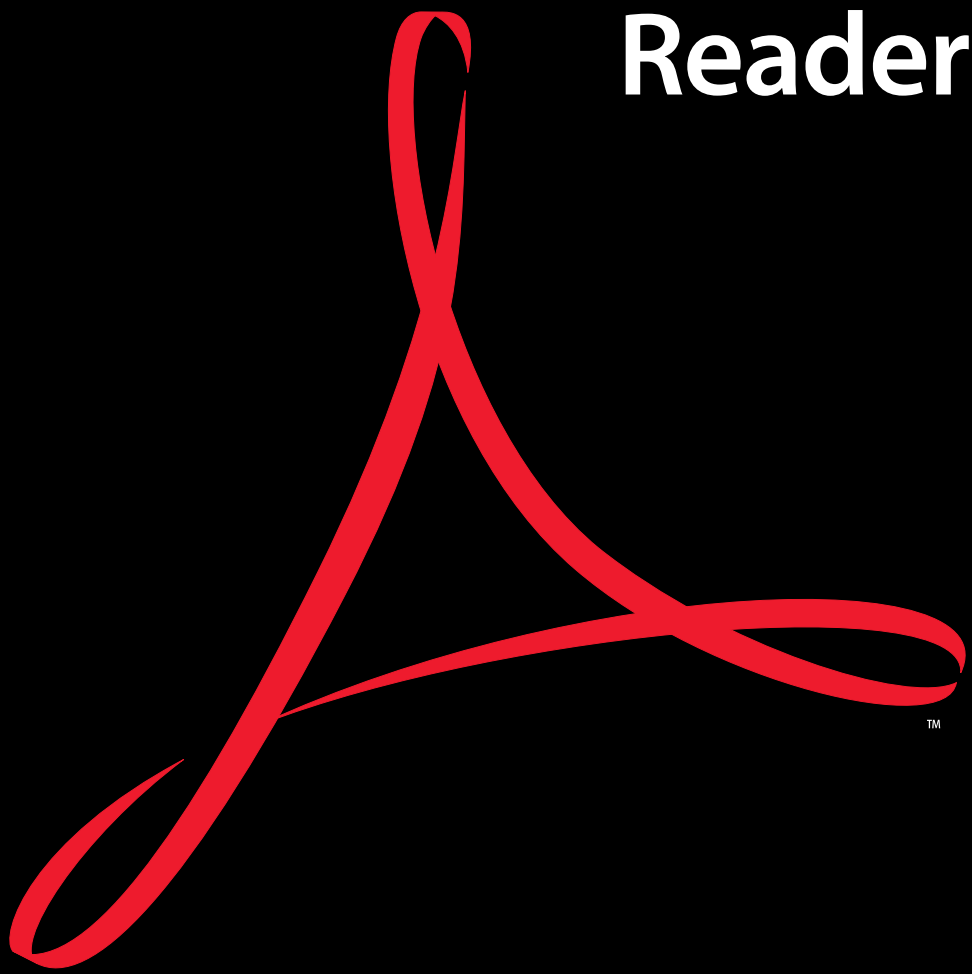
Adobe

Getting Started

# Adobe Acrobat™ Reader

version 1.0



UNIX®
Solaris®/SunOS™

© 1994 Adobe Systems Incorporated. All rights reserved.

This manual, as well as the software described in it, is furnished under license and may be used or copied only in accordance with the terms of such license. The information in this manual is furnished for informational use only, is subject to change without notice, and should not be construed as a commitment by Adobe Systems Incorporated. Adobe Systems Incorporated assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies that may appear in this book.

Except as permitted by such license, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Adobe, the Adobe logo, Acrobat, the Acrobat logo, Distiller, and PostScript are trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated, which may be registered in certain jurisdictions. UNIX is a registered trademark of UNIX Systems Laboratories, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Novell, Inc. All other products or name brands are trademarks of their respective holders.

Written and designed at Adobe Systems Incorporated, 1585 Charleston Road, Mountain View, CA 94039-7900

Adobe Systems Europe B.V., Europlaza, Hoogoorddreef 54a, 1101 BE Amsterdam Z-O, The Netherlands

Adobe Systems Japan, Swiss Bank House, 4-1-8 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105, Japan

For defense agencies: Restricted Rights Legend. Use, reproduction, or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at 252.227-7013.

For civilian agencies: Restricted Rights Legend. Use, reproduction, or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in subparagraphs (a) through (d) of the commercial Computer Software Restricted Rights clause at 52.227-19 and the limitations set forth in Adobe's standard commercial agreement for this software. Unpublished rights reserved under the copyright laws of the United States.

Printed in the USA.

Part number: 0799 1130 (5/94)

# Contents

System requirements and limitations ..... 1
Before you start ..... 2
Easy installation ..... 2
*Loading and verifying the CD-ROM* ..... 3
*Running the Easy Installation script* ..... 4
Custom installation options ..... 6
*Local versus network installation* ..... 6
*Choosing an installation root directory* ..... 7
*Choosing a launch script directory* ..... 7
Custom installation of Acrobat Reader software ..... 8
*Loading and verifying the CD-ROM drive* ..... 8
*Running the custom installation script* ..... 11
*Creating links to the launch script directory* ..... 13
*Completing the software installation* ..... 14
Integrating icons into the desktop ..... 14
Launching Acrobat Reader ..... 15
Command-line printing ..... 16
Converting PDF to PostScript ..... 16
Acrobat Reader installed files ..... 17
Moving Acrobat Reader ..... 18
Removing Acrobat Reader software ..... 18
Information for System Administrators ..... 19
*Making Reader and the X/DPS Server aware of installed fonts* ..... 19
Troubleshooting ..... 20

# Adobe Acrobat Reader for Solaris 1.1 and 2.3

Welcome to Adobe™ Acrobat™ Reader software —Version 1.0 for Solaris™ 1.1 and 2.3. This guide tells you how to install Acrobat Reader and its FLEXlm™ license manager software on your system.

To install Acrobat Reader on your workstation, you must be familiar with basic UNIX® commands and with Sun OpenWindows™ or Motif™. If you are not, please consult with your system administrator before beginning this installation.

***Important**: The* readme.rdr *file in the* acroread *directory on the installation CD-ROM contains the latest product information. Read this file before you follow the instructions in this guide.*

This release of Acrobat Reader includes Display PostScript™ NX software, which lets you run Acrobat Reader with any X server. The Display PostScript™ extension is a set of routines that provides PostScript capability to your X server, converting your X server into an X/DPS server. Display PostScript NX is a separate utility that also offers PostScript capability. If your server does not have the DPS extension, then Acrobat activates DPS/NX, which converts PostScript calls to X calls, enabling Display PostScript applications to run on regular X servers.

## SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS

To use Acrobat Reader software, you need the following minimum hardware and software:

- Sun SPARCstation™ workstation
- Solaris 1.1 or 2.3 Operating System software (Acrobat Reader will not run under Solaris 2.0, 2.1, or 2.2.)
- OpenWindows (version 3.0 or later) or Motif window manager (1.1.2 or later)
- CD-ROM drive
- 16 megabytes of available hard disk space
- 8 megabytes of RAM

## BEFORE YOU START

Before beginning the installation, decide whether an Easy Installation or a Custom Installation is more appropriate. Both are scripts that run in a shell window and require you to type your responses to queries at the command line. If you plan to install Acrobat Reader on a single workstation, and you meet the requirements for Easy Installation, this method is recommended. Most users, however, will install Reader on a network.

You may choose to perform an Easy Installation only if the following conditions and installation default locations are acceptable:

- Reader is to be installed locally on a single system.
- A local CD-ROM drive is available.
- */usr/bin* for symbolic links to Reader's launch script. (A symbolic link is created from */usr/adobe/AcroRead_1.0/bin/acroread* to */usr/bin/acroread.*)

If the Easy Installation does not meet your needs, you will need to perform a Custom Installation. Custom Installation is recommended for network installation, which facilitates long-term administration and maintenance tasks.

You must have root access on the workstation on which the Reader software is to be installed. To gain root access, you need the root password. If you are installing the software using a CD-ROM drive attached to a different workstation, you will need the root password for both machines.

Before you begin, consult with your system administrator or a knowledgeable UNIX user if you have any questions. If you choose Easy Installation, go to Easy Installation below. For the Custom Installation, go to "Custom installation options" on page 6.

***Note**: For a description of the Acrobat Reader directory file structure, see page 17.*

## EASY INSTALLATION

The Easy Installation procedure consists of two steps:

1. Loading and verifying the CD-ROM
2. Running the Easy Installation script to install Reader software

### Loading and verifying the CD-ROM

Follow these instructions for loading the CD-ROM drive, depending on whether you are running Solaris 1.1 or Solaris 2.3.

#### *Solaris 1.1*

**To load the CD using a local CD-ROM drive:**

**1** Insert the CD into a caddy, and place it into the CD-ROM drive.

**2** Become the superuser (root account), and type the root password:

```
% su root
Password: <root_password>
```

**3** Create the *cdrom* directory, mount the CD-ROM drive onto your UNIX file system, change to the *cdrom* directory, and verify (by listing) its contents:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
# mount -rt hsfs /dev/sr0 /cdrom
# cd /cdrom
# ls
acroread
```

#### *Solaris 2.3*

**1** Insert the CD into a caddy, and place it into the CD-ROM drive.

**2** Open a UNIX shell window. Under OpenWindows, choose Programs from the Workspace Menu and Command Tool from the Programs cascading menu.

**3** Verify that the CD has been recognized by the system by using the `volcheck` command, and verify the contents of the CD-ROM by entering the list (`ls`) command in the shell window:

```
% volcheck
% ls /cdrom
adobe cdrom0@
```

There may be a small delay before any files are displayed. You may also have to enter the `ls` command more than once.

***Note**: If the CD-ROM does not mount automatically, refer to your system documentation for instructions on mounting the CD-ROM.*

### Running the Easy Installation script

The Easy Installation script installs the software, creates a symbolic link to Reader's launch script in */usr/bin/acroread*, and integrates the icons into the OpenWindows desktop.

**To run the Easy Installation script:**

1 After opening a shell window, become the superuser (root account):

```
% su root
Password: <root_password>
```

2 Go to the Reader directory on the CD-ROM, depending on your version of Solaris:

**Solaris 1.1:**

```
# cd /cdrom/acroread
```

**Solaris 2.3:**

```
# cd /cdrom/adobe/acroread
```

3 Start the installation script:

```
# ./easyinst.rdr
```

The introductory screen is displayed:

```
Installation Script for
Acrobat Reader Version 1.0 for SPARC Solaris 1.1/2.3

Copyright (c) 1994 Adobe Systems Incorporated
All Rights Reserved

Solaris 1.1/2.3(SunOS 4.1.3/5.3)is required to run Acrobat Reader
SunOS 4.1.x is currently installed on this machine
```

Solaris 1.1 (SunOS 4.1.3) or Solaris 2.3 (SunOS 5.3) must be installed on any machines that will run Reader. (The second SunOS reference in the screen indicates your installed version.)

The following screen is displayed:

```
This script installs software relative to a specified installation
directory <installdir>. If you accept the default value for
<installdir>, which is /usr/adobe, the following directories will be
created:

   /usr/adobe/AcroRead_1.0

Enter the full pathname for the <installdir> into which you want to
install the software [press Return for /usr/adobe]:
```

**4** Press Return to install the software in the default location */usr/adobe*. To install it in another location, type the full pathname, and press Return.

The confirmation screen is displayed:

```
The following package will be installed in /usr/adobe:
   Acrobat Reader Version 1.0 for Solaris 1.1/2.3 (14408K)
The following symbolic link will be created:
   /usr/bin/ln -s /usr/adobe/AcroRead_1.0/bin/acroread /usr/bin/AcroRead

Do you want to proceed with the installation(YES/NO)?
```

**5** You can either type **y** and press Return to continue or type **n** and press Return to stop the installation.

If you stop the installation now, no files will be installed or created on your system. If you continue, the installation begins and may take up to 10 minutes, depending on your system:

```
Beginning installation...

This may take some time, depending on the number of items
you have selected and the performance of your chosen device.
```

The screen displays text describing the installation's progress. When installation is complete, a message appears, indicating that you have successfully installed the software:

```
***Installation Complete***
```

6 Eject the CD-ROM by typing within a UNIX shell window:

```
# cd /
# eject cdrom
```

Acrobat Reader is now installed.

## CUSTOM INSTALLATION OPTIONS

Before starting a Custom Installation, you need to determine various installation options, such as where you will place the Reader files.

***Important**: With the Custom Installation, you have the option of installing the ICS X Server with the Display PostScript extension.*

The following sections describe the installation options. At the end of this guide, a PreInstallation Checklist is provided for your convenience. You may record your installation selections on this checklist and refer to it during the installation.

### Local versus network installation

Determine whether a local (stand-alone workstation) or network installation is more appropriate for your situation.

***Important**: Network installation, which is recommended, should be performed by a system or network administrator.*

***Local installation*** guarantees access to the software from your workstation and may provide significant performance gains, depending on how much activity there is on your network. Users who install Reader on their workstations will need the root passwords for their workstations and access to CD-ROM drives.

***Network installation*** makes administrative and maintenance tasks easier, particularly when many users want to access the software concurrently. It is simpler to add new users in a network environment, and it is easier to upgrade a single copy of software installed on a server than to upgrade multiple copies installed on stand-alone workstations.

A number of special considerations apply when you perform a network installation of the software. These considerations include your choice of an installation root directory and launch script directory.

- The software should be installed on a network server machine with high reliability.
- The network server machine should be mounted from all workstations on which you will want to run the software.

### Choosing an installation root directory

Locate a directory that has at least 16 megabytes of available disk space. The default location for installation of the Acrobat Reader software is the */usr/adobe* directory (in the */usr* partition). If there is insufficient space in this partition, choose another directory within a different partition.

Use the `df` command to determine the available space within a file system partition containing a particular directory. Type **`df`** followed by the name of the directory in which you want to install the software. For example:

```
# df /usr

Filesystem  kbytes  used  avail  capacity  Mounted on
/dev/sd0g   207295 98377  88189   53%        /usr
```

There is a total of 207,295 kilobytes (about 207 megabytes) in this partition and about 88 megabytes available, which is enough disk space to install the Acrobat Reader software.

***For network installation:*** *It is recommended that you choose directory names that reflect the CPU architecture and the operating system for your installation. For the Sparc version of Acrobat Reader for the Solaris 1.1/SunOS 4.1.3 operating system, you could install the software in a directory named* /disks/apps/adobe/SunOS4.1_sparc*, instead of the* /usr/adobe *default location. This strategy makes it easier for you to add different computing platforms and operating system versions.*

### Choosing a launch script directory

Acrobat Reader includes a launch script that automatically runs the Acrobat Reader program and passes it appropriate installation-specific parameters. Always start up Acrobat Reader using its launch script.

Before installing the Acrobat Reader software, determine in which directories you want to create symbolic links to the launch scripts. A symbolic link provides a mechanism for accessing a file or directory through a different name. Symbolic links enable you to access the Acrobat Reader launch scripts from a directory other than the directory in which the software is installed.

***For local installation:*** A default location of */usr/bin* is recommended. This directory is generally in each user's *PATH*. A path is a set of directories that the system searches to find commands. The system searches directories for commands in the order specified by the *PATH* environment variable, which can be defined in your *.login*, *.cshrc*, or *.profile* file.

***For network installation:*** It is recommended that you establish a platform-specific directory containing links to Acrobat Reader launch scripts, such as */disks/apps/bin /SunOS4.1_sparc*. (A makelinks script is provided to facilitate this link.) Users should then include this directory in their paths, or they should include a generic directory, such as */usr/local/bin*, which is a symbolic link on the local machine to the platform-specific directory.

## CUSTOM INSTALLATION OF ACROBAT READER SOFTWARE

The Acrobat Reader installation procedure consists of these steps:

- Loading and verifying the CD-ROM
- Running the installation script to install the Acrobat Reader software
- Installing symbolic links to the launch scripts into an alternative launch script directory

### Loading and verifying the CD-ROM drive

Follow these instructions for loading the CD-ROM drive, depending on whether you are running Solaris 1.1 or Solaris 2.3 and are loading a local or remote CD-ROM drive:

#### *Solaris 1.1*

**To load the CD using a local CD-ROM drive:**

**1** Insert the CD into a caddy and place it into the CD-ROM drive.

**2** Become the superuser (root account) on the local workstation:

```
% su root
Password: <root_password>
```

**3** Create the *cdrom* directory, mount the CD-ROM drive onto your UNIX file system, change to the CD-ROM directory, and verify (by listing) its contents:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
# mount -rt hsfs /dev/sr0 /cdrom
# cd /cdrom
# ls
acroread
```

**To mount the CD using a remote CD-ROM drive:**

**1** Insert the CD into a caddy, and place the caddy into the CD-ROM drive attached to the remote machine.

**2** On the remote machine, become the superuser (root account):

```
% su root
Password: <root_password>
```

**3** On the remote machine, create the *cdrom* directory, mount the CD-ROM drive onto your UNIX file system, and export the *cdrom* directory to other workstations:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
# mount -rt hsfs /dev/sr0 /cdrom
# exportfs -i -o ro /cdrom
```

**4** On your local machine (or the machine onto which you are installing the software, if it is different), become the superuser (root account). Then create the *cdrom* directory, and mount the remote CD-ROM drive as follows, replacing <*remotemachine*> with the host-name of the machine onto which the CD-ROM drive is attached. Then change to the *cdrom* directory, and verify that it is mounted by listing its content:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
# mount -r <remote_machine>:/cdrom /cdrom
# cd /cdrom
# ls
acroread
```

### *Solaris 2.3*

**To mount the CD using a local CD-ROM drive:**

**1** Insert the CD into a caddy, and place it into the CD-ROM drive.

**2** Verify the contents of the CD-ROM by listing its contents:

```
% volcheck
% ls /cdrom
adobe cdrom0@
```

There may be a small delay before any files are displayed. You may also have to enter the `ls` command more than once.

***Note:*** *If the CD-ROM does not mount automatically, refer to your system documentation for instructions on mounting the CD-ROM.*

**To mount the CD using a remote CD-ROM drive:**

**1** Insert the CD into a caddy, and place the caddy into the CD-ROM drive attached to the remote machine.

**2** On the remote machine, become the superuser (root account):

```
% su root
Password: <root_password>
```

**3** On the remote machine, verify that the CD has been recognized by the system by using the `volcheck` command, and verify the contents of the CD-ROM using the `ls` command. (There may be a small delay before any files are displayed; you may have to enter the `ls` command more than once.) Then export the *cdrom* directory to other workstations:

```
# volcheck
# ls /cdrom
adobe cdrom0@
```

**4** On your local machine (or the machine onto which you are installing the software, if it is different), become the superuser (root account). Then create the *cdrom* directory, and mount the remote CD-ROM drive as follows, replacing <*remotemachine*> with the host name of the machine onto which the CD-ROM drive is attached. Then change to the *cdrom* directory, and verify that it is mounted by listing its contents:

```
# mkdir /cdrom
# mount -r <remote_machine>:/cdrom /cdrom
# ls /cdrom
adobe cdrom0@
```

### Running the custom installation script

The installation script prompts you to answer questions regarding the installation. Reasonable default values are provided. Press Return to select the recommended defaults, or enter your own values. If a default is not provided, type in your choice.

If you make a mistake, you can either exit at different points in the procedure or press the interrupt key sequence (Control-C on most UNIX systems) to cancel the installation. If you cancel before the Beginning Installation message is displayed, no files are saved in the installation directory.

***Note**: Refer to your PreInstallation Checklist at this time.*

**Follow these steps:**

**1** On your local machine (or the machine onto which you are installing the software, if it is different), become the superuser (root account). Start the install script by typing one of the following command lines, depending on your version of Solaris:

**Solaris 1.1:**

```
# cd /cdrom/acroread
# ./install.rdr
```

**Solaris 2.3:**

```
# cd /cdrom/adobe/acroread
# ./install.rdr
```

The introductory screen is displayed:

```
Installation Script for
Acrobat Reader Version 1.0 for Sparc Solaris 1.1/2.3

Copyright (c) 1994 Adobe Systems Incorporated
All Rights Reserved
```

The following screen is displayed:

```
Solaris 1.1/2.3(SunOS 4.1.3/5.3)is required to run Acrobat Reader
SunOS4.1.x is currently installed on this machine
```

Solaris 1.1 (SunOS 4.1.3) or Solaris 2.3 (SunOS 5.3) must be installed on any machines that will run Acrobat Reader. The ICS X/DPS Server is a Solaris 1.1-only product that should not be installed or used under Solaris 2.3. (The third line in the screen indicates the installed version of SunOS.)

The following screen is displayed:

```
This script installs software relative to a specified installation
directory <installdir>. If you accept the default value for
<installdir>, which is /usr/adobe, the following directories will be
created:

/usr/adobe/AcroRead 1.0

Enter the full pathname for the <installdir> into which you want to
install the software [press Return for /usr/adobe]:
```

**2** Press Return to install the software in the default location */usr/adobe*. To install it in another location, type the full pathname, and press Return.

The following screen is displayed:

```
The following packages will be installed in <directory>:
   Acrobat Reader Version 1.0 for Solaris 1.1/2.3 (14408K)
Do you want to proceed with the installation (YES/NO)?
```

**3** You can either type **y** and press Return to continue or type **n** and press Return to stop the installation.

If you stop the installation now, no files will be installed or created on your system. If you press Return to continue, the installation starts and may take up to 10 minutes, depending on your system:

```
Beginning installation...

This may take some time, depending on the number of items
you have selected and the performance of your chosen device.
```

The screen displays text describing the installation's progress. When installation is complete, a message appears, indicating that you have successfully installed the software:

```
***Installation complete***
```

**4** On the machine attached to the CD-ROM, eject the CD by entering the following commands from a UNIX shell window:

```
# eject cdrom
```

Acrobat Reader is now installed. Next, you will create symbolic links into a launch directory and integrate Acrobat Reader icons into your OpenWindows desktop.

### Creating links to the launch script directory

It is recommended that you create symbolic links to the launch scripts. If you do not want to create these links—for example, if you do not want to override links set for a previous version of the software—skip to the next section, "Completing the Software Installation."

You can create symbolic links to the launch scripts immediately after installing the software by running the shell script */tmp/acroread.makelinks*, which was created automatically during installation. If this script does not exist, another version of the shell script is located in *<installdir>/AcroRead_1.0/installscripts/makelinks.*

**To create symbolic links:**

**1** Become the superuser (root account):

```
% su root
Password: <root_password>
```

**2** Run the */tmp/acroread.makelinks* script:

```
/tmp/acroread.makelinks
```

**3** The script prompts you for the name of the directory in which links to the launch scripts should be installed:

```
Enter the full path for the directory into which you want to create
symbolic links to the launch scripts and other small programs.
[press Return for /usr/bin]:
```

***For local installation:*** *The default value is* /usr/bin*. To accept this default, press Return. To choose a different directory, type the full pathname.*

***For network installation:*** *Avoid placing the links in* /usr/bin. *Type the full pathname of the directory where you want to install links to the launch script, such as* /disks/apps/bin/SunOS4.1_sparc, *and press Return. (You will need to run the makelink script as the superuser (root account) on the machine that contains the directory where the symbolic link is to be made.)*

**4** The script then lists the symbolic link or links it is about to create and asks you to confirm that it should continue the installation:

```
This script will issue the following commands to install the
launch scripts and other small programs:

   /usr/bin/ln -s /usr/adobe/AcroRead_1.0/bin/acroread  /usr/bin/acroread

OK to proceed [YES/NO)?
```

The link commands may overwrite existing files. The script prompts you before it overwrites any files and asks whether you want to overwrite them. Contact your system administrator if you have any doubts about choosing YES.

**5** After the launch scripts are installed, a message appears, indicating that you have successfully installed the software:

```
Installation of launch scripts and other small programs successful.
```

### Completing the software installation

After installing the software, remove the */tmp/acroread.makelinks* file, and then exit from the root shell by typing the following:

```
# rm /tmp/acroread.makelinks
# exit
```

If you mounted a remote CD-ROM drive, exit from the root shell on the computer where the CD-ROM drive is located.

## INTEGRATING ICONS INTO THE DESKTOP

To integrate Acrobat Reader icons into your OpenWindows desktop, you need to run an additional script.

***Note:*** *You can run this script as root or from your login account. If you are root, then the binder rules are defined on a systemwide basis in* /etc/cetables/cetables. *If you run the script as a normal user, the binder rules are installed in* $HOME/.cetables/cetables.

**Follow these steps:**

**1** In a UNIX shell window, as root, locate the `olwm.deskinstall` script:

```
# cd <installdir>/AcroRead_1.0/desktop
```

**2** Run the `olwm.deskinstall` script:

```
# ./olwm.deskinstall
```

After the script has been installed, a message appears, indicating that you have succesfully installed the software:

```
Integration with OpenWindows desktop completed.
```

**3** For the changes to take effect, log off of the OpenWindows window manager, and log back on.

### LAUNCHING ACROBAT READER

You are ready now to launch the Acrobat Reader application.

If you created symbolic links, and the alternative launch script directory is in your PATH, you can start Acrobat Reader by typing:

```
% acroread
```

***Note:*** *If you did not create symbolic links to the launch scripts, type this to start the Acrobat Reader (*<installdir>*is the root directory where your Adobe applications are installed):*

```
% <installdir>/AcroRead_1.0/bin/acroread
```

To launch Acrobat Reader so that it is appears as an icon on your desktop, add the *iconic* parameter:

```
% acroread -iconic
```

To view one or more files, give the filenames as command-line parameters. For example, to view */share /docs/annual_report.pdf* and */usr/bob/Schedule.pdf* enter:

```
% acroread /share/docs/annual_report.pdf /usr/bob/Schedule.pdf
```

The `acroread` launch script and the `acroread_frontend` program ensure that only one version of Reader runs on your desktop. If you issue the command `acroread` <*`filename`*> when Reader is already running, the currently running version of Reader loads and displays <*filename*>.

If you prefer that a new version of Reader be launched each time you issue the `acroread` command, edit the file <*installdir*>*/AcroRead_1.0/custom/USEFRONTENDPROGRAM* or *launch* `acroread` *as follows:*

```
% acroread -e USEFRONTENDPROGRAM=0
```

### COMMAND-LINE PRINTING

You can print PDF files from the command line if you are running X Windows. To print the file *sample.pdf* to the default printer, type at the prompt:

```
% acroread -print sample.pdf
```

To print the file *sample.pdf* to the printer named *laserprinter*, enter:

```
% acroread -print sample.pdf -Plaserprinter
```

You can pipe a PDF file into *acroread* using the *-print* option:

```
% cat sample.pdf | acroread -print
```

### CONVERTING PDF TO POSTSCRIPT

You can convert PDF files to PostScript files from the command line if you are running X Windows and have a valid license.

To convert a PDF file piped in through standard input into Reader and then send the output to standard output, type:

```
% cat sample.pdf | acroread -toPostScript > sample.ps
```

To convert one or more PDF files, such as *sample.pdf1* and *sample.pdf2,* into PostScript files and place these PostScript files into the directory <*dir*>, type:

```
% acroread -toPostScript sample.1pdf sample.pdf2 <dir>
```

To convert a series of files expressed as both a PDF filename and a corresponding PostScript filename (or pairs), type:

```
% acroread -toPostScript -pairs pdf_file_1 ps_file_1 ...
```

### ACROBAT READER INSTALLED FILES

Both Easy and Custom installation scripts install the Acrobat Reader application and related files in an Installation Directory <*installdir*>. The default location of the Installation Directory <*installdir*> is */usr/adobe*. The installed files are listed below:

| | |
|---|---|
| <*installdir*> | */usr/adobe* by default |
| */acroread_1.0* | Main Reader directory |
| */README* | Orientation information and release notes |
| */bin* | Directory containing the `acroread` launch script |
| */custom* | Directory containing site-configurable files |
| */desktop* | Directory containing files for desktop integration |
| */doc* | Directory containing Reader PDF documents |
| */dpsnx* | Directory containing Display PostScript NX files |
| */exec* | Directory containing executables. Do not run executables directly. (Use launch scripts instead.) |
| */flexlm* | Directory of FLEXlm license reference files and utilities |
| */fonts* | Directory containing bundled fonts |
| */include* | Directory containing support files used at runtime |
| */installscripts* | Directory of installation-related scripts |
| */lib* | Directory containing support files used at runtime |
| */man* | Directory containing Reader manual pages |

### MOVING ACROBAT READER

You can move Acrobat Reader after installation as long as you move the entire directory structure. Changing the names or relative locations of any files or directories within *<installdir>/AcroRead_1.0* will probably cause problems.

Acrobat Reader has launch scripts that determine where the application is located on the network (that is, the value of *<installdir>*). If the logic that attempts to determine *<installdir>* fails, you can tell the application where it is installed via environment variables acroread_HOME.

For example, if Acrobat Reader is installed in */apps/AcroRead_1.0* in */apps/ICSxdps_1.0*, you could set ACROREAD_HOME to the value */apps/AcroRead_1.0* before launching the product. Alternatively, you could also pass **`-e ACROREAD_HOME=<directory>`** as a command-line option to the Acrobat Reader launch script.

### REMOVING ACROBAT READER SOFTWARE

You can remove the Acrobat Reader software by manually deleting the files and directories that were created during the installation procedure.

**1** As the superuser (root account), enter the following commands to remove Reader from the installation directory *<installdir>* (*/usr/adobe* by default):

```
# cd <installdir>
# rm -rf AcroRead_1.0
```

**2** To remove the symbolic link to the launch script, delete the files */usr/bin/acroread* and */usr/bin/startdps:*

```
# cd /usr/bin
# rm acroread
```

## INFORMATION FOR SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS

This section is for system administrators and others who need information about the installation and licensing process.

### Making Reader and the X/DPS Server aware of installed fonts

One of Acrobat's key features is font substitution. If a document requires a font that is not installed, Acrobat creates a substitute font that matches the size and the appearance of the original font. Although font substitution is entirely satisfactory for most situations, for optimal performance and accuracy, whenever possible, use the real font instead of a substitute font.

To achieve optimal font performance and accuracy, Acrobat Reader and its X/DPS server must be aware of all fonts installed on your system. By default, Acrobat Reader is aware of only those fonts pointed to by **.upr* files in the *<installdir>/AcroRead_1.0/fonts*, */usr/psres*, and *$HOME/psres* directories.

***Note:*** *.upr *files (for example, PSres.upr) are files that describe the PostScript resources installed on your system, such as PostScript Type 1 fonts. Because these files have a special syntax that must be followed in order to work properly, they are usually created using the* makepsres *utility included with the X/DPS server. For more information on this utility, see the* makepsres man *page and the documentation that accompanies the server.*

To make Acrobat Reader aware of **.upr* files installed in directories different from the ones listed above, you have two alternatives:

- If the **.upr* files apply to all Acrobat Reader users, edit (as the root user) *<installdir>/AcroRead_1.0/custom/SITE_PSRESOURCEPATH* to add the directories to those listed in the file. (Comments in the file describe the changes you should make.)
- Change the value of the environment variable *PSRESOURCEPATH* for each user.

For example, to specify that directories */apps/wordtool/fonts* and */projects/fonts* contain **.upr* files, set *PSRESOURCEPATH* as follows, depending on your shell:

**C-shell users:**

```
setenv PSRESOURCEPATH /apps/wordtool/fonts:/projects/fonts::
```

**Bourne or Korn shell users:**

```
PSRESOURCEPATH = /apps/wordtool/fonts:/projects/fonts::
export PSRESOURCEPATH
```

***Note:*** *The double colon (::) tells PostScript-based applications to look for resources in the standard locations in addition to the specific directories. Failure to include this symbol may cause problems.*

It is recommended that you insert the definition of PSRESOURCEPATH into the appropriate dot file (*.cshrc*, *.login*, or *.profile*) and then restart the window system so that the new value is in effect for all windows on the desktop.

#### *Solaris 2.3 X/DPS Server and Fonts*

With Solaris 2.3 and the standard Sun X/DPS server, the server is aware of fonts pointed to by **.upr* files in *$OPENWINHOME/lib/X11*. To make the Solaris 2.3 X/DPS server aware of **.upr* files saved in other locations, modify the environment variable *PSRESOURCEPATH* for each user as described in "Making Reader and X/DPS Server aware of installed fonts" on page 19.

You will achieve better Acrobat Reader performance if the X/DPS server knows at launch time about the fonts that ship with Acrobat Reader. Thus, you will have improved performance if you add the *<installdir>/AcroRead_1.0/fonts* directory to each user's PSRESOURCEPATH.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

This section describes Reader error messages and provides general troubleshooting information.

### Error messages

*Error:* `acroread -command not found`

*Cause:* Either the Reader launch script is not on your PATH (because the *acroread.makelinks* script was not run after a custom installation) or the launch script you are trying to execute is actually a symbolic link to a file that does not exist.

*Solution:* Locate the file that is launching the application by issuing the command `which acroread` in a UNIX shell. This command gives you the name of the file that is executed when you issue the `acroread` command.

Perform a long listing on (*<file>*) that executes Reader:

```
% ls -l <file>
```

If the results indicate that <*file*> is actually a symbolic link to another file (<*file2*>), then issue:

```
% ls -l <file2>
```

Continue this process until you have a real file (not a symbolic link) or until you receive the message `<file> not found`. If you receive this message and Reader was not installed locally, then the network volume holding the Reader installation may be temporarily down or may be moved to a new location—or the Reader distribution may have been moved or deleted so that symbolic links are pointing to an invalid location.

To resolve this problem etiher rerun <*installdir*>*/acroread_1.0/installscripts/makelinks* or reinstall the software, carefully following the instructions in this guide.

***Error:*** `acroread: Permission denied`

***Cause:*** One or more files have their permissions set incorrectly.

***Solution:*** Examine the permissions on the Reader launch script to make sure you have proper execute privileges for <*installdir*>*/acroread_1.0/bin/acroread*.

# PreInstallation Checklist

## Network Installation

**Installation Root Directory**
Default: /usr/adobe

Your root directory

**Launch Script Directory**
Default: /usr/bin

Your launch script directory

## Local Installation

**Installation Root Directory**
Default: /usr/adobe

Your root directory

**Launch Script Directory**
Default: /usr/bin

Your launch script directory