OKI®
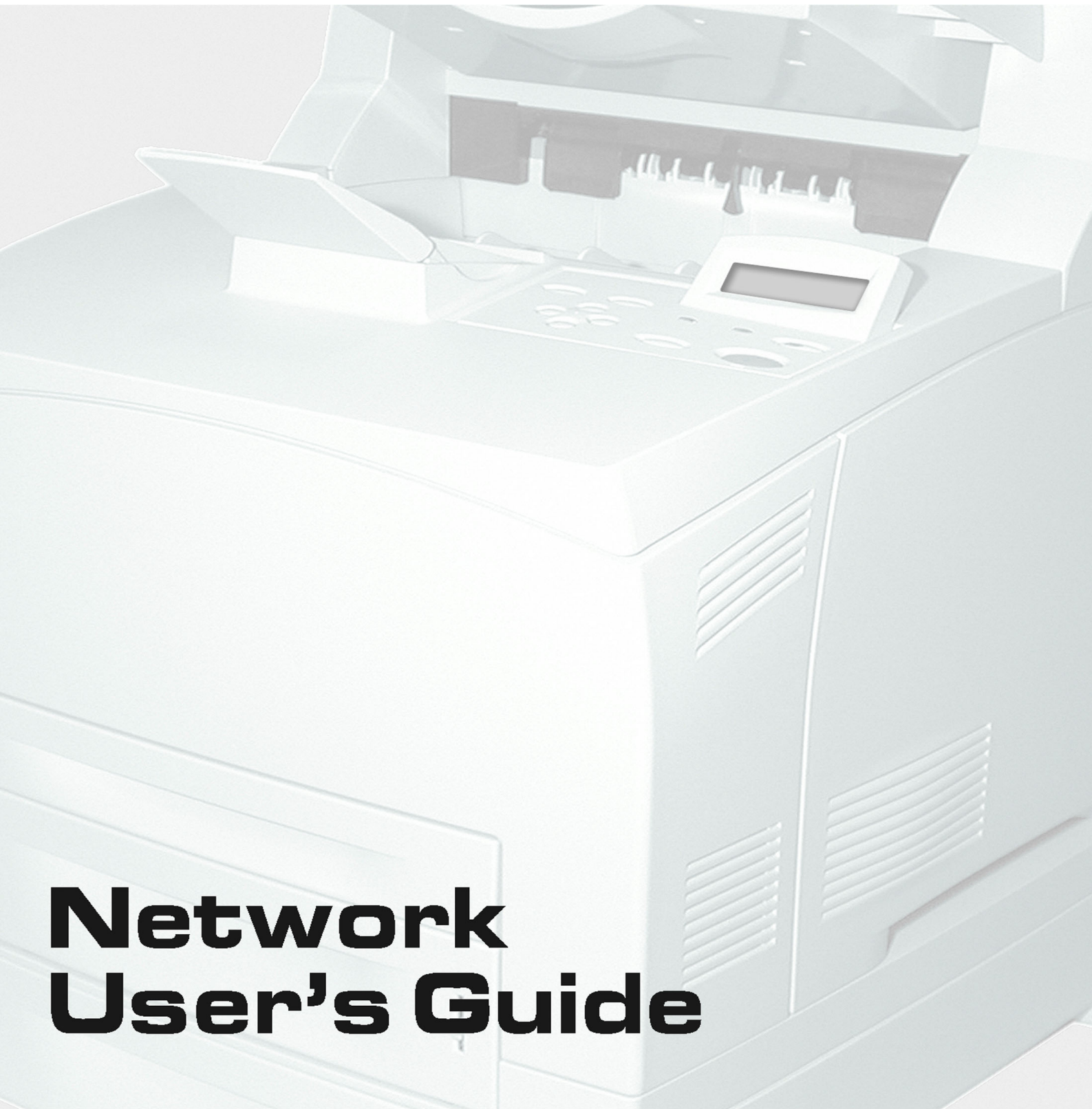
B6200/6300 series

Network
User's Guide

59358601

*Oki, Network Solutions
for a Global Society*

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59358601 Rev. 1.0

Preface

Thank you for choosing this printer.

This User Guide provides all the necessary information about installing and operating this printer on the network.

Please read this guide in detail to ensure full and efficient use of this product on a network and keep it handy for a quick reference should you encounter any difficulties when using the machine.

Contents

Using This Guide

Prerequisite Knowledge

Read this guide in detail before using this printer. If you are not familiar with the printer to which the printer is to be connected or the basic operations or concepts of the software, read the relevant manuals first.

Machines and software to which the printer is to be connected refer to personal computers, workstations, networks, and the respective operating systems and applications on which these machines run.

Organization

The following is a summary of each chapter.

1. Overview
This chapter contains information on using the printer as a network printer.

2. Printing Through LPD or Port9100
This chapter explains the installation procedure for printing from a Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003 computer through LPD or Port9100. This chapter also explains the installation procedure for printing from another Windows computer by creating a shared printer on a Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003 computer.

3. Internet Printing
This chapter explains the installation procedure for printing using the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP).

4. Printing Through SMB
This chapter explains the installation procedure for connecting a printer to the Windows network through SMB.

5. Printing Through NetWare
This chapter explains the installation procedure for connecting a printer to the NetWare network.

6. Printing From UNIX
This chapter explains the procedure for printing from a UNIX computer.

7. Printing From a Macintosh Computer
This chapter explains the procedure for printing from a Macintosh computer.

8. Network Utility Software
This chapter explains instructions on how to use the Network Utility Software.

9. Precautions and Limitations
This chapter explains the operational precautions and limitations under each network environment.

10. Troubleshooting
This chapter explains instructions on how to solve a problem under each network environment.

Appendix
This chapter explains instructions on how to use Telnet and how to manually set the printer's IP address.

Conventions

1. In this guide, "computer" refers to both the personal computer and workstation.

2. The following icons are used in this guide:

   Important   Indicates important information which you should read.

   Note   Indicates additional information on operations or features.

   Refer to   Indicates reference sources.

3. The following conventions are used in this guide:

   Refer to "xxx"   :   The cross-reference is within this guide.

   Refer to YYY   :   The cross-reference is not within this guide.

   [   ]   :   Indicates items displayed on the computer and the printer control panel. Also indicates the title of printed reports/lists from the printer.

   <   >   :   Indicates items such as hard buttons and indicators on the keyboard and printer.

1 Overview

1.1 Supported Environment

This printer can be connected to a network through the Ethernet interface.

The printer supports multiple protocols. As a result, one printer can be shared even from different network environments.

Supported OS and Environment

Connection		Network							
Port		LPD	NetWare		SMB[*1]		IPP[*2]	Port 9100	EtherTalk
Protocol		TCP/IP	TCP/IP	IPX/SPX	Net BEUI	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	Apple Talk
OS	Windows 95	O[*3]	O	O	O	O		O[*3]	
	Windows 98	O[*3]	O	O	O	O		O[*3]	
	Windows Me	O[*3]	O	O	O	O	O	O[*3]	
	Windows NT 4.0	O	O	O	O	O			
	Windows 2000	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	
	Windows XP	O	O	O		O	O	O	
	Windows Server 2003	O	O	O		O	O	O	
	UNIX	O[*4]							
	Macintosh	O[*6]							O[*5]

*1: Used when printing via Windows network.
*2: Used when printing via Internet. For Windows Me, install the IPP port.
*3: When using Windows 95/98/Me, use OKI LPR.
*4: UNIX Filter are required to print PostScript data. UNIX Filter is compatible with the OSs in Solaris, HP-UX and Linux (Redhat, SuSE).
*5: Supports Mac OS 8.6 or later.
*6: Supports only Mac OS X.

Important
• The NetWare, IPP, and EtherTalk port settings in this printer are disabled by default. To use these ports, enable the settings on the control panel.

2 Printing Through LPD or Port9100

2.1 Installation Procedure for Printing Through LPD or Port9100

This section explains the installation procedure for printing from a Windows NT[®] 4.0/ Windows[®] 2000/Windows[®] XP/Windows Server™ 2003 computer through LPD or Port9100.

System Configuration

As the printer supports the LPD and Port9100 protocol, you can print directly from Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003 computer through the OS standard LPR port (standard TCP/IP port for Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003).

The transport protocol for LPD and Port9100 can be TCP/IP.

You will need to set up the IP address on the printer and the Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003 computer. And once the printer registered on the Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003 computer is shared, you can also print from Windows 95/Windows 98/Windows Me computers through this printer.

Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/
Windows Server 2003
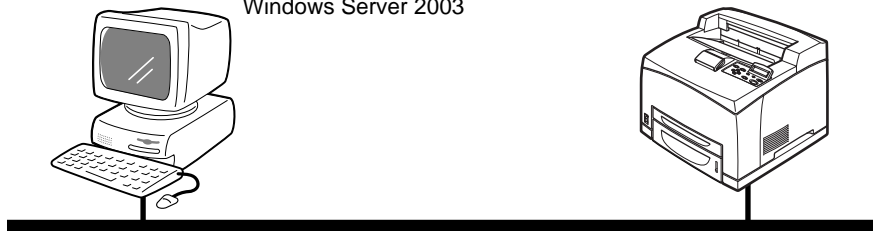
LPD or Port9100 (TCP/IP)

Note
• Only Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003 support printing through Port 9100.
• When the LPD port is used, the printer can limit print instructions by IP addresses. For details, refer to the Technical Reference Manual.

Target Computers

The following computers support printing through LPD or Port9100:

Connection	OS	Service/Client	Protocol
LPD port	Windows NT 4.0	Microsoft TCP/IP Printing	TCP/IP
LPD port Port9100 port	Windows 2000 Windows XP Windows Server 2003	-	Internet protocol (TCP/IP)

Set Up Procedure

The setting procedure is as follows:

1. Setting up the printer

   Set the IP address on the printer control panel.

   Use the printer control panel or OkiWebRemote to set the following ports to [Enable].

   - Printing through LPD: LPD port (default: [Enable])
   - Printing through Port9100: Port9100 port (default: [Enable])

   Note
   - Before activating the LPD or Port9100 port, set the IP address of the printer.
     For details on how to set the IP address and the port, refer to the Setup Guide.
   - OkiWebRemote allows more detailed settings.

2. Setting up the computer

   Install the printer driver for Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003.
   If necessary, set sharing.

   Refer to
   - "2.2 Setting Up the Computer" (P. 9)

2.2 Setting Up the Computer

This section explains the setup procedure for creating a shared printer and printing from the Windows 95/Windows 98/Windows Me computer.

Creating a Shared Printer

Create a shared printer as required.

Settings of Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003

The following procedure explains how to do the settings, using Windows XP as an example.

1. Click [Start], and then select [Printers and Faxes].
   The [Printers and Faxes] window appears.

2. Select the icon of a printer to set, and then select [Sharing] from the right-click menu.
   Then the printer properties dialog box is displayed.

3. Click [Share this printer] and enter a share name.

4. Click [Additional Drivers] and select a substitute driver to install, and then click [OK].

5. When installing a substitute driver, an input screen is displayed for the printer driver file location. Insert the attached CD-ROM and specify the appropriate folder.

Settings of Windows 95/Windows 98/Windows Me

1. Click [Start], and then select [Settings], followed by [Printers].
   The [Printers] window appears.

2. Double click [Add Printer].
   The [Add Printer Wizard] dialog box appears.

3. Install the printer driver according to the on-screen instructions.
   Select [Network Printer] for the printer connection, then specify the shared printer created on Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003 in the previous section.

3 Internet Printing

3.1 Installation Procedure for Internet Printing

This section explains the installation procedure for printing using the Internet Printing Protocol (IPP).

System Configuration

The printer supports Internet Printing Protocol (IPP). As Windows 2000/Windows XP/ Windows Server 2003/Windows Me is installed with the client software needed to output to IPP printer, you can specify the printer to support IPP using the [Add Printer Wizard]. Using IPP, you can print to a remote printer through the Internet or intranet.

The transport protocol for IPP can be TCP/IP.
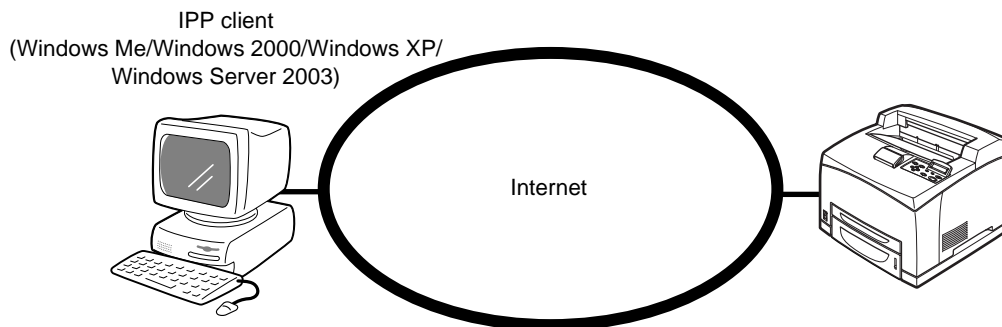
Target Computers

The following computers support Internet printing:

Connection	OS	Service/Client	Protocol
IPP port (TCP/IP)	Windows 2000 Windows XP Windows Server 2003	IPP port monitor	Internet protocol (TCP/IP)
	Windows Me	IPP port monitor	TCP/IP protocol

Important
• For Internet printing from a Windows Me computer, the IPP port should be installed. For the IPP port installation method, refer to the Windows Me manual.

Set Up Procedure

The setting procedure is as follows:

1. Setting up the printer

   Set the IP address on the printer control panel.

   Use the printer control panel or OkiWebRemote to set the IPP port to [Enable] (default: [Disable]).

Note
- Before activating the IPP port, set the IP address of the printer.
  For details on how to set the IP address and the port, refer to the Setup Guide.
- OkiWebRemote allows more detailed settings.

2. Setting up the computer

    Install the printer driver for Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003/
    Windows Me.

Refer to
- "3.2 Installing the Printer Driver" (P. 12)

3.2 Installing the Printer Driver

This section explains instructions on how to install the printer driver in the computer.

Note
- Before installing the printer driver on the computer, check that Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) or TCP/IP
  protocol has been installed. If it has not been installed, refer to the Windows 2000/Windows XP/
  Windows Server 2003/Windows Me manual to install it.
- When using the internet printing through the proxy server, an error message, "Cannot be connected to
  the internet" may appear when setting the printer. When this happens, change the setting of the IP
  address without going through the proxy server by selecting [Internet Options] on the [Control Panel]
  window. For details on how to do this setting, refer to the Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server
  2003/Windows Me manual.

Installation Procedure (Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003)

We will install the PCL printer driver on Windows XP here as an example.

The procedure is as follows:

1. Click [Start], and then select [Printers and Faxes].

    The [Printers and Faxes] window appears.

2. Click [Add a printer].

    The [Add Printer Wizard] dialog box appears.

3. Install the printer driver by following the on-screen instructions.

    Select [A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer] for the printer
    connection. Then select [Connect to a printer on the Internet or on a home or office
    network] at [Specify a Printer] and enter the following URL:
    "http://printer IP address/ipp"

    When the printer manufacturer and model selection screen is displayed, insert the
    attached CD-ROM, click [Have disk], and specify the appropriate folder.

4. At the end of installation, the printer icon is added to the [Printers and Faxes] window.

    Make settings for the options mounted on the printer.

Refer to
- Online Help for the printer driver

Installation Procedure (Windows Me)

The procedure is as follows:

1. Click [Start], and then select [Settings], followed by [Printers].
   The [Printers] window appears.

2. Double-click [Add Printer].
   The [Add Printer Wizard] dialog box appears.

3. Install the printer driver by following the on-screen instructions.
   Select [Network Printer] for the printer connection, then enter the following URL for the network path or queue:
   "http://printer IP address/ipp"

   When the printer manufacturer and model selection screen is displayed, insert the attached CD-ROM, click [Have disk], and specify the appropriate folder.

4. At the end of installation, the printer icon is added to the [Printers] window.
   Make settings for the options mounted on the printer.

Refer to
• Online Help for the printer driver

4 Printing Through SMB

4.1 Installation Procedure for Printing through SMB

Server Message Block (SMB) is a protocol for sharing files or printers on a Windows OS. This section explains the installation procedure for connecting a printer to the Windows network through SMB.

System Configuration

As the printer supports SMB protocol, you can print by sending print data directly to the printer on the same network without going through the server.

You can use either NetBEUI or TCP/IP, or even both as the transport protocol for SMB. You will need to set up the IP address on the printer and the computer if you are using TCP/IP.

Windows 95/Windows 98/Windows Me/
Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/
Windows Server 2003
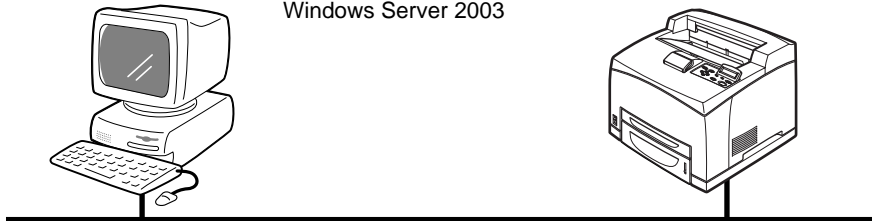
SMB (NetBEUI or TCP/IP)

Note
• Windows XP/Windows Server 2003 does not support NetBEUI.

Target Computers

The following computers support printing through SMB:

Connection	OS	Protocol
SMB port (Windows network)	Windows 95 Windows 98 Windows Me	NetBEUI TCP/IP
	Windows NT 4.0	NetBEUI TCP/IP
	Windows 2000	Internet protocol (TCP/IP) NetBEUI protocol
	Windows XP Windows Server 2003	Internet protocol (TCP/IP)

Set Up Procedure

The setting procedure is as follows:

1. Setting up the printer
   - When using NetBEUI
     Use the printer control panel or OkiWebRemote to set the SMB port to [Enable]
     (default: [Enable]).

   - When using TCP/IP
     Set the IP address on the printer control panel.
     Use the printer control panel or OkiWebRemote to set the SMB port to [Enable]
     (default: [Enable]).

   Note
   - For details on how to set the IP address and the port, refer to the Setup Guide.
   - OkiWebRemote allows more detailed settings.
   - By rewriting the [config.txt] file of the printer, SMB can be set or changed on a Windows computer. For
     details, refer to "4.2 Setting/Changing SMB Using the [Config.txt] File" (P. 15).

2. Setting up the computer

   Install the printer driver to the computer.

   Refer to
   - "4.3 Auto Driver Downloading" (P. 18)

4.2　Setting/Changing SMB Using the [Config.txt] File

You can change the SMB setting by accessing the setting file (config.txt) in the printer
through the Windows network from the computer. However, only the administrator is
allowed to do this.

The procedure below explains how to overwrite the [config.txt] file.You will need to know the
following items that have been set: SMB Host Name, Workgroup, Administrator Name, and
Administrator Password. The procedure here explains with Windows XP as an example.

1. Open [My Network Places] from the Windows computer, followed by [Workgroup]
   (default: [Workgroup]) and then the printer.

   Note
   - The factory default of the host name of the printer is "OKI-xxxxxx" (where xxxxxx is the last six
     characters of the printer MAC address). You can confirm the name by referring to SMB Host Name on
     the [System Settings List].

   Important
   - This method does not enable printer search across subnets. For printer search across subnets, you
     should set the WINS server or edit LMHOSTS. For details about LMHOSTS, refer to the Windows
     manual.

2. Click the [admintool] folder.

   The [Connect to Oki-xxxxxx] dialog box will be displayed.

3. For Windows 95/Windows 98/Windows Me, enter only the password (SMB
   Administrator Password) and for Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/
   Windows Server 2003, enter the user name (SMB Administrator Name) and password
   (SMB Administrator Password).

   Then, click [OK].

Note
• The factory default of Administrator Name is "ADMIN" and Administrator Password is "xxxxxx" (the last six characters of the printer MAC address).
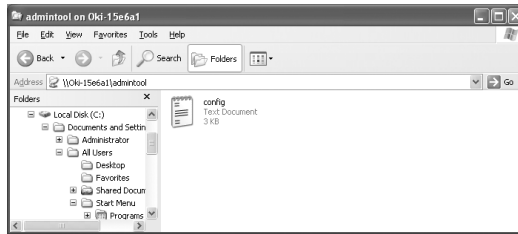
4. Using a text editor like Notepad, open the [config.txt] file.

5. If necessary, change each item , and then overwrite and close the [config.txt] file.
   The [message.txt] file is created inside the [admintool] folder.

Refer to
• Details on the [config.txt] file: "Setting Format of [config.txt] File" (P. 17)

6. Open the [message.txt] file and check that it displays the following information.

Note
• If the [message.txt] file is not displayed, select [Refresh] from the [View] menu. If an error message appears, check the contents that have been set again.
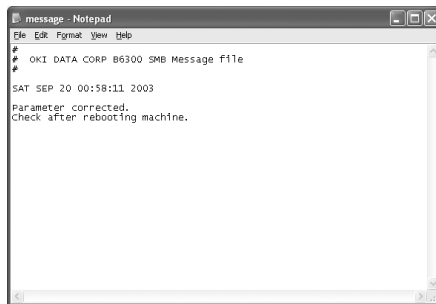
7. Close the [message.txt] file.

8. Switch off the printer, then switch on it again.

Note
• The setting changes you have made will be enabled when switching off and on the power switch or saving [config.txt] file with its [Reboot] set to [Yes].

Setting Format of [config.txt] File

Item	Remarks	Value	Factory default
Printer Language	Language to be used.	English	English
Host Name	Host name of the printer.	Maximum 15 bytes	OKI-xxxxxx (xxxxxx: last 6 characters of the printer MAC address)
Workgroup	Name of workgroup of printer.	Maximum 15 bytes	WORKGROUP
NETBEUI	Activation of NetBEUI protocol.	On/Off	Off
TCP/IP	Activation of TCP/IP protocol.	On/Off	On
Spool	Activation of spool function. Can select from Disk, Memory, and Off. If Disk is not recognised when it is selected, it will become Memory.	Disk/Memory/ Off	Off
Max Spool Size	The maximum receive buffer size during spooling. Can be set in 256 kbyte units.	512 - 32768 (unit: kbyte)	1024 kbyte
Max Receive Buffer Size	The maximum receive buffer size during non-spooling. Can be set in 32 kbyte units.	64 - 1024 (unit: kbyte)	256 kbyte
Auto Driver Download	Activation of the automatic downloading of printer driver.	Enabled/Disabled	Enabled
JCL	Activation of JCL.	On/Off	On
Print Mode	Set the printer language.	AUTO/PS/HPGL/ PCL/ESCP/TIFF	AUTO
Auto Master Mode	Activation of the automatic browse master feature. Not available when Wins server is designated.	On/Off	On
Encrypt Password	Activation of the encrypt password feature.	On/Off	On
Time Zone	Set the time zone in units of minutes.	-720 to 720 (unit: minutes)	0 (England)
Daylight Savings	Set the period of summer time.	hour-start-end (h-hhddmm-hhddmm)	
Maximum Session	Maximum connections of printer.	3 - 10	5
Unicode Support	Set whether to use unicode or local code (Shift JIS).	Enabled/Disabled	Disabled
DHCP	Activation of the DHCP protocol.	On/Off	Off
Get WINS DHCP	Set whether or not to get WINS from the DHCP server.	Yes/No	No
IP Address	Set the IP address.	-----	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask	Set the subnet mask.	-----	0.0.0.0
Gateway Address	Set the gateway address.	-----	0.0.0.0
WINS Primary Server IP Address	Set the WINS primary server IP address.	-----	0.0.0.0
WINS Secondary Server IP Address	Set the WINS secondary server IP address.	-----	0.0.0.0
Administrator Name	Name Administrator name.	Maximum 20 bytes	ADMIN
Administrator Password	Password of administrator. Current setting not displayed.	Maximum 14 bytes	xxxxxx (the last six characters of the printer's MAC address)

Item	Remarks	Value	Factory default
Location	Specify the information about the printer's location.	Maximum 48 bytes	
Reboot	Printer will be rebooted after the editing of the config.txt parameter setting file if set to Yes. Usually set to No when activated. Machine will not be rebooted even if it is set to Yes if there is an error in the setting.	Yes/No	No

Example of [Config.txt] File


```
config - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
#
#   OKI DATA CORP B6300 SMB config file
#

Printer Language        :English      :
Host Name               :OKI-15E6A1   : Max 15 bytes (*)
Workgroup               :WORKGROUP    : Max 15 bytes (*)
NETBEUI                 :Off          : On or Off (*)
TCP/IP                  :On           : On or Off (*)
Spool                   :Off          : Disk/Memory/Off (*)
Max Spool Size          :1024         : Applicable to Memory Spool(512-32768 Kbyte)(*)
Max Receive Buffer Size :256          : Applicable to Spool Off(64-1024)(*)
Auto Driver Download    :Enabled      : Enable or Disable
JCL                     :On           : On or Off
Print Mode              :AUTO         : AUTO/PS/HPGL/PCL/ESCP/TIFF/
Auto Master Mode        :On           : On or Off (*)
Encrypt Password        :On           : On or Off (*)
Time Zone               :600          : Japan(540)/England(0)/Hawaii(-600)(min)
Daylight Savings        :0-000000-000000: hour-start-end(h-hhddmm-hhddmm)
Maximum Sessions        :5            : Min 3 Max 10 (*)
Unicode Support         :Disabled     : Enable or Disable (*)
DHCP                    :Off          : On or Off (*)
Get WINS DHCP           :No           : Yes or No (*)
IP Address              :192.168.10.55 : ex 128.0.0.1 (*) (-)
Subnet Mask             :255.255.255.0 : ex 255.255.255.0 (*) (-)
Gateway Address         :192.168.10.1  : ex 128.0.0.1 (*) (-)
WINS Primary Server IP Address:0.0.0.0    : ex 128.0.0.1 (*) (-)
WINS Secondary Server IP Address:0.0.0.0     : ex 128.0.0.1 (*) (-)
Administrator Name      :ADMIN        : Max 20 bytes (*)
Administrator Password  :            : Max 14 bytes (*)
Location                :            : Max 48 bytes (*)
Reboot                  :No           : Yes or No

                        (*)Settings become effective after Reboot
                        (-)Settings cannot be changed when DHCP is activated

                        Reboot system if you have changed any settings.
```

4.3 Auto Driver Downloading

When installing printer driver to Windows 95/Windows 98/Windows Me computer, you can define the settings to use the auto driver downloading feature.

Note
*   This feature is not applicable to Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003.
*   Installation of the hard disk (optional) is required to use the auto driver downloading feature.

Preparation for Auto Driver Downloading

The following procedure explains the preparations needed in order to use the auto driver downloading feature. Only the administrator can define this setting. The procedure here explains with Windows XP as an example.

1.   Open [My Network Places] from the Windows computer, followed by [Workgroup] (default: [Workgroup]) and then the printer.

Note
*   The factory default of the host name of the printer is "OKI-xxxxxx" (where xxxxxx is the last six characters of the printer Mac address). Ask your system administrator for the current setting.

2.   By referring to "4.2 Setting/Changing SMB Using the [Config.txt] File" (P. 15), open the [config.txt] file inside the [admintool] folder, and then check that [Auto Driver Download] is set to [Enabled] (default: [Enabled]).

3.   Close the [config.txt] file and then open the [drivers] folder.

4.   Create a folder for each OS in the drivers folder. For example, create the [Win98] folder in the drivers folder.

Note
• You can specify a folder name with a maximum of eight alphanumeric characters.
• You can create a maximum of two levels of folders.
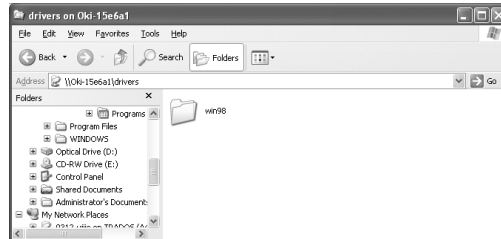
5.   Insert the CD-ROM bundled with this printer into the CD-ROM drive.

6.   Copy all the files for the printer driver from the appropriate folder in the CD-ROM to the folder you have just created (here, [win98]).

7.   Close the [drivers] folder.

8.   Switch off the power to the printer, then switch it on again.

9.   Open [My Network Places] from the Windows computer, followed by [Workgroup] (default: [Workgroup]) and then the printer.
     You notice that a printer icon of the printer driver has been added.
     You are now ready for auto driver downloading.

Auto Downloading of Printer Driver

The following procedure explains how to use this auto driver downloading feature to install the printer driver to the computer. We will install the PCL printer driver to Windows 98 as an example.

1. Open [Network Neighborhood] from the Windows computer, followed by [Workgroup] (default: [Workgroup]) and the printer. Then, select the new printer icon that has been added.

Note
• The factory default of Workgroup is "Workgroup" and host name of the printer is "OKI-xxxxxx" (where xxxxxx is the last six characters of the printer Mac address). Ask your system administrator for the current setting.

2. When the message to confirm whether or not to continue the operation is displayed, select [Yes].

3. Follow the on-screen messages to complete installation of the printer driver.

4. The printer icon of the newly installed printer is added to the [Printers] window and the printer is now ready for use.

   Make settings for the options mounted on the printer.

Refer to
• Online Help for the printer driver

5 Printing Through NetWare

5.1 Installation Procedure for Printing Through NetWare

This section explains the installation procedure for connecting a printer to the Novell NetWare network.

System Configuration

This printer is compatible with Novell NetWare 3.12/3.2/4.1/4.11/4.2/5/6 and by the bindery services or the directory service (NDS) (NetWare 4.11 and above) supports the print server (PServer) mode only.

In the PServer mode, the printer will function as a print server and retrieve print jobs from the print queue for printing. This printer uses one user license of the file server.

NetWare (IPX/SPX or TCP/IP)
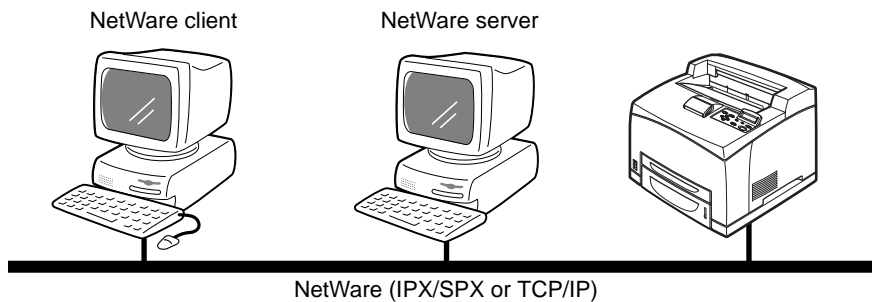
Important
• This printer does not support RPrinter mode.

Target Computers

The NetWare server and NetWare client computers require the following environments:

• NetWare server
  Novell-accredited computer which can be installed with NetWare 3.12/3.2/4.1/4.11/4.2/5/6

• NetWare client
  Novell-accredited computer which can run Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows Me, Windows NT 4.0, Windows 2000, or Windows XP.

IPX/SPX Frame Types

The printer supports the following types of Ethernet interface:

- 10Base-T (Twisted Pair Cable)
- 100Base-TX (Twisted Pair Cable)

The following frame types are supported:

- Ethernet II specification
- IEEE802.3 specification
- IEEE802.3/802.2 specification
- IEEE802.3/802.2/SNAP specification

The printer will send out packets of each frame type on the connected network and activate automatically to the frame type which responds first.

However, if other protocols are running simultaneously on the same network, use the frame type that the NetWare server is using.

Note
- Some network components (such as the hub) may not support automatic setup for frame type. If the data link indicator light of the port which is connected to the printer of the network component does not light up, match the setting ([IPX/SPX FrameType]) of the printer to the frame type of the file server.

Set Up Procedure

The setting procedure is as follows:

1. Setting up the printer

   Use the printer control panel or OkiWebRemote to set the NetWare port to [Enable] (default: [Disable]).

   Print the [System Settings List] and check the device name and network address that listed in the Netware.

   Refer to
   - Setup Guide

2. Settings for the NetWare Environment

   Using PCONSOLE or NetWare Administrator (NWADMIN), create print queue, print server and printer, and assign the respective objects.

   By using OkiWebRemote, transfer the set NetWare environment to the printer.

   Important
   - When setting up for the PCONSOLE or NWADMIN, use the device name checked in Step 1 for the print server name. Set Printer Location as Auto Load (Local).
   - For information on how to use PCONSOLE or NWADMIN, refer to the manual which comes with NetWare. NWADMIN can be used on NetWare 5 or later.

   Note
   - OkiWebRemote allows more detailed settings.
   - By using the NetWare Setup Wizard, you can set the printing environments for the NetWare server or printer. For details about the NetWare Setup Wizard, refer to "8.2 NetWare Setup Wizard" (P. 39).

3. Setting up the computer

   Install the printer driver to the NetWare client computer.

6 Printing From UNIX

6.1 For Printing From UNIX

This section explains the installation procedure for printing from a UNIX computer.

System Configuration

The printer uses the Line Printer Daemon Protocol (LPD) that supports TCP/IP as the transport protocol. With the LPD, use the printer under a UNIX network environment.

The printer LPD supports Spool Mode where print jobs from clients are spooled once before output and Non-spool Mode where print jobs are sequentially output without spooling.

UNIX

LPD (TCP/IP)
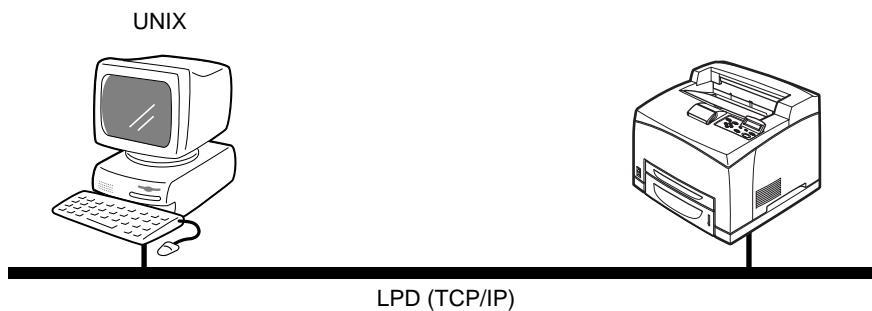
Note
• When the LPD port is used, the printer can limit print instructions by IP addresses. For details, refer to the Technical Reference Manual.

Target Computers

The target computers are as follows:

• Workstation or personal computer with RFC 1179 Line Printer Daemon Protocol

Interface

The printer LPD is available on the following interfaces:

• Ethernet 100BaseTX

• Ethernet 10Base-T

The applicable frame types conform to Ethernet II.

Set Up Procedure

The setting procedure is as follows:

1. Setting up the printer

   Set the IP address on the printer control panel.

   Use the printer control panel or OkiWebRemote to set the LPD port to [Enable] (default: [Enable]).

   When necessary, set the following items using the printer control panel:

   • Print Mode   (default: [Auto])
   • PJL   (default: [Enable])
   • Buffer Size   (default: [Off])

   Note
   • Before activating the LPD port, set the IP address of the printer.
     For details on how to set the IP address and the port, refer to the Setup Guide.
   • OkiWebRemote allows more detailed settings.

2. Settings of the workstation

   Set the printer in the workstation.

   Refer to
   • "6.2 Setting Up the Workstation" (P. 24)

6.2 Setting Up the Workstation

This section explains the settings of SunOS 4.1.4, HP-UX 11.0 workstation and Solaris 2.x for printing.

Before Setup

Before setting up the workstation, check the following:

• The setup procedures and commands may vary according to different versions of OS. Refer to the manuals that came with the workstation for details.

• To setup the printer, the user must be a superuser. Contact your network administrator to perform the setup if you do not have the authority of a superuser.

• Check the IP address set up for the printer in advance. Be cautious as an incorrect IP address may cause severe errors.

• Before performing any network setup (such as the IP address) to a host running under NIS (Network Information Service), consult the NIS administrator.

Print Language/Mode

When setting the printer in a workstation, a printer name should be specified on the remote host (printer).

The printer name depends on the print language/mode used for printing. The relationship between printer name and print language/mode is as follows:

Printer name	Print language/mode
PS	PostScript
PSASC/PSA	PostScript

Printer name	Print language/mode
PSBIN/PSB	PostScript
PS%n	PostScript (%n: Input the number of the logical printer (1 - 10) that is registered on the OkiWebRemote*.)
PCL	PCL
ESCP/ESC	ESC/P
HPGL/HPG	HP-GL
PLT%nH	HP-GL (%n: Input the number of the logical printer (1 - 10) that is registered on the control panel or the OkiWebRemote*.)
LP	Print mode set in OkiWebRemote
AUTO/ATO	Auto discrimination mode

*: When printing a PostScript or HP-GL file, you can register logical printers whose output style is preset using OkiWebRemote.

Important
- If a printer name other than the above is specified at printing, the printer mode set in OkiWebRemote is used.
- When setting print languages/modes from the same workstation to a single printer, it is recommended to set one kind each. If two or more kinds of languages/modes are set, the workstation may display the same job number for some queries (lpq).
- To print an ASCII-format PostScript file, specify PSASC for data processing with TBCP enabled.
- To print a binary-format PostScript file, specify PSBIN for data processing with TBCP disabled.
- When PS is specified, the printer operates as if PSBIN is specified (factory shipping).

Note
- Lowercase characters may be used for a printer name.
- When outputting the PostScript file, using the UNIX filter is recommended.

Examples of Settings for SunOS 4.1.4

The examples below show printer settings for SunOS 4.1.4 where the printer host name is printer1.

1. Registering a printer (printer name: P001) supporting the PostScript language

```
#
##chosen PS decomposer on printer
##
P001 | printerPS | Auto select PS:\
    :lp=:rp=PS:rm=printer1:\
    :sd=/usr/spool/P001lpd:\
    :lf=/usr/adm/printer1-errs:mx#0
```

2. Registering a printer (printer name: P002) supporting the Postscript language that feeds paper from an A4-size paper tray for duplex printing

```
#
##chosen PS decomposer on printer
##
P002 | printerPS:\
    :lp=:rp=PS_A4:rm=printer1:\
    :sd=/usr/spool/P002lpd:\
    :lf=/usr/adm/printer1-errs:mx#0
```

3.   Registering PS01 set using OkiWebRemote

```
#
##chosen PS decomposer on printer
##
P003 | printerPS:\
      :lp=:rp=PS01:rm=printer1:\
      :sd=/usr/spool/P003lpd:\
      :lf=/usr/adm/printer1-errs:mx#0
```

Important
• To specify multiple entries for the logical printer, make sure each printer entry is assigned its unique spool directory. If a single spool directory is used for multiple printer entries, the printer select option may not function correctly.

Note
• Add the printer name to the initial field of /etc/printcap. To specify multiple printer names, separate them by "|".
• lp: The connected port device. No need to specify.
• rp: This is the printer name of the remote host. The printer name corresponds to the print language/mode.
              The output style may be specified at the same time. The parameters for specifying a style are the same as those available for the -C option. As the example of (2) shows, insert "_ " between the printer name and output parameters. You can enter up to 14 characters.
              If PS%n or PLT%nH is specified for the printer name as in the example of (3), however, the printer does not operate normally with an output style different from the preset one.
              Set a printer name corresponding to the print language/mode and output style.
• rm: This is the host name of the remote printer. Input the host name registered with /etc/hosts.
• sd: This is the spool directory. Specify the absolute path of the spool directory which must be created.
• lf: This is the error log file. Create one if it does not already exist.
• mx#0:   The spool size limit is cancelled.

Refer to
• Manuals, such as online manuals, that came with various workstations
• For details about the -C option: "6.5 -C Option (lpr Command)" (P. 34).

Examples of Settings for Solaris 2.X

The examples below show printer settings for Solaris 2.6 where the printer host name is printer1.

1.   Registering a printer (printer name: P001) supporting the PostScript language

```
#lpadmin -p P001 -s printer1\!PS
```

2.   Registering a printer (printer name: P002) supporting the PostScript language that feeds paper from an A4-size paper tray for duplex printing

```
#lpadmin -p P002 -s printer1\!PS_A4_DUP
```

3.   Registering a logical PostScript printer PS01 set using OkiWebRemote

```
#lpadmin -p P003 -s printer1\!PS01
```

Note
• Enter the host name and printer name of the remote host after -s by linking with !. The printer name corresponds to the print language/mode.
• The output style may be specified at the same time. The parameters for specifying a style are the same as those available for the -C option. As the example of (2) shows, insert "_" between the printer name and output parameters. You can enter up to 14 characters.
• If PS%n or PLT%nH is specified for the printer name as in the example of (3), however, the printer does not operate normally with an output style different from the preset one.
• Set a printer name corresponding to the print language/mode and output style.

Refer to
• Manuals, such as online manuals, that came with various workstations
• For details about the -C option: "6.5 -C Option (lpr Command)" (P. 34)

Examples of Settings for HP-UX 11.0

The examples below show printer settings for HP-UX 11.0 where the printer host name is printer1.

1. Registering a printer (printer name: P001) supporting the PostScript language

```
#lpadmin -pP001 -mrmodel -v/dev/null -ocmrcmodel
-ormprinter1 -osmrsmodel -orpPS -ob3
```

2. Registering a printer (printer name: P002) supporting the PostScript language that feeds paper from an A4-size paper tray for duplex printing

```
#lpadmin -pP002 -mrmodel -v/dev/null -ocmrcmodel
-ormprinter1 -osmrsmodel -orpPS_A4_DUP -ob3
```

3. Registering a logical PostScript printer PS01 set using OkiWebRemote

```
#lpadmin -pP003 -mrmodel -v/dev/null -ocmrcmodel
-ormprinter1 -osmrsmodel -orpPS01 -ob3
```

Note
• Enter the host name of the printer after -orm.
• Enter the printer name of the remote host after -orp. The printer name corresponds to the print language/ mode.
• The output style may be specified at the same time. The parameters for specifying a style are the same as those available for the -C option. As the example of (2) shows, insert "_" between the printer name and output parameters. You can enter up to 14 characters.
• If PS%n or PLT%nH is specified for the printer name as in the example of (3), however, the printer does not operate normally with an output style different from the preset one.
• Set a printer name corresponding to the print language/mode and output style.

Refer to
• Manuals, such as online manuals, that came with various workstations
• For details about the -C option: "6.5 -C Option (lpr Command)" (P. 34)

6.3   Printing (SunOS)

This section describes the procedure for printing from workstations running SunOS.

Refer to
• Manuals that came with the workstations

Print (lpr)

The "lpr" command is used to print.

Command Format

/usr/ucb/lpr [-P Printer name] [-# No. of copies] [-C Option] File name

Command Options

The following command options are available:

-P Printer name

This option specifies the printer name registered at "/etc/printcap". If this option is omitted, print data will be output to the default printer lp.

-# No. of copies

This option specifies the number of copies. If one "lpr" command is issued to print multiple files, the number of copies specified by this option will apply to all the files.

This option is valid when the printer is in the spool mode.

-C option

Use the -C option to specify the form of output.

This option is valid when the printer is in the spool mode. In the non-spool mode, the client must be a Windows NT machine to use this option.

Important
- When the PostScript logical printer that was configured on the OkiWebRemote and -C option of "lpr" command have been specified simultaneously, some of the actions cannnot be guaranteed to work. Also, when specifying the PostScript logical printer as a default printer on Unix, it is recommended not to user the -C option by "lpr" command.

Refer to
- "6.5 -C Option (lpr Command)" (P. 34)

Precautions

- Among options not listed above (e.g. -m option), those not processed by the workstation that sends the print instructions will not be valid.

- In the spool mode, up to 32 files can be printed by one "lpr" command. Files that come after the 32nd file will be ignored.

Sample

To print a file named "file1" to a printer set up as "P001", enter the following command:

```
%lpr -P P001 file1
```

To output 3 copies of "file1" and "file2" to "P001", enter the following:

```
%lpr -P P001 -#3 file1 file2
```

To print a file named "file1" to a printer set up as "P001" as a A4-sized duplex job, enter the following command

```
%lpr -P P001 -C,DUP,A4 file1
```

Delete (lprm)

This "lprm" command is used to delete print data which has been sent to print.

Command Format

/usr/ucb/lprm [-P Printer name] Job number

Command Options

The following command options are available:

-P Printer name

This option specifies the printer name registered with /etc/printcap. If this option is omitted, the default printer "lp" will be specified.

Job Number

This option specifies the job number of the print data to be deleted. A job number is a serial number between 1-999 determined by the workstation. These numbers can be checked by issuing a "lpq" command.

Instead of a job number, you can specify a user name or "-".

This option is invalid in the non-spool mode.

User name

This option is only valid when the user logs in as a superuser. When this option is executed, all the print data specified by the user who logged in as superuser will be deleted.

This option is invalid in the non-spool mode.

-

A user can delete all his print data by specifying this option. If this option is issued by a superuser, all the print data received by the printer can be deleted.

This option is invalid in the non-spool mode.

Precautions

- Print data which consists of multiple files sent in one print instruction, cannot be deleted file by file. All the files will be deleted at one go.

- This command will become invalid if it is executed without options having been specified or if there is no print data which matches the option.

- A workstation can only delete print data it has sent. It cannot delete print data sent by other workstations.

- When a command to delete print data is received, the file concerned will be deleted even if it is in the process of being printed. The outcome of the printing will only consist of the print data available before the file is deleted.

Sample

To cancel the print data related to the files of printer "fxPS" (Job number: 351), enter the following command:

```
%lprm -P P001 351
```

Inquiry (lpq)

The "lpq" command is used to inquire about the status of the printer.

Important
• In the non-spool mode, this function is available to Windows NT clients but not to SunOS clients.

Command Format

/usr/ucb/lpq [-P Printer name] [-l] [User name] [+interval]

Command Options

The following command options are available:

-P Printer name

This option specifies the printer name registered at /etc/printcap. If this option is omitted, the default printer "lp" will be specified.

-l

This option displays workstation information, which sends print instructions, in the long format.

User name

This option displays print data information already received from a specified user.

+interval

This option specifies the interval for which inquiries are sent and information is displayed regularly on the client for the duration of printing until the print data received by the printer has been printed. The interval is set up in seconds.

This option clears the display each time the information is displayed.

Precautions

• Long file names will be truncated.

• Up to 64 print instructions can be displayed.

• If two or more types of print languages/modes are set up on a single workstation, identical job numbers may be displayed when an inquiry command (lpq) is issued.

Sample

To inquire about the print data received by a printer set up as "P001", enter the following command:

```
%lpq -P P001
```

To display a printer set up as "P001" in the long format, enter the following command:

```
%lpq -P P001 -l
```

6.4 Printing (HP-UX/Solaris)

This section describes the procedure for printing from workstations running HP-UX or Solaris.

Refer to
• Manuals that came with the workstations

Print (lp)

The "lp" command is used for printing.

Command Format

lp [-d Printer name] [-n No. of copies] File name

Command Options

The following command options are available:

-d Printer name

Specify the printer name registered by the "lpadmin" command as the -d option. If this option is omitted, the default printer lp will be specified.

-n No. of copies

This option specifies the number of copies. If one "lp" command is issued to print multiple files, the number of copies specified by this option will apply to all the files.

However, this option is effective when the printer is in the spool mode. In the non-spool mode, the client must be a Windows NT machine to use this option.

Precautions

• Among options not listed above (e.g. -m option), those not processed by the workstation which sends the print instructions will not be effective.

• In the spool mode, up to 32 files can be printed by one "lp" command. Files that come after the 32nd files will be ignored.

Sample

To print a file named "file1" to a printer set up as "P001", enter the following command:

```
%lp -d P001 file1
```

To output three copies of "file1" and "file2" to "P001", enter the following:

```
%lp -d P001 -n3 file1 file2
```

Delete (Cancel)

This cancel command is used to delete print data which has been sent to print.

Command Format

cancel [Printer name] [Job Number]

Command Options

The following command options are available:

Printer name

This option specifies the printer name. The "cancel" command can be effectively used with the combined use of -a, -e and -u as shown below. This option is invalid in the non-spool mode.

-a	Deletes all the print data, sent by a user who issues this command, from the data which has been received by a specified printer.
-e	Deletes all the print data received by a specified printer.
-u user name	Deletes all the print data sent by a specified user and received by a specified printer.

Job Number

This option specifies the job number of the print data to be deleted. These numbers can be checked by issuing a "lpstat" command.

This option is invalid in the non-spool mode.

Precautions

- Print data that consists of multiple files sent in one print instruction cannot be deleted file by file. All the files will be deleted at one go.

- This command will become invalid if it is executed without options having been specified or if there is no print data which matches the option.

- A workstation can only delete print data it has sent. It cannot delete print data sent by other workstations.

- When a command to delete print data is received, the file concerned will be deleted even if it is in the process of being printed. Only the print data available prior to file deletion will be printed.

Sample

To cancel the print data related to the files of printer "P001" (Job number: P001-27), enter the following command:

```
%cancel P001-27
```

To cancel all the printer data of printer "P001", enter the following command:

```
%cancel P001 -e
```

Inquiry (lpstat)

The "lpstat" command is used to inquire about the status of the printer.

Important
• In the non-spool mode, this function is available to Windows NT clients but not to HP-UX/Solaris clients.

Command Format

lpstat [Option]

Command Options

The following command options are available:

If no option is specified, all the print data-related information will be displayed.

The sequence of the options does not affect the outcome.

To use more than one argument at the same time, separate them by commas and enclose all the arguments with " ".

E.g. %lpstat -u "user1,user2,user3"

-o [Printer name]

This option displays the print data received. The printer name is specified in the argument.

-t

This option displays all the information.

-u [User name]

This option displays received print data information on users of specified user names.

-v [Printer name]

This option displays the printer name and the device path name. The printer name is specified in the argument.

Precautions

• Long file names will be truncated.

• Up to 64 print instruction information can be displayed.

• If two or more types of print languages/modes are set up on a single workstation, identical job numbers may be displayed when an inquiry command (lpstat) is issued.

Sample

To inquire about the print data received by a printer set up as "P001", enter the following command:

```
%lpstat -o P001
```

6.5   -C Option (lpr Command)

This section explains the functions which can be specified and printing operations which will be affected by the -C option.

The -C option is available only when the SunOS directs the printer to enter the spool mode.

Important
- When the PostScript logical printer that was configured on the OkiWebRemote and -C option of "lpr" command have been specified simultaneously, some of the actiions cannnot be guaranteed to wprk. Also, when specifying the PostScript logical printer as a default printer on Unix, it is recommended not to user the -C option by "lpr" command.

Function

The following items can be set up by using the -C option:

Note
- Any parameter other than below becomes invalid if specified.

Selecting a Paper Tray

When selecting a paper tray, either the paper size or the tray itself is specified. If the paper size is specified, the printer automatically searches and selects the tray where the specified paper is loaded.

The following parameters can be specified:

Parameter	Description
INTRAY1/intray1	Selects Tray 1.
INTRAY2/intray2	Selects Tray 2.
INTRAY3/intray3	Selects Tray 3 (option).
INTRAY4/intray4	Selects Tray 4 (option).
A4/a4	Selects the tray where A4 paper is loaded.
B5/b5	Selects the tray where B5 paper is loaded.
A5/a5	Selects the tray where A5 paper is loaded.
LETTER/letter	Selects the letter size.
LEGAL/legal	Selects the legal size (8.5 × 14).

Note
- If several parameters are specified in one "lpr" command, data may not be printed correctly.
- The system default is used if no tray number is specified, a specified tray is not loaded, or paper of a specified size is not loaded.
- This option is for specifying a paper size only. Paper is selected but the document size is not corrected according to the paper size.
- If the print data specifies a paper tray, the tray specification by the data becomes valid and that by the -C option becomes invalid.
- If an unacceptable combination is specified, the printer may not operate correctly.
- For some print language, the specification may be invalid.

Selecting a Paper Output Tray

The following parameters can be specified:

Parameter	Description
OUTUP/outup	Ejects prints to the rear tray (option).
OUTDOWN/outdown	Ejects prints to the center tray.

Selecting a Paper Type
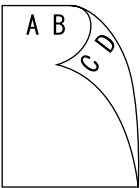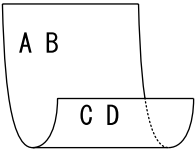
The following parameters can be specified:

Parameter	Description
PTS/pts	Selects Plain paper.
PT1/pt1	Selects Heavy weight paper 1.
PT2/pt2	Selects Heavy weight paper 2.
POH/poh	Selects Transparency.
PRC/prc	Selects Recycled paper.

Specifying 2 sided Printing

The following parameters can be specified:

Parameter	Description
DUP/dup	2 sided printing as follows:
TUMBLE/tumble	2 sided printing as follows:
SIMP/simp	1 sided printing

Note
- If several parameters are specified in one "lpr" command, data may not be printed correctly.
- The system default is used if no parameter is specified.
- If the print data specifies 2 sided or 1 sided printing, the specification by the data becomes valid and overrides that by -C option.

Specifying Paper Size and 2 sided Printing

Select a paper size and a binding type. The following parameters can be specified:

Parameter	Description
A4D/a4d	2 sided printing on A4 paper and long-side binding
A4T/a4t	2 sided printing on A4 paper and short-side binding
A5D/a5d	2 sided printing on A5 paper and long-side binding
A5T/a5t	2 sided printing on A5 paper and short-side binding
B5D/b5d	2 sided printing on B5 paper and long-side binding
B5T/b5t	2 sided printing on B5 paper and short-side binding

Note
- If several parameters are specified in one "lpr" command, data may not be printed correctly.
- The system default is used if no parameter is specified.
- If the print data specifies 2 sided or 1 sided printing, the specification by the data becomes valid and overrides that by -C option.

Specifying Collation

The following parameter can be specified:

Parameter	Description
COLLATE/collate	Sorts prints electronically.

Note
- For some print language, the specification may be invalid.

Specifying Color and Print Modes

The following color and print mode parameters can be specified:

Parameter	Description
CC/cc	Selects color for color mode and quality priority for print mode.
CB/cb	Selects color for color mode and speed priority for print mode.
GC/gc	Selects monochrome for color mode and quality priority for print mode.
GB/gb	Selects monochrome for color mode and speed priority for print mode.
AC/ac	Selects auto (color/monochrome) for color mode and quality priority for print mode.
AB/ab	Selects auto (color/monochrome) for color mode and speed priority for print mode.

Note
- If several parameters are specified in one "lpr" command, data may not be printed.
- For some print language, the specification may be invalid.
- The system default is used if no parameter is specified.
- The color setting is not available on this printer.

Printing

To specify the output format of printing, enter the following command:

-C, [Parameter], [Parameter]

Enter a "," (comma) after -C followed by the parameters which specify the output format. To specify multiple parameters, separate them with ",".

For example, to output a file named "file1" 2-sided on A4 to printer "P001", enter the following command:

```
%lpr -P P001 -C,DUP,A4 file1
```

Important
• If the command specified by the -C option exceeds 64 characters, the operation may not function correctly.

7 Printing From a Macintosh Computer

7.1 Printing From a Macintosh Computer

This section explains the installation procedure for printing from a Macintosh computer.

System Configuration

As the printer supports EtherTalk and LPD protocol, you can print from Macintosh.

Note
• Printing using the LPD protocol is available only with the Mac OS X.

Target Computers

The printer supports a Macintosh or Power Macintosh with the following OS:

• Mac OS 8.6 through 9.2.2

• Mac OS X

Refer to
• User Guide (PostScript Driver)

Set Up Procedure

The setting procedure is as follows:

1. Setting up the printer
    Use the printer control panel or OkiWebRemote to set the following port to [Enable].

    • Printing through LPD: LPD port (default: [Enable])
    • Printing through EtherTalk: EtherTalk port (default: [Disable])

    Note
    • For details on how to set the port, refer to the Setup Guide.
    • OkiWebRemote allows more detailed settings.

2. Setting up the Macintosh
    Install the printer driver(Adobe PS) for Macintosh. Install the screen font if necessary.

    Refer to
    • User Guide (PostScript Driver)

8 Network Utility Software

8.1 IP Address Setting Tool

You can set the printer's IP address by using the IP Address Setting tool. You can easily connect the printer to a network with a TCP/IP environment. This tool searches a network for a printer that has been assigned an IP address by a server such as a DHCP server, then sets the printer's IP address. Also, this tool enables you to set a printer that is connected to a network without a DHCP server by specifying the MAC address.

This tool can be used by starting it from the CD-ROM.

Refer to
• For details about how to use the IP Address Setting Tool: Online Help for the tool

8.2 NetWare Setup Wizard

You can set or change the initial settings for the NetWare server and the printer by using the NetWare Setup Wizard. This tool can be used when setting the printing environment by using the NetWare server.

This tool can be used by starting it from the CD-ROM.

Note
• This tool cannot be used on Windows NT Server 4.0, Windows 2000 Server, and Windows Server 2003.

Refer to
• For details about how to use the NetWare Setup Wizard: Online Help for the tool

8.3 Simple Status Notification

Simple Status Notification (hereinafter called SSN) is a tool that enables users to monitor the network printer status by an icon or a dialog box on the computer.

SSN can be used by installing it to your computer from the CD-ROM that is bundled with this printer.

Operating Requirements

The following is a list of computer operating systems of the computer where SSN can be installed and the printers that can be monitored.

OS	Printer
Windows 95 WIndows 98 Windows Me Windows NT 4.0 Windows 2000 Windows XP Windows Server 2003	• Printer with TCP/IP environment being setup, IP address set, and SNMP port (transport protocol : UDP) activated. • Printer with NetWare environment setup and SNMP port (transport port: IPX) activated.

Important
• Here, it is assumed that the network client setting in the computer has been completed.
• The factory setting of the SNMP prot is set to [Enable], and the transport protocol is set to [UDP].

Note
• For details on how to set the IP address, refer to the Setup Guide.
• When you install SSN, read the readme file in the CD-ROM.

Using SSN

The procedure here explains with Windows XP as an example.

1. Click [Okidata] > [Simple Status Notification] > [Simple Status Notification] from [All Programs] on the [Start] menu.
    The [Simple Status Notification] dialog box appears.

2. Enter IP address of the printer that you want to monitor.
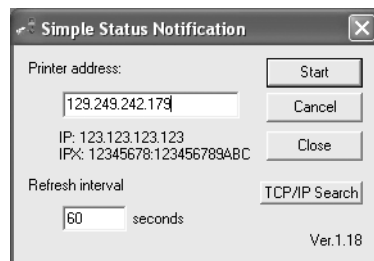
3. Click [Start].
    The dialog box to confirm the printer name is displayed.

4. Click [OK].
    The printer icon is displayed at the bottom right corner of the task bar on the computer desktop. The icon color, ● changes according to the printer status.

Refer to
• "Color of the Icon and Printer Status"

5.	Place the cursor on the icon and the status of the printer is displayed.

Note
•	The dialog box to indicate the printer information is displayed by double-clicking the icon.
•	The printer status is updated by left-clicking the icon.

6.	To exit SSN, right-click on the icon and then click [Close] from the menu displayed.

Color of the Icon and Printer Status

The color of the icon, ● indicates the following status.

Color	Display	Printer Status
Blue		Printing is possible
Green		Printing
Yellow		Printing is possible -User Intervention Required.
Red		Printing is not possible due to a printer error.
Grey		No response from the printer.

Monitoring a Specific Printer Automatically when Windows Starts

Prepare the following settings and you can monitor the printer status by activating SSN automatically after you have started Windows.

1.	From the [Simple Status Notification] folder, create an [Ssn.exe] shortcut and copy to the [Startup] folder.

Note
•	If [Ssn.exe] is not changed during installation, it will be stored in the \Program Files\
	Okidata\Simple Status Notification folder.
•	The [Startup] folder is located in the following destination depending on the OS that you are using.
	Windows 95/Windows 98/Windows Me: Windows\Start menu\Programs\Startup
	Windows NT 4.0: Winnt\profiles\(user name)\Start menu\Programs\Startup
	Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003: Documents and Settings\(user name)\Start
	                                                menu\Programs\Startup

2.	Select the shortcut icon that you have created and click [Properties] from [File] menu.

3. Click the [Shortcut] tab and enter in the [Target], the File name, a space and then the address of the printer you want to monitor.
   Example: "C:\Program Files\Okidata\Simple Status Notification\
   Ssn.exe" △ 129.249.242.179 (△ indicates spacing)
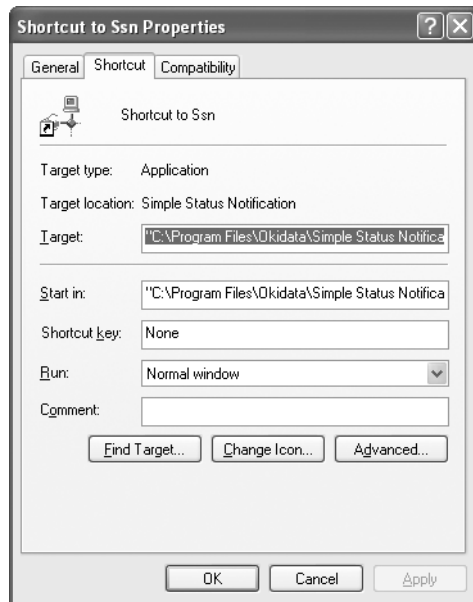
4. Click [OK].
   This completes the installation. Restart Windows to confirm that SSN start automatically.

SSN Features

This section explains the overview of SSN features.

Simple Status Notification dialog box

You can specify the target printer and the monitoring interval here.

Enter IP address of the printer

If you are in TCP/IP environment, you can search the printer address from this dialog box. The default value is 255.255.255.255, search from the entire subnet connected to the computer.
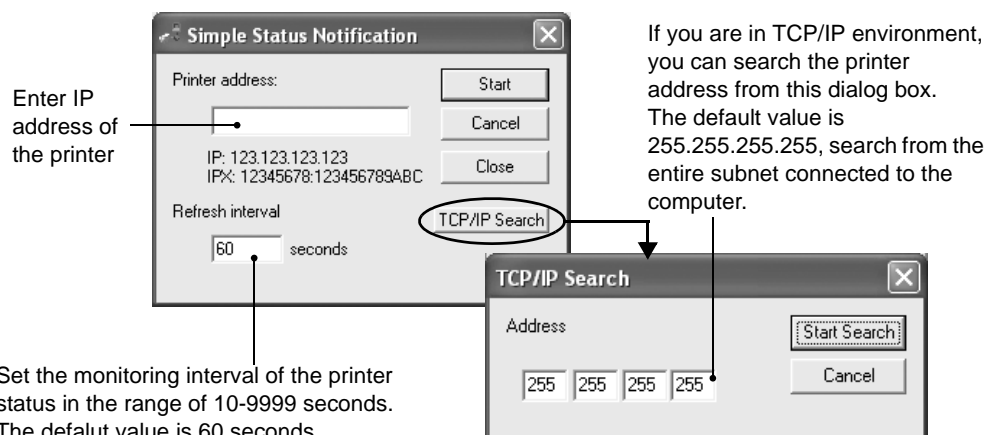
Set the monitoring interval of the printer status in the range of 10-9999 seconds. The defalut value is 60 seconds.

The [Simple Status Notification] dialog box is displayed during startup.
You can also display this dialog box after startup by right-clicking on the printer icon and clicking [Simple Status Notification Dialog display] from the displayed menu. Click [Cancel] to close this dialog box.

Menu

After you have right-clicked on the printer icon, you can do the following on the displayed menu.

Activate
OkiWebRemote

Simple Status Notification Dialog display

Internet Services

Information

Close

Display the [Simple Status Notification] dialog box.

Show the printer status

Simple Status Notification

Information

Address: 192.168.10.55
sysDescr: OKI OkiLAN B63e Rev.0.0.11 10/100BASE EthernetPrintServer.Attached to B6300 Rev.2.55.0
Name: B6300
Status: Ready

OK
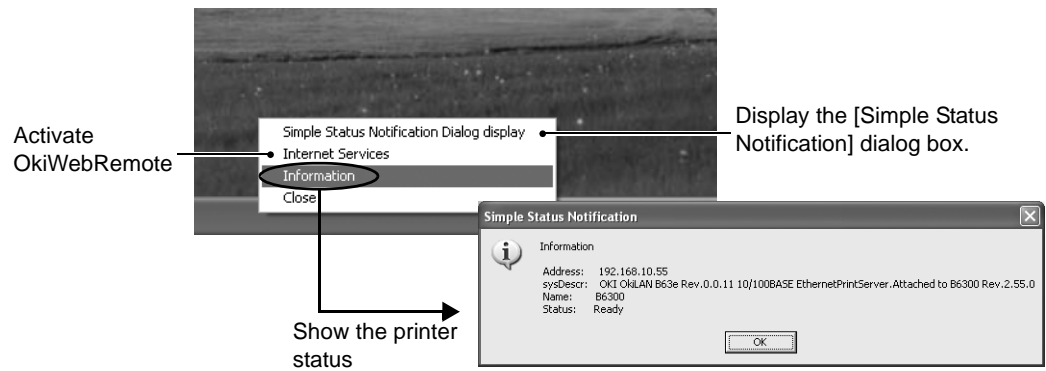
9 Precautions and Limitations

9.1 On Using TCP/IP

This section explains the precautions and limitations of using this printer with TCP/IP.

Setting Up

Setting Up the Printer

- Be very careful in setting up IP addresses which are controlled as an entire system. Consult your network administrator before performing any setup on IP addresses.

- Depending on the network environments, some require subnet mask and gateway to be set up. Consult your network administrator and set up the necessary items.

- If setting the port to [Enable] leads to insufficient memory, a message to that effect will be displayed on the printer control panel and the port status may be set to [Disable] automatically. If this happens, set the ports which are not in use to [Disable], change the memory size or add more memory.

- Set up the size for the receive buffer memory as required by the environment.
  If the size of the receive buffer memory is smaller than the file data to be received, data will not be received.

Setting Up the Computer

- Be very careful in setting up IP addresses which are controlled as an entire system. Consult your network administrator before performing any setup on IP addresses.

- Before performing any network setup (such as the IP address) to a host running under NIS (Network Information Service), consult the NIS administrator.

When setting a UNIX workstation, note the following also:

- The setup procedures and commands may vary according to different versions of OS. Refer to the manuals that came with the workstation for the details.

- To setup the printer, the user must be a superuser. Contact your network administrator to perform the setup if you do not have the authority of a superuser.

- The print language/mode is determined by the printer model and configuration. Before setting a UNIX workstation, check the available languages/modes.

- To specify multiple entries for the logical printer, make sure each printer entry is assigned its own unique spool directory. If a single spool directory is used for multiple printer entries, the printer select option may not function correctly.

Switching the Power On/Off

Take note of the following when switching off the printer:

When LPD Spool Is Set to [Memory] (Spool Mode)

All the print data spooled in the printer memory, including print data which is being output, will be deleted. When the printer is switched on again, the print data will not be found.

However, if the printer is switched off immediately after the print data has been sent, the data may be stored on the computer. In this case, when it is switched on again, the stored print data will be printed first even if new print data has been instructed.

When LPD Spool Is Set to [Hard Disk] (Spool Mode)

All the spooled print data, including print data which is being printed, will be saved. When the power is switched on again, the stored print data will be printed first even if new print data has been instructed.

When LPD Spool Is Set to [Off] (Non-spool Mode)

All the print data spooled in the printer receive buffer, including print data which is being output, will be deleted. When the printer is switched on again, the print data will not be found.

However, if the power is switched off immediately after the print data has been sent, the data may be stored on the computer. In this case, when the power is switched on again, the stored print data will be printed first even if new print data has been sent.

Printing From Windows

Take note of the following when printing from Windows:

- In the spool mode, if the print data is bigger than the remaining capacity of the hard disk or the memory at the point of receiving, the data will not be received by the printer.

Note
- Some client computers may re-send immediately when the print data has exceeded the receiving capacity. When this occurs, the client appears as if it has crashed.
To rectify this situation, the client computer must be stopped from sending print data.

- In the non-spool mode, printing will commence once data starts to be received by the printer. Therefore, if the printer has accepted a print request from a computer, it will not receive another print request from another computer.

- For PCL and DUMP, the specification for the number of copies is invalid.

Printing From UNIX

Take note of the following when printing from UNIX:

Print

- In the spool mode, up to 32 files can be printed by one command. Files that come after the 32nd file will be ignored. An instruction with more than 32 files will be treated by the printer as a print request of up to 32 files.

- In the spool mode, if the print data is bigger than the remaining capacity of the hard disk or the memory at the point of receiving, the data will not be received by the printer.

Note
• Some client workstations may re-send immediately when the print data has exceeded the receiving capacity. When this occurs, the client workstation appears as if it has crashed.
  To rectify this situation, the client must be stopped from sending print data.

• In the non-spool mode, multiple files can be printed by issuing one command. Furthermore, the number of files is not limited.

• In the non-spool mode, printing will commence once the data starts to be received by the printer. Therefore, if the printer has accepted a print request from a client workstation, it will not receive another print request from another client workstation.

• Options, such as -m option, not processed by the workstation which sends the print instructions will not be valid.

• For PCL and DUMP, the specification for the number of copies is invalid.

Delete

• Print data which consists of multiple files sent in one print instruction, cannot be deleted file by file. All the files will be deleted at one go.

• This command will become invalid if it is executed without options having been specified or if there is no print data which matches the option.

• A workstation can only delete print data it has sent. It cannot delete print data sent by other workstations.

• Print data which is in the process of printing may not be deleted.

Inquiry

• Long file names will be truncated.

• Up to 64 print instructions can be displayed.

• If two or more types of print languages/modes are set up on a single workstation, identical job numbers may be displayed when an inquiry command is issued.

• In the non-spool mode, the client must be a Windows NT machine to use this option.

Others

• When the IP address or the computer name of a workstation is changed, the printer may not process inquiries or deletions correctly. Make sure the printer is free of all spooled data and switch off/on the printer.

Note
• The function to stop/eject print data spooled to the printer spool can be operated from the printer control panel. Refer to the Setup Guide for information on this operation.

9.2 On Using SMB

This section explains the precautions and limitations of using this printer with SMB.

Setting Up

Setting Up the Printer

- Be very careful in setting up IP addresses which are controlled as an entire system. Consult your network administrator before defining any IP address.

- Depending on the network environment used, it may be necessary to set up the subnet mask and gateway. Consult your network administrator to set up the necessary items.

- If setting the port to [Enable] leads to insufficient memory, a message to that effect will be displayed on the control panel and the port status may be set to [Disable] automatically. When this happens, set the ports which are not in use to [Disable], change the memory size, or install more memories.

- Specify the size for the receive buffer memory (SMB spool) as required by the environment. If the size of the receive buffer memory (SMB spool) is smaller than the file data to be received, the data may not be received.

Setting Up the Computer

- Be very careful in setting up IP addresses which are controlled as an entire system. Consult your network administrator before defining any IP address.

- Before setting any network (such as the IP address) to a host being used under Network Information Service (NIS), consult the NIS administrator.

Switching the Power On/Off

Take note of the following when switching off the printer:

When SMB Spool Is Set to [Memory] (Spool Mode)

All the print data spooled to the printer memory, including print data which is being output, will be deleted. When the printer is switched on again, the print data will not be found.

However, if the printer is switched off immediately after the print data has been sent, the data may be stored on the computer. In this case, when it is switched on again, the stored print data will be printed first even if new print data has been specified.

When SMB Spool Is Set to [Hard Disk] (Spool Mode)

All the spooled print data, including print data which is being printed, will be saved. When the power is switched on again, the stored print data will be printed first even if new print data has been specified.

When SMB Spool Is Set to [Off] (Non-spool Mode)

All the print data spooled in the printer receive buffer, including print data which is being output, will be deleted. When the printer is switched on again, the print data will not be found.

However, if the power is switched off immediately after the print data has been sent, the data may be stored in the computer. In this case, when the power is switched on again, the stored print data will be printed first even if new print data has been specified.

Printing

Take note of the following when printing:

When SMB Spool Is Set to [Hard Disk] or [Memory] (Spool Mode)

If the print data is larger than the hard disk or the remaining memory capacity at the point of receiving data, the data will not be received by the printer.

Note
• Some client computers may re-send immediately when the print data has exceeded the receiving capacity. When this occurs, the client computer appears as if it has crashed. To rectify this situation, the client computer must be stopped from sending print data.

When SMB Spool Is Set to [Off] (Non-spool Mode)

The printer will process print data as soon as data is being received. If the printer has accepted a print request from a computer, it will not receive another print request from another computer.

When the IP Address or Computer Name Is Changed

When the IP address or computer name of a computer is changed, it may not be able to process enquiries or deletion requests from the printer correctly. Make sure the printer is free of all spooled data and then switch off/on the printer.

Note
• The function to stop/eject print data spooled to the printer spool can be operated from the printer control panel. Refer to the Setup Guide for information on the operation.

When Printer Is in Offline Mode

If the printer receives print request from a computer when it is in offline mode, it will not receive the data and an error message dialog box will be displayed on the computer. However, with SMB, print data will be sent from the computer even in offline mode.

Deleting Jobs

For Windows NT 4.0, you cannot delete jobs if Service Pack 4 and other items noted above are not installed. If you delete jobs while the computer is receiving data, an error message will be displayed. When this happens, the Retry button on the error message is not effective.

9.3 On Using NetWare

This section explains the precautions and limitations of using this printer with NetWare.

Setting Up the Printer

- If there is not enough memory after the port status is set to [Enable], the display might display a message indicating insufficient memory and the port status might be set to [Disable] automatically. When this happens, either set the port status of ports not in use to [Disable] or increase the memory size.

- Take note of the following limitations on the names:

Item	Limitation
Device Name	Use only single-byte alphanumeric characters. Cannot use mathematical symbol (+ =), dot (.), backslash (\), tilde (~). There is no difference between underscore(_) and space( ).[1] There is no difference between the capital and small letters of half-width alphanumeric characters.
Tree	Use only single-byte alphanumeric characters. Cannot use mathematical symbol (+ =), dot (.), backslash (\), tilde (~). There is no difference between underscore(_) and space( ). There is no difference between the capital and small letters of half-width alphanumeric characters.
File Server Name	Use only single-byte alphanumeric characters. Cannot use mathematical symbol (+ =), dot (.), backslash (\), tilde (~). There is no difference between underscore(_) and space( ).[1] There is no difference between the capital and small letters of half-width alphanumeric characters.
Context	Use only single-byte alphanumeric characters. Cannot use mathematical symbol (+ =), dot (.), backslash (\), tilde (~). There is no difference between underscore(_) and space( ).[2] There is no difference between the capital and small letters of half-width alphanumeric characters.
Print Server Name	Use only single-byte alphanumeric characters. Cannot use mathematical symbol (+ =), dot (.), backslash (\), tilde (~). There is no difference between underscore(_) and space( ).[1] There is no difference between the capital and small letters of half-width alphanumeric characters.

[1]: The following characters cannot be used in the present Netware file server when it is operating in bindery mode but in order to standardise the directory service and the limitations, there is no limitation at the printer without taking into consideration the type of operating mode:
semicolon (;), colon (:), asterisk (*), question mark (?), comma (,), double quotation ("), greater than/less than symbol (<>), bracket ([ ]), pipe (|)

[2]: Mathematical symbol (=) and dot (.) cannot be used as context and can be only used as delimiters.

Setting Up the Server

For NDS

Take note of the following when setting up an environment in NDS:

Item	For Pserver Mode
No. of file server	Up to 16 servers per tree
No. of print queue	Up to 48 queues
No. of notifying candidates	Up to 48 users
No. of password characters	Up to 32 characters*

*: If 33 or more characters are used to set the password, printing cannot be carried out.

For Bindery

Take note of the following when setting up an environment in bindery:

Item	For Pserver Mode
No. of file server	Up to 16 servers per tree
No. of print queue	Up to 48 queues
No. of notifying candidates	Up to 48 users
No. of password characters	Up to 32 characters*

*: If 33 or more characters are used to set the password, printing cannot be carried out.

Workload of Bindery Reference Queue (for Directory Service/Pserver Mode)

This printer does not support bindery reference queue. As such, printing with bindery reference queue is not allowed.

Printing

Using TCP/IP

Packet burst is invalid. The printing speed becomes lower than IPX/SPX.

Using NetWare 5.1

This printer does not support XeroxPrinterGateway.

Printing From Windows Application

For printing from a Windows application, note the following:

• If the setting of [Fast Print] is not valid, data may not be printed correctly. For printing from a Windows application, set the machine to make [Fast Print] valid.

About Printing Control

The following printer features are applicable when using NWADMIN or PCONSOLE:

Parameter	Port status
Interrupt Print Job	A
Stop Printer	A
Pause Printer	A
Activate Printer	A
Paper Edge mark	NA
Form feed	NA
Printer rewind	A
Mount paper	A
Stop print server	A

Note
• NA: Not Available; A: Available

10 Troubleshooting

10.1 Using TCP/IP

This section provides information on the possible causes, verifying methods and recommended actions pertaining to errors which may occur when the printer is used with TCP/IP.

When Using Windows 95/Windows 98/Windows Me

Cause		Treatment
The printer and the computer are connected to different networks.	Status Display	**Unable to print (Network Error)**
	Verification	Check with the system administrator of the network to verify that the network connecting the computer and that connecting the printer are linked by a router or a gateway.
	Action	Connect the printer directly to the network connecting the computer.
An error has occurred on the network between the computer and the printer. Connection cannot be established.	Status Display	**Unable to print (Network Error)**
	Verification	-
	Action	Ask the system administrator of the network to check the network for errors.
The printer is switched off after the print instruction has been sent from the computer. Or the print instruction is sent to the printer which is switched off.	Status Display	**Unable to print (Network Error)**
	Verification	Check whether or not the printer is switched on.
	Action	Switch on the printer.
Print instructions from multiple computers are sent to the printer at the same time.	Status Display	**Unable to print (Network Error)**
	Verification	-
	Action	- (Printing will be reprocessed automatically.)
Printing files cannot be spooled due to insufficient disk capacity of the computer.	Status Display	**Unable to print (Spool Error)**
	Verification	Double click [My Computer] and right click the disk installed with Windows 95/98/Me (e.g. C-drive). Select [Properties] from the menu displayed and check the free space available.
	Action	After erasing unnecessary files to increase the free space available, select [Pause Printing] from the [Document] menu of the printer window to enable printing to restart.

When Using Windows NT 4.0/Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows Server 2003

The Printer Is Not Printing

Cause	Verification	Action
Incorrect IP address.	Ask the network administrator to check that the IP address is correct.	Set up the correct IP address for the printer.
If LPD spool is set to [Memory], the print data sent by the user in a single print instruction has exceeded the upper limit of the receiving capacity set up by the printer control panel of the printer.	Check the upper limit of the receiving capacity from the printer control panel and compare it with the print data which was sent in the single print instruction.	1. If a single file of print data has exceeded the upper limit of the receiving capacity, split the file into smaller ones to keep them below the upper limit of the receiving capacity.
		2. If multiple files have exceeded the upper limit of the receiving capacity, reduce the number of files which can be sent at one go.
An irrecoverable error has occurred during printing.	Check the error message on the printer control panel.	Switch off the printer, then switch it on again.
The data format of the print data to be processed by the printer and that sent by the computer are different.	-	Disable the output function of Ctrl-D.

Unable to Obtain the Desired Print Results

Cause	Verification	Action
The specified print language and that of the print data are different.	Check the specified print language and that of the print data.	Specify the print language consistent with that used in the print data.
The printer driver for this printer is not used. (The printer driver of another company is used)	Check that the printer driver which came with this printer has been selected.	Select the printer driver which came with this printer. If it does not appear on the selection list, install and select the printer driver. If a printer driver from another maker is used, the printer may not print properly.

When Using UNIX

The Printer Is Not Printing

Causes	Verification	Action
Incorrect IP address.	Ask the network administrator to check if the IP address is correct.	Set up the correct IP address for the printer.
Error occurs on the network connecting the workstation and the printer.	Activate the network test mode (ping) on the workstation to check the communication status.	Ask the network administrator to look into the network failure.
Unable to set the correct printer entry on the workstation.	Check and correct the printer entry settings on the workstation. Check the /etc/printcap file on the workstation or use the "lpstat" command to troubleshoot.	Re-enter the correct printer entry.
The printer is in the offline status.	Check whether "Off-line" is displayed on the printer control panel.	Press the <ON LINE> button.
If LPD spool is set to [Memory], the print data sent by the user in a single print instruction has exceeded the upper limit of the receiving capacity set up by the printer control panel of the printer.	Check the upper limit of the receiving capacity from the printer control panel and compare it with the print data which was sent in the single print instruction.	1. If a single file of print data has exceeded the upper limit of the receiving capacity, split the file into smaller ones to keep them below the upper limit of the receiving capacity. 2. If multiple files have exceeded the upper limit of the receiving capacity, reduce the number of files which can be sent at one go.
An irrecoverable error has occurred during printing.	Check the error message on the printer control panel.	Switch off the printer, then switch it on again.
The data format of the print job does not conform to the printing environment of the workstation. (Print data from the client contains TBCP.)	-	Specify PSASC on the client side to print data containing TBCP by the PostScript language.
The data format of the print job does not conform to the printing environment of the workstation. (Print data from the client is of a binary format.)	-	Specify PSBIN on the client side for the printer name on the remote host to print a binary file in the PostScript language.
The printer has run out of paper.	Check the message on the printer control panel.	Load paper into the paper tray.

Unable to Obtain Desired Print Results

Causes	Verification	Action
The indicated print language and the print language used in the print data are different.	Check that the print language specified is the print language used in the print data.	Specify the print language consistent with that used in the print data.

10.2 Using SMB

This section provides information on the possible causes, verifying methods and recommended actions pertaining to errors which may occur when the printer is used with SMB.

The Printer Is Not Found

Cause	Verification	Action
The transport protocol used by the client computer and printer is different.	On the client computer, you can find the printer when searching it as another computer ([Start] > [Find] > [Other computer]) but not when searching for it in the Network Neighborhood.	Specify similar transport protocol for SMB in the printer and every client computer.
There are multiple browsers.	(same as above)	When there are multiple client computers within the same workgroup, change the [Auto Master Mode] in the [config.txt] file to [Off], and then reboot the printer.
The network (subnet) is wrong.	(same as above)	When the printer and the client computer are in different networks, contact your system administrator.
Name search of the host name is not working correctly (for TCP/IP)	When specifying the printer IP address and the relevant Host Name do not respond to the PING command issued.	Check the settings of the [config.txt] file (WINS Primary Server, WINS Secondary Server, Subnet Mask) with the settings on the client computer (e.g. WINS, DNS, LMHOST).
The host name specified already exists in the printer.	Check if Status of SMB on the [System Settings List] indicates that the host name is repetitive.	Change the [Host Name] of the [config.txt] file to another name not in use. Or, change the host name used by OkiWebRemote to another name not in use. Or, reset the printer settings to default values.

The Printer Is Not Printing

Cause	Verification	Action
The printer is processing print instructions from other client computers. (only for non-spool mode)	Check if the printer is processing print instructions. (An error message about insufficient memory for waiting print jobs is displayed.)	After the printer has processed the print instructions, send a print job to the printer or at the printer, change the mode to spool mode.
The printer has exceeded the maximum number of connections allowed.	Check if the printer is processing requests (e.g. print instruction, status enquiry) from multiple client computers at the same time. (An error message about remote computer cannot be used is displayed.)	Wait for a while, then send the print instruction again. Or, increase the value of [Maximum Sessions] on the [config.txt] file, and then reboot the printer.

Cannot Delete Documents From the Printer Window

Cause	Verification	Action
Tried to delete all documents displayed in the printer window. (only possible for printer administrator)	Check if you are trying to delete documents from the Printer menu on the printer window.	Select the document you want to delete, and then select [Cancel Printing] from the [Document] menu.
The owner of the document is not correct.	Check if owner of the selected document is similar to the name used for login in to Windows.	Log in to Windows again using the name of the owner of the document, and then delete the document.
Service Pack 3 and above is not installed. (for Windows NT 4.0)	Check the version of Service Pack displayed when Windows NT 4.0 is activated.	Install Service Pack 3 or above.

Cannot Perform Auto Driver Downloading

Cause	Verification	Action
The auto driver downloading feature is not working.	Check the setting of [Auto Driver Download] in the [config.txt] file. (only for printer administrator)	Set [Auto Driver Download] to [Enabled] in the [config.txt] file, and then reboot the printer.
Different types of printer drivers are saved.	Check the printer type, and then check if the correct printer driver is saved.	After saving the correct printer driver, reboot the printer.
The printer driver is not saved within two levels from the drivers' folder.	Check if the folder containing the printer driver is within two levels from the drivers' folder.	Save the printer driver inside a folder within two levels from the drivers' folder, and then reboot the printer.
The printer driver is not saved in a folder which has more than eight alphanumeric characters in its name.	Open [driver.txt] of the [drivers] folder, and check if there is a message about the folder that has more than eight alphanumeric characters in its name.	Change the folder name to a name with eight alphanumeric characters, and then reboot the printer.

10.3   Using NetWare

This section provides information on the possible causes, verifying methods and recommended actions pertaining to errors which may occur when the printer is used with NetWare.

The Printer Is Not Printing

Cause	Verification	Action
The network component (such as the hub) is not compatible with the auto setup of the frame type.	Check if the data link lamp of the network component board connected to the printer is on. Check if the frame type of the file server in the network is the same.	From the printer, set up the frame type specified to the file server to which you want to connect.
There is a breakdown in the network from the computer to the printer.	Using NWADMIN from the computer, check if the target printer object can be seen.*	Switch the network cable between the computer and printer that cannot be used for transmitting.
The user name and group name are not registered in User of the print queue.	Using NWADMIN from the computer, and referring to the target queue object, check if the user name and group name are registered in User*.	1. Re-send the print jobs to a print queue which is correctly registered with the user name or group name at User of Print Queue Information.
		2. Using NWADMIN from the computer, register the user name and group name at User of Print Queue Information.*
Jobs cannot be sent to the print queue.	Using PCONSOLE, check if [Yes] is set for "User can register with the queue" at the Current Queue Status of Print Queue Information.	Using PCONSOLE, set it to [Yes].
Jobs cannot be sent to the print queue.	Using NWADMIN from the computer, check if the operator flag is checked for Recognition of the target print queue.*	Using NWADMIN from the computer, check if each item of the operator flag is checked for Recognition of the target print queue. *
The user name and group name are not registered in the print server user of the print server.	Using NWADMIN from the computer, check if the user name and group name are registered with the User of the target print server.*	1. Re-send the print jobs to a print queue which is correctly registered with the user name or group name at User of Print Server Information.
		2. Using NWADMIN from the computer, register the user name and group name at User of the target print server.*
The print queue to which the job is sent is not assigned to the printer.	Using NWADMIN from the computer, check if the target printer is assigned to the serviced printer in the list under User of the target print server.*	1. Re-send the job to a print queue registered with user name and group name at User of Print Server Information.*
		2. Using NWADMIN from the computer, check if the user name and group name are registered at User of the target print server.*
The print queue has exceeded the maximum number of supported queues of the printer (in the print server mode).	Using NWADMIN from the computer, check if the desired print queue is assigned to the assigned print queue of the target print queue.*	Re-send the job to a print queue assigned to the printer.*
The slave file server is not set up (in the bindery service mode).	Using PCONSOLE from the computer, check if the slave file server is registered in the Service NetWare Server by the print server of the Print Server Information. *	Using PCONSOLE from the computer, reflect the setting parameter after having registered the slave file server.

Cause	Verification	Action
The print type is incorrect.	Using PCONSOLE from the computer, check if Printer: Parallel, Port: LPT1, Position: Auto mode (local) is defined for [Printer Information] > [Printer] > [Printer xxx Environment].*	Using PCONSOLE from the computer, set Printer: Parallel, Port: LPT1, Position: Auto mode (local) and reflect the parameter.*
The setting for the slave file server is incorrect (in the bindery service mode).	Using PCONSOLE from the computer, check if the printer type has been set up as Defined at the [Print Server Information] > [Printer] > [Printer xxx Environment Setting].*	If it is not [Defined], change it to [Defined] and reflect the parameter.*
The number of paper definitions specified at the print server is not the same as that of paper definitions set at the print queue.	Using PCONSOLE from the computer, check if the number of paper definitions specified at the print server is same as that of paper definitions set at the print queue.*	Using PCONSOLE from the computer, specify the same number of paper definitions at the print server as that of paper definitions set at the print queue.*
Print job data format and computer print environment setting are not similar.	-	When printing bindery-format file using PostScript language, enable TBCP at the printer. When using Windows at the computer, set do not output Ctrl-D.
The level setting for the IPX checksum is incorrect.	At the console screen of the file server, execute a set command and check if the IPX checksum is set to level 2.	At the console screen of the file server, enter the following command and set the IPX checksum to level 0 or 1. **set Enable IPX Checksum=X** **(X: 0 or 1)**
The level setting for the NCP packet signature is incorrect.	At the console screen of the file server, execute a set command and check if the NCP packet signature is set to level 3.	At the console screen of the file server, enter the following command, and after setting the NCP packet signature to either level 0, 1 or 2, restart the file server: **set NCP Packet Signature Option=X (X: 0, 1 or 2)**
The default printer name is incorrect.	Print the [System Settings List] and check the last six characters (3 bytes) of the MAC address.	1. Set up a printer name which uses the correct MAC address.
		2. Set up any printer name except the default.
The directory tree name is not set.	Print the [System Settings List] and check if the tree name is specified.	Set the tree name.
Context is not set.	Print the [System Settings List] and check if the context is specified.	Set the context.
Connected to another printer object.	Using NWADMIN from the computer, check if the object is correctly assigned by the layout information of the desired print server.*	1. Using the NWADMIN from the computer, set the file server name, tree, context, active mode correctly.
		2. Using OkiWebRemote from the computer, set the file server name, tree, context, active mode correctly.
NetWare port cannot be activated.	Print the [System Settings List] and check if the NetWare port is activated.	Activate the NetWare port.
File server is down.	Search for the target file server in Network Neighborhood on Windows.	Activate the file server.
There are printers with the same device name on the network.	Switch off the printer, using NWADMIN from the computer, check that the status of the concerned printer object is job waiting.	Using the NWADMIN from the computer, set another device name.
Network port is not activated.	Print the [System Settings List], check if the network number when using IPX/SPX is at 00000000 (NetWare server down). Also, check if the IP address when using TCP/IP is at 0.0.0.0 (fixed IP not set or address supply server (DHCP) is down).	For IPX/SPX, activate NetWare server. For TCP/IP, set the fixed IP address or activate the address supply server (DHCP).

* Refer to NetWare online documentation for details on the way to set and check.

When "Please reboot printer" Appears

Cause	Verification	Action
An error occurs in the NetWare interface.	-	Switch off the printer, then switch it on again.

Unable to Obtain Desired Print Results

Cause	Verification	Action
The print language of the print job and that set up at the printer are different.	Check the print language of the printer.	Set the same print language for the print job and the printer.

No Notification

This section provides information on the possible causes, verifying methods and recommended actions when there are no messages on the computers which have been sent print instructions.

No Notification of Printer Errors

Cause	Verification	Action
Not registered in the Notify Candidate List of the print server.	Using PCONSOLE from the computer, check if the user name and group name are registered in [Print Server Information] > [Printer] > [Printer xxx Environment Settings] > [Notify].	Register the user name and group name in [Notify].

No End-of-job Notification

Cause	Verification	Action
When sending jobs from the computer, the NOTIFY option has not been specified.	Check if the NOTIFY option is specified when jobs are sent.	When jobs are sent, specify the NOTIFY option.
The NetWare CASTOFF utility is executed on the computer.	-	Execute the NetWare CASTON utility on the computer.

10.4　Using EtherTalk

This section provides information on the possible causes, verifying methods and recommended actions pertaining to errors which may occur when the printer is used with EtherTalk.

Problem		Treatment
The name (or the default name) of the printer has been changed.	Cause	The AppleTalk function of the printer changes the printer name if it detects that a printer of the same name exists on the network.
	Verification	Check Chooser to confirm that the printer name has been changed.
	Action	Change the name of the printer or change the name of the other printer to avoid duplicate printer names on the network.
The printer does not appear in Chooser.	Cause 1	In Chooser, only the NBP entity name of which entity type is LaserWriter is displayed. The printer is set up as a slave of the Apple Share Print Server or the Windows NT Server and the NBP entity name of the printer has been changed from LaserWriter.
	Verification 1	Use of a network management application software, such as Apple InterPole, and check that the type of the NBP entity name of the printer has been changed from LaserWriter.
	Action 1	If the type of NBP entity name of the printer has been changed from LaserWriter, the printer cannot be selected in the Chooser. If the printer must be selected, open the printer using the Apple Share Print Server or the Windows NT Server.
	Cause 2	The Macintosh printer driver searches for a printer with the printer name specified in the Chooser and the zone name of AppleTalk. If the network is not connected correctly, the printer cannot be found.
	Verification 2	Use of a network management application software, such as Apple InterPole, and check that the printer exists on the network. Check that the network is connected correctly.
	Action 2	If the printer cannot be found on the network, the printer may be off or the network cable may be faulty. If the printer is on and the network cable normal, contact our Printer Support Desk.
Unable to obtain desired print results.	Cause 1	The print language of the printer and that of the printer driver are different.
	Verification 1	Check the print language set up for the printer and that for the printer driver for Macintosh.
	Action 1	Ensure that PostScript and AdobePS are set up as the print language for the printer and printer driver respectively. If the print language of the printer is the dump mode, the print data sent from the Macintosh will be output in hexadecimal notations.
	Cause 2	The printer driver which came with the printer is not set up on the Macintosh. A printer driver of another maker has been used instead.
	Verification 2	Check the installation procedure for the printer driver which came with the printer again and confirm that the printer driver is installed on the Macintosh. Check that the printer driver which came with the printer appears in the Chooser.
	Action 2	If garbled characters are still printed after the printer driver for the printer has been selected, contact our Printer Support Desk. If a printer driver of another maker is used, the printer may not print properly.

Problem		Treatment
The printer is not connected.	Cause 1	On the Macintosh, the printer is not selected correctly in the Chooser. Or, the printer is processing another job.
	Verification 1	Check that the printer is selected correctly on the Macintosh. If the printer is processing another job, the job must be completed before the printer can be connected.
	Action 1	If the printer is still not connected though it is selected correctly and is not processing another job, check the following causes.
	Cause 2	The EtherTalk port of the printer is set to [Disable]. Or, the Start/Stop setting for EtherTalk has been set to Off by the PostScript command. Or, the printer is in the offline status.
	Verification 2	Check that the port used is set to [Enable] and that the Start/Stop setting is set to [Start]. Check whether "Off-line" is displayed on the printer control panel.
	Action 2	If the printer still cannot be connected although all the above conditions are normal, contact our Printer Support Desk.
Although it is connected, the printer does not print.	Cause 1	The printer is in the offline status.
	Verification 1	Check whether "Off-line" is displayed on the printer control panel.
	Action 1	Press the <ON LINE> button.
	Cause 2	The print language of the printer and that of the printer driver are different.
	Verification 2	Check the print language set up for the printer and that for the printer driver for Macintosh.
	Action 2	If the print language of the printer and that of the printer driver are different, set the same language for them. If the problem remains, check the following causes.
	Cause 3	After the Macintosh was connected to the printer, the power to the printer was shut off. Or, paper jam has occurred in the printer. Or, the network is faulty.
	Verification 3	Check that the printer is switched on. Select the printer again from Macintosh and reprint.
	Action 3	If the problem remains, contact our Printer Support Desk.
"Please reboot printer" is displayed on the printer control panel.	Cause	The AppleTalk function of the printer has failed.
	Verification	Switch off the printer, then switch it on again.
	Action	If "Please reboot printer" still appears on the printer control panel, contact our Printer Support Desk.

A   Appendix

A.1   Using Telnet

You can set the settings about the port and protocol for each network by using the Telnet.

Settings for Using the Telnet

Here explains the environment to set the printer by using the Telnet and the procedure to set the Telnet.

Clients

Telnet client compatible with VT100 (such as Microsoft Windows telnet or SunOS telnet)

Settings on the Printer

When using Telnet, it is required that the printer's IP address is set and the [Telnet] port is set to [Enable] (default: [Enable]).

Using the Telnet

Here, we use the Solalis 2.x as an example.

1. Start the Telnet and log in. (Example: when the printer's IP address is set to "192.168.1.100")

    When you log in successfully, the main menu is displayed.

```
% telnet 129.168.1.100
login: root
'root' user needs password to login.
password:
User 'root' logged in.
Unable to enter Administrator Mode. Control panel in use or job
in progress
No. Message                        Value    (level.2)
------------------------------------------------------------
 1 : Machine Details
 2 : Port Status
 3 : Protocol Settings
 4 : Display status
 5 : IP Filtering Setup
 6 : Internet Services Settings
98 : Set default (Network)
99 : Exit setup
Please select (1 - 99)?
```

Note
- When logging in as "root" (administrator), you can check and change the settings. In that case, you need to input the password. The default password is set as the last 6 digits of the MAC address. The password can be changed in the [Protocol Settings] menu.
- When logging in to the Telnet as a user other than "root", you can only confirm the settings.
- You cannot log in to the Telnet as "root" while operating the printer's control panel or executing a print job.

2.   Input the number of the item to set. Detailed information about the selected item is displayed.

```
Please select (1 - 99)? 2


No. Message               Value                    (level.2)
------------------------------------------------------------------
 1 : AppleTalk            : Enable
 2 : SMB                  : Enable, TCP/IP, NetBEUI
 3 : NetWare              : Enable, TCP/IP IPX/SPX,
 4 : LPD                  : Enable
 5 : SNMP                 : Enable, UDP, IPX
 6 : IPP                  : Enable
 7 : Port9100             : Enable
 8 : UPnP                 : Enable
 9 : Receive Mail         : Enable
10 : Mail Notification    : Enable
11 : Internet Services    : Enable
12 : Telnet               : Enable
99 : Back to prior menu
Please select (1 - 99)?
```

Note
• Each menu is configured with some levels. Set the settings by selecting the menus and items of each level. For details about the items of each menu, refer to "The Items That Can Be Set Using the Telnet" (P. 64).

3.   After completing the settings, select [Back to prior menu] to return to the main menu.

```
Please select (1 - 99)? 99


No. Message                     Value    (level.2)
-------------------------------------------------------------
 1 : Machine Details
 2 : Port Status
 3 : Protocol Settings
 4 : Display status
 5 : IP Filtering Setup
 6 : Internet Services Settings
98 : Set default (Network)
99 : Exit setup
Please select (1 - 99)?
```

4.   Select [Exit setup] in the main menu, and then select [Save and Reset].
     When the items needed to restart the printer are changed, the printer restarts.

```
Please select (1 - 99)? 99


No. Message                     Value    (level.2)
-------------------------------------------------------------
 1 : Save and Reset
 2 : Exit without Saving
99 : Back to prior menu
Please select (1 - 99)? 1
Connection closed by foreign host.
%
```

Note
• To exit the Telnet without saving the settings you have made, select [Exit without Saving].

The Items That Can Be Set Using the Telnet

Menu	Description
Machine Details	You can confirm and change the settings of the details of the printer. The following items can be set: • Machine Model • Serial No. • Machine Name • Location • Contact Person • Administrator E-mail Address • Machine Mail Address • Comment
Port Status	You can confirm and change each port status settings.
Protocol Settings	You can confirm and change the protocol settings. The following items can be set: • TCP/IP • LPD • SNMP • IPP • Port9100 • UPnP • HTTP • Telnet
Display Status	The TCP/IP status is displayed.
IP Filtering Setup	You can confirm and set the IP filter setting and permitted IP address list. The following items can be set: • IP Filter • IP Filter (n) • Permitted IP Address • IP Mask
Internet Services Settings	You can set the Internet Services. The following items can be set: • Auto Refresh Interval • Administrator Password
Set Default (Network)	Reset the settings to the default settings. This menu can be used when you log in as "root".

A.2　Setting IP Address

When the printer is connected to the network, it retrieves the IP address automatically from the DHCP server once it is switched on.

If the DHCP server is not available or not in use, use one of the following methods to retrieve and set the IP address.

- Set the IP address from the control panel

- Use the IP address Setup Tool in the CD-ROM bundled with this printer.

Important
- When using the DHCP server, use WINS (Windows Internet Name Service) server at the same time.
- The address information can also be retrieved automatically via the BOOTP or RARP servers. For such cases, change the [Get IP Address] selection on the control panel to [BOOTP] or [RARP].
- Depending on the network environment, you may need to set the subnet mask and gateway address.
- Please check with your network administrator if you have any questions concerning your network environment.

Refer to
- Details on retrieving IP address: Reference Guide, Chapter 4 "Admin Menu" (P. 64, 74, 85)
- IP Address Setup Tool: Network Print Environment User Guide, Chapter 8
- Web browser: Reference Guide, 6.3 "Setting Printer Configurations Via Web Browser" (P. 119)

Note
- You can change the IP address using a web browser.
- You can check the current IP address, subnet mask and gateway address settings from the [System Settings List]. Refer to Reference Guide, 6.2 "Printing Reports/Lists" (P. 116) on how to print the [System Settings List].

This section explains how to set IP address from the control panel.

Note
- If you have made a mistake when operating the control panel, press the <MENU> button to restart.

Setting IP Address

1. Press the <MENU> button to display the Menu screen.

2. Press the <▲> or <▼> button until [Admin Menu] is displayed, then press the <▶> button.

3. Check that [Network/Port] is displayed, then press the <▶> button.

4. Press the <▲> or <▼> button until [TCP/IP Settings] is displayed, then press the <▶> button.

5. Check that [Get IP Address] is displayed, then press the <▶> button.

6. Press the <▲> or <▼> button until [Manual] is displayed, then press the <FEED/SELECT> button.

7. Proceed to step 10 when the IP address input screen is displayed.
   Proceed to step 8 when [Manual*] is displayed.

8. Press the <◀> button to return to [Get IP Address].

9. Press the <▼> button to display [IP Address], then press the <▶> button.

10. Press the <▲> <▼> <▶> <◀> buttons to enter the IP address, then press the <FEED/SELECT> button. To set the subnet mask and gateway address, press the <◀> button and proceed to "Setting Subnet Mask/Gateway Address" (P. 66).

11. Press the <MENU> button. The printer reboots.

Setting Subnet Mask/Gateway Address

Note
• When "Ready to print" is displayed, follow steps 1 to 4 in the previous section, then proceed to the next step.

1. When [Get IP Address] or [IP Address] is displayed, press the <▲> or <▼> button to display [Subnet Mask], then press the <▶> button.

2. Press the <▲> <▼> <▶> <◀> buttons to enter the subnet mask, then press the <FEED/SELECT> button.

3. Press the <◀> button to return to [Subnet Mask].

4. Press the <▲> or <▼> button until [Gateway Address] is displayed, then press the <▶> button.

5. Press the <▲> <▼> <▶> <◀> buttons to enter the gateway address, then press the <FEED/SELECT> button.

6. Press the <MENU> button. The printer reboots.

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