

Memory

Loading Information Into Memory

Information gets loaded into memory in different ways. Every time you start XyWrite from DOS, the program is loaded into memory. Then, when XyWrite runs the program [STARTUP.INT](#), the files that you have selected to be part of your standard system configuration are loaded into memory. When you display a file on screen, it is loaded in memory too.

Three commands load custom information into memory: [LOAD](#), [SETP](#), and [CART](#). They can be used as part of the startup procedure, or entered from the command line after startup is complete.

There is no need to unload information from memory. XyWrite automatically releases sections of code that are not in use, and reloads them when you issue commands that require them.

CUSTOMIZATION GUIDE

Memory

Load Customization Files (LOAD)

Format

`C:\path LOAD file1,file2,file3..`

file1, file2, file3, and so on are names of XyWrite customization files.

Menu

ADVANCED → PREFERENCES → FILES

Application

You use the LOAD command to load the information in one or more customization files into memory. You must load the files into memory before they take effect. Each XyWrite customization file starts with a special 4-character label that tells the LOAD command what type of file it is. The 11 different file types and the label associated with each are listed below.

File Type Identifiers Table

File Type	Label
Default File	;PR;
Dialog box file	;DG1;
Help file	;HL;
Hyphenation file	;HY;
Keyboard file	;KB;
Menu file	;MN;
Personal spelling dictionary	;SP;
Printer file	;PR;
Soft font file	;SF;
Sort file	;SO;
User interface file	;U2;

LOAD overwrites any information already in memory for the file type you are loading. For example, if you load a printer file called POST35N.PRN and then later load HPLJ-2P.PRN, XyWrite overwrites the printer-related information in memory from POST35N.PRN. *The exception to this rule is the default file.* If you load a new default file, only those defaults that are redefined in the new file are changed. For example, if the first default file you loaded specifies a value for OF and IP, and the second default file specifies a value for OF but not IP, then the original IP value remains in effect.

Loading Customization Files

Using LOAD

To load a keyboard file and a printer file into memory with one LOAD command:

1. Be sure the files you want to load start with the proper identifiers.
2. Issue the LOAD command.

Type: [F5] load custom.kbd,post35n.prn [↵]

Result: Keyboard file CUSTOM.KBD and printer file POST35N.PRN are loaded into memory. Information in memory for a different keyboard or printer file is overwritten.

CUSTOMIZATION GUIDE

Memory

Load Customization Files (LOAD) (Cont.)

NOTE #1 - Multiple Spelling Dictionaries: *Because it is not unusual to want to use more than one personal spelling dictionary, XyWrite allows you to append the information in a spelling dictionary to the spelling information already in memory. To do this, put a plus sign before the name of the spelling dictionary you are appending. For example, to load PERS.SPL and BUS.SPL:*

Type: [F5] load pers.spl+bus.spl [↵]

To later append the words in LEGAL.SPL:

Type: [F5] load +legal.spl [↵]

NOTE #2 - Memory Requirements: *XyWrite requires 384K of memory. If additional memory is available, it will use up to 640K. Because there are times when you don't need all of the XyWrite functionality that is in memory, the program automatically releases sections of code that are not in use. The released sections are automatically reloaded when you issue commands that require them.*

NOTE #3 - STARTUP.INT: *If you use a standard set of customization files, you can put the LOAD command into STARTUP.INT. Then your standard files will be automatically loaded every time you start XyWrite.*

CUSTOMIZATION GUIDE

Memory

Select Print Destination (SETP)

Format

C:\path SETP *n*

n (optional) is the number of the port/printer file combination you want. If you omit the number, the Select Printer File dialog box is displayed.

Menu

FILE→ PRINTER SETUP

Description

The SETP command lets you review a list of port/printer file combinations that are available to you, tells you which one is currently active, and lets you select the one you want to use. When you select one of the combinations, XyWrite automatically loads the associated printer file.

The SETP command also runs an optional program file that is associated with the destination or printer file you have selected (see [Note #2 Assigning a Program to a Printer](#)).

There are two ways you can select a port/printer file combination with the SETP command:

- By displaying the dialog box, then highlighting the print destination you want and activating the Load pushbutton.
- By issuing the SETP command with the number of the port/printer file combination you want to activate.

Displaying a List of Available Port/Printer File Combinations

To display a list of available port/printer file combinations:

Type: [F5] setp [↵]

Result: The Select Printer File dialog box appears. Notice that one line is highlighted. The highlighted line is the port/printer file combination that XyWrite uses when you issue the PRINT command.

Selecting a Printer

To change to another port/printer file combination, type the SETP command along with the line number of the combination you want. For example:

Type: [F5] setp 2 [↵]

Result: XyWrite directs printing to the port specified for the second line in the Select Printer File list box, and loads the printer file specified for that destination. XyWrite also executes the commands in NETWORK2.PRG, if it exists (see [Note #2 Assigning a Program to a Printer](#)).

NOTE #1 - Print Destinations: *The ports listed in the SETP menu can be local printer ports (generally designated as 1 or 2) or network printer ports (generally designated as LPT1, LPT2, LPT3, COM1, COM2, etc.).*

CUSTOMIZATION GUIDE

Memory

Select Print Destination (SETP) (Cont.)

NOTE #2 - Assigning a Program to a Printer: You can create a program file for one or more port/printer file combinations listed in the Select Printer File list box. These program files must be named NETWORKn.PRG, where n is a number from 1 to 9 that corresponds to the combination's position in the list box. Typically, these program files contain the commands required to download fonts to the printer, or to execute some network-specific spooling commands.

XyWrite automatically runs the NETWORKn.PRG files, which must be stored in a directory that is included in the path statement of your AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

NOTE #3 - LOAD vs SETP: Both the LOAD and SETP commands can be used to load a printer file. However, the LOAD command does not direct XyWrite to a different port, nor does it update the list box in the Select Printer File dialog box. It is recommend that you use SETP to load printer files if your configuration includes printers attached to different ports.

NOTE #4 - PP Table: The destinations, printer files, and comments listed in the Select Printer File dialog box are controlled by the PP table in the default file. See "[Pick Printer Table](#)" in the Defaults section for more information.

NOTE #5 - STARTUP.INT: If you usually use the same print destination, you can put the SETP command into STARTUP.INT. Then your standard printer information will be automatically loaded every time you start XyWrite.

Also see [Modifying STARTUP.INT](#) in the Startup File section.

CUSTOMIZATION GUIDE

Memory

Load Cartridge Fonts (CART)

Format

C:\path CART c1,c2,c3...

c1,c2,c3 are the 1-, 2-, or 3-character abbreviations for the cartridges.

Menu

FILE → PRINTER SETUP

Description

CART loads font information about the specified cartridge fonts into memory. XyWrite provides support for over 40 Hewlett-Packard (or compatible) cartridges by storing font information in two binary font files: LJ.BIN and LJ3.BIN. LJ.BIN is used with all Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printers except the LaserJet III. LJ3.BIN is used with the Hewlett-Packard LaserJet III family.

XyWrite uses the information in the BIN files to create the cartridge and typeface menus; more importantly, XyWrite uses this information when it determines line endings.

Loading Cartridges

To load cartridges A and GT:

1. Be sure the correct printer file is loaded.
2. [F5]cart a,gt [-]

Result: Font information for the A and GT (Global Text) cartridges is loaded into memory, overwriting font information for cartridges that were previously loaded.

NOTE #1 - Number of Cartridges: *The number of cartridges that can be loaded at any given time is dictated by the number of cartridges that the printer supports. For example, the LaserJet IIP only accepts one cartridge and the LaserJet II accepts two cartridges.*

NOTE #2 - List of Cartridges: *To display a list of cartridges, load the LaserJet printer file that applies to the model of LaserJet you are using, and then activate the Select cartridge radio button from the Printer Setup dialog box (Press [F10], F, R to display the Printer Setup dialog box).*

NOTE #3 - Additional Cartridges: *The LJ.BIN and LJ3.BIN files support a wide range of HP LaserJet and compatible cartridges. However, new cartridges are introduced regularly. If you want to use a cartridge that is not currently supported, use the TFMADD program to add the cartridge's font information to (or delete it from) LJ.BIN or LJ3.BIN. TFMADD is a utility that extracts font information from the Tagged Font Metric files which are supplied with the cartridges and appends it to LJ.BIN or LJ3.BIN. For information on how to use TFMADD, refer to the README.PRN file supplied with XyWrite.*

NOTE #4 - STARTUP.INT: *If you standardly use a particular set of cartridges, you can put the CART command into STARTUP.INT. Then the cartridge information will be automatically loaded every time you start XyWrite. The CART command must be issued after the printer file is loaded; that means you should put the CART command after the SETP command.*

Also see [Modifying STARTUP.INT](#) in the Startup File section.
