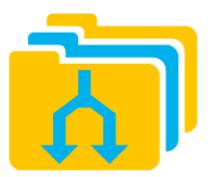


Split Folder

Description

Split Folder is a simple app allowing you to split an incoming job folder into smaller parts.



It is often useful when you have a lot of ready-to-print PDFs within a job folder, and need to process them by batches of N files. Of course, there may be a lot of other use cases.

Compatibility

Switch 2024 fall.

Connections

At least one incoming connection. Success and error data outgoing connections. If an incoming job is not a folder, it is sent to error.

Use cases

- Easily create batches from a job folder
- Merge a lot of PDF files by smaller parts



Flow element properties

• Split every

Number of files/folders in each output folder.

• Output in main job folder

Whether or not resulting folders should be output in a main job folder.

• Private data

Name of the private data on which 2 keys will be written: **PrivataData>.JobName**, which is the name of the input folder **PrivataData>.NumFiles**, which is the number of generated folders

Those are the same as the in-built "Ungroup job" element, so you can use it with the "Ungrouped job" scheme in the "Assemble job" element.

Note

Rename

This app will consider subfolders (in an incoming job folder) as unit files. That means the splitting action will not be recursive, so they will not be splitted.

If you need to do so, you can use the Switch in-built "Rename job" element to flatten the job folder you want to process.

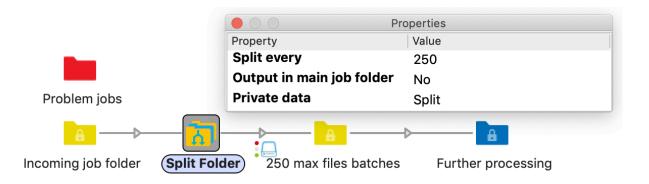
job		Properties
	Property	Value
	Element type	Rename job
	Name	Rename job
	Description	
	Affect job name for	All jobs
	Remember original name	No
	Files inside job folder	Flatten hierarchy (discarding folders)
	Nested folder levels	99



Example flows

• Simply create batches from a job folder

Sometimes you may need to create batches of N files for further processing (imposition for example).



• Merge a lot of PDFs

Merging a lot of PDF files can take a while.

Sometimes, merging those PDF files by batches before merging those parts back together can be quicker.

