



Presort | Label Studio

Edjob User Guide

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Edjob

When your applications are updated, changes in software often require that new parameters or blocks be added or removed from your existing job files. The Edjob utility is a convenient tool that will bring your job files up to date when new software is released. Edjob is free with your purchase of any product that uses job files.

Earlier software versions

Before editing a job file, Edjob checks the General block to determine the job-file type (product) and version number. If necessary, Edjob can bring a file up to date from earlier versions.

If the job file already has been updated, Edjob will send you a message, but it will not update the file. In this way, you are protected from double updating.

Where is Edjob installed?

There is no special, separate procedure for installing Edjob. When you install a software release, we place the latest version of Edjob in the `adm` subdirectory of the installation location (e.g. `...ss\adm`). We also place an [update script](#) in the appropriate software subdirectory that tells Edjob which new software features should be added and which obsolete features should be removed from your job files.

Use the Edjob program and scripts exactly as they are installed. If you move or copy these files, we can't keep them up to date. There's a chance that an obsolete Edjob or script might be left in your system. And that could cause you trouble at the *next* release.

Edjob update scripts

Edjob follows a script that we provide. Each time we release new software—except minor revisions—we include a new script file. This script tells Edjob what changes to make. There are separate scripts for each product.

Usually, Edjob should be able to find the update script by itself, and you won't need to specify the file when you [set up Edjob](#). Sometimes we publish a special, temporary, or patch script. When you are instructed to use a script name different from those listed below, then you need to include its full path and file name in your setup.

NOTE Edjob will be able to find the update script only if you have correctly set up the environmental variable **PW_PATH**. Refer to the *System Administrator Guide* for instructions.

Update-script file names

When you name job files, be sure to use the file name extensions listed below. If you use other extensions, Edjob will not be able to update your jobs. These update script files are located in the `...\ss\pst` (Windows) or `.../ss/presort` (UNIX) directory.

By default, Edjob backs up each job file before updating it. The backup has the same name as the job file, but with a different extension, as listed below.

Program	Update script file	Job-file extension	Backup extension
Label Studio	pwlsjob.upd	.lsj	.lid
Presort	pwpstjob.upd	.pst	.ped
ZipCount	pwzctjob.upd	.zct	.zed

Design File	Edjob Script	Design extension	Backup extension
General (update for all design files)	pwdfgjob.upd	.dfg	.ged
Address	pwdfgjob.upd	.dfa	.hed
Sack	pwdfgjob.upd	.dfs	.ied

Tray	pwdfgjob.upd	.dft	.jed
Pallet	pwdfgjob.upd	.dfp	.ked

Updating your job files

Follow these steps to update your job files.

1. Specify the job file(s) you want Edjob to update.
2. Tell Edjob which options to use. Choose **Options > Edjob Setup**.
3. [Run](#) Edjob. Click **Run** on the **Select Job File** window.

Setting up Edjob

Follow these steps to update your job files.

1. Specify the job file(s) you want Edjob to update. When you start Edjob, it automatically displays the **Select Job File** window. (If you don't see this window, choose **File > Select Job File** to display it.) Use the **Select Job File** window to specify the path of a job file. Enter the path and name of a file in the **Job File** text box. You can use the browse button to locate the file, if you don't want to type in the path (or don't remember the path).

If you wish, you can use wildcard characters to update more than one file at a time. For example, to update all of the Presort job files in a particular directory, you could specify `*.pst` for the file name.

You can also update multiple files by using a text editor (such as Notepad) to create a simple text file that contains a list of job files or wildcards. Instruct Edjob to use this list by clicking the **Job File Is A Job List File** check box, and including the path and name of the job list file in the **Job File** text box.

2. Tell Edjob which options to use. Choose **Options > Edjob Setup**.
3. Run Edjob. Open the **Select Job File** window (if it isn't already open) by selecting **File > Select Job File**. Run Edjob by clicking the **Run** button on the **Select Job File** window.

Specifying options

Follow these steps to update your job files.

1. Specify the job file(s) you want Edjob to update.
2. Tell Edjob which options to use. Choose **Options > Edjob Setup** to specify any options you want Edjob to use when it updates your job file(s). Edjob displays a window that enables you to

specify these options:

- *Remove excess blank lines* so that the maximum number of contiguous blank lines (between blocks) will be $x(1-9)$. Click the **Remove Excess Blank Lines** check box and specify the number of blank lines you want between blocks.
- *Suppress prompts* for confirmations that normally appear before each job file is edited by clicking the **Suppress Confirmation Prompts** check box.
- Search for and *update all job files* found within all subdirectories of the [path you specify](#) by clicking the **Search All Subdirectories** check box.
- *Choose not to back up* each job file before Edjob updates it by selecting the **Do NOT Backup Job Files** check box. Normally, Edjob backs up each job file before updating it (for example, `jobfile.pst` is backed up to `jobfile.ped`).
- Choose to *see progress messages* on the screen (or not) by clicking the **None**, **Verbose**, or **Very Verbose** button in the **Messages** box.
- *Log errors* (job files found but not updated) by clicking the **Error Log File** tab and specifying the path and file name where you want Edjob to store the log files. Normal progress messages still go to the screen. This option is handy for overnight processing, because Edjob does not stop on errors. The log file contains one line per job file found. Even if there is no error, the file name is logged—so the log is a handy way to verify that a particular job was updated.
- Sometimes we publish a special patch script, and then you need to include a full path name so Edjob can *find the update script* file (click the **Script File** tab). Usually, Edjob should be able to find the update script by itself, so you won't need to enter the path and name of the script file.

3. Run Edjob. Choose **File > Run Edjob**.

Running Edjob

Follow these steps to update your job files.

1. Specify the job file(s) you want Edjob to update.
2. Tell Edjob which options to use. Choose **Options > Edjob Setup**.
3. Run Edjob.

4. Open the **Select Job File** window (if it isn't already open) by selecting **File > Select Job File**.
5. Run Edjob by clicking the **Run** button on the **Select Job File** window. Edjob opens a DOS window and updates your job file(s). You may see prompts and progress messages displayed on your monitor, depending on how you set up Edjob.
6. When Edjob has completed the update(s), the DOS window disappears and the error log file opens automatically (if you chose this option when you set up Edjob). You can then change the job file path and name and run Edjob again, or close the Edjob window.

Running Edjob from the command line

Edjob is a simple utility. It does not present any menus or displays. You control the program by adding options to your Edjob command line.

For your convenience, these command-line options are also listed in our *Quick Reference*.

DOS or Windows

```
edjob_ss [/cnsbx] [/v | /V | /vv] [/e:error_file] [script.upd]
jobfile
```

UNIX

```
edjob_ss [-cnsbx] [-v | -V | -vv] [-e:error_file] [script.upd]
jobfile
```

Command line elements

Command	Description
edjob_ss	<p>If the ADM directory is in your PATH setup, your operating system should be able to find the Edjob program.</p> <p>Otherwise, you may need to type out the full path to the executable program file (<code>edjob_ss</code> or <code>edjob_ss.exe</code>).</p>
bx	Remove excess blank lines so that the maximum number of contiguous blank lines (between blocks) will be <i>x</i> (1-9).
c	<p>Suppress the prompt for confirmation that normally appears before each job file is edited.</p> <p>NOTE When using a list file or wildcard, include the c switch in your command line.</p>

e	Log errors in the log file. Normal progress messages still go to the screen (standard out). This option is handy for overnight processing, because Edjob does not stop on errors. The log file contains one line per job file found. Even if there is no error, the file name is logged, so the log is a handy way to verify that a particular job was updated.
s	Recursively search for job files in all subdirectories.
n	No backup. Normally, Edjob backs up each job file before updating it (for example, <code>jobfile.pst</code> is backed up to <code>jobfile.ped</code>). If you don't feel that this backup is necessary or you can't spare the disk space, add the <code>n</code> option to suppress the backup. We recommend allowing Edjob to create this backup file.
script.upd	Update script. Usually, Edjob can find the update script by itself, and you don't need to include the file in your command line. Sometimes we publish a special patch script, and then you need to include a full path.
v V or vv	Produce verbose (v) progress messages, or Very Verbose (v or vv) messages.
jobfile	There are three ways to tell Edjob which job files you want updated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type the full name (with path, if necessary) of one job file. • Type a wildcard (for example, <code>*.pst</code>.) On UNIX, enclose the wildcard in quotes ("<code>.pst</code>") to prevent the shell from expanding the wildcard. Edjob prefers to do this on its own. See <i>Sample command lines</i> for examples. • Use your text editor to create a simple text file that contains a list of job files or wildcards. Instruct Edjob to work from that list by typing the @ symbol on your Edjob command line. See <i>Sample command lines</i> for examples.

Sample command lines

Here are some sample command lines for DOS/Windows and UNIX.

DOS or Windows command prompt

EXAMPLE The following command reads job-file names from a list called (`pst_jobs.txt`),

and logs errors in a file called (`update.log`). Edjob makes a backup copy (with the extension `.ped`) just before updating each Presort job file. Edjob suppresses the prompt for confirmation.

```
C:\ss\adm\edjob_ss /c /e:update.log @C:\work\pst_jobs.txt
```

EXAMPLE In this example, Edjob begins working in the directory called `C:\work\jobs`. Edjob searches this directory and all sub-directories for Presort job files. Edjob prompts for confirmation before editing each job file that it finds, and it produces normal messages. Edjob makes a backup copy (with the extension `.ped`) just before updating each job file.

```
C:\ss\adm\edjob_ss /s C:\work\jobs\*.pst
```

EXAMPLE Here's an example with the prompt for confirmation suppressed; no backup copies are made.

```
C:\ss\adm\edjob_ss /cns C:\work\jobs\*.pst
```

NOTE You may omit `C:\ss\adm\` if you have already defined the path.

UNIX

EXAMPLE The following command suppresses the normal confirmation and backup. Edjob starts in Barbara's user directory and looks for Presort jobs in all subdirectories below it. Notice the wildcard is enclosed in quotes.

```
/usr/ss/adm/edjob_ss -cns "/usr/barb/Presort_jobs/*.pst"
```

EXAMPLE The following command updates job files following the list in the file `joblist`. Edjob does not prompt for confirmation, but does produce verbose messages. Where excess blank lines are found, they are trimmed to two lines.

```
/usr/ss/adm/edjob_ss -cvb2 @joblist
```

NOTE You may omit `/usr/ss/adm/` if you have already defined the path.

Additional Resources

The following resources are available to help you with your software.

Documentation Updates Available Online

Presort documentation is updated on a regular basis and available in PDF format via the BCC Software Customer Portal. Documents are posted in the [Manuals & Quick Guides](#) ⇨ section of the portal—except for release notes, which are available in the Presort section of the [Product Downloads](#) ⇨ page.

You can access the most current versions of Label Studio documentation from the following links:

- [Label Studio User Guide](#) ⇨
- [Label Studio Inkjet Reference](#) ⇨
- [Label Studio Release Notes](#) ⇨
- [System Administrator Guide](#) ⇨
- [Edjob User Guide](#) ⇨
- [Quick Reference for Views and Job Files](#) ⇨
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