# LJVGA: A VGA to HP LaserJet Print Screen Utility

Version 1.75

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# LJVGA: A VGA to HP Laserjet Print Screen Utility

LJVGA is Terminate-and-Stay-Resident (TSR) program that allows you to print any VGA or Super VGA screen to an HP Laserjet or compatible printer. With a memory overhead of only 8.5k, you can print anything you can display on your VGA card - graphics, text, even hi-res text and 256-color screens!

LJVGA is simple to use. Just run the command LJVGA, and you're ready to print anything! Hitting the Print Screen key (PrtSc) will activate LJVGA, causing it to print your current screen to the printer. Text screens print just like they look, with lines and other special characters you don't usually get. Graphics screens are automatically scaled to the resolution and page you choose.

#### **NEW AND IMPROVED!**

LJVGA version 1.70 adds new capability - full-page scaling. LJVGA will now scale any screen, printed at any resolution, to fit on the full printed page.

# **USING LJVGA**

Using LJVGA is simple. Running the command LJVGA will load LJVGA as a TSR. LJVGA will load with its default options, allowing you to print most any text or graphics screen by simply hitting the Print Screen key. You can modify the default options by using a combination of command-line switches, either the first time you run LJVGA, or later to modify the options already loaded in memory. LJVGA cannot be loaded twice. If you have already loaded LJVGA, it will update the copy in memory when you run it again.

LJVGA supports several different command-line switches. These can be entered alone or as a group to change the default behavior of LJVGA. Be aware that when you use LJVGA to update a TSR already in memory, all options are reset to their defaults. Therefore, you must be careful to use all appropriate options each time you run LJVGA.

LJVGA can also read its options from the DOS environment. When it is run, LJVGA will look for the environment variable "LJVGA". If "LJVGA" is set, LJVGA will read the value as if it were entered on the command-line. The environment is read first, so settings entered on the command-line will override any settings entered in the environment. See the examples below for more information.

The possible options are listed below.

- -? Print synopsis. This option prints a copyright notice and a short summary of options. No other action is taken if you use this option.
- -d Disable LJVGA. This option will cause LJVGA to return control to the previously loaded print-screen routines (usually in the system BIOS). This option does not remove LJVGA from memory.
- -e Enable LJVGA. This option will enable LJVGA if it has been previously disabled. LJVGA will regain control with the settings it had when it was disabled.
- -u Unload LJVGA. This option will disable LJVGA and remove it from memory. LJVGA will only unload if it is the last TSR loaded.
- -n Instant print. This option will cause LJVGA to immediately print the current screen without becoming resident. This option can be used to run LJVGA from batch files, and could be used to create a primitive file printing program. This option will cause LJVGA to ignore any previously loaded copy, and will use only default options and options set on the command-line.
- -lN Set printer port. This option allows you to change the printer port LJVGA will print to. Possible values for N are 1 for LPT1, 2 for LPT2, or 3 for LPT3. You can also set N to 0 to print to PRN:. Note: Setting the printer port to 0 will also force LJVGA into DOS print mode (explained below).
- -pN Set print mode. This option allows you to change the method by which LJVGA sends data to the printer. This is useful in cases where you are using certain print redirectors or when you have a defective BIOS. Possible values for N are listed below.
  - 0 BIOS print mode. All printing is done through calls to the system BIOS. This is the default option and is the fastest print mode. This option should be chosen except in special situations.

	1 -	BIOS print mode with DOS Signalling. This print mode is intended for use with some network software. When using this mode, LJVGA prints all data through the system BIOS, but also uses DOS to open and close a phantom print file. This method can be used on certain networks to signal the beginning and ending of a print job.		
	2 -	DOS print mode. When using this print mode, LJVGA prints all data through DOS calls. This option is included for situations in which compatibility is a problem, or where output should be redirected to special DOS devices.		
-rN	inch (	esolution. This option allows you to set your printer's graphics resolution in dots-per- (DPI). Possible values for N are 75, 100, 150, and 300. The default is 300 DPI. A will automatically scale graphics to the resolution you choose.		
-OX		page orientation. This option allows you to select portrait (upright) or landscape ways) graphics. Set x to "p" for portrait or "l" for landscape. The default is portrait hics.		
-f	Suppress form-feed. Normally, LJVGA will eject the page from the printer once it has finished printing the screen. This option will cause LJVGA to leave the page in the printer until it is full.			
		E: You may run out of memory while printing high-res graphics with this switch. Make your printer has enough memory for the whole page!		
	canno	LJVGA normally resets the printer options to produce the cleanest print possible. It to this while using the -f option. If you experience problems printing with the -f n, manually reset your printer before printing.		
-i	screer	t colors. This option will invert the colors for graphics screens so that white on the on will print as black and vice-versa. Other colors are similarly reversed, printing a ative" of the screen image.		
-aN	Select dither algorithm. This option allows you to select the method LJVGA uses the output image. The "dither" is the method by which LJVGA determines the path to print on the output to simulate different colors. The different algorithms product results and are useful for different types of applications. Experiment with these op which works best for you. Possible values for N are listed below.			
	0 -	Bayer-Dispersed algorithm. This is the fastest dither method and is the default. This is a good general-purpose algorithm and is characterized by cross-hatch patterns in the output.		
	1 -	Bayer-Clustered algorithm. This is a modification of the Bayer-Dispersed algorithm and is commonly referred to as "halftoning." This method produces a pattern of different size dots producing an image similar to the pictures in a newspaper.		
	2 -	Bayer Semi-Clustered. This is a variation of the Bayer-Clustered algorithm that produces four smaller dots rather than one large dot. Results are comparable to the Bayer-Clustered algorithm, but the resulting image is more pleasing due to the smaller dot size.		

3 - Bayer Semi-Clustered Vertical algorithm. This is a modification of the Bayer algorithms which produces vertical line patterns in the image. This produces a very pleasing, consistent image, but results in very poor contrast.

- 4 Floyd-Steinberg algorithm. This dither method is slower than the Bayer algorithms, but produces much better output for continuous-tone images. This is the same algorithm used in the original versions of LJVGA.
- -cN Set contrast. This option allows you to change the contrast of the printed output. Areas of similar color can be blended or accentuated using this option. Possible values for N range from -32 to 1024. Negative values decrease the contrast, with -32 corresponding to 50% grey output. Positive values increase the contrast, with 1024 corresponding to an image with only pure black and white. 0 is the default and results in no adjustment.
- -bN Set brightness. This option allows you to change the brightness of the printed output. The output can be made "blacker" or "whiter" with this option. Possible values for N range from 64 to 64. Negative values increase the black level, with -64 corresponding to a completely black image. Positive values increase the white level, with 64 corresponding to a completely white image. 0 is the default and results in no adjustment.

Note: At 300 DPI on most laser printers, the black dots tend to overwhelm the white space, resulting in fairly dark images. This can be compensated by increasing the brightness. Good results have been achieved print GIF images with a brightness of approximately 16.

-sN,N Set scaling. This option allows you to control the size of the printed image. LJVGA will normally scale the printed image to fill the page, but you can scale the size up or down with this option.

This option takes a pair of numbers representing the x- and y-scaling respectively. Each number represents the number of printed pixels that will be used to represent each screen pixel in the respective direction. For example, -s3,3 means that for each pixel on the screen, LJVGA will print a box 3 pixels wide by 3 pixels long.

With this option, you can set the scaling for a smaller image or for a larger image. If you specify a scaling factor greater than the maximum, the output image will be clipped to the dimensions of the page.

You do not have to set both values. If either number given is 0, the scaling value for that direction will be determined from the value for the other direction in order to preserve the correct aspect ratio. Setting both values to 0 will result in the default, maximum-size image.

For your reference in determining the appropriate scaling values, LJVGA assumes that the output must fit on a 8.25" x 10" page. The number of output pixels that this represents varies depending on the resolution chosen. Also, note that the x and y values correspond to screen dimensions, and thus may change depending on the page orientation selected.

Here is a sample computation. Most laser printers can print approximately 2450 pixels across at 300 DPI. We want to represent 640 screen pixels across, so 2450 / 640 = 3.83. Since LJVGA only allows you to specify full pixels, you would enter 3 for the x value. The y value is then computed from the x value to produce the correct aspect ratio on output.

-z Load debugging code. This option will cause LJVGA to load an additional 1k of debugging code. This option can only be specified the first time LJVGA is loaded and cannot be disabled without unloading LJVGA. Once this option is loaded, LJVGA will produce an extra page containing information about the state of your VGA card each time you press the Print Screen key. This option should be used on the advice of Ares Technologies personnel to assist in resolving printing problems.

- -xN Set VGA card type. This option allows owners of ATI VGA boards to use LJVGA. Because the ATI BIOS does not return certain parameters correctly, this option is necessary to print the ATI high-resolution modes. Owners of all other board types should use the default BIOS option. Possible values for N are listed below.
  - 0 BIOS support. This is the default for LJVGA.
  - 1 ATI hardware support. This option allows LJVGA to access the ATI hardware directly.

# EXAMPLES

LJVGA	Load LJVGA into resident memory using the default options.
LJVGA -12	Load LJVGA into resident memory and redirect output to LPT2:.
LJVGA -ol -a4	Load LJVGA into resident memory and choose landscape graphics with Floyd-Steinberg dithering.
LJVGA -r75 -n	Print the current screen at 75 DPI. Do not load LJVGA into resident memory.
LJVGA -s1,1	Load LJVGA into resident memory and set the scaling so that each screen pixel is represented by one printer pixel.
LJVGA -s0,4	Load LJVGA into resident memory and set the scaling so that each screen pixel is represented by 4 printer pixels down and by an appropriate number of printer pixels across.
LJVGA -d	Disable a previously loaded copy of LJVGA and return print-screen control to the system BIOS.
set LJVGA=-b16 -ol LJVGA	Load LJVGA into resident memory and choose landscape graphics with brightness set to 16.
set LJVGA=-ol -a4 LJVGA -a0	Load LJVGA into resident memory and choose landscape graphics. Choose Bayer-Dispersed dithering. (The command line option -a0 overrides the environment option -a4.)

### **HOW IT WORKS**

LJVGA has two primary jobs - printing text and printing graphics. Printing text is straightforward. LJVGA simply reads the text from the screen and sends it to the printer. LJVGA has an advantage over built-in print screen routines, however, since it knows how to control the laser printer. Thus, LJVGA can set up the printer to print the extended characters such as the line-drawing characters. It can also set up the printer to handle special screen modes such as the 132x60 text modes available on some SuperVGA cards.

Printing graphics is where LJVGA is most useful. DOS has only very basic graphics printing capability - and even then this ability is only made available by loading large TSRs. LJVGA solves this shortcoming by providing high-quality printing in a very small package - approximately 8.5k resident.

The biggest problem faced by LJVGA is how to produce a recognizable image of the screen, which can have up to 256 colors out of a palette of 262,144 colors, on the laser printer, which has only 2 colors - black and white. LJVGA solves this problem by a method called dithering. This is a method by which a larger number of colors can be represented by using patterns of dots chosen from a smaller number of colors. In this case, that allows up to 256 colors to be represented by different patterns of only two colors.

Actually, colors images cannot be accurately reproduced on a black-and-white printer (obviously!) Therefore, LJVGA actually produces a print that is based on the intensities of the colors on the screen. This is the same as saying that if you were to convert the colors on screen to shades of grey, LJVGA produces an approximation of the shades-of-grey screen. This works because the human eye is more sensitive to certain colors than to others, thus these colors can be approximated by different grey shades. Thus, by printing areas of dots of varying densities, LJVGA can approximate these grey shades. Printing just a few dots results in bright areas, while printing more dots results in dark areas.

LJVGA uses two major varieties of dithering to produce these dot-densities. The first, fastest method is known as ordered or Bayer dithering and uses a predefined pattern to reproduce each color. This pattern contains a set of numbers representing color threshold values. As the image is generated, each screen pixel is compared against the threshold value at the spot in the pattern where that pixel will be plotted. If the pixel color is greater than the threshold value, a dot is printed. Otherwise, no dot is printed. Thus the output image has a regular, ordered appearance, because it is based completely on the original pattern.

LJVGA uses two different patterns for this method. The first is a "dispersed" pattern which produces dots in a widely spread pattern. Because of the way this pattern is generated, it produces a characteristic crosshatched output. The second pattern is a "clustered" pattern. In this pattern, similar threshold values are grouped closely together to produce large dots. This pattern generates an image which appears to be made up of different sized dots, much like the pictures in a newspaper.

The second variety of dithering is known as random dithering because it produces dots in a seemingly random manner. This dither is also known as an error-dispersion dither because of the way it produces dots. This method works in two steps. In the first step, the current screen pixel is compared against a predefined threshold value. If the color is greater than the threshold, a dot is printed, otherwise, no dot is printed. The second step compares what is actually printed against what should be printed. This produces an "error" value which is divided up and added to the neighboring screen pixels. This is repeated for every pixel in the image. Thus if a dot is supposed to be dark grey and we plot black, the error value generated reduces the chance that the next pixel plotted will also be black, ensuring that we get an area of "dark grey" on the output.

This method is slower than the ordered dithers because of the math involved, but because it is based on the image itself, and not on a predefined pattern, it significantly reduces the chances of incidental patterns ("artifacts") emerging in the final output. There are many variations of random dithering, but LJVGA uses only one of these, the Floyd-Steinberg dither.

# ADDITIONAL NOTES

Printing graphics on a laser printer requires large amounts of memory. If you are planning on printing graphics screens at 300 DPI, you should have at least 1 megabyte of memory in your laser printer. 512k should be sufficient for printing text and graphics at lower resolutions.

LJVGA is only guaranteed to work with VGA screen modes that are supported by video BIOS. Most SuperVGA cards have extended BIOS chips which support all of the vendor-defined modes and thus will work with LJVGA. However, some graphics packages such as PICEM and VPIC can directly program VGA cards into modes not supported by BIOS. LJVGA is NOT guaranteed to work with these modes.

For the future, we plan to enhance LJVGA to support VGA hardware directly. This will increase its speed and flexibility, and will allow it to print these special modes. If you discover any unsupported modes, please let us know about them and we will consider them when the enhancements are made.

# TIPS FOR MICROSOFT WINDOWS USERS

LJVGA can be used with Microsoft Windows to print DOS session screens. Only full-screen DOS sessions are supported; all Windows applications and DOS sessions running in window mode are handled by Windows' native printscreen handler.

To use LJVGA with Windows, you must load LJVGA before entering Windows. You must also make a change to the PIF files used with the applications you wish to print. To make the required change, run the Windows PIF Editor and load the appropriate PIF file. Once you have loaded the PIF file, choose the "Advanced" button at the bottom of the window. This will take you to the Advanced Options window. Near the bottom of this window is a section titled "Reserve Short-cut Keys". If you want to use LJVGA with this application, make sure the "PrtSc" box is checked. Once you have checked this box, save your changes, and now you are ready to print your application screens!

# **REPORTING BUGS**

If you discover what seems to be a bug in LJVGA, please let us know! If we verify a bug you discover, you will receive a free registered version of the fixed program!

# **CURRENT KNOWN PROBLEMS**

Only supports video BIOS-supported modes.

# **REGISTRATION STAMPING UTILITY**

All registered copies of LJVGA come with a program called STAMP.EXE. This program contains the registration information for the registered user and can be used to register new versions of the program which you receive from us or download from bulletin boards.

When you register LJVGA, you can choose from three different registration options: current version only, current and next version, or Lifetime registration. Your copy of STAMP contains the information necessary to update new versions of LJVGA according to the registration option you have chosen. For instance, if you registered version 1.50 of LJVGA for the current version only, your copy of STAMP will work on any 1.xx version, i.e. any version up to, but not including 2.00. If you registered for the current version and one upgrade, your copy of STAMP will work on any 1.xx version. A copy of STAMP received with a Lifetime registration will work on any version of LJVGA available.

To register a new version of LJVGA, place the new LJVGA.COM and STAMP.EXE in the same directory. In DOS, change to the directory where the files are located and enter the command "STAMP LJVGA". STAMP will place your registration information in the new copy of LJVGA and will inform you when it is done. If for some reason STAMP cannot update LJVGA, such as if your registration has expired, you will receive an error message telling you what is wrong. Now your new copy of LJVGA is registered and ready to use!

# LJVGA RELEASE HISTORY

#### v1.75 (921109)

Changed invert option. Invert now inverts the color palette, rather than the finished image. This fixes the problems with pure-white backgrounds and the brightness/contrast controls in inverted mode. Corrected a bug which prevented LJVGA from activating if DOS was active.

v1.71 (920920)

This is a maintenance release which includes only minor changes to the documentation.

v1.70 (920818)

Added full-page scaling.

v1.61 (920814)

Added two new Bayer dithers. Modified to keep only one dither pattern in active memory. Increased support for older networks. Fixed a problem with the DOS print-logging flag in Gateway machines. Added color resolution checks for certain VGA adapters. Added ATI-specific code.

v1.53 (920627)

Added use of DOS print-screen busy flag. Made resident section more crash-proof. Added serial numbering.

v1.52 (920608)

Corrected color mapping for 16-color modes. Corrected control character printing. This bug was only noticable on non-HP printers.

v1.50 (920422)

Added instant print option. Added print mode option. Added page orientation option. Added Bayer dithers. Up to 30% faster than previous dither. Added contrast option. Added brightness option. Added scaling option. Added debugging option. Fixed an error in the Floyd-Steinberg dithering option. Output is now much improved. Added better interrupt handling for improved safety and error control. Fixed a bug which would allow LJVGA to load when using the enable/disable controls. Fixed a bug which prevented LJVGA from finding a previously loaded copy in fragmented memory. Fixed text print routine so that control characters are printed, not interpreted. v1.30 (920304)

Fixed a bug with command-line parsing under MS-DOS 4.0/5.0. Added invert option. Added unload option.

v1.20 (910730)

Added suppress form-feed option.

v1.10 (910622)

Added the disable/enable options.

v1.00 (910326)

Added resolution option. Added printer port option. Added error detection for missing or off-line printers. Added the ability to detect and update a previously loaded copy.

v0.50 (910307)

Initial release.

# **TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

If you have any questions or comments about LJVGA, contact:

Mail:	Ares Technologies 243 Fairfax Rd. Blacksburg, VA 24060		
Phone:	703-552-6273		
E-Mail:	CIS: MHS: Internet:	73237,1572 support @ ares support@ares.mhs.compuserve.com	

Ares Technologies is also available for custom programming projects. Please feel free to contact us if you would like to discuss your programming needs.

### CREDITS

LJVGA is the result of many hours of hard work and research. What originally began as a simple program for my own use has expanded into a full-featured commercial program. I could not have done it without the support of my users, and the many positive comments I have received. This credit belongs to all of you who have supported my efforts and made this program possible.

Please, if you find this software useful, consider registering it. The Ares philosophy is that software should work well, should be easily available, and should not cost a fortune. I believe that LJVGA meets these goals. Your registration will allow me to devote more of my time to producing LJVGA and other quality programs.

A special thanks goes out to Don Slaymaker for his unending patience and help in debugging the ATI-specific code sections.

# REGISTRATION

If you find LJVGA useful and convenient, a registration of \$10 or more would be appreciated.

If you send \$20 or more, you will receive a disk containing the current version of the software. You will also receive a disk with the next major version when it becomes available.

For a fee of \$50, you will receive a lifetime registration for LJVGA. This will entitle you to every major and minor version of LJVGA as they are released. These will be automatically sent to you free of additional charge.

Site licenses are available for commercial and multiple user organizations. Please read the file REGISTER.TXT for more information.

Reseller information is available for developers wishing to bundle pre-registered versions of LJVGA with their own software. Please contact Ares Technologies directly for more information.

Please state the current version of the software you are using. Send check or money order to:

#### Ares Technologies 243 Fairfax Rd. Blacksburg, VA 24060

You can also order LJVGA from the Public Software Library with your Visa, MasterCard, American Express, or Discover card at one of the following numbers. These numbers are for ordering only. For all other information concerning LJVGA, please contact Ares Technologies directly.

PsL Product Number: #10515

 Mail:
 PsL

 P.O. Box 35705

 Houston, TX 77235-5705

 Phone:
 800-2424-PSL

 713-524-6394

 FAX:
 713-524-6398

 E-Mail:
 CIS 71355,470

You can also register LJVGA on CompuServe in the SWREG forum. If you have a CompuServe account, logon and type "GO SWREG". Follow the instructions given to register your copy of LJVGA. The registration code for LJVGA is 227. Once we receive notification from CompuServe, your registered diskette will be sent to you automatically.

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