

1.107.2

Manage printers and print queues

Weight 1

Linux Professional Institute Certification — 102

Andrew Eager andrew.eager@aes-pl.com.au

Geoff Robertson <ge@ffrey.com>

Nick Urbanik <nicku@nicku.org>

This document Licensed under GPL—see section 7

2005 July

1 Context

Topic 107 Printing [3]

1.107.2 Manage printers and print queues [1]

1.107.3 Print files [1]

1.107.4 Install and configure local and remote printers [1]

2 Objective

Description of Objective

Candidates should be able to manage print queues and user print jobs. This objective includes monitoring print server and user print queues and troubleshooting general printing problems.

Key files, terms, and utilities include:

lpc Printing control

lpq Display Print queue

lprm Job removal

lpr Job submission

/etc/printcap — Configuration file

3 Resources

Resources of interest

Printing-HOWTO

Printing-Usage-HOWTO

4 Printer control with lpc

lpc — Printer Control

- `lpc` Is used to control a printer or print job
- Can be run interactively.
- Usage is:

```
lpc [command] [argument]]
```

4.1 lpc examples

lpc — Printer Control

Example 1 — Non Interactive:

```
$ lpc status ←
Printer          Printing Spooling Jobs  Server Subserver
lp@Node4         enabled  enabled    0   none   none
```

Example 2 — Interactive

```
$ lpc ←
lpc> status
Printer          Printing Spooling Jobs  Server Subserver
lp@Node4         enabled  enabled    0   none   none
lpc> quit
```

4.2 lpc commands

LPC Commands

For a complete list of commands, use the command `lpc help`. Some of the more important commands to know are:

abort — Immediately terminate active spool & disable printing

disable — Stop spooling for this printer

enable — Start spooling for this printer

down — Disable spooling & printing

up — Enable spooling & printing

stop — Stop printing after current job is complete

start — Enable spooling & start printing

quit — Exit from interactive mode

help — Show all commands

With the CUPS printing system, `lpc status` is the only command implemented. Use `lpadmin` instead for controlling the queue.

5 Show printer queue: lpq

lpq — Display Printer Queue

- Every print job is assigned a *job-id*
- You need the job-id to remove or reorder a job in the queue
- `lpq` shows the job-id along with information about the job.

Usage is:

```
$ lpq [-P printer] [Job-id]
```

5.1 lpq example

lpq — Example

Example — Show all jobs on default Queue

```
# lpq
Printer: lp@Node4 'lp0' (dest HPLjet@node10.aes)
Queue: 2 printable jobs
Server: pid 27354 active
Unspooler: pid 27356 active
Status: waiting for subserver to exit at 12:22:58.553
Rank  Owner/ID          Class Job Files  ....
  1    root@Node4+353    A    353 /etc/hosts ....
  2    root@Node4+357    A    357 /etc/ntp.conf ....
Printer: HPLjet@Node10 'lp0' (printing disabled ...)
```

6 Removing printer jobs: lprm

lprm — Remove job(s) from Queue

- `lprm` is used to remove jobs from a queue
- jobs can be removed by:
 - by job-id (use `lpq` to find out)
 - by user

Usage is:

```
# lprm [-P printer] [Job-id ...] [user ...]
```

6.1 lprm example

lprm — Example

Example — Remove all jobs owned by root

```
# lprm root
Printer lp@Node4:
  checking perms 'root@Node4+353'
  dequeued 'root@Node4+353'
  checking perms 'root@Node4+357'
  dequeued 'root@Node4+357'
Printer HPLjet@Node10:
# lpq
```

7 License Of This Document

License Of This Document

Copyright © 2005, 2002 Andrew Eager <andrew.eager@aes-pl.com.au>, Geoffrey Robertson <ge@offry.com>, Nick Urbanik <nicku@nicku.org>

You can redistribute modified or unmodified copies of this document provided that this copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on all copies under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation—either version 2 of the License or (at your option) any later version.