

## NAME

`epsffit` – fit encapsulated PostScript file (EPSF) into constrained size

## SYNOPSIS

`epsffit [ -c ] [ -r ] [ -a ] [ -m ] [ -s ] llx lly urx ury [ infile [ outfile ] ]`

## DESCRIPTION

*Epsffit* fits an EPSF file (encapsulated PostScript) to a given bounding box. The coordinates of the box are given by (**llx,lly**) for the lower left, and (**urx,ury**) for the upper right, in PostScript units (points).

If no input or output files are specified, *epsffit* read from the standard input and writes to the standard output.

## OPTIONS

- c** Center the image in the given bounding box.
- r** Rotate the image by 90 degrees counter-clockwise.
- a** Adjust the aspect ratio to fit the bounding box. The default is to preserve the aspect ratio.
- m** Rotates the image to maximise the size if it would fit the specified bounding box better.
- s** Add a *showpage* at the end of the file to force the image to print.

## AUTHOR

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## SEE ALSO

`psbook(1)`, `psselect(1)`, `pstop(1)`, `epsffit(1)`, `psnup(1)`, `psresize(1)`, `psmerge(1)`, `fixscribes(1)`, `getafm(1)`, `fixdlrps(1)`, `fixfmps(1)`, `fixmacps(1)`, `fixpsditps(1)`, `fixpspps(1)`, `fixtpps(1)`, `fixwfwps(1)`, `fixwpps(1)`, `fixwwps(1)`, `extractres(1)`, `includeres(1)`

## TRADEMARKS

**PostScript** is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

**NAME**

*extractres* – filter to extract resources from a PostScript document

**SYNOPSIS**

***extractres [ -m ] <document.ps> output.ps***

**DESCRIPTION**

*Extractres* extracts resources (fonts, procsets, patterns, files, etc) appearing in a PostScript document, and puts appropriate *%%IncludeResource* comments in the document prologue. The extracted resources are written to files with the same name as the resource, and an appropriate extension. The pipeline

```
extractres file.ps | includeres >out.ps
```

will move all resources appearing in a document to the document prologue, removing redundant copies. The output file can then be put through page re-arrangement filters such as *psnup* or *pstop*s safely.

The **-m** option combines the resources of the same name into one file; this must be used for some programs which download fonts a bit at a time.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

*psbook*(1), *psselect*(1), *pstop*s(1), *epsffit*(1), *psnup*(1), *psresize*(1), *psmerge*(1), *fixscribeps*(1), *getafm*(1), *fixdlsrps*(1), *fixfmmps*(1), *fixmacps*(1), *fixpsditps*(1), *fixpspps*(1), *fixtpps*(1), *fixwfwps*(1), *fixwpps*(1), *fixwwps*(1), *extractres*(1), *includeres*(1)

**TRADEMARKS**

**PostScript** is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

**BUGS**

*extractres* does not alter the *%%DocumentSuppliedResources* comments.

**NAME**

**fixdlsrps** – filter to fix DviLaser/PS documents to work with PSUtils

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixdlsrps** <*dvilaser.ps*> *Fixed.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixdlsrps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript generated from the DviLaser/PS driver so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook**(1), **psselect**(1), **pstops**(1), **epsffit**(1), **psnup**(1), **psresize**(1), **psmerge**(1), **fixscribeps**(1), **getafm**(1), **fixdlsrps**(1), **fixfmps**(1), **fixmacps**(1), **fixpsditps**(1), **fixpspps**(1), **fixtpps**(1), **fixwfwpss**(1), **fixwppss**(1), **fixwwpss**(1), **extractres**(1), **includeres**(1)

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixfmmps** – filter to fix Framemaker documents so PSUtils work

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixfmmps** <*Framemaker.ps*> *Fixed.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixfmmps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript from Framemaker so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstops(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwp(1)**, **fixwpp(1)**, **fixwwp(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixmacps** – filter to fix Macintosh documents with saner version of md

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixmacps** <*Macintosh.ps*> *Fixed.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixmacps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript generated from a Macintosh PC that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**FILES**

/dev/env/DJDIR/share/psutils/md68\_0.ps, /dev/env/DJDIR/share/psutils/md71\_0.ps - sanitised versions of the md prologue.

**AUTHOR**

Copyright (C) Angus J. C. Duggan 1991-1995

**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstops(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwp(1)**, **fixwpp(1)**, **fixwwp(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixpsditps** – filter to fix Transcript psdit documents so PSUtils work

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixpsditps** <*psdit.ps*> *Fixed.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixpsditps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript from Transcript's psdit program so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstop(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlrps(1)**, **fixfmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwp(1)**, **fixwpps(1)**, **fixwwps(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixpspps** – filter to fix PSPrint PostScript so PSUtils work

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixpspps < PSPrint.ps > Fixed.ps**

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixpspps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript from PSPrint so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstops(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwp(1)**, **fixwpp(1)**, **fixwwp(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixscribeps** – filter to fix Scribe documents so PSUtils work

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixscribeps** <*Scribe.ps*> *Fixed.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixscribeps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript from Scribe so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstops(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwp(1)**, **fixwpp(1)**, **fixwwp(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixtpps** – filter to fix Tpscript documents to work with PSUtils

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixtpps** <*Tpscript.ps*> *Fixed.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixtpps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript generated from the Troff Tpscript driver so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstops(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwp(1)**, **fixwpp(1)**, **fixwwp(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixwfwps** – filter to fix Word for Windows documents so PSUtils work

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixwfwps** <*WordforWindows.ps*> *Fixed.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixwfwps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript from Word for Windows so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstops(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwps(1)**, **fixwpps(1)**, **fixwwps(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixwpps** – filter to fix WP documents so PSUtils work

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixwpps** <*WordPerfect.ps*> *Fixed.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixwpps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript from WordPerfect 5.0 and 5.1 so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook**(1), **psselect**(1), **pstops**(1), **epsffit**(1), **psnup**(1), **psresize**(1), **psmerge**(1), **fixscribeps**(1), **getafm**(1), **fixdlsrps**(1), **fixfmps**(1), **fixmacps**(1), **fixpsditps**(1), **fixpspps**(1), **fixtpps**(1), **fixwfwp**s(1), **fixwpps**(1), **fixwwps**(1), **extractres**(1), **includeres**(1)

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**fixwwps** – filter to fix Windows Write documents so PSUtils work

**SYNOPSIS**

**fixwwps < WinWrite.ps > Fixed.ps**

**DESCRIPTION**

*Fixwwps* is a *perl* filter which "fixes" PostScript from Windows Write so that it works correctly with Angus Duggan's **psutils** package.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstops(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmpps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwpss(1)**, **fixwppss(1)**, **fixwwps(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**NAME**

**getafm** – create an AFM file for a PostScript font.

**SYNOPSIS**

**getafm** *FontName* > *output.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Getafm* generates a PostScript file which prints an AFM file for a font to the printer's output channel. The output of *getafm* should be sent to a printer, or to GhostScript. For example,

```
getafm Times-Roman | gsnd - >Times-Roman.afm
```

**AUTHOR**

Robert Joop (rj@rainbow.in-berlin.de), Angus Duggan

**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstop(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribeps(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwp(1)**, **fixwpp(1)**, **fixwwp(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

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**BUGS**

Kerning information is not generated by *getafm*; it is best to use original AFM files if possible.

**NAME**

**includeres** – filter to include resources in a PostScript document

**SYNOPSIS**

**includeres** < *document.ps* > *output.ps*

**DESCRIPTION**

*Includeres* includes resources (fonts, procsets, patterns, files, etc) in place of *%%IncludeResource* comments in a PostScript document. The resources are searched for in the current directory and the system default directory under the resource name, and with an appropriate extension. The pipeline

```
extractres file.ps | includeres >out.ps
```

will move all resources appearing in a document to the document prologue, removing redundant copies. The output file can then be put through page re-arrangement filters such as *psnup* or *pstop*s safely.

**FILES**

/dev/env/DJDIR/share/psutils - system resource directory.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

*psbook*(1), *psselect*(1), *pstop*s(1), *epsffit*(1), *psnup*(1), *psresize*(1), *psmerge*(1), *fixscribeps*(1), *getafm*(1), *fixdlsrps*(1), *fixfmmps*(1), *fixmacps*(1), *fixpsditps*(1), *fixpspps*(1), *fixtpps*(1), *fixwfwps*(1), *fixwpps*(1), *fixwwps*(1), *extractres*(1), *includeres*(1)

**TRADEMARKS**

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**BUGS**

*includeres* does not alter the *%%DocumentNeededResources* comments.

**NAME**

*psbook* – rearrange pages in PostScript file into signatures

**SYNOPSIS**

**psbook [ -q ] [ -s ] [ *infile* [ *outfile* ] ]**

**DESCRIPTION**

*Psbook* rearranges pages from a PostScript document into “signatures” for printing books or booklets, creating a new PostScript file. The input PostScript file should follow the Adobe Document Structuring Conventions.

The *-s* option selects the size of signature which will be used. The signature size is the number of sides which will be folded and bound together; the number given should be a multiple of four. The default is to use one signature for the whole file. Extra blank sides will be added if the file does not contain a multiple of four pages.

*Psbook* normally prints the page numbers of the pages rearranged; the *-q* option suppresses this.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

*psbook*(1), *psselect*(1), *pstops*(1), *epsffit*(1), *psnup*(1), *psresize*(1), *psmerge*(1), *fixscribeps*(1), *getafm*(1), *fixdlsrps*(1), *fixfmps*(1), *fixmacps*(1), *fixpsditps*(1), *fixpspps*(1), *fixtpps*(1), *fixfwps*(1), *fixwpps*(1), *fixwwps*(1), *extractres*(1), *includeres*(1)

**TRADEMARKS**

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**BUGS**

*Psbook* does not accept all DSC comments.

**NAME**

*psmerge* – filter to merge several PostScript files into one

**SYNOPSIS**

**psmerge** [ **-o***out.ps* ] [ *file.ps* ... ]

**DESCRIPTION**

*Psmerge* merges PostScript documents into a single document. It only works in the specific case the the files were created using the same application, with the same device setup and resources (fonts, procsets, patterns, files, etc) loaded.

If the **-o** option is used, output will be sent to the file named, otherwise it will go to standard output.

*Psmerge* will merge multiple files concatenated into a single file as if they were in separate files.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

*psbook*(1), *psselect*(1), *pstop*s(1), *epsffit*(1), *psnup*(1), *psresize*(1), *psmerge*(1), *fixscribes*(1), *getafm*(1), *fixdlsrps*(1), *fixfmps*(1), *fixmacps*(1), *fixpsditps*(1), *fixpspps*(1), *fixtpps*(1), *fixwfwps*(1), *fixwwps*(1), *extractres*(1), *includeres*(1)

**TRADEMARKS**

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**BUGS**

*psmerge* is for a very specific case; it does not merge files in the general case.

**NAME**

*psnup* – multiple pages per sheet

**SYNOPSIS**

```
psnup [ -wwidth ] [ -hheight ] [ -ppaper ] [ -Wwidth ] [ -Hheight ] [ -Ppaper ] [ -l ] [ -r ] [ -f ] [ -c ] [ -B ] [ -mmargin ] [ -bborder ] [ -dlwidth ] [ -sscale ] [ -nup ] [ -q ] [ infile [ outfile ] ]
```

**DESCRIPTION**

*Psnup* puts multiple logical pages onto each physical sheet of paper. The input PostScript file should follow the Adobe Document Structuring Conventions.

The **-w** option gives the paper width, and the **-h** option gives the paper height, normally specified in **cm** or **in** to convert PostScript's points (1/72 of an inch) to centimeters or inches. The **-p** option can be used as an alternative, to set the paper size to **a3**, **a4**, **a5**, **b5**, **letter**, **legal**, **tabloid**, **statement**, **executive**, **folio**, **quarto** or **10x14**. The default paper size is **a4**. The **-W**, **-H**, and **-P** options set the input paper size, if it is different from the output size. This makes it easy to impose pages of one size on a different size of paper.

The **-l** option should be used for pages which are in landscape orientation (rotated 90 degrees anticlockwise). The **-r** option should be used for pages which are in seascapes orientation (rotated 90 degrees clockwise), and the **-f** option should be used for pages which have the width and height interchanged, but are not rotated.

*Psnup* normally uses ‘row-major’ layout, where adjacent pages are placed in rows across the paper.

The **-c** option changes the order to ‘column-major’, where successive pages are placed in columns down the paper. The **-B** option enables ‘back-to-back’ (double-sided) printing on a duplex printer.

A margin to leave around the whole page can be specified with the **-m** option. This is useful for sheets of ‘thumbnail’ pages, because the normal page margins are reduced by putting multiple pages on a single sheet.

The **-b** option is used to specify an additional margin around each page on a sheet.

The **-d** option draws a line around the border of each page, of the specified width. If the *lwidth* parameter is omitted, a default linewidth of 1 point is assumed. The linewidth is relative to the original page dimensions, *i.e.* it is scaled down with the rest of the page.

The scale chosen by *psnup* can be overridden with the **-s** option. This is useful to merge pages which are already reduced.

The **-nup** option selects the number of logical pages to put on each sheet of paper. This can be any whole number; *psnup* tries to optimise the layout so that the minimum amount of space is wasted. If *psnup* cannot find a layout within its tolerance limit, it will abort with an error message. The alternative form *i nup* can also be used, for compatibility with other n-up programs.

*Psnup* normally prints the page numbers of the pages re-arranged; the **-q** option suppresses this.

**EXAMPLES**

The potential use of this utility is varied but one particular use is in conjunction with *psbook(1)*. For example, using groff to create a PostScript document and lpr as the UNIX print spooler a typical command line might look like this:

```
groff -Tps -ms file | psbook | psnup -2 | lpr
```

Where *file* is a 4 page document this command will result in a two page document printing two pages of *file* per page and rearranges the page order to match the input pages 4 and 1 on the first output page and pages 2 then 3 of the input document on the second output page.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

psbook(1), psselect(1), pstops(1), epsffit(1), psnup(1), psresize(1), psmerge(1), fixscribeps(1), getafm(1), fixdlsrps(1), fixfmmps(1), fixmacps(1), fixpsditps(1), fixpspps(1), fixtpps(1), fixwfmps(1), fixwpps(1), fixwwps(1), extractres(1), includeres(1)

**TRADEMARKS**

**PostScript** is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

**BUGS**

*Psnup* does not accept all DSC comments.

**NAME**

*psresize* – multiple pages per sheet

**SYNOPSIS**

```
psresize [ -wwidth ] [ -hheight ] [ -ppaper ] [ -Wwidth ] [ -Hheight ] [ -Ppaper ] [ -q ] [ infile [ outfile ] ]
```

**DESCRIPTION**

*Psresize* rescales and centres a document on a different size of paper. The input PostScript file should follow the Adobe Document Structuring Conventions.

The *-w* option gives the output paper width, and the *-h* option gives the output paper height, normally specified in **cm** or **in** to convert PostScript's points (1/72 of an inch) to centimeters or inches. The *-p* option can be used as an alternative, to set the output paper size to **a3**, **a4**, **a5**, **b5**, **letter**, **legal**, **tabloid**, **statement**, **executive**, **folio**, **quarto** or **10x14**. The default output paper size is **a4**.

The *-W* option gives the input paper width, and the *-H* option gives the input paper height. The *-P* option can be used as an alternative, to set the input paper size. The default input paper size is **a4**.

*Psresize* normally prints the page numbers of the pages output; the *-q* option suppresses this.

**EXAMPLES**

The following command can be used to convert a document on A4 size paper to letter size paper:

```
psresize -PA4 -pletter in.ps out.ps
```

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

**psbook(1)**, **psselect(1)**, **pstop(1)**, **epsffit(1)**, **psnup(1)**, **psresize(1)**, **psmerge(1)**, **fixscribes(1)**, **getafm(1)**, **fixdlsrps(1)**, **fixfmmps(1)**, **fixmacps(1)**, **fixpsditps(1)**, **fixpspps(1)**, **fixtpps(1)**, **fixwfwps(1)**, **fixwwps(1)**, **extractres(1)**, **includeres(1)**

**TRADEMARKS**

**PostScript** is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

**BUGS**

*Psresize* does not accept all DSC comments.

**NAME**

*psselect* – select pages from a PostScript file

**SYNOPSIS**

**psselect [ -q ] [ -e ] [ -o ] [ -r ] [ -ppages ] [ pages ] [ infile [ outfile ] ]**

**DESCRIPTION**

*Psselect* selects pages from a PostScript document, creating a new PostScript file. The input PostScript file should follow the Adobe Document Structuring Conventions.

The *-e* option selects all of the even pages; it may be used in conjunction with the other page selection options to select the even pages from a range of pages.

The *-o* option selects all of the odd pages; it may be used in conjunction with the other page selection options.

The *-ppages* option specifies the pages which are to be selected. *Pages* is a comma separated list of page ranges, each of which may be a page number, or a page range of the form *first-last*. If *first* is omitted, the first page is assumed, and if *last* is omitted, the last page is assumed.

The prefix character ‘\_’ indicates that the page number is relative to the end of the document, counting backwards. If just this character with no page number is used, a blank page will be inserted.

The *-r* option causes *psselect* to output the selected pages in reverse order.

*Psselect* normally prints the page numbers of the pages rearranged; the *-q* option suppresses this.

If any of the *-r*, *-e*, or *-o* options are specified, the page range must be given with the *-p* option. This is for backwards compatibility with previous versions.

**NOTES**

The page number given to *psselect* is the number of the page counting from the start or end of the file, starting at one. The actual page number in the document may be different.

**AUTHOR**

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**SEE ALSO**

*psbook(1)*, *psselect(1)*, *pstop(1)*, *epsffit(1)*, *psnup(1)*, *psresize(1)*, *psmerge(1)*, *fixscribeps(1)*, *getafm(1)*, *fixdlsrps(1)*, *fixfmmps(1)*, *fixmacps(1)*, *fixpsditps(1)*, *fixpspps(1)*, *fixtpps(1)*, *fixwfwps(1)*, *fixwwps(1)*, *extractres(1)*, *includeres(1)*

**TRADEMARKS**

**PostScript** is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

**BUGS**

*Psselect* does not accept all DSC comments.

**NAME**

`pstopps` – shuffle pages in a PostScript file

**SYNOPSIS**

`pstopps [ -q ] [ -b ] [ -w ] [ -h ] [ -p ] [ -d ] pagespecs [ infile [ outfile ] ]`

**DESCRIPTION**

*Pstops* rearranges pages from a PostScript document, creating a new PostScript file. The input PostScript file should follow the Adobe Document Structuring Conventions. *Pstops* can be used to perform a large number of arbitrary re-arrangements of Documents, including arranging for printing 2-up, 4-up, booklets, reversing, selecting front or back sides of documents, scaling, etc.

*pagespecs* follow the syntax:

```
pagespecs      = [modulo:]specs
specs          = spec[+specs][,specs]
spec           = [-]pageno[L][R][U][@scale][(xoff,yoff)]
```

*modulo* is the number of pages in each block. The value of *modulo* should be greater than 0; the default value is 1. *specs* are the page specifications for the pages in each block. The value of the *pageno* in each *spec* should be between 0 (for the first page in the block) and *modulo*-1 (for the last page in each block) inclusive. The optional dimensions *xoff* and *yoff* shift the page by the specified amount. *xoff* and *yoff* are in PostScript's points, but may be followed by the units **cm** or **in** to convert to centimetres or inches, or the flag **w** or **h** to specify as a multiple of the width or height. The optional parameters *L*, *R*, and *U* rotate the page left, right, or upside-down. The optional *scale* parameter scales the page by the fraction specified. If the optional minus sign is specified, the page is relative to the end of the document, instead of the start.

If page *specs* are separated by + the pages will be merged into one page; if they are separated by - they will be on separate pages. If there is only one page specification, with *pageno* zero, the *pageno* may be omitted.

The shift, rotation, and scaling are performed in that order regardless of which order they appear on the command line.

The **-w** option gives the width which is used by the **w** dimension specifier, and the **-h** option gives the height which is used by the **h** dimension specifier. These dimensions are also used (after scaling) to set the clipping path for each page. The **-p** option can be used as an alternative, to set the paper size to **a3**, **a4**, **a5**, **b5**, **letter**, **legal**, **tabloid**, **statement**, **executive**, **folio**, **quarto** or **10x14**. The default paper size is **a4**.

The **-b** option prevents any **bind** operators in the PostScript prolog from binding. This may be needed in cases where complex multi-page re-arrangements are being done.

The **-d** option draws a line around the border of each page, of the specified width. If the *lwidth* parameter is omitted, a default linewidth of 1 point is assumed. The linewidth is relative to the original page dimensions, *i.e.* it is scaled up or down with the rest of the page.

*Pstops* normally prints the page numbers of the pages re-arranged; the **-q** option suppresses this.

**EXAMPLES**

This section contains some sample re-arrangements. To put two pages on one sheet (of A4 paper), the page-spec to use is:

```
2:0L@.7(21cm,0)+1L@.7(21cm,14.85cm)
```

To select all of the odd pages in reverse order, use:

```
2:-0
```

To re-arrange pages for printing 2-up booklets, use

4:-3L@.7(21cm,0)+0L@.7(21cm,14.85cm)

for the front sides, and

4:1L@.7(21cm,0)+-2L@.7(21cm,14.85cm)

for the reverse sides (or join them with a comma for duplex printing).

## AUTHOR

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## SEE ALSO

psbook(1), psselect(1), pstops(1), epsffit(1), psnup(1), psresize(1), psmerge(1), fixscribeps(1), getafm(1), fixdlsrps(1), fixfmmps(1), fixmacps(1), fixpsditps(1), fixpspps(1), fixtpps(1), fixwfwp(1), fixwpps(1), fixwwps(1), extractres(1), includeres(1)

## TRADEMARKS

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## BUGS

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