Optional variable marks parameters

Variable marks template format

Use the following format: `$[tag,<n1, n2>]`
where:
`tag` is the name of a variable mark, for example Job or Color.

`n1` is an optional element and represents the index number, a number that begins at 0 for the left-most character and increases sequentially for each character to the right. For example, if your text reads, "Prinergy" then "P" is index number 0, "r" is index number 1, "i" is index number 2, and so on.

`n2` is an optional element and represents the maximum number of characters for the variable mark.

Examples: If the text is "`TestJob`", the variable mark `$[Jobname<2,4>]` displays **stJo**.
Alternatively, if you use **`$[Jobname<3,-3>]`** the variable mark displays **est**.
If the file or job name has `%` in it, use `%%` in the tag to get **%** in the name.

Notes:

- For variable marks that are based on the page closest to the PDF file containing the variable mark, this is measured from the center of the page or sheet mark's bounding box.
- You can also use text-file-based marks for impositions which retrieve text from a text file.

Optional parameters

For some variable marks, you can add these parameters:

This parameter	Can be used with these variable marks	To do this

_block	`$[Angle]`
	`$[Color]`
	`$[Colour]`
		Use this parameter to print a swatch or block of color before the color name.
		For example, if you use `$[color_block]`, a block of color is printed before the color name. If the color name was "black" a black swatch of color would appear before the color name "black".

| _offset | $[Angle]
$[CalCurve]
$[Color]
$[Colour]
$[Dotshape]
$[FMPattern]
$[MappedPrintingColors]
$[PageColor]
$[PageColour]
$[PlateID]
$[PrintingOrder]
$[ScreenRuling]
$[ScreenSystem]
$[SR]
$[WebGrowthExpansionX]
$[WGEX]
$[WebGrowthExpansionY]
$[WGEY]
$[WebGrowthTowerID]
$[WGTID] | Use _offset to introduce space between printed information.
For example, if you use $[color_offset], and your job contains Cyan, Magenta, and Black, on your output you will see "Cyan Magenta Black" in their own colors. If you do not use _offset, "Cyan Magenta Black" would be printed on top of each other (in their own colors).

Note: using _offset within compound marks causes all variable marks within the compound mark to be offset regardless of where _offset is used within the compound mark. If you only want a subset of the variable marks to be offset, create separate compound marks for the offsetting marks and the standard marks. |
| _replace | Any mark | Use this parameter to allow you to shorten long color names.
For example, to shorten the color mark "PANTONE-1234" to "PMS-1234" the color mark is $[color_replace(PANTONE,PMS)]. To shorten the color mark "PANTONE-1234" to "1234" the color mark is $[color_replace(PANTONE-,)]. |

For a list of the variable marks, see List of variable marks used. For a list of variable marks available for LPV (Layered PDF Versioning) jobs, see Variable marks available for LPV jobs.