

:Arkitex

Workflow Reference Guide

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About This Reference Guide

This online Reference Guide offers a complete description of the Arkitex Director interface and provides procedures and settings to work efficiently.

Access the online Reference Guide from the Help menu in the Arkitex Director menu bar. It is viewed in a new window of the standard web browser. Also refer to specific topics by context-clicking an area or icon in the software user interface.

Reading the Reference Guide

Topics can be viewed in the online Reference Guide by expanding the sections on the Contents tab and clicking a heading. Continue to read in sequence by pressing the Next Page button in the top or bottom right corner of the topic pane.

While progressing, the hierarchy of each specific topic is indicated at the top of the topic pane. Click any one of these levels to go back to a higher level in the hierarchy.

Use links to jump to Related Topics, to additional information within the documentation set, and to Internet sites. All the links are highlighted in red. In these cases, navigate back and forward pressing the Back and Forward buttons on the browser toolbar.

Using the Index

The index lists the features and concepts of the product in alphabetical order. Click the Index tab, and jump to the desired entry.

Using Search

Use Search to make a full-text search for a particular word in the topics.

Related topics:

- [Printing Information on page 7](#)
- [Context-Sensitive Topics on page 8](#)
- [Browser Requirements on page 8](#)
- [Navigation Overview on page 9](#)

Printing Information

To print information, two options are available:

▶ To print individual topics

Print a topic by pressing the Print this Topic icon in the top or bottom right corner of the topic pane (Windows only), or choose **File > Print** from the browser menu bar.

▶ To print the whole guide

All the information from the online Reference Guide is also provided in a printer-friendly, Portable Document Format (PDF). Click the Print this Guide link on the blue tab at the top of the pane. The whole document can be printed, or specific sections by clicking the Print icon on the Adobe Acrobat toolbar. This feature is only available if the browser has the Adobe Acrobat plug-in.

Related topics: • “Navigation Overview” on page 9

Context-Sensitive Topics

Jumping to relevant topics is done by context-clicking icons and other areas in the software user interface. Once the online help system is accessed this way, read further as explained in Reading the Reference Guide.

Once the online Reference Guide in the browser is opened, leave the browser application open to access new topics quickly.

Related topics: • “Navigation Overview” on page 9




Browser Requirements

The following Internet browsers are supported for viewing the online Reference Guide.

Version	Platform	Operating System
I.E. 5.0	• PC	Windows 95, 98, NT, 2000
I.E. 5.5	• PC	Windows 95, 98, NT, 2000
I.E. 6.0 and higher	• PC	Windows 95, 98, XP, NT, 2000, 2003
FoxFire	• PC	Windows 95, 98, XP, NT, 2000, 2003
Safari	• Mac	OS X 10.3

Related topics: • “Navigation Overview” on page 9

Navigation Overview

To ...	Click ...
view topics	the Contents tab and expand the sections by clicking ► and ■ to open the topic.
jump to the Next topic in sequence	
jump to the Previous topic in sequence	
jump to a higher level in the document hierarchy	the level desired in the path at the top of the topic pane: Monitor Profiles > Monitor Basics > CRT and LCD Monitors
find topics in the alphabetical Index	the Index tab
perform a full-text search	the Search tab
jump to Related Topics, to additional info and internet sites	text highlighted in red
jump Forward and Back in the browse sequence	the Forward and Back buttons in the web browser.
display a glossary definition	the terms highlighted in red
print a topic (for Windows users only)	Click the printer icon  (Windows users only), or choose File > Print from the browser menu bar.
print the printer-friendly Portable Document Format (PDF)	Print this guide

Keyboard and Mouse Conventions

All key names are shown in capital letters. For example, the Control key is shown as CTRL.

Keys are frequently used in combinations or sequences as shortcut keys. For example, SHIFT+F3 means to hold down the SHIFT key while pressing F3.

The following mouse conventions are used:

To ...	Do this ...
Click	Point to an item, and then quickly press and release the mouse button without moving the mouse.
Double-click	Point to an item, and then quickly press and release the mouse button twice.

To ...	Do this ...
Context-click on Windows	Click the right mouse button.
Context-click on Macintosh	Hold down the CTRL key while clicking the mouse button.
Drag	Point to an item. Press and hold down the mouse button while moving the mouse to a new location. Release the mouse button.

Related Documentation

The following documents can be referred to for more information:

Arkitex Workflow System Administration Guide, Part Number
CG+0948500001

Arkitex Client Reference Guide, Part Number CG+0948520001

Introduction

Technological advances in recent years are changing the way newspapers are produced. The central print site is becoming the norm, handling newspapers for a number of publishers, and thus receiving pages from numerous locations with differing deadlines.

Output of the correct number of separations per page for each edition — and then the correct number of duplicate plates — is always the target. Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair makes sure they are in the right place at the right time. Through the use of colorful icons, it provides an at-a-glance status of each page's progress towards the target, monitoring the arrival of files, and output of the required quantity of plates.

Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair manages pages from the point at which they are received from the front-end through placing of plates on the press — via the output management/OPI system, the RIP, the platesetter, the processor, and the punch/bender.

Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair is equally useful when outputting to film as when outputting direct-to-plate.

Functional Description

This chapter describes the functional description of Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair.

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Functional Description

Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair integrate a number of software modules to perform managing functions. All modules can be used, and most can function from remote platforms that have a network link.

NOTE: The number of modules that can be activated concurrently is controlled by passwords.

This online help assumes that the user has purchased both the Arkitex Director and the Arkitex Pair licenses. However, it will prompt where only Arkitex Pair, or Arkitex Director functionality is described, and can be skipped by specific users.

A user can activate each of the installed modules from the Windows Start button (e.g., **Start > Programs > Arkitex Director**).

On the Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair platform, the user can activate other modules from the Console module. The following chapters will give an in-depth explanation of each module.

Arkitex Console

The Console is one of the main modules used for configuring Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair. It is a control panel from which other modules can be activated.

NOTE: The Console can only be installed on the Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair platform and cannot be installed on a remote platform.

Arkitex Publication Builder

The Publication Builder module allows a user to create and configure specifications of an edition.

NOTE: Additionally, an edition can be created by the importation of third party information.

Each edition may consist of up to 256 sheets, or 998 pages of any size, including tabloids, broadsheets, panorama, and paired pages.

NOTE: The term ‘sheet’ used in these guides refers to a ‘Press Sheet’. A sheet can contain many pages. Each page can contain color layers. Each color layer of the sheet has a plate. Therefore, ‘sheet’ is the easy way to refer to the combination of multiple pages with 1 or more colors per page.

As a user progresses through the Publication Builder module, specific screens and functionality will become available depending on which product licenses have been purchased, i.e., an Arkitex Director license package or a Arkitex Pair license package.

▷ Input File Formats

Incoming pages may include up to seven color layers. Supported input formats are:

- 1-bit TIFF single-strip (uncompressed, or CCITT Groups 3/4 or PackBits), (for RIPing or transmission as TIFFs)
- EPS
- DCS 1.0
- DCS 2.0 (single file)
- PostScript™ (to enable the ‘RIP once, image many’ feature and the selective handling [e.g., holding or imaging] of individual layers within the page, the incoming PostScript file must be a composite, or individual single-layer files only [not a pre-separated file containing all layers])
- PDF (for transmission as PDF's only)

- Output from Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair is PostScript, TIFF, PDF, or XML.

▷ **Arkitex Pair Functionality**

The Arkitex Pair functionality allows a user to pair pages within an edition, controlling which pages are single pages, false pages, gutterless pages, double-page spreads, etc., and assigning page numbers and page furniture as required.

▷ **Arkitex Director Functionality**

Arkitex Director functionality manages production of the edition. Priorities may be applied to different editions ensuring print site control of publications arriving from various locations. It is also possible to assign an automatic 'hot' priority during an edition's time-critical production period. Different deadlines may be set for each page or separation in an edition. A warning is triggered on the Arkitex Client Tracking screen if the time is reached before completion — Arkitex Client is the tool used to monitor the status of pages/separations through production, and/or view Soft Proofs. Soft Proof web clients are available.

Incoming pages may be shared among editions, and section handling features are available.

A 'hold' can be implemented after a specific quantity of duplicate plates has been produced. This enables presses to start running, and the remaining duplicate plates to be released later. This facility is useful where late editorial changes are expected for a particular page.

A FastTrack method of setup is available for the speedy handling of unexpected editions. Previously created Publication Builder files may be re-opened for parameters to be previewed before production begins.

Publication Builder will preview an AutoPlan file. However, editing this type of file in is not supported, and viewing some information is restricted.

NOTE: Publication Builder information may be downloaded from an external source (e.g., Arkitex Planner, or a press planning system) so that existing data does not need to be manually re-entered. This is called an "AutoPlan" type file.

Related topics: [“Arkitex Publication Builder” on page 25](#)

Engine

Publication Builder definitions are entered into the Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair database using the ‘activate’ process. The Engine is the module that receives incoming pages, forwards them for output (typically to Arkitex Producer), and then handles on-the-fly change requests during production.

NOTE: The Engine can only be installed on the Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair platform. However, a module identical to the Engine called the **Remote Engine** can be installed on a remote platform.

A status log window is available on the Engine display with log messages held in an MS SQL database that may be queried for user-specific reporting.

▶ Log Viewer

The Log Viewer module is provided free-of-charge with the Arkitex Director/Pair system. It is an administrative program that allows monitoring of system messages. Monitoring from a computer other than the Director server allows setting alerts and other custom scripting to notify people of system messages.

Related topics: • [“\(Remote\) Engine” on page 213](#)

Arkitex Client

Arkitex Client is the module used to view the current production status of an edition and replaces the Edition View modules previously used by earlier versions of Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair. This module is accessed via a web browser, typically Internet Explorer.

An edition may be viewed as a whole at any production stage. The steps through which a sheet or single page/separation is passing may be displayed to easily follow specific progress. Local or remote user displays can be defined under password control, enabling selected staff to ‘view only’, or ‘view and manage’ specific pages/editions. ‘Hot’ pages needing special attention, or pages belonging to specific sections, can be grouped together in a single display.

A Soft Proof option enables pages and individual layers to be previewed before output. CMYK and spot color values are reported by Soft Proof to assist the checking of color output from the press.

Approval can be used to block pages from output until the page has been approved.

Pages can be output to a local printer using the printing proof option, or hard proofed to network printers. Hard proofs can be output to different proofers, depending on whether the output is mono or color.

The following standard, on-the-fly changes are possible during production:

- The number of expected layers
- The color of expected layers
- The output path of the page/s
- The output filename
- The Approval of a page

Depending on which product licenses have been purchased, the browser appearance and functionality will differ.

When accessing Arkitex Pair functionality via Client, the following on-the-fly changes are possible during production:

- The expected incoming filename for each page within a pair
- The page number assigned to each page within a pair
- The template
- The color to be resubmitted
- The ignore status of each page within the pair

▷ Arkitex Director Functionality

Arkitex Director functionality accessed via Client will display the production status of each edition at every event in the production sequence.

NOTE: The Arkitex Pair functionality accessed via Client will only display the production status of each edition at the Arkitex Pair event.

Barcode readers may be used to feed that status back to Director at various stages of output (for example, when plates leave the processor or punch/bender,

and when they are placed on the press). Detailed log messages are easily accessible.

Director can also track transmission of files, with users at Send sites able to view progress at the Receive site, and vice versa.

On-the-fly changes possible during production are:

- The expected incoming filename for each file/page
- The number of duplicate plates required
- The hold value
- The deadline time
- The hot time
- The ignore status of each page
- Priority

Single plates may be re-imaged in the event that one is damaged, without the need for the page or separation to be resent from the front-end.

Related topics:

- [“Client” on page 231](#)

Arkitex Plate Builder

Page furniture can be added to/removed from incoming pages enabling, for example, a press site's required cut marks, color strips, etc., to be applied to pages input from various editorial sites and publishers. It also enables stripping in of rectangular elements, such as ads.

▷ Arkitex Pair Functionality

If the Arkitex Pair package of licenses is purchased, Plate Builder is able to define multiple pages within the full image area of a final film or plate. The user is able to change size, position, and rotation of pages as global templates, which may be applied to multiple publications/editions.

- When the Arkitex Pair license has been purchased, up to two pages may be configured in a template.

- When the Arkitex Imposer license has been purchased, up to eight pages may be configured in a template.

Related topics:

- [“Arkitex Plate Builder” on page 233](#)

Linker

Plate Builder and AutoInk files can be added to, or removed from, incoming editions, sheets, pages, and separations; and to generate on-the-fly, updated Soft Proof and Ink Presets during production.

NOTE: Ink Presets can only be generated if the AutoInk license has been purchased.

Related topics:

- [“Linker” on page 293](#)

AutoInk

Ink density calculations may be generated automatically for each file received, supplying non-inking areas and different-sized ink zones.

Related topics:

- [“Arkitex AutoInk” on page 285](#)

Purge Utility

The Purge utility resets edition parameters, or deletes them after use. Log messages can also be removed when they are older than a user-defined date, and specified files can be deleted. Files can be purged manually, or automatically at specified dates and times according to specific criteria.

Related topics:

- [“Manual Purge Utility” on page 305](#)

CHAPTER 3

Arkitex Console

The **Console** is the 'launch pad' for the various Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair modules:

NOTE: The **Console** will always be titled **:Arkitex Console** whether only Arkitex Director is installed, only Arkitex Pair is installed, or a combined Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair system is installed.



► Toolbar

From left to right the buttons access:

- Publication Builder
- Engine
- Arkitex Client
- Plate Builder (optional)
- Ink Setup (optional only in an Arkitex Director installation)
- Activate
- Link Template (optional)
- Manual Purge

Menu Bar

The Menu bar contains File and Help options. **File** contains configuration, backup, and console display options. **Help** contains information on the product build level.

▷ File

From **File** the following options can be accessed:

▷ Configuration

The default **Configuration** options relate to global system parameters.

- Options include: **User Logins, Plate Builder, Event Manager, Event Sequence, Unplanned, FastTrack Colour Ids, Mail Notification, Coloured Paper, Load Configuration and Save Configuration.**

NOTE:

1. If Arkitek Courier has been enabled under **System Setup > Console**, an additional option called **Arkitek Courier Destinations** will also be listed.
2. Configuration options are password protected. See your system administrator if you have questions.

▷ All Tasks

The options under **All Tasks** relate to backing up and restoring the Producer server.

- Options include: **Backup System, Restore System, and Change :Arkitek Producer Server....**

▷ Always on Top

Sets the **Console** to always appear on top of any other program display.



- Once this has been chosen, right-click on the **Console** to revert back to the original display.

▶ Help

The **Help** menu contains the **About...** screen, which contains the Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair build level.

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Publication Builder

Arkitex Publication Builder provides a number of user-friendly screens with prompts to enable you to create a *.**pmd** file, which contains the default parameters for tracking an edition.

▷ Activating Pub Builder



By clicking on the icon on the Console, the Arkitek Publication Builder module is activated.

▷ Generating Editions

There are three methods that can be used to generate editions: generate a completely New Full Edition, generate another edition by editing or updating an existing edition, or create a **FastTrack** Edition.

Once page furniture has been created via Plate Builder in the form of *.**pmt** files, this furniture can be applied to an edition, or even specific sheet separations, via the Publication Builder or Linker modules.

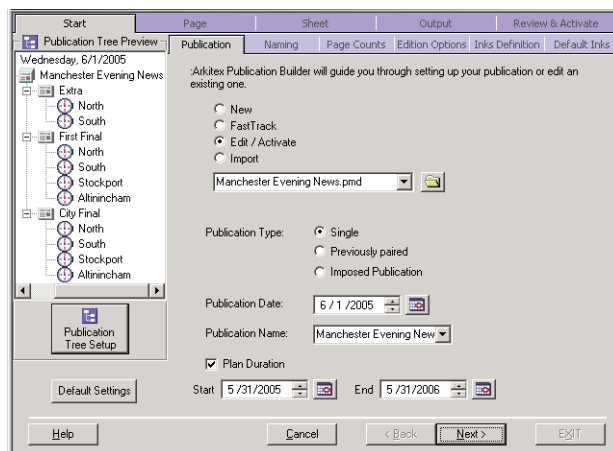
Only one *.**pmt** file and only one output location can be applied to one sheet separation. Once pages are imposed, changes can only be applied to the sheet.

Wizard

When creating a new plan, a wizard launches with different configuration screens. By clicking **Next**, you can work through each screen. After the plan is saved, and if it is edited, configuration tabs appear.

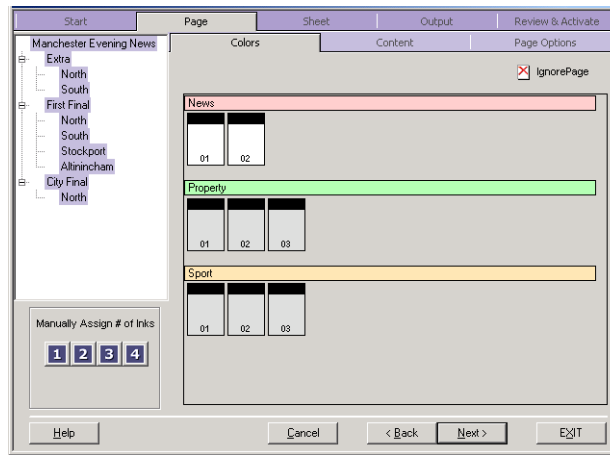
The main tabs and their sub-tabs are:

▶ Start



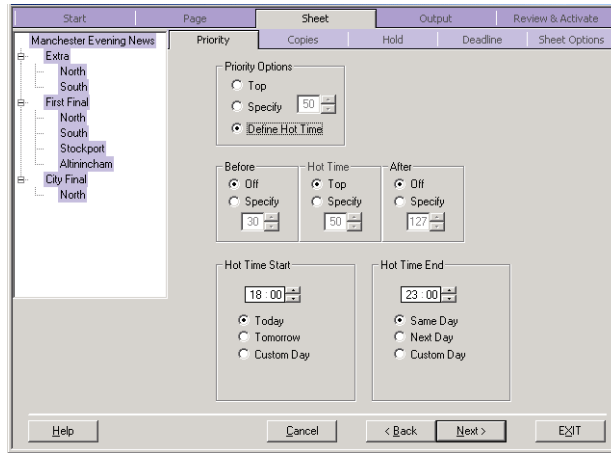
- “Publication” on page 31
- “Naming” on page 64
- “Page Counts” on page 72
- “Edition Options” on page 90
- “Inks Definition” on page 92
- “Default Inks” on page 94

▶ Page



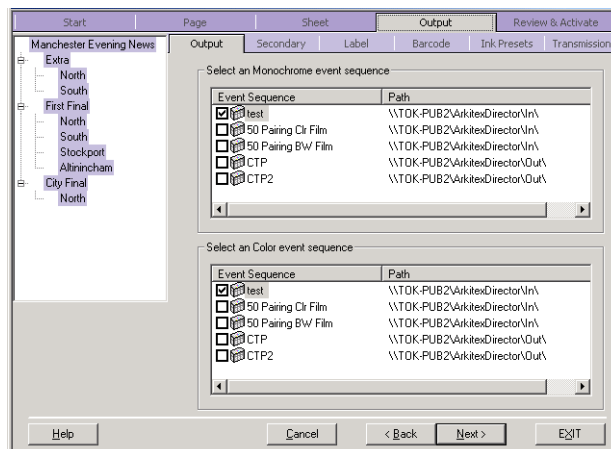
- “Colors” on page 98
- “Doubleburn” on page 102 (optional tab)
- “Content” on page 104
- “ResubmitPlanned” on page 105 (optional tab)
- “Variations” on page 113
- “Page Options” on page 115

► Sheet



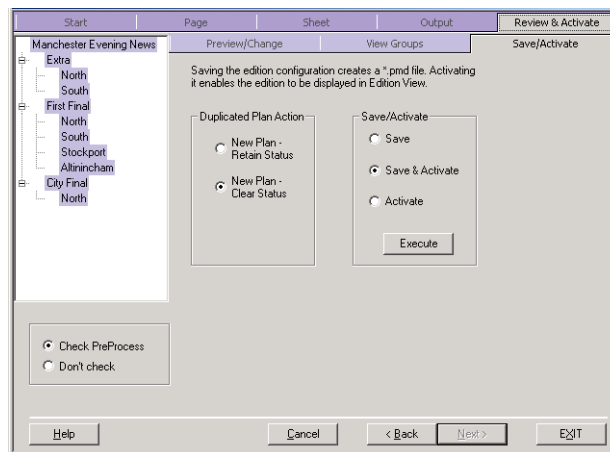
- “Priority” on page 124
- “Copies” on page 126
- “Hold” on page 127
- “Deadline” on page 128
- “Sheet Options” on page 131

► Output



- “Imposition” on page 131
- “Secondary Output” on page 158
- “Barcode” on page 178
- “Ink Presets” on page 166
- “Transmission” on page 174 (Courier only)

▷ Review & Activate



- “Preview and Change” on page 175
- “View Groups” on page 185
- “Save and Activate” on page 192

Publication

The Publication tab allows you to create a new edition, create a FastTrack edition, edit an existing publication, or import a publication.

▷ New Full Editions

The title **Full Edition** is used to distinguish this edition from a **FastTrack** edition. To create a new *.pmd, select **New**.

▶ Editing and Activating Pre-existing Editions

To change an existing *.pmd file, select **Edit/Activate**, and locate the file using **Browse**. By default, the *.pmd files are stored in the **Arkitex\Director\Config** folder.

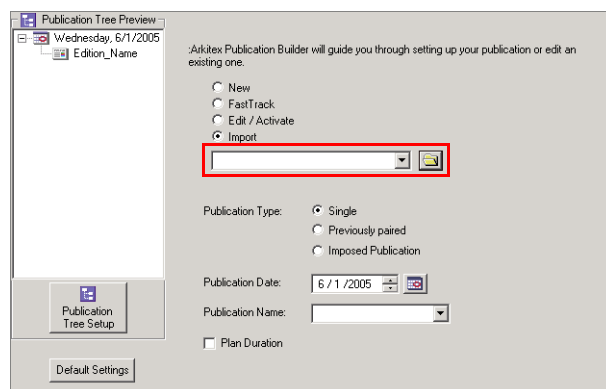
To edit an existing *.pmd file, select **Edit/Active**, and then select the tabs that corresponds with the necessary edits.

▶ FastTrack Editions

The **FastTrack** option can also be used to create *.pmd files in Publication Builder. FastTrack editions do not use any imposition control or default settings.

▶ Import

A publication plan can be imported from another system.



Use the **Browse** button to located the file. The file path will populate the name box.

▶ Activate

Publication Builder is used to **Activate** an existing *.pmd file. Select **Edit/Activate**, and then the **Review & Activate** tab.

Activating an edition means that the edition instructions defined in the *.pmd file will be entered into the Director and Pair database so that: 1) incoming pages from the edition are expected; and 2) the Edition Name appears on the Client display.

▷ Creating a New Publication

Select **New** to start a new publication. Clicking **Next** steps you through the configuration of relevant elements in the plan.

▷ Publication Type

If there is an Arkitex Pair or Arkitex Imposer license, the option **Publication Type** becomes available. Select either **Single**, **Previously paired**, or **Imposed Publication**.

- **Single** - One printed page to one sheet (plate)
- **Previously Paired** - A file contains already paired pages
- **Imposed Publication** - If Arkitex Pair imposition control is a function of Director, the user can determine how many pages are imposed onto each web sheet, controlling which pages are single pages, false pages, gutterless pages, double-page spreads, and double-burns.

NOTE: For Director only systems, the **Publication type** is never an **Imposed Publication**.

▷ Publication Date

A specific publication date can be configured (by default, this is the creation date, but is configurable to any future date). **Publication Date** sets a day, month, and/or year variable(s) for inclusion in the incoming file name. A basic file name pattern can be used for many days. The date provides uniqueness to distinguish files from each other. Date variables can be added to the incoming file name.

▷ Publication Name

This is the long name variable defined during the Publication Setup Configuration.

- Type in the new name in the **Publication Name** field.
- Click on the **Publication Tree Setup** button located on the left below the **Publication Tree Preview** box.
- Configure the publication hierarchy.

▷ Plan Duration

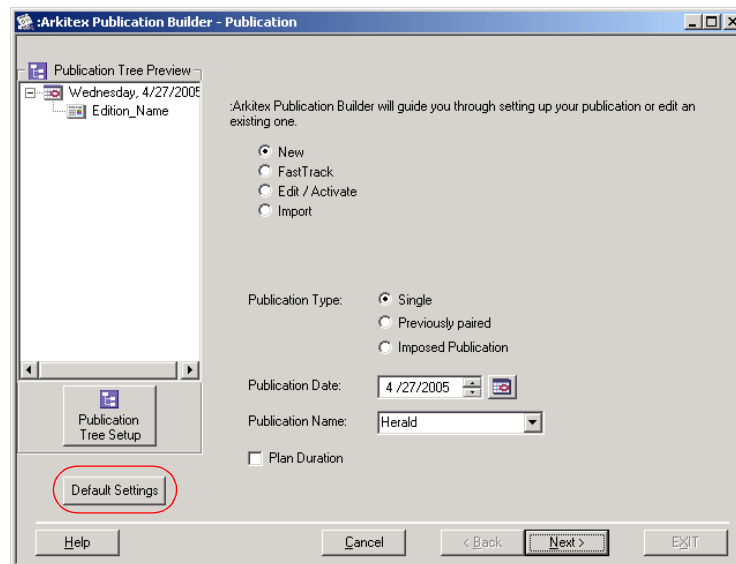
A **Plan Duration** can be added to identify the expected life-span of the publication. The default is to purge the plan after one year's activity.

Related topics: • [“Save and Activate” on page 192](#)

Establishing Defaults

This section describes how edition plan defaults are established. It is important to understand the parent-child relationship when planning a publication. Publication Builder allows flexibility and helps identify when children both share and differ in plan attributes.

▷ Default Settings Button



When selected establishes the necessary defaults used by Publication Builder for all publications.

▷ Publication Tree Setup

Consists of four tabs

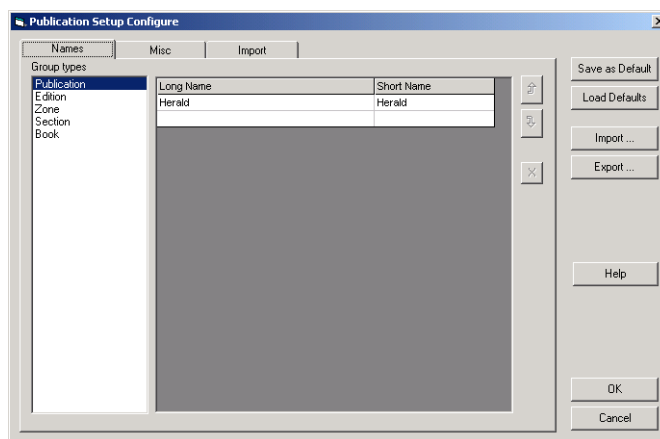
■ [“Names Tab” on page 35](#)

- “Misc Tab” on page 38
- “Import” on page 42
- Transmission

Names Tab

Names are established as variables. Each variable will have both a long and a short name; and both names can be used in file name parsing and in plate annotation.

The Edition long name may appear in the Client display and be used for plate annotation, while the Edition short name is used in the expected file naming.



▷ Group Types

Using Publication Builder one or more sets of names are created. For each type of name – **Publication**, **Edition**, **Zone**, **Section**, and **Book** – a set of long names, and the associated short names (a one-to-one relationship) are defined.

■ Publication

Group types	Long Name	Short Name
Publication		
Edition	Aii Times	AI
Zone		
Section	Aii Daily	AD
Book		

■ Edition

Group types		
Publication	Long Name	Short Name
Edition	Morning	AM
Zone	Evening	PM
Section	FF	FF
Book		

■ Zone

Group types		
Publication	Long Name	Short Name
Edition	North	N
Zone	South	S
Section		
Book		

■ Section

Group types		
Publication	Long Name	Short Name
Edition	Section A	A
Zone	Section B	B
Section	Section C	C
Book		

■ Book

Group types		
Publication	Long Name	Short Name
Edition	Book 01	B01
Zone	Book 02	B02
Section	Book 03	B03
Book	Book 04	B04
	Book 05	B05
	Book 06	B06
	Book 07	B07
	Book 08	B08
	Book 09	B09
	Book 10	B10

- Short names can have different lengths, but the length must be at least a single character.
- The order of these names can be modified to move names up and down in the list. The order can be used to arrange the appearance of names in the publication tree.

▷ Save as Default

From this screen sets of names can be stored to disk. One set of names is defined as the default set.

When a **New** plan is created, the default set of names is automatically imported for use in the new plan.

▷ **Load Defaults**

Loads the default settings into the new plan.

▷ **Import**

Other sets of names can be imported into Publication Builder and will replace the default set. This set of imported names is then used for configuring the Publication.

▷ **Export**

The Publication Builder configuration file is saved to a specified location of your choice.

▷ **Help**

Clicking **Help** launches context-sensitive help.

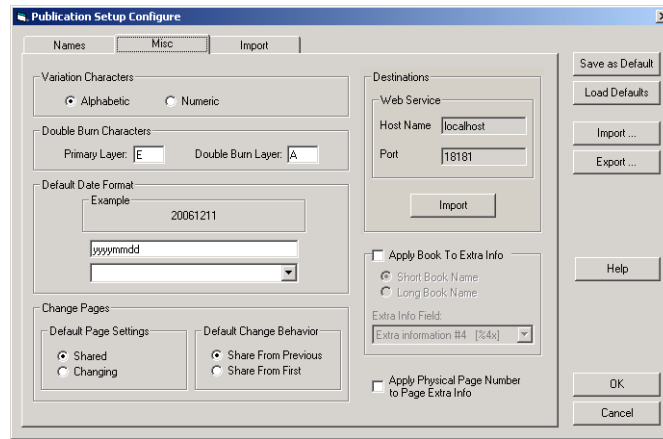
▷ **OK**

Clicking **OK** accepts the configured settings.

▷ **Cancel**

Clicking **Cancel** cancels the configured settings.

Misc Tab



The **Misc** screen defines the standards used throughout the Director and Pair system regarding the following:

- **Variation Characters** - A variation is a planned change to a page (or layer); Since variations are planned, each has a different expected file name. They appear in Client as separate pages within an edition or zone.
 - Page variations may appear in the same edition (pages with A and B variations, sometimes called an A/B Split), or they may appear in different editions (or zones).
 - The standard is set to either **Alphabetic** or **Numeric**, whichever is the character type to be used to identify a page variation.
- **Double Burn Characters** - The merging of two bitmaps into a single bitmap for imaging. This is often the combination of an advertising bitmap with an editorial bitmap.
 - If a page layer color has a double burn layer expected, the file name must include a character to identify the primary layer and the double burn layer as it arrives.
 - Set the expected characters for the **Primary Layer** or **Double Burn Layer**.
- **Default Date Format** - Set the default by selecting from the pull-down selection the expected date format. Formats include:
 - Day without leading zero (1-31) [d]

- ☐ Day with leading zero (01-31) [dd]
- ☐ Day abbreviation [ddd]
- ☐ Day name [dddd]
- ☐ Day of week (1-7) [w]
- ☐ Week of Year (1-54) [ww]
- ☐ Month without leading zero (1-12) [m]
- ☐ Month with leading zero (01-12) [mm]
- ☐ Month abbreviation [mmm]
- ☐ Month Name [mmmm]
- ☐ Day of year (1-366) [y]
- ☐ Year 2 digit (00-99) [yy]
- ☐ Year 4 digit (0001-9999) [yyyy]

■ **Change Pages** - Use to set the **Default Page Settings** and **Default Change Behavior**.

- ☐ **Default Page Settings** - The default is set to either **Shared** or **Changing**, whichever is the majority of new page settings. When defining publications with multiple editions/zones, many of the pages are the same in each edition/zone (Shared), while the remainder of the pages change (Changing).

NOTE: Pages may be shared among multiple Editions/Zones within a Publication, but pages cannot be shared across different Publications.

- ☐ **Default Change Behavior** - This refers to a plan that has been reloaded. **Share From Previous** means share from the edition previous to this one. **Share From First** means share from the first edition relative to this one.

NOTE: This option only affects previously created plans that are being loaded (opened) in to Publication Builder.

▷ **Example One:**

- 1 Load the plan "Share from first.pmd".
- 2 Click on **Default Settings**.
- 3 Go to the **Misc** tab.
- 4 You will notice that **Share from First** is selected. Then click **OK**.
- 5 Go to the **Page**, and select the **Page Options** tab.
- 6 Click on **Change Pages**.
- 7 Right click on page LPR\006, then select **Change Page**.
 - a You will notice that page FUE\006 will jump share to page gen\006.

NOTE: This is correct behavior when Share from First is selected.

▷ **Example Two:**

- 1 Load the plan "Share from first.pmd".
- 2 Click on **Default Settings**.
- 3 Go to the **Misc** tab.
- 4 Change from **Share from First** to **Share from previous**. Then click **OK**.
- 5 **Save** the plan as "Share from previous.pmd".
- 6 Reload (reopen) the plan "Share from previous.pmd".
- 7 Go to the **Page** and select the **Page Options** tab.
- 8 Click on **Change Pages**.
- 9 Right click on page LPR\006, then select **Change Page**.
 - a You will notice that page FUE\006 will share to page LPR\006.

NOTE: This is correct behavior when **Share from Previous** is selected.

▷ **Destinations**

Destinations refers to Courier transmission sites that will send publication plans to press sites.

The screenshot shows a 'Destinations' dialog box. Inside, there is a 'Web Service' section. Under this section, there are two text input fields: 'Host Name' which contains the text 'localhost', and 'Port' which contains the text '18181'. Below these fields is a button labeled 'Import'.

- **Web Service** - Web Service gets transmission configuration information from the JBoss Server where the Courier engine runs.
- **Host Name** - The host name of the Courier server running the Courier engine. If local, enter **localhost**.
- **Port** - The port number of the Courier server. The default is **18181**.
- **Import** - Imports transmission configuration files from Courier servers. These are *.xml files stored in the **Director > Config > General Settings** folder.

NOTE: If Destinations is enabled, an additional tab called **Transmission** will appear after the **Ink Presets** tab. See [“Transmission” on page 174](#).

▷ Apply Book To Extra Info

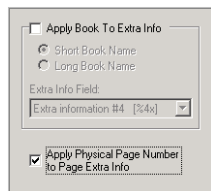
- **Short Book Name** - The short name of a book.
- **Long Book Name** - The long name of a book.

▷ Extra Info Field

There are four variables: %x, %2x, %3x, and %4x. Use this to automatically add a book name into the extra info field for a sheet.

▷ Apply Physical Page Number to Page Extra Info

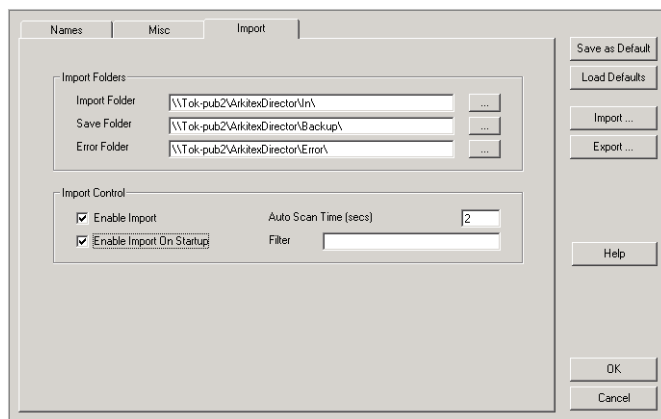
The physical page number can be annotated onto plates, or used in output file names. Publication Builder can automatically enter the physical page number into the **Page Information** field.



If this feature is enabled, you will not be allowed to manually enter **Page Extra Info**. Checking **Apply Physical Page Number to Extra Info** stores the physical page number in this field.

NOTE: When this checkbox is clicked, all areas where you can modify the **Page Extra Info** will be disabled.

Import



The Import tab contains Import Folders options, Import Control, Auto Scan Time, and Filter options.

► Import Folders

- **Import Folder** - The path to the folder for importing configurations from Courier and AutoPlan.
- **Save Folder** - The path to the folder to save configurations after creation in Publication Builder.
- **Error Folder** - The path to the folder that holds error plans.

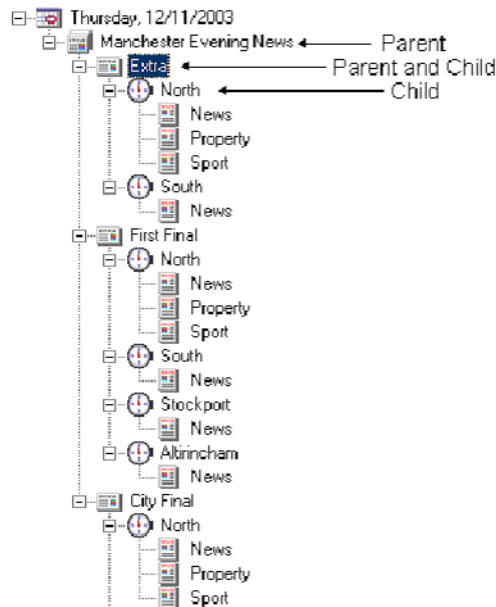
NOTE: If the **Save** or **Error** folder is not specified, then the original plan is discarded after processing.

▷ Import Control

- **Enable Import** - Turns on the import capability to scan for new configurations from Courier and AutoPlan.
- **Enable Import on Startup** - Turns on the import capability when the Publication Builder starts.
- **Auto Scan Time (secs)** - Sets the time interval to scan for imported configurations.
- **Filter** - Used for filtering AutoPlan and Planner configurations.

Publication Tree Setup

The Publication Tree hierarchy is based on a parent-child relationship.



The term Parent indicates that the selected item (an Edition, for example) contains other nodes on the tree (such as Sections or Zones).

- Selecting a Parent node becomes, in effect, a shortcut to selecting a number of children.
- The image above identifies a number of nodes and indicates whether the node is a Parent, a Child, or both a Parent and a Child.

The term Child indicates that a given object is a sub-element of a Parent object.

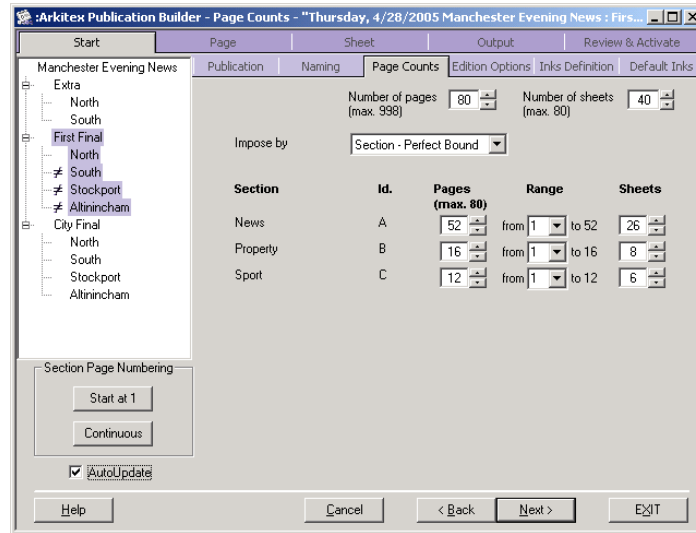
- In order to be a sub-element, a given node in the tree must be positioned below and to the right of the Parent.
- A Child (such as North) can itself be a Parent, so the selection of a node also selects all child nodes of the selected Child.
- Selecting Manchester Evening News selects North and South. In turn all children of North and South are selected. The higher up on the tree the selection is made, the total number of children selected may increase.
- At no time will the selection of one child cause changes to another child at the same level. For example, the selection of North will not cause any changes to South.

Related topics:

- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
- [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
- [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
- [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)
- [“Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49](#)
- [“Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51](#)
- [“Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52](#)
- [“Tree Structure Preview” on page 53](#)
- [“View Group Screen” on page 54](#)
- [“Other Screens” on page 55](#)
- [“Special Situations” on page 55](#)
- [“Advanced Page Mapping” on page 75](#)


Selecting Multiple Children

In the example below, Extra and First Final are both children of Manchester Evening News, and North and South are both children of Extra.



If a user selects Extra, they are really selecting both the North and South Zone in the tree. In this case, the user has not selected any zones in the First Final or City Final Editions.

In many cases, a user may select a Parent node on the tree that, in turn, contains multiple children.

- As an example, if the user selects First Final in the tree above, they are in reality selecting all of the zones in the First Final Edition.
- When this is the case, the user sees in Publication Builder a composite view on the right-hand side of the screen.
- This composite view (shown in the image above) displays information for all of the selected editions. The example above shows a composite display of North, South, Stockport, and Altirincham.
- Also note in the image that a  icon displays next to South, Stockport, and Altirincham indicating they are configured differently from North.

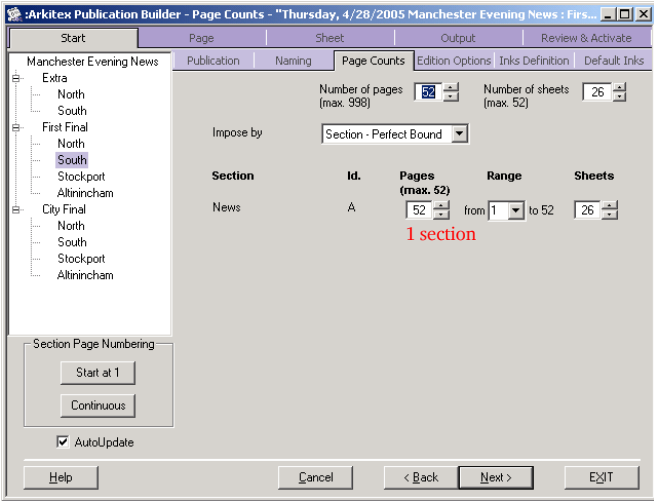
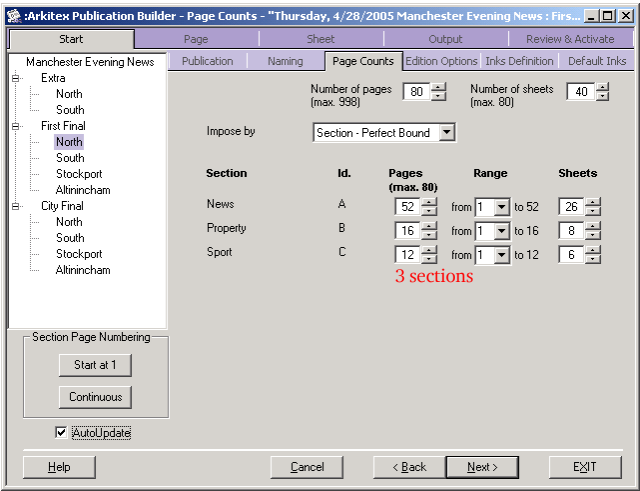
Related topics:

- [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
- [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
- [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)
- [“Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49](#)
- [“Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51](#)
- [“Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52](#)
- [“Tree Structure Preview” on page 53](#)

- “View Group Screen” on page 54
- “Other Screens” on page 55
- “Special Situations” on page 55
- “Advanced Page Mapping” on page 75

When Selected Children Editions Differ

There are times when multiple Editions are selected, and the editions are not identical. The number of sections in the editions, or the pages in the editions may differ. Images the North Edition and South Editions below demonstrate this.



In the two images showing the North and South Editions, the number of sections, and consequently the number of pages, in each edition differ. The first

- Any time a user changes the value of a control, such as entering a number of pages in the screen above, that setting is automatically applied to all selected children.

NOTE: In the examples above, the first Edition includes 3 sections with page counts of 52, 16, and 16. The second Edition includes a single section with a page count of 52. The second Edition does not contain the second and third sections (Property and Sports). The composite display includes the page counts for those sections from the North Edition, since the page count value in the South Edition is non-existent and is considered, for display purposes, not to be different from the first Edition. Each time a specific setting is different between selected editions, the user interface will indicate this difference using the specific user interface control.

Related topics:

- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
- [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
- [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)
- [“Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49](#)
- [“Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51](#)
- [“Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52](#)
- [“Tree Structure Preview” on page 53](#)
- [“View Group Screen” on page 54](#)
- [“Other Screens” on page 55](#)
- [“Special Situations” on page 55](#)
- [“Advanced Page Mapping” on page 75](#)

Entering Publication Information when Children Differ

When the editions differ in the number of sections, the following rules are used when the user enters information. Publication Builder applies that information to the selected editions.

In the North and South Editions example, the following assumes the user is entering information into the composite of North and South.

User Action	Publication Builder Action		
	Compose View	North	South
Enter 80 pages.	Pages set to 80; sheets set to 40.	Pages set to 80; sheets set to 40.	Pages set to 80; sheets set to 40.
Enter 52 pages in News section.	New pages set to 52; sheets set to 26.	News pages set to 52; sheets set to 26.	News pages set to 52; sheets set to 26.

Enter 16 pages in Property section.	Property pages set to 16; sheets set to 8.	Property pages set to 16; sheets set to 8.	Nothing, since there is no Property section.
Enter 12 pages in Sports section.	Sports pages set to 12; sheets set to 6.	Sports pages set to 12; sheets set to 6.	Nothing, since there is no Property section. Pages in South Edition set to 52 since there are only 52 pages.

Related topics:

- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
- [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
- [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)
- [“Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49](#)
- [“Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51](#)
- [“Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52](#)
- [“Tree Structure Preview” on page 53](#)
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- [“Other Screens” on page 55](#)
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Entering Information when Children are the Same

When all children either are the same, or they have the same structure (meaning if the user is looking at a composite display of the Page Counts screen, all children have the same number of sections), but different values, any changes are automatically made to all children.


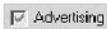
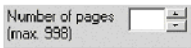


Related topics:

- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
- [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
- [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
- [“Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49](#)
- [“Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51](#)
- [“Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52](#)
- [“Tree Structure Preview” on page 53](#)
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- [“Other Screens” on page 55](#)
- [“Special Situations” on page 55](#)
- [“Advanced Page Mapping” on page 75](#)

Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ

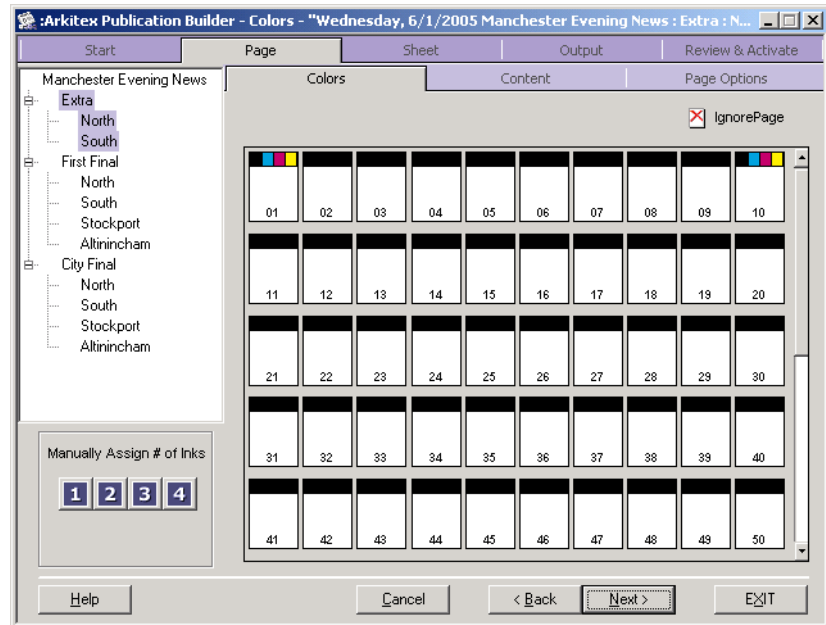
The table below lists each type of interface control and an idea of how the control will indicate that values among children are different.

NOTE: The specific display may differ from the examples below.

User Interface Control	Composite “Different” Display
Option Button (Radio Button)	
Check Box	
Text Box	
Date	
Page Icon	

- Related topics:
- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
 - [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
 - [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
 - [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)
 - [“Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51](#)
 - [“Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52](#)
 - [“Tree Structure Preview” on page 53](#)
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 - [“Other Screens” on page 55](#)
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Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ

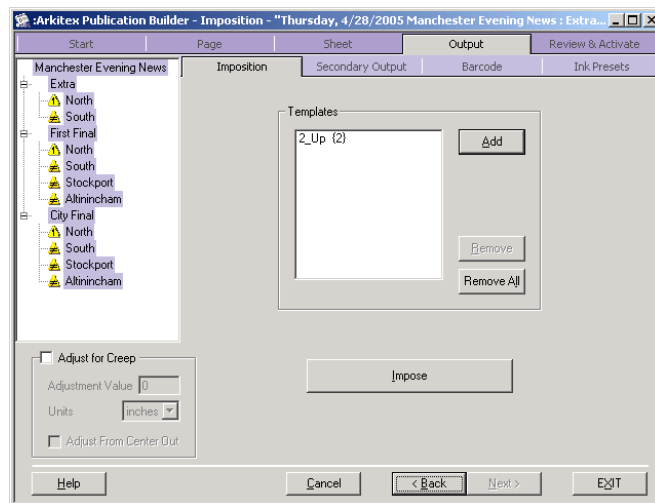


Indicates that there are differences between the Page Colors for page 1 between the North and South Edition.

Related topics:

- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
- [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
- [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
- [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)
- [“Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49](#)
- [“Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52](#)
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Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ

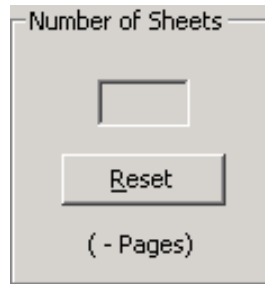


The Imposition screen will automatically apply imposition information (templates, output paths) to all children editions.

When multiple children are selected, if there is a reason that a child cannot be imposed, the “warning” icon appears next to the specific edition to identify the indicated edition(s) could not be imposed. The following would cause an imposition warning:

- Missing templates
- At least one sheet does not have an event sequence (output path) assigned
- Not enough sheets to hold all pages
- Empty position (i.e., a Dinky needs to be assigned)

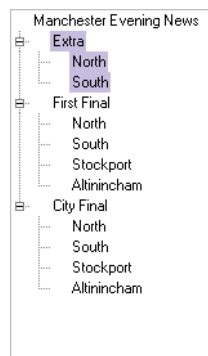
When multiple children are selected, and there is a difference in the number of pages, the following displays in the Imposition screen. The screen displays **(- Pages)** as the number of pages, and the **Number of Sheets** remains grayed out.



- Related topics:
- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
 - [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
 - [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
 - [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)
 - [“Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49](#)
 - [“Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51](#)
 - [“Tree Structure Preview” on page 53](#)
 - [“View Group Screen” on page 54](#)
 - [“Other Screens” on page 55](#)
 - [“Special Situations” on page 55](#)

Tree Structure Preview

The Tree Structure Preview screen behaves differently than other screens in Publication Builder.



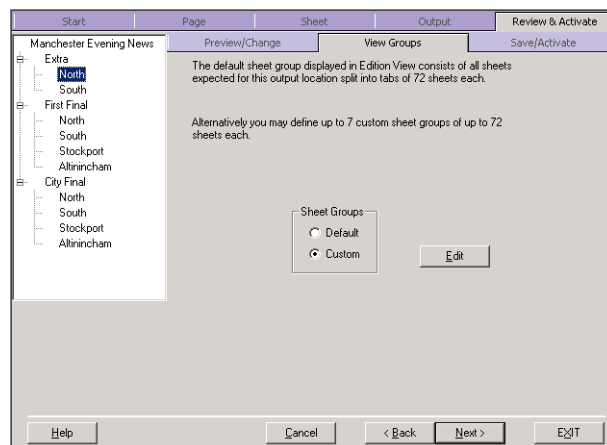
When highlighted, an Edition/Zone will never represent an additional Edition/Zone. Each Edition/Zone is considered unique, if a difference exists among children.

- Related topics:
- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
 - [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
 - [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)

- “Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49
- “Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49
- “Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51
- “Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52
- “View Group Screen” on page 54
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- “Special Situations” on page 55
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View Group Screen

The View Groups Screen behaves differently than other screens. If a discrepancy exists among children, each child must be highlighted individually to define view groups for that child.



Related topics:

- “Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44
- “When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46
- “Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48
- “Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49
- “Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49
- “Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51
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- “Advanced Page Mapping” on page 75

Other Screens

Other screens will behave as previously described. Each time multiple Editions are selected, any change is automatically applied to all selected editions when possible.

NOTE: “When possible” refers to those instances where a selected edition does not include the parameter being changed. An example is where the first Edition contains 2 Sections, and the second Edition contains 1 Section. Any changes made to the second section (such as the number of pages in the second section) cannot be made to the second Edition, since it contains only 1 section.

Related topics:

- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
- [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
- [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
- [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)
- [“Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49](#)
- [“Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51](#)
- [“Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52](#)
- [“Tree Structure Preview” on page 53](#)
- [“View Group Screen” on page 54](#)
- [“Special Situations” on page 55](#)
- [“Advanced Page Mapping” on page 75](#)

Special Situations

There is a situation where the order in which editions appear in the tree may cause confusion in how Publication Builder will work.

A Publication with 4 editions appears in the tree in the following order: First, Second, Third, and Fourth. The First and Second Editions have 2 sections, while the Third and Fourth Editions have only 1 section.

- When all Editions are selected, any changes made to section 2 in the composite display are made to Editions 1 and 2.
- The order of editions is changed so that Editions 1 and 3 have 2 sections, and Editions 2 and 4 have 1 Section. The same is still true: any changes made to section 2 in the composite display are made to all children with 2 sections, regardless of the order in which they appear in the tree.

Related topics:

- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
- [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
- [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)

- “Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49
- “Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49
- “Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51
- “Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52
- “Tree Structure Preview” on page 53
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- “Other Screens” on page 55
- “Advanced Page Mapping” on page 75

Defining/Editing a Publication Hierarchy

A new publication can be selected several ways:

- Click on **Publication Tree Setup** to setup or edit the structure of the publication. A publication name is optional and can be selected from the drop down list in the top, left-hand corner. The drop down list contains all publications that have been configured in **Default Settings**.
- A publication name can be provided in **New**, through **Edit/Activate** an existing publication, or through importing a publication:

▷ Create Publication

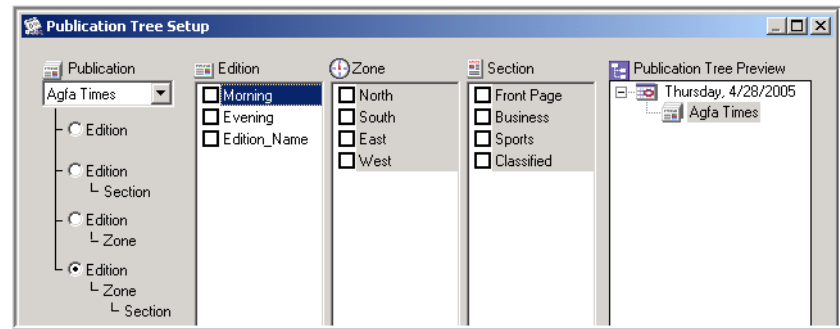
10 Click on **New**.

11 In the **Publication Name** field, supply the new publication name.

▷ Publication Structure

Below the publication pull down menu, you can select one of four publication options for how they want their publication to be structured. After selecting the basic structure of the publication, the corresponding list of pre-configured, available names will appear on the right.

NOTE: If an existing previously Paired page type is opened, and the publication structure is edited, options that contain Section will be disabled. A plan with previously paired pages cannot have sections; therefore, sections will be disabled and not shown on the tree.



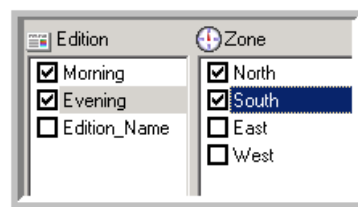
▶ How to use the Publication Tree Setup

To setup a publication with two editions, two zones and four sections in each zone:

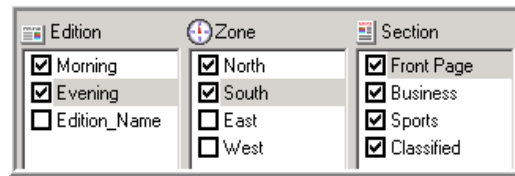
▶ Setup



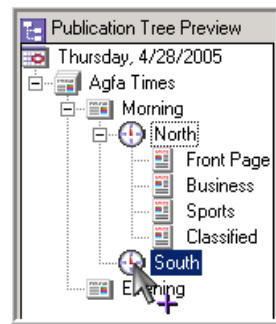
- 1 Check the names of the editions, and then highlight the first edition.



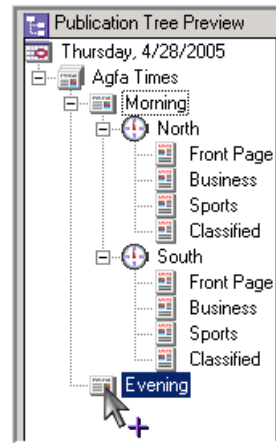
- 2 Check zones, and apply for that edition.



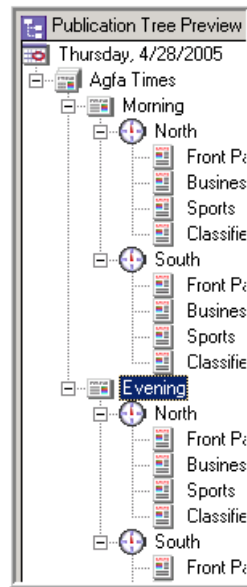
- 3 Select the first zone, and select sections that apply.



- 4 In the **Tree Preview** to the right, highlight the first zone, and drag it onto the second zone. The sections of the first zone will be copied onto the second.



- 5 After the edition is setup in the **Tree Preview**, highlight and drag the first edition onto the other editions. This is an easy way to setup identical edition structures.



- 6 To edit the structure for a particular edition or zone, highlight the edition and/or zone that requires modification.

NOTE: If an item cannot be dropped at the location of the mouse pointer, the pointer changes to a No Drop cursor. If the item can be successfully dropped, the cursor changes to an arrow with a plus sign next to it.

CAUTION: If an item is unchecked within an edition/zone, and the item is dragged and dropped again to update other editions/zones, it will not uncheck that item. These types of changes/updates must be done manually within each edition/zone. Drag and drop only adds items; it does not uncheck them.

- 7 The tree will scroll automatically to make the selected item visible. If the user changes the structure option on the left, the lists and the tree are updated. The screen can be resized to enlarge the **Tree Preview** for viewing.
- 8 After setting up the publication structure, check the **Tree Preview** to make sure it is set up correctly. If the tree structure is incomplete, a warning will display when **OK** is selected.

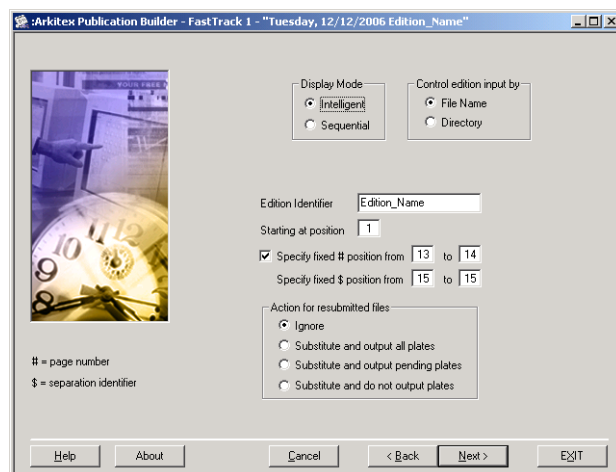
How To Utilize FastTrack

FastTrack offers speed when setting up an edition with less edition specification control. This is useful in a number of situations where setup speed is required (maybe a last minute edition); where fixed elements in the incoming filenames are limited; or where edition setup data is provided at the last minute by a press planning system, SoftProofs and/or Ink Presets are generated.

- Related topics:
- [“FastTrack1 Config Dialog Box” on page 60](#)
 - [“FastTrack2 Config Dialog Box” on page 62](#)

FastTrack1 Config Dialog Box

This is the first of two dialog boxes when configuring a FastTrack edition.



▷ Display Mode

Select Intelligent or Sequential to affect the manner in which incoming page softproofs are displayed in Client. Intelligent mode displays overlays layers of the same page. Sequential mode displays a single layer, thumbnail softproof.

▷ Control Edition input by

Edition input can be controlled by **File Name**, or by **Directory**.

If by **File Name**, at the prompt define a number of alphanumeric characters that will be the same for all file inputting for this edition and will become known as the edition identifier.

If there is no consistent edition identifier in the incoming filenames, route all pages for one edition into a special directory (not the standard **Arkitex\In** folder).

▷ Edition Identifier

There is a maximum of 75 alphanumeric characters that will be the same for all file inputting for this edition and will become known as the edition identifier.

NOTE: A wildcard '?' can be entered as part of the edition identifier.

▷ Starting at position

The starting position identifies where the edition identifier begins in the file name.

▷ Specify fixed # position from

Identifies the page number positions. It is not necessary to specify an incoming page number position, but it will affect the display in Client.

▷ Specify fixed \$ position from

Identifies the color separation identifier positions.

▷ Action for resubmitted files

What happens if a file is input more than once? Choose between:

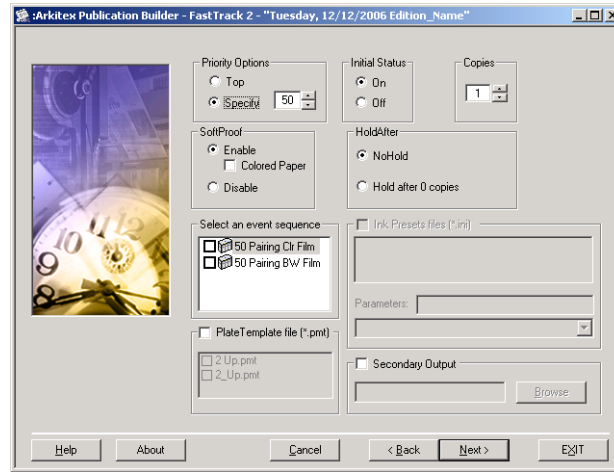
- **Ignore** implies that no action is to be taken. Do not display receipt in Tracking, do not SoftProof, do not calculate Ink Presets, do not forward to Arkitex Producer, do not overwrite the existing file in the **Arkitex\Director\Complete** folder.
- **Substitute and output all plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, and re-output the full number of duplicate plate copies defined. If any of the first submission's duplicate plate copies are still waiting in an Arkitex Producer queue, they will be deleted.
- **Substitute and output pending plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, but only output the quantity of duplicate plate copies which have not been output using the first file. Any of the first submission's plate copies waiting in an Arkitex Producer queue will again be deleted. This rule is particularly useful in conjunction with the **Hold After** feature if the typical input is composite and late blacks are expected.

- **Substitute and do not output plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, but do not output duplicate plate copies which have not been output using the first file. Any of the first submission's plate copies waiting in an Arkitex Producer queue will again be deleted.

Related topics: • [“FastTrack2 Config Dialog Box” on page 62](#)

FastTrack2 Config Dialog Box

This is the second of two dialog boxes when configuring a FastTrack edition.



▷ Priority Options

Top Priority is 127. Specify a number between 2 and 126.

▷ Initial Status

Initial Status relates to what should happen when the edition instructions created (*.pmd file) are activated, i.e., the edition instructions defined in the *.pmd file are submitted to the Director and Pair database so that incoming pages from the edition are expected, and the Edition Name appears on Client. If the **On** radio button is checked, Director and Pair will accept incoming pages for output and forward them to Arkitex Producer in the normal manner.

- If the **Off** button is checked, Director and Pair will accept incoming pages, but will not forward them to Producer for output until the edition is manually released. Client will flag a red traffic light against this edition to show it is 'on hold' (stopped). Click the green traffic light (if available) to switch the edition **On** in Arkitex Client and allow pages to be forwarded to Producer.

NOTE: That if the SoftProof option is configured, soft proofs of incoming files are always generated, regardless of whether an edition has been stopped or not. Similarly if the Ink Presets option is configured, ink calculations will be generated immediately when a file is input, regardless of whether an edition has been stopped or not.

▷ Copies

The number of copies specified relates to the quantity of duplicate plates of each layer of this edition to be output.

▷ Soft Proof

Soft Proof may be enabled or disabled for a FastTrack edition. A new background color for the Soft Proofs is available by selecting the **Colored Paper** box. The default Soft Proof background color is white.

▷ HoldAfter

It is possible to specify a **HoldAfter** value. It is sometimes the case that a small number of duplicate plates is required to get the press running, while the remainder are held back. This facility is useful if late changes are expected.

NOTE: These values apply to the whole edition's pages. To specify different output quantities for different pages/separations, create a full Arkitek edition.

- **NoHold** - Output all duplicate plates one after the other.
- **Hold after N copies** - Hold output after the specified number of copies.

▷ Select an event sequence

One event sequence may be selected to apply to all pages in a FastTrack edition.

▷ Ink Presets files

One **Ink Presets** file may be selected to apply to all pages in a FastTrack edition.

NOTE: The ink presets file format is configured at setup by the system administrator. It will either be a *.**ini** file or a *.**ips** file.

▷ Plate Template file

One plate editor template may be selected to apply to all pages in a FastTrack edition.

▷ Secondary Output

A secondary output path may be selected to route a second copy of incoming files for output, e.g., if a TIFF is required to be generated from an incoming composite file in order to be forwarded to a third-party press control system.

NOTE: In FastTrack, the secondary output filename will always be the same as the input filename. To specify a custom, secondary output filename, create a full Arkitex edition.

Related topics: • [“FastTrack1 Config Dialog Box” on page 60](#)

Naming

Variables for the input and output structure can be added to the publication.

▷ Control Edition Input By

When the **Publication Type** selected in the **Create new or open existing Publication** dialog is either **Single** or **Previously paired**, pages can be defined as **Controlled edition input by File Name** or **Controlled edition input by Directory**.

Using the **Controlled edition input by File Name** method, all pages are submitted into the **Arkitex\Director\In** folder.

For those editions whose **Publication type** is **Imposed Publication**, pages must always be defined as **Control edition input by File Name**, and the **Control edition input by** is not available.

▷ Change Internal Postscript Name

If this value is set to **Enable**, Publication Builder will change the internal PostScript job name of files going to output to follow the structure **Edition_Name#.\$**, where **Edition_Name** reflects what was defined on the first screen of the Publication Builder module. (This assumes incoming PostScript files to be modifiable.) Without this change, TIFF input to the Arkitex GRAFIXrip

— which has no internal name — would always reflect the same name, making it impossible to differentiate one file from another. If this registry value is set to **Disable**, the internal name (if there is one) is left untouched. This can be useful if the file is to be forwarded to a third-party transmission system.

▷ Input File Name Structure

This field is used to define the configuration to be used to control which incoming pages relate to which edition. The variables are used to define the configuration. These variables are derived from the way in which the publication has been defined in the **Tree Structure - Hierarchy Selection** and can be overridden by selecting and rearranging other variables.

The Input File Name Structure field may consist of up to 75 characters (total number of characters the variables expands to). An input filename should contain alphanumeric characters (but not spaces or \/:*?"<>|), plus (where required) the variable page number, separation identifier, composite identifier, section, page type information, and date variables.

Literals are allowed in the **Input File Name Structure**.

A number of wild card characters may be specified that may be different for every incoming file but must always be in the same position. A wild card is represented by a question mark when defining the structure on this screen.

If the wild card feature is being used, a registry value may be set to check for conflicts in case an incoming filename is applicable to two activated editions. If a conflict is found, the file is routed to the Unplanned edition. If the wild card feature is not being used, set the registry entry to “no” to maximize performance.

■ **Variables** - a pull-down of the various Arkitex variables can be selected to redefine the **Input File Name Structure**. Variables include:

- ☐ Page number [%P]
- ☐ Publication full name [%u]
- ☐ Publication short name [%U]
- ☐ Edition full name [%e]
- ☐ Edition short name [%E]
- ☐ Section full name [%s]
- ☐ Section short name [%S]

- ☐ Color ID [%C]
- ☐ Publication date [%0d]
- ☐ Double burn ID [%0V]
- ☐ Variation ID [%1V]
- For double burn select the **Double burn ID (%0V)** variable from the drop down list.

NOTE: If the color identified is not supplied, the color id is appended to the separation file names.

▷ Format of the Input Variable Structure

For example when the EXPRESS publication is selected, the output filename structure is %u, but the internal name structure stored in the PMD is actually %(/_/7+)u (EXPRESS is 7 characters in length). Therefore, if the actual publication name length is the same as the formatted publication name length, only %u will be displayed.

When the STAR publication is selected, Publication Builder will show %(/_/7+)u. Publication Builder must maintain this formatting because it may have previously been done by the operator on purpose.

If you need to change this, try one of these alternative solutions:

- After STAR publication is selected, change the formatting from: %(/_/7+)u to %(/_/4+)u.
- Change the Output File Name Structure from: %u_%1P.%C to %U_%1P.%C.

This will make the Output File Name use the short publication name. Then make all of the short publication names the same length.

▷ Number of digits for %P

Choose the radio button for the number of digits for the page number.

NOTE: The page number must be a fixed number of digits.

▷ Specify %C for composite

All composite pages for a single edition must include: a) an edition identifier within each incoming filename; and b) the page number, both in the same character positions. If this edition is to receive composite page input only, no color identification needs to be present within the incoming filename.

If the edition is to receive a combination of composite and separated input, and the color identification of the separated input is at the end of the filename as an extension, e.g., PARIS001.K (for the black layer), no color identification needs to be present within the composite incoming filenames.

NOTE: If the color identifier for separated input is in the middle of its filenames e.g. PARISK001 — then composite filenames for this edition must include a dummy color identifier in the same position, e.g., PARIS_002 (do not use spaces or \/:*?"<>|). The dummy identifier must match in length the number of alphanumeric characters used by the separation identifier.

The separation identifier may be up to 16 (consecutive) alphanumeric characters in length.

All incoming files must include a separation id of the same length for a particular edition.

▷ Sheet Name Structure

The term Sheet Name Structure is used to identify the collation of these imposed pages/separations and page furniture.

By default, the Sheet Name Structure is **%1P** if no sections are defined and **%S%1P** if sections have been defined (page number of lowest page on the sheet).

The Sheet Name Structure will be displayed under each page icon in Arkitek Client to ensure that each page or combination of pages can be correctly identified.

For Previously paired, the default display is **%1:1P - %1:2P**.

NOTE: As sections and page numbers are added to the Input File Name Structure, the section and page number variables are automatically added to the Sheet Name Structure.

Variables: Below the **Sheet Name Structure** field is a **Variables** pull-down menu to add variables to the Sheet Name Structure. For example, to configure an edition to display the left and right page numbers in the Sheet Name after an edition has been imposed, change the variable from %1p to %1:1p. Variables include:

- Lower imposition page name [%1p]
- Higher imposition page name [%2p]
- Lower even imposition page name [%3p]
- Higher even imposition page name [%4p]
- Lower odd imposition page name [%5p]
- Higher odd imposition page name [%6p]
- Page name for row 1, column 1 [%1:1p]
- Sheet Number [%0P]
- Lower imposition page name [%1P]
- Higher imposition page name [%2P]
- Lower even imposition page name [%3P]
- Higher even imposition page name [%4P]
- Lower odd imposition page name [%5P]
- Higher odd imposition page name [%6P]
- Page number for row 1, column 1 [%1:1P]
- Publication full name [%u]
- Publication short name [%U]
- Edition full name [%e]
- Edition short name [%E]
- Section full name [%s]

- Section short name [%S]

- Variation ID [%1V]

▷ Output File Name Structure

By default the Output File Name Structure will match the Input File Name Structure.

However, the Output File Name Structure is customized, select the Output File Name Structure check box. This will, by default, apply to all pages in this edition — which will appear in the Engine messages and in the Arkitex GRAFIX rip ('single if') log information as the edition goes through production. The output name structure may consist of up to 35 alphanumeric characters (but not spaces or \/:*?"<>|), and the page number may be up to 3 digits (#). The separation identifier may be up to 5 digits (\$).

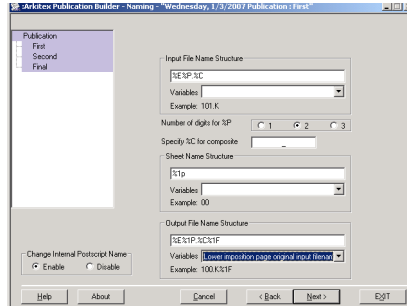
In the Output File Name Structure field, add additional variables from the Variable pull-down menu as previously described for the Sheet Name Structure. Variables include:

- Lower imposition page ID [%1n]
- Higher imposition page ID [%2n]
- Lower even imposition page ID [%3n]
- Higher even imposition page ID [%4n]
- Lower odd imposition page ID [%5n]
- Higher odd imposition page ID [%6n]
- Page ID for row 1, column 1 [%1:1n]
- Sheet name [%0p]
- Lower imposition page name [%1p]
- Higher imposition page name [%2p]
- Lower even imposition page name [%3p]
- Higher even imposition page name [%4p]
- Lower odd imposition page name [%5p]

- Higher odd imposition page name [%6p]
- Page name for row 1, column 1 [%1:1p]
- Lower imposition page number [%1P]
- Higher imposition page number [%2P]
- Lower even imposition page number [%3P]
- Higher even imposition page number [%4P]
- Lower odd imposition page number [%5P]
- Higher odd imposition page number [%6P]
- Page number for row 1, column 1 [%1:1P]
- Lower imposition page extra info [%1X]
- Higher imposition page extra info [%2X]
- Lower even imposition page extra info [%3X]
- Higher even imposition page extra info [%4X]
- Lower odd imposition page extra info [%5X]
- Higher odd imposition page extra info [%6X]
- Page extra info for row 1, column 1 [%1:1X]
- Extra information #1 (same as %1x) [%x]
- Extra information #1 (same as %x) [%1x]
- Extra information #2 [%2x]
- Extra information #2 [%3x]
- Extra information #2 [%4x]
- Publication full name [%u]
- Publication short name [%U]

- Edition full name [%e]
- Edition short name [%E]
- Zone full name [%z]
- Zone short name [%Z]
- Section full name [%s]
- Section short name [%S]
- Event sequence [%q]
- Color name [%c]
- Color ID [%C]
- Publication date [%0d]
- Variation ID [%1V]
- Lower imposition page original input filename [%1F]
- Higher imposition page original input filename [%2F]
- Lower even imposition page original input filename [%3F]
- Higher even imposition page original input filename [%4F]
- Lower odd imposition page original input filename [%5F]
- Higher odd imposition page original input filename [%6F]
- Page original input filename for row 1, column [%1:1F] The value depends on the number of rows/columns of a page on a sheet (1, 2, or 4).

NOTE: For Imposed publications, the **Output File Name** is required.



Related topics: • [“Preview and Change” on page 175](#)

Page Counts

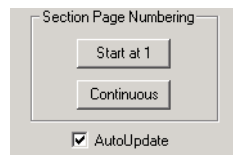
The Page Counts tab allows you to set the page count per edition/section/zone. The page counts dialog box can appear differently regarding page numbering. This depends on whether or not sections have been defined for that publication.

▷ When sections are not defined

- **Number of pages** - In a 4 up or 8 up, up to 998 pages (or 256 sheets) may be tracked within a single publication. On a 2up, 512 pages are possible.
- **Starting at page** - The Starting at page field enables this edition to be configured to commence page numbering from a page number greater than 1.

▷ When sections are defined

- **Section Page Numbering** - Select either **Start at 1**, if each section is to begin page numbering at 1, or **Continuous**, if the sections are to be numbered consecutively. Click the **Continuous** button in the Page Numbering box to view.



NOTE: An edition may have up to 20 sections.

▷ AutoUpdate

If the **AutoUpdate** box is checked, and the number of sections is increased from, for example, 1 to 3, Publication Builder automatically distributes the remaining pages equally within the sections.

▷ Number of pages

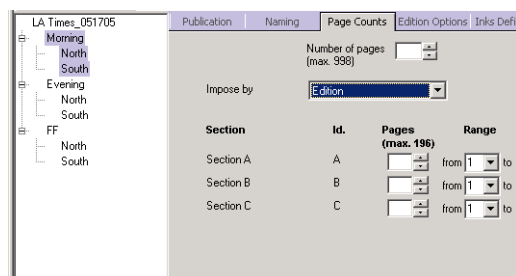
The number of pages in that edition.

▷ Imposed by

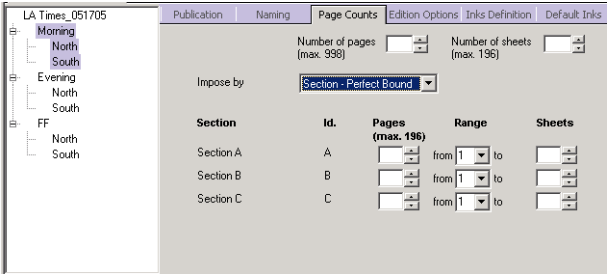
The **Imposed by** field appears in the dialog if the publication is imposed. Select from the **Imposed by** pull-down the type of imposition.



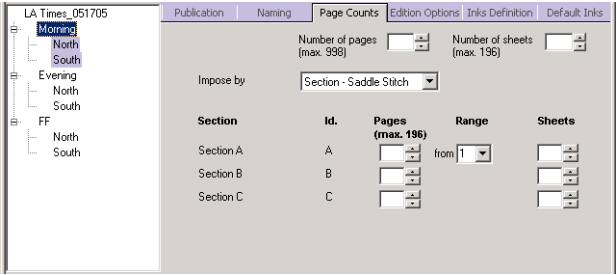
- **Edition** - All sections are contained within one 'book'. The first page of the first section is paired with the last page of the last section.
- The number of sheets is set on the Impose Sheet screen.



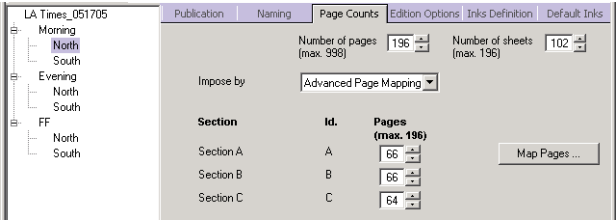
- **Section - Perfect Bound** - Each section is a separate 'book'. For example, the first page of each section is paired with the last page of that same section.
- The number of sheets is set on this screen and cannot be changed on the Imposed Sheets screen.



- **Section - Saddle Stitch** - Each section is a separate ‘book’ with each section inserted into the middle of the previous section.



- ☐ Page numbering is continuous. The first page is paired with the last page of the first section. The page numbers are then split so that the last page number of the first section is the highest page number in the edition. This page number splitting takes place for every section except for the last section, which is in the middle of the edition. The last section has no page number split.
- ☐ The numbered sheets is set on this screen and cannot be changed on the imposed Sheets screen.
- **Advanced Page Mapping** - Allows configuring complex edition plans easily. Examples of these complex editions are Collect press runs where a small number of pages are folded together to create larger printed products.



▷ Number of Sheets

The **Number of Sheets** field appears in the dialog, if the publication is either imposed by **Perfect Bound** or by **Saddle Stitch**. The number of sheets per publication gets calculated by Publication Builder. The ability to override the calculation is available as long as the number of sheets is divisible by 2.

NOTE: The default calculation rules are as follows: 2up is assumed up to 512 pages; 4up is assumed if there are more than 512 pages.

▷ Section

- **Pages** - The number of pages in that section.
- **Range** - To number a section from pages 13 to 24 rather than 1 to 12, click on the combo box under Range. Publication Builder gives two more 'logical' page number choices for the start of a section. To choose any other page number for the start of a section, choose Custom to clear the box to enter a value; or simply highlight the existing value, and key the new one in its place.
- **Sheets** - The **Sheets** field appears in the dialog if the publication is imposed. The number of sheets per section gets calculated by Publication Builder. The ability to override the calculation is available as long as the number of sheets and pages is divisible by 2.

Advanced Page Mapping

Using Advanced Page Mapping requires a general understanding of the following:

- Number of printed books.
- Number of physical pages.
- Logical sections.
- Page numbering of logical section pages.
- Printed book pages.
- Assignment of logical pages to physical pages.
- Logical sections can cover non-continuous pages.

- Printed books can contain one or more logical sections.
- Logical sections can span books.

▷ Terms

The following terms relate to this feature:

- **Book** - A Book is a set of pages printed together on the press. Pages are considered as printing together when they fold on the same former board (the first fold on the press). Many individual Books may then fold together on the jaw folder (the second fold on the press) creating a larger printed product. When defining the number of books being printed in a Collect press run, the two plates around the cylinder (the High and Low plates) are each considered a different book.
- **Collect** - A Collect Press Run is a run in which two different plates are mounted around a plate cylinder. These plates are often identified as High and Low. For the purposes of defining the number of books in an edition, High and Low are considered different books. Each single revolution of the plate cylinder results in a single copy of the paper.
- **Physical Pages** - Physical Pages describe an actual page in the newspaper and the page's position in the book. Physical Page numbers start at page 1 and continue up to the total number of pages printed. Taking a 32-page edition printed as two 16-page books, the first page of the second book is physically page 17.
- **Section Character ID** - A Section Character ID is a set (zero, one or more) of characters in the file name that identify a particular page as being part of a Logical Section. Section Character ID's are only required when page numbers in two or more Logical Sections are the same (i.e., page 1 appears in more than one logical section).
- **Imposition** - In the Advanced Page Mapping screen, all imposing of pages is within the book. The first page of a book always pairs up with the last page of the book.

The Advanced Page Mapping screen opens with **Total Pages** and **Total Sheets** filled in with the information from the previous screen and defaults to 1 book. The Page Mapping area already has one row for each section in the edition.

Related topics:

- [“Selecting Multiple Children” on page 44](#)
- [“When Selected Children Editions Differ” on page 46](#)
- [“Entering Publication Information when Children Differ” on page 48](#)
- [“Entering Information when Children are the Same” on page 49](#)

- “Blanked User Interface Control when Children Differ” on page 49
- “Page Colors Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 51
- “Imposition Screen Behavior when Children Differ” on page 52
- “Tree Structure Preview” on page 53
- “View Group Screen” on page 54
- “Other Screens” on page 55
- “Special Situations” on page 55
- “Advanced Page Mapping” on page 75

Examples

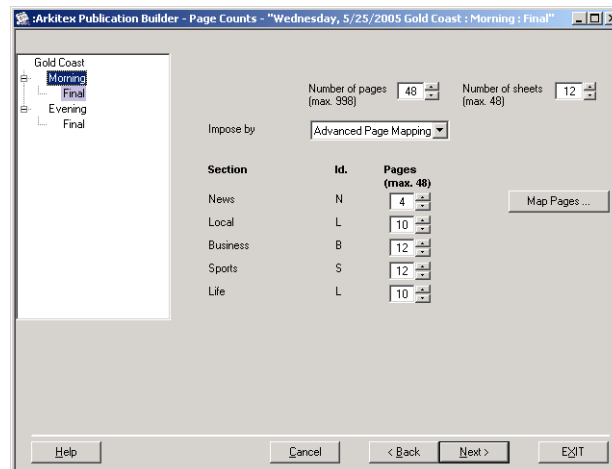
The following examples demonstrate the functionality of Advanced Page Mapping.

Related topics:

- “Example A” on page 77
- “Example B” on page 84
- “Example C” on page 86

Example A

A 48-page edition consisting of five logical sections and run on the press as two 24-page books. These books then fold into one larger 48-page book.



The page numbering of the logical sections is:

- News: 4 pages numbered 1 to 4.
- Local: 10 pages numbered 1 to 10.
- Business: 12 pages numbered 1 to 12.

- Sports: 12 pages numbered 1 to 12.
- Life: 10 pages numbered 1 to 10.

NOTE: Any of the sections can have page numbering starting with page numbers other than 1. Sports may be numbered 27 to 38, or another number.

The Sections appearing in this screen are known because of settings made earlier in Publication Builder.

► **Setup**

- 1 Enter the number of pages (48), the number of sheets (12), and the number of pages per section, and then click **Map Pages**.

NOTE: The number of pages and sheets may be skipped here and entered on the Advanced Page Mapping screen. Also, any changes to the number of pages per section made in the Advanced Page Mapping screen will automatically be reflected in the Page Counts screen.

Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
News	4	4	1 to 4	1 to 4
Local	10	10	1 to 10	5 to 14
Business	12	12	1 to 12	15 to 26
Sports	12	12	1 to 12	27 to 38
Life	10	10	1 to 10	39 to 48

The Advanced Page Mapping screen displays the following options:

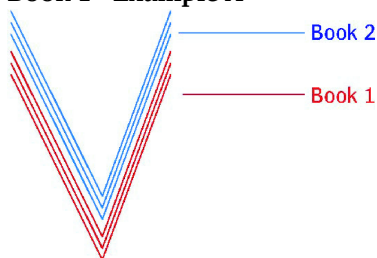
- **Main:**
 - **Total Pages** - The number of pages in the edition.
 - **TotalSheets** - The number of sheets in the edition.

- ❑ **Total Books** - The number of Books being printed. These Books may include pages from one or more sections and may fold together to create a larger book. For a Collect press run, the High and Low plates are considered to be two books.

NOTE: For a Collect press run, the High and Low plates are considered to be two books.

- **Books** - Information regarding the Books being printed.
 - ❑ **Book Name** - The name of the Book.
 - ❑ **Pages** - The number of physical pages in each Book.
 - ❑ **Sheets** - The number of sheets in each Book.
 - ❑ **Wrap** - A book that is folded around the outside of another book. The pages are split in half with half of the pages appearing before the books being wrapped around, and the remaining half after the wrapped books.

Book 1 - Example A



- **Page Mapping** - Information that defines how pages are placed in the edition appears in the Page Mapping area. Each row defines a set of pages from a logical section and their placement into a book, how many pages from the section are being placed, the page numbers being placed, and the physical pages where the logical pages are placed.
 - ❑ **Section** - A logical section is a group of pages with a similar topic such as “news” or “business”. Logical sections may or may not have a section character ID in the file name, and the page numbering of the logical section may start at 1 or at any other number.
 - ❑ **Pages in Section** - The number of pages in each logical section. This information is entered only one time per logical section.

- ❑ **Pages to Place** - The number of pages of the logical section being positioned by this row in the Page Mapping list.
- ❑ **Page Numbering** - The actual page numbers for the pages in this logical section. This becomes the page number in the expected file name. The page numbers for each row in the Page Mapping list can start with 1 or with any other number. The only restriction is that the page numbers in a single row must be sequential.
- ❑ **Physical Position** - The physical page where the pages appear. This allows the user to position the pages starting anywhere in any of the books. Remember that the first page in Book 1 is physical page 1, and the physical page numbers increase to the last page in the last book.
- **Help** - Clicking **Help** launches context-sensitive help.
- **Cancel** - Clicking **Cancel** cancels the configured settings.
- **OK** - Clicking **OK** accepts the configured settings.

NOTE: The initial flow of pages into books assumes that page 1 of the first logical section appears on page one of Book 1 and that all logical sections flow in the planned order. At any point during configuration, you may change the number of pages for a given section into a book, or the page numbering.

After the number of books is entered, colors representing each book appear along with the book number. The colors assist in identifying which pages in the Page Mapping box appear in which book.

Total Pages: 48 Total Sheets: 12 Total Books: 2

Books			
Book Name	Pages	Sheets	Wrap
Book 01	24	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Book 02	24	6	<input type="checkbox"/>

Page Mapping					
Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position	
News	4	4	1 to 4	1	to 4
Local	10	10	1 to 10	5	to 14
Business	12	10	1 to 10	15	to 24
Business		2	11 to 12	25	to 26
Sports	12	12	1 to 12	27	to 38
Life	10	10	1 to 10	39	to 48

Buttons: Help, Cancel, OK

2 Enter 2 in the **Total Books** counter. You can have up to 10 books configured.

As soon as the number of books is entered, Publication Builder will automatically update the pages through the books starting with page 1 of the first logical section appearing on the first page in Book 1.

NOTE: Once any number is changed in the Page Mapping box, Publication Builder will no longer automatically flow pages so that manual changes are not overridden. An example of a change is changing the page number of a section where, for example, Business may be numbered 15 to 24 in Example A.

You do not have to position all of the pages of a logical section in sequence. The Sports section may be split into two-page groupings with 6 Sports pages before Life, and 6 pages after.

Each time more than one row is required to complete the book (pages from more than one logical section are placed into a single book for example), all rows for that book will appear in order in the Page Mapping box unless a **Wrap** is identified. Then the pages for that book are split in half, and the rows for that book are separated.

Advanced Page Mapping

Total Pages: 48 Total Sheets: 12 Total Books: 2

Books

Book Name	Pages	Sheets	Wrap
Book 01	24	6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Book 02	24	6	<input type="checkbox"/>

Page Mapping

Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
News	4	4	1 to 4	1 to 4
Local	10	8	1 to 8	5 to 12
Local		2	9 to 10	13 to 14
Business	12	12	1 to 12	15 to 26
Sports	12	10	1 to 10	27 to 36
Sports		2	11 to 12	37 to 38
Life	10	10	1 to 10	39 to 48

Help Cancel OK

- 3 Now indicate that Book 1 is a wrap around Book 2 by checking the **Wrap** box.
- 4 The imposition for this publication is complete.

It will print as two 24 page books that, when folded together, result in one larger 48 page book.

Total Pages: 48 Total Sheets: 12 Total Books: 1

Books

Book Name	Pages	Sheets
Book 01	48	12

Page Mapping

Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
News	4	4	1 to 4	1 to 4
Local	10	10	1 to 10	5 to 14
Business	12	12	1 to 12	15 to 26
Sports	12	12	1 to 12	27 to 38
Life	10	10	1 to 10	39 to 48

Help Cancel OK

The number of books increases to two with 24 pages in each book. By default, the number of pages and sheets per book are divided as evenly as possible across the books. The number of pages per book can be modified, but the total number of sheets must equal the number of sheets entered at the top of this screen.

- An example of a change is changing the page number of a section where, for example, Business may be numbered 15 to 24. You do not have to position all of the pages of a logical section in sequence. The Sports section may be split into two, 6-page groupings with 6 Sports pages before Life and 6 pages after.

The screenshot shows the 'Page Mapping' dialog box with the following settings:

- Total Pages:** 48, **Total Sheets:** 12, **Total Books:** 2
- Books:**
 - Book 01: 24 pages, 6 sheets
 - Book 02: 24 pages, 6 sheets
- Page Mapping:**

Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
News	4	4	1 to 4	1 to 4
Local	10	10	1 to 10	5 to 14
Business	12	10	1 to 10	15 to 24
Business		2	11 to 12	25 to 26
Sports	12	12	1 to 12	27 to 38
Life	10	10	1 to 10	39 to 48

- A break automatically appears after the first 10 pages of Business, at which point all 24 pages in Book 1 are filled. The next page from Business (page 11) then appears at the start of Book 2.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Page Mapping' dialog box with the following settings:

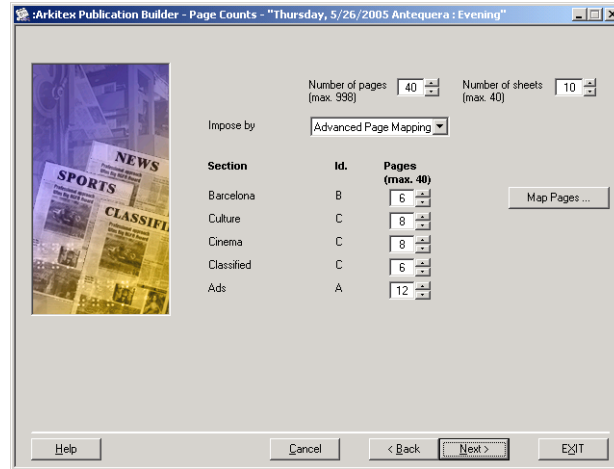
- Total Pages:** 48, **Total Sheets:** 12, **Total Books:** 2
- Books:**
 - Book 01: 24 pages, 6 sheets, **Wrap** checked
 - Book 02: 24 pages, 6 sheets
- Page Mapping:**

Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
News	4	4	1 to 4	1 to 4
Local	10	8	1 to 8	5 to 12
Local		2	9 to 10	13 to 14
Business	12	12	1 to 12	15 to 26
Sports	12	10	1 to 10	27 to 36
Sports		2	11 to 12	37 to 38
Life	10	10	1 to 10	39 to 48

The final setting indicates that Book 1 is wrapped around Book 2. The imposition for this publication is complete. It will print as two 24-page books that, when folded together, result in one larger 48-page book.

Example B

A 40-page edition consisting of three books: two 16-page books and one 8-page book. The unique characteristic of this example is that the first book wraps around the other 2 books. This example resembles a publication being printed on press in three Books where Books 2 and 3 insert after printing.



The page numbering of the logical sections is:

- Barcelona: 6 pages numbered 1 to 6.
- Culture: 8 pages numbered 1 to 8.
- Cinema: 8 pages numbered 1 to 8.
- Classified: 6 pages numbered 1 to 6.
- Ads: 12 pages numbered 1 to 12.

Advanced Page Mapping

Total Pages: 40 Total Sheets: 10 Total Books: 1

Books			Page Mapping				
Book Name	Pages	Sheets	Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
Book 01	40	10	Barcelona	6	6	1 to 6	1 to 6
			Culture	8	8	1 to 8	7 to 14
			Cinema	8	8	1 to 8	15 to 22
			Classified	6	6	1 to 6	23 to 28
			Ads	12	12	1 to 12	29 to 40

Help Cancel OK

Setup

- 1 Change the number of books to 3.

Now the pages flow into three separate books. However, the number of pages per book is still not correct. At this point Cinema appears in both Book 1 and Book 2.

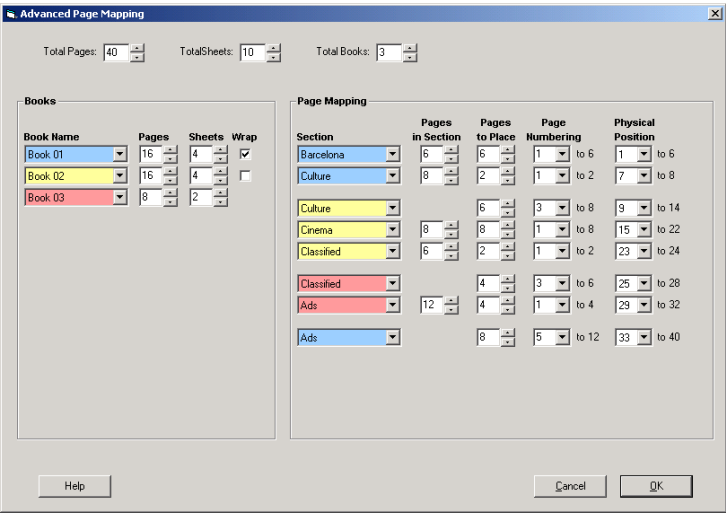
Advanced Page Mapping

Total Pages: 40 Total Sheets: 10 Total Books: 3

Books				Page Mapping				
Book Name	Pages	Sheets	Wrap	Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
Book 01	16	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Barcelona	6	6	1 to 6	1 to 6
Book 02	16	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Culture	8	8	1 to 8	7 to 14
Book 03	8	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cinema	8	2	1 to 2	15 to 16
				Cinema	6	3	3 to 8	17 to 22
				Classified	6	6	1 to 6	23 to 28
				Ads	12	4	1 to 4	29 to 32
				Ads	8	5	5 to 12	33 to 40

Help Cancel OK

- 2 Indicate that Book 1 wraps around books 2 and 3 by clicking the **Wrap** box for Book 1.



- 3 The imposition for this publication is complete.

You now see that Book 1 is split with 8 pages at the start and 8 pages at the end of the edition. The Ads section, although it appears at the end of the edition, prints on the last 4 pages of Book 3, and on the last 8 pages of Book 1.

Example C

A 168-page edition consisting of one 128-page Main logical section that wraps around a 40-page Liftout logical section that appears in the middle of the Main pages.

Advanced Page Mapping

Total Pages: 40 Total Sheets: 10 Total Books: 3

Books			
Book Name	Pages	Sheets	Wrap
Book 01	16	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Book 02	16	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Book 03	8	2	<input type="checkbox"/>

Page Mapping				
Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
Barcelona	6	6	1 to 6	1 to 6
Culture	8	2	1 to 2	7 to 8
Culture	6	6	3 to 8	9 to 14
Cinema	8	8	1 to 8	15 to 22
Classified	6	2	1 to 2	23 to 24
Classified	4	4	3 to 6	25 to 28
Ads	12	4	1 to 4	29 to 32
Ads	8	5	5 to 12	33 to 40

Buttons: Help, Cancel, OK

The page numbering of the Main section is from 1 to 64, and then from 105 to 168. The numbering of the Liftout section is 1 to 40.

This example prints on press in three Books that, when folded together, result in one large 168 page book. Each of the three books contains 56 printed pages.

Physically pages 1 to 56 are in the first book, pages 57 to 112 are in the second book, and 113 to 168 are in the third book.

Advanced Page Mapping

Total Pages: 168 Total Sheets: 42 Total Books: 1

Books			
Book Name	Pages	Sheets	Wrap
Book 01	168	42	<input type="checkbox"/>

Page Mapping				
Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
Main	128	128	1 to 128	1 to 128
Liftout	40	40	1 to 40	129 to 168

Buttons: Help, Cancel, OK

► Setup

1 Select Map Pages.

2 Enter 3 in the **Total Books** counter.

Total Pages: 168Total Sheets: 42Total Books: 3

Books

Book Name	Pages	Sheets	Wrap
Book 01	56	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
Book 02	56	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
Book 03	56	14	<input type="checkbox"/>

Page Mapping

Section	Pages in Section	Pages to Place	Page Numbering	Physical Position
Main	128	56	1 to 56	1 to 56
Main	56	57 to 112	57 to 112	57 to 112
Main	16	113 to 128	113 to 128	113 to 128
Liftout	40	40	1 to 40	129 to 168

Help

Cancel

OK

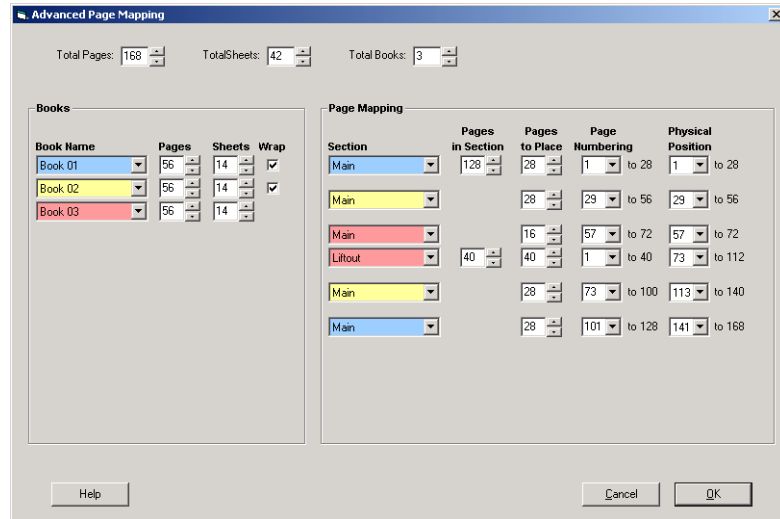
The 168 pages are divided evenly across the three books. Although these numbers are correct for this edition, you may change them. However, the total number of sheets must total the number of sheets entered at the top of this screen.

Since the 128 pages of Main will not entirely fit into Book 1, it automatically flows across Books 1, 2, and 3.

Next indicate that Book 1 is a wrap around Books 2 and 3.

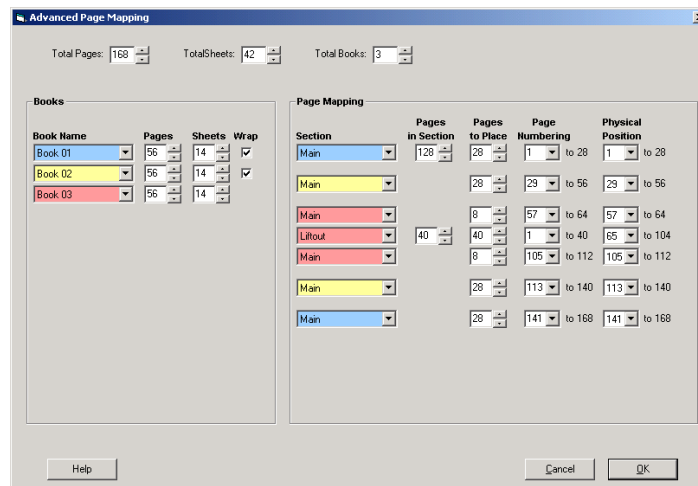
When the Book 1 wrap check box is selected, Book 1 splits into two 28-page groupings, with one at the beginning of the edition, and one at the end.

The final 28 pages of Main are automatically renumbered to start with page number 101 (which follows the last page of Main in Book 3, which is page 100).



- 3 Now check the Book 2 **Wrap** box so that Book 2 wraps around Book 3.

As soon as the wrap box is checked, Book 2 is split into two, 28-page groupings around Book 3, and that the page numbers for Main are once again automatically renumbered.



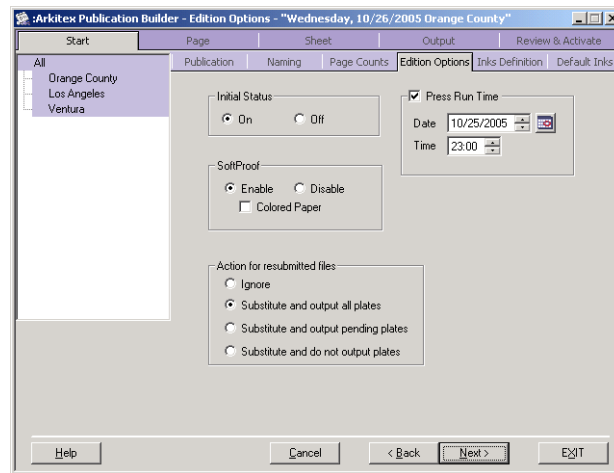
- 4 Change Book 3 to indicate that Main is split into two, 8-page groups with 8 pages before and 8 pages after the Liftout section.
- 5 Change **Pages to Place** from 16 to 8 which, automatically adds another row in Book 3 to place the remaining eight pages.

- 6 Change the **Page Number** for the Main pages that appear after the Liftout section.
- 7 The imposition for this publication is complete.

The Main pages appearing after Liftout (physically pages 105 to 112) are numbered starting with page 105 (and not 65, which would be the page number had it not been changed), and continue to page 168.

Edition Options

When editing a publication plan, the Edition Options tab will appear.



▶ Initial Status

Initial Status relates to what should happen when the edition instructions created (*.pmd file) are activated. The edition instructions defined in the *.pmd file are submitted to the Director and Pair database so that incoming pages from the edition are expected, and the Edition Name appears on Client. If the **On** button is checked, Director and Pair will accept incoming pages for output, and forward them to Producer in the normal manner.

- If the **Off** button is checked, Director and Pair will accept incoming pages, but will not forward them to Producer for output until the edition is manually released. Client will flag a red traffic light against this edition to show it is 'on hold' (stopped). Click the green traffic light (if available) to switch the edition **On** in Client and allow pages to be forwarded to Producer.

NOTE: Note that if the SoftProof option is configured, soft proofs of incoming files are always generated regardless of whether an edition has been stopped or not. Similarly, if the Ink Presets option is configured, ink calculations will be generated immediately when a file is input, regardless of whether an edition has been stopped or not.

▷ SoftProof

If the **SoftProof** option is configured, the user may not necessarily always want to run it. The **Disable** option may be selected to switch SoftProof off for a particular edition. In that case, the Soft Proof icon on the Client's Tracking display will be grayed out when that edition is viewed.

If the SoftProof option is **Enabled**, select the color background to preview against the edition soft proofs.

▷ Colored Paper

NOTE: Colored Paper is available when **SoftProof** is **Enabled**.

To select a new color background (the default background color is white), check the **Colored Paper** box, and select one of the colors displayed. This feature is especially useful when previewing an edition that will be printed on colored stock.

The colors selectable from the **Colored Paper** display are configured within the **Console > Configuration > Coloured Paper**.

▷ Press Run Time

Check **Press Run Time** to assign the Press Run date and start time as part of either an edition or a zone. If the publication contains editions and zones, then Press Run dates and times are assigned only to the zones.

Press run date and time is assigned to either the edition or the zone, whichever is lowest on the publication tree. For example in a publication with multiple editions (and no zones), a Press Run date and time may be assigned to each edition. For a publication that has an edition with many zones, a Press Run date and time may be assigned to each zone.

NOTE: For publications that only include a single edition name, Press Run dates and times will be assigned to that edition.

NOTE: If it is not defined, Client will not be able to sort editions based on press run date/time.

▷ Resubmitted files

What happens if a file is input more than once? Choose between:

- **Ignore** - implies that no action is to be taken. Do not display receipt in Tracking, do not SoftProof, do not calculate Ink Presets, do not forward to Producer, do not overwrite the existing file in the **Arkitex\Director\Complete** folder.
- **Substitute and output all plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, and re-output the full number of duplicate plate copies defined. If any of the first submission's duplicate plate copies are still waiting in an Producer queue, they will be deleted.
- **Substitute and output pending plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, but only output the quantity of duplicate plate copies that have not been output using the first file. Any of the first submission's plate copies waiting in an Producer queue will again be deleted. This rule is particularly useful in conjunction with the **Hold After** feature, if typical input is composite and late blacks are expected.
- **Substitute and do not output plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, but do not output duplicate plate copies that have not been output using the first file. Any of the first submission's plate copies waiting in an Producer queue will again be deleted.

Inks Definition

A maximum of 7 inks may be tracked per page in a single edition, and within the Publication Builder module, only a maximum of 7 inks may be configured for a single edition.

The term **ink** is used to reflect the maximum number of colors (including blacks) used by the press for this edition.

NOTE: Editions created externally without using the Publication Builder module may track more than seven colors per edition, but only seven colors per page.

By default the first four colors are identified as Black, Cyan, Magenta, and Yellow with separation identifiers of K, C, M, and Y. The angle value is applied to the separation as it goes out to the Arkitek GRAFIXrip. These entries may be changed if required.

The separation identifier is used to enable the recognition of the various layers of pages being input as separations, or assigned within composite files.

Imagine the edition has a fifth color. The gray square on the fifth line indicates the current color that will be displayed on Client soft proof screens to represent the fifth color.

To configure which color will represent the fifth color within the edition, click on the gray square below the yellow colored square, and select **Custom**. The **Color** screen will then be displayed.

In the **Color** screen, choose to select one of the **Basic** colors displayed by clicking on the color and pressing the **OK** button. Alternatively, define custom colors to add to the standard color palette by selecting the **Define Custom Color** button.

There are four methods of selecting a custom color. Firstly, select the custom color by clicking on the color required in the rainbow color palette. Secondly, select the tint required in the tint box on the right-hand side. Thirdly, type in the color values in the **Red**, **Green**, and **Blue** boxes. The final method is to type in the color values required in the **Hue**, **Sat**, and **Lum** boxes (these represent **Hue**, **Saturation**, and **Luminosity** color values).

NOTE: This is particularly important if the Soft Proof option is configured as it will control how the fifth color is displayed. If using Pantone color, enter the RGB values in the select color screen.

Once the custom color required is selected, it will be displayed in the **Color Solid** box. Now click on the **Add to Custom Colors** button, and this color will be added to the standard color section of the screen. If required, continue adding custom colors to the standard palette. Once the particular color required is selected from the standard colour palette, click on the **OK** button.

From the picture above, a new colored ink has been added. Repeat the above tasks until all the inks required are added.

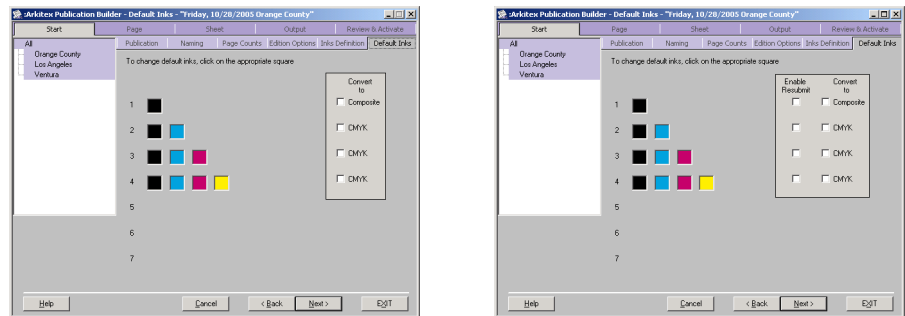
In the **Ink Name** text entry box, enter the name of the fifth color, which may be up to 25 alphanumeric characters (but not spaces or \/:*?"<>|). Spot color names should be entered exactly as they will be defined from the front-end so that the Engine recognizes them as expected layers, e.g., if the front-end is sending Pantone124, key this and not PANTONE124.

NOTE: **Red, Green, and Blue** should not be used as ink names as these are definitions used to define color space in PostScript files.

When entry of the name begins, the separation identifier box will automatically fill out with the first character of the name. Change the separation identifier if required, taking care to ensure that the separation identifier matches in length that used in the incoming filenames, if submitting separations (and defined on Publication Builder's Input and Output Name screen)

By default the angle for spot colors is defined as 45, but this can be changed if required.

Default Inks



The **Default Inks** UI can display with or without an **Enable Resubmit** column.

- Related topics:
- [“Without Enable Resubmit” on page 94](#)
 - [“With Enable Resubmit” on page 96](#)

Without Enable Resubmit

On this screen the default colors to be expected are defined for incoming 1-color pages, 2-color pages, etc. The system automatically designates the inks for the pages using the order keyed in on the **Inks Definition** screen earlier. For example, 1-color pages are defined as black (K), 2-color as black & cyan (K & C), etc.

If all the 2-color pages should be black and spot Green instead, click on the cyan square, and choose Green from the sub-menu (assuming that the Green ink has been pre-defined in the **Inks Definition screen** and is available now).

▷ Convert to CMYK

CAUTION: Arkitex Pair will output a pair of pages the second time either on receipt of one page of the pair, or on receipt of both pages of a pair, depending on what was defined in **System Setup**.

The Convert to CMYK option relates to a situation where one might be working on a 4-color edition, yet by mistake a CMYK page including spot colors is sent.

If the corresponding box to the 4-color page is not checked, any incoming spot colors will not be output. However by checking the corresponding box, any spot colors included in a 4-color page by mistake should be converted to CMYK. In this way the spot color data is not lost, but converted to CMYK equivalents.

▷ 2 & 3 color boxes with Spot Colors

The 2-color- and 3-color boxes need to be considered in two ways:

- When the expected output is black and C, M, and/or Y.
 - Imagine expecting K and C for the 2-color pages. By mistake K and C were sent plus a spot color (in this example identified as Green); by default, the spot would not normally be output. If **enable the Convert to CMYK** option is on, only two pieces of film will be output, but whatever percentage of spot color was K and C would appear on the appropriate piece of film.
- When the expected output is black and spot color(s).
 - The user is expecting K and spot 1 (in this example, identified as Green) for 2-color pages. By mistake a K and spot 1 (Green) and spot 2 (identified as Lilac) are sent. By default spot 2 would not normally be output. In this case, if **enable the Convert to CMYK** option is on for the 2-color page, it will still only output two pieces of film; but whatever percentage of the spot color was black will appear on the K film. In this instance, all that will output of the spot (green) will be whatever percentage of black is required when creating the spot color.

Related topics: • [“Preview and Change” on page 175](#)

With Enable Resubmit

Selecting the Enable Resubmit options affect the display of the pages under the **ResubmitPlanned** tab.

There are two methods that can be used: Manual and Automatic.

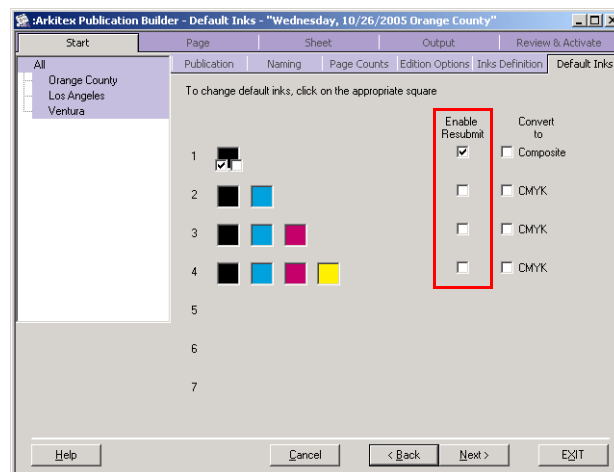
- The Manual process causes pages to display the Output symbol (O) for specific inks.
- The Auto process places causes pages to display the Output symbol (O) and the Resubmit symbol (R).

▶ Manual process

- 1 Select the box(es) under **Enable Resubmit** for the number of inks in your publication.

NOTE: You must choose at least one ink.

- a Two check boxes will appear.
- b The left box (**First Output**) will be checked, the right box (**Resubmit Output**) is empty.



NOTE: The first check box is called **Output on first submission**, the second check box is called **Output on resubmission**.

▷ Example

CAUTION: This option only relates to inputting composite (EPS) files.

The user is working in a 4-color edition and plans to output C, M, Y separations at the start of production, but to hold back the black page awaiting final text changes. In this example, check the **Enable Resubmit** option corresponding to the 4-color page.

Next disable the first tick box under the black 4-color icon, and enable the second check box under the black 4-color icon.

This indicates that when the page is sent the first time, only C, M, and Y will be output; when the page is resubmitted, only the black separation inside the EPS file will be imaged. If resubmitted again, Arkitex Director & Arkitex Pair will continue to apply the resubmission rule and output only the K separation.

NOTE: Remember that on this screen, the default situation for all color pages in this edition is being set.

▷ Convert to CMYK

CAUTION: Arkitex Pair will output a pair of pages the second time either on receipt of one page of the pair, or on receipt of both pages of a pair, depending on what was defined in **System Setup**.

The Convert to CMYK option relates to a situation where one might be working on a 4-color edition, yet by mistake a CMYK page including spot colors is sent.

If the corresponding box to the 4-color page is not checked, any incoming spot colors will not be output. However by checking the corresponding box, any spot colors included in a 4-color page by mistake should be converted to CMYK. In this way the spot color data is not lost, but converted to CMYK equivalents.

▷ 2 & 3 color boxes with Spot Colors

The 2-color- and 3-color boxes need to be considered in two ways:

- When the expected output is black and C, M, and/or Y.
 - Imagine expecting K and C for the 2-color pages. By mistake K and C were sent plus a spot color (in this example identified as Green); by default, the

spot would not normally be output. If **enable the Convert to CMYK** option is on, only two pieces of film will be output, but whatever percentage of spot color was K and C would appear on the appropriate piece of film.

- When the expected output is black and spot color(s).
 - The user is expecting K and spot 1 (in this example, identified as Green) for 2-color pages. By mistake a K and spot 1 (Green) and spot 2 (identified as Lilac) are sent. By default spot 2 would not normally be output. In this case, if **enable the Convert to CMYK** option is on for the 2-color page, it will still only output two pieces of film; but whatever percentage of the spot color was black will appear on the K film. In this instance, all that will output of the spot (green) will be whatever percentage of black is required when creating the spot color.

2 Click **Next** until you get to the **ResubmitPlanned** tab.

Related topics: • [“ResubmitPlanned” on page 105](#)

Page

The Page tab includes: Colors, Doubleburn (optional), Content, Variations (optional), ResubmitPlanned, and Page Options.

■ Colors

This screen displays each expected page so that the number of inks for each may be defined. By default all pages are displayed at first as 1-color, but if the majority of the pages are 4-color, it is easier to click on the 4 button in the bottom left-hand corner of the screen to change all pages to display as having 4 inks — and then to make changes to pages not conforming to this specification.

By right-clicking on the sheet/page icon, in addition to setting the number of inks, there is the added convenience of defining the layer file names and adding extra information to the page.

If the publication is imposed, the ability to **Set # of inks for all pages on a sheet** will become available. Setting the # of inks for all pages on the sheet, allows a global setting per plate.

If Sections have been defined, the screen will identify the sections unless the publication is imposed by **Saddle Stitch**.

■ Manually Assign # of inks

The number of inks for a specific page may be changed in several ways:

▷ Selecting all pages:

- 1 Press **Ctrl-A** to select all pages.
- 2 Under **Manually Assign # of inks**, press the # of inks to be assigned to all pages.
- 3 Click on any Page icon.

NOTE: When ink is set for all pages, the assumption is a 2up template unless another template is assigned. The number of colors to a page on that 2up sheet is available for publications imposed by **Edition** or **Perfect Bound**.

▷ Selecting the page to assign # of inks:

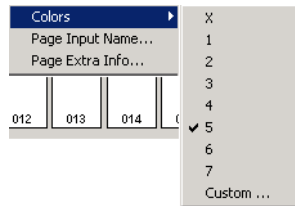
- 1 Under **Manually Assign # of inks**, press the # of inks to be assigned to the page. The appropriate number attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor.
- 2 Click on the page number required, and the number of inks chosen (the # attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.
- 3 Similarly, clicking on the **IgnorePage X** icon allows removal of a page. The X option enables 'removal' of a page if it is expected via a different route, and it is not to be tracked.

▷ Selective pages:

- 1 Using the cursor, lasso the applicable pages.
- 2 Under **Manually Assign # of inks**, press the # of inks to be assigned to all pages. The appropriate number attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor
- 3 Click, and the number of inks chosen (the # attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.

▷ Selecting the # of inks to be assigned to a page:

- 1 Right-click on a page icon, and a sub-menu appears.



- 2 Select **Colors** and **X-7** appears. (If only 4 inks for this edition are defined, the options will only be **X-4**.)



- 3 Select the appropriate # of inks, 'X', or **custom...**
- 4 By selecting **custom...**, a **Custom Colors** dialog appears.
- 5 Select the **Number of Colors** to appear on that page, along with the color of the **Ink**, by selecting a color in each ink's pull-down.

NOTE: If imposed, all pages on the sheet will be affected by the custom color specification.

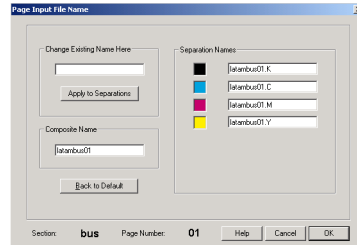
▷ Selecting page ranges

- 1 Press the **Shift** key on the first and last page icons of the page range.
- 2 Deselect a page by selecting the unwanted page and pressing on the **Ctrl** key.
- 3 Under **Manually Assign # of inks**, press the # of inks to be assigned to all pages. The appropriate number attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor.
- 4 Click, and the number of inks chosen (the # attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.

▷ Page Input Name

- 1 Right-click on a page icon, and a sub-menu appears.

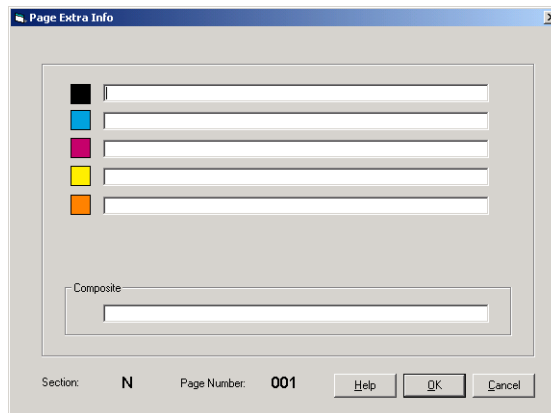
- 2 Select **Page Input Name**.
- 3 In the **Change Existing Name Here** box, type in the new name. The new name also appears in the **Composite Name** box.



- 4 Click the **Apply to Separations** button, which will copy the new name throughout the layer boxes. Do this regardless of whether the file is input as a composite or as separations.

▷ Page Extra Info...

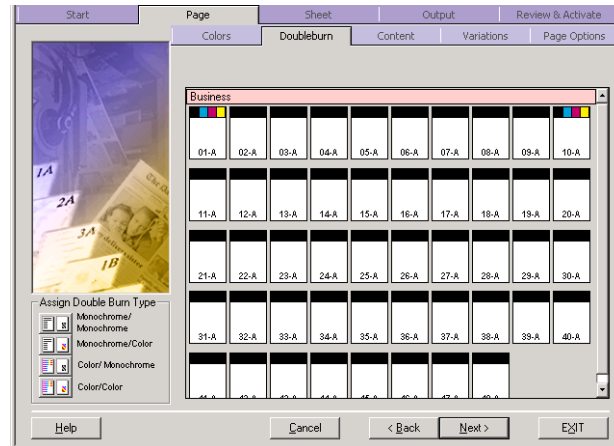
- 1 Right-click on a page icon, and a sub-menu appears.
- 2 Select **Page Extra Info....**
- 3 The **Page Extra Info** dialog box displays:



- 4 Extra text info fields will appear for every color defined, and for the composite. Information will be added per page as opposed to per sheet.
- 5 Enter the desired information in each field.
- 6 Click **OK** to accept the changes.

Doubleburn

This screen identifies which pages are to be doubleburned: the merging of two bitmaps into a single bitmap. Double burn must be activated under **Naming > Input File Name Structure > Variables > Double burn ID (%0V)**. An extra tab will appear next to Colors called **Doubleburn**.



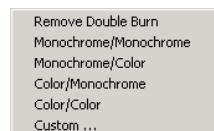
Pages can be assigned the following Double Burn Types:

- **Monochrome/Monochrome**
- **Monochrome/Color**
- **Color/Monochrome**
- **Color/Color**

The type of Double burn for a specific page may be changed in several ways:

▷ Selecting all pages

- 1 Press **Ctrl-A** to select all pages.
- 2 Under **Assign Double Burn Type**, press the type to be assigned to all pages.



- 3 Click on any Page icon.

▷ **Selecting a page to assign the double burn**

- 1 Under **Assign Double Burn Type**, press the type to be assigned to the page. The appropriate icon attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor.
- 2 Click on the page number required, and the double burn type (the icon attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.

▷ **Selective pages**

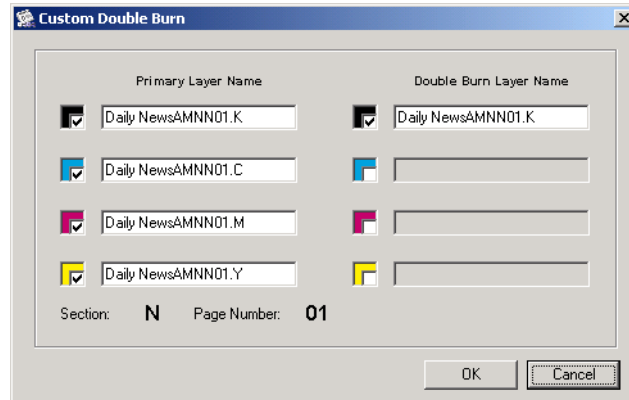
- 1 Using the cursor, lasso the applicable pages.
- 2 Under **Assign Double Burn Type**, press the type to be assigned to the page. The appropriate icon attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor.
- 3 Click on the page number required, and the double burn type (the icon attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.
- 4 Click on the page number required, and the double burn type (the icon attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.


▷ **Selecting page ranges**

- 1 Press the **Shift** key on the first and last page icons of the page range.
- 2 De-select a page by selecting the unwanted page and pressing on the **Ctrl** key.
- 3 Under **Assign Double Burn Type**, press the type to be assigned to the page. The appropriate icon attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor.
- 4 Click on the page number required, and the double burn type (the icon attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.
- 5 Click on the page number required, and the double burn type (the icon attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.

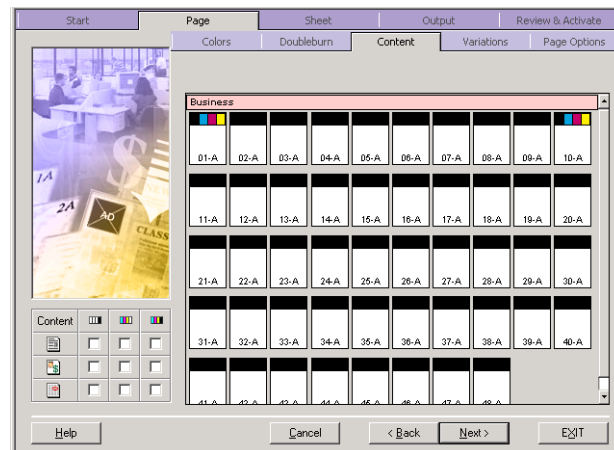
▷ **Custom...**

- 1 Select **Custom....**
- 2 The **Custom Double Burn** dialog box displays.



- 3 For each layer to have a double burn, check the box  next to that layer.
- 4 Click **OK** to accept the changes.

Content



Page Content can be assigned to individual pages and layers comprised of three content descriptions. These are:

- **Editorial** - Approve Editorial.
- **Advertising** - Approve Advertising.
- **Classified** - Approve Ads.

A page/layer can have from zero to all three contents assigned to it. These will be used for: (1) **Filtered views**, allowing the user to view pages based on the content of those pages; (2) **Multiple page approvals**, based on whether the page has Advertising, Editorial, or both.

▷ Content

- 1 Assign page contents to just the black layer; only the color layers (not black), or to all layers according to the check box selected pertaining to the page content desired by checking on the corresponding check boxes.

NOTE: All three types of page content (**Editorial**, **Advertising**, and **Classified**) can be selected before proceeding to step 2.

- 2 Once the **Content** box(es) have been checked, select the pages to be Content assigned.

Editorial Content will place a black **E** when Editorial content is assigned to a black layer, and a red **E** when assigned to the color layers.

Advertising Content will place a black **A** when Editorial content is assigned to a black layer, and a red **A** when assigned to the color layers.

Classified Content will place a black **C** when Editorial content is assigned to a black layer, and a red **C** when assigned to the color layers.

NOTE: **Content** for a specific page may be applied in several ways: (1) Selecting all pages: Press **Ctrl-A** to select all pages; (2) Selecting an individual page; and (3) Selective pages: using the cursor, lasso the applicable pages.

ResubmitPlanned

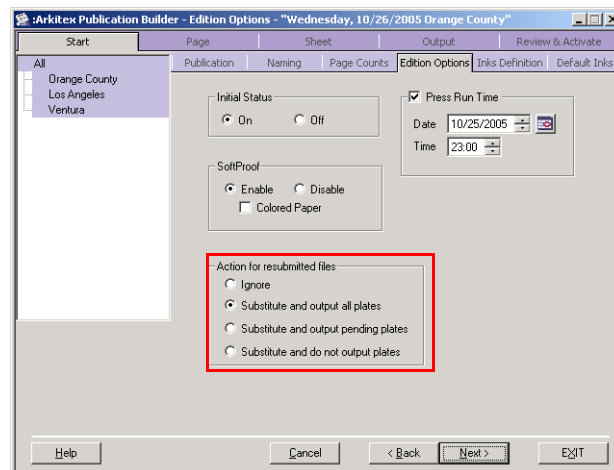
ResubmitPlanned allows planned resubmissions for selective pages rather than for an edition. **Default Inks** is for the entire edition, and **ResubmitPlanned** is for selective pages.

Whatever is set under this tab overrides settings set under **Default Inks**. To activate the ResubmitPlanned tab, you must first select an option other than **Ignore** under **Edition Options**.

▷ Setting Edition Options

- 1 Go to the **Edition Options** tab.

- 2 In **Action for resubmitted files**, select one of the radio buttons other than Ignore:
 - ☐ **Substitute and output all plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, and re-output the full number of duplicate plate copies defined. If any of the first submission's duplicate plate copies are still waiting in an Producer queue, they will be deleted.
 - ☐ **Substitute and output pending plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, but only output the quantity of duplicate plate copies that have not been output using the first file. Any of the first submission's plate copies waiting in an Producer queue will again be deleted. This rule is particularly useful in conjunction with the **Hold After** feature, if typical input is composite and late blacks are expected.
 - ☐ **Substitute and do not output plates**, i.e., substitute this page/separation for the one previously submitted, but do not output duplicate plate copies that have not been output using the first file. Any of the first submission's plate copies waiting in an Producer queue will again be deleted.



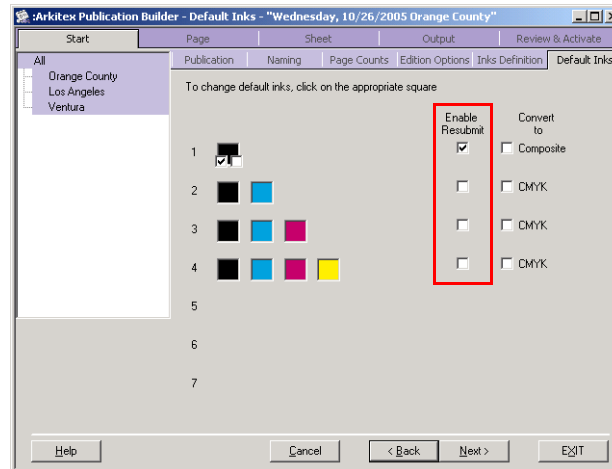
- 3 Click **Next** to reach **ResubmitPlanned** tab.

▶ Manual process

- 1 Select the box(es) under **Enable Resubmit** for the number of inks in your publication.

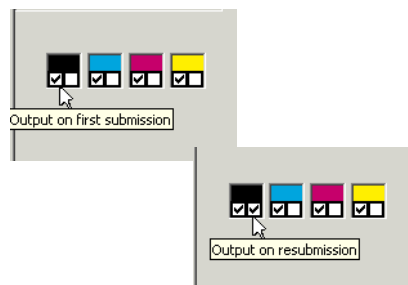
NOTE: You must choose at least one ink.

- a Two check boxes will appear.
- b The left box (**First Output**) will be checked, the right box (**Resubmit Output**) is empty.



NOTE: The first check box is called **Output on first submission**, the second check box is called **Output on resubmission**.

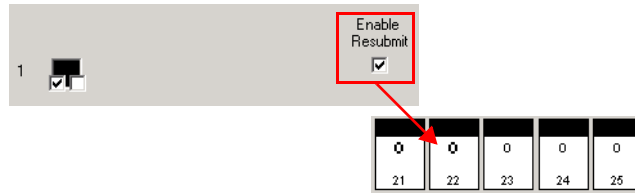
- 2 Click **Next** until you get to the **ResubmitPlanned** tab.



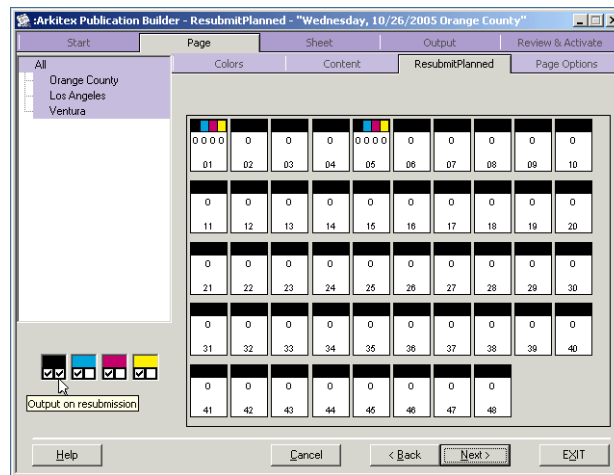
NOTE:

1. This tab will only appear if any option other than **Ignore** was selected under the **Edition Options** tab.

2. Checking the **Enable Resubmit** check box in **Default Inks** preselects that layer as a resubmit layer, and an **O** (output) will display in each page that has that ink(s).

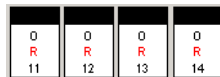


- When **O** appears on a page, it means a first output hold does not happen.



- 3 The second check box is called **Output on resubmission** ☒ ☒.

- 4 Click on a page, and a red **R** (resubmit) will appear indicating a resubmit.



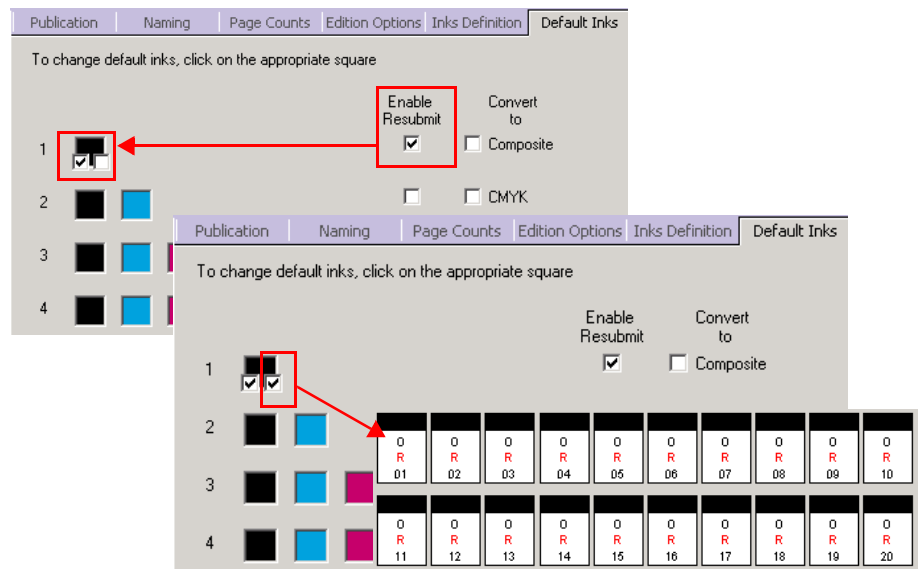
- When an **R** appears on a page, it means use a manual setting.
- Both an **O** and **R** can appear on a page.

NOTE: Unchecking the right box in the layer, and then clicking on the plate, will undo the resubmit.

▷ Auto process

Under **Default Inks**, when the right empty box is checked (for the layer chosen for resubmission) automatically selects that layer for resubmission for all plates under **ResubmitPlanned**.

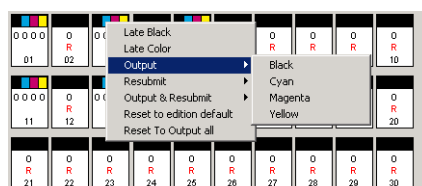
- 1 Check the **Enable Resubmit** check box:
 - a Two check boxes will appear in the layer.
 - b The left box (**First Output**) will be checked. The right box (**Resubmit Output**) is empty.
 - c Check the **Resubmit Output** check box in the layer.



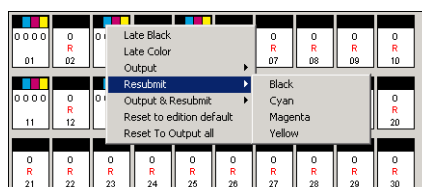
- 2 Click **Next** to reach the **ResubmitPlanned** tab.



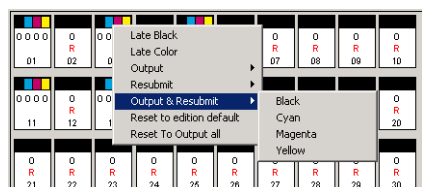
- **Output** - Allows selection of Black, Cyan, Magenta, or Yellow for output on the edition page.



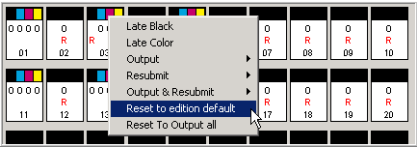
- **Resubmit** - Allows selection of Black, Cyan, Magenta, or Yellow for resubmission on the edition page.



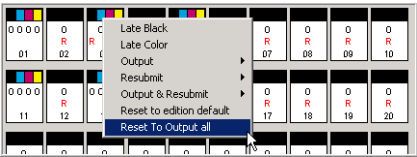
- **Output & Resubmit** - Allows selection of Black, Cyan, Magenta, or Yellow for both output and resubmission on the edition page.



- **Reset to edition default** - The edition pages are reset so the inks designated under **Default Inks** will be used.

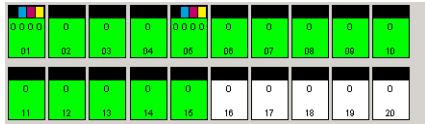


■ **Reset To Output all** - Resets the edition pages so all colors will be output.



▷ **Selecting multiple pages**

- 1 To select more than one page to apply a resubmit rule:
 - a Hold down the **Shift** key and left click on the first page and click on the last page in the group.

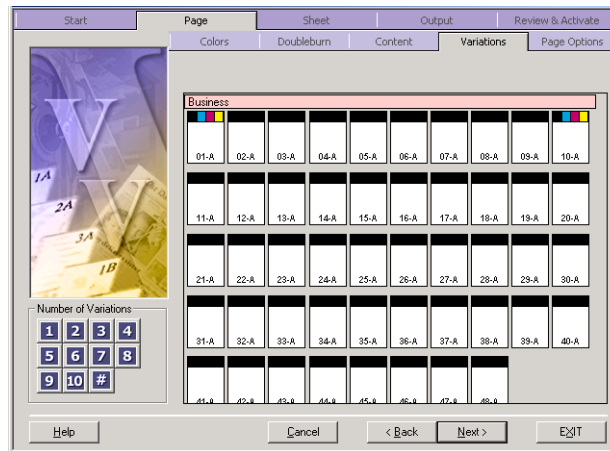


- b Hold down the **Control** key and left click on individual pages.



- 2 Right-click to display the shortcut menu.

Variations



A variation is a planned change to a page (or layer). Each variation has a different expected file named and they appear in Client as separate pages within an edition or zone.

Page variations may appear in the same Edition (pages with A and B variations sometimes called an A/B Split), or they may appear in different Editions (or Zones)

There may be questions such as how to choose **variations** as opposed to **changing pages**.

First, a customer has few zones and few zoned pages and does not care about tracking zones separately in Arkitek Client. This customer may only have two zones, and they only have three pages that change in the second zone. In this case, they can plan a single edition and create page **variations** using the **Variations** planner in Publication Builder.

Second, a customer has a number of zones, and the zoning of pages is more complex. They have many zones, and pages may not all change from zone to zone. In this case, the customer will create a plan that has multiple editions or zones, and will design the changing pages using the **Changing Pages** tool that allows them to plan more complex zoning. Not only is the zoning planned using a different tool, but each zone appears as a different node in Client.

The use of **Variations** and the definition of **Changing pages** across multiple Editions/Zones cannot be used in the same Publication Builder plan. If the varia-

tion ID character is used in any naming scheme in the plan, the **Variations** interface is used, and the **Changing Pages** interface is disabled.

▶ Number of Variations

The number of variations for a specific page may be changed in several ways:

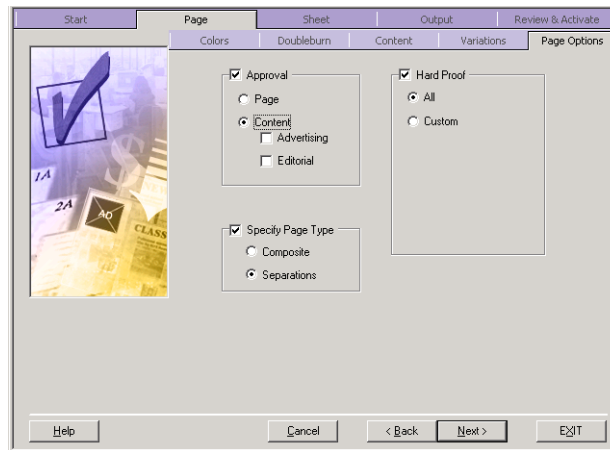
- 1 Selecting all pages:
 - a Press **Ctrl-A** to select all pages.
 - b Under **Number of Variations**, press the # of variations to be assigned to all pages.



- c Click on any Page icon.
- 2 Selecting the page to assign # of inks
 - a Under **Number of Variations**, press the # of variations to be assigned to the page. The appropriate number attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor.
 - b Click on the page number required, and the number of variations chosen (the # attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.
- 3 Selective pages:
 - a Using the cursor, lasso the applicable pages.
 - b Under number **of Variations**, press the # of variations to be assigned to all pages. The appropriate number attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor.
 - c Click, and the number of variations chosen (the # attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.
- 4 Selecting page ranges:
 - a Press the **Shift** key on the first and last page icons of the page range.
 - b Deselect a page by selecting the unwanted page and pressing on the **Ctrl** key.

- c Under **Number of Variations**, press the # of variations to be assigned to all pages. The appropriate number attaches itself to the Arrow-cursor.
- d Click, and the number of variations chosen (the # attached to the Arrow-cursor) is reflected on the page icon.

Page Options



Sets **Approval** and **HardProof** attributes for a specified page.

Change Pages identification becomes available on this screen, if **variations** are not defined as part of the **Input file name** structure, and multiple editions/zones and the publication name are defined.

Approval

This option allows you or a department to hold pages or separations to ensure these pages have been approved before they are output. Typically, this option is used for approving SoftProofs and Page Content

This option can be enabled or disabled by selecting the relevant radio buttons. If this option is enabled, the Arkitek Client Edition Icon and Sheet Icons linked to this edition will contain check boxes and circles, indicating approval is required before this edition can be released for production.

Select either **Content**, **Page**, or **No**. If **Content** is selected, check **Advertising**, **Editorial** or both.

Hard Proof

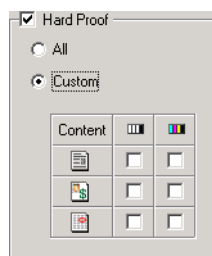
Arkitex Director, Foundation, and Pair allow two methods of hardcopy proofing of pages and sheets:

- The first method, a standard feature of Director and Pair systems, allows users to print soft proof data directly from Client to standard network-based printers. This printed copy is not high-resolution.
- The second method, known as **HardCopy Proofing**, automates the printing of high-resolution data from the server. In the case of TIFF input, the high-resolution TIFF files are sent for proofing when all of the layers (one for monochrome, and multiple for color) of a plate have arrived. These files can be written directly to a proofing folder, or to a Producer queue that sends the files out for proofing.

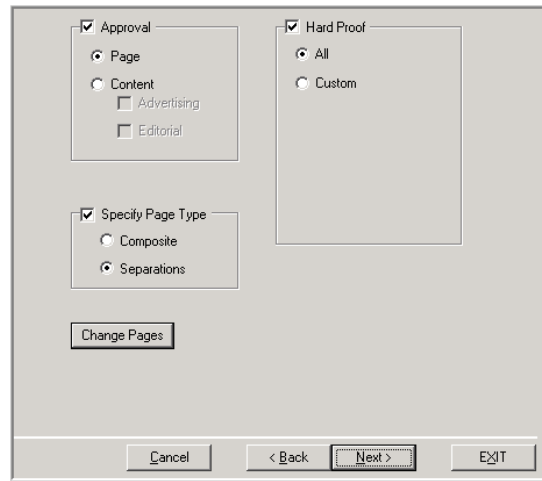
The **Hard Proof** option allows a person or a department to use the actual high-resolution data that will be used for imaging to create a hardcopy proof. This uses the TIFF, PS, or PDF file that will be used for imaging. In the case of PS and PDF, it uses the same RIPs for proofing as will be used for imaging.

- To turn on automatic Hardcopy proofing, select either **All** or **Custom** by either mono and/or color layers.

NOTE: Selecting **Custom** provides hardcopy proofing according to content selection (Editorial, Advertising, and Classified).



Change Pages



The Publication Builder program includes a screen for defining which pages are shared or changing throughout publications with multiple editions or zones. This feature enables sharing and changing of files down to the separation level in the workflow.

NOTE: The plan *must* contain multiple editions or zones, have a publication name defined, and not have variations.

Click on **Change Pages** button to display the **Change Pages** screen.

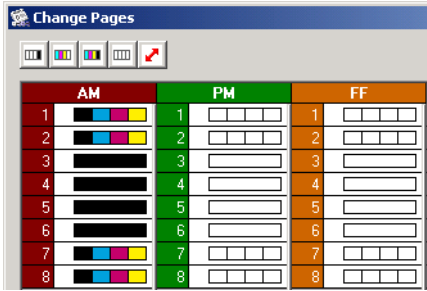
▷ Change Pages Screen

The initial appearance of the Change Pages screen is determined by the Publication Builder **Default Settings**.

NOTE: This setting can be accessed and changed in the Default Settings dialog box, accessed by clicking the **Default Settings** button under the **New Page Settings** on the **Misc** tab. Shared implies that all new pages added to the plan will be automatically shared. Changing means that all new pages will be made changing.

NOTE: A new page is any page that was not present when the **Change Pages** window was opened the last time, and Okayed.

▶ Columns



AM		PM		FF	
1	[Color Bar]	1	[Box]	1	[Box]
2	[Color Bar]	2	[Box]	2	[Box]
3	[Color Bar]	3	[Box]	3	[Box]
4	[Color Bar]	4	[Box]	4	[Box]
5	[Color Bar]	5	[Box]	5	[Box]
6	[Color Bar]	6	[Box]	6	[Box]
7	[Color Bar]	7	[Box]	7	[Box]
8	[Color Bar]	8	[Box]	8	[Box]

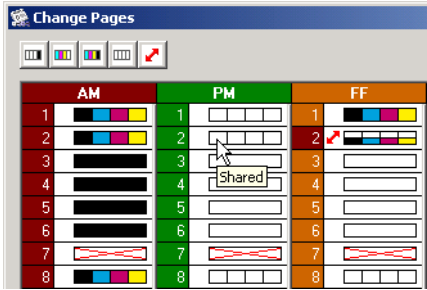
Each column represents a single edition, with the short name at the head of the column. If every edition/zone has press run times (and they do not have to be different times), then the columns are ordered by the press run time.

- If some editions/zones have the same press run time, those are ordered among themselves according to their plan order.
- If at least one group does not have a press run time, then all groups (editions/zones) are ordered by plan order.

Pages can only be shared from previous editions. In this example, pages in PM can only be shared with pages in AM. Pages in FF can be shared with pages in PM and with pages in AM.

When there is a change page, it will be shared with the edition page immediately to its left rather than sharing with a page from the first column.

For each edition/zone, each page and a color representation of its layers are displayed.



AM		PM		FF	
1	[Color Bar]	1	[Box]	1	[Box]
2	[Color Bar]	2	[Box]	2	[Box]
3	[Color Bar]	3	[Box]	3	[Box]
4	[Color Bar]	4	[Box]	4	[Box]
5	[Color Bar]	5	[Box]	5	[Box]
6	[Color Bar]	6	[Box]	6	[Box]
7	[Color Bar]	7	[Box]	7	[Box]
8	[Color Bar]	8	[Box]	8	[Box]

If a layer is shared, the corresponding rectangle will be white. If a page is ignored, it will show a red X in the box where colors would be. If the parent is ignored, the child will also be ignored. If colors of the parent are changed (in the **Page Colors** screen), the colors of the child will be updated to match. However, if you change colors of a shared page directly, that page will be automatically made a changing page, and the sharing link to the parent is lost.

The following screenshot shows a page icon representing an ignored parent page and its child.



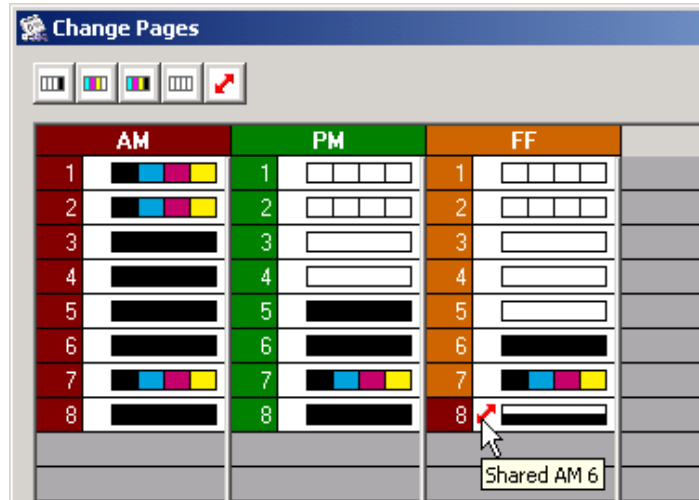
▶ Tool Icons

The toolbar contains five sharing tools.

Icon	Name	Function
	Change Black Layer	Changes the black layer only
	Change Color Layers	Changes the color layer only
	Change All Layers	Changes all layers at once
	Share From Previous	Shares from the previous parent page.
	Share from Other	Share from the previous parent page.

The first four tools are applied by simply clicking the target page.

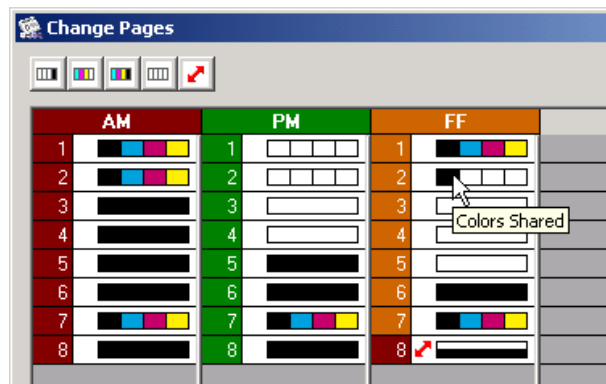
- **Share from Other** - This tool creates special shares. It requires two clicks. First select the child page, which highlights it. Then select the parent page, or the page to share from. If a decision is made not to share the child page selected, there are two options. Click the child page again to un-select it, and continue by selecting a different child page. Or, click **Share from Other** again to completely exit sharing mode. As was noted earlier, the parent page must be in a parent group – one to the left of the group containing the child.



The screenshot above shows the same setup as the one before it, only the page in FF has been specially shared with page 6 in AM. This information is displayed in the tool tip. Tool tips are shown for all pages, not only the special shares, and they stay visible for an extended period of time to give the user enough time to read them.

► Changing

If the page is changing, the single word **Changing** is displayed.



The above displays the state after the **Change Color Layers** operation has been applied to page FF-1, and **Change Black Layer** had been applied to page FF-2. The tool tip shown is for page FF-2.

▷ Shared

If the page is shared with its default parent, the single word **Shared** is displayed.

▷ Special Share

If the page is a special share, the tool tip includes the following information: “**Shared** [Short Edition Name of parent page] [Short Zone Name of parent page (if plan includes zones)] [Short Section Name of parent page (if plan includes sections)] [Page Number of the parent page]”.

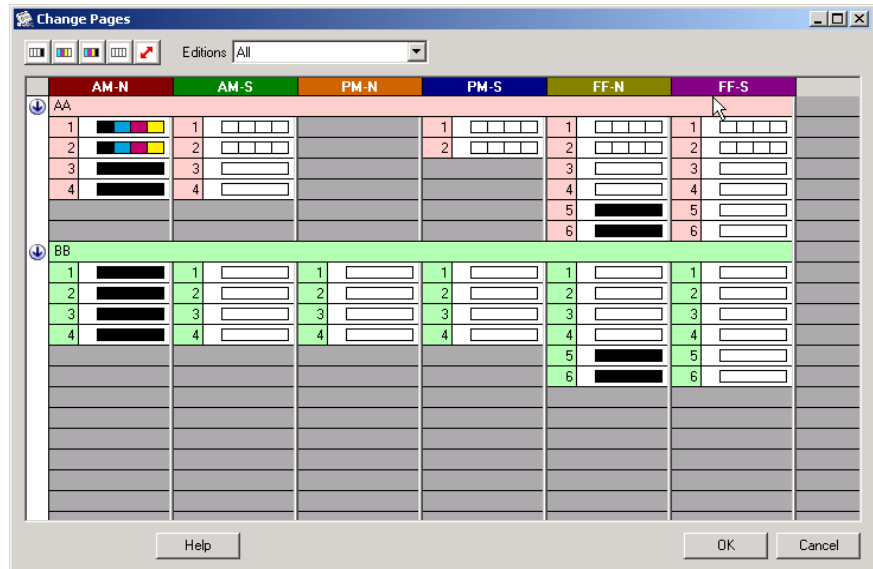
Special shares are shown with color boxes half-filled. The color behind the page number is changed to the color of the group that contains the parent page, and there is a red double-arrow between the page number and the color boxes. These pieces of information give a good at-a-glance picture about the number of special shares and where their parents are located.

Just as normal shares do, **special shares** inherit the parent’s colors. Page FF-8 used to be a color page, now it is monochrome. The change of colors for any shared page you create is not permanent. If the page is made changing, it will get its original colors back.

The color change becomes permanent after clicking the **OK** button.

An important detail to know is that if there is already a page in the child page’s column that has the same parent page, that other page will be changed. This only happens when creating special shares. This works because page 6 became a changing page. This behavior is designed to prevent the user from accidentally linking two pages to the same parent, which is a highly unlikely scenario. Force the issue by sharing page 6 in FF with page 6 in AM using the **Share from Previous** tool. When **OK** is clicked, **Change Pages** will check every column for multiple pages shared with the same parent. If there are any, a warning will be displayed.


▶ When There Are Zones or Sections



The screenshot above shows a plan with both zones and sections. When a plan has zones, each column represents a zone. Here, each of the three editions we were looking at before has two zones – N (North) and S (South).

The column headers now show both the short edition name and the short zone name, separated by a dash. Also, when using zones, a drop-down list appears next to the toolbar.

The list contains **All**, meaning show all editions, and the long names of all editions in the plan. This list allows you to restrict the display of pages to a single edition and its zones. For example, selecting Evening (long name of the PM edition) from the list will hide all columns except PM-N and PM-S.

When a plan has sections, as above, the grid is divided into sections vertically. At the top of each section is a section header – a lightly colored horizontal bar showing the Long section name. If an edition or zone does not contain a given section, no pages will be shown for that section in that column. For example, PM-N does not have the AA section. The user can hide sections by single clicking on the arrow  to the left of the bar, or on the bar itself.

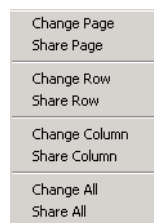
To display that section again, click on the arrow or the bar again. When sections are used, background color of page numbers matches section color instead of edition color. However, when a page is a special share, page number background is still changed to the color of the parent edition.

Different users may have different preferences as to whether pages should be made shared or changing initially. Some may want to start with all pages shared, and then break shares.

▷ Context-sensitive pop up menu

A way to make changes is the context-sensitive pop up menu. It is independent of the toolbar, i.e., it can be accessed and used while a sharing tool is in use.

Right-click on a page; the page is highlighted so that it is clear exactly which row and column were right-clicked. If a blank cell is selected, it is not highlighted.



The **Change Page** and **Share Page** items have the same effect as the **Change All Layers** and **Share from Previous** buttons, respectively. But they provide a quick way to do these operations even if a different tool is selected on the toolbar. These two items are grayed out if right-clicking on an empty cell.

Change Row and **Share Row** operations change or share all pages in the selected row. If right-clicking on a row that does not have any pages, these two items will be grayed out.

Change Column and **Share Column** are column counterparts of the row operations.

Change All and **Share All** change or share the entire plan. These two items and the two column items will ask for confirmation before proceeding.

CAUTION: If making any significant structural changes to the plan, such as adding/removing groups; modifying the publication tree structure; defining press run times for all groups; removing press run time from one or more groups; or adding new pages to groups, please re-check the status of the designated “Changing Pages”, because these changes may have affected the shared and changing pages.

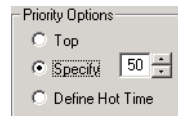
▷ Saving Change Pages Configuration

Press **OK** to save the **Change Pages** configuration.

CAUTION: After clicking **OK**, the pages will become old. Therefore, if changing the Publication Builder **Default Setting New Page Settings** to **Changing** and then going back to the **Change Pages** screen, the pages will still be shared. However, if more pages are added (two more to each edition), the last two pages in PM and FF will honor the **New Page Settings** and be **Changing**.

Priority

The default priority given to all pages in all editions is 50. Priority levels are custom selectable between 2 (low) and 127 (high). Use the buttons to scroll up or down through the numbers, or highlight the existing number and key in a new one to change the priority. Click the **Top** Priority button to select 127.



The priority defined here will be applied to all pages within this edition as they are forwarded to Arkitex Producer. Priorities set in Publication Builder will override the queue priority set on Arkitex Producer.

▷ Specify

Check **Specify** to assign another value.

Hot Time

The screenshot shows a 'Hot Time' configuration window. It is divided into several sections. The 'Priority Options' section at the top has three radio buttons: 'Top', 'Specify' (with a value of 50), and 'Define Hot Time' (which is selected). Below this are three columns: 'Before', 'Hot Time', and 'After'. Each column has radio buttons for 'Off', 'Specify' (with a value), and 'Define Hot Time'. In the 'Before' column, 'Off' is selected with a value of 30. In the 'Hot Time' column, 'Top' is selected with a value of 50. In the 'After' column, 'Off' is selected with a value of 127. At the bottom of these columns are two large time entry boxes: 'Hot Time Start' (set to 18:00) and 'Hot Time End' (set to 23:00). Each time box has radio buttons for 'Today', 'Tomorrow', and 'Custom Day'. The 'Today' option is selected for both. At the very bottom are four buttons: 'Cancel', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'EXIT'.

If the **Define Hot Time** button is checked, you are able to define a specific time is defined during which this edition is regarded as in production.

An edition activated **Before** the hot time may be defined as **Off**. Alternatively you may wish to allow pages from this edition to proceed to output if they are input in advance of the hot time — in which case you are prompted to define a priority to apply to such pages. In this case, check the **Specify** radio button in the **Before** box, and define the priority required (probably fairly low so that they do not take priority over another edition's pages outputting within their critical production cycle).

During the **Hot time**, it can be specified that **Top** priority should be applied to this edition's incoming pages — or check the **Specify** button to assign another value.

The period **After** the hot time may be defined similarly to the **Before** period. The edition may be **Off** — or a high priority may be specified for pages arriving at that stage. The priority of a page/separation already in the Arkitek Producer queue will automatically be changed when the time passes from **Before** Time to **Hot Time** to **After** Time to match the priorities defined for these periods.

To define the start of the **Hot Time**, click on the time entry box to specify the hour. The 24-hour clock is used. By clicking on the buttons adjacent to this box, the time may be amended earlier or later as required. The time is altered in one hour and quarter-hour units. It is not possible to click within the time entry box to define the minutes of the hour, although the hour values may be defined in this way.

The date on which the hot time is to begin may be **Today**, **Tomorrow**, or a **Custom Day** that may be selected by clicking on the appropriate radio button. To define a **Custom Day**, first select the day, month or year as required and either key in the new value, or click on the arrows to change the displayed value.

The date on which the hot time is to end may be **Same Day**, **Next Day** or a **Custom Day**.

Using **Today** and next day entries means that the *.pmd file may be activated once and used repeatedly without the need to be opened and edited to define a specific date. Care is necessary to ensure that the end time of the first production cycle next day does not conflict with the start time of the following production cycle. At the end of each production cycle, the **Purge** utility is used to reset the edition.

NOTE: When setting deadline time, do not set one to match the exact end of **Hot Time** if **After Hot Time** is set to off.

Copies

In a CTP environment, it is normal to produce a number of duplicate plates for each separation to enable the high-volume print requirements to be met. Typically the same number of duplicate plates is required for every separation of an edition. Up to 99 duplicate plates may be defined.

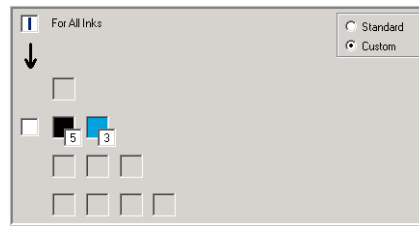
► For All Inks

With the **Standard** button checked, key in the quantity of duplicate copies required against the text entry box marked **For All Inks**. The number will be reflected in the text entry boxes next to each specification of inks per page, and indicates the separation to be output.

If for example, 10 duplicate plates of all 1-color pages are required, key the required quantity in the text entry box adjacent to the single ink specification square.

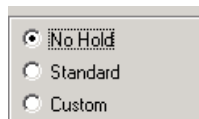
▷ Standard\Custom

It is also possible to specify a separate quantity of duplicate plates for one layer of a multi-layer page, e.g., for 2-color black and cyan pages, if three cyan plates and five black are desired, click on the **Custom** button to display a text entry box against each separation, allowing for adjustment of the quantity of duplicate plates.



Hold It is sometimes the case that a small number of duplicate plates is required to get the press running, while the remainder are held back. This facility is useful if late changes are expected.

There are three options:



- **No Hold**
- **Standard**
- **Custom**

▷ No Hold

Output all duplicate plates one after the other.

▷ Standard

Using the same principle as the **Default Number of Inks** screen, with the **Standard** box checked, the number entered in the text entry box next to the words **For All Inks** reflects through all color page specifications in the first instance.

To hold after, for example, three copies of all 5-color pages, key the required quantity into the text entry box adjacent to the 5-color page specification squares.

▷ Custom

To hold back more (or less) of a particular separation, click on the **Custom** button to display a text entry box against each separation, and adjust the quantity as required.

In an example of incoming composite, 4-color pages, each file will be sent twice — once to enable the C, M, and Y separations to be output and a second time when the black is ready (late changes are expected).

Each time the composite file is input, it contains C, M, Y, and K layers. But it can be specified that the K separation be Held After 0, so that when the first file arrives only the C, M, and Y proceed to output. Then when the composite page arrives again with the changed text, the new file overwrites the old. The K separation is unheld (from the Tracking screen), and it is the new black that is output. (It is important in this example that the substitute and output pending plates rule be selected.)

If implemented on this screen, the user would be defining that all 4-color pages should have the K placed on hold after 0.

- Related topics:
- [“Preview and Change” on page 175](#) to assign plate holds for specific pages in the edition tree.

Deadline

A deadline time may be set that triggers a red flag in Tracking if all copies of the specified ink have not been completed by that time. It makes it easier to see that the completion target is not being met.

Pages/separations arriving after their deadline time has been reached are automatically assigned top priority, which has been configured under **Deadline Time Priority**. If a page/separation is already in a Producer queue when its deadline time is reached, its priority will automatically be raised to the **Deadline Time Priority**.

No deadline time need be set. But when the **Standard** button is checked, an alarm clock appears adjacent to the words **For All Inks**.

▷ Setup

- 1 To specify an earlier deadline time for all 4-color pages, click on the alarm clock next to the row containing four squares, and edit the time.

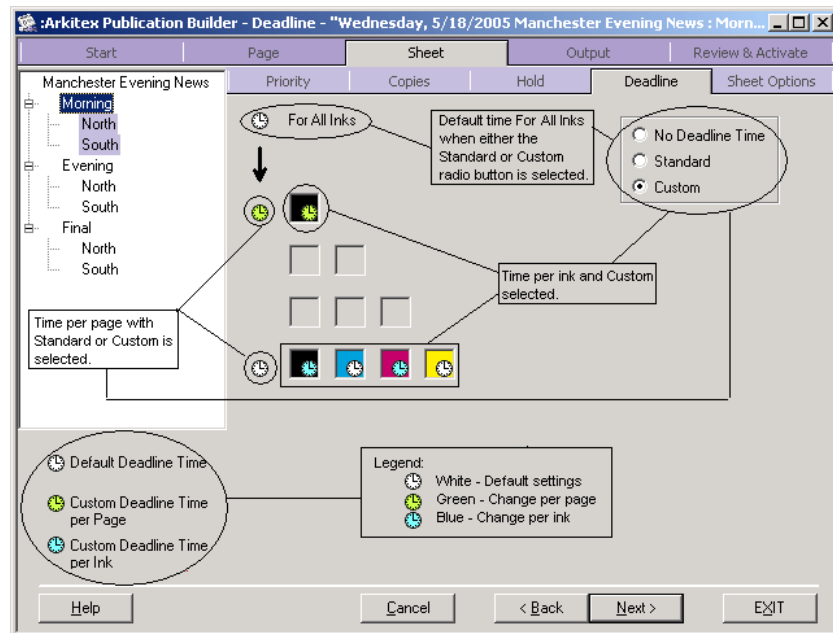
- 2 After returning to the screen, the clock is colored green to indicate that 4-color pages have a different deadline time.

▷ Custom

- 1 The **Custom** button allows setting different deadline times for different color layers of a page.
- 2 To set an earlier deadline for the spot orange layer of all 2-color pages than the black, click on the **Custom** button to display an alarm clock for every color layer.
- 3 Click on the orange square, and edit the time as required.
- 4 After returning to the screen, the clock is colored blue to indicate that orange layers of 2-color pages have a different deadline time to the black layer of 2-color pages.

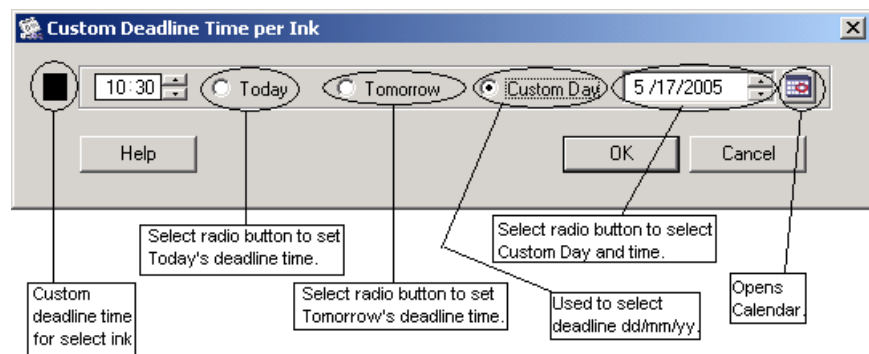
NOTE: Once a deadline time has been defined, it cannot be switched off in Tracking. However, in effect the deadline time may be made redundant by setting it to a time later than the end of the known production cycle.

NOTE: If a **Hot Time** has been specified for this edition, do not define a **Deadline time** to be exactly the same as the **Hot Time end** if **After Hot Time** is set to **off**.



Symbolizes a deadline time based on the color of the icon.

- 1 To set the appropriate Deadline or Custom Deadline Time, click on the icon.



- 2 Click **OK** button to close

Sheet Options

This screen sets Approval and Hard Proof attributes for a specified sheet. By configuring **Sheet Options**, it implies any plate furniture is to be applied to that sheet.

NOTE: If the edition is not Imposed, the **Sheet Options** setup should be defined the same as the **Page Options** setup.

▷ Approval

The Approval option allows a person or a department to hold sheets or sheet separations to ensure that these sheets have been approved before they are output.

This option can be enabled or disabled by selecting the **Yes** or **No**, respectively, radio buttons. If this option is enabled, the Arkitek Client Edition Icon and Sheet Icons linked to this edition will contain check boxes and circles, indicating approval is required before this edition can be released for production.

▷ HardProof

The HardProof option allows a person or a department to use the actual high-resolution data that will be used for imaging to create a hardcopy proof. This uses the TIFF, PS, or PDF file that will be used for imaging, and in the case of PS and PDF, it uses the same RIPs for proofing as will be used for imaging.

Select either **Enable** or **Disable**.

Imposition

The **Imposition** dialog box displays only when configuring an Imposed Publication.

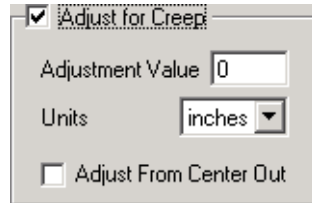
The Imposition dialog box is used to:

- Configure the amount of creep for each publication, and turn creep on or off.
- The ability to define a creep adjustment is restricted through a license on the server.

NOTE: Creep (also known as **Shingling**) occurs when a document containing a large number of pages is folded. The tendency is for the printed sheets in the middle of the book to protrude. The amount that each sheet protrudes depends on the thickness of the paper (known as **Caliper**), and the number of finished sheets.

Creep

When the **Adjust for Creep** check box is selected, creep can be adjusted in **MM**, **CM**, or **Inches** as a positive value in increments of 0.001 from the center. An automatic adjustment is made, thus giving a uniform look for the margins for every sheet.



Select Template

Configure which Arkitex Plate Builder template/s *.pmt file should be used for this edition. The relevant *.pmt files should previously have been configured with the number of pages to be imposed, the orientation, and position of each page and piece of page furniture per sheet.

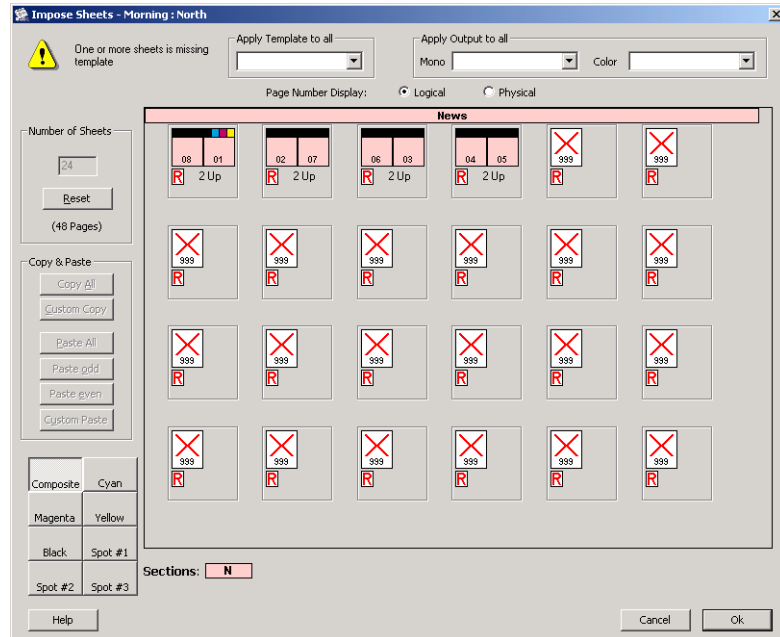
▶ Setup

- 1 To select the relevant *.pmt file/s for this edition click the **Add** button, and the **Add Template File** screen will appear.
- 2 The **Add Template File** screen will always default to the location of the **Arkitex\Director\Config\Pef** folder; this is where by default all Arkitex Plate Builder templates will be stored.
- 3 Select the relevant *.pmt file/s, and click **Open**.

NOTE: Multiple *.pmt files can be selected to apply to an edition; however, all *.pmt files must impose the same number of pages per sheet. Depending on the Imposition license purchased, a maximum of 8 pages can be imposed per sheet; the minimum number of pages per sheet is 1.

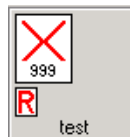
CAUTION: An odd number of pages per sheet cannot be imposed.

- 4 To remove an incorrectly selected *.pmt file/s, select the relevant file/s from the list, and then press the **Remove** or **Remove All** buttons.
- 5 Next click the **Impose** button.



NOTE: The **Number of Sheets** entry field is only enabled if it is by edition, or no sections have been defined.

- 6 When the **Impose Sheets** screen is first displayed, it will initially display pages as:



- 7 within Sheet icons.



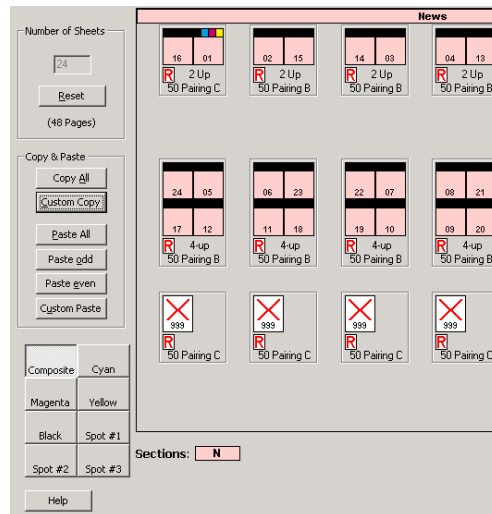
- 8 If the Alert Icon (shown above) and any pages within a Sheet Icon are displayed with the number 999 inside, a small cross (without an Output

Location listed or a *.pmt file assigned) indicates that this Sheet icon is waiting to be configured/imposed.

- 9 In this example *.pmt files that impose 2 pages per sheet have been loaded. This example represents a 48-page edition. By default, 24 is displayed in the Number of Sheets field.

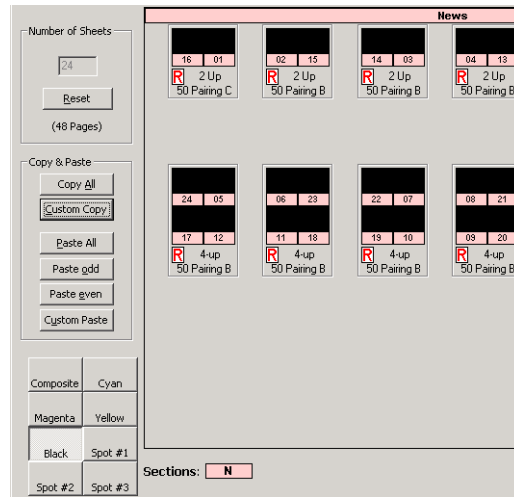
Defining Separation Input

By default, while configuring all the sheets in the Impose Sheets screen, the Composite button has been selected displaying all the sheets and pages in Composite mode (as displayed in this new example of a mixed color edition).



To apply different page templates, or output to different Event Sequences per separation, you can view per sheet all the sheets and their pages via a Single-color mode.

By clicking on the **Black** button, just those pairs for which black films or plates will be generated will be displayed.



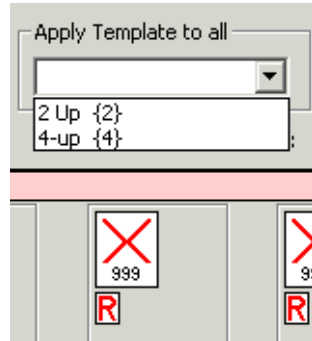
If Spot #1 were clicked, only those pages for which this spot color will be generated will be displayed, and so on.

Individual templates and event sequences can be applied to each separation using the same procedure as previously described for composite pages; however, always ensure the **single-color** mode is selected while applying these changes.

CAUTION: The separation specific configuration will only be displayed when in that particular **single color** mode. Separation specific configuration cannot be displayed in the Composite mode.

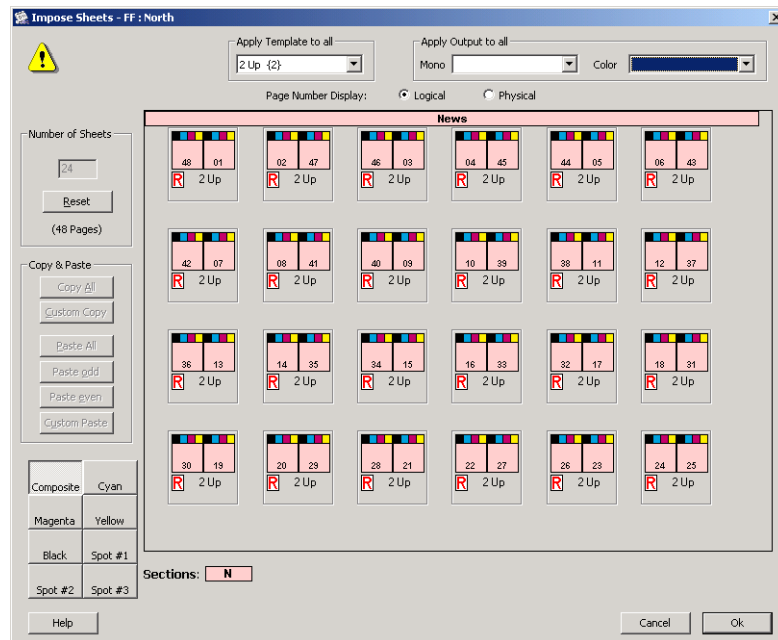
▷ Applying *.pmt files to the entire edition

- 1 To apply a single template for the entire edition, click on the **Apply Template to all** pull-down screen.

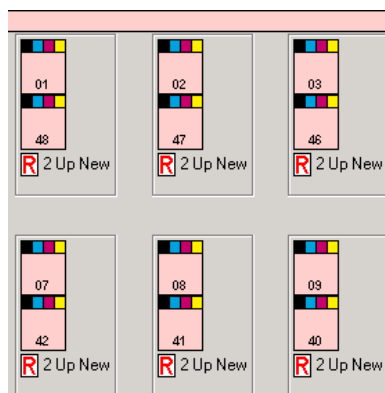


- 2 Select the default *.pmt file you need to apply to all pages. In this example the **2Up.pmt** file has been selected as the default.
- 3 In the example below, one *.pmt file has been assigned to all pages. Below is a close-up of the above image.

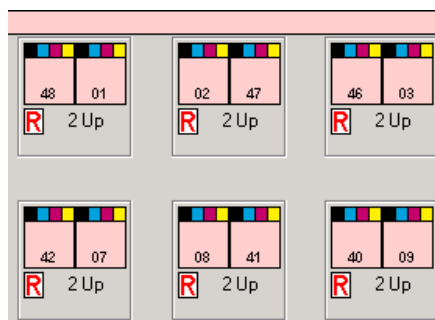
4



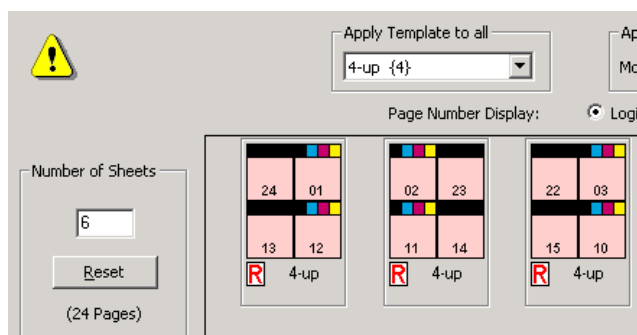
- 5 Per the example below, page 48 has been paired with page 1, the number of colors per page has been correctly assigned, and the *.pmt file name is displayed within each Sheet icon.
- 6 Depending on the layout of the template, a 2-page, Imposed Sheet Icon could appear as:



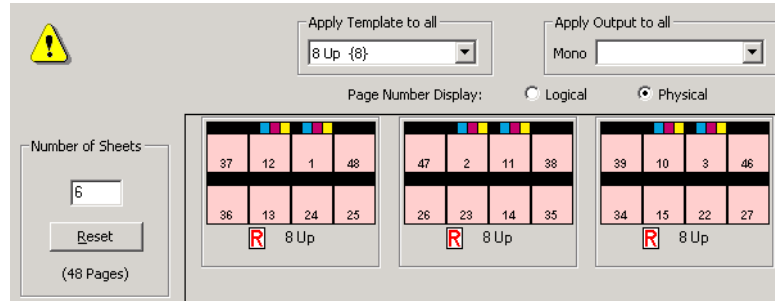
Or:



- 7 The layout of the pages within the Sheet Icon will reflect the layout of the imposed pages.
- 8 If imposing 4 pages per Sheet, the Sheet Icons may appear as:



- 9 A sheet with 8 pages imposed could appear as:



- 10** The page numbering and imposition would vary per edition according to the requirements of the press.
- 11** In this 48-page edition example, with each increase in the number of imposed pages the **Number of Sheet** field has reduced accordingly, from 24 to 12, and from 12 to 6.

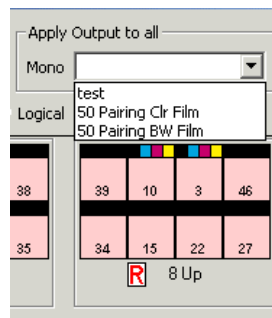
Applying an Event Sequence to the entire edition

All Sheet Icons (pages) need to follow a path through Arkitex Producer to a RIP. This path is configured as an Event Sequence.

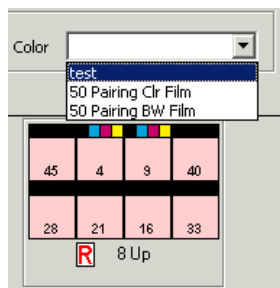
This screen has the functionality to allow one Event Sequence to be configured for **Mono** (1-color) pages, and another for **Color** (2+ color) pages.

To assign the Event Sequence/s to output the entire edition, click on the **Apply Output to all** pull-down screen.

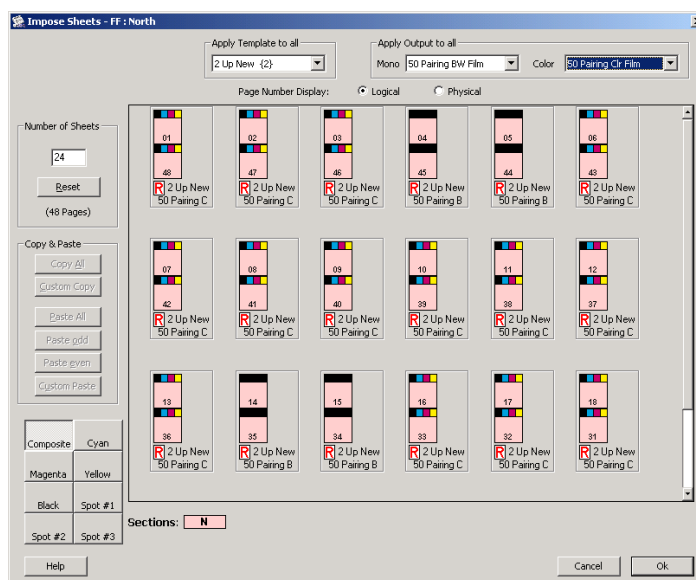
For **Mono** only editions, just set the Mono Event Sequence.



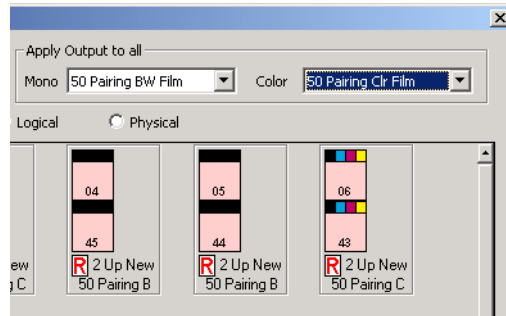
For **Color** only editions, just set the Color Event Sequence.



Select the default Event Sequence/s needed to apply to all pages.

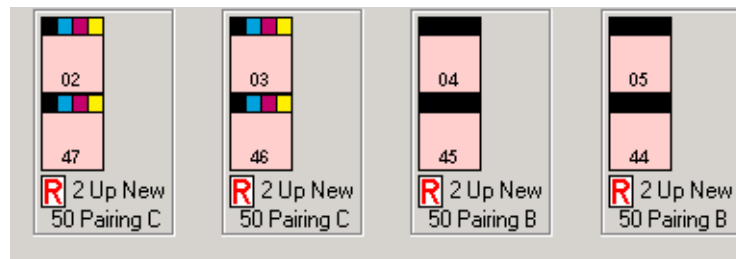


The **50 Pairing BW Film** Event Sequence was selected for the Mono pages, and the **50 Pairing CLR Film** Event Sequence for the color pages as the default Event Sequences. Here is a close-up of the image.



Notice that **50 Pairing CLR Film** has been added to all the 4-color Sheet icons.

The number of colors within Sheet Icons can be identified by the number of color blocks inside them.



Making changes to specific pages

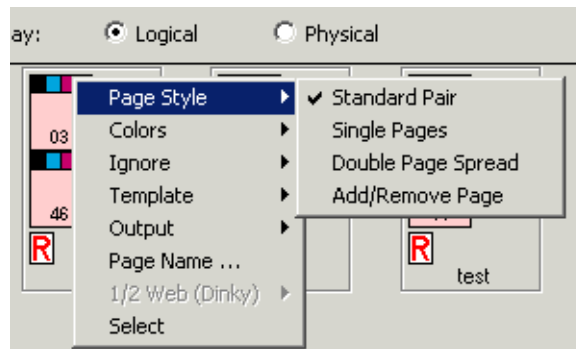
The following changes can be made per separation or page (or Sheet Icon where specified):

- “Page Style” on page 141
- “Colors” on page 143
- “Template per Sheet Icon” on page 145
- “Event Sequence per Sheet Icon” on page 146
- “Page Name” on page 147
- “Application of 1/2 Web (Dinky) - where relevant” on page 149
- “Application of 3/4 Web - where relevant” on page 152

- “To set a 1/4 dinky in the third column” on page 157

▷ Page Style

By default, all icons display pairs, showing that incoming pages will be placed side by side according to the parameters previously defined in Arkitek Plate Builder (including any gutters). Such pairs are **Standard**. To change the page style to **Single** or **Double Pages**, and **Add/Remove Pages**, position the mouse pointer on the sheet icon. Click with the right mouse button.



NOTE: It does not matter if one clicks on the top/bottom, left/right page. The changes made will apply to the pair/s.

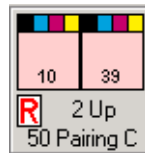
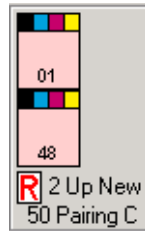
Standard Pair

This relates to the pair as positioned by default shown above.

Single Pages

‘Single pages’ indicates that the incoming pages are to be retained as singles and not paired - single pages are placed in their appropriate left or right-hand positions on the film/plate, and all components for the complete pair are output in each case.

These are examples of a pair of single pages:

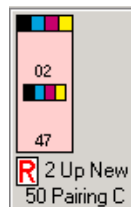


Double Page Spreads

Double Page spreads indicate that only one file will be received, generating a double-page spread.

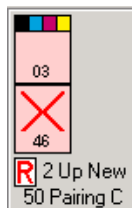
NOTE: An incoming filename of a double-page spread must include the left-hand page number.

A double-page spread will look like this example:

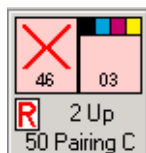


Add/Remove Pages

Sometimes only one page of a pair should be output as there may already be the film or plate of the other page. Remove the one page, for example - meaning that the system will no longer be expecting to receive the left or top page. As soon as the right or bottom page arrives, the 'pair' will be output - with the right/bottom page in its correct position on the film/plate, and with any defined components for the pair in the correct position. Below are examples of a removed left hand page.



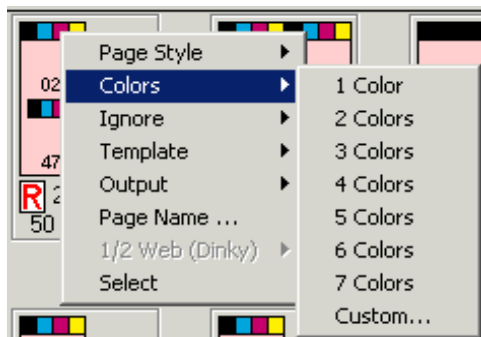
and



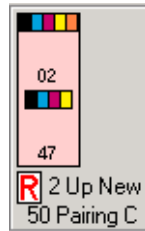
The **Add/Remove Page** options provided work on a toggle basis. The first time they are clicked, the Sheet icon reflects a removal; the next, an addition.

► Colors

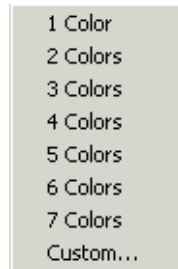
The number and specification of color layers expected for a particular pair of pages can be changed via this option.



There is a choice between 1 to 7 colors. If working on a mainly 4-color edition, but one of the pairs is CMYK with one spot (i.e. 5-color), move the cursor to 5 Colors and select 5. The icon changes to reflect 5 colors.

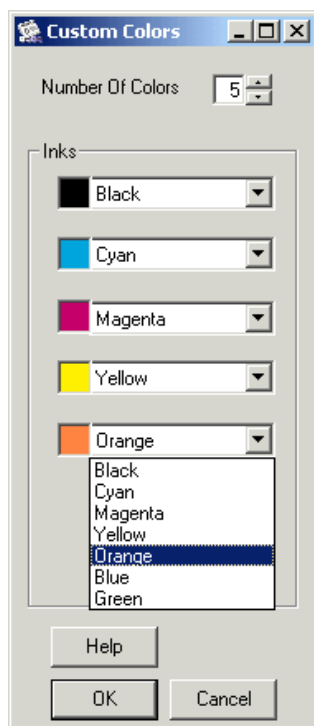


At least one spot color must be defined previously in the Ink Definitions screen. The expected color will, by default, be the first spot color in the ink definitions list. Similarly, a 6-color page will assume that the two spot colors are the first two in the list previously defined.



If the 5th color in the example should be, for example, the second spot color defined, click the Number of Colors option again, and select **Custom**.

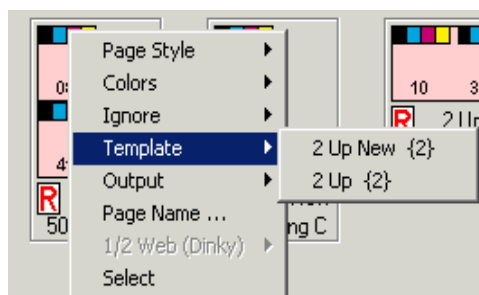
NOTE: When clicking within a page on a sheet, only that page is affected. When clicking on the sheet's background, all pages on that sheet are affected.



Click on the 5th color, and then select the color desired for the 5th color for this page from the pull-down menu.

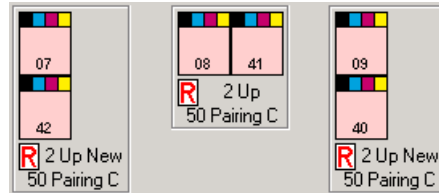
▷ Template per Sheet Icon

The next possibility is to remove the default template applied previously, and apply a different template to this pair. The templates available for this edition are those previously defined in the Template field within the Imposition screen.



▷ To apply the template

- 1 Select the relevant Sheet Icon.
- 2 Right click with the mouse.
- 3 Scroll to Template.
- 4 Select the relevant template to apply to that specific Sheet Icon.



- 5 The Sheet Icon will be updated accordingly to reflect the new layout of that template, and the updated template name will appear below the Sheet Icon.

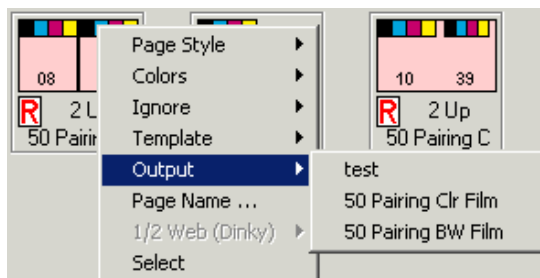
NOTE: If the relevant template was not initially loaded into the template list before the Impose screen was entered, return to the Imposition screen by pressing **OK** (responding as required to any warning messages). In the Imposition screen, can add the missing template, and then return to the Impose screen by pressing the Impose button.

▷ Event Sequence per Sheet Icon

A different Event Sequence can be selected for a specific pair.

▷ To apply a different Event Sequence

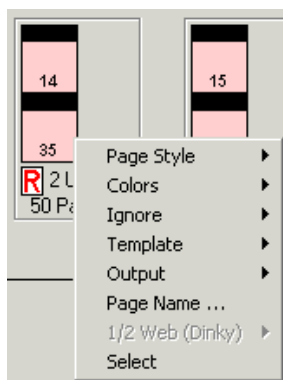
- 1 Select the relevant Sheet Icon.
- 2 Right click with the mouse.
- 3 scroll to **Output**.
- 4 Select the relevant Event Sequence to apply to that specific Sheet Icon.



- 5 The Sheet will be updated accordingly to reflect the updated Event Sequence. Its name will appear below the Sheet Icon.
- 6 The list of Event Sequences will be displayed under **Console > File > General > Event Sequences**.

▷ Page Name

Earlier within Arkitek Publication Builder, within the Input and Output Name screen, the **Input File Name Structure** was assigned for all pages for this edition. Occasionally a page should be input that does not conform to this structure. By clicking on the **Page Name** options, a non-standard, incoming file name can be specified for either page of this pair.



In the example, page 35 was selected:

Page Input File Name

Change Existing Name Here

Apply to Separations

Separation Names

☐

Composite Name

Back to Default

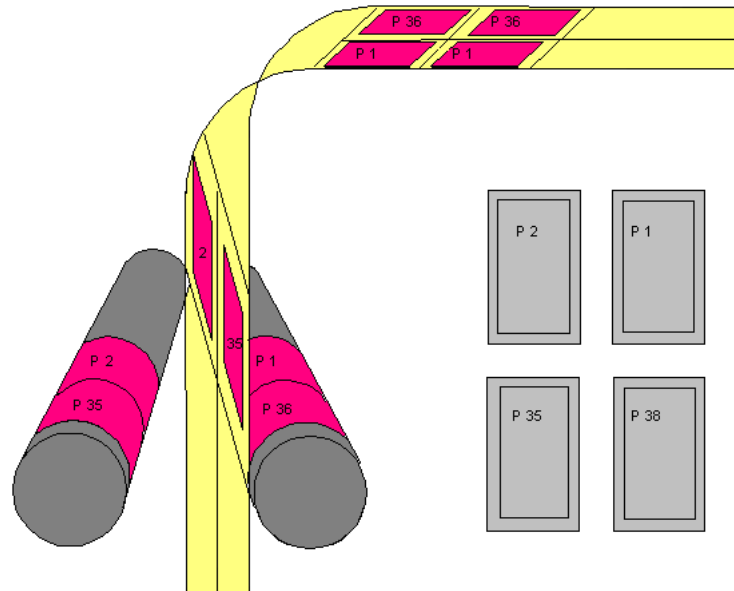
Section: **B** Page Number: **35**

Help Cancel OK

▶ **To update the Page Input File Name**

- 1 Type the new name in the above field.
- 2 Press **OK**.
- 3 If the name for page 14 needed to be changed, click on Page Icon number 14 within the Sheet Icon.

▷ Application of 1/2 Web (Dinky) - where relevant



A 1/2 Web (also called a dinky or a 1/2 reel) is a roll that does not extend the full width of the press unit. When the number of pages, in the edition cannot be achieved by a full web sheet of pages, (because there cannot be an odd number of pages in an edition), a 1/2 web (or Dinky) is required, (typically used for inserts). The above illustration is an example of the press configuration for a 36-page, broadsheet edition with a 1/2 Web width reel printing onto tinted paper.

The fact that it is not the full width means it cannot print the maximum number of pages possible for the unit (2-pages or 4-pages across depending on the width of the press). In addition, it means that the page numbers within the edition need to be adjusted to compensate for the 1/2 Web.

Although each user and each country vary greatly in relation to printing standards, as an example, a panorama plate is referenced that will hold a total of 8 pages: two pages on the left, two on the right, and when trimmed and folded will result in a total of 8 pages (since there are 4 pages on each side of the web).

A 1/2 Web (Dinky) is a roll that has only 2 tabloid pages. The result is 4 printed pages (2 pages on each side of the web).

If narrow plates are used, even though no pages should be printed on the right side of the web, a printing plate must be mounted on the right side of the printing cylinder.

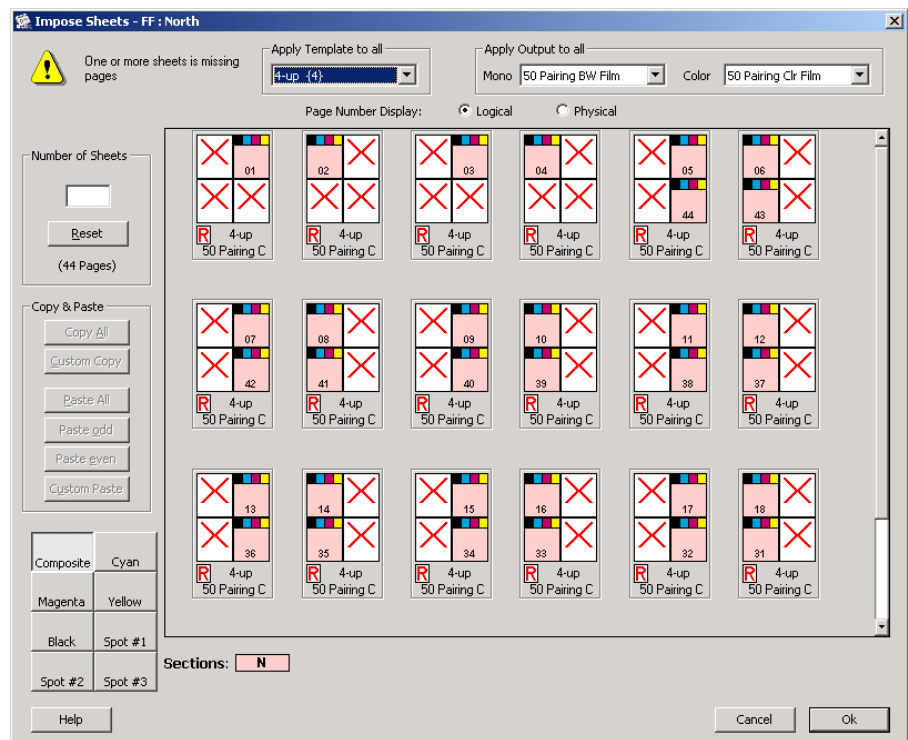
When imaging to a wide film or CTP device, the complete plate must be imaged for cylinders running a 1/2 Web, even though there are no pages.

Typically, it is when the number of pages in a publication is divided by 8 and does not equal a whole number, yet dividing that same number by 4 does equal a whole number, that a 1/2 Web (dinky) must be configured.

- For example a 48-page edition, divided by 8 = 6 (a whole number) does not typically require a 1/2 Web (Dinky).
- However, a 44-page edition, divided by 8 = 5.5 (a fraction), and divided by 4 = 11 (a whole number) would typically require a 1/2 Web (Dinky).

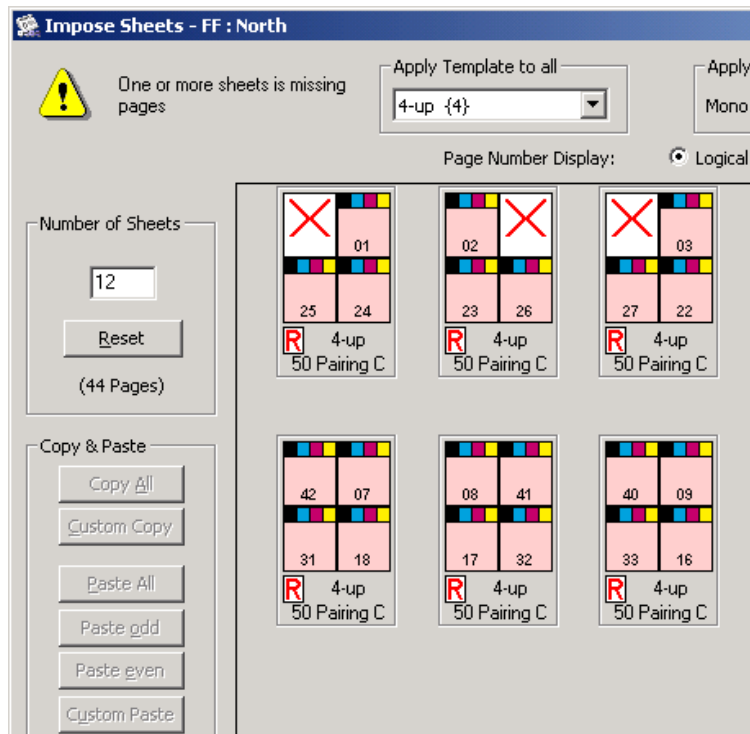
▷ Configuring 1/2 Web (Dinkys)

In this example, a 44- page edition has been configured with Event Sequences and a template that imposes 4 pages per sheet.

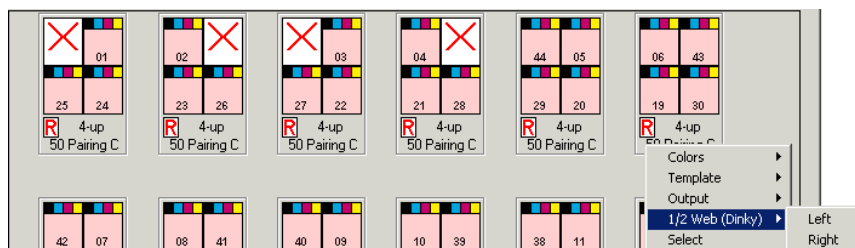


In this image of the screen, 4 pages have automatically been set as blank pages by the Impose Sheet screen, and the Alert Icon is displayed, implying that the imposed needs more pagination.

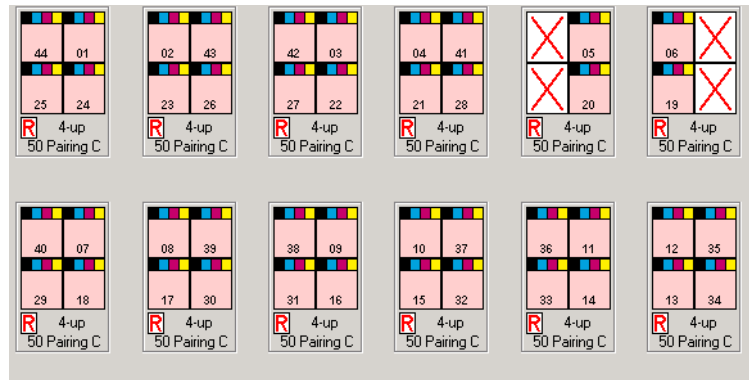
NOTE: The difference between a Blank Page in the Impose Sheets screen and an Ignore Page is that the Blank Page does not have a page number displayed within the Page Icon.



Once the location of where the 1/2 web (Dinky) needs to be applied (which will vary according to the press and the printing requirements of the edition), select the relevant Sheet Icon, and right click with the mouse, then select 1/2 Web (Dinky).



In this example, a left 1/2 Web (Dinky) has been applied to the Sheet Icon containing pages 30, 43, 19, and 6.

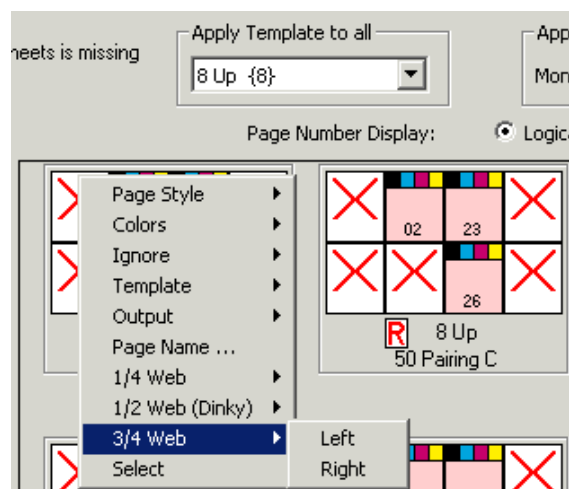


The Alert Icon has been removed, and the Blank Page Icons have moved to the relevant positions in the edition.

To remove a 1/2 Web (Dinky), re-apply the 1/2 Web (Dinky) command to the same sheet icon again.

▷ Application of 3/4 Web - where relevant

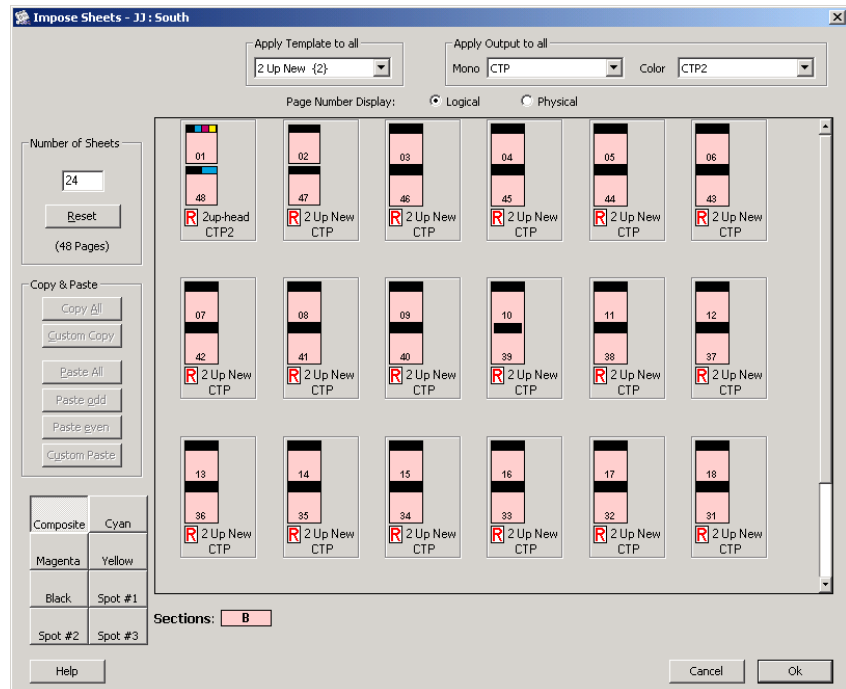
The 3/4 Web follows the same principle as previously described for a 1/2 Web, except where the 1/2 Web adds 4 Blank Pages, the 3/4 Web adds 2 Blank Pages.



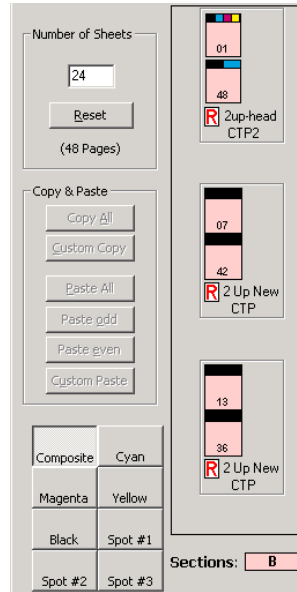
Copying and Pasting page configurations

Having made changes to one page, some or all of the changes can be copied to other pages in this edition.

First, a simple change will be applied to the Sheet Icon for page 1 and 48 of a 48-page, black & white edition that is using the default template **2up**, and the default Mono Output Event Sequence **CTP**.

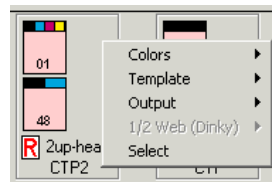


A close up of this screen is displayed that shows pages 1 and 48 are configured to use the **2up-head** template and outputting to **CTP2**.

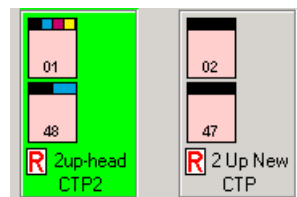


► To copy the configuration of the sheet containing pages 1 and 48

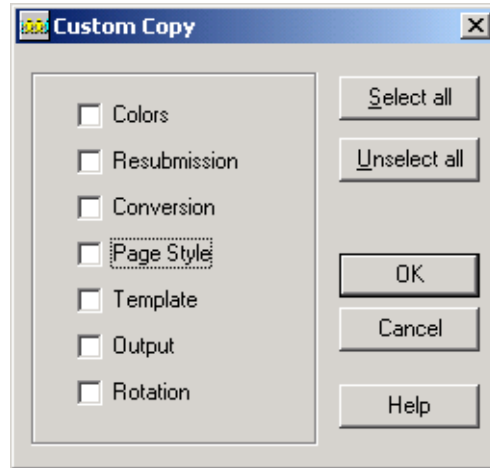
- 1 Select that sheet icon using the **Select** command.



- 2 Once the page has been selected, the background to the sheet icon will change from gray to green.



- 3 To copy the entire configuration for this sheet, click **Copy All**.
- 4 To copy selected parts of this sheet's configuration, click **Custom Copy**.



The options are:

- **Colors** - Copy all the available colors.
- **Resubmission** - Copy the resubmission parameters.
- **Conversion** - Copy the conversion parameters.
- **Page Style** - Copy the page style.
- **Template** - Copy the template applied to this sheet (pair of pages).
- **Output** - Copy the Event Sequence selected for this pair.
- **Rotation** - Copy the sheet's rotation.

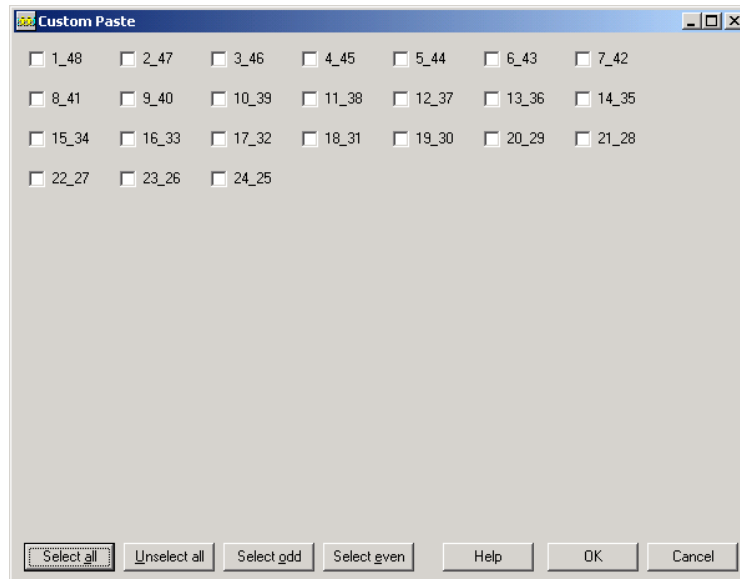
NOTE: All page rotation is applied via the Arkitex Plate Builder template and should be previously configured in the Arkitex Plate Builder module.

Choose a combination, or all of these parameters, by clicking in the boxes.

To apply these parameters to another page or pages, select:

- Paste to all pages by clicking **Paste All**.
- Paste to all odd numbered pages by clicking **Paste odd**.
- Paste to all even numbered pages by clicking **Paste even**.

Or, paste these parameters to a specific page or pages by clicking **Custom Paste**, which will open the **Custom Paste** screen.



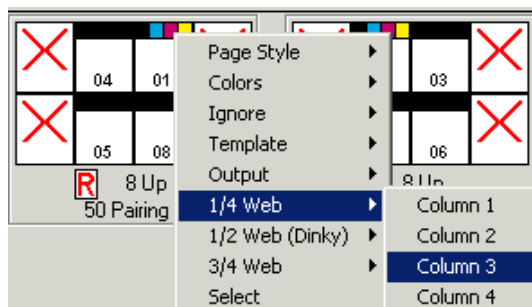
To paste previously copied parameters into sheets, in the **Custom Paste** screen, use the **Select All** > **Unselect All** > **Select odd**, and **Select even** to choose the sheets.

NOTE: To paste parameters into most odd numbered pages, use **Select Odd** in the **Custom Paste** screen to select all the sheets, and then manually remove the ticked boxes from the few sheets that should not change.

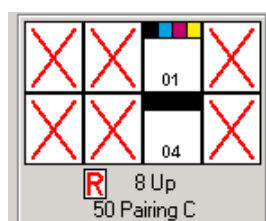
▶ Application of 1/4 Web - where relevant

The 1/4 Web dinky occupies one column on an 8-up and is set up the same way as a 1/2 and 3/4 dinky.

► To set a 1/4 dinky in the third column

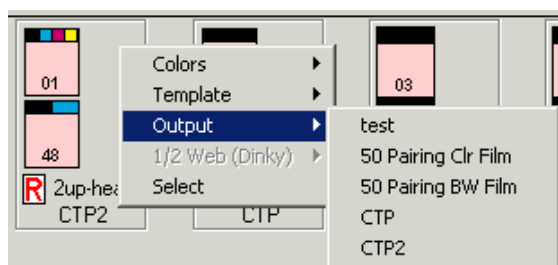


- 1 Right-click on the page to set the dinky.
- 2 Choose Column 3.
- 3 The dinky occupies the third column of the 8-up.



Related topics: • See [“Preview and Change” on page 175](#)

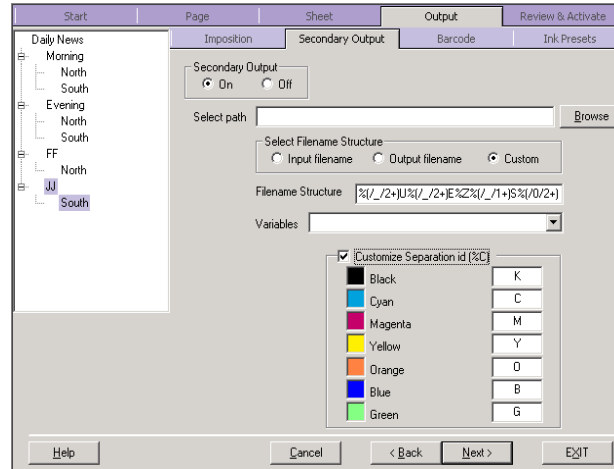
Output



- Allows selection of event sequences when Imposition is off.
- Allows selection of event sequences for color pages and for monochrome pages.

▶ Secondary Output

When enabled, the **Secondary Output** feature allows routing a copy of the incoming file to one other Arkitek Producer path (per event sequence).



- For example, a third-party ink control system may require a bitmap, yet the input file is a composite. The **Secondary Output** feature could be used to route a copy of the composite to a RIP where the bitmap files can be generated.

NOTE: This feature enables a single copy to be output, and it will not be tracked in Client.

- Another example is if incoming files are not only required to be output as high-resolution, but also to be generated as PDF. In this case, the **Flat PS** setting must be set in **System Setup** to ensure the correct data is routed to **Acrobat Distiller**.

The name of the file generated by **Secondary Output** may be:

- The same as the incoming filename.
- The same as the output filename (this option is grayed out, if a custom output filename structure has not been previously defined).
- A custom file name.

The custom filename may be up to 28 alphanumeric characters, to include a page number that must have the same number or more digits than the incoming file (up to 5), and a separation id.

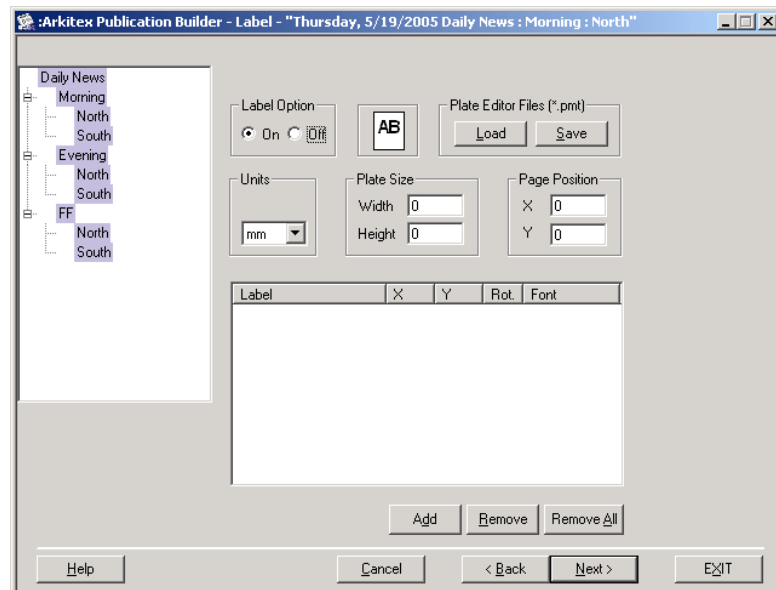
- In this example, imagine that the incoming filename structure is %e%(/0/3+)P%C.
- In the **File Name Structure** field, manually type in Page Number #, Separation \$, Section & variables, or select variables to add from the Variables pull-down menu.

NOTE: Section variables can only be added to the File Name Structure, if the section option has previously been enabled within this edition.

By checking **Customize Separation id (\$)**, the entries may be edited to reflect a new ID for the secondary output files, e.g., k2, c2, etc. But all secondary output layers must have an ID of the same length.

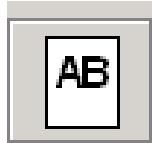
Label Definition

If the **Plate Editor** option is configured, the following screen is available only for those non-imposed publications.



NOTE: If the **Plate Builder** option is not configured, the screen will not be displayed.

If the **On** option is selected, this screen allows a text label to be defined and placed on the plate output of all incoming pages for this edition.



Clicking on the icon allows the plate to be switched from positive to negative, right-reading to wrong-reading using a toggle effect:



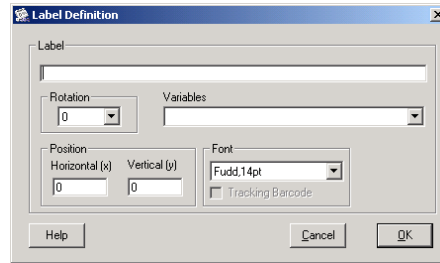
To add labels to specific pages/separations requires the use of **Plate Editor** and **Link**.

▷ Units of Measurement

Units of measurement are millimeters, centimeters, or inches. The width and height of the plate must be defined, as well as the x,y position of the bottom left corner of the incoming page on the plate.

▷ Label Definition - Define a Text label

- 1 Specify the width and height of the plate.
- 2 Specify an x,y position for the bottom left of the label relative to the bottom left of the plate.
- 3 Click **Add**.



- 4 Key the required text in the **Label** entry box.
- 5 Enter the desired **Rotation**. Labels may be rotated 90, 180, or 270 degrees.
- 6 Add any **Variables** using the drop-down list.
- 7 Select the label **Font** from the drop-down list. If a text font is selected, the label is output on the plate as text.

NOTE: Fonts are defined under **Console > File > Configuration > Plate Builder**.

- 8 Click **OK**.
- 9 The new text label appears in the Label box.

▷ To Define a Barcode Label

- 1 Click **Add**.
- 2 Enter the label **Name**.
- 3 Enter the desired **Rotation**.
- 4 Specify the **x,y coordinates**.
- 5 Select the **Barcode font** from the drop-down box. If a barcode font is selected, the label is output on the plate as a barcode.
- 6 If a barcode font is selected, the **Tracking Barcode** check box becomes available.
- 7 Leave the Tracking Barcode box unchecked.
- 8 Click **OK**.
- 9 The new barcode label appears in the Label box.

Defining a Tracking Label

A barcode may be added to a plate for many different purposes. If one of those purposes is to enable Director to track the status of various functions when it is swiped, then the **Tracking Barcode** box should be checked. In this case, a **Tracking Barcode** must include a page number and separation identifier variable (note the following variables):

- Output name
- Input name
- Ink name (color)
- Event Sequence name
- Barcode - may only be included in the **Tracking Barcode** string if it is placed AFTER the following variables:
- Page number
- Separation Identifier
- Plate copy number

And/or:

- Resubmit counter. This requires a valid resubmission rule to have been configured.

Plate Builder Option

If the **Plate Builder** option is configured, it is possible to automatically generate a unique barcode for each duplicate plate copy using the **%b** variable. The user may also define where this barcode should be placed on the plate.

Barcode Variable %b

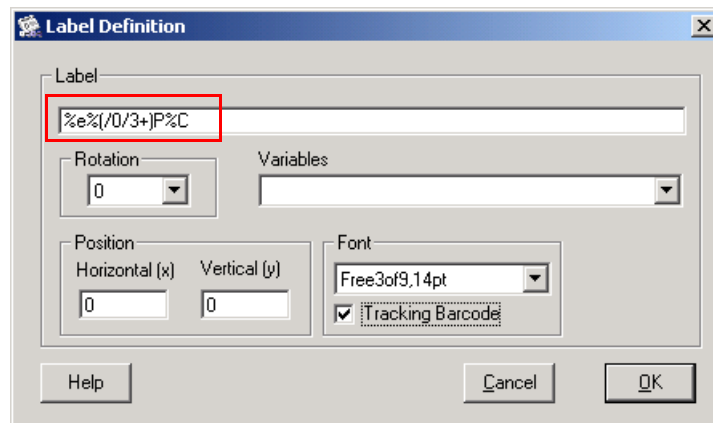
If the **Barcode** variable is chosen, it is generally entered on its own in the **Label** entry box. It is used to indicate that the barcode generated for each plate should match the entry in the **Barcode** tab accessed through the **Preview and Change** screen of Publication Builder.

▷ Label Option

If the **Label Option** is not configured, these entries default to the defined input filename structure, or the **Tracking Barcode** structure. They may be customized either manually or automatically when external input data is downloaded from an external source (e.g., a press planning system).

▷ To Define a Tracking Label




- 1 Click **Add**.
- 2 Enter tracking barcode variables in the **label** field.



- 3 Enter the desired **Rotation**.
- 4 Specify the **x,y coordinates**.
- 5 Select the **Barcode font** from the drop-down box. If a barcode font is selected, the label is output on the plate as a barcode.
- 6 If a barcode font is selected, the **Tracking Barcode** check box becomes available.
- 7 Check the **Tracking Barcode** box.
- 8 Click **OK**.
- 9 The new tracking barcode label appears in the Label box.

▷ Label Types

The type of label is identified by a unique icon:

Label	X	Y	Rot.	Font
 %0n	0	0	90	Fudd,14pt
 barcode	0	0	0	Free3of9,14pt
 %e%(/0/3+)P%C	0	0	0	Free3of9,14pt

- **Text Label** - Indicated by the green T.
- **Barcode Label** - Indicated by the black barcode symbol that will not be used by **APS PRM** for tracking purposes.
- **Tracking Barcode** - Indicated by the red barcode symbol.

▷ **Edit**

To edit a previously defined label, double-click on the entry under **Label**.

▷ **Save**

Once the labels for this edition have been defined, their definition may be saved into a *.**pmt** file in the **Arkitex\Director\Pef** folder so that they may be downloaded to a new *.**pmd**, if required. Click on the **Save** button at the top right of the **Label Definition** screen.

▷ **Using in Another Edition**

To use labels in another edition, click on **Load** to download the definitions into the new *.**pmd**.

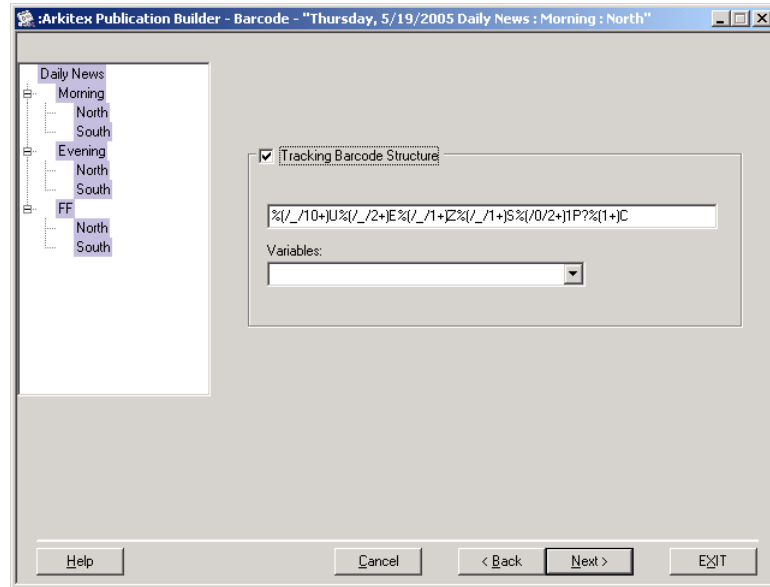
▷ **Removing**

Labels not required in an edition may be removed individually by selecting one, and clicking **Remove**. All labels may be removed at once by clicking **Remove All**.

NOTE: The time that will appear on the high-resolution output will relate to the time the file leaves Director for the Producer high-resolution queue. On the **soft proof**, it will represent the time the file left Director for a Producer Soft Proof queue.

Tracking Barcode

If the Barcode Reader or External Barcode Input options are configured, data is sent back to the Director and Pair Engine when a barcode is swiped. Director and Pair need to know which edition/page/separation to which the data refers.



If Director and Pair are generating the barcode that will appear on the plate for tracking purposes, then they assume that the data returned to the Engine will match the structure of the Tracking Barcode defined previously.

However, if the barcode is being generated by the front-end system, Director and Pair assume by default that the structure of the barcode data will follow the input filename structure if using the **Control edition input by file name** method, and there are no wild card characters defined in the input file name structure.

- If there are wild card characters in the input filename structure, the expected barcode structure takes the form %U%E%S%P.%C (where the file name structure is defined on the first screen of Arkitek Publication Builder).
- When using the Tracking Barcode Structure, replace the "?" with "." in the Barcode tab to get the proper barcode names for the pages.
 - Using an example of Input file name structure "%U%E%S%P.%C", the default tracking barcode structure is displayed as "%(/_2+)U%(/_2+)E%(/0/2+)1P?%(1+)C" in the Publication Builder.
 - Notice "?". This is incorrect. Replace "?" with "." so that the default barcode structure is "%(/_2+)U%(/_2+)E%(/0/2+)1P.%(1+)C".

If the barcode generated by the front-end does not conform to the above structures, one may define the expected structure by completing the barcode screen:

- Barcode strings can be up to 35 characters, but should not include spaces or \/:*?"<>|.
- Although the Barcode Tracking field has a default structure taken from the Input and Output screen, one can manually edit this field and apply variables from the **Variable** pull-down menu to add the relevant information as required.
- Publication date (%0d) can now be used in the Tracking Barcode. There are some limitations on how it can be used. Here is an example of a typical Tracking Barcode structure:
 - %(yymmdd)0d%e%(/0/3+)1P%(1)C - which is Publication Date, long Edition name, Page number, and ColorID.
 - The minimum Tracking Barcode must have at least Page number and ColorID. These two variables must be grouped together. If other variables like Publication Date and long Edition name are added, then these variables must be grouped as well. Otherwise, the Engine may give a “Data unexpected when the BCR is received” message.

NOTE: Unless the **Copy Number** variable is used, this facility does not differentiate between the first black separation of a page and a second duplicate separation. Imagine 3 copies of LONDON48.K have been imaged. When the barcode reader swipes LONDON48.K (plate 1), the data is sent back to the Engine. The black thermometer against LONDON page 48 on the Tracking display will rise. When LONDON48.K (plate 2) is swiped, the black thermometer will rise for a second time. If LONDON48.K (plate 2) is swiped again by mistake (not plate 3), the black thermometer will rise once more.

Related topics: • [“Variables” on page 347.](#)

Ink Presets

If the Ink Presets module is configured, and it is required that Director automatically calculates ink densities for files outputting for this edition, select the **On** radio button.

There are two methods to handle Ink Presets. The new method uses *.**ini** files for calculating inks. The older method uses *.**ips** files.

NOTE: The desired ink calculation method is configured in **System Setup** by the system administrator.

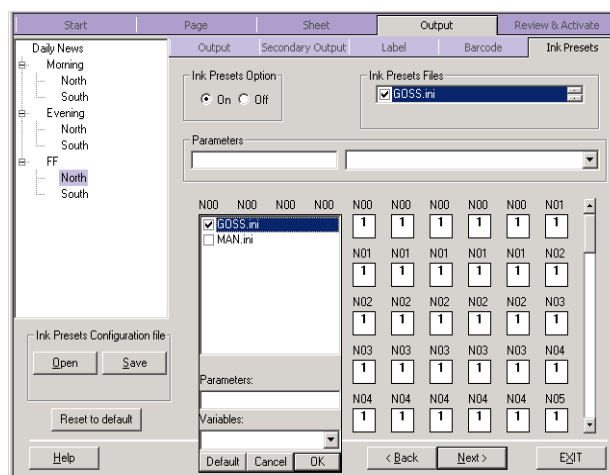
► Using *.INI Files

Details of the press zones and orientation of incoming bitmaps, etc., should be previously defined using the Ink Presets option. These details are stored in *.ini files. Available *.ini files are displayed in the top right of this screen in Arkitek Publication Builder.

There can be, for example, two *.ini files available — one contains information about pages from this edition that may output to plates that will be mounted on a Goss press; the other contains information about pages from this edition that may output to plates that will be mounted on a MAN Roland press.

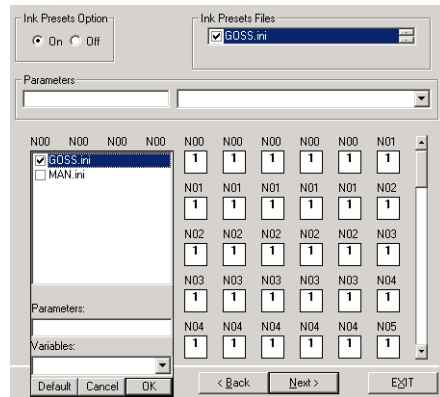
If the ‘Goss.ini’ box is checked, the ‘GOSS.ini’ details will be applied to all pages in this edition.

- 1 Click on page 1 to confirm that the ‘GOSS.ini’ data will apply.



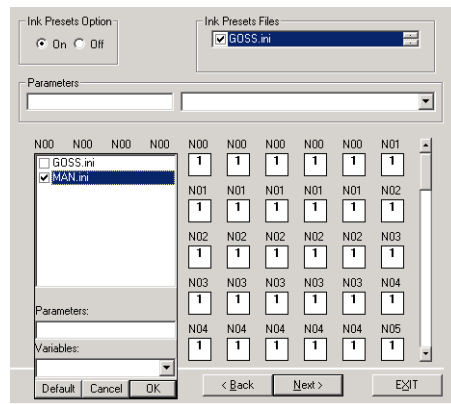
NOTE: If a number of duplicate plates are to be produced, but some will be mounted on the MAN Roland press, two sets of ink calculations will be needed for each page — one for each press. This is achieved by clicking on the ‘MAN.ini’ box. Only one *.ini file can be selected per page.

- 2 Click on page 1 to confirm the default instructions for this edition.

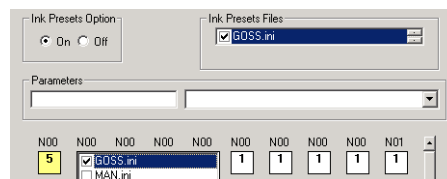


If for some reason, all page 1's plates are to be mounted on the MAN Roland press, but all other pages will share plate output to both presses, it is possible to cancel the 'GOSS.ini' file for page 1 only.

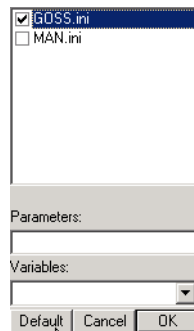
3 Uncheck the 'GOSS.ini' box on page 1.



4 Click **OK** or **Cancel** to leave page 1. Where a page contains different *.ini data to the default definition for this edition, the page icon turns yellow.



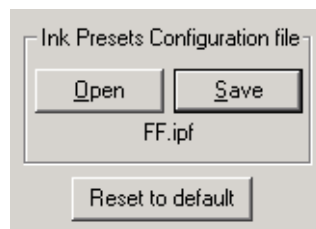
- 5 Click the **Default** button on page 1 to apply the default definition for this edition again.



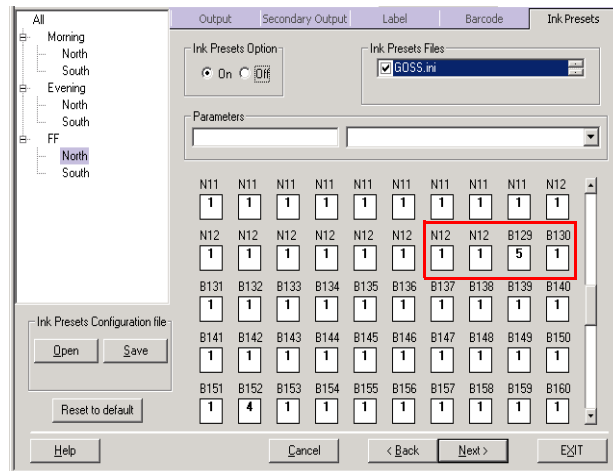
If a complicated application of *.ini files has been configured for this edition, the configuration can be preserved to apply to another edition.

- 6 To save Ink Presets Configuration files, click on the **Save** button to the left of the screen.

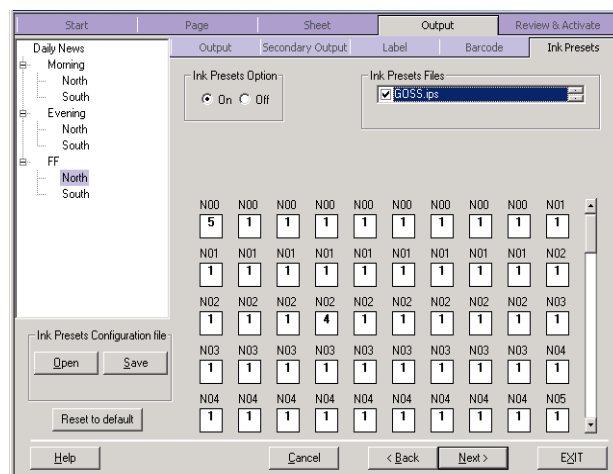
Configuration files are given an *.ipf extension and stored in the InkPresets\Groups folder.



- 7 To load an existing *.ipf file into an edition, click on the **Open** button. The number of pages of the new edition must match the number of pages referenced in the *.ipf file.
 - a If mistakes are made during the application of *.ini files, it is preferable to start all over again. The **Reset to Default** button is a useful tool to remove any changes applied to pages and ensure that the default *.ini files shown at the top right of the screen are applied to all pages in this edition.
 - b If Sections have been defined for this edition, the display here will be similar to this. A scroll bar will appear to the right, and the new section will be identified (N for News and B for Business).



► Using *.IPS Files

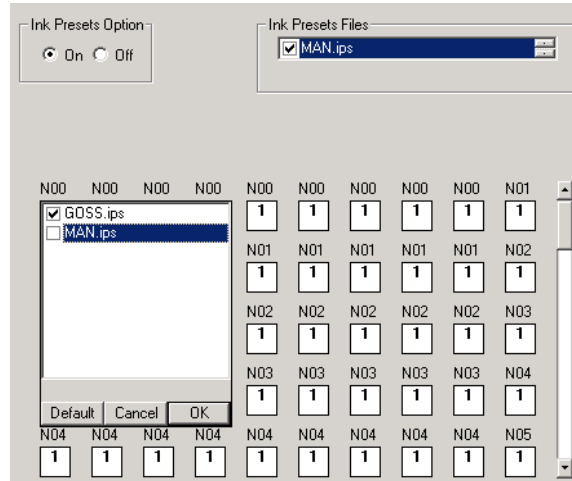


Details of the press zones and orientation of incoming bitmaps, etc., should be previously defined using the Ink Presets option. These details are stored in ***.ips** files. Available ***.ips** files are displayed in the top right of this screen in Arkitek Publication Builder.

There can be, for example, two ***.ips** files available — one contains information about pages from this edition that may output to plates that will be mounted on a Goss press; the other contains information about pages from this edition that may output to plates that will be mounted on a MAN Roland press.

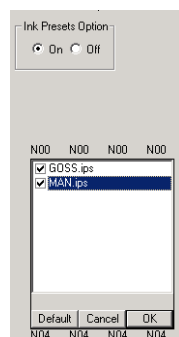
If the 'Goss.ips' box is checked, the 'GOSS.ips' details will be applied to all pages in this edition.

- 1 Click on page 1 to confirm that the 'GOSS.ips' data will apply.

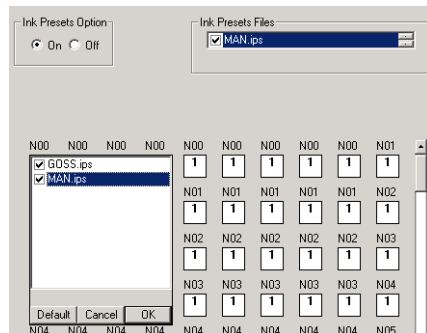


If a number of duplicate plates are to be produced, but some will be mounted on the MAN Roland press, two sets of ink calculations will be needed for each page — one for each press.

- 2 Click on the 'MAN.ips' box.

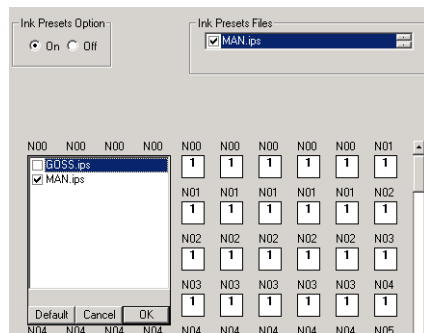


- 3 Click on page 1 to confirm the default instructions for this edition.



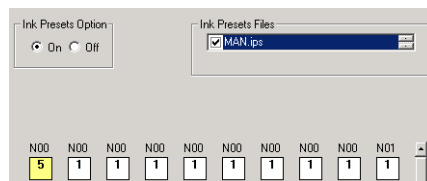
If for some reason, all page 1's plates are to be mounted on the MAN Roland press, but all other pages will share plate output to both presses, it is possible to cancel the 'GOSS.ips' file for page 1 only.

- 4 Uncheck the 'GOSS.ips' box on page 1.

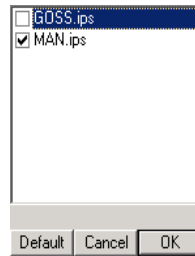


- 5 Click **OK** or **Cancel** to leave page 1.

NOTE: Where a page contains different *.ips data to the default definition for this edition, the page icon turns yellow.



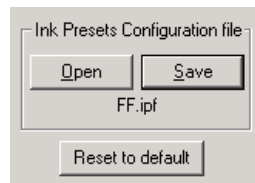
- 6 Click the **Default** button on page 1 to apply the default definition for this edition again, i.e., application of both *.ips files.



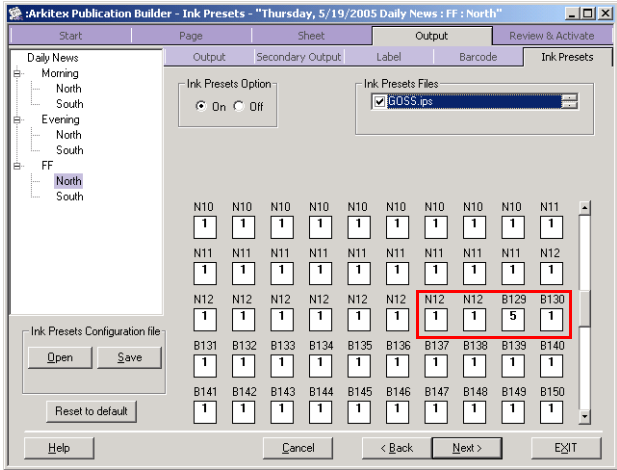
If a complicated application of *.ips files has been configured for this edition, the configuration can be preserved to apply to another edition. It is possible to save Ink Presets Configuration files.

7 Click on the **Save** button to the left of the screen:

NOTE: Configuration files are given an *.ipf extension and stored in the InkPresets\Groups folder.

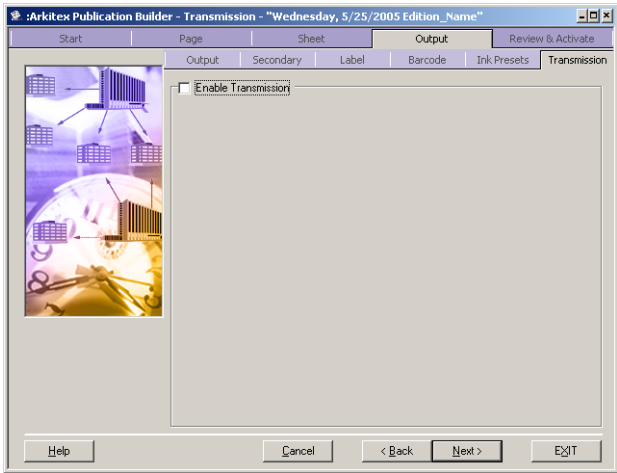


- 8 To load an existing *.ipf file into an edition, click on the **Open** button. The number of pages of the new edition must match the number of pages referenced in the *.ipf file.
- a If mistakes are made during the application of *.ips files, it is preferable to start all over again. The **Reset to Default** button is a useful tool to remove any changes applied to pages and ensure that the default *.ips files shown at the top right of the screen are applied to all pages in this edition.
 - b If Sections have been defined for this edition, the display here will be similar to this. A scroll bar will appear to the right, and the new section will be identified (N for News and B for Business).



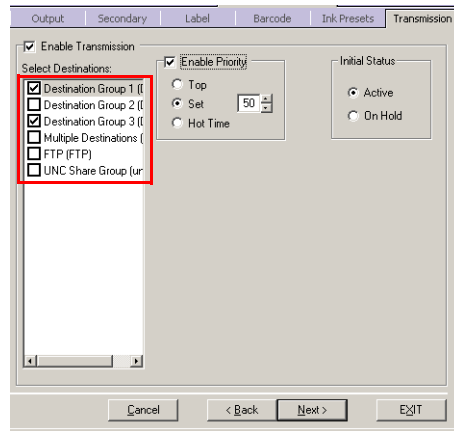
Transmission

The Transmission tab will display if Courier has been enabled under the **Default Settings** (see “Destinations” on page 40).



Steps

- 1 Check **Enable Transmission** to display a list of Courier Destination Groups.



NOTE: Group names were configured in Courier and received in the *.xml file that was imported.

2 Check one or more destination groups.

- ☐ **Enable Priority** - The priority can be set to a **Top** priority (see [“Priority” on page 124](#)), a **Set** priority (2 to 127), or with a **Hot Time** enabled (see [“Hot Time” on page 125](#)).
- ☐ **Initial Status** - The status can be **Active** or **On Hold**.

3 Click **Next** to move to the next tab.

Preview and Change

This screen offers the possibility of reviewing and changing the following default parameters for a specific page/separation:

- The expected input filename
- The expected barcode data
- The color of the inks expected (note that it is not possible to change the number of inks expected, though this is possible on-the-fly from the Tracking display).
- The number of duplicate plates (copies)

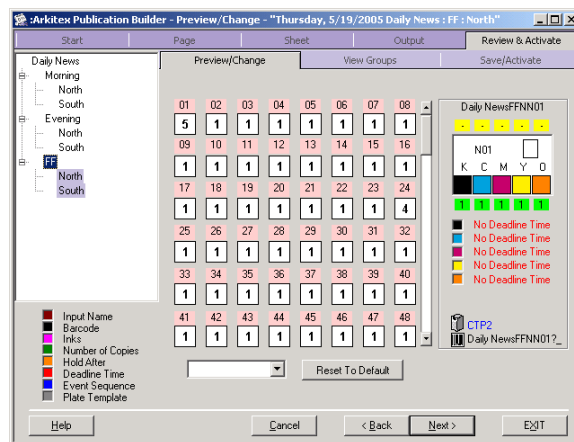
- The number of copies which should be output before a hold is enforced
- The deadline time
- The event sequence

NOTE: The expected (if imposition is on) input filename and the plate template must be changed in the Impose Sheets screen as these changes may need to be applied to individual pages or separations, and all the changes in this Preview and Changes screen will be applied to Sheets (pairs of pages).

NOTE: The plate template and the ink preset file attached to an edition can additionally be changed via the Linker module.

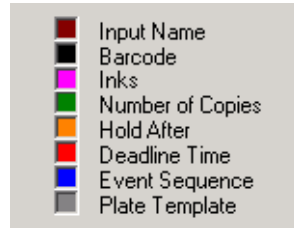
Up to 48 Sheets (or pairs of pages) are displayed on one tab. Click on tab 2 to see the next 48, and so on.

By moving the cursor over a Sheet Icon, a preview appears to the left showing all current parameters defined for the page.

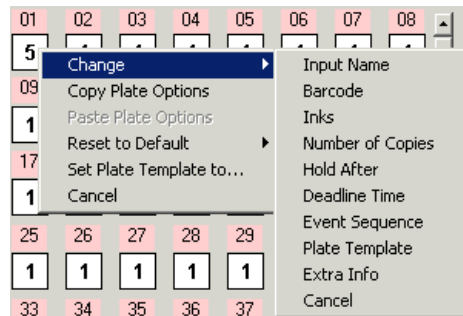


The resultant list indicates all the parameters that may be changed at this point by right-clicking on the Sheet Icon.

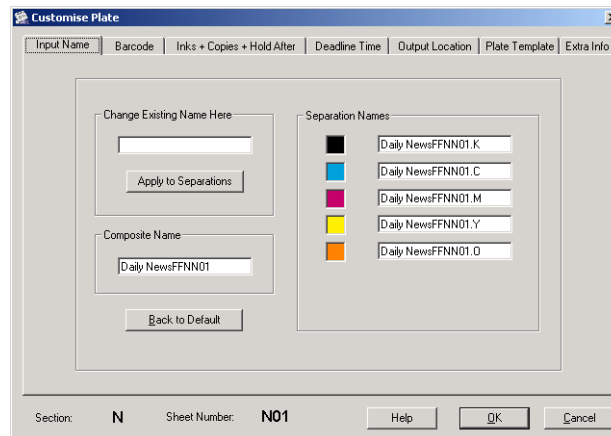
All changes parameters are displayed on the Sheet Icons. The key to the colors used is shown in the bottom, left hand corner of the screen to make it easier to identify changes which may be difficult to see if many parameters change for a particular page.



Customized Plate dialog - Changing Parameter Values



► Input Name

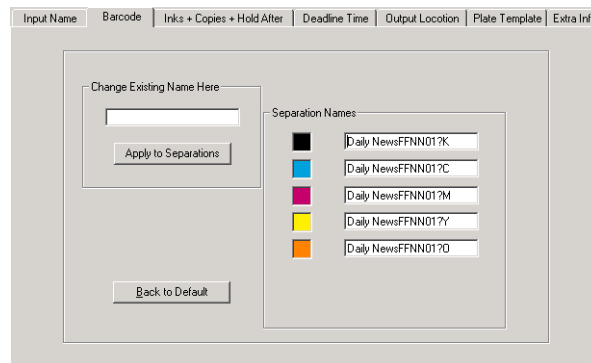


- 1 In the **Change Existing Name Here** box, type in the new name. The new name also appears in the **Composite Name** box.
- 2 Click the **Apply to Separations** button which will copy the new name throughout the layer boxes. Do this regardless of whether the file will be input as a composite or as separations.

NOTE: If using the **Control edition by directory** method, or specifying wild cards in the input filename structure, no input filenames will be displayed in this screen.

▶ Barcode

The other changes that can be made to a page are the expected barcode and the output path.



The expected Tracking Barcode is displayed here, its definition having been derived from the structure defined earlier in Arkitek Publication Builder.

Since it is a 6-color sheet, the names of the six color layers are also displayed.

In the example, the ? represents a single variable character, and the * represents multiple variable characters.

- 1 Key in the exact barcode expected under **Change Existing Name Here** (do not include # [page number] or \$ [separation identifier] symbols), if a change from this is desired for a particular page.
- 2 Click **Apply to Separations**, and Director and Pair will automatically add .K, .C, .M, etc., at the end of the name keyed.

NOTE: If 02PARIS is entered and **Apply to Separations** clicked, the entry against each separation will read 02PARIS.K, 02PARIS.C, etc.

- 3 Key the expected barcode for each layer individually in the appropriate entry boxes under **Separation Names**, if the separation identifier should be positioned elsewhere.

▷ Inks + Copies + Hold After

- 1 Go to the middle box entitled **Copies**, and click on the up arrow against the black ink so that the value changes.
- 2 Repeat this action for all color layers.
- 3 The number may also be changed by highlighting the value in the box and keying in a new one.

This tab display also shows the existing parameters relating to the color of the Inks for the layers of this page.

NOTE: While the color used within this sheet is displayed, the colors cannot be changed. Any color change can only be applied via the Impose Sheets Screen.

The second option available for change on this tab relates to the **Hold After** values already defined. These may be changed in the same way as described under **Copies**. This is particularly useful if editorial changes to a page are expected, and all copies of the black separation should be held back until the last minute. The **Hold After** value may be set to 0.

▷ To cancel all Hold After requests for this page

- 1 Uncheck the box next to the **Hold After** column title.
- 2 Click **OK** to exit this screen.

NOTE: The changes are reflected on the screen preview. The Sheet icon now includes a C in green to indicate that the number of **Copies** has been changed, and an H in yellow to indicate that a **Hold After** value has been changed.

▷ Deadline Time

The next change you need to make will be to our first page, changing the deadline time for the K separation.

- 1 Click on the number on the page 1 icon.
- 2 Click **Change**, and enter the **Deadline time**.

The screenshot shows the 'Deadline Time' tab in a software interface. The tab is active, and the following information is displayed:

Color	Deadline Time	Today	Tomorrow	Custom Day	5/18/2005
Black	15:45	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>
Cyan	15:45	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>
Magenta	15:45	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>
Yellow	15:45	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>
Orange	15:45	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="Change"/>

Below the table, there is a 'To all Inks' checkbox, which is checked, and a '15:45' time field with a 'Change' button.

The same screen displays as before, but to a different tab. It is not necessary to exit out of each tab to apply changes. Changes may be made on any of the tabs before leaving this screen, if required.

Each separation displays with its existing deadline time and may be individually changed.

▷ Setup

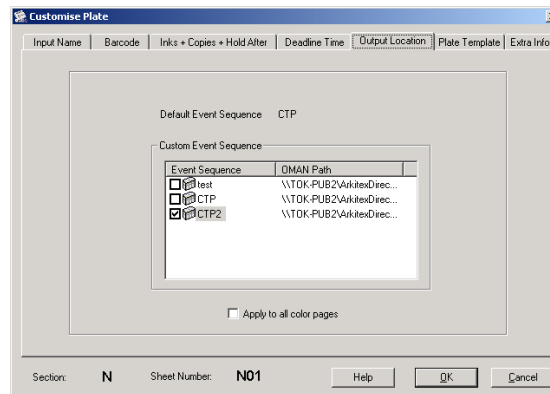
- 1 To change all separations to the same deadline time, check the **To All Inks** box at the bottom of the tab.
- 2 Edit the time. The new time will automatically be applied to each layer.
- 3 Individual separation deadline times may be changed if required.

NOTE: It is not possible to cancel deadline times on the Tracking display once they have been defined. However, in effect the deadline time may be made redundant by setting it to a time later than the end of the known production cycle.

- 4 Click **OK** to exit this screen.
- 5 The changed deadline time is displayed on the preview, and the icon adds a D in red to indicate a Deadline time change for page 1.

▷ Output Location/Event Sequence

The Output Location screen displays (checked) the existing default event sequence defined for this edition.

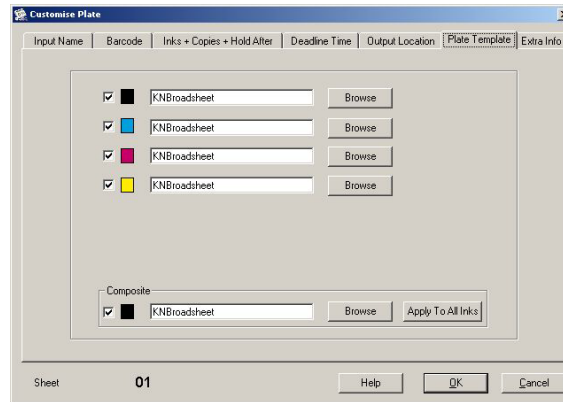


- 1 Select a different event sequence from those listed by checking the box against the choice.

NOTE: The only event sequences that will be displayed here are those which contain the same number and type of events as the default choice.

- 2 If the Sheet icon clicked on represents a color page, and the event sequence for all color pages in an edition should be changed, check the **Apply to all** color pages box.
- 3 If the page icon clicked on represents a mono page, the box is labelled **Apply to all** mono pages and works in the same way.
- 4 The Barcode change is shown on the page icon by a B in black. The Event Sequence change is shown on the page icon by an O in blue.

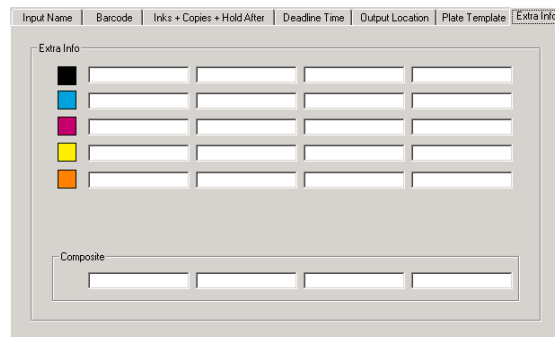
▶ Plate Template



- 1 Select a different plate template for a color layer by checking the ink box and browsing to the desired template.
- 2 To apply the change to the composite, check the **Composite** check box.
- 3 If the same plate template is desired for all layers of the page, select the **Apply To All Inks** button.

▶ Extra Info

The Extra Info screen provides the ability to change any of the four **Extra Info** variables available for manually creating labels used in Barcode Tracking.



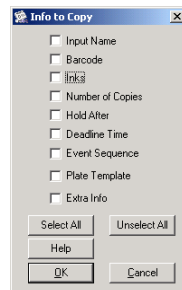
- Related topics:
- [“Imposition” on page 131](#)
 - [“Tracking Barcode” on page 164](#)
 - [“Variables” on page 347](#)

Copy & Paste

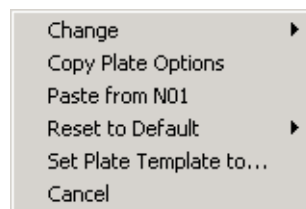
A number of changes may have been made to a page that could be applied to another page. It is possible to copy all or a combination of page parameters to another page that has the same number of separations defined. Note that parameters of a 4-color page cannot be copied to a 2-color page.

▷ Setup

- 1 Click on the page icon with parameters to copy, and select **Copy Plate Options**.



- 2 If only the value for the **Number of Copies** should be copied, check the appropriate box.
- 3 Select all categories for copying using the **Select All** button.
- 4 Click **OK** to exit this window.
- 5 Paste the parameters by clicking on the desired page.
- 6 Select **Paste from**.



Reset To Default

All or any of the seven change categories can be returned to their default settings.

▶ Setup

- 1 If changing page 1's deadline time to '22:30' should be reversed, click on the icon.
- 2 Select **Reset to Default**, and click **Deadline Time**.

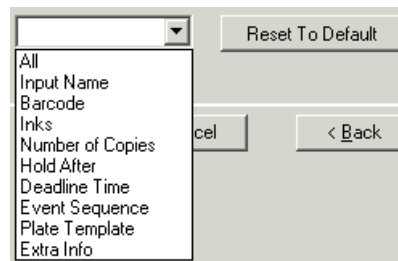
NOTE: The page icon loses its red D for deadline time indicator, and the time reverts to '19:30' on the preview screen. Individual or all change categories for a particular page may be reset in this way.

Imagine that an edition was defined where the duplicate number of plates to be output is 5. Then, on the **Preview and Change** screen, all 4-color pages are defined to output 6 plates.

Now all 4-color pages should be reset to output 5 duplicate plates.

▶ 4-Color Pages

- 1 Go to the combo box next to the **Reset All To Default** button at the bottom of the screen.
- 2 Select Number of Copies.



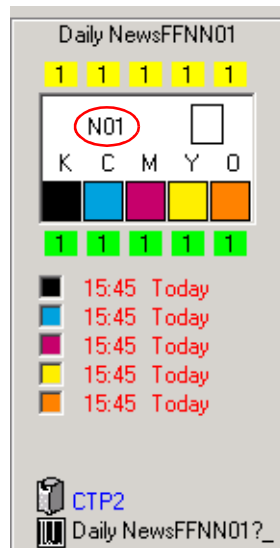
NOTE: If the **Reset All To Default** button is clicked, all 4-color pages where a change has been made to the number of copies (be it an increase or a decrease) will revert to the original. Individual or all change categories may be reset in this way to apply to all pages.

NOTE: Arkitek Publication Builder instructions input from an external source using the AutoPlan option (i.e., input from a press planning system) may also be viewed through the Preview and Change screen.

The Sheet icons are colored to distinguish between Sections. Remember the pages are typically paired, and therefore, this will affect the layout of the Sheet icons.

▷ Sheet Layout

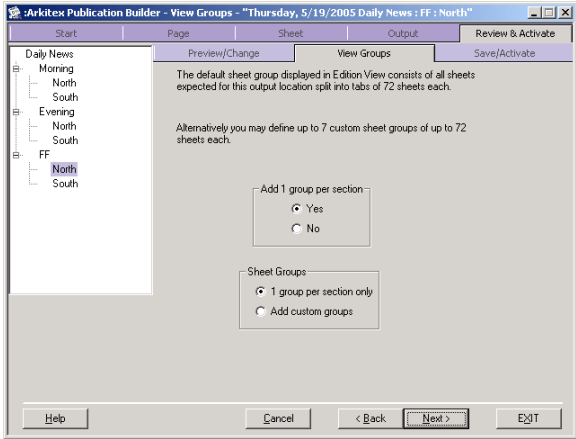
- 1 Move the cursor over the Sheet icon of the first page of the first section.
- 2 The separation identifier is displayed with the page number and identified as A.



View Groups In Arkkitex Client display an edition's pages in one of two ways:

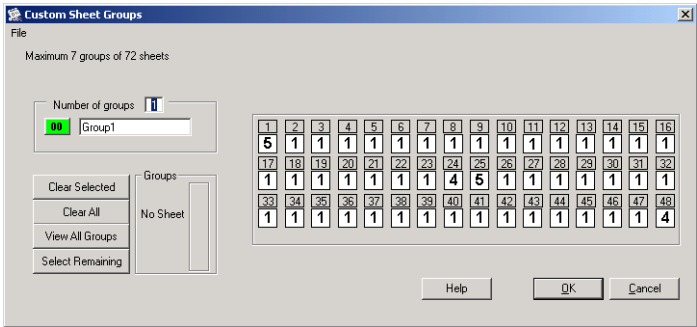
- All pages appear together in a simple, scrollable display.
- Pages may be displayed in groups.

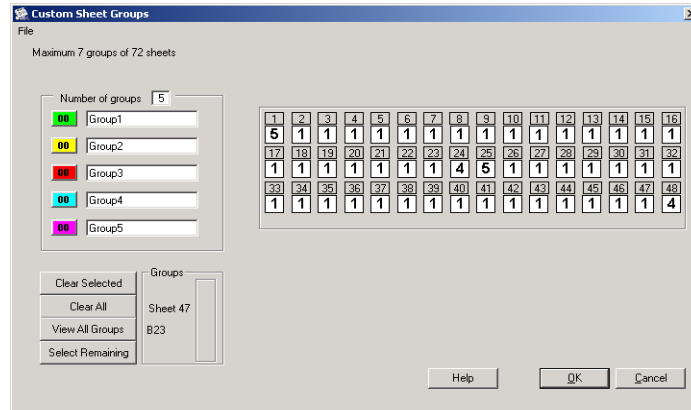
The default sheet group displayed in Arkkitex Client consists of all pages expected for this edition split into windows of 72 pages each. Alternatively, define up to 7 custom sheet group displays of up to 72 pages each.



► Custom Sheet Groups

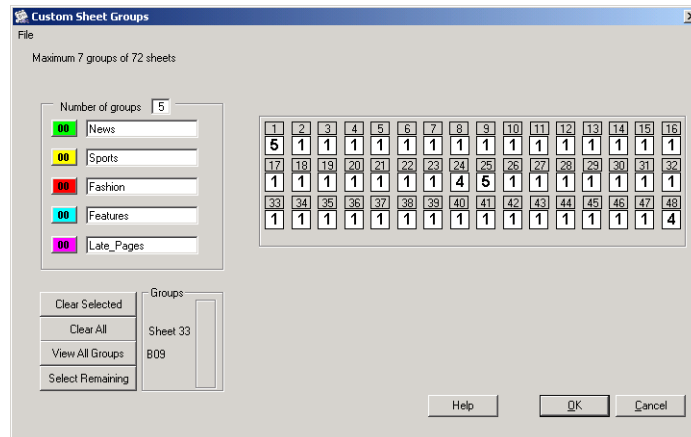
- 1 Select the **Custom** button to define custom sheet groups.



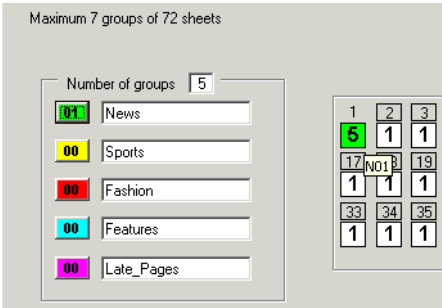


All pages display as a white page icon incorporating the number of inks per page and with their page number in a box above each icon. The boxed number indicates that a page has not yet been assigned to a group. Where paired pages with two page numbers in the filename are expected, the lower page number is displayed in the box.

The groups are named Group1, Group2, etc., but group names may be edited as desired (do not include spaces or \/:*?"<>|). In the following examples, five groups have been named News, Sport, Fashion, Features, Late_Pages.

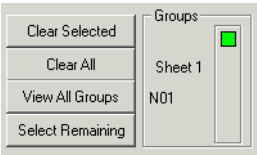


- 3 Click on the green box next to Group1 (News). The number 00 means that no pages have yet been allocated to this group. The cursor is colored green to match the group color indicator.
- 4 Click on the sheet 1 icon.

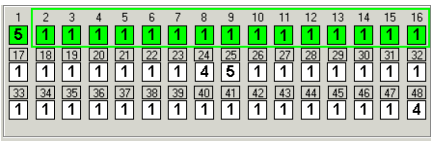


It turns green to indicate that it is included in the News group. The box disappears from the page number above the icon. The green box to the left of the screen has changed display from 00 to 01 to indicate that the News group consists of one page.

At the bottom of the screen a new box appears whenever the cursor is moving over the page 1 icon. It indicates that Sheet 1 is included in the (green) News group.

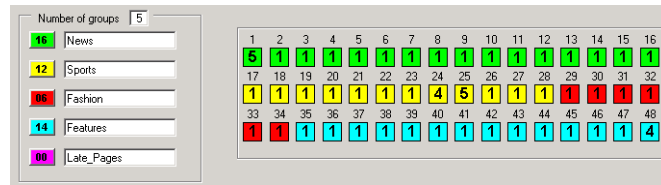


- 5 To define pages 2-16 as part of the News group as well, point the green cursor just outside of the page 2 indicator box.



- 6 Drag it to create a green box surrounding pages 2-16.
- 7 Define sheets to be included in the other groups using the same procedures. If a mistake is made, clicking on a sheet a second time will remove a sheet from a group (turning the sheet icon white again).

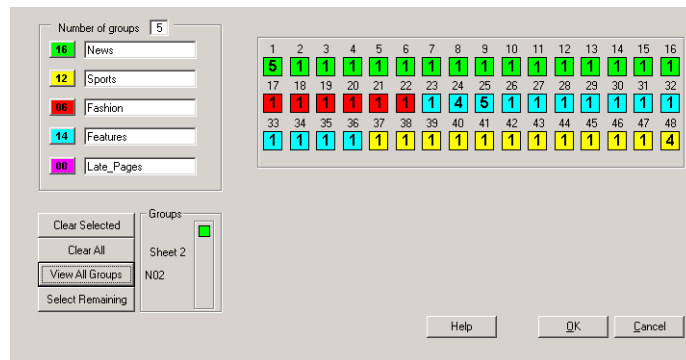
In the following example, there are 16 sheets in the News group, 12 sheets in Sport, and 6 page sheets in Fashion.



- 8 To select the rest of the sheets for the Features group:
 - a Click on the blue box as normal.
 - b Click **Select Remaining** at the bottom of the screen.

NOTE: All remaining sheets are now colored blue.

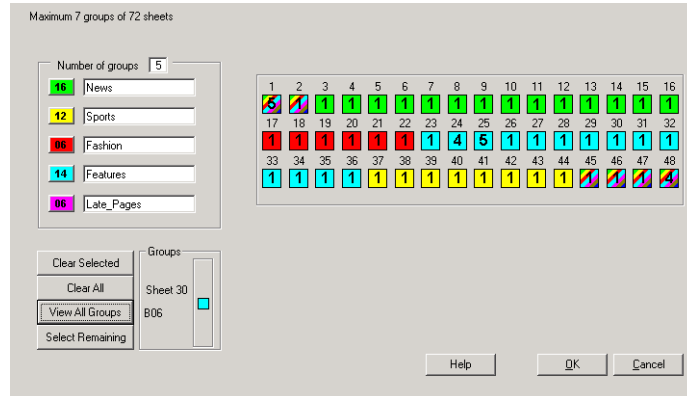
- 9 To view the contents of all groups, click the **View All Groups**.



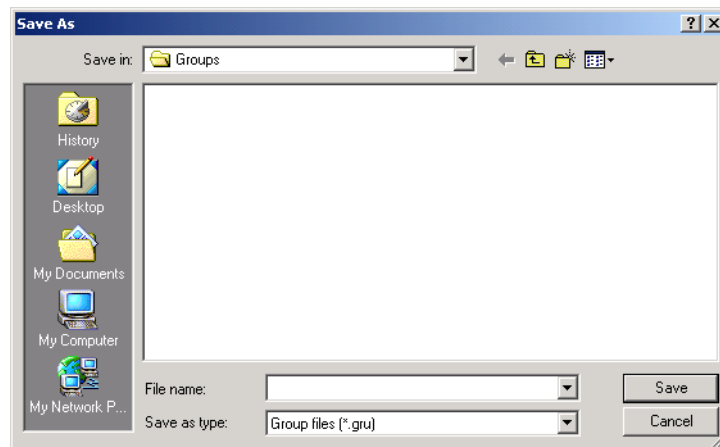
- a If sheets 37 and 38 should be in the Features group and not the (yellow) Sport group, click the yellow 12 button to the left of Sport, and then click on the sheet 37 and 38 icons to designate the sheets as unallocated. Then, click on the blue 14 button next to Features, and select sheets 37 and 38 for inclusion in this group.

Sheets may be shared between groups (so that they appear in more than one Tracking display group). For example, a separate display can be created for a number of sheets expected to be late and requiring special attention.

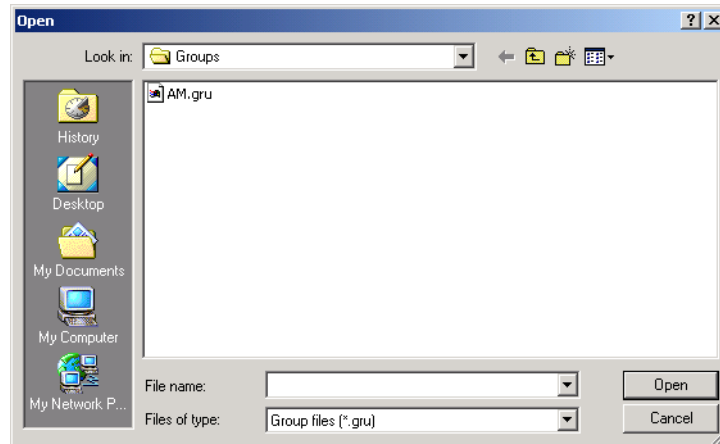
- b If pages 1, 2 and 45-48 are expected to be late, define them as the Late_Pages group in the normal way. When all groups are viewed, they display as rainbow icons.



- 10 Move the cursor over one of the rainbow icons to display the Groups box below, which displays groups connected to sheets. For example, sheet 47 above is a member of the Sports group as well as the Late_Pages group.
- 11 To clear one group, display just that group by clicking on the colored group icon, and then choose **Clear Selected**.
- 12 To clear all groups, click **Clear All**.
- 13 When finished allocating sheets to groups, **Save** this definition for future use when defining new *.pmd files for other editions. The number of pages of the new edition must match the number of pages referenced in the saved definition.
- 14 Go to **File** and choose **Save As**.



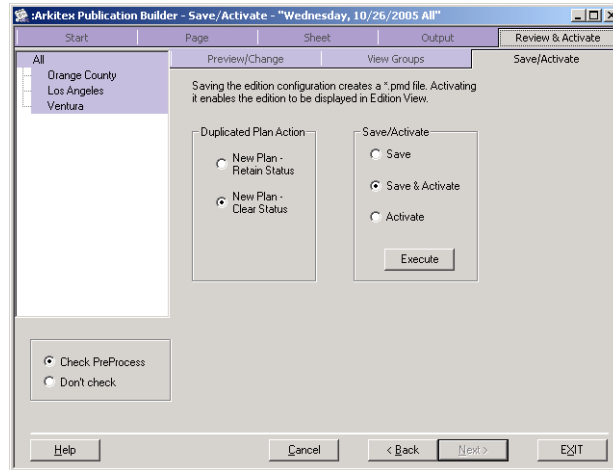
- 15 Key in the filename of your choice. The file will be given a *.gru extension and will be placed in the **Arkitex\Director\Config\Groups** folder.
- 16 To use an existing *.gru file in a new *.pmd file, select **File > Open**.



- 17 Click **OK** to return to the Groups screen of Arkkitex Publication Builder.
- 18 Click **Next** to move to the next Arkkitex Publication Builder screen, or **Edit** to return to the sheet groups to make changes.
- a If Sections have been defined for this edition, you will see this screen initially:

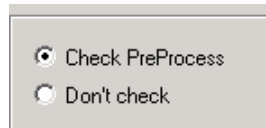
Director and Pair will automatically create one group per section if the **Yes** radio button is selected in **Add 1 group per section**.
 - b If one group per section is sufficient, leave the **1 group per section only** radio button checked.
- 19 To additionally generate up to 7 custom groups, click **Add custom groups** to be taken to the Custom Sheet Groups definition screen defined above.

Save and Activate



Before activating all the Publication Builder instructions, decide which **Check PreProcess/Don't check** options to select. The Check PreProcess/Don't check options at the bottom left of the **Save and Activate** screen advises Director if it should check for any previously processed files active in Director that relate to this edition.

▷ Setup



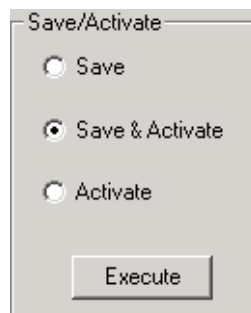
- 1 When the **Check PreProcess** option is selected, all files related to the editions selected in the PreProcess screen will be checked to see if their file names match the file names used within this edition.
 - a If Director finds previously processed files from these PreProcess selected editions that match with this edition, it will, by default, use the previously found files and the previously created SoftProofs and Ink Preset calculations for this edition.
 - b If the **Use only files** (not SP/IPS) value in Arkitek Director Setup is 'Yes', only the high-resolution files will be used from the preprocess editions for this new edition. The previously created SoftProof and InkPresets for the preprocess edition will not be used. New SoftProofs and InkPresets will be generated.

- 2 When the **Don't check** option is selected, only files input to the Arkitek/In folder after this edition is activated will be used with this edition.
- 3 When applying all the Arkitek Publication Builder instructions just configured, decide to **Save**, **Save & Activate**, or **Activate** this edition.
 - a If an incoming page is to be shared between one or more editions, the following methods should be employed to allow minimal disruption to automatic workflow:
 - b If an edition's input is controlled by File Name, and the editions have different filenames and structures, the easiest way to share a page from another edition is to change the name of the existing, expected page to the name of the expected shared page. Do this via the Preview and Changes screen within Arkitek Publication Builder.
 - c If the edition's filename structure contains wild cards, then the file which is being shared must follow the structure defined for the edition. If necessary the name needs to be changed before input so that the edition identifier, page number, and separation identifier match the wild card structure defined for this edition. The Check for conflicts registry setting should be set to 'no'.

CAUTION: Editions that are sharing pages must use similar types of resubmissions rules. Shared page/s editions must use either the Ignore type of resubmission rule, or one of the Substitute types of resubmission rules on all editions sharing the same pages.

▷ Saving/Activate

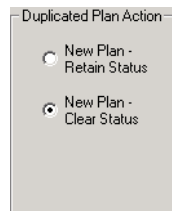
Before applying all the Arkitek Publication Builder instructions just configured, decide whether to Activate the file without saving it, **Save and Activate** the file, just **Save** the file, or **Update** an active edition.



- 1 To activate without saving the instructions into a *.**pmd** file, click on **Activate**.
- 2 If an edition has been created, and should be saved without activating it, select **Save**.
- 3 To save edition instructions as a *.**pmd** file and activate immediately, choose **Save and Activate**.
- 4 Another method of activating editions is available directly from the Arkitex Console.
 - a If not activating an edition, or not applying changes to a currently active edition, go to the section titled [“Executing Save or Activation” on page 195](#).
 - b If applying changes to a currently active edition, decide how to apply these changes to the active edition prior to activation.

► Duplicated Plan Action

This option controls the update of editions that are already in production without losing the status of previously processed pages.



NOTE: These updates can be applied via the Publication Builder module and via the external created *.**pmd** files.

Application of the **Duplicated Plan Action** can be performed by one of two methods:

■ Full Update

Changes made to old pages are applied, old pages without changes are kept, and all old and updated page status information is stored. Any completely new pages in this new edition are not created. No existing pages are removed.

■ Incremental Update

Any completely new pages in this new edition are created. Changes made to old pages are applied. Old pages without changes are kept; and all new, old and updated page status information is stored. No existing pages are removed.

■ Replace

Any completely new pages in this new edition are created. Changes made to old pages are applied. Old pages without changes are removed; and all new, old and updated page status information is stored.

■ New Plan - Retain Status

Retain the status of editions that are already in production.

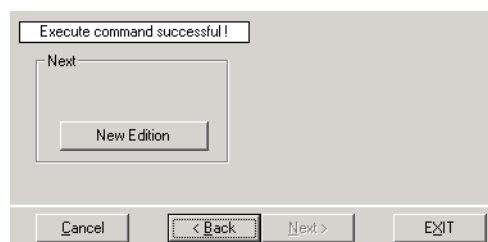
■ New Plan - Clear Status

Clear the status of editions that are already in production.

CAUTION: To use the Duplicated Plan Action option to overwrite an existing edition, both editions must have the same Edition Name. The Edition Name is the name configured in the Create new or open existing *.pmd file screen, the very first of the Arkitek Publication Builder screens. The *.pmd file names do not have to match.

▷ Executing Save or Activation

- 1 Once an option to **Save**, **Activate**, or **Duplicate** an edition is chosen, select the option as previously described, and then click the **Execute** button.
- 2 If **Save**, or **Save** and **Activate** an edition is selected, define the name that will automatically be given to the *.pmd extension and saved in the **APS_Plateroom\Config** folder.
- 3 When the save or activation has been executed, the following message and new box will display on the **Save and Activate** screen.



- 4 If defining a complete New Edition, the first Arkitex Publication Builder screen reappears to create a new set of edition parameters for a different edition.
- 5 Alternatively choose to Exit this screen after the execution. Remember that the *.pmd file needs to be activated for the edition to appear in Client, and for Director and pair to know to expect incoming pages for this edition.

Related topics: • [“Preview and Change” on page 175](#)

Selective Activation of Editions

Selective activation of Editions is used to allow activating part of a plan. Changes for one or more editions in a plan can be activated individually. For example, you can selectively activate all the editions in a publication one at a time.

At the Edition level the activation order is determined by **Press Run Times** when all editions have **Press Run Times** defined. If there are no **Press Run Times** defined, the order is determined by the order the editions are activated.

If an edition is activated without press run times, it is now the last one in the parent/child relationship.

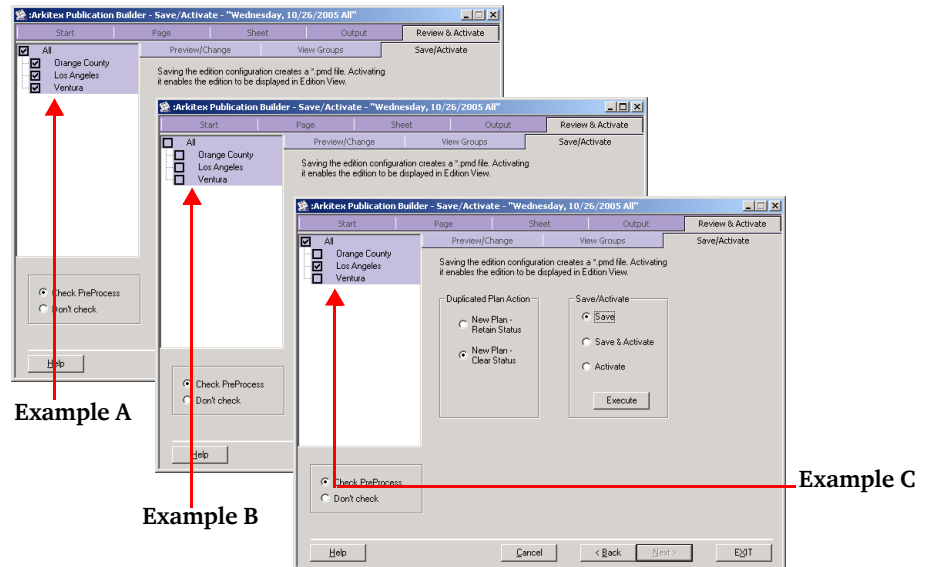
If your publications share pages between editions, and you want to maintain the child/parent relationships when activating individual editions, you must either:

- Activate editions in order.
- Set **Press Run Times** for editions within these publications (refer to [“Press Run Time” on page 91](#)).

NOTE: On the original publication, the **Press Run Time** must be set for each edition to keep the Parent edition and the Publication Tree in order in case you make changes like unshared pages, jump shares, etc.

In Client View under **Set Preferences**, check the **Press Run Time** box under the **Client > Publication Tree** tab to keep the Publication Tree display in order.

If your administrator has enabled **Selective activation of Editions**, you will see one of the following screens:



Either all the editions will be preselected as in Example A, or no editions selected as in Example B. You then select the edition(s) as in Example C.

NOTE: If the administrator has not enabled **selective activation of editions**, there will be no check boxes next to the edition names.

Related topics:

- [“Executing Save or Activation” on page 195](#)
- Arkitek Web Client Online Help, Set Preferences.

Editions with Multiple Output Locations

When configuring editions that output to multiple locations, but to different physical press locations, we recommend only changing the Edition Name and the Event Sequence for these type of editions, but not changing the Input File Name Structures. The incoming files would be shared, but the outgoing files would all be supplied to the correct destinations.

For example, if there is an edition with an Edition Name of `NEWS_London`, but a Input File Name Structure of `NEWS##. $` outputting to an Event Sequence called `London` (this event sequence could have a drop folder on Arkitek Producer called `London`), the existing edition could be opened, the Edition Name changed to `NEWS_China`, and to an Event Sequence called `China` (this event sequence could have a drop folder on Arkitek Producer called `China`).

Using this example, two editions have been created that share the same input parameters, but output to different destinations.

Filtering AutoPlan and Planner Files

You can filter imported files from AutoPlan and Planner. For example if you have one printing layer and 20 doubleburn layers, these can be filtered by creating a custom doubleburn screen. This is done by using filtering and default **.pmd** files that are read by the imported file from AutoPlan and Planner.

When importing Autoplan or Planner files using **Import**, the files are filtered through a series of **xslt** to structure the plan for Pub Builder. Information for Default Inks, Copy Counts, Hold After values, Deadlines, etc., is added from the user defined defaults files. In the case of Courier plans, the plan is filtered by Destination.

In the Script directory create a **.pmd** called **PubBuilderDefault.pmd**. This file will contain the global defaults for Colors, Copy Counts, Hold After, Deadlines, Section Imposed By, Secondary Output, etc. The script directory may also contain publication specific defaults files with the name **<pubname>Default.pmd**, where **<pubname>** is the publication short name. If a publication specific file is found, it will be used instead of **PubBuilderDefault.pmd**.

The following items are used from the defaults files:

Publication Tree	Edition, Zone, and Section as appropriate.
Publication Type	Use single or imposed; previously paired may not work as expected.
Input Name Structure	The defaults file value will be used if it contains a %OV (doubleburn variable); otherwise, the value from the imported plan will be used.
Sheet Name Structure	

Output name structure	<p>If defined in the imported plan, the imported plan value will be used.</p> <p>If not defined in the imported plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If not imposed, then input name structure will be used to generate it. ■ If imposed, and the imported file does not contain an output name structure, this value will be used.
Imposed by	If sections are defined.
Inks Definition	Ignored unless in imported plan.
Default Inks	Should be set to match the order layers are defined in the imported plan if it is necessary to maintain color order.
Priority options	Set to match the imported plan; the actual values will come from the plan.
Copies	Set standard or custom; the copy count values are used to determine if the plan value is custom.
Hold After	Set No Hold, Standard or Custom; the hold after values are to determine if the plan value is custom.
Deadline	Set No Deadline, Standard, or Custom.
Secondary Output	Enable and Select Filename Structure as appropriate.

Filtering for destination requires the **TransmissionConfiguration.xml** (imported from the Courier web service), a Site name configured in the System Setup Destination Names, and transmission information in the plan, otherwise it is ignored.

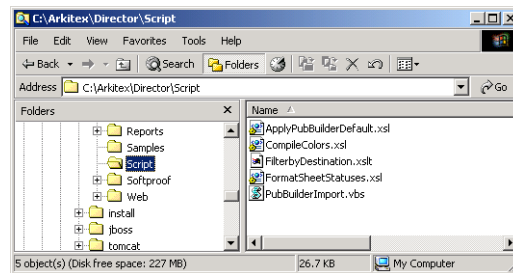
Plan Import Limitations

The following are Pub Builder limitations for plan imports.

- Do not use **Advanced Imposition**. Planner and Autoplan do not supply the necessary **book info**.
- While it should be possible to import a plan, changing the imposition by adding or removing pages may give unexpected results.

- Number of inks per plan is 7. Up to the first seven inks in the colors table referenced in the plan will be used. The remainder will be discarded.
- **Double page spreads** (panoramas) may not be identified correctly. The page count may also be incorrect in this case.
- **Dinkys** (fly pages) may not be identified correctly.
- **Output filenames** and **secondary output filenames** may change when saving/activating. Pub builder generated them from the output name structure and secondary name structure respectively.

Script Folder Under **Arkitex\Director** is the **Script** folder.



This folder contains:

- **PubBuilderImport.vbs**
- **.xslt** and **.xml** files

The **PubBuilderImport.vbs** script runs the **.xslt** and **.xml** files to translate imported plans.

The user creates default **.pmd** files with default settings that are used by the imported program.

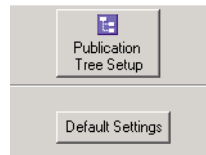
- **PubBuilderDefault.pmd** - This is a global **.pmd** file created by the user.
- **<pub short name>default.pmd** - The import file searches and used this file first. If one is not created, it then used the **PubBuilderDefault.pmd** file if not found in the Script folder.

NOTE: You must use the short publication name of the imported file, otherwise you not link to the correct default file.

In a Courier environment all pages are removed if they do not belong to a particular destination. To do this requires two pieces of information:

- The transmission configuration file imported from the Courier system, only if the transmission configuration information is in the imported plan
- In System Settings under **Options > Destination Name** parameter is set

This filters all files not going to that destination, assuming there is transmission to that location.

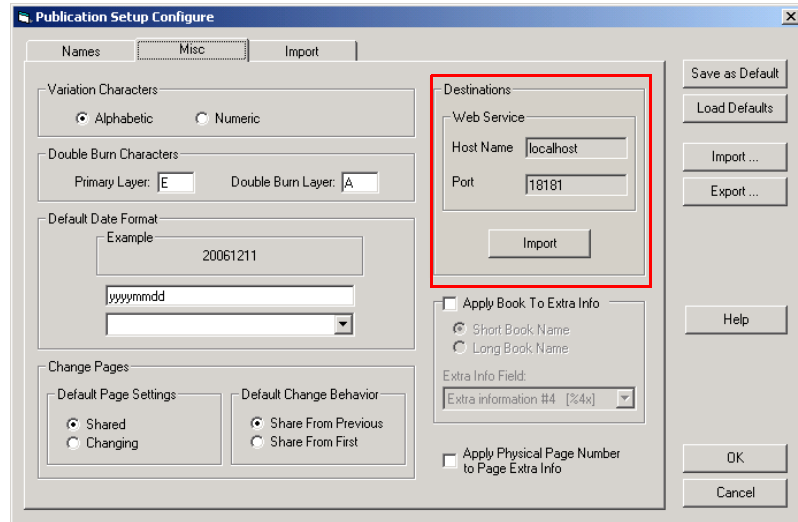


Default Settings

NOTE: Unless specific information is defined in the default **.pmd**, this information will be pulled from the imported file which may cause unpredictable results.

▷ Setup

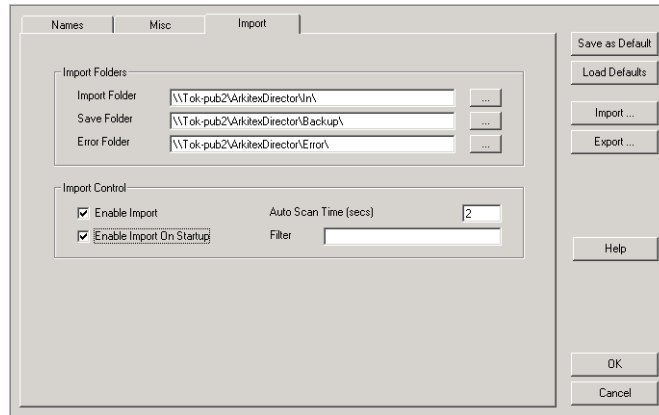
- 1 Click **Default Settings** to open the **Publication Setup Configure** dialog box.
- 2 Select the **Misc** tab.
- 3 Under **Destinations** you can point to the Courier system where the destination groups are defined.



- **Destinations** - Refers to Courier transmission sites that will send publication plans to press sites.
- **Web Service** - Web Service gets transmission configuration information from the JBoss Server where the Courier engine runs.
 - **Host Name** - The host name of the Courier server running the Courier engine. If local, enter **localhost**.
 - **Port** - The port number of the Courier server. The default is **18181**.
- **Import** - Imports transmission configuration files from Courier servers. These are *.xml files stored in the **Director > Config > General Settings** folder.

NOTE: If Destinations is enabled, an additional tab called **Transmission** will appear after the **Ink Presets** tab. See [“Transmission” on page 174](#).


- 4 Click the **Import** tab.



■ The **Import** properties include:

- The **Import Folder** holds files for the monitor.
- The **Save Folder** saves imported files after processing. If there is a problem in processing, the files can be reprocessed.
- The **Error Folder** contains errored files.

NOTE: All three settings must be present for files to be saved. If blank, the files will be deleted.

NOTE: You can also use **Browse**  to locate the **Import**, **Save**, and **Error** folders. The path will fill automatically.

- **Enable Import** enables the Import Monitor.
- **Enable Import On Startup** automatically enables the Import Monitor on startup.
- **Auto Scan Time (secs)** is used to refresh the Import Monitor for scanning.
- **Filter** can be used to filter the Import file list displayed (refer to [“Using Filter” on page 204](#)).

An example filter string is:

***.pmd+*.xml+abc???xml**

NOTE: Read-only files will be excluded from filtering.

5 Click **OK** to exit the **Publication Setup Configure** dialog box.

▷ **Using Filter**

Filtering works on the principle of the **Like** operator, used to compare two strings.

result = string **Like** pattern

Pattern-matching allows use of wildcard characters, character lists, or character ranges, in any combination, to match strings. The following table shows the characters allowed in *pattern* and what they match:

Characters in <i>pattern</i>	Matches in <i>string</i>
?	Any single character
*	Zero or more characters
#	Any single digit (0-9)
[<i>charlist</i>]	Any single character in <i>charlist</i>
[! <i>charlist</i>]	Any single character not in <i>charlist</i>

The use of a hyphen (-) at the start of the string means to ignore anything in that string.

-.pmd (.pmd files will be filtered out)

**Creating the
Default .pmd File**

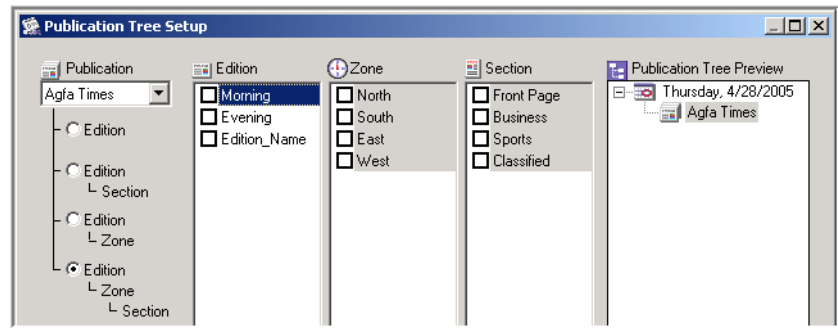
Without default files, you will be using what the imported file contains. Default files guarantee that settings will be correct. The default file is read first. If the imported configuration file matches the default file, it will not be marked as custom. If the imported file differs from the default file, the part of the plan that differs will be marked as custom, and these sheets are locked.

NOTE: To unlock a custom sheet, refer to [“Changing Custom Sheets” on page 210](#).

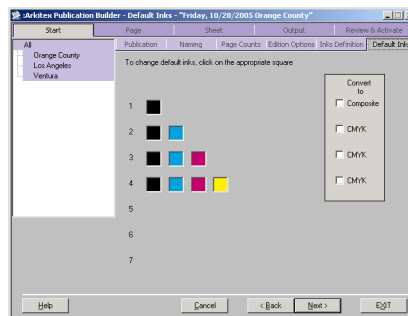
Default files are global, where custom applies to specific sheets.

▷ Setup

NOTE: Default **.pmd** files must match the imported AutoPlan or Planner file. If this has editions, sections, zones, include these in the default **.pmd**.



- 6 Under Publication Type select **Imposed or Single publication**.
- 7 At the Sheet tab define the **Sheet Name** structure and **Section** type.
- 8 At the **Ink Defaults** tab define the colors of the inks.

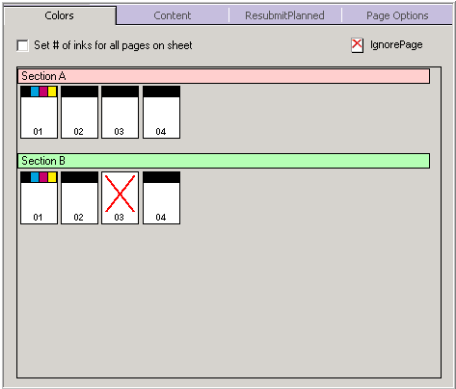


NOTE: Colors can now be swapped in this screen without having to create a fifth color.

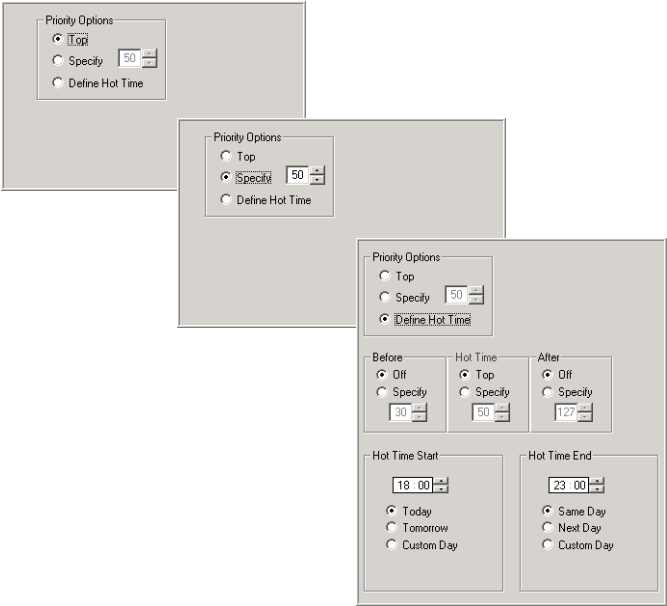
- 9 Define the **Inks order**.

NOTE: If the ink order is not defined, it will pick up the order from the imported plan which may be incorrect if the plan is activated more than once.

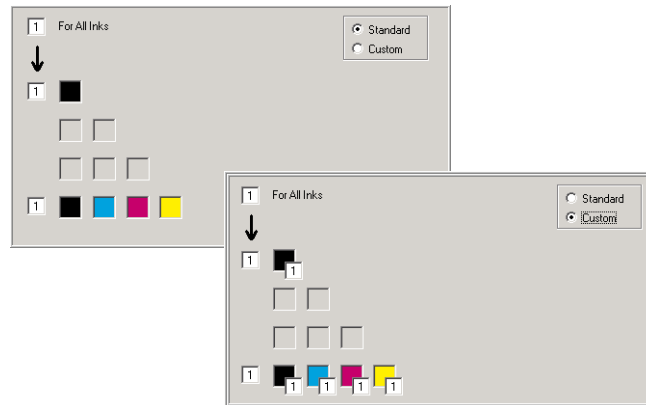
- 10 Define **number** of colors used.



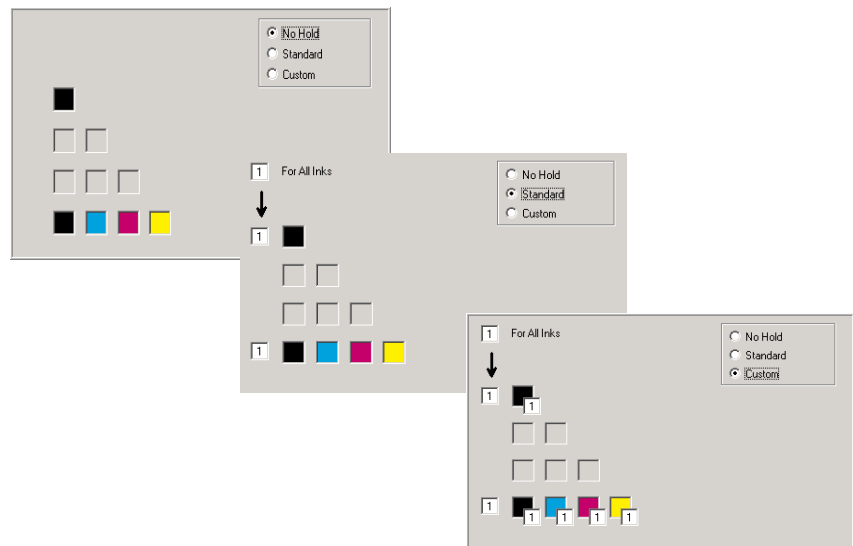
11 Define the **Priority**.



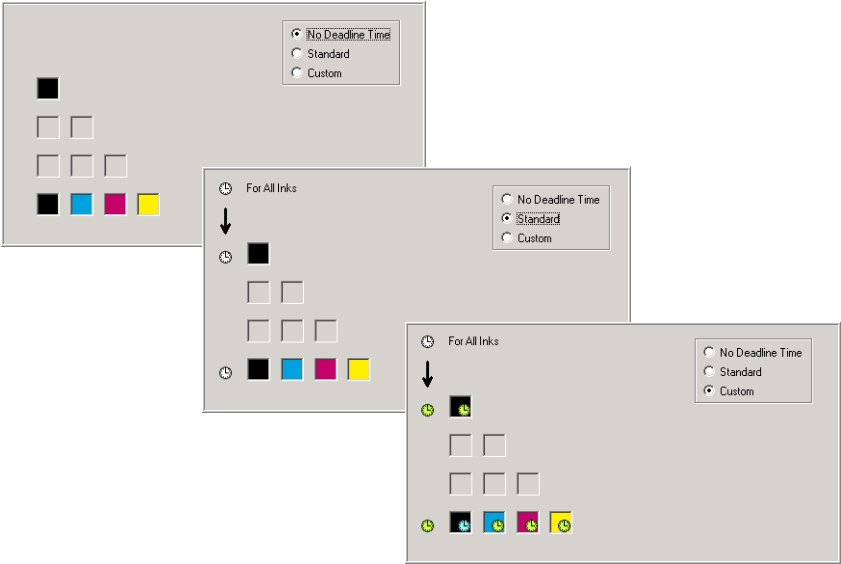
12 Define the **number of copies of inks**, and whether it is **Standard** or **Custom**.



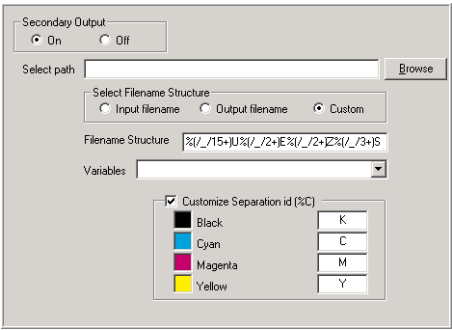
13 Define the **Hold** status whether its **No Hold**, **Standard**, or **Custom**.



14 Set Deadlines whether its **No Deadline Time**, **Standard**, or **Custom**.



15 Define Secondary Output.

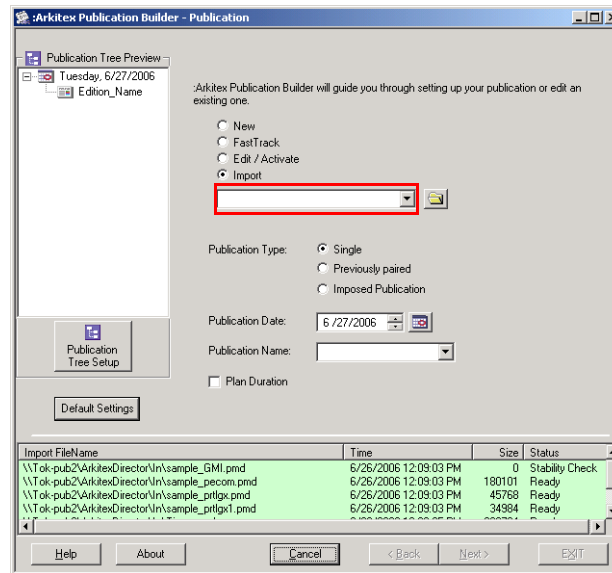


16 Save/Activate the file.

Using Imported Files

When the **Import Monitor** is active, it will display at the bottom of the **Start** window.

NOTE: Information is contained in the **.pmd** file. If this is not set, no transmission information will be in the plan, and the pages will import even if those pages are not needed at every destination group.




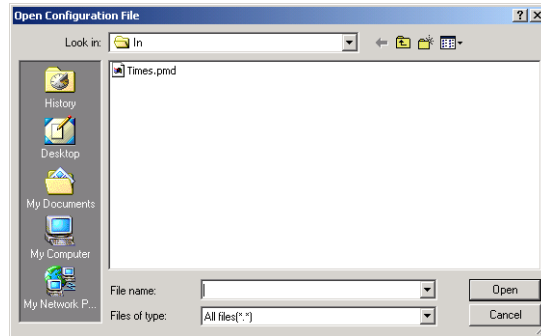
Imported files will have the following status.

- **Waiting for Stability** - File stability check. The file size will show zero.
- **Ready** - File is stable. The file size will now display.
- **Processed** - File has been processed.
- **Error** - File was moved to the Error folder set up under **Default Settings > Import**.
- **Deleted** - File was deleted. The file size will show zero.

Files can be manually selected for import, or auto selected.

▷ Manual Select

- 1 Click **Import**, and then select **Open Folder** .
- 2 The **Open Configuration File** dialog window opens.




- 3 Select a file name, and click **Open**.
- 4 The name will appear in the name field.

▶ Auto Select

- 1 Select a file name from the **Import File Name** area.

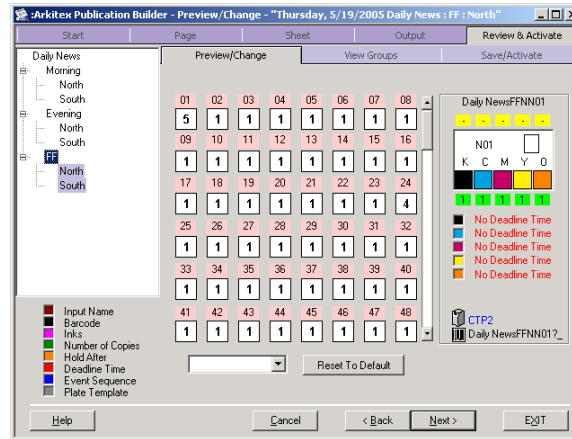
Import FileName	Time	Size	Status
\\Tol-pub2\Arkites\Director\In\Times.pmd	6/26/2006 12:29:41 PM	263734	Ready
\\Tol-pub2\Arkites\Director\In\20060614_164537_sample_pecom...	6/26/2006 12:41:18 PM	180101	Ready
\\Tol-pub2\Arkites\Director\In\20060614_164542_sample_GMI.pmd	6/26/2006 12:41:18 PM	0	Stability Check
\\Tol-pub2\Arkites\Director\In\20060614_164945_Edition_Name.p...	6/26/2006 12:41:18 PM	1725	Ready

- 2 Drag the file to the **publication** area under the **Import** radio button. The cursor will display as a white arrow with a plus sign .

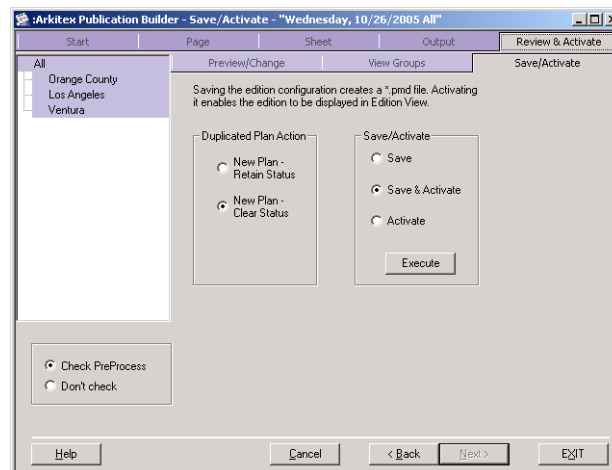
NOTE: If the cursor is not in the correct place, it will display as a struck through circle .

▶ Changing Custom Sheets

If you have selected Custom, the only place you can make changes is on the **Preview/Change** screen.



3 Click **Save** to save the .pmd file.



CHAPTER 5

(Remote) Engine

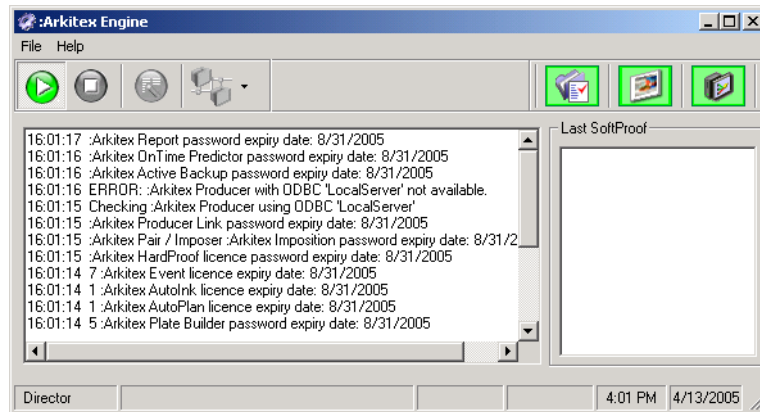
This chapter describes the ‘engine’ that manages editions throughout production.

▶ Arkitex Engine	214
▶ Engine Toolbar	214
▷ Renaming Rules	219

Arkitex Engine



To run the application, click on the **Engine** button on the Arkitex Console. The following window appears.



Engine Toolbar

The toolbar displays tools to control the engine, messages, client connections, and error conditions.

▶ Stopping and Starting the Engine

By default, the Engine begins running once the application is opened.



Stop the Engine by clicking on the **Stop** button. The button turns red when it is depressed.



To restart the engine, click the **Start** button. The button turns green when it is depressed.

▷ Log Window Messages

The log messages indicate the number of licenses purchased for different Arkitex Director, Foundation, and Pair modules.



Log messages may be cleared by clicking the **Clear Log Window** button.

Messages should be regularly cleared using this utility.

▷ Client Connections



Various client connections can be monitored. To display the number of Clients currently logged on to the Engine, click the pulldown arrow on the **Clients Connections** button.

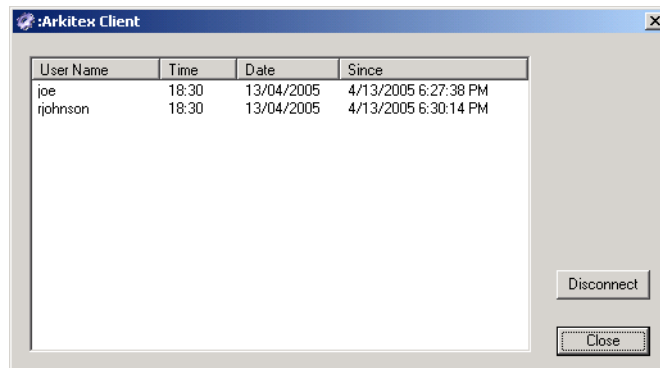
The names of the computers on which the clients are running display, along with the last time the connection between them and the Engine was checked and found to be operational. These may be local or remote connections.

```
(00) :Arkitex MacProof  
(00) :Arkitex Client  
(00) :Arkitex Publication Builder  
(00) :Arkitex Plate Builder
```

To display :Arkitex Client connections, click this option in the list.

NOTE: :Arkitex MacProof, Publication Builder, and Plate Builder connections are also available in the list.

The display information shows how many clients are logged onto the Engine (although licenses may have been purchased for more).



▷ Disconnect Clients

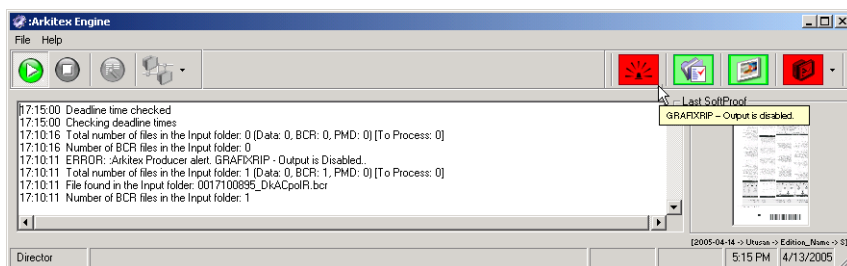
To disconnect a client (local or remote), select the client connection type, followed by the appropriate user name. Click the **Disconnect** button.

NOTE: Only one user at a time can be disconnected.

▷ Error Buttons

To the right of the icon bar, there are three or four green buttons. Four green buttons will be displayed if the **Show alarm button** option has been enabled in **System Setup**. The default is three buttons.

The Alarm button will turn red if an error message is received from an external source, i.e., not from the standard OMAN2PRM feedback software. If the Error button is red, it will display a text window (tool tip) containing the error message when hovering over it with the mouse.

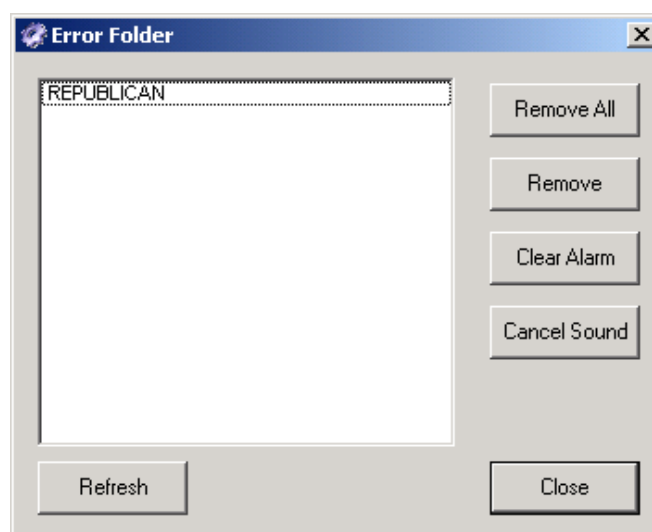


Clear the alarm by clicking on the Alarm button on the Engine. This will revert the button to green. If any other buttons are red, clicking them will clear the error.

▷ Format Error

If a file is input to the Engine and not recognized as a supported format (i.e., PostScript, EPS, DCS 1.0, DCS 2.0 [single file], PDF or 1-bit TIFF single-strip [uncompressed, or CCITT Group 3 / 4 or PackBits]), it will be moved to the FRMT sub-folder of the ERROR directory. The **Format** button on the Engine screen turns red. An alarm sounds, and the error button on Arkitek Client also turns red.

The names of wrongly formatted files may be viewed by clicking on the **Check Format Error Files** button on the Engine screen:



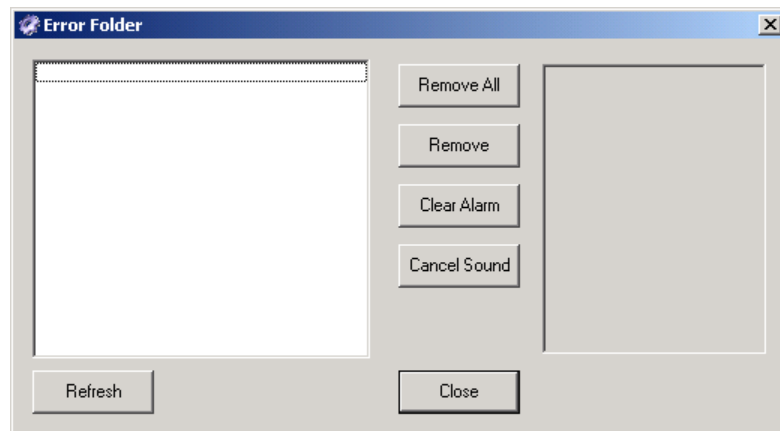
- To remove a file from the window list and from the **ERROR/FRMT** folder, select it, and click the **Remove** button.
- The **Remove All** button removes all files currently in the list and deletes them from the **ERROR/FRMT** folder. The alarm color and sound are automatically returned to normal if all files are removed from the list, and **Close** is clicked.
- If a file is to be left in the **ERROR/FRMT** directory, stop the alarm from continuing by clicking on the **Cancel Sound** button.

NOTE: The alarm will continue if an error condition is detected that turns the **Check Soft Proof Error files** or **Clear Arkitek Producer Alarm** buttons red; or a new, incorrectly formatted file is input into the Arkitek Director and Arkitek Pair system.

- The **Clear Alarm** button clears not only the sound, but also turns the red back to green on the Engine, and on the **Error** button in Arkitex Client.
- The **Refresh** button enables any new filename errors detected by the Engine to be displayed in the window list.

▷ **Soft Proof Error**

If the Soft Proof option is configured, and an error occurs while the soft proof is being generated, the Soft Proof button turns red. The alarm sounds, and the **Error** button on Arkitex Client turns red. Clicking on **Soft Proof** displays a screen similar to Format with an additional area to view the soft proof page.



- If a soft proof is displayed in the window, the error relates in some way to the name of the file.
- Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair modify filenames of PostScript files for soft proof purposes. Occasionally the PostScript file is not modifiable. If the external filename does not match the internal job name, a naming error will be generated in the system. In this case, route the incoming PostScript file for conversion to Tiff or EPS before sending it.
- If a file is sent directly to GRAFIXrip Soft Proof page setup, rather than through the Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair input folder, a naming error will be generated. The return file is not expected nor recognized in the **SoftProof\In** folder.
- If no soft proof is displayed, the error probably relates to the Soft Proof page setup being incorrectly configured on GRAFIXrip.

Last Soft Proof - To the right of the Engine log window is a box headed Last Soft Proof. The display constantly updates to show the latest Soft Proof view(s) generated for a particular page.



▷ Arkitek Producer Error

The Arkitek Producer icon on the Engine turns red if an error has been detected by Producer. This may be a:

- Hardware error (Arkitek GRAFIXrip or imager)
- PostScript error (discovered by Arkitek GRAFIXrip)

To rectify the error, view the Producer's Activity Monitor display.

If Arkitek Director and Arkitek Pair is configured to drive two Producers, the Producer button splits in two. The left half represents the first Producer configured, and the second half represents the second configured.

Renaming Rules

Within the **Engine** module is a powerful renaming facility, which may be set up independently for output processing. These renaming rules allow all the filenames to be analyzed, then creates new output filenames and associated processing parameters to be generated as a result of this analysis.

Renaming works via a table of rules and name generators held in each output process set up.

Input rules are scanned in order until a match is found. Then output names and parameters are generated according to the table. If no match is found, the filename is left unchanged.

CAUTION: The order of the entries in the table may be important in resolving ambiguities in renaming. Entries at the top of the table are tested first.

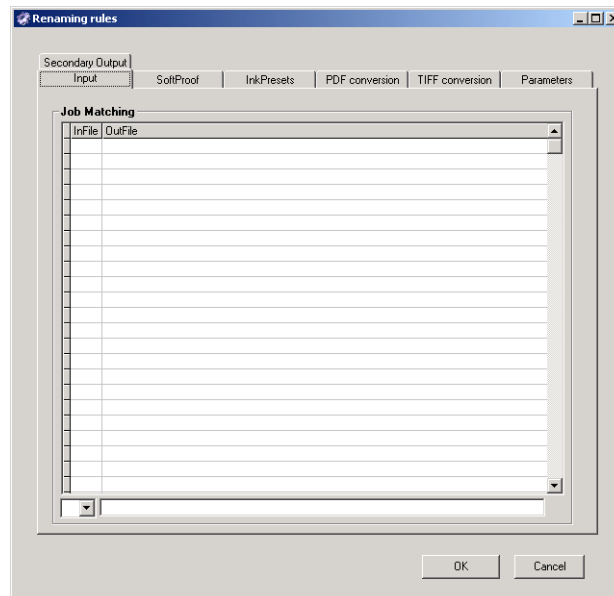
▶ Creating a Renaming Rule

Unique Renaming Rules are configured for:

- **Input Files** - Files found in the **Arkitex\In** folder
- **Soft Proofs** - Files found in the **SoftProof\In** folder
- **Ink PreSets** - Files found in the **Arkitex\InputInkPresets** folder
- **PDF conversion** - Files found in the PDF conversion folder defined by the user through Arkitex System Setup
- **TIFF conversion** - Files found in the TIFF conversion folder defined through Arkitex System Setup
- **Parameters** -
- **Secondary Output** -

▶ Setup

- 1 To create a Renaming Rule, select **Renaming Rules...** from **File** on the Engine's menu bar. The following Renaming Rules dialog box appears.



- 2 Select the tab that corresponds to where the renaming rules are to be applied:

Input; Soft Proof; InkPresets; PDF conversion; TIFF conversion; or Parameters.

- 3 **InFile:** The first column in the table holds the set of input rules that are used to analyze and match incoming filenames. **InFile** rules are a mixture of parameters and literal strings.

A parameter is %xyzCode, where xyz is an optional format, and Code controls how the file is interpreted. If xyz is present, then it determines the number of characters scanned for this parameter. If it is not present, then the next part of the rule must be a literal. All characters up to this literal will be scanned.

The possible codes are:

D – Date: For date parameters, the format can contain dmyw characters to pick out the day month year and week numbers.

example: **%dd-mm-yyyyD**

will scan and pick out the Date string in the filename. If week numbers are used, then the day and month will be ignored. If year or month are not defined, they default appropriately. Day numbers are assumed to be 'later than the day before yesterday'. If today is 29th March, then 27 is assumed to be March, but 01 up to 26 are assumed to be April. The same logic applies to years.

NOTE: If the month is not specified, then strange results may occur if an inappropriate day number is used (e.g., **dd**=30 when the current month is February).

N – Number: For number parameters, the format can be a number that will be the number of characters scanned and evaluated as a number.

example: **%3N**

will take 3 characters as a number; **%N_** will take all characters up to the “_” as the number field.

S – String: For string parameters the format can be a number that will be the number of characters scanned and kept as a string.

example: **%5S**

will take 5 characters as the string; **%S_** will take all characters up to the “_” as the string field.

[CharSet] – Wildcard: This can be used to match input characters against a set of characters. All characters in the input segment must match against one of the characters in the CharSet. The segment is available for use in output

naming just like the **D**, **N**, or **S** parameter codes. The Charset can be a list of characters and can contain ranges.

example: **%2[A-Z0-9]**

will take 2 characters as a string, and check that they are both alphanumeric. As each parameter is scanned, it is saved as a sequentially indexed variable (starting from 1) for later renaming usage. There are no limits to the number of input rules, or the number of fields in each rule. Matching has been optimized to allow high speed matching of multiple rules and large look-up tables held in the rules.

- 4 **OutFile:** The second column in the renaming table holds output rules used to transform the outgoing filenames. OutFile rules are a mixture of parameters and literal strings.

The output name templates are a mixture of literal characters and parameters obtained from the input rule. A parameter is %n:xyzCode and may be used in any position in the output name template. Parameters can also be repeated in different positions and with different formats.

The possible codes are:

D – Date: For date parameters the format can contain **dmyw** characters to pick out the day month years or week number.

example: **%3:mmddyyD**

will reformat the 3rd scanned parameter Date string in the output filename. If week numbers are used, the first week of the year is controlled by a system parameter in the environment file. Similarly, day numbers or day names are also controlled by a system parameter in the environment file.

The following formatting characters can be used:

d Display the day as a number without a leading zero (1 – 31).

dd Display the day as a number with a leading zero (01 – 31).

ddd Display the day as an abbreviation (Sun – Sat).

dddd Display the day as a full name (Sunday – Saturday).

dddddd Display the date as a complete date (including day, month, and year), formatted according to the system's short date format setting. For Microsoft Windows, the default short date format is m/d/yy.

ddddddd Display a date serial number as a complete date (including day, month, and year) formatted according to the long date setting recognized by the system. For Microsoft Windows, the default long date format is mmmm dd, yyy.

w Display the day of the week as a number (1 for Sunday through 7 for Saturday).

ww Display the week of the year as a number (1 – 54).

m Display the month as a number without a leading zero (1 – 12). If **m** immediately follows **h** or **hh**, the minute rather than the month is displayed.

mm Display the month as a number with a leading zero (01 – 12). If **m** immediately follows **h** or **hh**, the minute rather than the month is displayed.

mmm Display the month as an abbreviation (Jan – Dec).

mmmm Display the month as a full month name (January – December).

q Display the quarter of the year as a number (1 – 4).

y Display the day of the year as a number (1 – 366).

yy Display the year as a 2-digit number (00 – 99).

yyyy Display the year as a 4-digit number (100 – 9999).

F – Filtered: This will filter the scanned parameter to only have alphanumeric characters. All other characters are stripped out.

L – Left String: This will output the left part of the scanned parameter.
example **%2:3L**

will output the left 3 characters of the scanned string. If the number is left out, it defaults to 1. If the scanned parameter is not long enough, all of it is used. If the number is negative, this refers to the number of characters to take off the right part of the string (e.g., **%2:-3L** will produce **abcd** from **abcdefg**)

M – Middle String: This will output the middle part of the scanned parameter.

example: **%1:3:2M**

will output the 2 characters of the scanned string starting from the third. If one of the numbers is left out, it defaults to 1. If the scanned parameter is not long enough, all of it is used.

N – Number: This will output the scanned parameter as a formatted number.
example: **%3:000N**

will output the number as 3 digits with leading 0s. If no formatting string is present, the number will be variable length. If the number is too large to fit, it will be truncated.

R – Right String: This will output the right part of the scanned parameter.
example: **%2:3R**

will output the right 3 characters of the scanned string. If the number is left out, it defaults to 1. If the scanned parameter is not long enough, all of it is used.

S – String: This will output the entire string. If there is a formatting string, it will be used to pad scanned parameters to the length of the formatting string. Normally, the padding is to the left of the string. If the first character of the formatting string is a /, it will fill using the remainder on the right.

example: **%1:#####S** will produce **###ABC**

If the first parameter is **ABC**, **%1:/#####S** will produce **ABC###**.

T – Table: This will search throughout the table again matching the parameter against the input rules. This may be used to translate arbitrary strings like titles or colors. If a formatting string is present, it will be added to the front of the scanned parameter before the **In** rules are searched. This can make it easier to document the rules and can avoid ambiguity in the rule matching.

example: **%2:Col=T** with a scanned parameter of **“C”**

▷ Editing the Rename Table

Entries in the rename table may be added or edited by clicking in the cell and typing. Cursor keys may be used to move between cells. The contents of a cell may be cut and pasted to other cells.

A single row may be inserted by clicking on the small gray column and pressing the insert key. The contents of multiple rows may be deleted by marking them using the first gray column, and pressing the delete key. This does not actually delete the rows; but rows with empty rules will be automatically removed when the dialog box is closed.

Multiple rows may be copied and pasted to other rows in the same table or to the tables in the other folder set ups. This is useful for putting the same set of rules into all folders. Mark the rows using the gray column. Use CTRL-C and CTRL-V keys to copy and paste. When rows are pasted, they will overwrite previous contents.

▷ Testing Rename Rules

If using complex or multiple rules, two entry boxes below the rules table are used for testing prior to file processing.

The contents of the left-hand box are transformed into the right-hand box using all the rows in the table. Change the text, the rules, and names. The effect on the new name generated immediately displays.

▷ Renaming Examples

■ Reordering Fields

The filename consists of **PPTTTEEEEC**, where **PP** is a page number, **TTT** is a Title, **EEE** is an edition, and **C** is a color. The desired output filename is:

TTT_EEE_PP_C.tif

As the input filename has fixed length fields, it is simple to scan and re-order:

InFile = %2N%3S%3S%1S

OutFile = %2S_%3S_%1:00N_%4S.tif

Result = 09ABCDEFK -> ABC_DEF_09_K.tif

■ Extracting SubFields

The filename consists of Title.Edition.P.Color, where **P** is a variable length page number, Title is a variable length Title, Edition is a variable length edition, and Color is a color name. The desired output filename is **TT_EEE_PP_C.tif**, where **TT** is the second and third letters of the title, **EEE** is the last three letters of the Edition, **PP** is a fixed length Page number, and **C** is the first letter of the Color.

As the input filename has separators, use these to scan and reprocess the fields with the string selection Output parameters.

InFile = %S.%S.%N.%S

OutFile = %1:2:2M_%2:3R_%3:00N_%4:1L.tif

Result = 3DTimes.FirstED1.3.Cyan -> DT_ED1_03_C.tif

■ Using Multiple Rules

Two types of filename exist. Some use Title.Edition.PP.C, where **P** is a fixed length page number, Title is a variable length Title, Edition is a variable length edition, and Color is a color character. Alternatively, for the 'Main' Title, the format is Edition.PP.C, and the Title is assumed to be Main. The desired output filename is **Title_Edition_PP_C.tif**.

As the input filename has separators, use these to scan. Use two rules to pick out the variants.

InFile Rule1 = %S.%S.%N.%S

OutFile Rule 1 = %1S_%2S_%3:00N_%4S.tif

InFile Rule 2 = %S.%N.%S

OutFile Rule 2 = Main_%1S_%2:00N_%3S.tif

Result = 3DTimes.FirstED1.3.Cyan -> DT_ED1_03_C.tif

■ Using Table translation

The filename consists of E.P.C where E is an edition number (1=First, 2=Second), **P** is a page number, and **C** is a color code. The desired output filename is **EditionName_PP_ColourName.tif**.

As the input filename has separators, use these to scan. Use two sets of table rules to translate the Edition and color names.

```
InFile Rule1 = %S.%N.%S
OutFile Rule 1 = %1:edT_%2:00N_%3:colT.tif
InFile Rule 2 = ed1 OPName2 = First
InFile Rule 3 = ed2 OPName3 = Second
InFile Rule 4 = colC OPName4 = Cyan
InFile Rule 5 = colM OPName5 = Magenta
InFile Rule 6 = colY OPName6 = Yellow
InFile Rule7 = colK OPName7 = Black
Result = 2. 3.K -> Second_ 03_Black.tif
```

■ Changing date format

The filename consists of TTDDPPC, where **TT** is a title, **D** is a day number, **PP** is a page number, and **C** is a color. The desired output filename is: **YYYYMMDDTTPPC**.

As the input filename has fixed lengths, use these to scan. Use the date scanner, and do not separate PPC as this is a string needed in the output.

```
InFile Rule 1= %2S%ddD%S
OutFile Rule 1= %2:yyyymmddD%1S%3S
Result = AB1205K -> 20020312AB05K
```

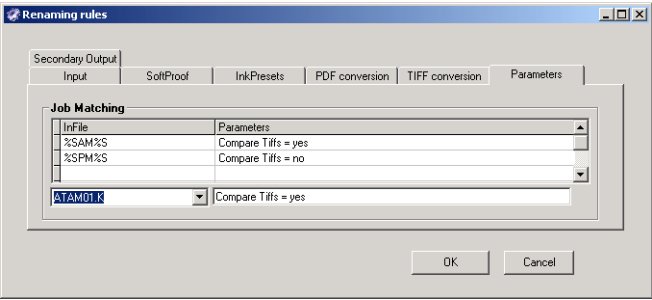
▷ TIFF Compare

You can avoid unnecessary plate productions while re-making a new page version. When a new version of a page is issued with minor changes only affecting one separation (e.g., a spelling change on black), currently all plate separations are produced.

The goal is to remove duplicate versions (versions where the bitmaps are identical, or within some threshold) from the system.

■ Parameters

Version comparison is not applied to all TIFF input files. The Director Engine decides which files to process based on expected input file names. Configure this by using the new “Parameters” tab in the Renaming Rules dialog box.

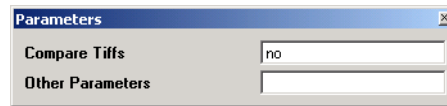


This accommodates the requirement to be able to restrict TIFF comparison to specific editions. In the example above, any TIFF file that has “AM” in the expected file name will be compared to the last version received and discarded if they are identical with that version. Any files that have “PM” in the filename will not be compared to a previous version.

Parameter Values can be entered by hand, which requires knowledge of supported parameter names and the values that they can take on. “Compare Tiffs” is currently the only parameter supported by Director Engine, and accepted values are “yes”, “no”, or an integer that specifies threshold for comparison. Possible values are:

Possible Values of the Compare TIFFs Parameter	
No, -1 (default)	No TIFF comparison.
Yes	Compare TIFF with a threshold of 0.
>= 0	Number of pixels allowed to be different. The Engine imposes upper limit of 100000000 on this value. If it is smaller than 0 or greater than the upper bound, then TIFF files will be compared until the end of the file is reached. Note: It is an actual pixel-by-pixel comparison. That means it will detect if something has moved, depending on the comp method.

NOTE: Parameters can also be configured by double-clicking within the Parameters column. This will bring up a dialog box in which you can more easily enter values individually for all supported parameters.



Parameters are looked up based on expected input file name. This means that matching is done after any input or conversion renaming rules have been applied.

When a TIFF file arrives in the **In** folder, the Engine checks if TIFF comparison is enabled. If it is, the Engine searches for previous (latest) versions of the file in the **Complete** folder and, if found, compares the two files.

The files are considered the same if the bit difference is less than the allowed threshold. If the files are deemed to be the same, the Engine deletes the input file, and logs a message. This message is displayed in **Sheet History** in the Client. If the files are different, the new input file is processed normally.

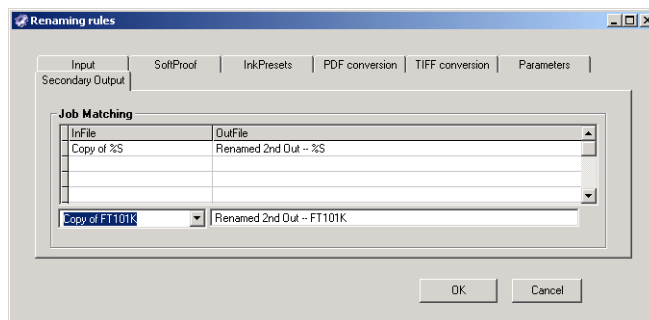
▷ Preserve Original Input Filenames

Often input files have extra information added to them. This information is not needed by our system, but is needed by another system (such as an inking system) and are fed via secondary output. As a result, plans are often configured using wildcards, which may result in some unforeseen problems.

This feature would maintain the input file name for later use in secondary file naming and annotation. When a file is renamed, the system will remember the original input file name. If the input file name includes version numbers (i.e., “2”), then that is remembered as part of the input file name. This original file name will be used as a variable in secondary output, or for plate annotations (i.e., original input file name, low imposition original input name, etc.).

■ Secondary Output

The Renaming Rule screen includes a new tab called **Secondary Output** that allows you to further modify the name to the secondary output.



▷ Annotations

In the case of annotations, there is no Renaming rule, so the original file name (including version numbers) used is unchanged. For annotations, it should support the same list of selections for the “original file name” variable (%F) as for the “expected file name” variable (%f) (high imposition original input file name, low imposition original input file name, etc).

▷ Variables

The following new variables are now available for use in labels, barcodes, and secondary output names:

%1F	Lower imposition page original input filename
%2F	Higher imposition page original input filename
%3F	Lower even imposition page original input filename
%4F	Higher even imposition page original input filename
%5F	Lower odd imposition page original input filename
%6F	Higher odd imposition page original input filename
%1:1F	Page original input filename for row 1, column 1

CHAPTER 6

Client

This chapter describes how to access and log into **Arkitex Client**.



Arkitex Client is a web-based interface accessible from the **Console** toolbar.

► Log In

- 1 Click **Client** from the **Console** toolbar.
- 2 Enter a **logon** and **password**.
- 3 Select a Director or Courier server from the server drop down list.



- Related topics:
- For information on Arkitex Client functionality, refer to the **Arkitex Client Online Help**.

Arkitex Plate Builder

This chapter describes Arkitex Plate Builder.

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Plate Builder

Arkitex Plate Builder can build page templates that allow pages to be paired. If an Arkitex Pair licence is purchased, Arkitex Plate Builder can be configured to pair 2 pages. If an Arkitex Imposer license is purchased, Arkitex Plate Builder can be configured to pair up to 4-8 pages.

The Plate Builder software generates a plate template within which the user defines the position of all plate elements — first the position of the page on the plate and then any edits (additions or deletions). Plate templates are stored with a *.pmt filename extension in the **Arkitex\Director\Config\Pef** folder.

Templates may be applied to one or more editions using Arkitex Plate Builder's Link button to activate the Linker module or via the Linker module activated from the Arkitex Console module. Editions must be activated for a link to be made.

Open Arkitex Plate Builder Module



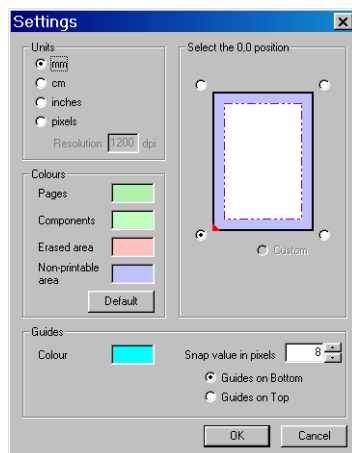
To open the Arkitex Plate Builder module, click the **Plate Builder** button on the Arkitex Console.

When **Arkitex Plate Builder** is opened, a user login may be required to gain access. In this case, the supervisor will have allocated a user login, which should be entered from the **Console\Configuration\User Logins** menu.

CAUTION: From the Plate Builder menu bar if **File > Login** is selected and cancelled without entering a user and password, or an invalid user and password is entered, a message will display that says **Connection refused**. Closing the pop-up message will abort Plate Builder.

Settings

The first requirement is to specify some general settings. Select **View > Settings**:



Units of measurement may be defined in millimeters, centimeters, inches, or pixels.

The **Colours** box allows the user to choose the colors displayed on the screen during Arkitek Plate Builder operations.

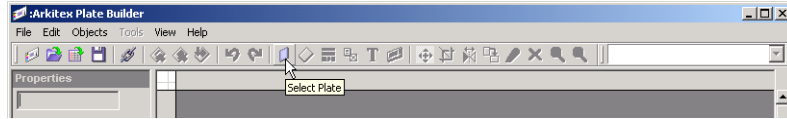
Pages and **components** for which no preview is available may be defined and will, by default, be displayed in green. Areas of the incoming page chosen by the user to be erased will be displayed by default in pink. Non-printable areas of a plate are displayed by default in mauve.

To change any of these color displays, click on the color, and choose a new one from the palette.

The color of Guides used in Arkitek Plate Builder operations may similarly be changed and the related snap value, which defaults to 8 pixels, may be increased or decreased. Guides may be set to display on top of, or below, page previews or components when the template is being created.

The 0,0 position relates to the reference point that applies when positioning pages or components on the plates. By default this is the bottom, left corner of the plate. The Custom button will be highlighted if Settings is viewed after the user has defined a custom 0,0 point during Arkitek Plate Builder operations.

The first piece of information required by Arkitek Plate Builder when defining a template is the size of the plate, and that may be selected in a number of ways. Choose **File > New** or **Objects > Select Plate**. Another way is to hit the shortcut key, F2. A third way is to choose the **Select Plate** option from the toolbar.

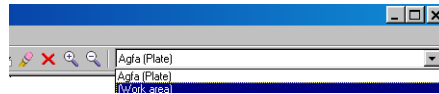


All 'long-hand' operations on the Arkitek Plate Builder screen menus can be similarly selected from the toolbar. The icons — reading from left to right — indicate:

- **Create New *.pmt**
- **Open existing *.pmt**
- **Save *.pmt**
- **Link *.pmt - (activating the Linker module)**
- **Cut**
- **Copy**
- **Paste**
- **Undo**
- **Redo**
- **Select Plate**
- **Select Page**
- **Add Component**
- **Add Text**
- **Add Barcode**
- **Move**
- **Crop**
- **Flip**
- **Rotate**

- **Erase**
- **Remove**
- **Zoom in**
- **Zoom out**

The pull-down menu at the end of the toolbar indicates the item currently selected by the cursor.



NOTE: Some icons will be disabled because they are not relevant to the current task performed by the mouse (e.g., the erase icon will not be enabled unless a Plate has been opened).

Related topics: • [“Page Definition” on page 241](#)

Plate Definition

Having chosen **Select Plate**, click the **New plate** button. The plate size to be defined may be used for a number of different publications. Be careful to specify a plate name that is meaningful for all operators at a site. The maximum width and height is 1200mm each.

Any non-printable areas of the plate are defined by setting margins. For example, for a plate sized 350mm x 500mm, but with a non-printable area of 30mm at the top, simply specify 30mm in the **Top** text box.

Click the **Add** button once the plate definition is complete.

To edit a plate definition, highlight the plate definition, and select the **Edit Selected Plate** button.

Make the edits required, and click the **Update** button to save them.

To delete a plate definition, highlight it, and click the **Remove selected plate** button — the one with the red cross.

The plate definitions may be viewed in three ways:

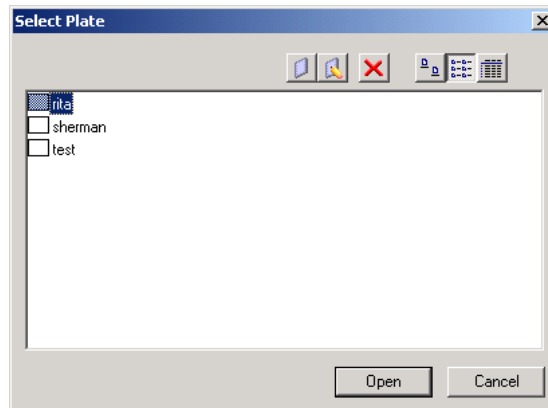
▷ **Setup**

1

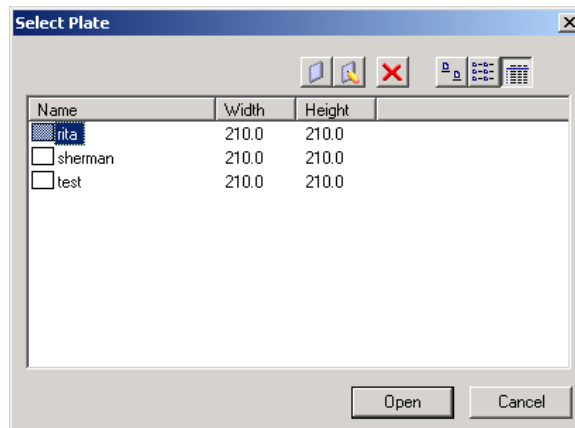


As large icons with this button depressed.

2 As a text list with the next button depressed:

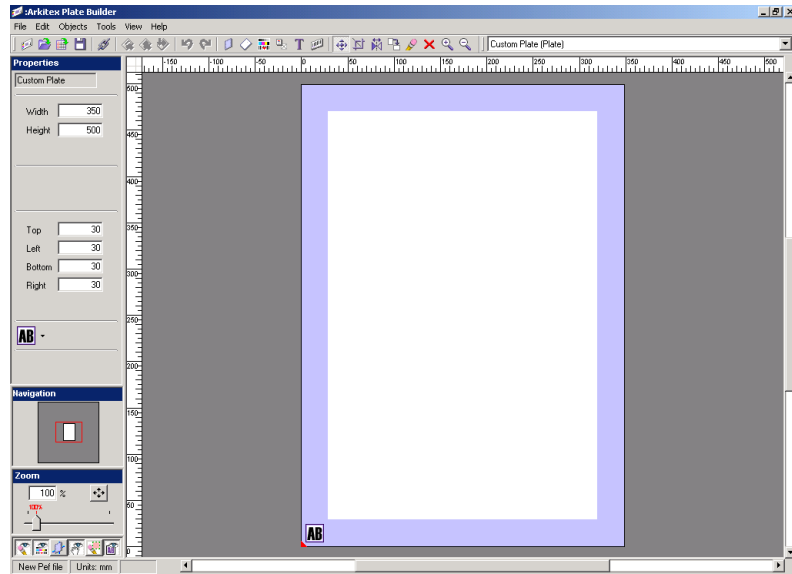


3 As a detailed text list with the last button depressed, whereby the dimensions of each plate size are shown:



- 4 Once a plate definition has been created, it may be displayed by double-clicking on the icon on the **Select Plate** screen, or by highlighting the plate definition icon, and selecting **Open**.

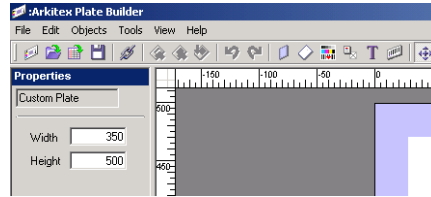
In the following diagram the plate is 350mm x 500mm and the non-printable margins (30mm in each case) are shown in mauve (reflecting the definition in **View/Settings**).



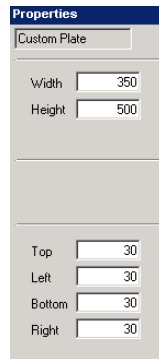
- The red triangle at the bottom left of the plate indicates that this is the 0,0 position in relation to the positioning of the page on the plate. This is the default setting — it may be changed in **View > Settings** to one of the other three corners of the plate.
- Another position may be defined as the reference point. In the picture a ruler is displayed along the top and left of the work area. The ruler is displayed by selecting **View** from the screen menu and **Show Rule** (or by selecting **Ctrl R**). This works on a toggle basis so the ruler disappears if the selection is repeated.

As an example, a new 0,0 point is defined to be the top left corner of the printable area of the plate.

- 5 Click on the top left corner of the rulers to see two red intersecting lines.

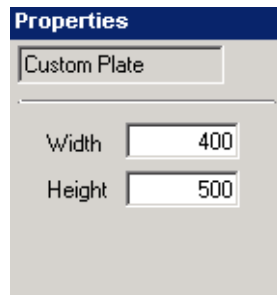


- 6 Drag these to the top left corner of the printable area. The rulers' zero points move to reflect the new definition.
- 7 When the plate is selected, to the left of the picture the plate area measurements are specified in the **Properties** box.



- 8 The measurements of the plate may be changed by keying new values in to the text entry boxes under **Properties**.

NOTE: If values are changed in this way, the Plate Name changes. The ruler settings are also lost and will need to be re-defined.



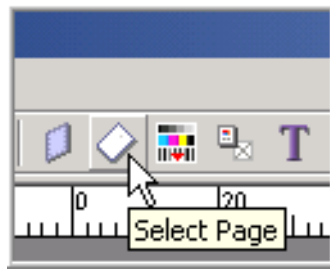
- 9 The original Tabloid definition will remain unaltered, and the new Custom Plate will be available for one-off use — its definition is not stored.

Page Definition

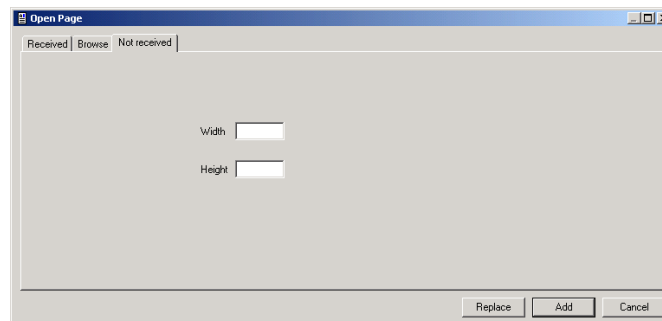
The next piece of information required when creating a template is the position of the page on the plate. The soft proof of an existing typical page from a publication may be used as a place holder, for example, to add press marks or delete unwanted marks that are incorporated at the origination site. A blank dummy page may also be defined to use in the template if the required size is known.

▷ Setup

- 1 Click **Select Page** on the toolbar.

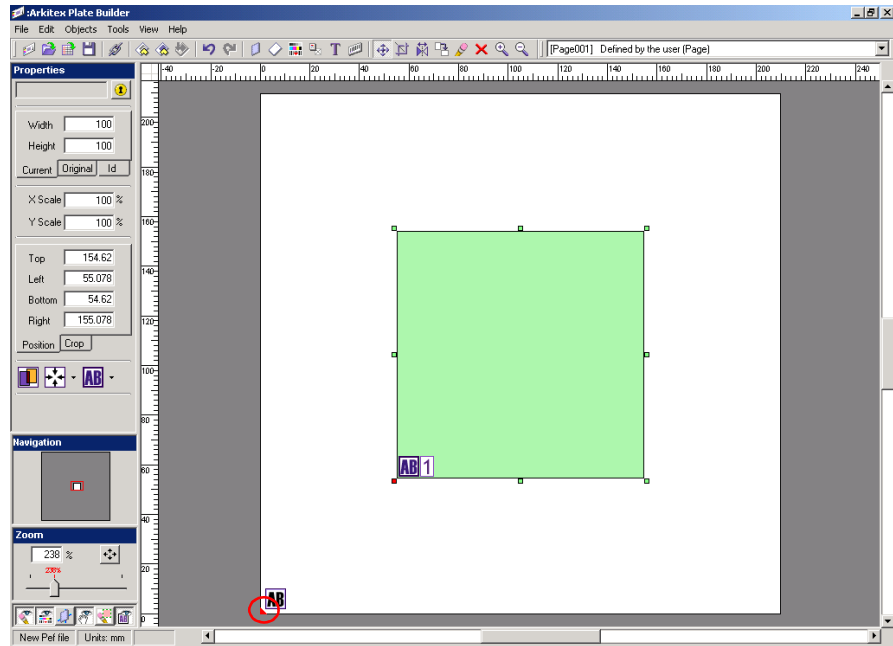


- 2 To use a dummy page, select the **Not received** tab, and specify the width and height of the expected page.



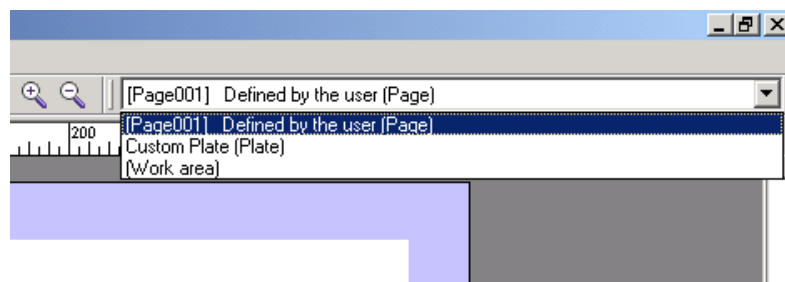
- 3 If the page **Not received** option is used, a green box is displayed (green being the Components color defined in **View/Settings**).

- 4 When the page is selected, its details are reflected in the **Properties** box. The top, left, bottom and right positions relate to the distance from the bottom left corner of the plate, which is the 0,0 point in this case (indicated by the red triangle).



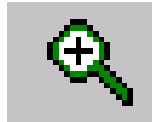
NOTE: The Combo box on the toolbar, which indicates that the selected item is a dummy page, has been created by the user.

- 5 The other items known about at this stage are:

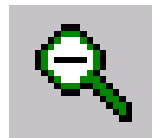


- ☐ The work area, which is the gray background part of the display. It can be used for placing components prior to positioning, if required.

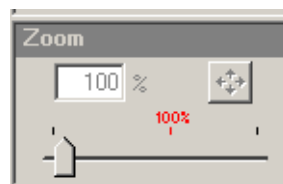
- The plate name — in this example, a definition named Tabloid.
- 6 To move the page, click on the left mouse button so that the hand clenches to a fist, and drag the page to the required position.
 - 7 A number of aids are provided to enable an accurate move. Assume the page is positioned at 10mm inside the top left margins of the printable area. A Zoom In icon on the toolbar:



- allows a particular area of the page to be highlighted and displayed in detail on the screen (for example, clicking on the work area, and dragging the cursor around the top edge of the page to form a box).
 - Alternatively, single clicks of the Zoom In button will enlarge the display in incremental steps.
- 8 The Zoom Out icon works similarly.



- 9 Another zoom possibility is in the bottom left of the Arkitex Plate Builder screen:



- 10 Use the marker to increase the zoom percentage, or key in a specific value in the text entry box.

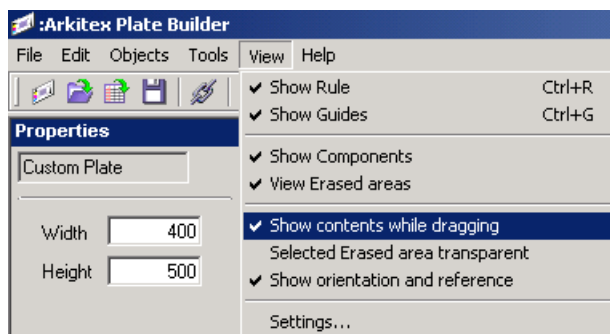
The Navigation window is displayed on the left of the Arkitex Plate Builder screen.

- The red box represents the area of the plate being viewed. The red box may be 'grabbed' by clicking on it with the left mouse button, and moved to any part of the plate to display that particular area at the defined percentage.
- The side and bottom scroll bars enable fine tuning of positioning of the display.

Guides may be created to help position the page within the printable area. In the example, the 0,0 point has been set to the top left of the printable area of the plate.

▷ Guides

- 1 If a 10mm margin is required inside the printable area, select **Show Guides** from the **View** menu.
 - 2 Click on the top ruler.
 - 3 Drag the newly created Guide down to the marker on the left rule indicating -10.
 - 4 Similarly, click on the left ruler.
 - 5 Drag the newly created Guide across to the marker on the top ruler indicating 10.
 - 6 To revert to the 'fit in window' size (100%), click on the icon in the Zoom window.
 - 7 Now click on the page and drag its top left corner towards the intersection of the two guides.
 - 8 The snap value defined in **View/Settings** will act as a magnet as the page arrives, to ensure that the page aligns perfectly with the guides.
- Dependent upon if the **Show Guides** option is enabled in the **View** menu and your choice in **View/Settings**, the guides will display on top of or below preview pages and components. Multiple guides may be created throughout Arkitex Plate Builder operations to enable components to be accurately positioned. To remove a guide, select it and drag it back into the ruler.
 - When dragging the visual page into position, the contents may be viewed while dragging or not, depending on if the **Show contents while dragging** option is enabled under the **View** options on the screen menu.



Depending on whether the options are enabled in the View menu, the following information is also displayed:

- Rulers
- Components
- Erased areas
- Orientation and references of pages and components

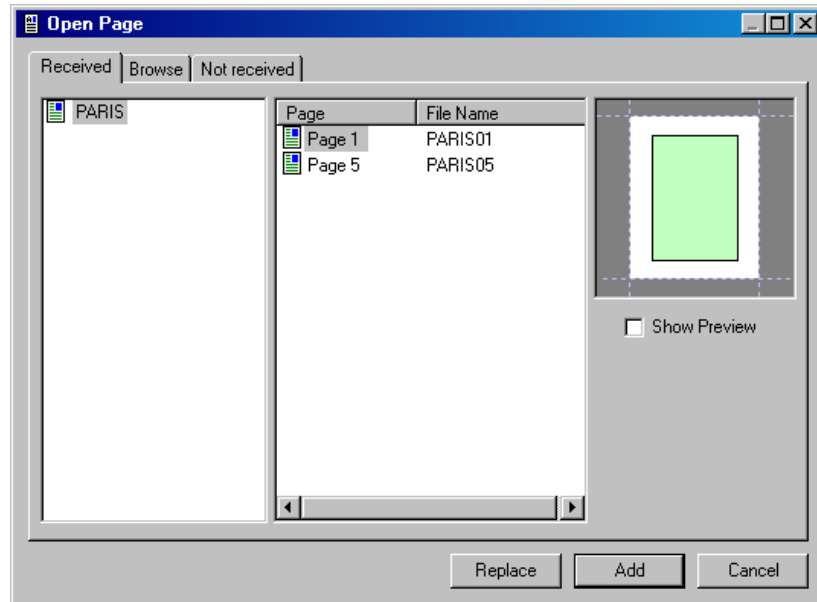
In addition, if the **Selected Erased** area transparent option is enabled, erased areas can be made transparent when selected.

Another useful tool is the ability to show a border around pages or components, which makes it easier to position them.

So far the examples have used a green dummy page. A visual dummy page is also available. In the following example, page 1 of the PARIS edition has arrived, and a Soft Proof has been generated, which may be viewed on the screen to work with if required.

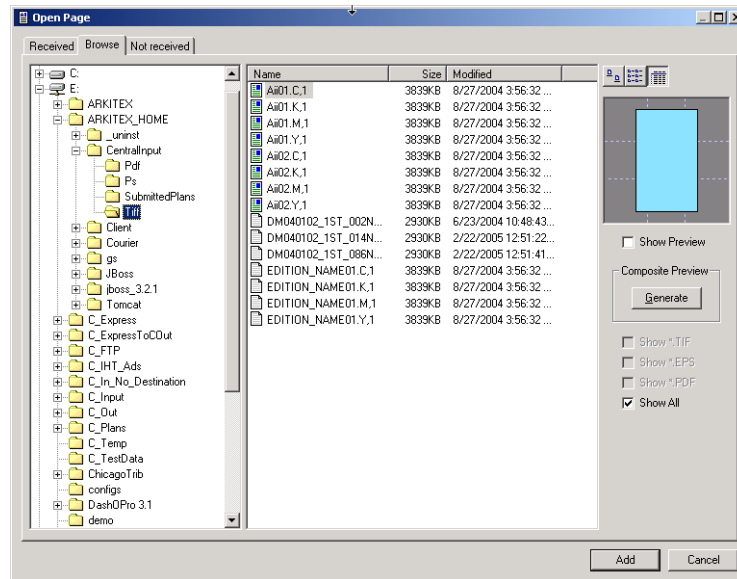
▷ Preview

- 1 Click **Select Page** on the toolbar:



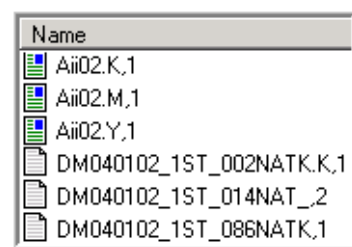
- 2 Click the **Show Preview** box to see a thumbnail display of what PARIS01 looks like.
- 3 Select **Add** to view the page positioned on the plate.
- 4 A warning message may appear indicating that the width and/or height of the page does not match the existing soft proof.
 - Arkitek Director and Pair compares the size of the page it received with the size of the Soft Proof it generated according to a tolerance defined in System Setup. If this page belongs to an edition where the Label option has been applied using Publication Builder, a template will already have been applied to that page and may have increased the size of the page that will end up being output.
 - For example, if a barcode is to be automatically generated by Arkitek Director and Pair and positioned to the top and left of the page on the plate, then the Soft Proof (reflecting final output) will be wider and deeper than the page that first arrived in Arkitek Director and Pair.
 - The warning message allows the choice to display the existing Soft Proof or to generate a preview for use in Arkitek Plate Builder that relates only to the original incoming page.
- 5 If the page has not yet been placed into the **Arkitek\Director\In** folder (i.e., not yet in production), the **Browse** screen in the **Open Page** Menu can be

used to locate the page and position it on the plate prior to production. This is especially useful when planning multiple pages.



- 6 If using composite input, press **Add** to place that page on the Arkitek Plate Builder canvas
- 7 However, if using separated input as shown above, select multiple separated files to position on the canvas.

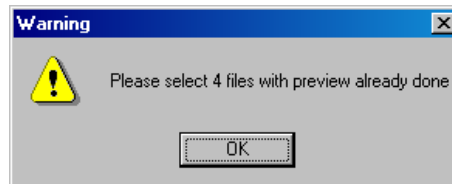
□ In the screenshot there is a close-up of part of the **Browse** screen.



□ The green page icon indicates that Arkitek Plate Builder has automatically created a preview for this file. The gray page icon indicates that a preview has not yet been created for this file.

- 8 To create a preview for this file, click on it, and wait for the cursor to change from an hourglass back to a cursor.

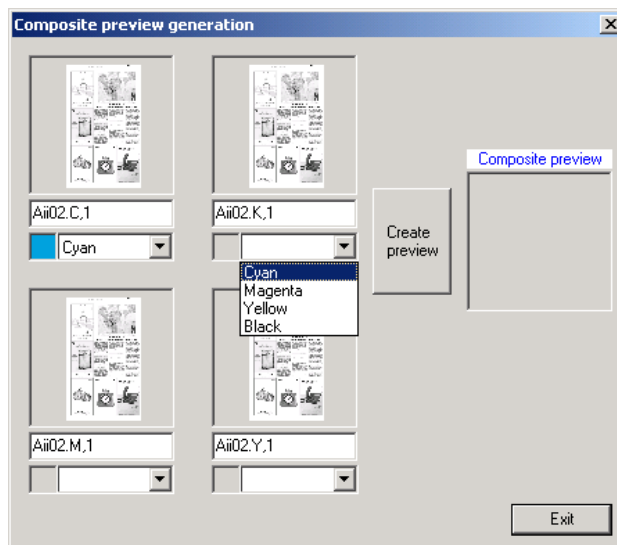
- 9 When the preview for this file is created, the page icon will change. The file will be sent for preview granulation via the same channels as configured for Soft proof generation.
- 10 When previews have been generated for each separated files (all page icons are green), select to view these separations as a composite page by selecting all separations with the mouse (use the keyboard **Ctrl** button to select multiple files), and clicking on the **Composite Preview, Generate** button.
- 11 If files that do not have preview previously generated are selected, the following message will be displayed.



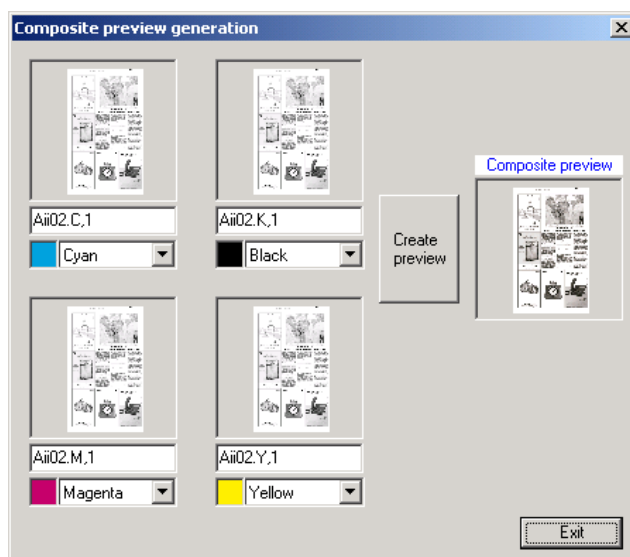
NOTE: A composite preview does not need to be generated. Just use one of the separated files for placing the page within Arkitex Plate Builder. But only a grayscale preview of that individual separation would be seen.

- 12 If the colors assigned to each color is not displayed correctly, use the pull down menus below each of the separated files to select the correct color; then repeat this task for each separation.

NOTE: If all the assigned colors are not identified, a warning message will appear: **“Please select the identifier of each separation”**. If the same color is accidentally selected, a message will appear: **“Colour separation has to be unique”**.



13 Press the **Create Preview** button, and an hourglass will appear for a few moments while the Soft Proof is being generated.

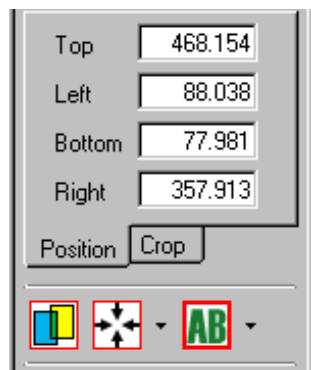


14 After the composite preview has been generated, press **Exit** to return to the **Add** component screen.

Related topics: • [“Settings” on page 234](#)

Properties Dialog Box

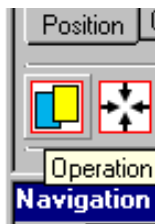
Look at the **Position**, **Operation**, **Align**, and **Orientation** options at the bottom of the **Properties** box.



▷ Position

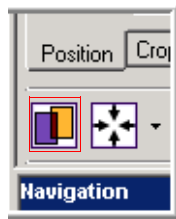
The Position options allow selection of any page element, e.g., page or text label, and position it in a specific position within the Plate.

▷ Operation



There are two modes of operation for positioning the pages and page furniture: combine and overwrite.

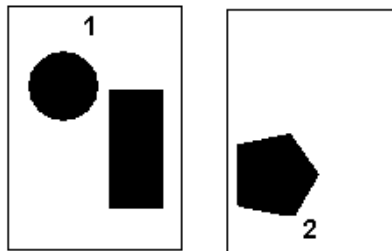
When the Operation Icon displays rectangular images that are opaque, the Overwrite mode has been selected.



When the Operation Icon displays rectangular images that are transparent, the Combine mode has been selected.

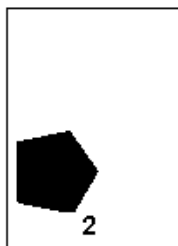
The Operation Icon switches between each mode when clicked with the mouse.

The easiest way to understand these operands is to consider the example of two mono pages placed one on top of the other (page 1 and 2).

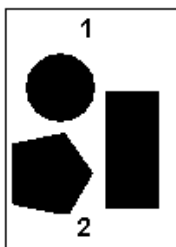


At output time, the system needs to know which page element should be on top of which; i.e., which page element is laid down first. However, it also needs to know whether the page on top will erase the one underneath completely (to overwrite it), or whether to display the data of both pages simultaneously (combined). To lay page 1 down first, with page 2 erasing it completely, page 2 would have to be defined with an overwrite operand. Page 1 could be defined with either a combine or an overwrite operand because it is laid down first.

This would result:



In the following example, page 2 is defined with a combine operand.



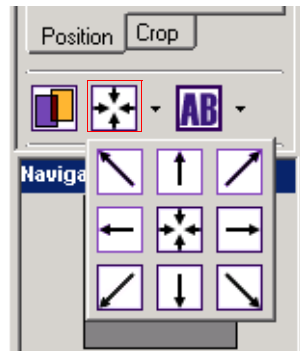
Page 1 may be defined with either a combine or an overwrite operand, because it is laid down first.

The combine/overwrite consideration needs to be made with regard to pages and to components.

▶ Operand

- 1 To apply the operand, select the page element with the mouse.
- 2 Click on the Operation Icon.
- 3 Select the correct operand mode by clicking on the Operation Icon to switch from Combine to Overwrite.

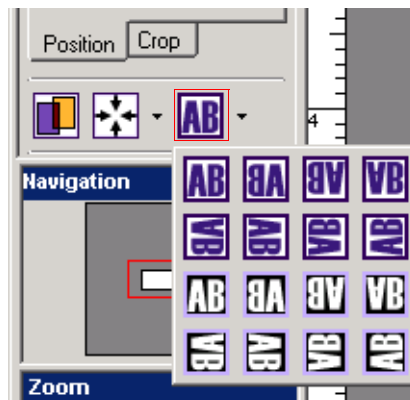
▷ Align



Sometimes pages may be input for this edition that do not conform to the single page size defined above. The **Align** option specifies where such pages (whether larger or smaller) should be positioned in relation to the usual single page position.

- 1 Choose left, right, centered horizontally and top, bottom or centered vertically.
- 2 To apply this option, click on the page element, and then select the required form of alignment.

▷ Orientation



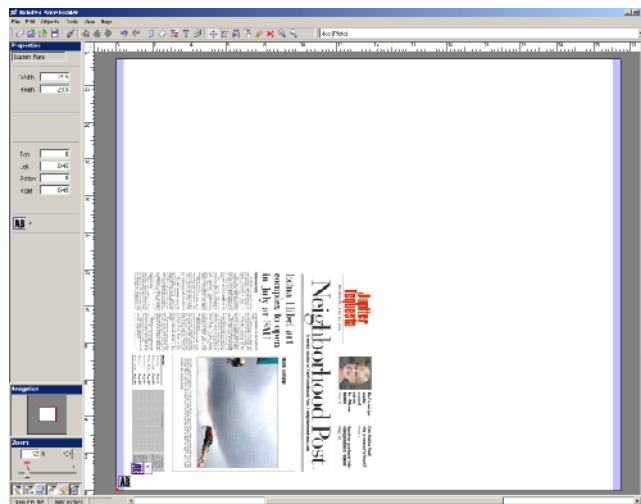
A plate (canvas), page, and page elements (including text and barcode) may be positioned at a different angle in relation to the x,y origin and mirrored, according to the right read/wrong read requirements of the printing production using the Orientation option.

Looking more closely at the screen, the plate and each page element have an AB Icon indicating the orientation of the element.

There are six orientation choices: right reading 90, 180 or 270 degrees; or wrong reading 90, 180 or 270 degrees.

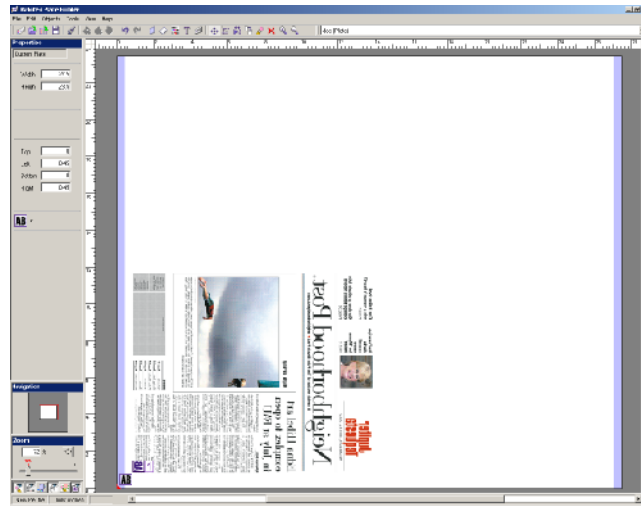
A request to orientate at 90 degrees will turn the page clockwise from the bottom left and will retain the origin of the new position at the defined parameters.

A request to move the page right-reading, 90 degrees would move the page as follows:



The effect is of a 90-degree rotation; however, the x and y position of the page remains the same.

A request to move the page wrong-reading, 90 degrees would move the page as follows:



NOTE: If using Arkitek Plate Builder to rotate or flip pages, remember to check the RIP Page Setups to ensure the RIP Page Setups are not additionally rotating or flipping the pages. Otherwise the rotation/flipping will be duplicated.

Rotate and Flip Tools

Another way to apply a single rotate action to a page — or any page element — is to select the **Rotate** icon on the toolbar and then select the item to be rotated.



If **Ctrl** and the **Rotate** icon are pressed down together, consecutive page elements may be clicked, and the rotate action will be applied to all.

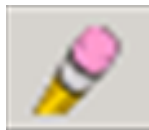


Flipping is useful when incoming pages have been prepared for film output. If wrong-reading input is received, clicking the **Flip** button, and then clicking the item to be flipped, will switch it to right-reading. The **Flip** button works on a toggle basis — the next time it is clicked, the item's display will revert to wrong-reading.

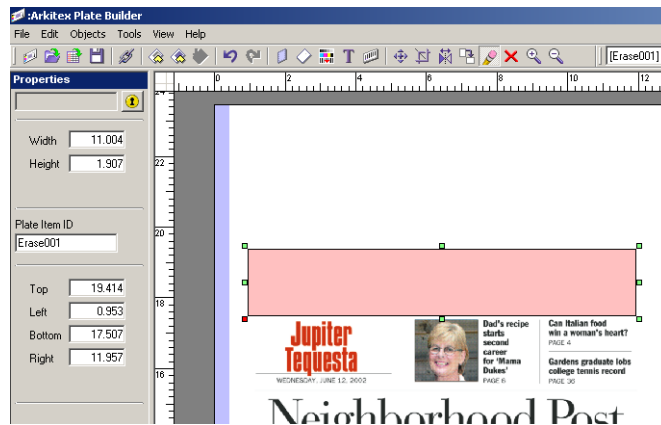
If **Ctrl** and the **Flip** icon are pressed down together, consecutive page elements may be clicked, and the flip action will be applied to all.

Erase

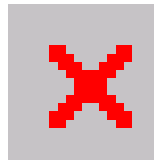
At the top left of our example visual page dummy is text running across and down the page. Imagine this arrives on every page from a particular editorial site, and it needs to be erased before output. Click on the **Erase** icon on the toolbar:



Then click and drag a rectangular shape over the area to be removed (shown in pink here — the color reflects the definition in **View/Settings**):



The erased area, as any other item, may be moved, sized or deleted. To delete an item, click on the **Remove** icon on the toolbar,



and then click on the item to remove. Confirm removal of the correct item when prompted.

The Ctrl button may be used with the **Erase** and **Remove** buttons to effect multiple actions as described under **Rotation** and **Flip** above.

Apart from removing unwanted marks/areas of incoming pages, the following may be added:

- Components such as color strips etc.
- Text strings
- Barcodes

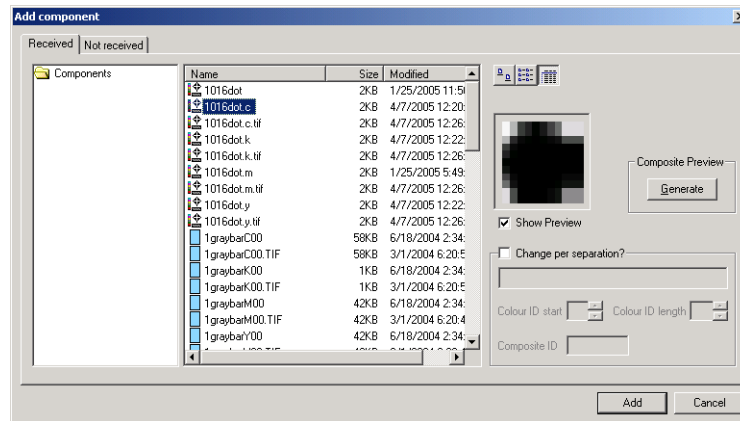
These may be applied to both printable and non-printable areas.

Add Component

By selecting the **Add Component** icon from the toolbar:



This screen will display:



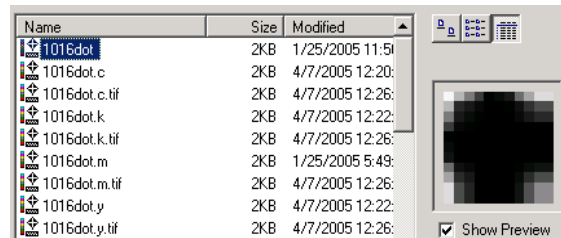
There are two types of file format that can be used as components in Arkitex Director and Pair: pre-separated and composite components. An example of a separated component may be from a set of scanned CMYK films. Each color layer is a separate file seen by Arkitex Director and Pair that makes up a component. The file has a matching file name structure, and the color identifier is in the same position for each layer. An example of a composite component may be from a graphic saved as an EPS file from Photoshop. This is a single file containing multiple color layers.

Composite components must be used in a composite workflow, and pre-separated components must be used in a pre-separated workflow. Composite components cannot be mixed on a pre-separated page, or vice versa.

► Components

- 1 To use a component in Arkitex Director and Pair, copy the file(s) (whether they are single composite files, or multiple separated files) into the **Arkitex \Director\Components** folder.

- 2 Providing that the Engine is started, these files will be collected from the components folder and sent for preview generation, if the file does not already have a valid preview attached (i.e., EPS with a view file from a MAC or PC).
- 3 The file will be sent for Soft Proofing via the same channels as configured for full Page Soft Proofs.
- 4 When the Soft Proof preview files have come back from the RIP, the Engine will advise the preview for Arkitex Plate Builder is done. The file can then be previewed in Arkitex Plate Builder.
- 5 A preview of the component may be seen if the **Show Preview** box is checked.

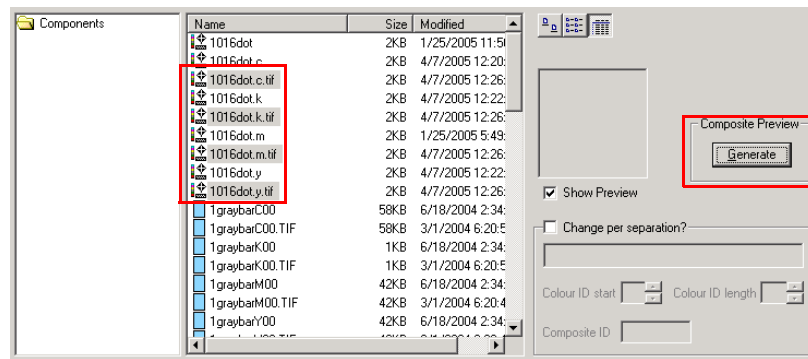


- In the screen shot a component exists called 1016dot. This is a composite component. Composite components may only be applied to incoming composite pages.
- If incoming pages to which a template is to be applied are separated, then separations must be generated of any components for placing in the template. In the screenshot, the separated components are 1016dot.c, 1016dot.m, 1016dot.y, and 1016dot.k.
- If the incoming file is a composite component, then the preview will typically appear automatically in color.
- If using composite components, and using a Contone Soft Proof RIP Page Setup or Contone Soft Proof with Ink Presets RIP Page Setup, a color preview will display in the **Add Component** screen. However, if using a Bitmap Soft Proof RIP Page Setup or Bitmap Soft Proof with Ink Presets RIP Page Setup, a grayscale preview will display.

▷ Preview

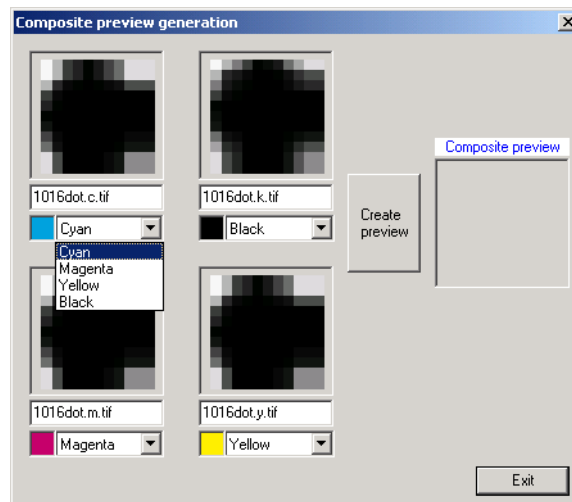
If the incoming file was a separated color file (i.e., 4 separate TIFF files), there will be four separate preview files, one for each color.

- 1 Use this feature to generate a composite preview of the four separate files to see this component in color when placing it within Arkitek Plate Builder.

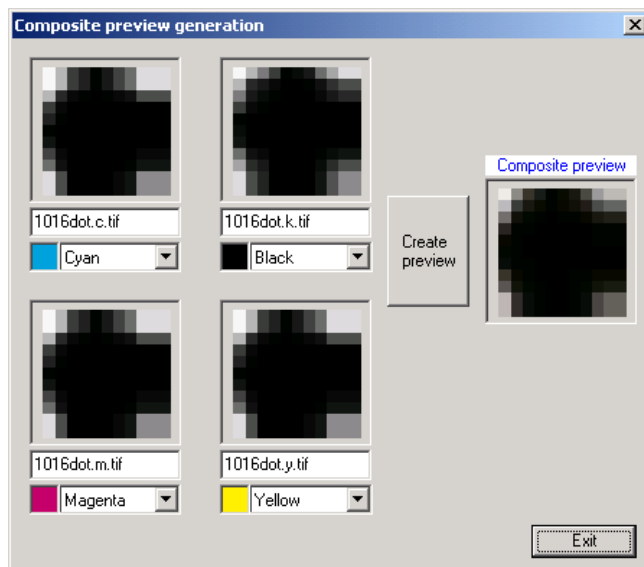


NOTE: A composite preview does not need to be generated. Just use one of the separated files for placing the component on the page within Arkitek Plate Builder. But only a grayscale preview of that individual separation will display.

- 2 Next click on the pull down menus below each of the separated files just inserted.



- 3 From the pull down menu select the separation relevant to that separated file; then repeat this task for each separation.
- 4 Press **Create preview**, and a **Generating Soft Proof** message will appear for a few seconds while the Soft Proof is being generated.

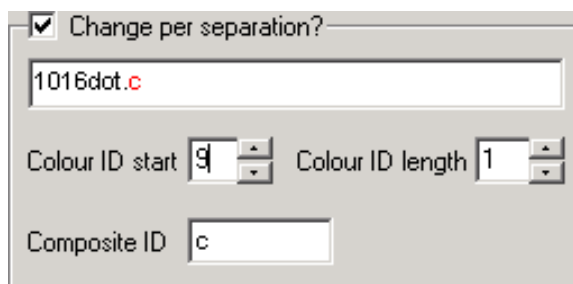


- 5 The composite preview has now been generated. Press **Exit** to return to the **Add** component screen.

NOTE: If a composite preview is generated, use the **Change per separation** check box when placing components on the page in Arkitek Plate Builder.

Arkitek Director and Pair have a useful tool where only one of the component layers needs to be used for positioning.

- 6 To enable this feature, select the Change per separation box.



- 7 The 1016dot.c is highlighted, and Arkitek Plate Builder has assumed that the *.C extension of the component's name relates to its color and has highlighted the C in red.

- 8 It has also fed into this screen the information that the color id starts at position 9 in the filename and is one character in length.
- 9 1016dot.C can now be positioned on the template, and it will be applied to an incoming cyan separation of a page to which that template is linked.
 - ☐ Because **Change per separation** was separated, the same template will apply 1016dot.K to the incoming black separation of that page — and 1016dot.M to the incoming magenta separation of that page... and so on.
- 10 In the Composite ID box specify which character is being used as a dummy in the composite component filename.
- 11 If this template is applied to a mixed edition of composite and separated input, then Arkitex Director and Pair will be able to apply the correct component to the composite pages. In the example, the number 1 (of 1016dot.1) should be entered here.

If advised to expect an ad (regarded as a component) to be stripped into a particular incoming page, a template may be prepared ahead of time even if the ad has not yet arrived, as long as its file name and size are known. This template will appear in green.

- 12 Select the Not Received tab:

The screenshot shows the 'Add component' dialog box with the 'Not received' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with 'Add component' and a close button. Inside, there are two tabs: 'Received' and 'Not received'. The 'Not received' tab is active. Below the tabs, there are three input fields labeled 'Name', 'Width', and 'Height'. To the right of these fields is a checkbox labeled 'Change per separation?' which is checked. Below this checkbox is a sub-dialog box containing three input fields: 'Colour ID start', 'Colour ID length', and 'Composite ID'. At the bottom right of the main dialog are 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- 13 Enter the name of the expected file and its width and height as prompted. Again the Change per separation tool is available.

When the ad arrives, it should be input – as all components should – into the **Arkitex\Director\Components** folder. Some high-resolution component files also include a preview. If Arkitex Director and Pair does not find a preview, it will send a copy of the high-resolution component via the Soft Proof queue to the

GRAFIXrip in order to generate one (which will be returned for display in the relevant screen in Arkitex Plate Builder).

NOTE: Depending upon the setup, the Soft Proof queue may be routing files to a page setup that generates single black separations per layer. The Engine then recombines these and colors them accordingly so that Soft Proof pages can be viewed.

14 To apply a component to a template, click the **Add** button.

Components may be moved into the required position on the template as described previously for pages — onto printable or non-printable areas. They may also be scaled, sized or cropped and locked into position.

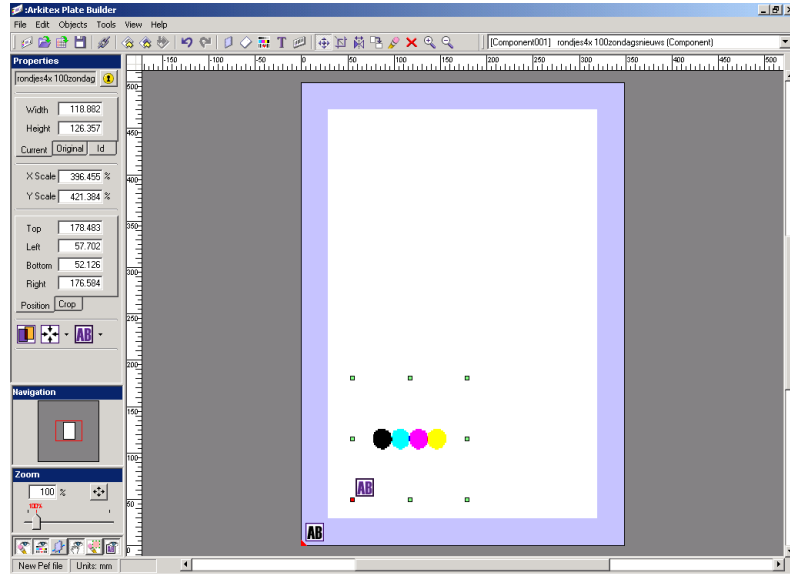
Related topics:

- [“Crop” on page 263](#)

Crop

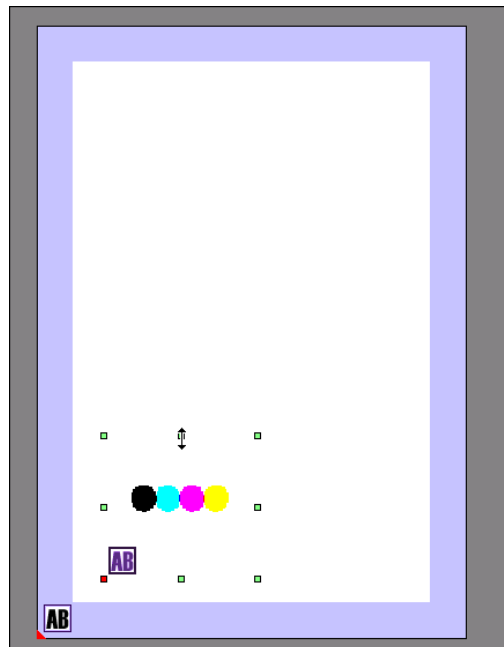
Arkitex Plate Builder has a crop tool, positioned between **Move** and **Flip** on the icon bar.

The following example positions a component in the left corner of the page. The component has a large area of white space around it which needs to be cropped out before positioning.

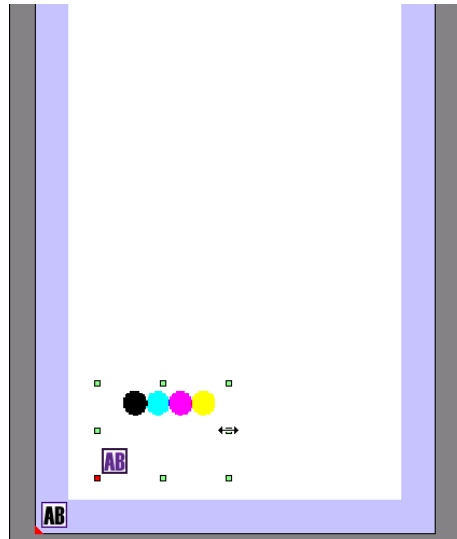


▶ Setup

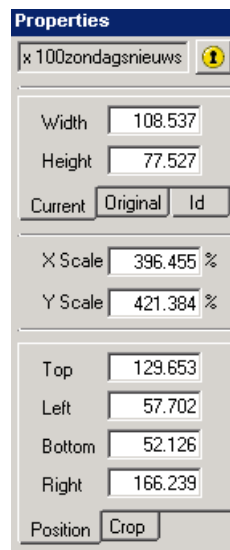
- 1 Select the **Crop** tool, and pull down the white space until it reaches the top of the graphic.



- 2 Repeat, pulling the white space across from the right.



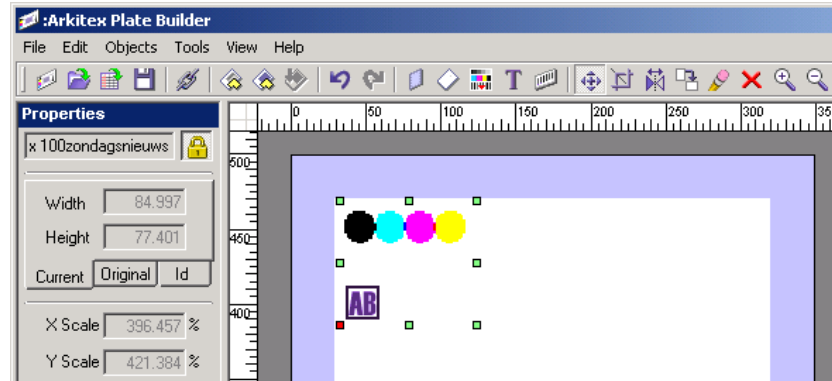
- 3 Under the **Properties** box, click the **Crop** tab to see that the top of the component is now 10.345mm less wide than the original file and 118.830mm less high. These figures may be adjusted here if required for pinpoint accuracy.



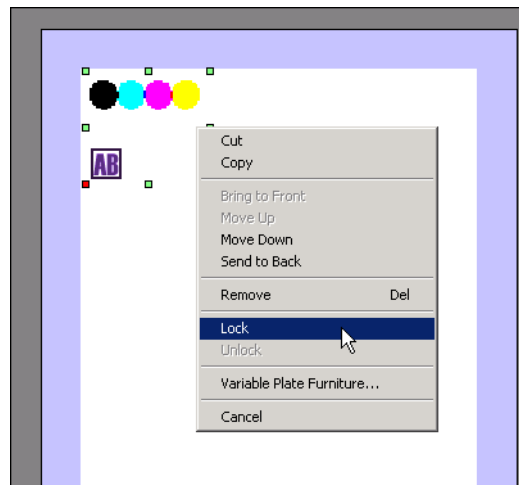
NOTE: Once the crop has been implemented, the component can be placed.

▷ Lock Elements

- Page elements can be locked into position on the template by clicking the padlock under **Properties** while the component is selected.



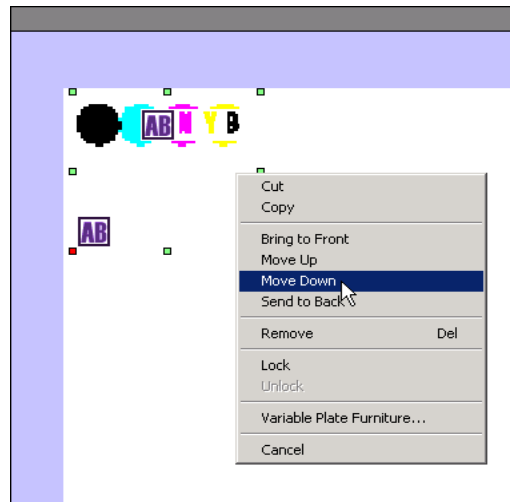
- Another way to lock a component is to choose **Objects/Lock** from the pull-down menu.
- A third way is to select the component and right mouse click to see this:



- To lock a component, select **Lock**. To unlock a locked component, select **Unlock**. To delete a component, select **Remove**.

▷ Move Up/Down

- In the following example, a CMYK strip has been placed on top of the circles, which is positioned on top of the page dummy. With the circles highlighted, if **Move Down** is selected, it will be positioned beneath the page.



- If **Move Up** is selected, it would be positioned on top of the CMYK strip.



- With the CMYK strip selected, if **Send to Back** is selected, it will be positioned underneath the page.

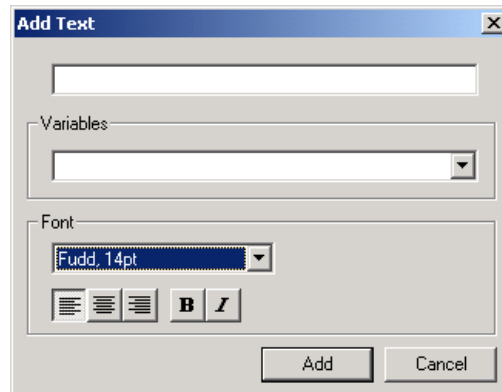


► Add Text

- 1 To add a text string to the template, click the **Add Text** icon on the toolbar:



- 2 This screen will display:

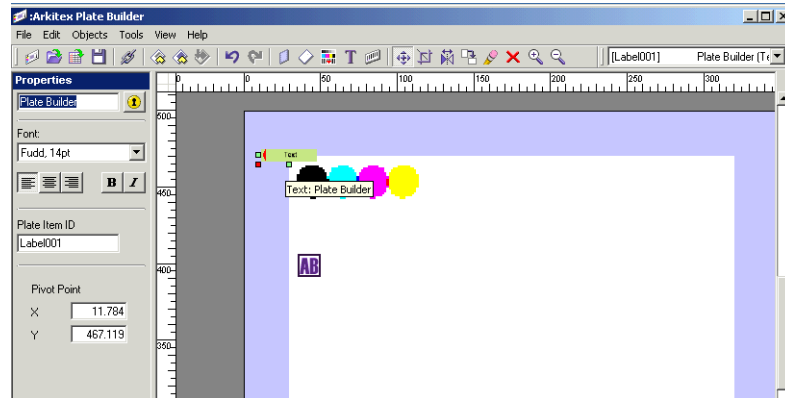


- 3 Key the required text in the Label entry box. A number of variables are available for inclusion by clicking on the Variables arrow button.

The fonts available for use with text strings are shown in the combo list and will have been entered previously from within the Arkitek Console settings. The fonts listed must be available on the RIP, and their naming in Arkitek Plate Builder should match exactly their naming on the RIP (i.e., case sensitive).

Alignment — left, right or centered— relates to the positioning of the text string on the template.

The picture shows that a text string has been added within the non-printable area of the plate. The string itself is not visible on the graphic. If the cursor rests on the graphic, the tool tip will display the text string.



The text is also displayed in the **Properties** box:

- %of Sheet output filename
- %t Total number of sheets
- %c Color name
- %od Publication date

The text may be changed in the Properties box, followed by hitting **Return** on the keyboard.

The text is also displayed in the combo box at the top of the screen, which lists all the elements included in this template.

Because left alignment was chosen, the tip of the red triangle indicates the starting y position of the text string.

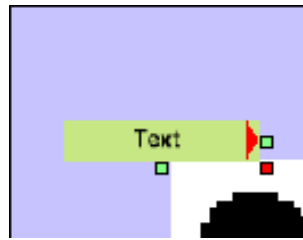
▷ Pivot Point

The Pivot Point gives the exact resting place of the bottom left edge of the text string. This point is indicated on the text string graphic by the red place holder at the bottom left.

- Remember that text characters are printed with 'shoulders' of white around them, so the pivot point takes the white area into account.
- The position of the pivot point may be finely tuned by entering values into the X and Y boxes.

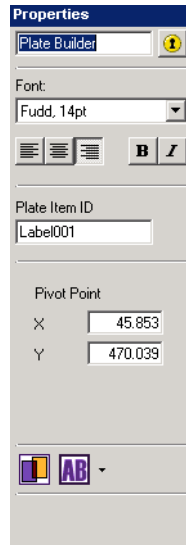
If the alignment is changed from Left, Right, or Centered using the box within Properties, this is the position result of text moving.

- Text labels may be re-positioned using the **Position**, **Operation**, **Align**, **Orientation** options, or the **Flip** and **Rotate** tools. However, the bottom left corner of the component is always positioned at the Pivot point regardless of its rotation.
- In the example where right alignment has been chosen, the red square acts as the reference marker, indicating the y point at which the text string will finish.



▷ Changing Fonts

The chosen font is also displayed in the Properties box and may be changed without the need to re-open the Add Text definition. Select from the Properties box.



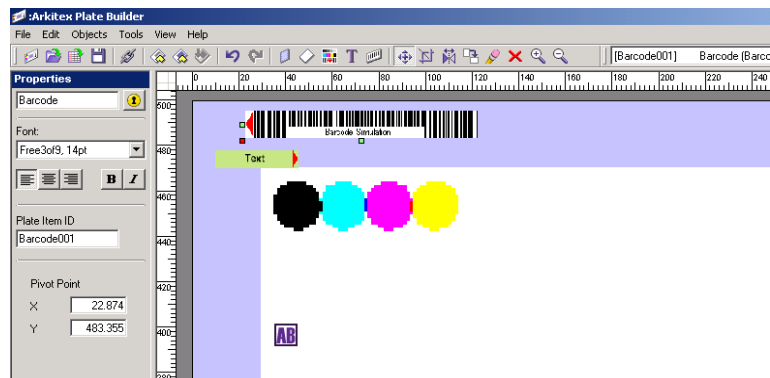
▷ Variable Name

In the Plate Item ID field, each Plate Builder variable added to the plate is given a name, in this example **Label003**. The default name configured by Plate Builder can be used for this name, or it can be renamed to a specific name (if required) by deleting the current name and re-typing a new name in the **Plate Item ID** field.

Add Barcode

This works on exactly the same principle as the **Add Text** option, except that the font list available includes only those fonts defined under **Console > File > Configuration > Plate Builder** as barcode fonts.

The graphic showing an added barcode looks like this:



Below is an enlarged version of a barcode.



When the barcode component is selected, a red square is displayed indicating the left alignment of the page element.

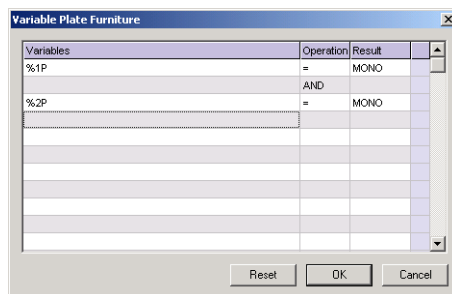
Conditional Plate Furniture

Plate furniture can be defined so that it only appears under certain conditions.

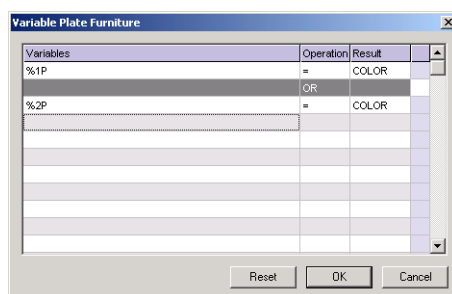
- A label “Section A” will only appear if the variable %S=AA.

NOTE: %S is the section short name.

- For pairs there might be a color bar or gray bar between pages. Only include a color bar if either page is color.
- If neither is color, use the gray bar.



- If the low imposition page number is color, or the second page on the same plate is color, print the component on the plate.

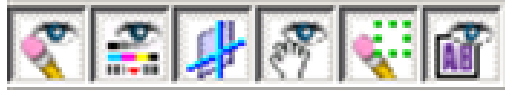


NOTE: Conditional components are actually variable plate furniture. Although it describes a component, it is also valid for other plate furniture.

- One template can be defined instead of multiple. Certain newspapers might add a registration mark or a press ID on a specific page number.
 - Rather than defining a separate template for page 5, a component may be assigned a condition where the component only appears if the page number is 5.

Shortcut Buttons

There are five shortcut buttons to the bottom left of the Arkitex Plate Builder screen:



They toggle their features on and off.

- The first is **View On/Off** and relates to the viewing of erased areas. It is a shortcut to the **View/View Erased Areas** setting on the menu bar.
- The second is **Show/Hide Components** and is a shortcut to **View/Show (Hide) Components**. A page may be viewed in a template with the components either visible or not.
- The third is **Guides on top/bottom** and is a shortcut to **View/Settings**.
- The fourth is **Show/Hide while dragging** and is a shortcut to **View/Show contents while dragging**. The contents of components may be viewed, or not as preferred while dragging/positioning.
- The fifth is **Make selected Erased area transparent On/Off** and is a shortcut to **View/Selected Erased area transparent**. If an **Erase** area is selected, it can be made to display as the chosen color or transparent.

Imposing Pages

If either of the Imposition licences have been purchased, Arkitek Plate Builder will have the ability to impose more than one page on a plate. There are two Imposition licenses, an Arkitek Pair license which allows the imposition of 2 pages per plate, and the Imposer license which allows the imposition of up to 8 pages per plate.

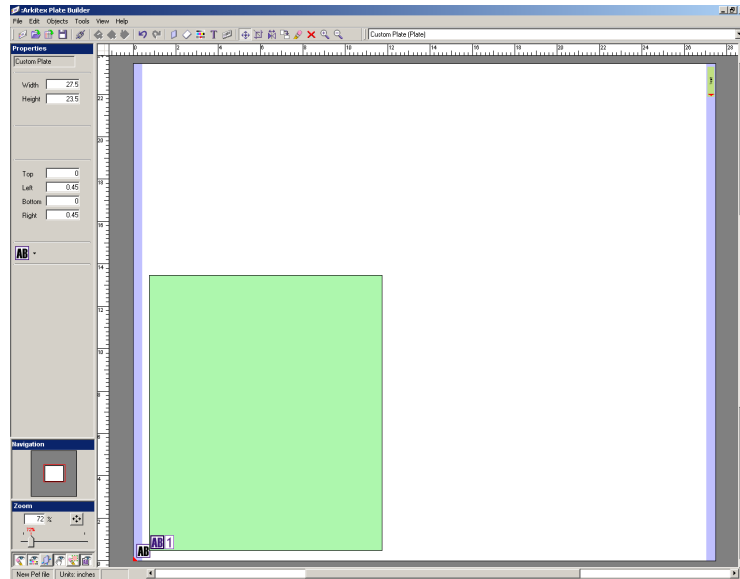
When configuring imposition of multiple pages, it is especially important to ensure the orientation of the plate is correct.

Before creating a multiple-up plate, it is important to consider the following:

- The size of the plate
- The size of the pages to be planned
- The number of pages to be planned
- The image area of the film imager (if outputting to film)

- The image area of the plate imager
- Required margins
- Whether a printing blanket will be used to print from

All of the above will affect the orientation of the plate and the pages.

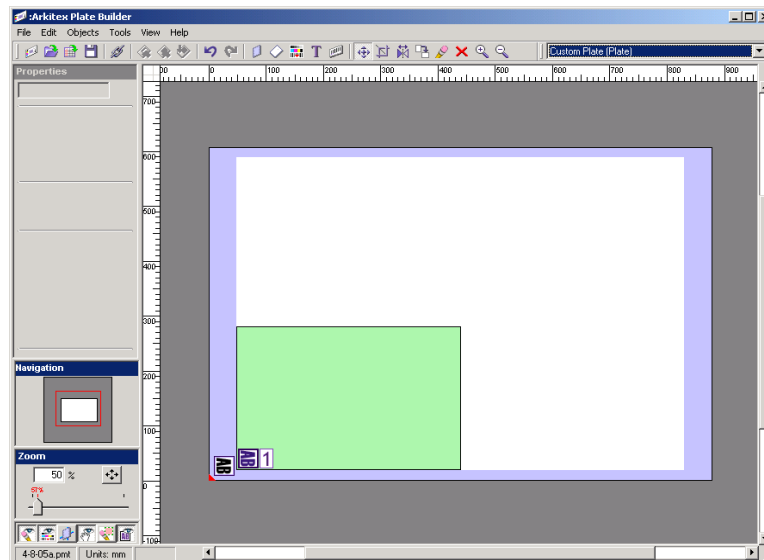


In the example the page placed on a plate has a number in its bottom, left-hand corner. This is the lowest page number placed on the plate so far.

▷ Change Orientation

However as previously mentioned before extra pages can be added to this plate, consider the orientation of the page and the plate.

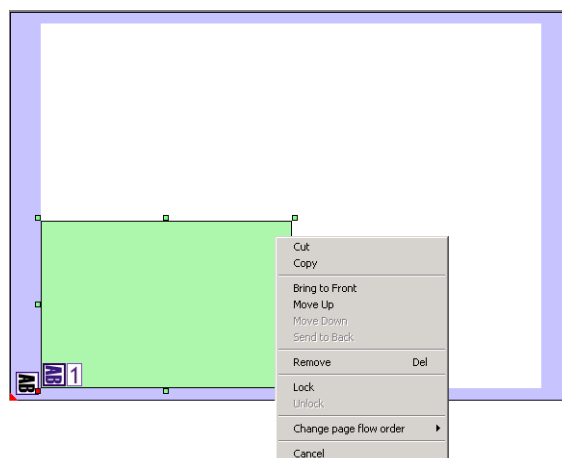
- 1 In the example to plan up 4 pages, and image the plate from left to right (not from bottom to top), change the orientation of this plate and this page.



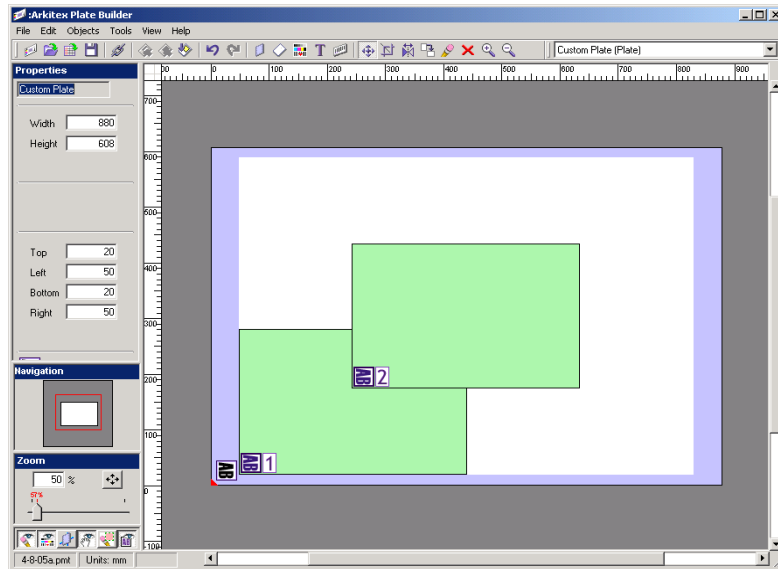
- 2 The plate and page have been rotated using the **Orientation** option.

NOTE: As each customer configures their plates differently, the following plate layout is purely a guide to demonstrate how to create an imposition of multiple plates within Arkitek Plate Builder, and is not an instruction of how to configure plates.

- 3 To add an extra page to the plate, click on the Page Icon and add a plate.
- 4 Or, copy the existing page, and paste it on to the plate.

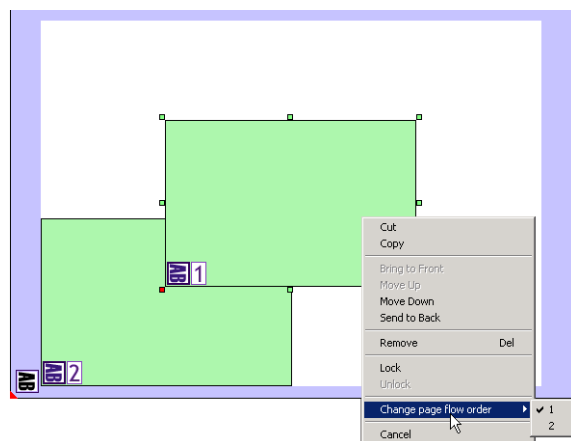


- 5 To **Copy** and **Paste** the existing page, select the existing page.
- 6 Either select **Copy** and **Paste** from the **Edit** menu.
- 7 Or, right-click with the mouse, and select **Copy** and **Paste**.



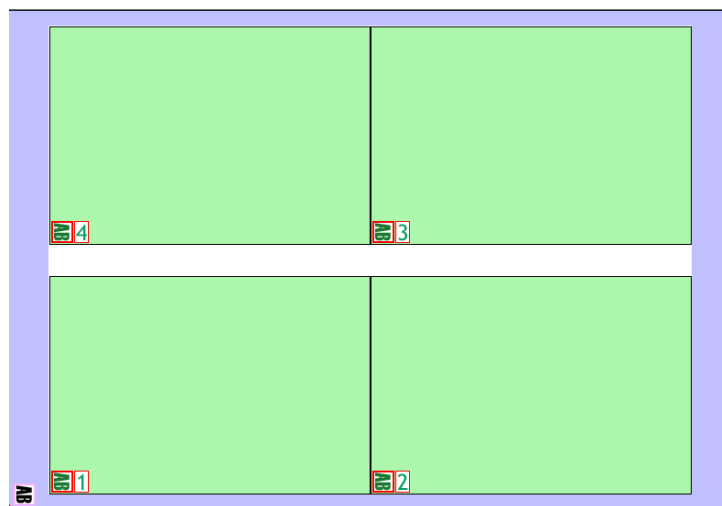
In the example the second page placed on a plate has a different number in its bottom, left-hand corner. This is the second and highest page number placed on the plate so far.

The **Change page flow order** option on the shortcut menu can be used to change the page order.



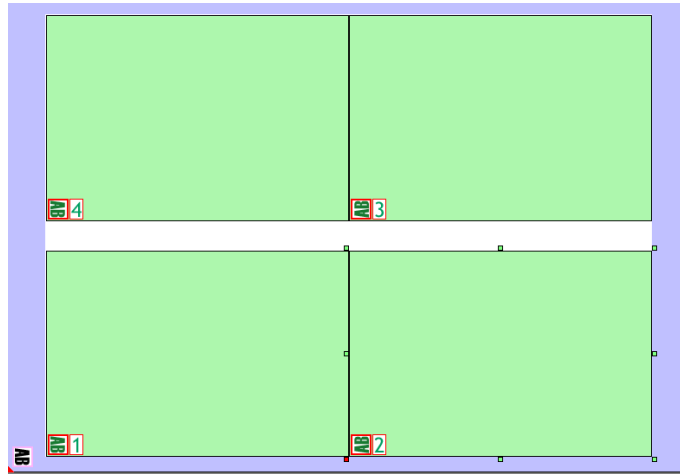
8 Continue adding pages until there are 4 pages on the plate.

NOTE: Up to 8 pages per plate are supported.

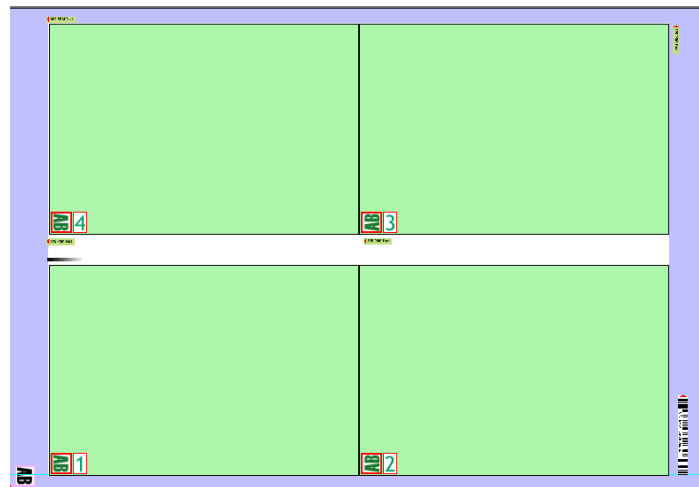


In the example 4 pages are now positioned on the plate. At present, all the pages have the same orientation; e.g., they are all facing in the same direction. The orientation for two of the pages has to be changed as they will be printed head to head, or top to top.

The pages needing changes are 3 and 2:

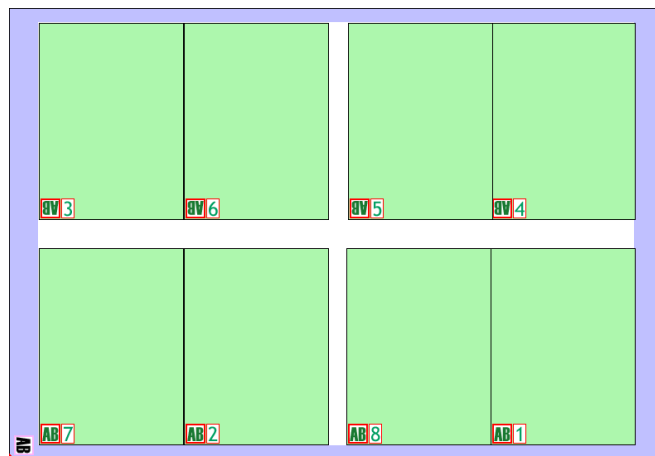


- 9 Begin to add the page furniture.
- 10 Ensure any components, text, and barcodes are also oriented.



NOTE: In the example, some page elements are rotated 90 degrees; some are not.

- An example of a plate with 8 pages imposed is shown.

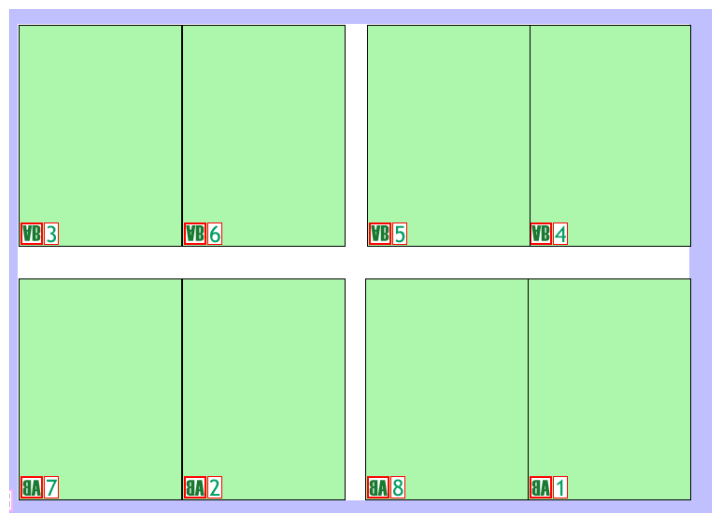


- To fit all the pages onto one plate, many different orientations are used.

Related topics: • [“Properties Dialog Box” on page 250](#)

Direct Printing

To allow for printing onto film or direct to press (without a blanket), the orientation of each page can be changed to wrong-reading, yet still reflect the correct amount of rotation.



Fan Out Fan out is the horizontal stretching of newsprint as multiple inks are printed to the paper. The stretching is due to water absorption into the paper and causes the paper to stretch. The result is apparent mis-registration.

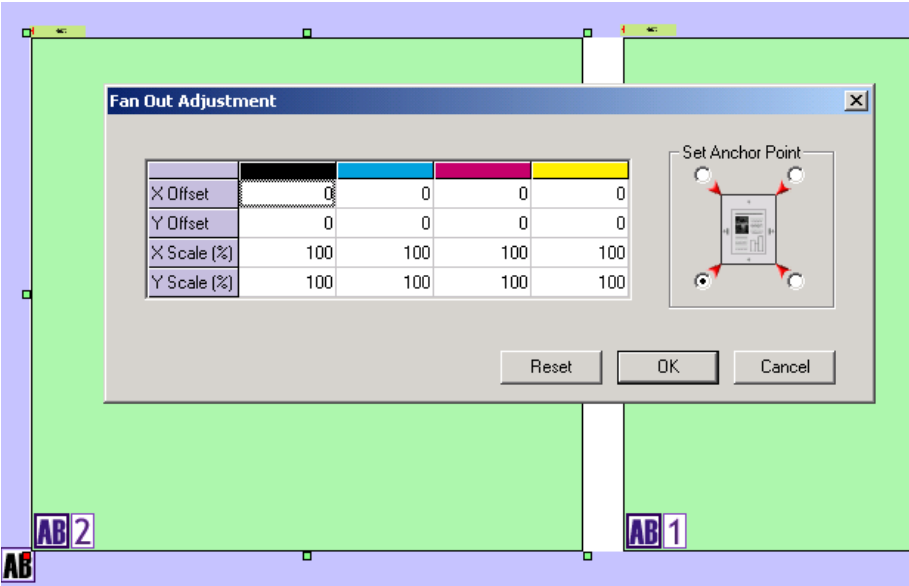
There are two means by which Arkitek Plate Builder enables users to overcome the fan-out problem.

▷ **Fan Out**

The first method is to create multiple *.pmt files which can then be assigned to individual sheets.

The second method is to purchase the **Arkitek Fan Out Cost Option**. For each page on a template, the user can enter Fan-Out Adjustmenrt details for each possible color, as well as information about the page that is not color related.

- 1 Right-click on a page in the template to be able to select **Fan Out**. The following screen appears:



- 2 For each page on a template, enter Fan-out Adjustment details for each possible color, as well as information about the page that is not color related.
- 3 Spot colors are handled as follows:
 - Spot 1 takes the Fan-Out Adjustments for Cyan

- ☐ Spot 2 takes the Fan-Out Adjustments for Magenta
- ☐ Spot 3 takes the Fan-Out Adjustments for Yellow
- 4 The **X** and **Y Offset** causes the position of each page on the plate to move position. This can be either a negative or a positive number and indicates how far to adjust the page.
- 5 The **X** and **Y Scale** causes the amount of scaling in the dimensions of each page layer to change. This amount is supplied as a percentage.
 - ☐ Scaling only works with true symbolic EPS and PDF. Ripping occurs after imposition or after pages are put onto plates.
 - ☐ TIFF cannot be scaled because scaling works for the entire plate, not for separate elements.

Set Anchor Point - When using **X** or **Y** scaling to adjust for Fan-Out, there is an implied “Anchor Point”. This is the position on the plate from which the page is stretched. The Anchor Point is set by selecting one of the four corner radio buttons displayed in **Set Anchor Point**.

- Anchor identifies the zero point, a fixed point. For each color layer there can be a different zero point by adjusting the **X** position for each layer.
- For TIFF the zero point can be used to adjust the position on the page, but not for individual scaling.

All Fan-Out adjustments are reflected in the soft proof thumbnails displayed in the Arkitex Client.

Growing Gutters

As an edition is printed, the gutter needs to grow between each page to cope with the increased thickness of the edition as the pages are folded over each other. If an allowance is not made to cope with this increased gutter size, parts of the printed page are hidden to the reader.

Arkitex Plate Builder enables users to overcome this creep problem by creating multiple *.pmt files containing increased gutters between pages, which can then be assigned to individual sheets.

▶ Saving Arkitex Plate Builder files:



Once a template has been completed, it needs to be saved using an appropriate name. This may be up to 25 alphanumeric characters in length, but should not

include spaces or \/:*?"<>|. Remember that one template may be applied to several editions.

- 1 Go to **File > Save**.
- 2 Arkitek Plate Builder will automatically apply a *.**pmt** extension to the chosen filename and save the file in the **Config\Pef** folder.

Activating the Linker module from Arkitek Plate Builder

In order for the page elements to be applied correctly and automatically to incoming pages, the template must be linked to the relevant pages. Within the Arkitek Plate Builder program a template must be open (i.e., displayed on the screen) in order to be linked. Linking within Plate Builder is typically done immediately after creation of a template.

- To link previously defined templates, it is not necessary to enter the Plate Builder program — use the **Linker** button  on the Arkitek Console.
- To link a template within Arkitek Plate Builder, select the **Link**  icon from the toolbar to activate the Linker module.

Arkitex AutoInk

The AutoInk module allows ink density calculations to be made automatically by Arkitex Director and Arkitex Pair. The ink parameters are created in the IDT (Ink Density Table) format. The InkCalc data is routed to the InkCalc folder with an *.ik extension. This data file contains information that is used by the customer's Ink Press Control system to determine the amount of ink coverage used per ink column. This is a valuable way to decrease press startup time and minimize newsprint waste.



From the **Arkitex Console**, click on the Ink Setup icon to bring up the **InkCalcConfig** window.

Calculating Ink Coverage

Arkitex now has two methods of calculating ink coverage.

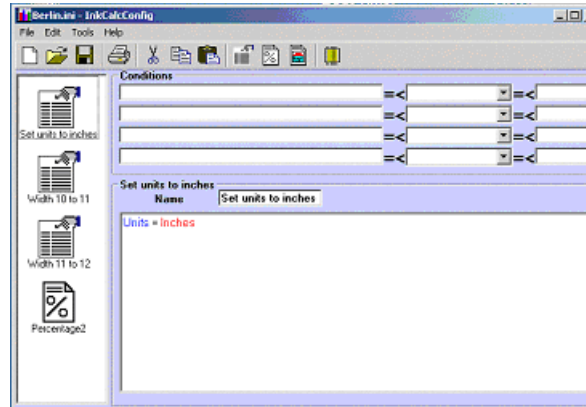
- The old method of ink calculation used by AutoInk is the same as that used by Integrator.
- The new method allows outputs in the following formats: Ink Column Percentages, CIP3 data, XML data, or in a custom data type.

The old and new Ink Preset methods are selectable in **System Setup\Engine\Ink Presets\Ink Presets Calculation Method**. Set the value to 0 to use the new method (default), or 1 for the old method. After changing this value, restart the Engine, Console, and Publication Builder for the changes to take effect.

Related topics: • **Arkitex Workflow System Administration Guide**, Part Number CG+0948500001

▷ Creating Ink Presets Profile

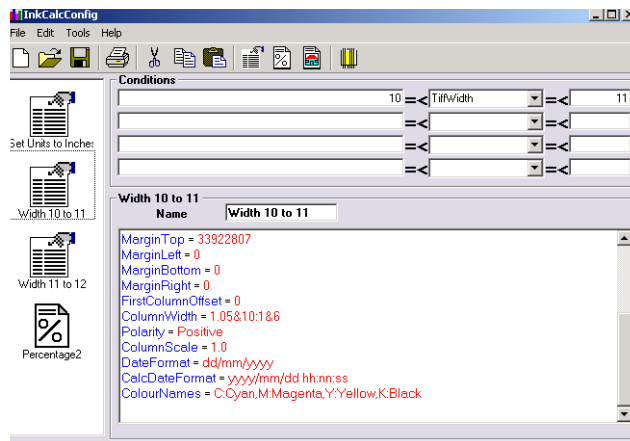
- 1 Open the Ink Presets module.
- 2 A **Units** value can be set to inches, pixels, or millimeters.



- 3 Click on the **Add a new Parameters section** icon. This will add a Parameters icon and parameters.
- 4 If the unit of measure is inches, rename the parameter **Name** to **Set Units to Inches**.
- 5 Edit the parameter window to **Units = Inches**.

► Establish Filter Column Parameters

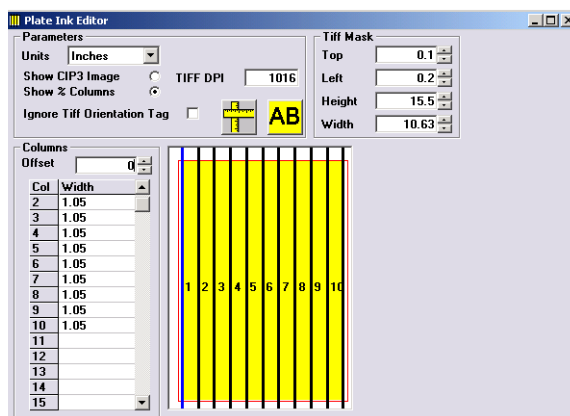
The Parameter section is like a filter, and the conditions should be set so that only specific pages will use the calculations in this parameter.



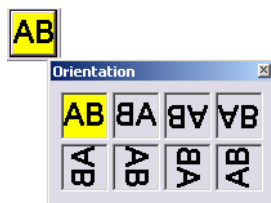
- 1 Click on the **Add a new Parameters section** icon. This will add a Parameters icon and parameters column located on the left-hand side of the screen.
- 2 In the **Name** field, rename the parameter to an appropriate name.

3 Set the appropriate conditions for this parameter.

▷ Edit Plate Layout



- 1 Click on the **Edit the Plate Layout** icon.
- 2 Select the **Units** preferred.
- 3 Select the appropriate **Top and Left Tiff Mask** value.
- 4 Select the appropriate page **Height and Width** value.
- 5 Select the appropriate **TIFF DPI** value.
- 6 Select the appropriate **AB** symbol depending on whether the image is rotated and/or wrong reading.




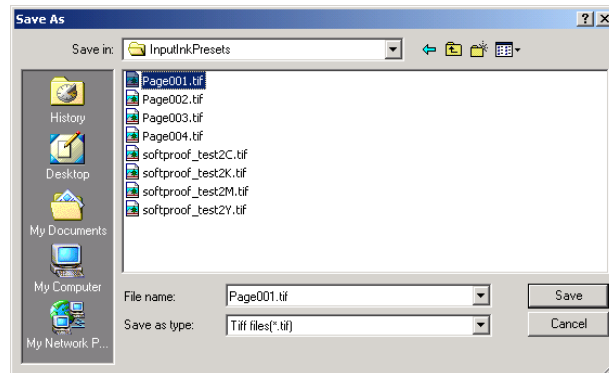
- 7 Set the number of columns (10 for example). Take the remaining page width, and divide it (by 10 for example). Place this value in every column.

CAUTION: All Filter\Column parameters must be supplied before creating the Ink Percentage, or CIP3 Image section.

▶ TIFF Parameter Testing

There is a way to test an actual TIFF file to see what the file will look like if columns and TIFF masks are displayed on the page.

- 1 Click on the **Crossed Rules**  button.
- 2 Browse to a TIFF file.



- 3 Click **Save**. This will create a new TIFF file with the original name, and an **.out.tif** extension added at the end.



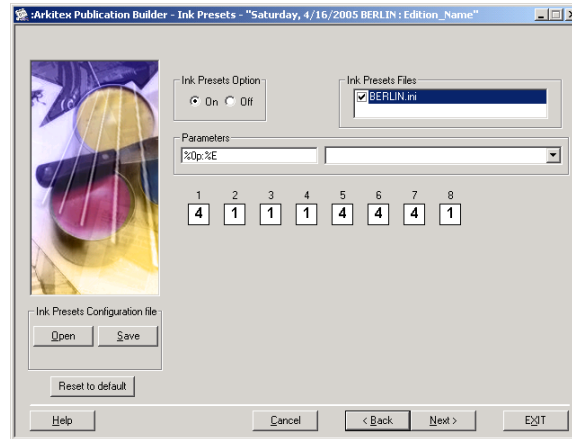
- 4 Double click on the file, and the Imaging program will show exactly how the Ink coverage column will appear.

▶ CIP3 Image Section

Parameters can be passed from Director to the InkCalculation file.

- 1 Click on **Add a new percentage section**, or **Add a new CIP3 Image section**.

NOTE: This should always be the last parameter in the ink parameters list.



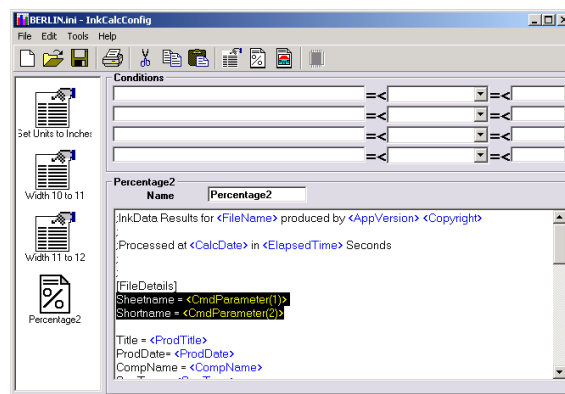
- 2 Supply the parameters in the **Parameter** field to be passed in Publication Builder.

NOTE: The parameters need to be separated by a colon.

- 3 Text can be added that will allow passing parameters into the ink calculation file. In this example, these parameters have been added:

Sheetname = <CmdParameter(1)>

Shortname = <CmdParameter(2)>



- 4 After all the settings are complete, the InkCalcConfig should be saved as a .ini file to the **Arkitek\Director\Config\InkPresets** folder.
- 5 This file will be selected from Publication Builder.

Related topics: • **AutoInk Reference Guide**, Part Number CG+095140001.

CHAPTER 9

Activate

This chapter describes how to activate editions.



The **Activate** button activates edition *.**pmd** files. Previously defined edition instructions can be loaded into the Arkitex Director and Pair database without entering Publication Builder.

▷ Activate Editions

- 1 Select an edition file from the list, and click the **Activate** button.



NOTE: Multiple editions may be selected by holding the **Shift** key.

- 2 The *.**pmd** files displayed are those stored in the default **CONFIG** folder. To search for a *.**pmd** file stored elsewhere, use the **Browse** button.
- 3 The *.**pmd** files may be deleted by highlighting one or more, and clicking the **Delete** button.

NOTE: A currently activated edition is not removed from Arkitex Client if the *.pmd file is deleted in this way. Arkitex Client continues to display edition instructions until they are purged from the database using the **Manual Purge Utility**.

- 4 When finished activating editions, clicking the **Exit** button to leave the screen.

CHAPTER 10

Linker

This chapter describes the Linker module.

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Linker Button



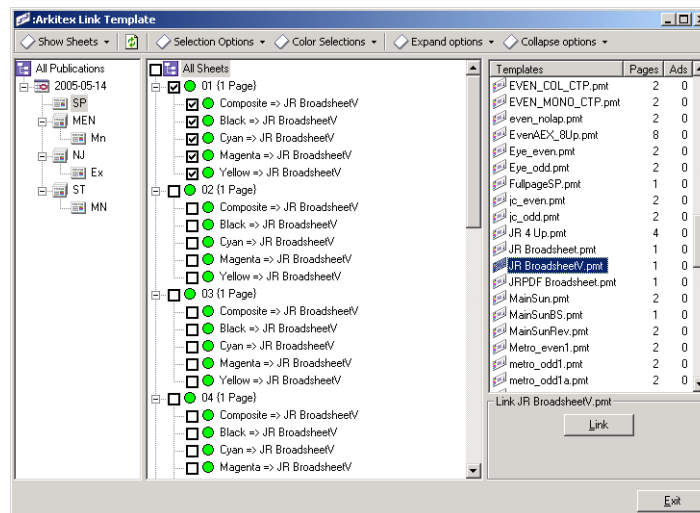
The Linker module can be activated by selecting the **Linker** icon from the Arkitek Console, or by selecting the **Link** button from within the Plate Builder module.

- The Linker module cannot be activated from the Console if Plate Builder is activated. It can only be opened using the Links button in Plate Builder.
- The Linker module is only available if the Plate Builder license has been purchased.

CAUTION: When changing **.pmt** files for each edition, only **.pmt** files that impose the same number of pages per sheet can be interchanged.

▶ Activating Linker via the Console

When the Linker module is activated from the Console, Arkitek Director and Pair will allow selection of any ***.pmt** file to link to editions listed in the Link Template screen.



NOTE: The Link button will not become enabled until a *.pmt file has been loaded into Linker.

▷ Activating Linker via Plate Builder

When the Linker module is activated via Plate Builder, it will assume to link the current *.pmt file open in Plate Builder to the editions listed in the Linker screen.

Using the Linker

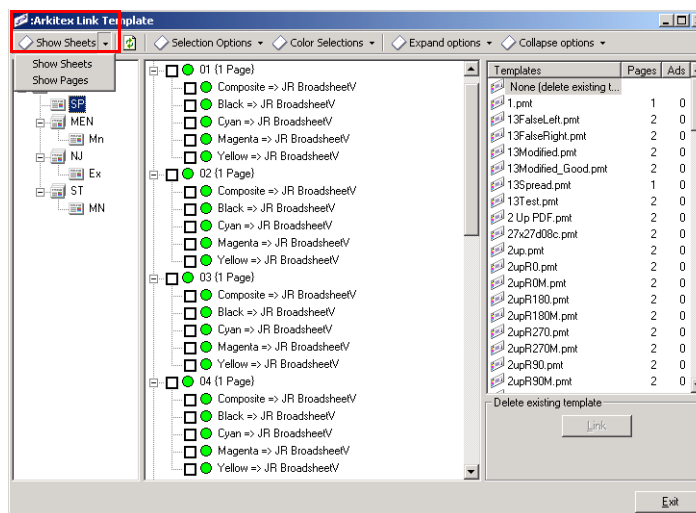
The standard Linker functionality is the same if the Linker is activated via Plate Builder, or the Console.

▷ Show Sheets

1 You can choose to show sheets or pages for linking.

a Click the drop-down arrow.

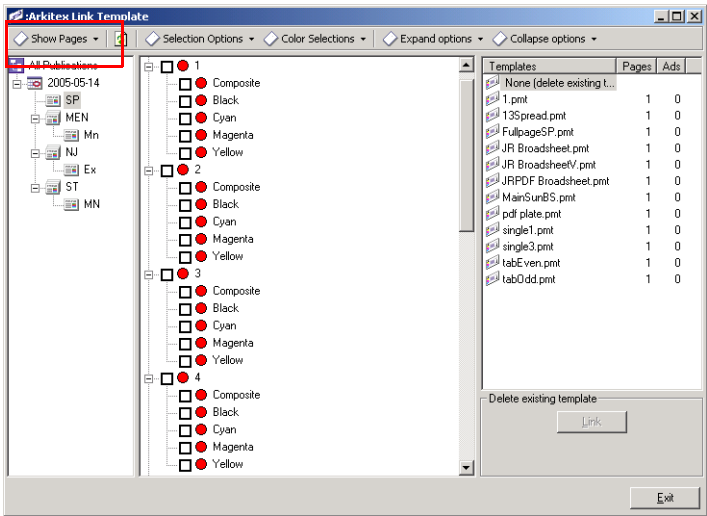
b The option box displays.



2 Sheets display with green circles if they are already linked to templates. The template name will be appended to the composite and separation layers.

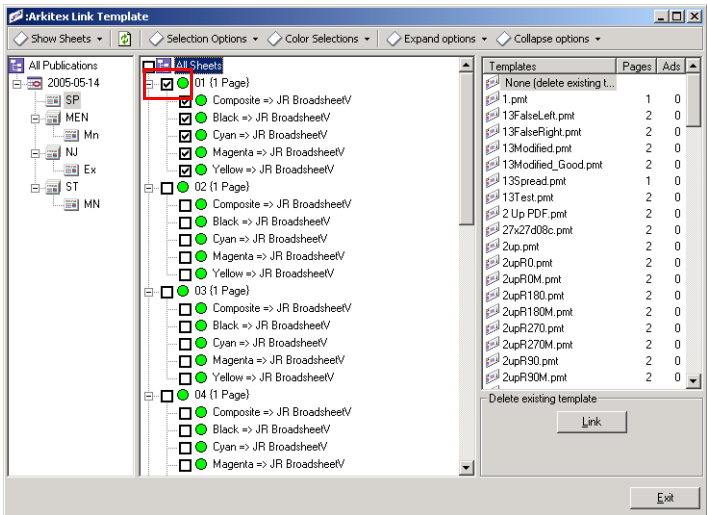
▶ Page Options

Pages display with red circles if they are not linked to a template.



NOTE: The composite and separation layers do not have a template name displayed.

The **All Sheets** check box is used to select all sheets at that level for that page.



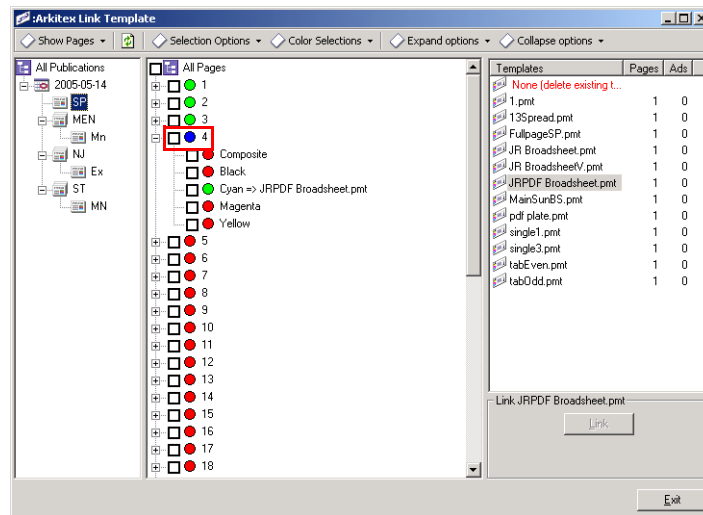
A composite is always listed, followed by each expected layer, so that the template may be applied automatically whether the sheet arrives as a composite or separated input.

NOTE: It is not necessary to remove an existing template in order to link a new one. If requesting a link to a sheet/separation where a link already exists, an overwrite prompt will appear.

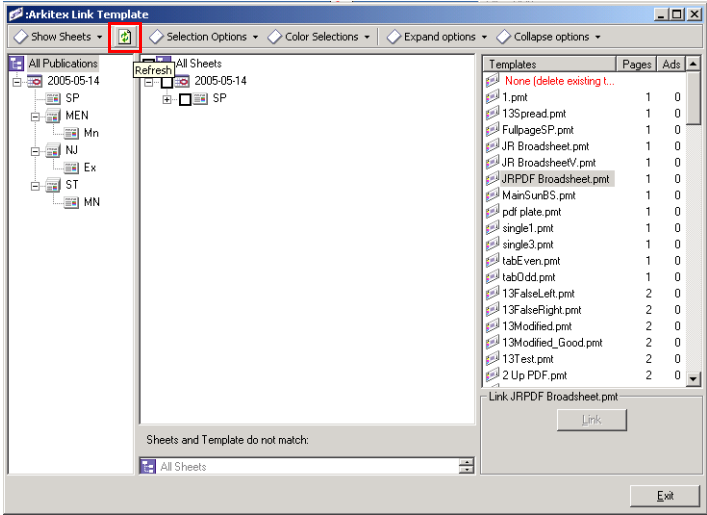
▷ Partially Linked

If there is a blue circle, this indicates that the sheets of this edition are only partially linked.

NOTE: Only the Cyan layer is linked to a template and has a green circle.

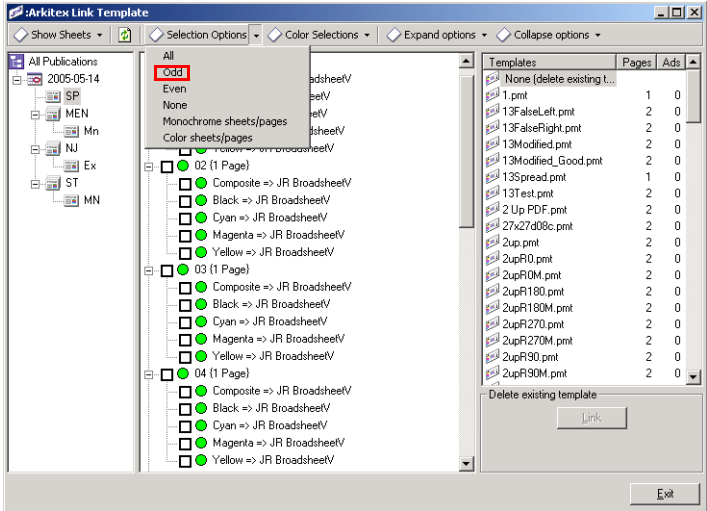


Refresh The **Refresh**  button updates the screen display after making changes.

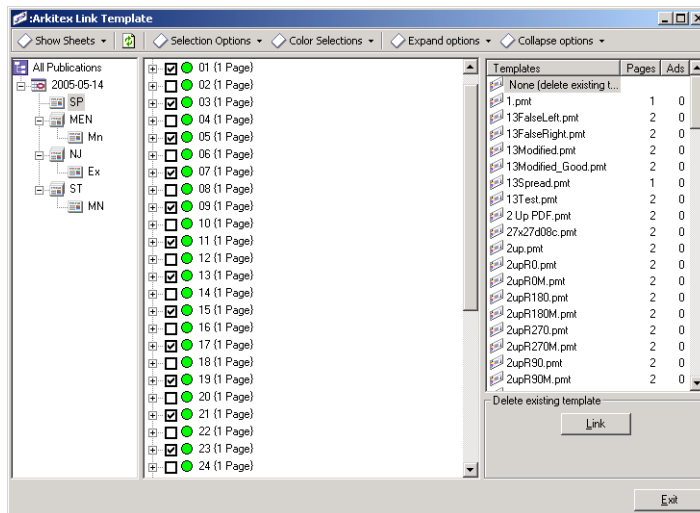


Selection Options

The display view can be filtered using Selection options. All, Odd, Even, None, Monochrome sheets/pages, and Color sheets/pages can be chosen.

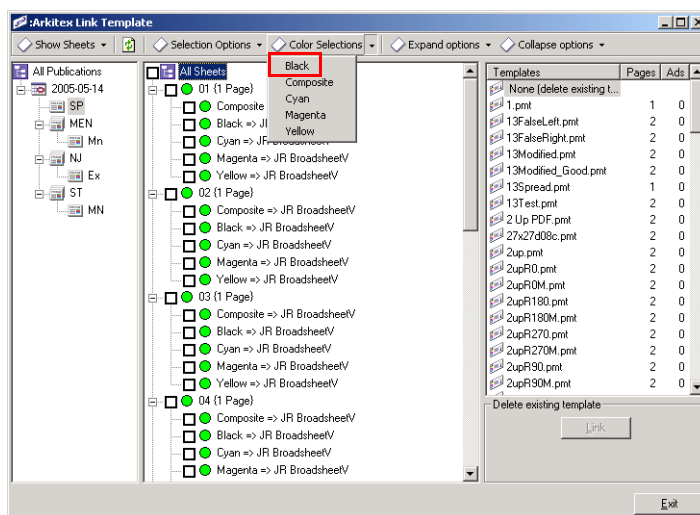


■ All odd pages are displayed:

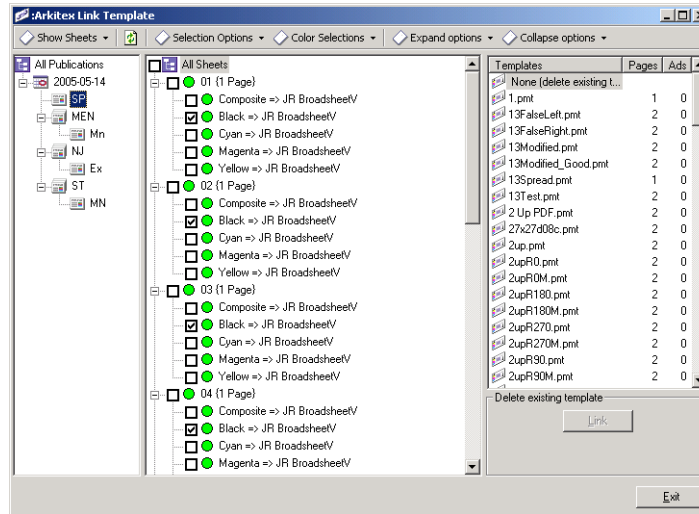


Color Selections

Colors selections allow you to select a color and have it automatically checked on all pages:

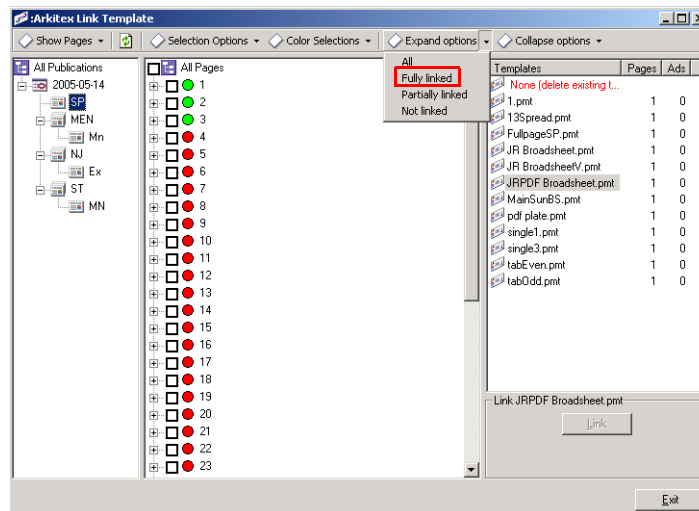


- All black separation layers have been selected. This makes it easier to link a template to a specific layer.

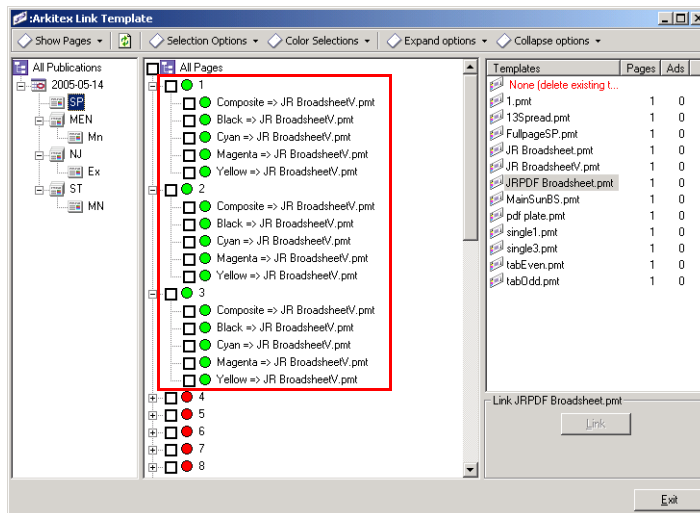


Expand Options

All pages, pages that are Fully Linked, Partially Linked, or Not Linked can be expanded in the display:

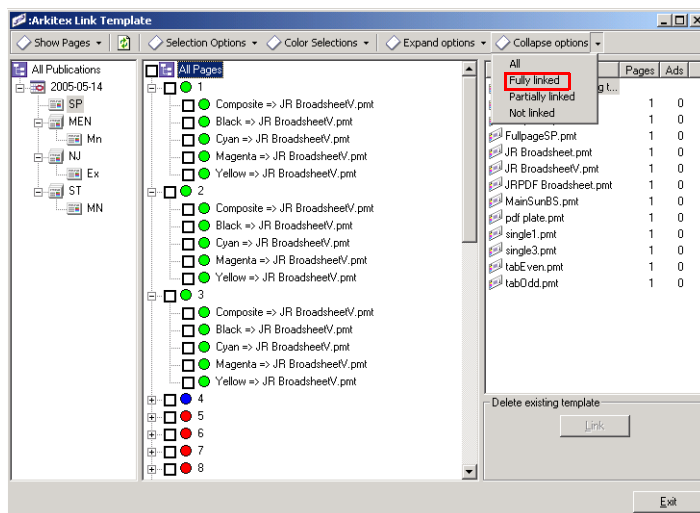


- Only fully linked layers are expanded:

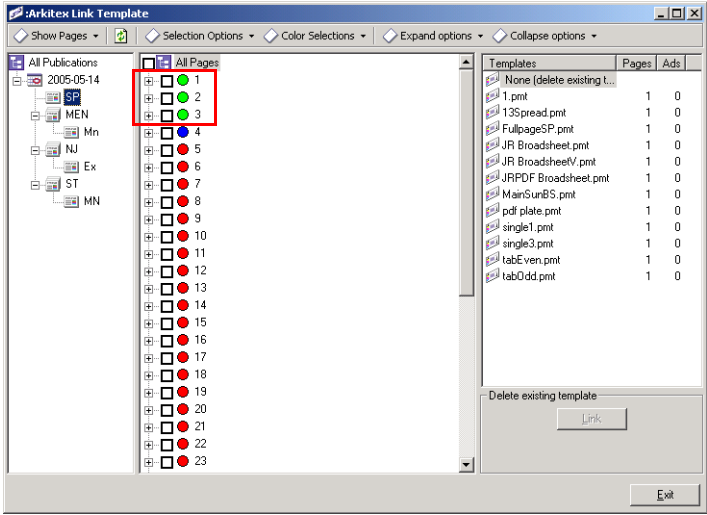


Collapse Options

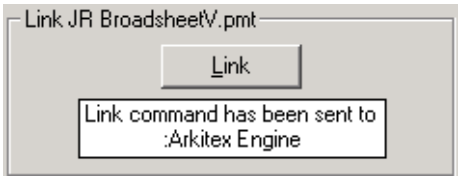
The expanded display can be collapsed by All pages, Partially Linked, Fully Linked, and Not Linked.



■ Only full linked pages are collapsed:

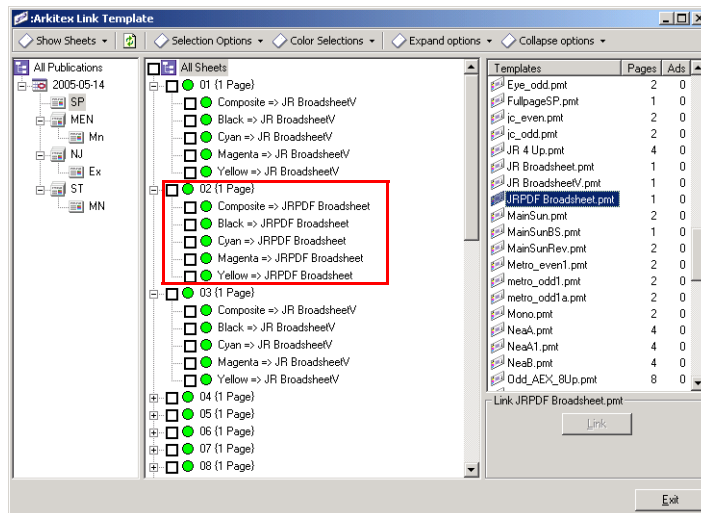


Linking When Link is selected, a link message is sent to the engine:



Link Different Template Separate layers, pages, or sheets can be selected and linked to different templates.

- Page 2 has been linked to the template JRPDF Broadsheet.pmt. The name is displayed in each layer name for Page 2.



Exit When Exit is selected, a prompt will appear asking **Are you sure**. Selecting **Yes** will close Linker.



Manual Purge Utility

This chapter describes the Manual Purge Utility.

▶ How Manual Purge Works	306
▷ Manual Purge Modes	306
▶ Configure Tasks	314
▶ Configuring a Purge Task	315
▷ User Account	316
▷ Schedule Screen	317
▶ Configuring Purge Task That Removes Files	322
▶ Schedule Screen	326
▶ Soft Proof Files and Purging	327

How Manual Purge Works



Manual Purge is accessible from the console using this button, and from the Windows Start Menu via **Start > Programs > Arkitex Director > Manual Purge**.

Manual Purge works with the Engine and Client Tracking and should be run regularly.

▶ Starting

- 1 Click the Manual Purge icon.
- 2 A password prompt will appear.



- 3 Enter your password.

NOTE:

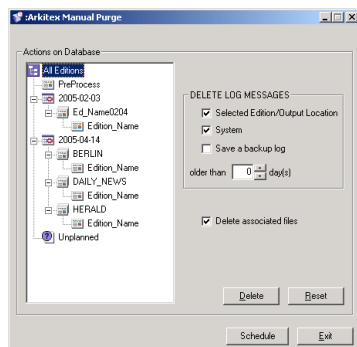
1. Manual purge is only available to users with system administrator permission.
2. The Engine or Client modules do not need to be closed when the utility is used.
- 4 The Manual Purge dialog box displays.

Manual Purge Modes

There are four display modes, depending on the configuration in **System Setup**: Basic, Multiple, Advanced, or Scheduled purging.

■ Basic Mode

In **System Setup > Manual Purge**, if the **Purge Mode** is set to '0', the basic Purge Utility screen will display.



Basic mode does not allow selection of specific editions for deletion or for resetting. Log message deletion is located on the same screen instead of under a separate tab as in Advanced mode.

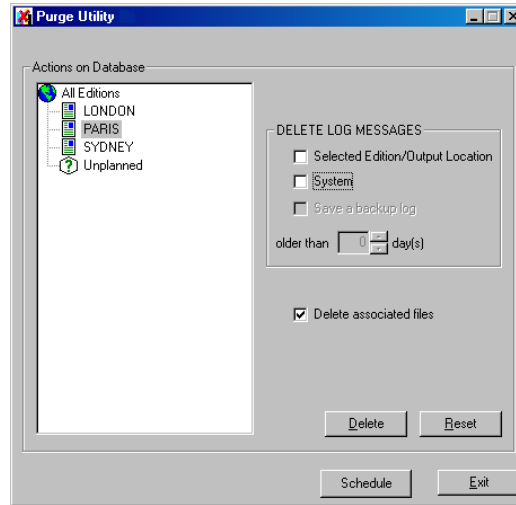
▷ Scenario:

As an example, incorrect pages 8 and 9 have been sent.

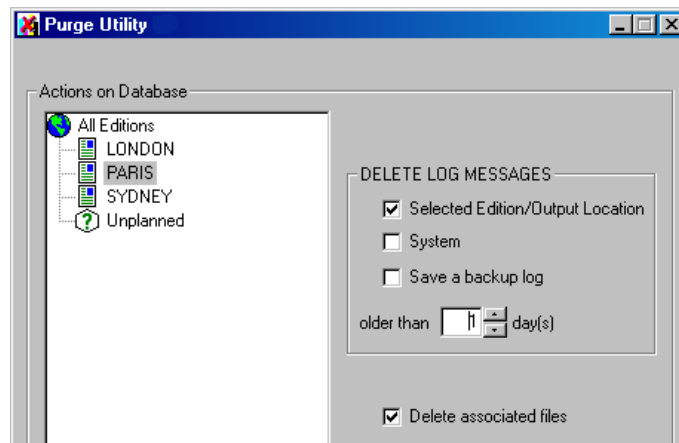
- There is no change in the edition instructions — the first output needs to be disregarded.
- As it is so near the beginning of the production cycle, the edition will be reset to clear the display: “pages 8 and 9 have been received and output”.
- With the edition selected, clear the Client Tracking display by:
 - Clicking **Reset**.
 - Selecting **Clear**.
 - Reactivating the *.pmd file.
- In each of these cases, the incorrect pages 8 and 9 will still exist in the **COMPLETE** folder.

▷ Steps:

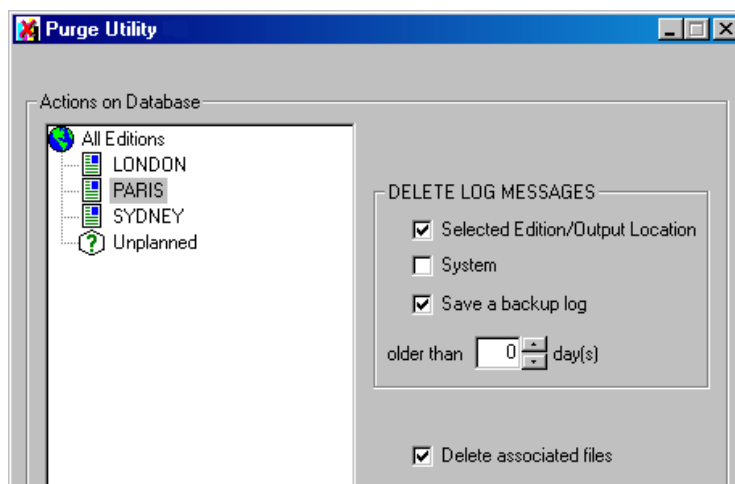
- 1 To reset and remove the files, check the **Delete associated files** box before clicking **Reset**:



- 2 To delete log messages relating to pages 8 and 9, check the **Selected edition/output location** box before clicking **Reset**.

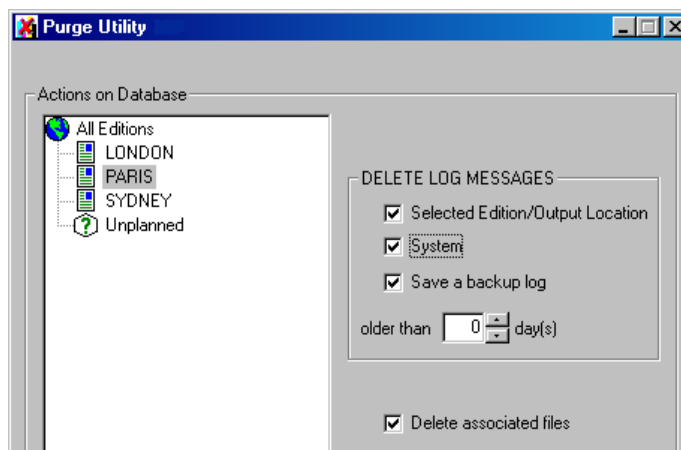


- ☐ Messages that are more than one day old will be deleted. This is the default setting.
- 3 To save a log backup file before the messages are deleted, check the **Save a backup log** box.
- ☐ In this example, the 'older than' entry has been changed to 0 days.



- 4 The Engine generates a number of system messages during processing. These messages can be deleted at the same time.

NOTE: In this case, general messages not relating to any particular edition(s) will be deleted.



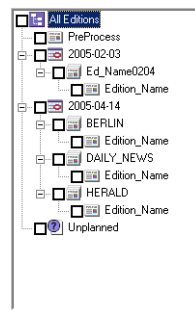
- 5 If **Delete** were clicked instead of **Reset**, the edition would be removed from the Tracking display in Client. The edition would not display in the Client Publication Tree, and the Engine would no longer recognize incoming pages.

NOTE: The *.**pmd** file is not removed using this method. Use the **Activate** button on the Console to delete *.**pmd** files from the **CONFIG** folder.

- 6 To purge all currently activated editions at once, highlight **All Editions**, and click **Reset** or **Delete**.

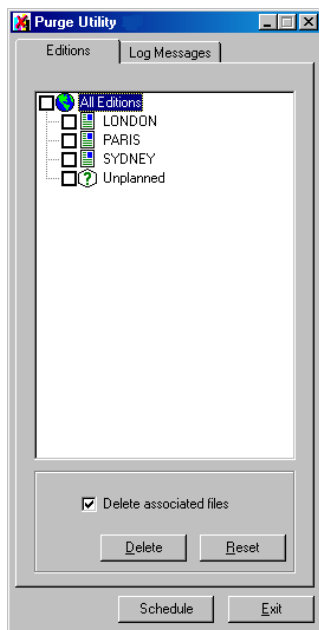
■ Multiple Mode

To select multiple editions for deletion or reset, in **System Setup** enable **Multiple purge selection**. Boxes will appear in the display to select multiple editions.

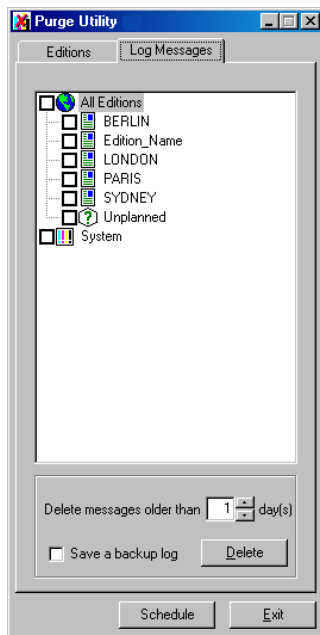


■ Advanced Mode

To select Advanced Purge Mode, set **Purge Mode** to '1'. Screens are now configured to **Delete** the edition/s plus associated files without deleting log messages. The utility now has two tabs: Editions and Log Messages.



- The Log Messages displays a list of editions for which messages are currently being held:



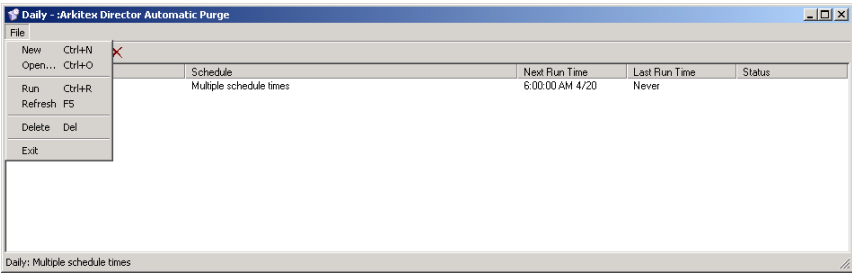
NOTE: If Purge Mode in **System Setup** is set to ‘1’, delete log messages at regular intervals to maintain system performance.

▷ **Scheduled Purges**

- 1 To automate when the Arkitex Director and Pair system is purged, press the **Schedule** button.

NOTE: The first time **Schedule** is pressed, a Purge Configuration message will display advising that no Purge Tasks have currently been defined, and asking if a task should be created. If **Yes** is selected, the **Create Purge Task** menu appears. The Purge Configuration message will also display if all Purge Tasks have been deleted.

- 2 To create a new Purge Task, select **File > New** from the Purge Configuration screen.



- 3 To edit or delete an existing task, highlight the name, and select **File > Open**, or **File > Delete**.

Shortcuts

The Purge Configuration screen has the following command shortcuts:

▷ **New**



Select **Ctrl + N**, or click on the icon.

▷ Open



Select **Ctrl + O**, or click on the icon.

▷ Run



Select **Ctrl > R**, or click on the icon.

▷ Refresh



Select **F5**, or click on the icon.

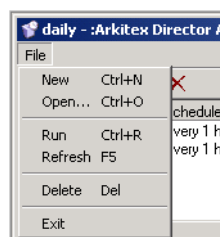
▷ Delete



Select **Delete** on the keyboard, or click on the icon.

▷ Main Menu

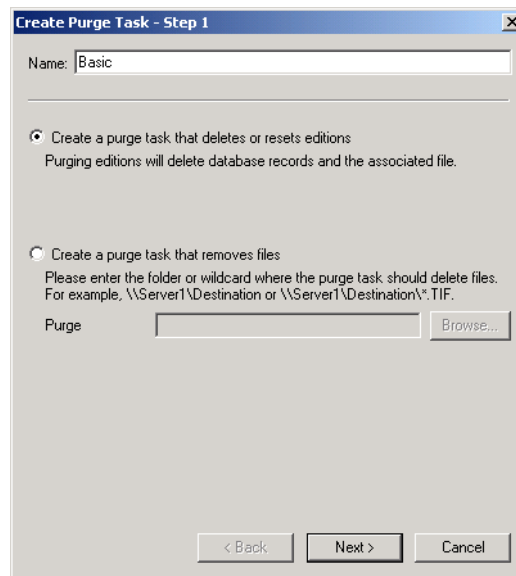
The shortcut options are also available from **File** on the main menu:



- 1 To manually activate a Purge Task, highlight the task, and select **File > Run**.
- 2 Use **Refresh** to update tasks after a purge has been run, or when Purge Tasks have changed.
- 3 To activate, select **File > Refresh**.
- 4 To delete a task, select **File > Delete**.
- 5 To exist the purge utility, select **File > Exit**.

Configure Tasks

The first step when configuring a task is to decide on a name to identify the task. Type this name in the **Name** field. The next step is to choose the type of task to create:



▶ Delete or Reset Editions

This task allows editions to be deleted or reset, and their associated files to be deleted, reset, and backed up.

▶ Remove Files

This task allows files to be removed or archived to a different location.

NOTE: While creating a task, if an error is made during configuration, the **Back** button can be used to return to a previous screen. Alternatively, the configuration process can be stopped by pressing the **Cancel** button.

Configuring a Purge Task

If this type of task was created, the next screen will display the Purge Editions and Schedule screens only.

► Purge Editions Screen

- 1 In the Purge Editions screen, the name of the Purge Task under creation is displayed in the title bar of the menu and by the title Name. The type of editions to purge must be configured in this screen.

- 2 The conditions for purging can be via 'x' number of **Minutes/Hours/Days**, or **Weeks** after an edition has been **Created** or **Published**.

CAUTION: The **Published** condition relates to the **Published Date** for an edition. A **Publication Date** cannot be configured in the **Edition Setup** module. The **Published** condition can only be applied to externally created *.pmd editions.

3 The remaining options are:

- ☐ Reset the editions without deleting them
- ☐ Delete associated files
- ☐ Delete edition log messages
- ☐ Delete system log messages

NOTE: The 'older than 'x' days' option relates to both the Delete edition log messages and the Delete system log messages options.

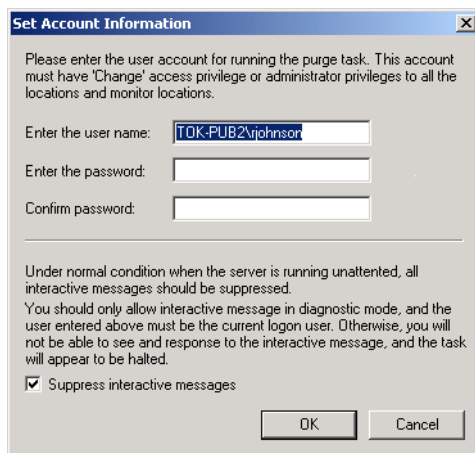
4 The **Save backup log to** option allows editions and associated files to be backed up to a defined folder prior to the purge. Press **Browse** to select the location to store the backed up files.

User Account

To allow purging, the utility must have permission to access the files. A user account must be configured that has access permission, typically a system administrator account.

▶ Setup

- 1 To configure the User Account, press **Set Password**.
- 2 In the **Set Account Information** screen, enter a Username and Password that has permission to access and change all the relevant locations.



Set Account Information

Please enter the user account for running the purge task. This account must have 'Change' access privilege or administrator privileges to all the locations and monitor locations.

Enter the user name:

Enter the password:

Confirm password:

Under normal condition when the server is running unattended, all interactive messages should be suppressed.
 You should only allow interactive message in diagnostic mode, and the user entered above must be the current logon user. Otherwise, you will not be able to see and response to the interactive message, and the task will appear to be halted.

☒ Suppress interactive messages

OK Cancel

- 3 By default, the **Suppress Interactive Messages** check box should be disabled (unchecked). This option should only be enabled when running diagnostics.
- 4 Press **OK** to save the user account information and close the **Set Account Information** screen.

CAUTION: The **Enabled (scheduled tasks run at specified time)** box should be checked to automatically run scheduled purges. Otherwise, this Purge Task must be run manually from the **Purge Configuration** screen.

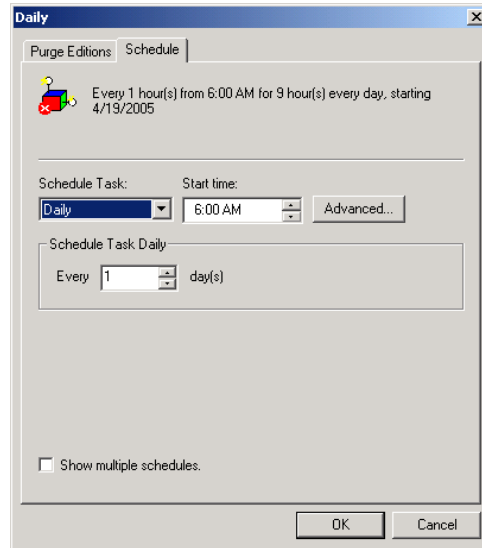
Schedule Screen

Use the Schedule screen to configure how often (if scheduling is enabled) this Purge Task is launched.

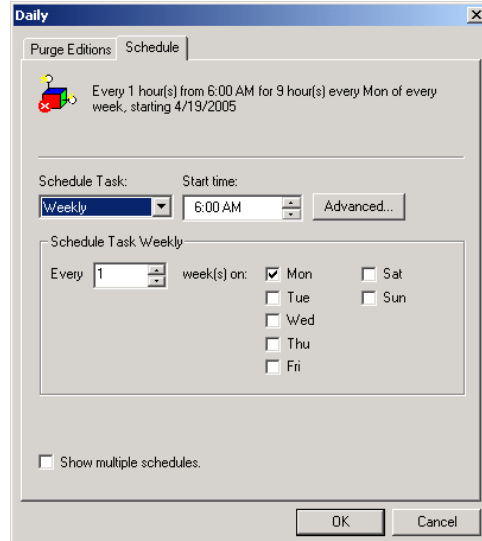
This system has two types of scheduling: basic and advanced.

▷ Basic Scheduling

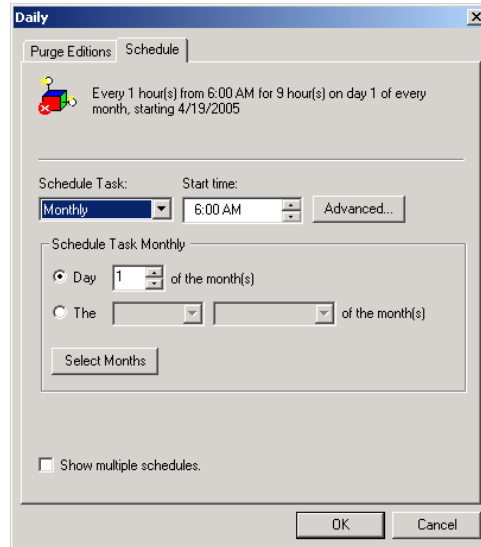
The basic schedule allows a task to be run as often as daily, every 'x' number of days from a specified start time;



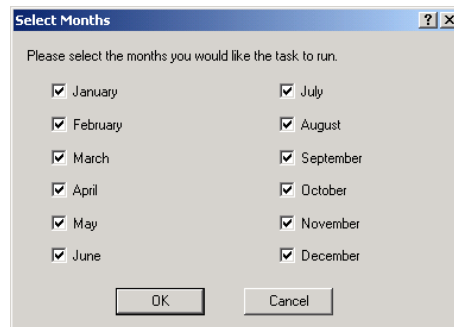
- Weekly, every 'x' number of weeks, commencing at a specific time on specific days;



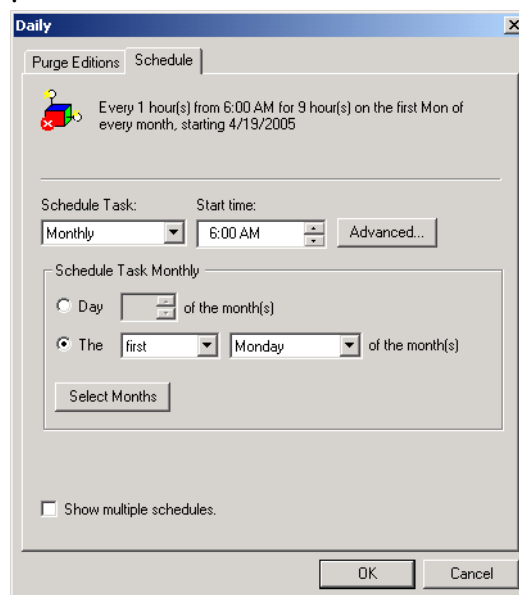
- Or, monthly, on specific months, on a specific date in the month.



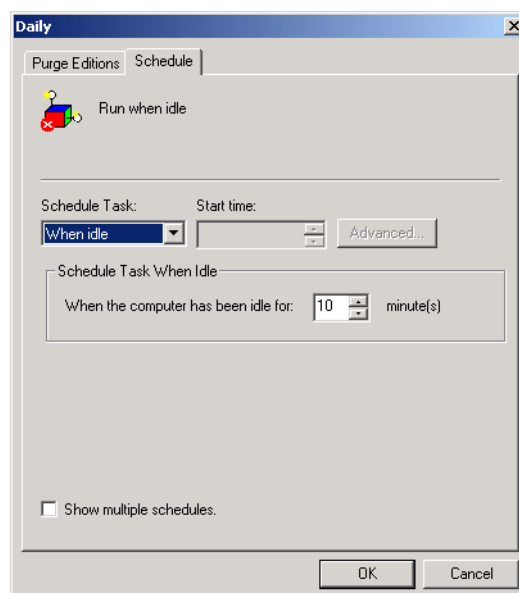
1 Press the **Select Months** button to reveal the **Select Months** screen.



2 Or, on a specific first, second, third, fourth, or last day in the month:

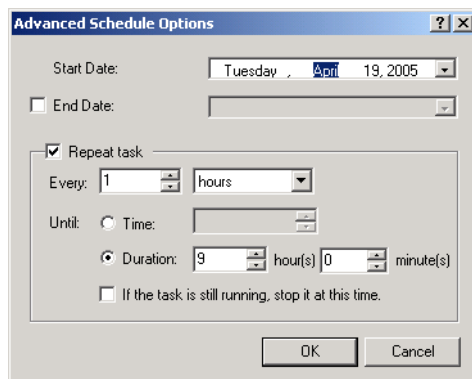


- 3 A purge can also be scheduled to run **At System Start-up**, **At Logon**, or **When idle** for a specific number of minutes.



▷ Advanced Scheduling

- 1 Press the **Advanced** button to display the Advanced Schedule Options screen.

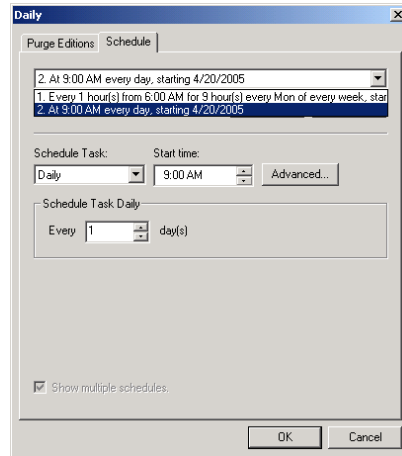


- This option enables a purge to be done between specific dates and repeated within specific intervals.

- 2 Click **OK** to return to the **Schedule** screen.

▷ Multiple Schedules

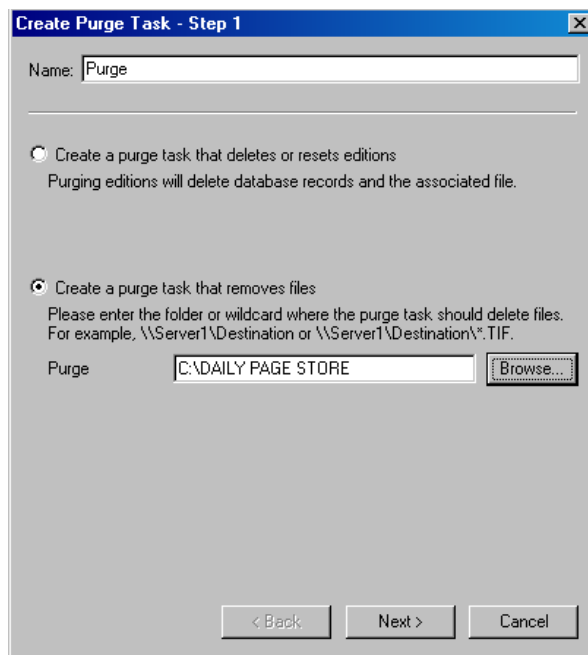
- 1 To create additional schedules for this Purge Task, enable (check) the **Show Multiple Schedules** option.
- 2 Select **New** to create another schedule for this task to be repeated again.
- 3 To remove a schedule, highlight it in the list, and press the **Delete** button.



Configuring Purge Task That Removes Files

This section explains how to create a Purge Task that removes files. If this type of Purge Task was created, the next screen will display the **Purge Editions**, **Schedule**, and **Location** screens.

▷ Setup



- 1 Before pressing **Next**, enter the main folder to purge in the Purge field.

NOTE: When specifying folders for purging, additionally specify that only certain formats of files should be deleted from these folders by typing an asterisk (*) followed by the suffix of the file format at the end of the folder path (e.g., C:\\DAILY PAGE STORE*.TIFF).

CAUTION: While configuring this type of Purge Task, multiple folders may be specified to be deleted. However, this main folder is the only folder that can be archived to another location before deleting the original folder.

- 2 Press **Next**.

▷ Purge Editions screen

In the Purge Editions screen, the name of the Purge Task under creation is displayed in the title bar of the menu, and by the title **Name**.

The Folder field displays the main folder to be deleted, as configured in the previous screen.

1 Configure the type of files to be removed.

- The conditions for files to be removed can be by 'x' number of Minutes/Hours/Days, or Weeks after an edition has been Created or Modified.

CAUTION: Remember to enable or disable the **Include subfolders** check box.

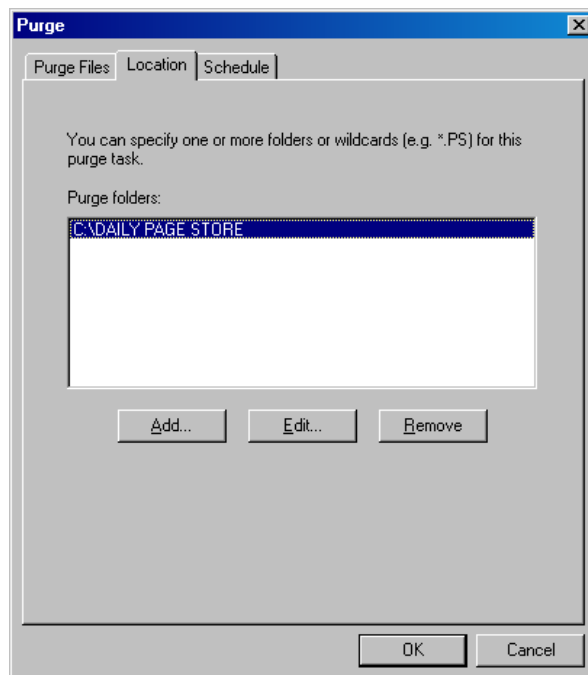
- 2 The Archive option allows the files to be backed up to a previously defined folder before purging.
- 3 Press **Browse** to select the location in which the archived files are to be stored.

▷ **User Account**

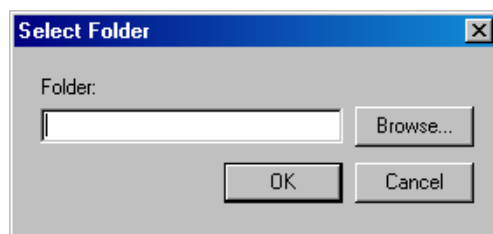
- [“User Account” on page 316](#)

▷ Location screen

- 1 Use the Location screen to configure more folders to remove.
- 2 To specify deletion of only certain file formats from these folders, add an asterisk (*) and the file format suffix to the end of the specified folder's path.
e.g., C:\SPORTS_PICS*.*.EPS.



- 3 Click **Add** to display the Select Folder screen:



- 4 Then press **Browse** to select the relevant folder to be purged.

- 5 Once the location of the folder is specified, define (if required) the particular format of files within this folder for deletion by adding an asterisk (*) and the suffix of that file format to the end of the path.
- 6 Press **OK**.
- 7 To edit the location of a previously specified Purge Folder, select the folder from the list of Purge Folders, and press the **Edit** button.
- 8 To remove a previously specified Purge Folder, select the folder from the list, and click **Remove**.

Schedule Screen

The Schedule screen is used to configure how often (if scheduling is enabled) this Purge Task is launched.

This system has two types of scheduling: basic and advanced.

▷ **Basic Scheduling**

[“Basic Scheduling” on page 317](#)

▷ **Advanced Scheduling**

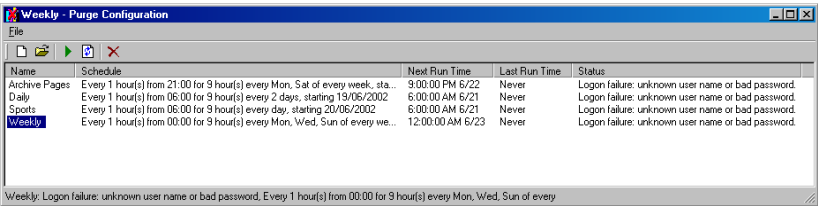
[“Advanced Scheduling” on page 321](#)

▷ **Multiple Schedules**

[“Multiple Schedules” on page 321](#)

▷ **Complete Setup**

- 1 Once configuring is finished, click **OK** to save these settings and close the menu.
- 2 The Purge Tasks created will now appear in the Purge Configuration screen.

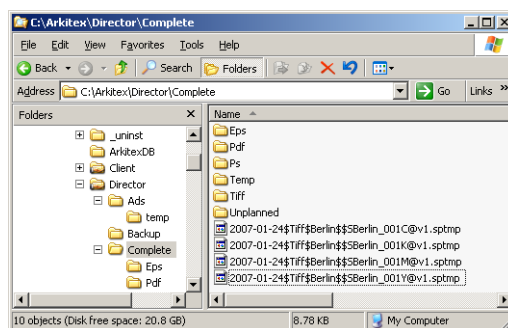


- 3 Any errors when running will be displayed in the Purge Configuration screen.
- 4 Select **File > Exit** to return to the Purge Utility screen.
- 5 Click **OK** to exit the program.

Related topics: • **Arkitex Workflow System Administration Guide**, Part Number CG+0948500001

Soft Proof Files and Purging

Soft proof files are identified with an ***.sptmp** extension. When a soft proof is generated, the files are moved to the Director\Complete folder.



These files will remain in the Complete folder for up to 24 hours, even if you run **purge**. This is designed to permit re-imaging a soft proof file.

In a future **purge** operation, the date stamp will be examined. If the date is more than 24 hours old, the files will be purged from Complete.

Incoming DCS 2.0 pages

Arkitex Director & Arkitex Pair supports input of pages in DCS 2.0 (single file) format. Arkitex Director & Arkitex Pair immediately separates the colors on receipt of files; therefore, DCS 2.0 files are regarded as separated input and not composite. Each color layer generated is given a separation identifier to match that defined by the user in Publication Builder.

Some front-end programs generating DCS 2.0 files (particularly foreign-language applications) alter the C, M, Y, and K names for these four layers such that the words Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black do not appear inside the DCS 2.0 files. In this case it is important when defining color inks for an edition expecting incoming DCS 2.0 pages that the correct separation names that will appear inside the DCS 2.0 pages are defined (e.g., in French: Cyan, Magenta, Jaune and Noir).

The names should be keyed in for each edition on the Inks Definition screen within Publication Builder. It is essential that the spelling and case match exactly the name inside the DCS 2.0 file. For example, if the name inside the DCS 2.0 file for yellow is Jaune, you should type in Jaune and not JAUNE.

Generating Custom Reports

Arkitex Director & Arkitex Pair is based on a Microsoft SQL database and can be queried by standard packages such as Microsoft Access, or Seagate Crystal Reports. Whether or not the Arkitex Report option is purchased, the SQL database can still be accessed in order to generate custom reports.

To load the external Arkitex Director & Arkitex Pair data into the report writer, create an ODBC data source with a default database connected to the SQL database called PRMLog and the Tblog table.

Below is a list of the field names and descriptions used in PRMLog/Tblog:

Edition: (dbText,75)

The edition name.

SubEdition: (dbText,75)

The output location name.

Step: (dbText,25)

An internal code for the stage at which the action has taken place.

PageNumber: (dbText,7)

The relevant page number (0 or nothing in this field indicates that the action is not related to a specific page number).

Separation: (dbText,25)

A number between 1 and 7 relating to the ink order defined (up to) seven inks in Arkitex Publication Builder; 8 indicates a composite file; 9 indicates that the action is not related to a specific color separation).

Date: (dbdate)

The date on which the action has taken place.

Time: (dbdate)

The time at which the action has taken place.

Message: (dbText,200)

A short explanation of the relevant action.

ErrorNum: (dbLong)

A number related to the action if it is an error condition (0 = non-error condition).

File: (dbText,75)

The filename involved in the action (if any).

Action: (dbByte)

The code number that is given to this particular action.

The following are the numbers currently allocated to error or action codes, together with their meanings:

1 start/stop engine

2 disconnecting client

3 temporary password

10 before Hot time

11 Hot time

12 after Hot time

13 new edition/output location

14 edition deleted using Purge Utility

15 edition reset using Purge Utility

18 no Hot time

19 edition not found

29 error outputting file
31 ready for processing
33 update from oman
34 update from processor
35 update from press
36 file on hold
37 unholding file
38 file not found
40 sending to softproof
43 processing softproof
44 wrong filename
51 page in deadline time
52 page on hold
60 start/stop edition output
61 unhold edition
62 unhold separation
63 clear plate
64 damaged plate
65 manual change of deadline time
69 manual change: ignore page

As an example, code “33 update from oman” indicates Arkitex Producer has reported successful completion at the RIP/imager. At the end of production, querying the Action field for instances of code 33 related to a specific edition in the Edition field would indicate the number of plates produced for that edition.

AutoPlan Files

AutoPlan files are *.**pmd** files that have not been created by the Publication Builder module. Briefly, *.**pmd** files are MAXML format files conforming to a set format.

Agfa publishes a document called “MAXML Publication Plan Input” (Part Number CG+0948950001), which specifies how to create an AutoPlan format file.

External files of this type may be created by downloading information from an external planning application (e.g., Arkitex Planner) or a third party press planning system (providing this information can be formatted to the MAXML either manually or via a filter or interface).

A major benefit of using these externally generated *.**pmd** files is that it removes the need to re-enter previously existing information via Publication Builder. The same features and functionality are shared whether *.**pmd** files are created in Publication Builder or via other methods according to this specification.

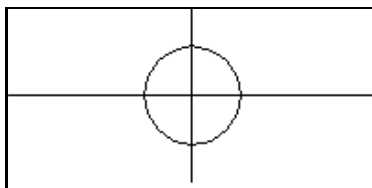
For the latest input specification document, refer to the local AGFA Sales Office or Distributor.

EPS Samples (Included on DVD)

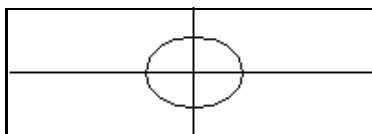
This section describes EPS samples:

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▶	

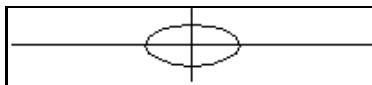
Samples



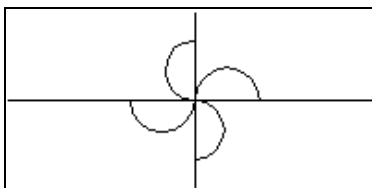
MARK1.EPS



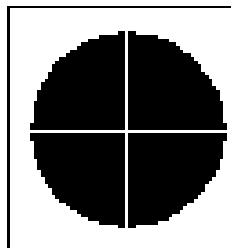
MARK2.EPS



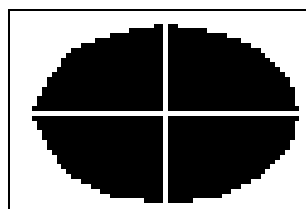
MARK3.EPS



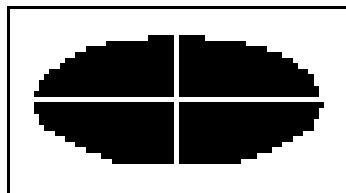
MARK4.EPS



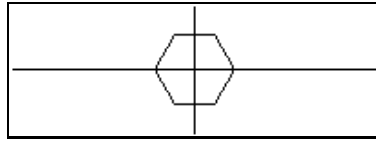
MARK5.EPS



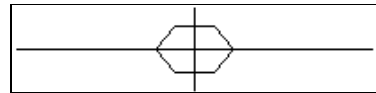
MARK6.EPS



MARK7.EPS

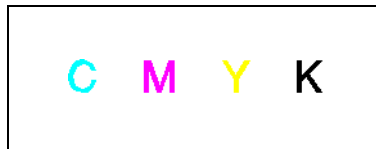


MARK8.EPS



MARK9.EPS

CMYK identifiers



CMYK1.EPS

(200%)



CMYK2.EPS

(200%)

A rectangular box containing the letters C, M, Y, and K in a row. C is cyan, M is magenta, Y is yellow, and K is black.

C M Y K

CMYK3.EPS

(200%)

A rectangular box containing the letters C, M, Y, and K in a row. C is cyan, M is magenta, Y is yellow, and K is black.

C M Y K

CMYK4.EPS

(200%)

A rectangular box containing the letters C, M, Y, and K in a row. C is cyan, M is magenta, Y is yellow, and K is black.

C M Y K

CMYK5.EPS

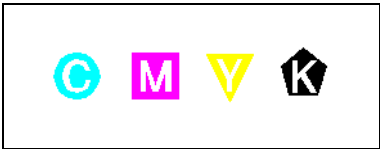
(200%)

A rectangular box containing the letters C, M, Y, and K in a row. C is cyan, M is magenta, Y is yellow, and K is black.

C M Y K

CMYK6.EPS

(200%)



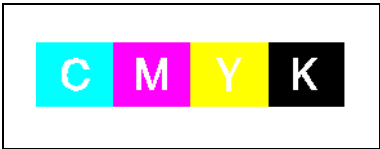
CMYK7.EPS

(200%)



CMYK8.EPS

(200%)



CMYK9.EPS

(200%)



CMYK10.EPS

(200%)



CMYK11.EPS

(200%)



CMYK12.EPS

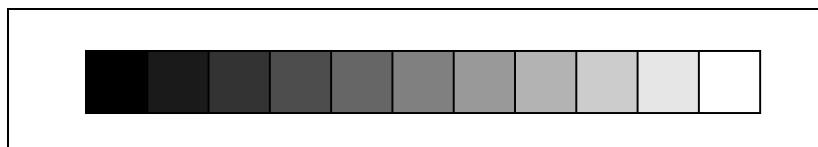
(200%)



CMYK13.EPS

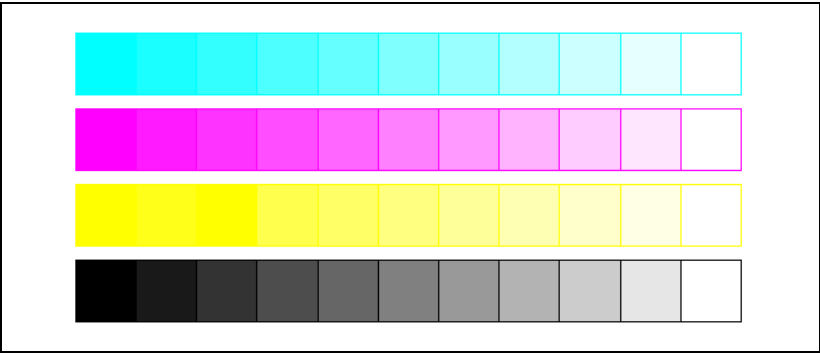
(200%)

Calibration bars



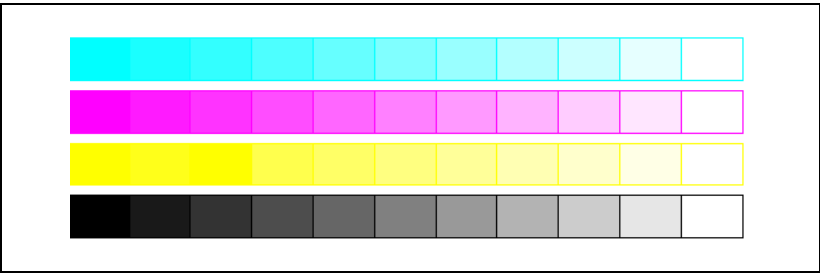
STRIPB/W.EPS

(200%)



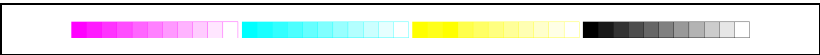
STRIP1.EPS

(200%)



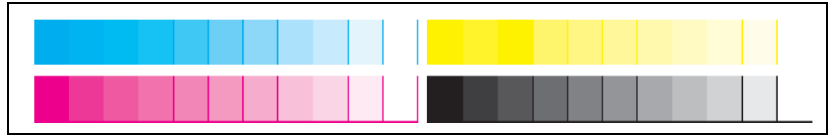
STRIP2.EPS

(200%)



STRIP3.EPS

(50%)



STRIP4.EPS

(100%)

Variables

Symbol	Definition	Sample
%0n	Sheet ID	S012
%1n	Lower imposition page ID	P001
%2n	Higher imposition page ID	P012
%3n	Lower even imposition page ID	P001
%4n	Higher even imposition page ID	P012
%5n	Lower odd imposition page ID	P001
%6n	Higher odd imposition page ID	P012
%1:1n	Page ID for row 1, column 1	P001
%3:4n	Page ID for row 3, column 4	P008
%0f	Sheet output filename	Sheet12.k
%1f	Lower imposition page input filename	Page01.k
%2f	Higher imposition page input filename	Page12.k
%3f	Lower even imposition page input filename	Page01.k

Symbol	Definition	Sample
%4f	Higher even imposition page input filename	Page12.k
%5f	Lower odd imposition page input filename	Page01.k
%6f	Higher odd imposition page input filename	Page12.k
%1:1f	Page input filename for row 1, column 1	Page01.k
%3:4f	Page input filename for row 3, column 4	Page08.k
%0p	Sheet name	1
%1p	Lower imposition page name	1A
%2p	Higher imposition page name	12A
%3p	Lower even imposition page name	1A
%4p	Higher even imposition page name	12A
%5p	Lower odd imposition page name	1A
%6p	Higher odd imposition page name	12A
%1:1p	Page name for row 1, column 1	1A
%3:4p	Page name for row 3, column 4	8A
%1P	Lower imposition page number	1

Symbol	Definition	Sample
%2P	Higher imposition page number	12
%3P	Lower even imposition page number	1
%4P	Higher even imposition page number	12
%5P	Lower odd imposition page number	1
%6P	Higher odd imposition page number	12
%1:1P	Page number for row 1, column 1	1
%3:4P	Page number for row 3, column 4	8
%0a	Resubmit counter for the sheet	12A
%1a	Lower imposition page resubmit counter	1
%2a	Higher imposition page resubmit counter	12
%3a	Lower even imposition page resubmit counter	1
%4a	Higher even imposition page resubmit counter	12
%5a	Lower odd imposition page resubmit counter	1
%6a	Higher odd imposition page resubmit counter	12

Symbol	Definition	Sample
%1:1a	Page resubmit counter for row 1, column 1	1
%3:4a	Page resubmit counter for row 3, column 4	8
%t	Total number of sheets	48
%b	Barcode	LO12BCD45M
%x	Extra information	TO12CYL04
%e	Edition identifier	London
%s	Section identifier	BUS
%q	Event sequence	CTP_Polaris
%c	Color name	Black
%C	Color ID	K
%G	Device group used to output this job when imposition is done at NewsDrive. Otherwise, an empty string	GROUP1
%I	Device name used to output this job when imposition is done at NewsDrive. Otherwise, an empty string	CTP1
%K	Copy number when imposition is done at NewsDrive. Otherwise, an empty string	1

Symbol	Definition	Sample
%N	The job ID when imposition is done at NewsDrive. Otherwise, an empty string	-
%R	Recorded time	-
%0d	Publication Date	-
%%	The % character	-

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PUBLICATION BUILDER



Activate Pub Builder



Publication Tree



Publication Date



Edition



Section



Open



Indicates that this edition is configured differently from the others in the tree



Ignore page



Double Burn Type - Monochrome/Monochrome



Double Burn Type - Monochrome/Color



Double Burn Type - Color/Monochrome



Double Burn Type - Color/Color



Check box used to indicate the layer is to have a double burn



Editorial approval



Advertising approval



Classified approval



Change black layer



Change color layers



Change all layers



Share from previous



Share from other



Deadline time based on the color of the icon



A warning icon appears next to the specific edition to identify the indicated edition(s) could not be imposed



Used to hide sections by clicking the arrow to the left of the edition bar



Allows a text label to be defined and placed on the plate output of all incoming pages for this edition



Clicking on the icon allows the plate to be switched from positive to negative, right-reading to wrong-reading using a toggle effect.



Add a text label



A barcode label that will not be used by **APS PRM** for tracking purposes



A tracking barcode label



Indicates a group has been defined

ENGINE



Engine



Start/Restart Engine



Stop Engine



Clear Log Window button



Displays Client connections



Clear External Source Alarm



Clear Alarm



Check Format Error Files



Check Softproof Error Files



Clear Arkitek Producer Alarm

CLIENT



Client button

PLATE EDITOR



Plate Editor button



Open



Open From Database



Save



Link icon in Plate Builder



Copy



Cut



Paste



Redo



Undo



Select Plate



Edit Selected Plate



Remove Selected Plate



Large Icons



List



Details



Select Page



Add Component



Add Text



Add Barcode



Move Component



Crop Component



Flip Component



Rotate Component



Erase Component



Remove Component



Zoom In



Zoom Out



Operation



Align



Orientation



Fit to Window



View Erase On



View Erase Off



Show Components



Hide Components



Guides on Top



Guides on Bottom



Show While Dragging



Hide While Dragging



Make Selected Erase Transparent



Make Selected Erase Non-Transparent



Show Element Information



Hide Element Information

INK SETUP



Start a New Ink Configuration File



Open an Existing Ink Configuration File



Save to the Current Ink Configuration File



Print the Current Ink Configuration File



Cut the selected section to the clipboard



Copy the selected section to the clipboard



Paste the clipboard as a new section



Add a new Parameters Section



Add a new Percentage Section



Add a new CIP3 Image Section



Edit the Plate Layout



Overlay a tiff with ink setup



Select the Preprocessing orientation of the file

ACTIVATE



LINK TEMPLATE



Refresh

MANUAL PURGE



All Editions



Unplanned



Log Messages



New Task



Open and Edit the Selected Task



Run the Selected Task



Refresh the Task List



Delete the Selected Task