LPD Printing Setup Procedures at Various Unix System

87/07/08

- To change following system values, you must have **root** privilege except for executing "lp" or "lpr"… etc. command to print files.
- **lpt1** means the first port of the Print Server, use **lpt2** and **com** to refer to the other print ports.

AT&T MITUX System V (Release 4.2 Version 2)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. In "Desktop_root", double click "System_setup", → "Printer Setup".
3. Select "Printer" → "New"→"Remote" at the window's menu.
4. Input "Printer Name" → **printer1 (**any name, for print command use)
   "Type" → (Printer type)
   "Remote System Name" → **TE100PSX**
   "Remote Printer Name" → **lpt1**
   "Remote Operation System is"→ (select BSD)
5. Use "lp" command to print file.

DEC UNIX (ULTRIX)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server . (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. # **lprsetup**
3. answer some question to lprsetup

Command : "**add**"
Name of the printer: "**priter1**" **(**any name, for print command use)
Printer type: "**remote**"
Printer synonyms: (Enter)
Spooler directory: "/usr/spool/lpd" (use default value)
remote hosts name: "**TE100PSX**"
remote printer name: "**lpt1**" (**lpt1_TEXT**) for text print

4. OK.

DEC VAX/VMS (UCX)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server . (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. Start UCX, and after some message for setting up system files, you might see "Do you want to configure LPD [YES]" → **y**
3. $ **SET DEF SYS$SYSTEM**

$ **RUN UCX$LPRSETUP**

4. After some message, you might see:

Command < add exit view help >: **add**

5. Enter printer name to add: **printer1 (**any name, for print command use)

Enter the FULL name of the following printer type:

remote local: **remote**

6. Set remote system name "rm" [] ? → **TE100PSX**
7. Set remote system printer name "rp" [] ? → **lpt1** (**lpt1_TEXT**) for text print

DGUX data general unix v5.4r3.10
datasouth documax a3302 line printer lpt2;
printing garbled - moved port to slow speed
From U.S.

HP UX Version 9.05 (in HP 9000)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. Execute "**sam**" in the Motief Windows system.
3. Select "Printers and plotters" → "Printers /plotters"
4. Press "Actions" → "Add remote Printer/Plotter" → "Add"
5. Input "Printer name:" → **printer1 (**any name, for print command use)
   "Remote system name:" → **TE100PSX**
   "Remote printer name:" → **lpt1**
   "Remote cancel mode:" rcomodel (default value)
   "Remote status mode:" rsmodel (default value)
   Select Remote Printer is on "a BSD system"
6. Use "lp" command to print file.

IBM AIX (RS/6000)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. $ **smin** (or smit)
3. select “Spooler (Print job)”
4. select “manage remote printing subsystem”
5. select “Client Services”
6. select “Remote Printer Queues”
7. select “Add a remote printer queue”
8. In the dialog box:

   Name of queue to add → **lpt1** (**lpt1_TEXT**) for text print

   Destination Host → **TE100PSX**

   Name of Queue on remote printer → (any name)

   Name of Device to add → **printer1 (**any name, for print command use)

10. save and leave
11. type “**eng -A**” to check printer created ready.

IBM AIX4.1.4.0 (in IBM250T Power PC)

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. $ **smin** (or smit)
3. select "Print Spooling)"
4. select "Add a Print Queue"
5. select "Remote"
6. select "standard processing" (you can add "filter" in this step)
7. In the dialog box:

   Name of QUEUE to add → **lpt1** (**lpt1_TEXT**) for text print

   Host Name of Remote Server→ **TE100PSX**

   Name of Queue on Remote Server → **printer1 (**any name, for print command use)

   TYPE of Print spooler on remote server → (select BSD)

8. save and leave.

Linux SlackWare

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server.
   (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. Add entry in /etc/printcap

printer1|printer1|TE100PSX lpt1:\
:lp=:\
:rm=**TE100PSX**:\
:rp=**lpt1**:\
:sd=**/use/spool/lp/printer1**:\
:mx#0:\
:pw#0:

3. Create directory /usr/spool/lp/printer1
4. # **lpc start printer1**
5. # **lpr -p printer1 TEXT1**
   ("printer1" is any name, for print command use.
   "TEXT1" is the file which you want to print out.)

Linux RedHat 4.0

In the RedHat Xwindow user interface:

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server.
   (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. Double Click "Printer Configuration"
3. Click "Add" → "Remote Unix(LPD) Queue" → "OK"
4. Input Names (name1[name2]*): xxxx
   Spool Directory : xxxx
   File Limit in Kb (0=no limit):
   Remote Host : **TE100PSX**
   Remote Queue : **lpt1**
5. At menu, Select "lpd" → "Restart lpd"

Sco Unix System V/386 Release 3.2v4.1

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. # **cd /dev**
3. # **mkdev rlp**
4. Do you want to install or delete remote printing (i/d/q)? **i**
5. Do you want to change the remote printer description file /etc/printcap(y/n)? **y**
6. Please enter the printer name (q to quit): **lpt1**
7. Is LPT1 a remote printer or a local printer (r/l)? **r**
8. Please enter the name of the remote host that LPT1 is attached to: **TE100PSX**
9. Is this correct? (y/n) **y**
10. Would you like this to be the system default printer? (y/n) **y**
11. Please enter the printer name (q to quit): **q**
12. Do you want to start remote daemon now (y/n)? **y**
13. Use "lp" command to print file.

SCO Open Server Release 5.0.0

1. From “Desktop” window, double click “System Administration” → “Printer” → “Printer Manager”
2. Select “Printer” → “Add Remote” → “UNIX”
3. Input printer server's IP address into “Host”
4. Input port name(**lpt1**) into “Printer”
5. Select “OK” to finish setting.
6. Use “lp” command to print file.

SunOS Release 4.1.4

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. Add entry in /etc/printcap.

```
printer1|printer1|TE100PSX lpt1:\
:lp=:\
:sd=/usr/spool/printer1:\
:mx#0:\
```

:pw#0:\
:rm=TE100PSX:\
:rp=lpt1:

3. Create directory /usr/spool/printer1
4. Use "lp" command to print file

SunOS Version 5.4(Solaris 2.4) command mode

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. $ lpsystem -tbsd TE100PSX
3. $ lpadmin -pprinter1 –sTE100PSX|lpt1
4. $ accept printer1
5. $ enable printer1

SunOS Version 5.4(Solaris 2.4) Openwindow3.4

1. Edit /etc/hosts file to add an entry for IP address and host name of print server. (ex. **192.168.23.2 TE100PSX**)
2. Execute “admintool” in Openwindow.
3. Click “Printer Manager” Icon.
4. Select “Edit” → ”Add Printer” → “Add Access to Remote Printer.”
5. Input “Printer Name” → **lpt1**
   “Printer Server“ → **TE100PSX**
   “Printer Server OS” → (Select BSD)
6. Use “lp” command to print file.

UNIX WARE

1. From "Desktop" window, double click “Admin_tool” → “Printer_Setup” → “Printer” → “Printer Manager”
2. Select “Printer” → “Add UNIX Printer”
3. Input Local printer name into “Local Printer Name”
4. Select Printer Model.
5. Input print server's IP address into “Selection”
6. Input port name(**lpt1**) into “Remote Printer Name”
7. Use “lp” command to print file.