User Guide

English

Brisque Production from the Macintosh

version **4.0**

399Z8H255E

www.creo.com

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Who Should Use this Guide

The Brisque - Production from the Macintosh Guide is intended to be used by Creo customers.

What's in this Guide?

This Online Guide provides instructions for performing Brisque production from the Macintosh; setting up automatic production workflows, launching Jobs, and editing Job processing parameters on the fly.

This Online Guide describes in detail each of the specific Brisque Macintosh applications used to operate the Macintosh Front End. When you are required to define the parameters and settings of Brisque-related operations, we describe the parameters here in brief and directly link you to in-depth explanations in the Brisque Online User Guide documentation. We therefore intend that this Guide be used in conjunction with the Brisque User Guide. This book also contains a chapter that explains how to install the Brisque Macintosh Front End software.

The Customizing the Parameters of an Operation in the Workflow section in the Building Templates chapter contains screen displays of the RIP, Expose, and Proof application windows on the Macintosh with their equivalent Brisque windows.

Conventions Used in This Manual

This section describes the fonts, terminology, and symbols used in this manual.

Fonts

Frutiger bold is used to refer to buttons and other items in a dialog box, file names, folders, menu names, and menu commands.

Minion Italic is used to refer to other chapters in the manual, book titles, and titles of other manuals.

Frutiger is used for figure and table captions.

`Letter Gothic` is used for messages on your computer screen and for information that you must type.

SMALL CAPS is used for a key or key combination on your keyboard.

Terminology

Clear	Place the mouse pointer over the check box for the specified option, and click the left mouse button so that the X or check mark is removed from the check box.
Click	Place the mouse pointer over the specified option or button and press and release the left mouse button.
Double-click	Place the mouse pointer over the specified option or button and quickly press and release the left mouse button twice.
Drag	Hold down the left mouse button while moving the mouse and release the button.
Enter	Type the information and press the ENTER or RETURN key.
Point	Position the mouse pointer over a submenu or menu command. For example, point to the **File** menu.
Press	Press the specified key or key combination on your keyboard, for example, press CTRL+ALT+DEL.
Right-click	Place the mouse pointer over an area of the application window, and then press and release the right mouse button to display the shortcut menu. For more information about using shortcut menus, see your Windows documentation.

Select	Place the mouse pointer over the check box for the specified option, then click the left mouse button so that an X or check mark appears in the check box. Or: Place the mouse pointer over the specified box or button, and then click the left mouse button.
Type	Type the information. Do not press the ENTER or RETURN key.

Symbols



Important: This symbol tells you about things that may cause process delays or reduce functionality, reliability, or quality.



Note: A note provides additional information that you may need to consider.



Tip: This symbol draws attention to information that can help you perform a task more quickly or easily.



The reference symbol tells you that related information on the topic is available in another Creo document.

1 Introduction

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Brisque version 4.0 also includes a Macintosh Front End (MacFE) that enables you to increase the level of productivity and efficiency of your entire production workflow. In the production workflow, the Macintosh Front End operates as a:

- **Brisque Management tool**
- **Brisque Template processor.**

MacFE as a Management Tool

The MacFE acts as a complete and fully integrated Management tool for any number of Brisque stations situated at your worksite.

Using the Queue Manager and Message Viewer applications on the Macintosh, you can monitor and manage Brisque Jobs that were launched either from the Macintosh or the Brisque, to a Template that was created on the Macintosh or on the Brisque.

The Job Ticket Editor is easily accessible from the Queue Manager allowing to edit the processing parameters of Jobs during production, on the fly.

MacFE as a Template Processor

A **Template** is a set of file processing instructions (for example, RIP => FAF => Expose) that you define and save, in order to help automate repetitive production tasks. To initiate production, you send files to a Template, and they are automatically sent to the Brisque, where they are queued and processed according to the file handling instructions defined by the Template.

You can use the Macintosh station to create simple and complex Brisque Templates, and to launch Jobs directly to Brisque Templates (located on either a remote Brisque or the local Macintosh) from the Macintosh. This makes it possible to do production work with a minimum of operator actions with a high degree of automation.

The same Templates can be used on both the Brisque and the Macintosh, and do not require any form of platform-specific conversion. Templates resident on the Brisque can be easily imported to the local Macintosh, and are completely open accessible for modification. Equally, Templates on the Macintosh can be exported back to any Brisque.

The MacFE also supports sending files to a Brisque Hot Folder and AppleTalk printers. Hot Folders, which are defined on the Brisque, contain file handling instructions, and a link to a Job Ticket Template resident on the Brisque. You can move, copy, or save a file into a Hot Folder that is displayed on the Macintosh desktop or Launch Pad, or scan a file directly into a Hot Folder. Once a file reaches the Hot Folder, it is automatically processed according to the Hot Folder definitions. Each Hot Folder is displayed as a 'printer' on the network, to which files may be sent also using the Print command.

Using the Print-to-Template option, you can send files "directly" to a Brisque Template from any Macintosh DTP application, using the regular Macintosh Print command (to a predefined generic Brisque desktop printer) and then immediately launch the Job Ticket.

Components of the MacFE

The applications that make up the Brisque Macintosh Front End are the following:

Launch Pad - provides easy access to applications, Templates, Hot Folders, and Volumes via the User Palette, a toolbar that appears on the desktop, or via a Launch Pad, which is a User Palette linked to a specific Brisque on the network.

Template Builder - enables you to build Brisque Templates from the Macintosh. Templates define automatic production workflows.

Job Ticket Editor - enables you to edit the processing parameters of selected Jobs during production.

Queue Manager - enables you to view the status of Jobs in the queue and also manage Jobs in the queue.

Message Viewer - enables you to view messages generated in response to Jobs running on the Brisque. Messages can provide useful information about the status of a Job. For example, a message may clarify why a particular Job failed.

Job Editor - enables you to add, delete, and replace RIPed Pages of an existing Job. You can also use the Job Editor to create a new Job from Pages of existing Jobs.

PPD Print Extension - enables you to customize certain processing parameters for a specific Job, prior to launching production, without modifying the Hot Folder or Template definitions.

2 Installing the Brisque Macintosh Front End

The Brisque Installer installs the Brisque Macintosh Front End version 4.0 on your Macintosh.

Minimum requirements for installing the Macintosh FE software:

- PowerMac platform
- Macintosh Operating System 8.5.1or higher
- At least 32MB of application RAM
- 100 MB of free hard disk space

Two installation procedures are possible:

Easy Install - automatically installs the Launch Pad and Repro Applications.

Custom Install - allows you to select which components to install, including the following optional components: PostScript Utilities, Acrobat Reader, PDFs for QuarkXPress, EtherShare Applications, PS Utils Kanji, and TIFF-IT Utilities.

To use the Print-to-Template feature, the following are required:

- PowerMac platform
- Mac OS 8.5.1 or higher
- LaserWriter version 8.5 or higher

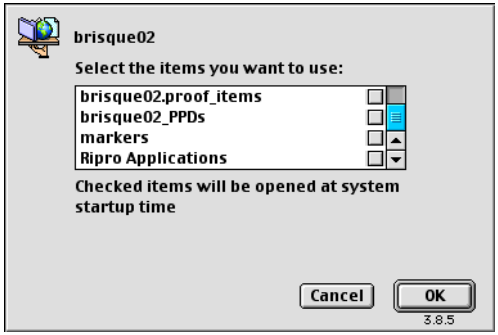


Note: To use the Macintosh FE for Brisque production from the Macintosh, you must configure your Macintosh for TCP/IP.

To install the Macintosh Front End software:

1. From the **Apple** menu, select **Chooser**.
2. Click the **AppleShare** icon.
3. If your network has multiple zones, in the **AppleTalk Zones** box, select the zone in which the Brisque resides.
4. In the **Select a file server** box, select the Brisque file server, then click **OK**; a dialog box appears.

5. In the **Name** box, type **macuser** and then click **Connect**; a dialog box appears with the list of volumes on the selected Brisque.

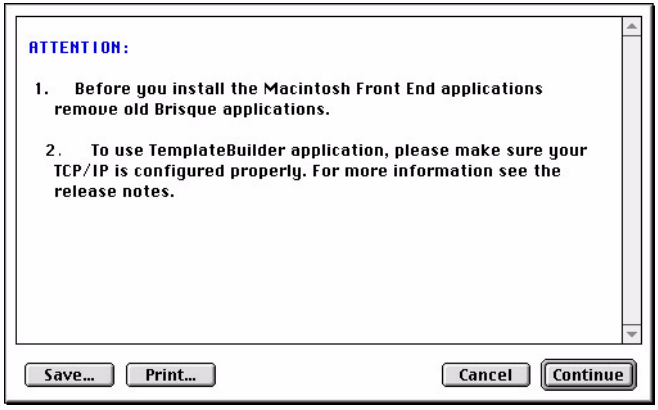


6. From the **Select the items you want to use** box, click **Ripro Applications**, then click **OK**; the **Ripro applications** icon appears on the Macintosh Desktop.
7. Double-click the **Ripro Applications;** the Ripro Applications window appears.
8. From the Ripro Applications window, double-click the **CreoScitexBrisqueInstaller** icon; the CreoScitex Installer splash screen appears.



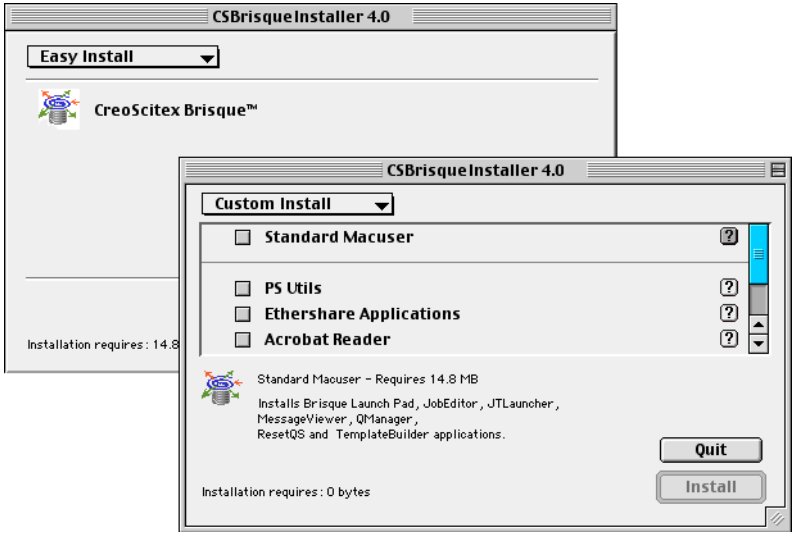
9. Click **Continue**; a message window prompts you to remove all old Brisque applications and to make sure your TCP/IP is configured correctly to use the Template Builder on the MacFE.

For further details , refer to the application notes supplied on the *Brisque Accessories CD-ROM*.



10. Click **Continue**; the Brisque Install dialog box appears.

11. From the box in the top left corner of the Brisque Install window, select either **Easy Install** or **Custom Install**, see *page 6.*



12. Click **Install**; a Macintosh Browser prompts you to define where the files are installed.

13. Define a location, then click **Install**; a progress indicator appears.



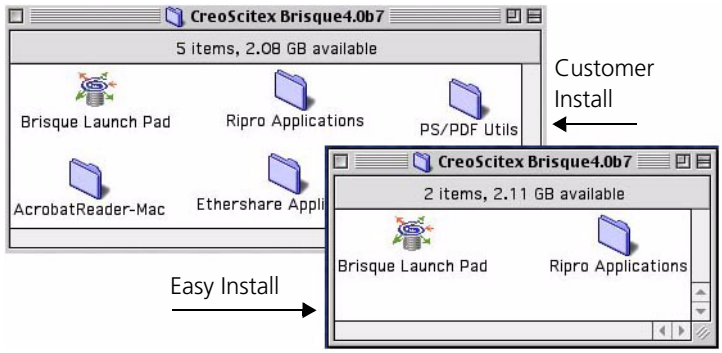
Note: In some systems you maybe prompted with the message "`Your Macintosh needs to be restarted after installation is complete. Do you wish to continue?`" before the progress indicator appears. You do not need to reboot after the installation is complete, so you may ignore this message. Click **Yes** to continue the installation.

14. When the installation is complete, a message window appears asking if you are finished installing components or wish to install other components.

    Click **Quit** if you have finished installing all the Brisque Macintosh Front End components you require. Continue to step 15.

    Click **Continue** to install more components. Return to step 11.

    The Brisque 4.0 window appears on the Macintosh desktop.



15. If the Macintosh is not configured for TCP/IP, configure it now. See your *Macintosh User Guide* for instructions.

3 Launch Pad

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The Launch Pad is a floating menu bar that appears on the Macintosh desktop. It provides easy access to the applications, Templates, and folders used for Brisque production from the Macintosh.

By default, the Launch Pad displays the Template Builder, Queue Manager, Message Viewer, and Job Editor application icons. You can do the following:

- Start these applications from the Launch Pad.
- Add additional applications to the Launch Pad, as well as Hot Folders and Job Ticket Templates that you will use to initiate Brisque production.
- Place aliases of frequently used folders and volumes on the Launch Pad, for easy access to files.

The first time you start the Launch Pad application, a default Launch Pad called the User Palette appears on the Macintosh desktop. This is a Launch Pad that you can use in conjunction with any Brisque. The User Palette can display applications, and Hot Folders and volumes. You can use the User Palette to start applications, mount volumes, and launch Jobs to Hot Folders.

The moment you link the User Palette to a particular Brisque, it becomes a Launch Pad. Launch Pads enable the same functions as the User Palette, and also can display Templates. You can also use Launch Pads to launch Jobs to Templates.

When you launch an application such as the Queue Manager, Message Viewer, or Template Builder from a Launch Pad, you are automatically logged in to the Brisque to which the Launch Pad is linked to. If you launch an application from the User Palette, the system prompts you to login to a Brisque.



Important: For the Template Builder, Queue Manager, and Message Viewer applications to function properly, the **Allow remote program linking** option must be enabled. See *Controlling Access to Applications on page 27.*

In this chapter, we discuss how to create and configure Launch Pads according to your own production needs and preferences. We also discuss some basic Launch Pad functions. For a description of launching Jobs from the Launch Pad, see *Chapter 5, Launching Jobs*.

To start the Launch Pad application:

➢ From the **Brisque** folder, double-click the **Launch Pad** icon; the Launch Pad menu bar and either a Brisque-specific Launch Pad or the User Palette appears.

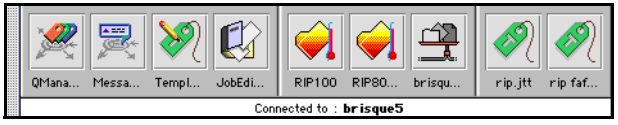


Creo Brisque Folder



Default User Palette

The following illustration represents one possible Launch Pad configuration. You can customize each Launch Pad according to your own workflow needs and preferences.



The User Palette has two sections, one for Creo applications, and one for folders, Hot Folders, and volume icons. A Brisque-specific Launch Pad also displays a third section, for Job Ticket Templates.

At the bottom of the Launch Pad/User Palette is the Echo Line. The Echo Line sometimes displays messages or information.

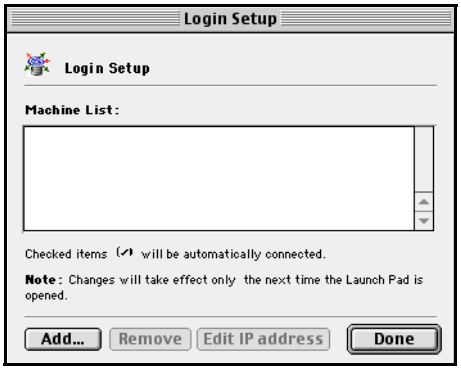
Tip: If the Echo Line is not displayed, from the **Server** menu, select **Preferences,** from the submenu that appears, select **Launch Pad Setup**, then from the Launch Pad Setup dialog box, select the **Show Echo-Line** box.

Creating a Brisque-Specific Launch Pad

Once you link a User Palette to a specific Brisque, it becomes a Launch Pad. Every Launch Pad is Brisque specific. When your Macintosh is connected to multiple Brisque stations, each Brisque has its own specific Launch Pad on the Macintosh desktop.

To link the User Palette to a particular Brisque:

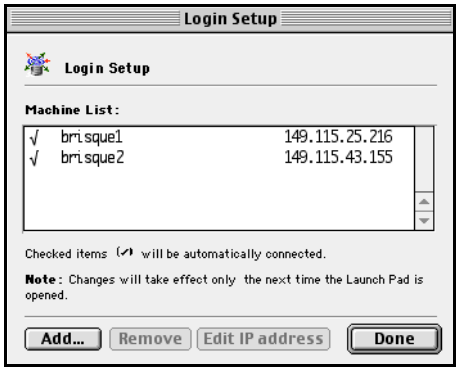
1. From the **Server** menu, select **Preferences**, and from the submenu that appears, select **Login Setup**; the Login Setup dialog box appears.





Note: When you link the User palette to a particular Brisque using the **Server/Login Setup** menu command, the Brisque remains linked when the Brisque Launch Pad application is terminated. When you reopen the Brisque Launch Pad application, the linked Brisque appears in the **Server** menu and its previous parameters are preserved. Alternatively, you can link to a Brisque with the **Login** command from the **Server** menu. This type of connectivity to the Brisque will last for one session only. When you close down the Brisque Launch Pad application and open it again, the linked Brisque will not appear in the **Server** menu.

2. Click **Add**; the Creo Chooser appears.
3. In the Chooser, navigate to the Brisque to which you want to connect, and click **OK**; you are returned to the Login Setup dialog box, where the selected Brisque appears in the Machine List with its IP address.

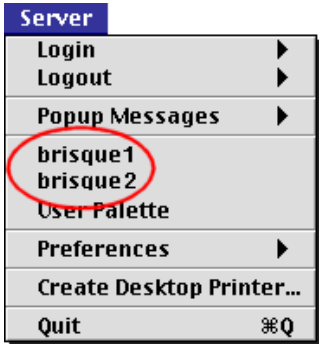


➢To create additional Launch Pads with links to different Brisques, repeat steps 2 and 3, as necessary.

➢To delete a Launch Pad with a link to a particular Brisque, select it from the Machine List, then click **Remove**.

4. When the Machine List is complete, click **Done**; you are returned to the User Palette.
5. From the **Server** menu, select **Quit**; the Brisque Launch Pad application is shut down.
6. Open the Brisque Launch Pad application again. From the Creo Brisque 4.0 window, double-click the **Brisque Launch Pad** icon; the User Palette appears.

   Open the **Server** menu, and check that the Brisques for which you created Launch Pads appear in the list of menu options.

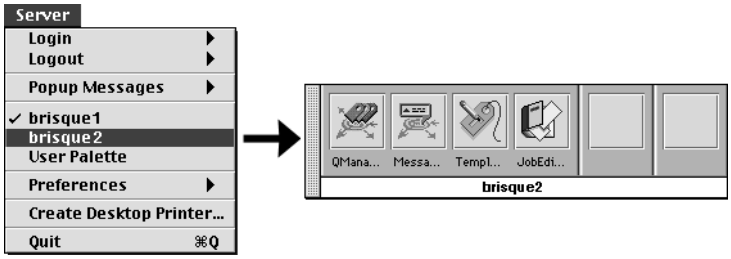


Working with a Selected Launch Pad

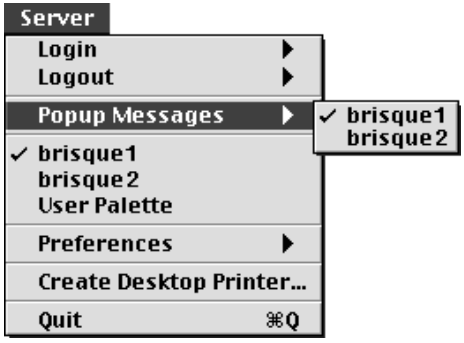
You can create multiple Launch Pads with links to different Brisques, but you can only work with one Launch Pad at a time.

To work with a selected Launch Pad:

1. From the **Server** menu, select the Brisque that you want to work with; the Launch Pad that is linked to the selected Brisque appears on the desktop, with the name of the selected Brisque in the Echo Line.



2. From the **Server** menu, select **Popup Messages**, then from the submenu that appears, select the Brisque that you are working with; during production from the Macintosh, messages generated by that Brisque will appear on the Macintosh desktop.



3. To define a filter for which messages you want to be sent from the Brisque, and how you are alerted, from the **Server** menu, select **Preferences**, then **Popup Messages Setup**.

4. To return to the User Palette, from the **Server** menu, select **User Palette**.

Editing the IP Address of a Linked Brisque Station

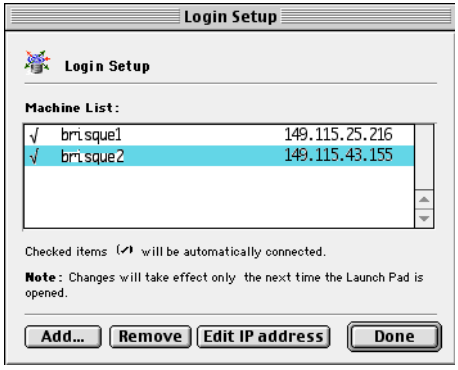
Important: The **Edit IP address** option does not modify the actual IP address of a remote Brisque station, but allows you to correct the IP address information located in the MacFE database.

Cases where you may be required to modify the IP address are:

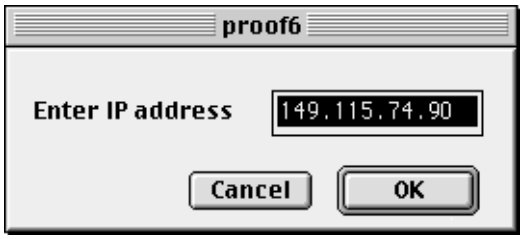
- The IP address of a remote Brisque station has changed.
- Connecting to a Brisque station that has more than one communication board, thereby allowing you to select a specific port.
- When the remote Brisque station returns a 0.0.0.0 IP address to the MacFE. The IP address on the MacFE must then be reset to the correct address.

To modify the IP address of a linked Brisque station:

1. From the **Server** menu, select **Preferences**, and then **Login Setup**; the Login Setup dialog box appears.



2. Select the station whose IP address you wish to modify.
3. Click **Edit IP address**, the following dialog appears with the last configured IP address for the selected station.



4. In the **Enter IP address** box, enter the new IP address of the selected Brisque station.
5. Click **OK**; you are returned to the Login Setup dialog box.

Configuring the Launch Pad/User Palette

You can customize how each Launch Pad and User Palette appears, and what items they display. You may reconfigure Launch Pads and the User Palette with great flexibility at any time.

Launch Pad Setup

The Launch Pad Setup dialog box contains options that let you define the appearance of the Launch Pad or User Palette.

To define Launch Pad Setup:

1. From the **Server** menu, select **Preferences**, then from the submenu that appears, select **Launch Pad Setup;** the Launch Pad Setup dialog box appears.



2. Select the desired options (described in the following paragraphs).
3. Click **OK** to confirm the selected parameters and exit the dialog box.

   Or, click **Cancel** to exit the dialog box without activating the selected options.



Note: You can click **Apply** to activate the current selections without exiting the Launch Pad Setup dialog box. However, if you exit the dialog box by clicking **Cancel**, even the options that were already applied are canceled.

Layout

The different sections of the Launch Pad/User Palette can be aligned either horizontally or vertically.

To define the row alignment:

1. From the Launch Pad Setup dialog box, click the **Layout** box to open a list of options.
2. From the list, select either **Vertical** or **Horizontal**.

Displaying Icons on the Launch Pad or User Palette

You can choose whether the icons (buttons) on the Launch Pad or User Palette appear large or small, and whether or not names appear below them.

- To select the icon size, from the Launch Pad Setup dialog box, from the **Buttons** menu, select either **Large Icons** or **Small Icons**.
- To display names below the icons on the Launch Pad or User Palette, from the Launch Pad Setup dialog box, select the **Show Names** checkbox.

Configuring the Rows

You can choose how many rows of icons the Launch Pad/User Palette appears.

1. From the Launch Pad Setup dialog box, click **rows**.
2. From the list, select the desired number of rows.

Defining a Hot Corner

Once you define one corner of your monitor as the Hot Corner, whenever you drag the Mouse Pointer over that corner, the Launch Pad/User Palette becomes the active item on your desktop, and automatically appears on top of all other open dialog boxes on the desktop.

To define a Hot Corner:

1. From the Launch Pad Setup dialog box, select the **Hot Corner** box.
2. Click one of the 4 corners of the diagram that appears to the right of the **Hot Corner** box.



3. To activate the Hot Corner, drag the Mouse pointer over the designated corner of the Macintosh desktop; the active Launch Pad/ User Palette automatically appears on top of the other items that are open on the desktop.

Rearranging Icons

You may rearrange the icons on the Launch Pad or User Palette by dragging and dropping them on the border, before or after another icon (meaning either above or below it, or to its left or right, according to the defined Launch Pad/User Palette orientation).

Remember that:

- The left (or top) section of the Launch Pad/User Palette is reserved for the Macintosh applications.
- The middle section of the Launch Pad/right section of the User Palette is reserved for Hot Folders and Volumes.
- The right (or bottom) section of the Launch Pad is reserved for Job Ticket Templates.

You cannot move icons between sections of the Launch Pad/User Palette.



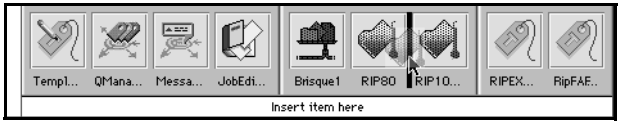
WARNING: When rearranging items on the Launch Pad/User Palette, be very careful not to accidentally drag a Hot Folder into another Hot Folder.

Adding Items

To add items to the Launch Pad/User Palette:

1. Drag the icon to the correct section of the Launch Pad/User Palette. **Do not release the Mouse button yet.**
2. When the Mouse pointer is just to the side of an existing icon on a vertically aligned Launch Pad/User Palette, or above or below an existing icon on a horizontally aligned Launch Pad/User Palette, a vertical line appears by the existing icon and the message "`Insert item here`" appears in the Echo Line.

   Release the Mouse, and the new item is displayed on the Launch Pad/User Palette inserted into the position you selected.



When adding a Hot Folder to the Launch Pad/User Palette, be careful not to drag it into another Hot Folder. Before letting go of the Mouse, make sure that you see the vertical line and the `Insert item here` message in the Echo Line.

If a Hot Folder on the Launch Pad/User Palette appears highlighted, and its name is displayed in the Echo Line, drag the icon of the Hot Folder that you are inserting to the edge of the existing icon, and do not release the Mouse until the "`Insert item here`" message appears in the Echo Line.

Note: If you try to place an item on the Launch Pad/User Palette that is not supported, or if you are trying to drop an item into the wrong section, neither the vertical line nor an Echo Line message appears, and you will not be able to place the item on the Launch Pad/User Palette.

Adding Templates to a Launch Pad

You can place a Template on the Launch Pad for easy access during production. You can easily open a Template that appears on the active Launch Pad to view and edit the processing parameters, and you can Launch Jobs to a Template that appears on the Launch Pad.

To add a Template to a Launch Pad:

1. Open the Template Builder application.
2. Open the Template List dialog box.
3. From the Template List, select the Template(s) that you want to place on the Launch Pad.
4. From the **File** menu, select **Add Template To Launch Pad**. Or, from the Toolbar, click the **Add Template to Launch Pad** icon.

Removing Items

- To remove an icon from the Launch Pad/User Palette, drag it to the Trash.
- To remove more than one icon at a time from the Launch Pad/User Palette, while holding down the SHIFT key, click each item that you want to delete, then drag them to the Trash.
- To retrieve an item from the Trash, drag it from the Trash.
- If the item that an icon on the Launch Pad/User Palette represents is moved, or renamed, the Launch Pad/User Palette tracks them. If you delete the item that an icon represents, the icon remains on the Launch Pad/User Palette until you restart the Macintosh or remount the volume. Until then, if you try to select one of these icons, the "`Trash this item. It cannot be resolved`" message appears in the Echo Line.



Note: The icons on the Launch Pad/User Palette are aliases of the original applications. Folders and volumes are not deleted when their icons are deleted from the Launch Pad/User Palette. If you move an item from the Launch Pad/User Palette to the Trash, and later retrieve it from the Trash, the link to the original item is recreated

Backing Up Items

You may want to back up the items that are represented by icons on the Launch Pad/User Palette.

- To back up items to the Macintosh, create a folder and drag the icons to it.

Assigning Color Labels

You can add color labels to selected items in the Launch Pad/User Palette.

To assign a color label to an item:

1. Select an item or items from the Launch Pad/User Palette.
2. From the **Item** menu select **Label**; a submenu appears.
3. From the **Label** submenu, select a color, or, to remove an existing color label, select **None**.



Note: Assigning a color label to an item on the Launch Pad or User Palette does not change the original item's label (if it has one) on the desktop.

Launch Pad/User Palette Functions

You may use the Launch Pad/User Palette to launch Brisque applications, to mount Brisque volumes, to open Hot Folders, and to launch Jobs. You can use the Launch Pad to view and edit Job Ticket Templates.

Basic Functions

The following table describes some basic Launch Pad/User Palette functions:

To select an icon	Click the icon; the name and location of the item that the selected icon represents appears in the Echo Line, and the icon appears selected. When the server or volume where the selected item is located is not mounted, the Echo Line still displays its name and location.
To select multiple icons	Hold down SHIFT and click the items, the selected icons appear selected, and the Echo Line displays information about the last item that you selected. Alternatively, while holding down the Mouse button, drag over the items that you want to select; they appear selected, but no information appears in the Echo Line.
To open a Hot Folder or mount a volume	Double-click the icon. Or, click the icon, then from the **Item** menu, select **Open Item**. When you open a Hot Folder that resides on an unmounted volume, the volume automatically is mounted. If a password is required, a password dialog box appears. A password dialog box also appears when you mount a Brisque volume whose icon appears on the User Palette/Launch Pad but is not mounted on the Macintosh desktop.
To open a Template	You can open the Template to view and/or edit the defined processing parameters. From the Launch Pad, double-click the icon of the Template that you want to open. Or, click the Template, then from the **Item** menu, select **Open Item**.

To start an application	Double-click the icon. Or, click the icon, then from the **Item** menu, select **Open Item**. When necessary, a password dialog box appears. If you start the Queue Manager, Message Viewer, or Template Builder application from the Launch Pad that is linked to Brisque, the dialog boxes specific to the linked Brisque are displayed. If the Template Builder is already running, but you want to login to a different server, from the Template Builder **File** menu, select **Open Templates List**; the Creo Chooser appears. The Job Editor application is not Brisque-specific. Therefore, to open the Job Editor, you are not required to select a Brisque server. Note that when you switch Launch Pads, open Queue Manager, Message Viewer, and Template List dialog boxes remain open.
To open or mount multiple selections	While holding down the SHIFT key, click the items from the Launch Pad/ User Palette that you want to open, then from the **Item** menu, select **Open Item**.
To clear an item	Click outside the icon, or from the **Item** menu, select **Clear Selection**; the selected item(s) are deselected.
To launch a Job	See *Chapter 5, Launching Jobs*.

Accessing an Item

The Brisque Launch Pad application enables you to go straight to the folder that an icon represents, or to a folder that contains it.

To go to a specific folder:

- Select an item from the Launch Pad/User Palette, then from the **Item** menu, select **Open Enclosing Folder**; the selected folder opens, and becomes the active item on the desktop. If the folder is already open, it simply becomes the active item on the desktop.

  When necessary, a Password dialog box appears, prompting you to login.

  Alternatively, point to the item on the Launch Pad/User Palette, and hold down the mouse button, then, from the popup menu that appears, select the enclosing folder.

Creating an Alias

The Launch Pad application enables you to create an alias of an icon that is displayed on the Launch Pad/User Palette.

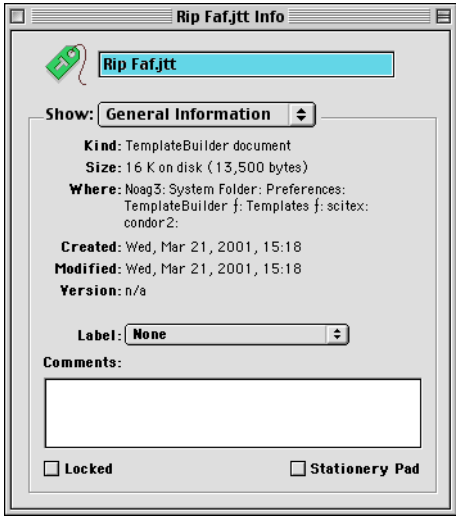
- To create an alias, drag the icon from the Launch Pad/User Palette on to the Macintosh desktop; the icon appears both on the desktop and on the Launch Pad/User Palette. The icon that appears on the desktop has the word **alias** added to its name.

Viewing Information

The Launch Pad application enables you to view specific information about any item that appears on the Launch Pad or User Palette.

To view information about an item that appears on the Launch Pad or User Palette:

1. Select an item from the Launch Pad or User Palette. From the **Item** menu, select **Get Info**; an information dialog box appears.



   Alternatively, point to the icon on the Launch Pad/User Palette, hold down the Mouse button and wait a few moments. From the popup menu that appears, select **Get Info**.

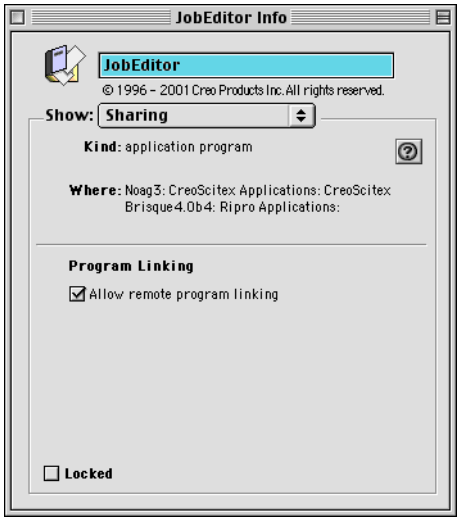
Controlling Access to Applications

Sharing is relevant to applications and Hot Folders that appear on the User Palette/Launch Pad. Use **Sharing** to control access to Hot Folders, and to activate Remote Program Linking, which is necessary for Brisque MacFE applications to function properly.

For detailed information on controlling access to Hot Folders, see *Controlling Access to Hot Folders on page 85*.

To activate remote program linking:

1. Select an application icon from the Launch Pad/User Palette.
2. From the **Item** menu, select **Sharing**; a dialog box appears, that resembles the one below.



Alternatively, point to the application icon on the Launch Pad/User Palette, press down the Mouse button and wait a few moments. From the popup menu that appears, select **Sharing**.

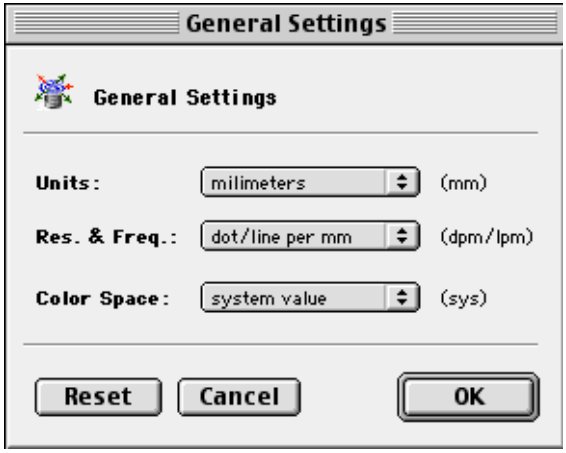
3. Select the **Allow remote program linking** check box to enable access to the application.

General Settings

General Settings define how units are expressed in the dialog boxes of the MacFE applications that you start via a Launch Pad/User Palette.

To define the General Settings:

1. From the **Server** menu, select **Preferences**, then **General Settings**; the General Settings dialog box appears.



2. Pick the desired parameters and click **OK**.
   - Units can be expressed in millimeters or inches.
   - Resolution and Frequency can be expressed in dots/lines per millimeter, or dots/lines per inch.
   - Color Space can be expressed in Percentages or System Values. (System values range from 0-256, where 256=0% and 0=100%).

Switching Between Launch Pads

When you start the Brisque Launch Pad application, the Launch Pad/ User Palette that was active when you last quit the application appears on the desktop.

To switch to a Launch Pad that is linked to a different Brisque:

1. From the **Server** menu, select the **Brisque** that you want to work with.
2. From the **Server** menu, select the **Popup Messages** option, then from the submenu that appears, select the relevant Brisque.

Setting the Pop-Up Messages Preferences

From the MacFE you can control which messages you receive from the Brisque during the production flow. Messages are filtered according to their Message type: Error, Question, Warning, and Information.

You define your filter preferences globally per Macintosh station, such that the filter settings relate to all the connected Brisques. You cannot define different settings for different Brisques. Furthermore, you can instruct the Macintosh to make a sound when a message arrives, and to make the message dialog appear above all open dialog boxes on the desktop.

The Brisque Launch Pad must be running in order to receive Popup messages for Job Tickets that were launched from the Mac.

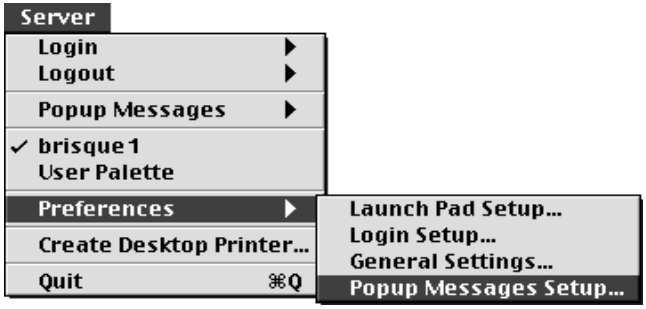
Non-time-out Messages that require a response from the Brisque-Mac operator, are not affected by the Popup Messages preference settings and are therefore always displayed on the Macintosh when they arrive.



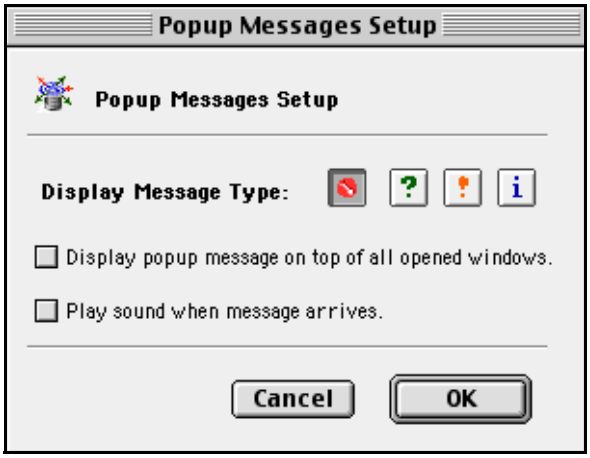
Note: To receive popup messages with the correct time, set the Time Zone on the Macintosh to that of the Time Zone defined on the connected Brisque station. To set the Time Zone on the Mac, from the **Apple** menu, select **Control Panel**, and then **Date & Time**. To determine the Time Zone setting on the Brisque, from **Smit**, select **System Environments**, then **Change/Show Date & Time**.

To define the Popup Messages preferences:

1. From the **Server** menu, select **Preferences**, then from the submenu that appears, select **Popup Messages Setup**.



2. The following Popup Messages Setup dialog box appears.



3. From the Popup Messages Setup dialog box, click any of the **Display Message Type** buttons to select which Popup messages are viewed. The messages are filtered according to their Message type.

Button	Message Type
	Error
	Question
	Warning
	Information

4. To make the messages appear above any open dialog boxes when they arrive, select the **Display popup message on top of all opened windows** box.
5. To instruct the Mac to play a sound when a message arrives, select the **Play sound when message arrives** check box. The sound played is the system default Alert sound assigned on your Mac (from the Control Panel/Monitors & Sound utility).
6. Click **OK**.

Exiting the Application

- To quit the Brisque Launch Pad application, from the **Server** menu, select **Quit**.

4 Building Templates

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Deleting a Template 72

Overview

The Brisque Macintosh Front End enables you to build Brisque Job Ticket Templates that are compatible and fully supported on both platforms. A Template is a set of customized file processing instructions (for example, RIP, FAF, Expose) that you define and save, in order to automate often repeated production workflows.

Each Template is built for a specific Brisque, and stored locally on the Macintosh. As soon as a file is sent to a Template for processing, the Brisque for which that Template is defined is mounted on the Macintosh Desktop, and the file is sent to the indicated Brisque for processing.

If you want to modify the defined processing instructions for a specific Job or Jobs, on the fly, during production, you may do so from the Macintosh, using the Job Ticket Editor.



Note: For the Template Builder to function properly, enable the **Allow remote program linking** option. See *Chapter 3, Launch Pad*, *Controlling Access to Applications* *on page 27*.

Starting the Template Builder

Job Ticket Templates define processing parameters that are relevant to production from a specific Brisque. Because of this, when you are creating a Job Ticket Template, you must be logged into a specific Brisque.

If you start the Template Builder from a Brisque-specific Launch Pad, you are automatically logged on to the linked Brisque. If you start the Template Builder application from the User Palette, or the Ripro Applications window, the Creo Chooser appears, prompting you to login to a specific Brisque.

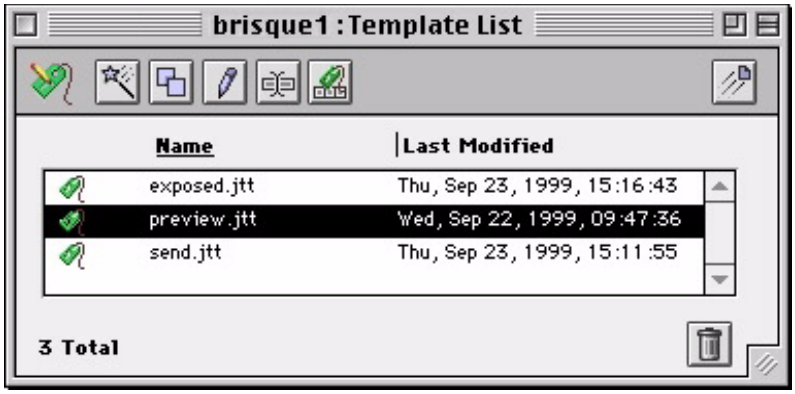
Once the Template Builder is already running, you can also start additional Template Builders for different Brisques.

To start the Template Builder from a Brisque specific Launch Pad:

➢ Double-click the **Template Builder** icon; the Template List dialog box appears.



Or, click the **Template Builder** icon, then from the **Item** menu, select **Open Item**; the Template List dialog box appears.



After you install the MacFE for the first time, the Template Builder list appears empty.

To add Templates to the Macintosh:

➢ You can create new Templates on the Macintosh itself, and/or import pre-existing Templates from any Brisque.



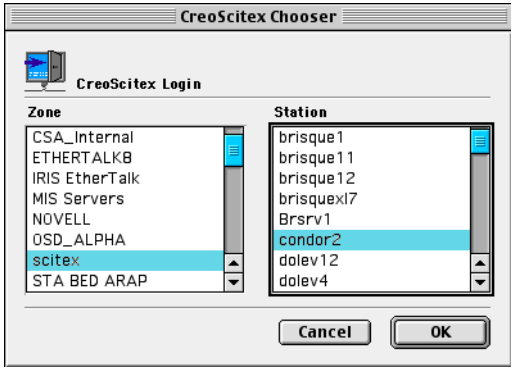
Tip: To sort Templates in the list by name, from the **View** menu, select **by Name**. To sort Templates in the list by date, from the **View** menu, select **by Date**. Alternatively, point to one of the column headings, and click it when the Mouse pointer becomes a down arrow.

To start the Template Builder from the Ripro Applications window, or from the User Palette, or to open additional Template Lists(s):

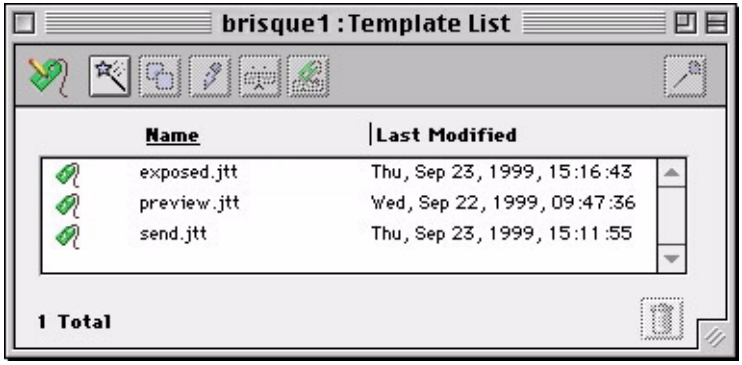
1. From the Macintosh Desktop, the **Ripro Applications** folder, or the User Palette, double-click the **Template Builder** icon; the Creo Chooser appears.



Or, if the Template Builder application is already running, but you want to display a Template List dialog box for a different Brisque, from the **File** menu, select **Open Templates List**; the Creo Chooser appears.



2. Select a network zone; the list of available servers on the selected network zone appears.
3. Select the server from where the workflow you are defining will begin; a status window appears, followed by the Template List dialog box.



4. To exit the Template Builder application, from the **File** menu, select **Quit**.

The Template Builder Toolbar

The Template List dialog box diplays a Toolbar that provides easy access to certain Template Builder commands.

➢ If the Toolbar is not displayed, from the **View** menu, select **Show Toolbar**. (To hide the Toolbar, from the **View** menu, select **Hide Toolbar**.)

The Toolbar contains the following icons:



Create a new Template. See *Creating a Sequence of Operations* on page 48.



Duplicate the selected Template. See *Duplicating a Template* on page 70.



Edit the selected Template. See *Editing a Template* on page 70.



Rename the selected Template. See *Renaming a Template* on page 72.



Place the selected Template on the Launch Pad. See *Placing a Template on the Launch Pad* on page 69.



Launch a Job. Sends files to be processed according to the parameters defined by the selected Template. See *Chapter 5, Launching Jobs*.



Delete selected Template(s). This icon appears at the bottom of the Template List dialog box. See *Deleting a Template* on page 72.



Tip: Help balloons are available with this application. To activate this feature, from the **View** menu, select **Show Hot Help**; when you point to an icon on the toolbar, a short description appears in a yellow box. To deactivate this feature, from the **View** menu select **Hide Hot Help**.

Creating a Template

When you create a Template, you define which operations, or steps, make up the workflow, and you can customize the parameters of each operation. You also define the input file handling parameters, how Jobs are prioritized in the queue, and what happens to the Job files when the Job is finished.

Note: Before creating a Template, to ensure that the default operation parameters on the Macintosh reflect the most up to date defaults on the Brisque, select **Load Server Defaults**.

To create a Template:

1. From the toolbar, click the **New Template** icon.

   Or, from the **File** menu, select **New Template**; the Template Builder dialog box opens.
2. Define the workflow parameters using the **Output** tab, the **Flow** tab, or a combination of both.
   - Use the **Output** tab to define a basic workflow, which is any combination of the RIP, FAF, Proof, and Expose operations, in that sequence.
   - Use the **Flow** tab to access the full range of the Brisque Template Building capabilities when you want to define a workflow that goes beyond the basic workflow, or when you want to customize the operations parameters.
3. Define the Template options from the **Options** tab.
4. Using the **Customer Info** tab, enter in specific information about the customer for whom the Template is intended.
5. When you finish defining the workflow parameters, click **Save**. Or, from the **File** menu, click **Save**; the Template Name dialog box appears.
6. Type an appropriate name for your Template.
7. Click **OK**; the new Template appears in the Template List, with the **.jtt** extension automatically added to the name. You automatically exit the Template Builder dialog box.

8. To place the Template on the Launch Pad, select it from the Template list, then from the **File** menu, select **Add Template To Launch Pad**. Or, click the **Add Template to Launch Pad icon**.



9. To close the Template List, click the box in the upper left corner of the dialog box. Or, make sure that the Template List is the active window, then from the **File** menu, select **Close**.

Defining the Workflow

The Template Builder is divided in to four categories, displayed in the:

- **Output** tab
- **Flow** tab
- **Options** tab
- **Customer Info** tab.

The **Output** and **Flow** tabs are used to define which operations are included in the workflow and exactly how each operation is executed. Depending on the workflow that you want to define, you may use either the **Output** tab, the **Flow** tab, or a combination of both.

If you are defining a basic workflow, which is any combination of the RIP, FAF, Proof, and Expose operations (in that order), and you wish to use the default parameters without modifying them, then you can define the workflow using just the **Output** tab.

Once the defined workflow includes an operation other than RIP, FAF, Proof, or Expose, or combines any of those operations in a different sequence, the **Output** tab becomes read-only. Conversely, any time that you revert to a basic workflow, the **Output** tab becomes active again.

To define a workflow other than a basic workflow, or to customize the operations parameters, you use the **Flow** tab, which enables you to access the full range of the Brisque's Template building capabilities. Depending on the complexity of the defined workflow, you can use both the **Output** and the **Flow** tabs together to define the workflow.

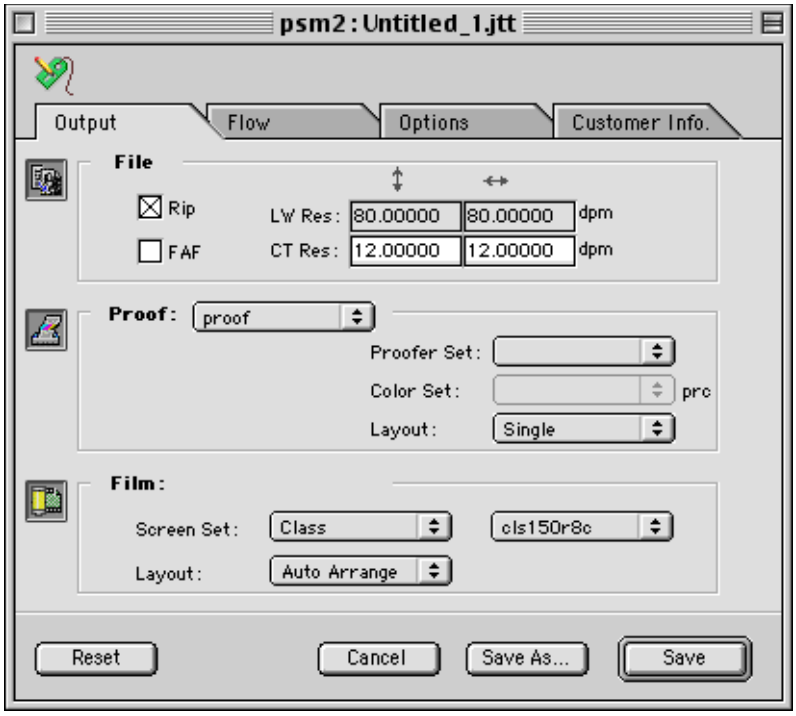


Important: To ensure that the default operation parameters that appear in the Template Builder on the MacFE match those parameters on the Brisque, do the following: whenever you change the defaults on the Brisque, also go to the Template Builder application on the Macintosh, and from the **File** menu, select **Load Server Defaults**; the MacFE defaults are updated to match the defaults of the linked Brisque.

The **Options** tab is used to determine the order in which Jobs are processed, and the completion policy. The **Options** tab also determines whether or not the PostScript Comments in a file that you closed using the PPD Print Extension overwrite the Template definitions.

The **Customer Info** tab is used to attach detailed customer-specific information about a Template. Some of the information entered can also be incorporated into an Excel spread sheet, using the **Export Job Status** feature in the Queue Manager application on the Brisque.

The Output Tab



- To add an operation to the workflow, click one of the three operation icons that appear in the left margin of the **Output** tab; the relevant options become active.
- To remove the operation from the defined workflow, click the operation again.

RIP Options



Click the **RIP** icon to add the RIP operation to the workflow; the RIP- and FAF-related options become active. See *Brisque User Guide*, *Chapter 18, RIP*.

CT & LW Resolution The values that you enter in these boxes determine the output resolution (height and width) of the LW and CT files that will be created during the RIP. If the workflow includes the **Expose** operation, the LW Resolution value defined by the selected screen set overwrites the LW Resolution value defined here.

FAF Select **FAF** to add the FAF (trapping) operation to the workflow. See *Brisque User Guide*, *Chapter 25, Full Auto Frames (Trapping)*.

Proof Options



Click the **Proof** icon to add the Proof operation to the workflow; the Proof related options become active. For details see *Brisque Proof User Guide.*

Proofer Set To designate a Proofer Set, click this menu button, then select a Proofer Set from the list.

To view the parameters that the Proofer Sets define by going to the **Flow** tab, double-click the **Proof** icon from the **Defined Flow** section, then click the **Proofer Set** tab from the dialog box that appears.

Color Set	To designate a Color Set, click this menu button, then select a Color Set from the list. Note, the Color Set list is divided into two sections, the upper section displays Precision Color Sets, and the lower section displays Iris DCP Color Sets. Next to the Color Set menu, the **prc** identifier appears when the selected Color Set is a Precision Color Set, while the **dcp** identifier appears for a Iris DCP Color Set. To view the parameters defined by the Color Sets, select the **Flow** tab, double-click the **Proof** icon from the **Defined Flow** section, then click the **Color Set** tab from the dialog box that appears.
Proof Layout	Click the menu button, and from the popup list, select either **Single**, **External**, **Reader Spread**, or **Auto Arrange**.

Expose Options



Click the **Expose** icon to add the Expose operation to the workflow; the Expose related options become active. See the *Brisque User Guide, Chapter 42, Exposing To Film*.

Screen Set	To designate a Screen Set, click this menu button, then select a Screen Set from the list. To view the parameters defined by the Color Sets, select the **Flow** tab, double-click the **Expose** icon from the **Defined Flow** section, then click **Screen Set View** from the **Basic Params** tab.
Layout (Film)	Click the menu button, and from the popup list, select either **Auto Arrange**, **Single**, or **External**.



Note: If you decide to add additional operations to the workflow, rearrange the default sequence, or customize the operations parameters, you can continue building the Template from the *Flow* tab.

The Flow Tab

The **Flow** tab enables you to access the full range of the Brisque's Template building capabilities. You can define both basic and more complex workflows from the **Flow** tab. If you want to go beyond the basic workflow, which is any combination of the RIP, FAF, Proof, and Expose operations, in that sequence, you must do so from the **Flow** tab.

Note: You can build the Preview operation into a workflow that you define on the Macintosh, and customize the Preview parameters, but the actual Preview will have to be performed on the Brisque.

Brisque Processing Operations

The **Operations Basket** section (in the **Flow** tab) contains icons that represent the different operational steps that you can include in a Brisque Template.

In the following table we describe, in brief, the features of each operation (note that the table contains hyperlinks to the relevant chapters in the online Brisque User Guide):

Operation	Icon	Description
Preview		The Preview application simulates a RIP, then enables you to preview and modify the RIP parameters, before actually RIPing a file. The application also enables you to preview a file after it has been RIPed to verify the color separations. In the Imposition workflow, use the Preview application to verify the position of Pages in the Layout, check color separations and trapping, confirm the availability of Pages before output, and preview Reader Spreads.
PreFlight Check		The PreFlight Check application enables you to verify Spot Colors defined in the PostScript file and confirm that fonts and High Resolution replacement images are in place before sending a file to the RIP.
RIP		The RIP application converts PostScript or PDF files into a rasterized format, supported by the Creo working environment.

Operation	Icon	Description
FAF (Trapping)		FAF, or Full Auto Frames, is a trapping application, used to automatically create frames that prevent gaps between color areas due to misregistration during printing.
Translate		The Translate application converts unsupported, non-PostScript files, into a format supported by the Brisque working environment. Translate also creates the low resolution (PSImage) files necessary for the Creo APR/OPI workflow. In the Imposition workflow, Translate is used to turn the Preps ICF (containing all the Impositioning instructions) into a Brisque Imposition Job, which you can proof, modify, and output from the Brisque.
Export PS		The Export PS application enables you to convert Creo file formats into rasterized PostScript format, which can then be sent to disk or printed directly to an AppleTalk printer.
Store		The Store application enables you to store entire Jobs together with their original pre-RIP files (such as, Postscript and PDF files), post-RIP files, and plate-mark files. Once a Job is stored in the Storage database, you can easily retrieve the Job and its contents at a later time for reprocessing. You manipulate Jobs stored in the Storage database with the Storage Manager application on the Brisque.
ImpoCheck		The ImpoCheck application is able to prevent an incomplete Imposition before output, by allowing you to quickly verify whether the Pages and Marks elements in an Imposition Job are available or can be accessed by the Brisque. With the ImpoCheck application you can rapidly replace any missing Pages and identify which Marks are missing from the Marks Library.
ImpoFlow		ImpoFlow is used in Brisque/Mac Templates. It is known as a Brisque Imposition workflow "gatekeeper", which controls the progression of Job Tickets according to the Page availability (per Layout) for Jobs.
Color2Disk		Color2Disk is a color management application, which performs pre-output color transformations on Creo Pages and Jobs using ICC profiles. The results are not output directly to an output device, but to file.

Operation	Icon	Description
Proof		The Proof application enables you to define the output parameters of a Job being sent to a proofer.
Kodak Approval		Kodak Approval enables you to prepare Jobs for proofing on a Kodak Approval proofer.
Kodak Approval XP4		Kodak Approval XP4 enables you to prepare Jobs for proofing on a Kodak Approval XP4 proofer.
Combine		The Super Combine application enables you to apply the Super Combine Algorithm to a file that will be proofed from a remote Brisque station(s). (When you proof a Job from the Brisque, using the Proof application, the Super Combine algorithm is automatically applied.)
Improof		The Improof application enables you to define the output parameters of a Job being sent to a improof device.
InkPRO		The Brisque InkPRO application enables you to generate low resolution CT files that are further processed by the InkPRO application on the Macintosh and then used for digital ink management on the press machine.
Expose (Film)		The Expose application enables you to define the output parameters of a file being sent to a Dolev imagesetter or trendsetter.
Plate Expose		The Plate Expose application enables you to define the output parameters of a Job being sent directly to a Lotem platesetter.
Send		The Send application directs Jobs from one place to another on the network during production.

Operation	Icon	Description
Hold		Add Hold to any point in the sequence where you want to manually control the progression of the workflow. If, for example, you have a workflow that includes Proof and Expose, and you want to verify the Proof before the Job is exposed, you insert a Hold step after proof, so that the Job does not expose until you tell it to. (There is no need to place a Hold after Preview, since you are required to confirm the results of the Preview when the operation finishes.)
Normalizer		The translation of PostScript files into the PDF file format is called normalization, and is performed by the Normalizer application on the Brisque. Incorporation of Normalize into the workflow allows you to continue to receive PostScript files from your customers, and then take advantage of the numerous benefits of PDF in production. In addition, Normalizer takes a multi-page PostScript document and generates a multi-Page PDF file.
Merge		PS files can be saved as separations or as a Composite file. The Merge option enables you to merge Pre-separated jobs into a Composite job. FAF can be performed only on a Composite file.
Impo2Go		Impo2Go is a powerful tool for remote soft-proofing and annotating an entire Imposition Job on any platform. Impo2Go lets you export any Brisque Imposition Job to a low resolution (6 dpm) PDF file. Each Layout in the Imposition Job is rendered as a separate page within the DF file structure. If the Imposition Job has multiple Layouts, you can create a single PDF file (multi-page) or several single-page PDF files.
PDF2Go		PDF2Go converts post-RIP files to PDF, enabling efficient file export from the Brisque environment to remote devices, while maintaining complete predictability and cross-platform compatibility.
PCF RIP		After creating a PCF from any packaging step-and-repeat application, the PCF is sent to the BrisquePack and converted to a Brisque Packaging Job (**PKG** format) using the PCF RIP operation on the BrisquePack. The Brisque Packaging Job is a new format that can be handled by most Brisque applications including exposure on numerous materials by various supported output devices.

Creating a Sequence of Operations

The icons that appear in the **Flow** tab within the **Operations Basket** section, represent the different steps that you can include in the Template. You define which operations are included in the workflow, and their sequence.

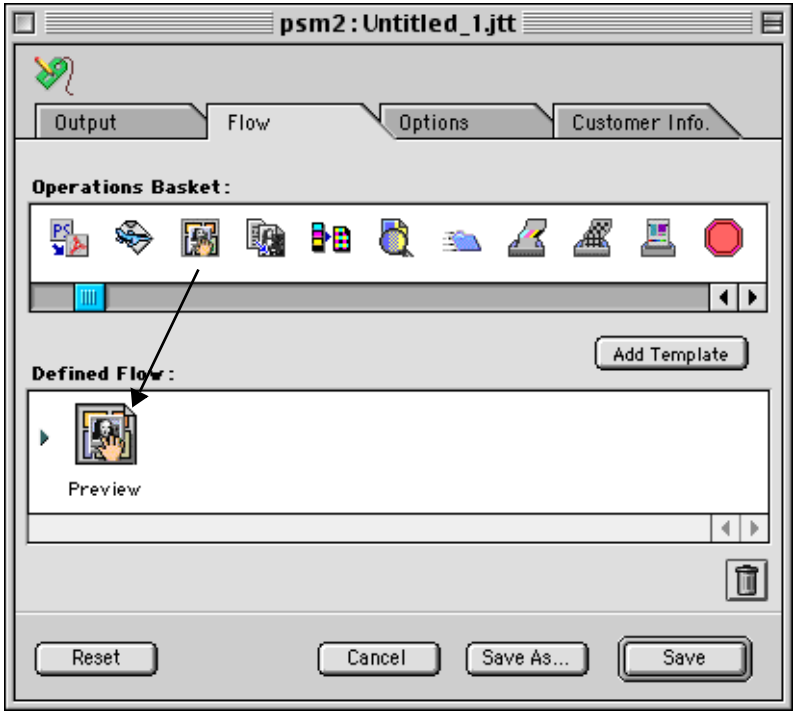
The order in which the steps appear in the **Defined Flow** section is the order in which the operations are performed. After the first operation, which is performed on the input file, each operation is performed on the file that results from the preceding operation.

To create a sequence of operations:



Tip: Point to any icon in the Operations Basket and the name of the operation it represents appears in the **Operations Basket** section.

1. Double-click an icon from the **Operations Basket** section; the selected icon appears in the **Defined Flow** section.



   Alternatively, use the Mouse to drag the icon from the **Operations Basket** to the **Defined Flow** section.

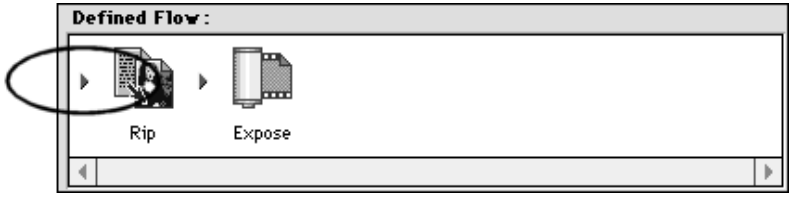
2. Repeat the above step as necessary, to add steps to the workflow, one at a time; each step that you add appears to the right of the existing steps.

Note: The system will not let you insert a step in an illogical place, for example, RIP after Expose.

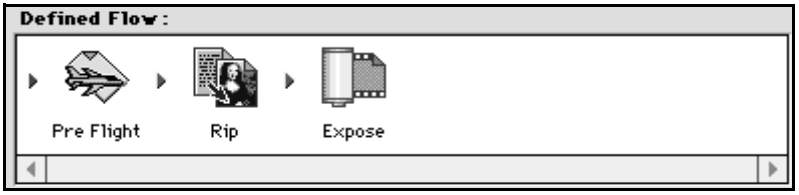
By default, any operations that you add to the workflow are added to the end of the workflow. You can also insert operations between existing steps in the workflow, or at the beginning of the workflow.

To add a step to the beginning of the sequence:

1. Click the arrow that appears to the left of the first step in the defined sequence; the arrow appears red.

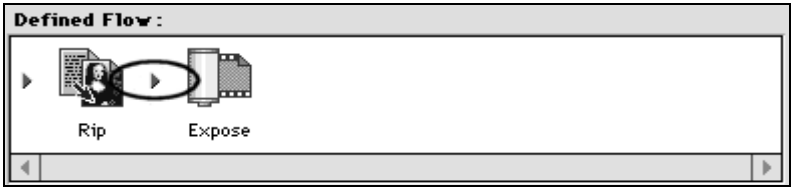


2. From the **Operations Basket**, double-click the desired icon; the selected step appears at the beginning of the sequence of operations.

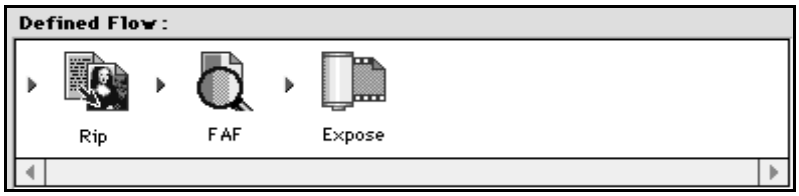


To insert a step between two other steps:

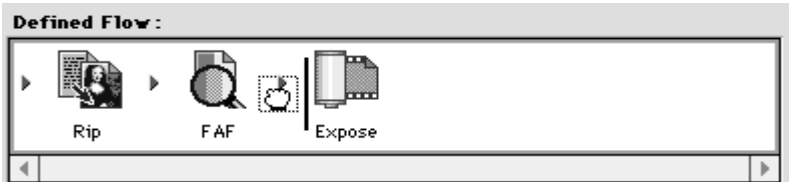
1. In the **Defined Flow** section, click the arrow that appears between the two steps; the arrow becomes red.



2. From the **Operations Basket**, double-click the desired icon; the selected step appears in the designated location.



- Alternatively, with the mouse, drag the icon from the **Operations Basket** to the desired location in the **Defined Flow** section. Before releasing the Mouse, make sure that a vertical black line appears in the place where you want to insert the operation.



Note: Insert Hold at any point in the sequence of operations where you want to manually control the progression of the workflow. If, for example, you have a workflow that includes Proof and Expose, and you want to verify the Proof before the Job continues to Expose, insert a Hold between the Proof and Expose operations, so that the Job doesn't Expose until you release it from Hold. (Hold is already built into the Preview operation.)

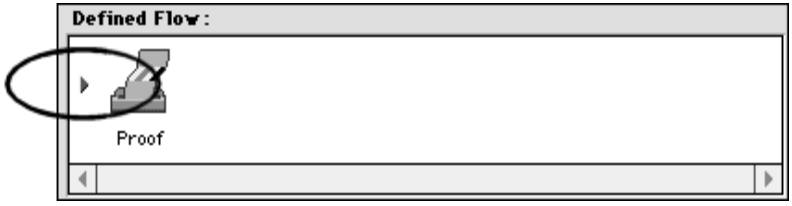
Note: To view or customize the parameters of an operation that appears in the **Defined Flow** section, double-click the operation icon; the operation's main window appears. Any changes you make to the parameters of the operation apply to this Template only.

You can add a pre-existing Template to the sequence flow you are editing or creating. By default, any Template that you add to the workflow is added to the end of the workflow. You can also insert a Template between existing steps in the workflow, or at the beginning of the workflow.

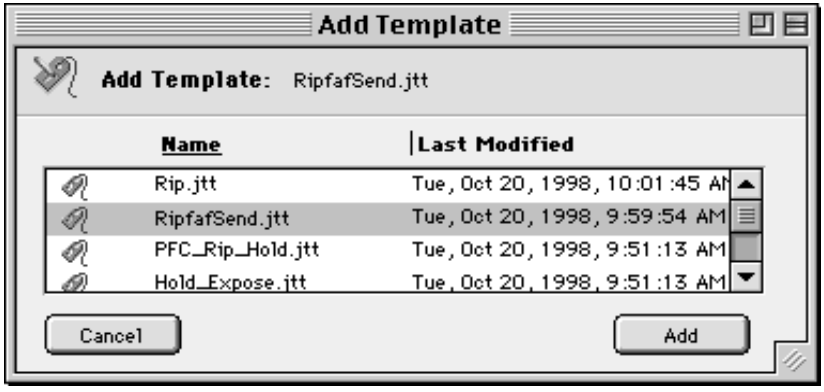
If you add a Template whose operation steps are not logical to the insertion point of the existing operation steps in the **Defined Flow** section, you will be informed that the insertion is not possible.

To add a Template to the beginning of the sequence:

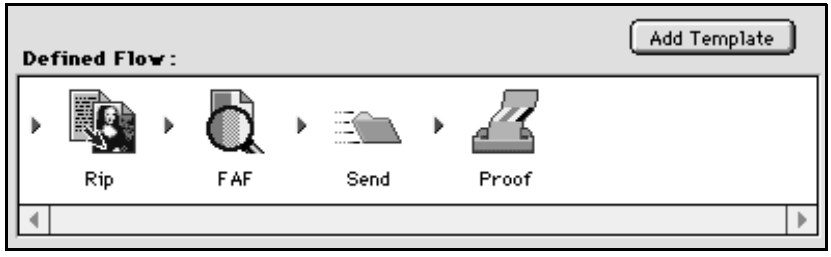
1. Click the arrow that appears to the left of the first step in the defined sequence; the arrow appears red.



2. Click **Add Template**; the Add Template dialog box appears.

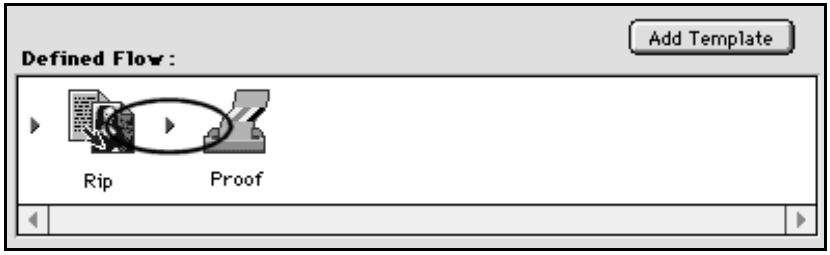


3. From the Template list, select the Template you wish to add, then click **Add**, the steps of the selected Template appear at the beginning of the sequence of operations.

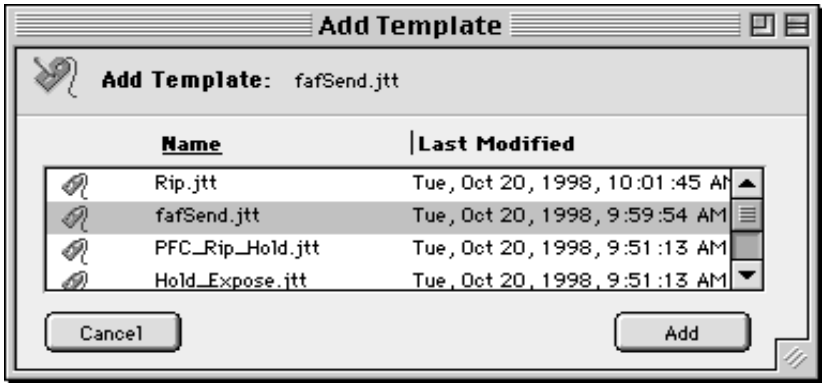


To insert a Template between two other steps:

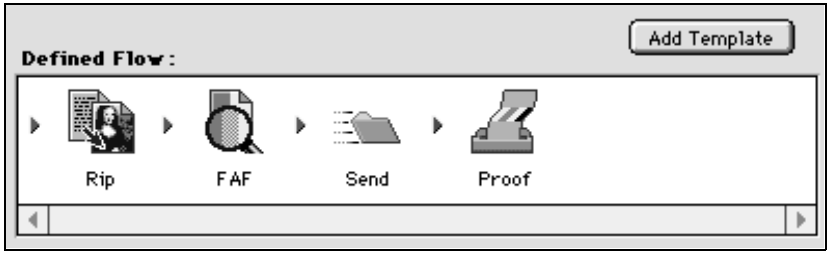
1. In the **Defined Flow** section, click the arrow that appears between the two steps; the arrow becomes red.



2. Click **Add Template**; the Add Template dialog box appears.



3. From the Template list, select the Template you wish to add, then click **Add**, the steps of the selected Template appear in the designated location.



You can easily remove any operation situated in the **Defined Flow** section.

To remove an operation from the defined flow:

1. In the **Defined Flow** section, click the step that you want to delete. (To select more than one step at a time, from the **Defined Flow** section, hold down SHIFT and click each step that you want to delete.)
2. Click the **Trash Can** icon; the selected operation icon(s) disappear from the **Defined Flow** section.



- Alternatively, drag an icon from the **Defined Flow** section to the **Trash Can** icon in the Template Builder, or to the **Trash Can** on the Macintosh desktop.

Customizing the Parameters of an Operation in the Workflow

Each Brisque operation has certain default parameters. When you add an operation to a Template, the specific process defined by adding that operation is based on the default parameters of the operation. You can customize the process defined by that operation in that Template, by modifying its parameters within the context of the Template.

You can also change the default parameters of the operation from the Brisque, so that the modified process is defined every time that you add the operation to a Template. Modifying the default parameters of an operation does not retroactively affect existing Templates.



Important: Whenever you modify the operation defaults on the Brisque, also go to the Macintosh, and from the **File** menu of the Template Builder, select **Load Server Defaults**.

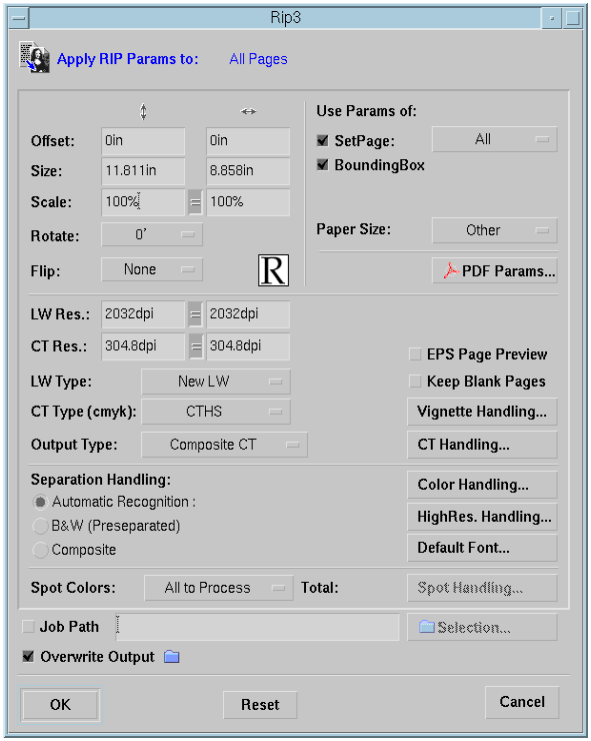
To customize the parameters of an operation in a Template:

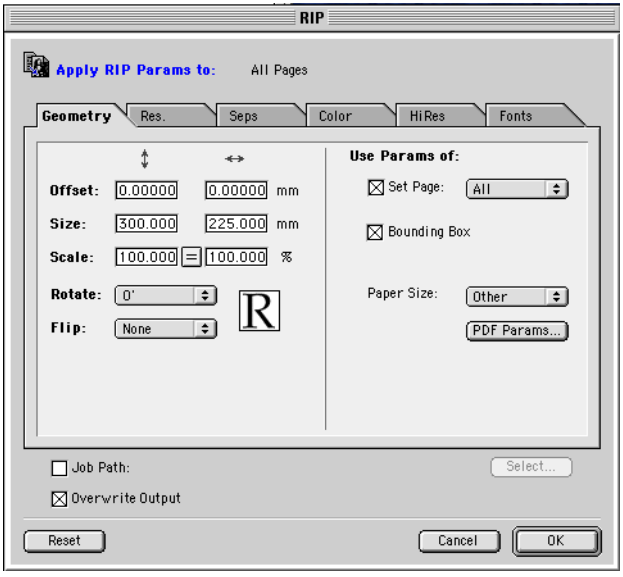
➢ Go to the **Flow** tab, and from the **Defined Flow** section, double-click the icon of the operation whose parameters you want to customize; the main application window of the selected operation appears.

All the options in the Brisque application windows appear in the MacFE application windows, however the layout of the equivalent windows differ somewhat. In this section, we compare the application windows of the MacFE to those of the Brisque, for the following applications:

- RIP
- Proof
- Expose to Film.

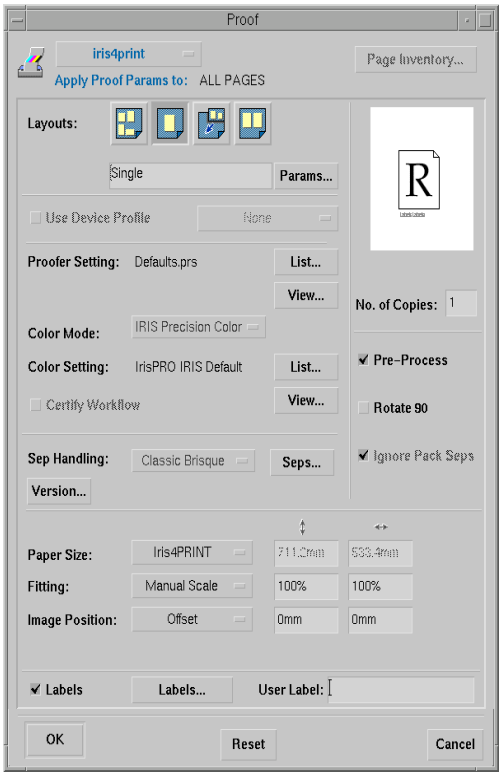
Brisque
Rip window

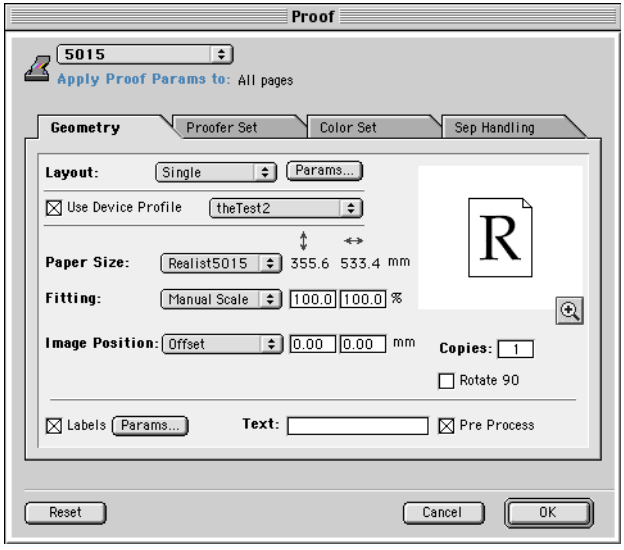




Macintosh
Rip window

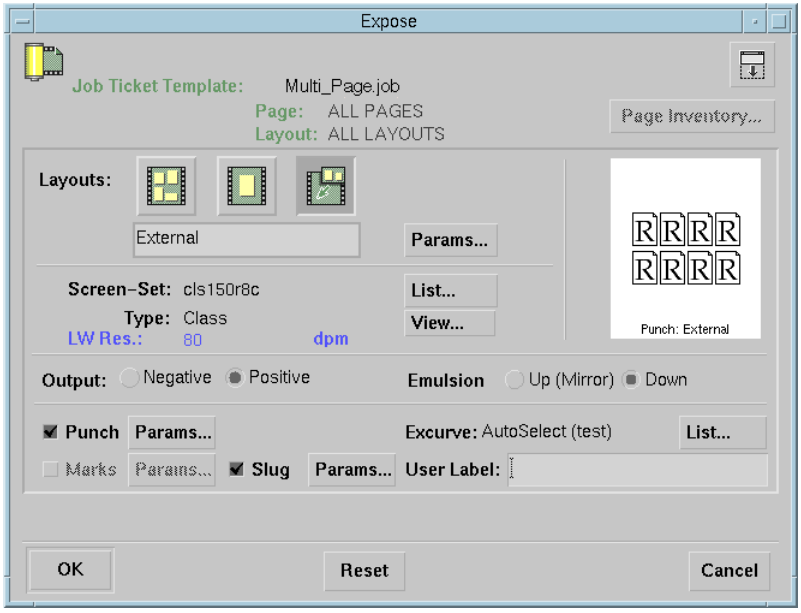
Brisque
Proof window

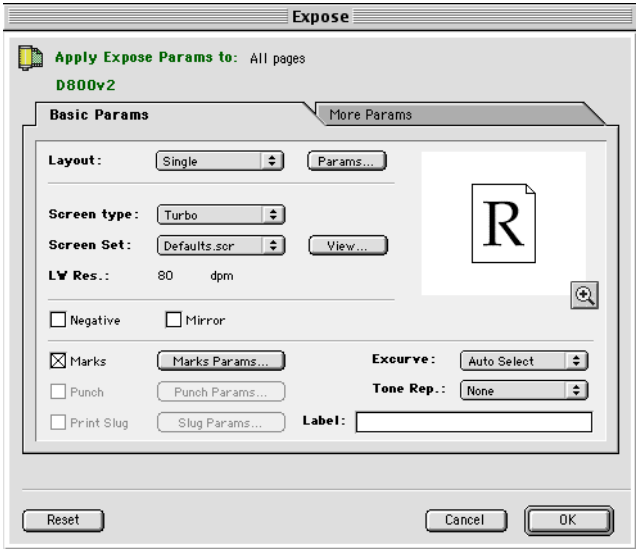




Macintosh
Proof window

Brisque Expose window





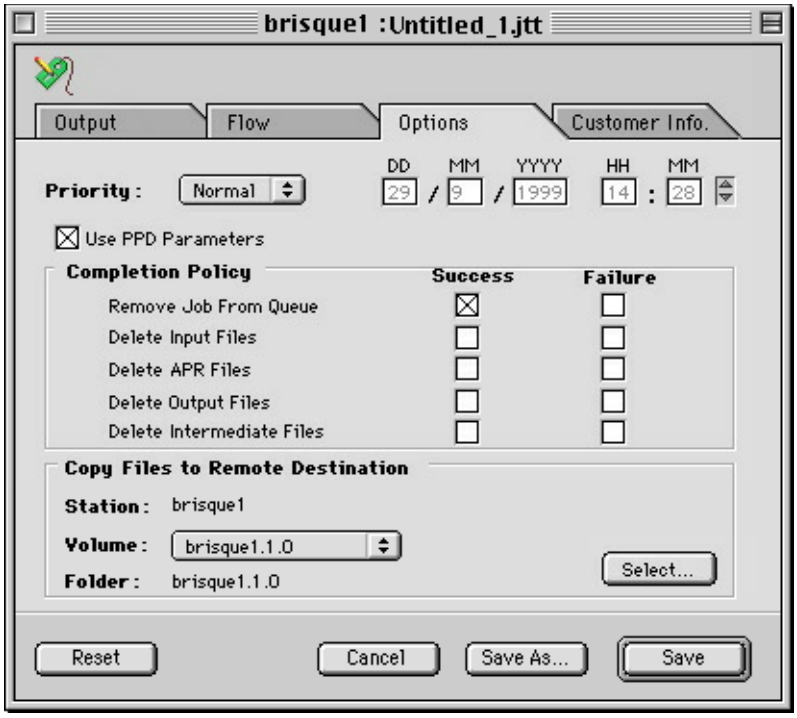
Macintosh Expose window

The Options Tab

You use the Template parameters available in the **Options** tab to determine the following:

- The order in which Jobs are processed.
- What happens to a Job upon completion.
- Where remote files, and all Job Tickets are copied before processing on the Brisque.
- Whether or not the PostScript comments created by the PPD Print Extension overwrite certain Template definitions.

➢ To define the Template Options, click the **Options** tab.



Controlling Priority of Job Tickets

This feature determines the order in which multiple Job Tickets in a queue are processed. The available priorities you can define are:

- Low
- Normal
- High
- Urgent
- Exact.

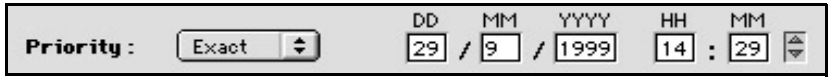
Job Tickets placed in the queue with a priority of **Urgent** will be processed first, followed by Jobs with **High**, **Normal** and then **Low** priorities.

Over time, the priority of a Job Ticket that has not been processed, gradually increases. This ensures that all Job Tickets in the Queue are eventually processed.

You can select the **Exact** priority option to define the specific date and time that the Job Ticket created by this Template is submitted to the queue.

To define an exact submit time:

1. In the **Priority** box, select **Exact**; the following boxes, which by default define the current system date and time, become active.



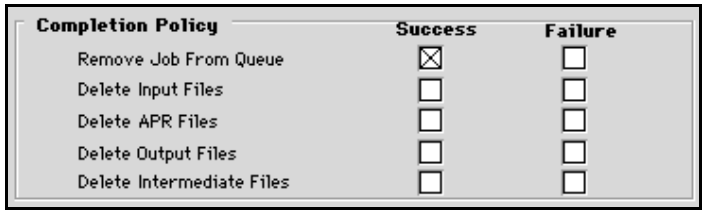
2. Type values in the appropriate boxes.

   Alternatively, click in the box that you want to define, then use the arrows to the right of the boxes to toggle the selected value.

   The application recognizes the 24-hour format, so if, for example, you want to submit a Job at 2:30PM, you type 14 in the **HH** box and 30 in the **MM** box.

Completion Policy

Completion policy defines what happens to a file when a Job is successfully completed or when a Job fails. (See the *Brisque User Guide*, *Chapter 7, Queue Manager* for information on viewing Jobs in the Queue.)



Select this Option	This Happens
Remove Job from Queue	**Success** When a Job Ticket is successfully completed, it disappears from the queue. This is the default setting. **Failure** If a Job Ticket fails, it is automatically removed from the queue.
Delete Input Files	**Success** The Input files are automatically deleted after a Job is successfully completed. **Failure** The input files are automatically deleted when a Job fails. We do not recommend that you use the option which deletes the input files of a failed Job, so that the Job can be resubmitted.
Delete APR Files	**Success** High resolution files are deleted after a Job is successfully completed. **Failure** High resolution files are deleted when a Job fails. Usually, it is better not to delete the high resolution files of a failed Job, so that you can easily resubmit the Job.

Select this Option	This Happens
Delete Output Files	**Success** Files created by a successfully completed Job are automatically deleted from the Queue. **Failure** Files that are generated by failed Jobs are deleted from the Queue. We recommend using this option.
Delete Intermediate Files	In the Imposition workflow, before an Imposition Job is output, any Page files in the Layout that reside on a remote server, or that were defined in Preps to be rotated 90°, are copied to a temporary folder on the local Brisque. These files are what we call Intermediate files. **Success** Intermediate Files are automatically deleted when an Imposition Job is successfully completed. **Failure** Intermediate Files are automatically deleted if an Imposition Job fails.

Copy Files to Remote Destination

When you launch files for processing according to the parameters defined by a particular Brisque Template on the Macintosh, each file generates a Job Ticket. All Job Tickets are copied to the **Remote Destination** folder.

In addition, all files that are not local to the currently connected Brisque (called the linked Brisque) are copied to the user defined **Remote Destination** folder (called the remote Brisque).



When mounting volumes from the Brisque, they should have a **Read/Write** attribute. This greatly reduces launch times since the Job Ticket files do not have to be copied to the linked Brisque. Also, if the remote Brisque is not mounted on the linked Brisque, the Job Ticket files must first be copied to the linked Brisque before the Job can be processed, thereby increasing the processing time.



WARNING: The application will not let you select a Hot Folder.

To define the Remote Destination:

1. Go to the **Options** tab of the Template Builder dialog box.
2. From the **Volume** menu, select the Brisque volume where the folder that will be designated the Remote Destination resides.

   The **Volume** menu displays all the volumes of the currently connected Brisque, whether they are mounted or not.
3. Click **Select**; a browser appears.

   If you select a volume that is not mounted on the Macintosh desktop, it is automatically mounted on the Mac desktop after you click **Select**.
4. Use the browser to select the folder that will be the Remote Destination.

   Note that the only Brisque folders that this browser enables you to access are on Brisque volumes belonging to the currently connected Brisque station.

Enabling the PPD Print Extension

You can close PostScript files using the Brisque PPD Print Extension. When you launch PostScript files to a Template that was created on the Macintosh, if the Template defines the **Use PPD Parameters** option, any comments added to the PostScript files as a result of the PPD Print Extension overwrite the Template definitions (such as Screen Sets, FAFing information, and Spot Colors).

If, the **Use PPD Parameters** option was not selected in the Template, or if, during production, you enter the Job Ticket Editor to modify the processing parameters, any new parameters that you define via the Job Ticket Editor will overwrite the parameters found in the PostScript comments.

- To enable the PPD Print Extension feature, select the **Use PPD Parameters** option. When you launch a PostScript file that was closed using the PPD Print Extension to a Template that was built on the Macintosh, the PostScript comments overwrite the Template definitions.
- To disable the PPD Print Extension feature, deselect the **Use PPD Parameters** option. When you launch a PostScript file that was closed using the PPD Print Extension to a Template that was built on the Macintosh, the PostScript comments are ignored.

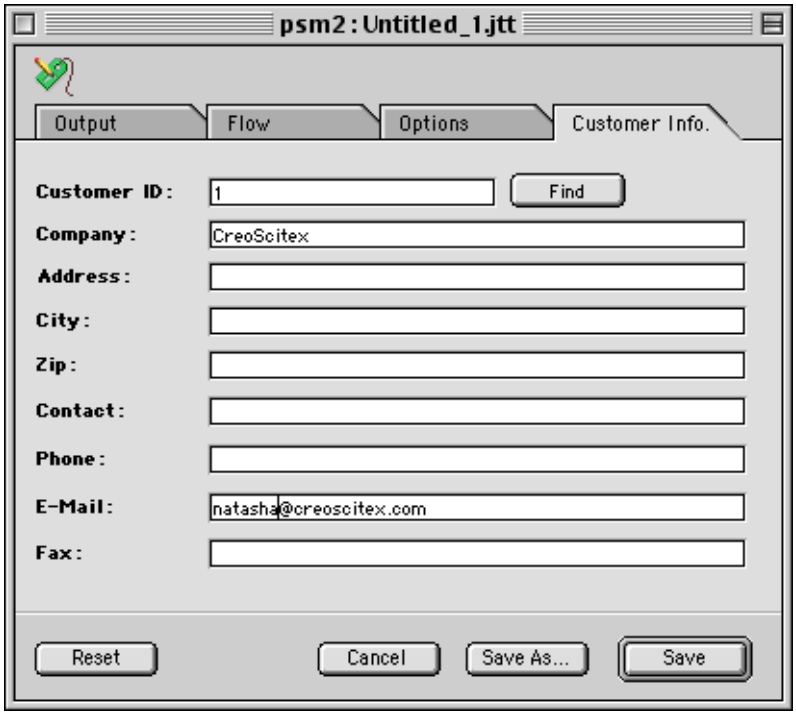
Customer Info Tab

When creating a Template for a specific customer, you can enter in details about the customer that are saved with the Template. You can view this information at any time when the Template is active. Use the **Customer Info** tab in the Template Builder to enter and view the data.

These parameters are then transferred to the Job Ticket for every Job that is processed with that specific Template. Then later on, the **Customer ID** and **Company** information, in addition to other information such as **Job No.** and **Purchase Order No.** entered via the Job Ticket Editor (refer to **Customer Info** Tab and **More Info** Tab in *Chapter 6, Editing Job Tickets*), can also be incorporated into an Excel spread sheet. This is done using the **Export Job Status** feature in the Queue Manager application on the Brisque (refer to *Brisque User Guide,Chapter 9, Generating a Log of Processed Jobs, Generating a Log of Processed Jobs* on page 154).

To enter in Customer Information for a Template:

1. Click the **Customer Info** tab; the following parameters appear.



2. To enter in information, type in the relevant information. Note, filling in the information in this dialog box is optional; you may leave some or all of the boxes blank.

3. You can use the **Find** button to search the Customer database by the Customer ID. Type in the ID number of the customer in the **Customer ID** box, then click **Find**; the Macintosh accesses the Customer database of the currently connected Brisque and fills in the details of the Customer into the appropriate boxes.

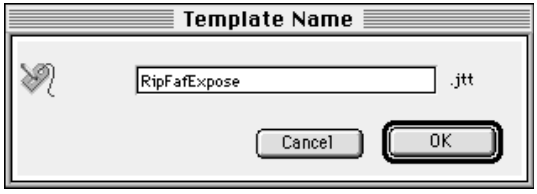
Saving the Template

To keep the Template definitions for future use, you save it, and assign it a name.

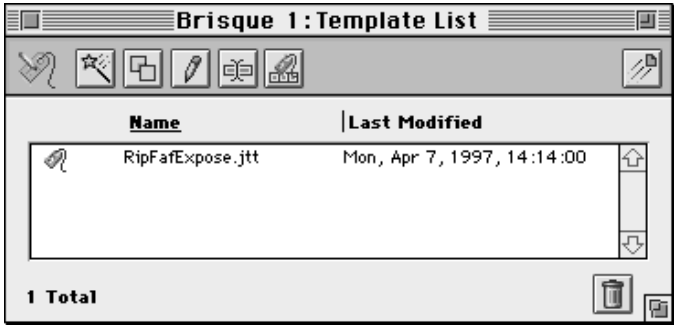
To save a Template:

1. Click **Save**; the Template Name dialog box appears.

   Alternatively, from the **File** menu, click **Save**, the Template Name dialog box appears.



2. Type an appropriate name for your Template.
3. Click **OK**; the new Template appears in the Template List, with the **.jtt** extension automatically added to the name. You are automatically returned to the Template List.



Importing and Exporting Templates to/from MacFE

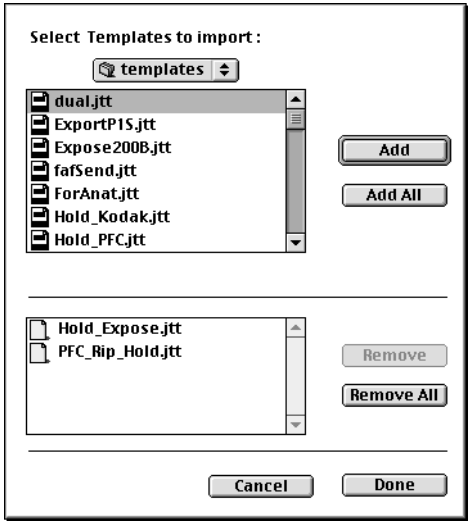
From the MacFE you can import and export Brisque Templates from and to a connected Brisque station, respectively.

Importing Templates - Brisque Templates can be copied from any connected Brisque to the local Macintosh. Once a Template is copied to the Mac, the Template becomes Mac-resident and is no longer linked to the original Template, which is left untouched on the Brisque. Therefore, any changes made to the Template on the Mac will not appear in the Brisque-resident Template.

Exporting Templates - Brisque Templates resident on the Macintosh can be exported to a connected Brisque. There is no risk of overwriting original Templates residing on the Brisque, since the Templates are copied to a unique folder within the **MacTemplates** subfolder located on the Brisque.

To import a Template(s) from a connected Brisque to the Macintosh:

1. Start the Template Builder application.
2. From the **File** menu, select **Import Templates**; the Status window appears momentarily on the screen indicating that the Macintosh is establishing a link to the Templates on the connected Brisque. After a link is established, the Select Templates to Import dialo box appears.



By default, the **Templates** folder of the connected Brisque is opened. The **Templates** folder is located within the **Ripro Applications** folder.

The upper list displays the Templates in the selected folder on the connected Brisque. You select Templates from this list to be imported to the MacFE. If the Template name on the Brisque contains more than 31 characters, it is not displayed in the list.

The lower list displays the Templates you have selected to be imported to the Macintosh.

3. From the **Folder** menu above the upper Template list, select a Brisque folder containing the Templates you wish to import.
4. From the upper Template list; select a Template, then click **Add**; the Template you have selected is displayed in the lower Template list.

   Note, the Template you have added, disappears from the upper list, but is not actually deleted from the Brisque.

   ➢Use the **Add All** button to import all the templates located in the currently **selected folder.**

   ➢**Use the Remove** or **Remove All** buttons to remove Templates from the lower Template list.
5. When you have finished selecting all the Templates you wish to import to the Macintosh, click **Done**; the Templates are copied to the main Template folder on the local Macintosh, while the original templates are left untouched on the Brisque from which they were copied.

   If a Template of the same name already exists in the destination folder on the Macintosh, you are prompted whether you want to overwrite the pre-existing Template or not.

To export a Template from the Macintosh to the connected Brisque:

1. Start the Template Builder application.
2. From the Template list, select the Template you wish to export. You can select multiple Templates with the SHIFT key.
3. From the **File** menu, select **Export Templates**; the Template is automatically copied to the connected Brisque, and you are returned to the Template Builder. A copy of the Template remains on the Macintosh.

   The Template is sent to a folder named after the Macintosh station you are working on, which is created in the **MacTemplates** subfolder of the main **Brisque Templates** folder.

   If a Template of the same name already exists in the destination folder on the Brisque, you are prompted whether you want to overwrite the pre-existing Template or not.



Note: If the Template name contains any of the following characters, V:*?"<>| or <space>, they are automatically replaced with an underscore (_). Also, if the Macintosh name has these characters, the folder created on the Brisque has these characters replaced with an underscore.

Placing a Template on the Launch Pad

You can place a Template on a Launch Pad for easy access.

To place a Template on the Launch Pad:

1. From the Template list, select a Template.
2. Click the **Add Template to Launch Pad** icon, or, from the **File** menu, click **Add Template to Launch Pad**.



Duplicating a Template

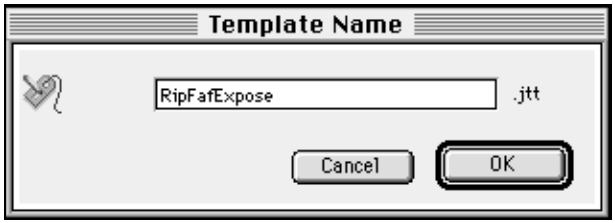
If you want to create a Template based on an existing one, you can duplicate the existing Template, and then modify the copy.

To duplicate a Template:

1. From the Template list, select a Template; it appears highlighted.
2. Double-click the **Duplicate Template** icon, or, from the **File** menu, select **Duplicate Template**.



The Template Name dialog box appears.



3. Rename it, then click **OK**; the new Template appears in the Template List, in addition to the one on which it is based.

Editing a Template

The Brisque Macintosh Front End enables you to easily modify an existing Template. First you select the Template that you want to modify, and then you redefine it as you wish.

To edit a Template:

1. Open an existing Template in one of the following ways:
   - From the Launch Pad, double-click a Template.
   - From the Template List double-click a Template.

- From the Template List, select a Template, then click the **Edit Selected Template** icon.



- From the Template List, select a Template, then from the **Edit** menu, select **Edit Template**.
- From the Launch Pad, select a Template, then from the **Item** menu, select **Open Item**.



2. Redefine the Template parameters using any of the options discussed in the section, see *Defining the Workflow on page 39*.
3. When you finish modifying the Template parameters, click **Save** to update the file. You are automatically returned to the Template Builder.

   If you want to save the modified Template as a separate file, click **Save As**, then in the Template Name dialog box type a new name, and click **OK**; the new Template appears in the Template List.

➢ To revert to the parameters that existed the last time that you saved the Template, click **Reset**.

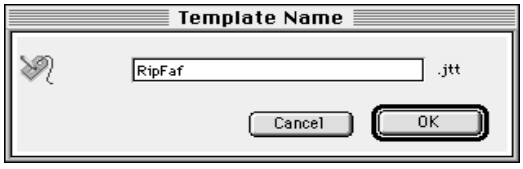
Renaming a Template

To rename a Template:

1. Select a Template from the Template List, then click the **Rename Template** icon; the Template Name dialog box appears.



Alternatively, from the **File** menu, select **Rename Template**.



2. Type the new name, then click **OK**; the renamed Template appears in the Template List.

Deleting a Template

To delete a Template:

1. From the Template List, select the Template(s) that you want to delete.
2. Click the **Trash Can** icon or from the **File** menu, select **Remove** Template(s).





Tip: To select more than one Template at a time from the Template List, either SHIFT+Click the first and last Template in a contiguous list, or COMMAND+Click each non-contiguous Template that you want to select. Or, to select all of the Templates from the list, while the Template List dialog box is the active window on the Desktop, from the **Edit** menu select **Select All**.

5

Launching Jobs

Print-to-Template Workflow 74
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The Brisque Macintosh Front End enables you to initiate production from the Macintosh in the following ways:

- Sending files to a **Template** either built on the Macintosh or imported to the Macintosh from a Brisque station.
- Sending files to a **Hot Folder** that directs input files to a Template on the Brisque.

When a file reaches a Template or Hot Folder, a Job Ticket is created, and then executed on the Brisque.

Print-to-Template Workflow

The MacFE allows you to send files directly to a Brisque Template from any DTP application, using the regular Macintosh **Print** command (to a predefined generic Brisque desktop printer). This workflow is called Print-to-Template.

Print-to-Template benefits:

- Smooth transition from DTP environment (pre PostScript/PDF format) directly to output on the Brisque.
- Fast and fluid work environment when closing PostScript files for output.
- No need to define several printers or Hot Folders per Brisque and per workflow. A single predefined generic desktop printer is used.
- Allows the use of a single dedicated PPD file shared by all Macintosh stations, providing consistency and uniformity in a large working environment.
- Ability to rename the file being processed during print, replacing its previous extension.
- Ability to define the Job Template on the fly.

The Print-to-Template workflow allows you to:

- Define the destination Brisque station to which the PostScript file is sent.
- Define which Macintosh Template is used.
- Name (or rename) the PostScript file.
- Open the Job Ticket Editor and perform changes to the Job Ticket (optional).
- Immediately launch the Job Ticket.

Requirements for using Print-to-Template:

- PowerMac platform.
- Mac OS 8.1 or higher.
- LaserWriter version 8.5 or higher. If you are using System 8.1, make sure your LaserWriter version is updated (to verify the version, from the **Control Panels -> Extensions Manager,** select the **LaserWriter 8** extension and look under the **Version** column).
- The Desktop Print Monitor extension must be activated. To do this, from the **Control Panels -> Extensions Manager**, find the **Desktop Print Monitor** extension, and select its **On/Off** check box.
- Another "regular" printer (in addition to the generic desktop printer) must be defined on the desktop.
- A predefined generic desktop printer.

Defining a Generic Desktop Printer

Before you use the Print-to-Template workflow, first make sure that you have defined a generic desktop printer. The generic desktop printer is the destination printer you select when invoking the **Print** command to output the file from your DTP application.



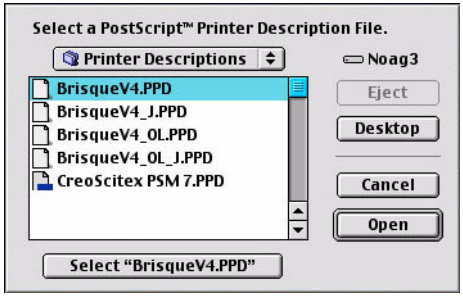
Important: If you have reinstalled the Brisque MacFE software to a new folder, you must define the Brisque desktop printer again.

To define a generic desktop printer:

1. Activate the Launch Pad application.
2. From the **Server** menu, select **Create Desktop Printer**; the PostScript Printer Description file list opens.



3. Select an appropriate Creo Brisque PPD according to your working environment.



The available Creo Brisque PPDs are:

- Brisque V4.ppd
- Brisque V4_J.ppd
- Brisque V4_OL.ppd
- Brisque V4_OL_J.ppd
- SXPCBRV4.ppd
- SXPCBRV4J.ppd.

4. You are then prompted to enter the name of the generic desktop printer. Enter a name that clearly distinguishes the printer from others you may have on your desktop.



5. Click **OK**; the generic printer now appears on your desktop.



6. The printer icon appears according to the printer's designated PPD. The printer name appears according to the name you defined.

Processing a File with Print-to-Template

Before processing a file with the **Print-to-Template** option, make sure you have done the following:

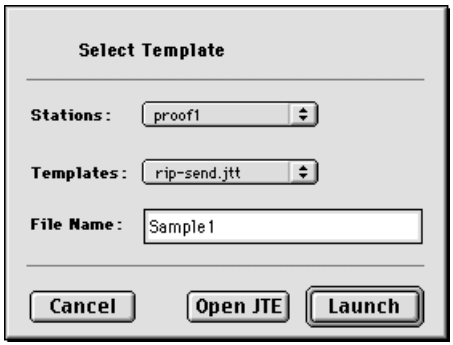
- Define a generic desktop printer.
- Configure the stations you wish to work with from the Login Setup dialog box.

  Make sure you access the Login Setup dialog box from the **Server -> Preferences** menu command, and not from the **Server -> Login** menu command.
- Create the Template to be used via the Template Builder application or import existing Templates from a Brisque station.

To send a file to a generic desktop printer for processing:

1. From any Macintosh DTP application, with the **Print** command, send the file to the generic desktop printer you already created. In the Print window, make sure the Destination option is set to **Printer** (not File).

   The following dialog box appears.



2. From the **Stations** box, select the destination Brisque station. The stations available are those you selected via the Login Setup dialog box.
3. From the Templates box, select the Template located on the MacFE you wish to use.
4. In the File Name box, type the name of your PostScript file. The name does not have to match the name of the file in your DTP application.
5. (Optional) To edit the Job Ticket parameters, click **Open JTE**; the Job Ticket Editor opens. See *Chapter 6, Editing Job Tickets*.
6. To launch the Job, click **Launch**. The file is automatically copied to the selected Brisque station and processed by the selected Template.
7. View the progress of the Job Ticket via the Queue Manager.

Note: The Template Builder application does not need to be running to launch the Job Ticket. When you launch the Job Ticket, the application will be automatically started.

Launching Files and Jobs to a Template

Job Ticket Templates define file processing instructions. The Macintosh Front End enables launching Jobs (PostScript/PDF/Brisque files and Brisque Jobs) to Templates in different ways:

- Drag and drop input files on to a Template on the Launch Pad.
- Hold down the Command key, and drag and drop input files on to a Template on the Launch Pad (interactive launch).
- Launch Jobs from the Template List dialog box.

Use any of these methods, according to the dynamic needs of production, and according to your preferences.

Launching Jobs from the Launch Pad

When you launch Jobs to a Template that appears on a Launch Pad, the input file type does not have to be compatible with the first operation defined by the Template. If, for example, you drag a Creo Job (made up of CT and LW files) on to a Template that defines RIP and Expose, the RIP operation is skipped, and the Job is processed directly by the Expose operation.

To launch a Job to a Template on the Launch Pad:

1. Open the Brisque-specific Launch Pad that displays the desired Template.
2. With the mouse, drag a file or files on to the Template on the Launch Pad.

Performing an Interactive Launch

Performing an interactive launch enables you to modify the processing parameters of a Job, before submitting it to the Queue. This method modifies the processing parameters for this Job only, and does not permanently modify the selected Template's processing parameters.



Note: This method only works on file types that are appropriate to the first operation defined by the Template.

To perform an interactive launch:

1. While holding down the COMMAND key, drag a file whose type is appropriate to the first operation defined by the Template onto a Template that appears in the Launch Pad; the Job Ticket Editor appears.
2. Make the desired changes to the workflow and processing parameters.
3. Click **Launch**.

Launching Jobs from the Template List

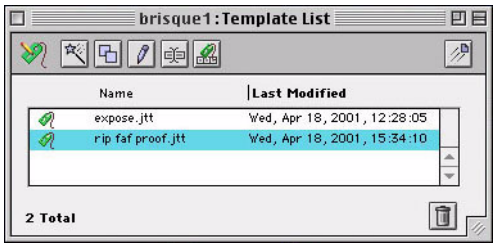
The Template Builder application provides the tools for launching Jobs to Templates that appear in the Template List dialog box.



Tip: This workflow is good for launching multiple files at once, from different locations on the network.

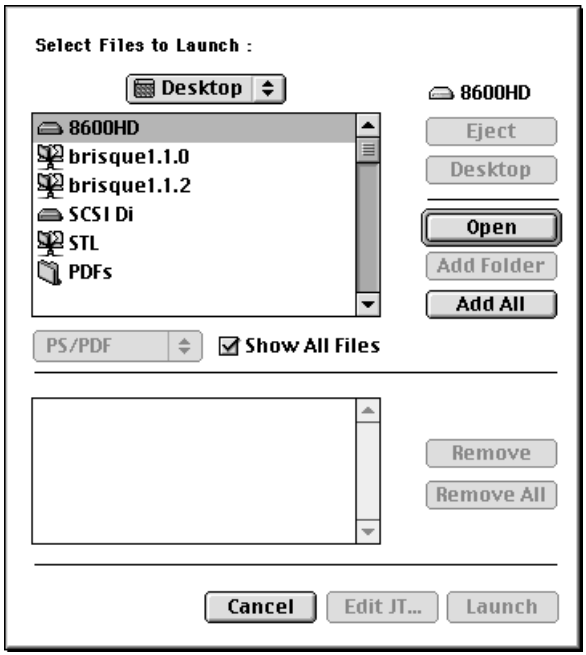
To launch Jobs from the Template List dialog box:

1. If it is not already running, start the Template Builder application.
2. Open the Template List dialog box that contains the desired Template.



3. From the Template List, select a Template, then click the **Launch** icon; browser appears.

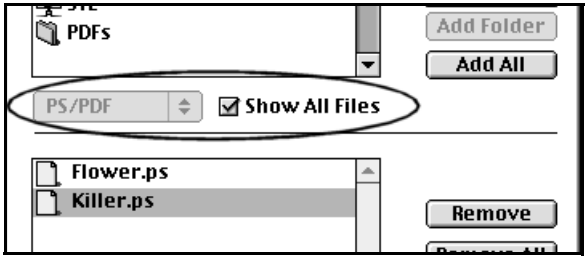
   Or, from the Template List, select a Template, then from the Template Builder **File** menu, select **Launch Files**; a browser appears.



4. From the browser, select the files that you want to send to the Brisque for processing, according to the instructions defined by the selected Template.

Note: By default, the **Show All Files** check box is selected, meaning all file types are displayed in the browser. You can deselect the check box and use the menu list to define which file types are displayed in the browser. To display files of a specific type, deselect **Show All Files**; the system begins to filter the display according to file types that are appropriate to the first operation defined by the workflow. These file types are displayed in the **File Type** list box. After the filter has finished processing, you can then select a specific file type from the available file types in the menu list.

Tip: Please note that it may take time to generate these filtered lists, especially if you are accessing files from a mounted volume. We therefore recommend, when possible, to work with the **Show All Files** check box selected.



5. If you wish to edit the processing parameters of the Job prior to launching the Job Ticket, click **Edit JT**; the Job Ticket Editor for the current Job appears.

6. When you finish selecting files, click **Launch**; the Jobs are sent to the Brisque for processing.

Launching Files and Jobs to a Hot Folder

Hot Folders contain file handling instructions, and a link to a Job Ticket Template that was created on the Brisque. Once a file is sent to a Hot Folder, it is automatically processed according to the user defined Template parameters.

For instructions on creating Hot Folders, refer to the *Brisque User Guide, Chapter 7, Setting Up Hot Folders*.

Activating Hot Folders

You can send a file to a Hot Folder for processing in several different ways:

- Simply drag a file(s) from the Macintosh Desktop on to a Hot Folder.

  When you drag a file on to a Hot Folder that resides on an unmounted Brisque volume, the volume is automatically mounted on to the Macintosh desktop, and if a password is required, a password dialog box appears.

- Use the Macintosh **Print** command to send a file to a Hot Folder that appears as a "printer" on the network.

  To designate the Hot Folder as the active printer, from the Apple Chooser, click the **LaserWriter** icon, select a Hot Folder from the list that appears, and make sure to deselect the **Background Printing** option.



Important: A printer must be defined (using the AppleTalk printer name) when creating the Hot Folder on the Brisque.

- Scan a file directly into a Hot Folder.
- Use the Macintosh **Save**, **Copy**, or **Move** commands to send a file to a Hot Folder.

The Brisque comes with the following predefined Hot Folders:

This Hot Folder	Activates this Process
RIP100	RIPs a file at resolution 100 dpm.
RIP80	RIPs a file at resolution 80 dpm.
RIP100_EXPOSE150	RIPs a file at resolution 100 dpm, then exposes the resulting Job on the connected imagesetter at a linescreen resolution of 150 dpm.
RIP80_EXPOSE133	RIPs a file at resolution 80 dpm, then exposes the resulting Job on the connected imagesetter at a linescreen resolution of 133 dpm.
RIP100_PROOF	RIPs a file at resolution 100 dpm, then outputs it to the connected proofer.
RIP80_PROOF	RIPs a file at resolution 80 dpm, then outputs it to the connected proofer.
PROOF_DROP	ProofDrop queues scattered proofs send to this Hot Folder, until either 10 minutes has passed or 50% paper coverage has been reached, and then outputs the proofs to the connected proofer (the files are arranged in the **Auto Arrange** Layout mode).

You can create your own fully customized Hot Folders at the Brisque workstation.

- To put the Creo predefined Hot Folders on to the User Palette/Launch Pad, mount Brisque volume X.1.0 on to your Macintosh desktop, open it, and drag the predefined Hot Folders from the open Brisque volume on to the right hand side of the User Palette/ the middle section of a Launch Pad. The aliases of the selected Hot Folders appear on the User Palette/Launch Pad.

Controlling Access to Hot Folders

Use the **Sharing** feature to control access to the Hot Folders that appear on the User Palette/Launch Pad.

Note: If you want to create or edit a Hot Folder, you must do so from the Brisque.

To control access to Hot Folders:

1. Select a Hot Folder from the Launch Pad.
2. From the **Item** menu, select **Sharing**; a dialog box that contains sharing options appears.

   Alternatively, point to the Hot Folder icon on the Launch Pad/User Palette, press down the left mouse button and wait. From the popup menu that appears after a few moments, select Sharing; a dialog box that contains sharing options appears.



   The **Connected As** box indicates the name under which you are logged into the system.

   The **Privileges** box indicates the access you have to the Hot Folders under that login name, as follows:

See Folders & See Files - when indicated, access to the contents of the folder is allowed. When not indicated, users are prevented from viewing the contents of a folder or from removing anything from the folder, but are still allowed to drag files into the Hot Folder for processing.

Make Changes - when indicated, the user cannot make any changes to the Hot Folder. When not indicated, the user can open the folder, but cannot move files into the folder for processing, move files out of the folder, or even open files contained in the folder.

3. Select the **Can't move, rename or delete this item** check box to prevent anyone from moving, renaming, or deleting a Hot Folder. A user can still drag a file to the Hot Folder for processing, or open the folder to view or manipulate its contents.
4. Use the **Priviledge** menus to allow or restrict access to, and file handling privileges within the selected Hot Folder for different groups of users: **Owner**, **User/Group**, and **Everyone**.

   If you are not the owner of the Hot Folder (that is, you are logged in under a different name than that appearing in the **Owner** box) then the **Privilege** menu options are unavailable to you.
5. Click **Copy** to copy the access privileges of the enclosing folder to the enclosing folder's subfolders (if the folder has any).

6 Editing Job Tickets

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Using the PPD Print Extension 108

Using the Job Ticket Editor

The Brisque enables you to edit the processing parameters of Jobs on the fly, in case you want to customize the processing parameters defined by the automatic production workflow for a specific Job, or in case you want more manual control over a particular Job.

This chapter describes the Job Ticket Editor and PPD Print Extension applications that provide tools for editing the parameters of a Job, on the fly.

The Job Ticket Editor enables you to edit the operations parameters, remove operations from the workflow, add operations to the workflow, and edit the Template Options.

Any changes that you make to the workflow with the Job Ticket Editor apply to the active Job. No permanent changes are made to the Template itself. (You can launch multiple Jobs interactively, in which case changes made using the Job Ticket Editor effect all of the Jobs on that Job Ticket.)

When you finish modifying the processing parameters, you simply submit or resubmit the Job(s) to the Queue, and the Job(s) are processed according to the newly defined processing parameters.

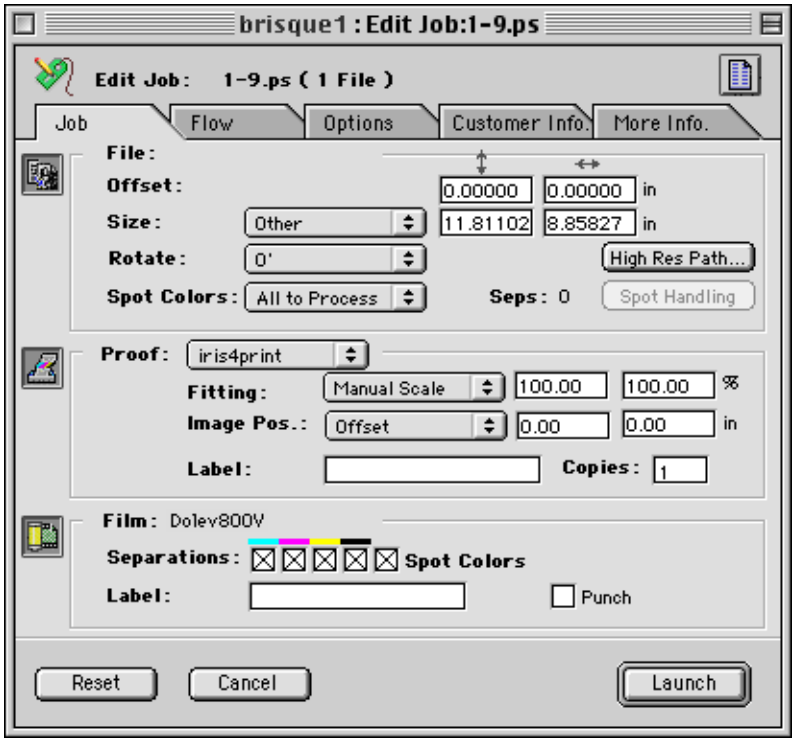
The Basic Workflow

You can access the Job Ticket Editor in any of the following ways:

- By dragging a file to a Template (“interactive launch”).
- From the Queue Manager.
- From the Template Builder. For detailes refer to *Chapter 5, Launching Jobs*, *Launching Jobs from the Template List* on page 80.

To perform an interactive launch:

1. While holding down the COMMAND key, drag a file(s) on to a Template that appears on the Launch Pad; the Job Ticket Editor appears.



2. Make the desired changes to the workflow.

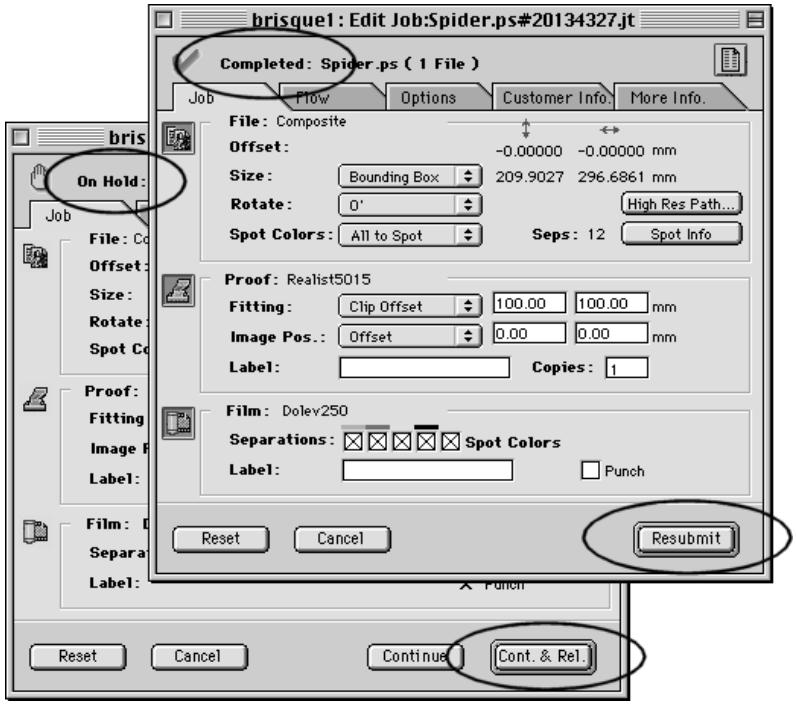
3. When you are finished making changes to the workflow, click **Launch**; the Job(s) are sent to the Brisque and processed according to the modified processing parameters.

To modify Job processing parameters via the Queue Manager:

Use this method to edit the processing parameters of any Job in the Queue, regardless of whether it was launched from the Brisque or from the Macintosh, to a Hot Folder or to a Template.

Also use this method to resubmit a Job from the Completed or Failed lists to the Queue.

1. From the Queue Manager main window, select a Job from the **On-Hold**, **Completed**, or **Failed** list.
2. From the bottom of the Queue Manager menu, click **ShowJT**; the Job Ticket Editor appears.



Note that if you opened a Job from the **On Hold** list, the **Continue** and **Cont. & Rel.** buttons appear at the bottom of the Job Ticket Editor instead of **Resubmit**.)

3. Make the desired changes to the workflow.

4. When you are finished making changes to the workflow, return the Job to the Queue. You can do this in the following ways:

   - If the Job was in the **Completed** list, click **Resubmit**; then, from the dialog box that appears, indicate whether you want to Resubmit the Job from the **First Step** or **Last Step** in the defined workflow, and click **OK**.



   - If the Job was in the **Failed** list, click **Resubmit**; then from the dialog box that appears, indicate whether you want to resubmit the Job from the **First Step** or from the **Failed Step** in the defined workflow, and click **OK**.



   - If the Job was in the **On-Hold** list, click **Continue** to return the Job to the Hold position in the Queue, or click **Cont. & Rel.**, to return the Job to the Queue and automatically release it from Hold.



Tip: To view the Job Ticket Template of a Job that appears in the **Waiting** list, put the Job on Hold, and once it appears in the **On-Hold** list, you can view and/or edit the processing parameters as described above.

Job Ticket Editor Options

The Job Ticket Editor is very similar to the Template Builder. In this section, we describe the features of the Job Ticket Editor that are different from the Template Builder.

Features of the Job Ticket Editor that differ from the Template Builder:

- In the Job Ticket Editor, the **Job** tab appears instead of the Output tab. See *The Job Tab* on page 101.
- The **File Inventory** button appears in the upper right corner of the main Job Ticket Editor dialog box. See *File Inventory* on page 93.
- The **Page/Layout Inventory** button appears in the upper right corner of the operation windows accessed via the Job Ticket Editor. See *Page/Layout Inventory* on page 94.
- An operation cannot be added to the beginning of the workflow if the input files are not legal for it.
- The first operation in a workflow cannot be removed if the input files are not legal for the second step.
- **Completed** or **Failed** operations/parameters in the current Job Ticket, appear unavailable. To modify these parameters, click **Reset** and all the operations and parameters in the Job Ticket become available. However, if you do this and resubmit the Job Ticket, the Job is initiated from the first operation in the defined flow, and not from the operation last performed.
- If you opened the Job Ticket Editor by way of an interactive launch, the Template icon appears with the words **Edit Job** upper left corner of the Job Ticket Editor dialog box, followed by the name of the first Job in the inventory, and the number of files in the Job Ticket.

  Or, if you opened the Job Ticket Editor via the Queue Manager, then the status of the Job is displayed in upper left corner of the Job Ticket Editor dialog box, followed by the name of the Job..



Note: No matter what changes you make, you can always revert to the original Template parameters by clicking **Reset**, as long as you remain in the Job Ticket Editor.



For a description of the options available in the **Flow** and **Output** tabs, refer to *Chapter 4, Building Templates, Defining the Workflow on page 39*.

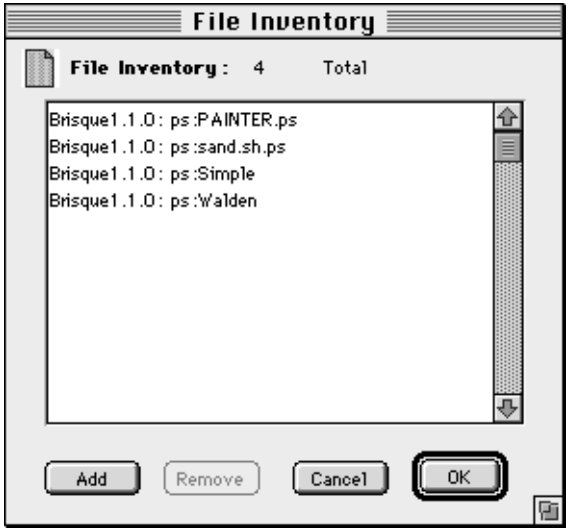
File Inventory

When you start the Job Ticket Editor, the **File Inventory** icon appears in the upper right hand corner of the Job Ticket Editor dialog box.



During an interactive launch, you can use the File Inventory dialog box to add additional files to the Job Ticket, or to delete files from the Job Ticket. The files that appear in the File Inventory will be processed according to the modified file processing parameters.

- To open the File Inventory dialog box, click the **File Inventory** icon; the File Inventory dialog box appears and displays the list of Jobs launched on this Job Ticket.



Important:

When you start the Job Ticket Editor via the Queue Manager main window, you cannot add Jobs to or delete Jobs from the File Inventory.

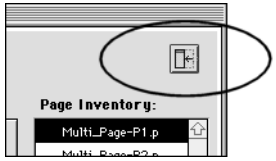
If you access from the **Flow** tab any of the output operations (Proof, Kodak Approval, Expose, and Plate Expose), the File Inventory is unavailable.

If you perform an interactive launch on a single PostScript file, you cannot modify the File Inventory.

- To add a file to the list, click **Add**, then from the browser that appears, select the file.
- To delete a file from the list, click it from the list, then click **Remove**.
- When the list is complete, click **OK**.

Page/Layout Inventory

When you start the Proof, Improof, Kodak Approval, Kodak XP4, Expose, or Plate Expose operations from the **Flow** tab in the Job Ticket Editor, and the Job Ticket contains more than one Page/Layout/Job, then the **Page/ Layout Inventory** icon appears in the upper right hand corner of the operation window.

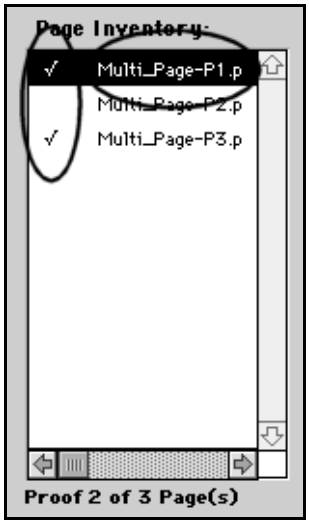


The Page/Layout Inventory feature enables you to:

- Define custom Proof, Improof, Kodak Approval, Kodak XP4, Expose, or Plate Expose parameters for selected Pages and Layouts in a Job with multiple Pages/Layouts.
- Print selected Pages of a multi-Page Job to a Kodak Approval or Iris Proofer, or to print selected Reader Spreads of an Imposition Job to a Brisque Improof.

Important Notes

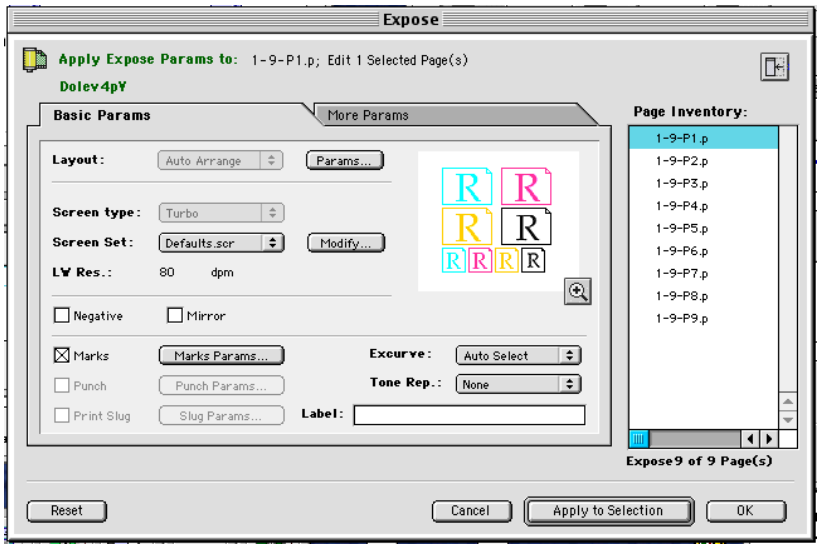
- If the Page/Layout Inventory is closed, any changes made to the processing parameters affect all the files found in the Job Ticket.
- If you performed an Interactive Launch on multiple Jobs all at once, the Page Inventory displays all of the Pages of all of the multi-Page Jobs on the Job Ticket.
- Once you define custom parameters for one or more Pages, the Job tab becomes read only.
- In the Page Inventory list, a highlighted Page/Layout indicates that the Page is selected for defining custom parameters, while a check (✓) indicates whether or not the Page/Layout will be printed at all.


Page Inventory:
√ Multi_Page-P1.p
Multi_Page-P2.p
√ Multi_Page-P3.p
Proof 2 of 3 Page(s)

Customizing the Expose Parameters

Use the Page Inventory option from the Expose dialog box when you want to customize certain expose parameters for a selected Page in a Job with multiple Pages (for example, when exposing a Job, where one or more of the Pages requires a different mesh than the others).

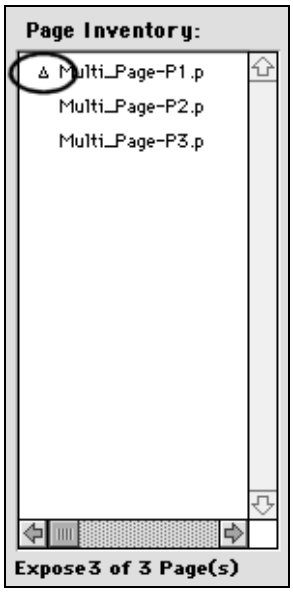
1. From the upper right corner of the Expose window, click the **Page/ Layout Inventory** icon; the Page Inventory displays the Pages of all of the multi-Page Jobs on this Job Ticket.



2. From the Page Inventory, click the Page whose parameters you want to customize; it appears highlighted, and the name of the Page appears next to the **Apply Expose Params** to box in the top left of the dialog box.

3. Modify the parameters for the selected Page.

4. Click **Apply to Selection**; a warning triangle appears to the left of the Page whose parameters you just changed. During Expose, the selected Page is output according to the customized parameters.



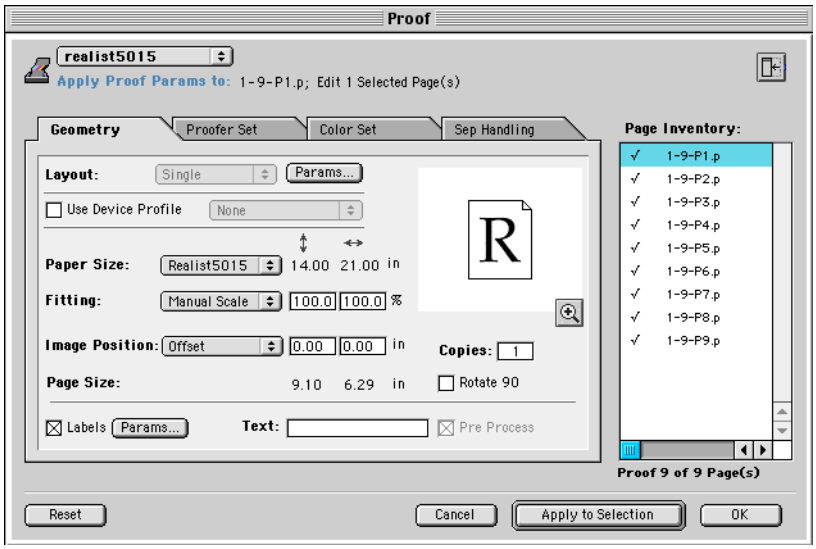
5. Repeat the above procedure to define custom parameters for other selected Pages, as needed.

Customizing the Proof Parameters

When you are printing a Job with multiple Pages on an Iris, Improof, or Kodak Approval proofer, you can customize the proof parameters for a selected Page.

This feature is available only when the defined Layout Mode is **Single**.

1. Click the **Page/Layout Inventory** icon; the Page Inventory displays all of the Pages from all of the multi-Page Jobs on this Job Ticket.



2. Click the Page whose parameters you want to customize; it appears highlighted, and the name of the Page appears next to the **Apply Proof Params to** box in the top left of the dialog box.



Note: The highlight indicates that the Page is selected for defining custom parameters. The check **v** indicates whether or not the Page will be printed at all (see *Proofing Selected Pages* on page 99).

3. Modify the parameters of the selected Page.

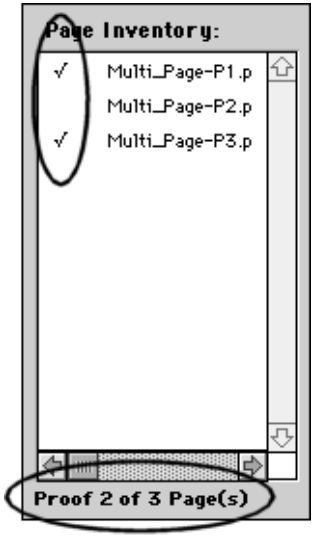
4. Click **Apply to Selection**; a warning triangle appears next to the Page whose parameters you just customized. When you Proof the active file, the selected Page is printed according to the customized parameters.

Proofing Selected Pages

When Proofing multi-Page Jobs to an Iris or Kodak Approval Proofer in the **Single** or **Auto Arrange** Layout mode, you can use the Page Inventory to print selected Pages.

To print selected Pages:

1. Create a Template that defines the Proof operation in the **Single** or **Auto Arrange** Layout mode.
2. Send one or more multi-Page Job(s) to the Template for processing, by performing an interactive launch.
3. From the **Flow** tab, open the Proof application dialog box, and from the Proof dialog box, click **Page/Layout Inventory**; the Page Inventory appears all of Pages of all of the multi-Page Jobs on the Job Ticket.
4. Any Page with a check (✓) next to it is selected for printing. By default, all Pages are selected.



- To deselect a Page, so that it is not printed, click the check to its left; the check appears.
- To reselect a Page, so that it is sent to print, click to the left of the name in the list; a check appears.

Proofing Selected Reader Spreads

When proofing Brisque Imposition Jobs to an Iris Proofer in the Reader Spread Layout mode, you can use the Page Inventory feature to print selected Reader Spreads.

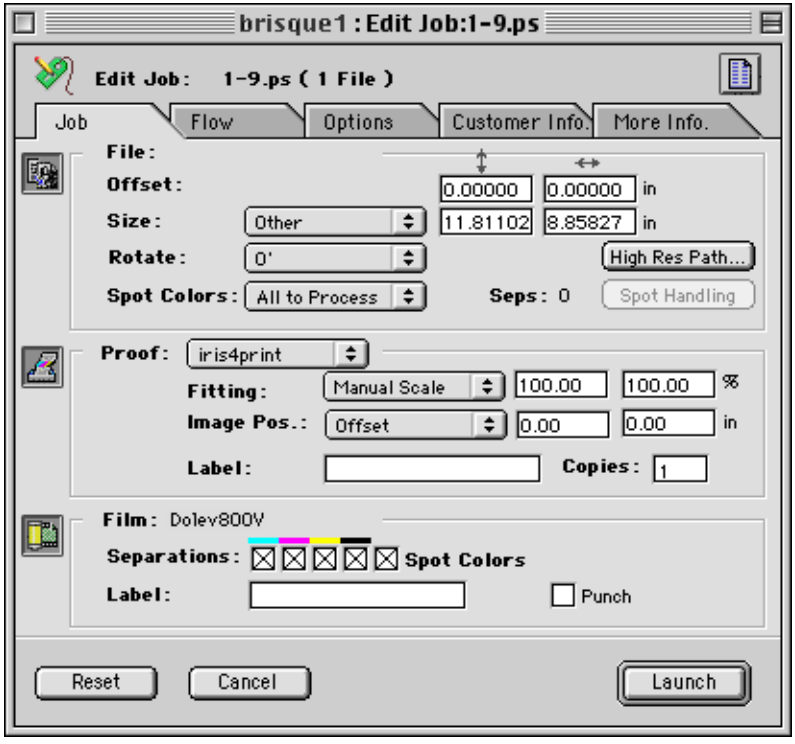
1. Create a Template that defines the Proof operation in the **Reader Spread** Layout mode.
2. Send an Imposition Job to the Template for processing, by performing an interactive launch.
3. From the **Flow** tab, open the Proof dialog box and click the **Page/ Layout Inventory** icon; the Page Inventory displays all of the Reader Spreads in the Job.
4. Any Reader Spread with a check (✓) next to it is selected for printing. By default, all Reader Spreads are selected.

- To deselect a Reader Spread, so that it is not printed, click the check to its left; the check appears.
- To reselect a Reader Spread, so that it is sent to print, click to the left of the name in the list; a check appears.

The Job Tab

The **Job** tab in the Job Ticket Editor behaves the same as the **Output** tab in the Template Builder. The Job tab can be used to modify a basic workflow, but once the defined workflow goes beyond a basic workflow, the **Job** tab becomes read-only.

The available options on the **Job** tab differ from the options on the **Output** tab. The displayed parameters in the Job tab reflect the currently defined processing parameters.



Rip Options

Initially, the parameters that appear on the Job tab are the parameters defined by the PostScript/PDF file, and gathered during parsing. See *Brisque User Guide, Chapter 18, RIP* for detailed information.

Offset — The values that you enter in the **Offset** boxes define the Offset of the image, and may result in cropping. The **Offset** boxes are active only when the selected **Size** parameter is **Other**.

Size — Defines the area of the output file(s). To customize the size, from the popup menu, select **Other**, then define height and width values in the **Size** boxes. Entering values in the **Size** boxes that are smaller than the values defined in the input file results in a cropped image.

- To crop the image from the top, enter a height value that is smaller than the input height value.
- To crop the image from the right, enter a width value that is smaller than the input width value.

Entering values in the **Size** boxes that are larger than the values defined in the input file results in a 'cropped out' image.

Rotate — Rotates the output file(s) counter-clockwise by 0°, 90°, 180° or 270°.

Note: In the Imposition workflow, we recommend that you use the Preps application to define the orientation of Pages in the Layout, instead of using the **Rotate** option in the RIP.

Spot Colors — Enables you to define **All to Spot**, **All to Process**, or **Specific**, which enables you to further define how each color is handled.

Note: To define **Specific** spot handling parameters on the fly, you must launch one PostScript file at a time. The Specific option is not available when you perform the interactive launch on multiple PostScript files at one time.

Seps — The **Seps** box indicates the number of separations in the input PostScript file.

High Res. Path	Click **High Res. Path** to access the dialog box where you define the paths to the High-Resolution replacement files necessary for the Creo APR/OPI workflow. For a complete description of this dialog box, see *Brisque User Guide ,Chapter 19, High-Resolution File Paths*. **Note:** To define a High Res. Path located on a Brisque station that is not the currently connected Brisque server, then you must mount that Brisque to the connected Brisque *and* the local Mac. After the remote Brisque is mounted, it can be selected from the High Res. Path browser.
Spot Handling	In the **Spot Colors** box, select one of the following options. **All to Process -** Spot colors contained in the input PostScript file are converted into process colors, using the CMYK dot percentage equivalents. **Specific -** Instructs the RIP to process each spot color individually, according to the settings you define in the Spot Handling dialog box. The Spot Handling dialog box opens automatically when you select **Specific** from the **Spot Colors** box. **All to Spot -** Each spot color generates a distinct separation. To view the defined spot handling parameters, click **Spot Info**.

Proof Options

See *Brisque Proof User Guide* for a description of each option.

Fitting Allows you to crop and customize the size of the printed images.

- Click **Fitting** and select one of the following options from the popup menu: **Scale to Fit**, **Manual Scale**, **Clip Offset**, **Clip Center**, or **Tiling**.

Image Pos. Allows you to determine where the image is positioned on the paper.

- Click **Image Position** and select either **Offset** or **Center** from the popup menu.

Note that **Image Pos.** is only available when the selected **Fitting** parameter is **Manual Scale** or **Clip Offset**.

Label Any text that you type in this box is added to the label that appears on the proof.

Copies Enter a value in this box to indicate how many copies of the image are generated.

Expose Options

See *Brisque User Guide, Chapter 42, Exposing To Film* for a description of each option.

Film This box indicates the connected output device.

Separations These five check boxes correspond to the Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black, and Spot Color separations. Select the check boxes of the separations you want to expose, and deselect the check boxes of separations you do not want to expose.

Label Enables you to enter a descriptive label to be exposed on the Layout. If an **External** Layout is defined in the Expose dialog box, the label is not exposed.

Punch Allows you to activate the punch if one or more punch systems is installed on the connected imagesetter.

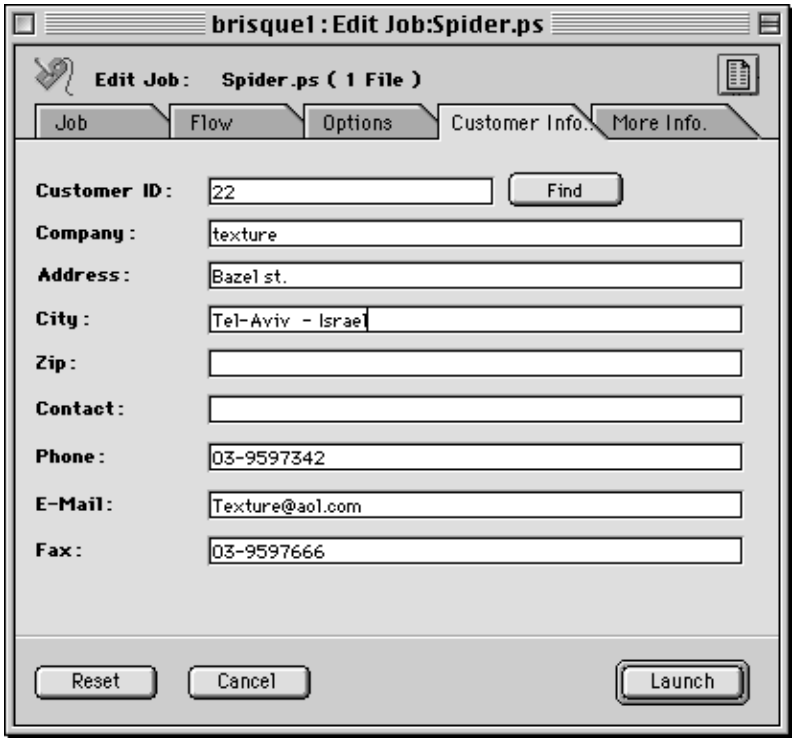
The Customer Info Tab

The Customer Info for the Template currently being used to process the Job is automatically transferred to the Job Ticket Editor. Use the Job Ticket Editor to view this Customer Information and to modify the data.

Later on, the **Customer ID** and **Company** data, and other information, such as **Job No.** and **Purchase Order No.** (see *The More Info Tab* on page 106), can also be incorporated into an Excel spread sheet. This is done using the Export Job Status feature in the Queue Manager application (refer to the Brisque User Guide, *Chapter 7, Queue Manager*).

To edit Customer Information for a Job Ticket:

1. Click the **Customer Info** tab; the following parameters are displayed.



2. To enter in information, first click in a box then type in the relevant information. Note, the information in this dialog box is optional, and you may leave some or all of the boxes blank.

   ➢You can use **Find** to search the Customer database by the Customer ID. Type in the ID number of the customer in the **Customer ID** box, then click **Find**; the Macintosh accesses the Customer database of the currently connected Brisque and fills in the details of the Customer into the appropriate boxes.

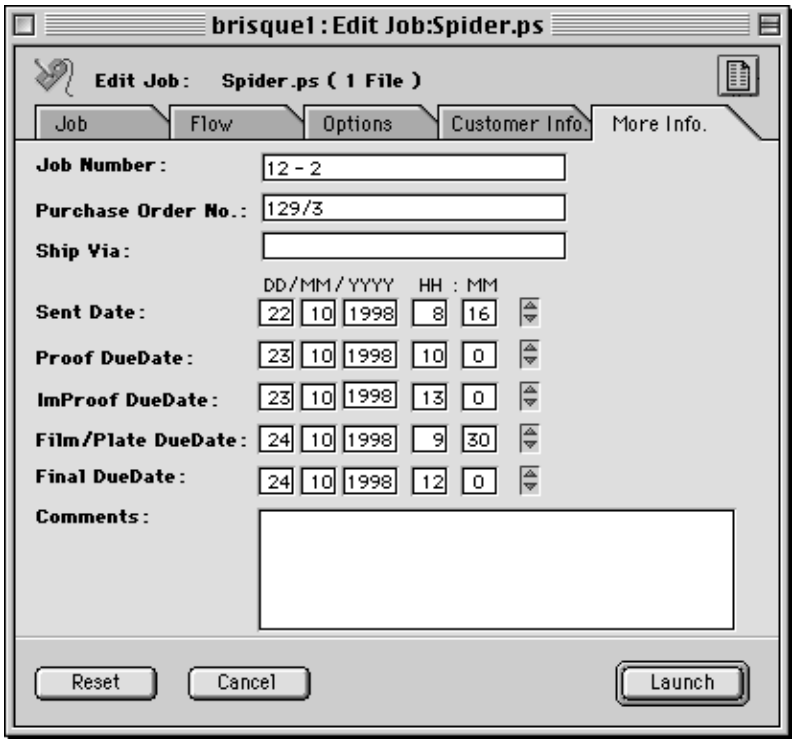
The More Info Tab

Use the boxes available in the **More Info** tab to type in more specific information about the current Job Ticket.

The **Job No.** and **Purchase Order No.** data, together with the **Customer ID** and **Company** data from the Customer Info tab (see *The Customer Info Tab* on page 105), can be incorporated into an Excel spread sheet. This is done using the Export Job Status feature in the Queue Manager application (refer to the Brisque User Guide, *Chapter 7, Queue Manager*).

To enter in Job Ticket-specific data:

1. Click the **More Info** tab; the following parameters appear.



2. To enter in data, first click in a box then type in the relevant information. Note, the information in this dialog box is optional, and you may leave some or all of the boxes blank.

Using the PPD Print Extension

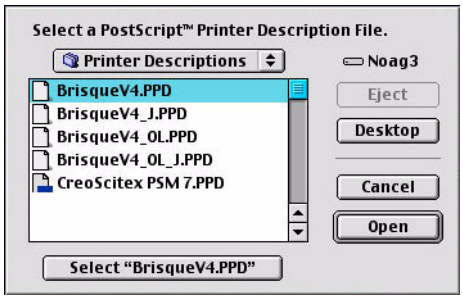
You can the PPD Print Extention in two ways:

- In the Hot Folder workflow, the PPD Print Extension enables you to change the processing parameters of a Job as you launch it to a Hot Folder from the Macintosh, without having to modify the Hot Folder or the Job Ticket Template at the Brisque workstation. Hot Folders appear as “printers” on the network, to which PostScript and PDF files may be sent.
- To close PostScript files that you will process using a Template that you defined on the Macintosh. When you send the PostScript file to the Template, the parameters that you defined using the PPD Print Extension overwrite the parameters defined by the Template.

  If, during production, you use the Job Ticket Editor to edit the processing parameters of this PostScript file on the Fly, the newly modified parameters overwrite the parameters defined by the PPD Print Extension.

Before using the PPD Print Extension for the first time:

1. From the Apple Chooser, designate a printer (LaserWriter8.x).
2. Select the zone on which your output device is connected, then select a network printer, for example **Brisque 1_RIP100** (that is, a Hot Folder that the system treats as a printer).
3. Click **Create**; the following dialog box appears.



4. From the **Printer Descriptions** list, select the appropriate PPD file.

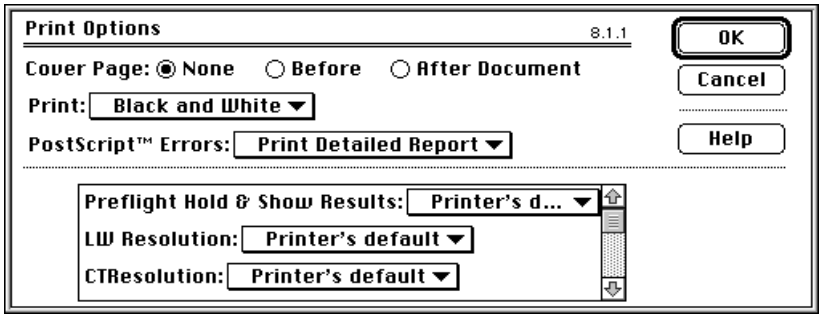
   The available Brisque PPDs are:

   - Brisque V4.ppd
   - Brisque V4_J.ppd
   - Brisque V4_OL.ppd
   - Brisque V4_OL_J.ppd
   - SXPCBRV4.ppd
   - SXPCBRV4J.ppd.

5. Click **Select**. Now you may close the Chooser.

To modify the output parameters:

1. From the **File** menu of the application in which you are working on the file, **select Print**; the standard Macintosh Print window.
2. Click **Options**; at the bottom of the options window, a list of categories of output options appears.



3. Use the scroll bars to browse the entire list of categories of output parameters.

Refer to the *PPD Print Extension Application Note* for a list of available parameters and options for each PPD.

4. Click the menu button next to each category whose parameters you want to change for this particular Job, then select the desired option from the drop-down list.

   Selecting **Printer's default** for any category leaves that parameter defined according to the Job Ticket Template.

5. When you finish defining the output parameters for this Job, click **OK**; the file is automatically output according to the user-defined output parameters which overwrite the parameters that are defined by the Template or by the Hot Folder and its attached Template.

   These user-defined parameters only apply to this file, for this Job. The Template, and/or Hot Folder remain unchanged.

Note: If, during production, you bring the Job into the Job Ticket Editor for Processing, the parameters defined by the Template overwrite the parameters defined by the PPD Print Extension.

Desambling the PPD Print Extension

By default, the PPD Print Extension option is inabled in the Template that you use to process the file, the output will reflect parameters that you set using the PPD Print Extension.

To disable the PPD Print Extension option for a Template built on the Brisque:

1. Go to the Brisque, and open the relevant Template.
2. From the Template Builder dialog box, click **Options**; the Template Options dialog box appears.
3. From the Template Options dialog box, clear the **Use PPD Parameters** option.

To disable the PPD Print Extension option for a Template built on the Macintosh:

1. Go to the Macintosh, and open the relevant Template.
2. From the Template Builder dialog box, click the **Options** tab.
3. From the Template Options tab, clear the **Use PPD Parameters** option.

7 Queue Manager

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Handling Jobs via the Queue Manager 124
Closing the Active Queue Manager Window 132
Exiting the Queue Manager Application 132

The Queue Manager application allows you to monitor and manage Jobs in the Brisque production queue.

Important: For the Queue Manager to function properly, the **Allow remote program linking** option must be enabled. Refer to *Chapter 3, Launch Pad*, *Controlling Access to Applications* on page 27.

To start the Queue Manager from a Launch Pad:

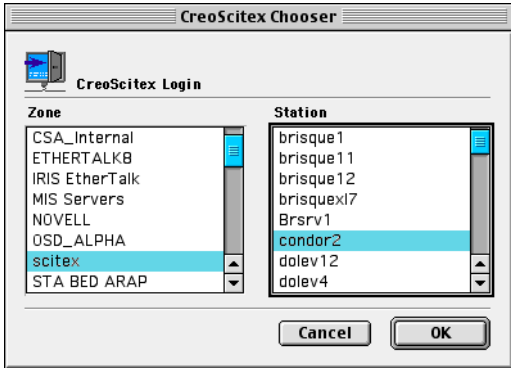
➢ From the Launch pad, double-click the **Queue Manager** icon; the Queue Manager dialog box appears.





To start the Queue Manager from the User Palette/Ripro Applications window:

1. From the User Palette/Ripro Applications window, double-click the **Queue Manager** icon; the Creo Chooser appears.



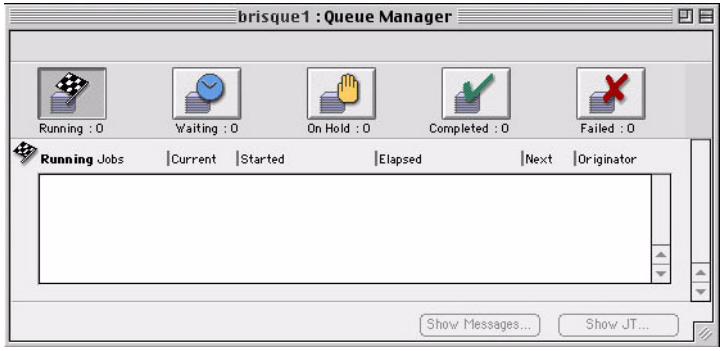
Note: If the Creo Chooser does not appear, it means that the Queue Manager application is already open. You may be logged out from the Queue Manager main window. In this case, or when you want to open the Queue Manager using an additional server, from the **File** menu, select **Login**; the Creo Chooser appears.

If the "`Connection with the chosen Qserver cannot be established`" message appears, from the Ripro Applications window, double-click the **ResetQS** icon; the Creo Chooser appears. From the Creo Chooser, select the Brisque whose QServer you want to reset and click **OK**. Be careful, though, because if someone else is connected to that QServer, they will be disconnected.

2. If your network has multiple zones, click a network zone; a list of available servers appears. This may take a few seconds.
3. Select a server and click **OK**; a Status window appears.



Once the list of Jobs is retrieved, the Queue Manager dialog box appears.



- To make the Status window disappear, click the small box in its upper left corner.
- To make the Status window reappear, from the **Window** menu, select **Status Window.**

Viewing Lists

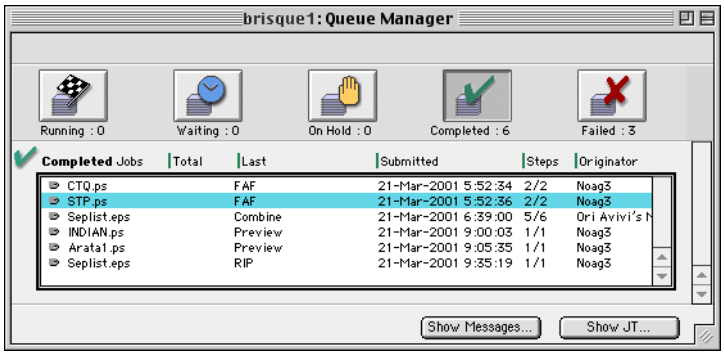
You can display lists of Jobs in each of 5 status possibilities. These include **Running**, **Waiting**, **On Hold**, **Completed** and **Failed**.

Icon	Operation Status
	Running
	Waiting
	On Hold
	Completed
	Failed

- To display a list, click an icon from the top of the Queue Manager main window.
- To close a list, click the icon again, or click the small icon to the upper left of the list itself.



- To view messages that were generated by the selected Job, select a Job from any list except the **Running** list, then click **Show Messages**.



The Queue Manager can display up to 300 Jobs at a time. Once you reach this number, new Jobs that are being processed do not appear in the Queue. To avoid this situation, delete Jobs periodically from the **Completed** and **Failed** lists. If you do reach the 300 Job limit, the system automatically prompts you to remove Jobs from the Completed and Failed lists.

The Running List

This section displays the Job that is currently being processed by the Brisque.

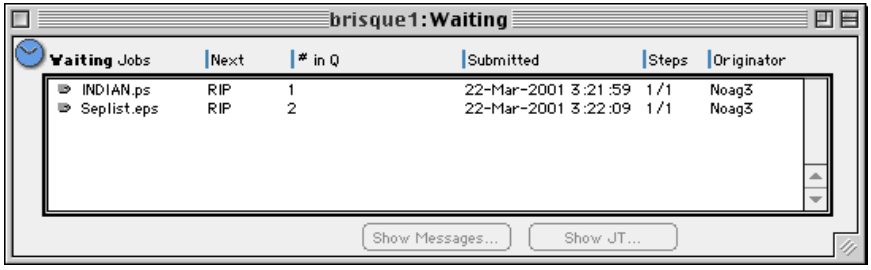


The list is divided into six columns that contain the following information:

Jobs	The name of the Job.
Current	The process that the Job is currently undergoing.
Started	The date and time that the Job was started.
Elapsed	The amount of time that has elapsed since the Job was started. (This option is currently inactive.)
Next	Displays the next operation that the file will activate.
Originator	Displays the name of the Macintosh from where the Job was sent. If it was sent from the Brisque, it is not displayed.

The Waiting List

Lists the Jobs waiting to be processed.



The list is divided into six columns that contain the following information:

Jobs	The name of the Job.
Next	Displays the next step in the Job.
# in Queue	The Job's position in the queue.
Submitted	The date and time that the Job was submitted to the queue.
Steps	Displays the number of steps completed for this Job and the total number of steps. For example, if the Job is defined to include RIP, Preview, and Expose, and RIP is completed, then this box would read '1/3.'
Originator	Displays the name of the MacFE from where the Job was sent. If it was sent from the Brisque, it is not displayed.

The On Hold List

Displays the Jobs that have been placed on hold. You can take a Job from the Waiting list and put it on hold, or you can build a Hold step into the workflow defined by a Template. Hold is automatically built into the Preview operation. Jobs that are placed on hold need to be manually taken off hold in order to be processed.

The list is divided into six columns, which are the same as the columns that appear in the Waiting list (see above).



The Completed List

This list displays the Jobs that have been completed. Completion policy, which you define in the Options tab of the Template Builder, determines whether or not a completed Job appears in this list. (For detailed information, see *Chapter 4, Building Templates*, *Completion Policy* on page 61).



The list is divided into six columns that contain the following information:

Jobs	The name of the Job.
Total	The total amount of time that the Job took to complete. This option is currently inactive.
Last	Displays the final process that the Job completed.
Submitted	The date and time that the Job was submitted.
Steps	Displays the number of steps completed for this Job and total number of steps in the Job.
Originator	Displays the name of the MacFE from where the Job was sent. If it was sent from the Brisque, it is not displayed.

The Failed List

This list displays the Jobs that have failed. Completion policy, which you define in the **Options** tab of the Template Builder, determines whether or not a failed Job appears in this list. (For detailed information, see *Chapter 4, Building Templates*, *Completion Policy* on page 61.)



The list is divided into six columns that contain the following information:

Jobs	The name of the Job.
Process	The process that the Job was undergoing when it failed.
Failure Time	The date and time that the Job failed.
Submitted	The date and time that the Job was submitted to the queue.
Steps	Displays the number of steps completed for this Job and total number of steps in the Job.
Originator	Displays the name of the MacFE from where the Job was sent. If it was sent from the Brisque, it is not displayed.

Customizing the Display

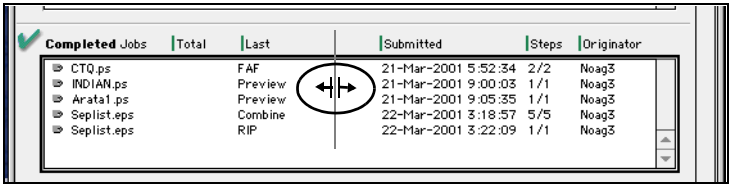
The Queue Manager application allows you control over how the dialog box is displayed.

Changing the Column Width

You can control the width of individual columns within a specific list with the mouse pointer. This is helpful if the information displayed in the column is wider than the column.

To change the width of a column:

1. Point to the small vertical line between two column headings; the mouse pointer becomes a column cursor.

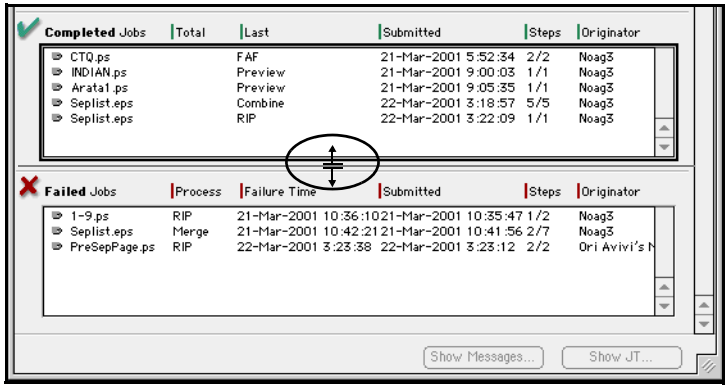


2. Click and hold the mouse button, and drag the column cursor left or right to resize the two columns on either side of the vertical line.

Resizing the List Display Section

You can modify the height of a list section within the Queue Manager main window. This is helpful when the list of Jobs takes up more space than the display section provides.

➢ To resize the List display section, point to the border between two display sections (the pointer becomes a dragging cursor) and drag.



When you make one display section bigger, the nearest display section becomes smaller and vice versa. The rest of the open display sections remain unchanged.

Displaying Lists in Separate Windows

By default, all of the lists appear in one window. You also can display each list in individual windows.

To display lists in separate windows:

1. From the **Window** menu select the server name; the list of options appears.
2. Select the list that you want to display in a separate window.

   Alternatively, while holding down the ALT key, from the top of the Queue Manager main window, click the icon of the list that you want to display in a separate window.

To close an additional list window:

➢ Click the list window, then from the **File** menu select **Close**. Or, click the small box in the upper left corner of the list window.

Handling Jobs via the Queue Manager

The following section describes Job handling from within the Queue Manager application.

Selecting Jobs

- To select a Job, click it from a list.
- To select multiple, non-contiguous Jobs from the list, hold down **Command** and click the files one at a time.
- To select multiple, contiguous Jobs from the list, hold down **Shift** and click the first and the last Jobs in the series.
- To select all Jobs from a list, from the **Edit** menu, select **Select All**.

Searching for a Job

If the Job name is not visible, do the following:

1. Select any Job from within a list.
2. Press a letter or number on the keyboard that corresponds to the first letter or number of the Job name you are looking for; the highlight automatically jumps to the first Job whose name begins with the same letter/number.

Putting a Job On Hold

When a Job Ticket appears in the Waiting list, you can put it on hold to prevent it from being processed until you release it. You cannot take a Job that appears in the Running list (which indicates that it is being processed) and put it on hold.

To put a Job on Hold:

1. Select a Job(s) from the **Waiting** list.
2. From the **Job** menu, select **On Hold**; the selected Job appears in the **Hold** list. (It may take some time until the Job appears in the **On Hold** list.)

Releasing a Job from Hold

Until you manually release a Job from Hold, it won't be returned to the Queue.

To release a Job from On Hold:

1. Select a Job(s) from the **On Hold** list.
2. From the **Job** menu select **Release**; the Job is taken off **On Hold**, and returned to the **Waiting** list. (It may take some time until the Job appears in the **Waiting** list.)

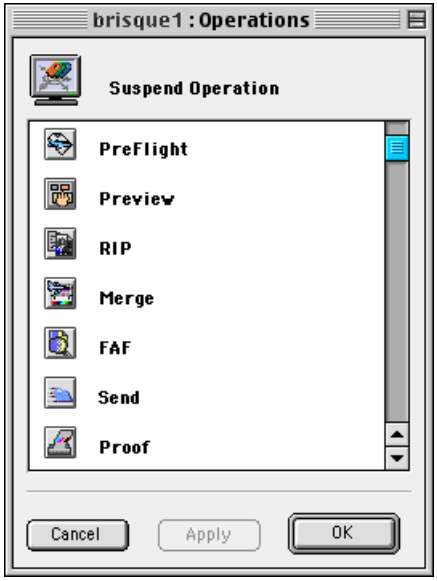
Suspending an Operation

You can temporarily prevent all Jobs in the Queue from proceeding to a certain operation, by suspending the operation. If, for example, you anticipate the connected imagesetter running out of film, you can suspend the Expose operation, so that Jobs whose processing instructions include the Expose operation are halted when they reach the Expose step.

Once the new film is loaded into the imagesetter, you remove the suspension of the Expose operation, and the affected Jobs continue the process defined by the Job Ticket. Any Jobs in the queue whose processing instructions do not include the Expose operation are not affected by the block.

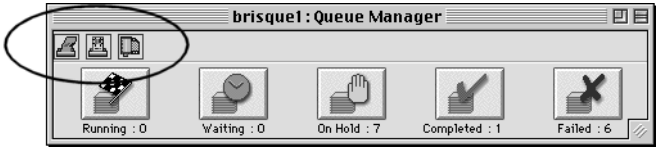
To suspend an operation:

1. From the **Window** menu, select the relevant Brisque, then from the submenu, select **Operations**; the Suspend Operation dialog box appears.



2. Click the icon of each operation that you want to suspend; each selected operation is marked with red.

3. Click **Apply** to activate the command without closing the Suspend Operations dialog box, or click **OK** to activate the command and exit the dialog box; an icon for each suspended operation appears at the top of the Queue Manager main window.



To reactivate a suspended operation:

1. From the **Window** menu, select the relevant Brisque, then from the submenu, select **Operations**; the Suspend Operations dialog box appears.
2. Click the icon of the suspended operation; the red appears.
3. Click **Apply** to reactivate the selected operation without closing the Suspend Operations dialog box, or click **OK** to reactivate the operation and exit the dialog box; the icon appears from the top of the Queue Manager main window.

Automatic Operation Suspension

Under certain circumstances, some of the Brisque operations are automatically blocked by the system.

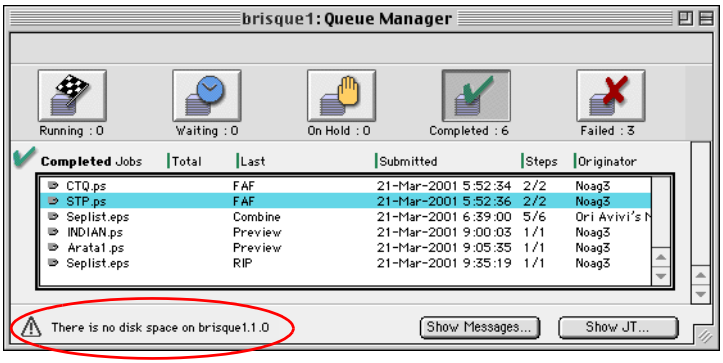
Output Operation Malfunction

Under certain circumstances, the Expose or Proof operations are automatically blocked. If, for example, the imagesetter runs out of film, the Expose operation is automatically blocked, and the icon that indicates that the Expose operation is blocked appears at the top of the Queue Manager main window. The Job that is being exposed when the block is activated fails. All the other Jobs in the Queue with the Expose step are prevented from proceeding to the Expose operation until you manually fix the problem.

Lack of Disk Space

If the disk to which files are being sent from the RIP, FAF, Send, and Translate operations has less space than what is defined by the **Minimum Disk Space** box in the System Preferences on the Brisque, all RIP, FAF, Send, and Translate operations that are heading for that disk are suspended.

To define the Minimum Disk Space parameter, see *Brisque User Guide, Chapter 4, Brisque Utilities & Preferences, System Preferences* on page 47.



Changing the Sequence of Job Tickets

The order in which Jobs appear in the **Waiting** list in the Queue is the order in which they are processed. You may change the order in which Jobs in the queue are processed by changing their location in the Waiting list.

To change the priority of a Job Ticket:

1. Select a Job by clicking it; it appears highlighted.
2. Point to the icon to the left of the selected Job, then while holding down the mouse button, drag the file to a new position in the list.
3. Release the mouse button.

Terminating a Job

The Terminate function enables you to cancel a Job that appears in the **Running** list.

To terminate an active Job:

1. Select a Job from the **Running** list.
2. From the **Job** menu select **Terminate**; the Job is moved from the **Running** list to the **Failed** list.

Viewing Messages that Relate to a Job

The Message Viewer enables you to view messages generated by the Brisque in response to a particular Job. If, for example, a Job appears in the Failed list, and you don't know why, look at the messages associated with the Job, for information about why the Job failed.

To view messages that relate to a selected Job:

1. Select a Job from any list except the **Running** list.
2. From the bottom right of the Queue Manager main window, click **Show Messages**; the Message Viewer dialog box appears, displaying only the messages relevant to the selected Job. If no messages were generated, the "`No message in file`" message appears.

Viewing and Editing the Job Ticket Template

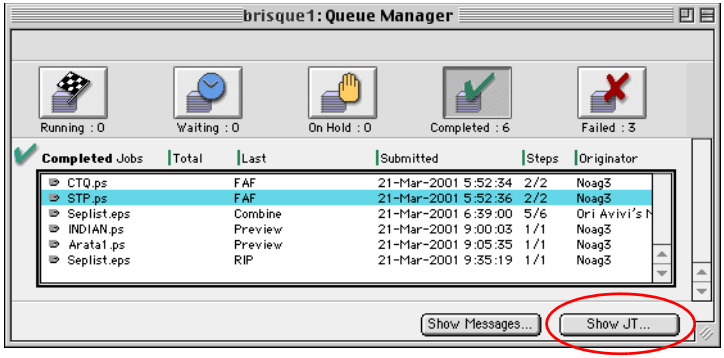
The Queue Manager enables you to view and edit the defined processing parameters of any Job that appears in the **On-Hold**, **Completed**, or **Failed** lists.



Tip: To view and edit a Job that appears in the **Waiting** list, put it on hold, then access it from where it appears in the **On Hold** list.

To view and/or edit the Job parameters in the Queue Manager:

1. Select a Job from the **On Hold**, **Completed**, or **Failed** list.
2. From the bottom right of the Queue Manager main window, click **Show JT**; the Job Ticket Editor appears.



Deleting a Job from the Queue

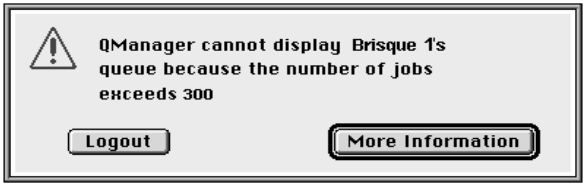
The Queue Manager can only display up to 300 Jobs at a time. Once the limit is reached, new Jobs that are being processed do not appear in the Queue. To avoid this situation, we recommend that you delete Jobs periodically from the **Completed** and **Failed** lists. (If you reach the 300 Job limit, a warning message automatically appears.) You can also delete a Job from the **Waiting** or **On Hold** lists. Deleting a Job from the **Waiting** or **On Hold** list cancels the Job.

To delete a Job from the Queue:

1. Select a Job or group of Jobs from a list.
2. From the **Job** menu, select the **Delete From Queue** option; a message appears asking you to confirm the command.

To delete Jobs from the Queue once the 300 Job limit has been reached:

1. When you reach the 300 Job limit, a message dialog box automatically appears, prompting you to **Logout** or to view **More Information**.



2. Click **More Information**; the following dialog box appears.



3. In the **Remove From Completed List** and **Remove from Failed List** boxes, enter the number of Jobs you want to delete, and press **OK**; the following dialog box appears, prompting you to confirm the delete command.



4. Click **OK**.

Closing the Active Queue Manager Window

You can exit the active Queue Manager dialog box without closing the Queue Manager Application. This feature can be useful when you are logged in to more than one server and are viewing more than one Queue Manager main window.

- To logout of the active Queue Manager main window, from the **File** menu, select **Logout**.

Exiting the Queue Manager Application

When you quit the Queue Manager application, all open Queue Manager windows are closed.

- To quit the Queue Manager application, from the **File** menu, select **Quit**; all open Queue Manager windows are closed.

8 Message Viewer

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The Message Viewer is used to view messages generated in response to Jobs running on the Brisque. The four types of messages are:

- Warning
- Question
- Error
- Information.

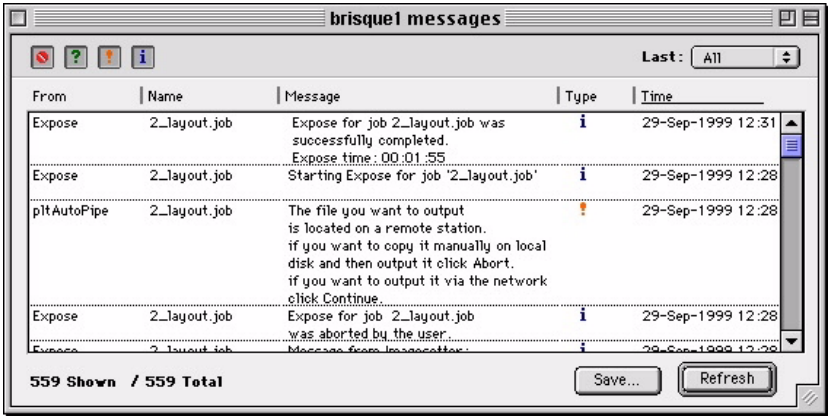


Important: For the Message Viewer to function properly, *Allow remote program linking* must be enabled. See *Chapter 3, Launch Pad*, *Controlling Access to Applications* on page 27.

To start the Message Viewer from the Launch Pad:

➢ Double-click the **Message Viewer** icon; the Message Viewer appears.

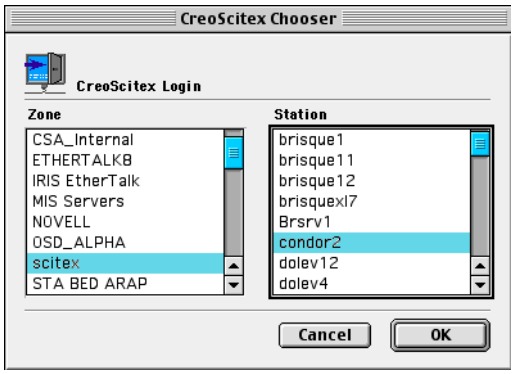




To start the Message Viewer from the User Palette/Ripro Applications window:

1. Double-click the **Message Viewer** icon; the Creo Chooser appears.

   If the Message Viewer is already running, but the Message Viewer for the particular Brisque Server that you want to view is not displayed, from the **File** menu, select **Login**; the Creo Chooser appears.

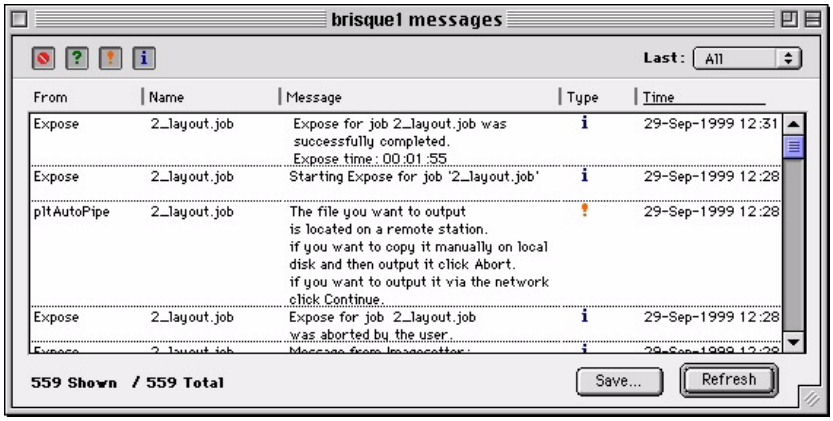


2. If your network has more than one zone, from the **Creo Chooser,** click a network zone; the list of available servers on the selected zone appears.

3. Select a server and then click **OK**; the selected Brisque Messages volume is mounted, and a status window appears.

   When the application finishes parsing the Message Log, the Message Viewer dialog box appears.

Note: The messages that are displayed in the Message Viewer do not update automatically. Click Refresh to update the messages.



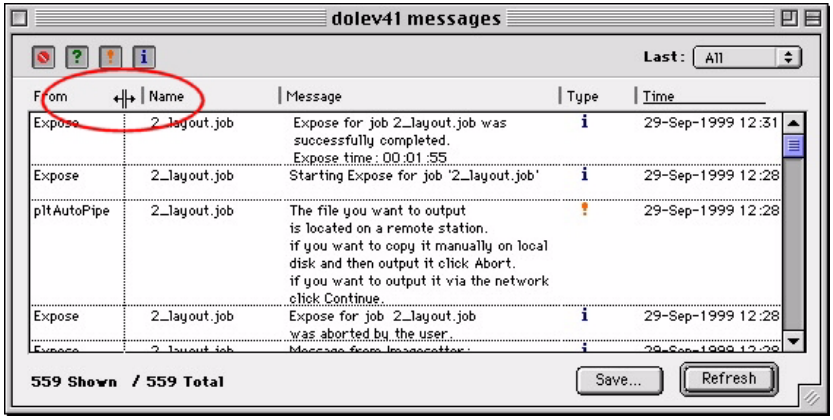
The Message Viewer display section is divided into five columns that display the following information:

From	Displays the operation that generated the message.
Name	Lists the name of the file that generated the message.
Message	Displays the message itself.
Type	Indicates the message type.
Time	Lists the date and time that the message was generated.

You can control the width of the Message Viewer columns. This is helpful when the column is not wide enough to display all of the information.

To change the column width:

1. Point to the vertical line between two column headings; the mouse pointer becomes a column cursor.
2. Drag the cursor to resize the two columns on either side of the vertical line.



To undo the resize command:

➢ From the **Edit** menu, select **Undo**.

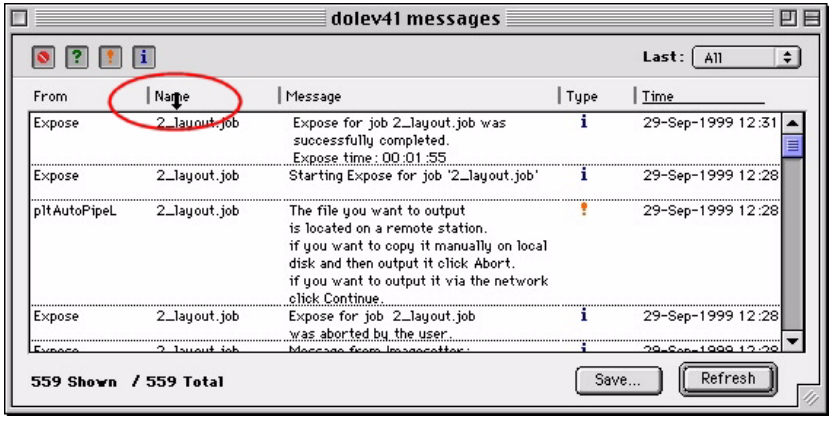
When the width of the Message column is changed, the messages will be parsed again. To prevent this, hold down the ALT key while dragging the vertical line.

Sorting Messages

By default, messages are arranged according to the date and time that appears in the Time column. The most recently generated message is displayed at the top of the list. You can rearrange the messages to appear in descending or ascending order, based on the data in the **From**, **Name**, **Type**, or **Time** columns.

To sort the messages according to the data in a selected column:

➢ Point to a column heading. When the mouse pointer becomes a downward pointing arrow, click the mouse; the messages are arranged according to the data in the selected column, and a line appears under the selected column heading.



To sort the messages alphabetically,

➢ Click the **From** or **Name** column heading.

To arrange the messages according to type:

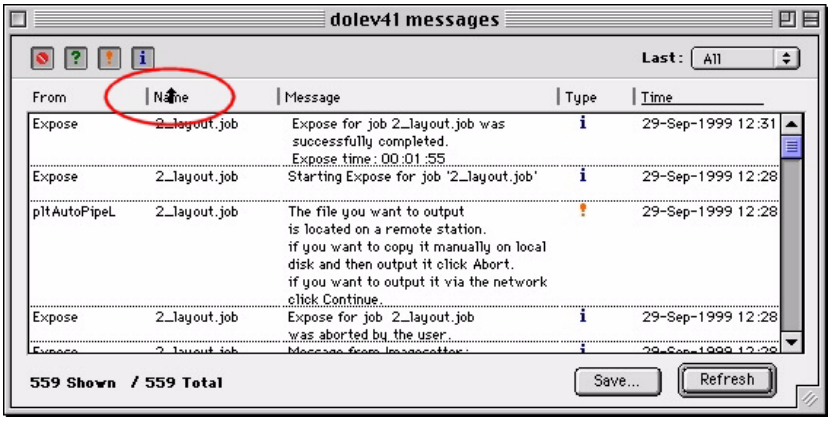
➢ Click the **Type**column heading; all Error messages are displayed first, followed by all Question, Warning, and Information messages.

To chronologically sort the messages:

➢ Click the **Time** column heading; the messages are sequentially arranged in chronological order.

To sort the messages in reverse order:

➢ Point to a column heading and hold down the ALT key. When the mouse pointer becomes an upward pointing arrow, click; the messages are arranged in reverse order, and a line appears under the selected column heading.



- Clicking the **From** or **Name** column heading sorts the messages in reverse alphabetical order.
- Clicking the **Type**column heading arranges the messages so that all Information messages are displayed, followed by all Warning, Question, and Error messages.
- Clicking the **Time** column heading sorts the messages sequentially, with the oldest message appearing at the beginning of the list.

Updating the Message List

The Refresh command updates the message list.

➢ To update the Message List, click **Refresh**, or from the **File** menu, select **Refresh**; the message list is updated.

Use the **Auto Refresh** command and the application automatically updates the message list at a defined time interval.

To set the Auto Refresh command:

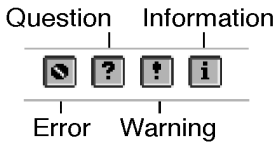
1. From the menu bar, click the icon; a drop-down menu appears.
2. Select the **Auto Refresh** option.
3. Go back to the menu and click **Setting**; the Setting dialog box appears.



4. Define the time interval at which the message list is automatically updated, then click **OK**.

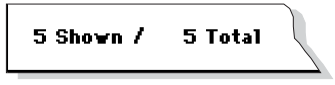
Selectively Viewing Messages

Use the filters to selectively display or hide messages based on specific criteria. Four message type buttons appear at the top of the Message Viewer.



- To display or hide the messages in that category, click one of the Message Type buttons.
- To display messages from that category only, ALT click a message type button.
- From **Last** box (upper right corner), select an option; depending on the selected option, **all** messages are displayed, or only messages that were generated in the last **½ hour**, **hour**, **3 hours**, **6 hours**, **12 hours**, or **24 hours** are displayed (up to the 1000 message maximum).

Note: The two numbers at the bottom of the Message Viewer dialog box indicate the number of messages shown out of the total number of messages. These numbers change whenever you change the displayed message types or refresh the list.



Selecting Messages

Selecting a message or messages is the first step in several procedures. The following table outlines the different select options.

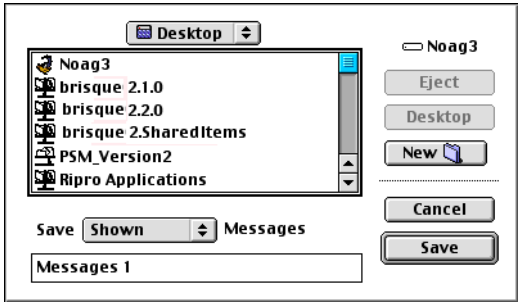
To	Do This
Select a message	Click it.
Select contiguous, multiple messages	SHIFT + click the first and the last messages of the selection.
Select non-contiguous multiple messages	COMMAND + click each message.
Select the entire list	From the **Edit** menu, click **Select All**.

Saving Messages

You may save the complete message list or selected messages as a file which is readable by the Message Viewer or any text application.

To save messages to a file:

1. From the Message Viewer, select the messages that you want to save as a file.
2. Click **Save**, or from the **File** menu select **Save**; the following dialog box appears.



3. Define a destination and name for the message file.
4. From **Save Messages** list box, select one of the following options from the list:
   - **Shown** creates a file out of the messages that are currently displayed in the Message Viewer.
   - **All** creates a file that includes all of the messages in the Message Viewer, whether or not they are displayed.
   - **Selected** creates a file that includes only the messages that are currently selected in the Message Viewer.
5. Click **Save**; the messages are saved as a file to the designated location. The **Messages** icon is automatically attached to the file for easy identification.



Copying a Message to the Clipboard

A selected message or messages can be copied to the clipboard.

To copy a message to the clipboard:

1. Select a message or messages.
2. From the **Edit** menu, select **Copy**.

   To view the text on the Clipboard, from the **Edit** menu, select **Show Clipboard**.

Copying a Message to the Desktop

You can also drag a selected message or selected messages on to the desktop.

To copy messages to the Desktop:

1. Select a message or messages.
2. Point to a highlighted message and drag it to the desktop with the mouse; all selected messages move to the desktop and are saved as a file with a **Text Clipping** document icon.



3. Double-click the **Text Clipping** icon to view the messages.



Note: The server can store up to 1000 messages. When this number is reached, the list of messages is automatically truncated (first in, first out) to 500 messages. When the list of messages on the server is truncated, the list of messages displayed by the Message Viewer also is truncated.

Using the Auto Save Function

If you plan to activate a Job, or Jobs, but won't be present to monitor the entire process, (for example, when you send a large file to be RIPed overnight), remember that once the number of messages in the message viewer reaches 1000, the oldest 500 are deleted. Use the Auto Save function to automatically save up to 20 megabytes of messages to a text file at specified time increments. When you return, you can interactively view the messages in the text file.

Auto Save works in conjunction with Auto Refresh. Once Auto Save is selected, the first time that Auto Refresh is activated, all the messages in the Message Viewer are saved to a text file. From then on, each additional time the Auto Refresh is activated, new messages in the Message Viewer are added to the text file.

To use the Auto Save function:

1. From the menu bar, click the icon to display the list of options.
2. Make sure that the **Auto Refresh** option is selected.
3. Select **Auto Save**.
4. Go back to the same list and click **Setting**.



5. In the **Suffix for "Auto Saved" files** box, define any three letter file extension, for easy recognition of the text files generated by the **Auto Save** function. (The default is **.msg**.)
6. Click **OK**; the next time the Auto Refresh is activated, a text file is automatically saved to the Desktop. In addition, every time the Auto Refresh is activated, the text file is automatically updated.

Opening the Text File Created by Auto Save

You can interactively view the messages saved in the text file generated by the Auto Save command.

To view the text file:

- Double-click the **saved messages** icon that appears on the Desktop; the text file appears inside a dialog box almost identical to that of the Message Viewer window, only this dialog box can contain more than 1000 messages.

  Alternatively, click the text file, then from the **File** menu, click **Open**.

Closing the Message Viewer

When you wish to close the Message Viewer dialog box without closing the application, you can use the **Close** feature. You can also use this feature when you have multiple Message Viewer windows open.

- To close one window, from the **File** menu, select **Close**; the active window is closed and the application remains open.

Exiting the Application

- To exit the Message Viewer application, from the **File** menu, select **Quit**.

9

The Job Editor

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Starting the Job Editor

The Job Editor enables you to add Pages to a Job, delete Pages from a Job, replace Pages in a Job, merge Pages from one Job into another Job, and create a new Job, from Pages of existing Jobs.

These features let you take a Page of a Job back to the application or workstation originally used to create it, correct the Page, re-RIP (or Translate) it, then use the Job Editor to insert the replacement Page back into the Job.

You can also use these features to combine Pages created on different platforms into a single Job. For example, you can combine PostScript Pages created on the Macintosh with Pages created on a Whisper. The Job Editor only handles RIPed or Translated jobs (in the Brisque Job format). Although you can use the Job Editor as an integral part of the Brisque Imposition workflow, the Job Editor does not let you edit Imposition jobs. In other words, you cannot use the Job Editor to edit the parameters that the ICF defines, but you can use the Job Editor to manipulate the Pages that the ICF points to, as long as they are part of a Brisque Job.

To start the Job Editor:

- From the User Palette, Launch Pad, or Ripro Applications folder, double-click the **Job Editor** icon.



The Job Editor menu bar appears.

Modifying a Job

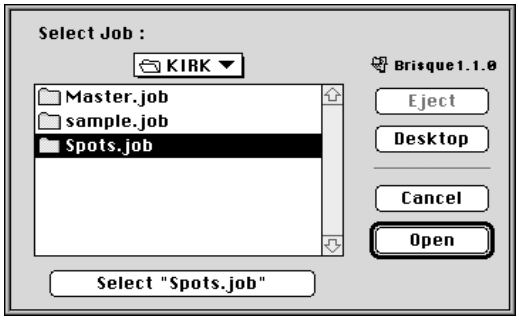
The Job Editor application enables you to manipulate the Pages of a Brisque Job. You can add and delete Pages, rearrange, rename, and even replace Pages.

Opening a Job

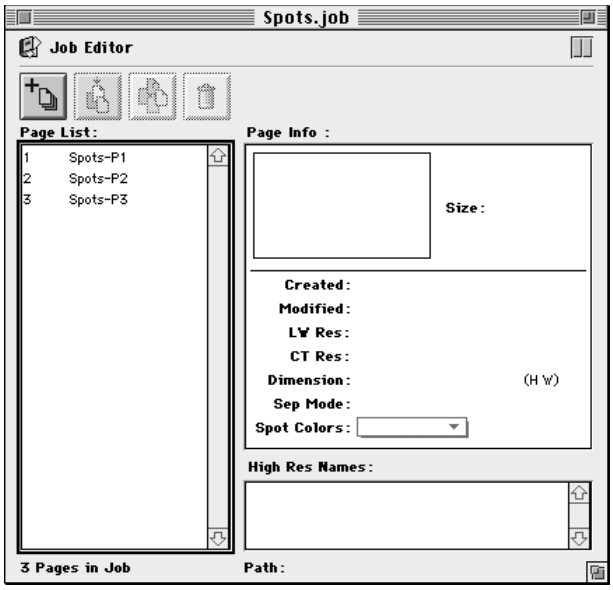
To open a Job into the Job Editor application, the Job must be accessible from the Macintosh Desktop. If the Job does not reside on the Macintosh, mount the volume that contains the Job that you want to work with on to the Macintosh Desktop.

To open a job:

1. From the **File** menu, select **Open Job**; the Select Job browser appears.



2. Select a Job; it appears in the box below the list.
3. Click this box; the Job Editor dialog box appears, with the Pages of the selected Job displayed in the Page List.



Alternatively, drag a Job on to the **Job Editor** icon on the User Palette, Launch Pad, or Ripro Applications window; the Job Editor dialog box appears.

Open Jobs appear as options in the **Window** menu. A check (✓) indicates the active Job.

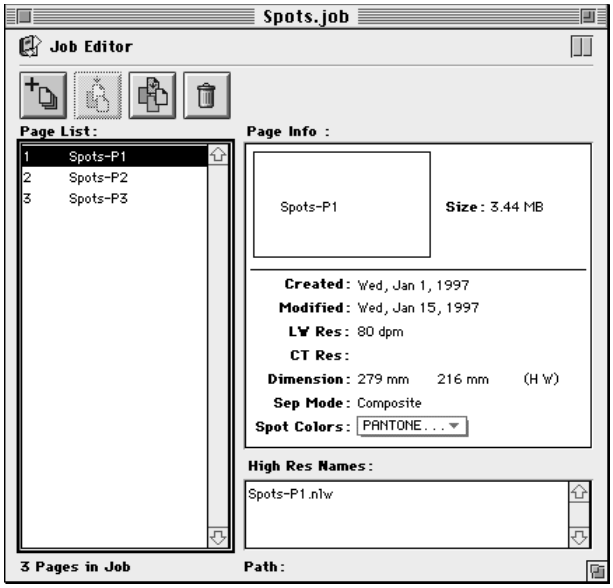


➢ To navigate between open Jobs, from the **Window** menu, select the Job you want to go to.

You can view certain information about a selected Page in the right side of the expanded Job Editor dialog box.

- To view information about a selected Page in the Job, click it; information about the selected Page appears in the dialog boxes on the right side of the Job Editor dialog box. (If the **Page Info** dialog boxes are not displayed, click the **Expand** icon.)





- To display a list of the color separations (including spot colors) contained in the file, click the **Spot Colors** box.



Note: The **High Res Names** box displays the names of the LW and CT files contained in the selected Page. If these files are not located in the same folder as the selected Page, then the **High Res Names** box also displays the full path to the LW and CT files.

Replacing a Page

The Job Editor application enables you to replace a single Page from a Job that has been RIPed or Translated, without having to go back and re-RIP or translate the entire Job. When necessary, you can correct the Page on the application or workstation originally used to create the Page (for example, QuarkXPress, Whisper), re-RIP or Translate it, then use the Job Editor to insert the replacement Page into the Job. You can replace one Page with several Pages as well.

To replace a Page:

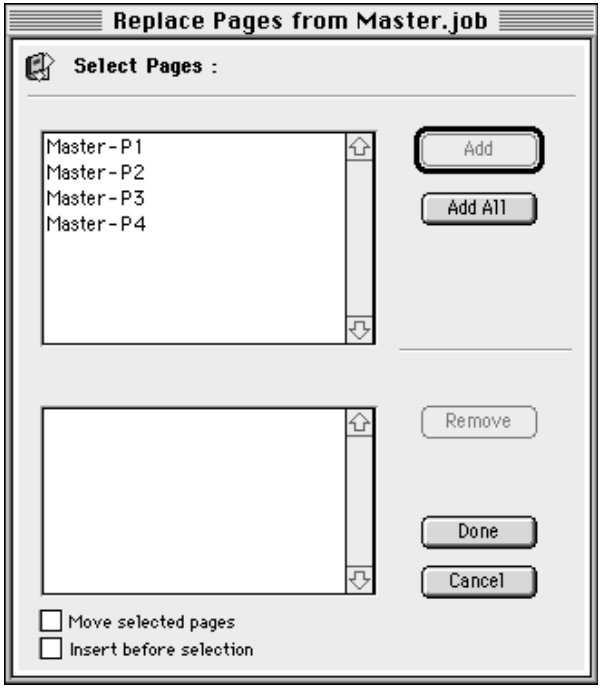
1. Open the Job that contains the Page that you want to replace.
2. From the Page List, select the Page that you want to replace, then click the **Replace** icon; the Select Job browser appears.

   Alternatively, from the **Page** menu, select **Replace**; the Select Job browser appears.
3. Select a Job that contains the replacement Page; it appears in the box below.

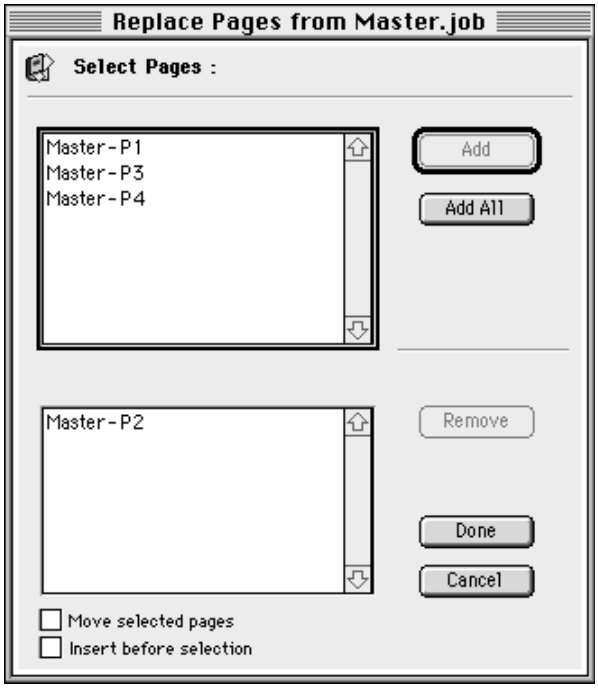


4. Click this box; the Replace Pages dialog box appears.



5. The upper half of the dialog box is a browser that you use to locate Pages. Click the replacement Page from the upper list (or SHIFT + click to select multiple Pages), then click **Add**; the selected Page(s) is displayed in the lower list.

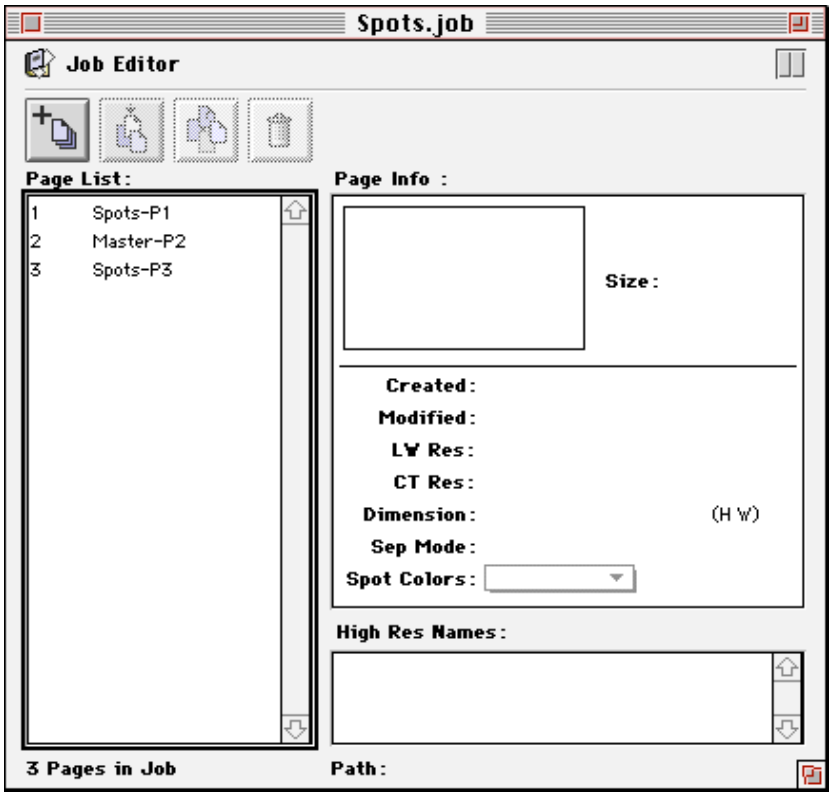
   Alternatively, select the Page(s) from the upper list, then when the mouse pointer becomes a hand, drag the selected Page(s) to the lower list.



6. If you want to select all of the Pages from the upper list, click **Add All**.
7. Click **Done**; the Page(s) that appear in the bottom list are copied to the Job, and replace the selected Page in the Page List.

➢ To move the Pages to the new Job instead of copying them, select the **Move selected Pages** checkbox.





Adding a Page

You can add RIPed or Translated Pages to the Job.

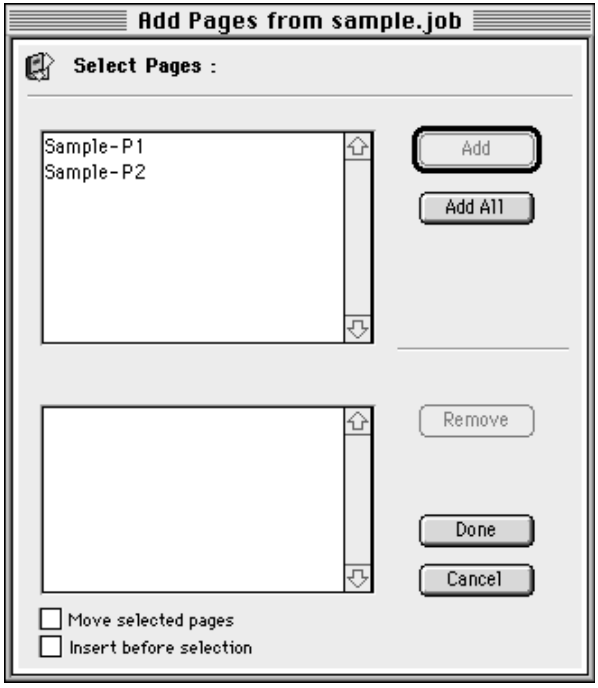
To add a Page to a job:

1. Open a job.
2. Indicate where the Pages should be added.
   - To add Pages to the end of the list (default), make sure that no Page is highlighted in the Page List.
   - To insert Pages somewhere else in the list, click the Page after which the additional Pages will be inserted.
   - To add Pages to the beginning of the list, use the **Insert Before Selection** check box.
3. Click the **Add Page** icon; the Select Job browser appears.

   Or, from the **Page** menu, select **Add**; the Select Job browser appears.
4. Select the Job; the name of the selected Job appears in the box below.

5. Click the box; the **Add Pages** appears.



6. Click a Page from the upper list (to select multiple Pages, SHIFT + click) then click **Add**; the selected Page(s) appear in the lower list.

   Alternatively, select the Page(s) from the upper list, then when the mouse pointer becomes a hand, drag them to the lower list.

➢ To select all of the Pages, click **Add All**.

7. (Optional) Select any of the options that appear at the bottom of the dialog box.

   - To move the Pages to the new Job instead of copying them, select the **Move selected Pages** checkbox.
   - To insert the selected Pages before the highlighted Page in the Page List, select the **Insert Before Selection** check box.



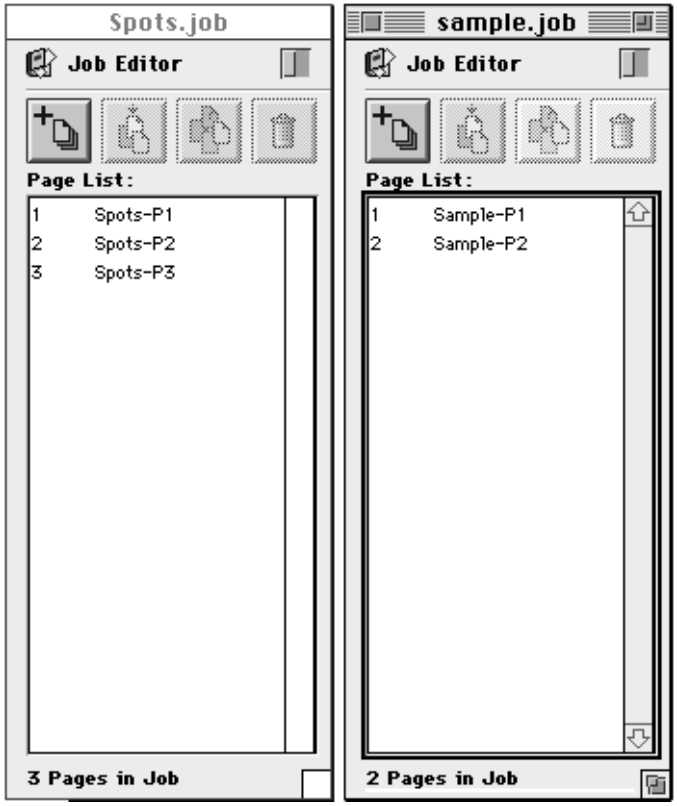
8. Click **Done**; the selected Pages are copied to the end of the Page List, or to the designated location in the Page List.

Alternatively, to add a Page to a job:

1. Use the **File/Open Job** command to open the Job from which you want to add a Page.
2. Use the **File/Open Job** command to open the Job to which you want to add a Page.

   (Now that you have two open Job Editor dialog boxes, we suggest clicking **Collapse** on each of the two open windows so that only the Page lists is open.)





3. To copy a Page from one list to the other, click it, then drag it from one list to the other.

   Or, to move a Page from one list to the other, click it, then, while holding down the ALT key, drag it from one list to the other.

   If no Page is highlighted in the destination Page List, the selected Page is copied or moved to the end of the list. If a Page is highlighted in the destination list, the copied/moved Page appears after the highlighted Page in the destination list.

Note: If you add a Page to a Job that already contains a Page by the same name, the new Page is automatically renamed *pagename.copy.* The next time you add a Page with the same name, it is renamed *pagename.*copy2, etc.

Removing a Page

The Job Editor enables you to delete a Page from a Job.

To remove a Page from a Job:

1. Open the Job.
2. From the Page List, click a Page.
3. Click the **Remove** icon; the selected Page is deleted from the Job.



Or, from the Page menu, select Remove; the selected Page is deleted from the Job.

The Page is only removed from the disk after you save changes to the Job and quit the Job editor. You can "undelete" a Page by closing the Job without saving changes, or by using the **File/Revert** option. But if you close without saving changes, you also lose all other changes made to the Job since the last save.

Rearranging the Page Order

The order of Pages in a Job is reflected by their position in the Page List. Rearrange the Page List to customize the order of Pages in a Job.

To rearrange the order of Pages in a job:

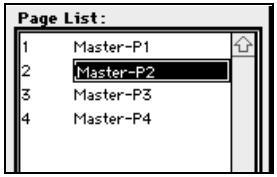
1. Use the **File/Open** command to open a Job.
2. From the Page List, click the Page that you want to move; the mouse pointer becomes a hand.
3. Drag the Page to the desired location in the Page List; the Page numbers in the left column of the Page List are updated.

Renaming a Page

You can rename a Page in the Page List.

To rename a Page:

1. Go to the Page List and double-click the Page you want to rename; the Page name appears in an editable box.



2. Type the new name in the box, then click the mouse anywhere else in the dialog box.

   The Page name can have up to 25 characters. Three dots at the end of the name indicates that the name is longer than the box. To view the entire name, double-click the Page name; the editable box appears. Use the arrow keys to scroll left and right in the editable box.

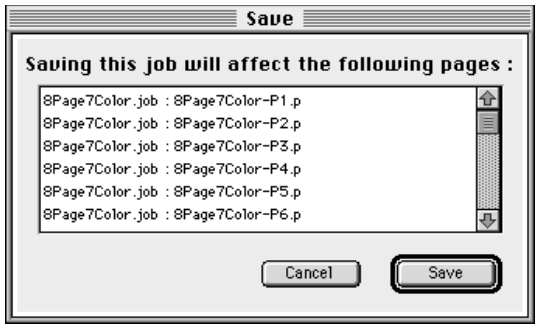
Saving Changes to a Job

Until you use the **Save** command, any changes that you make to Jobs with the Job Editor are not permanent. And once you use the **Save** command, you cannot undo the changes to the job.

- To cancel changes to a Job, before saving, from the **File** menu, select **Revert**; the Job reverts to the previously saved version.
- To save changes to a job, from the **File** menu, click **Save**; a status box appears, then appears when the changes to the job are saved.

Keep the following in mind when you are moving Pages from one Job to another:

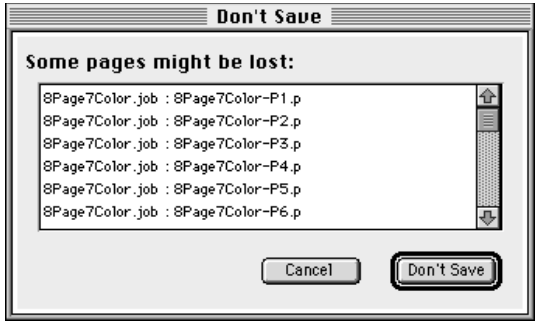
- When you move Pages from one Job to another, once you save the destination Job, the moved Pages no longer exist in the source Job, whether or not you save the source Job. If you save the destination Job before saving the source job, the "`Saving this job will affect the following Pages`" message appears.



If you click **Cancel**, then go back to the source Job and use the **File/Revert** command, the moved Pages will appear in both Jobs.

WARNING: If one job is located on the Mac, and the other Job is located on a Brisque volume that is mounted on the Mac, this message does not appear.

- As soon as you move Pages from a Job, the moved Pages no longer exist in the source Job. If you then close the destination Job without saving changes, the Pages do not exist in either Job. (The "`Some Pages might be lost`" warning appears when you try to close the destination Job without saving.)



If you haven't saved changes to the source Job since you moved the Page, you can click **Don't Save**, and still avoid losing the Pages by going back to the source job and using the **File/Revert** command.

If you have saved changes to the source Job since you moved the Page, to avoid losing the Pages, click **Cancel**, then either save the Job, or move and save the relevant Pages in another location.

- When you save a Job with no Pages, and close its window, the Job's folder is automatically deleted. The following warning appears as a reminder.

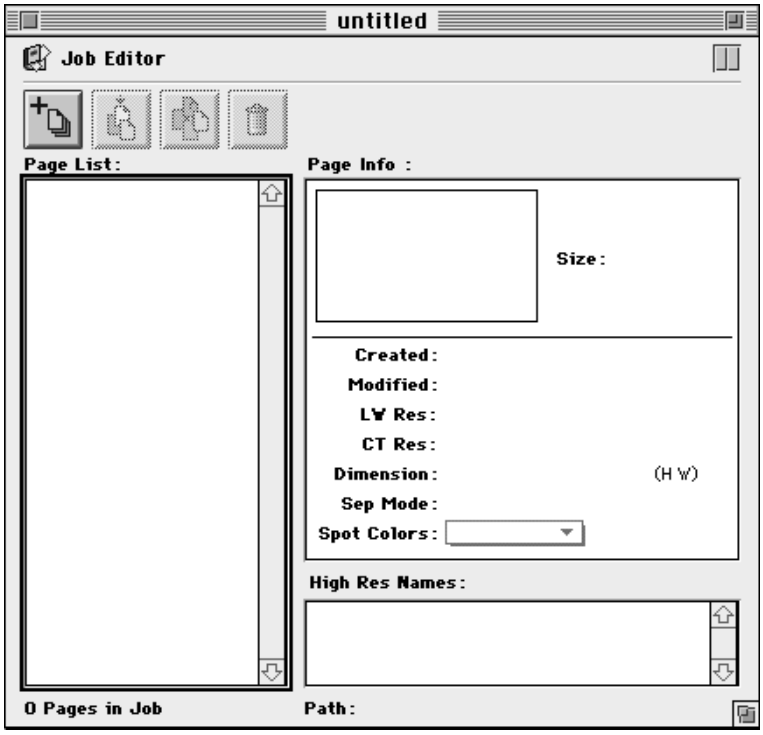


Creating a New Job

You can create a new Job from Pages that already exist in other Jobs. Before you can create a new job, however, you must mount the Brisque volumes that contain those Jobs on to the Macintosh Desktop.

To create a new job:

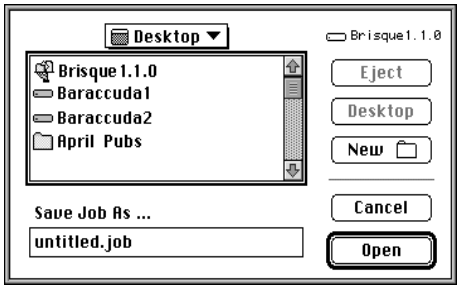
1. From the **File** menu, select **New Job**; an untitled Job Editor dialog box appears.



2. Click the **Add Pages** icon to bring Pages into the Job.



3. When you finish creating the Job, from the **File** menu, select **Save**; a standard browser appears.



4. Use the browser to designate a name and a location for the new Job file. A Job name can have up to 21 characters, plus the **.job** extension. (If you don't include the **.job** extension, the system automatically adds it to the filename.)

   Alternatively, open an existing Job, modify it, then use the **File/Save As** command to save the Job under a new name. The original Job is unchanged.

Merging Two Jobs

The Job Editor application enables you to merge the Pages from one Job into another Job.

To merge the Pages of two jobs:

1. Use the **File/Open Job** command to open the Job into which you want to merge the Pages of a second Job.
2. By default, merged Pages are added to the end of the Job List. If you want to merge the new Pages into a specific location, in the Page List, highlight the Page before which you want to insert the new Pages.
3. From the **File** menu, select **Merge Job**; the Select Job browser appears.
4. Select the Job whose Pages you want to bring into the first Job; the selected Job appears in the box below.

5. Click the box; the Pages from the second Job are copied into the first Job. The second Job is unchanged.



Note: If you want to move all Pages of one job into another job, use the procedure for adding Pages, making sure to activate the **Move selected Pages** check box.

Viewing Job Information

The Job Editor has a function that enables you to view information about a Job, such as its size, location, and the number of Pages it contains. If you are modifying a job, the displayed information reflects the current state of the Job, whether or not you have saved the changes. Remember to save changes before quitting the Job Editor to make the changes permanent.

➢ To view information about the Job, from the **File** menu, select **Job Info**.



The **Modified** box indicates the date that the Job was last modified. The current date will not appear until you use the **Save** command. The other boxes in the Job Info dialog box reflect the current state of the Job, whether or not you have saved the changes. Remember to use the **Save** command to make the changes permanent.

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