

---

**Topic / Issue:** Linux LPR print server configuration (100Mbps)- PSHX1P-B / PSHX3P-B

---

**Written By:** Scott Young

---

1. Check the base of the Print Server for the Default Name in the form SCxyyz (SC followed by 6 numbers).

2. Determine the Physical Address by joining "00:c0:02:" to the digits in the Default Name  
(e.g SC123456 means the physical address is 00:c0:02:12:34:56).

3. Associate the physical address with the desired IP address by using the arp command:

```
arp -s IP_Address 00:c0:02:xx:yy:zz
```

IP\_Address is the IP Address you wish to assign. 00:c0:02:xx:yy:zz is the physical address.

4. Connect to the Print Server using your Web Browser, by entering its IP Address in the Address box:

e.g. <http://192.168.0.21>

5. Configure the TCP/IP and Logical Printers screens.

If you wish, give the Print Server a new name on the Configure Server screen. Save and exit when finished.

6. Add the required entry to the /etc/hosts file, to allow the Print Server to be addressed by name.

e.g. ip\_address PS\_name # comment

Where ip\_address and PS\_name are the IP address and name you assigned to the Print Server.

7. Configure you Unix system for LPD printing to the Print Server, using the following data:

\* Remote host name is the name of the Print Server.

\* Remote printer name is L1 to Ln, representing the logical printer ports on the Print Server, as configured in step 5.

---

---

8. Edit the printing configuration file /etc/printcap  
#example of printcap:

```
printer_name|Remote_Printer_Alias:\
[TAB] :lp=:\
[TAB] :rm=PS_NAME:\
[TAB] :rp=Logical_Printer_name:\
[TAB] :sd=Spooler_directory:\
[TAB] :mx#0:
```

9. A spool directory must also be created ie. /var/spool/Generic

10. To print a test page you can use: `lpr -Pprinter_name filename`, for example,  
`lpr -PGeneric /home/david/blah.txt`

\*note - you can use `lpc` to check printer daemon, queue, and spool status.

---

**Summary:**  
**(If required)**