SAP Device Type "Zsharp"
Installation And Operational Guide

Printer Setup

The AR-series printer must first be defined to the host operating system where SAP is running before it can be used by SAP. In larger SAP installations, SAP typically runs under one of variations of the Unix operating system. The printer name is usually defined to all the servers in that SAP system but only needs to be setup on the application server referred to in the Output Device definition of SAP.

Below is an example of a Sharp printer definition in the AIX Unix “qconfig” file:

```
ar01:
        device = @ar01
        up = TRUE
        host = ar01
        s_statfilter = /usr/lib/lpd/aixshort
        l_statfilter = /usr/lib/lpd/aixlong
        rq = PORT1
@ar01:
        backend = /usr/lib/lpd/rembak
```

Zsharp Device Driver Installation

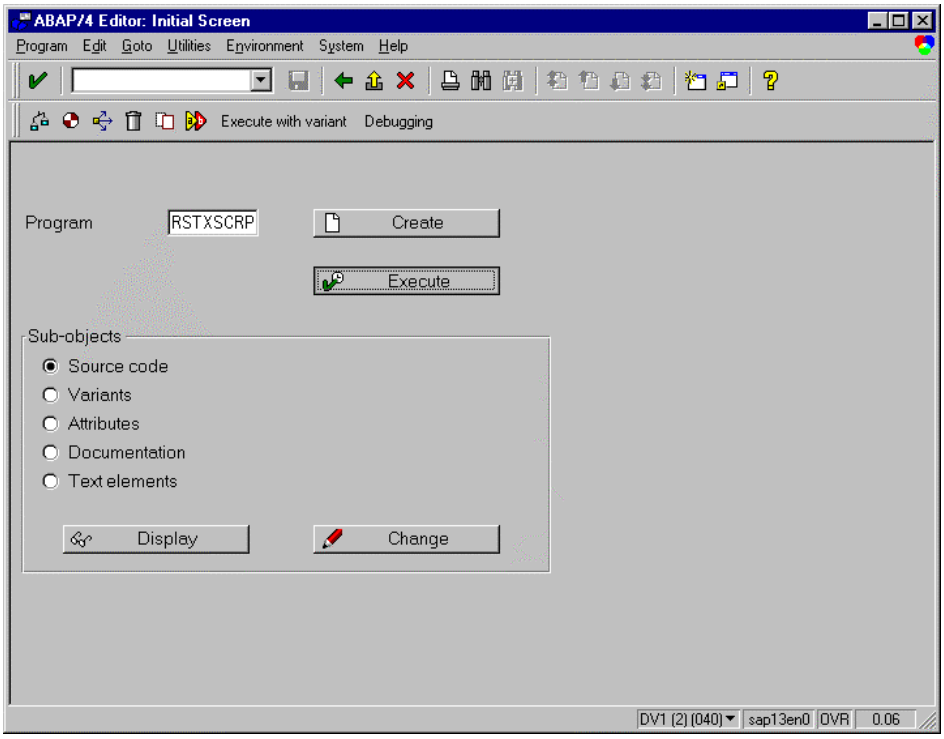
The ZSHARP device type is typically supplied as a PC “Zip” file. Unzipping it produces these files:

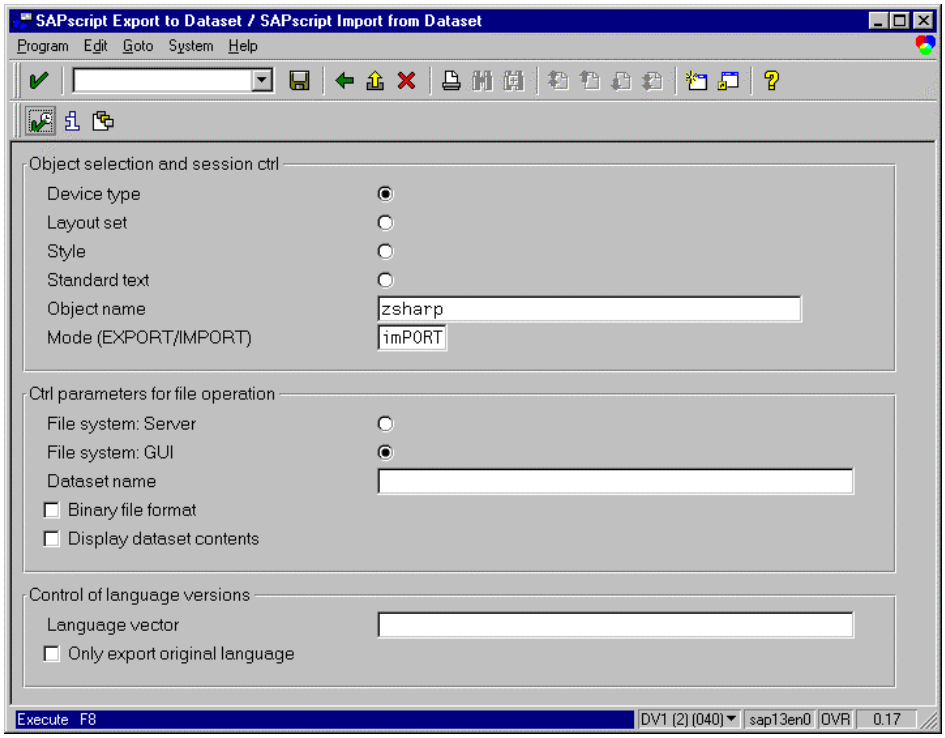
1. zsharp.pri (the SAP device type file without special options activated),
2. unload.txt (basic install instructions in German), and
3. unloade.txt (same instructions in English).

NOTE: If additional variations of the zsharp device type (preset for stapling, duplex, etc.) are to be distributed, these should be listed here also.

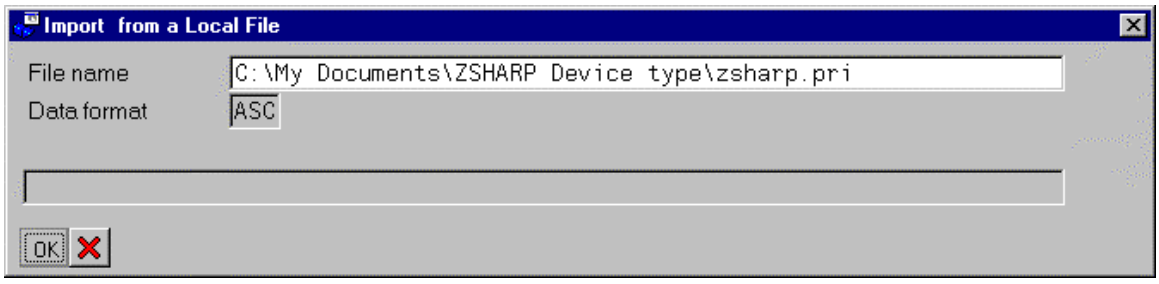
Although the device type file can be transferred to the SAP server directory using FTP and then imported with the RSTXSCRP program, it is easier to import it directly from the desktop into the SAP system as shown in the following screen shots. Note that the target system must be “open” for repository changes. If a “Create object catalog entry” screen appears during the import process, click the “Local object” button.

The SAP Basis Administrator should log onto the target SAP system and run transaction SE38. Enter RSTXSCRP as the Program and click Execute.

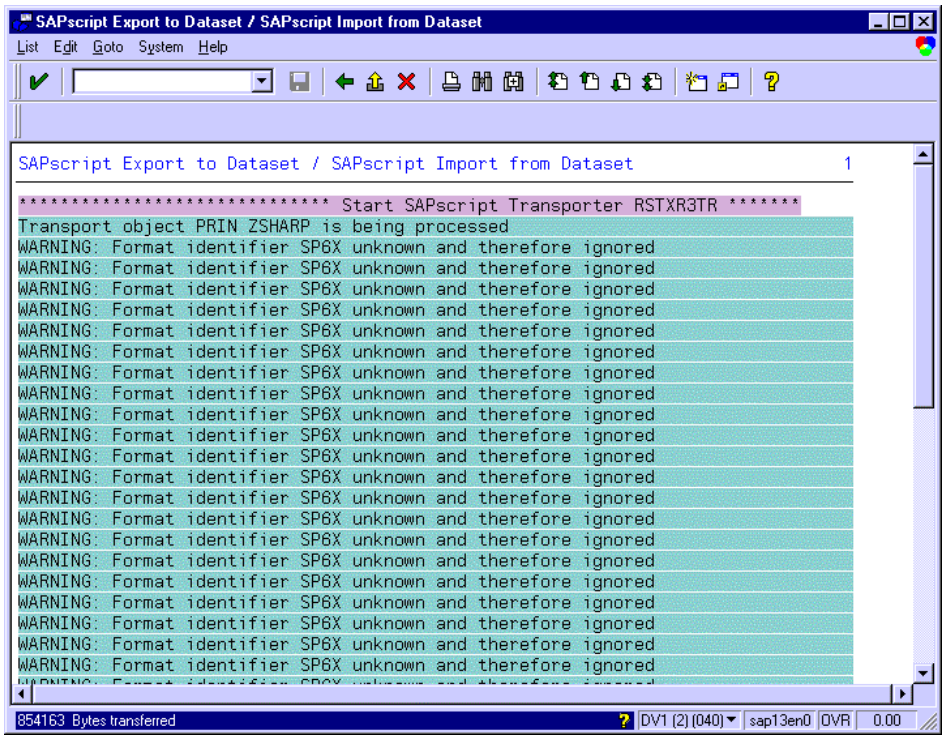




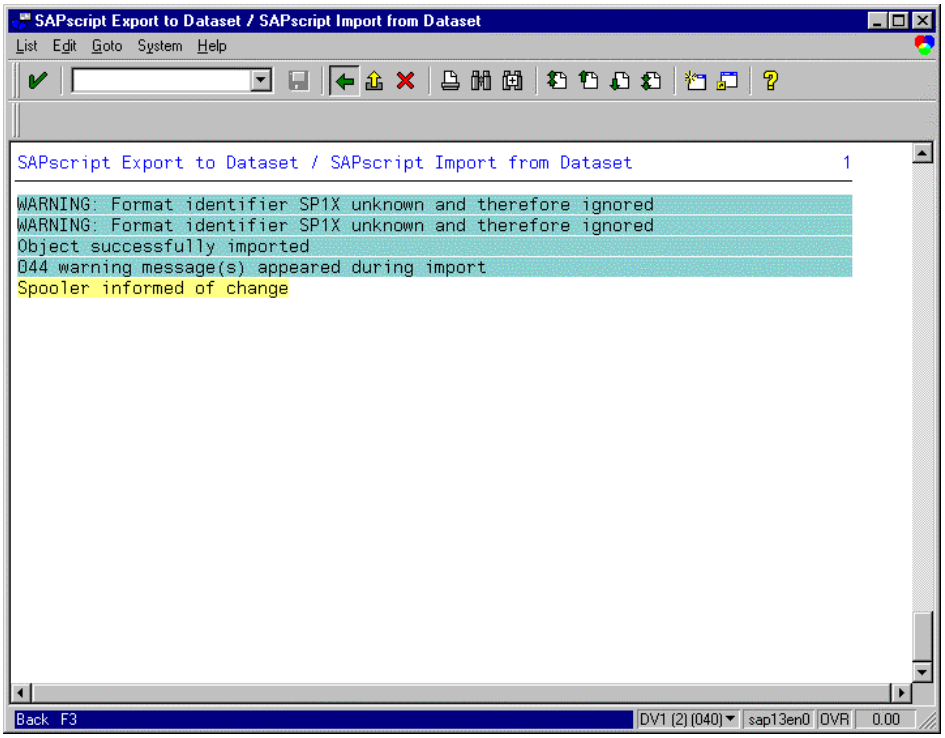
Enter “zsharp” as the Object name and “Import” as the Mode. Select the “File system: GUI” parameter and click the Execute button



When the Popup appears, enter the path name to the unzipped zsharp.pri file and click OK



1. The device type file will take some time to import. If the target SAP system is at a release level lower than the SAP system upon which the ZSHARP device type was originally created (version 4.6), some warning messages (see above) may be generated but can be ignored.



Page through the warnings to locate the “Object successfully imported” message and then exit.

NOTE: If other variations of the ZSHARP device type are supplied, they should imported in the same fashion but using the new device type names.

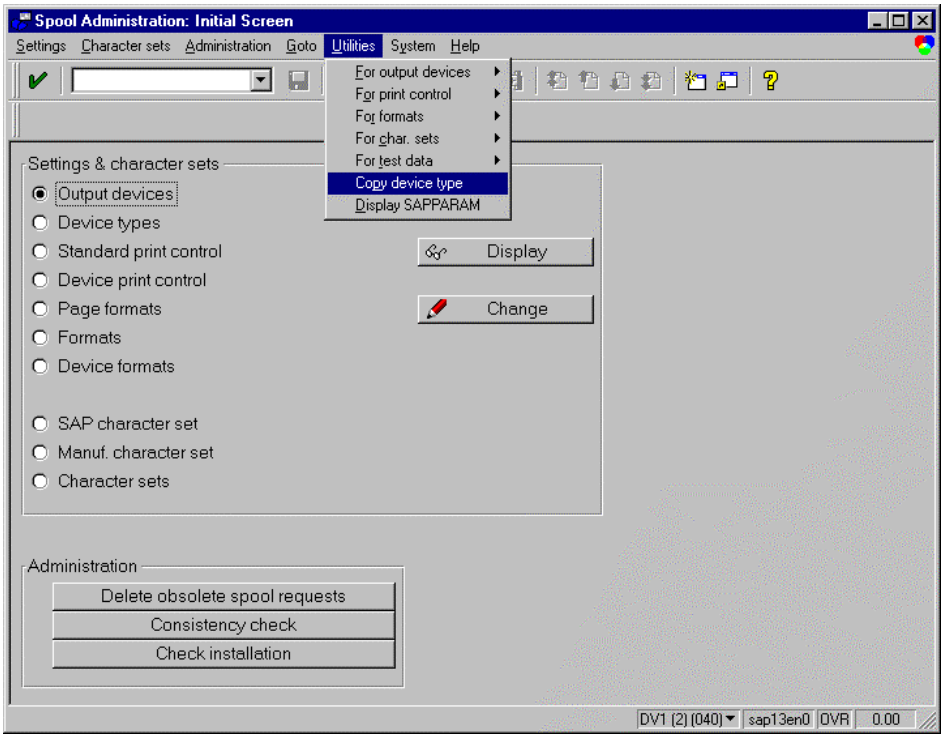
Zsharp Device Driver Configuration

Once the ZSHARP device type has been imported into the SAP system, the device type should be assigned to an AR-series Sharp copier/printer and tested first without any finishing features set. Standard SAP print transactions can be used for creating test output.

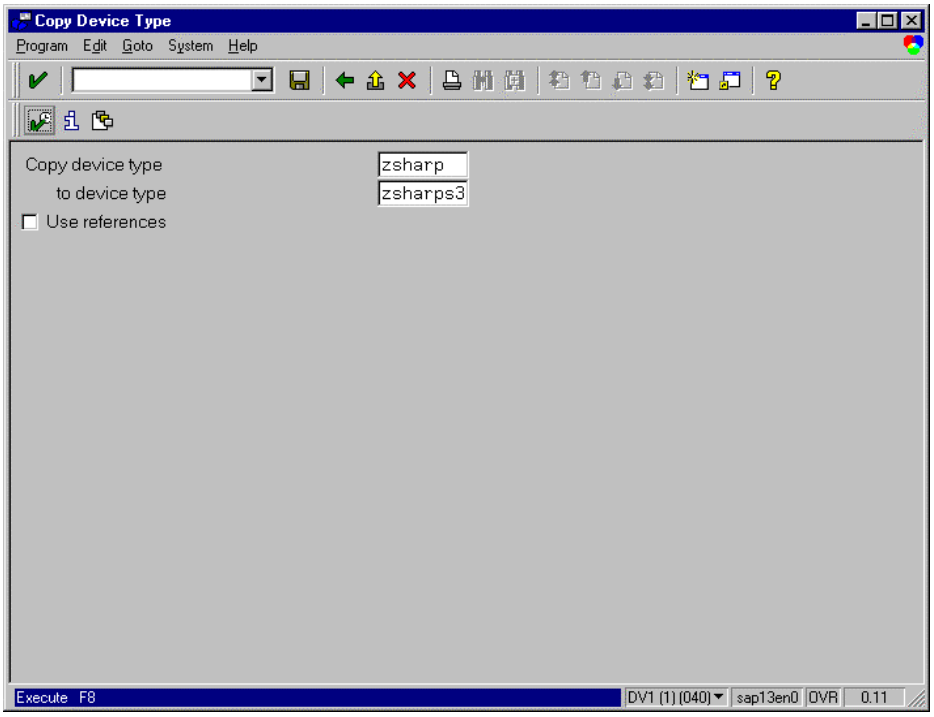
After the "vanilla" version of the device type is verified as working correctly, special versions can be created to use the Sharp finishing options. Some options may require an output tray to also be specified (for example, stapling and offset features on the AR-507 will require output tray 3 to also be selected).

This document will walk through the copy and customization process to create a device type tailored to your installation's needs. These procedures should only be performed by an experienced SAP Basis Administrator. In this example, stapling is to be selected for INCH12 paper format (output tray 3 must also be selected). The example system is at SAP release 3.1 but the screens are similar (although somewhat more complex) in the newer 4.x releases.

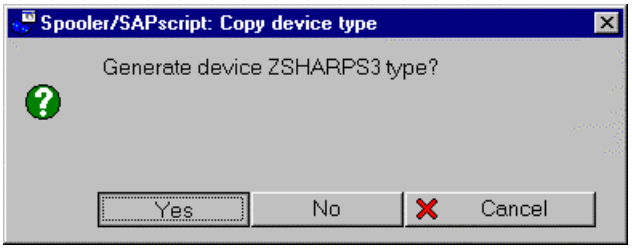
Use transaction SPAD to bring up the initial output device screen:



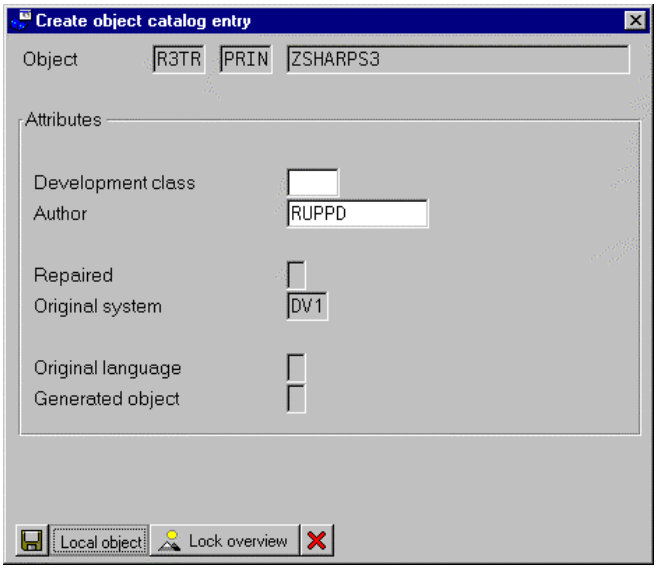
Then select the "Utilities→ Copy device type" option from the Menu bar.



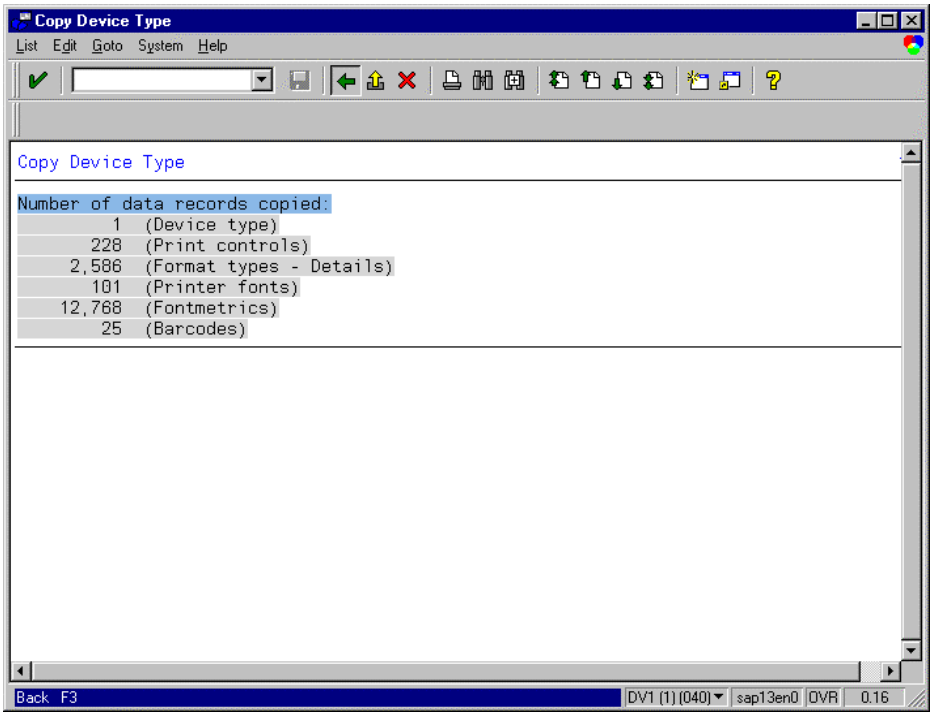
On this screen, enter “zharp” for the input device type and “zsharpxx” for the new device type name (where xx represents a meaningful suffix). Do NOT check off the “Use references” box. Click the Execute icon to start the copy operation.



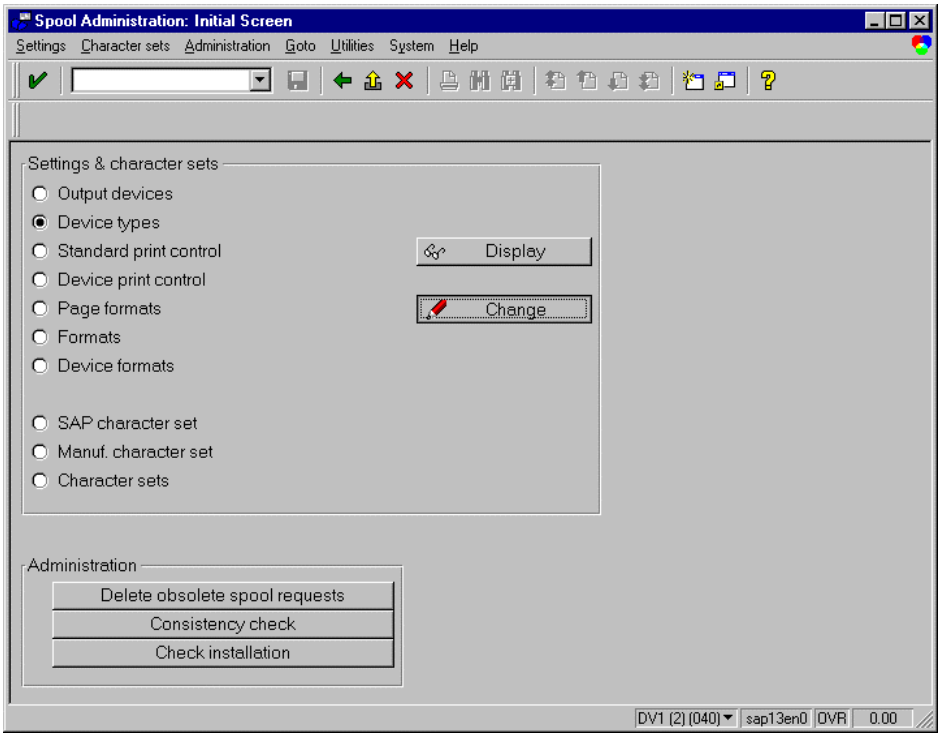
Click the “Yes” button when the confirmation message appears:



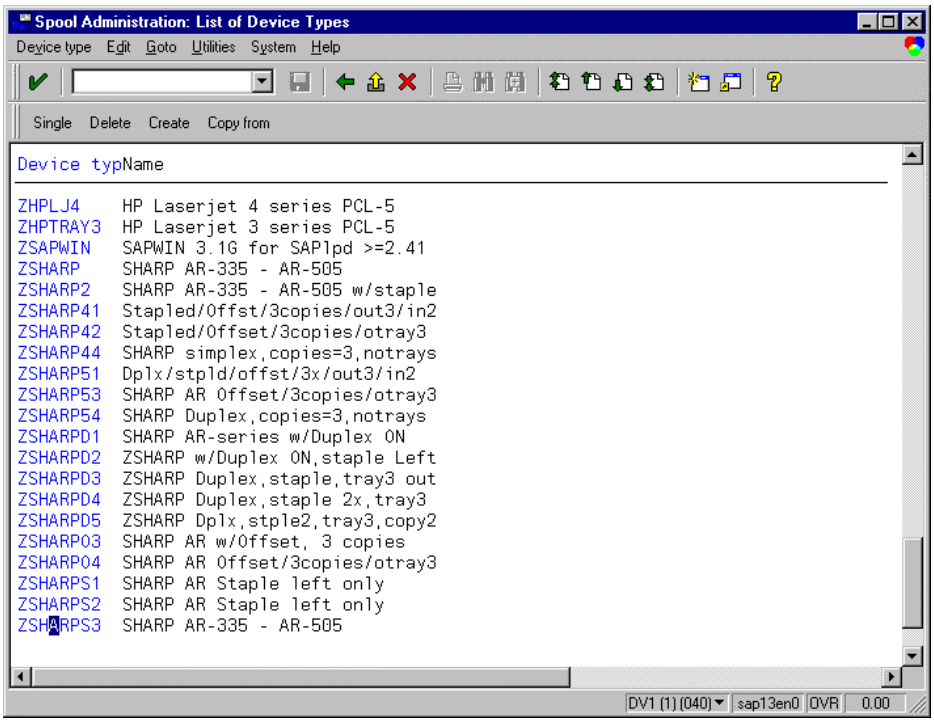
The standard SAP “new object” request will appear. You may click generate a transport or just click “Local object” (recommended). The new device type can later be exported and imported to another system via the RSTXSCRP utility without the need of a transport request. The copy process should finish in less than one minute.



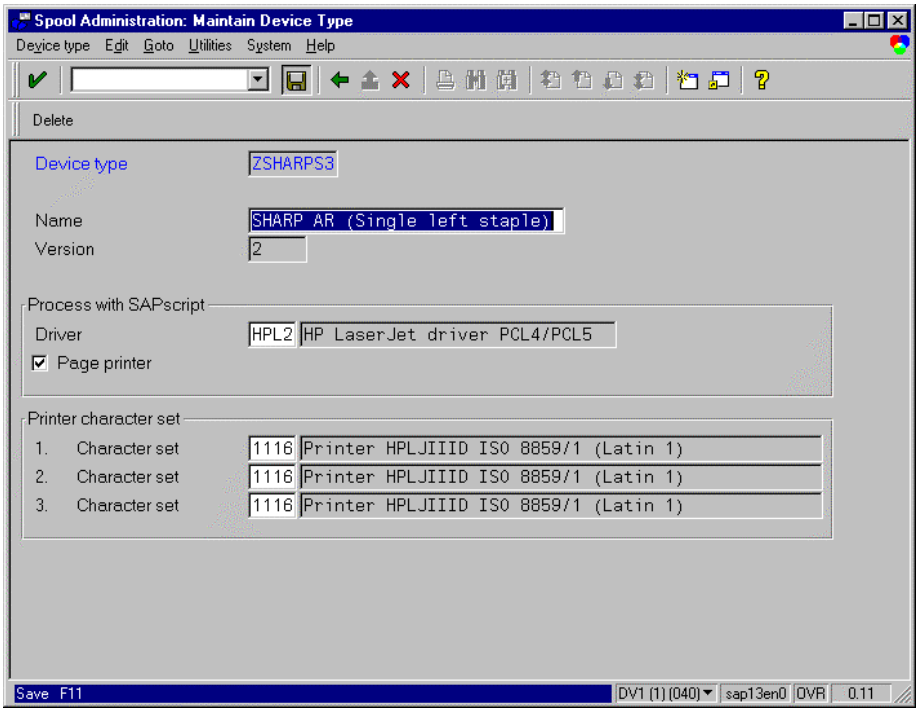
The results of the copy are displayed. Click the green “back arrow” twice to return to the initial SPAD selection screen.



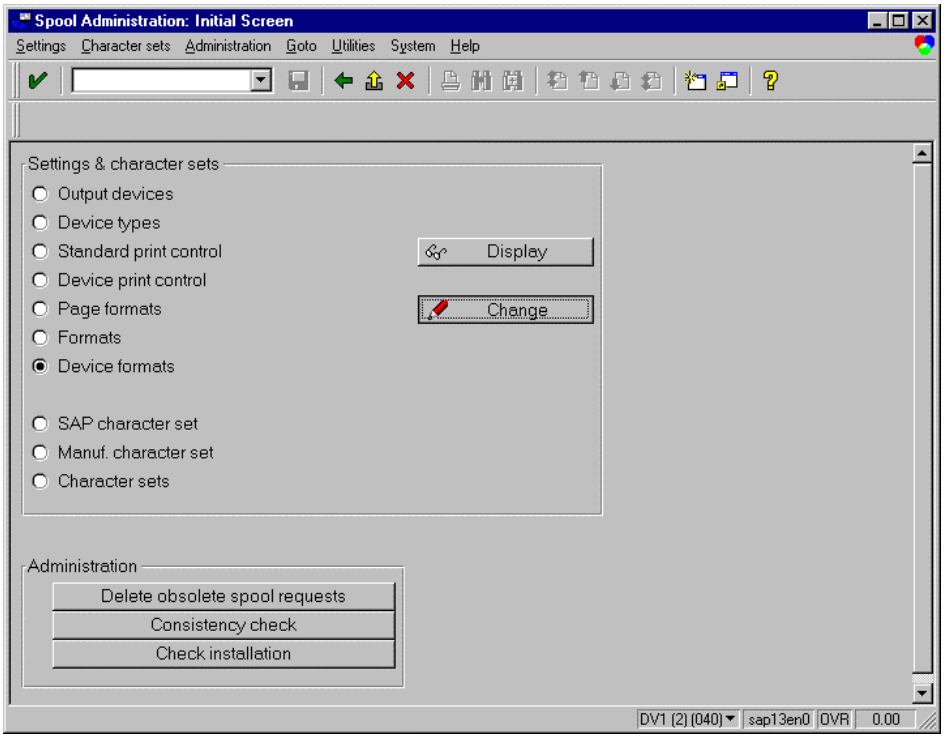
You should now change the description of the device type to indicate its new function. To do so, select “Device types” from the initial SPAD screen and click the Change button.



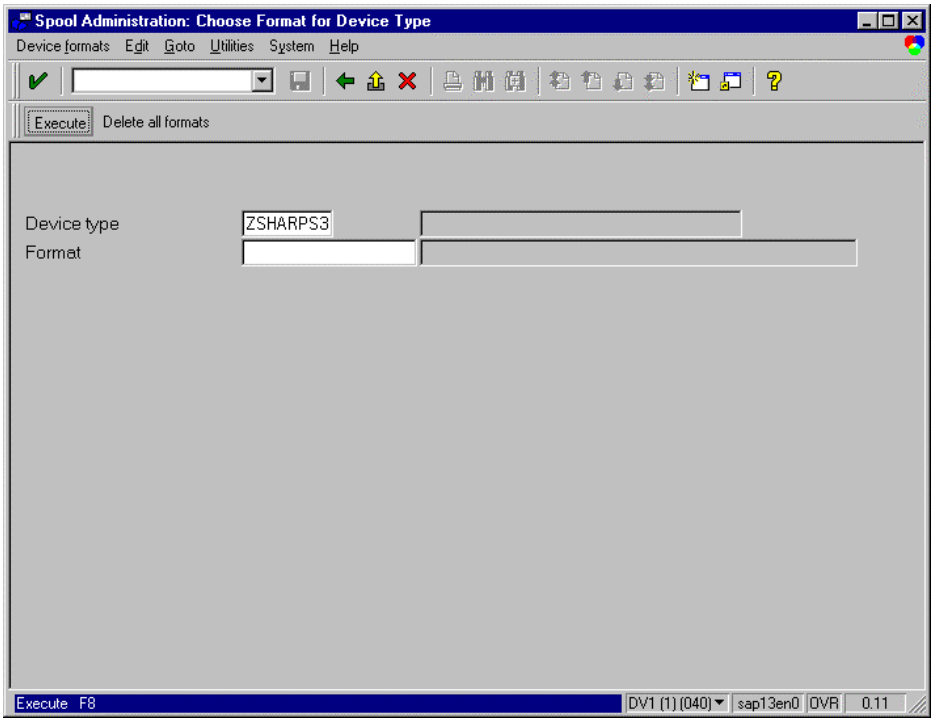
Select the new device type name with the cursor and click the Single button. (Look Above the “Device” Column for the Single Button).



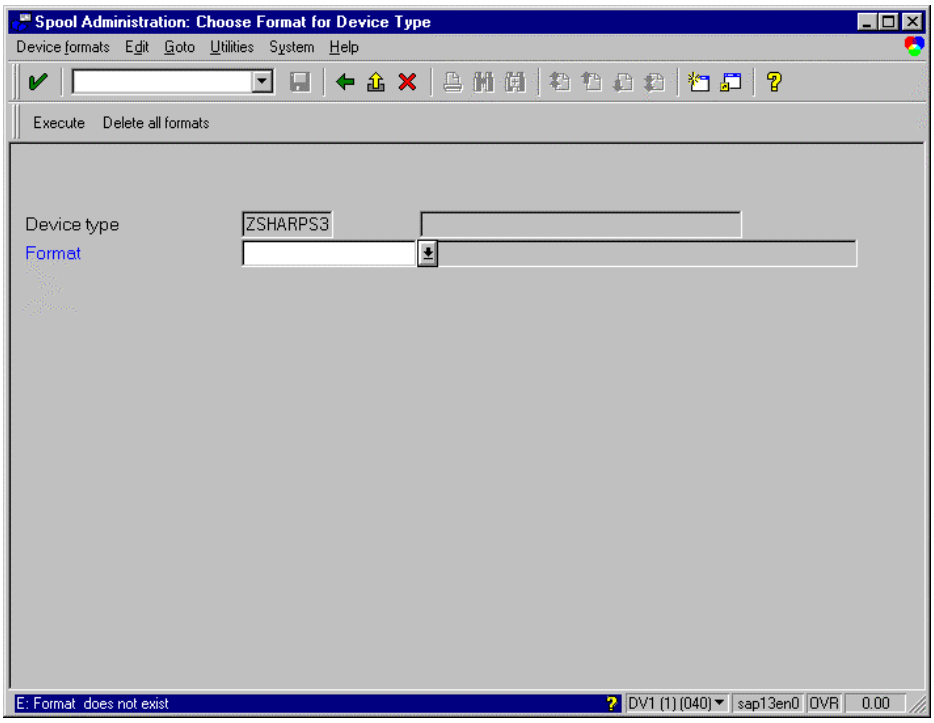
Update the device type description appropriately and press the save (diskette) icon, Click the green “back” arrow twice to return to the initial SPAD screen.



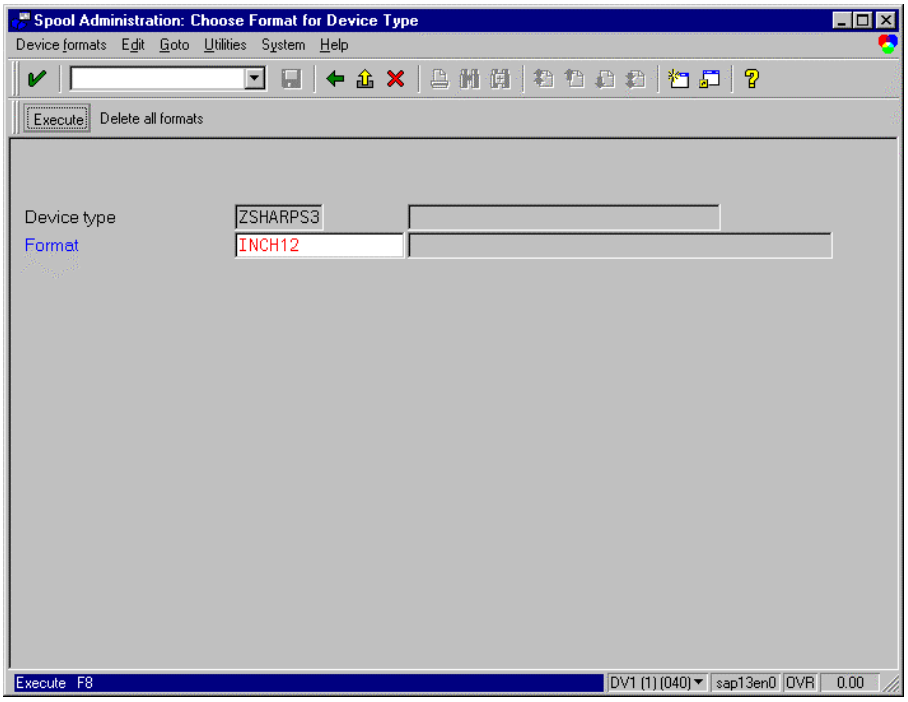
Now the device formats must be changed to activate the desired options. Select the Device formats option from the SPAD screen and click the Change button.



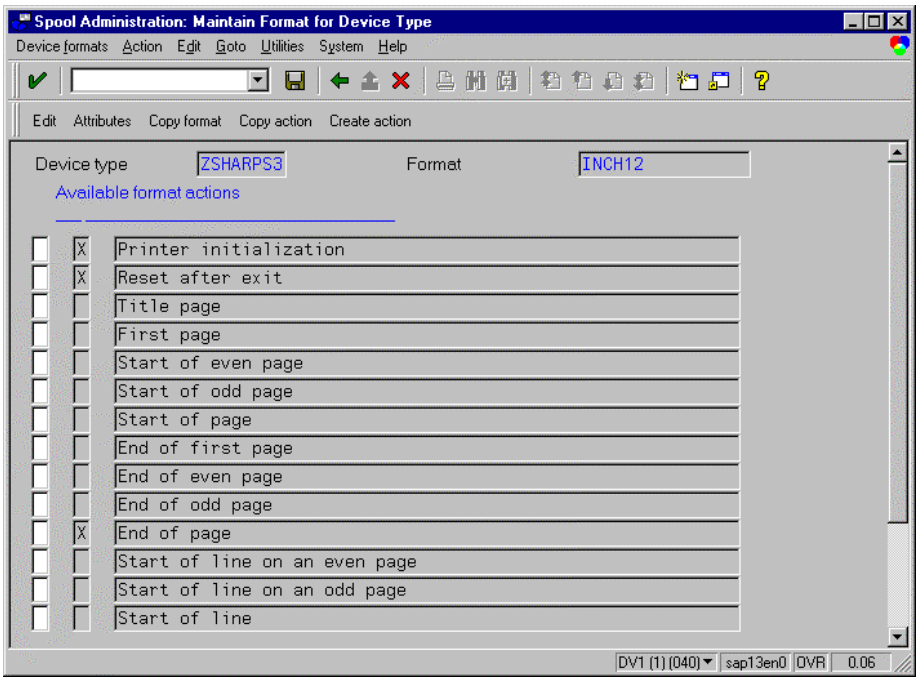
Enter the new device type name and click the Execute button. This will produce a warning message but will bring in all the device formats associated with the new device type.



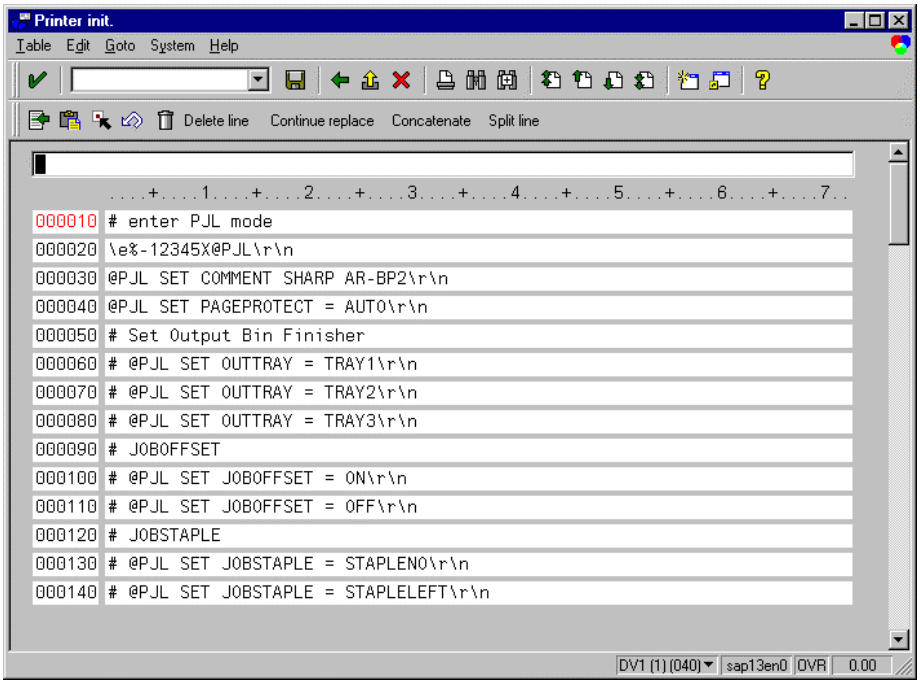
Now you can use the “Format” pulldown button to select the device type to be modified. Note that each format to be used must be modified separately (INCH12, X_65_132, etc.) but each one can use a different (or the same) set of finishing options.



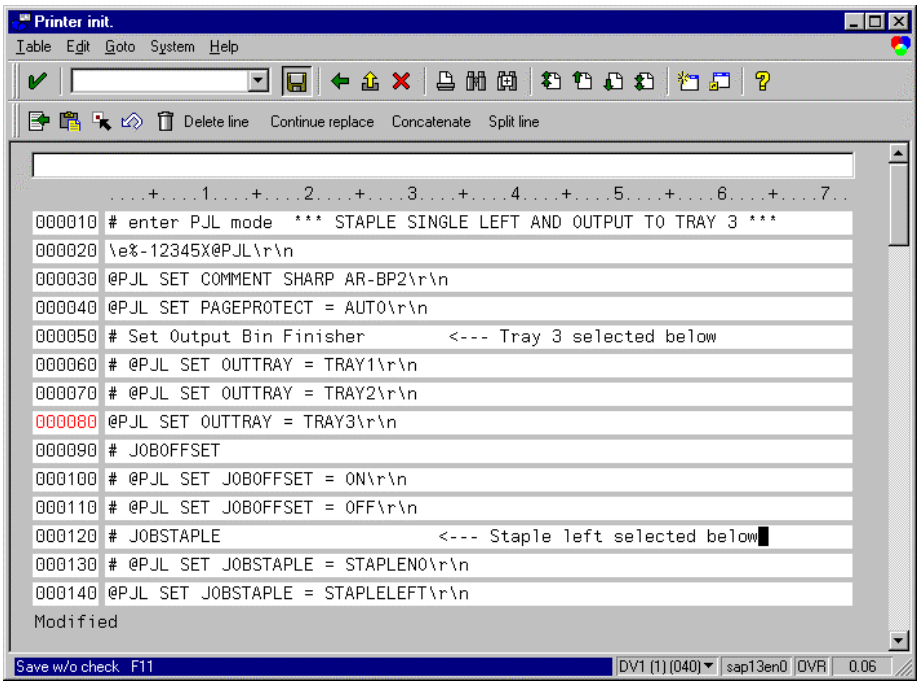
Once the desired Format is selected, click the Execute button to begin the edit process.



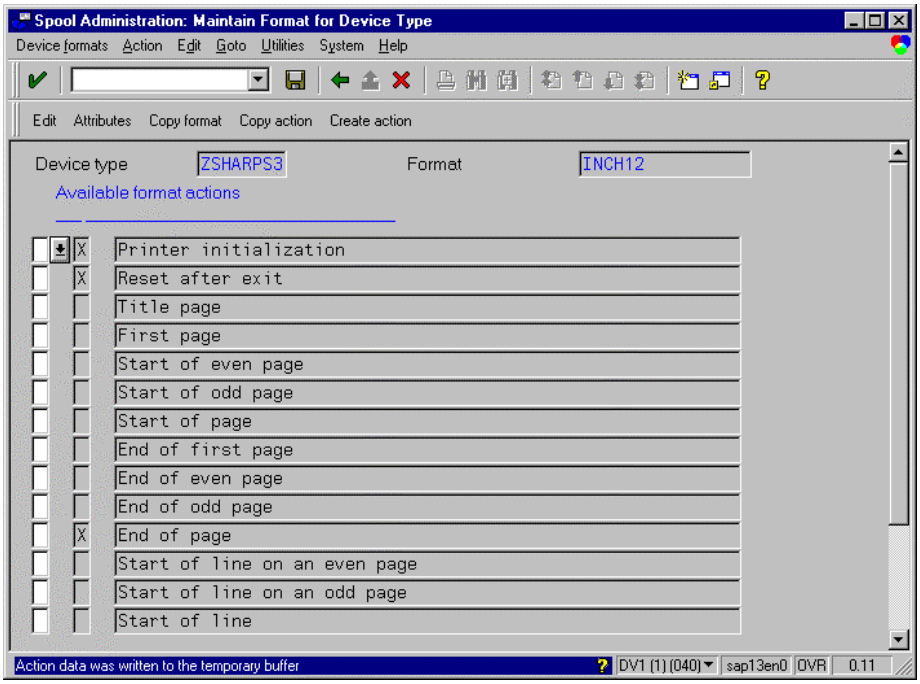
The finishing options are contained in the Printer initialization section. To edit it, double-click the name or check off the box on its left and then click Edit.



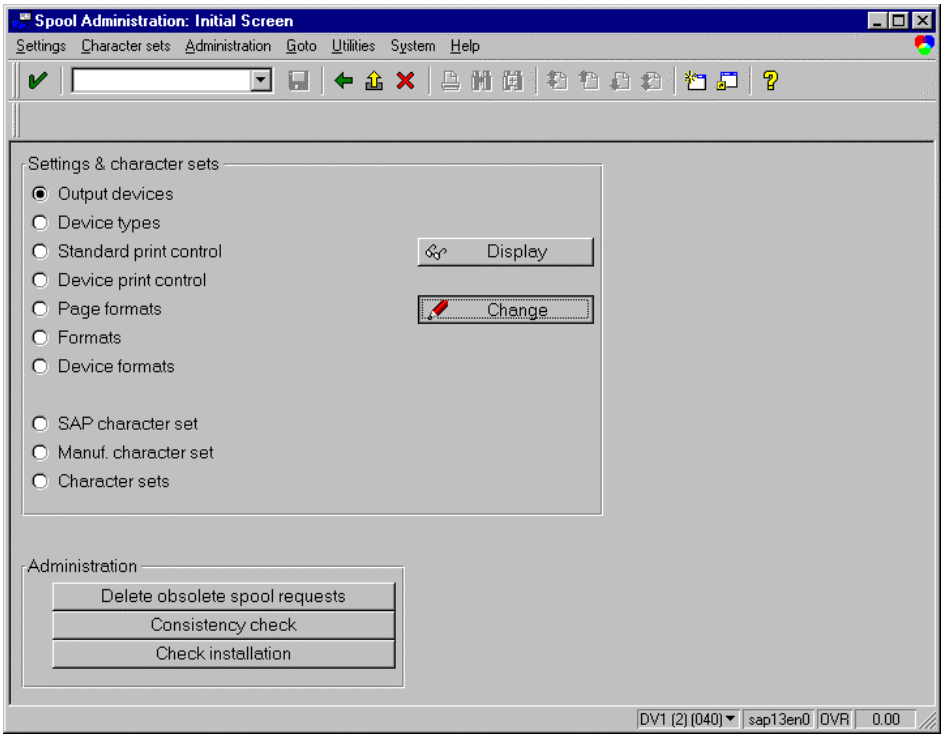
An “editor” screen will be presented. Uncomment the command(s) indicating the desired function(s) by removing the “#” sign and shifting the command(s) to the left (see next screen).



After making the changes and adding any desired comments, click the Save icon to save the changes in the temporary buffer and return to the previous screen.



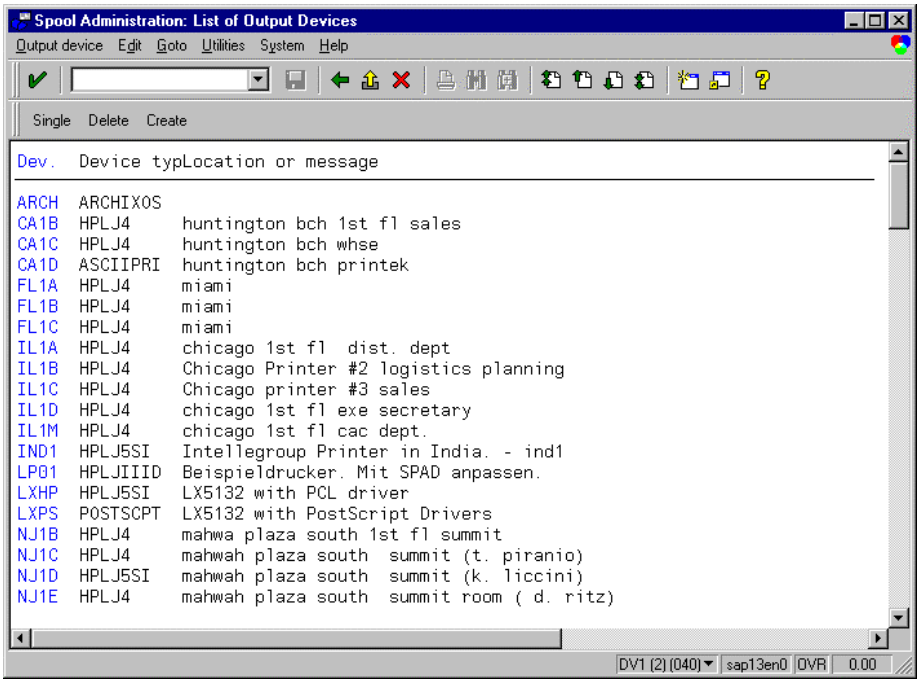
You must click the Save button again on this screen to make the change permanent. If other paper formats are to be changed, return to the previous screen and specify another format for this device name. Repeat the edit and double save process for each format and then return to the initial SPAD screen.



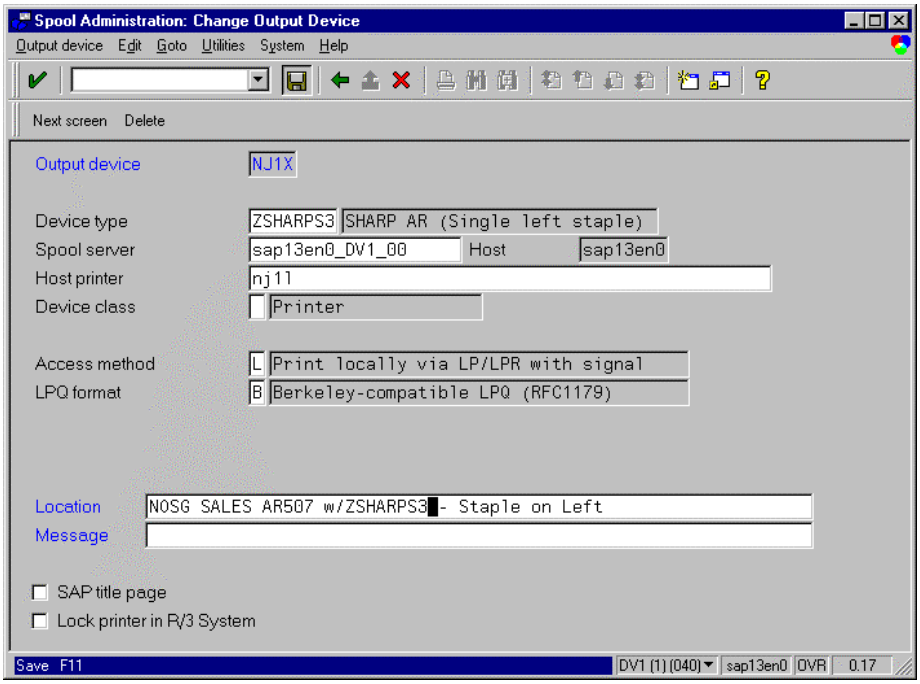
The new device type with the special options is now ready to be assigned to a printer. This printer can be an existing SAP definition or a new one for these finishing options.

The SAP printer names must be different but can point to the same operating system printer. Therefore, the same network printer can be used with many different options depending on the SAP printer name selected for the spool output.

Assigning a device type to a printer is a normal function performed by an SAP administrator but will be reiterated here. Select “Output devices” from the SPAD screen and click Change.



A list of existing printer definitions will be shown. Select an existing one to be modified or click the “Create” button to create a new definition (the printer must already be known to the operating system).



Specify the new device type name, spool output server name, etc. and Save the result. The new/revised printer definition is now ready to test. Run appropriate reports and direct the output to the special printer id associated with this ZSHARP device type (and format) to verify the results are as expected.

Note that the device type is brought into local memory by SAP the first time it is used. Therefore, changes to an **existing** device type definition may not become effective until the SAP instance (or at least the spool process) has been restarted, depending on the SAP release/patch level installed.