report to just the offending pages, if you wish, by using the Exclude Pages feature. See "Problem Reporting and Correction" (page 63) for more information on problem reports.

When the problems have been identified and corrected, the document can be reinspected to verify that all the problems have been corrected.

Tip

If you're preflighting a job that uses low resolution OPI graphics, Preflight Pro will not report on the low-resolution data. Instead, it will find the high-resolution graphic (if it is available) and report on it. See page 87 for more information on preflighting with OPI graphics.

To Inspect a document:

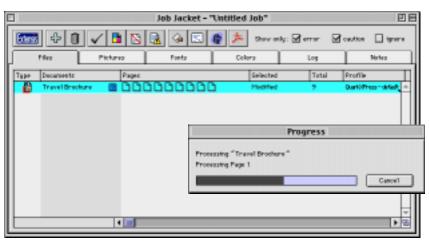
1. Go to the Job Jacket Files window by clicking the "Files" tab, or press \$\mathbb{H}\$1, then select the document(s) you wish to inspect.

If the documents you wish to inspect do not appear on the document list in the Files tab window, locate and drag them into this window. Or click the "Add Documents" button and locate the document in the files list, or select "Add Document..." from the Job menu.

Note: In the Files List, use the SHIFT key to select multiple documents contiguously; use the \Re key to select multiple documents non-contiguously; use \Re A to select all documents.

2. Click the "Inspect" button, or select "Inspect" from the Document menu.

For QuarkXPress and PageMaker documents, Preflight Pro will launch the parent application, then open the specified document(s) and gather all the information necessary for preflighting; Preflight Pro does not need to open other types of documents to inspect them. Preflight Pro keeps you posted on it's progress with a progress bar. When the inspection is complete, Preflight Pro will close the document(s), if they were closed prior to inspection.



Note: If a document was open prior to inspection by Preflight Pro, Preflight Pro will leave it open after inspection. You can instruct Preflight Pro to always leave documents open when the inspection is complete. See "Parent Application Preferences" on page 52.

Tip

Documents are not reinspected if they have not been modified. If you click the Inspect button and nothing happens, it means that nothing has changed since the last inspection.





Excluding Pages from Reports

Extensis Preflight Pro allows you to quickly and easily exclude document pages from the problem report. You might, for example, be having problems with a particular page and wish to see a problem report on just this page as you work on correcting it.

Or you might want to apply a different profile to certain pages of a document. For example, you might be printing different pages of a single document on different presses, perhaps because the fourcolor cover has been included in the same document as the onecolor inside pages. In this case you would use the Exclude Pages feature along with the Duplicate Document feature to apply different Profiles and Output Instructions to selected pages.

To Exclude pages from a Report:

- 1. Go to the Job Jacket Files window by clicking the "Files" tab, or press #1, then select the document for which you wish to change page selections.
- 2. Click the "Exclude Pages" button, or double-click in the "Selected" or "Total" column for the selected document, or select Document > Exclude Pages....

This will bring up the Exclude Pages dialog.

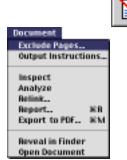
3. In the Include/Exclude dialog, click beside the desired page(s) to toggle the checkmark(s) off or on.

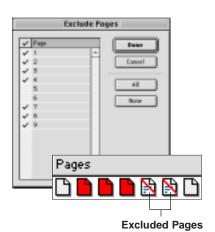
A checkmark next to the page indicates the page will be included in the report. No checkmark indicates the page will be excluded from the report.

Click "None" to exclude all pages from the problem report, or click "All" to include all pages in the report.

4. The page icons for all excluded pages (on the Job Jacket Files list) will be shown with a slash through them, while page icons for included pages are either white (indicating no problem) or red (indicating problem(s) found).

Note: When a page is "excluded," all information associated with that page and any job elements on it (unless they are used elsewhere on an included page) are removed from both the informational and problem reporting windows. This includes the Report window, reports printed after the exclusion is indicated, and the various job element windows such as the Pictures, Fonts, and Colors tabs in the Job Jacket. The information remains in the job file database however, and is instantly available by changing the page designation from "exclude" to "include."





Duplicating Documents

Preflight Pro's "Duplicate Document" feature is a very powerful option that allows you to test different output scenarios for a document by applying different Profiles and/or Output Instructions and then checking for problems. This might be useful when you need to output a document to both a medium resolution color laser printer and a high resolution imagesetter. Using the Duplicate Document feature you can generate a single report that includes both output scenarios.

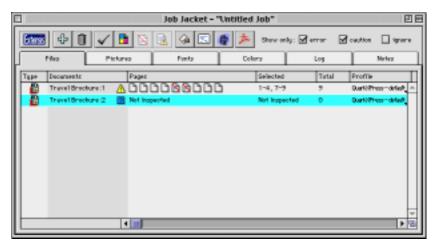
And used in conjunction with Preflight Pro's "Include/Exclude pages" feature, duplicating a document allows you to apply a different set of problem parameters for different pages of a document. For example, a document might contain a 4-color cover along with 1-color inside pages, requiring different Output Instructions and posing a completely different set of potential problems. To simplify your work, you can duplicate the document and use different Profiles to check for problems.



To Duplicate a document:

- 1. Go to the Job Jacket Files window by clicking the "Files" tab, or press #1.
- 2. Select the document(s) to be duplicated.
- 3. Select "Duplicate Document" from the Job menu, or press \(\mathbb{R}\)D.

The original document will have ":1" appended to the filename, while the duplicated document will have ":2" appended to the filename.



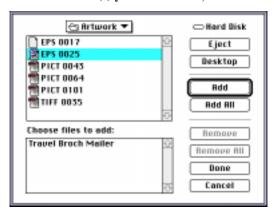
Adding and Removing Documents

Documents can easily be added to or removed from the Job Jacket Files List as the job changes. Note that when a document is added to the Files List, it is automatically assigned the specified Default Profile and the specified Default Output Instructions.

Note: Adding Documents to and Removing Documents from the Job Jacket does not add files to or remove files from the disk. Preflight Pro merely adds the name of the document to its list of documents in the job, and uses a pointer to determine where these documents are located.

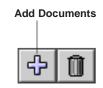
To Add a document to the Job Jacket:

- 1. Go to the Job Jacket Files tab window by clicking the "Files" tab, or press #1.
- 2. From the Finder, locate the document(s) you wish to add to the job, then drag them into the open Files tab window.
- __ or __
- 3. Locate the document(s) you wish to add, then click "Add."



This will add the document(s) to the "Choose documents to add" list. If you have more documents to add to the job, use the file/folder hierarchy to locate them, then select and "Add" them to the document list. Newly added documents are automatically assigned the Default Profile and Default Output Instructions. To add all the documents in a folder at the same time, click "Add All."

4. When all documents to be added to the job are displayed in the "Choose document to add" list, click "Done."











- 1. From the Job Jacket Files list, select the document(s) to be removed.
- 2. Click the "Remove selected documents" button in the button bar, or select "Remove Document..." from the Job menu, or press \(\mathbb{H} \)-.

You will be presented with a dialog box that asks "Are you sure you want to remove the selected documents?"



3. Click "Remove" to remove the selected documents from the job. Click "Cancel" if you do not wish to remove the documents.

Note: Removing a document from the Files List also removes from the job file database all information about the document that was gathered during the inspection.

Opening documents

With Preflight Pro's "Open Document" command you can open any document or file in the Job Jacket Files List without leaving Preflight Pro. And the document doesn't have to be a one that can be inspected by Preflight Pro—any document can be added to the Job Jacket regardless of which program created it.

Notes: The application that created the document must be available to the Macintosh System before you can open it. And while you can open a document created in another application, at this time, only QuarkXPress documents can be inspected and checked for possible output problems using Preflight Pro.





To Open a document from Preflight Pro:

Note: The document will be opened in the parent application.

- 1. Go to the Job Jacket Files window by clicking the "Files" tab, or press ₩1.
- 2. Select the document you wish to open.
- 3. Click the Open Document button, or select "Open Document" from the Document menu.

Exporting Job Information

Preflight Pro gives you the opportunity to export data collected by the inspection into a text file that can be imported into another application according to your needs.

Note that the exported text file is not the same as a printed problem report. Printed reports display problems found and other job information, whereas the export file is a text file intended for users who wish to import job information into a custom database for their own purposes.

To Export Job Information:

- 1. Select "Export Job Info..." from the File menu.
- 2. Choose a name for the Job Info file, then choose location to store it.



3. Click "Save." This will export the job information to the named text file in the location indicated in step 2.

Reveal in Finder

Preflight Pro can take you right to the disk location of a selected job document or picture.



- 1. Go to the Job Jacket Files tab or Pictures tab by clicking the appropriate tab, or press \$\mathbb{H}\$1 or \$\mathbb{H}\$2.
- 2. Select the document or picture you wish to locate.
- 3. Select "Reveal in Finder" from the Document menu.

 Preflight Pro will switch to the Finder, open the folder containing the located file, and highlight the file.





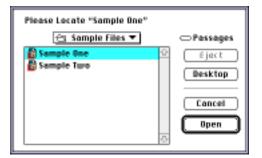
Relinking Documents

Preflight Pro keeps track of files by name and location. If a document is renamed or moved while the Preflight Pro Job file is closed, it will be listed as missing when the job file is reopened. The word "Missing" will be displayed in the Selected pages column, and the document list entry will be dimmed.

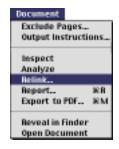


To Relink a document to the Job Jacket:

- 1. Select a document indicated as "Missing" from the Job Jacket Files list.
- Select "Relink..." from the Document menu.You will be asked to locate the missing document.



3. Locate the document, then click "Open."



Preferences

Using the Preferences settings in the Edit menu, you can specify some default parameters for Preflight Pro such as prompting for Output Instructions, specifying Default Job Ticket and Default Output Instructions parameters, and parent application preferences.

General Preferences

From the General preferences you can elect to:

- Automatically prompt for Output Instructions each time a document is added to the Job Jacket.
- Automatically Inspect documents when they are added to the Job Jacket.
- Automatically generate and display the problem Report after a document is Inspected.
- Automatically open the Pilot window when the Report window is opened.
- Automatically add PDFs created with Preflight Pro to the Job Jacket Files list.
- Analyze for problems only when a Report is generated, or instead check for problems: each time that a Profile is created or assigned, or when the Output Instructions are changed.
- Display the full pathname for documents in the Documents column of the Job Jacket Files list.
- Disable the Export as PDF function if an Inspected document contains errors ("error" flag set).
- Display document measurements in Points, Picas, Inches or Millimeters.

To change the General preferences:

1. Select Preferences > General... from the Edit menu.



- 2. Indicate your desired options.
- 3. Click "OK" to save the selected options.



Default Ticket

Information entered into the Default Job Ticket will automatically be applied to all new jobs after the Default Ticket has been changed.

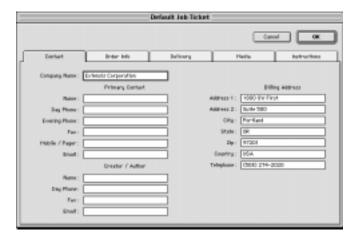
Use the Default Ticket to enter job information that is consistent from job to job to save data entry time, then change the Job Ticket information as needed for each document.

If no information is entered into the Default Job Ticket, the Job Ticket for all documents will initially be blank.

To create or change the Default job Ticket:

- 1. Select Edit > Preferences > Default Ticket.
- 2. Enter the desired information.

Click through the tabs one at a time and enter the appropriate information in each tab window. This information will be assigned to each new document added to the Job Jacket Files List, and to documents in all future jobs as they are created.



3. Click "OK" to save Default Ticket information.

Default Output Instructions

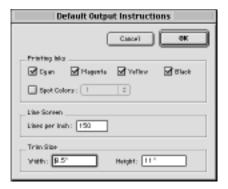
Information entered into the Default Output Instructions dialog will automatically be applied to all documents added to existing jobs after the Default Output Instructions have been changed.

You might want to enter job information that is consistent from job to job to save data entry time, then change the Output instructions specifications as needed for each document.

To change the Default Output Instructions:

- 1. Select Edit > Preferences > Default Output Instructions.
- 2. Enter default output instruction information.

Enter the appropriate information by section: Printing Inks, Line Screen, Trim Size. This information will be assigned to each new document added to the Job Jacket Files list, and to documents in all future jobs as they are created.



3. Click "OK" to save Default Output Instruction information.

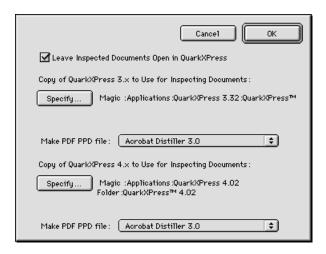


Parent Application Preferences

Use the Application Preferences to specify whether to leave documents open in the application after inspection, and which copy of the application to use for inspection and problem correction. Preferences set here affect only PageMaker and QuarkXPress documents, since these are the only document types that are opened by Preflight Pro during inspection.

To set Preferences for the desired Parent Application:

- Depending on which application you wish to set preferences for, select Edit > Preferences > PageMaker or Edit > Preferences > QuarkXPress.
- 2. Enter the desired information.



To prevent Preflight Pro from closing the document when the inspection is complete, click the box labeled "Leave Inspected Document Open in program>." Note that the application itself is always left open after an inspection.

To specify which copy of the application to use, click "Specify," then locate the appropriate copy.

For creating PDF files, Preflight Pro automatically selects the Acrobat Distiller PPD. You can select a different driver from the "Make PDF PPD file" pop-up. Preflight Pro looks for PPDs in Extensions: Printer Descriptions and in the PDF folder in the QuarkXPress folder.

3. Click "OK" to save the new Preference settings.



Tip

Preflight Pro will always inspect QuarkXPress documents using the same version of the application in which the document was saved (either 3.3 or 4.0).

Font Search Paths

The Font Search Paths preference allows you to specify one or more locations for Preflight Pro to check when determining whether fonts listed in the document are available. Ordinarily a font search would include only those fonts available to the system (such as those in the System Fonts folder or opened by a font utility), thus forcing you to open all the necessary font suitcases before preflighting can be completed.



Through Font Search Paths, Preflight Pro offers you the ability to inspect "unopened" font suitcases, allowing you to preflight the job without actually installing the fonts needed for the job. For example, a service bureau or output facility might want to preflight jobs right from the Collection, without opening the included fonts in the System. By setting up one or more Font Search Paths, you can preflight your jobs using the fonts included on the removable media containing the job, without ever opening those fonts to the system.

Preflight Pro searches for fonts in the order in which they appear on the Font Search list. You can temporarily disable a path without deleting it. Two search paths <Job's Folder> and <Document Folder> are permanently installed on the list, and indicate that Preflight Pro will (if these paths are enabled) look for missing fonts first in the Job Folder, if the Preflight Pro Job has been saved, then in a "Fonts" folder in the same folder as the document being inspected.



To specify or change a Font Search Path:

- 1. Select Configure > Font Search Paths... or press #F.
- 2. Drag and drop your font folder(s) onto the list in the Font Search Paths Setup dialog, or click "Add" or "Change" and locate the font folders you wish to include in the search path.



3. Click "Done" to save the new search paths.

To remove a Font Search Path from the current search without removing it from the list, click the "\scrtw" column. No checkmark indicates that the folder will not be included in the search path.

Note: The default Font Search Paths labeled "<Job's Folder>" and "<Document's Folder>" allow you to search for fonts in the Job folder and/or in the folder where the document is located. These folders cannot be removed from the list.

Profiles

Preflight Pro gathers an enormous amount of data and checks a large number of conditions for problems. Profiles allow you to organize this information so that it is meaningful for each job. Using Profiles, you specify which problems you consider important, set their severity (so you can separate "job stoppers"—problems that would keep the job from outputting, from non-essential problems—conditions that might not be considered good housekeeping in a document, but won't prevent it from outputting). You can even set your own threshold for some problem conditions. There are separate Profiles for each program type: Image profiles (for files created in FreeHand, Illustrator, and Photoshop), and profiles for PageMaker, QuarkXPress, and Multi-Ad Creator2 documents.

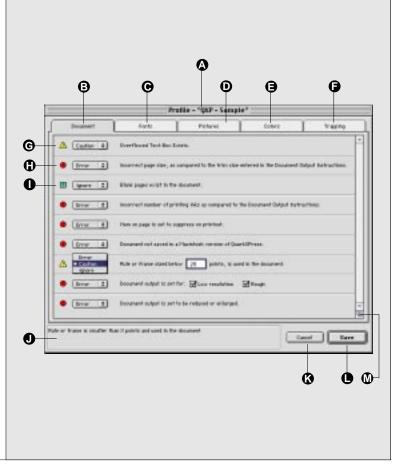
Profiles dialog box

The Profile configuration dialog displays tabs representing the different problem categories for each document type. Listed on each category tab are all the possible items that can be flagged and reported as problems in the indicated category. Severity, as indicated in the problem Report, is determined by which condition flag is set here: Error, Caution, or Ignore.

- A Profile Name title bar
- B Document category tab
- C Fonts category tab
- D Pictures/Graphics category tab
- E Colors category tab
- F Trapping category tab

Problem severity flags:

- G Error: Select the Error flag to indicate that a problem found with this item should be flagged as "error."
- H Caution: Select the Caution flag to indicate that a problem found with this item should be flagged as "caution."
- I Ignore: Select the Ignore flag to indicate that a problem found with this item should be flagged as "ignore."
- J Help box: Displays a detailed description of the profile item as the mouse passes over the item.
- K Cancel: Click here to close the Profile without making any changes.
- L Save: Click here to Save the current Profile settings and close the Profile.
- M Grow box: Drag to reduce or enlarge.



What Is a Profile and Why Do I Need One?

When a document is "inspected," all of the information which is available about the document is gathered. This information is stored in a database of information inside the Preflight Pro job file. Some of this information can be viewed inside the Job Jacket window using the Pictures, Fonts, and Colors tabs. (Even more detailed information is available by double-clicking an item listed in any of these three tabs). This information by itself, while very useful and valuable, is just information. You could view each piece of the collected data (which you may want to do for other reasons), but doing so would be a cumbersome way to determine whether the conditions have been met which will allow the document to output properly. That's where Profiles come in.

Profiles act like filters for problem conditions, allowing you to determine what conditions constitute a problem, and what importance that problem will be given when it is reported. Profiles are specified by you. They don't affect what information is gathered—all available information is gathered for all pages of every document selected for inspection. By configuring a Profile and assigning it to a document, you tell Preflight Pro what the information gathered during the inspection means to you in relationship to outputting the job; that is, what conditions you to consider to be a problem, and how serious an issue you consider each problem to be.

There are four different Profile types, one for each type of document that can be preflighted by Preflight Pro: Image profiles (for FreeHand, Illustrator, and Photoshop documents), plus Multi-Ad Creator2, PageMaker, and QuarkXPress profiles. Each Profile type lists potential problems particular to the type of document that it will be used to analyze.

When Does Preflight Pro Look at the Profile?

Unless you specify otherwise (in Edit > Preferences > General), Preflight Pro looks at the Profile after the document has been inspected; when a Profile is assigned; when the Output Instructions are edited; and when a problem Report is generated. Information gathered during the inspection is compared with baseline data from the Profile and the Output Instructions to determine whether a problem condition exists.

After an inspection, when the Job Jacket Files window appears, you can select a different Profile from the Profile pop-up, and the icons in the Page column will reflect whether or not problems



Important

After you configure a Profile, you must assign it to a document. If you do not, Preflight Pro will not use that Profile when analyzing the document for problems.



were found based on the new Profile. To view the specific problems found on each page you must generate a Report.

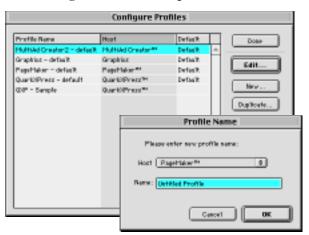
When a Report is generated, any problems found will be reported as one of the three problem conditions (error, caution, ignore) that you specified in the Profile assigned to the document. If no problem was found for a given Profile item, the item will not be displayed in the Report at all.

Since all available information is gathered when the document is inspected, you can reassign Profiles on the fly, and Preflight Pro will respond by quickly generating a new Report based on the new Profile. This allows you, for example, to test the document for laser proofs using a more generous outline of problem conditions, then quickly re-check the document with a more stringent set of conditions appropriate for outputting to a specific RIP.

Refer to "Configuring Profiles" starting on page 59, and Appendix A and B for information on Profile items and options.

To create a New Profile:

- 1. Select "Profiles..." from the Configure menu.
- 2. Click "New," or select a Profile similar to the one you wish to configure and click "Duplicate."



3. If you clicked "New," select a Profile type from the "Host" pop-up list.

Select the Profile type that matches the type of document you will be analyzing with the new Profile.

4. In the "Name" box, enter a name for the new or duplicated Profile.



Important

After you create a Profile, don't forget to assign it to the appropriate document(s) using the pop-up in the Profile column of the Job Jacket Files list. If you don't assign the Profile to the document it won't be used during file analysis. See page 61 for more information on assigning Profiles.





To Rename a Profile:

- 1. Select "Configure Profiles" from the Profile menu.
- 2. Select the profile you wish to rename, then click "Rename."

You will be presented with a dialog box allowing you to change the name of the profile.

- 3. Enter the new name, then click "OK."
- 4. Click "Done" to return to the Job Jacket.

To Delete a Profile:

Note: When you delete a Profile that has been assigned to a document (as shown on the Job Jacket Files list), the Default Profile for the document's parent application is automatically assigned to the document—see "Default Profiles," below.

- 1. Select "Configure Profiles" from the Profile menu.
- 2. Select the profile(s) you wish to delete, then click "Delete."
- 3. Click "Delete" to delete the selected profile(s), or click "Cancel" to return to the Configure Profiles dialog without deleting any profiles. Click "Done" to close the Configure Profile dialog and return to the Job Jacket.

Default Profiles

Every document that can be preflighted with Preflight Pro will have a Profile assigned to it. When you add a document to the Job Jacket, the "Default" Profile for that document type (Graphics, Multi-Ad Creator2, PageMaker, QuarkXPress) is automatically assigned. Unless you specifically assign a different profile to your documents, the Default Profile for that document type will be used. You can designate a different Default Profile for each document type.

To designate a new Default Profile:

- 1. Select "Profiles..." from the Configure menu.
- 2. Select the profile you wish to make the Default, then click "Make Default."

The word "Default" will be moved from the profile previously indicated as the Default, and displayed in the Default column next to the newly assigned Default profile

3. Click "Done" to close the Configure Profile dialog and return to the Job Jacket.

Configuring Profiles

Problem severity flags

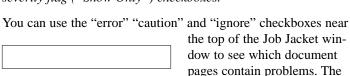
There are three levels of importance or severity you can set for each problem condition in a Profile: "error," "caution," or "ignore." Each of the three levels has an icon associated with it, so that when the problem report is generated, you can see just how serious (according to your specifications) each problem is.

You can use the "error" "caution" and "ignore" ("Show only") checkboxes near the top of the Consolidated Report window to quickly expand or contract the problem list. This allows you to

concentrate, say, on just the "error" conditions, or view both the "errors" and "cautions," or to quickly view all of the problems no matter how insignificant they may be.

Note: Problem conditions set with the "ignore" flag are not really ignored. All problems in the document will be located and a flag assigned. However, using the "error" "caution" and "ignore" checkboxes you can limit your view so that "ignore" conditions are not shown in the Report list, and do not affect the overall status of the document. See "The Job Jacket" (page 31), and Preflight Pro Tutorial (page 122) for more information on problem

severity flag ("Show Only") checkboxes.

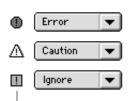


page icons will show the color associated with the highest level of problem found, as follows (see also page 29): a Red page icon signifies one or more problems were found; a White icon indicates that no problems were found; a Slash through the page icon indicates that the indicated page was excluded from the report.

To Edit a Profile:

- 1. Select "Profile..." from the Configure menu.
- 2. Select the Profile you wish to change, then click "Edit."
 This will open the Profile options for the selected Profile.
 The Profile is automatically opened for editing when you click "New" or "Duplicate."
- 3. Select each Profile tab (tabs will differ for each parent application, for example: Document, Fonts,

Problem severity flags

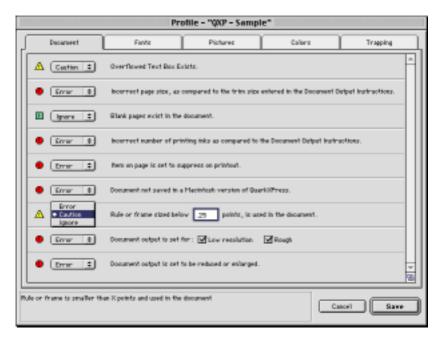




Tip

You can quickly identify which page number contains the error by passing the mouse over the page icon on the Job Jacket Files list while looking at the help box at the bottom left corner of the window.

Graphics/Pictures, Colors, Trapping, etc.) in turn and indicate, for each item on each tab, the severity of the condition to be reported. Enter any additional problem parameters required for profile items where indicated.



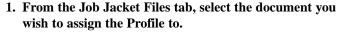
See *Appendix A* (page 134) for specific information about each of the problem elements contained on each tab of the different parent application profiles and what they test. See *Appendix B* (page 159) for a listing of Profile items and their associated error message.

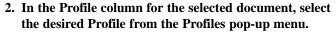
If you don't consider a profile item a problem, it's wise to use the "ignore" severity flag. While the item won't really be ignored, you'll be able to easily limit the report by excluding items flagged as "ignore."

Assigning a Profile to a Document

After a Profile is configured, it must be assigned to a document before it can be used in problem analysis.

To assign a Profile to a document:





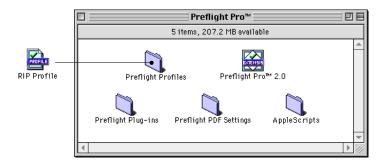
Highlight the profile then release the mouse to select it.

Note: Only Profile types matching the selected document type (Graphic, Creator2, PageMaker, or QuarkXPress) will be displayed in the Profile pop-up menu.



Where to Place Profiles

Profiles must be located in the Profiles Folder located in the same folder as the Extensis Preflight Pro application (or alternately, in the Profiles folder located with the Job file—see *page 62*), to be available for your job. Profiles are placed here automatically when they are created. However, if a document has been assigned a Profile that has been deleted or moved, the Profile for that document will become the Default profile for that document type.



Note: Profiles are gathered along with other job elements when a job is "collected" (unless you specify otherwise in the Collection options dialog box). These profiles can then be sent to the service provider, if necessary, when the job is ready for output. See "Collecting Job Elements" (page 87) for more details.

Sharing Profiles

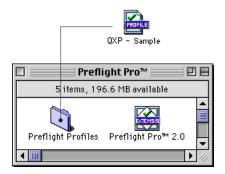
You can easily share profiles, for example between clients and service providers, or between work groups, simply by copying and sending them.

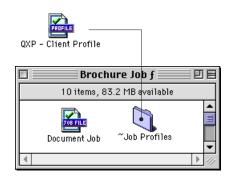
Note: Preflight Pro automatically gathers all the Profiles assigned to documents in the job when you use the "Collect Job Elements" function. You can even have Preflight Pro add unused Profiles to the collection, if desired. For more information on the job collection feature, refer to "Collecting Job Elements" starting on page 87.

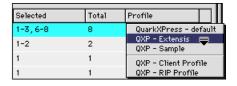
To share a Profile with another Preflight Pro user:

To automatically gather Profiles with other job elements, refer to "Collecting Job Elements" on page 87.

- 1. Make a copy of the Profile(s) you wish to share.
- 2. On the receiving end, place the Profile(s) in one of these locations:
 - Inside the "Preflight Pro Profiles" folder located inside the Preflight Pro application folder.
 - or —
 - Inside the ~ Job Profiles folder located in the Job Folder for each job where the Profile(s) will be used.







On the Profiles pop-up menu on the Job Jacket Files list, Profiles available in the Preflight Pro Profiles folder are listed above the line; Profiles available in the ~Job Profiles folder in the Collection are listed below the line.

Problem Reporting and Correction

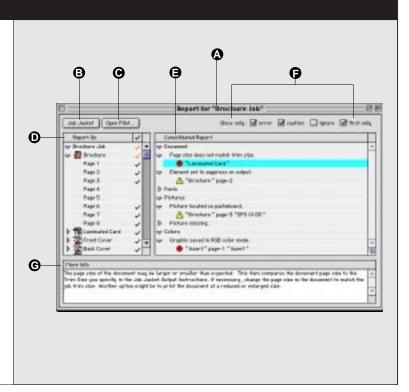
After documents have been Inspected, Preflight Pro compares the information gathered in the Inspection against the settings in the assigned Profile, and against the data entered in the Output Instructions. Any problems that are found are listed in the "Consolidated Report." This Report window appears automatically when the Inspection is complete, unless you specify otherwise in Edit > Profiles > General. From the Report window you can examine all the problems that were found, or you can limit the list in any number of ways to make the information most meaningful to you.

Preflight Pro's report feature is extremely flexible. Since all document data is collected when the document is inspected, reports can be modified and changed "on-the-fly," assigning different profiles, including and excluding documents and pages, limiting and expanding the problem levels displayed, and limiting and expanding the document and problem lists. You can inspect all the

The Report window

The Report window lists the documents and pages included in the report, and displays problems found on those pages. Problems are displayed according to settings in the Profile assigned to each document and the problem severity flag checkboxes.

- A Title of Report: Shows job being reported on.
- B Job Jacket button: Click here to return to the Job Jacket Files tab window.
- C Open Pilot button: Click here to open the Pilot palette which can take you directly to the location of the selected problem.
- **D** Report On: Lists documents and pages selected for reporting.
- E Consolidated Report: Displays found problems. Problems are grouped by Profile category and item.
- F Problem severity flag or "Show only" checkboxes: Click here to indicate which problem level(s) to display in the report.
- G More Info: Gives a detailed description of the selected problem, and suggests solutions.

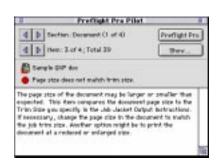


documents at one time, then create whatever reports you need, as you need them, to view and correct the problems.

Problems listed on the Report are organized in the same way that Profile items are organized: by Profile category (Document, Fonts, Graphics/Pictures, Colors, and Trapping) according to the particular type of document being analyzed (Graphic, Creator2, PageMaker, or QuarkXPress). Only documents that have been inspected will be shown on the list.

If problems listed in the report can be corrected from inside the document, you can use Preflight Pro's convenient Pilot feature to go to the problems and correct them. For Graphic files and Creator2 documents, clicking "Show" on the Pilot palette will open the indicated document in the parent application. For PageMaker and QuarkXPress documents, clicking "Show" will take you directly to the problem in the document. Using the navigational arrows on the Pilot you can work your way through the list, correcting each problem in turn before returning to Preflight Pro.

You can also Print the Consolidated Report (with the Report window open, select File > Print, or press \(\mathbb{H} P \)). The printout will include only the information visible in the on-screen report (for the full length of the scroll bar), so be sure to set up the on-screen display to show just the items you want to see in the printed report before you print. You can include or exclude information using the checkmarks in the Report On area, the Show Only checkboxes at the top of the window, and the twisty arrows in the Consolidated Report area.



To generate a Report:

1. In the Job Jacket Files tab, select the document(s) you wish to generate a Report for.



Note: Documents must be inspected before a problem report can be generated for them.

2. Verify that the assigned Profile is correct, or assign a new Profile.

Using the Profile pop-up menu, select a Profile. The popup list will only display Profiles that apply to the selected document's host (parent application). To view, edit, or create additional Profiles, select "Edit Profile" from the Profile menu. *See "Profiles"* (page 55).

3. *Optional:* Indicate which, if any, pages you wish to exclude from the report.

Click the "Exclude Pages" button, or select "Exclude Pages..." from the Job menu. No check mark indicates that the page will be excluded from the Report.

4. Indicate which problem condition(s) you wish to view in the report.

Use the problem severity checkboxes to indicate which problem levels you wish to show on the report. These checkboxes also appear in the Report window. Refer to "*Profiles*" (page 55) for more information on problem flags.

5. Click the "Report Selected Documents" button. Or select "Report..." from the Document menu, or press \(\mathbb{R} \mathbb{R} \).

The Report window will appear, indicating which documents and pages are included in the report, and displaying all problems found, according to the settings of the condition flag checkboxes at the top of the Job Jacket and Report windows.





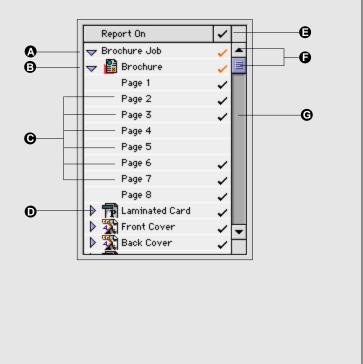




Report Window —Report On list

The Report On field lists all documents in the job that have been inspected and indicates which documents and pages are included in the report. Allows you to quickly select documents and pages to include or exclude.

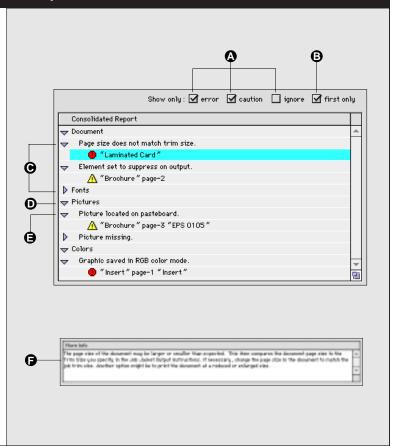
- A Job name
- **B** Document Name and Icon: Names displayed in red have been modified and should be reinspected.
- C Page List: Every included page of every inspected document selected from the Job Jacket Files list is displayed here.
- D Expand: Click here to expand or contract the page list for the document.
- E Exclude Page column: A check in this column indicates that the document or page is included in the current report. No check indicates that the document or page is not included in the current report. An orange check beside the job name or document name indicates that at least one page in the job or document is excluded from the report.
- F Job/Document Status: Orange check indicates that at least one document or page in the overall job or document is excluded from the report.
- G Page Status: Click here to quickly include or exclude a document or page from the current report. Check indicates include; no check indicates exclude.



Report Window —Consolidated Report

The *Consolidated Report* field displays found problems. Problems are grouped by Profile section and item. Problems listed here are determined by the settings in the Profile assigned to each document, the Output Instructions, and the problem severity checkboxes.

- A Problem Severity ("Show only") Checkboxes: Click box to add or delete problem levels from the report. See page 59 for more information.
- B First Only: Condenses the problem list to display only the first occurrence of a problem. Many problems can be solved by fixing the first occurrence and then allowing the application to resolve the other problems. For example, if you fix the first occurrence of an RGB color mode graphic, all the other occurrences will be fixed as well.
- C Profile Sections: Click arrow to expand or condense the list.
- D Problem Item (from Profile): Click arrow to expand/condense occurrence list for this problem.
- E Problems: Every occurrence of each problem is listed (unless "first only" is checked). Includes the document where problem occurs. Icon indicates severity as set in assigned Profile.
- F More Info: Displays a detailed description of the problem currently selected in the Consolidated Report.



To open a detailed information window about a problem:

Note: Applies only to document, font, color, and picture/graphic problems.

1. In the Consolidated Report problem list, double-click the problem item you wish to view in more detail.



The detailed information window for the selected problem will be displayed.



Included Pages... Output Instructions... Inspect Analyze Relink... Report... ER Export to PDF... EM Reveal in Finder Open Document

Analyze

Note: Applies only if the option "Only Analyze when Building Report" is selected in Edit > Preferences > General.

This function, available from the Document menu, allows you to request that the Page icons in the document list of the Job Jacket Files tab be updated immediately, without generating a Report.

When "Only Analyze when Building Report" is selected in Edit > Preferences > General, document data is only analyzed when a Report is generated. With this preference set, the status of the page icons in the Job Jacket may not be accurate after the Output Instructions are changed or when a Profile is reassigned. When a Report is generated, the analysis takes place, and the Job Jacket page icons are updated to show the new status. Selecting "Analyze" allows you to update without requesting a Report.

Printed Reports and Information

Preflight Pro provides printed job data in four types of reports: the Consolidated Report, the Job Ticket printout, the Job Inventory Report, and the Collection Report.

Consolidated Report—The printed Consolidated Report shows the same information as given in the Consolidated Report window, such as date of time of the Report, Job name, documents included, and each problem found listed by document and page. Before printing this report, you can use the checkmarks in the Report On list, and the "Show only" checkboxes and twisty arrows in the on-screen Report window to condense or expand the report to include just the information you wish to capture on paper. By clicking the "first only" checkbox you can have only the first occurrence of some problems reported.

Job Ticket Printout—You can print out all information contained in the Job Ticket by opening to any tab in the Job Ticket (\mathbb{H}T) and selecting the Print command. The printout will include information from all the Job Ticket tabs: Contact, Order Info, Delivery, Media, and Instructions.

Job Inventory Report—This report lists most of the information gathered and entered about the job: Job Ticket information, information about all the documents included in the job; data gathered during document inspection about Graphics/Pictures, Fonts, and Colors in the job.

Collection Report—The printed Collection Report lists the items gathered in the collection. This report can only be generated when the collection is gathered. In the Collection Setup dialog you can instruct Preflight Pro to print the report when the collection process is complete, or to save the report for printing at a later time, or both. The saved report will be included with the other job files in the collection.

To print a Consolidated Report:



1. Prepare a Report as indicated under "To generate a Report" on page 65.

Use the include/exclude pages checkmarks in the Report On field of the Report window, along with the "Show only" checkboxes and twisty arrows in the Consolidated Report field, to condense or expand the report to include just the information you wish to capture in the printed report.

2. Select "Print" from the File menu, or enter \mathbb{H}P.

To print Job Ticket information:



- 1. Open the Job Ticket to any tab: Click the Job Ticket button, or select Job > Job Ticket, or enter \mathbb{H}T.
- 2. Select "Print" from the File menu, or enter \mathbb{H}P.

You can print Job Ticket information from any tab in the Job Ticket dialog box. The printout will contain information from all tabs and fields on the Job Ticket.

To print a Job Inventory Report:

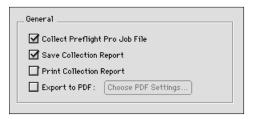


- 1. If the Job Jacket is not the front window, bring it to the front by clicking in it, or click the "Job Jacket" button on the Report window. Select the Files tab.
- 2. Select "Print" from the File menu, or enter \mathbb{H}P.

To print or save a Collection Report:



- 2. In the General field of the Collection Setup dialog box, select "Save Collection Report," "Print Collection Report," or both.





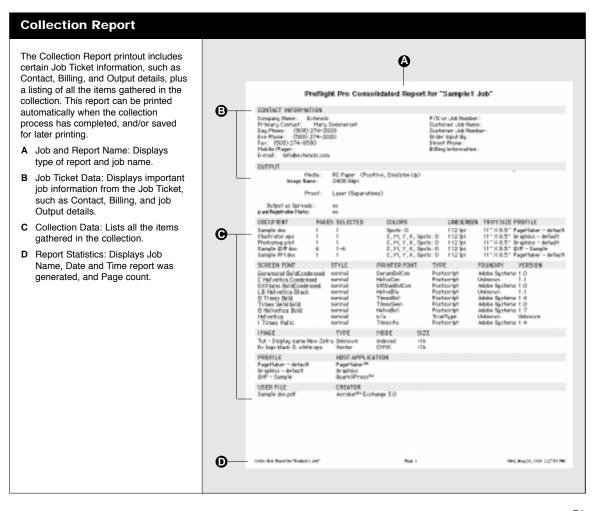
Tip

You can save the Report as a PDF file by choosing to print to disk, then distilling the resulting Postscript file. Or you can select PDFWriter in the Chooser before starting the collection process, if you have this driver installed.

If you elected to Save the report, the report will automatically be included in the Collection.

If you elected to Print the report, it will be printed to the currently active printer when the collection process is complete.

- 3. When you have entered all appropriate collection parameters click "Next."
- 4. Click "Collect" to begin collecting the job.



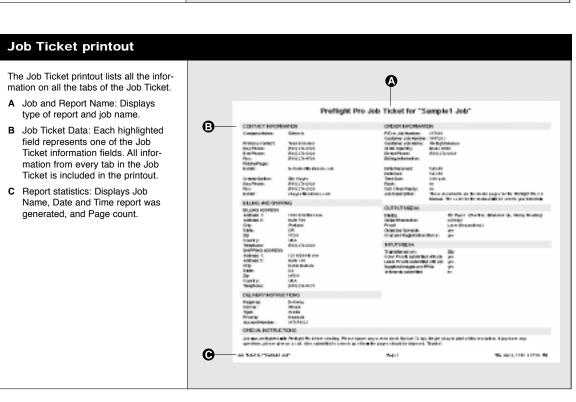
Consolidated Report printout The Consolidated Report printout is Δ nearly an exact reproduction of the Consolidated Report area of the onscreen Report window: whatever infor-Preflight Pro Consolidated Report for "Sample1 Job" mation shows in the window will be printed in this report. 0 DOCUMENT PAGES. Tample do Papel later - default A Job and Report Name: Displays Originity - default Dispersion and type of report and job name. Physical op plat Graphics - skriusk Sangle D/F 600 Quartoffreez - default B Documents: Lists documents report-Sample PFI doc Papertaker - default ed on by name and icon. Also displays page count by document and 0 the Profile used in the analysis. Page rits door not make this rits. · Samuel e dec C Profile Sections and Problem Items: Displays information identical to that Effective resolution of solor/gragonals picture too less listed on the on-screen Consolidat-Sumple der 1 Tat - Displag name New Zeitre ed Report at the time the Report moorrest picture format (PET). was printed. Sumple doc t Tat - Display name New Zetra D Report Statistics: Displays Job incorrect number of printing take Name, Date and Time report was Tumple det generated, and Page count. Pinture served is indexed rator mode

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Navigating Problem Lists with the Pilot

Tip

The Pilot is a system floating palette which will always be in the foreground. To close it, click the close box on the palette, or close the Report window in Preflight Pro.

With the Report function in Preflight Pro you can easily locate problems or potential problems in outputting your job. With Preflight Pro's Pilot, you can open your document right from the Report window in Preflight Pro and determine whether the indicated problem must be corrected. If the problem can be corrected from within a PageMaker or QuarkXPress document, you can use the Pilot to go directly to each problem in turn and make the appropriate correction immediately.

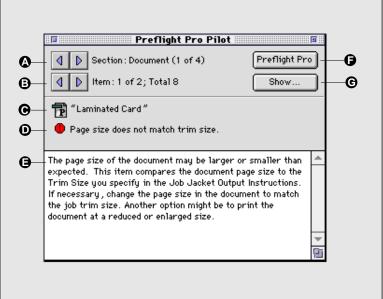
The Pilot floating palette is active in all windows, so after checking an item or making a correction in one document, you can go back to Preflight Pro, or you can navigate through the problem list to other documents, moving back and forth between documents and programs with the problem list always at your fingertips.

The Pilot palette The Preflight Pro Pilot is a floating palette that stays active in all windows. It provides buttons for navigating through the problem list without returning to Preflight Pro. Navigation and selection area: A Section Info and Navigation: Indicates the problem item Section (from the Profile) of the currently displayed problem, plus the number of Sections reporting problems. Click the arrows to move back and forth through the

B Item Info and Navigation: Displays the number of problem Items for the indicated section; the number of the current problem relative to total problems in the Section; and the total number of problems in the current report. Click the arrows to move through the problem Item list.

problem Sections in the report.

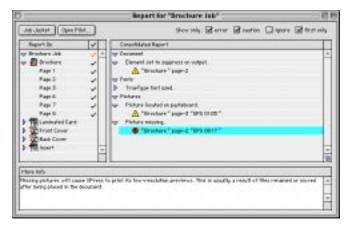
- Problem detail area:
- C Icon and Document Name: Indicates which document indicated problem was found in.
- D Problem Severity Indicator and Problem Item Description: From the Consolidated Report.
- E Problem Detail: Explains the problem in more detail, and suggests possible solutions.



- **F** Preflight Pro button: Click here to return to Preflight Pro.
- G Show/Next button: Click here to go to the currently selected problem in the document (opens the application and the document, if they are not already open). If it is a PageMaker or QuarkXPress document, it goes directly to the currently displayed problem, or goes to the next occurrence of the problem.

To go to a problem in a document:

1. From the Consolidated Report window, select the problem you wish to go to.



Highlight the problem or section you wish to examine or correct.

2. Click "Open Pilot."

The Pilot palette will open to the problem selected in step 1. If a section was selected, the Pilot will open to the first problem indicated for that section.

3. Click "Show."



Preflight Pro will open the application and document (if they are not already open) where the selected problem is found. If the problem resides in a PageMaker or QuarkXPress document, the Pilot will move directly to the indicated problem. You can then examine or correct the problem, use the navigational arrows to go to the next problem, or return to Preflight Pro using the "Preflight Pro" button.

Open Pilot..

Show...

Preflight Pro



To return to Preflight Pro from the document:

1. Click the "Preflight Pro" button on the Pilot. Or select "Preflight Pro" from the Utilities menu in QuarkXPress or from Utilities > Plug-ins in PageMaker.

You will be returned to Preflight Pro.

To go to a different problem:

- 1. On the Pilot palette, click the left and right navigational arrows (indicating the Section and Item listings) until the problem you wish to examine is listed in the problem detail area of the palette.
- 2. Click "Show."

Preflight Pro will open the application and document (if they are not already open) where the displayed problem is found. If the problem resides in a PageMaker or QuarkXPress document, the Pilot will move directly to the indicated problem.

— or —

- 1. From the Report window in Preflight Pro, select a different problem from the problem list.
- 2. Click "Open Pilot."
- 3. Click "Show."

Preflight Pro will open the application and document (if they are not already open) where the selected problem is found. If the problem resides in a PageMaker or QuarkXPress document, the Pilot will move directly to the indicated problem.

Working in QuarkXPress and PageMaker

Using Preflight Pro's floating Pilot palette, you can make corrections to problems inside QuarkXPress and PageMaker documents, then walk through the problem list to the next occurrence of a problem, or even go to a problem in another document.

When you press the "Show" button on the Pilot palette, Preflight Pro launches the document (if it is not already open) and takes you to the problem. When you want to return to Preflight Pro from your document, click the "Preflight Pro" button. But even if the Pilot palette is closed, you can access Preflight Pro right from your document. And you can open existing preflight jobs, or create new jobs without leaving the parent application.

To open Preflight Pro from QuarkXPress:

1. Select Utilities > Preflight Pro > Preflight Pro.

If Preflight Pro is already open, it will be brought to the front as the active window.

If Preflight Pro is not open, it will be launched and a new Job Jacket will be created.

To open Preflight Pro from PageMaker:

1. Select Utilities > Plug-ins > Preflight Pro.

If Preflight Pro is already open, it will be brought to the front as the active window.

If Preflight Pro is not open, it will be launched and a new Job Jacket will be created.

To create a new job and add the current document to it:

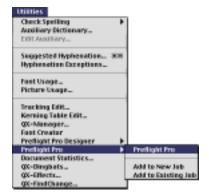
1. Select Utilities > Preflight Pro > Add to New Job from QuarkXPress, or Utilities > Plug-ins > Add to New Job from PageMaker.

If Preflight Pro is already open, it will be brought to the front as the active window, a new Job Jacket will be opened, and the current document will be added to the document list.

If Preflight Pro is not open, it will be launched, a new Job Jacket will be created, and the current document will be added to the document list.



QuarkXPress 4.0



QuarkXPress 3.3



PageMaker

To add the current document to an existing job:

1. Select Utilities > Preflight Pro > Add to Existing Job from QuarkXPress, or Utilities > Plug-ins > Add to Existing Job from PageMaker.

If Preflight Pro is open, it will be brought to the front as the active window, and the current document will be added to the open Job Jacket.

If Preflight Pro is not open, it will be launched, a new Job Jacket will be created, and the current document will be added to the document list (since no job was specified, this has the result as selecting Add New Job).

Exporting to PDF



Important

You must have a Postscript printer driver selected in the Chooser in order to export a document as a PDF file. QuickDraw printer drivers (like Apple's Color Stylewriter) won't output Postscript files without a RIP.

Preflight Pro allows you to create Adobe Acrobat PDF files from PageMaker and QuarkXPress documents as a part of the preflighting process. Having this ability can be especially important for PDFs intended for direct output. From Preflight Pro you can create numerous Settings files specifying different Page Setup and Print parameters and different Acrobat Distiller Job Options—something you can't do using Distiller alone—and you can easily share these files with other Preflight Pro 2.0 users.

Preflight Pro inserts a PDF Sticky-Note inside each newly created PDF document. The note includes creation date and time, and important information about which Print and Distiller settings were used to create the file. Then the PDF files are added to the Job Jacket Files list for easy collection or archiving. And you can save the intermediate PostScript file or have it automatically discarded (it is discarded by default).

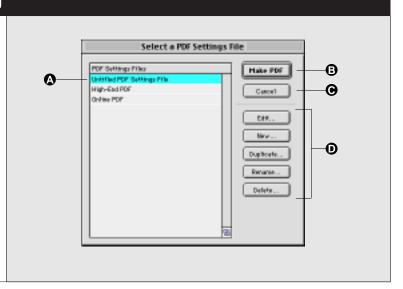
Note: Acrobat Distiller, not the PDFWriter Chooser extension, is used by Preflight Pro's "Export to PDF" function. PDFWriter alone does not offer all the options necessary for high-end printing.

Note: When creating a PDF document, fonts used in the document must be "active" in the system. If the fonts are not active, they cannot be embedded into the PDF when it is created.

PDF Select Settings dialog

The PDF Settings dialog allows you to create and select settings for different types of PDF jobs. You must have a Postscript printer driver selected in the Chooser to create a PDF file.

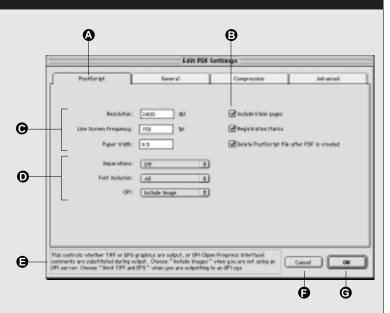
- A PDF Settings: Select a settings file from the list. These are the settings that will be used to create the PDF.
- **B** Export: Click here to use the selected Settings file.
- C Cancel: Click cancel to return to the Job Jacket without making a PDF. Cancels the Export to PDF operation—does not cancel changes made to Settings files using the edit buttons.
- D Settings File Editing Functions: Create, modify, and remove PDF Settings using the Edit..., New..., Duplicate..., Rename..., and Delete... buttons.



PDF Settings—Postscript tab

PostScipt settings allow you to set Page Setup and Print parameters to be used in creation of the PostScript file.

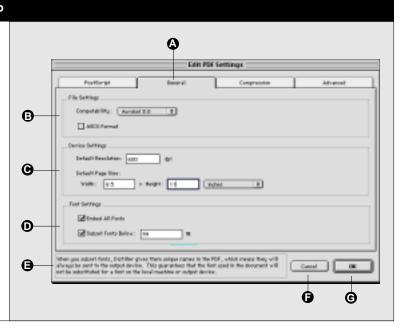
- A PDF Settings PostScript tab
- B Include Blank Pages, Registration Marks, Delete PostScript File (Checkmark=Yes)
- C Resolution (specify DPI); Line Screen Frequency (specify LPI); Paper Width (specify in inches)
- D Separations: (Off or On); Font Inclusion: (None, AII, AII But Standard 13, AII But Fonts Included in PPD); OPI: (Include Images, Omit TIFF, Omit TIFF & EPS).
- E Help box: Gives a brief description of an item as the mouse passes over it.
- F Cancel: Close the dialog box without making changes to the settings on any tabs.
- **G** OK: Implement settings changes on all tabs and close the dialog box.



PDF Settings—General tab

General settings are identical to and override those set in Acrobat Distiller's "Job Options."

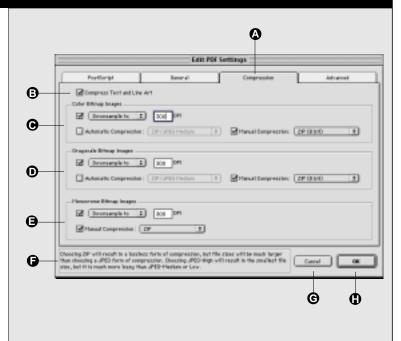
- A PDF Settings General tab.
- B File Settings: Compatibility (Acrobat 2.1 or Acrobat 3.0); ASCII Format (Checkmark=Yes).
- C Device Settings: Default Resolution (specify DPI); Default Page Size (specify Width and Height in Inches, Points, Pixels, or Millimeters).
- D Font Settings: Embed All Font (Checkmark=Yes); Embed Fonts Below: (specify %).
- E Help box: Gives a brief description of an item as the mouse passes over it.
- F Cancel: Close the dialog box without making changes to the settings on any tabs.
- **G** OK: Implement settings changes on all tabs and close the dialog box.



PDF Settings—Compression tab

Compression settings are identical to and override those set in Acrobat Distiller's "Job Options."

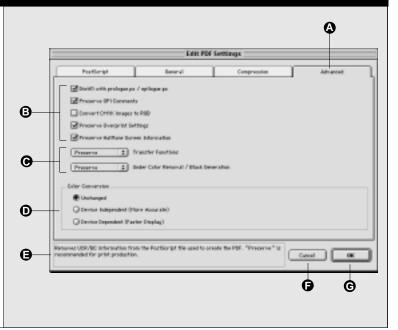
- A PDF Settings Compression tab
- **B** Compress Text and Line Art (Checkmark=Yes)
- C Color Bitmap Images: Downsample or Subsample to: (specify DPI); Automatic Compression (Zip/JPEG, specify one of five levels) or Manual Compression [JPEG (specify one of six levels), Zlp (4 or 8 bit)]
- **D** Grayscale Images: (same options as Color Bitmap Images).
- E Monochrome Bitmap Images: Downsample or Subsample to: (specify DPI); Manual Compression (CCITT Group 3 or 4, ZIp, or Run Length).
- F Help box: Gives a brief description of an item as the mouse passes over it.
- G Cancel: Close the dialog box without making changes to the settings on any tabs.
- **H** OK: Implement settings changes on all tabs and close the dialog box.



PDF Settings—Advanced tab

Advanced settings are identical to and override those set in Acrobat Distiller's "Job Options."

- A PDF Settings Advanced tab
- B Distill with prologue.ps / epilogue.ps; Preserve OPI Comments; Convert CMYK to RGB; Preserve Overprint Settings; Preserve Halftone Screen Information
- C Transfer Functions: Preserve, Remove, or Apply; Transfer Functions: Preserve, Remove, or Apply; Under Color Removal/Black Generation: Preserve or Remove.
- D Color Conversion: Unchanged, Device Independent, or Device Dependent.
- E Help box: Gives a brief description of an item as the mouse passes over it.
- F Cancel: Close the dialog box without making changes to the settings on any tabs.
- **G** OK: Implement settings changes on all tabs and close the dialog box.



Export to PDF

Going straight from PDF to output is an exciting new way to get trouble-free output that is both platform and output device independent. But critical to the success of this technology, as with any output, is ensuring that the PDF is error-free.

Creating specific PDF Settings files for different types of jobs, easily done in Preflight Pro, will help guarantee that your PDFs are created with the proper options specified every time. But the documents used to create the PDFs must be error-free as well. So it's good practice to preflight the original QuarkXPress or PageMaker documents, make the appropriate corrections, then set Preflight Pro to work making the PDFs. This will help ensure the integrity of all your PDF jobs. And you can easily share your PDF settings files with clients or other users in your workgroup.

In fact, the creation of error-free PDFs is so important to proper output that Preflight Pro has a built-in safeguard to prevent PDF files from being created from documents with errors. You can, however, override this option in Edit > Preferences > General.

To Export a QuarkXPress or PageMaker document to a PDF file:

- Go to the Job Jacket Files window by clicking the "Files" tab, or press #1, then select the QuarkXPress or PageMaker document(s) that you wish to create PDFs for.
- 2. Click the "PDF" button, or select "Export to PDF..." from the Job menu.

If the PDF button is dimmed after you select your documents in the Job Jacket File list, verify that they have been inspected and that they are error-free.

Note: You can override the option to create PDFs only from error-free documents. Select Edit > Preferences > General and uncheck the setting "Disable 'Export to PDF' for Documents with Errors."

The PDF Setting File Selection dialog will be displayed.

3. Select a PDF Settings file from the list.

Each time you Make PDF files from your documents in Preflight Pro you must specify the Page Setup, Print, and Distiller settings. With Preflight Pro this process is simpli-

Important

You will need version 3.0 or newer of Acrobat Distiller to create PDFs from Preflight Pro.

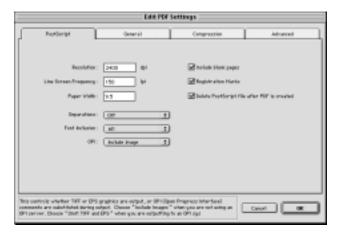




fied with Settings files that you can create as you need them for your different types of output jobs.

If an appropriate Settings file is listed, select it and proceed to step 4. If not, continue with step 3a.

3a. If you do not have an appropriate PDF Settings file you will need to create one: Click "New." Enter a name for the file, then click "OK." Select the appropriate options for the Job from each of the four tabs in the PDF Settings dialog box. Click "OK" to save the Settings file and return to the Select Setting dialog.



For more information on the options available, refer to pages 78-80, and to your Adobe Acrobat Distiller documentation.

4. With a Settings file selected, click "Export."

The document will be opened in the parent application (QuarkXPress or PageMaker), and the PostScript file will be created and distilled into a PDF file.

A PDF Sticky-Note will be posted inside the document listing the options and settings used in creating the PDF file. The completed file will be given the same name as the originating file with the extension ".pdf" and it will be placed in the same folder as the document. The PDF file will also be added to the Files list in the Job Jacket.

A separate PDF file will be created for each document selected when the "Export to PDF" command is initiated.





Configuring PDF Settings



To create a New PDF Settings file:

1. Select "PDF Settings..." from the Configure menu.

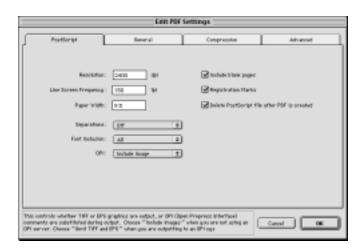
Note: You can create PDF Settings files on-the-fly when you export a document as PDF. See page 87.



- 2. Click "New," or select a Setting file similar to the one you wish to configure and click "Duplicate."
- 3. In the "Name" box, enter a name for the new or duplicated Settings file.



4. Select the appropriate options for the Job from each of the four tabs in the Edit PDF Settings dialog box. Click "OK" to save the Settings file and return to the Select Setting dialog.



The Settings file will be saved into a Settings folder located in the same folder as the Preflight Pro application.

For more information on the PostScript and PDF options, refer to pages 78–80, and to your Adobe Acrobat Distiller documentation.

5. Click "OK" to return to the Job Jacket.

To Rename a Settings file:

1. Select "PDF Settings..." from the Configure menu.

Note: You can rename PDF Settings files on-the-fly when you export a document as PDF. See page 81.

- 2. Click "Rename."
- 3. In the "Name" box, enter the new name.
- 4. Click "OK" to return to the Job Jacket.

To Delete a Settings file:

1. Select "PDF Settings..." from the Configure menu.

Note: You can delete PDF Settings files on-the-fly when you export a document as PDF. See page 81.

2. Click "Delete."

A dialog box will be displayed asking you to verify the delete operation.

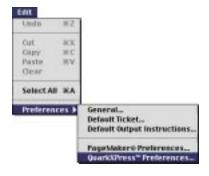
- 3. Click "Delete" to delete the Settings file.
- 4. Click "OK" to return to the Job Jacket.

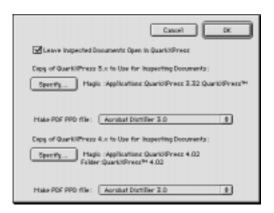


PPD Preferences

When creating PDF files, Preflight Pro will automatically select the Acrobat Distiller PPD, if this PPD is available either in the System Folder: Extensions: Printer Descriptions or in the QuarkXPress PDF folder.

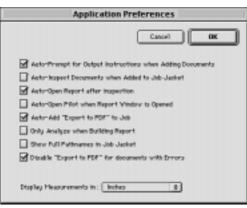
If you wish to use a different printer description when printing the Postscript file generated during the PDF process, you can select it from the PageMaker or QuarkXPress preferences (Edit > Preferences > PageMaker or Edit > Preferences > QuarkXPress.)





The PPD must be available in either the System Folder: Extensions: Printer Descriptions folder or in the PDF folder in the QuarkXPress application folder. If a previously defined printer description file is deleted, Preflight Pro will use the Acrobat Distiller PPD.





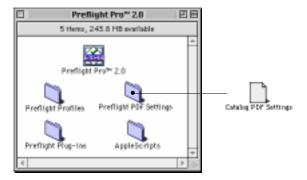
You can have Preflight Pro add your newly created PDF files to the Job Jacket Files list and include them in the Collection by selecting this option in Edit > Preferences > General.

Sharing PDF Settings Files

You can easily share PDF Settings files with other Preflight Pro 2.0 users, for example between clients and service providers, or between work groups, simply by copying and sending them.

To Share PDF Settings files with another Preflight Pro 2.0 user:

- 1. Locate the "Preflight PDF Settings" folder in the same folder as the Preflight Pro application.
- 2. Copy the desired PDF Settings files and give them to the other user.
- 3. Have the other user place the copied Settings files in the Preflight Pro Settings folder for their Preflight Pro application.



Collecting Job Elements

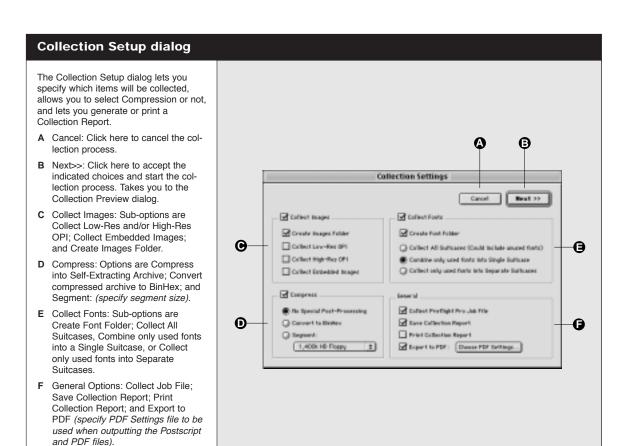


Using the Collect Job Elements function, you can instruct Preflight Pro to automatically gather together all the elements required to output the job, including the documents that make up the job, any Preflight Pro Profiles used, the Preflight Pro Job File, all images—even embedded ones, and the job fonts. You can even have a Collection Report generated and included in the job.

You can specify which items are collected, and how they are arranged in the job folder—either as loose items or in special subfolders. You can add items individually to the collection, or remove items from the collection. You can even have Preflight Pro create PDF files from your documents automatically as part of the collection process.

If you're using low-resolution OPI images in your documents but will use high-resolution images on output, you can direct Preflight Pro to collect the high-resolution OPI images, the low-resolution images, or collect both. You set which images to include in the collection in the Collection Setup dialog.

Preflight Pro can automatically compress the collection into a self-extracting archive after the items are gathered, and you can have Preflight Pro automatically bin-hex the archive if that format is required, possibly to transfer the archive electronically. And archive size isn't a problem—you can select a common media size from the pop-up, or specify any segment size of your choosing.



The Collection Process

When you start the collection process, Preflight Pro displays a dialog box offering you the opportunity to determine which elements (Images, Fonts, Job File, Collection Report) should be gathered together for inclusion in the collection.

After you've indicated your collection options, Preflight Pro builds a list of all the items that will be included in the Job folder. The table below indicates which items will be gathered for the different options. When the data for the collection has been compiled, a "Collection List" is displayed.

You can add items to the collection without adding them to the Files List, such as text documents giving additional instructions,

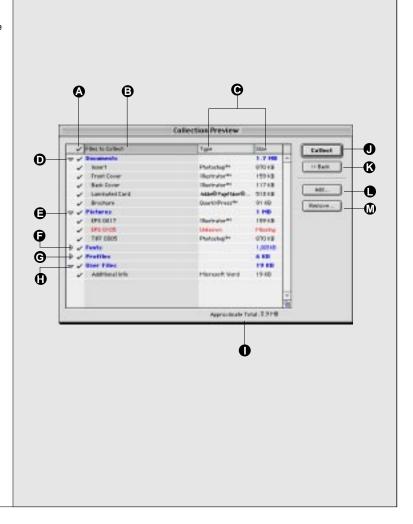
other electronic document files not being inspected with the job, or perhaps Profiles not currently assigned to a document in the collection. And you can remove items from the collection, such as individual pictures or fonts, if necessary. To add items to, or remove items from, the collection, start the collection then add or remove the items when the Collection Preview window appears.

If you select this option	Preflight Pro does this
Documents (not an option)	Collects all documents listed on the Job Jacket Files List, including PDF files and un-inspected documents. Documents are always included on the Collection List. You can remove documents from the collection, but you must wait until the Collection List is displayed (see page 95).
Collect Images	Collects all images found in all inspected documents on the Job Jacket Files List. You can direct Preflight Pro to collect high-resolution OPI images, collect low-resolution OPI images, or collect both. You can also specify to include or not include Embedded images. ("Embedded" refers to the original disk file for images embedded in EPS graphic files—see page 96).
Collect Fonts	Collects fonts found in all inspected documents listed on the Job Jacket Files List, based on the one of the following:
Collect All Suitcases	Collects suitcases as they appear on the disk, including extra screen fonts, if they are located in the suitcase.
Combine only used fonts into a single suitcase	Collects only fonts used in the job and puts them into a single suitcase named " <jobname> Fonts."</jobname>
Collect only used fonts into separate suitcases	Collects only the fonts used in the job and puts each font family in its own suitcase.
Create Folder	Saves job Image and/or Fonts to a special ~Job Images or ~Job Fonts folder in the Job folder. If this option is not selected, images and fonts are saved "loose" in the Job folder.
Export to PDF	Automatically creates a separate PDF file for each document in the job, and adds them to the job collection.
Collect Job File	Adds a copy of the Preflight Pro Job File to the collection. It includes the Job Jacket, Job Ticket, Output Instructions, and Consolidated Report for the job. Valuable if your output facility will be using Preflight Pro to do further preflighting.
Collection Report	Creates and saves a Collection Report text file with the collection. Includes Job Summary information, Job Ticket information, and Output Instructions for each document in the collection.

Collection Preview dialog

The Collection Preview dialog shows all the files that will be included in the collection, and allows you to add or remove files before the collection is gathered.

- A Exclude item: Click here to uncheck an item and exclude it from the collection.
- **B** Files to Collect: Lists files that will be added to the collection. Missing items are displayed in red.
- C Type and Size: Displays the parent application and pre-compressed size of each file in the list.
- D Documents: Lists all Documents that will be collected.
- E Pictures: Lists all Pictures that will be collected.
- F Fonts: Lists all Fonts that will be collected.
- **G** Profiles: Lists all Profiles that will be collected
- H User Files: Displays the files that you add to the collection using the "Add" button (L) or by dragging and dropping them over the Preview window.
- I Approximate Total: Shows you an estimate of how big the collection will be before it is compressed.
- J Collect: Click here to start the collection. You will be asked to indicate where to store the collection.
- K << Back: Click here to go back to the Collection Setup dialog (Cancel).
- L Add: Click here to locate files to be added to the collection.
- M Remove: Select the file to be removed, then click here to remove it from the list of items to be collected.



To create a Collection:





1. In the Job Jacket, click the Collect Job button or press **KK**, or select "Collect Job Elements" from the Job menu.

Note: All documents in the Job Jacket Files list will be collected, even if they have not been inspected.

The Collection Setup dialog will be displayed, allowing you to specify collection output options. If the job has not been saved prior to starting the collection, you will be prompted to save it.

2. Verify or change the collection options for your job, then click "Next."

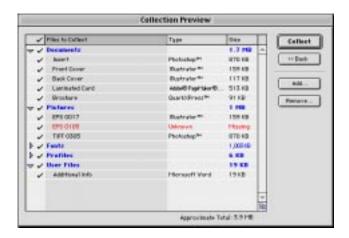


Options include: Collect Images, High-Res and/or Low-Res OPI, Embedded Images, and/or Fonts; Compress, Bin-Hex, Segment; Save and/or Print Collection Report; and Collect Job File. *See page 89 for information on collection options*.

Preflight Pro will gather the list of items to be collected, and display it in the Collection Preview dialog.

3. Examine the list of files to be collected, and add or remove files as desired.

You can drag and drop files from the finder, or use the Add and Remove buttons provided.



If any of the files to be collected are missing, they will displayed in red on the Collection Preview list.

4. When you are ready to gather the collection, click "Collect." If you change your mind about the collection options you specified earlier, or wish to cancel the collection process, click "<< Back."

When you have finished adding to or removing items from the archive, or if you have no items to add or remove, click "Collect" to have Preflight Pro gather the items.

5. Indicate where to store the collection, then click "Save."

Before Preflight Pro actually gathers the collection, you will need to indicate where the collection is to be stored. Locate the disk drive and/or folder where the collection is to be stored. Click "Save" to begin collecting job elements.

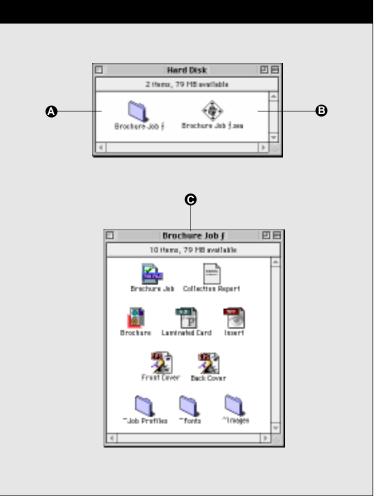
For safety, you cannot use an existing filename for your new collection if doing so will overwrite another collection. If you attempt to do so, Preflight Pro will display a warning. Simply change the name of your new collection, then manually delete the old one if you no longer need it.



The Job Collection

The Job Collection is the folder or archive that contains all the files gathered in the collection.

- A Job Collection Folder: This folder takes on the name of the Job file, unless specified otherwise when the collection is gathered.
- B Job Collection Archive: The collection folder shown in (A) is compressed as a Stufflt self-extracting archive when "compress collection" is selected during the collection process.
- C Job Collection Folder contents: Includes the Job File and folders for each of the four items that can be collected (Files, Profiles, Fonts, and Pictures). Note: If no elements are collected in a particular category (such as "Fonts") no folder will be created for that category. Collection category folder names are always preceded by "-.."



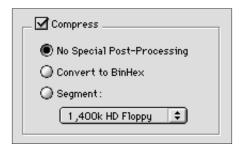


To Compress (archive) a Collection:

- 1. Start the collection by clicking the Collect Job button.
- 2. Verify or change collection options, then select appropriate Compression options.

If you wish to compress the collection (create a self-extracting archive), click the "Compress" checkbox. To also convert the archive to BinHex, click the "Convert to Bin-Hex" box. No Special Post-Processing indicates that you wish to create only the self-extracting archive, without segmenting it or converting it to Bin-Hex.





To save the compressed file to more than one volume, use the "Segment" button and pop-up to specify maximum segment size.

3. When you have finished with the Collection Setup options, click "Compress" to continue with the collection process.

Preflight Pro to begin gathering the collection according to the options you specified.





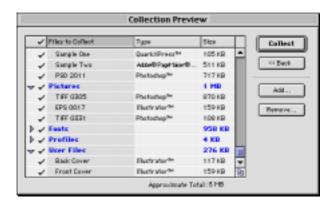
To Add files to the list of items to be collected:

- 1. Start the collection by clicking the Collect Job button.
- 2. Verify or change collection options, then click "Next."
- When the Collection Preview window appears, drag and drop the documents or folders you wish to add to the collection.

— or —

3. When the Collection Preview window appears, click the "Add" button. Locate the file(s) to be added, then click "Open" to add them to the list.

4. When you have finished adding files, click "Collect" to instruct Preflight Pro to gather the collection.



Files you add to the collection will be added to the end of the Collection List under the heading "User Files" and saved to a folder named"~User Files" inside the Job folder.

To Remove files from the list of items to be collected:

- 1. Start the collection process by clicking the Collect Job Elements button.
- 2. Verify or change collection options, then click "Next."
- 3. When the Collection Preview window appears, uncheck the files you do not wish to include in the collection.



Select the file(s) to be removed from the list, then click "Remove."

Files that you either uncheck or actually remove from the list will not be gathered along with other files when the job is collected.

4. When you have finished removing files, click "Collect" to instruct Preflight Pro to gather the collection.



Collecting Embedded Pictures

Preflight Pro offers you the option of adding embedded images to the collection. You must elect to collect all image files to enable the embedded images option.

When a picture is embedded in an EPS image, the current path to the embedded file is entered into the EPS file. If the embedded file is in the same physical location during the collection process as it was when it was embedded, it is available for collection. If it has been moved or renamed, it is not available and cannot be collected.

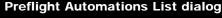
The disk file for an embedded file is generally not needed to properly output the EPS, but if a change needs to be made to it, such as converting it from RGB mode to CMYK color mode, the original image must be available. If the disk file for an embedded file has been renamed and you want to include it in the collection, you may want to use Preflight Pro's "Add to collection" feature described on *page 94*.

Note: Regarding the Profile item "Disk file for an embedded picture is missing," the pictures listed for this item in the Report window are the original disk files for the pictures that are embedded in a picture, if a disk file ever existed. Some embedded pictures are pictures that were pasted on the page and have no associated disk file.

Automating Preflight Pro

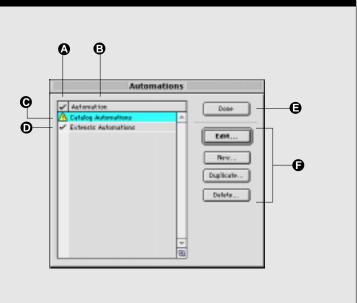
You can significantly automate the preflight process—essentially creating a "headless" preflight server—using Preflight Pro's innovative "Automations." With Automations, you specify Watch Folders on your disk where jobs can be dropped and automatically run through the preflight process. Based on the results of the preflight analysis, jobs are transferred to Success or Failure folders that you specify. Once in the Success or Failure folder, you can indicate further pre-processing for these jobs, even specifying AppleScripts to be launched based on the pass/fail conditions.

You can create as many Automations as you like: each Automation allows you to specify actions based on a unique Watch folder, and pass/fail actions based on unique Success and Failure folders. Input Options include: the type of document to watch for (such as QuarkXPress or PageMaker); Output Instructions to check against; and which Profile to assign. Output Options include: specifying the Success and Failure folders; actions to take, such as Print Job Info, Print Report, Print Job Ticket, Export Job Info, Collect Job, and Delete Input Files; and specifying an AppleScript script to run.



The Automations List dialog allows you to create, modify, and delete Automations

- A Activate/Deactivate: Click here to deactivate an Automation without deleting it from the list.
- B Automations: Lists all the Automations available.
- C Caution Icon: Indicates that a folder must be specified, or one or more of the specified folders (Watch, Success, Failure) has been moved or renamed.
- D Checkmark: Indicates that the Automation is active and running.
- E Done: Click here when you have finished editing or activating your Automations.
- F Edit Buttons: Use these buttons to Create, Duplicate, Delete, and Edit Automations.



Automation Settings dialog

The Automation Settings dialog allows you to specify which Watch folder is to be used for the indicated Automation, and what actions should be taken based on the Success or Failure of the preflight analysis.

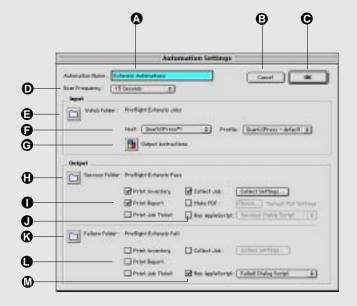
- A Automation Name: Name of this automation file.
- B Cancel: Close the dialog box without making any changes to the Automation.
- C OK: Apply the indicated settings to the Automation and close the dialog.
- D Scan Frequency: Indicate how long to wait when scanning the Watch folder for new jobs. Allows time for all job files to be entered into the folder before preflighting starts.

Input

- E Watch Folder: Click folder icon, then locate the folder to be watched for incoming Job folders.
- F Watch Options: Select Host (application) documents to watch for, and specify Profile to be assigned.
- G Output Instructions: Specify Output Instructions for documents being checked using this Automation.

Output

- G Success Folder: Click folder icon, then locate folder where Job folders will be moved on successfully passing the preflight test.
- H Success Options: Select specific actions to take on Jobs placed in the specified Success folder.
- I Run AppleScript: Specify the Apple-Script to run on Jobs placed in the specified Success folder.
- J Failure Folder: Click folder icon, then locate folder where Job folders will be moved on failing to pass the preflight test.
- K Failure Options: Select specific actions to take on Jobs placed in the specified Failure folder.
- L Run AppleScript: Specify the Apple-Script to run on Jobs placed in the specified Failure folder.



Overview of Automation

Tip

The Automation process watches for folders only, not individual files. If you wish to watch for files, place them in a folder before dropping them in the specified Watch folder.

Tip

You can set up multiple Automation setups to monitor the same Watch folder—just make sure each Automation is watching for a different document host (file type). Otherwise only the first or most frequent automation will work.

Preflight Pro Automations watch for Job folders and will check documents placed at the root level of those folders. You can specify how long Preflight Pro waits before checking the specified Watch folder. This ensures that all the files in the job will have had a chance to be copied into the folder before preflighting begins.

When a Job (folder) containing documents of the type specified in the Automation enters the Watch folder, Preflight Pro starts the preflight process: A new Job Jacket is created, and all the documents in the Job folder are entered into it. Output Instructions are entered, and a Profile is assigned. The job documents are then Inspected and analyzed against the assigned Profile and Output Instructions.

After the inspection, if even one error is found ("error" flag set for any Profile item in the assigned Profile; "caution" and "ignore" flags are ignored by Automations), the job is either moved or copied to the indicated Failure folder. If no errors are found (no "error" flags set) the job is either moved or copied to the indicated Success folder. Based on whether the job has passed or failed the preflight test, the indicated Success or Failure options are initiated.

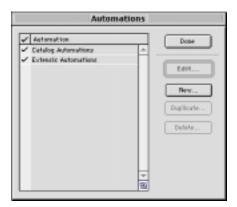
Technical Details about Automations:

- The Automation process requires that any open Job Jackets be closed before Jobs dropped into the specified Watch folder will be processed. This prevents any accidental closure of preflight Jobs in progress.
- Automations watch only for documents at the root level of the Job folder, so be sure none of the documents are buried in sub-folders of the Job folder.
- A "caution" icon in the Automations dialog list indicates that
 one or more of the specified folders (Watch, Success, Failure)
 has been moved or renamed for that Automation. To reactivate
 the Automation, open the Automation Setup dialog and
 relocate the folder.



To configure a new Automation setting:

- 1. Select "Automations..." from the Configure menu.
- 2. Click "New," or select an Automation similar to the one you wish to configure and click "Duplicate."



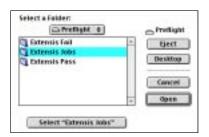
3. Enter a name for the Automation and set the Watch folder scan frequency.



You specify a scan frequency to ensure that all files have arrived in the Watch folder before preflighting begins. If you don't know how long a scan frequency to set, just leave this option at the default setting.



4. Specify a Watch folder by clicking the Watch folder icon, then locate the folder where your job folders will be placed for preflighting.



5. Set the Input (preflight) options: Select the type of documents that will be watched for; specify which Profile will be used when preflighting job documents in this folder; and specify the Output Instructions that will be checked against these documents.

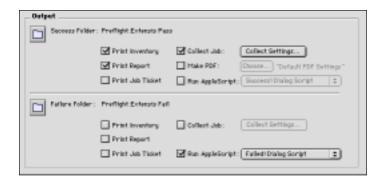


These are the options that will be applied to all documents in any job folders in the specified Watch folder. If Any Host is selected, the default Profile for each document type will be used.

Note: You can set up multiple Automation setups to monitor the same Watch folder—just make sure each Automation is watching for a different document host (file type). Otherwise only the first or most frequent automation will work.



5. Specify the Success and Failure folders: Click the Success folder icon and locate the folder to be used for jobs that pass the preflight test. Click the Failure folder icon and locate the folder to be used for jobs that do not pass the preflight test.



After preflighting, the job will be moved to the indicated Success or Failure folder.

A job is considered to have failed if even one error is found that is, if an "error" flag has been set for any Profile item in the assigned Profile; "caution" and "ignore" flags are ignored by Automations.

If no errors are found (no "error" flags set) the job is moved to the indicated Success folder.

See page 98 for information on Automation options.

6. Set the remaining Output (disposition) options.

Based on whether the job has passed or failed the preflight test, the indicated Success or Failure options are initiated.

Specify the AppleScript(s) to be run on Success and/or Failure.



You can further automate the post-preflighting process by specifying your own AppleScripts to be run on Success, Failure, or both. Preflight Pro will look for an "AppleScripts" folder located in the same folder as the Success and Failure folders.

8. When you have finished setting it up, click "OK" to save the Automation and close the dialog. Click "OK" again to return to the Job Jacket.

Tip

To use your own AppleScripts, put them in the AppleScripts folder in the Preflight Pro application folder.

Preflight Pro Tutorial

Tip

This Preflight Pro Tutorial provides a comprehensive look at what Preflight Pro can do, and how it does it. For the greatest understanding of this powerful product, we encourage you to complete the full tutorial. You can even gain an enormous amount of information just by reading through the steps and examining the examples provided.

However, we realize that your time is valuable. You can get a sampling of each step required to preflight your documents by performing or reading the following sections:

- · 1: Steps 1, 2 and 3 (pgs 104-105)
- 2: Step 1 (page 109)
- 3: Step 1 (page 115)
- 4: Step 1 (page 118) and Step 5 (page 122)
- 5: Step 1 (page 123)

How to Use the Tutorial

Extensis Preflight Pro gives you enormous control over what job elements can be inspected and flagged, problem thresholds, and how information is reported. Preflight Pro even assists you in examining and correcting problems, gathers job elements together when the job is ready to be transferred to another facility for output, and makes the task of getting a job ready for output faster and easier than ever before.

The following tutorial, combined with the Sample Files on the Extensis CD, gives you a comprehensive view of what's possible using Preflight Pro. You will be introduced to the overall process of preflighting, become familiar with the different job elements that can be checked and flagged, learn how to generate a problem report, learn how to use Preflight Pro Pilot to examine and correct problems, and become familiar with the Profile items and overall document problems that can be identified with Preflight Pro.

Note: Detailed information on each of the features covered in this tutorial, and information about Preflight Pro features not covered, is provided in the other sections of this User Guide.

The following sections are included in the Tutorial:

1: Starting the Job	.104
2: Inspecting Documents	.109
3: Profiles	.113
4: Problem Reports	.117
5: Using the Pilot to Correct Reported Problems	.123

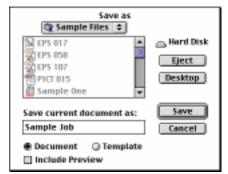
Important

This tutorial uses QuarkXPress examples. If you are using another application, such as PageMaker or Multi-Ad Creator2, you can learn a lot about what Preflight Pro can do and how to do it it just by reading through the steps and examining the examples provided.









1: Starting the Job

The first step in preflighting is to create a job file. The job file contains all the information pertinent to the job, including (but not limited to): documents included in the job; Job Ticket information and Output Instructions; information gathered about potential problem elements in each document such as pictures, fonts, and colors; plus information from the last report generated prior to closing the job jacket, including problems found and their severity.

The first, and primary, screen in Preflight Pro's electronic job file is the *Job Jacket*. The Job Jacket provides access to nearly all the features and functions available in Preflight Pro.

1. Prepare the Sample Files.

• Drag the folder "Sample Files," which is located in the Preflight Pro Tutorial folder on the Extensis CD, to your hard disk.

All the files that you will need for this tutorial are located in this folder.

2. Create a new preflight Job:

• Launch the Preflight Pro application.

Double-click the Preflight Pro icon. With no job selected, Preflight Pro automatically opens a new Job Jacket with the Files tab selected.

• Name and save your new Job. IMPORTANT: Save this Job into the Sample Files folder that you just placed on vour hard disk.

Select "Save as..." from the File menu (or press \(\mathbb{H} \)S). Type in a name for your new job, then save the job to the Sample Files folder.

For this tutorial, your Job file must be in the same folder as the ~Job Profiles folder so that Preflight Pro can access the Sample Profile. When you create your own jobs, you can save them anywhere you like.

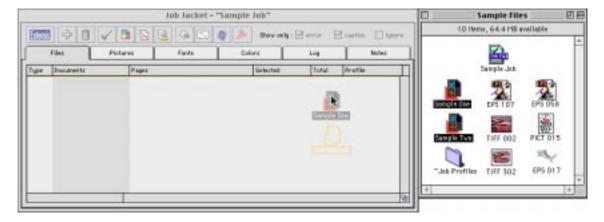
The name in the Job Jacket title bar will be changed to reflect your new job name. We named our preflight job "Sample Job."

Note: Once the file is named and saved, Preflight Pro saves changes automatically as you work.

3. Add documents to the job:

After you've created a new Job Jacket (be sure the job was saved into the Sample Files folder), you'll want to add documents for Preflight Pro to inspect.

• Select the files <u>Sample One</u> and <u>Sample Two</u> in the Sample Files folder, then drag and drop them into the open Job Jacket.



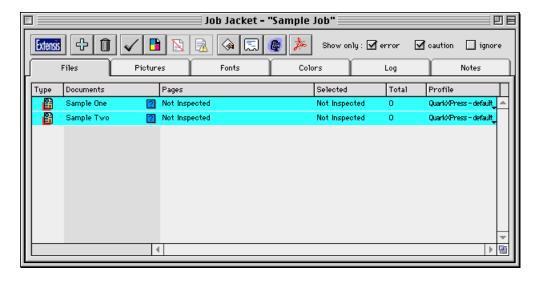
The Output Instructions dialog will be displayed (unless this option was deselected in Edit > Preferences > General).



The Output Instructions dialog allows you to enter document information that you will want Preflight Pro to check—such as Printing Inks, Line Screen, and Trim Size—during the process of preflighting the document.

• Verify that the Trim Size is 8.5" x 11" (the values for the other parameters are not important for this tutorial), then click "OK."

The documents are added to the *Files list* in the Files tab of the Job Jacket. Notice that the status of the files on the Files list is "Not Inspected."



Note: For additional information on the Job Jacket and Files list, see "The Job Jacket: Files tab" on page 27.

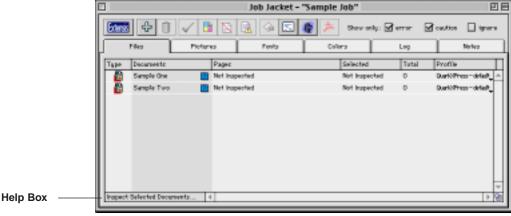
Note: You could also start a new job by dragging and dropping the documents onto the Preflight Pro application. If a Job Jacket is already open, dropping files onto the application icon will add those files to the Files list of the open Job. If no Job is open, Preflight Pro will create a new Job Jacket and add the documents to it.

4. Examine the tools available in the Button Bar:

 Pass the mouse over each button in the Preflight Pro Button Bar, and notice that the button function appears in the Help box in the bottom-left corner of the window.



As you go through this tutorial, notice that the column headers in the files list—as well as the page and status icons associated with each document in the list—are all described in the Help box. Look for similar Help boxes in other Preflight Pro windows.

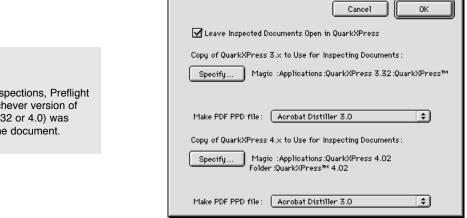


Note: When page icons appear in the Document list, such as after an Inspection, passing the mouse over the page icon displays the page number in the Help box. Also note that columns in the document list can be resized by dragging left or right, and documents can be reordered by dragging them above or below another document in the list.

For detailed descriptions of the various tabs, buttons, and icons, see "The Job Jacket" starting on page 20.

• Optional: If you have more than one copy (or version) of **QuarkXPress**, specify which copy to use.

If you have only one copy of QuarkXPress, Preflight Pro will locate it automatically when you inspect the document. However, if you have multiple copies (such as on mounted drives on a shared network) or multiple versions (such as for compatibility with clients) you should indicate which copy of QuarkXPress you wish to use.



To do so, select Edit > Preferences > QuarkXPress. Click "Specify," then locate the copy of QuarkXPress you wish to use. Note that this selection becomes the default. You can repeat this process any time you wish to direct Preflight Pro to use a different copy of the QuarkXPress application.

Note: If you have QuarkXPress launched when you select a document for inspection with Preflight Pro, Preflight Pro will use the open application when inspecting your document.

From this Preference dialog box you can also elect to have Preflight Pro leave the documents open in QuarkXPress when the inspection is complete. The default is to close documents after inspection.

Tip

For document inspections, Preflight Pro will use whichever version of QuarkXPress (3.32 or 4.0) was used to create the document.

2: Inspecting Documents

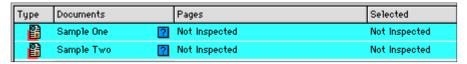
Before Preflight Pro can report on problems or conditions that might prevent the document from outputting properly, document data must be gathered and processed. This is done by performing an *Inspection*. Inspecting a document causes Preflight Pro to gather information from it that can be analyzed for potential problems.

Very detailed information about each document is available after the inspection—including document parameters, output parameters, and information about the job elements (fonts, pictures, and colors) found in the document. Included in the information gathered are the documents and pages where each element was found, and other information specific to the document or individual job element.

You can use the various tabs inside the Job Jacket window to examine the information that was gathered during the inspection, and later generate a problem report to alert you to potential problems.

1. Inspect both documents:

• Select (highlight) both documents, <u>Sample One</u> and <u>Sample Two.</u>



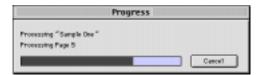
Tip

Use the **Shift** key to select multiple documents contiguously; use the **\$\mathfrak{H}\$** key to select multiple documents non-contiguously; press **\$\mathfrak{H}\$** A to select all documents at once.

In order to gather data about a document, Preflight Pro must open and examine it in QuarkXPress.

Preflight Pro allows you to work with multiple documents. Documents in the Job Jacket can be inspected individually, all at the same time, or in any combination.





• Inspect the selected documents by clicking the "Inspect Selected Documents" button, or press **#E**.

Preflight Pro will launch QuarkXPress, open the specified documents, and gather all of the information needed for preflighting. Preflight Pro keeps you posted on it's progress with a progress bar. When the inspection is complete, Preflight Pro will close the documents.

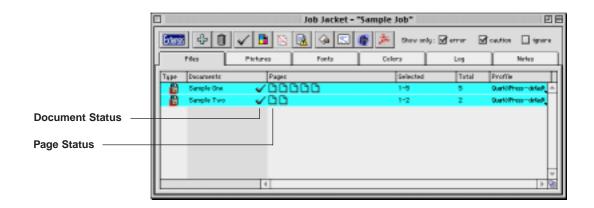
Note: If a document was open prior to inspection by Preflight Pro, Preflight Pro will leave it open after inspection.

Note: You can instruct Preflight Pro to leave documents open when the inspection is complete, if you wish. Refer to the "Optional" section of step 4 on page 108.

When the inspection is complete, an overall document summary will be displayed, indicated by the Document and Page Status icons in the Files list.

Job Jacket

- 2. If the Report window appears, click the "Job Jacket" button in the upper-left corner of the Report window to return to the Job Jacket. You will learn about the Report window a little later in this tutorial (page 117).
- 3. Examine the overall inspection results:
 - On the Job Jacket Files list, notice the Document Status and Page Status icons that now appear (you may see different icons than the ones shown in the figure below).



When the inspection is complete, Preflight Pro summarizes the results in the Files list. Problem severity is determined by settings in the Profile assigned to the document (Profiles are described in the section "*Profiles*" page 55).





Document Status: Indicates overall document status. Document Status is based on the highest severity problem found anywhere in the document.

Page Status: Indicates overall page status. Page Status is based on the highest severity problem found anywhere on the page.

WHITE page icon indicates that no problems were

found.

RED page icon indicates that one or more problems

of any severity were found on that page.

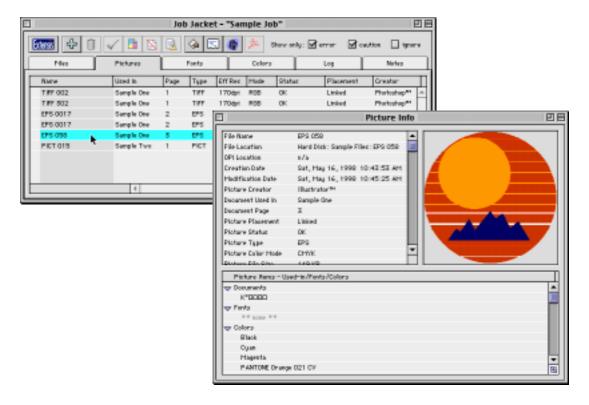
SLASHED page icon indicates that the page is to be

excluded from the Report.

You will learn a lot more about the Document and Page Status icons as you go through this tutorial.

The Document and Page Status icons are also discussed in the section "The Job Jacket" on page 24.

4. Next, click through the Pictures, Fonts, and Colors tabs in the Job Jacket to see the types of information gathered during the inspection.



As you're looking through these three job element tabs, double-click on a picture, font, or color to open a detailed information window about that particular job element. In the detail window you will be able to see exactly what information was gathered about the element.

Note: For a detailed description of job elements and the information gathered during the inspection, refer to "The Job Jacket" (page 24).

Notice that, although you now have access to an enormous amount of very detailed information about the elements that make up the job, you don't yet have a quick and easy way to identify problems in the job that might prevent it from outputting correctly. The next step in the process, "Creating Profiles," is important in assuring that Preflight Pro provides you with exactly the information you need to determine whether or not your job will output properly.

Tip

If you are starting the Tutorial here, you will need to do the following before beginning:

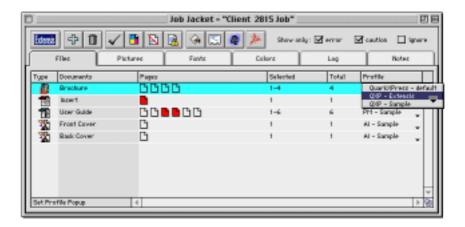
- Drag the Sample Files folder from the Extensis CD to your hard disk.
- Create a new Job with the Sample One and Sample Two files and save the Job File to this folder.
- · Inspect both documents.

3: Profiles

Profiles are an important part of the versatility of Preflight Pro. Using profiles, you define which problem conditions are of concern to you, and how critical each problem is. Inside the Profile you can also set problem thresholds or tolerances as appropriate. All of the problems that can be found and flagged by Preflight Pro are listed in the Profile tabs.



The "default" Profile is automatically assigned to documents when they are added to the Job. You can assign a different Profile by selecting it from the Profile pop-up on the Job Jacket files list.



You create Profiles by selecting "Profiles" from the Configure menu.

Note

Since every application provides unique challenges to the process of correctly outputting documents, Preflight Pro provides separate Profiles for each page layout application that can be preflighted: Multi-Ad Creator2, PageMaker, and QuarkXPress, and another "Graphics" Profile for the graphics documents that can be preflighted: FreeHand, Illustrator, and Photoshop.



You can assign different profiles for different documents in the job, and even specify Profiles for particular pages within a document. You can specify Profiles for certain types of output devices, then share those profiles between clients and service bureaus to ensure that all jobs meet the requirements of the output device. And you can specify a default Profile that will automatically be assigned to all new documents added to the job.

Technical Note: Profiles are examined by Preflight Pro whenever document data is analyzed. Data is analyzed: when a Report is generated; when Output Instructions are changed; and when a different Profile is assigned to the document. This is true unless the option "Only Analyze when Building Report" is selected in Edit > Preferences > General (see page 49).

Before you can see what problems were found in the document, a Report must be generated. This is done automatically by Preflight Pro after the inspection, unless "Auto-Open Report after Inspection" is deselected in Edit > Preferences > General (see page 49.

When the Report is generated, the information in the Profile is checked to determine what threshold constitutes a problem, and how the item should be flagged when a problem is found. Preflight Pro considers each item in the Profile and the settings in the Output Instructions and determines, for every document and every page included in the Report, whether or not a problem exists.

When a problem is found, one of three condition flags will be set for it: Error, Caution, or Ignore. Which of the three flags will be set is determined by you when you configure each item in the Profile. You might think of the problem condition flags as just different severity levels for problems, with "error" indicating a problem that would *definitely* keep the job from outputting correctly, "caution" indicating problems that *might* keep the job from outputting, and "ignore" as problems that don't affect the output, or issues that, in your environment, don't constitute a problem at all (in other words, issues you don't care about). If no problem is found when a profile item is tested, no problem flag is assigned and the item will not appear on the problem report.

Note: You can assume whatever meaning you wish for the Error, Caution, and Ignore flags. Also note that all problems are flagged and available for display in the Report window; problems indicated as "ignore" are not ignored by Preflight Pro, they are simply tagged with the Ignore flag. Using the "Show only" checkboxes you can choose not to display problems flagged as "ignore."

For more information on problem conditions, problem severity flags, and other profile information, see "Profiles" (page 55) and "Problem Reporting and Correction" (page 63).

You will find out more about profiles as this tutorial progresses.

1. Assign the profile "Sample Profile" to the Sample documents:

Since Profiles determine what constitutes a problem, and how severe each problem will be for the particular document type and output device, you will probably use a number of different Profiles in your work. You may even want to share Profiles with service providers and other Preflight Pro users.

New Profiles that you create in Preflight Pro are automatically added to a "Preflight Pro Profiles" folder located in the same folder as the Preflight Pro application. A copy of each Profile used in the preflight job will be added to the ~Job Profiles folder located in the same folder as the Job File when the job is collected. Preflight Pro looks in both places for Profiles.

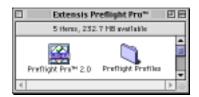
Note: If the required Profile cannot be found in either of these folders, the application's Default Profile will be assigned. The Default Profile will not work with this tutorial.

The Profile that you will be using in this tutorial is located in the ~Job Profiles folder in the Sample Files folder where you saved your Sample Job.

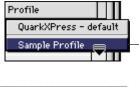
• Return to the Job Jacket Files tab window. Assign the Profile "Sample Profile" to the document <u>Sample One</u>, then do the same for document Sample Two:

On the Job Jacket files list, deselect the two Sample documents. In the Profiles column for the document <u>Sample One</u>, click and hold the mouse to enable the Profiles pop-up menu. This pop-up menu lists all of the available Profiles, including the Sample Profile from the ~Job Profiles folder. Release the mouse over the profile item "Sample Profile" to select it.

Do the same for the document Sample Two.





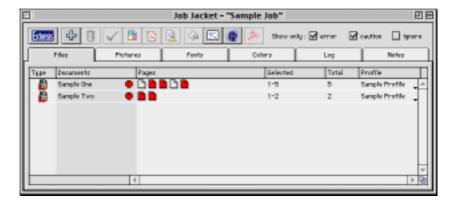




• Examine the document list and verify that the new Profile has been assigned to both documents.

Note: When you assign a new Profile to a document, Preflight Pro automatically analyzes the document information gathered during the inspection against the problem settings in the new Profile, then updates the page icons to reflect any changes.

2. Notice that the Document and Page Status icons have changed.



Some of the Page Status icons in the Files list have changed, and the Document Status icons should display "error" sign. This indicates that the Profile "Sample Profile" is checking for different errors than the default Profile that was automatically

assigned when the documents were added to the job.

Note: You can assign your own default Profile for each type of page layout document that can be preflighted with Preflight Pro (Creator2, PageMaker, QuarkXPress) and a Default Graphics profile (for documents created in FreeHand, Illustrator, or Photoshop). See "Profiles" page 55.

Tip

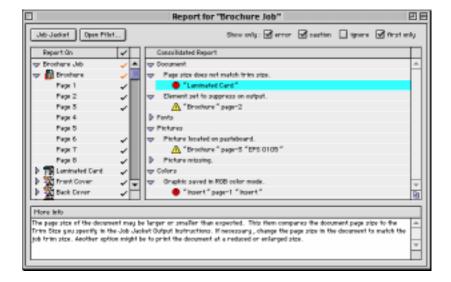
If you are starting the Tutorial here, you will need to do the following before beginning:

- Drag the Sample Files folder from the Extensis CD to your hard disk.
- Create a new Job with the Sample One and Sample Two files and save the job to this folder.
- Assign the Profile "Sample Profile" to both documents.
- · Inspect both documents.

4: Problem Reports

When you examined the Inspection results in the Job Jacket Files tab (step 2:3, page 110, and step 3:2, page 116) you saw that the Document and Page Status icons allow to you to see quickly whether a document, or a specific page, is problem-free or whether some kind of problem was found.

The problem Report gives you problem information in much greater detail. And the Report window gives you access to the Preflight Pro *Pilot*, a tool you can use to navigate through the problem list to examine and correct problems right inside the document.



The Report window shows you each and every problem that was found in the document. Problem results can be viewed on-screen, and the report can be printed. Using controls in the Report window, you can limit the information being displayed to only the information you are interested in at the time.

For example, you can limit the types of problems being displayed, and you can indicate for which documents, and for which pages within those documents, you wish to have problems shown. You can also have Preflight Pro report on only the first occurrence of a problem, since some problems (for example picture problems) are caused by a single element but affect many pages.



1. Open the Report:

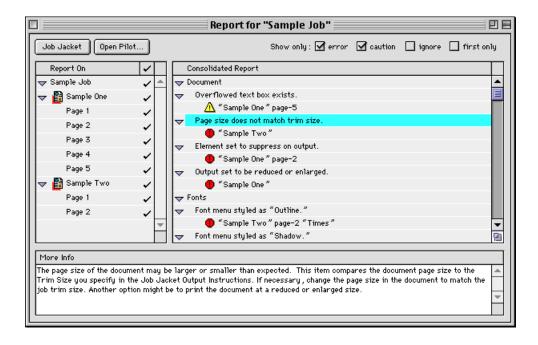
• In the Job Jacket Files tab window, select both documents <u>Sample One</u> and <u>Sample Two</u>, then click the Report button on the button bar, or press **#R**.

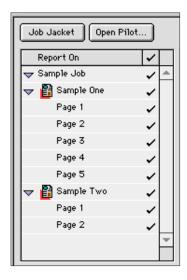
The report window is displayed.

Report On list: The left side of the window is the Report On list, which displays the list of documents being reported on.

Consolidated Report: The right side of the window is the Consolidated Report, where the problems and the associated document and page number are displayed.

More Info: At the bottom of the Report window is the "More Info" field. This is a Help Box where information about the problem—and suggestions for how to correct it—are displayed.





2. Examine the Report On list.

Using the Report On list you can quickly exclude documents or pages from the Report to see just the information you want to see. You can go back and forth between the Report On list and the Consolidated Report as often as necessary to see information for the documents and pages that you wish to see.

 Select and deselect documents and pages and notice what happens in the Consolidated Report.

Each time you change selections in the Report On list, the Consolidated Report is updated immediately with the new information.

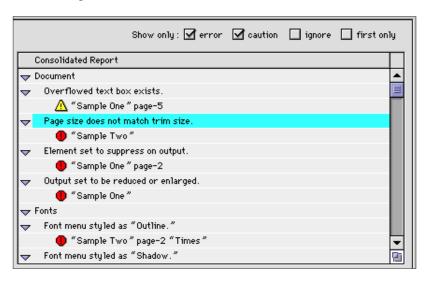
When documents or pages are excluded from the list, these changes are reflected beside the job and document names with a red checkmark. A red check next to the job name at the top of the list indicates that one or more pages in the job has been excluded. A red check next to a document name indicates that one or more pages in the document has been excluded.

• Before moving on to step 3, verify that all pages in all documents are included in the Report (no red checks).

Note: All documents which have been inspected will be listed in the Report On list (un-inspected documents are not shown since no information has been gathered for them—therefore no problem report can be generated). While an inspected document will appear in the list, page numbers will only be displayed for those documents that have been selected to be reported on in the current Report.

3. Examine the Consolidated Report.

Recall that the job element tabs (Pictures, Fonts, Colors) in the Job Jacket window show all the information gathered about job elements when the Inspection was done, but do not show any problem data. The Report window is where the problems are shown.



Tip

When preflighting your own documents, remember that problem severity (Error, Caution, Ignore), as indicated by the icon to the left of the listed problem, is based on the problem conditions and flags as they were set in the currently assigned Profile for the document.

Because a problem isn't listed in the Report doesn't necessarily mean it doesn't exist. If you suspect problems that aren't listed, verify that the proper Profile has been assigned to the document, and that the Profile has the appropriate problems selected for reporting.

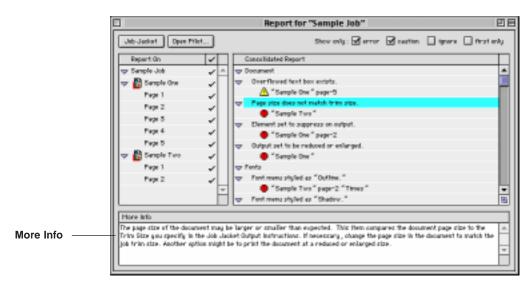
The Consolidated Report displays a combined or "consolidated" report of all the problems that were found when the problem Report was generated. Information displayed in the Report is based on the Profile used to analyze document data, the documents and pages that are selected for reporting, and the setting of the "Show only" and "first only" checkboxes.

• Examine the Profile sections and problem items in the Consolidate Report. Use the scroll bars to see the entire list. Notice that the listed problems are organized by Section (category) and Item (individual problem).

These are the same problem Sections and Items that are found in the Profile. The Profile is where you determine what flags to assign to problems; the Consolidate Report is where you display the detailed results of the problem analysis. Only Profile Sections where problems were found will be listed.

Note: If a problem is not covered in the Profile, it will not be reported on here—or anywhere in Preflight Pro.

4. Select a few problems, then look at the "More Info" area at the bottom of the Report window.



In the More Info box, Preflight Pro provides additional information about the selected problem, such as what might be causing it, and offers suggestions for correcting it.

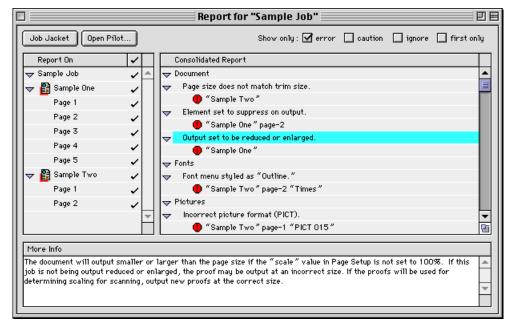
You can see a complete listing of the problems covered and what they test in *Appendix A (page 138)*. A list of the problem descriptions and solutions as displayed in the More Info box is given in *Appendix B (page 159)*.

5. Limit the display to only "error" flagged problems:

• Click the "caution" checkbox in the top-right corner of the window to deselect it.



The "Show only" checkboxes allow you to limit the type of problems displayed in the Report by temporarily hiding problems of different severities. These checkboxes are mirrored in the Job Jacket window, so the document summary (as indicated by the Document and Page Status icons) is also affected by the settings of these checkboxes.



By deselecting the "caution" box (with the "ignore" box already off) Preflight Pro limits problem reporting to just the problems indicated as "error," and updates the display to reflect this.

Tip

If you are starting the Tutorial here, you will need to do the following before beginning:

- Drag the Sample Files folder from the Extensis CD to your hard disk.
- Create a new Job with the Sample One and Sample Two files and save the job to this folder.
- Assign the Profile "Sample Profile" to both documents.
- · Inspect both documents.
- · Open the Report window.





5: Using the Pilot to Correct Reported Problems

After you've generated a Report to show you what problems exist in your documents, you are ready to begin correcting them. Preflight Pro makes the task of navigating through the problem list quick and easy with a special *Pilot* palette.

The Pilot is a convenient system-wide floating palette that stays open until you close it so that you can move about inside your document, checking and correcting problems as you go, only returning to Preflight Pro as necessary to reinspect documents or generate a new Report.

1. Open the Pilot and correct a Document Section problem:

• Click the "Open Pilot" button in the Report window.



When you click the Preflight Pro Pilot palette appears.

If a problem was selected in the Report window when you clicked "Open Pilot," the Pilot palette will display this problem when it opens.

If no problem was selected, the Pilot will open to the first problem on the list. Since the "Document" Section is the first tab in the Profile, all Document Section problems are listed first.

• Become familiar with the Pilot palette.

Displayed at the top of the Pilot palette is the currently selected Profile Section, and the total number of Sections reporting problems. Directly beneath this information is a numerical accounting of the problems (Item) in the indicated Section. Notice that there are a total of six (6) problem Items being reported. Arrows next to the Section and Item information allow you to navigate the entire problem list without returning to Preflight Pro.

The middle area of the palette displays the document that the problem was found in, and the problem Item name.

The bottom area displays the problem description and possible solutions information from the More Info area of the Report window.

The Pilot palette is a system-wide palette that stays open until you close it, or until you close the Preflight Pro Report window. You can minimize the Pilot palette by clicking the minimize button in the upper-right corner.



Show...

• Using the arrows on the Pilot palette, locate the problem "Section: Document (1 of 4), Item: 3 of 3; Output set to be reduced or enlarged."

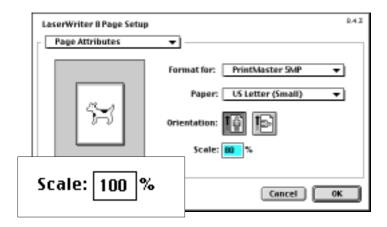
This is a problem sometimes encountered when oversize pages are printed to a smaller page output device for proofing, such as a laser printer.

• Click the "Show" button on the Pilot palette.

Preflight Pro will open the document that contains the problem (in this case, Sample One), move to the appropriate page, and select the appropriate job element or dialog box in the document.

Note: This action is similar to the picture update function "Show me" in OuarkXPress.

• In the Page Setup dialog for the document <u>Sample One</u>, change 80% to 100%.



This allows the document to print on the final output device at the correct size, and completes the first problem correction.

Note: If you were not going to be correcting more problems, you would want to save the document before continuing. Since you will be correcting a few more problems, there is no need to save the QuarkXPress document at this time.



 Step to the next problem by clicking the right-hand arrow beside the Pilot palette "Item" information until you see the problem "Font menu-styled as 'Outline'" displayed on the Pilot.

Tip

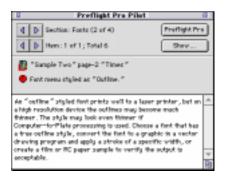
Step one of the tutorial "Using the Pilot to Correct Reported Problems" has shown you all you need to know to navigate the problem list using the Pilot, and to use the Pilot to examine and correct problems.

The rest of the tutorial gives you additional practice using the Pilot, introduces you to one problem in each of the Profile categories for QuarkXPress, introduces you to document problems not associated with a page, shows you how to verify that the problems were corrected, and completes the tutorial.



2. Correct a Fonts Section problem:

• Verify that the problem displayed on the Pilot palette is "Section: Fonts (2 of 4), Item: 1 of 1; Font menu-styled as 'Outline'."

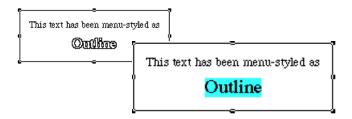


Text in a Type 1 font which is styled from the Style menu in QuarkXPress can cause problems when the output device attempts to locate the printer font—a font that doesn't exist.

· Click "Show."

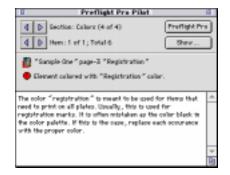
This problem item is contained in a different document (<u>Sample Two</u>), so Preflight Pro opens that document and moves to the problem area.

 Remove the "outline" styling from the text in the selected box.





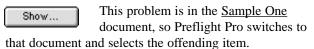
 Step to the next problem by clicking the right-hand arrow beside the Pilot palette "Item" information until you see the problem "Element colored with Registration color" displayed on the Pilot.



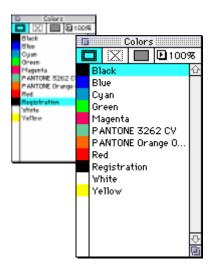
- 3. Correct a Color section problem:
 - Verify that the problem displayed on the Pilot palette is "Section: Colors (4 of 4), Item: 1 of 1; Element colored with 'Registration' color."

Sometimes a designer will accidentally select the color "Registration" from the the Color palette in an application instead of the more appropriate color selection "Black." Since the color "Registration" is used for items (like registration marks) that print on all plates, selecting it indiscriminately can cause problems in the output.

· Click "Show."



• Open the Color palette and change the color applied to the item from Registration to Black.





• Step to the next problem by again clicking the righthand arrow for Item until you see the problem "Element set to suppress on output" displayed on the Pilot.



Note

In this tutorial, the item with Suppress Printout applied is a grouped object. If you select a grouped object with the Content tool active, you will be selecting only one element in the group. You can select the item this way if you prefer, but you will not be correcting all the Suppress Printout items at the same time; you will need to use the Pilot to step to the next Suppress Printout problem in order to correct it.

- 4. Correct another Document Section problem:
 - Verify that the problem displayed on the Pilot palette is "Section: Document (1 of 4), Item: 2 of 3; Element set to suppress on output."

Sometimes a picture will be causing a problem or taking a long time to image on the proofing device, and thus has been set to not print. When the document is ready to be imaged on the final output device, this setting must be removed.

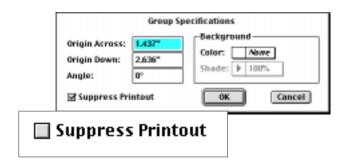
· Click "Show."



Preflight Pro moves to the problem area and selects the offending item.

The item set to suppress is a grouped picture.

- Select the QuarkXPress Item tool (to select the whole group), then open the Picture Box Specifications dialog (#M in QuarkXPress) for the grouped image.
- Deselect the Suppress Picture Printout checkbox.



This corrects the suppressed item problem.

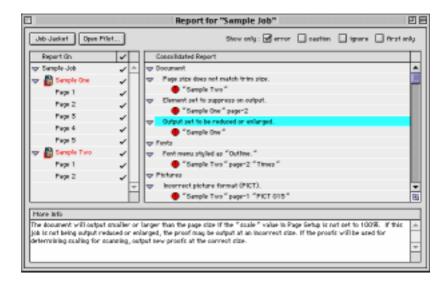
• This completes the problem corrections to be made inside the Sample documents. Proceed to step 5 to save your changes (do not close the documents or OuarkXPress).

All but 2 of the original 6 problems have been corrected. The final two problems will highlight other functions in Preflight Pro, so you will be leaving the Pilot and QuarkXPress.

- 5. Save changes and return to Preflight Pro:
 - Save the changes to both documents <u>Sample One</u> and <u>Sample Two</u> by selecting "Save" from the QuarkXPress File menu, or pressing **\mathbb{K}S**. Do not quit QuarkXPress and do not close the Sample documents.

Preflight Pro

- Click the "Preflight Pro" button on the Pilot palette.
 The Pilot palette will close and you will be returned to the Report window.
- Note that the changes are not yet reflected in the Report window.



Don't be surprised that your corrections have not yet been reflected in the Report window—Preflight Pro must reinspect the documents before it will be aware of exactly what has changed.

• Examine the Report On list, and notice that the document names are displayed in red.

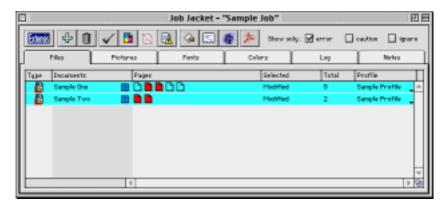
A document name in red type indicates that the document has been modified, and alerts you that the problem Report may therefore be inaccurate.

Job Jacket

• Click the "Job Jacket" button in the Report window.

You will be returned to the Files tab in the Job Jacket window (assuming this is the tab that was selected when the Report was generated.)

- 6. Reinspect the documents and verify that some problems have been corrected:
 - Examine the updated Job Jacket Files tab window.

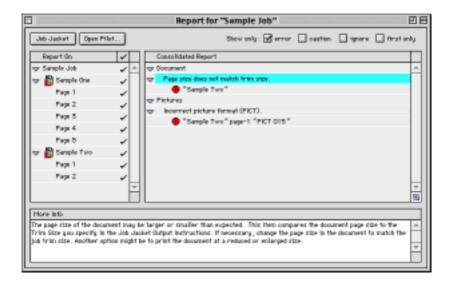


The Document Status icons have changed to "Unknown" and the word "Modified" is displayed in the "Selected" column. This indicates that an inspection is required to gather the changed document information.



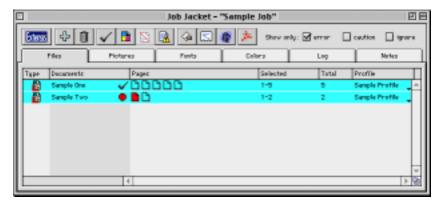
• Select both documents <u>Sample One</u> and <u>Sample Two</u>, then click the Inspect button.

When the inspection is complete, notice that the problems you corrected no longer appear in the Report. This verifies that the errors were indeed corrected.



Job Jacket

 Click the Job Jacket button to return to the Job Jacket, then examine the Document and Page Status icons in the Files list.



From the reinspection, Preflight Pro has determined that the document <u>Sample One</u> has been checked and corrected, and thus has changed the Page Status icons from red to white, and updated the Document Status icon to a checkmark. Remember that these status icons currently are reporting only on "errors," since you have deselected both the "ignore" and "caution" boxes.

However, the document <u>Sample Two</u> still displays the "error" status, so at least one "error" remains.

7. Correct a problem in the Profile:

One of the problems noted in the Pilot palette which you did not correct in the Sample documents involved an incorrect Picture format. The problem item was stated as: "Incorrect picture format (PICT)."

Since the Profile determines which problems are flagged as "error," if the Profile is incorrectly configured, you could get a false error indication.

For this example, assume that you have consulted with the document designer and determined that the picture format PICT is an acceptable picture format for these two documents. This means that the PICT "error" is not really an error at all, as far as these two documents are concerned. But the Profile for this document indicates that this picture format *is* a problem, and unless you change the setting in the Profile, the document Report and status icons will continue to show this as an error.

Profiles are very powerful tools for you in preflighting your documents, and you would not want to change them indiscriminately. However, when a "false indicator" such as this occurs, you may want to create another Profile that allows for this format. In this example, you can either create a new Profile that allows the PICT format, or you can change the current Profile and use it for other documents where pictures in the PICT format should not be considered a problem.

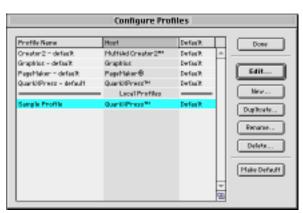
• From the Configure menu in the menubar, select "Profiles."

Note: You must be in the Job Jacket window (not the Report window) to access this menu option.

The Configure Profiles dialog box appears.

Notice that the "Sample Profile" is listed last, under the heading "Local Profiles." This is where Profiles are displayed when Preflight Profinds them in the ~Job Profiles folder. Profiles located in the Profiles folder in the same folder as the Preflight Pro application are listed above the line.

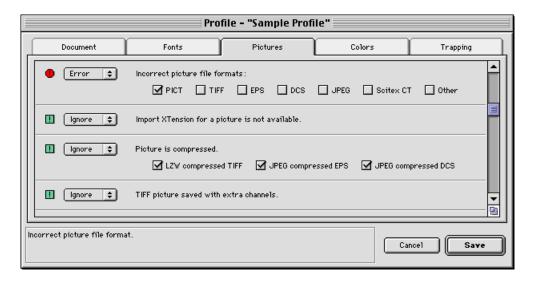






• In the Configure Profiles dialog box, select the Profile "Sample Profile," then click Edit.

Clicking "Edit" opens the Profiles dialog for the selected Profile. To create a new Profile instead of changing this one, you could have selected "Duplicate" or "New" instead.



• In the Profile dialog box, select the "Pictures" tab, then scroll down to the problem Item entry for "Incorrect picture file format."



• Deselect the "PICT" problem Item.

You could also solve this problem by selecting "caution" or "ignore" from the pop-up menu.

· Click "Save."

This closes the dialog box and saves the change to the Sample Profile.

The Configure Profiles dialog will be displayed.

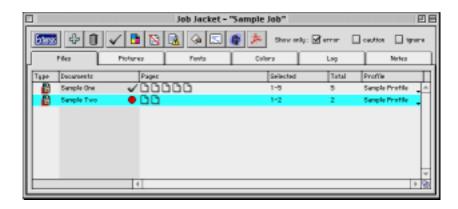
· Click "Done."

This completes the Configure Profiles operation and returns you to the Job Jacket.





 Examine the updated Files list in the Job Jacket Files tab window.



Notice that the last remaining red Page Status icon has changed to white. All the problems have been corrected! Well, almost—the Document Status icon is still indicating that at least one error remains. Since only the Document Status icon is affected by the error, it is an error that affects the whole document, rather than a single page.

Note: Because the change you made to the Profile affected only the reporting options and not the document, Preflight Pro updated the Status icons without reinspecting the document.

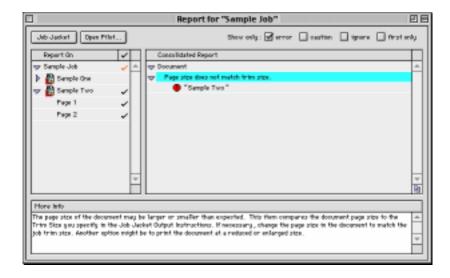
8. Determine what the last problem in the job is.



• From the Job Jacket files list, select the document Sample Two and click the Report button (or press \mathbb{H}R) to generate a new report.

You will need to view the report to see what the last remaining problem is.

 When the Report window opens, note the last remaining problem in the Consolidated Report area: "Document: Page size does not match trim size: Sample Two."



Also notice that, in the Report On list, the document <u>Sample One</u> does not have a checkmark. This indicates that it is not included in the Report. Additionally, the checkmark beside the job name (Sample Job) is orange, indicating that not all elements (documents and pages) are included in the current Report.

Job Jacket

Click the Job Jacket button to return to the Job Jacket.



• From the Files list, select the document <u>Sample Two</u>, then click the "Open Document" button.

This opens the document Sample Two in QuarkXPress.

• Inside the document <u>Sample Two</u>, open the Quark-XPress "Document Setup" dialog (File > Document Setup) and verify that the page size is set to 5 x 7. This is the correct trim size for this document.





Preflight Pro
Add to New Job
Add to Existing Job

The trim size setting inside the document is correct, yet an error is displayed in the Report. This indicates that you should check the document Output Instructions in Preflight Pro, to make sure that the correct problem-check parameter for this document was set prior to preflighting it.

• Return to Preflight Pro by selecting "Preflight Pro" from the Utilities menu in QuarkXPress (v3.32) or from the Extensis > Preflight Pro menu in the menubar (QuarkXPress v4.0).

Notice on this menu the other options for Preflight Pro: "Add to New Job" and "Add to Existing Job."

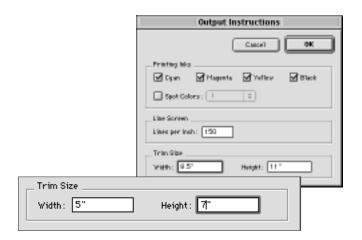
These selections allow you to easily create a new job from the active document (the one you are working on), or to display the system Open FIle dialog so that you can select an existing job to add the active document to.

• Click the Job Jacket button in the Report window to return to the Job Jacket.

9. Correct the Output Instructions settings:

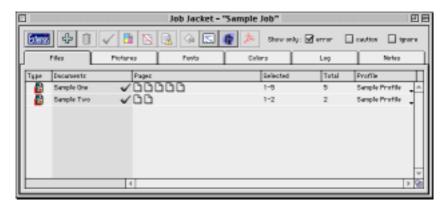


- In the Job Jacket Files list, select the document <u>Sample Two</u>, then click the "Output Instructions" button.
 - The Output Instructions dialog box will be presented.
- Change the "Trim Size" setting in the Output Instructions dialog from 8.5 x 11 to 5 x 7.



• Click OK to save the change and return to the Job Jacket Files tab window.

10. Verify that all the corrections have been made.



The Document Status icons for both documents now indicate that all the documents are error-free.

11. Experiment!

For more experience in preflighting with Preflight Pro, you could select both documents, generate a new Report, and verify from the Report window that all errors have been corrected.

Or you could use the "Show only" checkboxes in the Job Jacket Files tab window and/or the Report window to display the problems flagged as "caution" to see what additional problems are reported by the Document and Page Status icons, and in the more detailed Consolidated Report. You could then use the Pilot to locate and correct those problems flagged as "caution."

You could also try excluding some pages from the report using the "Exclude Pages" command in the Job Jacket and/or the Report On area of the Report window, and see how this affects the Report.

Refer to other sections in this User Guide for information about features not covered here, such as *Collecting Job Elements (page 87)*, *Exporting to PDF (page 78)*, "Watch folder" *Automations (page 97)*, additional *Preferences (page 49)*, information on specifying *Font Search Paths (page 53)*, and information about what each Profile item checks (*Appendix A, page 138*). A listing of problem descriptions and suggested solutions is given in *Appendix B, page 159*.

Appendix A: Profile Items

QuarkXPress Profiles

QuarkXPress Document Profile Section

Problem conditions in the Document profile items category affect the whole document (such as page size, output set to reduce or enlarge, etc.) as opposed to problem conditions which affect a particular job element (such as Fonts, Pictures, Colors, Trapping).

QuarkXPress Document profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Page size does not match paper trim size set in the Document Output Instructions	Compares the page size of the document to the trim size entered in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the document.
Document not saved in a Macintosh version of QuarkXPress.	Flags QuarkXPress Windows version documents.
Document output is set to be reduced or enlarged.	Determines if the document Page Setup is set to output at more or less than 100%.
Item on page is set to suppress on print-out.	Finds elements that are set to Suppress on Printout in the Modify dialog.
Document output is set for: [x] Low Resolution [x] Rough	Compares the page size of the document to the Trim Size entered in the Output Instructions of each document.
Blank pages exist in the document.	Finds pages that do not have elements on them.
Overflowed text box exists.	Finds text boxes that have text that does not fit into the text box.

QuarkXPress Fonts Profile Section

Most font problems occur when the document is moved to a system with a different set of screen and printer fonts.

Some font types, such as TrueType and Multiple Master fonts, and some style attributes, such as Outline and Shadow, while printing properly to low and medium resolution Laser Printers, will occasionally not output correctly to high resolution imagesetters and other imaging equipment.

QuarkXPress Fonts profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Missing screen font.	Lists fonts that are not available to the system or located in a Preflight Pro Font Search Path.
Missing printer font.	Lists printer fonts that are not found in the System Folder Fonts folder, or in a Preflight Pro Font Search Path with the screen font.
True Type font used in the document.	Determines if a font used in the document is a TrueType font.
Multiple Master font used in the document.	Determines if a font used in the document is a Multiple Master font.
Screen font menu styled as "outline."	Finds text that has an "Outline" menu style applied to it.
Screen font menu styled as "shadow."	Finds text that has a "Shadow" menu style applied to it.
No printer font exists for menu style applied to screen font.	Finds menu styled fonts that do not have a corresponding printer font. For instance, if a bold screen font has been menu styled bold, Preflight Pro determines if it has a bold-bold printer font. If it doesn't, this problem is reported.
Font sized too small. Flag fonts sized below [specify] points	Finds text that has been sized smaller than the value entered in the Profile item.
Font sized below [specify] points, and colored with [specify] or more printing inks	Finds text that has been sized smaller than the value entered in the Profile item, which is colored with the specified number of printing inks.
Font only used in an unused Style Sheet.	Finds fonts that are only used in an unused Style Sheet – not used in any other part of the document.
Font used only on: [x] A Master page [x] The pasteboard	Finds fonts that are only used on a Master page or the pasteboard – not in any other part of the document.

QuarkXPress Pictures Profile Section

Pictures profile items check for possible problems with pictures created directly in the document and/or created in another application before being placed in the document. Also checks for problems related to missing disk files associated with placed pictures.

QuarkXPress Pictures profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Picture has been modified after the document was saved.	Finds pictures that have been modified on disk after the document was saved.
Picture is missing.	Finds pictures that have been deleted or moved on disk after the document was saved.
Vector picture contains an embedded picture with missing disk file.	Looks for the original disk file for a picture embedded in a vector EPS. If it is not found with the EPS on disk, or in the place it was located when it was saved into the EPS, this problem is reported.
No disk file exists for picture embedded in document.	Determines when an embedded picture does not have a disk file—such as a picture that was pasted into a picture box, rather than being imported into a picture box from a file on disk.
A vector picture contains a linked, not embedded, picture.	Determines when a picture was linked, instead of embedded, in a vector picture.
Multi-file DCS picture is missing a plate file.	Looks for all five of the DCS picture files (file, file, file, M, file, M, file, Y, file, K) on disk to determine if one of them is missing.
High-resolution OPI picture is missing.	Gets the path and name of the high resolution OPI picture from looking inside the low resolution OPI picture. It then looks for the high resolution picture on disk. If it's not there, this problem is reported.
Picture is an OPI layout file.	Determines if a picture is a low resolution OPI picture created by OPI software—by looking for OPI version 1.3 or 2.0 comments inside the file.
Incorrect picture file formats: [x] PICT [x] TIFF [x] EPS [x] DCS [x] JPEG [x] Scitex CT	Flags picture file formats that match what is enabled for this profile item.
Import XTension for a picture is not available.	Flags pictures that require an XTension in order to be viewed or output correctly. For example, the Photoshop Import XT.
Picture is compressed. [x] LZW compressed TIFF [x] JPEG compressed EPS [x] JPEG compressed DCS	Determines if a TIFF was saved with LZW compression, or if an EPS or DCS picture was saved with internal JPEG compression.
TIFF picture saved with extra channels.	Determines if a TIFF picture was saved with extra channels.
Picture saved with custom line screen.	Determines if a picture was saved with a custom line screen which will override the document line screen on output.
Picture saved with a custom transfer function.	Determines if a picture was saved with a custom transfer function.
Picture clipping path flatness: Less than [specify] More than [specify]	Flags pictures which have clipping paths saved with a flatness less or more than the value entered in the profile.
Clipping path created from non-white pixels of picture, not embedded path. (QuarkXPress 4.0)	Flags pictures created with QuarkXPress version 4.0 that have a clipping path type of "Non-White Areas" set in the clipping path dialog.

QuarkXPress Pictures profile items (continued)

This profile item	Tests this condition
Effective resolution of a color or gray- scale picture too low: Less than [specify] times the line screen Less than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual picture resolution the file was saved as, and how the picture is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instruction in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.
Effective resolution of a color or gray- scale picture is too high: More than [specify] times the line screen More than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual picture resolution the file was saved as, and how the picture is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instruction in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.
Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) picture is: More than [specify] times the line screen More than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual picture resolution the file was saved as, and how the picture is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile.
Disproportionately scaled picture. Horizontal and Vertical scaling differs by [specify] percent.	Determines what the difference between the X and Y scaling of the picture in the picture box is, and compares it to the percentage entered in the Profile.
EPS picture is cropped more than [specify] percent.	Compares the bounding box of the picture to the size of the picture box to determine how much of the picture is cropped, then compares this figure to the value entered in the Profile.
Picture has been flipped horizontally or vertically.	Finds pictures that are flipped horizontally or vertically in a picture box.
Picture has been rotated or skewed in the document.	Determines if a picture has been rotated or skewed in a picture box, or if a picture box been rotated or skewed.
Style or contrast has been applied to a picture in the document.	Finds pictures with a QuarkXPress style applied to them through the Style menu. For example, Contrast or Screen.
Picture box with a background color contains a TIFF picture.	Finds picture boxes with a background color applied to them, that also contain TIFF format pictures
Picture box with a background "none" contains a color or grayscale [x] TIFF picture or [x] EPS picture without a clipping path.	Finds picture boxes with a background color of "None" that also contain a TIFF or an EPS picture without a clipping path.
Picture box with a background "none" contains a bitmap (1-bit) EPS picture saved without transparent whites.	Finds picture boxes with a background color of "None" that also contain a bitmap (1-bit) EPS picture saved without transparent whites.
Picture is only used on [x] A Master page [x] The pasteboard.	Finds pictures that are only used on a Master page or the pasteboard—not in any printing part of the document.

QuarkXPress Colors Profile Section

The Color profile checks for possible problems with colors applied to pictures or text within QuarkXPress, or with the color mode of a picture—or text embedded in a picture—that was created in another application.

QuarkXPress Colors profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the document Output Instructions.	Determines the total number of printing inks (separations) the document will output, and compares it to the Output Instructions assigned to the document in the Job Jacket.
A color's value in the document does not match the colors' value in a picture.	Finds spot colors used in EPS pictures that have been converted to process in the QuarkXPress document, then compares the CMYK equivalent values for the color in the picture and the same color in the QuarkXPress document. If these values are different, this profile item is flagged.
Spot colors with identical values have different names.	Finds spot colors that exist in the color palette with different names, but with the same CMYK equivalent color values. For instance, it will flag PANTONE 123 CV and PANTONE 123 CVC, which have the same CMYK equivalent in QuarkXPress.
Total ink coverage of a color is greater than [specify] percent.	Adds the C, M, Y, and K percentages together to see if the total exceeds the value entered in the Profile.
Multi-Ink (Hi-Fi) color used.	Finds colors that are defined as "Multi-Ink" in the document.
The color "Registration" is used in a printing element.	Finds elements that are colored with the "Registration" color.
RGB color mode picture is used in the document.	Finds pictures used in the document that are saved in the RGB color mode.
CMYK color mode picture is used in the document.	Finds pictures used in the document that are saved in the CMYK color mode.
Indexed color mode picture is used in the document.	Finds pictures used in the document that are saved in the Indexed color mode.
Monotone, duotone, tritone, or quadtone picture is used in the document.	Finds pictures used in the document that are saved in the monotone, duotone, tritone, or quadtone color mode.
A TIFF picture is colorized in the document.	Finds TIFF pictures that have a color applied to them in the document, instead of in the actual image.
Rule or frame sized below [specify] points used in document.	Finds rules or frames in the QuarkXPress document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile.
Rule or frame sized below [specify] points, and colored with [specify] printing inks.	Finds rules or frames in the QuarkXPress document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile and colored with the specified number of printing inks.

QuarkXPress Trapping Profile Section

Trapping is the process of overlapping colors slightly, to solve the problem of unsightly white areas in the printed piece when the paper shifts on the press between printing one color and the next.

Preflight Pro's Trapping profile allows you to check and report some of the common potential errors created when trapping is done within a QuarkXPress document. Refer to the documentation provided with your QuarkXPress application for detailed information about automated trapping.

QuarkXPress Trapping profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
A page element has one of the following trapping methods applied: [x] Overprint [x] Knockout [x] Auto Amount (+) [x] Auto Amount (-) [x] Custom	Finds elements that have a user-defined trap of the specified type. This profile item does not flag these traps if they are applied with QuarkXPress auto-trapping.
Color is saved with a custom trap pair.	Finds colors that are saved with a custom trap pair specified in the Trap Specifications dialog.
"Auto Amount" trap preference is not [specify] points.	Checks the document "Auto Amount" trap preference to see if it matches the value entered in the Profile.
"Auto Method" trap preference is not set to Absolute/Proportional.	Checks the document "Auto Method" trap preference to see if it matches the choice specified in the Profile.
"Ignore White" preference is not enabled.	Checks to see if the "Ignore White" trap preference is enabled or disabled.
"Overprint Limit" trap preference is not [specify] percent.	Checks the document "Overprint Limit" trap preference to see if it matches the value entered in the Profile.
Process Trap preference is not enabled.	Checks to see if the "Process Trap" preference is enabled or disabled.

PageMaker Profiles

PageMaker Document Profile Section

Problem conditions in the Document profile items category affect the whole document (such as page size, output set to reduce or enlarge, etc.) as opposed to problem conditions which affect a particular job element (such as Fonts, Graphics, Colors, Trapping).

PageMaker Document profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Page size does not match paper trim size entered in the Document Output Instructions	Compares the page size of the document to the trim size entered in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the document.
Document not saved in a Macintosh version of PageMaker.	Flags PageMaker Windows version documents.
Document output is set to be reduced or enlarged.	Determines if the document Print Setup is set to output at more or less than 100%.
"Send Image Data" print setting set to: [x] Normal [x] Optimized Subsampling [x] Low Resolution [x] Omit Images	Determines if the Send Image Data pop-up menu in the Print dialog is set to one of the selected options.
Document output is set for "Proof."	Determines if the document Print Paper dialog is set to output on "Proof."
"Ignore non-printing" setting is enabled.	Determines if the "Ignore Non-Printing" setting is enabled.
Page is set to not output Master page items	Determines if a page has the "Display Master Page Items" menu disabled (unchecked) in the Elements menu
Blank pages exist in the document.	Finds pages that do not have elements on them.
Overflowed text box exists.	Finds text frames that have text that does not fit into the text frame.

PageMaker Fonts Profile Section

Most font problems occur when the document is moved to a system with a different set of screen and printer fonts.

Some font types, such as TrueType and Multiple Master fonts, and some style attributes, such as Outline and Shadow, while printing properly to low and medium resolution Laser Printers, will occasionally not output correctly to high resolution imagesetters and other imaging equipment.

PageMaker Fonts profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Missing screen font.	Lists fonts that are not available to the system or located in a Preflight Pro Font Search Path.
Missing printer font.	Lists printer fonts that are not found in the System Folder Fonts folder, or in a Preflight Pro Font Search Path with the screen font.
True Type font used in the document.	Determines if a font used in the document is a TrueType font.
Multiple Master font used in the document.	Determines if a font used in the document is a Multiple Master font.
Screen font menu styled as "outline."	Finds text that has an "Outline" menu style applied to it.
Screen font menu styled as "shadow."	Finds text that has a "Shadow" menu style applied to it.
No printer font exists for menu style applied to screen font.	Finds menu styled fonts that do not have a corresponding printer font. For instance, if a bold screen font has been menu styled bold, Preflight Pro determines if it has a bold-bold printer font. If it doesn't, this problem is reported.
Font sized too small. Flag fonts sized below [specify] points	Finds text that has been sized smaller than the value entered in the Profile item.
Font sized below [specify] points, and colored with [specify] or more printing inks	Finds text that has been sized smaller than the value entered in the Profile item, that is colored with the specified number of printing inks.
Font only used in an unused Style Definition.	Finds fonts that are only used in an unused Style Definition – not used in any other part of the document.
Font used only on: [x] A Master page [x] The pasteboard	Finds fonts that are only used on a Master page or the pasteboard – not in any other part of the document.

PageMaker Graphics Profile Section

Graphics profile items check for possible problems with graphics created directly in the document and/or created in another application before being placed in the document. Also checks for problems related to missing disk files associated with placed graphics.

PageMaker Graphics profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Graphic has been modified after the document was saved.	Finds graphics that have been modified on disk after the document was saved.
Linked graphic is missing.	Finds graphics that have been deleted or moved on disk after the document was saved.
Disk file for an embedded graphic is missing.	Looks for graphics that are embedded in the PageMaker document, but have but have a link to the disk file which is not where it was the last time the document was saved.
Vector graphic contains an embedded graphic with missing disk file.	Looks for the original disk file for a graphic embedded in a vector EPS. If it is not found with the EPS on disk, or in the place it was located when it was saved into the EPS, this problem is reported.
No disk file exists for graphic embedded in document.	Determines when an embedded graphic does not have a disk file – such as a graphic that was pasted into a picture box, rather than being Placed into a picture frame from a file on disk.
A vector graphic contains a linked, not embedded, graphic.	Determines when a graphic was linked, instead of embedded, in a vector graphic.
Multi-file DCS graphic is missing a plate file.	Looks for all five of the DCS graphic files (file, file.C, file.M, file.Y, file.K) on disk to determine if one of them is missing.
High-resolution OPI graphic is missing.	Gets the path and name of the high resolution OPI graphic from looking inside the low resolution OPI graphic. It then looks for the high resolution graphic on disk. If it's not there, this problem is reported.
Graphic is a low-resolution OPI "layout" file.	Determines if a graphic is a low resolution OPI graphic created by OPI software—by looking for OPI version 1.3 or 2.0 comments inside the file.
Incorrect graphic file formats: [x] PICT [x] TIFF [x] EPS [x] DCS [x] JPEG [x] Scitex CT [x] GIF [x] BMP [x] WMP	Flags picture file formats that match what is enabled for this profile item.
Picture is compressed. [x] LZW compressed TIFF [x] JPEG compressed EPS [x] JPEG compressed DCS	Determines if a TIFF was saved with LZW compression, or if an EPS or DCS picture was saved with internal JPEG compression.

This profile item	Tests this condition
TIFF graphic saved with extra channels.	Determines if a TIFF graphic was saved with extra channels.
Graphic saved with custom line screen.	Determines if a graphic was saved with a custom line screen which will override the document line screen on output.
Graphic saved with a custom transfer function.	Determines if a graphic was saved with a custom. transfer function
Graphic clipping path flatness: Less than [specify] More than [specify]	Flags graphics which have clipping paths saved with a flatness less or more than the value entered in the profile.
Effective resolution of a color or grayscale graphic too low: Less than [specify] times the line screen Less than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instruction in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.
Effective resolution of a color or grayscale graphic is too high: More than [specify] times the line screen More than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instruction in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.
Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) graphic is: More than [specify] times the line screen More than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile.
Disproportionately scaled graphic. Horizontal and Vertical scaling differs by [specify] percent.	Determines what the difference between the X and Y scaling of the graphic in the graphic frame is, and compares it to the percentage entered in the Profile.
EPS graphic is cropped more than [specify] percent.	Compares the bounding box of the graphic to the size of the graphic frame or cropped graphic to determine how much of the picture is cropped, then compares this figure to the value entered in the Profile.
Graphic reflected horizontally or vertically.	Finds graphics that are reflected horizontally or vertically on the page.
Graphic has been rotated or skewed in the document.	Finds graphics that have been rotated or . skewed in the document
Graphic is only used on [x] A Master page [x] The pasteboard.	Finds graphics that are only used on a Master page or the pasteboard – not in any printing part of the document.

PageMaker Colors Profile Section

The Color profile checks for possible problems with colors applied to graphics or text within PageMaker, or with the color mode of a graphic—or text embedded in a graphic—that was created in another application.

PageMaker Colors profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the document Output Instructions.	Determines the total number of printing inks (separations) the document will output, and compares it to the Output Instructions assigned to the document in the Job Jacket.
A color's value in the document does not match the colors' value in a graphic.	Finds spot colors used in EPS graphics that have been converted to process in the QuarkXPress document, then compares the CMYK equivalent values for the color in the graphic and the same color in the QuarkXPress document. If these values are different, this profile item is flagged.
Spot colors with identical values have different names.	Finds spot colors that exist in the color palette with different names, but with the same CMYK equivalent color values. For instance, it will flag PANTONE 123 CV and PANTONE 123 CVC, which have the same CMYK equivalent in PageMaker.
Total ink coverage of a color is greater than [specify] percent.	Adds the C, M, Y, and K percentages together to see if the total exceeds the value entered in the Profile.
Multi-Ink (Hi-Fi) color used.	Finds colors that are defined as "High-Fidelity" in the document.
The color "Registration" is used in a printing element.	Finds elements that are colored with the "Registration" color.
The color "Paper" is used in: [x] Text [x] Element	Finds text and/or elements on the page colored with the "Paper" color.
RGB color mode graphic is used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the RGB color mode.
CMYK color mode graphic is used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the CMYK color mode.
Indexed color mode graphic is used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the Indexed color mode.
Monotone, duotone, tritone, or quadtone graphic is used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the monotone, duotone, tritone, or quadtone color mode.
A TIFF graphic is colorized in the document.	Finds TIFF graphics that have a color applied to them in the document, instead of in the actual image.
Element contains a Pattern fill.	Finds elements that have a Pattern fill applied to them through the Element > Fill or Fill and Stroke menu.

PageMaker Colors profile items (continued)

This profile item	Tests this condition
Rule or stroke sized below [specify] points used in document.	Finds rules or strokes in the PageMaker document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile.
Rule or stroke sized below [specify] points, and colored with [specify] printing inks.	Finds rules or strokes in the PageMaker document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile and colored with the specified number of printing inks.
Rule or stroke sized below [specify] points, and set to Reverse.	Finds rules or strokes in the PageMaker document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile and are set to "Reverse" in the Element > Stroke menu.

PageMaker Trapping Profile Section

Trapping is the process of overlapping colors slightly, to solve the problem of unsightly white areas in the printed piece when the paper shifts on the press between printing one color and the next.

Preflight Pro's Trapping profile allows you to check and report some of the common potential errors created when trapping is done within a PageMaker document. Refer to the documentation provided with your PageMaker application for detailed information about automated trapping.

PageMaker Trapping profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
PageMaker trapping has been enabled.	Determines if the "Enable trapping for publication" option is enabled in the Trapping Preferences dialog.
Trapping preference is set to trap over imported objects.	Determines if the "Traps over imported objects" option is enabled in the Trapping Preferences dialog.
Color has a global overprint trap setting enabled.	Determines if a color has the "Overprint" option is enabled in the Color Options dialog.
Trapping enabled with Trap Width settings different than: Default: [specify] % Black Width: [specify] %	Compares the "Trap width" settings in the Trapping Preferences dialog to the values entered in the Profile.
Trapping enabled with Trapping Threshold settings different than: Step Limit: [specify] % Centerline Threshold: [specify] % Trap text above: [specify] %	Compares the "Trap thresholds" settings in the Trapping Preferences dialog to the values entered in the Profile.
Trapping enabled with Black Attribute settings different than: Black Limit: [specify] % Auto-overprint black: [x] Text below [specify] points [x] Strokes [x] Fills	Compares the "Black attribute" settings in the Trapping Preferences dialog to the values entered in the Profile.

Creator2 Profiles

Creator2 Document Profile Section

Problem conditions in the Document profile items category affect the whole document (such as page size, output set to reduce or enlarge, etc.) as opposed to problem conditions which affect a particular job element (such as Fonts, Graphics, Colors, Trapping).

Creator2 Document profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Incorrect page size, as compared to the trim size entered in the Document Output Instructions.	Compares the page size of the document to the trim size entered in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the document.
Different size pages exist in document.	Determines if the document has pages that are sized differently than each other, in the same document.
Document output is set to be reduced or enlarged.	Determines if the document Page Setup is set to output at more or less than 100%.
Blank pages exist in the document.	Finds pages that do not have elements on them.

Creator2 Fonts Profile Section

Most font problems occur when the document is moved to a system with a different set of screen and printer fonts.

Some font types, such as TrueType and Multiple Master fonts, and some style attributes, such as Outline and Shadow, while printing properly to low and medium resolution Laser Printers, will occasionally not output correctly to high resolution imagesetters and other imaging equipment.

Creator2 Fonts profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Missing screen font.	Lists fonts that are not available to the system or located in a Preflight Pro Font Search Path.
Missing printer font.	Lists printer fonts that are not found in the System Folder Fonts folder, or in a Preflight Pro Font Search Path with the screen font.
True Type font used in the document.	Determines if a font used in the document is a TrueType font.
Multiple Master font used in the document.	Determines if a font used in the document is a Multiple Master font.
Screen font menu styled as "Outline."	Finds text that has an "Outline" menu style applied to it.
Screen font menu styled as "Shadow."	Finds text that has a "Shadow" menu style applied to it.
No printer font exists for menu style applied to screen font.	Finds menu styled fonts that do not have a corresponding printer font. For instance, if a bold screen font has been menu styled bold, Preflight Pro determines if it has a bold-bold printer font. If it doesn't, this problem is reported.
Font sized too small. Flag fonts sized below [specify] points	Finds text that has been sized smaller than the value entered in the Profile item.
Font sized below [specify] points, and colored with [specify] or more printing inks	Finds text that has been sized smaller than the value entered in the Profile item, which is colored with the specified number of printing inks.

Creator2 Graphics Profile Section

Graphics profile items check for possible problems with graphics created directly in the document and/or created in another application before being placed in the document. Also checks for problems related to missing disk files associated with placed graphics.

Creator2 Graphics profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Graphic has been modified after the document was saved.	Finds graphics that have been modified on disk after the document was saved.
Graphic is missing.	Finds graphics that have been deleted or moved on disk after the document was saved.
Vector graphic contains an embedded graphic with missing disk file.	Looks for the original disk file for a graphic embedded in a vector EPS. If it is not found with the EPS on disk, place or in the it was located when it was saved into the EPS, this problem is reported.
No disk file exists for graphic embedded in document.	Determines when an embedded graphic does not have a disk file – such as a graphic that was pasted onto the page.
A vector graphic contains a linked, not embedded, graphic.	Determines when a graphic was linked, instead of embedded, in a vector graphic.
Multi-file DCS graphic is missing a plate file.	Looks for all five of the DCS 1.0 graphic files (file, file.C, file.M, file.Y, file.K) on disk to determine if one of them is missing.
High-resolution OPI graphic is missing.	Gets the path and name of the high resolution OPI graphic from looking inside the low resolution OPI graphic. It then looks for the high resolution graphic on disk. If it's not there, this problem is reported.
Graphic is an OPI layout file.	Determines if a graphic is a low resolution OPI graphic created by OPI software—by looking for OPI version 1.3 or 2.0 comments inside the file.
Incorrect graphic file formats: [x] PICT [x] TIFF [x] EPS [x] DCS [x] JPEG [x] Photoshop [x] Other	Flags graphic file formats that match what is enabled for this profile item.
Graphic is compressed. [x] LZW compressed TIFF [x] JPEG compressed EPS [x] JPEG compressed DCS	Determines if a TIFF was saved with LZW compression, or if an EPS or DCS graphic was saved with internal JPEG compression.
TIFF graphic saved with extra channels.	Determines if a TIFF graphic was saved with extra channels.
Graphic saved with custom line screen.	Determines if a graphic was saved with a custom line screen which will override the document line screen on output.

Creator2 Graphics profile items (continued)

This profile item	Tests this condition
Graphic saved with a custom transfer function.	Determines if a graphic was saved with a custom transfer function.
Graphic clipping path flatness: Less than [specify] More than [specify]	Flags graphics which have clipping paths saved with a flatness or more than the value entered in the profile.
Effective resolution of a color or grayscale graphic too low: Less than [specify] times the line screen Less than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instruction in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.
Effective resolution of a color or grayscale graphic is too high: More than [specify] times the line screen More than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instruction in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.
Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit)graphic is: More than [specify] times the line screen More than [specify] pixels per inch	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile.
Disproportionately scaled graphic. Horizontal and Vertical scaling differs by [specify] percent.	Determines what the difference between the X and Y scaling of the graphic in the graphic frame is, and compares it to the percentage entered in the Profile.
EPS graphic is cropped more than [specify] percent.	Compares the bounding box of the graphic to the size of the graphic frame to determine how much of the graphic is cropped, then compares this figure to the value entered in the Profile.
Graphic has been flipped horizontally or vertically.	Finds graphics that are flipped horizontally or vertically on the page.
Graphic has been rotated or skewed in the document.	Determines if a graphic has been rotated or skewed in a graphic box, or if a graphic box been rotated or skewed.
Graphic box with a background color contains a TIFF graphic.	Finds graphic frames with a background color applied to them,that also contain TIFF format graphics.
Graphic has a shadow defined.	Finds graphics that have a shadow defined in the Graphic Info dialog.
Texture used in a Frame.	Finds graphics that have a texture used in a Frame.
Texture used in Fill.	Finds graphics that have a texture used in a Fill.
Texture used in Shadow.	Finds graphics that have a texture used in a Shadow.

Creator2 Colors Profile Section

The Color profile checks for possible problems with colors applied to pictures or text within Creator2, or with the color mode of a picture—or text embedded in a picture—that was created in another application.

Creator2 Colors profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the document Output Instructions.	Determines the total number of printing inks (separations) the document will output, and compares it to the Output Instructions assigned to the document in the Job Jacket.
A color's value in the document does not match the colors' value in a graphic.	Finds spot colors used in EPS graphics that have been converted to process in the Creator2 document, then compares the CMYK equivalent values for the color in the graphic and the same color in the Creator2 document. If these values are different, this profile item is flagged.
Spot colors with identical values have different names.	Finds spot colors that exist in the color palette with different names, but with the same CMYK equivalent color values. For instance, it will flag PANTONE 123 CV and PANTONE 123 CVC, which have the same CMYK equivalent in QuarkXPress.
Total ink coverage of a color is greater than [specify] percent.	Adds the C, M, Y, and K percentages together to see if the total exceeds the value entered in the Profile.
The color "Registration" is used in a printing element.	Finds elements that are colored with the "Registration" color.
RGB color mode graphic is used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the RGB color mode.
CMYK color mode graphic is used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the CMYK color mode.
Indexed color mode graphic is used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the Indexed color mode.
Monotone, duotone, tritone, or quadtone graphic is used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the monotone, duotone, tritone, or quadtone color mode.
A TIFF graphic is colorized in the document.	Finds TIFF graphics that have a color applied to them in the document, instead of in the actual image.
Rule or frame pen weight sized below [specify] points used in document.	Finds rules or frames in the Creator2 document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile.
Rule or frame pen weight sized below [specify] points, and colored with [specify] printing inks.	Finds rules or frames in the Creator2 document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile and colored with the specified number of printing inks.
Multicolor gradient used.	Finds elements with gradients that use more than two colors.

Creator2 Trapping Profile Section

Trapping is the process of overlapping colors slightly, to solve the problem of unsightly white areas in the printed piece when the paper shifts on the press between printing one color and the next.

Preflight Pro's Trapping profile allows you to check and report some of the common potential errors created when trapping is done within a Creator2 document. Refer to the documentation provided with your Creator2 application for detailed information about automated trapping.

Creator2 Trapping profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Preference "New elements overprint Black by default" is enabled/disabled.	Determines the current state of the "New elements overprint Black by default" preference in the General Preferences dialog.
Frame has a trap applied: [x] Overprint [x] Knockout [x] Choke [x] Spread	Finds an element Frame that has one of the selected traps applied to it in the Element Info dialog.
Fill has a trap applied: [x] Overprint [x] Knockout [x] Choke [x] Spread	Finds an element Fill that has one of the selected traps applied to it in the Element Info dialog.
Shadow has a trap applied: [x] Overprint [x] Knockout [x] Choke [x] Spread	Finds an element Shadow that has one of the selected traps applied to it in the Element Info dialog.

Graphic Application Profiles

Graphics Application Fonts Profile Section

Most font problems occur when the document is moved to a system with a different set of screen and printer fonts.

Some font types, such as TrueType and Multiple Master fonts, and some style attributes, such as Outline and Shadow, while printing properly to low and medium resolution Laser Printers, will occasionally not output correctly to high resolution imagesetters and other imaging equipment.

Graphics Application Fonts profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Missing screen font.	Lists fonts that are used in vector graphics and not available to the system or located in a Preflight Pro Font Search Path.
Missing printer font.	Lists printer fonts, needed for a vector graphic, that are not found in the System Folder Fonts folder, or in a Preflight Pro Font Search Path with the screen font.
True Type font used in the document.	Determines if a font used in a vector graphic is a TrueType font.
Multiple Master font used in the document.	Determines if a font used in a vector graphic is a Multiple Master font.

Graphics Application Colors Profile Section

Checks for possible problems with colors applied to pictures or text within the document, or with the color mode of a graphic—or text embedded in a graphic.

Graphics Application Colors profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the document Output Instructions.	Determines the total number of printing inks (separations) the graphic will output, and compares it to the Output Instructions assigned to the graphic in the Job Jacket.
Graphic saved in RGB color mode.	Finds graphics that are saved in the RGB color mode.
Graphic saved in CMYK color mode.	Finds graphics that are saved in the CMYK color mode.
Graphic saved in Indexed color mode.	Finds graphics that are saved in the Indexed color mode.
Graphic saved in Monotone, duotone, tritone, or quadtone color mode	Finds graphics that are saved in the monotone, duotone, tritone, or quadtone color mode.

Graphics Application Graphics Profile Section

Graphics profile items check for possible problems with graphics created directly in the document and/or created in another application before being placed in the document. Also checks for problems related to missing disk files associated with placed graphics.

Graphics Application Graphics Profile items

This profile item	Tests this condition
Graphic document size does not match paper trim size as set in the Output Instructions.	Compares the size of the graphic to the trim size entered in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the graphic.
Multi-file DCS graphic missing plate file.	Looks for all five of the DCS graphic files (file, file.C, file.Y, file.M, file.K) on disk to determine if one of them is missing.
High-resolution OPI graphic is missing.	Gets the path and name of the high resolution OPI graphic from looking inside the low resolution OPI graphic. It then looks for the high resolution graphic on disk. If it's not there, this problem is reported.
Graphic is a low-resolution OPI "layout" file.	Determines if a graphic is a low resolution OPI graphic created by OPI software—by looking for OPI version 1.3 or 2.0 comments inside the file.
A vector graphic contains an embedded graphic.	Determines if a vector EPS contains an embedded graphic.
A vector graphic contains an embedded graphic with missing disk file.	Looks for the original disk file for a graphic embedded in a vector EPS. If it is not found with the EPS on disk, or in the place it was located when it was saved into the EPS, this problem is reported.
A vector graphic contains a linked, not embedded, graphic.	Determines when a graphic was linked, instead of embedded, in a graphic.
No disk file exists for embedded graphic.	Determines when an embedded graphic (inside a vector EPS graphic) does not have a disk file.
Incorrect graphic file formats: [x] PICT [x] TIFF [x] EPS [x] DCS [x] JPEG [x] Scitex CT [x] GIF [x] BMP [x] WMP [x] Illustrator [x] Othe	Flags graphic file formats that match what is enabled for this profile item.
EPS graphic created in an incorrect application: [x] Illustrator [x] Freehand [x] QuarkXPress [x] PageMaker [x] Creator2 [x] Photoshop [x] Corel Draw [x] Other	Determines if an EPS graphic was created by one of the specified applications.
Graphic is compressed. [x] LZW compressed TIFF [x] JPEG compressed EPS [x] JPEG compressed DCS	Determines if a TIFF was saved with LZW compression, or if an EPS or DCS picture was saved with internal JPEG compression.

Graphics Application Graphics profile items (continued)

This profile item	Tests this condition
TIFF graphic saved with extra channels.	Determines if a TIFF graphic was saved with extra channels.
Graphic saved with custom line screen.	Determines if a graphic was saved with a custom line screen.
Graphic saved with a custom transfer function.	Determines if a graphic was saved with a custom transfer function.
Graphic clipping path flatness: Less than [specify] More than [specify]	Flags graphics which have clipping paths saved with a flatness less or more than the value entered in the profile.
Effective resolution of a color or grayscale picture too low: Less than [specify] times the line screen Less than [specify] pixels per inch	Compares the graphic resolution to the minimum resolution set in the profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instruction in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.
Effective resolution of a color or grayscale picture is too high: More than [specify] times the line screen More than [specify] pixels per inch	Compares the graphic resolution to the maximum resolution set in the profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instruction in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.
Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) picture is: More than [specify] times the line screen More than [specify] pixels per inch	Compares the graphic resolution to the minimum and maximum resolutions set in the profile.

Acrobat PDF Profiles

This section describes how Preflight Pro works with Acrobat Exchange or Reader to find and report problem conditions for Acrobat PDF documents.

Acrobat PDF Document profile items		
This profile item	Tests this condition	
Incorrect page size, as compared to the trim size entered in the Document Output Instructions.	Compares the page size of the PDF to the page size entered in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the document.	
Document saved in version 2.1/3.0 PDF compatibility.	Compares the PDF compatibility to the compatibility chosen in the profile.	
Document uses Binary/ASCII format.	Compares the document format (ASCII or Binary) to this profile item.	
Document not saved with "Optimized" enabled in the Save dialog.	Determines if the document was saved as "Optimized" in the Save dialog.	
Document is damaged and needs repair on Open.	Determines if the document is damaged and needs repair.	
Document security Does/Does Not allow printing.	Determines if the document was saved with a password, to prohibit printing.	
Document security Does/Does Not allow editing.	Determines if the document was saved with a password, to prohibit editing.	
Incorrect number of pages.	Determines how many pages are in the PDF and compares it to the setting in the profile.	
Document has different size pages.	Compares the page size of each page in the PDF to see if any differ.	
Blank pages exist in the document.	Determines if the PDF has any blank pages in it.	
Document created with the Adobe PDFWriter print driver.	Determines if the PDF was created with the Adobe PDFWriter print driver.	
Document description contains PostScript code.	Determines if the PDF contains PostScript code.	

Acrobat PDF Font profile items		
This profile item	Tests this condition	
Font is not embedded in the document. (excludes base 14 fonts)	Determines if a font used in the PDF was not embedded in the PDF. This excludes the base 14 fonts, which are not embedded by Distiller.	
Embedded font is/is not subsetted.	Determines if a font used in the PDF is or is not subsetted.	
TrueType font is used in the document.	Determines if a font is a TrueType font.	
Multiple Master font is used in the document.	Determines if a font is a Multiple Master font.	
Font has "Bold" menu style applied.	Determines if a font has a "Bold" menu style applied.	
Font has "Italic" menu style applied.	Determines if a font has a "Italic" menu style applied.	
Font has "Outline" menu style applied.	Determines if a font has a "Outline" menu style applied.	
Type 3 font is used in the document.	Determines if a font is a Type 3 fonts.	
Font sized too small.	Finds fonts sized below the size entered in the profile.	
Font sized below X points, and colored with X or more printing inks.	Finds fonts sized below the size entered in the profile, colored with the number of printing inks entered in the profile.	
"Courier" font is used in the document.	Determines if the font named "Courier" is used in the document.	

Acrobat PDF Graphic profile items		
This profile item	Tests this condition	
Effective resolution of a color or grayscale picture too low.	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instructions in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.	
Effective resolution of a color or grayscale picture too high.	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile. If the line screen method is chosen, it will use the line screen set in the document Output Instructions in the Job Jacket to calculate the needed resolution.	
Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) picture is too low, or too high.	Calculates the effective resolution by finding the actual graphic resolution the file was saved as, and how the graphic is scaled on the page, then compares this value to the minimum resolution set in the Profile.	
Picture is a low-resolution OPI layout file.	Determines if a graphic is a low resolution OPI graphic created by OPI software—by looking for OPI version 1.3 or 2.0 comments inside the file.	
High-resolution OPI picture is missing.	Gets the path and name of the high resolution OPI graphic from looking inside the low resolution OPI graphic. It then looks for the high resolution graphic on disk. If it's not there, this problem is reported.	
Picture has been rotated or skewed in the document.	Finds graphics that have been rotated or skewed in the document	
Text and Line Art is compressed/not compressed.	Determines if text and line art are compressed in the PDF.	
Incorrect Color or Grayscale image compression scheme used.	Determines if a color or grayscale image was compressed with JPEG or ZIP/LZW compression. Note: The level of compression can not be reported because it is not saved in the PDF file.	
Incorrect Monochrome Bitmap image compression scheme used.	Determines if a Monochrome Bitmap image was compressed with CCITT Group 3, CCITT Group 4, ZIP/LZW, or Run Length compression.	

Acrobat PDF Color profile items		
This profile item	Tests this condition	
Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the Document Output Instructions.	Determines the total number of printing inks (separations) the document will output, and compares it to the Output Instructions assigned to the document in the Job Jacket.	
RGB color mode picture used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the RGB color mode.	
Indexed color mode picture used in the document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the Indexed color mode.	
CMYK color mode picture used in e document.	Finds graphics used in the document that are saved in the CMYK color mode.	
The color "Registration" is used in a printing element.	Finds elements that are colored with the "Registration" color.	
Total ink coverage of a color is greater than X percent.	Adds the C, M, Y, and K percentages of a process color together to see if the total exceeds the value entered in the Profile.	
Rule or frame sized below X points, is used in the document.	Finds rules or strokes in the PageMaker document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile.	
Rule or frame sized below X points, and colored with X or more printing inks.	Finds rules or strokes in the PageMaker document that are sized smaller than the value specified in the Profile and colored with the specified number of printing inks.	

Appendix B—Problems/Solutions

Tip

You can copy these pages and use them to create templates for Profiles as you design and configure them. This appendix provides a quick reference source for all the QuarkXPress, PageMaker, Creator2, Graphics, and Acrobat PDF problem items, descriptions, and solutions found in Preflight Pro. Each Problem Item listed here is a Profile item available on the indicated Section tab in the Profile dialog. Just refer to the appropriate Problem Item when looking for help with document problems. (See the User Guide PDF on the Extensis CD for Creator2 and Graphic Problems/Solutions.)

QuarkXPress Document profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Page size does not match paper trim size set in document Output Instructions.	The page size of the document may be larger or smaller than expected. This item compares the document page size to the trim size you specify for the document in the Job Jacket Output Instructions. If necessary, change the page size in the document to match the job trim size. Another option might be to print the document at a reduced or enlarged size.
	Document not saved in a Macintosh version of QuarkXPress.	This document was not saved in a Macintosh version of QuarkXPress. There may be conversions taking place that will cause text and pictures to reflow on the pages. Proof each page to make sure everything is as expected.
	Document output is set to be reduced or enlarged.	The document will output smaller or larger than the document page size if the "Scale" value in the Page Setup dialog is not set to 100%. If this job is not being output reduced or enlarged, the proof may have been output at an incorrect size. If the proof will be used for determining scaling for scanning, output a new proof at the correct size.
<u>^</u>	Document output is set for: Low Resolution Rough	If "low resolution" is chosen in the Print dialog, QuarkXPress will only output the previews of the pictures in the document. Bitmap EPS pictures can show transparency that will not exist when output is set to normal. Some grayscale and CMYK EPS files may also exhibit this effect. To output the high-resolution pictures, change the Output pop-up in the Print dialog to "Normal."
		If "rough" is chosen in the Print dialog, QuarkXPress will not output the pictures in the document. To output the high-resolution pictures, change the Output pop-up in the Print dialog to "Normal."
	Item on page is set to suppress on printout.	An element is set to "Suppress Printout". The element will not be printed. Verify that this element should not be printed. If it does, enable the printing of this element by selecting the element on the page, choosing "Modify" from the Item menu, and unchecking the "Suppress Printout" checkbox.
	Blank pages exist in the document.	Blank pages in the document will be output if the "Include Blank Pages" checkbox is checked in the Print dialog. For film, this is unnecessary. For press impositions, it is preferred if the job actually has blank pages. If you do not need blank placeholders in the digital file, uncheck the "Include Blank Pages" checkbox in the Print dialog.
□∴□□□□□	Overflowed text box exists.	Overflowed text boxes contain type that disappears at the bottom of a text box. Some text may not be printed.

QuarkXPress Fonts profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Missing screen font.	If a screen font is not available to the system, text in the document may reflow and print incorrectly. To ensure accuracy and reduce the chance of reflow, locate and activate the font used to create the document. Configuring a Preflight Pro Font Search Path may find the screen font, but it won't activate it. Be sure to activate the font before printing the document.
<u>•</u>	Missing printer font.	A missing printer font may be substituted as Courier, or as a bitmap (jagged) version of the font. If a font with the same name is present on the RIP, that font will be used. Customized characters in the original font may not be in the version of the font located on the RIP and will be missing in the final output. To ensure proper output, use the copy of the font that was used to create the document.
<u>•</u>	TrueType font used in the document.	A TrueType font does not print to a "PostScript Only" output device such as an imagesetter RIP. Choose "include all fonts" in the Print dialog when printing. Also be sure to choose the correct PPD for your output device. If the TrueType font is "included" in the PostScript print stream, or file, the LaserWriter printer driver converts it to usable PostScript outlines that image correctly. As a policy, test this process through your workflow.
	Multiple Master font used in the document.	Multiple Master fonts can cause an output error on output devices that cannot handle fonts larger than 300K. Use updated font management tools and choose "include all fonts" in the Print dialog when printing the file. As a policy, test this process through your workflow.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Screen font menu styled as "Outline."	An "Outline" styled font prints well to a laser printer, but on a high resolution device the outlines may become much thinner. The style may look even thinner if Computer-to-Plate processing is used. Choose a font that has a true outline style, or convert the font to a graphic in a vector drawing program and apply a stroke of a specific width.
	Screen font menu styled as "Shadow."	A high resolution device may output "Shadow" styled fonts much lighter than a low resolution device, such as a laser printer. Duplicate the affected characters in QuarkXPress, offset them, and apply a specific screen value. This will result in controllable screen values.
<u>^</u>	No printer font exists for menu style applied to screen font.	No printer font exists for this menu-styled font. A menu styled font is one that is bolded or italicized from a style menu. On screen it may appear with the menu style, but the actual screen font may call to a printer font that does not reflect this same style. e.g. Helvetica Black bolded will be output as Helvetica Black without the bold style applied because there is not a bold version of Helvetica Black. Possibly substitute a font that appears to be the same, without any menu style applied to it.
	Font sized too small. Flag fonts sized below:	A small point sized font may reproduce badly on press and be difficult to read. Increase the point size of the font, if possible.
	points	

QuarkXPress Fonts profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Font sized below points	A small point sized font, colored with screen tints, may reproduce badly on press and be difficult to read. Color the font with a Printing Ink (spot color), or increase the point size of the font, if possible.
	is colored with or more printing inks	
● □ □ △ □ □ □	Font only used in an unused Style Sheet.	If a font is only used in a Style Sheet, it will have no impact on printability of the job. Any warning about this font, if missing, can be ignored, or the Style Sheet can be deleted so others won't think a font is missing if it is not delivered with the document.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Font only used on: A Master page Pasteboard	Master page: When opening a QuarkXPress document, the application will list all missing fonts - even fonts that are only used on a Master page. The Font Usage dialog will not report these fonts as being needed, so it can be confusing as to what is needed to output the job. If a font is only used on a Master page, it will have no impact on the printability of the job. Any warning about this font, when missing, can be ignored, or the use of this font can be deleted so others won't think a font is missing if it is not delivered with the document.
		Pasteboard: If a font is only used on the pasteboard, it will have no impact on the printability of the job. Any warning about this font, when missing, can be ignored, or the use of this font can be deleted so others won't think a font is missing if it is not delivered with the document.

QuarkXPress Pictures profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
□□□	Picture has been modified after the document was saved.	A modified picture is a picture that has been edited after it was placed in the document. The picture may output in a different position inside the picture box due to the picture not being updated in the document. To update the picture in the document, choose the picture in the Picture Usage dialog, and click the Update button.
	Picture is missing.	A missing picture is a picture that has been moved or renamed on disk after it was placed in the document. Missing pictures will cause QuarkXPress to print the low resolution previews of the pictures, instead of the high resolution pictures. To relink the missing picture to the document, choose the picture in the Picture Usage dialog, click the Update button, and select the picture in its new location. If the picture's name was changed, it will either have to changed back to its original name, or imported into the picture box again.
● □ △ □ □ □	Vector picture contains an embedded picture with missing disk file.	If the original disk file for an embedded picture is missing on disk, changes can not be made to the picture. These are commonly PICT screen captures that were pasted onto the page before the EPS was created and may also be in RGB color mode. If the embedded picture is acceptable for proper output (proper color mode, resolution, etc.), there will not be a need to edit the original, so this problem may be ignored.
	No disk file exists for picture embedded in document.	This picture does not have an original disk file located on disk. This means the picture was either pasted into the picture box or dragged-and-dropped onto the page from another application. It will be output as a PICT format picture, which can not be in CMYK color mode. It is commonly in RGB color mode, and low resolution. Low resolution pictures will give you poor output, and RGB color mode pictures will not separate properly. To get these pictures to separate properly, they can be opened in an image-editing application, saved as CMYK, and imported into the picture box. The resolution of these pictures can only be increased by rescanning the image, or adjusting it in an image-editing application.
	A vector picture contains a linked, not embedded, picture.	If a vector graphic contains a linked, not embedded, graphic, it will not be found by QuarkXPress when output. In such cases, QuarkXPress will print a low-resolution preview of the picture. When saving files in a vector drawing program, there is an option to store a placed picture in the EPS. If this is not done, the graphic is often lost or not sent with the job. In Adobe Illustrator, the option to embed is available when the file is saved or exported. In Macromedia FreeHand, the graphic can be embedded based on preferences when the graphic is imported or placed. To avoid missing graphics or graphics not printing, embedding is recommended. Also be sure to have the colors in the graphic properly defined as spot or process before saving the file, or the output provider may have problems getting the colors to print.
<u>•</u>	Multi-file DCS picture is missing a plate file.	DCS files consist of a preview and multiple plate files (usually CMYK). All these plate files are necessary for successful separation. When printed composite, the preview file is sent to the output device. If any of the other files are missing, they must be located and placed in the same folder as the preview file to output properly.

lncorrect picture file formats: PICT, TIFF, EPS, DCS, JPEG, Scitex CT, Other □ IIIF DICT Dictures originate primarily from 72 DPI screen captures and are usually in RGB color mode. If left RGB they may output as grayscale on all plates or may print on only one plate. If sent to a composite color RIP, the picture is converted at the default settings in the RIP. On rare occasions, PICT files are encountered that have vector and raster data. These cause output errors on some RIPs. If screen captures are to be printed in color, convert them to CMYK in an image-editing application, and save them as a TIFF or EPS. Tip: Test separating with Maximum GCR. This will remove C,M,Y from under pure black areas and make these pictures easier to register on press. □ DCS □ DCS □ JPEG □ Scitex CT □ Other □ DCS □ FI you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this picture format to be a problem. In general it is one of the best formats to save a file in. There is NO final image quality difference between an IFF and an EPS. The previews differ and the EPS has some features not available in TIFFs. □ DCS: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this picture format to be a problem. In general it is one of the best formats to save a file in. There is NO final image quality difference between an EPS and a TIFF. The previews differ and the EPS has some features not available in TIFFs. □ DCS: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this picture format to be a problem. In general, it is a widely used format. This format allows documents to be proofed quickly to a laser printer because most of this type of proofing is done composite and the low resolution file is used. □ JPEG: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process	Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
PICT: PICT pictures originate primarily from 72 DPI screen captures and report problems, if they exist, for that picture. You should replace this picture with the high resolution version, if you are not printing to an OPI server and want high resolution output. Incorrect picture file formats: PICT, TIFF, EPS, DCS, JPEG, Scitex CT, Other	<u>A</u>	. •	be because the volume it exists on is not currently available to this machine, or it may in fact be missing. If it is missing, it may not be output when the document is printed. If the high resolution location/volume becomes available, reinspect the document so the high resolution picture data can be inspected for any printing problems. The name and location of the high resolution picture is obtained by looking at the OPI "comments"
are usually in RGB color mode. If left RGB they may output as grayscale on all plates or may print on only one plate. If sent to a composite color RIP, the picture is converted at the default settings in the RIP. On rare occasions, PICT files are encountered that have vector and raster data. These cause output errors on some RIPs. If screen captures are to be printed in color, convert them to CMYK in an image-editing application, and save them as a TIFF or EPS. Tip: Test separating with Maximum GCR. This will remove C,M,Y from under pure black areas and make these pictures easier to register on press. — DCS — DCS — JPEG — Scitex CT — Other Tips: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this picture format to be a problem. In general it is one of the best formats to save a file in. There is NO final image quality difference between a TIFF and an EPS. The previews differ and the EPS has some features not available in TIFFs. EPS: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this picture format to be a problem. In general it is one of the best formats to save a file in. There is NO final image quality difference between an EPS and a TIFF. The previews differ and the EPS has some features not available in TIFFs. DCS: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this picture format to be a problem. In general, it is a widely used format. This format allows documents to be proofed quickly to a laser printer because most of this type of proofing is done composite and the low resolution file is used. JPEG: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes JPEG pictures to be a problem. A solution may be to open the picture in an image-editing application and save it in a different file format that works for your workflow. SCITEX CT: If you turn on the map and performs like a TIFF. A solution may be to open the picture in an image-editing application and save it in a differe			program. Preflight Pro does not check resolution, color or image quality in this file. It will attempt to find the high resolution version of the picture and report problems, if they exist, for that picture. You should replace this picture with the high resolution version, if you are not printing to an OPI serv-
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Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Import XTension for a picture is not available.	A picture in the document needs a Quark XTension installed to be output properly. These pictures may be output as low resolution PICT images, without the XTension installed. The Photoshop Import XTension is the most common example of this problem -if it's not installed, Photoshop pictures can not be output properly.
	Picture is compressed: LZW compressed TIFF JPEG compressed EPS JPEG compressed DCS LZW TIFFJPEG EPSJPEG DCS	A compressed picture can be problematic on a PostScript RIP. LZW TIFF: LZW decompression can cause delays on Level 1 PostScript output devices, but work fine on PostScript Level 2 devices. If output problems are encountered with this picture, resave the picture without compression. JPEG EPS: EPS pictures with JPEG compression can cause Level 1 devices to fail. If a picture has been JPEG compressed more than once, it may lose noticeable picture detail. If the quality has become poor, only rescanning will fix it. It the picture looks good on proofs and it is being sent to a Level 2 output device, it should print fine. JPEG DCS: DCS pictures with JPEG compression can cause Level 1 devices to fail. If a picture has been JPEG compressed more than once, it may lose noticeable picture detail. If the quality has become poor, only rescanning will fix it. It the picture looks good on proofs and it is being sent to a Level 2 output device, it should print fine.
	TIFF picture saved with extra channels.	A TIFF picture with extra channels will cause some output device RIPS to fail. These pictures can be resaved in an image-editing application without the extra channels to output properly. In general, document originators should remove all extra data from pictures that are ready for output.
<u>•</u>	Picture saved with custom line screen.	If a picture is saved with a custom line screen, it will be imaged at that line screen. This may result in a picture that prints differently than other pictures in the same document. Custom curves are ignored if the image is sent to a composite color RIP. Two different screens cannot be applied on composite color RIPs.
<u>•</u>	Picture is saved with a custom transfer function.	Pictures saved with custom functions may not output correctly. The curve may cause the picture to print differently than it appears on-screen, or the curve may be ignored if sent to a composite color RIP. For composite color RIPs the curve should be applied to the picture in an image-editing application prior to placing the picture in the document for output.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Picture clipping path flatness: Less than More than	Too low of a flatness setting for a path may create an excessive amount of points on the clipping path, slowing down output time and sometimes failing to RIP. Most Level 2 RIPs have made flatness setting unnecessary. increase flatness of path in an image-editing application, if needed. Too high of a flatness setting may cause a graphic to print with edges that are flat or angular, instead of rounded. The formula for flatness is the setting in device pixels divided by output device resolution. The result is the amount of flatness that will occur. e.g. 8 (setting)/300 (Output device res) = .026 or almost 2 points of flatness. This would be very noticeable on a laser printer. On an imagesetter, the same number 8/2400 = .003 which is fine.

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Clipping path created from non-white pixels of picture, not embedded path. (XPress 4.0)	This picture will be output with a QuarkXPress clipping path created from "Non-White Pixels." The quality of these paths is not as good as an embedded path. We recommend using an image-editing application to create an embedded path in the picture. If this is done, you will need to specify "Embedded Path" for the picture in the QuarkXPress Clipping dialog.
	Effective resolution of a color of grayscale picture too Low. Less than: x Line Screen Pixels per inch	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic after scaling in QuarkXPress is too low, pixels may be prominent on output and the picture will appear jagged. Rescan the image at a higher resolution, or decrease the scaling of the graphic on the page to increase the resolution. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen at the final image size after scaling it on the page.
• • • •	Effective resolution of a color of grayscale picture too High. More than: x Line Screen Pixels per inch	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic after scaling in Quark-XPress is too high, it will take longer to output than necessary. Excess resolution does not result in an improvement in quality. If there are many of these or if the excess resolution is significant, investigate sampling the data down in an image-editing application. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen at the final image size after scaling in a page layout program.
<u>^</u>	Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) picture is: Less than More than	If the effective resolution of a bitmap graphic after scaling in QuarkXPress is too low, the graphic may appear jagged. Each shop or customer may have their own acceptable range. A general minimum is 300 DPI. The maximum is usually around 2400 DPI (or the writing engine resolution). The most common range is between 800 and 1200 DPI. Rescan the image at a higher resolution, or decrease the scaling of the graphic on the page to increase the resolution.
		If the effective resolution of a bitmap graphic after scaling in QuarkXPress is too high, the file will take longer than necessary to output. Each shop or customer may have their own acceptable range. A general minimum is 300 DPI. The maximum is usually around 2400 DPI (or the writing engine resolution). The most common range is between 800 and 1200 DPI. If many images are above final imagesetter resolution they can be reduced in resolution in an image-editing application.
<u>^</u>	Disproportionately scaled picture. Horizontal and Vertical scaling differs by: %	A picture has been scaled more in one direction than the other. Sometimes this is accidental and the document author would like to be notified of this condition. Other times this is done to correct the fit of a picture if it falls short in one direction. There is no issue with reproducing these images. Note that depending on the amount of disproportionate scaling that has been done, the resolution on one direction may fall below the recommended minimum.

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
• • • •	EPS picture is cropped More than: %	EPS files with raster data can be very large. When processed through a page layout program, all EPS data is preserved in the file even if only a small portion is visible through a picture box. This results in much more data being included in the print stream or PostScript file. If a clipping path or other EPS-specific effect is not needed, a TIFF file format may be a better choice because TIFFs are actually cropped prior to the data being written into the print stream.
• <u>^</u>	Picture has been flipped horizontally or vertically.	While flipping a picture is fine with QuarkXPress, some OPI servers will not handle it correctly. The high resolution picture may not be flipped when the low resolution "for placement only" picture has been flipped in the picture box. It is preferable to flip the original picture in an image-editing application before bringing it into the picture box.
	Picture has been rotated or skewed in the document.	Rotated or skewed picture can increase the output time of the document and occasionally activate bugs in OPI servers or imposition programs - which will cause items not to print or move out of position at print time.
	Style or contrast has been applied to a picture in the document.	Style settings applied to pictures in QuarkXPress are not always processed correctly when sent to a composite color output device. These effects should be applied to the picture in an image-editing program prior to placing the picture in the document for output.
	Picture box with a background color contains a TIFF picture.	Applying a color to a picture box behind a TIFF picture can cause some OPI servers and RIPs to fail. Other output devices may print the job in two colors but without a trap needed for a good fit on press. It's best to set the picture box background color to White or 0% Black.
• • • •	Picture box with background "None" contains specified color or grayscale TIFF picture or raster EPS without a clipping path. TIFF pictureRaster EPS picture	Pixels with a value of 0% in these pictures may cause pixelated edges on output if the background of the picture box is colored "None." This pixelation is particularly noticeable in the diagonal elements in a picture. Changing the picture box background color to White or 0% of a color will fix this problem. If the picture is over a colored background, a clipping path must be created and the image saved as an EPS.
	Picture box with background "None" contains a bitmap (1-bit) EPS picture saved without transparent whites.	When the color of a picture box is set to "None" in QuarkXPress, the monitor may display parts of the picture as being transparent. These parts will not print transparently unless the bitmap (1-bit) EPS is saved with Transparent Whites in an image editing application.
● □ △ △ □ □ □	Picture is only used on: A Master page Pasteboard	A picture that is only located on a Master page will not print. However, it will be reported in the Picture Usage dialog just as any other picture. It can add colors to the document color palette that may not be used. And it will be collected with the job, even though it is not needed for proper output.
		A picture located on the pasteboard will be listed in the Picture Usage dialog even though it is not used on any printed page. It can add colors to the document color palette that may not be used. And it will be collected with the job, even though it is not needed for proper output.

QuarkXPress Colors profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the document Output Instructions.	An incorrect number of printing inks will result in the output of extra plates when printing separations. This item compares the number and type of colors the document will output to the colors specified in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the document. Unneeded spot colors should be converted to process. To do this, select each spot color in the Color dialog, click the Edit button, and check the "Process Separation" (QuarkXPress 3.3) or "Spot Color" (QuarkXPress 4) checkbox.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	A color's value in the document does not match the color's value in a picture.	Colors that have the same name, but different CMYK definitions, may appear different on output. This occurs when a spot color defined in an EPS picture is redefined in the QuarkXPress document as process, and its CMYK values are changed. This type of color value change will only affect the color used in the document -not the EPS picture -which means the colors won't match when they are output. To ensure a proper color match, change the color values of the color in the document, or EPS picture to match.
	Spot colors with identical values have different names.	Two spot colors in this document have the same color values. When color naming conventions are different in applications that create EPS pictures, colors can be imported into the QuarkXPress color palette with a different name, but with the same color values as an existing color. This will cause what should be a single color to be output on two separate plates. To fix this, the name of the color in the QuarkXPress document can be changed to match the name of the color defined in the graphic.
● □ □ △ □ □ □	Total ink coverage of a color is greater than: %	The total ink coverage of this color is too high. Certain printing conditions can only support so much ink on paper. If too much ink is placed, it causes problems. Adjustments must be made to the color's total ink usage to be printed properly.
	Multi-Ink (Hi-Fi) color used.	This color is defined as a Multi-Ink color. This means it is a process color which will be separated into more than the standard CMYK printing ink plates. To get a list of the other printing inks used in this color, double-click the name in the Preflight Pro Consolidated Report or Color Tab, or view the color settings of the color in the QuarkXPress Edit Color dialog.
	The color "Registration" is used in a printing element.	The color "Registration" is meant to be used for items that need to print on all plates. Usually, this is used for registration marks. It is sometimes mistaken as the color Black in the color palette. If this is the case, replace each occurrence with the proper color.
	RGB color mode picture is used in the document.	RGB color mode pictures must be converted to CMYK color mode before they are able to separate properly on output. Some RIPs can make the conversion, but the results may not be acceptable. It is best if this is done in an image-editing application, such as Adobe Photoshop.
	CMYK color mode picture is used in the document.	This picture was saved in the CMYK color mode. If your workflow does not require CMYK color mode pictures, you may choose to change the color mode of the picture in an image-editing application. If this is done, be sure to also update its reference in the document by choosing "Update" in the Picture Usage dialog.

QuarkXPress Colors profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
□∴□□□	Indexed color mode picture is used in the document.	Indexed color pictures usually come from the Internet and have a severely reduced color palette. They will print with reduced colors even if they are converted to CMYK. Colors eliminated in the original conversion cannot be restored. Rescan the picture, if possible, or print a color proof to see how it looks on output.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Monotone, duotone, tritone or quadtone picture is used in this document.	Pictures saved in this color mode can print as grayscale, or fail to print on some composite RIPs. If this is the case for your system, convert the picture to multichannel or CMYK in an image-editing application before sending it to a composite RIP.
• <u>^</u> •	A TIFF picture is colorized in the document.	Applying a color to a bitmap (1-bit) or grayscale color mode TIFF picture can cause some OPI servers and RIPs to fail, or on some systems, the picture will not be colorized on output. If this is the case with your system, applying the color to the picture in an image-editing application before it is used in the document will allow the picture to be output properly.
	Rule or frame sized Below specified size is used in the document. Below points	A rule or frame width is sized too small for printing clearly. Increasing the size of the rule or frame will allow it to be printed clearly.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Rule or frame sized Below specified points, and colored with specified number of printing inks. Below points	A rule or frame width is sized too small for printing clearly. This happens most commonly when a rule or frame is colored with a process color. If the registration during printing is off, the colors won't overlap and will appear distorted. Increasing the size of the rule or frame, or changing the color to a single color will allow it to be printed clearly.
	Printing inks	

QuarkXPress Trapping profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	A page element has one of the following trapping types applied:	OVERPRINT: This element has a user-defined Overprint trap applied. If you wish to remove or change the trap, select the element with the Show button in the Pilot palette, choose "Show Trap Information" from the View menu, and change the values on the Trap Information palette.
	Overprint Knockout	KNOCKOUT: This element has a user-defined Knockout trap applied. If you wish to remove or change the trap, select the element with the Show button in the Pilot palette, choose "Show Trap Information" from the View menu, and change the values on the Trap Information palette.
	Auto Amount (+) Auto Amount (–)	AUTO AMOUNT (+): This element has a user-defined Auto Amount (+) trap applied. If you wish to remove or change the trap, selecting the element with the Show button in the Pilot palette, choose "Show Trap Information" from the View menu, and change the values on the Trap
	Custom	Information palette. AUTO AMOUNT (-): This element has a user-defined Auto Amount (-) trap applied. If you wish to remove or change the trap, select the element with the Show button in the Pilot palette, choose "Show Trap Information" from the View menu, and change the values on the Trap Information palette.
		CUSTOM: This element has a user-defined Custom trap applied. If you wish to remove or change the trap, select the element with the Show button in the Pilot palette, choose "Show Trap Information" from the View menu, and change the values on the Trap Information palette.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Color is saved with a custom trap pair.	This color has a custom trap pair setting configured in the Trap Specifications dialog which will override the built-in trapping in QuarkXPress. The color has a predetermined trapping relationship with one or more other colors. It can be viewed and/or edited in the Trap Specifications dialog found in the Define Colors dialog.
	"Auto Amount" trap preference is not: points	The Auto Amount trap preference can be changed in the QuarkXPress Trapping Preferences dialog to match your preferred value. The Auto Amount trap preference is the trap width QuarkXPress applies, and the default is commonly too narrow for most offset printing processes.
	"Auto Method" trap preference is not set to: Absolute Proportional	The Auto Method trap preference can be changed in the QuarkXPress Trapping Preferences dialog to match either Absolute or Proportional.
	"Ignore White" trap preference is not enabled.	When the Ignore White trapping feature is not enabled, White is treated as a unique color. When trapping items, it may not be possible to get the trap value desired when overprinting White. This feature can be enabled in the Trapping Preferences dialog.
<u>•</u>	"Overprint Limit" trap preference is not:	The Overprint Limit trap preference can be changed in the QuarkXPress Trapping Preferences dialog to match your preferred value. The Overprint Limit preference controls the percentage at or above that a color will overprint. The default value is most commonly the preferred value -95 percent.
	"Process Trap" preference is not enabled.	When the Process Trap is disabled, the color of some trapping lines can be too dark, and will call attention to the traps. The common preference is to leave this enabled. If it is enabled, objects colored with process printing inks are trapped on a plate-by-plate basis, which can result in more attractive colors of traps.

PageMaker Document profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
<u>^</u>	Page size does not match paper trim size set in document Output Instructions.	The page size of the document may be larger or smaller than expected. This item compares the document page size to the trim size you specify for the document in the Job Jacket Output Instructions. If necessary, change the page size in the document to match the job trim size. Another option might be to print the document at a reduced or enlarged size.
	Document not saved in a Macintosh version of PageMaker.	This document was not saved in a Macintosh version of PageMaker. There may be conversions taking place that will cause text and pictures to reflow on the pages. Proof each page to make sure everything is as expected.
	Document output is set to be reduced or enlarged.	The document will output smaller or larger than the document page size if the "Scale" value in the Print dialog is not set to 100%. If this job is not being output reduced or enlarged, the proof may have been output at an incorrect size. If the proof will be used for determining scaling for scanning, output a new proof at the correct size.
• • • •	"Send Image Data" print setting set to: Normal Optimized Subsampling Low Resolution	If the "Send Image Data" pop-up menu in the Print Options dialog is set to "Normal" PageMaker sends the graphic data to the printer at the maximum available resolution. This may be more information than is needed for some output devices. Other options, such as Optimized Subsampling, can send the printer only the data that is needed by the printer to render the image.
	Omit Images	
	Document output is set for "Proof."	If "Proof" is chosen in the Print dialog, PageMaker will omit all imported graphics, and print rectangles with a X in them to match the dimensions of the graphics. This can drastically reduce the print time for checking sizes and positioning, but for professional output it should be disabled.
<u>•</u>	"Ignore non-printing" setting is enabled.	If the "Ignore Non-Printing setting" checkbox in the Print dialog is enabled, elements set to "Non-Printing" (in the Elements menu) will actually print. To disable this setting so elements set to "Non-Printing" will not be printed, disable the checkbox in the Print dialog.
	Page set to not output Master page items.	When "Display Master Items" is enabled in the View menu for a page, the Master page elements located on the page will not be printed. If these elements need to be printed, go to the page, and enable the menu item by choosing "Display Master Items" in the View menu.
● □ △ □ Ⅱ □	Blank pages exist in document.	Blank pages in the document will be output if the "Print blank pages" checkbox is checked in the Print dialog. For film, this is unnecessary. For press impositions, it is preferred if the job actually has blank pages. If you do not need blank placeholders in the digital file, uncheck the "Print blank pages" checkbox in the Print dialog.
• <u>A</u> <u>B</u>	Overflowed text frame exists.	Overflowed text frames contain type that disappears at the bottom of a text frame. Some text may not be printed. This problem can be caused by using a different version of a font, a missing font, a text edit, a moved element or by bad layout habits. If the correct font is in use, locate the text frame to determine if the overflow is caused by non-printing characters.

PageMaker Fonts profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
● □ ▲ □ Ⅱ □	Missing screen font.	If a screen font is not available to the system, text in the document may reflow and print incorrectly. To ensure accuracy and reduce the chance of reflow, locate and activate the font used to create the document. Configuring a Preflight Pro Font Search Path may find the screen font, but it won't activate it. Be sure to activate the font before printing the document.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Missing printer font.	A missing printer font may be substituted as Courier, or as a bitmap (jagged) version of the font. If a font with the same name is present on the RIP, that font will be used. Customized characters in the original font may not be in the version of the font located on the RIP and will be missing in the final output. To ensure proper output, use the copy of the font that was used to create the document.
• • • •	TrueType font used in the document.	A TrueType font does not print to a "PostScript Only" output device such as an imagesetter RIP. In the "Download fonts" pop-up located in the Print dialog, choose "PostScript and TrueType" when printing. Also be sure to choose the correct PPD for your output device. If the TrueType font is "included" in the PostScript print stream, or file, the LaserWriter printer driver converts it to usable PostScript outlines that image correctly. As a policy, test this process through your workflow.
	Multiple Master font used in the document.	Multiple Master fonts can cause an output error on output devices that cannot handle fonts larger than 300K. Use updated font management tools and in the "Download fonts" pop-up located in the Print dialog, choose "PostScript and TrueType" when printing.
	Screen font menu styled as "Outline."	An "Outline" styled font prints well to a laser printer, but on a high resolution device the outlines may become much thinner. The style may look even thinner if Computer-to-Plate processing is used. Choose a font that has a true outline style, or convert the font to a graphic in a vector drawing program and apply a stroke of a specific width.
	Screen font menu styled as "Shadow."	A high resolution device may output "Shadow" styled fonts much lighter than a low resolution device, such as a laser printer. Duplicate the affected characters in PageMaker, offset them, and apply a specific screen value. This will result in controllable screen values.
	No printer font exists for menu style applied to screen font.	No printer font exists for this menu-styled font. A menu styled font is one that is bolded or italicized from a style menu. On screen it may appear with the menu style, but the actual screen font may call to a printer font that does not reflect this same style. e.g. Helvetica Black bolded will be output as Helvetica Black without the bold style applied because there is not a bold version of Helvetica Black. Possibly substitute a font that appears to be the same, without any menu style applied to it.
	Font sized too small. Flag fonts sized below:	A small point sized font may reproduce badly on press and be difficult to read. Increase the point size of the font, if possible.
	points	

PageMaker Fonts profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Font sized below: points is colored with: or more printing inks	A small point sized font, colored with screen tints, may reproduce badly on press and be difficult to read. Color the font with a Printing Ink (spot color), or increase the point size of the font, if possible.
<u>•</u>	Font only used in an unused Style Definition.	If a font is only used in a Style Definition, it will have no impact on the printability of the job. Any warning about this font, when missing, can be ignored, or the Style Definition can be deleted so other won't think a font is missing if it is not delivered with the document.
<u>^</u>	Font only used on: A Master page Pasteboard	MASTER PAGE: When opening a PageMaker document, the application will list all missing fonts—even fonts that are only used on a Master page. If a font is only used on a Master page, it will have no impact on the printability of the job. Any warning about this font, when missing, can be ignored, or the use of this font can be deleted so others won't think a font is missing if it is not delivered with the document.
		PASTEBOARD: If a font is only used on the pasteboard, it will have no impact on the printability of the job. Any warning about this font, when missing, can be ignored, or the use of this font can be deleted so others won't think a font is missing if it is not delivered with the document.

PageMaker Graphics profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
□□□□	Graphic has been modified after the document was saved.	A modified graphic is a graphic that has been edited after it was placed in the document. The graphic may output in a different position on the page due to the graphic not being updated in the document. To update the graphic in the document, open the document—it will update automatically.
<u>•</u>	Linked graphic is missing.	A missing graphic is a graphic that has been moved or renamed on disk after it was placed in the document. Missing graphics will cause PageMaker to print the low resolution previews of the graphics, instead of the high resolution graphics. To relink the missing graphic to the document, choose the graphic in the Links Manager dialog, click the Info button, select the graphic (either in its new location, or with its new name), and click the Link button.
	Disk file for embedded graphic is missing.	The original disk file for this embedded graphic is missing on disk, which means it can not be edited, if needed. These graphics can be dragged-and-dropped from PageMaker into Illustrator or Photoshop, but it will use the PageMaker 72 dpi screen preview of the picture -not the high resolution graphic data found in the disk file. If the embedded picture is acceptable for proper output (proper color mode, resolution, etc.), there will not be a need to edit the original, so this problem may be ignored.
<u>•</u>	Vector graphic contains an embedded graphic with missing disk file.	If the original disk file for an embedded graphic is missing on disk, changes can not be made to the graphic. These are commonly PICT screen captures that were pasted onto the page before the EPS was created and may also be in RGB color mode. If the embedded graphic is acceptable for proper output (proper color mode, resolution, etc.), there will not be a need to edit the original, so this problem may be ignored.
	No disk file exists for graphic embedded in document.	This graphic does not have an original disk file located on disk. This means the graphic was either pasted or dragged-and-dropped onto the page from another application. If the graphic is a screen capture, it will be output as a PICT format graphic, which can not be in CMYK color mode, and will not separate properly. Screen captures are also commonly low resolution, which will give you poor output. If the graphic was dragged-and-dropped from Illustrator or Photoshop into PageMaker, it is converted to an embedded raster EPS graphic and can be output properly. However, if these graphics are dragged-and-dropped back into Illustrator of Photoshop for editing purposes, it will only use the PageMaker 72 dpi screen preview. To ensure proper output, place the graphic in the document from an original disk file that has the proper resolution, color mode, etc. for proper output. These graphics can also be edited later, if needed.
	A vector graphic contains a linked, not embedded, graphic.	If a vector graphic contains a linked (not embedded) graphic, it will not be found by PageMaker when output. In such cases, PageMaker will print a low-resolution preview of the picture. When saving files in a vector drawing program, there is an option to store a placed picture in the EPS. If this is not done, the graphic is often lost or not sent with the job. In Adobe Illustrator, the option to embed is available when the file is saved or exported. In Macromedia FreeHand, the graphic can be embedded based on preferences when the graphic is imported or placed. To avoid missing graphics or graphics not printing, embedding is recommended. Also be sure to have the colors in the graphic properly defined as spot or process before saving the file, or the output provider may have problems getting the colors to print.

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
<u>•</u>	Multi-file DCS graphic is missing a plate file.	DCS files consist of a preview and multiple plate files (usually CMYK). All these plate files are necessary for successful separation. When printed composite, the preview file is sent to the output device. If any of the other files are missing, they must be located and placed in the same folder as the preview file to output properly.
	High-resolution OPI graphic is missing.	The high resolution version of an OPI graphic can not be found. This may be because the volume it exists on is not currently available to this machine, or it may in fact be missing. If it is missing, it may not be output when the document is printed. If the high resolution location/volume becomes available, reinspect the document so the high resolution graphic data can be inspected for any printing problems. The name and location of the high resolution graphic is obtained by looking at the OPI "comments" inside the low resolution OPI "layout" graphic used in the document.
	Graphic is a low-resolution OPI "layout" file.	This is a low resolution graphic created by an OPI graphic replacement program. Preflight Pro does not check resolution, color or image quality in this file. It will attempt to find the high resolution version of the graphic and report problems, if they exist, for that graphic. You should replace this graphic with the high resolution version, if you are not printing to an OPI server and want high resolution output.
♠ □ □ △ □ □ □	Incorrect graphics file formats: — PICT — TIFF — EPS	PICT: PICT graphics originate primarily from 72 DPI screen captures and are usually in RGB color mode. If left RGB they may output as grayscale on all plates or may print on only one plate. If sent to a composite color RIP, the graphic is converted at the default settings in the RIP. On rare occasions, PICT files are encountered that have vector and raster data. These cause output errors on some RIPs. If screen captures are to be printed in color, convert them to CMYK in an image-editing application, and save them as a TIFF or EPS. Tip: Test separating with Maximum GCR. This will remove C,M,Y from under pure black areas and make these graphics easier to register on press.
	DCS JPEG	TIFF: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this graphic format to be a problem. In general it is one of the best formats to save a file in. There is NO final image quality difference between a TIFF and an EPS. The previews differ and the EPS has some features not available in TIFFs.
	Scitex CT GIF BMP	EPS: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this graphic format to be a problem. In general it is one of the best formats to save a file in. There is NO final image quality difference between an EPS and a TIFF. The previews differ and the EPS has some features not available in TIFFs.
	WMP Other	DCS: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this graphic format to be a problem. In general, it is a widely used format. This format allows documents to be proofed quickly to a laser printer because most of this type of proofing is done composite and the low resolution file is used. When this format is output at a film or plate provider, the print driver gets the plate files and sends these in the PostScript file. If the file needs to be printed on a composite color device or rasterized on a composite color RIP, an extension must be used to recombine the plate files into one file. It is also possible to resave them as a composite file in an image-editing application.

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Incorrect graphics file formats (continued).	JPEG: If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes JPEG graphics to be a problem. A solution may be to open the graphic in an image-editing application and save it in a different file format that works for your workflow.
		SCITEX CT: In general, Scitex CT is widely used and works with most post- script devices. This file type is in Handshake format on the map and per- forms like a TIFF. A solution may be to open the graphic in an image-editing application and save it in a different file format that works for your workflow.
		GIF/BMP/WMF: If you turn on any of these alerts, there must be some issue in your process that causes this graphic format to be a problem. A solution may be to open the graphic in an image-editing application and save it in a different file format that works for your workflow.
		OTHER: This graphic is not one of the common file formats used in desktop publishing and is likely to cause an output problem. A solution may be to open the graphic in an image-editing application and save it in a different file format that works for your workflow.
	Picture is compressed:	A compressed picture can be problematic on a PostScript RIP.
	LZW TIFF	LZW TIFF: LZW decompression can cause delays on Level 1 PostScript output devices, but work fine on PostScript Level 2 devices. If output problems are encountered with this picture, resave the picture without compression.
	JPEG DCS	JPEG EPS: EPS pictures with JPEG compression can cause Level 1 devices to fail. If a picture has been JPEG compressed more than once, it may lose noticeable picture detail. If the quality has become poor, only rescanning will fix it. It the picture looks good on proofs and it is being sent to a Level 2 output device, it should print fine.
		JPEG DCS: DCS pictures with JPEG compression can cause Level 1 devices to fail. If a picture has been JPEG compressed more than once, it may lose noticeable picture detail. If the quality has become poor, only rescanning will fix it. It the picture looks good on proofs and it is being sent to a Level 2 output device, it should print fine.
	TIFF graphic saved with extra channels.	A TIFF graphic with extra channels will cause some output device RIPS to fail. These graphics can be resaved in an image-editing application without the extra channels to output properly. In general, document originators should remove all extra data from graphics that are ready for output.
<u>•</u>	Graphic saved with custom line screen.	If a graphic is saved with a custom line screen, it will be imaged at that line screen. This may result in a graphic that prints differently than other pictures in the same document. Custom curves are ignored if the image is sent to a composite color RIP. Two different screens cannot be applied on composite color RIPs.

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
● □ △ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Graphic saved with custom transfer function.	Graphics saved with custom functions may not output correctly. The curve may cause the picture to print differently than it appears on-screen, or the curve may be ignored if sent to a composite color RIP. For composite color RIPs the curve should be applied to the picture in an image-editing application prior to placing the picture in the document for output.
♠ □ □ ♠ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Picture clipping path flatness: Less than More than	Too low of a flatness setting for a path may create an excessive amount of points on the clipping path. This can slow down output time and sometimes fail to RIP. Most Level 2 RIPs have made flatness setting unnecessary. Increase the flatness of the path in an image-editing application, if needed. Too high of a flatness setting for a path may cause a graphic to print with edges that are flat or angular on output, instead of rounded. The formula for flatness is the setting in device pixels divided by output device resolution. The result is the amount of flatness that will occur. e.g. 8 (setting)/300 (Output device res) = .026 or almost 2 points of flatness. This would be very noticeable on a laser printer. On an imagesetter, the same
	Effective resolution of a color of grayscale picture too Low. Less than: x Line Screen Pixels per inch	number 8/2400 = .003 which is fine. If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic after scaling in PageMaker is too low, pixels may be prominent on output and the picture will appear jagged. Rescan the image at a higher resolution, or decrease the scaling of the graphic on the page to increase the resolution. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen at the final image size after scaling it on the page.
	Effective resolution of a color of grayscale picture too High. More than: x Line Screen Pixels per inch	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic after scaling in PageMaker is too high, it will take longer to output than necessary. Excess resolution does not result in an improvement in quality. If there are many of these or if the excess resolution is significant, investigate sampling the data down in an image-editing application. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen at the final image size after scaling in a page layout program.
	Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) picture is: Less than More than	If the effective resolution of a bitmap graphic after scaling in PageMaker is too low, the graphic may appear jagged. Each shop or customer may have their own acceptable range. A general minimum is 300 DPI. The maximum is usually around 2400 DPI (or the writing engine resolution). The most common range is between 800 and 1200 DPI. Rescan the image at a higher resolution, or decrease the scaling of the graphic on the page to increase the resolution.
		If the effective resolution of a bitmap graphic after scaling in PageMaker is too high, the file will take longer than necessary to output. Each shop or customer may have their own acceptable range. A general minimum is 300 DPI. The maximum is usually around 2400 DPI (or the writing engine resolution). The most common range is between 800 and 1200 DPI. If many images are above final imagesetter resolution they can be reduced in resolution in an image-editing application.

PageMaker Graphics profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Disproportionately scaled graphic. Horizontal and Vertical scaling differs by:	A graphic has been scaled more in one direction than the other. Sometimes this is accidental and the document author would like to be notified of this condition. Other times this is done to correct the fit of a picture if it falls short in one direction. There is no issue with reproducing these images. Note that depending on the amount of disproportionate scaling that has been done, the resolution on one direction may fall below the recommended minimum.
	EPS picture is cropped More than: %	EPS files with raster data can be very large. When processed through a page layout program, all EPS data is preserved in the file even if only a small portion is visible through a picture frame. This results in much more data being included in the print stream or PostScript file. If a clipping path or other EPS-specific effect is not needed, a TIFF file format may be a better choice because TIFFs are actually cropped prior to the data being written into the print stream.
<u>•</u>	Graphic reflected horizontally or vertically.	While reflecting a graphic is fine with PageMaker, some OPI servers will not handle it correctly. The high resolution graphic may not be reflected when the low resolution "for placement only" graphic has been reflected in the picture frame. It is preferable to reflect the original picture in an image — editing application before placing it on the page.
● □ □ △ □ □ □	Graphic has been rotated or skewed in the document.	Rotated or skewed graphics can increase the output time of the document and occasionally activate bugs in OPI servers or imposition programs – which will cause items not to print or move out of position at print time.
● □ △ △ □ □ □	Graphic is only used on: A Master page Pasteboard	MASTER PAGE: A graphic that is only located on a Master page will not print. However, it will be reported in the Links dialog just as any other graphic. It can add colors to the document color palette that may not be used. And it will be collected with the job, even though it is not needed for proper output.
		PASTEBOARD: A graphic located on the pasteboard will be listed in the Links dialog even though it is not used on any printed page. It can add colors to the document color palette that may not be used. And it will be collected with the job, even though it is not needed for proper output.

PageMaker Colors profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the document Output Instructions.	An incorrect number of printing inks will result in the output of extra plates when printing separations. This item compares the number and type of colors the document will output to the colors specified in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the document. Unneeded spot colors should be converted to process. To do this, select each spot color in the Color palette, choose "Color Options" from the pop-out on the palette, then change the Type pop-up to "Process."
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	A color's value in the document does not match the color's value in a graphic.	Colors that have the same name, but different CMYK definitions, may appear different on output. This occurs when a spot color defined in an EPS graphic is redefined in the PageMaker document as process, and its CMYK values are changed. This type of color value change will only affect the color used in the document -not the EPS graphic -which means the colors won't match when they are output. To ensure a proper color match, change the color values of the color in the document, or EPS graphic to match.
	Spot colors with identical values have different names.	Two spot colors in this document have the same color values. When color naming conventions are different in applications that create EPS graphics, colors can be imported into the PageMaker color palette with a different name, but with the same color values as an existing color. This will cause what should be a single color to be output on two separate plates. To fix this, the name of the color in the PageMaker document can be changed to match the name of the color defined in the graphic.
● □△ □■ □	Total ink coverage of a color is greater than: %	The total ink coverage of this color is too high. Certain printing conditions can only support so much ink on paper. If too much ink is placed, it causes problems. Adjustments must be made to the color's total ink usage to be printed properly.
	Multi-Ink (Hi-Fi) color used.	This color is defined as a Multi-Ink color. This means it is a process color which will be separated into more than the standard CMYK printing ink plates. To get a list of the other printing inks used in this color, double-click the name in the Preflight Pro Consolidated Report or Color Tab pane, or select the color in the PageMaker color palette and choose "Color Options" from the palette's pop-out menu.
<u>•</u>	The color "Registration" is used in a printing element.	The color "Registration" is meant to be used for items that need to print on all plates. Usually, this is used for registration marks. It is sometimes mistaken as the color Black in the color palette. If this is the case, replace each occurrence with the proper color.
<u>•</u>	The color "Paper" is used in: Text Element	Text colored with the "Paper" color was found in the document. The color Paper is meant to be used to specify no ink or knockout. It is sometimes mistaken as the color White in the color palette. If this is the case, replace each occurrence with the White color. Additionally, the color Paper has also been known to be misinterpreted by some RIPs.
<u>•</u>	RGB color mode picture is used in the document.	RGB color mode graphics must be converted to CMYK color mode before they are able to separate properly on output. Some RIPs can make the conversion, but the results may not be acceptable. It is best if this is done in an image-editing application, such as Adobe Photoshop.

PageMaker Colors profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
• • • •	CMYK color mode graphic is used in the document.	This graphic was saved in the CMYK color mode. If your workflow does not require CMYK color mode graphics, you may choose to change the color mode of the graphic in an image-editing application. If this is done, be sure to also update its reference in the document by choosing "Update" in the Links Manager dialog.
<u>•</u>	Indexed color mode graphic is used in the document.	Indexed color graphics usually come from the Internet and have a severely reduced color palette. They will print with reduced colors -even if they are converted to CMYK. Colors eliminated in the original conversion cannot be restored. Rescan the picture, if possible, or print a color proof to see how it looks on output.
<u>•</u>	Monotone, duotone, tritone or quadtone graphic is used in this document.	Graphics saved in this color mode can print as grayscale, or fail to print on some composite RIPs. If this is the case for your system, convert the graphic to multichannel or CMYK in an image-editing application before sending it to a composite RIP.
	A TIFF picture is colorized in the document.	Applying a color to a bitmap (1-bit) or grayscale color mode TIFF graphic can cause some OPI servers and RIPs to fail, or on some systems, the graphic will not be colorized on output. If this is the case with your system, applying the color to the graphic in an image-editing application before it is used in the document will allow the graphic to be output properly.
	Element contains a Pattern fill.	A Pattern fill is assigned to this element. Pattern fills may not appear on output as they appear on-screen. They are resolution-dependent graphic elements – not PostScript elements that look the same at any resolution. If they are printed at high resolution, they will appear much smaller than they do on-screen. Creating an image that represents the pattern in an image-editing application and placing it onto the page will ensure that it outputs as it appears on-screen.
	Rule or stroke sized below specified points is used in the document. Below points	A rule or stroke width is sized too small for printing clearly. Increasing the size of the rule or frame will allow it to be printed clearly.
• • • •	Rule or stroke sized below specified points, and colored with specified printing inks. Below points Printing inks	A rule or stroke width is sized too small for printing correctly. This happens most commonly when a rule or stroke is colored with a process color. If the registration during printing is off, the colors won't overlap and will appear distorted. Increasing the size of the rule or stroke, or changing the color to a single color will allow it to be printed clearly.
	Rule or stroke sized below specified points, and set to Reverse.	If a stroke is set to Reverse, it may be reversing out of a darker area underneath it. In this case, it will need to be sized thick enough so that it does not fill in on press.
	Below points	

PageMaker Trapping profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	PageMaker trapping has been enabled.	PageMaker trapping is enabled for this publication in the Trapping Preferences dialog. If you use a separate trapping program, such as TrapWise®, you will not need this preference enabled. PageMaker trapping does not trap imported graphics.
	Trapping preference is set to "Trap Over" imported objects.	This option should almost always be disabled. If a foreground object generated by PageMaker overlaps an imported graphic, chances are that you do not want to trap it, since the object will trap not to the graphic, but to any PageMaker-drawn object underneath it, creating undesirable effects. Trapping over imported objects would be desirable only if the PageMaker element overlapped an evenly-colored area in the imported graphic and the PageMaker drawn object beneath the imported object had a matching color applied to it.
	Color has a global overprint trap setting enabled.	This color has a global Overprint trap setting enabled in the Color Options dialog. All objects – imported images, lines, ellipses, polygons, rectangles, even text – to which this color is applied will overprint.
	Trapping enabled with Trap Width settings different than:	DEFAULT: This preference is the trap width PageMaker applies to all colors except those involving solid Black.
	Default Black Width	BLACK WIDTH: Trap width PageMaker applies to colors next to or under solid Blacks. Typically, the Black width is set 1.5 to 2 times the value of the "Default" trap width.
	Trapping enabled, with Trapping Threshold settings different than:	STEP LIMIT: Defines when PageMaker should make a trap. If the colors vary by more than the amount entered, the program will create a trap. The default value is usually the preferred value.
ш ⊔	Step Limit Centerline Threshold Trap text above points	CENTERLINE THRESHOLD: Determines when PageMaker will create a centerline trap instead of a full spread or choke. A 100% setting will not do any centerline trapping, while 0% will make all traps centerline. If the threshold is 70%, it will try to build a centerline trap for any abutting colors that are 30% or less apart in neutral density values. The default value is usually the preferred value.
		TRAP ABOVE: PageMaker will automatically overprint text that is smaller than the value entered, and text larger than the value will be trapped. If the value is too large, large text will overprint, and colors may be noticeable under it. If the value is too small, text could become hard to read because trapping will be applied. Usually left at the default value.
• • • •	Trapping enabled with Black Attribute settings different than:	The "Black Limit" defines what is considered to be Black for trapping purposes. By decreasing this value from its default of 100%, you can compensate for dot gain and ensure PageMaker will apply the proper trap width and placement to black-colored objects.
	Black Limit% Auto-overprint Black:	AUTO-OVERPRINT BLACK BELOW specified POINTS: This PageMaker setting specifies when Black text, sized below the defined point size, will have an overprint trap applied.
	Text below points Strokes	AUTO-OVERPRINT BLACK STROKES: This preference will automatically overprint the strokes of PageMaker frames, rectangles, polygons, ellipses, and strokes that are black, and not trap them.
	Fills	AUTO-OVERPRINT BLACK FILLS: This setting will automatically over- print the fills of PageMaker elements that are black and not trap them.

Creator2 Document profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
● □ △ □ □ □	Incorrect page size, as compared to the trim size entered in the document Output Instructions.	The page size of the document may be larger or smaller than expected. This item compares the document page size to the trim size you specify for the document in the Job Jacket Output Instructions. If necessary, change the page size in the document to match the job trim size. Another option might be to print the document at a reduced or enlarged size.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Different size pages exist in document.	Different size pages exist in this document. This may not be as expected, or the file may need special attention in order to output each page properly. The size of each page can be adjusted in the Page Manager dialog available in the Document menu.
	Document output is set to be reduced or enlarged.	The document will output smaller or larger than the document page size if the "Scale" value in the Page Setup dialog is not set to 100%. If this job is not being output reduced or enlarged, the proof may have been output at an incorrect size. If the proof will be used for determining scaling for scanning, output a new proof at the correct size.
	Blank pages exist in document.	If blank pages exist in the document, they will produce blank pages on output. For film, this is unnecessary. For press impositions, it is preferred if the job actually has blank pages. If you do not need blank placeholders in the digital file, you can remove pages by clicking the Delete Pages button in the Page Manager dialog available in the Document menu.

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Missing Screen font.	If a screen font is not available to the system, text in the document may reflow and print incorrectly. To ensure accuracy and reduce the chance o reflow, locate and activate the font that was used to create the document Configuring a Preflight Pro Font Search Path may find the screen font, but it won't activate it. Be sure to activate the font before printing the document.
	Missing Printer font.	A missing printer font may be substituted as Courier, or as a bitmap (jagged) version of the font. If a font with the same name is present on the RIP, that font will be used. Customized characters in the original font may not be in the version of the font located on the RIP and will be missing in the final output. To ensure proper output, use the copy of the font that was used to create the document.
	TrueType font used in the document.	A TrueType font does not print to a "PostScript Only" output device such as an imagesetter RIP. Choose "include all fonts" in the Print dialog when printing. Also be sure to choose the correct PPD for your output device. If the TrueType font is "included" in the PostScript print stream, or file, the LaserWriter printer driver converts it to usable PostScript outlines that image correctly. As a policy, test this process through your workflow.
	Multiple Master font used in the document.	Multiple Master fonts can cause an output error on output devices that cannot handle fonts larger than 300K. Use updated font management tools and choose "include all fonts" in the Print dialog when printing the file. As a policy, test this process through your workflow.
	Screen font menu styled as "Outline".	An "Outline" styled font prints well to a laser printer, but on a high resolution device the outlines may become much thinner. The style may look even thinner if Computer-to-Plate processing is used. Choose a font that has a true outline style, or convert the font to a graphic in a vector drawing program and apply a stroke of a specific width.
	Screen font menu styled as "Shadow".	A high resolution device may output "Shadow" styled fonts much lighter than a low resolution device, such as a laser printer. Duplicate the affected characters in Creator2, offset them, and apply a specific screen value. This will result in controllable screen values.
• <u>A</u> •	No printer font exists for menu style applied to screen font.	No printer font exists for this menu-styled font. A menu styled font is one that is bolded or italicized from a style menu. On screen it may appear with the menu style, but the actual screen font may call to a printer font that does not reflect this same style. e.g. Helvetica Black bolded will be output as Helvetica Black without the bold style applied because there is not a bold version of Helvetica Black. Possibly substitute a font that appears to be the same, without any menu style applied to it.
	Fond sized too small. Flag fonts sized below:	A small point sized font may reproduce badly on press and be difficult to read. Increase the point size of the font, if possible.
	Font sized below: points is colored with: or more printing inks	A small point sized font, colored with screen tints, may reproduce badly on press and be difficult to read. Color the font with a Printing Ink (spot color), or increase the point size of the font, if possible.

Creator2 Graphics profile items		
Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Graphic has been modified -after the document was — saved.	A modified picture is a picture that has been edited after it was placed in the document. The picture may output in a different position inside the document due to the picture not being updated in the document. To update the picture in the document, simply open the document. Reinspecting the document will also update its reference.
● □ △ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Graphic is missing.	A missing picture is a picture that has been moved or renamed on disk after it was placed in the document. Creator2 can not print an image when the original disk file has been moved from its original location. To relink the missing picture to the document, choose the picture in the File Utilities dialog, click the Find button, and select the picture in its new location. If the picture's name was changed, check the "Let me pick a different file" checkbox in the Find dialog to select the picture with the new name.
	Vector graphic contains an embedded graphic with missing disk file.	If the original disk file for an embedded picture is missing on disk, changes can not be made to the picture. These are commonly PICT screen captures that were pasted onto the page before the EPS was created and may also be in RGB color mode. If the embedded picture is acceptable for proper output (proper color mode, resolution, etc.), there will not be a need to edit the original, so this problem may be ignored.
	No disk file exists for picture embedded in document.	This picture does not have an original disk file located on disk. This means the picture was either pasted into the picture box or dragged-and-dropped onto the page from another application. It will be output as a PICT format picture, which can not be in CMYK color mode. It is commonly in RGB color mode, and low resolution. Low resolution pictures will give you poor output, and RGB color mode pictures will not separate properly. To get these pictures to separate properly, they can be opened in an image-editing application, saved as CMYK, and imported into the picture box. The resolution of these pictures can only be increased by rescanning the image, or adjusting it in an image-editing application.
	A vector graphic contains a linked, not embedded, graphic.	If a vector graphic contains a linked (not embedded) graphic, it will not be found by Creator2 when output. In such cases, Creator2 will print a low-resolution preview of the picture. When saving files in a vector drawing program, there is an option to store a placed picture in the EPS. If this is not done, the graphic is often lost or not sent with the job. In Adobe Illustrator, the option to embed is available when the file is saved or exported. In Macromedia FreeHand, the graphic can be embedded based on preferences when the graphic is imported or placed. To avoid missing graphics or graphics not printing, embedding is recommended. Also be sure to have the colors in the graphic properly defined as spot or process before saving the file, or the output provider may have problems getting the colors to print.
	Multi-file DCS image is missing a plate file.	DCS files consist of a preview and multiple plate files (usually CMYK). All these plate files are necessary for successful separation. When printed composite, the preview file is sent to the output device. If any of the other files are missing, they must be located and placed in the same folder as the preview file to output properly.

Creator2 Graphics profile items (continued)		
Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
<u>•</u>	High-resolution OPI graphic is missing	The high resolution version of an OPI picture can not be found. This may be because the volume it exists on is not currently available to this machine, or it may in fact be missing. If it is missing, it may not be output when the document is printed. If the high resolution location/volume becomes available, reinspect the document so the high resolution picture data can be inspected for any printing problems. The name and location of the high resolution picture is obtained by looking at the OPI "comments" inside the low resolution OPI "layout" picture used in the document.
	Graphic is an OPI layout file.	This is a low resolution picture created by an OPI picture replacement program. Preflight Pro does not check resolution, color or image quality in this file. It will attempt to find the high resolution version of the picture and report problems, if they exist, for that picture. You should replace this picture with the high resolution version, if you are not printing to an OPI server and want high resolution output.
<u>^</u>	Incorrect graphic file formats: — PICT — DCS — TIFF — JPEG — EPS — Other	Some picture file formats can cause problems on output. Select the picture file formats you would like to be notified of when used in the document.
	— Photoshop Graphic is compressed. — LZW TIFF — JPEG EPS — JPEG DCS	A compressed picture can be problematic on a PostScript RIP. LZW decompression can cause delays on Level 1 PostScript output devices, but work fine on PostScript Level 2 devices. EPS/DCS pictures with JPEG compression can cause Level 1 devices to fail.
	TIFF graphic saved with extra channels.	A TIFF picture with extra channels will cause some output device RIPS to fail. These pictures can be resaved in an image-editing application without the extra channels to output properly. In general, document originators should remove all extra data from pictures that are ready for output.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Graphic saved with custom line screen.	If a graphic is saved with a custom line screen, it will be imaged at that line screen. This may result in a graphic that prints differently than other pictures in the same document. Custom curves are ignored if the image is sent to a composite color RIP. Two different screens cannot be applied on composite color RIPs.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Graphic is saved with a custom transfer function.	Pictures saved with custom functions may not output correctly. The curve may cause the picture to print differently than it appears on-screen, or the curve may be ignored if sent to a composite color RIP. For composite color RIPs the curve should be applied to the picture in an image-editing application prior to placing the picture in the document for output.

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
• • • •	Graphic clipping path flatness: Less than More than	Too low of a flatness setting for a path may create an excessive amount of points on the clipping path, while too high of a flatness setting may cause a graphic to print with edges that are flat or angular on output, instead of rounded.
	Effective resolution of a color or grayscale graphic too low. Less than: x Line Screen Pixels per inch	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic after scaling in Creator2 is too low, pixels may be prominent on output and the picture will appear jagged. Rescan the image at a higher resolution, or decrease the scaling of the graphic on the page to increase the resolution. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen at the final image size after scaling it on the page.
● □ <u>∧</u> □ □ □	Effective resolution of a color or grayscale graphic too high. More than: x Line Screen Pixels per inch	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic after scaling in Creator2 is too high, it will take longer to output than necessary. Excess resolution does not result in an improvement in quality. If there are many of these or if the excess resolution is significant, investigate sampling the data down in an image-editing application. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen at the final image size after scaling in a page layout program.
	Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) graphic is: Less than ppi More than ppi	If the effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) graphic after scaling in Creator2 is too low, the graphic may appear jagged. If it is too high, the file will take longer than necessary to output.
	Disproportionately scaled graphic. Horizontal and Vertical scaling differs by:	A picture has been scaled more in one direction than the other. Sometimes this is accidental and the document author would like to be notified of this condition. Other times this is done to correct the fit of a picture if it falls short in one direction. There is no issue with reproducing these images. Note that depending on the amount of disproportionate scaling that has been done, the resolution on one direction may fall below the recommended minimum.
• • • •	EPS graphic is cropped more than : %	EPS files with raster data can be very large. When processed through a page layout program, all EPS data is preserved in the file even if only a small portion is visible through a picture box. This results in much more data being included in the print stream or PostScript file. If a clipping path or other EPS-specific effect is not needed, a TIFF file format may be a better choice because TIFFs are actually cropped prior to the data being written into the print stream.

Crea	Creator2 Graphics profile items (continued)		
Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution	
<u> </u>	Graphic is flipped horizon- tally or vertically. —	While flipping a picture is fine with Creator2, some OPI servers will not —handle it correctly. The high resolution picture may not be flipped when the low resolution "for placement only" picture has been flipped in the picture box. It is preferable to flip the original picture in an image-editing application before bringing it into the picture box.	
	Graphic has been rotated or skewed in the document.	Rotated or skewed picture can increase the output time of the document and occasionally activate bugs in OPI servers or imposition programs - which will cause items not to print or move out of position at print time.	
<u>•</u>	Graphic box with a back- ground color contains a TIFF graphic.	Applying a color to a picture box behind a TIFF picture can cause some OPI servers and RIPs to fail. Other output devices may print the job in two colors but without a trap needed for a good fit on press. It's best to set the picture box background color to White.	
	Graphic has a shadow defined.	A picture has a shadow defined. This can cause unexpected results on output. Shadows may be created from an incorrect picture file format which will not separate properly.	
	Texture used in Frame.	Textures used in frames may cause unexpected results on output. Frame textures may be created from an incorrect picture file format which will not separate properly on output. Some frames may not be large enough to show decent results on output.	
● □ □ △ □ □ □	Texture used in Fill.	A texture is used in a fill. This can cause unexpected results on output. Fill textures may be created from an incorrect picture file format which will not separate properly.	
	Texture used in Shadow.	A texture is used in a shadow. This can cause unexpected results on output. Shadow textures may be created from an incorrect picture file format which will not separate properly.	

Crea	Creator2 Colors profile items		
Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution	
	Incorrect number of printing — inks as compared to the Document Output Instructions.	An incorrect number of printing inks will result in the output of extra plates—when printing separations. This item compares the number and type of colors the document will output to the colors specified in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the document. Unneeded spot colors should be converted to process. To do this, select "Colors" from the "Document" menu, choose the spot color you wish to convert to process, click the "Edit" button, and choose the "Process" radio button.	
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	A color's value in document does not match the color's value in a graphic.	Colors that have the same name, but different CMYK definitions, may appear different on output. This occurs when a spot color defined in an EPS picture is redefined in the Creator2 document as process, and its CMYK values are changed. This type of color value change will only affect the color used in the document -not the EPS picture - which means the colors won't match when they are output. To ensure a proper color match, change the color values of the color in the document, or EPS picture to match.	
<u>•</u>	Spot colors with identical values have different names.	Two spot colors in this document have the same color values. When color naming conventions are different in applications that create EPS pictures, colors can be imported into the Creator2 color palette with a different name, but with the same color values as an existing color. This will cause what should be a single color to be output on two separate plates. To fix this, the name of the color in the Creator2 document can be changed to match the name of the color defined in the graphic.	
● □△ □■ □	Total ink coverage of a color is greater than: %	The total ink coverage of this color is too high. Certain printing conditions can only support so much ink on paper. If too much ink is placed, it causes problems. Adjustments must be made to the color's total ink usage to be printed properly.	
	The color "Registration" is used in a printing element.	The color "Registration" is meant to be used for items that need to print on all plates. Usually, this is used for registration marks. It is sometimes mistaken as the color Black in the color palette. If this is the case, replace each occurrence with the proper color.	
<u>•</u>	RGB mode graphic is used in the document.	RGB color mode pictures must be converted to CMYK color mode before they are able to separate properly on output. Some RIPs can make the conversion, but the results may not be acceptable. It is best if this is done in an image-editing application, such as Adobe Photoshop.	
● □▲ □■ □	CMYK color mode graphic is used in the document.	This picture was saved in the CMYK color mode. If your workflow does not require CMYK color mode pictures, you may choose to change the color mode of the picture in an image-editing application.	
	Indexed color mode graphic is used in the document.	Indexed color pictures usually come from the Internet and have a severely reduced color palette. They will print with reduced colors -even if they are converted to CMYK. Colors eliminated in the original conversion cannot be restored. Rescan the picture, if possible, or print a color proof to see how it looks on output.	

Creator2 Colors profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Monotone, duotone, tritone or quadtone color mode graphic is used in the document.	Pictures saved in this color mode can print as grayscale, or fail to print on some composite RIPs. If this is the case for your system, convert the picture to multichannel or CMYK in an image-editing application before sending it to a composite RIP.
	A TIFF graphic is colorized in the document.	Applying a color to a bitmap (1-bit) mode TIFF picture can cause some OPI servers and RIPs to fail, or on some systems, the picture will not be colorized on output. If this is the case with your system, applying the color to the picture in an image-editing application before it is used in the document will allow the picture to be output properly.
● □ △ △ □ □ □	Rule or frame pen weight sized: Below points	A rule or frame width is sized too small for printing clearly. Increasing the size of the rule or frame will allow it to be printed clearly.
• <u>A</u> •	Rule or frame pen weight sized below specified points, and colored with specified printing inks. Below points Printing inks	A rule or frame width is sized too small for printing clearly. This happens most commonly when a rule or frame is colored with a process color. If the registration during printing is off, the colors won't overlap and will appear distorted. Increasing the size of the rule or frame, or changing the color to a single color will allow it to be printed clearly.
	Multicolor gradient used.	Multicolor gradients are very complex pieces of PostScript code that may or may not output properly on the imagesetter. If they do output, the processing time can be increased. With multicolor gradients, there is no way to predict which colors result from the colors in the gradient. Defining a gradient using a swatchbook can increase your chances of making a successful gradient.

Creator2 Trapping profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Preference "New elements overprint Black by default" is: Enabled Disabled	The "New elements overprint black by default" preference does not match the setting in the profile. This setting, when enabled, tells Creator2 to overprint all newly drawn Black elements over other elements. If this preference is not enabled it will knock out all Black elements.
● □ △ □ □ □	Frame has a trap applied. — Overprint — Knockout — Choke — Spread	This will alert you to user-defined traps applied to frames in the document - allowing you to modify or remove the trap setting to match your preferred values.
● □ △ □ □ □ □	Fill has a trap applied. — Overprint — Knockout — Choke — Spread	This will alert you to user-defined traps applied to fills in the document - allowing you to modify or remove the trap setting to match your preferred values.
<u>A</u>	Shadow has a trap applied. — Overprint — Knockout — Choke — Spread	This will alert you to user-defined traps applied to shadows in the document -allowing you to modify or remove the trap setting to match your preferred values.

Graphics Application Font profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
□□□□	Missing screen font.	If a screen font is not available to the system, text in the graphic may not print incorrectly. Locate and activate the font that was used to create the graphic. Configuring a Preflight Pro Font Search Path may find the screen font, but it won't activate it. Be sure to activate the font before printing the graphic.
• • • •	Missing printer font.	A missing printer font may be substituted as Courier, or as a bitmap (jagged) version of the font. If a font with the same name is present on the RIP, that font will be used. Customized characters in the original font may not be in the version of the font located on the RIP and will be missing in the final output. To ensure proper output, use the copy of the font that was used to create the graphic.
	TrueType font used in the document.	A TrueType font does not print to a "PostScript Only" output device such as an imagesetter RIP. In the "Download fonts" pop-up located in the Print dialog, choose "PostScript and TrueType" when printing. Also be sure to choose the correct PPD for your output device. If the TrueType font is "included" in the PostScript print stream, or file, the LaserWriter printer driver converts it to usable PostScript outlines that image correctly. As a policy, test this process through your workflow.
	Multiple Master font used in the document.	Multiple Master fonts can cause an output error on output devices that cannot handle fonts larger than 300K. Use updated font management tools and in the "Download fonts" pop-up located in the Print dialog, choose "PostScript and TrueType" when printing.

Graphics Application Graphics profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
<u>•</u>	Graphic document size does not match paper trim size set in document Output Instructions.	The page size of the graphic may be larger or smaller than expected. This item compares the graphic size to the trim size you specify for the graphic in the Job Jacket Output Instructions. If necessary, change the size of the graphic to match the job trim size. Another option might be to print the graphic at a reduced or enlarged size.
	Multi-file DCS graphic is missing.	DCS files consist of a preview and multiple plate files (usually CMYK). All these plate files are necessary for successful separation. When printed composite, the preview file is sent to the output device. If any of the other files are missing, they must be located and placed in the same folder as the preview file to output properly.
● □ △ □ □ □	High-resolution OPI graphic is missing.	The high resolution version of this OPI graphic can not be found. This may be because the volume it exists on is not currently available to this machine, or it may in fact be missing. If it is missing, it may not be output when the graphic is printed. If the high resolution location/volume becomes available, reinspect the document so the high resolution graphic data can be inspected for any printing problems. The name and location of the high resolution graphic is obtained by looking at the OPI "comments" inside the low resolution OPI "layout" graphic used in the document.
<u>•</u> □ □ <u>Λ</u> □ □	Graphic is a low-resolution OPI "layout" file.	This is a low resolution graphic created by an OPI graphic replacement program. Preflight Pro does not check resolution, color or image quality in this file. It will attempt to find the high resolution version of the graphic and report problems, if they exist, for that graphic. You should replace this graphic with the high resolution version, if you are not printing to an OPI server and want high resolution output.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	A vector graphic contains an embedded graphic.	This vector graphic contains an embedded graphic. There is not a prob- lem embedding a graphic -unless the graphic has an incorrect color mode, incorrect resolution, or has extra colors defined that may output extra color plates. Make sure colors are properly defined as spot or process before outputting the file.
	Vector graphic contains an embedded graphic with missing disk file.	The original disk file for this embedded graphic is missing on disk, which means it can not be edited, if needed. If the embedded picture is acceptable for proper output (proper color mode, resolution, etc.), there will not be a need to edit the original, so this problem may be ignored.
<u>^</u>	Linked graphic is missing.	A missing linked graphic is a graphic that has been moved or renamed on disk after it was placed in the document. Low resolution previews will be printed for missing linked graphics, instead of the high resolution graphics. If the graphic is relinked to the document, it can be output correctly. This can sometimes be done by opening the document the graphic is used in, locating the missing graphic, and placing it in the document again. Another option is to embed the graphic in the document, so the disk file is no longer needed.

Graphics Application Graphics profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	A vector graphic contains a linked, not embedded, graphic.	If a vector graphic contains a linked, not embedded, graphic, it may not be found when output. If the linked graphics are not located with the vector graphic they are used in, their low-resolution preview will be output.
		There may also be problems with the linked graphic that Preflight Pro is not able to report. If all the linked graphics are available, it is recommended that you inspect them to find any problems that may be encountered during the printing of the vector EPS.
		When saving files in a vector drawing program, there is an option to store a placed picture in the EPS. If this is not done, the graphic is often lost or not sent with the job. In Adobe Illustrator, the option to embed is available when the file is saved or exported. In Macromedia FreeHand, the graphic can be embedded based on preferences when the graphic is imported or placed. To avoid missing graphics or graphics not printing, embedding is recommended. Also be sure to have the colors in the graphic properly defined as spot or process before saving the file, or the output provider may have problems getting the colors to print.
	No disk file exists for embedded graphic.	This graphic contains an embedded graphic that does not have an original disk file located on disk. This means the graphic was either pasted or dragged-and-dropped onto the page from another application.
		If the graphic is a screen capture, it will be output as a PICT format graphic, which can not be in CMYK color mode, and will not separate properly. Screen captures are also commonly low resolution, which will give you poor output.
		To ensure proper output, embed the graphic in the document from an original disk file that has the proper resolution, color mode, etc. for proper output. These graphics can also be edited later, if needed.
• 	Incorrect graphic file formats:	Some graphic file formats can cause problems on output. Select the graphic file formats you would like to be notified of when used.
	PICT GIP	
	TIFF BMP	
	EPS WMF	
	DCS Illustrator	
	JPEG Other	
	Scitex CT	

Graphics Application Graphics profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	EPS graphic created in an incorrect application:	If you turn on this alert, there must be some issue in your process that causes this EPS format to be a problem. A solution may be to open the graphic in an image-editing application and save it in a different file format that works for your workflow.
	FreeHand Photoshop	
	QuarkXPress CorelDRAW	
	PageMaker Other	
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Graphic is compressed: LZW TIFF JPEG EPS JPEG DCS	A compressed picture can be problematic on a PostScript RIP. LZW decompression can cause delays on Level 1 PostScript output devices, but work fine on PostScript Level 2 devices. EPS/DCS pictures with JPEG compression can cause Level 1 devices to fail.
	TIFF graphic saved with extra channels.	A TIFF graphic with extra channels will cause some output device RIPs to fail. These graphics can be resaved in an image-editing application without the extra channels to output properly. In general, document originators should remove all extra data from graphics that are ready for output.
	Graphic saved with custom line screen.	If a graphic is saved with a custom line screen, it will be imaged at that line screen. This may result in a graphic that prints differently than other pictures in the same document. Custom curves are ignored if the image is sent to a composite color RIP. Two different screens cannot be applied on composite color RIPs.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Graphic is saved with a custom transfer function.	Graphics saved with custom transfer functions may not output correctly. The curve may cause the graphic to print differently than it appears onscreen, or the curve may be ignored if sent to a composite color RIP. For composite color RIPs the curve should be applied to the graphic in an image-editing application prior to placing the graphic in a document for output.
	Graphic clipping path flatness: Less than	Too low of a flatness setting for a path may create an excessive amount of points on the clipping path, while too high of a flatness setting for a path may cause a graphic to print with edges that are flat or angular on output, instead of rounded.
	More than	

Graphics Application Graphics profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Resolution of a color or grayscale picture too low. Less than:	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic is too low, pixels may be prominent on output and the picture will appear jagged. Rescan the image at a higher resolution, or decrease the scaling of the graphic on the page to increase the resolution. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times
	x Line Screen	the output line screen at the final image size after scaling it on the page.
	Pixels per inch	
	Resolution of a color or grayscale picture too high. More than: x Line Screen	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic is too high, it will take longer to output than necessary. Excess resolution does not result in an improvement in quality. If there are many of these or if the excess resolution is significant, investigate sampling the data down in an image-editing application. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen
	Pixels per inch	at the final image size after scaling in a page layout program.
● □ △	Resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) graphic is:	If the resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) graphic is too low, the graphic may appear jagged. If it is too high, the file will take longer than necessary to output.
!	Less than ppi	output.
	More than ppi	

Graphics Application Colors profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the document Output Instructions.	An incorrect number of printing inks will result in the output of extra plates when printing separations. This item compares the number and type of colors the graphic will output to the colors specified in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the graphic. Unneeded spot colors should be converted to process.
	Graphic saved in RGB color mode.	RGB color mode graphics must be converted to CMYK color mode before they are able to separate properly on output. Some RIPs can make the conversion, but the results may not be acceptable. It is best if this is done in an image-editing application, such as Adobe Photoshop.
	Graphic saved in CMYK color mode.	This graphic was saved in the CMYK color mode. If your workflow does not require CMYK color mode graphics, you may choose to change the color mode of the graphic in an image-editing application.
	Graphic saved in Indexed color mode.	Indexed color graphics usually come from the Internet and have a severely reduced color palette. They will print with reduced colors -even if they are converted to CMYK. Colors eliminated in the original conversion cannot be restored. Rescan the picture, if possible, or print a color proof to see how it looks on output.
	Graphic saved in monotone, duotone, tritone, quadtone color mode.	Graphics saved in this color mode can print as grayscale, or fail to print on some composite RIPs. If this is the case for your system, convert the graphic to multichannel or CMYK in an image-editing application before sending it to a composite RIP.

Acrobat PDF Document profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Incorrect page size, as compared to the trim size entered in the Document Output Instructions.	The page size of the PDF may be larger or smaller than expected. This item compares the page size of the PDF document to the Trim Size you specify in the Job Jacket Output Instructions. If necessary, change the page size before generating the PDF to match the job trim size. Another option might be to print the document at a reduced or enlarged size.
	Document saved in version 2.1/3.0 PDF compatibility. 2.1 3.0	Distiller can create PDFs that are compatible with Acrobat 2.1 or Acrobat 3.0. The Acrobat 3.0 format is preferable in most cases because it takes advantage of a number of improvements in PDF technology, such as better pattern display and more advanced compression. However, PDFs in 3.0 format cannot be read properly with 2.1 viewers. For compatibility with a wider range of viewers, choose the 2.1 format. For better output, choose the 3.0 format.
		You can change this compatibility setting when creating a PDF with Preflight Pro by using the Compatibility pop-up menu in the General section of the Edit PDF Settings window.
	Document uses Binary/ASCII format.	Distiller gives you the option of saving PDFs in Binary or ASCII format. Binary-formatted PDFs are preferable, as they are about 20 percent smaller in size. Most printers require PDFs saved in Binary format.
	ASCII Binary	You can change this format setting when creating a PDF with Preflight Pro in the General pane of the Edit PDF Settings window. To create PDFs in Binary format, make sure the ASCII Format checkbox is left unchecked.
• □ • □ • □ • □	Document not saved with "Optimized" enabled in the Save dialog.	Exchange allows you to save a PDF in an optimized mode, which restructures the document so that pages can be downloaded one at a time when viewed on the web. Optimization also reduces file size by removing multiple occurrences of text, images and other objects in a document and swapping them with pointers to the first occurrences of those items. This setting is not recommended for PDFs intended for high-end printed output, as it can cause problems in print production.
		To change a document's optimization setting, open the PDF with Exchange, choose the Save As command and turn the Optimize checkbox on or off.
● □ □ △ □ □ □	Document is damaged and needs repair on Open.	The PDF may be damaged, but opening the file in Exchange and resaving it may correct the problem. If that isn't possible, it may be necessary to return to the orginal application in which the document was created and distill a new PDF.
• • •	Document security Does/Does Not allow printing Does Does Not	Exchange allows you to save a PDF with a password-protected security code that prevents unauthorized printing of the document. If this printing security feature is enabled for a document, users will not be able to print it without entering a password. To access Exchange's security features, open the PDF with Exchange, choose the Save As command and click the Security button.

Acrobat PDF Document profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
• • •	Document security Does/Does Not allow editing. Does Does Not	Exchange allows you to save a PDF with a password-protected security code that prevents unauthorized selecting of text or graphics, editing of notes, or changing of other document contents. If this security feature is enabled for a document, users may not be able to select and copy text or graphics, edit notes or otherwise alter the PDF without entering a password. To access Exchange's security features, open the PDF with Exchange, choose the Save As command and click the Security button.
	Incorrect number of pages. Less Than pages Exactly pages More Than pages	The PDF file contains a different number of pages than is specified in the profile that was used to inspect it with Preflight Pro. The document may be missing pages or contain extra pages that were not intended for output.
□□□□	Document has different size pages.	Different size pages exist in this document. This may not be as expected, or the file may need special attention in order to output each page properly. If adjustments in page size are necessary, return to the application from which the PDF was distilled, adjust the original document, and distill again.
● □△ □■ □	Blank pages exist in the document.	One or more of the pages in the PDF file are blank and will be output. When outputting to film, this is unnecessary and will result in wasted film. For press impositions, it is preferred if the job actually has blank pages. If you do not need blank placeholders in the digital file, open the PDF with Exchange and delete the blank pages.
□∴□□	Document created with the Adobe PDFWriter print driver.	The PDF was created by using the Adobe Acrobat PDFWriter printer driver in the Chooser. The current version of Acrobat PDFWriter does not handle EPS files correctly and is not recommended for high-end printed output. Choose the LaserWriter 8 printer driver or Adobe's PSPrinter driver instead when creating PostScript files.
● □ △ △ □ □ □	Document description contains PostScript code.	This document contains PostScript code that is not part of the standard page description language used to image the page.

Acrobat PDF Font profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
□△□□	Font is not embedded in the document. (excludes base 14 fonts)	One or more of the fonts needed to print the file was not embedded in the PDF when it was distilled. This means the same font will have to be resident on the final output device in order for the document to print correctly. If the font is embedded in the PDF, it will print correctly, regardless of the fonts available on the final output device.
		You can ensure that all fonts are embedded in the PDFs you create with Preflight Pro by choosing All from the Font Inclusion pop-up menu in the PostScript panel of Preflight Pro's Edit PDF Settings dialog box and by checking the Embed All Fonts checkbox in the Font Settings section of the General pane.
		Note that Distiller never embeds the 14 "base" fonts (Times, Helvetica, etc.) that are resident on all standard PostScript devices. An embedded font in the document has been subsetted. When a font is subsetted, only those characters that actually appear in the document are embedded into the PDF file, while the unused characters are discarded, resulting in a smaller PDF file. Subsetting a font also forces Distiller to assign the font in the PDF file a unique name, ensuring that the embedded font will not be substituted with an identically-named font when the file is output.
• • • • •	Embedded font is/is not subsetted. Is Is Not	Generally, subsetting fonts is recommended for high-end printed output. The percentage listed in the Subset Fonts Below field in the Font Settings section of Preflight Pro's Edit PDF Settings dialog box determines which fonts Distiller will subset. The recommended percentage is 99%, meaning that if less than 99 percent of the font's characters set appear in the document, the font will be subset. This essentially guarentees that all embedded fonts in a document will be subset.
	TrueType font is used in the document.	Some TrueType fonts may not distill correctly when included in a PDF. The result is that some characters may not be rendered properly on screen or in final output. Also, a TrueType font does not print to a "PostScript Only" output device such as an imagesetter RIP.
	Multiple Master font is used in the document.	Multiple Master fonts can cause an output error on output devices that cannot handle fonts larger than 300K. As a policy, test this process through your workflow.
	Font has "Bold" menu style applied.	An "Bold" styled font may not look as balanced and well-proportioned as a font that has a true bold when output on a high-resolution printing device. Return to the files from which the PDF was distilled and choose a font that has a true bold style.
	Font has "Italic" menu style applied.	An "Italic" styled font may not look as balanced and well-proportioned as a font that has a true italic or oblique style when output on a high-resolution printing device. Return to the files from which the PDF was distilled and choose a font that has a true italic or oblique style.
• • • •	Font has "Outline" menu style applied.	An "Outline" styled font prints well to a laser printer, but on a high resolution device the outlines may become much thinner. The style may look even thinner if Computer-to-Plate processing is used. Choose a font that has a true outline style, or convert the font to a graphic in a vector drawing program and apply a stroke of a specific width.

Acrobat PDF Font profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Type 3 font is used in the document.	Type 3 fonts are rarely-used bitmapped fonts that are incompatible with Adobe Type Manager. Type 3 fonts also are not recommended for highend output and should not be used in PDFs.
	Font sized too small. Sized below points	A small point sized font may reproduce badly on press and be difficult to read. Increase the point size of the font, if possible. You can do this in Exchange, with a PDF-editing tool, or by making changes in the original document from which the PDF was distilled.
● □ ▲ □ ■ □	Font sized below X points, and colored with X or more printing inks. Sized below points Colored with or more printing inks	A small point sized font, colored with screen tints, may reproduce badly on press and be difficult to read. Color the font with a Printing Ink (spot color), or increase the point size of the font, if possible. You can change the size of the font in Exchange, with a PDF-editing tool, or by making changes in the original document from which the PDF was distilled.
	"Courier" font is used in the document.	When a required font is missing, output devices such as laser printers and imagesetters often substitute Courier for the missing font. Flagging the actual presence of Courier in a document can help you determine whether this font has appeared intentionally (the original document was formatted with Courier) or by accident (Courier was swapped in fora missing font).

Acrobat PDF Graphics profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Effective resolution of a color or grayscale picture too low. () Less than times the line screen. () Less than pixels per inch.	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic is too low, pixels may be prominent on output and the picture will appear jagged. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen at the final image size after scaling it on the page. The low resolution may be the result of downsampling the image data when the PDF was distilled. You can turn downsampling off by adjusting the settings in the Compression pane of the Edit PDF Settings dialogue box. If the resolution of the original image is too low, youll have to return to the document from which the PDF was distilled and rescan the image at a higher resolution, or decrease the scaling of the graphic on the page
		to increase the resolution.
	Effective resolution of a color or grayscale picture too high. () More than times the line screen. () More than pixels per inch.	If the resolution of a color or grayscale graphic is too high, it will take longer to output than necessary. Excess resolution does not result in an improvement in quality. If there are many of these or if the excess resolution is significant, investigate downsampling the data when distilling the PDF or return to the original images and downsample them in an image-editing application. The correct resolution is 1.5 to 2 times the output line screen at the final image size after scaling in a page layout program. You can downsample images as part of the distillation process in Preflight Pro by adjusting the settings in the Compression pane of the Edit PDF Settings dialogue box.
	Effective resolution of a bitmap (1-bit) picture is too low, or too high. [] Less than pixels per inch.	If the effective resolution of a bitmap graphic is too low, the graphic may appear jagged. Each shop or customer may have their own acceptable range. A general minimum is 300 DPI. The maximum is usually around 2400 DPI (or the writing engine resolution). The most common range is between 800 and 1200 DPI. Rescan the image at a higher resolution, or decrease the scaling of the graphic on the page in the application from which the PDF was created to increase the resolution.
	[] More than pixels per inch.	If the effective resolution of a bitmap graphic is too high, the file will take longer than necessary to output. Each shop or customer may have their own acceptable range. A general minimum is 300 DPI. The maximum is usually around 2400 DPI (or the writing engine resolution). The most common range is between 800 and 1200 DPI. If many images are above final imagesetter resolution they can be reduced in resolution in an image-editing application. You can also downsample bitmapped images as part of the distillation process in Preflight Pro by adjusting the settings in the Compression pane of the Edit PDF Settings dialogue box.
	Picture is a low-resolution OPI layout file.	This is a low resolution picture created by an OPI picture replacement program. Preflight Pro does not check resolution, color or image quality in this file. It will attempt to find the high resolution version of the picture and report problems, if they exist, for that picture. You should replace this picture with the high resolution version, if you are not printing to an OPI server and want high resolution output.

Acrobat PDF Graphics profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	High-resolution OPI picture is missing.	The high resolution version of an OPI picture can not be found. This may be because the volume it exists on is not currently available to this machine, or it may in fact be missing. Or, when creating the PDF, you may not have had the Preserve OPI Comments checkbox selected in Distiller's Job Options (or in the Advanced panel of Preflight Pro's Edit PDF Settings dialog box).
		If the high-res picture is missing, it may not be output when the document is printed. If the high resolution location/volume becomes available, reinspect the document so the high resolution picture data can be inspected for any printing problems. The name and location of the high resolution picture is obtained by looking at the OPI "comments" inside the low resolution OPI "layout" picture used in the document.
		When making PDF files with Preflight Pro, make sure the Preserve OPI Comments option is turned on in the Advanced panel of the Edit PDF Settings dialog box to preserve OPI comments
● □ □ △ □ □	Picture has been rotated or skewed in the document.	Rotated or skewed picture can increase the output time of the document and occasionally activate bugs in OPI servers or imposition programs - which will cause items not to print or move out of position at print time.
	Text and Line Art is compressed/not compressed. Compressed Not Compressed	Distiller allows you to compress Text and Line Art when creating a PDF. This option generally can be left on without problems, as it results in smaller PDF files but does not degrade the quality of the images or text. You can control this setting in Preflight Pro in the Compression panel of the Edit PDF Settings dialog box. Turning on the Compress Text and Line Art checkbox activates the compression.

Acrobat PDF Graphics profile items (continued) Flag **Problem Item Description / Solution** JPEG compression is a "lossy" compression scheme, meaning that it pro-Incorrect Color or Grayscale image compresduces smaller files by discarding a certain amount of color information. sion scheme used. The higher the level of JPEG compression, the lower the quality of the resulting image. On high resolution images, JPEG Low usually can be [] JPEG used without degrading the quality of the final output. For non-critical color, some printers also recommend JPEG Medium (more compression, lower quality). In general, JPEG Medium-High and JPEG High should not be used in high-end output jobs because they noticeably reduce the quality of images. JPEG compression works best with photographic images, not those containing large areas of solid color, such as those produced by drawing programs. ZIP compression is lossless (does not degrade image quality) and is preferable for images containing large areas of solid color. If you choose the Automatic Compression option when distilling PDF files, Distiller will choose either ZIP or JPEG compression, based on the type of image file being compressed. Some prepress professionals prefer the Automatic settings, while others do not recommend compression on images intended for high-end output. It's recommended that you test these settings to ensure the best possible results in your workflow. (NOTE: The Zip 4-bit and Zip 8-bit options available under Manual Compression are different than the Automatic ZIP compression, and are lossy, meaning they reduce file size by removing data.) [] ZIP/LZW ZIP and LZW are both lossless compression methods, meaning they can reduce the size of files without degrading image quality. These methods work best with images containing large areas of solid color, such as those produced by drawing programs, and not continuous-tone photographic images. For photographic images, choose JPEG compression instead. You also must choose LZW compression in order to retain compatibility with Acrobat 2.1. If your workflow doesn't require 2.1 compatibility, use ZIP instead of LZW. ZIP is more efficient than LZW and results in smaller PDF files. The LZW 4-bit, LZW 8-bit, Zip 4-bit and Zip 8-bit options available under Manual Compression are different than the Automatic ZIP and LZW compression options. The 4-bit and 8-bit version of these compression methods are lossy, meaning they reduce file size by removing data. You can adjust the compression settings used to create PDFs with

box.

Preflight Pro in the Compression panel of the Edit PDF Settings dialog

Acrobat PDF Graphics profile items (continued)

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
• • • •	Incorrect Monochrome Bitmap image compression scheme used. [] CCITT Group 3	CCITT Group 3 compression is the data compression method used by most fax machines to handle monochrome bitmapped images. Compressing with CCITT Group 3 does not result in any data loss or image degradation, but it is not the best choice for monochrome images intended for high-end output. Choose CCITT Group 4, LZW or ZIP compression instead. Some prepress professionals do not recommend compression on images intended for high-end output. It's recommended that you test these settings to ensure the best possible results in your work-flow.
	[] CCITT Group 4	CCITT Group 4 compression provides good overall data compression for monochrome (1-bit) images. Compressing with CCITT Group 4 does not result in any data loss or image degradation. However, images that contain numerous repeating patterns can be more efficiently compressed using LZW or ZIP compression. Images with large areas of solid white or solid black can be best compressed using the Run Length method. Some prepress professionals do not recommend compression on images intended for high-end output. It's recommended that you test these settings to ensure the best possible results in your workflow.
	[] ZIP/LZW	LZW and ZIP are preferred image compression methods for monochrome images that contain repeating patterns. Neither method results in any data loss or image degradation. Images with large areas of solid white or solid black can be best compressed using the Run Length method. For general monochrome images, CCITT Group 4 is an efficient compression method. Some prepress professionals do not recommend compression on images intended for high-end output. It's recommended that you test these settings to ensure the best possible results in your workflow.
	[] Run Length	Run Length compression is sometimes chosen to efficiently compress monochrome images containing large areas of solid white or solid black. This method does not result in any data loss or image degradation, but for monochrome images in general, CCITT Group 4 is a more efficient compression method.
		Some prepress professionals do not recommend compression on images intended for high-end output. It's recommended that you test these settings to ensure the best possible results in your workflow.
		You can adjust the compression settings used to create PDFs with Preflight Pro in the Compression panel of the Edit PDF Settings dialog box.

Acrobat PDF Color profile items

Flag	Problem Item	Description / Solution
	Incorrect number of printing inks as compared to the Document Output Instructions.	An incorrect number of printing inks will result in the output of extra plates when printing separations. This item compares the number and type of colors the document will output to the colors specified in the Job Jacket Output Instructions for the document. Unneeded spot colors should be converted to process. If the PDF was created in QuarkXPress, you can do this by selecting each spot color in the Color dialog, clicking the Edit button, and checking the "Process Separation" (QuarkXPress 3.3) or "Spot Color" (QuarkXPress 4) checkbox.
	RGB color mode picture used in the document.	RGB color mode pictures must be converted to CMYK color mode before they are able to separate properly on output. Some RIPs can make the conversion, but the results may not be acceptable. It is best if this is done in an image-editing application, such as Adobe Photoshop.
<u>•</u>	Indexed color mode picture used in the document.	Indexed color pictures usually come from the Internet and have a severely reduced color palette. They will print with reduced colors -even if they are converted to CMYK. Colors eliminated in the original conversion cannot be restored. Rescan the picture, if possible, or print a color proof to see how it looks on output.
<u>•</u>	CMYK color mode picture used in e document.	This picture was saved in the CMYK color mode. If your workflow does not require CMYK color mode pictures, you may choose to change the color mode of the picture in an image-editing application.
<u>•</u>	The color "Registration" is used in a printing element.	The color "Registration" is meant to be used for items that need to print on all plates. Usually, this is used for registration marks. It is sometimes mistaken as the color Black in the color palette. If this is the case, return to the application from which the PDF was created and replace each occurrence with the proper color.
<u>•</u>	Total ink coverage of a color is greater than X percent.	The total ink coverage of this color is too high. Certain printing conditions can only support so much ink on paper. If too much ink is placed, it causes problems. Adjustments must be made to the color's total ink usage to be printed properly.
<u>•</u>	Rule or frame sized below X points, is used in the document. Sized below points.	A rule or frame width is sized too small for printing clearly. Increasing the size of the rule or frame in the application from which the PDF was made will allow it to be printed clearly.
• • •	Rule or frame sized below X points, and colored with X or more printing inks. Sized below points. Colored with or more printing inks.	A rule or frame width is sized too small for printing clearly. This happens most commonly when a rule or frame is colored with a process color. If the registration during printing is off, the colors won't overlap and will appear distorted. Increasing the size of the rule or frame in the application from which the PDF was made, or changing the color to a single color will allow it to be printed clearly.

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