

# **iQ.Suite Convert: PDF Converter**

Description of Parameters for the Configuration of  
the PDF Converter in  
*iQ.Suite for IBM Domino* as of Version 19.1 and  
*iQ.Suite for Microsoft Exchange* as of Version 15.1

Document Version 5.0



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## 1 General Information

### 1.1 iQ.Suite Convert

iQ.Suite Version 13.2 (*iQ.Suite for Lotus Domino*) or 9.2 (*iQ.Suite for Microsoft Exchange*), or higher, allows emails to be converted to the PDF or PDF/A format before being sent to the entered recipient using the PDF converter from iQ.Suite Convert.

The PDF converter integrated in the iQ.Suite uses the technology known as *Oracle® Outside In PDF Export*. The parameters provided in this document are based on this technology and use the same names and descriptions as the Oracle documentation<sup>1</sup>.

### 1.2 PDF Converter

The default setting of the PDF converter in the iQ.Suite is configured in such a way that it delivers positive results in most conversion scenarios. If the PDF or PDF/A output is changed in certain cases or is to be extended to include additional information, the PDF converter from iQ.Suite Convert can be modified using the following parameters.

The desired parameters are defined via the iQ.Suite configuration and are transferred to the PDF converter during the conversion.

More detailed information on the parameter configuration in the iQ.Suite can be found in the administration manual for *iQ.Suite for Lotus Domino* or *iQ.Suite for Microsoft Exchange*.

### 1.3 Copyright Information

- iQ.Suite Convert uses third-party components from other software manufacturers. Since only partial functionalities are used, deviations and display errors relative to the original software cannot be ruled out.
- When converting file attachments with iQ.Suite Convert into PDF/A format the used original fonts are embedded in the converted PDF/A files. Make sure you possess corresponding licensing rights.
- Note: "Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners."

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<sup>1</sup> Developer's Guide for Oracle® Outside In PDF Export

## 2 Definition and Description of Parameters

The default settings can be modified or additional parameters that are taken into account during the PDF conversion can be configured using the following **PARAMETERS** and **VALUES**.

### 2.1 General Output Parameters

Parameters	Description and Values
OUTPUTID	<p>Specifies the output format of the converter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>PDF: (Default)</b> Documents are converted to generic PDF 1.4 documents.</li> <li>■ <b>PDFA:</b> Documents are converted to PDF/A 1-a.</li> <li>■ <b>PDFA_2:</b> Documents are converted to PDF/A 2-a.</li> </ul>

### 2.2 Mapping Character Sets

Parameters	Description and Values
DEFAULTINPUTCHARSET	<p>If the characters set in which the text to be analyzed is coded cannot be identified, the text is treated as if it is coded in the character set that is specified here as a value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>UNICODE:</b> Unicode (UCS-2) character set</li> <li>■ <b>BIGENDIAN_UNICODE:</b> Unicode (UCS-2) character set</li> <li>■ <b>LITTLEENDIAN_UNICODE:</b> Little Endian (UCS-2) character set</li> <li>■ <b>UTF8:</b> UTF-8 character set</li> <li>■ <b>UTF7:</b> UTF-7 character set</li> <li>■ <b>ASCII:</b> 7-bit ASCII character set</li> <li>■ <b>UNIX_JAPANESE:</b> Japanese JIS character set</li> <li>■ <b>UNIX_JAPANESE_EUC:</b> Japanese EUC character set</li> <li>■ <b>UNIX_CHINESE_TRAD1:</b> Chinese Traditional, Plane 1 character set</li> <li>■ <b>UNIX_CHINESE_EUC_TRAD1:</b> Chinese Traditional EUC, Plane 1 character set</li> <li>■ <b>UNIX_CHINESE_TRAD2:</b> Chinese Traditional, Plane 2 character set</li> <li>■ <b>UNIX_CHINESE_EUC_TRAD2:</b> Chinese Traditional EUC, Plane 2 character set</li> <li>■ <b>UNIX_KOREAN:</b> Korean Standard character set</li> <li>■ <b>UNIX_CHINESE_SIMPLE:</b> Simplified Chinese character set</li> <li>■ <b>EBCDIC_37:</b> EBCDIC character set code page 37 (U.S.) character set</li> <li>■ <b>EBCDIC_273:</b> EBCDIC character set code page 237 (Germany)</li> <li>■ <b>EBCDIC_274:</b> EBCDIC character set code page 274 (Belgium)</li> <li>■ <b>EBCDIC_277:</b> EBCDIC character set code page 277 (Denmark,</li> </ul>

- Norway)
- **EBCDIC\_278**: EBCDIC character set code page 278 (Finland, Sweden)
  - **EBCDIC\_280**: EBCDIC character set code page 280 (Italy)
  - **EBCDIC\_282**: EBCDIC character set code page 282 (Portugal)
  - **EBCDIC\_284**: EBCDIC character set code page 284 (Latin America, Spain)
  - **EBCDIC\_285**: EBCDIC character set code page 285 (Ireland, United Kingdom)
  - **EBCDIC\_297**: EBCDIC character set code page 297 (France)
  - **EBCDIC\_500**: EBCDIC character set code page 500 (International)
  - **EBCDIC\_1026**: EBCDIC character set code page 1026 (Turkey)
  - **DOS\_437**: DOS character set code page 437 (U.S.)
  - **DOS\_737**: DOS character set code page 737 (Greek)
  - **DOS\_850**: DOS character set code page 850 (Multilingual Latin I)
  - **DOS\_852**: DOS character set code page 852 (Latin II)
  - **DOS\_855**: DOS character set code page 855 (Cyrillic)
  - **DOS\_857**: DOS character set code page 857 (Turkish)
  - **DOS\_860**: DOS character set code page 860 (Portuguese)
  - **DOS\_861**: DOS character set code page 861 (Icelandic)
  - **DOS\_863**: DOS character set code page 863 (French)
  - **DOS\_865**: DOS character set code page 865 (Danish, Norwegian)
  - **DOS\_866**: DOS character set code page 866 (Russian)
  - **DOS\_869**: DOS character set code page 869 (Greek II)
  - **WINDOWS\_874**: Windows character set code page 874 (Thai)
  - **WINDOWS\_932**: Windows character set code page 932 (Japanese, Shift-JIS)
  - **WINDOWS\_936**: Windows character set code page 936 (Simplified Chinese GBK)
  - **WINDOWS\_949**: Windows character set code page 949 (Korean)
  - **WINDOWS\_950**: in Windows character set code page 950 (Traditional Chinese Big 5)
  - **WINDOWS\_1250**: Windows character set code page 1250 (Central Europe)
  - **WINDOWS\_1251**: Windows character set code page 1251 (Cyrillic)
  - **WINDOWS\_1252**: Windows character set code page 1252 (Latin I)
  - **WINDOWS\_1253**: Windows character set code page 1253 (Greek)
  - **WINDOWS\_1254**: Windows character set code page 1254 (Turkish)
  - **WINDOWS\_1255**: Windows character set code page 1255 (Hebrew)
  - **WINDOWS\_1256**: Windows character set code page 1256 (Arabic)
  - **WINDOWS\_1257**: Windows character set code page 1257 (Baltic)
  - **ISO8859\_1**: ISO character set ISO-8859-1 (Latin 1)
  - **ISO8859\_2**: ISO character set ISO-8859-2 (Latin 2)
  - **ISO8859\_3**: ISO character set ISO-8859-3 (Latin 3)
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- **ISO8859\_4**: ISO character set ISO-8859-4 (Baltic)
- **ISO8859\_5**: ISO character set ISO-8859-5 (Cyrillic)
- **ISO8859\_6**: ISO character set ISO-8859-6 (Arabic)
- **ISO8859\_7**: ISO character set ISO-8859-7 (Greek)
- **ISO8859\_8**: ISO character set ISO-8859-8 (Hebrew)
- **ISO8859\_9**: ISO character set ISO-8859-9 (Turkish)
- **ISO8859\_11**: ISO character set ISO -8859-11 (Thai)
- **ISO8859\_13**: ISO character set ISO -8859-13 (Baltic)
- **ISO8859\_15**: ISO character set ISO -8859-15 (Western European)
- **MAC\_ROMAN**: Mac OS character set MacRoman (Western Europe, America)
- **MAC\_CROATIAN**: Croatian Mac OS character set
- **MAC\_ROMANIAN**: Romanian Mac OS character set
- **MAC\_TURKISH**: Turkish Mac OS character set
- **MAC\_ICELANDIC**: Icelandic Mac OS character set
- **MAC\_CYRILLIC**: Cyrillic Mac OS character set
- **MAC\_GREEK**: Text Greek Mac OS character set
- **MAC\_CE**: Mac OS character set MacRoman (Central Europe)
- **MAC\_HEBREW**: Hebrew Mac OS character set
- **MAC\_ARABIC**: Arabic Mac OS character set

**Note:** If the extended text recognition (**SCCUT\_FL\_EXTENDEDTEST** value) is set for the *FIFLAGS* parameter, this parameter continues to be used on text that cannot be identified as EBCDIC or Unicode.

- **SYSTEM DEFAULT: (Default)** The settings of the operating system apply.

UNMAPPABLECHAR	<p>Defines the character to be used when a character cannot be found in the character set of the output.</p> <p>The value is a Unicode character, which is specified as a four-digit hexadecimal figure (with or without the "0x" designation).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Default: 0x002a</b> (This corresponds to the "*" character)</li> </ul>
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## 2.3 Input Handling

Parameters	Description and Values
DEFAULTINPUTCHARSET	<p>Defines how to deal with file formats that cannot be identified. This usually refers to text files, as these are identified by elimination. A file that cannot be identified as a format of a known application is treated like a text file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>ANSI:</b> Text is treated as encoded in ANSI. Character set codes above 0x7f will be ignored.</li> <li>■ <b>ANSI8:</b> Text is treated as encoded in ANSI.</li> <li>■ <b>ASCII:</b> Text is treated as encoded in PC character set. Character set codes above 0x7f will be ignored.</li> <li>■ <b>ASCII8:</b> Text is treated as encoded in PC character set.</li> <li>■ <b>BALTIC_WINDOWS:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Windows Baltic character set.</li> <li>■ <b>CENTRALEU_1250:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Central European ANSI 1250 character set.</li> <li>■ <b>CYRILLIC1251:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Cyrillic ANSI 1251 character set.</li> <li>■ <b>CYRILLICKOI8:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Cyrillic KOI8-R character set.</li> <li>■ <b>GREEK_WINDOWS:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Windows Greek character set.</li> <li>■ <b>LATIN2:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Central European DOS Latin2 character set.</li> <li>■ <b>MAC:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Macintosh character set. Character set codes above 0x7f will be ignored.</li> <li>■ <b>MAC8:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Macintosh character set.</li> <li>■ <b>TURKISH_WINDOWS:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Windows Turkish character set.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Text files can be encoded in fonts which cannot be automatically recognized by the converter. To get senseful results for the following file formats the output files have to be encoded. All file formats are, however, applicable to all files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>ARABIC_WINDOWS:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Windows Arabic character set.</li> <li>■ <b>ARABIC_ISO:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Arabic ISO character set.</li> <li>■ <b>CHINESEBIG5:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Chinese Big 5 character set (DBCS).</li> <li>■ <b>CHINESEGB:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Chinese GB character set (DBCS).</li> <li>■ <b>HANGEUL:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Hangul character set</li> </ul>

	<p>(DBCS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>HEBREW_OLDPCODE:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Hebrew 7-bit character set.</li> <li>■ <b>HEBREW_WINDOWS:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Windows Hebrew character set.</li> <li>■ <b>JAPANESE_JIS:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Japanese JIS character set (DBCS).</li> <li>■ <b>SHIFTJIS:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Japanese ShiftJIS character set (DBCS).</li> <li>■ <b>THAI_WINDOWS:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Windows Thai character set.</li> <li>■ <b>UNICODE:</b> Text is treated as encoded in Unicode character set.</li> <li>■ <b>UTF8:</b> Text is treated as encoded in UTF-8 character set.</li> </ul>
FIFLAGS	<p>Defines the method for identifying the file format.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCUT_FI_NORMAL:</b> Simple method for determining the file format.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCUT_FI_EXTENDEDTEST: (Default)</b> Extended method for determining the file format, during which additional tests are carried out on all unidentified files. This results in longer processing times.</li> </ul>
FORMATFLAGS<_x>	<p>Defines export settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCOPT_FLAGS_ISODATETIMES:</b> This setting converts all date and time values to values according to the ISO 8601 standard. The date and time values must also be contained in numeric format in the original file.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCOPT_FLAGS_STRICTFILEACCESS:</b> If an embedded URL can not be opened with the absolute path it could happen that the system tries to open the URL on the base of a different location. With this flag this is prevented.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> not set.</li> </ul>
LOTUSNOTESDIRECTORY	<p>Defines the Lotus Notes or Lotus Domino directory in which the notes.dll is stored. This parameter is only available under Windows, Linux and Sun.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the parameter isn't set the system will try to load the <i>notes.dll</i> with the path variable.</p>
PDF_FILTER_MAX_EMBEDDED_OBJECTS	<p>Limits the number of embedded objects that are produced in a PDF input file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Possible values: 0 to 4294967295</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> 0 (unlimited)</li> </ul>
PDF_FILTER_MAX_VECTOR_PATHS	<p>Limits the number of vector paths that are produced in a PDF input file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Possible values: 0 to 4294967295</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> 0 (unlimited)</li> </ul>
PDF_FILTER_REORDER_BIDI	<p>This parameter controls whether bidirectional text is organized newly in the PDF filter. At a reorganization of the text it is distributed in the logical standard sequence as specified as of unicode 2.0. The reorganization</p>



	<p>needs more computing time depending on the amount of the available bidirectional text.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCUT_FILTER_STANDARD_BIDI: (Default)</b> The PDF filter uses the standard order.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCUT_FILTER_REORDERED_BIDI:</b> The PDF filter tries to reorganize the bidirectional text.</li> </ul>
<p>PDF_FILTER_WORD_DELIM_FRACTION</p>	<p>This option controls the spacing threshold in PDF input files. The PDF filter calculates the distance between two characters to determine if they are part of the same word or if there should be a word break inserted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Possible values: 0.0 to 2.0</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> 0.85</li> </ul>
<p>TIMEZONE</p>	<p>This setting allows the user to define an offset for GMT (Greenwich Mean Time). Dates can then be converted to the relevant time zone. However, this only refers to dates that are not labeled as dates in the relevant file formats, e.g., cells in spreadsheet documents. Dates that are formatted as text are not taken into account.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Integers from -96 to 96&gt;:</b> Reschedules the GMT offset to an earlier or later point of time.</li> <li>■ <b>SCC_TIMEZONE_USENATIVE:</b> The time zone of the operating systems is used for processing.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> 0 (GMT).</li> </ul>
<p>HTML_COND_COMMENT_MODE</p> <p>HTML_COND_COMMENT_MODE_1</p> <p>HTML_COND_COMMENT_MODE_2</p> <p>HTML_COND_COMMENT_MODE_3</p> <p>...</p>	<p>Some HTML pages contain special comments that are interpreted by browsers or other software applications. With these parameters such comments can be considered on the output. To include more than one property to the output document the parameter can be set several times by adding a natural number.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>For the first property you can use the parameter without a number: HTML_COND_COMMENT_MODE. Or you add _1 as a suffix: HTML_COND_COMMENT_MODE_1.</p> <p>For the second property use HTML_COND_COMMENT_MODE_1 or HTML_COND_COMMENT_MODE_2.</p> <p>The following values are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>HTML_COND_COMMENT_NONE: (Default)</b> No special comments from the HTML pages are executed. Note: All other values overwrite this setting!</li> <li>■ <b>HTML_COND_COMMENT_IE5:</b> For Internet Explorer 5 no comments from HTML pages are executed.</li> <li>■ <b>HTML_COND_COMMENT_IE6:</b> For Internet Explorer 6 no comments from HTML pages are executed.</li> <li>■ <b>HTML_COND_COMMENT_IE7:</b> For Internet Explorer 7 no comments from HTML pages are executed.</li> </ul>

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- **HTML\_COND\_COMMENT\_IE8:** For Internet Explorer 8 no comments from HTML pages are executed.
  - **HTML\_COND\_COMMENT\_IE9:** For Internet Explorer 9 no comments from HTML pages are executed.
  - **HTML\_COND\_COMMENT\_ALL:** All special comments from HTML pages are executed.
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## 2.4 File Compression

Parameters	Description and Values
APPLYFILTER	<p>Defines whether the ZLIB compression is to be used for character sets and raster graphics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE: (Default)</b> Compression is used</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE:</b> Compression is not used</li> </ul>
FILTERJPG	<p>Deactivates access to file types that use JPEG compression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ JPEG graphics</li> <li>■ TIFF files (with JPEG compression)</li> <li>■ Files with embedded JPEG graphics, e.g., PDF files</li> <li>■ Postscript with embedded JPEG graphics</li> </ul> <p>Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_FILTER_JPG_ENABLED: (Default)</b> JPEG-compressed files are read and written.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_FILTER_JPG_DISABLED:</b> JPEG-compressed files are neither read nor written.</li> </ul>
FILTERLZW	<p>Deactivates access to file types that use LZW (<b>L</b>empel-<b>Z</b>iv-<b>W</b>elch) compression:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ GIF files</li> <li>■ EXE files</li> <li>■ TIFF files (with LZW compression)</li> <li>■ PDF files (with LZW compression)</li> <li>■ ZIP files</li> <li>■ Other self-unzipping archives</li> <li>■ Postscript files (with LZW compression)</li> </ul> <p>An error is issued when reading or writing such files. The conversion fails.</p> <p>Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_FILTER_LZW_ENABLED: (Default)</b> LZW-compressed files are read.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_FILTER_LZW_DISABLED:</b> LZW-compressed files are not read.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> This setting can prevent access to ZIP or EXE files that use LZW compression.</p>

## 2.5 Graphic attributes

Parameters	Description and Values
GRAPHIC_OUTPUTDPI	<p>Defines the graphic resolution during the conversion (given in DPI). The setting only applies to graphics whose size has been physically defined.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Numbers from 0 to 2,400&gt;</b>: Graphics are converted by the value of the number specified here. Example: The number 50 is specified. As a result, a graphic with 100 DPI (a square inch) is reduced to 50 x 50 pixels.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_MAINTAIN_IMAGE_DPI</b>: This value corresponds to the value <b>0</b> and can be used to suppress dimensional changes. This setting converts maximum-resolution graphics with the lowest possible dimensions. Example: A graphic with 100 DPI (a square inch) is reduced to 100 x 100 pixels.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_MAINTAIN_IMAGE_DPI</b>: With this value, the graphic resolution is adopted by the converter during the conversion. In the case of other file types to be converted, the current screen resolution is used as DPI setting.  This value may result in the generated graphic size exceeding the available system memory and therefore causing a conversion error.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_MAX_SANE_BITMAP_DPI</b>: Corresponds to the maximum value of 2,400 dpi. <b>Note</b>: This value is used to generate very large graphics, which exceed the available system memory and could cause a conversion error.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_DEFAULT_OUTPUT_DPI: (Default)</b> This value corresponds to the value 72 dpi.</li> </ul>
GRAPHIC_SIZEMETHOD	<p>Defines the method with which the graphic size is adjusted. This is a compromise between conversion quality and speed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_QUICKSIZING</b>: The fastest conversion method is used (quicksizing method). As a result, the graphic conversion causes losses in quality.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_SMOOTHSIZING: (Default)</b> These conversion methods ensure better graphic quality than <b>SCCGRAPHIC_QUICKSIZING</b> by means of anti-aliasing (smoothsizing method). The conversion speed is reduced as a result.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_SMOOTHGRAYSCALESIZING</b>: The slower but higher-quality smoothsizing method is used for black and white graphics. The faster quicksizing method is used for color graphics.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b>: The <b>SCCGRAPHIC_SMOOTHSIZING</b> value only functions for graphics whose height and width does not exceed 4,096 pixels.</p>

## 2.6 Databases and Tables

Parameters	Description and Values
DBPRINTFITTOPAGE	<p>Defines the scaling of database files. To ensure readability, database files are not reduced by more than 1/3 of the original size.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The settings for the print margins in the DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS parameter are taken into account whenever the converted graphics are scaled according to the settings in this option.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_DBPRINTFITMODE_NOMAP:</b> No scaling is used. As many pages as the data in the database document requires are generated. The pages are printed first to match the depth and then to match the width.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_DBPRINTFITMODE_FITTOPAGE: (Default)</b> An attempt is made to scale the database down to one page. Depending on the page and database size, the page is scaled to the width or the height of the converted graphic.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_DBPRINTFITMODE_FITWIDTH:</b> This setting is used to try to scale the database to the width of a page.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_DBPRINTFITMODE_FITTOHEIGHT:</b> This setting is used to try to scale the database to the height of a page.</li> </ul>
DBPRINTGRIDLINES	<p>Defines whether lines are displayed between the individual cells of the database file in the converted pages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE: (Default)</b> Lines are displayed</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE:</b> Lines are not displayed</li> </ul>
DBPRINTHEADINGS	<p>Defines whether field headings are displayed above the data in a database file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE: (Default)</b> Field headings are displayed.</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE:</b> Field headings are not displayed.</li> </ul>
MAXSSDBPAGEHEIGHT	<p>Defines the maximum page height for a table in a spreadsheet. The page height is increased if required to this value when rendering a table. If a table is higher than the set page height, the table is distributed across several pages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>0: (Default)</b> The page height for tables corresponds to the page height for the document.</li> <li>■ <b>&lt;Natural number&gt;:</b> The page height for tables corresponds to the set value in twip (1 twip = 1/1,440 inches ≈ 17,639 μm). If the value is smaller than the page width of the document, the value is ignored.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The option can increase the system memory requirement for the rendering of tables. The memory requirement <i>m</i> is calculated as follows:</p> $m = h \cdot b \cdot a^2 * 4Bytes / P \cdot n^2$ <p>Note that page height <i>h</i> and width <i>b</i> are given in inches (1 inch = 2.54 cm), but that resolution <i>a</i> is given in dpi (dots per inch).</p>

<p>MAXSSDBPAGEWIDTH</p>	<p>Defines the maximum page width for a table in a spreadsheet. The page width is increased up to this value if required during the rendering of a table.</p> <p>If a table is higher than the set page width, the table is distributed across several pages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>0: (Default)</b> The page width for tables corresponds to the page width for the document.</li> <li>■ <b>Natural number:</b> The page width for tables corresponds to the set value in twip (1 twip = 1/1,440 inches ≈ 17,639 μm). If the value is smaller than the page width of the document, the value is ignored.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The option can increase the system memory requirement for the rendering of tables. The memory requirement <b>m</b> is calculated as follows:  <math display="block">m = h \cdot b \cdot a^2 * 4Bytes / P \cdot n^2</math></p> <p>Note that page height <b>h</b> and width <b>b</b> are given in inches (1 inch = 2.54 cm), but that resolution <b>a</b> is given in dpi (dots per inch).</p>
<p>SSPRINTDIRECTION</p>	<p>Defines the sequence of pages in the spreadsheet files.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter is overwritten with the <b>TRUE</b> value by the <code>USEDOPAGESETTINGS</code> parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTDIRECTION_ACROSS:</b> The page is printed first to match the width of the spreadsheet file and then to match the depth.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTDIRECTION_DOWN: (Default)</b> The pages are printed first to match the depth of the spreadsheet file and then to match the width.</li> </ul>
<p>SSPRINTFITTOPAGE</p>	<p>Defines the scaling of spreadsheet files.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The settings in the <code>DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS</code> parameter with regard to the print margins are taken into account in the case of every scaling of the converted pages set here.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter is overwritten with the <b>TRUE</b> value by the <code>USEDOPAGESETTINGS</code> parameter if the document is configured in such a way that the page output restrictions of the printer are to be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTFITMODE_NOMAP:</b> No scaling is used. As many pages as the data in the spreadsheet document requires are generated.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTFITMODE_FITTOWIDTH:</b> This setting attempts to scale the spreadsheet file to fit the width of a page.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTFITMODE_FITTOHEIGHT:</b> This setting is used to try to scale the spreadsheet to fit the height of a page.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTFITMODE_SCALE: (Default)</b> This value causes the scaling factor of the <code>SSPRINTSCALEPERCENT</code> parameter to be</li> </ul>

	used.
SSPRINTGRIDLINES	<p>Defines whether table lines are displayed between the individual cells.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter is overwritten with the <b>TRUE</b> value by the <b>USEDOPAGESETTINGS</b> parameter if the document is configured in such a way that lines are displayed between the cells of the table.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE: (Default)</b> Lines are displayed</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE:</b> Lines are not displayed</li> </ul>
SSPRINTHEADINGS	<p>Defines whether row and column headings are displayed above the data in the table.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter is overwritten with the <b>TRUE</b> value by the <b>USEDOPAGESETTINGS</b> parameter if the document is configured in such a way that row and column headings are displayed above the data in the table.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE: (Default)</b> Headings are displayed.</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE:</b> Headings are not displayed.</li> </ul>
SSPRINTSCALEPERCENT	<p>Defines the percentage scaling factor for spreadsheet documents.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter only comes into effect when the <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTFITMODE_SCALE</b> value has been set in the <b>SSPRINTFITTOPAGE</b> parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Integers from 0 to 100&gt;:</b> Scaling factor as a percentage.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> 100</li> </ul>
SSPRINTSCALEXHIGH	<p>Scales a spreadsheet document so that it requires the specified number of pages vertically.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter only comes into effect when the <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTFITMODE_FITTOPAGES</b> value has been set in the <b>SSPRINTFITTOPAGE</b> parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Integers from 0 to 100&gt;:</b> Number of overlapping pages.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> 1</li> </ul>
SSPRINTSCALEXWIDE	<p>Scales a spreadsheet document so that it requires the specified number of pages (graphics) horizontally.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter only comes into effect when the <b>SCCVW_SSPRINTFITMODE_FITTOPAGES</b> value has been set in the <b>SSPRINTFITTOPAGE</b> parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Integers from 0 to 100&gt;:</b> Number of adjacent pages.</li> </ul>

SSSHOWHIDDENCELLS	<p>■ <b>Default:</b> 1</p> <p>Defines whether hidden columns or rows from a worksheet document are to be imported into the converted document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE:</b> Hidden rows and columns are imported into the converted document.</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE: (Default)</b> Hidden columns or rows are not imported into the converted document.</li> </ul>
EX_SHOWHIDDENSSDATA	<p>Defines whether hidden worksheets from a worksheet document are to be imported into a converted document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE:</b> Hidden worksheets are imported into the converted document.</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE: (Default)</b> Hidden worksheets are not imported into the converted document.</li> </ul>

## 2.7 Page display

Parameters	Description and Values
DEFAULTPAGESIZE_HEIGHT	<p>Defines the page height of the generated documents. The size can be given in inches, points, centimeters, or picas. 1 inch = 6 picas = 72 points ≈ 2.54 cm. The unit is defined using the DEFAULTPAGESIZE_UNITS parameter.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter is only valid if the USEDOCPAGESETTINGS parameter is set to <b>FALSE</b>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the DEFAULTPAGESIZE_HEIGHT parameter is set, the DEFAULTPAGESIZE_WIDTH parameter also has to be set.</p> <p>■ <b>Default:</b> 11 (inches)</p>
DEFAULTPAGESIZE_WIDTH	<p>Defines the page width of the generated documents. The size can be given in inches, points, centimeters, or picas. 1 inch = 6 picas = 72 points ≈ 2.54 cm. The unit is defined using the DEFAULTPAGESIZE_UNITS parameter.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter is only valid if the USEDOCPAGESETTINGS parameter is set to <b>FALSE</b>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the DEFAULTPAGESIZE_WIDTH parameter is set, the DEFAULTPAGESIZE_HEIGHT parameter also has to be set.</p> <p>■ <b>Default:</b> 8.5 (inches)</p>
DEFAULTPAGESIZE_UNITS	<p>Defines the unit of measurement for the DEFAULTPAGESIZE_HEIGHT und DEFAULTPAGESIZE_WIDTH parameters. The unit of measure-</p>



	<p>ment can be given in inches, points, centimeters, or picas.          1 inch = 6 picas = 72 points ≈ 2.54 cm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_INCHES: (Default)</b> The values are given in inches.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_POINTS:</b> The values are given in points.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_CENTIMETERS:</b> The values are given in centimeters.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCGRAPHIC_PICAS:</b> The values are given in PICAs.</li> </ul>
<p>DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS          _TOP          DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS          _BOTTOM          DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS          _LEFT          DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS          _RIGHT</p>	<p>Specifies the top, bottom, left, and right print margins of the converted pages in twip (<b>t</b>wentieth of an inch <b>p</b>oint). If, for example, all four values are set to 1,440, the margin is one inch on all four sides of the converted graphic. Print margins are only taken into account in the case of documents for word processing, databases, and spreadsheets.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The parameters are overwritten by the <b>TRUE</b> value of the <b>USEDOPAGESETTINGS</b> parameter if print margins have been set in the document.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The values of these parameters are taken into account in the scaling of the converted pages that are set in the <b>DBPRINTFITTOPAGE</b> and <b>SSPRINTFITTOPAGE</b> parameters.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The parameters do not have an impact on the printing of bitmap, presentation, vector, and archive files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>ONE_INCH: (Default)</b> Corresponds to the value <b>1440</b>.</li> <li>■ <b>&lt;Natural number&gt;:</b> The specified number determines the corresponding margin in twip.</li> </ul>
<p>PRINTSTARTPAGE          PRINTENDPAGE</p>	<p>These parameters define the first and last page of the page range of a document that is to be converted.</p> <p>Example:          If the value <b>3</b> is specified for <b>PRINTSTARTPAGE</b> and the value <b>5</b> is specified for <b>PRINTENDPAGE</b>, then only the third, fourth, and fifth pages of the documents will be printed, should they exist.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The value of the first page must be less than that of the last page.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The parameters are only effective if the value <b>SCCVW_PRINT_PAGERANGE</b> is set in the <b>WHATTOPRINT</b> parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Natural number&gt;:</b> The specified number determines the first or last page of an area.</li> <li>■ <b>Default: 0</b> (corresponds to the first or last page of the document to be converted)</li> </ul>
<p>USEDOPAGESETTINGS</p>	<p>Defines whether the page layout settings of the original documents</p>

should be used.

- **TRUE: (Default)** The described properties are imported from the original document.
- **FALSE:** The page size, print margins, orientation, and scaling are set to definable values, instead of those defined in the original document:  
 The *Page Size* is set to 8 ½" x 11" in portrait view (21.59 cm x 27.94 cm), which can be changed using the `DEFAULTPAGESIZE_<...>` parameters.  
 The *Print Margins* are all set to 1" (1 inch ≈ 2.54 cm) and can be changed using the `DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS_<...>` values. The scaling of documents is set to 100% and can be changed using one of the various scaling options.  
 If the `USEDOPAGESETTINGS` parameter is set to **FALSE**, firstly, print areas and page breaks are ignored in spreadsheet documents. Secondly, the page orientation of spreadsheet and word processing documents is affected.

**Note:** The settings of the following parameters are overwritten if the properties of these parameters are already defined in the document to be converted and the `USEDOPAGESETTINGS` parameter is set to **TRUE**:

- `DEFAULTPAGESIZE_HEIGHT`
- `DEFAULTPAGESIZE_WIDTH`
- `DEFAULTPAGESIZE_UNITS`
- `DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS_TOP`
- `DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS_BOTTOM`
- `DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS_LEFT`
- `DEFAULTPRINTMARGINS_RIGHT`
- `SSPRINTGRIDLINES`
- `SSPRINTHEADINGS`
- `SSPRINTDIRECTION`
- `SSPRINTFITTOPAGE`

WHATTOPRINT	<p>Defines whether a complete document or a page range is to be converted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_PRINT_PAGERANGE:</b> The page range is converted and defined with the values <code>PRINTSTARTPAGE</code> and <code>PRINTENDPAGE</code>.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_PRINT_ALLPAGES: (Default)</b> The entire document is converted.</li> </ul>
NUMBERFORMAT_<...>	<p>In principle, the settings of the Windows operating system are adopted for these parameters.              However, if one of the <code>NUMBERFORMAT_&lt;...&gt;</code> parameters is set, the default will be used for all other parameters for which no manual value has been set.</p>
NUMBERFORMAT_DEZIMALSEP	<p>Defines the decimal character with which currencies are displayed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Single character&gt;:</b> The specified character is used as a decimal character for currencies.</li> </ul>

<p>NUMBERFORMAT_THOUSANDSEP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> Point (.)</li> </ul> <p>Defines the thousand separator with which currencies are displayed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Single character&gt;:</b> The specified character is used as a thousand separator for currencies.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> Space ( )</li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_DATESEP</p>	<p>Defines the character with which years, months, and days are separated during the output.</p> <p>Only variable formats are supported, for example, the variable time format in Microsoft Excel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Single character&gt;:</b> The specified character is used as a separator for dates.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> Point (.)</li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_TIMESEP</p>	<p>Defines the character with which hours, minutes, and seconds are separated during the output.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Single character&gt;:</b> The specified character is used as a separator for times.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> Colon (:)</li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_CURRENCYSYMBOL</p>	<p>Defines the string that is to be used as a currency symbol during the output.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;String&gt;:</b> Up to seven characters are used for the currency denomination.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> Dollar sign (\$)</li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_AM</p>	<p>Defines the string that is to be used during the output of a time displayed in 12-hour clock format for <i>ante meridiem</i> times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;String&gt;:</b> Up to seven characters are used for <i>ante meridiem</i> times.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> AM</li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_PM</p>	<p>Defines the string that is to be used during the output of a time displayed in 12-hour clock format for <i>post meridiem</i> times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;String&gt;:</b> Up to seven characters are used for <i>post meridiem</i> times.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> PM</li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_CURRENCYPOSITION&lt;_x&gt;</p>	<p>Defines the position at which the currency symbol is displayed.</p> <p>To import more than one property into the output document, this parameter can be extended to include a natural number and can therefore be specified multiple times.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>NUMBERFORMAT_CURRENCYPOSITION_1 for the first property          NUMBERFORMAT_CURRENCYPOSITION_2 for the second property          etc.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> For the first property, the parameter can also be used without the extension: NUMBERFORMAT_CURRENCYPOSITION</p> <p>The value is composed of a value of the value pair 1 and a value from the value pair 2.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Value pair 1:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ <b>SCCVW_CURRENCY_LEADS</b>: The currency symbol is displayed in front of the currency amount.</li> <li>□ <b>SCCVW_CURRENCY_TRAILS</b>: The currency symbol is displayed after the currency amount.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Value pair 2:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ <b>SCCVW_CURRENCY_SPACE</b>: A space is displayed between the currency symbol and the currency amount.</li> <li>□ <b>SCCVW_CURRENCY_NOSPACE</b>: Currency symbol and currency amount are displayed without separators.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ <b>Default: 0</b> This corresponds to the combination of the two values <b>SCCVW_CURRENCY_TRAILS</b> and <b>SCCVW_CURRENCY_NOSPACE</b>.</li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_SHORTDATEORDER</p>	<p>In the case of the date in numerical format, this defines the sequence in which the year, day, and month are displayed.</p> <p>Only variable formats are supported, for example, the variable time format in Microsoft Excel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_DATEORDER_MDY: (Default)</b> Month, day, year</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_DATEORDER_DMY</b>: Day, month, year</li> <li>■ <b>SCCVW_DATEORDER_YMD</b>: Year, month, day</li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_SHORTDATEYEARDIGITS</p>	<p>Defines the number of digits for the year in the case of a numerical date.</p> <p>Only variable formats are supported, for example, the variable time format in Microsoft Excel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Natural number&gt;</b>: The number specified here defines the number of digits for the year.</li> <li>■ <b>Default: 4</b></li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_SHORTDATEMONTHDIGITS</p>	<p>Defines the number of digits for the month in the case of a numerical date.</p> <p>Only variable formats are supported, for example, the variable time format in Microsoft Excel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Natural number&gt;</b>: The number specified here defines the number of digits for the month.</li> <li>■ <b>Default: 2</b></li> </ul>
<p>NUMBERFORMAT_SHORTDATEDAYDIGITS</p>	<p>Defines the number of digits for the day in the case of a numerical date.</p> <p>Only variable formats are supported, for example, the variable time format in Microsoft Excel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Natural number&gt;</b>: The number specified here defines the number of digits for the month.</li> <li>■ <b>Default: 4</b></li> </ul>
<p>DOLINEARIZATION</p>	<p>Defines whether linearization is to be used. Linearization enables a PDF document to be displayed before the entire document has been loaded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE</b>: Linearization is used. The conversion takes longer as a result.</li> </ul>

<p>WPEMAILHEADEROUTPUT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>FALSE: (Default)</b> Linearization is not used.</li> </ul> <p>Defines how the email header of an email document is to be converted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCUT_WP_EMAILHEADERALL:</b> All email headers are converted.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCUT_WP_EMAILHEADERNONE:</b> No email headers are converted.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCUT_WP_EMAILHEADERSTANDARD: (Default)</b> Only the standard headers are converted: "To", "From", "Subject", "CC", "BCC", "DateSent", "Attachments".</li> </ul> <p>Use the following parameters to specify the amount of headers in more detail:</p> <p>MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_x,  MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_y  USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_y  USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_x  USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_x  MAILHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_x,  MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_y  USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_y  USERHEADER_NAME_HIDDEN_x  USERHEADER_NAME_HIDDEN_x</p>
<p>MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_1</p>	<p>Defines pre-defined headers. These headers shall or shall not be available in the target document additionally depending on the settings of the parameter WPEMAILHEADEROUTPUT.</p>
<p>MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_2</p>	
<p>MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_3</p>	<p>With the index at the end of the parameter name several headers can be indicated. The index must start and be ongoing at 1.</p>
<p>...</p>	<p>Example:</p>
<p>MAILHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_1</p>	<p>The first and additional displayed header is defined by the parameter MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_1. The second one is defined by the parameter MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_2 and the third one by</p>
<p>MAILHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_2</p>	<p>MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_3. Corresponding, three headers that are not to be displayed in the target file can be defined by</p>
<p>MAILHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_3</p>	<p>MAILHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_1, MAILHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_2 and MAILHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_3.</p>
<p>...</p>	<p>With the parameters MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_y and MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_y you can define for which</p>
<p>...</p>	<p>types of mail documents the settings are to be valid. With the index the corresponding mail header is identified.</p>
<p>...</p>	<p>The following email headers can be set:</p>
<p>...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ TO</li> <li>■ CC</li> </ul>

- BCC
- SUBJECT
- MSGFLAG
- FLAGSTS
- EXPIRES
- CATEGORIES
- IMPORTANCE
- SENSITIVITY
- LOCATION
- FULLNAME
- JOBTITLE
- COMPANY
- EMAIL
- WEBPAGE
- WORKPHONE
- HOMEPHONE
- FROM
- ATTACHMENT
- RTFBODY
- RECEIVED
- SIZE
- LASTMODIFIED
- NEWSGROUPS
- SUBMITTIME
- CCME

The following headers can be set for PST messages:

- ALTERNATE\_RECIPIENT\_ALLOWED
  - CLIENT\_SUBMIT\_TIME
  - CREATION\_TIME
  - CONVERSATION\_INDEX
  - CONVERSATION\_TOPIC
  - MESSAGE\_SUBMISSION\_ID
  - MESSAGE\_CLASS
  - ORIGINATOR\_DELIVERY\_REPORT\_REQUESTED
  - READ\_RECEIPT\_REQUESTED
  - RCVD\_REPRESENTING\_ADDRTYPE
  - RCVD\_REPRESENTING\_EMAIL\_ADDRESS
  - RCVD\_REPRESENTING\_ENTRYID
  - RCVD\_REPRESENTING\_NAME
  - RCVD\_REPRESENTING\_SEARCH\_KEY
  - RECEIVED\_BY\_ADDRTYPE
  - RECEIVED\_BY\_EMAIL\_ADDRESS
-







- RECEIVED\_BY\_ENTRYID
  - RECEIVED\_BY\_NAME
  - RECEIVED\_BY\_SEARCH\_KEY
  - RTF\_IN\_SYNC
  - RTF\_SYNC\_BODY\_COUNT
  - RTF\_SYNC\_BODY\_CRC
  - RTF\_SYNC\_BODY\_TAG
  - RTF\_SYNC\_PREFIX\_COUNT
  - RTF\_SYNC\_TRAILING\_COUNT
  - SEARCH\_KEY
  - SENDER\_ADDRTYPE
  - SENDER\_EMAIL\_ADDRESS
  - SENDER\_ENTRYID
  - SENDER\_NAME
  - SENDER\_SEARCH\_KEY
  - SENT\_REPRESENTING\_ADDRTYPE
  - SENT\_REPRESENTING\_EMAIL\_ADDRESS
  - SENT\_REPRESENTING\_ENTRYID
  - SENT\_REPRESENTING\_SEARCH\_KEY
  - TRANSPORT\_MESSAGE\_HEADERS
  - PRIORITY
  - AUTO\_FORWARDED
  - DEFERRED\_DELIVERY\_TIME
  - EXPIRY\_TIME
  - LATEST\_DELIVERY\_TIME
  - RECIPIENT\_REASSIGNMENT\_PROHIBITED
  - REPLY\_TIME
  - REPORT\_TAG
  - RESPONSE\_REQUESTED
  - REPLY\_REQUESTED
  - DELETE\_AFTER\_SUBMIT
  - MESSAGE\_LOCALE\_ID
  - CREATOR\_NAME
  - CREATOR\_ENTRYID
  - LAST\_MODIFIER\_NAME
  - LAST\_MODIFIER\_ENTRYID
  - INTERNET\_ARTICLE\_NUMBER
  - NT\_SECURITY\_DESCRIPTOR
  - TRUST\_SENDER
  - INTERNET\_MESSAGE\_ID
  - ATTR\_HIDDEN
  - ATTR\_SYSTEM
  - ATTR\_READONLY
-












- INTERNET\_CPID
  - MESSAGE\_CODEPAGE
  - SENDER\_FLAGS
  - SENT\_REPRESENTING\_FLAGS
  - RCVD\_BY\_FLAGS
  - RCVD\_REPRESENTING\_FLAGS
  - INET\_MAIL\_OVERRIDE\_FORMAT
  - MSG\_EDITOR\_FORMAT
  - PROFILE\_CONNECT\_FLAGS
  - SENT\_REPRESENTING\_NAME
  - ENTRYID
  - NORMALIZED\_SUBJECT
  - ATTENDEES
  - REQATTENDEE
  - OPTATTENDEE
  - FILEAS
  - DISPLAYAS
  - TITLE
  - SUFFIX
  - NICKNAME
  - PROFESSION
  - DEPARTMENT
  - OFFICE
  - ANNIVERSARY
  - BIRTHDATE
  - ASSISTANTSNAME
  - SPOUSESNAME
  - MANAGERSNAME
  - BUSINESSADDRESS
  - BUSINESSPHONE
  - HOMEADDRESS
  - OTHERADDRESS
  - MOBILEPHONE
  - BUSINESSFAX
  - IMADDRESS
  - INTERNETFREEBUSYADDR
  - REMINDERTOPIC
  - CONTACTS
  - CALLBACKPHONE
  - FIRST
  - FAMILY
  - TELENUMBER
  - BUSINESSPHONE2
-



- RADIOPHONE
  - CARPHONE
  - OTHERPHONE
  - PAGERPHONE
  - OTHERFAX
  - HOMEFAX
  - TELEPHONE
  - ISDN
  - ASSISTANTPHONE
  - HOMEPHONE2
  - MIDDLE
  - TTYTTDPHONE
  - GENDER
  - PERSONALHOMEPAGE
  - COMPANYPHONE
  - HOMECITY
  - HOMECOUNTRY
  - POSTALCODE
  - HOMESTATE
  - HOMESTREET
  - HOMEPOBOX
  - OTHERCITY
  - OTHERCOUNTRY
  - OTHERPOSTALCODE
  - OTHERSTATE
  - OTHERSTREET
  - OTHERPOBOX
  - BUSINESSSTREET
  - BUSINESSCITY
  - BUSINESSSTATE
  - BUSINESSPOSTALCODE
  - BUSINESSCOUNTRY
  - BUSINESSPOBOX
  - DISPLAYAS2
  - EMAIL2
  - DISPLAYAS3
  - EMAIL3
  - DTSTART
  - DTEND
  - START
  - DURATION
  - ACCUREATTYPE1
  - ENTRY\_TYPE
-

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ STATUS</li> <li>■ PERCENT_COMPLETE</li> <li>■ START_DATE</li> <li>■ DUE_DATE</li> <li>■ COMPLETED</li> <li>■ ACTUALWORK</li> <li>■ TOTAL_WORK</li> <li>■ OWNER</li> <li>■ BILLING</li> <li>■ MILEAGE</li> <li>■ PROOF_OF_DELIVERY_REQUESTED</li> <li>■ PROOF_OF_SUBMISSION_REQUESTED</li> <li>■ IN_REPLY_TO_ID</li> <li>■ TASK_COMPLETE</li> <li>■ APPOINTMENT_DURATION</li> <li>■ RECURRENCE_TYPE</li> <li>■ RECURRENCE_RANGE</li> <li>■ ORGANIZER</li> </ul> <p>■ <b>Default:</b> not set</p>
MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x	The parameters define for the parameters MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_x or MAILHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_x for which document types the header definitions are to be valid.
MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_1	Several document types can be defined that are distinguished by the index at the end of the parameter name. For the first parameter definition the index at the end of the parameter name can be removed. For the following ones the index must start and be ongoing at 1.
MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_2	
MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_3	
...	<p><b>Example:</b></p> <p>The first document type for the additional displayed header defined by the parameter MAILHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_1 can be defined by MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1 or by MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_1. Then, the second document type is defined by MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_1 or MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_2 and the third one by MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_2 or MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_3.</p>
MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x	
MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_1	<p>The following values are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ EMAIL</li> <li>■ JOURNAL</li> <li>■ CONTACT</li> <li>■ NOTE</li> </ul>
MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_2	

<p>D_HIDDEN_x_2</p> <p>MAILHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_3</p> <p>...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> APPOINTMENT</li> <li> TASK</li> <li> POST</li> <li> DISTROLIST</li> <li> ALL</li> </ul> <p> <b>Default:</b> ALL</p>
<p>USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_1</p> <p>USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_2</p> <p>USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_3</p> <p>...</p> <p>USERHEADER_NAME_HIDDEN_1</p> <p>USERHEADER_NAME_HIDDEN_2</p> <p>USERHEADER_NAME_HIDDEN_3</p> <p>...</p>	<p>With these parameters you can specify user-defined headers. These headers should or should not be available additionally in the target document, according to the settings of the parameter WPEMAILHEADEROUTPUT.</p> <p>Due to the index at the end of the parameter name several headers can be defined. The index must start and be ongoing at 1.</p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <p>The first additional and displayed header is defined by the parameter USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_1, the second one by USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_2 and the third one by USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_3.</p> <p>With the parameters USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_y and USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_y you can define for which types of mail documents the settings are to be valid. With the index the corresponding user-defined mail header is identified. The term <i>mail header</i> refers to any header field from the email.</p> <p>With the parameter USERHEADER_LABEL_VISIBLE_x for each displayed header a label can be specified for the target document. With the index the corresponding mail header is identified. If no label is specified, the value defined in this parameter is used in the target document.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> You can define 100 headers at the most that are displayed or not displayed.</p> <p><b>Default:</b> nicht gesetzt.</p>
<p>USERHEADER_LABEL_VISIBLE_1</p> <p>USERHEADER_LABEL_VISIBLE_2</p> <p>USERHEADER_LABEL_VISIBLE_3</p>	<p>With this parameter you can define labels for user-defined headers. The labels are displayed for the corresponding header within the target document.</p> <p>The index at the end of the parameter name assigns the label to the correct user-defined header. The term <i>label</i> refers to any label for a header field within an email.</p>

<p>...</p>	<p><b>Example:</b>          USERHEADER_LABEL_VISIBLE_1 defines the label for USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_1.          USERHEADER_LABEL_VISIBLE_2 defines the label for USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_2. And          USERHEADER_LABEL_VISIBLE_3 defines the label for USERHEADER_NAME_VISIBLE_3.</p> <p><b>Default:</b> The name of the header field.</p>
<p>USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x</p> <p>USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_1</p> <p>USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_2</p> <p>USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_x_3</p> <p>...</p> <p>USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x</p> <p>USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_1</p> <p>USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_2</p> <p>USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_HIDDEN_x_3</p> <p>...</p>	<p>These parameters define for the parameters USERHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_x or USERHEADER_ID_HIDDEN_x for which document type the header definition is to be valid.</p> <p>Several document types can be defined. These types can be distinguished by the index at the end of the parameter name. For the first value the index at the end of the parameter can be removed. For the following ones the index must start and be ongoing at 1.</p> <p><b>Example:</b>          The first document type for the additional displayed header defined by USERHEADER_ID_VISIBLE_1 can be defined by USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1 or by USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_1. Then, the second document type is defined by USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_1 or by USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_2. The third one is defined by USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_2 or USERHEADER_DOCTYPEID_VISIBLE_1_3.</p> <p>The following values are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>EMAIL</b></li> <li> <b>JOURNAL</b></li> <li> <b>CONTACT</b></li> <li> <b>NOTE</b></li> <li> <b>APPOINTMENT</b></li> <li> <b>TASK</b></li> <li> <b>POST</b></li> <li> <b>DISTROLIST</b></li> <li> <b>ALL</b></li> </ul> <p> <b>Default:</b> ALL</p>
<p>EXPORTEMAILATTACHMENTS</p>	<p>With this parameter you can define whether the email attachments are to be integrated to the target document, or not. The content of the attachments is attached at the end of the converted email. Hyperlinks in the converted PDF ensure access to the content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>TRUE:</b> File attachments are included to the PDF.</li> </ul>

- **FALSE:** File attachments are not included to the PDF.
- **Default:** FALSE

## 2.8 Character Sets

Parameters	Description and Values
DEFAULTPRINTFONT_<...>	The setting depends on the character sets installed on the system.
DEFAULTPRINTFONT_FACE	<p>Defines the name of the character set that is used</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ if no character set is defined in the original document to be converted;</li> <li>■ if a character set defined in an original document is not available on the converting system;</li> <li>■ if the character set is excluded using the FONTFILTER parameter.</li> </ul> <p>Example: Helvetica Compressed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> Arial</li> </ul>
DEFAULTPRINTFONT_HEIGHT	<p>Defines the height in half points of the character set that is to be used when no character set has been defined in the original document to be converted or a character set defined in an original document is not available on the converting system. For example, a value of 24 would define the character set at a height of 12 points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> 20</li> </ul>
EMBEDFONTS	<p>Defines whether character sets are to be embedded in the PDF document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE: (Default)</b> Character sets are embedded in the PDF document. The embedding of character sets is absolutely necessary for PDF/A compliance. For this reason, the default setting cannot be modified.</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE:</b> Character sets are not embedded in the PDF document.</li> </ul>
FONTDIRECTORY	<p>Defines the directory in which character sets that are to be used for the conversion are located. Only 'TrueType' character sets are supported (*.ttf and *.ttc).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The directory for character sets must be specified. Otherwise, the conversion cannot take place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Directory name:</b> Defines the directory in which character sets for the conversion are located.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> not set.</li> </ul>
FONTFILTER_EXCLUDE	Defines whether the character sets specified in the

	<p>FONTFILTER_FONTLIST_NAME&lt;_x&gt; parameter are to be embedded in the PDF document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE:</b> The character sets are not embedded.</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE: (Default)</b> Only the specified character sets are embedded.</li> </ul>
<p>FONTFILTER_FONTLIST_NAME&lt;_x&gt;</p>	<p>Defines character sets that are not embedded at all or are only embedded in the PDF document depending on the setting of the FONTFILTER_EXCLUDE parameter.</p> <p>To import more than one property into the output document, this parameter can be extended to include a natural number and can therefore be specified multiple times.</p> <p>Example:          FONTFILTER_FONTLIST_NAME_1 for the first character set          FONTFILTER_FONTLIST_NAME_2 for the second character set, etc.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> For the first property, the parameter can also be used without the extension: FONTFILTER_FONTLIST_NAME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Character set name(s):</b> Name of the character sets. A character set is defined for every specification.</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> not set.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If the value <b>TRUE</b> is set for the FONTFILTER_EXCLUDE parameter, the listed character sets are <u>not</u> imported into the PDF document. If the value <b>FALSE</b> is set, only the character sets listed are imported into the PDF document.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The 'Typeface name' must be specified for every character set. This can be displayed with Windows FontViewer (however, not the font or filename displayed in Windows Explorer). Example: The character set „Courier New Bold Italic“ is displayed in Windows Explorer with the font name „Courier New Bold Italic (TrueType)“. The corresponding file name is <i>courbi.ttf</i>.</p>
<p>PRINTFONTALIAS_FLAGS&lt;_x&gt;          PRINTFONTALIAS_ORIGINAL&lt;_x&gt;          PRINTFONTALIAS_ALIASES&lt;_x&gt;</p>	<p>The alias definition of the default character set can be changed using the three parameters PRINTFONTALIAS_FLAGS&lt;_x&gt;, PRINTFONTALIAS_ORIGINAL&lt;_x&gt; and PRINTFONTALIAS_ALIASES&lt;_x&gt;. To do so, a replacement table is administered by the image converter, which may be influenced by the parameters.</p> <p>In order to be able to define more than one alias definition, each of these three parameters can be extended to include a natural number and can therefore be specified multiple times. However, if PRINTFONTALIAS_FLAGS&lt;_x&gt; is extended to include a natural number, the same natural number must be specified in the parameters PRINTFONTALIAS_ORIGINAL&lt;_x&gt; and</p>

PRINTFONTALIAS\_ALIAS<\_x>.

Example:

For the first definition: PRINTFONTALIAS\_FLAGS\_1,  
PRINTFONTALIAS\_ORIGINAL\_1 and  
PRINTFONTALIAS\_ALIAS\_1

For the second definition: PRINTFONTALIAS\_FLAGS\_2,  
PRINTFONTALIAS\_ORIGINAL\_2 and  
PRINTFONTALIAS\_ALIAS\_2, etc.

**Note:** For the first definition, the parameter can also be used without the extension: PRINTFONTALIAS\_FLAGS

The following default aliases are set:

Original	Alias
Chicago	Arial
Geneva	Arial
New York	Times New Roman
Helvetica	Arial
Helv	Arial
times	Times New Roman
Times	Times New Roman
Tms Roman	Times New Roman
Symbol Set	Symbol
itc zapf dingbats	Zapf dingbats
itc zapf dingbats	Zapf dingbats

PRINTFONTALIAS\_FLAG  
S<\_x>

Defines whether and how the specifications of the  
PRINTFONTALIAS\_ORIGINAL<\_x> and  
PRINTFONTALIAS\_ALIAS<\_x> parameters are used.

- **SCCVW\_FONTALIAS\_ALIASNAME:** The character set from the PRINTFONTALIAS\_ALIAS<\_x> parameter is used when the character set from the PRINTFONTALIAS\_ORIGINAL<\_x> parameter is not available on the converting system. If an alias definition for the character set from the PRINTFONTALIAS\_ORIGINAL<\_x> parameter already exists, it is replaced.
- **SCCVW\_FONTALIAS\_REMOVEALIASBYNAME:** If an alias definition already exists for the PRINTFONTALIAS\_ORIGINAL<\_x> parameter, it is deleted.
- **SCCVW\_FONTALIAS\_REMOVEALL:** All alias definitions are deleted.
- **SCCVW\_FONTALIAS\_USEDEFAULTS:** All alias definitions are deleted. The default aliases are then loaded.
- **Default:** not set.

PRINTFONTALIAS_ORIGINAL<_x>	Defines the character set that is to be replaced by the character set from the associated PRINTFONTALIAS_ALIAS<_x> parameter. <b>Default:</b> not set.
PRINTFONTALIAS_ALIAS<_x>	Defines the characters that is to be used instead of the character set from the PRINTFONTALIAS_ORIGINAL<_x> parameter when the latter character set is unavailable. <b>Default:</b> not set.

## 2.9 Watermark

Parameters	Description and Values
GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_OPACITY	This option must be set and defined to turn on watermarking support. <b>Possible values:</b> 0 to 255 <b>Default:</b> 0 A value of '0' turns watermarking off. Values (1 to 255) specify a level of transparency. 255 is fully opaque; 1 is very transparent.
GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_PATH	Absolute Path to the image file. Maximal length of the path: 255 characters.
GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_HORIZONTAL_OFFSET	Indicates the value in % in relation to the page width. <b>Possible values:</b> -100 to 100 <b>Default:</b> 0 Also refer to GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_HORIZONTAL_OFFSETFROM.
GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_HORIZONTAL_OFFSETFROM	Indicates horizontal offset within target image to adjust watermark position. Possible values: <b>SCCOPT_GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_HORIZONTAL_OFFSETFROM_LEFT</b> <b>Default:</b> SCCOPT_GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_HORIZONTAL_OFFSETFROM_CENTER <b>SCCOPT_GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_HORIZONTAL_OFFSETFROM_RIGHT</b>  The offset values are in terms of % of document size and is specified by GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_HORIZONTAL_OFFSET.
GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_VERTICAL_OFFSET	Indicates the value in % in relation to the page height. <b>Possible values:</b> -100 to 100 <b>Default:</b> 0 Also refer to GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_VERT_OFFSETFROM.



<p>GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_VERTICAL_OFFSETFROM</p>	<p>Indicates vertical offset within target image to adjust watermark position.</p> <p>Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ SCCOPT_GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_VERTICAL_OFFSETFROM_TOP</li> <li>■ <b>Default:</b> SCCOPT_GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_VERTICAL_OFFSETFROM_CENTER</li> <li>■ SCCOPT_GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_VERTICAL_OFFSETFROM_BOTTOM</li> </ul> <p>The offset values are in terms of % of document size and is specified by GRAPHIC_WATERMARK_VERTICAL_OFFSET.</p>
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## 2.10 File system

Parameters	Description and Values
<p>IO_BUFFERSIZE_READBUFSIZE</p>	<p>Defines the size of the read buffer. A larger read buffer may lead to improvements in performance depending on the file type, regardless of size of the document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Integer&gt;</b>: The integer shown here specifies the maximum size in KB.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_DEFAULT_READBUFSIZE: (Default)</b> Corresponds to a value of 2 KB.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_MIN_READBUFSIZE:</b> Corresponds to a minimum value of 1 KB.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_MAX_READBUFSIZE:</b> Corresponds to the maximum configurable value of 4,194,303 KB.</li> </ul>
<p>IO_BUFFERSIZE_MMAPBUFSIZE</p>	<p>Defines the maximum size of documents that may be reached in a memory-mapping I/O model. If this value is exceeded, documents cannot be fully read into the memory, which leads to performance losses.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If a document is capable of being fully read into the memory, all subsequent I/O operations for this data take place in the memory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Integer&gt;</b>: The integer shown here specifies the maximum size in KB.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_DEFAULT_MMAPBUFSIZE: (Default)</b> Corresponds to a value of 8,192 KB.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_MIN_MMAPBUFSIZE:</b> Corresponds to a minimum value of 0 KB.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_MAX_MMAPBUFSIZE:</b> Corresponds to the maximum</li> </ul>

	configurable value of 4,194,303 KB.
IO_BUFFER_SIZE_TEMPBUFSIZE	<p>Defines the maximum size of temporary files that may be reached in the main memory. If this value is exceeded, the temporary file cannot be written to the hard drive, which may lead to significant performance losses, e.g., in the case of archives, files with embedded objects or file attachments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>&lt;Integer&gt;</b>: The integer shown here specifies the maximum size in KB.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_DEFAULT_TEMPBUFSIZE: (Default)</b> Corresponds to a value of 2,048 KB.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_MIN_TEMPBUFSIZE</b>: Corresponds to a minimum value of 0 KB. All temporary files are written to the hard drive.</li> <li>■ <b>SCCBUFOPT_MAX_TEMPBUFSIZE</b>: Corresponds to the maximum configurable value of 4,194,303 KB.</li> </ul>
TEMPDIR	<p>Defines the temporary working directory, in which the converter stores temporary deliverables.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Default: %TMP (Windows), \$TMP (UNIX)</b></li> </ul>
DOCUMENTMEMORYMODE	<p>Memory size that Backup Chunker uses to store data from a document. The smaller the memory available to Backup Chunker, the more often it has to read in data from the document again.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>SCCDOCUMENTMEMORYMODE_SMALLEST</b>: Backup Chunker: 4 MB</li> <li>■ <b>SCCDOCUMENTMEMORYMODE_SMALL: (Default)</b> Backup Chunker: 16 MB</li> <li>■ <b>SCCDOCUMENTMEMORYMODE_MEDIUM</b>: Backup Chunker: 64 MB</li> <li>■ <b>SCCDOCUMENTMEMORYMODE_LARGE</b>: Backup Chunker: 256 MB</li> <li>■ <b>SCCDOCUMENTMEMORYMODE_LARGEST</b>: Backup Chunker: 1 GB</li> </ul>
REPORT_PARAMETER	<p>Defines whether the parameters used for the conversion are noted in the report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>TRUE</b>: Parameters are noted in the report.</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE: (Default)</b> Parameters are not noted in the report.</li> </ul>
ZIP_RESULT	<p>Defines whether the converted files are compiled to a ZIP file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>True</b>: The result files are summarized to a ZIP file. GAPI: The name of the ZIP file is the name given at the conversion for the result file.</li> <li>■ <b>FALSE: (Default)</b> The result files are not summarized to a ZIP file. GAPI: The name of the first side of the converted file is the name given at the conversion for the result file. Further pages are stored in files whose names are derived from the name of the result file: Four-digit hexadecimal number as well as the file name extension from the parameter OUTPUTID – usual for the corresponding output format.</li> </ul>

### 3 About GBS

GROUP Business Software is a leading vendor of solutions and services in the fields of messaging security and workflow for the IBM and Microsoft collaboration platforms. Over 5,000 customers and more than 4 million users worldwide trust in GBS expertise. The company operates in Europe, North America and Asia.

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