

PRIFN\$ - Change Windows Print File Name on the Fly

The PRIFN\$ routine can be used in conjunction with the GSM (Windows) DOSPrint and DOS.PRI printer controllers to change the name of the Windows file created in a pseudo spool directory.

1. Invocation

To specify the name of the next Windows print file created for the current user for the specified printer code:

```
CALL PRIFN$ USING printer_number file_name
```

where *printer_number* is a PIC 9(4) COMP field containing the Printer Unit Number (e.g. 500, to 599) and *file_name* is a zero-terminated string specifying the Windows file name to be used for the next print operation on that printer.

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

No STOP codes are generated by PRIFN\$.

The following exception conditions may be returned by PRIFN\$:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
11601	01	The call to SVC-61 to tag the new filename to the printer number/user number combination failed

3. Programming Notes

For GSM SP-16, and earlier, PRIFN\$ is only available when running on GSM (Windows) and the target printer is either a DOSPrint or DOS.PRI device. The PRIFN\$ call will be ignored if attempted with any other type of GSM (Windows) printer controller.

For GSM SP-17, and later, PRIFN\$ has been enhanced to operate with the GSM (Windows) GXPrint printer controller. See section 3.2 for further details.

3.1 PRIFN\$ and the DOSPrint and DOS.PRI controllers

As described in the GSM (Windows) Manual, and other related documentation, the name of the Windows file created by the DOSPrint and DOS.PRI controller is controlled by a number of registry settings (which are beyond the scope of this documentation). The PRIFN\$ routine allows the file name generated by the **next** open operation on the printer device to be specified explicitly by the application code. In order for the printer controller to recognise the explicit filename passed to PRIFN\$ the following registry setting must be enabled:

```
DynamicFileName=On
```

The explicit filename specified by a PRIFN\$ call is only used for the next printer OPEN operation on the printer number specified in the PRIFN\$ call, for the user who issued the

PRIFN\$ call (i.e. a table of explicit filenames is notionally held for each Printer Number/User Number combination).

Once an explicit PRIFN\$ filename has been used for an OPEN operation, the printer controller reverts back to the "natural" filename, as specified by the various registry settings. Thus, PRIFN\$ must be called before **every** OPEN operation.

The PRIFN\$ call **cannot** be used if the "Name" registry settings specifies a Device name. For example, the PRIFN\$ call will be ignored if Name=COM1:.

The PRIFN\$ call **cannot** be used if the "Name" registry settings specifies a fixed filename. For example, the PRIFN\$ call will be ignored if Name=D:\PRINTS\FILENAME.TXT.

The PRIFN\$ call is **only** recognised if the "Name" registry settings specifies a Windows spool folder (e.g. Name=D:\PRINTS\). However, the PRIFN\$ call only overrides the **filename** that would normally be generated by the DOSPrint (or DOS.PRI) controller. The PRIFN\$ call **cannot** be used to alter the name of the **folder** specified by the "Name" registry setting (e.g. Name=D:\PRINTS\), into which the Windows print files are created.

If a successful PRIFN\$ call is performed that is not followed by a subsequent OPEN operation the results are unpredictable. Typically, the next application run by that user, that prints to the printer will "inherit" the last file name specified by the PRIFN\$ call. This could be considered a bug as an "outstanding" PRIFN\$ file name override **should** be cleared by the STOP RUN processing.

There is **currently** no way to undo a PRIFN\$ call. For example, CALL PRIFN\$ USING *printer_number*) could be used to set the printer controller back to the normal state (i.e. with "natural" filenames) just as though an OPEN operation had used and subsequently reset the file name specified by the last PRIFN\$ call.

Calling PRIFN\$ with a pathname (e.g. C:\TEST\FILE.TXT) instead of a filename (e.g. FILE.TXT) will produce unpredictable results.

3.2 PRIFN\$ and the GXPrint controller

For the combination of GSM SP-17 (or later) GLOBAL.EXE V3.9i (or later) and GX V3.6d (or later) the PRIFN\$ routine is supported with the GXPrint printer controller. The PRIFN\$ routine allows the file name generated by the **next** open operation on the printer device to be specified explicitly by the application code. Unlike, the DOSPrint controller, the GXPrint controller does not require the following registry setting to be enabled:

DynamicFileName=On

Indeed, this option is not available under the GXPrint registry key.

The explicit filename specified by a PRIFN\$ call is only used for the next printer OPEN operation on the printer number specified in the PRIFN\$ call, for the user who issued the PRIFN\$ call (i.e. a table of explicit filenames is notionally held for each Printer Number/User Number combination).

Once an explicit PRIFN\$ filename has been used for an OPEN operation, the printer controller reverts back to the "natural" filename, as specified by the various registry settings. Thus, PRIFN\$ must be called before **every** OPEN operation.

The PRIFN\$ call can only be used if the "Type" setting for the printer in the GXPRINT.INI file (on the GX PC) is set to "DOSPrint". The PRIFN\$ call will be ignored if the "Type" is set to either "WinPrint" or "GDI".

The PRIFN\$ call will be ignored if the "Name" " setting for the printer in the GXPRINT.INI file (on the GX PC) specifies a Device name. For example, the PRIFN\$ call will be ignored if Name=COM1:.

The PRIFN\$ call will be ignored if the "Name" setting for the printer in the GXPRINT.INI file (on the GX PC) specifies a fixed filename. For example, the PRIFN\$ call will be ignored if Name=D:\PRINTS\FILENAME.TXT.

The PRIFN\$ call is **only** recognised if the "Name" setting for the printer in the GXPRINT.INI file (on the GX PC) specifies a Windows spool folder (e.g. Name=D:\PRINTS\). For example:

```
[520]
Type=DOSPrint
Name=C:\Gsmprint\
```

However, the PRIFN\$ call only overrides the **filename** that would normally be generated by GX. The PRIFN\$ call **cannot** be used to alter the name of the **folder** specified by the "Name" INI file setting (e.g. Name=D:\PRINTS\), into which the Windows print files are created.

If a successful PRIFN\$ call is performed that is not followed by a subsequent OPEN operation the results are unpredictable. Typically, the next application run by that user, that prints to the printer will "inherit" the last file name specified by the PRIFN\$ call. This could be considered a bug as an "outstanding" PRIFN\$ file name override **should** be cleared by the STOP RUN processing.

There is **currently** no way to undo a PRIFN\$ call. For example, CALL PRIFN\$ USING *printer_number* could be used to set the printer controller back to the normal state (i.e. with "natural" filenames) just as though an OPEN operation had used and subsequently reset the file name specified by the last PRIFN\$ call.

Calling PRIFN\$ with a pathname (e.g. C:\TEST\FILE.TXT) instead of a filename (e.g. FILE.TXT) will produce unpredictable results.

4. Examples

```
PROGRAM PRIFN
DATA DIVISION
77    Z-PUNIT    PIC 9(4) COMP
      VALUE 500
77    X-NAME     PIC X(?)
      VALUE      "NewPrintFileName.txt"
      VALUE      #00
PROCEDURE DIVISION
      CALL PRIFN$ USING Z-PUNIT X-NAME
      ...
```

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

None.