

DEFINE LPD

The DEFINE LPD command initiates a Line Printer Daemon (server). LPDs permit remote hosts to send files to POWER or VSE-based datasets. The remote host must be capable of transmitting the files using the LPR/LPD protocol (this is not FTP). You must provide a definition for each virtual printer to be supported.

Syntax: `DEFine LPD PRinter=name16, Queue=pubname [,LIBrary=pubname1]
[,SUBlibrary=name] [,TRANslate=name] [,HEXdump={YES|NO}]
[,USERid=$LPD] [,PASSword=$LPD]`

- Arguments:
- PRinter=** - 1- to 16-character printer name, case sensitive. This value must be unique and is the name by which this printer is known to external clients.
-
- Queue=** - Specifies the location to receive the output routed to this Daemon. This location must be a valid public name from the TCP/IP for VSE file system (see DEFINE FILE). See the sections that follow for additional information.
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- LIBrary=** - Specifies a library to be used for temporary storage of a file. If you do not specify a library name, incoming data is temporarily stored in memory. This means that the largest file that can be handled is limited to available memory.
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- SUBlibrary=** - Specifies a sub library for temporary storage of a file. This parameter has meaning only if you have specified a value for LIB=. If omitted, TCP/IP for VSE uses default sub library TEMP.
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- TRANslate=** - Specifies the name of the table to be used for ASCII to EBCDIC translation.
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- HEXdump=** - This is provided as a debugging option.
Yes - Inbound files will be converted to hexadecimal dump format. The contents of the control file will also be included. This can be useful in debugging problems with LPR/LPD.
No - Default. Files are stored normally.
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- USERid=** - A 1- to 16-character user ID. The default is "\$LPD". This value is passed to security processing.
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- PASSword=** - A 1- to 16-character password. The default is "\$LPD". This value is passed to security processing.
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Example:

```
IPN237I define lpd,printer=local,queue='power.lst.a'  
IPN237I define lpd,printer=hex,queue='power.lst.a',hexdump=yes  
LPD900I Daemon Startup LPD
```

- Notes:
- A single LPD can handle several simultaneous requests. By default, the listings are buffered in memory until they are complete. When complete, the listing is sent to its final destination. We recommend that you specify a library and sub library to be used for temporary storage.
 - The sub library used for temporary storage of incomplete files should not be used for other purposes and should specify REUSE=IMMEDIATE.
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Writing to POWER
Writing to a POWER queue is possible only if the special dataset name POWER is assigned a public name using a DEFINE FILE command. The remainder of this discussion assumes that you have followed the recommended procedure of assigning the public name POWER to special dataset name POWER. In the DEFINE LPD command, you must provide a QUEUE specification that consists of public name POWER qualified with the POWER queue and class. For example, you might specify

DEFINE LPD *(continued)*

QUEUE=POWER.LST.A. When a client LPR establishes a link to the Daemon, it may pass a jobname. This is defined in the LPR protocol. If jobname meets the syntactic requirements of a POWER job name, it is used in that manner. Otherwise, a job name is constructed as "LPDFAnnn", where *nnn* is the three-digit job number transmitted by the LPR client (transmission of a job number is required by the protocol).

Writing to a VSAM KSDS QUEUE= must specify a fully-qualified public name from the TCP/IP for VSE file system (no directory structure is available for a KSDS). Any records sent by the LPR client are passed to VSAM as an INSERT. Except for special purposes, this type of operation has little use.

Writing to a VSAM ESDS QUEUE= must specify a fully qualified public name from the TCP/IP for VSE file system (no directory structure is available for an ESDS). Records sent by the LPR client are appended to the end of the dataset.

Writing to a VSE Library QUEUE= must specify the public name assigned to a VSE library, qualified with a sub library name (for example, if the public name is PRD2 and the desired sub library is LST, then code QUEUE=PRD2.LST). When a client LPR establishes a link to the Daemon, it may pass a job name. The job name is truncated to eight characters. The member type is derived from the transmitted origin name (defined in the protocol). If no origin name is available or if it is unsuitable for use as a member type, the word LISTING will be used. If a duplicate member already exists, it is overwritten.

Related Commands:	DEFINE FILE	- Define a file in the TCP/IP file systems and associate it with a file I/O driver.
	DEFINE USER	- Create a user ID and password.
	DELETE LPD	- Terminate a Line Printer Daemon.
	QUERY FILES	- Displays the contents of the TCP/IP file system.
	QUERY LPDS	- Displays the status of Line Printer Daemons.
