Rimage Network Publisher™ and Image Watcher 9.4 User Guide

R I M A G E ™

Contents

Introduction

Network Publisher and Image Watcher are functions used to simplify and automate the process of submitting jobs to Rimage equipment. No knowledge of XML or the DTD's used internally by Rimage is necessary.

This release, version 9, has been significantly changed from previous versions. In the past Network Publisher was a Java program that was run by a logged on user. It is now a plug-in to the Rimage message server and it runs without any user being logged on. There is a folder that is monitored for order files. When an order file is created in the watched folder the job will be run after an adjustable stabilization time. The stabilization time is intended to allow time to finish copying the file contents into the folder. Since Network Publisher now runs on the same system as the messaging server some of the older configuration values are not needed. See the section on the INI file for more information. Older commands in the INI file will be ignored, so it is possible to leave the older file without any changes.

Many new features have been added. Major ones are:

- PDF encryption

- File encryption

- Some commands have additional options to support features that were not available before.

- The command parsing has been made more flexible, for example, all '_' characters are ignored, so AUDIOFILE is the same AUDIO_FILE. Case is also ignored, so AudioFile will also work.

- Adding parent folders and editlists have a new command format making them easier to use.

- A command has been added to allow creating an image file without recording it.

The Rimage Network Publisher and Image Watcher is supported on the following operating systems:

- Windows 7 Professional and Ultimate (32-/64-bit)

- Windows 7 Enterprise (64-bit)

- Windows Server 2008 R2

- Windows Server 2012 R2

- Windows 8 (64-bit)

General Server Operation Overview

There are two folder watching servers running. One watches for NetPub job files and the other one watches for Image file jobs. Both of these servers are contained in the same dll; rms.watch.dll. The configuration screen in RSM shows the paths that each of these servers use along with other settings. The two folder paths cannot be the same. The following diagram shows the server relationships.

Rimage System

Messaging Server (eMS)

Imaging Server	
Production Server	

Watch Folder Server

Watches for image files to record

Netpub Folder Server
- Process NetPub orders
- Create Imaging orders
- Create Production Orders

NP Order file
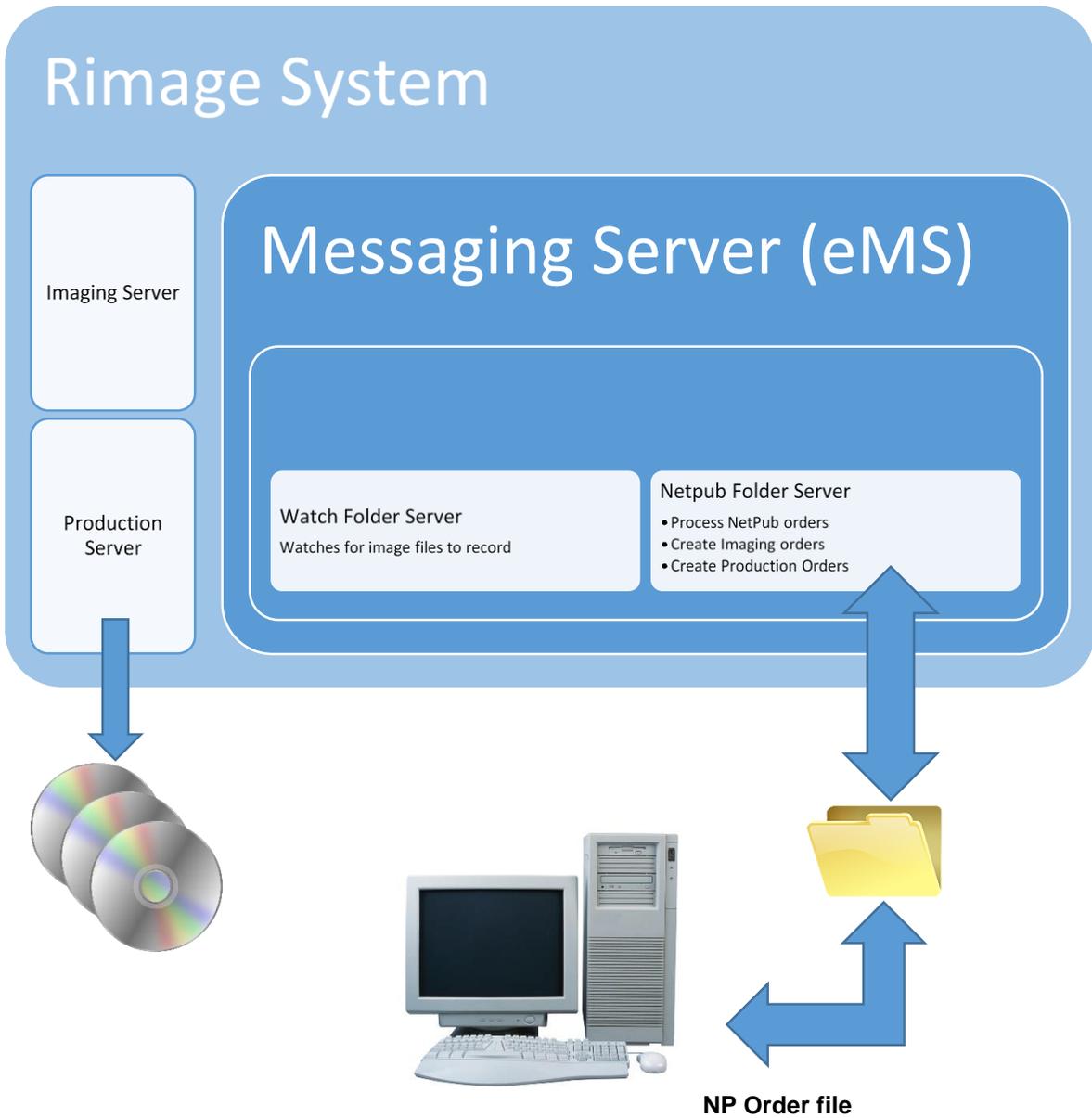
Watch Server Operation Overview

The watch server is designed to be used with programs that create ready-to-record image files. These files are often known as ISO files, but they are not restricted to the ISO file system. They are in reality disc images that can be recorded to a disc. Many programs can create these files. For example: Nero, Adobe Encore, and Roxio Toast. The watch server allows these programs to take advantage of the Rimage recording and label printing equipment.

Watch Server Details

The Watch Server looks for image files with the specified extensions. It also watches for label and merge files. When an image file is detected a timer is started using the stabilization time value. This timer is reset if any changes are made to the image file before it expires. When the timer expires because no more changes are detected in the image file then a Rimage Production Order is created. If a label file was also found it will be used to label the disc. An optional label merge file may be used. The label and label merge files must be created before the image file. There is no relationship between the image filename and the label filename. If there are multiple label files in the folder the last changed label file is always used for labelling the disc. This is also true for merge text files.

Note that the Watch Server only looks for disc image type files. If it is desired to create a disc using the contents of a folder it will be necessary to create a NetPub job. The job file for this can be as simple as a single line, although several lines would be needed if a label file is also needed.

The watch server is very simple to use when the user software can create a ready to record image file. The rest of this document is dedicated to the options and commands of the more feature-rich NetPub server.

NetPub Server Operation Overview

This server watches for NetPub type job files to appear. They will be processed after the stabilization time expires. This timer starts when the file is detected in the folder and is reset if any changes are detected before the timer expires.

Network Publisher jobs can be created in many ways. Two common ones are:

- Through an order file that is dynamically created by a third party application that is composed of simple ASCII statements defining order parameters.

- Through an operator-created order file that was created using a text editing program.

Network Publisher converts these text-based orders into XML orders that are understood by the Rimage systems.

Network Publisher is a special plug-in that is started when the messaging server starts. It consists of the Rms.Watch dll and support files. When it is found in the messaging folder it is started automatically. This occurs during system boot, it is not necessary to have a user log on to the system.

Network Publisher periodically scans an operator-specified directory for these order files (order files are designated by an extension of **.nwp**). When a file is discovered the system will wait for the designated stabilization time before processing the file.

When an order file is ready, Network Publisher submits the order to Rimage Messaging Server (eMS) and discs are produced. A diagram of Network Publisher operation is shown below.

The order file can be considered as a type of batch file. It is read and processed line by line starting at the beginning of the file. This results in an order dependency for some operations. For example, FileEncryption must be listed before the File command listing the folder that is to be encrypted. This also affects pattern matching and file translation commands. The advantage of this is that these operations can be individually set for each source folder. Other commands, such as Label may also be repeated, but only the last one will be used.

Installation and Configuration Overview

This section describes the steps needed to configure Network Publisher on a network.

When installing Network Publisher, the path settings, access rights, and file location are very important to configure an operational system. At installation, take particular note of file names and program locations.

Client PC

- A custom application may reside here.
- It submits .nwp order files.
- An application that creates ISO image files can also reside here.

Network server (optional)

Source files can reside anywhere on the network that the Control Center has access to.
This includes image files, order files, label files, and label merge text files.

Rimage Control Center

The Rimage services run here. Additionally, Network Publisher and the following components reside here:

- Order files
- Log files

1. Install **Watch Server** on the Control Center. This is currently done by default so no user action is required.

2. Configure the Watch Folder settings using RSM or WebRSM.

3. If desired the INI file can be edited to provide any default commands to NetPub. Refer to *Edit the Initialization File* on page 6.

4. If applicable provide access rights to the network server for the user of the Control Center and the user of the custom application.

5. Place the source files on a network server or other location.

   Note: Ensure that 800 MB (for CD-R, DVD and Blu-ray require more) of hard drive space is free for each image and up to 5 MB of hard drive space is free for each label. For the image files this space must be available where the image files are created, often this is on the Control Center.

6. All label and related files should be saved to a network server or the Control Center so the Control Center can access the labels.

Using RSM to Change Settings

RSM (Rimage System Manager) has a menu item that is used to set the watched folders and the stabilization time along with various other settings for both the NetPub and Image Watch operations. The **Image Watch Folder** applies to image recording only, it does not affect Network Publisher jobs. Some Network Publisher defaults can be set in this dialog instead of using the INI file. These settings have the lowest priority and are always replaced by applicable settings in the job file.

The settings are accessed as the menu entry *Watch Server Settings* under the *Messaging* menu. The following dialog will display.
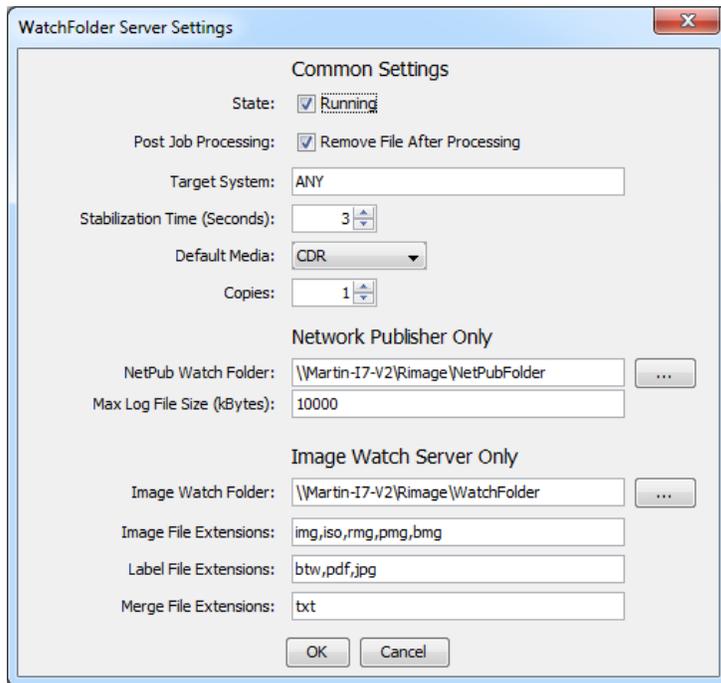
- **Common Settings** – These apply to both servers.
  - **State** – Used to start and stop both servers.
  - **Post Job Processing** – Deletes the job file after processing. This sets the default for the KeepOrderFile command.
  - **Target System** – Sets the default Rimage system used.
  - **Stabilization Time** – How many seconds after a job file is noticed before it is processed.
  - **Default Media** – CDR, DVDR, BD, etc. This is a drop-down list that will show available values.
  - **Copies** – How many discs to create.
- **Network Publisher Only** – These settings only apply to NetPub jobs.
  - **NetPub Watch Folder** – The folder to monitor for Network Publisher jobs. NWP files.
  - **Max Log File Size** – The maximum size in Kbytes for the log file. When it is passed the log file will be copied to a file with .1, .2, etc. appended to the file name. A new empty log file will be started.
- **Image Watch Server Only** – These settings only apply to watch folder jobs.
  - **Image Watch Folder** – The folder to monitor for image files, label, and merge files.
  - **Image File Extensions** – Used by Watch Server to detect image files.
  - **Label File Extensions** – This determines what kind of files will be considered as labels. Currently only BTW, PRN, JPG, PDF and FDF are supported by the production server.
  - **Merge File Extensions** – The type of label merge files to be watched.

Configuring Email Notification

1. Set the Messaging Server Settings.

    a. Open **Rimage System Manager**.

    b. **Navigate**: Messaging > Messaging Server Settings.

        The *Messaging Server Settings* window opens.

    c. Enter the **host/computer name** of the mail server.

    d. Set TSL Encryption as necessary.

    e. Set the port to the required value. 587 is the normal default value.

    f. Check to use the entered credentials for sending email.

    g. Enter the email **user name**.

    h. Enter the email **password**.
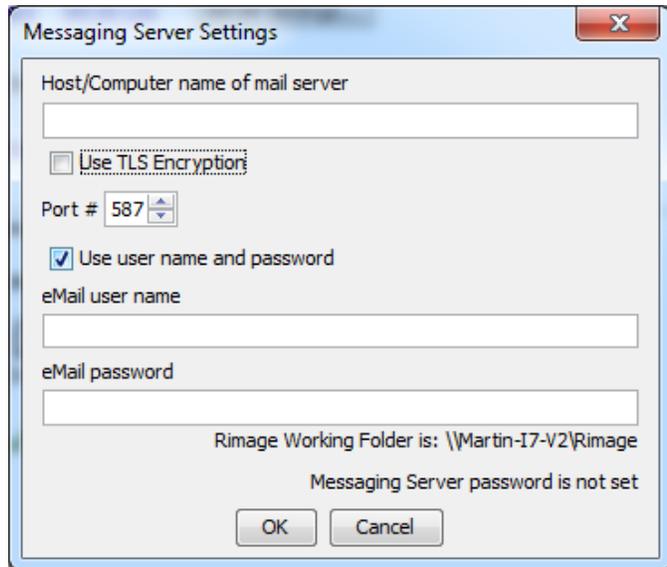
2. Specify the destination email address in the Network Publisher order file.

    Example:
    file=C:\program files\adobe
    email=NetPubUser@rimage.com

This is an example of what an email notification looks like:
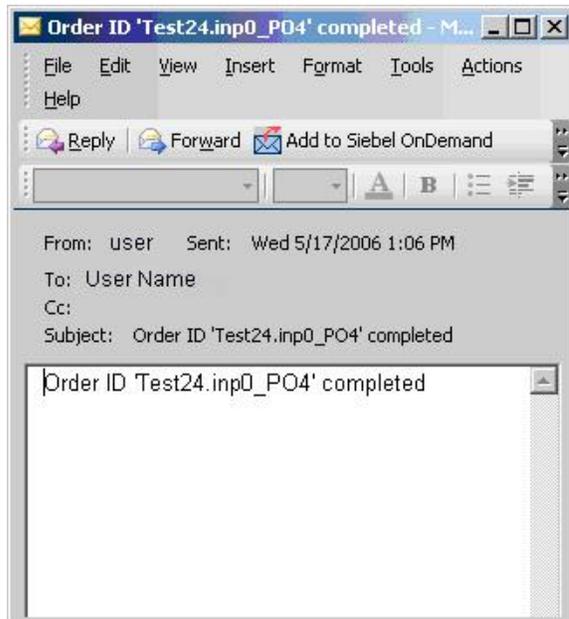
The NetPub Initialization File

An optional initialization file, **netpub.ini**, is used to set default parameters for the Network Publisher. The location of the **netpub.ini** file is:

C: \ProgramData\Rimage\Messaging\db\watch\netpub.ini

Note that the \ProgramData\ folder is a hidden system folder and Windows Explorer must be configured to make it visible.

Each Identifier must be followed by "=". Spaces and tabs may be used for readability. The _ characters are optional. The identifiers are not case sensitive, so this may be used to increase readability.

The initialization file is read at the start of each job, so it can be modified anytime, it will take effect with the next order that is found.

Initialization File Parameters

The following properties are commonly set in the specified in the **netpub.ini** file. Any Network Publisher command may be placed in this file to override the default settings.

Identifier	Value

`DEFAULT_IMAGE_CLUSTER`
 	
`DEFAULT_PRODUCTION_CLUSTER`
	These values specify the cluster defaults. You may supply these values to reflect which Rimage Image and Production clusters to use. Typically these commands are not used, the jobs will be sent to any available system.

`IMAGE_PATH`	This value specifies the location where your image files will be stored. You may edit this path to reflect your installation. The specified location must be accessible by Imaging Server. The full image path may also be specified in the job file, then this command is not necessary.
`KEEP_ORDER_FILE`	This value indicates if the order file is to be automatically deleted when the order is complete or retained and renamed. The values that may be specified are DELETE and KEEP respectively. If the statement is omitted, the default value is found in the Messaging Server Settings as described above. KEEP is the normal default.
`DEFAULT_CDR_MEDIASIZE`	This is a numeric value that sets the default size when a CD-R is specified in the order. Allowed values are 63, 74, or 80. This is an older way of specifying the CD-R size. The new recommended command is MediaType=CDR,74.
`PERMANENT=TRUE`	All the commands following this one are not allowed to be changed in any NWP job file. Set to =FALSE to continue normal processing.
`ImageType`	This command is often used to set the file system to the desired standard. For example, when foreign characters are used it is preferable to set the default file system to Joliet or UDF150 so that Unicode names will be handled correctly.

Note: To view a sample **netpub.ini** file, refer to *Sample Initialization File* on page 9.

Initialization File and Order File Hierarchy

Network Publisher uses values in the order file first, followed by values in the **netpub.ini** file, and lastly the default values. In other words:

1. If a command in the order file has been made PERMANENT in the INI file, the line is ignored.

2. If the value is specified in the order file, that value is used.

3. If no value exists for the item in the order file, the value from the initialization file **netpub.ini** is used.

4. If no value exists for the item in the initialization file **netpub.ini** or in the order file, the order file defaults described in the *Create Order Files* section on page 11 are used.

Sample Initialization File

The first time the system is run an empty initialization file will be created. This file may be edited to add desired default values. The following lines are often used in the netpub.ini file, any valid commands may be placed in this file. The file is read before each job file is processed so this file may be modified at any time without a system restart being required. Since this file is read first, and commands in the actual job order file may over-ride these values.

```
DEFAULT_IMAGE_CLUSTER=DefaultImageCluster
DEFAULT_PRODUCTION_CLUSTER=DefaultProductionCluster
IMAGE_PATH=C:\Rimage\CD-R_Images
KEEP_ORDER_FILE=DELETE
COPIES=10
MEDIA=DVDR
MEDIASIZE=DVD
```

About the Order Files Folder

You may need to create a folder where the order files are placed. After installation, the default location of this folder is:

`C:\Rimage\NetPubFolder`

Important! The location of the order files folder is determined by the watch folder settings available in RSM.

Contents of the Order Files Folder

Order Files

The order files folder is where all the order (.nwp) files are placed.

About NetPub File Extensions

You can determine the state of an order by observing the order file extension. Order file extensions and the states they indicate are shown in the table below: The extensions, except for nwp, will have a 0 appended unless that causes a conflict, in which case a number will be appended to avoid the name conflict.

File extension	State indicated
.nwp	New order, not yet processed
.inp	In process **Note**: The in process state has a series of sub-states. The sub-states include IMAGING, RECORDING, PRINTING, FIXATING, CANCELLING, VERIFYING, REJECTING, DOWNLOADING, MAPPING, READING, SUSPENDING, SEGMENT, STREAMING, AND DESTROYING. The sub-states are not displayed in the current version of Network Publisher.
.don	Successfully completed
.err	Rejected (error)
.can	Cancelled
.percent	This file indicates the percentage done for either imaging or producing. Text is appended to the job file and in front of the .percent extension in the following form: <order file name>_18%_imaging.percent Or <order file name>_50%_producing.percent The numbers 18 and 50 examples, the actual values are updated as status messages are received by NetPub. This file is currently empty but may contain useful information in a future release. This file is erased on successful job completion. It is not erased on job failure or cancellation.
.log	A log is generated with some status information as jobs are started and either completed or failed. The actual file name is the network name of the system with _netpub.log appended.

Log File

Network Publisher generates a log file in the order file folder. This file is created in the order folder and is named <network machine name>_netpub.log. It contains a list of order files and their status. If there is an error it provides additional text describing the error. The error message text is returned by the Imaging Server or the Production Server.

The format of a log file entry is [date/time] type details. The type is <ERROR>, <INFO>, <FAILED>, <SUCCEEDED>, <STARTED>, or <CANCELLED>. The details part will supply more information. To view a sample log file, refer to the *Sample Log File* section on page 11.

Sample Log File

Below are sample log file entries:

[5/21/2015 11:42:51 AM MDT] <STARTED> NetPubWatcherOrder1026484568 : \\Martin-I7-V2\Rimage\NetPubFolder\test.inp0

[5/21/2015 11:43:27 AM MDT] <SUCCEEDED> NetPubWatcherOrder1026484568 : \\Martin-I7-V2\Rimage\NetPubFolder\test.don0

[5/21/2015 11:44:28 AM MDT] <STARTED> NetPubWatcherOrder901328242 : \\Martin-I7-V2\Rimage\NetPubFolder\test.inp0

[5/21/2015 11:44:35 AM MDT] <ERROR> NetPubWatcherOrder901328242 : [216] Image larger than allowed maximum size: 1041364992 > 737280000

[5/21/2015 11:44:53 AM MDT] <STARTED> NetPubWatcherOrder1449477344 : \\Martin-I7-V2\Rimage\NetPubFolder\test.inp0

[5/21/2015 11:50:13 AM MDT] <SUCCEEDED> NetPubWatcherOrder1449477344_002 : \\Martin-I7-V2\Rimage\NetPubFolder\test.don0

Tip: For error codes or error messages with possible solutions, visit http://www.rimage.com/support.html.

Previous versions of Network Publisher used a different date format,

```
[December 28, 2005 11:13:15 AM CST].
```

The date format was changed to make foreign language translation more consistent with existing standards.

Create Order Files

Network Publisher operation is driven by a text file consisting of a series of ASCII text lines where each line is separated by a Carriage Return/Line Feed character pair, or by an End-of-File character. The order file must be placed in the folder location specified by the initialization file and must have an extension of .nwp.

Important! If the order file does not have an extension of .nwp, Network Publisher does not recognize it as an order file.

Each line is of the following form:

```
Identifier = value <newline>
```

Whitespace (blanks or tabs) can surround the equal sign. Most statements do not have to appear in any specific order. An exception to this are the ParentFolder commands. Any File encryption, PDF encryption, or pattern matching commands must be placed before the ParentFolder commands. This is because the encryption and pattern matching commands control the ParentFolder actions. This is detailed later in the sections about command descriptions.

Lines beginning with a ';' are considered comment lines and are ignored.

The " character may be used to surround filenames or paths that have spaces, although it is seldom necessary since the argument is typically the remaining part of the line after the '='. Example:

```
FILE = "c:\rimage\this is a long name.img"
```

The _ character may be used to make the commands more readable. For example, IMAGE_ONLY is the same as IMAGEONLY. Upper and lower case letters may be freely mixed. ImageOnly or IMAGE_ONLY both work.

Important! The .nwp files must be encoded in either ASCII or UTF-8. Network Publisher Version 6.1.3 and later accept files saved in either of these formats. UTF-8 is useful for many foreign languages. Manual order files created by Windows Notepad can be saved in either of these formats.

Order File Syntax

The following table lists the order file commands, values, defaults, and options. If no value is specified for a particular identifier, the default value is used. If there is no default and no value, the identifier is ignored. Some of the Identifiers have alternate spellings, these will be listed in the first column. Invalid commands do not prevent the job from running but are flagged in the logfile. Some deprecated commands that existed in the old NetPubJ are also flagged in the log, but do not prevent the job from running.

Identifier	Value	Default value
KeepOrderFile	This can be KEEP or DELETE. It specifies if the order file should be removed on successful job completion. Failed job files are not removed.	Read from the messaging server settings. Normally KEEP.
OrderId	A string of alphanumeric characters that uniquely identifies the order. If this statement is omitted, an order identifier is created automatically by the system. This identifier includes a random number string to avoid duplicate identifiers, which are not allowed. **Tip**: The advantage of automatically generated identifiers is simplicity, but you may find that assigning one in the order is useful for tracking purposes. However it must be remembered that duplicate identifiers are not allowed, each job must have a unique value.	Automatically created
ImageOnly	(TRUE|FALSE)<,image file name> If FALSE a normal image and record job will be done. If TRUE no recording will be done, just imaging. The filename is optional. If not specified one will be created based on the jobid. If the full path is not specified then the system folder plus CD-R_Images. I.E. c:\Rimage\CD-R_Images. This command can be used to set the image only operation and the output file instead of using the PARENT_IMAGE_ONLY and EDITLIST_IMAGE_ONLY filetypes. This command only needs to be entered once.	False

Identifier	Value	Default value
Media **MediaType**	Identifies what type of **media** is to be produced. When CDR is specified then either MediaSize or DefaultCdrMediaSize should be used. If not specified the default CDR size is 80. Starting with version 9.1 the size can be added as an argument. For example: MediaType=CDR,80. Size checking can also be disabled for any media by adding a size of 0. For example: MediaType=DVDR,0. This is not recommended by may be useful for testing image only jobs, or perhaps new media types with an unknown size. Values are: CDR – record on CD-R media DVDR – record on DVD-R media DVDR-DL – record on DVD-R Dual Layer media BD – record on Blu-ray media BD-DL – record on Blu-ray Dual Layer media BD-XL – record on XL Blu-ray media BD-TL – record on TL Blu-ray media BD-QL – record on QL Blu-ray media DVDR-CSS – record on CSS media DVDR-CSS-DL – record on CSS DL media **Note1:** Media type can be specified using either "_" or "-". For example to specify Blu-ray Dual Layer media, either BD-DL or BD_DL can be used. The names are also case insensitive, cdr is the same as CDR. **Note 2**: DVDR- may be added to the front of all BD media types. This is for compatibility with previous versions of NetPub. **Note 3**: BD_TL and BD_XL are the same media type. **Note 4**: It is recommended to use the size option here instead of using MediaSize for CDR.	CDR

Identifier	Value	Default value
MediaSize **ImageSize**	A number value that identifies the size of the selected media, expressed in minutes of recording time. The default value is 80 minutes or the value set by DefaultCdrMediaSize. This value is used by the image server to ensure that the content can fit on the disc. If not specified then the image server uses the size of the media specified by MediaType.. The valid M**ediaSize** values are: 0 – select a media size of 0 minutes (size is unchecked by the software) 63 – select a media size of 63 minutes 74 – select a media size of 74 minutes (standard CDR) 80 – select a media size of 80 minutes DVD or 500 – select a media size of 500 minutes (DVD disc) DVD-DL or 1000 – select a media size of 1000 minutes (DVD Dual Layer disc) BD – Blu-ray BD-DL – DL Blu-ray BD-XL – XL Blu-ray BD-TL – TL Blu-ray BD-QL – QL Blu-ray **Note 1:** Mediasize is linked to media type mapping. For example, if the mediasize = 1000, then in Production Order, the Media Type will be DVDR. The mediasize needs to be specified only for CDR. If mediasize is set when not CDR, then it will be ignored. **Note 2**: This command is no longer needed for 9.1 when using the size option of MediaType.	80
DefaultCdrMediaSize	This is used to set the default value when MediaSize is not present and the MediaType is CDR. Allowed values are 63, 74, and 80.	80

Identifier	Value	Default value
ImType **ImgType** **ImageType**	Specifies the kind of disc image file to construct. The form of the statement is: imtype = base selection, option 1, option 2,… **Base Selection** (select one of the following): NOISO9660 – The ISO9660 file system is not to be included in the image. ISO9660, or ISO9660L1 or ISO9660L1_RELAX – The ISO9660 file system contains 8.3 filenames with all file and directory restrictions relaxed to the extent permitted by Windows. All names will be forced to 8.3 format with this option. ISO9660L1_NORELAX – The ISO9660 file system contains 8.3 filenames and directory names conforming to the ISO9660 specification. If any names are found that do not conform to 8.3 format the job will fail. ISO9660L2 or ISO9660L2_RELAX – Long file names with all filenames and directory depth restrictions relaxed to the extent permitted by Windows. Windows does not have a practical directory depth limit. ISO9660L2_NORELAX – Long filenames with all filenames and directory restrictions enforced (this is the default setting). Maximum characters per filename = 127. ISO9660L3 or ISO9960L3_RELAX – File size over 4.2 GB with all filenames and directory depth restrictions relaxed to the extent permitted by Windows. **Important!** Level 3 is not supported by all operating systems, Windows versions after XP seem to work, Apple OS's do not work. UDF102 – The UDF version 1.02 file system is included along with ISO9660L1. Maximum characters per filename = 127 in the UDF part. The ISO part will have 8.3 DOS names in upper case. UDF150 – The UDF version 1.5 file system is included. Unicode names are automatically handled. Non-Unicode names have a length limit of 254. Unicode names have a limit of 127 characters. This is also true for all the higher versions of UDF shown below. UDF200 – The UDF version 2.0 file system is included. UDF201 – The UDF version 2.01 file system is included. UDF250 – The UDF version 2.5 file system is included. UDF260 – The UDF version 2.6 file system is included.	ISO9660L2_RELAX

Identifier	Value	Default value
ImType (continued)	**Optional Selections** (select no more than two of the following):	
	JOLIET – Construct a disc with the Joliet file system. Maximum characters per filename = 64.	
	HFS – Construct the disc with the Apple HFS file system. Maximum characters per filename = 30.	
	APPLE – Include the Apple extensions to the ISO9660 file system in the disc.	
	CDROMXA – Construct the disc according to the CD-ROM/XA rules.	
	BOOT – Construct a bootable disc.	
	ROCKRIDGE – Include the Rock Ridge extensions to the ISO9660 file system (UNIX) in the image file. Maximum characters per filename = 127. Example: **imtype=ISO9660L2_NORELAX,ROCKRIDGE**	
	INC – Records the image file incrementally with the prior session on the disc, if any. Contents for both sessions are accessible. If not specified, the image is recorded as an independent session and files in prior sessions are not visible.	
	Note: If you are copying an existing image file incrementally with a prior session on the disc (**filetype** statement specifies IMAGE or IMAGE_DELETE) then the **imtype** statement must specify NOISO9660 along with the INC specifier. Example, **imtype=NOISO9660,INC**.	
	PI – Construct the disc image file as a Rimage PowerImage where source files are incorporated by reference. The full image is constructed by the Production Server prior to recording. PowerImage results in a faster image building process and a much smaller image file.	

Identifier	Value	Default value
FileType	Defines the type of file that is given in the **file** statement(s). The **filetype** values are: DDP – The file identifier is the folder containing the DDP files. For a dual layer disc there must be two file identifiers. The second one is the folder with the second layer files. An optional argument ",APPENDABLE" can follow DDP if the recording should not be finalized. This allows more sessions to be added to the disc later. PARENT – Specifies that the value after the **file** identifier is the parent path to the source files to be copied on the disc. EDITLIST– Specifies that the value after **file** identifier is the Editlist file. The Editlist file includes the pointers to the required source files to be copied on the disc (CD-R or DVD-R). Refer to the *Using Editlist*s documentation found on the Network Publisher software disc. XML editlists allow for very fine control over the source and destination address of files. Many other options are also available. The old style non-XML editlists may also be used. IMAGE – Specifies that the value after the **file** identifier points to the pre-constructed image file that is to be recorded to a disc. The image file can also follow this command using a ',' separator. Example: "FILETYPE=IMAGE, c:\Rimage\CD-R_Images\testimage.img" IMAGE_DELETE – Same as the value IMAGE, except the image file is automatically deleted following replication. PRINT_ONLY – Specifies to only print the discs without recording. The identifiers **file**, **imtype,** and **volume** are ignored if present in the order file. PRINT_ONLY does not apply to image only type jobs. PARENT_IMAGE_ONLY,filename – Specifies that this is an image only job, no disc is to be created. Specifies that the value after the **file** identifier is the parent path to the source files. Optional filename specifies the name of the resulting Image file. If filename is not specified, the resulting Image filename is generated based on the order id. EDITLIST_IMAGE_ONLY,filename – Specifies that this is an image only job, no disc is to be created. Specifies that the value after the **file** identifier is the Editlist file. Optional filename specifies the name of the resulting Image file. If filename is not specified, the resulting Image filename is generated based on the order id.	PARENT

Identifier	Value	Default value
File	Specifies that the argument is the path to a file. This can be a parent directory, the name of an Editlist file, or the image file to record to the disc. The maximum amount of characters to the right of the equal sign is 260. You can include an unlimited number of file statements in one order if using the PARENT or EDITLIST filetype. Both types may be included in any order. There can be only one image file, if more than one is used, only the last one will be recorded. All PARENT and EDITLIST type entries are ignored if an image file is present unless the job is image only, IE no recording. It is often better to use the Parent and EditList commands, they do not require the FileType to be entered first. **Important!** ● Do not use a backslash at the end of the path. ● Any number of PARENT and EDITLIST files may be present in any order. Remember to use the FileType command before the File command so NetPub will know how to treat the File entry. Multiple File commands can be after each FileType.	No default
Parent	The path following this will be treated as if the FileType was already set to PARENT.	
EditList	The file specified will be added as an EDITLIST file type regardless of the current FILETYPE setting.	
Spanning Commands		
The next four are Spanning Commands – Also known as multi-volume		
AllowSpanning	Values are **true** or **false**. If the value is set to true, spanning will be allowed. **Tip:** This value is only useful for data Production jobs using the imager and is not allowed for audio jobs. Specifying an existing image file will fail.	False
SpanningType	Values are **normal** and **balanced**. If balanced is specified, the Imaging Server spreads the files evenly across volumes **Tip:** This value is only useful when the AllowSpanning order files identifier is set to true.	Normal

Identifier	Value	Default value
SplitFileIfOver	**Tip:** This value is only useful when the AllowSpanning order file identifier is set to true. The following values are allowed: • **-1** or **neversplit**, if a file cannot fit on a single volume an error will be generated and the job will fail. • **0** allows files to be split in order to fill each disc volume as much as possible. • **false** means a file will be only split across volumes when it is larger than the space on a single volume. • A number in bytes means files will only be split across volumes if they exceed this size. This allows files to be kept on a single volume even though there might have been some space left over on the previous volume.	0
IncludeSpanFiles	Values are **true**, **false**, or **IfSpanned**. • If the value is set to true, the manifest and spanrestore files are included in a spanned set. • If the value is set to false, the manifest and spanrestore files are not included in a spanned set. • If the value is set to IfSpanned, the manifest and spanrestore files are included only when the spanned set is more than one disc. **Tip:** This value is only useful when the AllowSpanning order file identifier is set to true.	True
VerifyEnabled	Values are **true** or **false**. This causes the Production Server to read the recorded disc and verify that the contents are correct.	False
VerifyEveryNthDisc	As above, but instead of every disc being read only every Nth disc will be read and verified. For example, 2 would cause every 2nd disc to be verified.	No default
Label	Specifies the path and name of the label file. The string of characters cannot exceed 260 characters. If no label is to be applied to the disc(s), then this statement is omitted. **Notes:** • Label file types are specified by the file extension. Allowed values are BTW, PDF, FDF, PCL, PRN, and JPG (or JPEG). PCL and PRN are used for labels that have been printed to a file. • See the BTW (Rimage CD Designer) documents on how to add merge fields to label files.	No default

Identifier	Value	Default value
Merge	Specifies the path to a merge file that contains values to insert into the label merge fields. The label file must be created with corresponding merge fields. If you specify a merge file, the label file must be a type that supports merge fields, like FDF, or BTW. The merge file is typically a delimited text file.	No default
MergeFieldNames	This true or false option indicates that the merge file chosen with the "Merge" option has a first line consisting of the merge field names. If the argument is false then the merge file is assumed to contain only data lines.	True
Priority	The priority of the order. A value of '0' is the highest priority and a value of '9' is the lowest. The Production Server and Imaging Server process replication orders according to the order priority value: 0, 1, 2 – High Priority 3, 4, 5, 6 – Normal Priority 7, 8, 9 – Low Priority	4
GetDisc	Specifies the carousel bin to use for blank discs. You must also use the **use_server** statement to identify the Production Server and autoloader to use; otherwise the Production Server will reject the order. To use this function, the Reserve Input option must be enabled in the Production Server application. DEFAULT – Use the currently defined default media input source for blank discs. The value of DEFAULT is the same as if the **get_disc** statement was omitted. 1 – n – Use the numbered bin/spindle for media.	DEFAULT
PutDisc	Specifies where to place completed copies. You must also use a **use_server** statement to identify the Production Server and autoloader to use for the job, otherwise, the order will be rejected. The default **put_disc** values are: DEFAULT – Use the currently defined output bin (all Producer autoloaders) for completed copies. The value of DEFAULT is the same as if the **put_disc** statement was omitted. MAILSLOT – Use the mail slot for output. The Reserved Output option must be enabled in the Production Server parameters. ANY – Use any mail slot for output. The Reserved Output option must be enabled in the Production Server parameters.	DEFAULT

Identifier	Value	Default value
UseServer **UseProductionServer**	Specifies the Production Server and autoloader that the order is to be processed on, in the form **use_server = Host_name_xxxx,n** where ***xxxx*** is the Production Server identifier, and ***n*** is the autoloader number ranging from 1 to 4 (e.g., **use_server = Mfg_PC_0001,1**). Some Rimage systems allow more than one autoloader to be connected to the Control Center. When only one autoloader is connected to the Rimage Control Center, the autoloader number (n) is not required.	ANY
UseImageServer	This allows a specific image server to be used. It is rare for there to be more than one image server running, but it is possible.	ANY
Rotate	Specifies the rotational offset in degrees for the Perfect Print pre-print disc alignment feature. The Perfect Print option must be installed for this parameter to work. The value is expressed as the number of degrees that the index mark is offset on the disc. The range of settings is from 0.25 to 359.75 (in increments of 0.25 degrees) representing a rotation amount of 0.25 to 359.75 degrees. For example, 90 degrees is specified as 90.00. If the **rotate** statement is present in an order, the disc is rotated by the amount specified prior to printing. If the statement is not present, no rotation is performed.	No default
Security	Specifies the type of security modifications to make to the recording. The form of the statement is **security = ordinal, string**. The **ordinal** indicates which type of security to apply to the recording and **string** is a sequence of characters passed to the encoding software. **Ordinal values:** 0 – Do not apply security modifications (same as if the **security** statement was omitted); **string** is ignored. 1-9 – Available for customer defined use through modifydisc.dll. See modifydisc.dll documentation for more details on this.	0
Volume	Specifies the disc volume name. The disc volume is blank if not specified. For ISO9660 the disc volume allows up to 32 characters For HFS (which cannot be blank), the disc volume string allows up to 27 characters. Joliet allows 16 Unicode characters. UDF allows 32 Unicode or ASCII characters. The Rimage Image Server automatically truncates the volume names to those limits. Version of the imager from 8.8 and later allow 126 for non-Unicode or 63 Unicode characters for UDF volume names.	No Label

Identifier	Value	Default value
UPC/EAN **UPC-EAN** **UPC_EAN** **UPCEAN**	A string of 13 decimal digits to record as the UPC/EAN code on the disc (optional and can be omitted if no UPC/EAN code is to be included in the recording). **UPC/EAN = 3141592653589**	No default
Copies	Specifies the quantity of copies to make. The allowed range is unlimited.	1
Fixate	Specifies the type of fixation to apply to the recording: APPEND – allows additional sessions to be added to the disc (default). NOAPPEND – closes the disc (final fixate) and does not allow additional sessions to be added to the disc.	NOAPPEND
Email	Specifies the email address to be notified upon a Production Order completion. **Notes**: • This option requires additional setup through the Rimage software, refer to page 6 for more information. • This option has no effect on Image Only jobs.	No default

Identifier	Value	Default value
DiscFormat (deprecated)	The type of audio CDR recording to produce. Two formats are supported: **disc_format = RED_BOOK** **disc_format = BLUE_BOOK** When the value RED_BOOK is present, all **audio_file** statements that are present in the order file are extracted and the files referenced therein are recorded track-by-track in the order presented as a single disc session conforming to the Red Book Compact Disc Digital Audio standard. The audio tracks are recorded in disc-at-once mode. When the value BLUE_BOOK is present, all **audio_file** statements that are present in the order file are extracted and the referenced files are recorded in the first session on the disc as described above (see RED_BOOK description). For the second data session on the disc one of two options exist: 1. The first encountered **data_file** statement is extracted from the order file and the file it specifies is recorded on the disc as a second data session. Or 2. The file statement is used in conjunction with the filetype statement. filetype statement can be PARENT, EDITLIST, IMAGE, or IMAGE_DELETE. Refer to the description of the filetype statement. **Note:** The presence of both the **file** and **data_file** statements is considered an error. The resulting disc structure is technically termed Blue Book and is more popularly known as Enhanced CD. This command is included for compatibility with previous versions of Network Publisher. Version 9 will set the correct value automatically. If only audio files are found it is considered to be RED book. If audio and data files or an image file are found, then it is a BLUE book. If only data or an existing image file is found then it is a normal data disc.	No default
AudioFile	A string of up to 260 characters specifying an audio file to place on the disc along with qualifying parameters. There can be up to 99 **audio_file** statements in an order (one for each possible track on the disc). Each **audio_file** statement results in a single audio track on the disc recorded in the same order as specified in the order file. The file statement is formatted as: **audio_file = filename, ISRC:value, emph:value, digcopy:value,** **pause:value,channel:value index:value, index:value,…,index:value**	No default

Identifier	Value	Default value
	Filename parameter – File specifications can be given as either drive-based or UNC forms. The UNC (Universal Naming Convention) form is preferable to avoid confusion that results from different network nodes detecting the same physical drive by a different drive letter. **Note:** The Network Publisher supports PCM, WAV, MP3, WMA, and AIF project files. All WAV files are required to be 16-bit sampled at 44.1 kHz. The file type is determined by inspection with the default type being PCM if the file is not otherwise recognized as WAV.	
	ISRC parameter –The ISRC parameter specifies the Industry Standard Recording Code for the track. It is coded as shown below and if omitted, no ISRC is recorded on the disc: **ISRC: value …or… is:value** Value is a string of at most 12 characters consisting of the numbers 0-9 and/or the letters A-Z (uppercase only) in the first five character positions and only numbers 0-9 in the remaining positions per the Red Book standard.	No default
	Emph parameter – The emphasis parameter specifies whether preemphasis has been applied to the file. It has values of ON or OFF. **emph: value …or… em:value**	OFF
	Digcopy parameter – The digcopy parameter specifies whether digital copy is permitted or not as defined in the Red Book standard. It has values of YES or NO. **digcopy: value …or… dc:value**	NO
	Pause parameter – The pause parameter specifies the amount of audio silence to apply to the start of the track. It is specified as the number of frames where 75 frames = 1 second. **pause: value …or… ps:value**	150
	Index parameter – Each index consists of a numeric value that specifies the starting point in number of frames (75 frames = 1 second) of the index relative to the beginning of the track. Each index point is encoded as follows, and no indices are encoded in the recording if no **index** values are given. **ix: value**	No default
	Channel parameter – Specifies whether an audio track has 2 or 4 channels. Valid values are TWO or FOUR.	TWO

Identifier	Value	Default value
DataFile	A string of up to 260 characters specifying a data track image file to place on the CD-R. A data image file can be created using the QuickDisc application, by a custom application that uses the Rimage Client API and/or by an application that interfaces directly with the Rimage Imaging Server. The file statement is formatted as follows: **data_file = filename** The filename parameter identifies the fully qualified path to the image file; it can be given as drive-based or UNC forms. The UNC (Universal Naming Convention) form is preferable to avoid confusion that results from different network nodes detecting the same physical drive by a different drive letter. The file statement can also be used for this purpose. Refer to the file statement description. Note that if an image file is specified no other File commands are allowed. This is because not files can be added to an existing image track file. This command provides compatibility with previous NetPub versions. It is no longer needed.	No default
Zip Commands		
The zip commands are used to zip all or some of the file on the media. Enhanced AES256 encryption is also available but note that standard Windows 7 and earlier do not support this. Windows 8 has not been tested. AES256 is supported by major zip utilities like WinZip and 7Zip.		
Zip **Zipping**	This is set to **true** or **false**. When true certain files will be added to a zip archive file on the media. The files are selected by ZipWhichFiles.	False
ZipWhichFiles	The allowed values are **All** or **RootFilesNotZipped** or **SelectedFiles**. If All is chosen all the files will be placed in the comp.zip file on the media. If RootFilesNotZipped is chosen then only files that are not in the root of the media will be put in comp.zip. This allows for files to be added to the root that won't be zipped. SelectedFiles is an option that is only available in an XML formatted editlist. Only files marked for zipping in the editlist will be included in the zip archive. This allows for detailed control over which files are zipped. Documentation is available from Rimage detailing the editlist format.	RootFilesNotZipped
ZipFileName	This allows for renaming the zip archive on the media. If no path is given then the filename is placed on the root of the media. If a path is included it must start with a \. This will put the file on the media at the specified path.	Comp.zip
ZipPasswordType	This can be **compatible** or **AES**. Note that Windows does not natively support AES formatted passwords.	compatible
ZipPassword	This is the password that will be used to encrypt the zip archive file. Note that the characters must be ASCII, Asian and other foreign languages that require Unicode will not work correctly.	

Identifier	Value	Default value
ZipSelfExtract	This is **true** or **false**. Setting it to true will result in a Windows exe file being created instead of the usual comp.zip file. Executing this file will run a built-in extract program. Due to Windows exe limitations this file cannot be larger than 4Gb. This option may be combined with ZipPassword.	False
ZipCompressionType	This is the compression type used by the zip file. Values are **none**, **deflate**, **deflate64**, **bzip2**, **lzma** or **burrowswheeler**. Note that Windows natively only supports deflate. The others are more efficient for some kinds of files. All of these may be used with ZipSelfExtract.	Deflate
ZipExcludes	This is a delimited list of file extensions that will not be not be placed in the zip file.. The following characters can be used for delimiters , . ; : | For example to exclude zip and exe files set this to ZIP,EXE. White space can also be used for readability. ZIP , EXE	
Simulate Commands		
These are useful to save media and ribbon while testing the order files.		
SimulateRecording	The allowed values are True or False. This is useful for testing without using any media. When set discs will be produced but without any recording being done. It tests the job flow to make sure the NWP file works.	False
SimulatePrinting	This is true or false to control printing the label file. It is useful to save ribbon during testing.	False
PDF Commands		
The following PDF commands allow PDF files to be encrypted so that they can only be opened with a password. Various PDF options can also be controlled.		
PDFEncryption **PDF**	Setting this to true will enable any following parentfolder entries to be encrypted. Setting it to false turns off PDF encryption for any following parentfolder entries. This command has no effect on editlist entries since the editlist itself needs the pdf encryption option to be enabled. One or more of the PDF passwords must also be set before this will work. See below. Note that this command introduces an order dependency in the order file. Each new ParentFolder will use the last seen value of this. This make it possible to turn PDF encryption on and off for different folders. This is also true for the TEXT, RTF, and HTML translations to PDF. The following PDF options only need to be entered once. If there are more than one, only the last values in the order file will be used.	False
PDFOpenPassword	This password will be required to open the encrypted PDF file. It is required.	

Identifier	Value	Default value
PDFPermissionsPassword	This password is optional, it allows the PDF file to be modified.	
PDFAllowErrors	Some PDF files fail the encryption process, or they are damaged PDF files. If this option is true, then any files that fail encryption will be placed on the media without being encrypted. If the option is false, then a problem file will cause the job to abort.	False
PDFPrint	This controls the print setting in a PDF file. Values are: • None, printing not allowed • Low, low quality printing • High, high quality printing	None
PDFCopy	A true or false value that controls the ability to copy text in a PDF.	False
PDFChanges	A true or false value that control the ability to makes changes to a PDF.	False
PDFFields	A true or false value that allows fields to be filled in in the PDF.	False
PDFAnnotations	A true or false value to allow annotations to be added to a PDF.	False
PDFScreenReaders	A true or false value to control the use of screen readers.	False
PDFAssembly	A true or false value to allow the PDF to be used in an assembly.	False
PDFEncryptionType	This controls the PDF encryption type. • ARC40 • ARC128 • AES128 • AES256 AES256 is the most secure, it is also the slowest.	AES256

PDF Translation Commands

The following three commands will translate certain file types into PDF files.
Note that these are take effect just like the above PDF commands. They must be specified before the files or parent folders. This allows them to be turned on and off for different sources.

Identifier	Value	Default value
TranslateRTFtoPDF	RTF, the old Word format, will be translated into PDF format. The RTF extension must be used.	False
TranslateTEXTtoPDF	Ordinary text files will be translated into PDF files. The source files must have TXT extension.	False
TranslateHTMLtoPDF	HTML files with extension HTML will be translated into PDF files.	False

File Encryption Commands

These commands are used to encrypt files before being added to the media.
These also work like the above PDF commands, they must be specified before the sources.

Identifier	Value	Default value
FileEncryption	True or false value to allow file encryption. This command is similar to PDF encryption in that each ParentFolder will use the last seen setting for the type, password, and exclude list. This command can be repeated as necessary.	False
FilenameEncryption	True or false value to allow file name encryption. This command is similar to PDF encryption in that each ParentFolder will use the last seen setting for the type, password, and exclude list. Name encryption is useful to hide filenames since filenames can contain useful information and might also indicate which files are potentially interesting to a data thief. This command can be repeated as necessary.	False
FileEncryptionType	There are three AES values. 256 is the slowest, but also the most secure. • AES128 • AES192 • AES256	AES256
FileEncryptionPassword	The password used for encrypting the files. There can only be one of these.	
FileEncryptionExcludeTypes	This is a delimited list of file extensions that will not be encrypted even when encryption is enabled. The following characters can be used for delimiters. . , : ; | For example: FileEncryptionExcludeTypes = exe,dat,bin,dll White space can also be used for readability. Exe , dat , bin, dll	
NoEmptyFolders	This is a true or false value that will cause the imager to delete empty folders when true.	False

Pattern Matching Commnds

The next four commands affect the ParentFolder paths. They are used restrict which files will be placed on the media. Files can be both excluded and included.
Specifying an include pattern only will only select files that match the pattern.
Specifying an exclude pattern only will include all files that do not match the pattern.
Specifying both include and exclude will only select files that match the Include and do not match the Exclude.
The wildcard and regex patterns should not both be used, even though it is allowed, it can be confusing.
It is also important to note that any pattern matching commands must be specified before the File command listing the folder that the pattern matching should apply to. This is done so that different patterns can be applied to different folders. Think of the job file as a batch file that is processed one line at a time, starting at the beginning of the file.

WildcardInclude	Use old style DOS wildcards. ? matches any character, and * matches any string. A ; can be used to list multiple patterns.	
WildcardExclude	Example: *.txt;*.pdf will match all txt and pdf files.	

Identifier	Value	Default value
RegExInclude	Regular expressions. See the Rimage Image Order and EditList documentation for a detailed discussion of these and how to use them.	
RegExExclude		

The following commands have been added to version 9.1.

Run RunWait RunNoWait	The format is: RUN=type,command,<args> The type indicates when the command is run. The allowed values are (_ characters may be used and the names are not case sensitive):	

Type	When run
BeforeJob	As a job is started
AfterJob	After a job completes
BeforeImage	Before the image order
AfterImage	After the image order
BeforeProduction	Before the production order
AfterProduction	After the production order
OnError	When any error occurs
OnStatusXML	Returns the XML status messages as the only argument (the <args> option is ignored) when they are received
OnStatus	Whenever any status message is received from the server

<args> is the optional argument string. Macros, also known as replacement parameters are enclosed in {} as listed here.

Macro	description
{JOBID}	The current job ID
{RECORDIMAGEFILE}	The full path to the image file to be recorded
{CREATEIMAGEFILE}	The full path to the image being created by the imager
{LABELFILE}	The full path to the label file
{MERGEFILE}	The full path to the merge data file for the label
{IMAGEPERCENT}	Useful in OnStatus to give the % done
{IMAGETOTALVOLUMES}	How many volumes a span job will create
{IMAGECURRENTVOLUME}	The current volume number during a span job
{IMAGEORDERSTATE}	The state of the image order

The above parameters are not case sensitive and the _ character may be used to increase readability. I.E. {Job_id} is the same as {JOBID}.

Other macros will be added as requested or thought of, this list is not final yet.

The RUN commands are used to execute any Windows or programs running on Windows. Note however that since the NetPub job processor is

	running as a service, that no user interaction with a GUI is possible. Programs are run without any console connections.	
	Run or RunWait are the same, they specify that the command must finish before NetPub will continue processing the order. This can be used to halt processing until the user allows it to continues.	
	The RunNoWait command just executes and then continues processing the order. This could be used to start a monitoring program or even a website.	
	The first argument lists when the command will be executed. Some commands will be executed numerous times, for example, OnStatus. Others will only run once per job.	
	Arguments can be passed to the program using the optional argument string. Replacement macro values are available to give more details about the job.	
	The command and arguments may be enclosed in " characters if needed to include any , characters.	
	To group arguments into single values they can be enclosed by the ' (single quote) characters. For example: "'this is' 'two'" will result in two arguments while "this is two" would be three arguments to the running program.	
	Arguments can also be separated by , characters and " characters can be used to enclose spaces. This is the recommended method. For example:	
	RunWait=BeforeJob,program,"jobid = {Job_ID}",{Label_File},{Merge_File}	
	This line will produce three arguments.	
	Jobid=…	
	Thelabelfile	
	Themergefile	
	A program will of course see four arguments, the first one is the path to the program file.	
	Command line commands can be executed by using the command "CMD", and "/C …" for the arguments. For example, to delete all the log files use:	
	RunWait=BeforeJob, cmd, "/c del c:\rimage\logs*.log"	

Permanent	A Boolean value that can be set in the INI file to make all the following commands permanent, in other words, they will be ignored if found in the job file. This command is only active during reading of the INI file. It is ignored when processing any NWP job file. Note that multiple FILE commands may be used. Also note that if other multiple commands that are the same are found, only the last one will be active.	False
LogPermanentCommandError	Set to True to make a log entry if an attempt is made in the job file to change a PERMANENT command setting. This message will be in the netpub log file along with other job information. It is not considered to be fatal.	False
Include	This will include the contents of the specified file. Nesting is allowed. INCLUDE = c:\Rimage\common\netpub-common.txt Take care that the file extension is not NWP or the netpub watcher code will pick it up as a job. It is useful to have common settings that can be used by multiple job files.	
StartJob	The argument is a filename or full path (including filename) to a NetPub jobfile to run as a new job. Do not use a file with the NWP extension if the file is in the NetPub watch folder, since the normal watcher will find it. If there is no path then the current watch folder path will be added. A new file will be created called "StartJob_<n>.<original extension>.NWP. <n> is a random number. The main use of this command is to allow a single jobfile to start multiple jobs. There will typically be more than one of these commands in the jobfile.	
ImageHashVerify	ImageHashVerify={MD5 | SHA1 | SHA256 | SHA384 | SHA512 | none}, <data> The first argument is the type of hash calculation. The second argument is either the hash value or the location of a file containing the hash value. This is only used for pre-existing image files. The <data> option is not used when the job includes an image order since the imager calculates the hash. Note that the imager cannot calculate the hash value with PowerImage, it must be a normal image.	none
MediaSizeCheck	This TRUE or FALSE value can be used to disable media size checking during imaging. Size checking can also be disabled by adding ,0 after the MediaType command, MediaType=DVDR,0.	True
KeepImageFile	When set to TRUE, image files will never be deleted. When set to FALSE then image files created by the imager will be deleted and existing image files will only be deleted if the IMAGE_DELETE option is used with the FILETYPE command.	False
CreateJobFileList	This must be set to TRUE to create the JobFileList XML file. This file is also needed to fill the archive database, but is set automatically when ArchiveOrdersInDatabase is TRUE. The XML format of this file is documented separately.	False

ArchiveOrdersInDatabase	This is set TRUE to create a new entry in the PerfTrack database table OrderArchive. CreateJobFileList will automatically be set to TRUE when this is used.	False
ORDERARCHIVEINFO.LOCATION	This is the string that will be placed in the OrderArchive table Location field.	
ORDERARCHIVEINFO.DESCRIPTION	This is a string that will be placed in the OrderArchive table Description field.	
ORDERARCHIVEUSERFIELD	These are user defined fields that can be added to the OrderArchive table. The format is: OrderArchiveUserField=fieldname<,fieldvalue> The name can be any valid SQL name and the string value is optional. There is no practical limit to the number of user fields that can be added.	
LogXML	When set to true a log file will be created in the NetPub watch folder. This file will contain all the XML messages sent and received by NetPub. This is useful for diagnostics when things aren't working correctly. The file name is <computer_name>_netpubXML.log.	False
Append0ToJobFiles	When NetPub processes file, the extensions are renamed. .NWP->.INP->.DON or .ERR. If there is a name conflict because one of the file already exists, the a digit will be appended. For example, INP1, or .INP2 etc. If this option is TRUE, then a 0 will be appended when there is no name conflict. .NPW->.INP0. This command is most useful in the netput.ini file.	False
SelectedVolumes	This command is used to limit which volumes in a set are actually produced. It can be used after a spanned job has run and some of the discs need to be recreated. It depends on the same files being available as they were when the job was previously run. The volumes are listed with a ',' to delimit each entry. Entries are single volume numbers, a '*' for the final volume number, or a range using '-'. Examples: 3-* means all volumes from 3 to the final one. 3,5, 7-9 means volumes 3, 5, 7, 8, and 9.	All Volumes
IgnoreBadFiles	This command allows the imager job to continue even if unreadable files are encountered. This could be caused by permissions or locking issues. When false and unreadable file will cause the job to fail.	False
ForceUpperCaseNames	This can used to make all filenames upper case. This is a requirement for older systems that follow ISO 9660 strictly. It is seldom needed.	False
AllowMultipleFilePaths	This makes it possible for ISO file systems to have multiple filenames, point to the same file space on the disc. It can be used to keep only one copy of a file, but allow other names to appear in other directories without using any extra space on the disc. The imager uses the source file path in the editlist to decide if the file is the same as another file in the editlist.	False

ForceDotWhenNoExtension	This option will append a '.' to the filename in an ISO system if it does not have one. This is required for some older ISO readers.	False
ForceShortNames	This option will make all ISO filenames conform to the 8.3 name format. It might be required in older ISO readers or for strict ISO compliance.	False
IsoVersionNumbers	When true this option puts ";1" after each filename. It was originally required in ISO and some older readers might need it.	False
CaseSensitiveNames	This option can be used to allow file names that differ only in case. This can happen from Unix and Linux systems. Windows is not case sensitive. Discs using this can only be read correctly on Unix or Linux systems.	False
ExpandShortcuts	If the source path to a file is actually a Windows shortcut, then the file contents will not be accessed unless this option is true.	False

The following commands have been added to version 9.2.

OverWrite	When set will automatically overwrite an existing image file. When cleared will return an error if the image file already exists. This was always true in previous versions.	True
WaitForSpace	This is an integer value that will allow the imager to wait for available space before writing the image file to the disk. The default value of -1 causes the image job to fail if there isn't enough space on the destination drive. If a value is entered the imager will wait until the amount of space plus the image size is available. The value is in Mbytes.	-1
Customize.UserType	This is an integer value that can be set to any value. When it is non-zero it will allow the imager to make calls to the modifyimage.dll code.	0
Customize.UserData	This value is a string, example: "this is string data". The string is passed to certain modifyimage.dll calls when the Customize.UserType is not 0. A sample modifyimage.dll with source code is available from Rimage.	""

CD Text commands are used to set CD disc and track information for players that can display this information. There is one set of disc commands and an optional set of commands for each track. For example:

Disc Commands in any order …
Track number 1 Track commands in any order …
Track number 2 Track commands in any order …
Track number …
Other NetPub commands

CD Text Disc Commands

CDText.Disc.Language	The valid choices are: English, German, Spanish, French, Italian, Japanese, or Chinese.	English
CDText.Disc.Genre	The music genre setting, a digit from 1 to 28. 1. Unknown 2. Adult Contemporary 3. Alternative Rock 4. Children's 5. Classical 6. Contemporary Christian 7. Country 8. Dance 9. Easy Listening 10. Erotic 11. Folk 12. Gospel 13. Hip Hop 14. Jazz 15. Latin 16. Musical 17. New Age 18. Opera 19. Operetta 20. Pop 21. Rap 22. Reggae 23. Rock 24. Rhythm and Blues 25. Sound Effects 26. Soundtrack 27. Spoken Word 28. World Music	1
CDText.Disc.GenreSupplemental	Additional text.	
CDText.Disc.ID	Text for disc ID. Multiple fields can be separated with a ',' delimiter.	
CDText.Disc.UPCEAN	The UPC or EAN codes in text format.	
CDText.Disc.Performer	Text for the performer(s).	
CDText.Disc.SongWriter	Text for the writer(s).	
CDText.Disc.Composer	Text for the composer(s).	
CDText.Disc.Arranger	Text for the arranger(s).	
CDText.Disc.Message	Message text.	

CD Text Track Commands

CDText.Track.Number	Set the track number from 1 to 99. If 0 is used the following settings will be applied by default to all numbered tracks unless a command to explicitly set that value follows the non-zero track number.	
CDText.Track.Title	The title for the current track number set by the number command.	
CDText.Track.Performer	Text for the performer(s).	
CDText.Track.SongWriter	Text for the writer(s).	
CDText.Track.Composer	Text for the composer(s).	
CDText.Track.Arranger	Text for the arranger(s).	
CDText.Track.Message	Message text.	
CDText.Track.ISRC	ISRC text.	
SaveAfterRendering	The BTW rendered file is saved. See Production Server documentation for details.	False
DeleteMergeFileOnCompletion	This command is used to erase the merge file after the job is finished.	False
RenderLocalCopy	When set to true a local copy of the BTW label will be rendered locally. See Production Server documentation for details.	False
New 9.3 Commands		
Waitfor.ParentFolder	A folder path is specified that will be watched for content. When content appears and has been stable for 20 (adjustable with Waitfor.Timer) seconds the path will be treated as a PARENTFOLDER and the job will continue to run. The contents of the path will be deleted when the job completes successfully.	
Repeat.CancelFile	This command is used with the Waitfor.ParentFolder command to cause the job file to be repeated after each run. The argument is a full path to a file. If the file exists the Waitfor.ParentFolder command will be cancelled and the file will be deleted.	
Waitfor.Timer	The argument is the amount of time to wait between checking the Waitfor.ParentFolder contents or the existence of the Waitfor.StartFile.	20 seconds
Waitfor.StartFile	If this file is specified then the job will start when this file is created. When this command is used the system does not wait for changes to stop in the Waitfor.ParentFolder path, instead it waits until this file appears. The file will be deleted and will not be part of the created disc or image file.	

Order File Examples

Below are examples of order files to demonstrate how to create certain types of order files for Network Publisher.

Order File Example 1 (Data CD from a Parent Directory)

Note: When specifying a parent directory, you must specify the folder in which the desired file(s) is located, not the file(s) itself.

```
Filetype = PARENT
file = C:\Program Files\Adobe
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 2 (Data CD from an Editlist Order)

```
Filetype = EDITLIST
file = C:\Rimage\Editlist\sampeEditList.txt
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 3 (Image file to Disc Order)

```
Filetype = IMAGE
file = C:\Rimage\CD-R_Images\testImage.iso
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 4 (Print Only Order)

```
filetype = PRINT_ONLY
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 5 (Red Book Order)

```
; audio only
audio_file = C:\Rimage\Tracklist\Test1.mp3
audio_file = C:\Rimage\Tracklist\Test2.wav
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 6 (Blue Book Order)

```
; audio and data
file = C:\Rimage\CD-R_Images\Test_Image.img
audio_file = C:\Rimage\Tracklist\Test1.mp3
audio_file = C:\Rimage\Tracklist\Test2.wav
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 7 (Perfect Print, Power Image, and Merge Fields Order)

In this example, an order identifier is specified, UNC naming is used for file locations, the PowerImage feature is specified on the **imtype** line, Perfect Print option is specified to rotate the disc 180.5 degrees, and the merge file is used:

```
order_id = test1
filetype = PARENT
file = c:\dir1
file = \\SRVR2\Drive_C\File_1\
imtype = ISO9660L2_RELAX, PI
label = \\SRVR2\drive_c\labels\label345.btw
merge = \\SRVR2\drive_c\mergedata\list32.txt
rotate = 180.50
```

When this order enters the Rimage Imaging Server and Production Server, the user-assigned identifier is shown (as it is for all IDs), but the benefit is that the identifier is recognizable. The label file was created previously with merge fields by using the Rimage CD Designer label editor program (which assigns a *.btw* extension). The merge file has merge data that corresponds to the merge fields in the merge label.

Order File Example 8 (CDR in the ISO9660 Level 2 File Format Order)

Note: For examples 8 and 9, the sample source data is: C:\ dir1\ subdir1\ file1 "\ "\ "\ file2

Create a CDR in the ISO9660 Level 2 file format (long file names) with the contents of *\subdir1* at the root of the disc. This example shows the simplest form of a Network Publisher order.

```
file = c:\dir1\subdir1
```

The resulting disc has *file1* and *file2* in the root of the disc.

Note: An order identifier is automatically assigned.

Order File Example 9 (CDR with Label and Multiple Copies Order)

Note: For examples 8 and 9, the sample source data is: C:\ dir1\ subdir1\ file1 "\ "\ "\ file2

Labels, containing merge fields, created for use with Network Publisher, need to have the merge fields specified with the 'Database' option instead of the 'MergeField' option.

To create a CDR in ISO9660 Level 1 file format (8.3 file names) with subdir1 in the root of the disc, request 3 copies, and print the CD Designer label (label_1.btw):

```
Filetype = PARENT
file = c:\dir1
imtype = ISO9660L1_NORELAX
copies = 3
label=c:\Rimage\labels\label_1.btw
```

The resulting disc has *\subdir1* in the root and *file1* and *file2* within *subdir1*.

Note: The **filetype** statement could be omitted since the default is specified.

Order File Example 10 (CDR with HFS Volume)

Same as example 9, except the Macintosh HFS file system is to be included in the disc:

```
Filetype = PARENT
file = c:\dir1
file = c:\dir2
imtype=ISO9660L2_RELAX, HFS
volume=DEMOPROGRAM
```

Note: The **filetype** statement could be omitted since the default is specified, but the **imtype** statement is needed to specify the HFS option.

Order File Example 11 (Editlist, UNC Naming, and High Priority Order)

This job uses an Editlist, uses UNC naming convention, and sets the priority to the highest level:

```
Filetype = EDITLIST
file = \\pc21\Drive_C\rimage\my_list.txt
imtype = ISO9660L2_RELAX
label = \\pc21\Drive_C\rimage\some_label_2.btw
priority = 0
volume=DEMOPROGRAM
```

The Editlist file is located on the networked computer (pc21) and is located in the \rimage folder. This job is processed ahead of all others of a lower priority. Network Publisher selects jobs based on earliest order file creation date with the highest priority.

Order File Example 12 (ParentFolder, Zip, and Zip Password)

This job uses ParentFolder and zips all the contents that are not in the root of the disc:

```
Filetype = PARENT
file = C:\users\Rimage\testfolder
zip = true
zippasswordtype = AES
zippassword = abc
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 13 (ParentFolder, AllowSpanning)

This job uses ParentFolder and will create as many discs as necessary for the content, files will be split to fill each disc volume:

```
Filetype = PARENT
file = C:\users\Rimage\testfolder
allowspanning = true
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 14 (ParentFolder, AllowSpanning, SplitFileIfOver)

This job uses ParentFolder and will create as many discs as necessary for the content, files will only be split if they are too big for the volume size:

```
Filetype = PARENT
file = C:\users\Rimage\testfolder
allowspanning = true
splitfileifover = false
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 15 (Parent, PDF Encryption)

This job uses Parent as a short way to enter parentfolders. The first folder will have its PDF files encrypted. The second folder will not.

```
Pdf_print = none
Pdf_open_password = really_secret_password
Pdf_encryption = true
parent = C:\users\Rimage\secretpdfs
pdf_encryption = false
parent = c:\users\Rimage\commonpdfs
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 16 (DDP)

This job shows a single layer DDP order. The specified file folder must contain the required DDP files or the job will fail. A second file entry would be required for a dual layer job.

```
FileType = DDP
File = c:\users\Rimage\DDPFILES
label = C:\Rimage\Labels\sampleLabel.btw
```

Order File Example 17 (WaitFor.ParentFolder with change timeout)

To create a CDR from the contents of a watched folder after the contents have stopped changing for the timer value:

```
Waitfor.Timer = 30
Repeat.CancelFile = c:\Rimage\temp\stopmyjob.txt
Waitfor.ParentFolder = c:\Rimage\Waitfor
label=c:\Rimage\labels\label.btw
```

The disc order will start 30 seconds after the last file change has been made in the folder *c:\Rimage\Waitfor*. Also see the comments in the next example.

Order File Example 18 (WaitFor.ParentFolder with StartFile)

To create a CDR from the contents of a watched folder after the contents have been copied and a special start file created:

```
Waitfor.Timer = 5
Repeat.CancelFile = c:\Rimage\temp\stopmyjob.txt
Waitfor.StartFile = c:\Rimage\Temp\startmyjob.txt
Waitfor.ParentFolder = c:\Rimage\Waitfor
label=c:\Rimage\labels\label.btw
```

The disc job will start as soon as the file *c:\Rimage\temp\startmyjob.txt* has been created. The **repeat** command is used so the job will start again after a successful completion. This allows the watched folder to stay active so another disc can be created by copying more files in to the watched parent folder. Note that all the files in the parent folder are deleted after each successful run. The **CancelFile** command is used to stop the job. Command execution stops after that file has been created. The file is deleted after being detected.

About Editlists

Refer to the *Using Editlists* document found on the Network Publisher software disc in the **Manuals** folder for more information about Editlists.

NetPub Editor and Job Manager

With the 9.1 release a new program has been created that makes it easy to create, run, and manage NetPub jobs. This is the NpwEditor program and is installed by default at: "C:\Program Files (x86)\Rimage\npweditor\npweditor.exe".

NpwEditor/Manager allows for the easy creation of NPW jobs. It has a box showing help for the current command and another box with a list of options for that command. All of the command help is contained in a text file that can be edited for special purposes, for example, change the wording, remove some commands, or change to a foreign language. Other tabs allow for managing job files, submitting jobs, monitoring jobs, and viewing or changing the eMS connection and default job settings.

There are four tabs available as discussed below.

Job File Editor Tab

This tab shows the contents of a job file. It can be submitted for execution with a button press. The help and hint boxes help keep the commands correct and provide assistance on available commands and what they do.
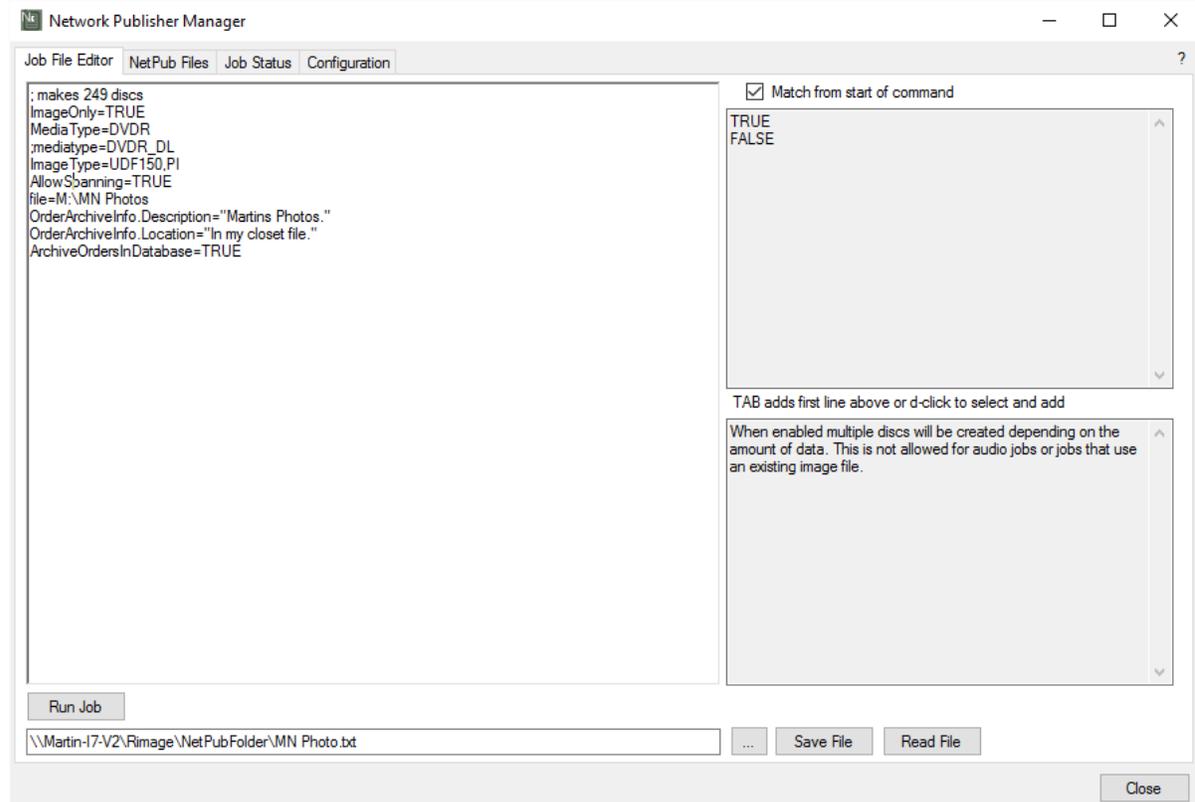

The Save and Read File buttons are used to save the current file or to read another one in. The … button opens a file browser.

The top right panel shows available commands that match what is typed on the current line in the left panel, the one showing the job file lines. The checkbox above the panel allows for matching from the front of the line or anywhere in the line.

NetPub Files Tab

This tab shows a list of text files in the NetPub job folder. A file can be opened by double clicking the name. Multiple files can be checked by using the checkboxes and then they all be submitted with a single button click. Files can also be deleted.
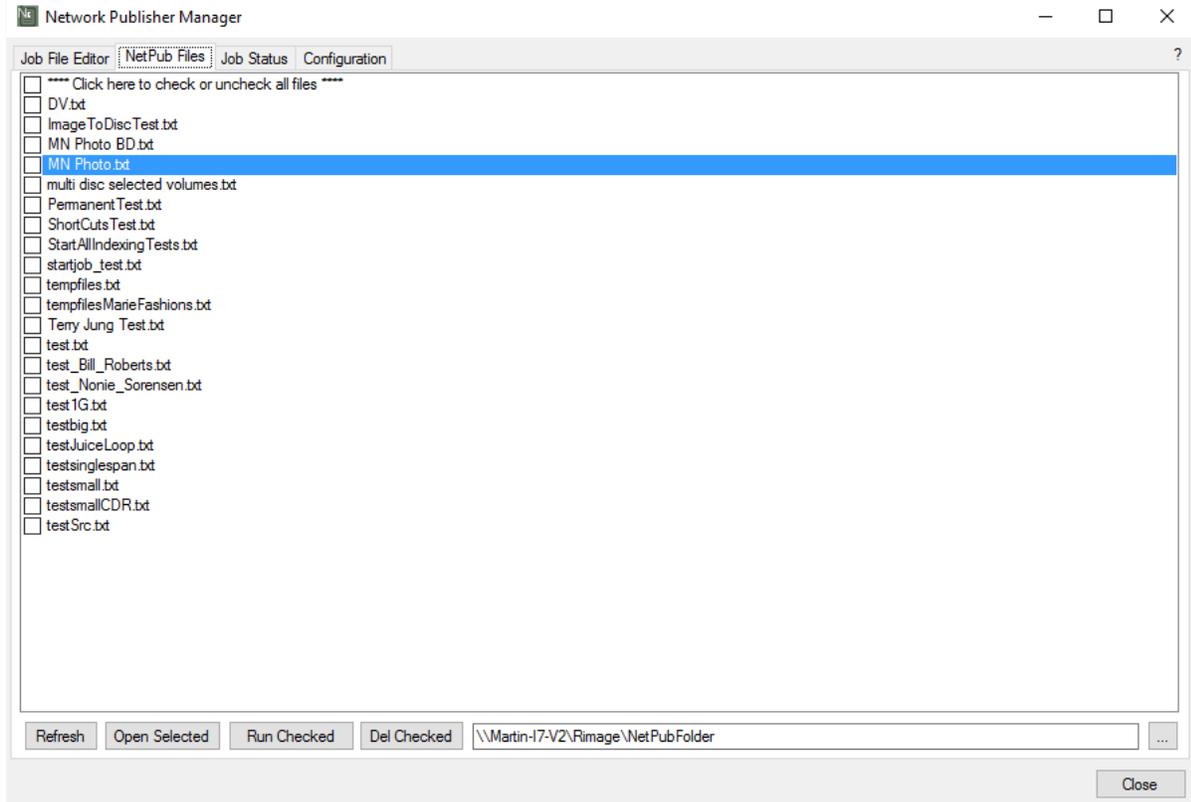
Double clicking on a file will open the file in the editor tab. Open Selected opens the file from the currently selected line in the editor tab. Checking files allows one more files to be submitted for running or to be deleted. Running a job file is performed by the files being copied with a new extension of .NPW so the NetPub Watcher service will the file. The original TXT file is not modified. The folder path defaults to the NetPub Watcher folder but may be changed any desired location.

JobStatus Tab

This tab shows the status of any running or ready jobs. NOTE: this version does not allow jobs to be canceled but this will be added in future release. Jobs must be canceled using Rimage System Manager.

	Job File Name	Job ID	State	Imaging Disc	Imaging %	Producing Disc	Producing %
▶	test_Nonie_Sorensen	NetPubWatcherOrder21208358...	Running	5 of 5	100%	2 of 5	40%
	test_Bill_Roberts	NetPubWatcherOrder155139452	Done	1 of 1	100%	0 of 0	0%

Network Publisher Manager

Job File Editor | NetPub Files | Job Status | Configuration

Remove Finished Jobs | Remove Failed Jobs | Remove Selected Jobs | ☐ Also Remove Job Files From NETPUB Folder

Close

The various job statuses are shown in different colors. The colors can be changed from the configuration tab. The status field can be waiting, ready, running, done, or failed.

Configuration Tab

This tab shows Rimage eMS settings and various other NetPubEditor settings. Many of these settings can be changed to suit the installation site. The log file can be viewed and truncated.
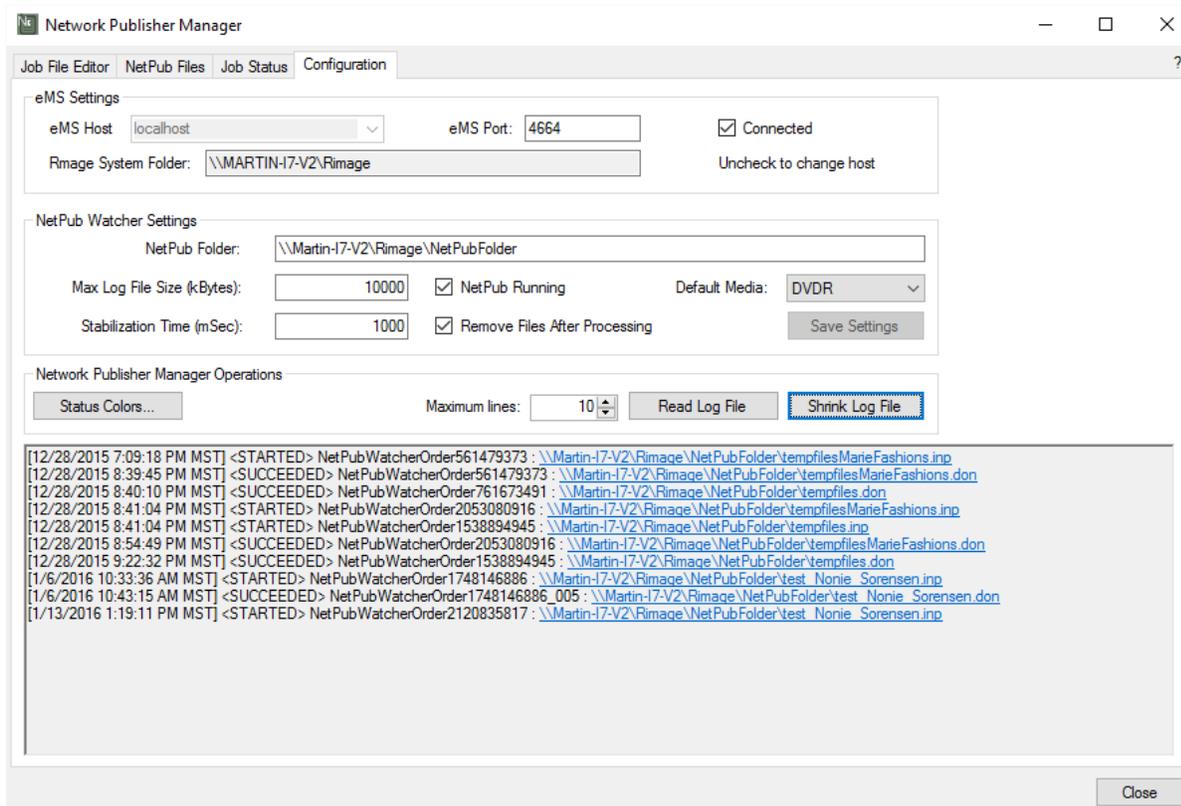
The eMS sub-panel shows the current settings and run state. Unclicking "Connected" will disable the connection so that it can be changed. The dropdown arrow on the eMS Host is used to list available systems.

Support information

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Contact Rimage Services:	When you contact Rimage Services, please provide:
Website: www.rimage.com/support.html **Knowledge Base:** http://rimage.custhelp.com Log in and select the *Ask a Question* tab	• System serial number and software version • Functional and technical description of the problem • Exact error message received