

**PGS.MD6**

Copyright © 1995 Soft-Logik Publishing Corporation

---

**COLLABORATORS**

	<i>TITLE :</i> PGS.MD6		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		August 23, 2022	

**REVISION HISTORY**

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>PGS.MD6</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	setfill . . . . .	1
1.2	setfirstline . . . . .	2
1.3	setfont . . . . .	2
1.4	setfontcache . . . . .	3
1.5	setfontpath . . . . .	3
1.6	setfpattern . . . . .	4
1.7	setfpatternstyle . . . . .	5
1.8	setgraphicpath . . . . .	5
1.9	setgrid . . . . .	6
1.10	setgriddefaults . . . . .	6
1.11	setguides . . . . .	7
1.12	setguide . . . . .	7
1.13	sethanging . . . . .	8
1.14	sethyphenation . . . . .	8
1.15	sethyphenlanguage . . . . .	9
1.16	setindent . . . . .	9
1.17	setitalic . . . . .	10
1.18	setjobnumbering . . . . .	10
1.19	setjustification . . . . .	11
1.20	setkerning . . . . .	11
1.21	setlastlineflush . . . . .	12
1.22	setleading . . . . .	12
1.23	setligature . . . . .	13
1.24	setliveupdate . . . . .	14
1.25	setobjectlock . . . . .	14
1.26	setmacropath . . . . .	14
1.27	setmagnifyincrement . . . . .	15
1.28	setmarginguides . . . . .	15
1.29	setmasterpagedesc . . . . .	16

---

---

1.30	setmasterpagename	16
1.31	setmeasurements	16
1.32	setminlinelength	17
1.33	setmovedefaults	18
1.34	setnormal	18
1.35	setnudgedefaults	18
1.36	setobjectstyle	19
1.37	setoptical	19
1.38	setoutline	20
1.39	setpagedesc	20
1.40	setpagename	21
1.41	setpagenumbering	21
1.42	setpairkern	22
1.43	setparagraphleading	22
1.44	setparagraphstyle	23
1.45	setpolygondefaults	24
1.46	setreverse	24
1.47	setrevisiontracking	25

---

# Chapter 1

## PGS.MD6

### 1.1 setfill

#### SETFILL

**Purpose:** Sets the fill type for an object or text, or for a style tag. If object or text is chosen and nothing is selected, it sets the fill type for future objects or text, as applicable.

**Syntax:** setfill <BASIC | [<GRADIENT angle/A | RADIAL offsetx/D offsety/D | SHAPE inset/D> RAMP <LINEAR | INVLINEAR | LOG | INVLOG | SIN | INVSIN | SAW | INVSAW>]> [ALL | FILL | STROKENUMBER number/I] [OBJECT | TEXT | SHADOW | REVERSE | UNDERLINE | OUTLINE] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I | STYLETAG name/S]

**Format:**

Parameter	Values to enter
BASIC	sets the type to basic.
GRADIENT	sets the type to gradient and specifies the taper angle.
RADIAL	sets the type to radial and specifies the offset.
SHAPE	sets the type to shape and specifies the inset.
RAMP	sets the taper for gradient, radial and shape fills.
LINEAR	sets the taper type to linear.
INVLINEAR	sets the taper type to inverse linear.
LOG	sets the taper type to logarithmic.
INVLOG	sets the taper type to inverse logarithmic.
SIN	sets the taper type to a sine curve.
INVSIN	sets the taper type to an inverse sine curve.
SAW	sets the taper type to a saw tooth.
INVSAW	sets the taper type to an inverse saw tooth.
ALL	sets the fill type of the fill and all strokes. (Default)
FILL	sets the fill type of the fill.
STROKENUMBER	sets the fill type of a specific stroke number. (See note)
OBJECT	sets the fill type of the object, not text it may contain. (Default)
TEXT	sets the fill type of the text, not the object.
SHADOW	sets the fill type of the shadow of text.
REVERSE	sets the fill type of the reverse of text.
UNDERLINE	sets the fill type of the underline of text.
OUTLINE	sets the fill type of the outline stroke of text.

---

DOCUMENT is the document name.  
 WINDOW is the window name.  
 OBJECTID is the number of the object. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG \*\*

Notes: STROKENUMBER: Strokes are numbered from 0. This is different than the program interface which numbers them from 1.

The program interface limits gradient, radial and shape fill types to fills, but you can apply these to strokes via this macro, even though this may not produce useful results.

Example: setfill basic  
 setfill basic strokenumber 1 object  
 setfill gradient 45

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.2 setfirstline

SETFIRSTLINE

Purpose: Sets the first line indent or outdent amount for the paragraph at the insertion point, for selected paragraphs or for a style tag. The first line's indent or outdent is relative to the left margin position which is set with

SETINDENT

and cannot outdent the first line to the left of the left margin.

Syntax: firstline [NONE | INDENT margin/D | OUTDENT margin/D]  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

NONE sets the first line flush against the margin.

INDENT indents the first line.

OUTDENT outdents the first line.

DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)

WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

STYLETAG sets the first line indent/outdent for a style tag.

Example: setfirstline none  
 setfirstline indent 0.5 styletag 'Body Text'  
 setfirstline outdent 'lp6' document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.3 setfont

---

## SETFONT

**Purpose:** Sets the font at the insertion point, for selected text, or for a style tag.

**Syntax:** setfont <fontname/S>  
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

**Format:**

Parameter	Values to enter
fontname	is the full name of the font.
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
STYLETAG	sets the font for a styletag.

**Example:** setfont 'AGaramond-Semibold'  
setfont 'Titan' styletag 'Headline'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.4 setfontcache

### SETFONTCACHE

**Purpose:** Sets the size and limit of the font cache.

**Syntax:** setfontcache <size/I max/I> [SAVE]

**Format:**

Parameter	Values to enter
size	is the size of the font cache in kilobytes.
max	is the maximum height to cache in pixels.
SAVE	saves the setting to PageStream3.prefs.

**Example:** setfontcache 100 35

Command Format

## 1.5 setfontpath

### SETFONTPATH

**Purpose:** To set the default file path for adding font paths.

**Syntax:** setfontpath <filepath/F> [SAVE]

**Format:**

Parameter	Values to enter
filepath	is the path for the font paths.
SAVE	saves the filepath to PageStream3.prefs.

**Example:** setfontpath 'PageStream3:Fonts'

---



Note: This command does not add font paths. It merely sets the default path for adding font paths in the Font Preferences requester. Use the ADDFONTPATH command for more information.

Command Format

## 1.6 setfpattern

SETFPATTERN

Purpose: Sets the fill pattern for an object or text, or for a style tag. If object or text is chosen and nothing is selected, it sets the fill pattern for future objects or text, as applicable.

Syntax: setfpattern <NONE | PATTERN pattern/S>  
 [ALL | FILL | STROKENUMBER number/I]  
 [OBJECT | TEXT | SHADOW | REVERSE | UNDERLINE | OUTLINE]  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I | STYLETAG name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	NONE	sets the pattern to none.
	PATTERN	is the pattern. (See note)
	ALL	sets the pattern of the fill and all strokes. (Default)
	FILL	sets the pattern of the fill.
	STROKENUMBER	sets the pattern of a specific stroke number. (See note)
	OBJECT	sets the pattern of the object, not text it may contain. (Default)
	TEXT	sets the pattern of the text, not the object.
	SHADOW	sets the pattern of the shadow of text.
	REVERSE	sets the pattern of the reverse of text.
	UNDERLINE	sets the pattern of the underline of text.
	OUTLINE	sets the pattern of the outline stroke of text.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name.
	WINDOW	is the window name.
	OBJECTID	is the number of the object. (Default=current)
	STYLETAG	**

Notes: STROKENUMBER: Strokes are numbered from 0. This is different than the program interface which numbers them from 1.

PATTERN: Patterns are comprised of 8 rows of 8 dots which may be toggled on and off. Fill patterns are set using 16 hexadecimal numbers to save space; each number sets four dots.

Example: setstroke none  
 setstroke pattern ff00ff00ff0ff0 fill

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.7 setfpatternstyle

### SETFPATTERNSTYLE

**Purpose:** Sets the fill pattern style tag for the selected object(s). If no objects are selected, it sets the fill pattern style for future objects.

**Syntax:** setfpatternstyle <patternname/S>  
 [ALL | FILL | STROKENUMBER number/I]  
 [OBJECT | TEXT | SHADOW | REVERSE | UNDERLINE | OUTLINE]  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I | STYLETAG name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	patternname	is the fill pattern style to set.
	ALL	sets the fill pattern of the fill and all strokes. (Default)
	FILL	sets the fill pattern of the fill.
	STROKENUMBER	sets the fill pattern of a specific stroke number. (See note)
	OBJECT	sets the fill pattern of the object, not text it may contain. (Default)
	TEXT	sets the fill pattern of the text, not the object.
	SHADOW	sets the fill pattern of the shadow of text.
	REVERSE	sets the fill pattern of the reverse of text.
	UNDERLINE	sets the fill pattern of the underline of text.
	OUTLINE	sets the fill pattern of the outline stroke of text.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name.
	WINDOW	is the window name.
	OBJECTID	is the number of the object. (Default=current)
	STYLETAG	**

**Notes:** STROKENUMBER: Strokes are numbered from 0. This is different than the program interface which numbers them from 1.

**Example:** setfpatternstyle '15'  
 setfpatternstyle 'Bricks' fill object

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.8 setgraphicpath

### SETGRAPHICPATH

**Purpose:** To set the default file path for placing and exporting graphics.

**Syntax:** setgraphicpath <filepath/F> [SAVE]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	filepath	is the path for the files.
	SAVE	saves the filepath to PageStream3.prefs.

Example: `setgraphicpath 'Brilliance:Pictures'`

Command Format

## 1.9 setgrid

SETGRID

Purpose: Sets the display and/or drawing grids for a master page.

Syntax: `setgrid [SNAP spacex/D spacey/D]  
[SNAPALL | SNAPRANGE rangex/D rangey/D]  
[SNAPOFFSET offsetx/D offsety/D]  
[DISPLAYINTERVAL intervalx/I intervaly/I]  
[DISPLAYOFFSET offsetx/I offsety/I] [SAVE] [MASTERPAGE name/S]`

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	SNAP	is the snap-to-grid spacing. (Default=current)
	SNAPALL	always snaps objects to the snap-to-grid. (Default=current)
	SNAPRANGE	snaps objects when within this range. (Default=current)
	SNAPOFFSET	is the offset of the snap-to-grid from the origin. (Default=current)
	DISPLAYINTERVAL	sets the display grid to this multiple of the SNAP spacing. (Default=current)
	DISPLAYOFFSET	offsets the display grid from the snap-to-grid. (Cannot be set with the Set Grid command.)
	SAVE	saves the setting to PageStream3.prefs.
	MASTERPAGE	is the master page name. (Default=current)

Notes: Grid spacing and strength are part of the master page description.  
The snap-to-grid toggle is part of the window settings.

Example: `setgrid snap 0.25 0.25 snaprange 0.0625 0.0625`

See also SNAPTOGRID

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.10 setgriddefaults

SETGRIDDEFAULTS

Purpose: Sets the default divisions for grid objects.

Syntax: `setgriddefaults [DIVISIONS cellsx/I cellsy/I] [SAVE]`

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	DIVISIONS	are the number of grid cells in each direction.
	SAVE	saves the set values to PageStream3.Prefs.

Note: This command affects grid objects, not the snap-to-grid.

Example: `setgriddefaults divisions 3 9 save`

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.11 setguides

### SETGUIDES

Purpose: Sets new guide(s) for a master page.

Syntax: `setguides [HORIZONTAL | VERTICAL] <AT {position/D}>`  
`[MPG name/S]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 HORIZONTAL specifies horizontal guides  
 VERTICAL specifies vertical guides  
 AT are the position(s) of the new guide(s).  
 MPG is the master page name and side.

Example: `setguides vertical at 2.5 mpg left`

See also

SETGUIDE  
 , ADDGUIDES, DELETEGUIDES, SNAPTOGUIDES.

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.12 setguide

### SETGUIDE

Purpose: Sets how guides will snap for a master page.

Syntax: `setguide [SNAPALL | SNAPRANGE rangex/D rangey/D]`  
`[MASTERPAGE name/S]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 SNAPALL always snaps objects to the guides. (Default=current)  
 SNAPRANGE snaps objects when within this range. (Default=current)  
 MASTERPAGE is the master page name.

Notes: Guide position and strength are part of the master page description.  
 The snap-to-guide toggle is part of the window settings.

Example: `setguide snapall masterpage '2 Columns'`

See also

SETGUIDES  
 , ADDGUIDES, DELETEGUIDES, SNAPTOGUIDES.

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.13 sethanging

SETHANGING

Purpose: Toggles hanging punctuation at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: sethanging <ON|OFF>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 ON|OFF toggles hanging punctuation on or off. (Default=current)  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets hanging punctuation for a style tag.

Example: sethanging on  
 sethanging off document 'project.doc'  
 sethanging on styletag 'Body Text'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.14 sethyphenation

SETHYPHENATION

Purpose: Sets hyphenation options at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: sethyphenation <ON|OFF> <ZONE zone/D inarow/I>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 ON|OFF toggles auto hyphenation on or off.  
 ZONE is the hyphenation zone and maximum hyphens in a row.  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the hyphenation options for a style tag.

Notes: The zone is measured in the horizontal measurement system units unless specified otherwise.

Example: sethyphenation on  
 sethyphenation zone 0.5 2  
 sethyphenation off styletag 'Headline'

See also

SETHYPHENLANGUAGE

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.15 sethyphenlanguage

SETHYPHENLANGUAGE

**Purpose:** Sets hyphenation options at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

**Syntax:** sethyphenlanguage <name/S> [MINSIZES word/I before/I after/I <LOWERONLY | UPPERLOWER>]  
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

**Format:**

Parameter	Values to enter
name	is the name of the language to use for hyphenation.
MINSIZES	sets the smallest word to hyphenate, and the minimum characters before and after the hyphen.
LOWERONLY	hyphenates lowercase words only.
UPPERLOWER	hyphenates all words.
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
STYLETAG	sets the hyphenation options for a style tag.

**Notes:** The options available for language depend on which languages are installed in the SoftLogik:Engines directory.

**Example:** sethyphenlanguage American minsizes 5 2 2 loweronly  
sethyphenlanguage Français minsizes 6 3 2 upperlower styletag 'Body Text'

See also

SETHYPHENATION

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.16 setindent

SETINDENT

**Purpose:** Sets the left and right margin indents for the paragraph at the at the insertion point, for selected paragraphs or for a style tag.

**Syntax:** setindent [NONE | LEFTRIGHT left/D right/D]  
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

**Format:**

Parameter	Values to enter
NONE	sets the margins to the edges of the column.
LEFTRIGHT	is the left and right margin indents.
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)

WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the indents for a style tag.

Example: setindent none  
 setindent leftright 0.5 0.5 styletag 'Body Text'  
 setindent leftright 0.5 0 document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.17 setitalic

SETITALIC

Purpose: Sets the italic style option at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setitalic <OFF | STANDARD | BACKSLANT | CUSTOM angle/A>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 OFF toggles off the style.  
 STANDARD is the default italic style. (15\textdegree{})  
 BACKSLANT is the default backslant style. (-15\textdegree{})  
 CUSTOM sets a custom slant. (-180 to 180\textdegree{}) (positive ← values italicize, negative backslant)  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the italic style for a style tag.

Notes: If the STANDARD option is chosen and the font does not have a true italic style, the roman style will be slanted 15\textdegree{}.

Example: setitalic off  
 setitalic custom '-25' document 'project.doc'  
 setitalic backslant styletag 'Backwards Text'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.18 setjobnumbering

SETJOBNUMBERING

Purpose: Changes the job numbering status.

Syntax: setjobnumbering [ON | OFF | TOGGLE] [NAME name/S]  
 [NEXTNUMBER number/I] [SAVE]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 ON toggles on job numbering.

OFF toggles off job numbering.  
 TOGGLE toggles job numbering on and off.  
 NAME is the job number prefix.  
 NEXTNUMBER is the next job number to use.  
 SAVE saves the values to the PageStream3.prefs file.

Note: The TOGGLE parameter may not be used in conjunction with the SAVE parameter.

Example: setjobnumbering on name JML nextnumber 128 save

Command Format

## 1.19 setjustification

SETJUSTIFICATION

Purpose: Sets the justification option at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setjustification [FLUSH | LEFT | CENTER | RIGHT]  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

FLUSH	sets justified text. (Flush left and right)
LEFT	sets block left text. (Flush left, ragged right)
CENTER	sets centered text. (Ragged left and right)
RIGHT	sets block right text. (Ragged left, flush right)
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
STYLETAG	sets the justification for a style tag.

Example: setjustification center  
 setjustification flush document 'project.doc'  
 setjustification left styletag 'Body Text'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.20 setkerning

SETKERNING

Purpose: Sets the kerning options at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setkerning <ON|OFF> [KERNABOVE size/D]  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

ON OFF	toggles automatic kerning on or off. (Default=current)
KERNABOVE	kerns text only above a certain size.



DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the kerning options for a style tag.

Example: setkerning on  
 setkerning off document 'project.doc'  
 setkerning on kernabove 5 styletag 'Body Text'

#### Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.21 setlastlineflush

### SETLASTLINEFLUSH

Purpose: Sets the last line flush zone at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setlastlineflush <zone/D>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 zone is the last line flush zone.  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the last line flush zone for a style tag.

Notes: The zone is measured in the horizontal measurement system units unless specified otherwise.

Example: setlastlineflush 0.75  
 setlastlineflush '8p' document 'project.doc'  
 setlastlineflush 1 styletag 'Special Format'

#### Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.22 setleading

### SETLEADING

Purpose: Sets the leading at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setleading [AUTOMATIC leading/D | FIXED leading/D |  
 RELATIVE leading/P | LOCALGRID spacing/D | GLOBALGRID]  
 [MAINTAIN <ON|OFF>]  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 AUTOMATIC is automatic line spacing.  
 FIXED is fixed leading.

RELATIVE is relative leading.  
 LOCALGRID is the local leading grid. (No interface equivalent)  
 GLOBALGRID locks text to the global leading grid.  
 MAINTAIN toggles the maintain leading option on or off.  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the leading for a style tag.

Notes: Automatic, fixed and grid leading are measured in the text measurement system unless specified otherwise, while relative leading is a percentage of the type size.

A local leading grid is one that can be set for a block of text to align it to a grid offset from the ruler origin. A global leading grid is set for the document as a whole and works in a similar manner. The global grid is set with the SETBASELINEGRID command.

Example: setleading automatic 3  
 setleading relative 120 'project.doc'  
 setleading fixed '14pt'  
 setleading globalgrid styletag 'Body Text'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.23 setligature

SETLIGATURE

Purpose: Sets the ligature options at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setligature [ON|OFF] [<ANY | NOFFIFFL> min/P max/P]  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 ON|OFF toggles auto ligatures on or off.  
 ANY sets autoligatures to do all supported ligatures.  
 NOFFIFFL sets autoligatures to do all bug ffi and ffl ligatures.  
 min is the minimum track range for autoligatures.  
 (-100 to 100%)  
 max is the maximum track range for autoligatures.  
 (-100 to 100%)  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the ligature options for a style tag.

Example: setligature on  
 setligature on noffiffll '-30 25'  
 setligature on any '-20 20' styletag 'Body Text'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.24 setliveupdate

SETLIVEUPDATE

Purpose: Changes the live update status.

Syntax: setliveupdate [SCROLL <ON | OFF | TOGGLE>]  
[DRAG <ON | OFF | TOGGLE>] [SAVE]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 SCROLL sets the autoscroll status.  
 DRAG sets the autodraw status.  
 ON toggles on the option.  
 OFF toggles off the option.  
 TOGGLE toggles the option on and off.  
 SAVE saves the settings to the PageStream3.prefs file.

Note: The TOGGLE parameter may not be used in conjunction with the SAVE parameter.

Example: setliveupdatestatus scroll on drag off save

Command Format

## 1.25 setobjectlock

SETOBJECTLOCK

Purpose: Changes the lock status of an object.

Syntax: setobjectlock <ON | OFF | TOGGLE>  
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 ON locks the object.  
 OFF unlocks the object.  
 TOGGLE toggles the lock on and off.  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 OBJECTID is the number of the object to manipulate.

Example: setobjectlock on  
setobjectlock toggle document 'Project.doc'

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.26 setmacropath

SETMACROPATH

**Purpose:** To set the default file path for executing and exporting external ARexx macros, and for loading and saving the PageStream3.macros file.

**Syntax:** setmacropath <filepath/F> [SAVE]

**Format:** Parameter Values to enter  
 filepath is the path for the files.  
 SAVE saves the filepath to PageStream3.prefs.

**Example:** setmacropath 'Rexx:'

Command Format

## 1.27 setmagnifyincrement

SETMAGNIFYINCREMENT

**Purpose:** Sets the default increment for the Magnify tool.

**Syntax:** setmagnifyincrement [SCALE increment/P] [SAVE]

**Format:** Parameter Values to enter  
 SCALE is the magnification increment in percent. (>100)  
 SAVE saves the set values to PageStream3.Prefs.

**Note:** To double the magnification level with the Magnify tool, set SCALE to 200. (Shift Magnify will then halve the magnification.)

**Example:** setmagnifyincrement 150 save

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.28 setmarginguides

SETMARGINGUIDES

**Purpose:** Change the margin guides of a master page in a document or chapter.

**Syntax:** setmarginguides <inside/D outside/D top/D bottom/D>  
 [SAVE] [MASTERPAGE name/S]

**Format:** Parameter Values to enter  
 inside is the inside or left margin guide position.  
 outside is the outside or right margin guide position.  
 top is the top margin guide position.  
 bottom is the bottom margin guide position.  
 SAVE saves the setting to PageStream3.prefs.  
 MASTERPAGE is the master page name. (Default=current)

Example: setmarginguides 1 0.75 1 1.25 masterpage '2 Column Layout'  
 setmarginguides 1 1 1 1

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.29 setmasterpagedesc

SETMASTERPAGEDESC

Purpose: Set the description for a master page in a document or chapter.

Syntax: setmasterpagedesc <description/S> [MASTERPAGE name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 description is the text to enter for the master page description.  
 MASTERPAGE is the master page name. (Default=current)

Example: setmasterpagedesc 'Use for inside newsletter pages.'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.30 setmasterpagename

SETMASTERPAGENAME

Purpose: Set the name of a master page.

Syntax: setmasterpagename <masterpagename/S> [MASTERPAGE name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 masterpagename is the new name of the master page.  
 MASTERPAGE is the old master page name. (Default=current)

Example: setmasterpagename '2 Column Layout' 'Default Master Page'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.31 setmeasurements

SETMEASUREMENTS

Purpose: Set the default measurement system units.

Syntax: setmeasurements [COORDINATE horzunits/S vertunits/S]  
 [TEXT units/S] [RELATIVE units/S] [FROM <PAGE | SPREAD>] [SAVE]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

COORDINATES are the measurement system units. (Default=current)  
 TEXT is the measurement system for text. (Default=current)  
 RELATIVE is the measurement system for non-directional  
 measurements. (i.e., corner parameter in drawbox.)  
 (Default=current)  
 FROM specifies whether the measurements are relative to the  
 page or spread.  
 SAVE saves the set values to the PageStream3.prefs file.

Notes: Allowed strings for coordinates, relative and text are:

- INCHES
- CENTIMETERS
- MILLIMETERS
- PICAS
- POINTS
- PRINTERPICAS
- PRINTERPOINTS
- CICEROS
- DIDOTPOINTS
- FEET
- METERS
- SAMEAS (Allowed for all but the horizontal measurement system.  
 This sets the measurement system to the same as the  
 horizontal system.)

Example: setmeasurements coordinate inches points text points  
 setmeasurements relative picas  
 setmeasurements coordinate inches sameas text points save

Command Format

## 1.32 setminlinelength

SETMINLINELENGTH

Purpose: Sets the minimum line length at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag. This is the minimum length of a line on which PageStream will try to fit a line of text. If the column is narrower than the minimum line length, or more likely, if text runaround an object shortens the usable line length to less than this value, PageStream will not place text on this line.

Syntax: setminlinelength <length/D>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 length is the minimum line length. (Default = 0.5")  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the minimum line length for a style tag.

Notes: The length is measured in the horizontal measurement system units unless specified otherwise.

Example: setminlinelength 0.75

```
setminlinelength '8p' document 'project.doc'
setminlinelength 0.5 styletag 'Special Format'
```

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

### 1.33 setmovedefaults

SETMOVEDEFAULT

Purpose: Set the default move amount.

Syntax: setmovedefaults [OFFSET movex/D movey/D] [SNAP | NOSNAP] [SAVE]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

OFFSET	is the amount to move objects.
SNAP	snaps objects to the closest grid points after moving.
NOSNAP	ignores the snapto grid settings.
SAVE	saves the move settings to PageStream3.prefs.

Example: setmovedefault offset 0.25 1 snap save

See also MOVE.

Command Format

### 1.34 setnormal

SETNORMAL

Purpose: Sets the normal style option at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag, and toggles off any other type styles.

Syntax: setnormal [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
STYLETAG	sets the normal style for a style tag.

Example: setnormal  
setnormal document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

### 1.35 setnudgedefaults

**SETNUDGEDEFAULTS**

Purpose: Set the default nudge amount.

Syntax: setnudgedefaults <nudge/D> [SAVE]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 nudge is the amount to nudge objects.  
 SAVE saves the nudge setting to PageStream3.prefs.

Note: nudge is unsigned because the NUDGE command determines the nudge direction.

Example: setnudgedefaults 0.125 save

See also NUDGE.

Command Format

**1.36 setobjectstyle****SETOBJECTSTYLE**

Purpose: Sets the object style tag for the selected object(s). If no objects are selected, it sets the object style for future objects.

Syntax: setobjectstyle <stylename/S>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 stylename is the object style to set.  
 DOCUMENT is the document name.  
 WINDOW is the window name.  
 OBJECTID is the number of the object. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG \*\*

Example: setobjectstyle 'CoolBlend'

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

**1.37 setoptical****SETOPTICAL**

Purpose: Toggles optical alignment at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setoptical <ON|OFF>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]



Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 ON|OFF toggles optical alignment on or off. (Default=current)  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets optical alignment for a style tag.

Example: setoptical on  
 setoptical off document 'project.doc'  
 setoptical on styletag 'Body Text'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.38 setoutline

SETOUTLINE

Purpose: Sets the outline style option at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setoutline <OFF | STANDARD | CUSTOM>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 OFF toggles off the style.  
 STANDARD is the default outline style.  
 CUSTOM sets custom stroke and color attributes for the outline.  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)  
 STYLETAG sets the outline style for a style tag.

Notes: The standard outline style is:  
 - line: 0.5pt stroke  
 - color: Black  
 - fill: White

You can actually set a fill style for outlined text. The Outline type style is really just a shortcut for an alternate combination of line and fill attributes, and the preset alternate is normal outline.

Example: setoutline off  
 setoutline custom document 'project.doc'  
 setoutline standard styletag 'Outlined Text'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.39 setpagedesc

## SETPAGEDESC

Purpose: Set the description for a page in a document or chapter.

Syntax: `setpagedesc <description/S> [PAGE number/S]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 description is the text to enter for the page description.  
 PAGE is the page number. (Default=current)

Example: `setpagedesc 'Alternate title page' page 7`

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.40 setpagename

## SETPAGENAME

Purpose: Rename a page in a document or chapter.

Syntax: `setpagename <pagename/S> [PAGE number/S]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 pagename is the new name of the page.  
 PAGE is the page number. (Default=current)

Example: `setpagename 'My page' page 'Your page'`

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.41 setpagenumbering

## SETPAGENUMBERING

Purpose: Sets the page numbering system for pages in a chapter or document. All pages inside the specified (or current) chapter or document will be affected.

Syntax: `setpagenumbering [START <AUTOMATIC | AUTOODD | AUTOEVEN | CUSTOM start/I> <LENGTH <AUTOMATIC | CUSTOM length/I>] [MASTERPAGE name/S] [CHAPTER name/S | WINDOW name/S]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 START is the starting page number.  
 AUTOMATIC is automatic (normal) page numbering. In a document without chapters, will start on page 1. In a document with chapters, will start on the next available page number.  
 AUTOODD forces the first page to start on an odd number.

	(Intended for chapters.) (Default)
AUTOEVEN	forces the first page to start on an even number.
CUSTOM	starts on the specified page number.
LENGTH	is the length of the subchapters. Always set to AUTOMATIC for documents without chapters.
AUTOMATIC	does not override the length of a chapter.
CUSTOM	ends the chapter on the specified page number.
MASTERPAGE	is the master page to use for blank pages.
CHAPTER	is the document/chapter name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: setpagenumbering start automatic length automatic  
 setpagenumbering start autoodd length automatic

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.42 setpairkern

SETPAIRKERN

Purpose: Sets the manual kerning for the character pair at the insertion point. This command can only be used when the insertion point is between two characters and text is not selected.

Syntax: setpairkern <AMOUNT kern/D>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
 AMOUNT sets manual kerning. (-327 to 327)  
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)  
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Notes: If the character pair are also automatically kerned, the pair kerning will still be measured from zero, but will be applied on top of the automatic design kerning.

Kerning units are 1/100th of an em space.

Example: setpairkern amount '-10.5' document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.43 setparagraphleading

SETPARAGRAPHLEADING

Purpose: Sets the inter-paragraph spacing for the paragraph at the insertion point, for selected paragraphs or for a style tag.

Syntax: setparagraphleading [BEFORE <NONE | FIXED leading/D |

```
RELATIVE leading/P | LOCALGRID spacing/D | GLOBALGRID>]
[AFTER <NONE | FIXED leading/D | RELATIVE leading/P |
LOCALGRID spacing/D | GLOBALGRID>]
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]
```

Format: Parameter Values to enter

BEFORE sets the before paragraph spacing.

AFTER sets the after paragraph spacing.

NONE sets no paragraph spacing.

FIXED is fixed paragraph spacing.

RELATIVE is relative paragraph spacing.

LOCALGRID is the local leading grid. (No interface equivalent)

GLOBALGRID locks text to the global leading grid.

DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)

WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

STYLETAG sets the paragraph spacing for a style tag.

Notes: Automatic, fixed and grid leading are measured in the text measurement system unless specified otherwise, while relative leading is a percentage of the type size.

A local leading grid is one that can be set for a block of text to align it to a grid offset from the ruler origin. A global leading grid is set for the document as a whole and works in a similar manner.

Example: setparagraphleading before globalgrid styletag 'Body Text'  
 setparagraphleading after relative 120 'project.doc'  
 setparagraphleading before fixed '14pt' after sameasleading

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.44 setparagraphstyle

SETPARAGRAPHSTYLE

Purpose: Sets the paragraph style for the paragraph at the insertion point or for selected paragraphs.

Syntax: setparagraphstyle <stylename/S>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

stylename is the paragraph style to set.

DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)

WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

STYLETAG \*\*

Example: setparagraphstyle 'Body Text'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

---

## 1.45 setpolygondefaults

SETPOLYGONDEFAULTS

Purpose: Sets the default type of polygons drawn.

Syntax: setpolygondefaults [SIDES number/I] [OFFSETANGLE angle/A]  
 [DEFLECTION amount/D] [ANGLEDEFLECTION amount/D]  
 [NORMAL | STAR | PUFFY | SCALLOP | WAVY] [SAVE]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	SIDES	is the number of sides. (Default=current) (>2)
	OFFSETANGLE	is pre-rotation angle. (Default=current)
	DEFLECTION	is the alternate point radius. (Default=current)
	ANGLEDEFLECTION	is the alternate point angle. (Default=current)
	NORMAL	sets straight sides. (Default=current)
	STAR	sets straight sides with with alternate points.
	PUFFY	sets outward curved sides with alternate points.
	SCALLOP	sets inward curved sides with alternate points.
	WAVY	sets alternating in/outward curved sides with alternate points.
	SAVE	saves the set values to PageStream3.Prefs.

Example: setpolygondefaults sides 6 puffy save

Command Format

## 1.46 setreverse

SETREVERSE

Purpose: Sets the reverse style option at the insertion point, for selected text or for a style tag.

Syntax: setreverse <OFF | STANDARD |  
 CUSTOM offsetleft/P offsettop/P offsetright/P offsetbottom/P>  
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | STYLETAG name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	OFF	toggles off the style.
	STANDARD	is the default reverse style.
	CUSTOM	sets a custom offset, fill and color attributes for the reverse type.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
	STYLETAG	sets the reverse style for a style tag.

Notes: The standard single reverse style is:

- text color: white
- reverse color: black
- offsetleft: 0%
- offsettop: 0%
- offsetright: 0%
- offsetbottom: 0%

When you specify a color for reverse type, you specify the foreground color. The background color is always the text color.

```
Example: setreverse standard
         setreverse custom 15 20 25 15 document 'project.doc'
         setreverse custom 10 10 10 10 styletag 'Reverse 10'
```

\*\* how to set color for reverse?

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

## 1.47 setrevisiontracking

SETREVISIONTRACKING

Purpose: Toggles revision tracking on or off.

Syntax: setrevisiontracking [ON | OFF | TOGGLE] [SAVE]

Format: Parameter Values to enter  
ON toggles on revision tracking.  
OFF toggles off revision tracking.  
TOGGLE toggles revision tracking on or off.  
SAVE saves the set values to the PageStream3.Prefs file.

Note: The TOGGLE parameter may not be used in conjunction with the SAVE parameter.

```
Example: setrevisiontracking on
         setrevisiontracking off save
```

See also SAVEDOCUMENT

Command Format

---