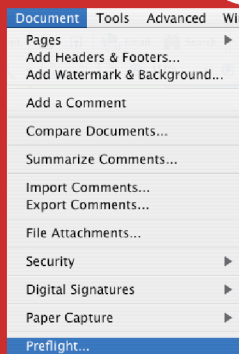


Preflight Control Panel

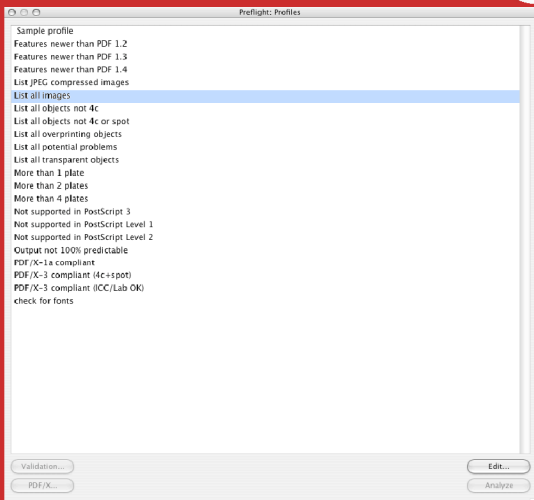
1



Go to the ePub's web site at <http://www.gpo.gov/procurement/ditg/downloads.html> and download the link for the **Preflight Control Panel Settings**. After downloading the Preflight

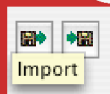
Control Panel Settings, a file will appear on your desktop, "GPOPressOptimized_v1.0.kfp". Launch Adobe Acrobat 6.0 Professional and then go to the **Document Menu** and down to **Preflight...**

2



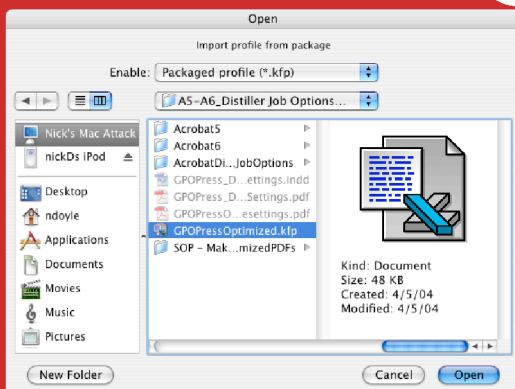
Next, a dialog box appears above labeled, "Preflight: Profile". Click on **Edit...** and a new window should appear with three columns labeled, "*Profiles, Rules, and Conditions*".

3



Under the first column, look for icons at the bottom of this column and click on the one that looks like the figure to the far left.

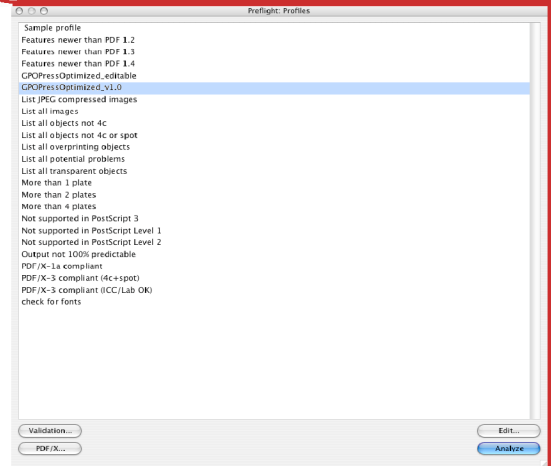
4



Find the downloaded file... "GPOPressOptimized_v1.0.kfp" and click **Open**. A new profile will show up in the current window as shown in the figure on the next page. Once you have finished loading the profile into your software application, you will not have to repeat these steps again to reuse the profile. For a definitive description of the GPOPressOptimized settings, see the next page. Else, if not concerned with this, please move on to the next step.

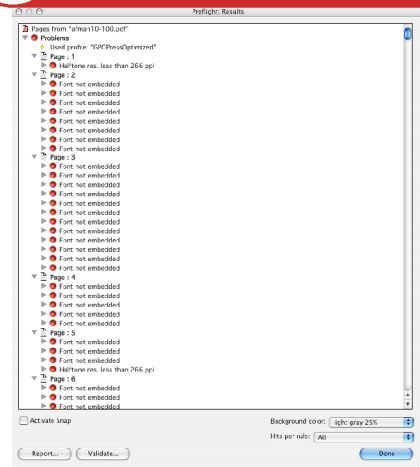
To run a preflight on a PDF file you must first open the PDF file that you distilled and then go to the **Document Menu** and down to **Preflight...** Next the dialog box appears above labeled, “Preflight: Profile” as shown in figure. You will be given (2) button choices on the bottom-right. After choosing **GPOPressOptimized**, click on the bottom right button labeled, **“Analyze”**

5



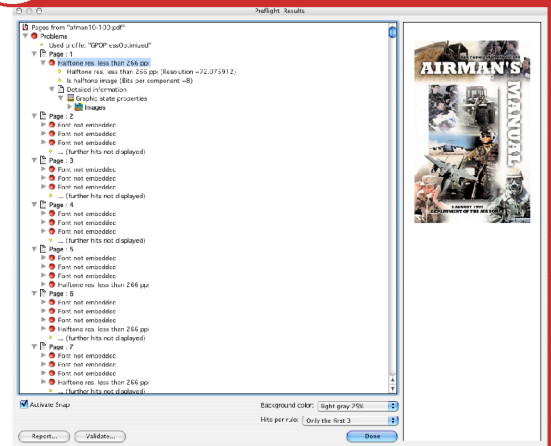
A new window appears labeled, “Preflight: Results” as shown in the figure to the left. You will either see a bunch of red dots, specifically notifying you of the problems related to each page of the document, or you may see one green dot that signifies that the PDF file has no problems from the native applications to the PDF-distilling process. In a perfect world, we’d like this to happen, but in reality we most likely will see problems occur, therefore, we will illustrate how to deal with a file in this scenario.

6



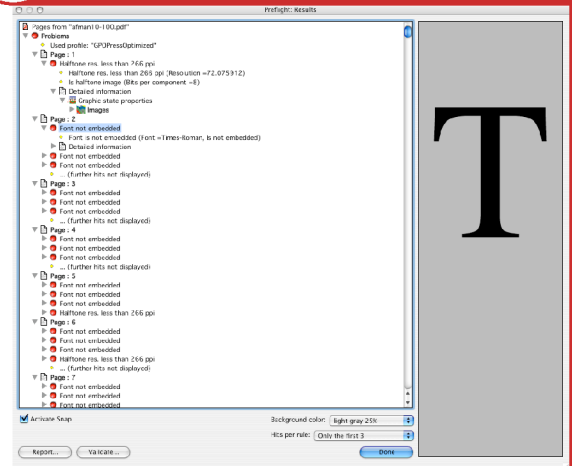
Before we get started, let’s adjust some attributes of our Results window so that we can narrow down the amount repeatable problems and activate a tool that enables you to visualize these problems as related to each page. If you notice on this window at the bottom-right corner, there will be a few list boxes to choose from. The one we will adjust is labeled, “Hits per rule”. Currently it is set to “All”. Select it and change it to “Only the first 3”. This will narrow down the amount of extraneous problems found. Plus, if there are more than this many problems of the same on each page, you should probably go back to the native file, recheck and redo all the images necessary. The next step is to check the box **Activate Snap** on the bottom-left side. This will give a preview of each problem when you click on the name of the problem for each red dot as shown on the left.

7



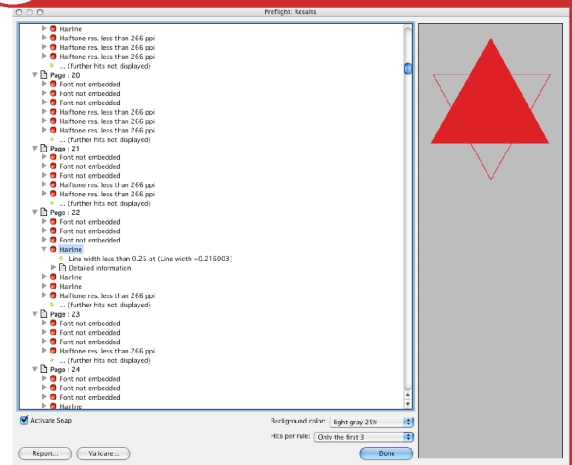
The problems that you may find give a simple descriptive listing. If you need a more definitive description of the problem like, **What is the resolution? What font is not embedded?** Then you may click on the triangle next to each problem (*next to the red dot*) to get a complete outline of all the attributes you need associated with that particular image, font, or graphic.

8



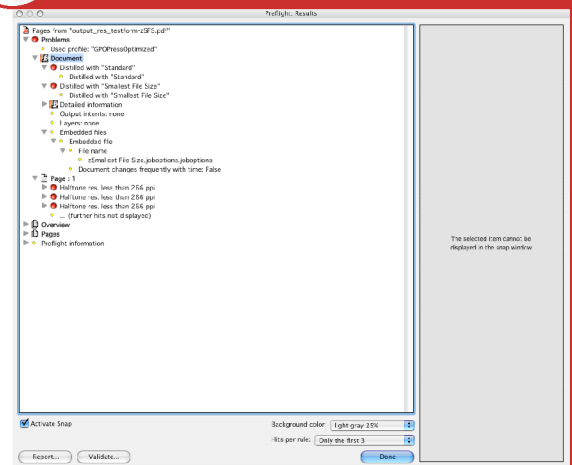
Now remember to click on the text of each problem in the Results window to see the exact image, graphic, or font in the right-side window that is related to each problem (*red dot*) listed or else this will not preview. See figure 8 & 9 to further illustrate.

9



If you want to determine what PDF Job Settings (*or Job Options*) were used on the PDF file itself, you can determine this within the Results window under either the **Document** or **Overview** Tab under Embedded Files. This is illustrated in figure 10, as you can see that “SmallestFileSize.joboptions” was embedded in this file.

10



Acrobat 6 "GPOPressOptimized" Profile Definitions

Profiles:

- GPOPressOptimized**
 - Alternate image set to print
 - Alternate image default for printing
 - Bitmap res. less than 800 ppi
 - Image res. lower than 800 ppi
 - Is bitmap
 - Created with PDFWriter
 - Created with PDFWriter
 - Distilled with "GPOPressOptimized"
 - Distilled with "GPOPressOptimized_wCmprs"
 - Distilled with "GPOPressOptimized_wNC"
 - Distilled with "Press Quality"
 - Distilled with "Press Quality"
 - Distilled with "Press"
 - Distilled with "Press"
 - Distilled with "Smallest File Size"
 - Distilled with "Smallest File Size"
 - Distilled with "Standard"
 - Distilled with "Standard"
 - Document contains JavaScript
 - Document contains JavaScripts
 - Document is encrypted
 - Document is encrypted
 - Font not embedded
 - Font is not embedded
 - Hairline
 - Line width less than 0.25 pt
 - Halftone res. less than 266 ppi
 - Halftone res. less than 266 ppi
 - Is halftone image
 - Image uses LZW compression
 - Image is LZW compressed
 - LZW used for page description
 - This page is LZW compressed
 - Page boxes not nested properly
 - Page boxes not nested properly
 - PDF has separated plates
 - This page is a separated plate
 - Uses RGB color
 - Uses RGB colors
 - Uses transparency
 - Transparent object

This detects whether an alternate image, that is associated with an image, will be used for printing. Such as a document that uses an OPI (Open Prepress Interface) workflow, which replaces low resolution FPO images with high resolution images that are located on an external server when sending for output.

Verifies whether the PDF has been distilled using the "GPOPressOptimized (w/ or w/o compression)" PDF settings (formerly called Job Options).

Javascripts are very useful in certain documents with interactivity and form elements, on the other hand, they are usually advised to not being used in prepress systems.

Detects whether a font is embedded in a PDF. GPOPressOptimized settings will always embed without subsetting.

Notifies whether it is a bitmap image will flag a halftone image that is less than 266 ppi (pixels per inch). It is recommended that the halftone resolution be twice the screen value, which is usually at 133-150 lpi (lines per inch).

MediaBox, BleedBox, TrimBox, & ArtBox are required to be nested inside each other in this order, the MediaBox being the rectangular area inside which the other boxes would have to be positioned.

Detects whether the current color space of the images within the PDF file are using DeviceRGB color space.

Notifies whether a one-bit depth lineart graphic is below 800 ppi (pixels per inch).

PDFWriter does not generate PDF's for professional printing.

Indicates which Job Settings were utilized for generating PDF's through Acrobat Distiller.

Even when an encrypted file does not require a password, many applications (incl. InDesign & Photoshop) will not allow one to do anything with the file.

Detects whether the line width thickness is less than 0.25pt. Anything less will cause problems with reproduction for professional printing.

Detects whether an image or a page uses "LZW" compression. This compression scheme may not be able to run through specific RIPs.

Detects whether the PDF created represents a page(s) in color separations instead of a color composite.

Detects whether partial transparency is applied to the object. Transparency has been introduced with PDF version 1.4 (Acrobat 5 compatible). Currently, not all RIPs are capable to process transparency. In this case, it is the responsibility of an application sending output to a device to convert transparent objects so that they are imaged properly or the RIP is capable of doing so.

