FORTUNE:WORD™

ADDS & CHANGES

Office Automation

FORTUNE/SCI

Fortune:Word
Adds & Changes

FORTUNE/SCI

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About This Guide

This guide contains a description of features and enhancements provided with Fortune:Word release 3.1. The documentation provided for Fortune:Word 3.0 is accurate for this release when supplemented with the information in this guide. Page references to the appropriate manual are provided when an enhancement has been added to an existing documented feature.

HOW THIS GUIDE IS ORGANIZED

This guide has one chapter, two appendices, and an index. Following is a brief description of each part:

Chapter 1, "Adds & Changes," contains a list of new features available with Fortune:Word 3.1, and a description of how to use each of the features.

Appendix A, "Modifying Wheel Files to Print Linedrawing Characters," contains information on how to make changes to the wheel file for your printer so you can print linedrawing characters.

Appendix B, "Using the Fortune:Word Laser Interface," contains information about using a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printer with Fortune:Word.

CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS GUIDE

The following conventions are used throughout this guide:

- The names of keyboard functions and editing keys you press are capitalized, as shown in the following examples:

    RETURN   SEARCH   INDENT   EXECUTE

- The four directional arrow keys that move the cursor are identified as follows:

    UP   DOWN   LEFT   RIGHT

- To perform certain Fortune:Word functions, you hold down one key while you press a second key. This combination of keystrokes is shown in the following way:

  Press SHIFT/COPY
  Press SHIFT/MERGE
  Press CTRL/y

  In the examples above, you hold down SHIFT while you press COPY or MERGE, and hold down CTRL while you press y.

- Words or phrases you type are in boldface, as shown in the following example:

  Type **rad**

- Screen prompts, messages, and menu selections are in italics, as shown in the following examples:

  Press EXECUTE to continue
  Select *Edit Old Document* from the Main Menu

- Fortune:Word document names are in bold, as shown in the following example:

  Prototype document **0000** contains the system defaults

- In general, when the word "select" is used in a step, the specific keystrokes required to make that selection are not included as part of the step, as shown in the following example:

  From the Main Menu select *Print Document*

RELATED FORTUNE DOCUMENTS

Following is a list of other Fortune publications that will be of interest to you:

- *Fortune:Word Reference Guide*
- *How to Use Fortune:Word*
- *Fortune:Word Glossary User's Guide*
- *Fortune:Word Records Processing User's Guide*
- *FOR:PRO User's Guide*
- *Using Fortune Terminals*

Chapter 1
Adds & Changes

Fortune:Word 3.1 offers the following enhancements:

- A linedrawing function allows you to draw vertical lines, horizontal lines, and boxes in a document.

- An ASCII text conversion feature allows you to copy an ASCII file, convert it to Fortune:Word format, and insert it at the cursor location in a Fortune:Word document. You can also copy all or part of a Fortune:Word document, convert it to ASCII format, and insert it in an operating system file.

- A Fortune:Word Laser Interface allows you to print Fortune:Word documents on laser printers such as the Hewlett-Packard LaserJet or LaserJet Plus. It is no longer necessary to purchase a separate software package. Installing this product automatically updates any previous version of the Fortune:Word Laser Interface.

- A date stamp feature allows you to insert the system date in a document in letter format. When you type an @ symbol on a header or footer page, the date is automatically printed at the location of the symbol. In addition, you can use < @ > as a label in a Records Processing format document to insert the system date in letter format in an output document.

- New cursor movement commands allow you to go to the bottom or top of a specific page.

- A new command for Footnote Processing allows you to go to the next footnote reference in a document.

- A change library function allows you to move to next highest level as you do from the operating system.

- A Browse mode allows you to access a document with read-only permissions and move through it using all the Fortune:Word cursor movement functions.

- The maximum length of a word in an exception dictionary has been expanded to 62 characters. When a word contains special characters, nonstandard punctuation, or

nonstandard capitalization, the maximum length has been expanded to 30 characters.

- Capitalization when replacing words in Spelling Tools. When you press REPLACE to substitute a suggested word displayed at the bottom of the screen, the word is replaced with the correct capitalization.

- The Table of Contents Generator now allows you to use < !!c > or < !!C > interchangeably for chapter headings.

- The Glossary function **cursor** can now be used for any screen location, including text with multiple-column format lines.

- A thesaurus based on Proximity Linguistic Technology is provided as a separate package compatible with Fortune:Word 3.1. This thesaurus provides synonyms for a word you select from the editing screen. This guide describes how to access and use the thesaurus. For information on obtaining the thesaurus, contact your authorized Fortune/SCI representative.

The Fortune:Word Laser Interface is described in Appendix B of this guide. The other new features are each described in detail below. If you want to note these changes in your Fortune:Word manuals, the manual and page references are indicated after the description of enhancements to existing features.

LINEDRAWING

The Fortune:Word Linedrawing feature allows you to draw lines in a Fortune:Word document by entering draw mode and typing special linedrawing characters using the keys on the numeric keypad. When you are in draw mode, you can type text, use all the cursor movement keys, and use all editing functions except those listed below:

- Insert
- Delete
- Block Copy, Move, Delete
- Replace
- Math
- Page Restore
- Sort

Entering and Leaving Draw Mode

To enter draw mode, follow the steps below:

1. Press COMMAND.
2. Type **d** or **D**.

To leave draw mode, press CANCEL or EXECUTE.

Drawing Lines

When you are in draw mode, use the keys on the numeric keypad to draw the characters shown in Table 1-1.

When lines you are drawing intersect or you change direction, junctions and corners are automatically generated and the cursor moves in the direction of the line being drawn.

Table 1-1. Linedrawing Keys

Key	Symbol	Character	Cursor Movement
1	⌊	Lower left square corner	Variable
2	|	Vertical line	Down
3	⌋	Lower right square corner	Variable
4	—	Horizontal line	Left
5		Space	Stationary
6	—	Horizontal line	Right
7	⌈	Upper left square corner	Variable
8	|	Vertical line	Up
9	⌉	Upper right square corner	Variable
0	+	Cross	Variable
.	⊤	Up junction	Variable
-	⊢	Left junction	Variable
DEC TAB	⊥	Down junction	Variable
,	⊣	Right junction	Variable
SHIFT/1	⌊	Lower left round corner	Variable
SHIFT/2	↓	Down arrow	Down
SHIFT/3	⌋	Lower right round corner	Variable
SHIFT/4	←	Left arrow	Left
SHIFT/5	↕	Up/down arrow	Variable
SHIFT/6	→	Right arrow	Right
SHIFT/7	⌈	Upper left round corner	Variable
SHIFT/8	↑	Up arrow	Up
SHIFT/9	⌉	Upper right round corner	Variable
SHIFT/0	☐	Square	Variable
SHIFT/.	·	Small centered dot	Variable
SHIFT/-	◀	Return symbol[*]	Variable
SHIFT/DEC TAB	◆	Center symbol[*]	Variable
SHIFT/,	▶	Tab symbol[*]	Variable

[*]These symbols look identical to the Fortune:Word Return, Center, and Tab symbols, but do not serve those functions.

NOTE: Some early models of the Fortune/SCI keyboard send a signal that invokes Fortune:Word Help rather than displaying the down arrow. If you have one of these keyboards, you can display the correct symbol in draw mode by typing **CTRL/A+** and pressing RETURN.

Drawing a horizontal line from left to right is just like typing characters in a document. When you are in draw mode, each time you press the 6 key on the numeric keypad, a horizontal line is displayed on the screen and the cursor moves one space to the right.

However, when you draw horizontally from right to left or draw vertically, the cursor frequently moves to an area of the screen that is "unopened." See "Cursor" in Chapter 2 of the *Fortune:Word Reference Guide* for a discussion of open and unopen screen areas. To permit you to draw lines anywhere within the defined width of the format line, the linedrawing feature creates a space grid by filling the unopened area of the screen with spaces as needed.

When you draw a horizontal line that wraps to the next line, a Return symbol is automatically placed at the end of the line unless you are overwriting existing text.

If you are generating an organization chart, you can draw the boxes and then type over the spaces within each box with the appropriate names and positions. Remember that you can use the Block Copy/Move/Delete function to reposition linedrawn text. See "Block Copy, Move, Delete" in Chapter 2 of the *Fortune:Word Reference Guide* for more information.

Drawing Lines in Existing Text

Another way to draw lines is to type the text first and then draw lines around it. When drawing lines in existing text, the unopened areas of the screen are filled with spaces. The following paragraphs describe how line drawing works for different text formats.

Tabs, Decimal Tabs, or Right-flush Tabs

When you draw lines in text that is formatted with Tab symbols, spaces are added. If there are no Tab stops in the format line between the left margin and the Tab stop, spaces are added from the left margin or the previous character to the cursor position. When there are Tab stops in the format line, Tab symbols are inserted and the spaces are only added between the Tab symbol and the cursor position.

When you draw lines in text that is formatted with Decimal Tab symbols, spaces are added in the same way as text with Tabs.

> **CAUTION:** Because text following a Decimal Tab symbol moves to the left as it is typed, drawing a horizontal line from right to left on a line with Decimal Tabs can produce undesirable results.

When you draw lines in text that is formatted with Right-flush Tab symbols, spaces are added between the left margin and the cursor position.

Indents

When you draw lines in text that is formatted with Indent symbols, spaces are added in the same way as text with Tabs. Return symbols are added at the end of each indented line that is preceded by a linedrawing character, and the Indent symbol is moved down to the next line of the indented paragraph.

Centered Text

When you draw lines around text that is formatted with a Center symbol, spaces are added on both sides of the centered text to preserve the centering, and the Center symbol is moved to the left.

Format Lines

You cannot cross a format line while drawing a vertical line. When you want to draw a line across a format line, move the cursor across the format line and then continue the line. You may have to insert spaces to move the cursor to the place where you want the line to continue. When you cross format lines in this way, vertical lines print as continuous lines.

You cannot draw a line at the last position on the format line. For example, when you have a 70 character format line, you cannot draw a line at Position 70 on the screen. If you want a line at Position 70, extend the format line to Position 71.

In text formatted with a multiple-column format line, you can only draw lines within the columns. You cannot draw a line that crosses columns.

Page Breaks

When drawing vertical lines upward, you cannot cross a page break. When drawing vertical lines downward, lines are continued on the same page. You can move the cursor across any page break and continue the line if you want.

Subscript and Superscript Symbols

Subscript and Superscript symbols display on the screen but do not print. When you draw a line that follows Subscript or Superscript symbols, the line displays correctly on the screen. However, when the document is printed, the line moves to the left the same number of spaces as the number of Subscript or Superscript symbols on the line. To print lines correctly, insert the appropriate number of spaces to move the line character to the right so that it prints correctly.

Note Symbols

Note symbols display on the screen and print if you select *With notes* from the Print Document Menu. When you print a document with notes, the note symbol (!!) is printed, with any characters following the note symbol moving one space to the right. When notes are not printed, the noted text is omitted. If you use notes with linedrawing characters, check to be sure the printed document produces the result you expect.

Text Attributes

When drawing in unopened areas of the screen around text with attributes such as underscore or bold, the text attributes are turned off at the end of the text on each line and turned on at the beginning of the text on the next line.

Printing Documents with Linedrawing Symbols

To print linedrawing characters in Fortune:Word documents, the wheel file for the printer you select MUST have entries that describe each of the control sequences for the linedrawing characters. See Appendix A in this guide for information on how to modify wheel files.

> **NOTE:** Documents containing lines can only be printed in monospace type. Do not use proportional spacing to print a document with linedrawing characters.

Using Linedrawing with Glossary

You can create glossary entries to insert linedrawing characters in a document by entering draw mode and drawing lines in a glossary. To correctly represent the characters that you draw when you recall the glossary, remember to use a quote at the beginning of each line and to end each line with a quote and the keyword **return**. For more information on creating glossary entries, see the *Fortune:Word Glossary User's Guide*.

> **NOTE:** Use a single quote at the beginning and end of each line that contains a lower left corner (key 1 on the numeric keypad). If you use double quotes, the glossary does not verify correctly.

You can also create a linedrawing glossary by example and recall these entries at a later time as long as you have not edited the glossary document. If you edit the glossary document, the linedrawing characters are lost.

ASCII TEXT CONVERSION

Fortune:Word files contain control codes that tell the printer how to format text and print text attributes such as bold and underscore. Appendix A in the *Fortune:Word Reference Guide* and Appendix C in the *Fortune:Word Glossary User's Guide* discuss Fortune:Word document control codes.

An ASCII file is a file that contains only printable ASCII characters, Tabs, Returns, and page breaks (represented by $^\wedge$L). Such a file does not contain any control codes.

> **NOTE:** ASCII text files that already exist, or that you create using the ASCII Text Conversion feature, are not listed on Fortune:Word Document Index screens.

The Fortune:Word editor provides you with a feature that allows you to perform the following activities:

- Copy any ASCII text file, automatically convert it to Fortune:Word format, and insert it at the cursor location while editing

- Copy text from a Fortune:Word document, remove the control codes to convert it to ASCII format, and insert it into an operating system file

Inserting an ASCII File in a Fortune:Word Document

When an ASCII file is inserted in a Fortune:Word document, the following formatting is done:

- Any Returns (\r or $^\wedge$M) are dropped

- Any backslashes are converted to \\\, which is the Fortune:Word internal representation for a backslash

- The current format line is used, and is inserted following each page break (^ L)

ASCII text can be inserted into a Fortune:Word file in two different ways, depending on whether you want one or two Returns following the inserted text. To insert an ASCII file into a Fortune:Word document with one Return at the end of the input, follow the steps below:

1. Put the cursor where you want the contents of the ASCII file inserted.
2. Press COMMAND, then press INSERT.
3. Type the ASCII filename and press RETURN or EXECUTE.

Use a separate command to insert ASCII text into a Fortune:Word document when you want the inserted text to be followed by two Returns, giving it paragraph format. To do this, follow the steps below:

1. Put the cursor where you want the contents of the file inserted.
2. Press COMMAND and SHIFT/INSERT.
3. Type the filename and press RETURN or EXECUTE.

If the filename you type does not exist, does not have the correct permissions, or is in use, the message *Can't open* is displayed. Press EXECUTE and type a new filename.

Converting Fortune:Word Text to ASCII Format

When text from a Fortune:Word document is converted to ASCII format, the following formatting is done:

- All text attributes, format lines, hard Returns, generated indents, spelling error markers, and superscripts or subscripts are dropped. The newline part of a hard Return is retained.

- Any long word broken by a generated return (^ K) is joined.

- Footnotes are converted to an "N" followed by a three-digit number (for example, *N001*).

- Merge symbols are converted to left angle brackets (<), and Shift/Merge symbols are converted to right angle brackets (>).

- Note symbols are converted to two exclamation points !!.

- Required spaces are converted to regular spaces.

- Required hyphens and generated hyphens are converted to regular hyphens.

- Backslashes represented by \\\ are converted to backslashes (\).

- CTRL/y and CTRL/] characters are not converted, and the surrounding backslashes are dropped.

- Indent and Decimal Tab symbols are converted to Tabs.

- Center and Right-flush Tab symbols are converted to an appropriate number of Tabs and spaces, assuming that the line length is 66, that the line ends with a hard Return, and that it does not contain other "commands" or any text before a Right-flush Tab symbol.

- All column breaks and optional page breaks are converted to required page breaks ($^\wedge$L).

When you convert Fortune:Word text to ASCII format, you have two options, depending on which command you use:

- You can copy the entire text from numbered document pages of a Fortune:Word document (COMMAND SUPERSCRIPT)

- You can copy selected text from numbered document pages, or from a header, footer, note, work, or footnote page (COMMAND SUBSCRIPT)

To copy all text from a Fortune:Word document, follow the steps below:

1. Edit the document you want to copy.

2. Press COMMAND and SUPERSCRIPT (SHIFT/SUBSCRIPT).

3. Type the filename and press RETURN or EXECUTE. You can create a new file or append text to the end of an existing file.

To copy selected text from a Fortune:Word document, follow the steps below:

1. Put the cursor at the beginning of the text you want to copy.

2. Press COMMAND and SUBSCRIPT.

3. Highlight the text you want to copy and press EXECUTE.

4. Type the filename and press RETURN or EXECUTE. You can create a new file or append text to the end of an existing file.

If the specified file does not exist, it is created. If the specified file cannot be created, or exists and cannot be opened, the message *Can't open* is displayed and another name can be entered. When the specified file exists and can be opened, but is locked by another process, the message *Document in use* is displayed and another name can be entered.

When the specified file exists, can be opened, and is not locked, the exported text is automatically copied to the end of the file. There is no indication of whether the text has been inserted in a new file or appended to an existing one.

DATE STAMP

You can insert the system date in a document in letter format (for example, "November 12, 1987.") The date is automatically inserted, and does not overwrite existing text.   To use the date command, follow the steps below:

1.   Press COMMAND.
2.   Type @.

You can use the date command to enter the date in a data field when using Forms Processing. The date is truncated when the length of the field cannot accommodate it.

To use this command as part of a glossary entry, use the following syntax:

   command "@"

When you type an at symbol (@) on a header or footer page, the date is automatically printed at the top or bottom of each page at the location of the at symbol.

NOTE: An @ symbol on a header or footer page does not align the date correctly when used with Center or Right-flush Tab symbols.

When using Records Processing, you can enter < @ > as a label in a format document to insert the date in letter format in the output document.

Fortune:Word Reference Guide pages 2-40, 2-87, and 2-133. *Fortune:Word Records Processing User's Guide* page 3-3.

MOVING THE CURSOR TO THE BOTTOM OR TOP OF A SPECIFIED PAGE

You can move the cursor directly to the bottom of a specific numbered page by doing the following:

1.   Press GO TO PAGE.
2.   Type the page number.
3.   Press DOWN.

The cursor moves to the page break at the bottom of the page number you typed.

You can move the cursor directly to the top of a specific numbered page by following the steps below:

1.   Press GO TO PAGE.
2.   Type the page number.
3.   Press UP.

The cursor moves to the beginning of text on the first line of that page. This command produces the same result as pressing GO TO PAGE, typing the page number, and pressing EXECUTE.

> **NOTE:** These commands only work for numbered pages. They do not work on header, footer, work, or note pages.

Fortune:Word Reference Guide pages 2-52, 2-53, and 2-132.

MOVING THE CURSOR TO THE NEXT FOOTNOTE REFERENCE

If you are editing a document containing footnote references, you can move the cursor sequentially from one footnote reference to the next. The footnotes do not need to be numbered sequentially. To use this feature, follow the steps below:

1.   Press GO TO PAGE.
2.   Press COMMAND.
3.   Type **n.**

If there is no subsequent footnote reference, the system beeps.

Fortune:Word Reference Guide pages 2-107 and 2-132.

CHANGING TO A PREVIOUS LIBRARY

You can use the FOR:PRO operating system syntax of .. (period period) to change from a sublibrary to the next highest level library. For example, if you are in a library with the pathname **/u/janice/Status/1987/Nov**, using the .. command changes the library to **/u/janice/Status/1987**. Using the command again changes the library to **/u/janice/Status**. To use this command, follow the steps below:

1.   Select *Change library* from the Supervisory Functions Menu, or use the shortcut code **chl.**

2.   Type .. and press RETURN. The library is changed.

Fortune:Word Reference Guide page 2-163.

BROWSE MODE

When permissions for a document have been set to read-only, you can now enter the document and move through it using all the Fortune:Word cursor movement functions. The message *Changes can't be saved!* is displayed in reverse video in the upper right corner of the screen as a reminder that any editing changes made to this document cannot be saved. When you end an editing session, the End of Edit Options Menu is not displayed and you are returned to the menu from which you accessed the document.

You can use all editing functions in the read-only document except those listed below:

- SHIFT/MOVE text from a read-only document is not permitted. The message *Can't open* is displayed.

- COMMAND/RETURN to save editing changes beeps to indicate an inappropriate keystroke sequence.

- STOP beeps to indicate that you cannot set autosave.

- If autosave is set for the document, it does not display and does not save any changes.

Refer to Appendix C in the *Fortune:Word Reference Guide* for information on document ownership and permissions.

EXPANSION OF LENGTH OF WORDS IN AN EXCEPTION DICTIONARY

The maximum length of 30 characters per word in an exception dictionary has been expanded to 62 characters. When a word contains special characters, nonstandard punctuation, or nonstandard capitalization, the maximum length of 14 characters has been expanded to 30 characters.

Fortune:Word Reference Guide page 2-85.

REPLACING WORDS IN SPELLING TOOLS

Using Spelling Tools, when you press REPLACE to substitute a suggested word displayed at the bottom of the screen, the word is replaced with the correct capitalization. When the first letter of a word to be replaced is capitalized, the replacement word has an initial capital. When the first two letters of a word to be replaced are capitalized, the entire replacement word is capitalized.

Fortune:Word Reference Guide page 2-243.

SELECTING CHAPTER HEADINGS FOR
THE TABLE OF CONTENTS GENERATOR

The Fortune:Word Table of Contents Generator has been enhanced so that you can use
< !!c > or < !!C > interchangeably as marker labels for chapter headings.

Fortune:Word Reference Guide page 2-249.

GLOSSARY CURSOR FUNCTION

The Fortune:Word Glossary feature has been enhanced so that the **cursor** function works
correctly for all documents, whether or not they contain multiple-column format lines. If
you call the cursor to a screen location that falls between columns, the cursor moves to
the closest possible location in the next column. If there is no column at that position, the
cursor moves to the last character position at the line and page number specified.

Fortune:Word Glossary User's Guide page 9-8.

THESAURUS

The Proximity Linguistic Technology Thesaurus displays the following information for a
selected word:

- The word.

- The part of speech. If a word can be used in different ways, for example, as both a
  noun and a verb, the word is presented with synonyms for each usage.

- The meaning of the word. If the word has more than one meaning, the message
  More meanings available is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

- A list of synonyms.

When you have the Thesaurus option installed, you can use it while editing a document by
following the steps below:

1. Put the cursor anywhere on a word that has already been typed. If the cursor is not
    on a character that is considered a word, such as a Tab or Return symbol, the next
    available word is used.

2. Press COMMAND and then GO TO PAGE.

When the cursor is in the top half of the screen, a window opens at the bottom of the
screen to display the Thesaurus screen. When the cursor is on the bottom half the screen,
the window is displayed at the top of the screen. This allows you to see the word you
have selected in context and view the list of synonyms at the same time.

If the thesaurus does not contain the specific word, the message *No information available*
is displayed. Press EXECUTE to enter another word without leaving the Thesaurus
screen. You can type a new word and press RETURN or EXECUTE.

When a word is displayed, press DOWN, UP, NEXT SCRN or PRV SCRN to move from one meaning to another. When an arrow is displayed at the right edge of the screen, it indicates that there is more text to be viewed in the direction the arrow is pointing. Use RIGHT or LEFT to scroll horizontally to display this additional information.

To enter another word without leaving the Thesaurus screen, press DELETE to remove the current word from the screen and display the line that permits you to enter a new word.

To leave the Thesaurus screen, press CANCEL.

Appendix A
Modifying Wheel Files to
Print Linedrawing Characters

INTRODUCTION

You can draw lines on the Fortune:Word editing screen without modifying print wheel files. However, to print linedrawing characters, an entry for each linedrawing character must exist in the wheel file to tell the printer what character to print. The term that describes this procedure is character mapping. When linedrawing characters are not mapped in the wheel file for the printer you select, undesirable printing results.

Wheel files for NEC and HP LaserJet printers are provided on the Glossary Examples Diskette for Fortune:Word 3.1. This appendix contains the following information:

- A description of the wheel file format

- Step by step instructions for copying the modified wheel files to your system

- Step by step instructions on how to modify a wheel file, using the NEC and Hewlett-Packard LaserJet wheel files as examples

It is recommended that a system administrator or someone familiar with FOR:PRO commands installs the wheel files or makes modifications to existing wheel files.

WHEEL FILES

Wheel files reside in the directory **/usr/lib/wheels**, are owned by **bin,** and have read-only permissions. You must be logged in as **root** or **manager** to make changes to a wheel file.

The wheel file can contain the following elements:

- Comment lines. Each comment line is preceded by a number symbol (#).

- Name lines. Each name line defines the print wheel number used on the Print Document screen. One entry can have several names on the same line. In this case, each name is separated from the next by a pipe sign (|).

- Initialization strings. Each printer initialization string is preceded by a plus sign (+).

- Character lines. Each character line contains three fields separated by a tab. These fields indicate the videotext character, the character on the print wheel and/or the width of the character, and a comment field describing the character.

If a specific ASCII character is not defined in the wheel file, the standard ASCII character set is used. The **nec.whl** entry for print wheel 1 may look like Figure A-1.

> ```
> # version @(#) nec.whl September 23, 1983
>
> # Standard ascii character set
> # wp print wheel 1 on NEC
> > 1
> + init          "^O"
> \177           ""                    # not on wheel
> ```

Figure A-1.   The NEC Wheel File Entry for Print Wheel 1

The only character line in this entry defines CANCEL/DELETE (\177) as a null entry. The "NEC Print Wheel" section later in this appendix describes how to modify this entry to add linedrawing characters.

INSTALLING THE MODIFIED NEC OR HP LASERJET WHEEL FILES

If you have a NEC or a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printer connected to your Fortune system, you can copy the modified **nec.whl** or **hp.whl** files that are provided on the Glossary Examples Diskette to the **/usr/lib/wheels** directory by following the steps below.

> **WARNING:** If you have made modifications to your wheel files, especially to the **hp.whl** file to print with other fonts or font cartridges, do not follow these instructions. A system administrator should copy the modified entries into the existing wheel file so you can continue to use all fonts that have been defined.

1.   Login as **root** or **manager.**

2.   Insert the Glossary Examples Diskette in your diskette drive.

3.   Type **/etc/mount /dev/fd02 /f** and press RETURN to mount the diskette.

4.   Type **cd /usr/lib/wheels** and press RETURN to change to the correct directory.

5.   If you have a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printer, type **cp hp.whl hp.whl.o** and press RETURN to make a copy of the old **hp.whl** file. If you have a NEC printer, type **cp nec.whl nec.whl.o** and press RETURN to make a copy of the old **nec.whl** file.

6.   If you have a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printer, type **cp /f/hp.whl .** and press RETURN to copy the new **hp.whl** file to your system. If you have a NEC printer, type **cp /f/nec.whl .** and press RETURN to copy the new **nec.whl** file to your system.

7.   Type **/etc/umount /dev/fd02** and press RETURN to unmount the diskette.

8.   Remove the Glossary Examples Diskette from the diskette drive.

Refer to either "The **nec.whl** File" or "The **hp.whl** File" sections of this appendix for a list of the characters that are mapped to the linedrawing characters, and for information on how to modify those entries for your printer.

LINEDRAWING CONTROL SEQUENCES

The Fortune:Word line

drawing characters are represented by control sequences as listed in Table A-1.

Table A-1. Fortune:Word Linedrawing Control Sequences

Control Sequence		Description
^]&	CTRL/] ampersand	Horizontal line
^]\40	CTRL/] space	Upper left corner
^]"	CTRL/] double quote	Lower left corner
^]-	CTRL/] dash	Vertical line
^](	CTRL/] open parenthesis	Upper right corner
^]*	CTRL/] asterisk	Lower right corner
^]'	CTRL/] single quote	Upper left round corner
^]+	CTRL/] plus	Upper right round corner
^],	CTRL/] comma	Lower right round corner
^]/	CTRL/] slash	Lower left round corner
^]>	CTRL/] greater than	Left arrow
^]0	CTRL/] zero	Up arrow
^]1	CTRL/] one	Down arrow
^]?	CTRL/] question mark	Right arrow
^]2	CTRL/] two	Up/down arrow
^]8	CTRL/] eight	Square

Table A-1. (Continued)

Control Sequence		Description
^]=	CTRL/] equal	Small centered dot
^]$	CTRL/] dollar sign	Cross
^]!	CTRL/] exclamation mark	Right junction
^]#	CTRL/] number	Down junction
^]%	CTRL/] percent	Up junction
^])	CTRL/] close parenthesis	Left junction
^]3	CTRL/] three	Tab symbol
^]5	CTRL/] five	Center symbol
^]4	CTRL/] four	Return symbol

Most print wheels do not have characters representing all of the linedrawing symbols as they are displayed on the editing screen. Depending on your print wheel, you may have to make some compromises.

THE nec.whl FILE

Table A-2 shows records to add to the **nec.whl** file in the directory **/usr/lib/wheels**. Each record contains three fields. Separate fields with a Tab, and end records with a Return. The three fields of each record contains the following information:

- The first field contains the control sequence for each linedrawing character.

- The second field contains the character from the NEC print wheel that prints when the control sequence in the first column is encountered.

- The third field contains a description of each symbol. Comments in the third field must be preceded by a number symbol (#).

Table A-2. Records to Enter in the nec.whl File

Field 1 (Control Sequence)	Field 2 (Character)	Field 3 (Description)
^]&	"–"	# Horizontal line
^]\40	"["	# Upper left corner
^]"	"["	# Lower left corner
^]-	"|"	# Vertical line
^](	"]"	# Upper right corner
^]*	"]"	# Lower right corner
^]'	"{"	# Upper left round corner
^]+	"}"	# Upper right round corner
^],	"}"	# Lower right round corner

Table A-2 (Continued)

Field 1 (Control Sequence)	Field 2 (Character)	Field 3 (Description)
^]/	"{"	# Lower left round corner
^]>	" < "	# Left arrow
^]0	" ^ "	# Up arrow
^]1	"v"	# Down arrow
^]?	" > "	# Right arrow
^]2	"!"	# Up/down arrow
^]8	"#"	# Square
^]=	"o"	# Small centered dot
^]$	" + "	# Cross
^]!	"R"	# Right junction
^]#	"D"	# Down junction
^]%	"U"	# Up junction
^])	"L"	# Left junction
^]3	"T"	# Tab symbol
^]5	"C"	# Center symbol
^]4	"r"	# Return symbol

As you can see by looking at the Field 2 column, most of the linedrawing characters do not have exact equivalents on the NEC print wheel. Some entries use letters to represent the symbol so that you can verify that all characters have been correctly mapped. You can choose your own symbols from the print wheel, changing entries in Field 2 as appropriate. You do not need to make any entries in Field 3, but you may find it useful to do so. You can abbreviate the information in Field 3. Be sure each entry in the third field is preceded by a number symbol (#).

Figure A-2 shows the printed output when you use the characters suggested in Table A-2 to draw a box around a table.

Editing the nec.whl File

If you are familiar with operating system editors such as **ed**, **vi**, or **screen**, you can enter the information in Table A-2 at the end of the entry for Print Wheel 1 in the **nec.whl** file. You must be logged in as **root** or **manager** to make changes to wheel files. Be sure you change permissions to read-write before you edit the file. Step by step instructions are provided below for making these changes using the **ed** editor.

1.   Login as **root** or **manager**.

2.   From a FOR:PRO shell prompt, type **cd /usr/lib/wheels** and press RETURN.

3.   Type **pwd** and press RETURN to be sure you have changed to the correct directory. */usr/lib/wheels* should be displayed immediately above the current shell prompt.

4.   Type **cp nec.whl nec.whl.old** and press RETURN to make a copy of the wheel file
      with the name **nec.whl.old**. If your changes to the file do not work, you can restore
      the original file by typing **cp nec.whl.old nec.whl** and pressing RETURN.

5.   Type **chmod +w nec.whl** and press RETURN to change permissions so you can
      save changes made to the file.

6.   Type **ed nec.whl** and press RETURN. The number displayed on the screen is the
      number of lines in the file.

7.   Type **/>1/** and press RETURN. The characters *>1* are displayed on the next line.

8.   Type **+2p** and press RETURN. The characters *\177 "" # not on wheel* are
      displayed on the next line.

9.   Type **a** and press RETURN.

10.   Press CTRL/] and type &.

11.   Press TAB and type "-".

12.   Press TAB and type **# Horizontal Line**. The information you typed in Steps 10, 11,
      and 12 is the first record from Table A-2. If you have made any typing mistakes,
      backspace and correct them before you press RETURN.

13.   Press RETURN to enter the first record.

```
                    AMALGAMATED WIDGETS, INC.
                    MONTH END SALES STATEMENT

[------------------------------------------------------------------]
|                        Price      Gross     Manufacturing        |
| Part         Quantity  Per Item   Sales     Cost per Item        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                  |
| red widget      400      25       10,000        2                |
| green widget    327      27        8,829        3                |
| blue widget     728      48       34,944        7                |
| orange widget   120      17        2,040        1                |
| yellow widget   247      86       21,242        8                |
| black widget    124      14        1,736        2                |
| white widget    867      14       12,138        2                |
| violet widget   974      87       84,738        9                |
|                                                                  |
|                                                                  |
| TOTAL         3,787     318      175,667       34                |
[------------------------------------------------------------------]
```

Figure A-2.   Printout from a NEC Printer Using the Suggested Mapping

14. Type the rest of the records from Table A-2, pressing CTRL/] to enter the ^] characters in the first column. Press TAB after each Field 1 and Field 2 entry. Correct any typing mistakes before pressing RETURN at the end of each line.

15. When you have typed all of the information in Table A-2, type . (period) and press RETURN.

16. Type **w** and press RETURN.

17. Type **q** and press RETURN.

18. To verify that you have mapped the characters correctly, follow the steps below:

    a. If you are at a Bourne shell prompt, skip to the next step. From a C shell prompt, type **stty brk CTRL/D** and press RETURN.

    b. Type **echo**, press ESCAPE, type **+ F**, and press RETURN to load the Fortune character set.

    c. Type **more nec.whl** and press RETURN. The linedrawing characters are displayed on the screen as they appear in Fortune:Word, except for the CTRL/] space, which may display as *≠ 40*. Check to be sure the linedrawing characters have been entered correctly in Field 1 and that the character in Field 2 is the one you want to print. Press SPACE to display the next screen of text. Press CANCEL to return to the shell prompt.

19. Type **chmod -w nec.whl** and press RETURN to change permissions back to read only.

20. Log out as **root** and login to your user account.

21. Enter Fortune:Word and print a document containing linedrawing characters to verify that the mapping has been correctly entered.

THE hp.whl FILE

When you make entries in the **hp.whl** file, the character you enter in the second field of the character line is a backslash (\\) followed by the octal number that represents the character you want to print. Table A-3 lists the octal numbers for ASCII characters.

> **REMEMBER:** Linedrawing characters do not print correctly with proportional spacing. Only modify monospace print selections in the **hp.whl** file.

Table A-3. Octal Numbers for ASCII Characters

Character	Octal	Character	Octal	Character	Octal
	\040	@	\100	'	\140
!	\041	A	\101	a	\141
"	\042	B	\102	b	\142
#	\043	C	\103	c	\143
$	\044	D	\104	d	\144
%	\045	E	\105	e	\145
&	\046	F	\106	f	\146
'	\047	G	\107	g	\147
(	\050	H	\110	h	\150
)	\051	I	\111	i	\151
*	\052	J	\112	j	\152
+	\053	K	\113	k	\153
,	\054	L	\114	l	\154
-	\055	M	\115	m	\155
.	\056	N	\116	n	\156
/	\057	O	\117	o	\157
0	\060	P	\120	p	\160
1	\061	Q	\121	q	\161
2	\062	R	\122	r	\162
3	\063	S	\123	s	\163
4	\064	T	\124	t	\164
5	\065	U	\125	u	\165
6	\066	V	\126	v	\166
7	\067	W	\127	w	\167
8	\070	X	\130	x	\170
9	\071	Y	\131	y	\171
:	\072	Z	\132	z	\172
;	\073	[	\133	{	\173
<	\074	\	\134	|	\174
=	\075	]	\135	}	\175
>	\076	^	\136	~	\176
?	\077	_	\137		

Table A-4 shows the records to add to the **hp.whl** file in the directory **/usr/lib/wheels**. Fields are separated by a tab. Records are ended with a Return.

- The first field contains the control sequence for each of the linedrawing characters.

- The second field contains the octal code preceded by a backslash (\) for the character in the laser printer font.

- The third field contains the description. Comments in the third field must be preceded by a number symbol (#).

Table A-4. Records to Enter in the hp.whl File

Field 1	Field 2	Field 3
^]&	"\055"	# Horizontal line
^]\40	"\133"	# Upper left corner
^]"	"\133"	# Lower left corner
^]-	"\174"	# Vertical line
^](	"\135"	# Upper right corner
^]*	"\135"	# Lower right corner
^]'	"\173"	# Upper left round corner
^]+	"\175"	# Upper right round corner
^],	"\175"	# Lower right round corner
^]/	"\173"	# Lower left round corner
^]>	"\074"	# Left arrow
^]0	"\136"	# Up arrow
^]1	"\166"	# Down arrow
^]?	"\076"	# Right arrow
^]2	"\041"	# Up/down arrow
^]8	"\043"	# Square
^]=	"\157"	# Small centered dot
^]$	"\053"	# Cross
^]!	"\122"	# Right junction
^]#	"\104"	# Down junction
^]%	"\125"	# Up junction
^])	"\114"	# Left junction
^]3	"\124"	# Tab symbol
^]5	"\103"	# Center symbol
^]4	"\162"	# Return symbol

These characters are the same as those used in the **nec.whl** file. The printed results will look like Figure A-2.

Editing the hp.whl File

If you are familiar with operating system editors such as **ed, vi,** or **screen,** you can enter the information in Table A-4 at the end of the description for Print Wheel 1 in the **hp.whl** file. You must be logged in as **root** or **manager** to make changes to wheel files. Be sure you change permissions to read-write before you edit the file.

Step by step instructions are provided below for making these changes using the **ed** editor.

1. Login as **root** or **manager.**

2. From an operating system shell prompt, type **cd /usr/lib/wheels** and press RETURN.

3.   Type **pwd** and press RETURN to be sure you have changed to the correct directory. */usr/lib/wheels* should be displayed immediately above the current shell prompt.

4.   Type **cp hp.whl hp.whl.old** and press RETURN to make a copy of the wheel file with the name **hp.whl.old**. If your changes do not work, you can restore the original file by typing **cp hp.whl.old hp.whl** and pressing RETURN. You can then edit the file again to make the necessary changes.

5.   Type **chmod +w hp.whl** and press RETURN to change permissions so you can save changes made to the file.

6.   Type **ed hp.whl** and press RETURN. The number displayed on the screen is the size of the file.

7.   Type **/>1/** and press RETURN. The characters *>1* are displayed on the next line.

8.   Type **/+init/** and press RETURN. The characters *+init* "*\E(8U\E(s0p10h12v0s0b5T*" are displayed on the next line.

9.   Type **a** and press RETURN.

10.   Press CTRL/] and type **&**.

11.   Press TAB and type "**\055**".

12.   Press TAB and type **# Horizontal Line**. The information you typed in Steps 10, 11, and 12 is the first record from Table A-4. If you have made any typing mistakes, backspace and correct them before you press RETURN.

13.   Press RETURN to complete the first entry.

14.   Type the rest of the records from Table A-4, pressing CTRL/] to enter the ^] characters in the first column. Correct any typing mistakes before pressing RETURN at the end of each line.

15.   When you have typed all of the information in Table A-4, type **.** (period) and press RETURN.

16.   Type **w** and press RETURN.

17.   Type **q** and press RETURN.

18.   To verify that you have mapped the characters correctly, follow the steps below:

      a. If you are at the Bourne shell prompt, skip to the next step. From a C shell prompt, type **stty brk CTRL/D** and press RETURN.

      b. Type **echo**, press ESCAPE, type **+F**, and press RETURN to load the Fortune character set.

c. Type **more hp.whl** and press RETURN. The linedrawing characters are displayed on the screen as they appear in Fortune:Word, except for the CTRL/] space, which may display as $\neq 40$. Check to be sure the linedrawing characters have been entered correctly in Field 1 and that the character in Field 2 is the one you want to print. Press SPACE to display the next screen of text. When you have verified the information, press CANCEL to return to the shell prompt.

19. Type **chmod -w hp.whl** and press RETURN to change permissions back to read only.

20. Log out and login to your user account.

21. Enter Fortune:Word and print a document containing linedrawing characters to verify that the mapping has been correctly entered.

You may also want to add these characters to other monospace print wheels in the **hp.whl** file. To do this, follow the steps above, substituting the print wheel number for **1** in Step 7. For example, to modify print wheel number 7, type **/ > 7/** and press RETURN.

MODIFYING OTHER PRINT WHEEL FILES

If you have a printer that is not a NEC or a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet, use the information provided in previous sections as a guideline. To modify another wheel file, follow the steps below:

1. From a shell, type **ls /usr/lib/wheels** and press RETURN. A list of existing wheel files is displayed. Determine the name of your wheel file.

2. Decide which print wheel number you want to modify.

3. Determine which characters on your print wheel are the closest to the linedrawing characters.

4. Make a copy of the wheel file you plan to modify.

5. Modify the wheel file following the steps for modifying the **nec.whl** or **hp.whl** file, substituting the appropriate filename and print wheel number where appropriate.

Appendix B

Using the Fortune:Word
Laser Interface

INTRODUCTION

The Fortune:Word Laser Interface allows you to print Fortune:Word documents on a laser printer in the ways described below:

- Choose a typeface such as Courier, Times Roman, Helvetica, Prestige Elite, or Line Printer 16.6 Point

- Choose the orientation of the printed text on the page

- Select *Pitch* from the Fortune:Word Print Document Menu

- Use standard Fortune:Word text emphasis such as **bold** and underline

- Use more than one font from the same cartridge within a Fortune:Word document

- Print a proportionally spaced Fortune:Word document with right justification

> **NOTE:** You must connect a Hewlett-Packard LaserJet printer to a Fortune system with a Fortune/SCI male to male printer cable.

The following laser printer terms are used in this appendix:

- Font
- Cartridge
- Primary font
- Symbol set

Each of these terms is described below.

Font

A font is a complete character set of a specific style and size. With the Fortune:Word Laser Interface you can use one font for the bulk of your document and denote specific text in the same document to be printed with different fonts from the same cartridge.

Cartridge

Fonts are stored in a font cartridge that plugs into the printer. Each cartridge contains at least three fonts. When a cartridge is plugged into the printer, you can use any font available on that cartridge, provided that you have a corresponding entry in **/usr/lib/wheels/hp.whl** for that font. You cannot change cartridges during printing. The Fortune:Word Laser Interface supports the following two Hewlett-Packard font cartridges:

- 92286B TMS Proportional 1
- 92286D Prestige Elite

Primary Font

The font you use for most of the text in your document is called the "primary font." Choosing a primary font is as simple as filling in the *Print wheel no.* selection on the Print Document Menu. If the printer cannot find the print wheel number you specify, it uses a 10 pitch Courier font as the default.

Symbol Set

A symbol set is the set of characters used by each font. Each character is mapped to a specific location in the printer's memory, so that when you type a **t**, the printer prints a **t**. This mapping is done in the wheel file named **hp.whl** in the directory **/usr/lib/wheels**. The Fortune:Word Laser Interface supports only the USASCII symbol set, although some fonts in the Hewlett-Packard cartridges support the Roman8 symbol set which includes international characters. See Appendix A for information on how to map characters.

FORTUNE:WORD LASER INTERFACE FONTS

The Fortune:Word Laser Interface supports three different font groups:

- Default fonts always available on the Hewlett-Packard LaserJet (no cartridge necessary), shown in Table B-1

- The 92286B TMS Proportional 1 cartridge, shown in Table B-2

- The 92286D Prestige Elite cartridge, shown in Table B-3

The Hewlett-Packard LaserJet default fonts are always resident in the printer. The additional primary fonts available to you depend on the cartridge installed in the printer at the time of printing.

The column headings for Tables B-1, B-2, and B-3 are described below:

- **Wheel number** is the number you use for the *Print wheel no.* selection of the Print Document Menu to specify a primary font.

- **Typeface** is the style of the characters, such as Courier, Times Roman, or Prestige Elite.

- **Point** is the height of the character. The larger the number, the larger the character; there are approximately 72 points per inch.

- **Pitch** is the number of characters per horizontal inch. Standard pitch is 10, 12, or 15. Pitch is set from the Print Document Menu, and can also be defined in the print wheel file. The pitch setting from the Print Document Menu is always used to calculate the width of margins and format lines. It is recommended that you set the Print Document *Pitch* setting to match the pitch of the font you are using.

  A laser font that has a specific pitch (fixed pitch) other than proportional can be changed using the *Pitch* selection on the Print Document Menu. For example, even though Wheel Number 1 is a 10 pitch font, you can print in 12 pitch by changing the *Pitch* selection to 12 before printing.

  Proportional pitch refers to the width of each character. Using proportional pitch, a "W" takes up more space than an "I." If the font's pitch is proportional, the *Pitch* setting on the Print Document Menu determines the width of margins and format lines. The width of each character is defined in the print wheel file.

- **Orientation** is the direction of print on the page. The two orientations are *portrait*

Portrait   Landscape
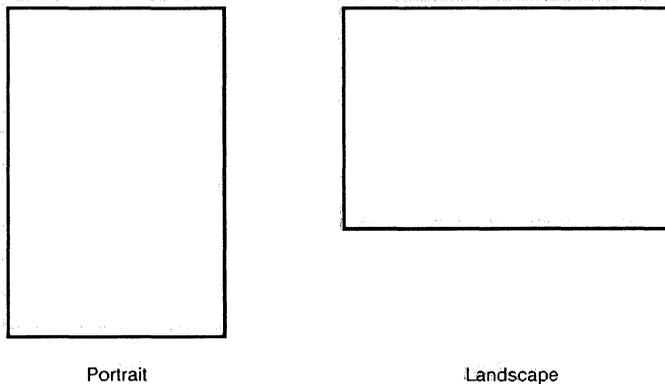
Figure B-1.   Portrait and Landscape Orientation

and *landscape*. Portrait orientation prints across the width of a page; landscape orientation prints across the length of a page, as shown in Figure B-1.

- **Style** defines *italics* as characters slanted to the right, and *upright* as characters that are not slanted.

- **Weight** is the stroke weight or darkness of the character. Choices are *light*, *medium*, and *bold*. *Light* uses a thinner line, while *bold* uses a wider line to draw each character.

- **Page Size** is the length of the page the printer is expecting. The two choices are *letter* (8 1/2 x 11 inch) and *legal* (8 1/2 x 14 inch). Be sure the print wheel you select uses the paper size you want. If you want to print a one page document on a legal size page and mistakenly choose a letter size font, the printer prints a letter size page. The remaining text prints on a second page.

Table B-1. Default Fonts (no cartridge necessary)

Wheel #	Typeface	Point	Pitch	Orientation	Style	Weight	Page Size
1	Courier	12	10	Portrait	Upright	Medium	Letter
2	Courier	12	10	Landscape	Upright	Medium	Letter
3	Courier	12	10	Portrait	Upright	Medium	Legal
4	Courier	12	10	Landscape	Upright	Medium	Legal
13*	Line Ptr	8.5	16.66	Portrait	Upright	Medium	Letter
14*	Line Ptr	8.5	16.66	Portrait	Upright	Medium	Legal

* Available only on the LaserJet + and LaserJet 500 +.

Table B-2. Primary Fonts — Cartridge 92286B TMS Proportional 1

Wheel #	Typeface	Point	Pitch	Orientation	Style	Weight	Page Size
1p*	Tms Rmn	10	prop.	Portrait	Upright	Medium	Letter
4p	Tms Rmn	10	prop.	Portrait	Italic	Medium	Letter
5p	Tms Rmn	10	prop.	Portrait	Upright	Bold	Letter
6p	Tms Rmn	8	prop.	Portrait	Upright	Light	Letter
7p	Helvetica	14.4	prop.	Portrait	Upright	Bold	Letter
5	Line Ptr	8.5	16.66	Landscape	Upright	Light	Letter
6	Line Ptr	8.5	16.66	Landscape	Upright	Light	Legal

* This font must be chosen as the primary font if you want to access other fonts on this cartridge while printing.

Table B-3. Primary Fonts — Cartridge 92286D Prestige Elite

Wheel #	Typeface	Point	Pitch	Orientation	Style	Weight	Page Size
7*	P Elite	10	12	Portrait	Upright	Medium	Letter
8	P Elite	10	12	Portrait	Upright	Bold	Letter
9	P Elite	10	12	Portrait	Italic	Medium	Letter
10	P Elite	10	12	Portrait	Upright	Medium	Legal
11	P Elite	10	12	Portrait	Upright	Bold	Legal
12	P Elite	10	12	Portrait	Italic	Medium	Legal

* This font must be chosen as the primary font if you want to access other fonts on this cartridge while printing.

SELECTING A PRIMARY FONT

When you use only one font to print a document, no special formatting is needed when you create or edit the document. You simply enter the wheel number you want to use in the *Print wheel no.* field on the Print Document Menu when you print the document. The wheel numbers are listed in column 1 of Tables B-1, B-2, and B-3.

NOTE: Each cartridge has one font that must be selected as the primary font if you want to access multiple fonts. When using the 92286B cartridge, **1p** must be selected as the primary font. When using the 92286D cartridge, **7** must be selected as the primary font.

USING MULTIPLE FONTS IN A DOCUMENT

The Fortune:Word Laser Interface allows you to use several fonts on a single page of printed material. For example, using the TMS Proportional cartridge, you can print the title in 14.4 point Helvetica, the headings in 10 point Times Roman italics, and the body of the document in 10 point proportional pitch Times Roman typeface. This means you can add more variety to a page format with a laser printer than is possible with a single font printer. To do this, you must do some additional formatting when you edit the document to indicate to the laser printer when you want to switch from one font to another.

In Fortune:Word, you can emphasize text in various ways using text emphasis modes such as underscore and boldface. To add text emphasis, press MODE and type a character that represents the emphasis you want to use. You type this combination of keystrokes at the beginning and again at the end of the text you want to emphasize. The text emphasis you have selected is displayed on the screen and (except for reverse video and flashing) printed when you print your document.

You use a similar procedure to instruct the laser printer when to change fonts. The font that is displayed on the screen is not changed by the keystroke sequence you insert. Instead, the videotext character you type appears on the screen to indicate where you want to change fonts. These videotext characters are used as control characters that tell the printer where to begin and end a new font.

When you use a laser printer, the videotext characters that are specified in **/etc/printcap** as change font characters are not printed. If you print a document containing videotext characters on a letter quality printer, the videotext character may print as a control character, or may be dropped from the printed text, depending on the printer.

Three videotext characters can be used to print the following special characters:

- The English pound symbol
- The cent symbol
- The section symbol

Entering Videotext Characters in a Document

Videotext characters are typed by holding down the Control key and typing **y**. Then type the character that corresponds to the code you want to enter. Tables B-4 and B-5 list the videotext character, the key sequence and the resulting font or special character, for both of the HP LaserJet cartridges the Fortune:Word Laser Interface supports.

Table B-4. Videotext Characters — Cartridge 92286B TMS Proportional 1

Sequence	Character	Result
CTRL/ya	Æ	Start Bold, 10 point, Tms Rmn, upright
CTRL/yb	D	End Bold — return to medium, 10 point, Tms Rmn, upright
CTRL/yc	ª	Start Italic, medium, 10 point, Tms Rmn
CTRL/yd	H	End Italic — return to medium, 10 point, Tms Rmn, upright
CTRL/ye	+	Start Large Bold, 14.4 point, Helvetica, upright
CTRL/yf	IJ	End Large Bold — return to medium, 10 point, Tms Rmn, upright
CTRL/yg	L	Start Tms Rmn, 8 point, Light, upright
CTRL/yh	L	End Tms Rmn — return to medium, 10 point, Tms Rmn, upright
CTRL/yz	œ	End Multiple Font Sequence

Printable Characters Accessible From Print Wheel Number 1p Only

CTRL/yj	Œ	English Pound Symbol
CTRL/yk	o	Cent Symbol
CTRL/yl	P	Section Symbol

For the TMS Proportional 1 cartridge you must use 1p as the primary font to access other fonts on the same cartridge. This is a medium weight, 10 point Times Roman, proportional spaced letter size font.

Table B-5. Videotext Characters — Cartridge 92286D Prestige Elite

Sequence	Character	Result
CTRL/ya	Æ	Start Bold, 10 point, Prestige Elite, upright
CTRL/yb	D	End Bold — return to medium, 10 point, Prestige Elite, upright
CTRL/yc	a	Start Italics, medium, 10 point, Prestige Elite, italics
CTRL/yd	H	End Italics — return to medium, 10 point, Prestige Elite, upright
CTRL/yz	œ	End Multiple Font Sequence

For the Prestige Elite cartridge, you must specify 7 as the primary font to access other fonts on the same cartridge. This is a medium weight, 10 point, 12 pitch Prestige Elite Letter size font.

Each font has a "start" character and an "end" character. You must insert the appropriate videotext start character immediately in front of the text to be changed. Insert the appropriate videotext end character immediately after the text to return to the primary font. When inserting videotext characters in the text, be sure the caps LOCK button is off, as videotext characters are not the same if typed in uppercase.

RIGHT JUSTIFICATION WITH MULTIPLE FONTS

Paragraphs that contains multiple fonts do not print completely right justified. Suppose your text contains two lines of italics in the middle of a paragraph and you select right-justified printing. The text preceding the italics is right justified, but starting with the italics, the rest of the document is not right justified unless a CTRL/yz character is used.

Right justification starts one line following where the printer encounters the CTRL/yz videotext character for "End Multiple Font Sequence." This character should be entered immediately following the end font character of the last font used.

If right justification is necessary, do not change from the primary font within paragraphs to be justified. You can use multiple fonts within headings and in text that you do not want to justify as long as you insert the CTRL/yz character immediately following the end font character of the last font used.

MULTIPLE PAGE DOCUMENTS

Fonts reinitialize with every page the printer prints. This means that only the primary font carries over from one page to the next page. If you select a different font at the

bottom of a page by entering a CTRL/y sequence, you must be sure the top of the next page includes the videotext characters necessary to continue in the font from the previous page.

For example, if the last paragraph of Page 1 and the first paragraph of Page 2 are to be in italics, insert the videotext character CTRL/yc at the beginning of the last paragraph on Page 1, and again at the beginning of the first paragraph on Page 2.

In this example, you do not need to insert the End Italic (CTRL/yd) character at the end of Page 1, since the printer automatically returns to the primary font at the page break. In fact, this is why you must insert the Start Italic character on Page 2.

MULTIPLE LINES OF BOLD PRINT

If there are multiple lines of boldface text on a page of a Fortune:Word document, the Hewlett-Packard LaserJet may run out of memory to format them. An error message shows on the Laser Printer display. When you use a bold laser font instead of the Fortune:Word bold feature this does not occur.

AUTOMATIC PAGINATION WITH PROPORTIONAL SPACING

Documents printed with proportional spacing do not take up as much space on the page as other documents. The Hyphenation and Pagination feature automatically compensates for proportional pitch provided that the *Print wheel no.* field is set to the correct proportional print wheel BEFORE you use automatic pagination and the *Pitch* field is set correctly. The pitch setting determines the width of the margins and the length of format lines. There are two ways to adjust the setting:

- Create a document using a prototype that is set up for proportional printing with the desired print wheel and the desired pitch setting. The *Print wheel no.* is already followed by a **p** to indicate proportional space printing. Paginate the document.

- Change to the desired print wheel, for example, type **1p** in the *Print wheel no.* field, select the desired pitch setting, and press EXECUTE to print part or all of the document. Once the document has been printed, that setting is saved. Then paginate the document.

PRINTING ON PREPRINTED FORMS

The number of lines per vertical inch is set at 6.32 in order to fit 66 lines on a 11 inch page. If you need to have exactly 6 lines per inch for printing on preprinted forms, changes must be made to the **printcap** entry.

CAUTION: Changes to **/etc/printcap** should be made only by the system administrator or your authorized Fortune/SCI representative.

Make the changes shown in Table B-6 to the **/etc/printcap** entry for the Hewlett Packard LaserJet Printer *HP|HP2686A|LASERJET:*

Table B-6. Changes to /etc/printcap to Print 6 Vertical Lines per Inch

Old Entry	New Entry
:lv = 1/434	*:lv = /480*
:is = \EE\E&l2e7.6c66F\E&s0C:	*:is = \EE\E&l2e8c66F\E&s0C:*

SHEET FEEDING OPTIONS

By selecting *Two Bins* under the *Feed* option on the Print Document Menu you can select manual or alternating manual feed on the laser printer. The selection under *Paper* determines the way paper is fed, as shown in Table B-7.

Table B-7. Feed Options

Paper	Printer Results
Std	Selects paper tray for all sheets.
Bin 1	Selects manual feed for all sheets.
Bin 2	Selects paper tray feed for all sheets.
Alt	Selects paper tray for the first sheet, manual feed for the second sheet, paper tray for the third sheet, and so forth.

PROPORTIONAL SPACE PRINTING

Producing tables using proportional pitch may seem difficult at first because you cannot see how the columns line up until you print. You may need to make adjustments, print, and make adjustments again. Refer to the section on "Proportional Space" in Chapter 2 of the *Fortune:Word Reference Guide* for more information on proportional space printing.

To separate portions of text from each other with a line that goes across the page, you cannot tell from the screen how many underscore characters you need to print an underline from the left margin to the right margin of the printed page. Use the information presented in Table B-8 as a guideline and print the document. Make adjustments and print again, if necessary. If you are creating underlines with Fortune:Word, use the following examples for the **space** character.

Table B-8. Number of Characters Per Inch

Character	Number of characters per printed inch	Example
(-) hyphen	19	-------------------
(_) underscore	7.5	_____
( ) space	17.6	( )

The number of characters per printed inch is rounded down to the next whole number in the Example column because partial characters do not print. There are 19 hyphen characters, seven underline characters, and 17 spaces in the Example column.

▀ SCI/FORTUNE
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Dear SCI/Fortune Customer:

This package contains your SCI/Fortune update of Fortune:Word to release 3.1. Each item contained in this package is listed below. If any item is missing, please contact your authorized SCI/Fortune representative.

- Update diskettes, Volumes 1, 2, and 3.

- Fortune:Word Glossary Examples diskette, containing examples from the *Fortune:Word Glossary User's Guide* and modified wheel files that must be installed to print Fortune:Word linedrawing characters.

- *Fortune:Word Adds & Changes*, a guide describing features introduced in Fortune:Word 3.1.

- SCI/Fortune software registration card.

- User response card.

ENHANCEMENTS TO FORTUNE:WORD

Fortune:Word 3.1 provides you with many enhancements and new features, listed later in this letter. For information about these new features, refer to the appropriate section in the *Fortune:Word Adds & Changes* guide.

List of New Features

- A linedrawing function allows you to draw vertical lines, horizontal lines, and boxes in a document.

- An ASCII text conversion feature allows you to copy an ASCII file, convert it to Fortune:Word format, and insert it at the cursor location in a Fortune:Word document. You can also copy all or part of a Fortune:Word file, convert it to ASCII format, and insert it in an operating system file.

- A Fortune:Word Laser Interface allows you to print Fortune:Word documents on laser printers such as the Hewlett-Packard LaserJet or LaserJet Plus. It is no longer necessary to purchase a separate software package. Installing this product automatically updates any previous version of the Fortune:Word Laser Interface. The Fortune:Word Laser Interface is described in Appendix B of the *Fortune:Word Adds & Changes* guide.

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- A date stamp feature allows you to insert the system date in a document in letter format. When you type an @ symbol on a header or footer page, the date is automatically printed at the location of the symbol. Additionally, you can use < @ > as a label in a Records Processing format document to insert the system date in letter format in an output document.

- New cursor movement commands allow you to quickly go to the bottom or top of a specific page.

- A new command for Footnote Processing allows you to go to the next footnote reference in a document.

- A Change Library function allows you to move to next highest level library as you do in the operating system.

- A Browse mode allows you to access a document with read-only permissions and move through it using all the Fortune:Word cursor movement functions.

- Expanded lengths for words in an exception dictionary are available. The maximum length of a word in an exception dictionary has been expanded to 62 characters. When a word contains special characters, nonstandard punctuation, or nonstandard capitalization, the maximum length has been expanded to 30 characters.

- Capitalization when replacing words in Spelling Tools has been enhanced. When you press REPLACE to substitute a suggested word displayed at the bottom of the screen, the word is replaced with the correct capitalization.

- The Table of Contents Generator now allows you to use < !!c > (lowercase c) or < !!C > (uppercase C) interchangeably for chapter headings.

- The Glossary function **cursor** can now be used for any screen location, including text with multiple-column format lines.

- A thesaurus based on Proximity Linguistic Technology is available as a separate package compatible with Fortune:Word 3.1. This thesaurus provides synonyms for a word you select from the editing screen. The *Fortune:Word Adds & Changes* guide describes how to access and use the thesaurus. For information on obtaining the thesaurus, contact your authorized SCI/Fortune representative.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Fortune:Word 3.1 can be installed and used ONLY on Fortune systems with the FOR:PRO operating system (Release 2.0 or later) and at least 512KB of memory installed. The maximum process size must be set to at least 512K bytes.

WARNING: If the maximum process size is not set to at least 512K bytes on a Fortune Formula, Fortune:Word does not install correctly and the product diskettes may be damaged.

To find out which release of the operating system you have, follow these steps:

1.   From the Global Menu, type **!what /unix** and press RETURN.

NOTE: You can use BACKSPACE to correct any typing errors you make.

A message is displayed telling you what release level of FOR:PRO is installed on your system.

2.   Press RETURN to go to the Global Menu.

If the correct version of FOR:PRO is not installed, you must install it by following the procedures in the setup guide for your system.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

If you use a laser printer with your Fortune System, Fortune:Word 3.1 includes the Fortune:Word Laser Interface. If you use a laser printer with your Fortune System, Fortune:Word 3.1 includes the Fortune:Word laser interface as part of the product.

WARNING: Do not reinstall any Extended Laser Interface software.

Fortune:Word takes approximately 30 minutes to install, depending on your system configuration and workload. Install Fortune:Word on your Fortune system by following the steps below.

CAUTION: Do not delete the old version of Fortune:Word from your system before installing the update diskettes. On a multiuser system, if any terminal is using Fortune:Word or displaying a Fortune:Word menu, the product does not install.

---

1.   Log on to the Fortune system as **manager**.

2.   Select *S5 Product Maintenance* from the Global Menu.

3.   Type **i** to indicate that you want to install software.

4.   Insert the Fortune:Word diskette, Volume 1, and follow the instructions on the screen. After the installation of Volume 1 begins, it takes approximately 6 minutes before the first dot is displayed.

> **WARNING:** If you press CANCEL after the installation begins and before the first dot is displayed, you will damage the diskette.

When installation of Volume 1 is complete, a message asks you to insert Volume 2.

> **WARNING:** If you press CANCEL at any time before the installation of all three diskettes is completed, you must reinstall all three diskettes.

5. Insert the Volume 2 diskette and follow the instructions on the screen. After the installation of Volume 2 begins, it takes approximately 6 minutes before the first dot is displayed. Do not press CANCEL after the installation begins and before the first dot is displayed or you will damage the diskette.

   When installation of Volume 2 is complete, a message tells you to insert Volume 3.

6. Insert the Volume 3 diskette, and follow the instructions on the screen. When installation of Volume 3 is complete, selection *E1 Fortune:Word* is highlighted on the Global Menu.

7. To verify that the product has installed, type **!wp2 what** from the Global Menu and press RETURN. The screen displays a message that shows what release of Fortune:Word is installed. If the message does not indicate that Fortune:Word Release 3.1 is installed, reinstall the diskettes.

   Press RETURN to go to the Global Menu, and select *E1* to enter Fortune:Word and verify that the Fortune Systems Word Processing Menu is displayed.

8. Be sure to make a backup copy of Fortune:Word 3.1 and use the backup diskettes if you must reinstall the product on your system. To perform the backup, follow the procedures below:

   a. Obtain three blank diskettes.

   b. Select *S5 Product Maintenance* from the Global Menu.

   c. Type **b** to select *Backup existing product.*

   d. Select *E1* to back up Fortune:Word, and follow the instructions on the screen.

   e. Be sure to label the backup diskettes and write down the number of the logic unit on which the software was installed.

Never use an old version of software to reinstall the product. After you have made backup diskettes of Fortune:Word 3.1, you can reformat your old Fortune:Word diskettes, the old backup Fortune:Word diskettes, and the 3.1 update diskettes, and use them for backup or archiving.

Be sure to read your system setup guide for important additional information on installation and backup of software.

To print Fortune:Word documents containing linedrawing characters, you must install modified wheel files. See the *Fortune:Word Adds & Changes* guide for information on installing the modified wheel files provided with this release.

We at SCI/Fortune make extensive use of Fortune:Word, and hope that you find it as useful and effective as we do. We welcome your comments and suggestions concerning this and other SCI/Fortune products.

Fortune is a registered trademark and **Fortune:Word** is a trademark of SCI/Fortune.