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SAP Global Label Management

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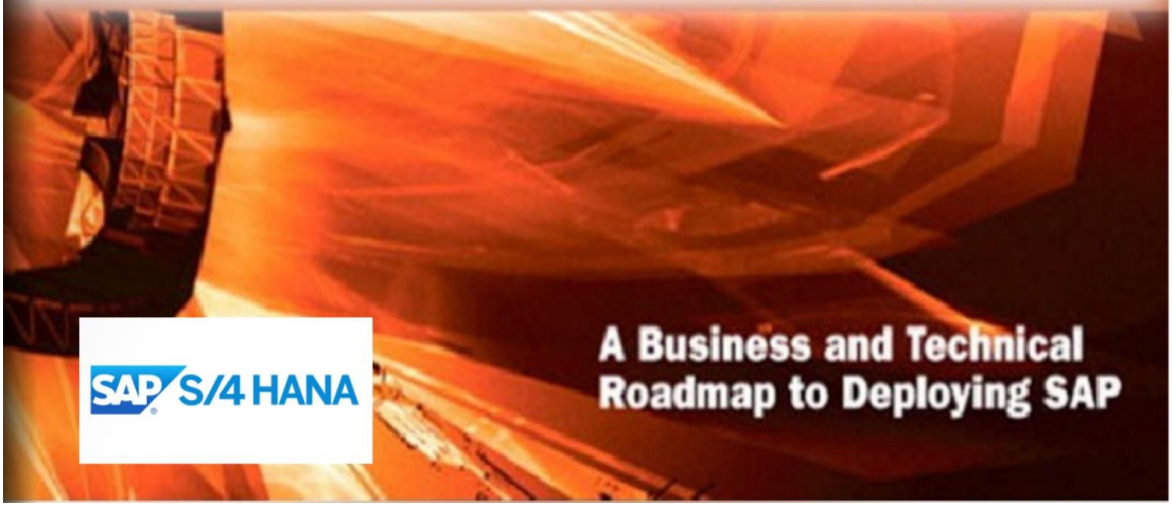

SAP S/4 HANA

A Business and Technical Roadmap to Deploying SAP

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the fascinating world of SAP. This book helps you crack the tricks of mastering SAP HANA Customization

Global Label Management

Prerequisites for Global Label Management

Prerequisites for Global Label Management

Use

Labels and print requests of labels are managed and processed in Global Label Management. This process is integrated into various business processes in logistics and represents an output result of these business processes. For example, a label with shipping information is printed in addition to the delivery note in the *delivery* business process.

Labels can be generated manually using labeling scenarios or automatically via integration in a business process (the release of a process order, for example).

The settings that need to be configured in other SAP components **before** Global Label Management is configured are grouped together in this Customizing activity.

Requirements

Product Safety

Specification management forms the basis for this. Specifications that contain at least header data (*Specification Header* tab page in the specification workbench) are required for label generation.

- In Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship***, you have configured *specification management* under *Basic Data and Tools -> Specification Management* and have created the ***Specification Master***. The specification master must contain at least the specification header. If data from the *Product Safety* component is required, the specification must be filled with specification data.
- You have defined the required report templates and report generation variants for labels. The report generation variants control which data is output, with which report template, and in which language, and are therefore a central part of label determination. A

  distinction is made between the following types of label determination:
- Dynamic label determination
- Static label determination
- Customer-specific label determination
- You have created and configured the report symbols in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Basic Data and Tools -> Report Definition -> Report Symbols*.

Materials Management

During label determination, Global Label Management first checks the label data stored in the material master. You must create the *Label Data* view in the material master.

For more information about creating this view, see the Customizing activity Edit Label Data in Material Master.

The settings for material management **cannot** be used for samples (labeling scenario SAMPLE).

Logistics Execution and Production

Most of the labels printed in Global Label Management are required in logistics execution or production. Therefore, the following values must be defined in *Sales and Distribution (SD)* and *Production Planning and Control (PP)*:

- *Plant*: Used during determination of country and mode of transport. The entry is relevant in labeling scenarios that are based on production.
- *Route*: Used during determination of country and mode of transport. The entry is relevant in labeling scenarios that are based on shipping.
- *Resource/Work Center*: Used during determination of print destination. The entry is relevant in labeling scenarios that are based on production.
- *Shipping Point*: Used during determination of print destination. The entry is relevant in labeling scenarios that are based on shipping.

These values influence label determination and determination of the print destination (see Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Global Label Management -> Specify Labeling Scenarios for Label Printing -> Specify Print Destination*).

Dangerous Goods Management

Dangerous goods master data can be output on labels. The following settings in the *Dangerous Goods Management* component are required for this:

- You have configured the basic data and master data for the dangerous goods regulations in Customizing for *Product Safety and Stewardship* under *Dangerous Goods Management -> Basic Data and Master Data*.
- You have configured the dangerous goods master in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Dangerous Goods Management -> Interfaces: Filling and Distribution*. The dangerous goods master is filled.

Dangerous goods labels are determined in Global Label Management based on the dangerous goods regulations. The following settings are required for this:

- Customizing activity Specify Validity Area Categories
  If you want to determine labels for particular dangerous goods regulations, the validity area category DGREGION must be created. This validity area is shipped with the standard system.
- Customizing activity Specify Validity Areas
- The validity areas are used as filter criteria in the report generation variants that are relevant for labeling. This means that the labels are determined using the report generation variants.
- The validity areas must have the prefix **DG**. For example, the validity area DGADR is specified for the regulation ADR.
- You have assigned the validity area category DGREGION to the corresponding validity areas.

Labels that must contain danger label graphics must be printed on label stock with a preprinted colored background. The system must propose a suitable label stock. The following settings are required for this:

- Customizing activity Specify Transport Symbol Groups
- Transport symbol groups identify label stocks with a preprinted, color background so that they can be used for printing the respective danger label graphics.
- You have created the necessary transport symbol groups.
- Customizing activity Specify Danger Labels
  In order for the danger label graphics to be printed on suitable label stock, the respective transport symbol groups must be assigned to the danger labels.

- Transaction Edit Label Stock
  For label output on a preprinted colored background, the label stock is determined using the transport symbol groups. You must have assigned the respective transport symbol groups to the label stocks on which the danger label graphics are to be printed.

- To print the danger labels as graphics on the labels, you have to save the graphics on all WWI servers configured for Global Label Management and assign the graphics files to the respective danger labels in the Customizing activity *Specify Danger Labels*.

Report Management and Report Information System

The labels for Global Label Management are created, generated, and managed in report management and the report information system. The following settings are required for this:

- You have created and configured the report definition in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Basic Data and Tools -> Report Definition*.

- You have configured report management in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Product Safety -> Report Management*.

- Customizing activity *Specify Report Applications* in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Product Safety*.

- The report application *Label Stock* (LABELSTOCK) must be created. This report application is shipped with the standard system.

- The report application controls the display of labels in report management and in the report information system.

- Customizing activity *Specify Report Categories* in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Product Safety*.

- You must specify a report category for Global Label Management. In the Customizing activity Specify Label Categories, you then specify which report categories are to be used as label categories.

- The label categories and the properties you assign to the label categories in the Customizing activity *Specify Label Categories* influence label determination.

Windows Wordprocessor Integration (WWI)

Additional WWI servers (generation PCs) are required for label generation (report body generation). You need to install different servers depending on the print output selected in the Customizing activity *Define Print Scenarios* (see Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Global Label Management -> Specify Labeling Scenarios for Label Printing -> Define Print Scenarios*).

- Customizing activity *Install Generation PC* in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Report Definition*.
  You have set up a central PC or server for creating report bodies with WWI.

- Customizing activity *Set Up WWI* in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Report Definition*.
  You have set up the work centers for processing report templates.

Configuration of Global Label Management

Use

In this Customizing activity, you configure the basic settings for Global Label Management **before** you implement the process steps specified in structure node *Process Steps in Global Label Management*.

Note that the settings in the Customizing activities include both mandatory and optional settings.

Requirements

Authorizations in Global Label Management

First clarify to which user role the users of Global Label Management are assigned. Assign the required authorizations to the users using roles.

The following user roles are distinguished in Global Label Management:

- *Administrator for Global Label Management*: Manages Global Label Management and performs the following tasks:
- System configuration
- Execution of system updates and system upgrades
- Technical system checks
- Assignment of user rights
- WWI server installation
- Printer setup

This role is not shipped with the standard system. Create this role with a freely defined technical name.

- *Person responsible for controlling labeling in Logistics*: Triggers label generation automatically in Logistics via the tasks assigned to the role.

This role is responsible for the business processes in production planning and sales, logistics, production, and planning, for example, or those assigned to quality assurance. The person responsible for the control of labeling in Logistics triggers the creation of print requests for labels in the business processes in the background. This person is not familiar with the labeling requirements.
This role is not shipped with the standard system. Create this role with a freely defined technical name.

- *Person responsible for labels*: Is responsible for the correct provision of safety labels, dangerous goods labels, shipping labels, or customer labels for all products and performs the following tasks:
- Processes label data for materials and specifications
- Ensures that label templates fulfill legal requirements, internal company requirements, and customer-specific requirements
- Processes report generation variants for all required report templates
- Creates and processes label stocks
- Generates, checks, and releases labels, and regenerates labels if label updates are requested
- Provides support for all label printing processes that are relevant in Logistics

- Generates print requests and prints labels in *label printing*
- Manages and processes print requests for label printing in the *labeling workbench*

The person to whom this role is assigned must have expertise with regard to the required legal regulations. It is assumed that this person uses Global Label Management on a daily basis.

- *Person responsible for label printing*: Is responsible for printing the labels in Logistics that are required for each business process in Logistics and performs the following tasks:
- Processes and prints the print requests for labels in the *simplified print information system* of the *labeling workbench*
- Generates labels and print requests using *Label Printing*
- Accesses data that is assigned to one or more print stations

It is assumed that the person to whom this role is assigned has limited knowledge of ***Product Safety and Stewardship.***

The following authorization objects are available:

- C_EHSG_PRA: Edit Print Requests in GLM
- C_EHSG_WB: Function Workbench
- C_EHSG_MP: Label Printing

Create the required roles in the system and assign these roles to the users. The following roles for Global Label Management are available in the standard system and can be used as a copy template for your own roles.

- SAP_EHS_GLM_LWB_ADMIN: Person responsible for labels
- Unrestricted access to all authorization objects mentioned above
- SAP_EHS_GLM_LWB_PRINTSTAFF: Person responsible for label printing
- Access to the *simplified print information system* of the labeling workbench (authorization object C_EHSG_WB)
- Access to label printing (authorization object C_EHSG_MP)
- Access to the data assigned to print station WORKSTATION (authorization object C_EHSG_PRA).
- SAP_EHS_GLM_LOGISTICS_USER: Person Responsible for Controlling Labeling in Logistics
- Access to the print stations specified for the assigned authorization object C_EHSG_PRA.

Activities

Specifying the WWI Settings

Two types of print output are available in Global Label Management (*Via PC* and *Via Print Request*), which are assigned to the labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios. Depending on the print output type selected, additional WWI servers (generation PCs) are required for final label generation (generation of the final report). This means that you need to install different servers depending on the print output you have selected:

- Settings for Print Output *Via PC*:
- The entire label generation process (generation of report body and final report) takes place using a central WWI server or server farm. The labels are printed using the user's PC. For more configuration information, see the Customizing activity Set Up WWI Server for Label Printing.
- Install the required print program on the user's PC and connect the PC to the printer. For more information, see the Customizing activity Install Program for Label Printing on Workplace PC.
- Settings for Print Output *Via Print Request*:
- The entire label generation process (generation of report body and final report) and the label printing take place using one or more local WWI servers. For this, process the Customizing activity Configure WWI Server for Print Request Generation.

The printer connection and configuration depend on the print output type selected in the Customizing activity *Define Print Scenarios* (*Via PC* or *Via Print Request*).

- *Via PC* print output if printing takes place using the user's PC. The printout is generated on the WWI server and sent to the user's PC. The label is then printed using a printer.
- Install the print drivers for all printer types and categories that can be accessed by the user's PC on the central WWI server.
- Load the central printer settings in the Customizing activity Transfer and Check Printers for Label Printing. In this way, all printers that are on the WWI server are available to the user in *Label Printing*. In order for the user to be able to use these printers, they must match the printers installed on the user's PC.
- *Via PC* print output if printing takes place using SAP spool output devices: A printout is first generated on the WWI server and then sent to the application server, from where it is printed as an SAP spool request.
- Install the print drivers for all printer types and categories that are used by the SAP spool output devices on the central WWI server.
- Load the central printer settings in the Customizing activity Transfer and Check Printers for Label Printing and assign the SAP spool output device to the WWI printer.
- *Via Print Request* print output if printing takes place using the WWI server, that is, the label is printed using the WWI server.
- Load the local printer settings to the SAP system in the Customizing activity Configure WWI Server for Print Request Generation. In this way, all printers on the WWI server are available to the administrator to be configured in the Customizing activity *Assign Printer to Print Station*. For more information, see the section *Set Up Print Station*.
- *Via Print Request* print output if printing takes place using SAP spool output devices. The label printout is generated on the WWI server. The printout is then sent to the application server and is thereby available as an SAP spool request.
- Install the print drivers for all printer types and categories that are used by the SAP

  spool output devices on the central WWI server.
- Load the local printer settings to the SAP system in the Customizing activity Transfer and Activate Printers for Print Requests and assign the SAP spool output device to the WWI printer in the printer settings.

Additional Configurations for the WWI Server (Optional Settings)

- Customizing Activity Configure WWI Document Management System

The WWI.INI file is used to store documents (such as label templates) on the WWI server or in the WWI document management system. You can change the settings delivered in the standard system in this file.

- Customizing Activity Install WWI Database

If a print station created in the Customizing activity *Specify Print Station for Print Requests* is served by multiple WWI servers, you must create a common database for these WWI servers.

- Customizing Activity Character Sizing in Global Label Management

You adjust the font size within a text field on the label template using character sizing. This means that the text makes best use of the space available. You can control the character sizing for Global Label Management in the WWI.INI file.

- Customizing Activity Install Bar Code Library

To integrate a bar code library into Global Label Management, you need to implement the necessary interface.

- Customizing Activity Install Printer for Mass Printing

If you want to print print requests for more than ,786 copies, you need to implement the printer for mass printing.

Configure Basic Data and Tools for Global Label Management

- You need to configure general settings for Global Label Management in the Customizing activity Make Settings for Basic Data.
- Standard settings are delivered, which you need to check and adapt as required.
- The WWI server settings for the *Via PC* print output type and the background processing settings for the *Via Print Request* print output type are particularly important here.
  The print output type is configured in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Global Label Management -> Specify Labeling Scenarios for Label Printing -> Define Print Scenarios*.
- In the following Customizing activities, you need to specify number ranges that are mandatory for managing label data and print requests.
- Specify Number Ranges for Allocation of Record Numbers
- Specify Number Ranges for Print Requests
- If the user actions are to be logged, process the Customizing activity Set Log Level.

Label Template

- Report management is a prerequisite for creating label templates. For more information about the report management settings required for Global Label Management, see Customizing activity Prerequisites for Global Label Management.
- For the required settings for creating label templates, see Customizing activity Create Label Templates. Default settings are supplied.

- Customizing Activity Specify Label Categories (Mandatory Setting)

You need to specify the report categories that you use in Global Label Management as label categories.

- Customizing Activity Specify Label Sizes (Mandatory Setting) The label size indicates the size of the label printed on the label stock.

- Customizing Activity Specify Size of Label Stock (Mandatory Setting) The label stock size indicates the size of the stock on which the label is printed.

The settings that are required for creating label templates are mainly used for label determination and label generation.

Label Determination

In addition to the settings for basic data and label templates in Global Label Management, you need to configure further settings for label determination in Customizing:

- Specify Transport Symbol Groups (Optional Setting)
- See the *Dangerous Goods Management* section in the Customizing activity Prerequisites for Global Label Management. You only need to process the Customizing activity for transport symbol groups if you configure settings in *Dangerous Goods Management*.
- Specify Values for EPA Numbers, Validity Areas, and Modes of Transport
- The settings for validity areas and modes of transport are important for the labeling scenarios that are based on process orders in particular. For all plants used in Global Label Management, one or more validity periods and modes of transport must be assigned. These settings affect label determination.
- Specify Packaging Units (Mandatory Setting)
- The label data in the material master is based on a packaging hierarchy. Therefore, you need to specify all packaging units that are used in Global Label Management in this Customizing activity. The packaging units are assigned in the *Label Data* view of the material master.

Specify Labeling Scenarios for Label Printing

You use labeling scenarios to map the business processes in Global Label Management for which labels are generated from an output result. You need to configure settings for the labeling scenarios in the following Customizing activities: - Define Print Scenarios (Mandatory Setting)

- You use the print output type to determine whether label printing is triggered via a print request or via the user's PC.
- In the labeling scenarios delivered in the standard system, the most important business processes are implemented. For more information about labeling scenarios, see the documentation for the Customizing activity:
- Migrate Labeling Scenarios for Global Label Management (Optional Setting) If preconfigured labeling scenarios exist in the system, you execute the initial filling of the Customizing activity *Define Print Scenarios* using the report.

The settings in the standard system are based on the *Via PC* print output type. This print output type is only intended for manual labeling using the transaction Label Printing without print requests. The default settings delivered are sufficient to create a functioning labeling scenario. For additional settings, see the Customizing activity Print Labels Using PC.

If you want to use automatic labeling scenarios or the labeling workbench, you need to change the print output type to *Via Print Request*. Various other settings are required in additional to this central setting. For more information, see Customizing activity Set Up Manual Print Request Generation.

Define Print Process

If labels are output using print requests or the labeling scenarios used are assigned the print output type *Via Print Request*, you can (or must) configure the following Customizing settings depending on how the print request is generated (automatically or manually):

- Specify Default Header Data for Print Request (Optional Setting)
- You can assign fixed values to a print request that are predefined in this Customizing activity. That is, these fixed values are not dynamic and so are not determined when the print request is generated.
- If you do not specify header data here, default values are used as header data instead.
- Specify Default Values for Sequential Numbering (Optional Setting)
- If you want to use sequential numbers on labels, you can preset the start value, increment, and the same sequential numbering.
- If you do not configure settings for sequential numbering, default values are used.

Transfer WWI Printer

If you configure a new printer for label printing, you need to execute the following Customizing activities:

- Transfer and Check Printers for Label Printing
  Execute this Customizing activity if you use the *Via PC* print output type.
- Transfer and Activate Printers for Print Requests
  Execute this Customizing activity if you use the *Via Print Request* print output type.

Set Up Print Station

- Specify Print Station for Print Requests
- If you use the *Via Print Request* print output type, you need to process the Customizing activity *Specify Print Station for Print Requests*.
- A print station corresponds to the work center of a user where printing takes place. You can assign this print station as a print destination for manually and automatically generated print requests in the Customizing activity *Specify Print Destination*. In this case, only the print requests that have the user's print station as a print destination are displayed.
- Each print station must be connected to a WWI server. The print requests for the print station are generated and printed on the WWI server. Multiple print stations can use one WWI server. For more information, see the Customizing activity *Configure WWI Server for Print Request Creation*.
- Assign Printer to Print Station
- You need to assign one or more printers to a print station that you have created. That is, you need to create each printer that is to be available to the user in this Customizing activity.
- You can assign free descriptions to the printers.
- You need to assign the printers specified here to a printer on the connected WWI server using the Number of WWI Printer. If the WWI server is to be used for printing, the WWI printer is also the output printer.
- If you use an output device in the SAP spool system, you also need to specifiy the output device in addition to the WWI printer. With this setting, the print file is generated on the WWI server and printed using the output device in the SAP spool system.

- We recommend that you create meaningful print station and printer descriptions in each logon language.

Specify Connections to Logistics Systems

You only need to configure settings in the Customizing activity Specify RFC Connections to Logistics Systems if you are using separate EHS and Logistics systems. In this case, you need to configure the RFC connections to (and possibly from) the Logistics system.

Configure Function Workbench

You manage print requests for label printing (*Via Print Request* print output type) in the Labeling Workbench (Function Workbench). A preconfigured labeling workbench with the following selected functions is delivered in the standard system:

- *Print Information System*: Print request management with a full range of features
- *Simplified Print Information System*: Print request management with a limited range of features (compared with the print information system)
- *Print Request Body Manager*: Management of print request bodies
- *Log Display*: Display of application log

The Labeling Workbench is configured in the following Customizing activities:

- Define Basic Data for Function Workbench
- You configure parameters such as the width of the function tree or the maximum number of displayed messages in the Labeling Workbench here.
- Define Layout of Function Workbench
- You configure the functions and the layout of the selected functions here.
- New selected functions can also be added.

Business Add-Ins (BAdIs)

You can implement enhancements for Global Label Management using BAdIs. The BAdIs are grouped as follows to aid orientation:

Enhancements for the Label Printing Transaction:

- BAdI: Display Label Information in 'Label Printing': Exchange of the *Label Information* and *Printer* subscreens and the *Print* and *Preview* methods in the label tree.
- BAdI: Enhance Preview and Printing in 'Label Printing': Change to data before and after label printing and label preview
- BAdI: Default Sequential Numbering in 'Label Printing': Change to data within initialization of *Sequential Numbering* subscreen in the label tree

Enhancements for the Labeling Scenarios in the Label Printing Transaction:

- BAdI: Read Logistics Data from Make-to-Stock and Make-to-Order Production: Changes to data at the end of data determination for the process order
- BAdI: Read Logistics Data from Delivery: Changes to data at the end of data determination for the delivery
- BAdI: Read Logistics Data from Goods Receipt: Changes to data at the end of data determination for goods receipt

Enhancements for Label Determination in the Label Printing Transaction:

- BAdI: Change Material-Substance Assignment: Change to specifications after the material-substance assignment is read
- BAdI: Change Label Determination: Change to data at the beginning and end of the CBGL_DE00_LABEL_DET function module Enhancements

for Print Requests:

- BAdI: Enhancements for Print Request API: Changes to data before the business logic of the print request API is called
- BAdI: Business Logic of Print Request API: Exchange of the business logic in the print request API
- BAdI: Scenario-Dependent Print Request Generation: Exchange of business logic in the PRINTREQUESTBODY_DET (Determine Print Request Body) and PRINTREQUEST_CREATE (Create Print Request) interface depending on the labeling scenario

Enhancements for Triggering Label Printing:

- BAdI: Print Request via Messages: Exchange of the business logic for automatic generation of print requests via messages
- BAdI: Print Request via Process Order: Exchange of the business logic for automatic generation of print requests via process orders
- BAdI: Print Request via Label Check: Exchange of the business logic for manual generation of print requests via the label check

Define WWI Settings

Set Up WWI Server for Label Printing

Use

This Customizing activity describes how to configure WWI generation servers (WWI servers) for label printing using a PC. You use the WWI servers to generate print files for labels, which means that the print output *Via PC* is defined for the labeling scenarios.

The WWI generation servers are used to determine a label from the label template and from the data to be printed on the label. Once the label has been determined, it can be processed further in Label Printing as follows:

- *Preview*: The label is loaded on the PC of the user and then opened.
  In the Customizing activity Configure WWI Server for Print Request Generation, enter the file format for the print preview.
- *Print Label*: A print file is created on the WWI generation server, loaded onto the PC of the user, and printed using the **glmPT.exe** print program from Global Label Management.

Requirements

- You have configured the WWI server and established the required RFC connections.

- You have assigned the print output *Via PC* to the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.
- You have installed the program for printing labels on the work center PC.

Activities

In the Customizing activity Specify Environment Parameters, specify the following environment parameters:

- WWI_GENSERVER_SYN_ANCHOR: Directory of the synchronous WWI server
- WWI_GENSERVER_SYN_DEST: RFC Destinations for Synchronous WWI Server
- WWI_WEBGUI_MIME_TYPE: MIME type of display in SAP GUI for HTML

The WWI generation servers for label printing are synchronous servers. If several employees in a company print labels at the same time, we recommend that you configure multiple WWI generation servers. This ensures that response times remain short. All of the WWI generation servers use the RFC destination defined above. Loads are distributed automatically between the WWI generation servers.

Install Program for Label Printing on Workplace PC

Use

If you want to print labels using a workplace PC, you need an auxiliary program, which can be found in the *WWI* component in SAP GUI. You need to install this program separately if you use the *SAP GUI for HTML* or call *Label Printing* via the service (Web application).

Requirements

The workplace PC must have a Microsoft Windows operating system.

Activities

Perform the WWI setup and select the *Install GLM Print Tool* setup type.

Configure WWI Server for Print Request Generation

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the WWI servers that are required to generate labels and create print requests in Label Printing. You must assign the RFC destination of the WWI servers to the WWI servers required to generate print requests. You must also specify the file format used to generate the print preview.

Requirements

- You have configured the WWI server as Unicode and established the required RFC connections. For more information, see Special Points to Note When Using WWI in a Unicode System.

- When you are creating the WWI generation server, specify *print request generation* as the usage of the WWI generation server under WWI and EH&S Expert Server Administration. The system then transfers the WWI generation server, the assigned RFC destination, and the specified file format for the print preview to this Customizing activity.
- You have defined the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenarios.

Additional Configurations for the WWI Server

Configure WWI Document Management System

Use

This Customizing activity describes how you can enhance the WWI.INI file for storing documents (such as label templates) on the WWI server or in the WWI document management system.

To enable you to generate and print print requests using the WWI server and save documents on the WII server or in the WWI document management system, you need to adjust the WWI.INI file. In addition, all WWI settings are saved in the WWI.INI file.

In the standard system, no settings are required for the WWI.INI file because default values are used or the necessary settings are made as part of the WWI setup. For this reason, you need to edit the WWI.INI file only for special or changed requirements.

For more information about configuring the WWI.INI file, see the Customizing activity Adapt WWI.INI.

Activities

You can adjust the following values in the WWI.INI file if you want to use the file for storing documents on the WWI server or in the document management system:

1. Check the settings of the WWI document management system (WWI-DMS) under *[DMS]*:

   a) Specify the file path in which the documents are stored in the WWI document management system, for example, **folder=Z:\WWI\DMS**.
   Do not specify a file path if you do not want to use the WWI-DMS.

   b) Enter as *dbConnection* the file path of the database file for SQL Server Compact in which the information about the documents and print requests is to be stored.

   - If a file with the extension .sdf does not exist, it is created automatically when WWI is started.
   - If you use a database other than SQL Server Compact, specify the connection string for establishing the database connection, instead of specifying the file path.
   - Do not specify a file path if you do not want to use WWI-DMS, for example, for the database connection **dbConnection=Z:\WWI\WWI.sdf**.

c) Use *compress* to specify whether documents are to be stored in compressed format in WWI-DMS (compress:) or uncompressed (compress: **0**). The default value specified is .

d) As the *cacheSize*, enter the maximum size of the cache in gigabytes. This cache is located in the DMS storage area in which documents and print requests from *SAP Document Management* are stored temporarily. The default setting is 5 gigabytes.

e) As the *printRequestSize*, enter the maximum size in gigabytes for the DMS storage area in which the generated print requests are saved.
If you do not want to restrict the storage size of this area, do not enter a maximum size.

2. Under *[Global]*, enter as *MaxFileSize* the maximum file size of the documents and print requests generated via WWI. You can specify values between 0 and 5 megabytes here; the default value is **56**.

3. Under *[Global]*, enter as *DisableWwiServerInfo* the value . This prevents external access to the WWI system information (via the WWI server monitor, for example). The default value is **0**.

Install WWI Database

Use

If a print station created in the Customizing activity Specify Print Station for Print Requests is supplied with data from multiple WWI servers, you must create a common database for these WWI servers. To do this, install Microsoft SQL Server as a central, non-file-based database system.

This database is used to store print requests that are generated and printed via the WWI server, as well as documents (such as label templates).

If you use one WWI server for each print station, you do not need to specify a database.

Activities

Install Microsoft SQL Server and follow the manufacturer's installation instructions. Then perform the following steps:

1. Create a separate database for WWI by executing the SQL command **CREATE DATABASE**.

2. Assign, to the Windows user account under which the WWI service is run, those authorizations that are required for defining data structures and for querying and editing the data saved in them.

3. Determine the connection string. This contains all parameters needed to establish a connection between the WWI server and the database system.

4. In the WWI.INI file, enter the connection string under *[DMS]* as *dbConnection*. For more information about editing the WWI.INI file during the course of Global Label Management, see the Customizing activity Configure WWI Document Management System.

Character Sizing in Global Label Management

Use

You adjust the font size within a text field on the label template using character sizing. This means that the text makes best use of the space available. You can specify the font size range (8 to point, for example).

WWI provides two options for character sizing (dynamic text) during the creation of report templates:

- Graphical determination of character sizing
- Takes place via the macro function in Microsoft Word.
- Advantage: All text settings (such as particular fonts, texts, and tables) are taken into account during character sizing.
- Disadvantage: Character sizing takes a relatively long time.
- Calculation of character sizing
- Takes place via settings in the WWI.INI file. Graphical determination of character sizing using Microsoft Word is deactivated.
- Advantage: Character sizing takes a relatively short time.
- Disadvantage: Not all text settings (such as particular fonts and texts in tables) are taken into account during character sizing.

For more information about configuring the WWI.INI file, see the Customizing activity Adapt WWI.INI.

Activities

Specify the following values for calculating character sizing in the WWI.INI file under *[Dyntext]* for *MODE*:

- Value **0:** Character sizing is controlled via the macro function of Microsoft Word. In other words, the character sizing is not calculated.
- Value : Character sizing is calculated for the *Label* report type only. This is the default setting.
- Value : Character sizing is calculated for all report types.

If you have specified the value or in the WWI.INI file, you can configure character sizing under *[Dyntext]* as follows:

- *PrinterDC*
- Specifies the device context used for character sizing.
- Value : The device context of the standard printer is used to calculate the character sizing. This is the default setting.
- Value **0**: The device context of the screen is used. Using this setting for character sizing can lead to inaccurate results being displayed. For example, the font size displayed may be too small or too large.
- *Printer*
- Specifies the name of the printer whose device context is to be used for character sizing.

- Use the device context of a printer with the highest resolution possible. We recommend a resolution of 600 dpi. This setting also applies to label printers with quite low resolution.
- *Trace*
- Controls the creation of a trace file for troubleshooting.
- Value : A trace file is created.
- Value **0**: A trace file is not created. This is the default setting.

Install Bar Code Library

Use

This Customizing activity describes how you can create bar codes for your labels. The bar codes are specified on the label template and then generated on the WWI server with the help of the bar code library and positioned.

SAP does not ship a bar code library, but instead provides an interface that can be implemented by any manufacturer. This means you first have to purchase a suitable bar code library and install it on your WWI server.

Once the bar code library has been installed, the WWI server can integrate it and generate bar codes for labels.

Requirements

- You have installed the *Microsoft Windows* operating system as x86 or x64 architecture on the WWI server. You can find information on the architecture in the system environment of Microsoft Windows.
- The bar code library is used with a WWI server. For this, you have installed and configured a WWI server as of SP . You do this by carrying out the Customizing activity Configure WWI Server for Print Request Generation.

Activities

The manufacturers provide the bar code library for both versions (x86 and x64) in the form of a setup kit. If you have any questions, contact the manufacturer of the respective bar code library.

1. Execute the setup kit. This installs the bar code library in the correct directory.
2. Specify **SAPSprint** as the transfer program for print output using Microsoft Windows.

When the bar code library is installed, the file path of the bar code library is added to the environment parameters of Microsoft Windows. This enables the WWI server to access the bar code library and use it to generate bar codes.

If the manufacturer's setup kit proceeds differently, you can copy the installed bar code library (for x86: Barcode.dll and for x64: Barcode64.dll) manually to the WWI directory. The WWI server will then integrate these bar code libraries directly.

Install Printer for Mass Printing

Use

Using the printer for mass printing (high volume printer # HVP), you can print print requests that contain more than ,768 copies to be printed.

This Customizing activity describes how you can implement the HVP in Global Label Management.

Mass printing is executed via a WWI generation server (WWI server). For this purpose, the printer required for mass printing (HVP) must be installed on the WWI server. If you are using multiple local WWI servers and multiple WWI servers are assigned the same RFC destination, you have to install the HVP on all WWI servers that use the same RFC destination. In relation to this, the HVP must have the same name and configuration on all WWI servers.

The HVP is designed as a generic printer, which means that you can use it for various printer types (label printers of various manufacturers). Manufacturers use mostly different printer languages for controlling the label printer. For this reason, the HVP requires a plug-in that converts the data into the respective printer language, for the respective printer type.

Important: The HVP plug-in is **not** shipped in the standard system and must be purchased and installed separately. Make sure that the plug-in is compatible with the respective printer type.

Requirements

- You have installed the *Microsoft Windows* operating system as x86 or x64 architecture on the WWI server.
- You have installed Microsoft Word as x86 or x64 architecture. This version must match the architecture used by Microsoft Windows.
- You have installed WWI and thus the HVP (x86 or x64 architecture). The HVP is located in the subdirectory *HVP* of your WWI directory.
- Depending on which architecture is used by Microsoft Windows, request the correct setup (X86 or x64) from the manufacturer of the plug-in for mass printing.
- Check the connection between the WWI server and the printer that you want to use for mass printing. The following settings are possible:
- The label printer is integrated in the network via an IP address.
- The label printer is connected to the WWI server via the LPT port.
- Determine the print resolution of the printer that is used for mass printing. This information is used for configuring the printer on the WWI server.
- In the Customizing activity Configure WWI Server for Print Request Generation, check the RFC destination and the source system or SAP system on which you will install the HVP. Once the HVP has been installed, it will be loaded as a printer into the SAP system. For this purpose, an existing RFC destination is needed that was already created and configured during installation of the WWI server.
- Check to which print station the HVP is to be added. You can also set up a separate print station to which you assign the HVP.
- When doing so, ensure that the print station is assigned to the WWI server on which the HVP is located.
- You make these settings in the Customizing activity Specify Print Station for Print Requests.

Activities

For mass printing, a printer driver is used that consists of the following components:

- Printer driver: Is shipped with the standard settings for WWI and is installed automatically on the WWI server. This component processes the print request and calculates the sequential numbering and the bar codes.
- Plug-in: Is not included in the standard system and must be installed separately. This component interprets and converts the data into the respective printer language. Therefore, when installing the printer for mass printing, you need to specify plug-ins that are valid for the respective printer language of the printer.

Proceed as follows when installing the printer for mass printing:

1. Upload the file of the HVP (stored in the WWI directory) to the WWI server and execute the setup.
2. Test the installed printer for mass printing by printing out a test page.
   - If the printer prints a label, continue with the steps to integrate the printer for mass printing into the SAP system.
   - With this test, you ensure that communication is working between the WWI server and the printer.
   - If a label is not printed, check the installation and configuration of the printer for mass printing.
3. Integrate the WWI printer into the SAP system:
   a) Execute the Customizing activity Transfer and Activate Printers for Print Requests and load the printer for mass printing into the SAP system.
   b) For the printer for mass printing, execute the Customizing activity Specify Print Station for Print Requests:
   - Create a separate print station for the printer, if necessary.
   - You then have to specify the WWI server that you want to use for the printer.
   c) In the Customizing activity Assign Printer to Print Station, create the printer for mass printing and assign a WWI printer to it.

   The printer is now available for Global Label Management and can be used for printing labels. If necessary, test the installation and configuration of the printer by printing an existing label in Global Label Management.

Edit Label Data in Material Master

Use

During label determination, Global Label Management first checks the label data stored in the material master.

In the material master, you define label data that is specific to each material. This data includes, for example, language-dependent product descriptions that are to appear on the label and details of which label is to be used for which packaging.

The *Label Data* view is supplied with the standard system for displaying or editing this material-specific label data. This Customizing activity describes the settings you have to make in Customizing for the *Material Master* so that the system displays this view in the *material master*.

Standard settings

- **Screen Sequence SP**

The standard system contains Customizing settings for the screen sequence including the definition of the view needed for entering label data. The screen sequence **SP** is the default setting supplied for the Customizing activity Define Structure of Data Screens for Each Screen Sequence in Customizing for the *Material Master*. SP is a copy of screen sequence . It is set up so that you can enter the label data specific to a material on a main screen of the material master. You then have to assign users, material types, transactions, and industry sectors so that the screen sequence appears in the material master (see *Activities*).

- **BAdI Implementations**
  Implementations are supplied for the relevant Business Add-Ins (BAdIs) that enhance the material master without modifying it. This ensures that the label data entered in the material master is updated and a usage check takes place if a material is archived or deleted in the *material master*. The implementations contain the application code and have been activated. The code is called automatically by the relevant BAdI, which means that you do not have to perform any actions to use the implementations. The following BAdI implementations are supplied with the standard system:

BAdI	Implementation
Enhancement for Archiving MM_MATNR	EHS_LABELING_00
Integration of New Objects (Industry and Retail)	EHS_LABELING_00

Activities

1. Check whether the screen sequence **SP** exists in Customizing for the *Material Master*
   under *Define Structure of Data Screens for Each Screen Sequence*.
2. Check whether screen **9** has been assigned to screen sequence SP and has the screen type (main screen).
3. Check under *Subscreens* whether the subscreens were assigned to screen 9 of the screen sequence SP.
4. In the Customizing activity Assign Screen Sequences to User/ Material Type/Transaction/Industry Sector, specify which users are allowed to edit the screen sequence and specify when it appears.
5. Check whether the BAdI implementations mentioned here exist and are active in the *Enhancement for Archiving MM_MATNR* and *Integration of New Objects (Industry and Retail)* BAdIs.
6. Check the authorizations that are required and assign them if necessary. The following *material master* authorizations are required for entering material-specific label data:

Activity	Authorization Object with Authorization
Create or change:	S_TCODE; Authorization TCD
	M_MATE_STA; Authorizations ACTVT=0; STATM=K
Display:	S_TCODE; Authorization TCD
	M_MATE_STA; Authorizations ACTVT=0; STATM=K

Further notes

If you want to change the sequence of the tab pages for the screen sequence SP, carry out the Customizing activity Maintain Order of Main and Additional Screens.

Process Steps in Global Label Management

Create Label Templates

Use

In Global Label Management, you can create labels for various business processes or purposes. In this way, for example, you can generate product labels for production or shipping labels for goods issues.

Depending on the type and use of the labels, you need to pay attention to the following settings when creating the label template:

- *Label size*: Depends on where the label is to be attached. Hence, a product label is restricted by the size of the product. The label size therefore determines the size of the label template.
- *Label stock size*: Labels are usually printed on sheets or roles of carrying paper. The label stock size defines how many labels can be printed on the carrying paper.

  In Global Label Management, label stocks up to a size of 55 x 55 cm can be used. The label template must therefore be tailored to the label stock size.
- *Label determination*: When labels are determined, the label category determines what is evaluated; for example, the customer assignment, dangerous goods relevance, or number of hazard pictograms. For these parameter values and symbols that are to be output, the corresponding report symbols must be specified on the label template.
- *Template creation*: For determining the data on the label, report symbols that output variable data are positioned on the label template. This means that the size and length of this data can vary from label to label. This data includes numbers, texts, graphics, and bar codes. In addition, static data such as dashes, texts, or graphics that do not vary in size can be positioned on the label template.

The settings for the label template affect label determination and label generation.

Requirements

Labels are created, generated, and managed in report management. Report management uses Windows Wordprocessor Integration (WWI) for creating the label templates.

In the Customizing activity Prerequisites for Global Label Management, you have maintained the settings described in the *Windows Wordprocessor Integration (WWI)* section.

Activities

For creating label templates in report template creation, the following settings are required:

Label Template

1. Customizing activity Specify Report Categories
   Specify the report categories that you want to process as label categories in Global Label Management.
2. Specify Label Categories
   - Configure the label categories that you have created in the Customizing activity *Specify Report Categories*. This is necessary since label determination takes into account only those labels for which a configured label category has been specified here.

- Label categories are shipped with the standard system. If necessary, check the defined settings that affect label determination. You can also maintain your own label categories that you have previously created as report categories.

3. Customizing activity GHS/Dangerous Goods: Define Phrase Assignment If you have selected the *GHS Pictogram Suppression* checkbox in the Customizing activity *Specify Label Categories*, you need to assign the relevant phrase for the GHS pictogram to the danger label. In this way, the GHS pictogram is suppressed if a danger label is already output on the label.
4. Customizing activity Specify Label Sizes Create all label sizes for the label templates.
5. Customizing activity Specify Size of Label Stock Create all label stock sizes for the label templates.

Carry out the following Customizing activities if you want to use bar codes and/or sequence numbers when editing the label template:

6. Customizing activity Define Sequential Numbering
   - Sequence numbers are output using report symbols. The standard system provides 0 report symbols for sequential numbering, which you can use to output sequence numbers as text or as a bar code.
   - If you want to output sequence numbers on a label template, you need to configure the relevant report symbols in this Customizing activity.
7. Customizing activity Specify Parameters for Bar Codes and Sequence Numbers
   - For bar codes and sequence numbers, parameters are defined that affect the output and display of the values as a bar code or sequence number. For bar codes and sequence numbers, specify a parameter if the content of this parameter is the same for both output formats. This means that no distinction is made here between the two output formats. You can use the PREFIX and POSTFIX parameters for bar codes and sequence numbers, for example.
   - The standard system provides parameters that are used for configuring the bar codes and sequence numbers.
   - In the Customizing activity *Specify Bar Code Types*, assign the parameters for bar codes to the bar code types. The parameters for sequence numbers are stored in table TCGLABSQNPAR and cannot be changed.
8. Customizing activity Specify Bar Code Types
   - Assign the specified parameters to the bar code types in the Customizing activity *Specify Parameters for Bar Codes and Sequence Numbers*.
   - The assigned parameters depend on the bar code library used. Multiple bar code types are shipped with the standard system. Use these bar code types as a copy template.

Specify Secondary Value Determination for Report Symbols (Optional Setting)

In Global Label Management, the system can derive values for other report symbols from report symbol values and other defined data. This step is referred to as secondary value determination. The following settings are required for secondary value determination in Global Label Management:

1. Create the parameter symbol for which secondary value determination is to be executed, in Customizing for ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** under *Basic Data and Tools -> Report Definition -> Report Symbols -> Check and Specify Report Symbols*.

2. Customizing activity Specify Secondary Value Determination for Report Symbols: If you want to process the result of data determination using the parameter symbol, you can specify a function module and concatenation rules for the parameter symbol, which are used to process the parameter symbol.

Authorization Required to Create and Use Building Blocks

If the creator of the label templates is to create or use building blocks, you must modify the following roles:

- **Specialist for Creating Report Templates:** Creates the report templates, including the label templates, and the building blocks and completes the following tasks:
- Processes the report templates and label templates, as well as the cover sheet templates and acknowledgements of receipt.
- Creates and edits building blocks, which can be added to templates by other processors
- **Report Template Creator:** Uses building blocks to create report templates and label templates, thereby completing the following tasks:
- Processes the report templates and label templates, as well as the cover sheet templates and acknowledgements of receipt.
- Adds building blocks to the templates that are created and modified by the specialist for creating report templates

If the user is to process building blocks while creating label templates, you must assign authorization object C_EHSR_TPL (Authorizations for Editing Report Templates).

Create the required roles in the system and assign these roles to the users. The following roles for Global Label Management are available in the standard system and can be used as a copy template for your own roles.

- Specialist for creating report templates (SAP_EHS_RDF_TEMPLATE_EXPERT)
- Unrestricted authorization to authorization object C_EHSR_TPL
- Report template creator (SAP_EHS_RDF_TEMPLATE)
- Restricted authorization to authorization object C_EHSR_TPL: Authorization to add building blocks to the template

Because report templates, label templates, and building blocks as saved as documents in *document management*, the roles must also contain authorization for *document management*. This means that the following authorization objects must be assigned to the roles:

- Authorization for document access
- Authorization for document status
- Authorization for document activities

This authorizations apply to all document types.

- Cover Sheet Template (DBV)
- Acknowledgment of Receipt Template (EBV)
- Substance Report Template (SBV)
-

Configure Label Check

Use

You use the label check to simulate the final label (final report) on a label template. This allows you to check in advance how the values to be printed on the label are displayed. The basis for the label check is an existing print request body for a label and a report body for a label.

The label check can be executed in the following transactions:

- Edit Report Templates
- Edit Reports (Report Management)
- Release Reports (Report Management)
- Report Information System **Note:**

Instead of the label check using a print request, you can also simulate the output of parameter and specification data on a label template as follows:

- In report template creation
- Specify the report template for a label.
- Under *Document -> Start Preview (F8)*, specify the specification and the report generation variant as well as the parameter values for which you want to simulate a label. The label is then displayed as an RTF document.
- In report management
- Open an existing label in the report tree.
- When you choose *Goto -> Document*, the label is displayed as an RTF document.

A prerequisite for this check is that all values used exist in ***Product Safety and Stewardshi***p. Since the values used for Global Label Management also come from other SAP components, we recommend that you use the label check using the print request body mentioned above to simulate labels.

Requirements

You have processed the Customizing activities Prerequisites for Global Label Management and Configuration of Global Label Management.

Activities

The authorizations for using the labeling workbench (authorization object C_EHSG_WB) and the

print request body manager function selected (authorization object C_EHSG_PRA) are required for the label check. These authorizations are assigned to role SAP_EHS_GLM_LWB_ADMIN (person responsible for labels), for example.

Print request bodies must exist before the label check can be run. The following settings are therefore required:

- Set up the print output for labels using print requests. For more information, see the Set Up Manual Print Request Generation Customizing activity.
- In the Customizing activity Configure WWI Server for Print Request Generation, enter the file format (RTF or PDF) for the print preview.

- In the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios, create the *Label Check* labeling scenario. Specify the value *Label Check* as the status check for label determination for this labeling scenario.
  All other labeling scenarios specified in this Customizing activity **must not** have the value *Label Check* as the status check for label determination.
- Example for the *Label Check* labeling scenario (available in the standard system):
- *Labeling Scenario:* VERIFICATION_PROCESS
- *Labeling Scenario Group*: [blank]
- *Print Output*: Via Print Request
- *Function Module for Label Determination*: CBGL_DE00_LABEL_DET
- *Status Check for Label Determination*: Label Check
- *Function Module for Status Check During Label Determination*:
  CBGL_DE00_STATE_CHECK_DET_N
- *Function Module for Status Check When Label Is Generated*:
  CBGL_LB6_STATE_CHECK_GEN_N Create Label Templates
- *Validity Area for Labeling Scenario*: [blank]
- *Description*: Label Check
  All other fields of the Customizing activity are not filled.

Further settings for the label check:

- A label template exists. The process to create label templates is described in the Customizing activity Create Label Templates.
- The label stock that is assigned to the label template in the label check matches the dimensions of the label template.
- A report generation variant exists for the label template and label stock.
- A specification exists whose data is to be printed on the label.
- BAdI: Print Request via Label Check: You can implement your own label check.
-

Print Labels Using PC

Use

In Global Label Management, you can print labels determined in label printing immediately using a printer connected to a local PC.

If printing using a local PC, note the following:

- You can use this print output for manual printing triggered in *Label Printing* only.
- As soon as the the labels have been printed, the label and the underlying file are deleted. This means the label cannot be printed again. If labels need to remain available after they are printed, you need to configure label printing using print requests. For more information, see the *Set Up Manual Print Request Generation* and *Set Up Automatic Print Request Generation* Customizing activities.
- In *Label Printing*, you need to assign a printer to the label selected in the label tree and trigger printing by choosing *Print*.

Requirements

You have processed the following Customizing activities:

- Prerequisites for Global Label Management
- Configuration of Global Label Management:
- You have configured the settings for the *Via PC* print output type.
- Define Print Scenarios
- You have specified *Via PC* as the print output type for the labeling scenarios.
- In the *"Label Printing" Transaction* view, you have defined the layout of the tab pages for each of the labeling scenarios in Label Printing.

Activities

Test the print output without a print request in Label Printing:

1. Select a labeling scenario, such as *Process Order*, and enter the required values.
2. Enter a material for which you want to determine labels and choose *Label Tree*. The system determines all the labels that exist for the material and displays them in the *Label Tree* group box.
3. Select a label by double-clicking it.
   You can change the displayed values and settings for the selected label.
4. Select a printer and trigger printing via your local PC (by choosing the *Print* pushbutton).

The system generates the label on the central WWI server connected. The printout is first saved to a file and then sent to the PC. The file is then sent to a printer specified in the auxiliary tool *GLM Print Tool* and is printed on this printer immediately.

Set Up Manual Print Request Generation

Use

In Global Label Management, you can print labels via manually generated print requests. Print request generation takes place in Label Printing following label determination. Print requests can be generated a number of times for the labels determined.

Processing Print Requests

The print requests are controlled internally using the print request API (function group CBGL_PRINT_REQUEST_API). This means that all Global Label Management print requests are managed in this API. Print requests are created, changed, and deleted using the print request API. The print request API is also used to print the labels and to request the file for the label preview. This enables you to integrate the print request API into different processes in Global Label Management.

The print request API is integrated into the labeling workbench and the *Label Printing* transaction.

Label printing with a print request is carried out manually using the labeling workbench or automatically after the print request has been generated manually or automatically. For more information, see the Customizing activity Print Print Request Manually and Automatically.

Labeling Workbench

The print request generated, which contains the label generated on the WWI server as well as the header data and parameter values, can be processed in the *labeling workbench*. This means that print requests can be printed here or changed, copied, or deleted before printing. You can also call a preview of the print request.

If print requests cannot be generated, check the error messages for the object **EHPR** in the *Log Display* in the labeling workbench.

Requirements

You have processed the following Customizing activities:

- Prerequisites for Global Label Management
- Configuration of Global Label Management:
  You have configured the settings for the *Via Print Request* print output type.
- Define Print Scenarios
- You have specified the *Via Print Request* print output type for the labeling scenarios.
- If you want to use *Label Printing* to reprint labels, define the structure of the tab pages for the respective labeling scenarios in the *"Label Printing" Transaction* view.
- Define Basic Data for Function Workbench and Define Layout of Function Workbench You have set up the labeling workbench.

Activities

Test the manual print request generation.

1. Open Label Printing.
2. Select a labeling scenario, such as *Process Order*, and enter the required values.
3. Enter a material for which you want to determine labels and choose *Label Tree*. The system determines all the labels that exist for the material and displays them in the *Label Tree* group box.
4. Select a label by double-clicking it.
   You can change the displayed values and settings for the selected label.
5. Select a print station and a printer.
6. Generate a print request by choosing the *Create Print Request* pushbutton.
   The system generates the print request and label on the local WWI server connected.
7. Check the generated print request in the print information system of the labeling workbench.

If no print requests were generated, check the error messages for the object *EHPR* in the *Log Display* of the **labeling workbench**.

Set Up Automatic Print Request Generation

Use

In Global Label Management, you can print labels via automatically generated print requests. The print request is generated from a business process (from shipping, for example).

Processing Print Requests

The print requests are controlled internally using the print request API (function group CBGL_PRINT_REQUEST_API). This means that all Global Label Management print requests are managed in this API. Print requests are created, changed, and deleted using the print request API. The print request API is also used to print the labels and to request the file for the label preview. This enables you to integrate the print request API into different processes in Global Label Management.

In Global Label Management in the standard system, programs and function modules are delivered that enable you to integrate the print request API into the *process order*, *shipping*, and *handling unit* business processes.

Print output with a print request is carried out manually using the labeling workbench or automatically after the print request has been generated. For more information, see Customizing activity Print Print Request Manually and Automatically.

Labeling Workbench

The print request generated, which contains the label generated on the WWI server as well as the header data and parameter values, can be processed in the labeling workbench. This means that print requests that are flagged as *New* in the worklist can be changed, copied, or deleted here before printing. You can also call a preview of the print request.

If print requests cannot be generated, check the error messages for the object **EHPR** in the *Log Display* in the labeling workbench.

Requirements

You have processed the following Customizing activities:

- Prerequisites for Global Label Management
- Configuration of Global Label Management
  You have configured the settings for the *Via Print Request* print output type.
- Define Print Scenarios
- You have specified the *Via Print Request* print output type for the labeling scenarios.
- If you want to use *Label Printing* to reprint labels, define the structure of the tab pages for the respective labeling scenarios in the *"Label Printing" Transaction* view.
- Define Basic Data for Function Workbench and Define Layout of Function Workbench You have set up the labeling workbench.

Activities

In Customizing for Global Label Management, check the following settings for the automatic generation of print requests:

- Specify Print Destination (mandatory setting)
  Specify the print station and printer that are assigned to the print requests during generation. If you do not specify a print destination, print requests cannot be generated automatically.
- Specify Additional Labels for Print Request (optional setting)

You can specify that additional labels (in addition to the quantity of labels determined by the system) are printed via the print request.

- Set Filters for Print Requests (optional setting)
  The system first generates a print request for each label that can be determined from the material master. You can use filters to filter the generation of print requests and define criteria for the generation of print requests.

-

Specify Default Header Data for Print Request (optional setting)

- You can specify default header data for print requests and print request bodies.
- If you select *Print Immediately*, the print requests are printed immediately after they are generated. This means that printing does not have to be triggered in the labeling workbench.
- Specify Default Values for Sequential Numbering (optional setting)
- By default, sequential numbers have a start value of and an increment value of and the number of labels with identical sequential numbering is . You can override this setting in this Customizing activity.

Generating Print Requests from the "Delivery" and "Handling Unit" Business Processes Using Output Control

Automatic print request generation for the *delivery* and *handling unit* business processes is implemented using output control and integrated into Global Label Management using the report RCBGL_TRIGGER_NAST. The report RCBGL_TRIGGER_NAST must be called in the **ENTRY** FORM routine of the processing routines. As soon as the output is triggered, the print request is generated automatically.

For more information, see the documentation for the report Integrate Output Control into Global Label Management.

Create the required processing routine as follows:

- In Customizing, select the business process or application from which the print requests are to be generated automatically:
- For the *shipping* business process: Customizing activity Maintain Output Types in Customizing for *Shipping*
- For the *handling unit* business process: Customizing activity Maintain Output Types in Customizing for *Transportation*
- Use an existing output type or create a new output type.
- In the *Processing Routines* view, specify the *Special Function* transmission medium and assign the following parameters to a processing routine:
- *Program*: RCBGL_TRIGGER_NAST
- *FORM routine:* ENTRY

All other fields remain empty.

In the Customizing activity Set Up Output Control for Labeling Scenarios, assign the *shipping* or *handling unit* application to the labeling scenario for which the print request is to be generated automatically. In this way, the labeling scenarios are linked to the corresponding applications using the report RCBGL_TRIGGER_NAST.

Testing Automatic Print Request Generation for Delivery/Handling Unit

-
Print requests for a delivery or handling unit are generated automatically if the output for the delivery or handling unit is triggered.

- Check the generated print requests in the *labeling workbench*.

If no print requests were generated, check the error messages for the object *EHPR* in the *Log Display* of the *labeling workbench*.

Generating Print Requests from the "Process Order" Business Process

Automatic print request generation for process orders is implemented in customer exit PPCO000 (Application development: PP orders). This customer exit is run when a process order is saved. The print request is generated automatically.

Edit the customer exit in Project Management of SAP Enhancements:

1. Search for exit **PPCO000** under *Utilities -> SAP Enhancements* or create a new exit with the name **PPCO000**.
2. Open the **EXIT_SAPLCOBT_00** function module under *Components in SAP Enhancement*.
3. In the source text of the function module, open the entry **INCLUDE ZXCOU0** and implement the function module **CBGL_TG0_TRIGGER_PP** in this include. For more information about the implementation, see the *Example* section.

Define the following rule checks in Customizing:

- Specify Rules for Print Requests of Process Orders (mandatory setting)
- If you want to generate print requests automatically using process orders, print request generation must be based on rules that check the status transition of the process orders. The status switch in the process order determines whether a print request is generated.
- If you do not set rules for generating print requests from process orders, no print requests are generated.
- Additional Rules for Print Requests of Process Orders (optional setting)
- If the print request processing rules defined in the Customizing activity *Specify Rules for Print Requests of Process Orders* have been checked successfully and the result is executed, the additional rules are then validated. Based on most fields specified for the process order, you can specify which rule is to be filled in order to generate a print request. If no rules are specified, a print request is always generated.
- These settings are not mandatory. However, we recommend that you define the additional rules for generating print requests from process orders.

In the Customizing activity Work Centers for Print Request Generation Using Process Orders (optional setting), enter the work centers that you want to use to automatically generate print requests. Work centers defined here can also be used as filter criteria in other Customizing activities.

Testing Automatic Print Request Generation for Process Order

-
The print requests for the process order are generated automatically if the process order is saved. The print requests are generated based on the processing rules defined in Customizing.

- Check the generated print requests in the *labeling workbench*.

If no print requests were generated, check the error messages for the object *EHPR* in the *Log Display* of the *labeling workbench*.

- No error messages for the processing rules are displayed in the *Log Display*. If you want to log the execution of the rules for automatic print request generation, assign the user parameter CCGLPID_LOG_TRIGCHK (Activate Trigger Logging) to the user and specify the value **X**.

Example

Customer enhancement PPCO000

```
* EHS-SAF-GLM: automatic label print trigger


* local data declaration
-------------------------------------------  DATA:
lt_messages                       TYPE bal_t_msg,
lt_position_old                   TYPE ccgld_aafpo,
lt_sequence_old                   TYPE ccgld_aaffl,
lt_component_old                  TYPE ccgld_aresb,
lt_operation_old_afvc             TYPE ccgld_aafvc,
lt_operation_old_afvv             TYPE ccgld_aafvv,
lt_relation_old                   TYPE ccgld_aafab,
lt_pstext_old                     TYPE ccgld_anptx,
lt_milestone_old                  TYPE ccgld_amlst,
lt_operation_relations_old_afv    TYPE ccgld_aafvu.
DATA: ls_position_old                   TYPE aafpo,
ls_sequence_old                   TYPE aaffl,
ls_component_old                  TYPE ccgls_aresb,
ls_operation_old_afvc             TYPE aafvc,
ls_operation_old_afvv             TYPE aafvv,
ls_relation_old                   TYPE aafab,
ls_pstext_old                     TYPE anptx,
ls_milestone_old                  TYPE amlst,
```

```
-
ls_operation_relations_old_afv    TYPE aafvu.   DATA:
lv_flg_warning                    TYPE as4flag,
lv_flg_error                      TYPE as4flag.
* function body
------------------------------------------------------
```

```
* do type conversion of importing parameters   LOOP AT position_table_old.
        MOVE-CORRESPONDING position_table_old TO ls_position_old.
        APPEND ls_position_old TO lt_position_old.
      ENDLOOP.
      LOOP AT sequence_table_old.
        MOVE-CORRESPONDING sequence_table_old TO ls_sequence_old.
        APPEND ls_sequence_old TO lt_sequence_old.
      ENDLOOP.
      LOOP AT component_table_old.
        MOVE-CORRESPONDING component_table_old TO ls_component_old.
        APPEND ls_component_old TO lt_component_old.
      ENDLOOP.
      LOOP AT operation_table_old_afvc.
        MOVE-CORRESPONDING operation_table_old_afvc TO
    ls_operation_old_afvc.     APPEND ls_operation_old_afvc TO
    lt_operation_old_afvc.
      ENDLOOP.
      LOOP AT operation_table_old_afvv.
        MOVE-CORRESPONDING operation_table_old_afvv TO
  ls_operation_old_afvv.     APPEND ls_operation_old_afvv TO
  lt_operation_old_afvv.
      ENDLOOP.
      LOOP AT relation_table_old.
        MOVE-CORRESPONDING relation_table_old TO ls_relation_old.
        APPEND ls_relation_old to lt_relation_old.
      ENDLOOP.
      LOOP AT pstext_table_old.
        MOVE-CORRESPONDING pstext_table_old TO ls_pstext_old.
        APPEND ls_pstext_old to lt_pstext_old.
      ENDLOOP.
      LOOP AT milestone_table_old.
        MOVE-CORRESPONDING milestone_table_old to ls_milestone_old.
        APPEND ls_milestone_old to lt_milestone_old.
      ENDLOOP.
```

```
  LOOP AT operation_table_old_afvu.
    MOVE-CORRESPONDING operation_table_old_afvu TO
ls_operation_relations_old_afv.
    APPEND ls_operation_relations_old_afv TO
lt_operation_relations_old_afv.   ENDLOOP.

  CALL FUNCTION 'CBGL_TG0_TRIGGER_PP'    EXPORTING      it_header
= header_table[]          it_header_old                        =
header_table_old[]         it_position                         =
position_table[]          it_position_old                      =
lt_position_old[]         it_sequence                          =
sequence_table[]          it_sequence_old                      =
lt_sequence_old[]         it_operation                         =
operation_table[]          it_operation_old_afvc               =
lt_operation_old_afvc[]        it_operation_old_afvv           =
lt_operation_old_afvv[]        it_component                    =
component_table[]          it_component_old                    =
lt_component_old[]         it_relation                         =
relation_table[]          it_relation_old                      =
lt_relation_old[]         it_pstext                            =
pstext_table[]      it_pstext_old              = lt_pstext_old[]
it_milestone                                =  milestone_table[]
it_milestone_old                           =  lt_milestone_old[]
it_planned_order                          =  planned_order_table[]
it_status                     = status_table[]      it_status_old
= status_table_old[]         it_operation_relations            =
operation_relations[]         it_operation_relations_old       =
operation_relations_old[]       it_operation_relations_old_afv =
lt_operation_relations_old_afv[]     it_doclink                 =
doclink_table[]          it_doclink_old                        =
doclink_table_old[]          IMPORTING              ev_flg_error
= lv_flg_error      ev_flg_warning              = lv_flg_warning
et_messages                    = lt_messages.
```

Print Print Request Manually and Automatically

Use

After the print request has been generated, you can print the labels using the underlying print requests either manually or automatically.

Requirements

You have set up automatic and manual print request generation for labels. For more information, see the Customizing activities:

- Set Up Manual Print Request Generation
- Set Up Automatic Print Request Generation

Activities

Manual Printing of Labels

In the labeling workbench, the user can print out the labels via print requests by using the selected *print information system* function.

Automatic Printing of Labels

After the print request has been generated, the labels are printed automatically with the help of the print request API. For this, you need to make the following additional settings for the print requests:

- For manually generated print requests in label printing
  In the label tree, select Print Immediately for the label for which you have generated a print request.
- For automatically generated print requests in the Customizing activity Specify Default Header Data for Print Request.
  Select *Print Immediately*. This setting applies for all automatically generated print requests for which the settings made in this Customizing activity apply.

The print requests already printed are managed in the *labeling workbench* using the selected *print information system* function. These print requests are identified in the worklist as *printed* and have the print request status *DE (Printing successful)*.

You can specify that the labels or the underlying print requests are to be deleted immediately after printing. To do this, specify the Validity in Days in the Customizing activity *Specify Default Header Data for Print Request*.

Set Basic Data and Tools for Global Label Management

Make Settings for Basic Data

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the basic settings for Global Label Management.

Requirements

You have processed the Customizing activities Prerequisites for Global Label Management and Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

The following settings are shipped with the standard system:

- *Value Assignment Type for Labeling*: SAP_EHS_0_00
- *Determine Suitable Generation Variants*: X [checkbox selected]
- *Print Mode*: GLM

Activities

If you previously maintained the basic data for Global Label Management in the Customizing activity Specify Environment Parameters, you can copy these settings to this Customizing activity using the program RCBGL_TCGENV_PARAMETER_GET.

Settings for Label Determination

- The system determines the number of hazard pictograms to be printed on the label for a specification using the specified *value assignment type for determining the number of hazard pictograms*. This value is compared with the minimum number of hazard pictograms that is defined in the header data of the label stocks. This means that the label stock that matches the specification is determined automatically.
- By using the *Determine Suitable Generation Variants* checkbox, you can further restrict label determination during *label printing* on the basis of the report generation variants defined for the labels.
- If you specify a standard report language, only those labels are processed that are assigned this language. This means that, irrespective of the logon language, only those labels are displayed in *label printing* whose report generation variant contains the standard report language. When creating labels with the specification workbench, note that labels are only created for this standard report language.
- Specify the client and the name of the SAP system that are to be defined automatically in the header data of the print request. If you do **not** specify values here, the current client and the name of the current SAP system are transferred to the header data of the print request.

Settings for Label Printing

- If multiple specifications are assigned to a material, the *Dialog Box for Selecting Specifications* checkbox displays a dialog box. In this dialog box, you have to select the specification for which the labels are to be determined.
  If the labels are to be determined automatically from a process order, for example, the system displays an error message.

- If a batch check is to be performed when the labels are determined, the *Batch Check* checkbox must be selected as well as the *Batch Management Requirement* checkbox for the material on the *Plant Data / Storage* tab page in the material master. If the batch is missing while the labels are being determined, label determination is terminated.

- The print mode determines which printers are displayed in *label printing*. This setting applies only to labeling scenarios that have been assigned the *Via PC* print output type in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.

- If labels are to be printed using *label printing* without a print request, you have to specify RFC destination of the synchronous WWI generation server as well as the temporary directory of the WWI generation server.
  To do this, create the WWI generation server under WWI and Expert Server Administration and specify the usage of the WWI generation server as *label generation*. The system then transfers the specified RFC destination and temporary directory of the synchronous WWI generation server to this Customizing activity.

Use of Global Label Management in a Logistics System

The system landscape provides for a separation of the logistics and Product Safety and Stewardship system. Even though Global Label Management is available on both systems, it is only configured in the Product Safety and Stewardship system.

Under *RFC Destination for Synchronous WWI Server*, you define the RFC destination between the logistics system and the Product Safety and Stewardship system. Global Label Management in the Product Safety and Stewardship system is called from the logistics system via *label printing*.

Label Determination According to GHS

GHS requires hazard pictograms to be represented in a red diamond. If only monochrome printers are available to print the labels, label stocks with preprinted red diamonds can be used. If the label stock contains more red diamonds than the number of hazard pictograms to be printed, all surplus diamonds must be concealed or blackened out.

The following Customizing settings must be configured to create GHS labels:

- *Value assignment type for determining the number of hazard pictograms*: If label stocks with preprinted red diamonds are used, the label stock must contain at least as many blank diamonds as the number of hazard pictograms to be printed on the label. The number of hazard pictograms to be printed is determined using this value assignment type. As a result, the corresponding label stock with the suitable number of blank diamonds can be determined automatically. The number of preprinted diamonds is defined in the header data of the label stock.

- The number of hazard pictograms to be printed on the label is determined from the *Value Assignment Type for GHS Labeling* and the associated *Characteristic of Pictograms for GHS Labeling*.
- The surplus diamonds on the label stock is covered or concealed with a graphic, such as a black box. This graphic is stored as a phrase under *Phrase Library: Blackening the Pictogram Template* and *Phrase ID: Blackening the Pictogram Template*.
- The hazard pictograms and the graphic for printing over using the report symbol **Blacken Out GHS: GCG_HAZBLA** are output on the label template that is created for the label stocks preprinted with red diamonds. This means that if fewer hazard pictograms are output than there are red diamonds on the label stock, the graphic defined as a phrase is printed over the surplus diamonds.

Reorganization of Master Data in Global Label Management

You can schedule the report *Reorganize Print Requests and Change Documents* (RCBGL_PRINTREQUEST_REORG) as a periodic background job to delete print request bodies, print requests, and audit data (change logs) on a regular basis. To do so, specify the validity in days for the print request bodies and audit data (*Validity of Print Request Body in Days* and *Validity of Audit Data in Days*).

The validity in days of print requests is defined in the Customizing activity Specify Default Header Data for Print Request.

We recommend that you specify a period of one day for the background job.

This report is executed in the Customizing activity Reorganize Print Requests and Change Documents.

Processing Print Requests Using Background Jobs

You must specify how many background jobs for processing the print requests are started simultaneously. The background jobs required are scheduled using the report *Background Jobs for Processing Print Requests* (RCCGLR_SUBMIT_PRQ_JOBS).

This report is executed in the Customizing activity Background Jobs for Processing Print Requests.

Set Log Level

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the log level for change logging. Each user action is assigned to a labeling scenario, which means that certain user actions are valid only for specific labeling scenarios depending on the assignment.

Change logging is executed

- In Label Printing when printing is triggered manually.
- In the labeling workbench if print requests and print request bodies are processed.

The log level is displayed and evaluated in the report Delete Change Documents for Label Printing.

Requirements

You have defined the labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.

Specify Number Ranges for Allocation of Record Numbers

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the number range for keys used for label data.

All label data is clearly identified within a client by a key. This means that each label that is generated using the WWI server is assigned a unique number. When numbers are assigned, the SAP system automatically assigns a sequence number from the number range interval that you have specified.

Requirements

You have authorization for number range object GLM_RECN. This object is checked in authorization object S_NUMBER.

Standard settings

The number ranges are predefined in the standard system.

Activities

Check whether number range interval **0** has been created. If this number range interval does not exist, specify the following values:

- *Number range number*: 0
- *From number*:
- *To number*: 89999999999999999999
- *Current number level*:
- *Indicator for internal (' ') or external ('X') number range*: [blank]

Define Number Ranges for Print Requests

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the assignment of sequence numbers for print requests. This ensures that each print request created is assigned a number from the number range specified here.

Requirements

You have authorization for number range object GLM_PRRECN. This object is checked in authorization object S_NUMBER.

Activities

If you assign a number range, the system automatically numbers the print requests sequentially when they are created.

Under *Intervals*, you specify the upper and lower limit of the number range. Under *Current Number*, you maintain the last number assigned in the number range.

Reorganize Print Requests and Change Documents

Use

In this Customizing activity, you execute report RCBGL_PRINTREQUEST_REORG to reorganize print request bodies, print requests, and change documents. When you do so, print request bodies, print requests, and change document are deleted if their validity (in days) has expired. These are no longer displayed in the labeling workbench.

Requirements

You have defined the validity in days for print request bodies and audit data (change documents) in the Customizing activity Make Settings for Basic Data.

You have defined the validity in days for print requests in the Customizing activity Specify Default Header Data for Print Request.

Activities

You can also execute this report (RCBGL_PRINTREQUEST_REORG) in the ABAP Editor.

For more information, see the documentation for report RCBGL_PRINTREQUEST_REORG.

Background Jobs for Processing Print Requests

Use

In this Customizing activity, you execute the report RCCGLR_SUBMIT_PRQ_JOBS. This report schedules the background jobs for processing print requests:

- EHS: Background Processing of Print Requests
- EHS: Background Printing of Print Requests
- EHS: Load Balancing for Background Processing
- EHS: Status Determination for Print Requests in Background

In the Customizing activity Make Settings for Basic Data, you specify the maximum number of background jobs for simultaneous processing and printing of print requests.

Activities

If you execute this report again, all background jobs that have *Released* status are deleted and defined again afterwards. This prevents multiple instances of such background jobs being defined in *Released* status.

You can also execute this report (RCCGLR_SUBMIT_PRQ_JOBS) in the ABAP Editor.

For more information, see the documentation for the report Define Background Jobs for Processing Print Requests.

Label Template

Specify Label Categories

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the label categories for Global Label Management. This means you specify which report categories can be used as label categories.

A label category groups labels that have the same properties and is used for label determination. When determining labels, the system determines exactly one label category for each material and packaging layer in the packaging hierarchy by using the report generation variant and the label stock. You must therefore assign the corresponding label category with the settings in this Customizing activity to a report generation variant (as the report category # required setting), a label stock (optional setting), or a material in the label data of the material master (required setting).

The label categories and the properties that you define for the label categories in this Customizing activity impact static label determination, dynamic label determination, and customer-specific label determination. When labels are determined, the label category and the type of label determination determines what is evaluated; for example, the customer assignment, dangerous goods relevance, or number of hazard pictograms.

Requirements

In the Specify Report Categories Customizing activity, you have created the report categories that you use as label categories.

Standard settings

The following preconfigured label categories are provided in the standard system:

Label Category	Description
LB_CUST	Customer-specific label
LB_INTERN	Internal supplemental label
LB_OVPCK	Overpack Label
LB_OVPCKTR	Overpack Label with Transport Data
LB_PRIM	Primary Container Label (Product Label)
LB_PRIMTR	Primary Label with Transport Data
LB_SAMPLE	Sample Label
LB_SHIP	Shipment Label
LB_TRANS	Transportation Label
LB_WASTE	Waste label

Activities

1. For each label category, determine how the data is processed during label determination.
2. Select the following checkboxes that impact label determination:
   - Contains Use Symbols: Labels of this label category contain hazard pictograms or use symbols. This label category is used for container labels, for example.
   - Contains Transport Symbols: Labels of this label category contain danger labels from dangerous goods. This label category is used for overpack labels that contain transport data, for example.
   - Customer-Specific Label Category: This label category is used exclusively for customer-specific labels.
   - Additional Determination of Customer-Specific Labels: Labels of this label category are also customer-specific labels. This means that customer-specific labels and standard labels are determined.
   - Generation Variants Without Dangerous Goods Regulations: Labels of this label category are not relevant for dangerous goods.

- GHS Pictogram Suppression: GHS hazard pictograms are used on labels of this label category. However, these GHS hazard pictograms are suppressed if synonymous danger labels are output.

Specify Label Sizes

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the label sizes for label templates. In doing so, you assign the width and height of the label as well as the unit of length to a freely defined description of the label size.

The label size indicates the size of the label printed on the label stock.

The label size is used as follows:

- The label size is assigned to the label stock in the header data of the Edit Label Stock transaction.
- In the material master, the label size is displayed in the *Label Data* view where it can be edited. As a result, the label size can be used to filter label stock when labels are determined from the material master.
- The label size affects label determination when label stocks are filtered.

Note:

The size of the label is always smaller or equal to the size of the label stock. This means that the size of the label and the size of the label stock do not match. Both sizes are linked to each other in the Edit Label Stock transaction.

Requirements

- Check the existing packaging layers and pack sizes: The size of the label often depends on the packaging layer and the size of the packaging for which a label has to be printed.
- Check the size of the label template: The label size and the size of the label template must be matched to one another.

  The size of the label template is defined in the label wizard (*Create Label* pushbutton) during label template creation. Note the width and length of the label template, since these settings cannot be displayed again once the label template has been created.

Activities

Create the corresponding label sizes for the label templates. For labels that have the same size, you require only one entry in this Customizing activity.

To determine the width and length of the actual label or label stock, place the label in front of you so that you can read the text.

An optimum label template does not have any borders, which means that text and graphics can appear up to the edge of the label. If a border is required for the label, you must specify this in Edit Label Stock. To do so, define the measurements for the label template in such a way that they are slightly less than the measurements of the label stock to be printed. This setting does not restrict the function.

Example

Label size for a label with the format 00x00 mm:

- *Description for the size of the label*: 00X00 MM
- *Width of the label*: 00
- *Height of the label*: 00
- *Unit of length*: MM

Specify Size of Label Stock

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify label stock sizes. In doing so, you assign the width and height of the label stock as well as the unit of length to a freely defined description of the label stock size.

The label stock size indicates the size of the stock on which the label is printed.

In the Edit Label Stock transaction, you assign the label stock size to the label stock in the header data.

Activities

Note the type of label when defining the label stock size:

- **Sheet labels**: individual sheets of labels that are placed in a printer tray. These are printed with standard laser printers, inkjet printers, and copiers.
- Width: measured by the lower or upper edge of the label stock
- Height: measured by the left or right edge of the label stock
- **Roll labels**: labels on rolls that are fed into the printer. These are printed using special label printers.
- Width: width of the roll label
- Height: length measured from the upper edge of the label to the upper edge of the next label on the roll

Note the following when defining the size of the label stock:

- The size is specified in terms of portrait format. In this case, the label stock is printed without rotation. The height is the longer side and the width is the shorter side of the label.
- If the label stock is to be created in landscape format, select the corresponding checkbox in the header data of the label stock in Edit Label Stock. In this case, the width is the longer side and the height is the shorter side of the label. This setting is generally used for special label printers.

Example

Label stock size for a label with the format DIN A4:

- *Description for the size of the label stock*: 0X97 MM
- *Width of the label stock*: 0
- *Height of the label stock*: 97
- *Unit of length*: MM

Specify Secondary Value Determination for Report Symbols

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify how the system determines the secondary values for individual report symbols. The possibilities available to you are as follows:

- You can specify a function module for the report symbol that determines the secondary value from other symbol values.
- You can specify concatenation rules for the report symbol that specify how the secondary value is formed from other symbol values and character strings.

In *Global Label Management*, the system can derive values for other report symbols based on report symbol values and other defined data. This is known as *secondary value determination*.

Requirements

You have created the following objects in the system:

- The report symbol for which you want to specify secondary value determination
- The report symbols from which data is to be used for secondary value determination
- The function modules you require for secondary value determination

You have defined the report symbol groups required for Global Label Management and specified the function module for determining default parameter values and the report application in the Customizing activity Specify Report Symbol Groups.

Example

In a report symbol, the material number is to be printed together with the character string XYZ- preceding it. Proceed as follows to specify the secondary value determination for this symbol:

1. Enter the report symbol category and the report symbol in which the material number and the character string XYZ- are to be printed together.
2. Choose the *Concatenation Rules* view.
3. Create an entry with the following values:

- Sort sequence:
- Length of character string: **4**
- Alignment: **L**
- Symbol value: **XYZ-**

4. Create another entry in which you specify the report symbol for the material number and the length of this number as the length of the character string along with the following values:

    - Sort sequence:
    - Alignment: **L**

GHS/Dangerous Goods: Define Phrase Assignment

Use

In this Customizing activity, you control the suppression of GHS pictograms on labels when appropriate or similar danger labels are to appear on the labels. To do so, you assign phrases of the GHS pictogram to be suppressed to the dangerous goods regulation and the associated danger labels. Phrases are composed of the phrase catalog and the ID of the phrase to be suppressed.

If an entry is applicable when labels are determined in Label Printing, the appearance of the GHS pictogram on the label is suppressed.

The GHS pictogram is identified by one or more phrase keys, irrespective of how you created the GHS pictograms in phrase management.

Requirements

- In the Customizing activity Specify Label Categories, the *GHS Pictogram Suppression* checkbox is selected.
- Standard danger label symbol **GCG_HPN** for Global Label Management appears on the label template.
- The material for which the label is to be printed is classified as a dangerous good.

Example

- Dangerous goods regulation: **IMDG**
- Danger label number: **(Flammable gases)**
- Phrase library: **CUST**
- Phrase to be suppressed: **N509460 (Flame)**

The GHS pictogram *Flame* is not output if a danger label for flammable gases is already printed on the label.

Define Sequential Numbering

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the report symbols for sequential numbering so that they can be used to create the label templates. You also define how the start value of the sequential numbering is determined for these report symbols.

In the case of labels determined in label printing, the start value for sequential numbering is displayed in the *Sequential Numbering* group box of the label tree, where it can be edited.

The settings defined in this Customizing activity can also be used to output the sequential numbering in print requests: For this purpose, the value *Sequential Numbering* is specified in the Customizing activity Specify Default Values for Sequential Numbering.

If you do not specify the report symbols for sequential numbering here, they **cannot** be used for the label templates.

Standard settings

The following report symbols of the type *Parameter* are provided in the standard system. These are defined in the Customizing activity Check and Specify Report Symbols.

- Output Format of Sequence Number as Bar Code:
- EHS_SERBC0 Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range 0 - EHS_SERBC Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range - EHS_SERBC Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range - EHS_SERBC Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range - EHS_SERBC4 Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range 4 - EHS_SERBC5 Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range 5 - EHS_SERBC6 Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range 6 - EHS_SERBC7 Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range 7 - EHS_SERBC8 Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range 8
- EHS_SERBC9 Sequence No. as Bar Code; No. Range 9 - Output Format of Sequence Number as Text:
- EHS_SERNO0 Sequence No. as Text; No. Range 0 - EHS_SERNO Sequence No. as Text; No. Range - EHS_SERNO Sequence No. as Text; No. Range - EHS_SERNO Sequence No.

as Text; No. Range - EHS_SERNO4 Sequence No. as Text; No. Range 4 - EHS_SERNO5 Sequence No. as Text; No. Range 5 - EHS_SERNO6 Sequence No. as Text; No. Range 6 - EHS_SERNO7 Sequence No. as Text; No. Range 7 - EHS_SERNO8 Sequence No. as Text; No. Range 8 - EHS_SERNO9 Sequence No. as Text; No. Range 9

The Default Setting for Sequential Numbering checkbox is selected in the standard system.

Activities

if you select the *Default Setting for Start Value* checkbox, the start value for the assigned sequential numbering is defaulted to .

When you specify report symbols for determining the start value, you must deselect the *Default Setting for Start Value* checkbox.

Example

If you want to create labels with sequential numbering as a text (number range 0) for a specific material that is produced in a specific plant, enter the following values:

- *Report Symbol Type*: Parameter
- *Report Symbol*: EHS_SERNO0
- *Report Symbol for Determining the Start Value*: GCG_PLANT [report symbol for the plant]
- *Report Symbol for Determining the Start Value*: GCG_MATNR [report symbol for the material]

A label is created for each piece produced in the plant and is assigned a sequential number as a text. For this purpose, the report symbol EHS_SERNO0 (which is used to output the defined sequential number as text) must be specified in the report template. The start value is the last sequential number assigned in each case.

Specify Parameters for Bar Codes and Sequence Numbers

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the parameters for bar codes and sequence numbers and assign them to the data elements that you use to edit label templates. You can also specify parameter values for parameters that are displayed when the label template is edited.

When you edit a label template, you can control which properties of the bar codes and sequence numbers are printed on the labels by adjusting the parameter values for bar codes and sequence numbers.

Requirements

You have created the data elements for the parameters for bar codes and sequence numbers in the ABAP Dictionary.

Standard settings

The following parameters for bar codes and sequence numbers are provided in the standard system:

Parameter	Key	Name of Data Element
CHECKSUM	P	Check Digit
FNCSEP	%	FNC
GAPWIDTH	L	Gap Width
GAPWIDTH	L	Gap Width
GAPWIDTH	L	Gap Width
GAPWIDTH4	L4	Gap Width 4
HEIGHT	H	Bar Code Height
LABEL	A	Label. Bar Code
POSTFIX	POSTFIX	Postfix
PREFIX	PREFIX	Prefix
ROTATION	R	Rotation
SIZE	SIZE	Font Size
STRIPEWIDTH	S	Gap Width
STRIPEWIDTH	S	Gap Width
STRIPEWIDTH	S	Gap Width
STRIPEWIDTH4	S4	Gap Width 4
WIDTH	B	Width

The parameters for sequence numbering are stored in table TCGLABSQNPAR and cannot be changed.

Activities

- Assign the parameters the data elements that you want to use to edit the label templates.
- The values of the parameters must match the domains of the assigned data elements or the data type of the domain.
  If the domain contains fixed values, only values that match the fixed values can be specified for the parameters.

The predefined parameter values can be overwritten when the label template is created.

Specify Bar Code Types

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the bar code types and assign them the relevant parameters for bar codes and sequence numbers.

You can select the bar code types defined here when inserting the bar code symbol during label template creation.

Requirements

In the Customizing activity Specify Parameters for Bar Codes and Sequence Numbers, you have specified the relevant bar code parameters that you assign to the bar code types in this Customizing activity.

For more information about implementation if you are using a bar code library, see the Customizing activity Install Bar Code Library.

Standard settings

The following bar code types are provided in the standard system:

- of 5 interleaved
- Code 9
- EAN-8
- EAN-, SSCC

Parameters for bar codes and sequence numbers are already assigned to these bar code types.

If you want to create your own bar code types, use the existing bar code types as a copy template.

Activities

A special interface is used for generating bar codes. Providers have already developed bar code libraries for this interface that you can also use in Global Label Management.

You need to create provider-specific parameters for certain bar code types.

Label Determination

Specify Transport Symbol Groups

Use

In this Customizing activity, you create the keys for the transport symbol groups and assign them names.

Transport symbol groups identify label stocks with a preprinted, color background so that they can be used for printing the respective danger labels. For this purpose, a separate label stock is created for each label stock with a background color.

This means that you can use the transport symbol group to print all danger labels in dangerous goods class (explosive substances and substances liable to explosion) on orange label stock, for example.

The name of the label stock used to print the danger labels is displayed in the Label Information group frame of the label tree in *Label Printing*.

Activities

- Link the transport symbol groups defined in this Customizing activity to the respective danger labels in the Customizing activity Specify Danger Labels.
- Assign the transport symbol groups to the relevant label stocks.

Specify Values for EPA Numbers, Validity Areas, and Modes of Transport

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the following settings:

- The EPA numbers that the system prints on the label, depending on the plant. EPA numbers are numbers that the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) assigns for waste. The layout templates of certain labels shipped with the standard system, such as waste labels, contain symbols in which these EPA numbers are printed.
- The validity areas and modes of transport that the system uses as default values for a plant if no validity area or mode of transport was predefined and no validity areas or modes of transport can be determined by other means.
  In Global Label Management, the system can determine suitable labels for a material based on certain information. Here it uses the validity area and mode of transport to determine suitable report generation variants.

During label determination, the validity areas are broken down into the countries assigned to the validity areas. In this Customizing activity, specify only those validity areas to which countries are assigned.

You must process this Customizing activity if you have configured labeling scenarios for process orders in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios. For all plants used in Global Label Management, one or more validity periods and modes of transport must be assigned. These settings are required for label determination.

Requirements

- You have specified the required validity areas in the Customizing activity Specify Validity Areas.
- You have specified the required modes of transport in the Customizing activity Define Modes of Transport.

Specify Packaging Units

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the packaging units for which labels can be printed by the system.

The input help for specifying the packaging units corresponds to table **T006**. You use the input help to choose those units of measure that can be used as packaging units, for example bottle, crate, or pallet.

The entries that you create in this Customizing activity are used as input help in the material master. The entries appear in the *Label Data* view on the *Configuration* tab page, as well as on the *Edit Customer-Specific Labels* view on the *Label Categories* tab page.

Activities

Enter all of the packaging units that you want to use in Global Label Management. The packaging units are then available in the material master and under *Edit Customer-Specific Labels*.

Specify Labeling Scenarios for Label Printing

Migrate Labeling Scenarios for Global Label Management

Use

In this Customizing activity, you use Report RCBGL_CUST_SCEN_MIGRATE to copy the existing configuration of the labeling scenarios in Global Label Management to the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.

Activities

You can also execute this report (RCBGL_CUST_SCEN_MIGRATE) in the ABAP Editor.

When you run this report again, the entries and settings already defined for the labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios are not overwritten.

If you select the *Simulation* checkbox, the result of the simulation is not saved. In this case, the labeling scenarios to be migrated are just displayed.

Define Print Scenarios

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define labeling scenarios for Label Printing as well as the basic settings for individual labeling scenarios. You also define the structure of the tab pages for individual labeling scenarios in *Label Printing*.

Requirements

- You have executed report RCBGL_CUST_SCEN_MIGRATE in the Customizing activity Migrate Labeling Scenarios for Global Label Management to transfer the configuration settings from the previously used tables to the tables in this Customizing activity.
- You have configured settings in the Customizing activity Specify Print Destination.
- You have created the programs, dynpros, and function modules that you require to define labeling scenarios in the views *"Label Printing" (transaction)* and *User Entries*. Check the standard system.
- You have created the report symbols you need for defining the user entries.

Standard settings

The following labeling scenarios are shipped with the standard system:

- *Process order*: Labels are determined and printed during production on the basis of a process order.
- *Process order for sales order*: Labels are determined and printed during production on the basis of a sales order.
- *Delivery*: Labels are determined and printed for shipping or for a delivery.
- *Goods receipt*: Labels are determined and printed for purchased materials, for example, to label materials for production, or for the internal material flow.
- *General*: Labels are determined and printed for a material.
- *Sample*: You can determine and print any labels for a material or specification. You can specify a label category and size for label determination even though they are **not** defined in the label data for the material. This enables you to create labels for a new sample and for a specification that is **not** assigned to a material.
- *Handling Unit*: The labels are determined and printed at goods receipt when the material is overpacked and put away. In the standard system, this labeling scenario is used exclusively for automatic print request generation and automatic label printing or for manual label printing using the labeling workbench.
- *Label Check*: Print requests for the label check use the *Label Check* labeling scenario. For more information, see the Customizing activity Configure Label Check.

Activities

Labeling Scenarios

In this view, you define the labeling scenarios and the basic settings for them. You use the assigned function modules to control label determination for the individual labeling scenarios and to check the status when labels are generated.

Description

In this view, you define the language-dependent description of the labeling scenario by specifying a short and a long text.

RFC Destinations

In this view, you define the RFC destinations that are used to transfer data from a source system to ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** or from ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** to a target system.

This setting is required only for distributed systems when ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** is operated independently from a logistics system:

- In the logistics system, configure the connection to ***Product Safety and Stewardship***.
- In ***Product Safety and Stewardship***, configure the connection from ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** to the logistics system.

"Label Printing" Transaction

In this view, you define the structure of the corresponding tab page in Label Printing for the individual labeling scenarios. For each labeling scenario, you specify a program and screen, as well as function modules for determining and processing data. You also specify which entries the user must or can make in the labeling scenario and which data is displayed on the labeling scenario screen.

The sort sequence determines the arrangement of the tab pages for labeling scenarios in *Label Printing*.

Note: You can use the following Business Add-Ins (BAdIs) to override the structure of *Label Printing* or the labeling scenario view.

- BAdI: Read Logistics Data from Make-to-Stock and Make-to-Order Production
- BAdI: Read Logistics Data from Delivery
- BAdI: Read Logistics Data from Goods Receipt

User Entries

In this view, you define the structure of the *User Entries* group box in Label Printing.

A report symbol is defined for each user entry and displayed as a screen field. If this report symbol is used on a label template, the user entry enables you to change change the value of the report symbol on the label.

You can also change value determination with the user entries. For example, if a batch and a shelf-life expiration date from the batch are shown on a label, you can change the expiration date by changing the *Batch* user entry.

Set Up Output Control for Labeling Scenarios

Use

In this Customizing activity, you assign the application or component (*handling unit* or *shipping*, for example) to the labeling scenario that is used to generate print requests automatically for the respective labeling scenario. Data determination for the print requests is thereby controlled from the respective application or component by means of the labeling scenario. The data is determined using the internal report Integrate Output Control into Global Label Management.

The automatically generated print requests are displayed in the labeling workbench.

Requirements

You have defined the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenarios.

In the Customizing activity Define Requirements, you have maintained the applications needed for output control. You have also configured the required settings for output control.

You have created the required processing routines for output control:

- In Customizing, select the business process or application from which the print requests are to be generated automatically:
- For the *shipping* business process: Customizing activity Maintain Output Types in Customizing for *Sales and Distribution*
- For the *handling unit* business process: Customizing activity Maintain Output Types in Customizing for *Transportation*
- Use an existing output type or create a new output type.
- In the *Processing Routines* view, specify the *Special Function* transmission medium and assign the following parameters to a processing routine:
- *Program*: RCBGL_TRIGGER_NAST. For more information about this program, see the documentation for the Customizing activity Integrate Output Control into Global Label Management.
- *FORM routine*: ENTRY

All other fields remain empty.

Standard settings

The following assignments are shipped with the standard system:

Application	Application Name	Labeling Scenario
V	Shipping	DELIVERY
V6	Handling Units	HANDLINGUNIT

Activities

Assign the application for which you have maintained output control to a labeling scenario. In this way, the print requests are generated automatically from the application with the labeling scenario settings.

Specify Print Destination

Use

In this Customizing activity, you configure the print destination that is used to print automatically and manually generated print requests. A print destination always consists of a print station and a printer.

By entering the selection criteria *Labeling Scenario* (required entry field), *SAP System* (required entry field), *Client* (required entry field), and *Plant or Shipping Point* (optional entry field), you define the labeling scenario, SAP system, and possibly the plant for which the print destination settings configured here apply. If you do not enter any selection criteria, a print destination cannot be assigned.

By entering the filter criteria *Work Center*, *Label Category*, and *Report Generation Variant*, you can restrict the assignment of the print destination to specific criteria.

The respective print destination is defined for the automatically and manually generated print requests using the selection and filter criteria.

The settings configured in this Customizing activity are also used in Label Printing to specify a default print destination (print station and printer). You can override the print destination specified in this Customizing activity using the user parameters CCGLPID_STNID and CCGLPID_PRNID. The default settings for the fields for the print destination in *label printing* are only set by the system when a label is first selected: If you select another label or change the print destination manually, the default values are not set again.

Requirements

- You have defined the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenarios.
- You have defined the print stations in the Specify Print Station for Print Requests Customizing activity.
- You have configured the required settings in the Assign Printer to Print Station Customizing activity.
- You have carried out the Customizing activity Work Centers for Print Request Generation Using Process Orders if necessary.

Activities

- First specify the labeling scenario (required entry field), SAP system (required entry field), client (required entry field), and possibly plant (optional field) for which the print destination settings apply.
- By defining filter criteria, you can restrict the assignment of the print destination to specific criteria defined for print requests. The filter criteria are checked in the following order and with the following priority:

1. *Report Generation Variant*: If you do not specify a report generation variant here, the print destination defined in this Customizing activity applies to all report generation variants assigned to the print requests.
2. *Label Category*: If you do not specify a label category here, the print destination defined in this Customizing activity applies to all label categories assigned to the print requests.
3. *Work Center*: If you do not specify a work center here, the print destination defined in this Customizing activity applies to all work centers assigned to the print requests.

- You do not have to specify all of the filter criteria. If you enter only the work center, for example, the print destination is assigned only when this work center is selected. That is, if the work center specified here is relevant, the specified print destination is assigned.
- If a filter criterion with a higher priority is specified, this value is checked *before* the subsequent filter criteria. If labels with the specified report generation variant were found, for example, the print destination is assigned to this report generation variant. If no labels with the specified report generation variant exist, the next entry in this Customizing activity that contains values is checked.
- If a print request is to be output multiple times using different print destinations, you must specify a print sequence for each copy of the print request.
  This setting **does not** apply if one print request is segmented across multiple print destinations: For example, you cannot enter a print sequence to distribute print requests with sequential numbers or sequential data across multiple print destinations.
- If you use labeling scenarios to automatically create print requests, you must assign a print destination to the labeling scenarios. Otherwise, a print destination cannot be automatically assigned to the labels when the print request is created.

Example

- *Labeling Scenario:* General
- *SAP System ID*: XYZ
- *Client*: 00
- *Report Generation Variant*: GLM_TRO_0
- *Sequence*: 000
- *Print Station*: WORKSTATION
- *Printer*: LEXMARK_7A

The specified print destination (printer **LEXMARK_7A** in print station **WORKSTATION**) applies to the labeling scenario **General** in SAP system **XYZ**. The print destination is assigned to report generation

variant **GLM_TRO_0**. If the print request with these settings and the specified filter criteria is to be printed multiple times, the first print request is output to the print destination assigned here.

Specify Additional Labels for Print Request

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the number of labels that are to be printed for a print request. By entering an upper and lower limit, you can specify that additional labels are to be printed only if the number of labels in the print request is within this range.

By entering the selection criteria *Labeling Scenario* (required entry field), *SAP System* (required entry field), *Client* (required entry field), and *Plant or Shipping Point* (optional entry field), you define the labeling scenario, SAP system, and possibly the plant for which the settings configured here apply. If you do not enter any selection criteria, no additional labels can be printed for the print requests.

By entering the filter criteria *Work Center*, *Label Category*, *Report Generation Variant*, *Print Station*, and *Printer*, you can restrict the selection of print requests for which additional labels are to be printed.

Requirements

- You have defined the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenarios.
- You have carried out the Customizing activity Work Centers for Print Request Generation Using Process Orders if necessary.

Activities

- First specify the labeling scenario (required entry field), SAP system (required entry field), client (required entry field), and possibly plant (optional field) for which additional labels are to be printed.
- By defining the filter criteria, you can restrict the selection of print requests for which additional labels are to be printed. The filter criteria are checked in the following order and with the following priority:

1. Print Destination (*Printer* and *Print Station*): If you do not specify a print destination here, the settings for additional labels to be printed apply to all print destinations assigned to the print requests.
2. *Report Generation Variant*: If you do not specify a report generation variant here, the settings for additional labels to be printed apply to all report generation variants assigned to the print requests.
3. *Label Category*: If you do not specify a label category here, the settings for additional labels to be printed apply to all label categories assigned to the print requests.

4. *Work Center*: If you do not specify a work center here, the settings for additional labels to be printed apply to all work centers assigned to the print requests.

- You do not have to specify all of the filter criteria. For example, if you specify only the printer in a print station, the upper and lower limits are always checked when this printer is selected. This means that if the upper and lower limits specified here apply to the print request, the number of additional labels to be printed increases.
- If a filter criterion with a higher priority is specified, this value is checked **before** the subsequent filter criteria. If print requests with the specified printer in a print station were found, for example, additional labels are printed for print requests using the printer defined. If no print requests with the specified printer exist, the next entry in this Customizing activity that contains values is checked.
- Enter an upper and lower limit as well as the number of additional labels to be printed.

Example

Example

- *Labeling Scenario:* General
- *SAP System ID:* XYZ
- *Client*: 00
- *Lower Limit*: 00
- *Upper Limit*: 00
- *Number of Additional Labels to Be Printed*: 50

The rule defined here applies to the **General** labeling scenario in SAP system **XYZ**, client **00**. If a print request in SAP system **XYZ** prints between 00 and 00 labels using the **General** labeling scenario, a further 50 labels are printed.

This rule is used, for example, if labels are required for inspection purposes in addition to those in the print request.

Example

- *Labeling Scenario:* General
- ***SAP System ID:*** XYZ
- *Client*: 00
- *Printer*: LaserJet
- *Lower Limit*: 00
- *Upper Limit*: 00
- *Number of Additional Labels to Be Printed*: 00

The rule defined here applies to the **General** labeling scenario in SAP system **XYZ**, client **00**. If between 00 and 00 labels are printed on the **LaserJet** printer, an additional 00 labels are printed.

Set Filters for Print Requests

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define filters for print requests that are used in Label Printing. The filters are evaluated **after** the labels have been determined when the label tree is set up (manual generation of print request) or **after** the print request has been generated automatically.
Labels for which the values specified in this Customizing activity apply are displayed in the

label tree or a print request is generated for them. Any labels for which the values specified here do not apply **do not** appear in the label tree once the labels have been determined.

By entering the selection criteria *Labeling Scenario* (required entry field), *SAP System* (required entry field), *Client* (required entry field), and *Plant or Shipping Point* (optional entry field), you define the labeling scenario, SAP system, and possibly the plant for which the filters apply. If you do not specify any selection criteria, the system does not apply any filters when it displays the print requests.

By entering the filter criteria *Work Center*, *Label Category*, and *Report Generation Variant*, you can restrict the display of print requests in the label tree.

Requirements

- You have defined the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenarios.
- You have defined the report generation variants that are to be used as filters.
- You have carried out the Customizing activity Work Centers for Print Request Generation Using Process Orders if necessary.

Activities

- First specify the labeling scenario (required entry field), SAP system (required entry field), client (required entry field), and possibly plant (optional field) for which the filters are to apply when print requests are displayed in the label tree.
- By defining filter criteria, you can restrict the display of print requests in the label tree to specific criteria defined for print requests. The filter criteria are checked in the following order and with the following priority:

1. *Report Generation Variant*: If you do not specify a report generation variant here, the filters defined in this Customizing activity apply to all report generation variants assigned to the print requests.
2. *Label Category*: If you do not specify a label category here, the filters defined in this Customizing activity apply to all label categories assigned to the print requests.
3. *Work Center*: If you do not specify a work center here, the filters defined in this Customizing activity apply to all work centers assigned to the print requests.

- You do not have to specify all of the filter criteria. If you enter only the work center, for example, the corresponding print requests appear in the label tree only when this work center is selected.
- If a filter criterion with a higher priority is specified, this value is checked before the subsequent filter criteria. If print requests with the specified report generation variant were found, for example, they are displayed in the label tree. If no print requests with the specified report generation variant exist, the next entry in this Customizing activity that contains values is checked.

Example

- Labeling Scenario: **General**
- SAP System ID: **XYZ**
- Client: **00**
- Label Category: **LB_PRIM**

The filter defined here applies to the **General** labeling scenario in SAP system **XYZ**, client **00**. The label tree contains the print requests for which label category **LB_PRIM** is defined.

- Labeling Scenario: **General**
- SAP System ID: **XYZ**
- Client: **00**
- Generation Variant: **GV_LABEL**

The filter defined here applies to the **General** labeling scenario in SAP system **XYZ**, client **00**. The label tree contains the print requests for which generation variant **GV_LABEL** is defined.

If multiple print requests are defined with label category **LB_PRIM** or generation variant **GV_LABEL**, all print requests with these settings appear in the label tree.

Define Print Process

Specify Default Header Data for Print Request

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define header data that is assigned as default values to manually and automatically generated print request bodies and print requests (depending on the specified selection and filter criteria).

In Label Printing, the values defined here for the print requests generated manually are displayed in the *Label Information* group box, where they can also be changed. The values can also be changed in the labeling workbench. In the case of print requests generated automatically, these values can be changed subsequently or manually in the *labeling workbench*, depending on the selected function.

You can restrict the assignment of header data to specific print request bodies or print requests:

By entering the selection criteria *Labeling Scenario* (required entry field), *SAP System* (required entry field), *Client* (required entry field), and *Plant or Shipping Point* (optional entry field), you define the labeling scenario, SAP system, and possibly the plant for which the header data applies. If you do not specify any selection criteria, header data cannot be defined for print

requests.

- By specifying the filter criteria *Work Center*, *Label Category*, *Report Generation Variant*, *Print Station*, and *Printer*, you can restrict the assignment of the header data to specific criteria.

Requirements

- You have defined the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenarios.
- You have completed the Customizing activity Specify Work Center for Global Label Management.

- You have carried out the Customizing activity Work Centers for Print Request Generation Using Process Orders if necessary.

Activities

- First specify the labeling scenario (required entry field), SAP system (required entry field), client (required entry field), and possibly plant (optional field) for which the header data applies.
- By defining the filter criteria, you can restrict the selection of print requests for which header data is to be defined. The filter criteria are checked in the following order and with the following priority:

1. Print Destination (*Printer* and *Print Station*): If you do not specify a print destination here, the header data applies to all print destinations assigned to the print requests.
2. *Report Generation Variant*: If you do not specify a report generation variant here, the header data applies to all report generation variants assigned to the print requests.
3. *Label Category*: If you do not specify a label category here, the header data applies to all label categories assigned to the print requests.
4. *Work Center*: If you do not specify a work center here, the header data applies to all work centers assigned to the print requests.

- You do not have to specify all of the filter criteria. If you specify just the printer in a print station, for example, header data is assigned only to the print requests containing this printer.
- If a filter criterion with a higher priority is specified, this value is checked before the subsequent filter criteria. If print requests with the specified printer in a print station were found, for example, the header data defined here is assigned to the print requests. If no print requests with the specified printer exist, the next entry in this Customizing activity that contains values is checked.

  Enter the header data that is to be defined as default values for print requests generated manually and automatically.

Example

- *Labeling Scenario:* General
- *SAP System ID*: XYZ
- *Client*: 00
- *Generation Variant*: GLM_TRO_0 - *Header Data*:
- *Print Immediately*: Selected
- *Number of Preliminary Leg Labels*:
- *Number of Subsequent Leg Labels*:

The header data defined here applies to all print requests with the labeling scenario **General** in SAP system **XYZ**, client **00**, for which report generation variant **GLM_TRO_0** is defined.

-

Specify Default Values for Sequential Numbering

Use

In this Customizing activity, you configure additional settings for assigning sequence numbers. The values defined here for the sequence numbers can be assigned to the print requests as default values.

In Label Printing, the values defined here for the print requests to be created manually are displayed in the *Sequence Number* group box, where they can also be changed. The values can also be changed in the labeling workbench.

In the case of print requests generated automatically, these values can be changed subsequently or manually in the *labeling workbench*, depending on the selected function.

If no values are defined for the sequence numbers in this Customizing activity, all of the input fields are assigned the value .

You can restrict the additional settings for assigning sequence numbers to certain print requests:

- By entering the selection criteria *Labeling Scenario* (required entry field), *SAP System* (required entry field), *Client* (required entry field), and *Plant or Shipping Point* (optional entry field), you define the labeling scenario, SAP system, and possibly the plant for which the settings configured here for sequence numbers apply.
  If you do not specify any selection criteria, you cannot define any additional settings regarding the sequence numbers for the print requests.

  By specifying the filter criteria *Work Center*, *Label Category*, *Report Generation Variant*, *Print Station*, and *Printer*, you can restrict the settings for sequence numbers further.

Requirements

- You have defined the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenarios.
- You have specified the report symbols for sequence numbers in the Customizing activity Define Sequential Numbering.
- You have carried out the Customizing activity Work Centers for Print Request Generation Using Process Orders if necessary.

Activities

- First specify the labeling scenario (required entry field), SAP system (required entry field), client (required entry field), and possibly plant (optional fields) to which the settings defined here for sequence numbers are to apply.
- Choose the number range for the sequence numbers (required entry field).
- By defining the filter criteria, you can restrict the selection of print requests to which the settings for sequence numbers are to apply. The filter criteria are checked in the following order and with the following priority:

1. Print Destination (*Printer* and *Print Station*): If you do not specify a print destination here, the settings for sequence numbers apply to all print destinations assigned to the print requests.
2. *Report Generation Variant*: If you do not specify a report generation variant here, the settings for sequence numbers apply to all report generation variants assigned to the print requests.
3. *Label Category*: If you do not specify a label category here, the settings for sequence numbers apply to all label categories assigned to the print requests.
4. *Work Center*: If you do not specify a work center here, the settings for sequence numbers apply to all work centers assigned to the print requests.

- You do not have to specify all of the filter criteria. If you specify just the printer in a print station, for example, the settings for sequence numbers are assigned only to the print requests containing this printer.
- If a filter criterion with a higher priority is specified, this value is checked before the subsequent filter criteria. If print requests with the specified printer in a print station were found, for example, the settings defined here for the sequence numbers are assigned to the print requests. If no print requests with the specified printer exist, the next entry in this Customizing activity that contains values is checked.
- Specify the settings for sequence numbers that are assigned to the print requests as default values.

Example

- *Labeling Scenario:* General
- *SAP System ID*: EEI
- *Client*: 00
- *Generation Variant*: GLM_TRO_0
- *Number Range*: EHS_SRNO0
- *Set Default Sequential Numbering:*

- *Start Value Type*: Default Value
- *Start Val. Seq No.*: 5
- *Increment*:
- *Repeat Value*: Default Value
- *Same Seq. Number.*: 0

All print requests that are assigned the labeling scenario **General**, SAP system ID **EEI**, client **00**, generation variant **GLM_TRO_0**, and the number range **EHS_SRNO0** are allocated the start value **5** and repeat value **0** defined in this Customizing activity. The increment is also assigned to all of the print requests.

Specify Rules for Print Requests of Process Orders

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the processing rules for print requests that are based on process orders. The rules are derived from the respective status of the process orders.

Requirements

You have implemented the customer exit indicated in the Customizing activity Set Up Automatic Print Request Generation (see the *Generating Print Requests from the "Process Order" Business Process* section).

You have defined the labeling scenario for the process order in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenario.

Activities

You use rules to control how the system responds when processing print requests. The rules define the status transition from the initial status of the process orders to the new status as well as how the process order is further processed.

You use the check types to define the initial status and changed status of the processing rule. This enables you to further restrict the selection for the assigned processing rules.

If a defined processing rule is applicable, the system processes the print request based on the specific result of the processing rule.

You use the rule priority to specify the sequence in which the processing rules defined are to be checked. The priority and processing rules depend on each other based on the selected combination of status transitions. For more information, see the *Example* section.

If none of the processing rules apply, a print request is not generated.

If you do not specify any processing rules, a print request is not generated.

Example

Example

Three processing rules are to be executed based on three operations or status transitions in the process order.

Operation	**Processing Rule**
Release of process order	A print request is created.
Change to process order	The print request in question is changed.
Deletion of process order	The print request in question is deleted.

To ensure the system can process the print requests correctly, you must assign the priorities to the following results:

Priority	**Result**
0	Delete Print Request
	Change Print Request
	Create Print Request

To do this, define three processing rules:

- Processing Rule with Priority 0:
- *Check Type for Initial Status of Processing Rule*: No Check
- *Initial Status for Processing Rule*: -
- *Check Type for Changed Status of Processing Rule*: Individual Values Checked
- *Changed Status for Processing Rule*: Deletion indicator (I0076)
- *Result of Processing Rule*: Delete Print Request

  The print request is deleted when the status of the process order changes to *Marked for Deletion*. The initial status of the process order is not taken into account when the processing rule is executed.

- Processing Rule with Priority :
- *Check Type for Initial Status of Processing Rule*: Individual Values Checked
- *Initial Status for Processing Rule*: Released (I000)
- *Check Type for Changed Status of Processing Rule*: Individual Values Checked
- *Changed Status for Processing Rule*: Released (I000)
- *Result of Processing Rule*: Change Print Request

  The print request is changed if the value of the initial status and the changed status of the process order is *Released*.

- Processing Rule with Priority :
- *Check Type for Initial Status of Processing Rule*: No Check
- *Initial Status for Processing Rule*: -
- *Check Type for Changed Status of Processing Rule*: Individual Values Checked
- *Changed Status for Processing Rule*: Released (I000)
- *Result of Processing Rule*: Create Print Request

  A print request is generated if the changed status of the process order is *Released*. The initial status of the process order is not taken into account when the processing rule is executed.

Example

A processing rule is to be executed based on an operation or status transition in the process order:

Operation	**Processing Rule**

Release of process order A print request is created.

The priority is irrelevant in this case since there is just one processing rule.

Processing rule with any priority, such as 0:

- *Check Type for Initial Status of Processing Rule*: No Check
- *Initial Status for Processing Rule*: -
- *Check Type for Changed Status of Processing Rule*: Individual Values Checked
- *Changed Status for Processing Rule*: Released (I000)
- *Result of Processing Rule*: Create Print Request

A print request is generated if the changed status of the process order is *Released*. The initial status of the process order is not taken into account when the processing rule is executed.

Example

If you want to use processing rules to process multiple initial and changed statuses that are not outlined in examples and , define an initial and changed status for each processing rule. This provides specific information to the processing rules and prevents errors in status processing.

Additional Rules for Print Requests of Process Orders

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define rules for creating print requests for labeling scenarios that are based on the values in the process order table.

Requirements

- You have defined the labeling scenario for the process order in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.
- You have configured the Customizing activity Specify Rules for Print Requests of Process

Orders.

Activities

If the values specified here **do not** exist in the corresponding table fields for the process order, a print request is **not** created.

You can use the rule key to group individual values from the process order table into a rule.
The rule then applies only if the entries in the specified table fields all have the same rule key.

If you select the *Exclude* checkbox, the rule is not applied when the values in the table field are specified.

Example

Print requests for process orders are to be created only if the following values are defined:

- *Process Order Type*: PI0

- *Plant*: 00

The following settings must be configured:

- Entry :
- Table for Process Order: **HEADER**
- Selected Field from Table for Process Order: **AUART** [field for process order type]
- Rule Key: - Value in Table Field: **PI0** - Entry :
- Table for Process Order: **HEADER**
- Selected Field from Table for Process Order: **WERKS** [field for plant]
- Rule Key:
- Value in Table Field: **00**

The print request is generated if the values specified for entry and entry exist in the table for the process order and in the table fields. Rule key is used to specify that both entries must be applicable to create the print request for the process order.

Work Centers for Print Request Generation Using Process Orders

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the work centers that are to be used to automatically generate print requests for process orders.

Work centers defined here can also be used as filter criteria in other Customizing activities. This enables you, for example, to further restrict the settings for the print destination in the Customizing activity Specify Print Destination.

Requirements

You have defined the labeling scenario for the process order in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the labeling scenario.

Activities

You can assign work centers or resources to the operations in process orders or production orders. If the work center is connected to a printer, enter the work center in this Customizing activity. When you save the process order for the specified work center, the print request for the process order is generated automatically.

Transfer WWI Printer

Transfer and Check Printers for Label Printing

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the printers that are used in the Label Printing transaction. When doing so, specify the name of the printer along with the relevant printer driver.

Requirements

- You have configured the required WWI generation servers. For more information, see Customizing activity Set Up WWI Server for Label Printing.
- You have defined the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios and assigned the print output *Via PC* to the labeling scenarios.

Activities

1. Complete the *Transfer Printers* activity: Printer administration for Global Label Management is initial; the existing Windows printer and printer drivers are transferred from the generation server and assigned to the corresponding WWI printers.
2. In the *Check Printers* activity, you can check and enhance the information for the transferred WWI printers.

Transfer and Activate Printers for Print Requests

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the printers for print output on the WWI generation server. In this case, print output takes place using print requests that are generated automatically or manually.

The following printer settings are available for print output using print requests:

- Print Using WWI Generation Server:
- The printer on the WWI generation server is used for printing.
- The WWI generation server is connected to the output device and configured accordingly.
- Print Using SAP Spool:
- The Windows printer used in this Customizing activity must be assigned to a print station in the Customizing activity Assign Printer to Print Station.
- The drivers for the Windows printer must correspond to or be compatible with the drivers for the SAP spool printer.

Requirements

You have configured one or more WWI generation servers in the Customizing activity Configure WWI Server for Print Request Creation.

Activities

Complete the following activities in sequence:

Transfer WWI Printer

- Printer administration for Global Label Management is initial; the existing Windows printer, printer drivers, and output trays are transferred from the WWI generation server and activated.
  You can therefore configure the Customizing activity Assign Printer to Print Station.
- You can transfer the WWI printers individually to Global Label Management printer administration. To do so, select the required WWI server from the input help (F4). You can select only one WWI server. This prevents printers from being installed on multiple WWI servers. If you do not select a WWI server, the system issues an error message.
- If you select the *Simulate* checkbox, you can test the effects of transferring the WWI printers to printer administration or which printers are to be transferred. Doing so does not change the configuration of the WWI generation server.

Activate WWI Printer

- The printer transferred to Global Label Management printer administration is activated using the checkbox. If you do not select the *Printer Active* checkbox, the printers cannot be used for Global Label Management and cannot be edited in the Customizing activity Assign Printer to Print Station.
- If you add, delete, or rename a printer on the WWI generation server, you must carry out the *Transfer WWI Printer* activity again.
- If you delete entries from the table, you must also remove the entry from the Customizing activity Assign Printer to Print Station. Assignments are not removed automatically.

Set Up Print Station

Specify Print Station for Print Requests

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the print stations for print requests and assign them to a WWI server.

The print stations defined here are assigned to manually created print requests in the *Printers in Label Tree* group box of Label Printing.

Print stations defined here are assigned to automatically created print requests using the Specify Print Destination Customizing activity.

Print requests assigned to the print stations are managed and processed in the labeling workbench.

Requirements

Access to the print requests assigned to a print station is managed using authorization object C_EHSG_PRA.

You have specified the required WWI servers in the Customizing activity Configure WWI Server for Print Request Generation.

You have assigned the print output *Via Print Request* to the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.

Activities

Specify a key with a maximum of characters for the print station, and possibly a free description (short and long text) in the *Description* view.

Assign a WWI server to the print station.

If multiple printers from different print stations are assigned to a WWI server, you can assign the same WWI server to multiple print stations in the Customizing activity Transfer and Activate Printers for Print Requests.

Once a new print station has been created, check whether a new role has to be created for authorization object C_EHSG_PRA or an existing role enhanced.

Assign Printer to Print Station

Use

In this Customizing activity, you assign printers and a WWI printer to the print stations. Print requests are output to these printers.

The printers assigned in this Customizing activity are selected in Label Printing before the print requests are generated.

If you assign the printers to an output device in the SAP spool system, labels are printed using SAP spool. Otherwise, the labels are printed using the specified WWI server. Printing occurs using a print request that was previously generated automatically or manually.

Requirements

- You have imported the required WWI printer in the Customizing activity Transfer and Activate Printers for Print Requests.
- You have defined the required print stations in the Specify Print Station for Print Requests Customizing activity.
- If you want to print using SAP spool output devices, define the required output devices in Spool Administration.

Activities

1. Select a print station from the input help (F4) and enter a printer.

2. Assign a WWI printer from the input help.
   The system displays the number of the WWI printer as well as the Windows printer, output tray, and printer driver for the selected WWI printer. You cannot change these values.

3. If you want to print using an SAP spool output device, select an output device from the input help together with the WWI printer.
   The output device and the WWI printer must have the same printer type or the same or compatible printer driver.

Specify Connections to Logistics Systems

Specify RFC Destinations to Logistics Systems

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the RFC destinations for the logistics systems and Global Label Management as well as ***Product Safety and Stewardship***. You use these RFC destinations to control data transmission for label printing.

Configure this Customizing activity if your Product Safety and Stewardship and Logistics systems are managed separately.

Print Labels in Product Safety and Stewardship

You want to print labels in ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** using data from a logistics system. Specify only the logical destination.

- The objects from the logistics system (such as the process order, delivery, or material document) are linked to the labeling scenarios in Global Label Management.
- When the data is determined for printing the labels, the values are copied from the logistics objects that match a defined labeling scenario group in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.
- If the required labeling scenario is not shipped with the standard system, the Labeling Scenario Group must be defined.

Print Labels in the Logistics System

You want to print labels in a logistics system using data from ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** and the logistics system: Specify the RFC connection of the calling system.

- This RFC destination must match the RFC destination for label printing specified in the Customizing activity *Make Settings for Basic Data*.
  When the label printing function is called, *label printing* processing is started via this RFC connection.
- Note: These settings apply only to label printing and labeling scenarios with the Via PC print output.

Requirements

- You have created the necessary RFC connections.
- If you want to print labels in a logistics system using data from ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** and the logistics system, assign the *Via PC* print output to the required labeling scenarios in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.

Activities

Connect to one or more logistics systems from ***Product Safety and Stewardship*** :

- Specify an RFC destination for each logistics system.

Manage calls from the logistics systems within ***Product Safety and Stewardship***:

- Specify an RFC connection for each logistics system from which *label printing* is to be called.
- Specify the RFC destination of the calling system that is also specified in the Customizing activity Make Settings for Basic Data under *RFC Destination for "Label Printing" Transaction*.

When defining the RFC destination between Global Label Management and the logistics systems, we recommend that you specify a standard user that has all of the authorizations required to access the logistics systems. Otherwise, you have to log onto the logistics systems when you call the *label printing* function or the labeling scenarios that are linked to the logistics objects.

If you transfer data only from a system other than the logistics systems mentioned above, enter the parameter CCGL_MPD_DEFAULT_RFC in your User Defaults. The *Logistics System* field is then hidden on the *Labeling* screen.

Configure Function Workbench

Define Basic Data for Function Workbench

Use

In this Customizing activity, you specify the basic data for the function workbench. You define the layout of this data in the Customizing activity Define Layout of Function Workbench.

The basic data includes:

- The authorization object for displaying the functions in the function workbench
- The width of the function tree in the function workbench
- The maximum number of messages that are displayed in the function workbench
- The GUI title that is displayed in the header of the function workbench

Requirements

The authorization object has been created.

Define Layout of Function Workbench

Use

In this Customizing activity, you define the layout and structure of the function workbench.

Requirements

You have defined the settings in the Customizing activity Define Basic Data for Function Workbench.

Standard settings

We recommend that you use the default settings.

Default Settings for the Function Workbench

Default settings are provided for the setup and structure of the Function Workbench: Use the default subscreens, function modules, and programs as copy templates to create your own subscreens, function modules, and programs. These are available in the function groups:

- CBGL_GPWB_DL00 (LWB Main and Stand. Subscreen Cont.)
- CBGL_GPWB_DL0 (LWB Standard Subscreens with ALV)
- CBGL_GPWB_DL0 (LWB Standard Subscreens Without ALV)

Default Settings for the Labeling Workbench

In the standard system, the function workbench is shipped with the name *Labeling Workbench* for Global Label Management. This has the following functions:

- Print information system
- Simplified print information system
- Print management system
- Display logs

Activities

Function

In this view, you build the function tree of the function workbench and specify how the functions are embedded into the function workbench.

You first create the functions as top nodes and specify the sort sequence in which they are displayed in the function workbench. You can group together functions that belong together using a parent node.

Include Documentation in Selected Functions

If you want to embed documentation from **within** the SAP system into the selected function as F help, specify the document class for the documentation to be embedded and the name of the document.

If you want to embed documentation from **outside** the SAP system into the selected function as F help, specify the documentation display class for the document. To do this, you must have implemented the required class for the documentation display.

To display the document defined as F help, select the relevant function in the Function Workbench and press F.

Embedding Functions Into the Function Workbench

You can embed functions into the function workbench as follows:

- As a data model and data display class
- As a transaction
- As a program with or without a variant
- As a maintenance view

If you embed the function into the function workbench as a transaction, program, variant, or maintenance view, you do not need to make any additional settings in the other views of this Customizing activity.

You use the data display class to control the data displayed in the function workbench; you use the data model class to control how data is managed in the function workbench. The data model class and data display class cannot be used independently of each other, that is, you have to specify both classes.

Description

In these views, you specify the language-dependent descriptions for functions, search criteria, tabs, subscreens, field properties, activities, and subtabs.

If you want to define the descriptions for multiple functions, search criteria, tabs, subscreens, field properties, activities, or subtabs in one step, choose the views *Description of Functions/Search Criteria/Tabs/Subscreens/Activities/Subtabs/Desc. of Field Property Tabs/Desc. of Field Property Subtabs (Mass Maintenance)*.

For the field properties, you can define the descriptions with different lengths (number of characters).

If you do not specify descriptions for the search criteria, the descriptions of the field properties for the subscreen with sort sequence are used. If these descriptions are not specified, the descriptions of the data elements assigned to the search criteria are displayed.

Search Criteria

In this view, you specify the search criteria displayed in the search query for each function. When doing so, you assign the sort sequence, and if necessary, the input help table and the table field or search help to each search criterion. For each search criterion, you can also specify whether it is to be displayed as a standard search criterion in the function workbench.

Tabs

In this view, you specify the tabs that are embedded in the function. To do so, you specify a subscreen container from the corresponding program into which the additional subscreens are to be embedded. You use the sort sequence to define how the tabs are arranged.

Subscreens

In this view, you embed the subscreens into the subscreen container using the program and specify the sort sequence of the subscreens in the subscreen container.

Using the ALV Display Type, you specify how the data is displayed on the subscreen.

By specifying the structure, you control the data transport and data display on the subscreen.

If you want to display the subscreen description in the header line of the subscreen, specify the corresponding function module.

Field Properties

In this view, you specify how the individual fields from the display structure of the subscreen are displayed and evaluated in the function workbench. If no field properties are specified, all fields of the display structure are displayed.

In the *Set Filter for Field Values* view, you can specify filter criteria based on which the entries in the field or table column are to be filtered. This means that only those rows that contain the values specified here as a filter criterion are displayed in the function workbench.

Activities

In this view, you specify the activities that are to be displayed as pushbuttons. If you have selected one of the following ALV display types, the pushbuttons are displayed:

- *ALV, Tabular*: The pushbuttons are displayed on the lowermost subscreen of the tab page with sort sequence .
- *ALV, Tabular, with Activities*: The pushbuttons are displayed in the table toolbar.

You also specify how the function workbench behaves when the activity is carried out successfully or with errors. Specify the number of selected search results in the function workbench to execute an activity.

Subtabs

In this view, you specify the subtabs that are subordinate to a tab. The settings for the tabs apply. If an ALV display is not assigned to the subordinate subscreens, you have to specify the function module for transferring data to the function group and for reading the data from the function group.

Business Add-Ins (BAdIs)

BAdI: Display Label Tree in 'Label Printing'

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to exchange the following group boxes and subscreens and adjust functions in the label tree for label printing:

- *Label Information* group box
- *Printer* group box
- Print function of the *Print Label* pushbutton - Preview function of the *Preview* pushbutton

The BAdI is called in different places in function group CBGL_MP0. For the call positions of the BAdI, see the BAdI method documentation.

Requirements

You are using label printing.

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

The BAdI is delivered without a default implementation. You can use the following settings as a sample implementation:

- *Label Information* group box: Function group CBGL_MP EHS
- *Printer* group box: Function group CBGL_MP

These implementations contain identical function modules for the BAdI methods. You need to implement all methods for both group boxes. For your own implementation, we recommend that you copy the function groups mentioned above to the customer namespace and adjust them there.

No example is provided for the enhancements of the print and preview functions. These methods can remain empty.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Open Label Information Subscreen
- Close Label Information Subscreen
- OK Code Handling for Label Information Subscreen
- Reset Label Information Subscreen
- Open Printer Subscreen
- Close Printer Subscreen
- OK Code Handling for Printer Subscreen
- Adjust Printing
- Adjust Preview

You can use the BAdI: Enhance Preview and Printing in 'Label Printing' to change additional data for previewing and printing labels.

BAdI: Read Logistics Data from Make-to-Stock and Make-to-Order Production

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to change the logistics data for the process order after data determination.

The BAdI method is called in function group CBGL_LB70, in function module CBGL_LB70_MTS_DATA_GET and function module CBGL_LB70_MTO_DATA_GET.

The function modules CBGL_LB70_MTS_DATA_GET and CBGL_LB70_MTO_DATA_GET are used in label printing for the *Process Order* and *Process Order for Sales Order* labeling scenarios and are specified in the function module for data determination in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

You can use the change parameters of the BAdI method to access almost all of the logistics data processed during data determination. Before you make changes to this data, check the structure of the data in the debugger of the BAdI Builder. Use this structure for your data. If you use another structure, errors or warnings may occur during processing of the labeling scenarios.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Change Data for Process Order

BAdI: Read Logistics Data from the Delivery

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to change the logistics data for the delivery after data determination.

The BAdI method is called in function group CBGL_LB7 in function module CBGL_LB7_DELIVERY_DATA_GET.

The function module CBGL_LB7_DELIVERY_DATA_GET is used in label printing for the *Delivery* labeling scenario and is specified in the function module for data determination in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

You can use the change parameters of the BAdI method to access almost all of the logistics data processed during data determination. Before you make changes to this data, check the structure of the data in the debugger of the BAdI Builder. Use this structure for your data. If you use another structure, errors or warnings may occur during processing of the labeling scenarios.

See also BAdI method

documentation: - Change

Data for Delivery

BAdI: Read Logistics Data from Goods Receipt

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to change the logistics data for the *Goods Receipt* after data determination.

The BAdI method is called in function group CBGL_LB7 in function module CBGL_LB7_MATDOC_DATA_GET.

The function module CBGL_LB7_MATDOC_DATA_GET is used in label printing for the *Goods Receipt* labeling scenario and is specified in the function module for data determination in the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

You can use the change parameters of the BAdI method to access almost all of the logistics data processed during data determination. Before you make changes to this data, check the structure of the data in the debugger of the BAdI Builder. Use this structure for your data. If you use another structure, errors or warnings may occur during processing of the labeling scenarios.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Change Data for Goods Receipt

BAdI: Change Material-Substance Assignment

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to change specifications after the material-substance assignment is read.

If no material-substance assignment exists, a specification for the material rather than the substance for the material can be specified. Superfluous specifications can be hidden.

The BAdI is used in function group CBGL_LB6 in function module CBGL_LB6_MATNR_TO_SUBID. The function module is used in all labeling scenarios of label printing.

Requirements

You are using label printing.

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

The BAdI is delivered without a default implementation.

When creating your own implementation, make sure that the correct regulatory data is defined for the processed specification. This specification is used in Global Label Management without an additional check.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Change Material-Substance Assignment
-

BAdI: Change Label Determination

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to change or affect the data that is processed in label determination as well as the result of the label determination.

The associated BAdI methods are called in function group CBGL_DE00 in function module CBGL_DE00_LABEL_DET.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

In the Customizing activity Define Print Scenarios, you use the function module for label determination CBGL_DE00_LAB_DET.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

You can use the change parameters of the BAdI methods to access almost all of the data processed during label determination. Before you make changes to this data, check the structure of the data in the debugger of the BAdI Builder. Use this structure for your data. If you use another structure, errors or warnings may occur during label determination.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- BAdI Before Label Determination
- BAdI After Label Determination

BAdI: Enhance Preview and Printing in 'Label Printing'

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to adjust the functions of the following pushbuttons in the label tree of label printing:

- *Print Label*
- *Preview*

You can use this BAdI to change the data before and after label printing and preview.

The BAdI is called in the function group CBGL_MP0. For the call positions, see the BAdI method documentation.

Requirements

You are using label printing.

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

You can access almost all of the data that is processed during label generation and used for preview or printing using the change parameters of the BAdI methods. Before you make changes to this data, check the structure of the data in the debugger of the BAdI Builder. Use this structure for your data. If you use another structure, errors or warnings may occur during label determination.

The following applies if you implement BAdI: Display Label Tree in 'Label Printing' in addition to this BAdI: If you set the export parameter E_FLG_IMPLEMENTED in the Adjust Printing or Adjust Preview methods, the BAdI methods Change Data After Label Printing and Change Data After Label Preview are **not** run.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Change Data Before Label Printing - Change Data After Label Printing
- Change Data Before Label Preview
- Change Data After Label Preview

You can change other data using BAdI: Display Label Tree in 'Label Printing'.

BAdI: Default Sequential Numbering in 'Label Printing'

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to change the sequence number default settings for the selected label in the label tree of label printing.

The BAdI method is called in function group CBGL_LB5 in function module CBGL_LB5_SERIAL_OPEN.

Requirements

You are using label printing.

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

When the sequence numbers are returned, make sure that the *Report Symbol Type* and

Report Symbol key fields match the transferred fields. Otherwise, the system cannot assign the values to the correct list.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Change Default Sequence Numbers

BAdI: Enhancements for Print Request API

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to enhance the print request API call. This enables you to change data in every interface of the API and to stop the data call.

This BAdI is called in class CL_EHSGBC_PRINT_REQUEST_API. For the call positions of the BAdI, see the BAdI method documentation.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- There is no default implementation performed for the method.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

Own Implementation

You can use the change parameters of the BAdI methods to access all data of the interface used. Before you make changes to this data, check the structure of the data in the debugger of the BAdI Builder. Use this structure for your data. If you use another structure, errors or warnings may occur during interface processing.

Further notes

BAdI method documentation:

- Read Print Request
- Delete Print Request - Create Print Request
- Change Print Request - Process Print Request
- Display Content of Print Request
- Print Content of Print Request
- Read Print Status of Print Request
- Check Print Request
- Reorganize Print Requests
- Unlock Print Request
- Read Print Request Body
- Delete Print Request Body
- Determine Print Request Body

- Process Print Request Body
- Reprocess Print Request Body
- Copy Print Request Body for Label Check
- Unlock Print Request Body
- Change Print Request Body
- Cancel Printing for Print Request

BAdI: Business Logic of Print Request API

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to enhance the business logic of the print request API. This enables you to implement your own logic in every interface of the API or to use the default implementation.

This BAdI is called in class CL_EHSGBC_PRINT_REQUEST_API. For the call positions of the BAdI, see the BAdI method documentation.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.
- The methods of the default implementation EHS_LABELING_00 are executed.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

BAdI Implementations

- EHS_LABELING_00 (API Framework Standard Implementation)
- This BAdI implementation uses interface IF_EX_CBGL_BADI_EHS_GLM_00.
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_API_FRAMEWORK.

Own Implementation

If you activate your own implementation, the default implementation is deactivated.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Read Print Request
- Delete Print Request - Create Print Request
- Change Print Request - Process Print Request
- Display Content of Print Request
- Print Content of Print Request
- Read Print Status of Print Request
- Check Print Request
- Reorganize Print Requests
- Unlock Print Request
- Read Print Request Body
- Delete Print Request Body
- Determine Print Request Body
- Process Print Request Body
- Reprocess Print Request Body
- Copy Print Request Body for Label Check
- Unlock Print Request Body
- Change Print Request Body
- Cancel Print (Print Request)

BAdI: Scenario-Dependent Print Request Generation

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to implement a labeling-scenario-dependent business logic in the interface *Create Print Request* (PRINTREQUEST_CREATE) for the print request API.

You can implement all other interfaces for the print request API independently of the labeling scenarios. That is, you can change the business logic of these interfaces in the BAdI Business Logic of Print Request API.

The supporting function of the interface *Create Print Request* is implemented in the BAdI: Business Logic of Print Request API. The calls of the BAdI methods named below are integrated into this BAdI.

The interface *Create Print Request* can have different functions in print request generation depending on the labeling scenario defined: label determination is implemented differently for the *Handling Unit* labeling scenario and the *Label Check* labeling scenario. To make it easy to implement these differences in interface function, you can define a separate filter-dependent BAdI implementation in this BAdI for each labeling scenario or labeling scenario group that you have defined in Customizing for Global Label Management.

This BAdI is called in class CL_EHSGBC_API_FRAMEWORK in method PRINTREQUESTBODY_DET. The BAdI methods are called one after another in the following sequence:

1. CHECK_INTERFACE_PARAMETER (verification of interface parameter values)
2. Start of the loop through all entries in the table that contains the header data of the print request
   - DO_INITIALIZE (initialization of start values)
   - DO_LABEL_DETERMINATION (label determination)
   - DO_FILTER_VARIANTS (filter report generation variants)
   - DO_DESTINATION_DETERMINATION (determination of print destination)
   - DO_NO_OF_LABELS_DETERMINATION (determination of number of labels to be printed)
   - DO_SEQUENCE_DATA_DETERMINATION (determination of sequence numbers)
   - DO_SEQUENCE_LIST_DETERMINATION (determination of sequential data)
   - DO_PRTREQ_DESCRIPTION (add description for print request)
3. End of the loop
4. DO_DESTINATION_SPLIT (print request is distributed to multiple print destinations)

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Configuration of Global Label Management.

You use the BAdI implementation EHS_LABELING_00 (API Framework Standard Implementation) or your own implementation in which the interface *Create Print Request* is implemented in the same way as in the standard implementation of EHS_LABELING_00.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is filter-dependent. It uses the filter FILT_SCENARIO_ID (key of the labeling scenario).
- The methods of the labeling-scenario-dependent default implementations are executed.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

BAdI Implementations

The following BAdI implementations use the interface IF_EX_CBGL_BADI_EHS_GLM_0.

- EHS_LABELING_0_DELIVERY (Delivery Labeling Scenario)
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_SCENARIO_DELIVERY.
- The filter DELIVERY is used.
- EHS_LABELING_0_GENERIC EHS (Generic Labeling Scenario)
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_SCENARIO_GENERIC.
- The filter GENERIC is used.

- EHS_LABELING_0_GOODS_RECEIPT (Goods Receipt Labeling Scenario)
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_SCENARIO_GOODS_REC.
- The filter GOODS_RECEIPT is used.
- EHS_LABELING_0_HANDLING_UNIT (Handling Unit Labeling Scenario)
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_SCENARIO_HANDL_UNIT.
- The filter HANDLINGUNIT is used.
- EHS_LABELING_0_MAKE_TO_ORDER (Make-to-Order Labeling Scenario)
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_SCENARIO_MAKE_TO_ORD.
- The filter MAKE_TO_ORDER is used.
- EHS_LABELING_0_MAKE_TO_STOCK (Make-to-Stock Labeling Scenario)
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_SCENARIO_MAKE_TO_STK.
- The filter MAKE_TO_STOCK is used.
- EHS_LABELING_0_SAMPLE (Sample Labeling Scenario)
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_SCENARIO_SAMPLE.
- The filter SAMPLE is used.
- EHS_LABELING_0_VERIFICATION (Labeling Scenario for Check Process)
- The default implementation is implemented using class CL_EHSGBC_SCENARIO_VER_PROC.
- The filter VERIFICATION_PROCESS is used.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Verification of Interface Parameter Values
- Initialization of Start Values
- Label Determination
- Filter Report Generation Variants
- Determination of Print Destination
- Determination of Number of Labels to Be Printed
- Determination of Sequence Numbers
- Determination of Sequential Data
- Add Description for Print Request

- Distribute Print Request to Different Print Destinations

BAdI: Print Request via Messages

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to enhance automatic print request generation via messages.

Print request generation is triggered in the default implementation of the BAdI. The print request API is called for this purpose, which means the data is formatted in the BAdI methods in a way that allows the print request API to be called.

The BAdI is called in function group CBGL_TG0 in function module CBGL_TG0_TRIGGER_NAST.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Set Up Automatic Print Request Generation for messages.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is filter-dependent. The BAdI filter name is KAPPL and specifies the key of an application that is conditioned or triggers messages. The permitted filter values are checked using data element KAPPL.
- The methods of the default implementations EHS_LABELING_0_DN and EHS_LABELING_0_HU are executed.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

BAdI Implementations

- EHS_LABELING_0_DN (Print Label from Delivery Using Message Control)
- This BAdI implementation uses interface IF_EX_CBGL_BADI_EHS_GLM_0.
- The default implementation for the DELIVERY labeling scenario is implemented using class CL_EHSGTRIGGER_DN.
- EHS_LABELING_0_HU (Print Label from Handling Unit Using Message Control) - This BAdI implementation uses interface IF_EX_CBGL_BADI_EHS_GLM_0.
- The default implementation for the HANDLINGUNIT labeling scenario is implemented using class CL_EHSGTRIGGER_HU.

You can check the objects in the Class Builder.

Own Implementation

If you activate your own implementation, the default implementation is deactivated.

To ensure print request generation is still triggered, you need to implement the print request API using function module CBGL_PRAPI_PRTREQ_CREATE in method DO_RUN. To delete the print requests, use function module CBGL_PRAPI_PRTREQ_DELETE.

Use the default implementation EHS_LABELING_0_PP as a copy template. The default implementations for messages only contain an example of how to generate print requests.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Check Trigger for Incoming Order
- Record Print Request Body Data
- Log Processing of Print Request
- Create/Change/Delete Print Request

BAdI: Print Request via Process Order

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to enhance automatic print request generation via process orders.

Print request generation is triggered in the default implementation of the BAdI. The print request API is called for this purpose, which means the data is formatted in the BAdI methods in a way that allows the print request API to be called.

The BAdI is called in function group CBGL_TG0 in function module CBGL_TG0_TRIGGER_PP.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Set Up Automatic Print Request Generation for process orders.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is filter-dependent. The BAdI filter name is FILT_SCENARIO_ID and specifies the key of the labeling scenario. The permitted filter values are checked using data element CBGLE_SCENID.
- The methods of the default implementation EHS_LABELING_0_PP are executed.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

BAdI Implementation

- EHS_LABELING_0_PP: Label Printing from Process Order
- This BAdI implementation uses interface IF_EX_CBGL_BADI_EHS_GLM_0.
- The default implementation for the MAKE_TO_STOCK and MAKE_TO_ORDER labeling scenarios is implemented using class CL_EHSGTRIGGER_PP.
- You can check the objects in the Class Builder.

Own Implementation

If you activate your own implementation, the default implementation is deactivated.

To ensure print request generation is still triggered, you need to implement the print request API using function module CBGL_PRAPI_PRTREQ_CREATE in method DO_RUN. To delete print requests, you use function module CBGL_PRAPI_PRTREQ_DELETE.

Use the default implementation as a copy template.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Check Trigger for Incoming Order
- Record Print Request Body Data
- Log Processing of Print Request
- Create/Change/Delete Print Request

BAdI: Print Request via Label Check

Use

This Business Add-In (BAdI) is used in the *Global Label Management* component. You can use this BAdI to enhance print request generation for the label check.

Print request generation is triggered in the default implementation of the BAdI. The print request API is called for this purpose, which means the data is formatted in the BAdI methods in a way that allows the print request API to be called.

The BAdI is called in function group CBGL_TG0 in function module CBGL_TG0_TRIGGER_VERPROC.

Requirements

You have completed the Customizing activity Configure Label Check.

Standard settings

- The BAdI cannot be used a number of times.
- The BAdI is not filter-dependent.

- The methods of the default implementation EHS_LABELING_04_VERIFICATION are executed.

For more information about the standard settings (filters, single or multiple uses), see the *Enhancement Spot Element Definitions* tab in the BAdI Builder.

BAdI Implementation

- EHS_LABELING_04_VERIFICATION (Label Check)
- This BAdI implementation uses interface IF_EX_CBGL_BADI_EHS_GLM_04.
- The default implementation for the VERIFICATION_PROCESS print scenario is implemented using class CL_EHSGTRIGGER_VERPROC. You can check the objects in the Class Builder.

Own Implementation

If you activate your own implementation, the default implementation is deactivated.

To ensure print request generation is still triggered, you need to implement the print request API using function module CBGL_PRAPI_PRTREQ_CREATE in method DO_RUN. To delete the print requests, use function module CBGL_PRAPI_PRTREQ_DELETE.

Use the default implementation as a copy template.

See also

BAdI method documentation:

- Read Print Request Body
- Record Print Request Body Data
- Create Print Request
- Log Label Check