

Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sane-airscan.5'

\$ man sane-airscan.5

SANE-AIRSCAN(5) AirScan (eSCL) and WSD SANE backend

SANE-AIRSCAN(5)

NAME

sane-airscan - SANE backend for AirScan (eSCL) and WSD scanners and MFP

DESCRIPTION

The sane-airscan is the universal backend for "driverless" document scanning. Currently it

supports two protocols:

- 1. eSCL, also known as AirScan or AirPrint scan
- 2. WSD, also known as WS-Scan

CONFIGURATION

The sane-airscan loads its configuration files from the following places:

- 1. /etc/sane.d/airscan.conf
- 2. /etc/sane.d/airscan.d/*

The configuration file syntax is very similar to the .INI file syntax. It consist of sec?

tions, each section contains some variables. Comments are started from # or ; characters

and continies until end of line

This is a comment

[section 1]

variable 1 = value 1 ; and another comment

variable 2 = value 2

Leading and trailing spaces of variable name and value are striped. If you want to pre?

serve them, put name or value into quotes ("like this").

CONFIGURATION OF DEVICES

If scanner and computer are connected to the same LAN segment, everything expected to

"just work" out of box, without any need of manual configuration.

However, in some cases manual configuration can be useful. For example:

1. If computer and scanner are connected via IP router

2. There are a lot of devices on a corporate network, but

only few of them are interesting

3. Automatic discovery works unreliable

To manually configure a device, add the following section to the configuration file:

[devices]

"Kyocera eSCL" = http://192.168.1.102:9095/eSCL, eSCL

"Kyocera WSD" = http://192.168.1.102:5358/WSDScanner, WSD

"Device I do not want to see" = disable

The [devices] section contains all manually configured devices, one line per device, and each line contains a device name on a left side of equation and device URL on a rights side, followed by protocol (eSCL or WSD). If protocol is omitted, eSCL is assumed. You may also disable particular device by using the disable keyword instead of URL.

In addition, you can manually configure a device by directly passing its URL in a device name without adding it to the configuration file. This takes the format protocol:Device Name:URL. The examples above could be written as escl:Kyocera eSCL:http://192.168.1.102:9095/eSCL and wsd:Kyocera WSD:http://192.168.1.102:5358/WSDScan? ner.

To figure out URLs of available devices, the simplest way is to run a supplied airscan-discover tool on a computer connected with scanner to the same LAN segment. On success, this program will dump to its standard output a list of discovered devices in a format suitable for inclusion into the configuration file.

If running airscan-discover on same LAN segment as a scanner is not possible, you will have to follow a hard way. Your administrator must know device IP address, consult your device manual for the eSCL port, and the URL path component most likely is the "/eSCL", though on some devices it may differ. Discovering WSD URLs doing this way is much harder, because it is very difficult to guess TCP port and URL path, that in a case of eSCL. For eSCL devices, the URL can also use the unix:// scheme, such as unix://scan? ner.sock/eSCL. The "host" from the URL is a file name that will be searched for in the di? rectory specified by socket_dir (see below). When connecting to the scanner, all traffic will be sent to the specified UNIX socket instead of a TCP connection.

CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

Miscellaneous options all goes to the [options] section. Currently the following options

are supported:

[options]

; If there are a lot of scanners around and you are only

; interested in few of them, disable auto discovery and

; configure scanners manually

discovery = enable | disable

; Choose what SANE apps will show in a list of devices:

; scanner network name (the default) or hardware model name

model = network | hardware

; If device supports both eSCL and WSD protocol, sane-airscan

; may either choose the "best" protocol automatically, or

; expose all variants for user, allowing manual protocol selection.

; The default is "auto"

protocol = auto | manual

; Discovery of WSD devices may be "fast" or "full". The "fast"

; mode works as fast as DNS-SD discovery, but in some cases

; may be unreliable. The "full" mode is slow and reliable.

; This is also possible to disable automatic discovery

; of WSD devices. The default is "fast".

ws-discovery = fast | full | off

; Scanners that use the unix:// schema in their URL can only specify a

; socket name (not a full path). The name will be searched for in the

; directory specified here. The default is /var/run.

socket_dir = /path/to/directory

BLACKLISTING DEVICES

This feature can be useful, if you are on a very big network and have a lot of devices around you, while interesting only in a few of them.

[blacklist]

model = "Xerox*" ; blacklist by model name
name = "HP*" ; blacklist by network name
ip = 192.168.0.1 ; blacklist by address

ip = 192.168.0.0/24 ; blacklist the whole subnet

Network names come from DNS-SD, WS-Discovery doesn?t provide this information. For filter? ing by network name to work, Avahi must be enabled and device must be discoverable via DNS-SD (not necessarily as a scanner, it?s enough if WSD scanner is discoverable as a printer via DNS-SD).

Blacklisting only affects automatic discovery, and doesn?t affect manually configured de? vices

DEBUGGING

sane-airscan provides very good instrumentation for troubleshooting without physical ac? cess to the problemmatic device.

Debugging facilities can be controlled using the [debug] section of the configuration

file:

[debug]

; Enable or disable console logging

enable = false | true

; Enable protocol trace and configure output directory

; for trace files. Like in shell, to specify path relative to

; the home directory, start it with tilda character, followed

; by slash, i.e., "~/airscan/trace". The directory will

; be created automatically.

trace = path

; Hex dump all traffic to the trace file (very verbose!)

hexdump = false | true

FILES

/etc/sane.d/airscan.conf, /etc/sane.d/airscan.d/*

The backend configuration files

/usr/LIBDIR/sane/libsane-airscan.so

The shared library implementing this backend

ENVIRONMENT

SANE_DEBUG_AIRSCAN

This variable if set to true or non-zero numerical value, enables debug messages,

that are printed to stdout

SANE_CONFIG_DIR

This variable alters the search path for configuration files. This is a colon-sepa? rated list of directories. These directories are searched for the airscan.conf con? figuration file and for the airscan.d subdirectory, before the standard path (/etc/sane.d) is searched.

BUGS AND SUPPORT

If you have found a bug, please file a GitHub issue on a GitHub project page: https://github.com/alexpevzner/sane-airscan

SEE ALSO

sane(7), scanimage(1), xsane(1), airscan-discover(1)

AUTHOR

Alexander Pevzner <pzz@apevzner.com>

May 2021

SANE-AIRSCAN(5)