SAPSprint Service

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Icons in Body Text

Icon	Meaning
	Caution
	Example
	Note
	Recommendation
	Syntax

Additional icons are used in SAP Library documentation to help you identify different types of information at a glance. For more information, see *Help on Help* → *General Information Classes and Information Classes for Business Information Warehouse* on the first page of any version of *SAP Library*.

Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
Example text	Words or characters quoted from the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons labels, menu names, menu paths, and menu options. Cross-references to other documentation.
Example text	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, graphic titles, and table titles.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Technical names of system objects. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and key concepts of a programming language when they are surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.
`Example text`	Output on the screen. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, names of variables and parameters, source text, and names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
`Example text`	Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
`<Example text>`	Variable user entry. Angle brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries to make entries in the system.
`EXAMPLE TEXT`	Keys on the keyboard, for example, `F2` or `ENTER`.

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SAPSprint Service

Use

SAPSprint is a transfer program for print output using a Microsoft Windows operating system. SAPSprint replaces SAPlpd as an implementation of a print server and is required only for remote printing with Microsoft Windows. In this case, the host spool system (Microsoft Windows spooler) and the spool system (application server with a spool work process) are on different hosts. That is why the SAP spool system requires an external process that transfers the output requests from the SAP spool server to the Microsoft Windows spooler. This process is provided by the SAPSprint service.

Integration

SAPSprint comprises the program *xSprint.exe* which contains the implementation of the Windows service and the receiver for print data from the SAP system. The SAPWIN data stream is processed in the *sapwin.dll* component. The *sapwin.dll* component is also used by the new front-end printing, as described in SAP Note 821519. SAPWIN processing errors therefore affect both print methods. Patches for SAPSprint and the new front-end printing are available in SAP Notes 927074 and 841175 respectively.

Prequisites

SAPSprint runs as Windows service. In general, you do not have to change the default configuration settings of SAPSprint as Windows service except for one: You should change the local system account to a domain account. For this, open the list of services in your Windows system, right-click on the *SAPSprint* service, and choose *Properties*. On the *Log On* tab, check the option *This account* and enter a domain user account.

Features

SAPSprint preserves the features of SAPlpd as a transfer program:

- You can use SAPSprint in all Microsoft Windows systems.
- Like the line printer daemon lpd, SAPSprint accepts print data and forwards it to the host spooler.
- SAPSprint also interprets the special SWIN/SAPWIN data stream and converts it to GDI calls for Microsoft Windows. The system then uses the printer drivers that are available for Microsoft Windows and/or the printers. *sapwin.dll* contains the SAPWIN interpreter.

SAPSprint is implemented as a multithreaded Windows service and adds the following features:

- Error Bypassing

  If an error occurs when printing on a device, this does not prevent printing on other devices defined in the system. In comparison, SAPlpd blocks output to all devices until the error is cleared manually. For more information, see Printing Through SAPSprint [Seite 6].

- Error autorecovery

  SAPSprint is by default configured to restart automatically after an error and thus is more robust than SAPlpd.

- Logging and print file retention

  You can configure SAPSprint to log information about print jobs as well as to retain print files after they are printed.

For more information, see Setting the SAPSprint Log Level [Seite 8].

- Command Line Administration

  SAPSprint does not have a graphical user interface. You can set various configuration options for SAPSprint through a command line. By entering **`SAPSprint -?`** in the command line, you can view the most important configuration options. In comparison, SAPlpd was administered by directly accessing the Windows Registry Editor. You find a description of all configuration options in note 85469.

Activities

Install SAPSprint. For more information, see Installing SAPSprint [Seite 7].

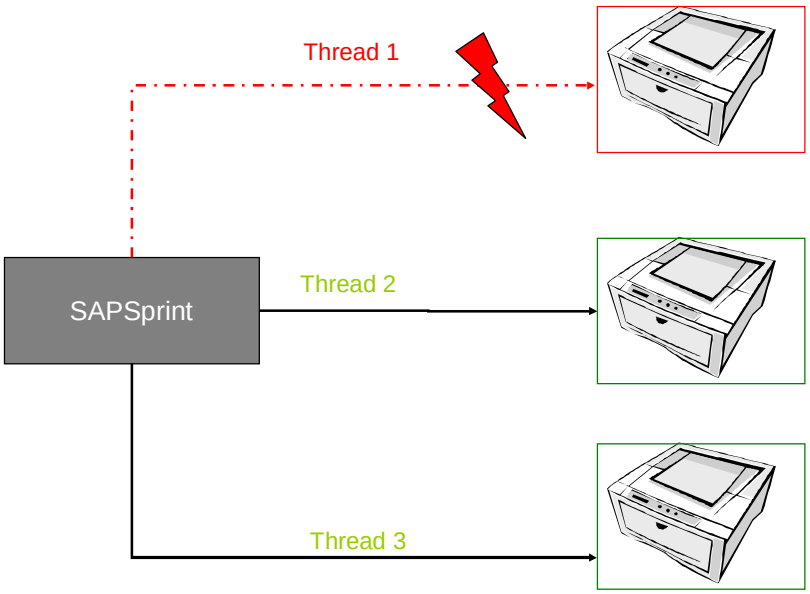
Printing Through SAPSprint

SAPSprint as a Service

SAPSprint is a multithreaded Windows service. For every output request to a particular device, SAPSprint opens a new thread.

The number of threads which SAPSprint can start is limited and depends on the operating system.

If an error occurs while printing on a device, only the thread to this device is affected. If the thread is blocked, it remains blocked until SAPSprint is restarted. As a result, jobs sent only to this device will fail until the service restart. However, you can safely print on another device defined in the system as the figure below shows.



In comparison, SAPlpd has a single process for all output requests. If an error occurs while printing to a device, it prevents output to any other device defined in the system until you restart SAPlpd manually.

See also:

Installing SAPSprint [Seite 7]

Installing SAPSprint

Use

SAPSprint is release-independent and you can update it between releases. You install SAPSprint on the print server.

Prerequisites

- SAPSprint is downloaded and saved locally.

  The SAPSprint installation is a single executable file (*xSprint.exe*). You can download it from `service.sap.com/patches`. You find detailed download and install instructions in note 894444.

- The installation host is running Microsoft Windows as the operating system.
- An implementation of the TCP/IP network protocol that supports WinSockets (the WINSOCK interface).
- You have write permissions to a directory on the file system.

  You can specify the location of the directory during the installation.

- SAPlpd is uninstalled.

  If SAPlpd is installed, uninstall it by deleting the SAPlpd installation directory.

  If SAPlpd is installed as a service using the `srvany` tool, remove the service by executing the following command: **`Instsrv SAPLPD remove`**.

Procedure

1. Run the *xSprint.exe*.
2. When prompted, specify the following:
   a. SAPSprint installation directory
   b. LPD port

      The value determines the TCP/IP port that SAPSprint waits on. Port *515* is the standard port for printing using the S and U access method.

      Leave the default value *515*. Change the port number only if the Windows TCP/IP print service is also running on the installation host.

   c. LPD log path

      Specifies the path to the log directory. The log directory contains log files and print jobs files. You can configure log files and print job files to be preserved or deleted by setting SAPSprint log level [Seite 8] after the installation.

Result

SAPSprint is installed and the service starts running automatically right after the installation. You can define printers with access methods S and U as usual.

See also:

Note 894444.

Setting the SAPSprint Log Level

Use

SAPSprint writes logs (*sapsprint.dbg* files) and temporarily stores print job files at the LPD log path that you specified during the installation. By default, SAPSprint does not write any logs and retains only the erroneous print jobs. The jobs that printed successfully are deleted after printing.

You can change the log level to ensure that log information as well as print job data is preserved. This configuration may be useful for troubleshooting purposes.

Procedure

1. In the command prompt, switch (`cd`) to the SAPSprint installation directory.
2. Execute the following commands:
   - **`sapsprint –oi LogLevel <log level>`**

     Sets the level verbosity of log files.

     The possible values for `<log level>` are: `0`, `1` , `5` , or `9`. The default value is `0` (no logs are created).

     For more information about the effect of the other values and about analyzing problems with SAPSprint, see SAPNote 946209.
   - **`sapsprint –oi KeepFile <n>`**

     Determines whether the system retains the print file after it is printed.

     The possible values for `<n>` are:

     `1` = log and print job files are always stored.

     `0` = log and print job files are stored if the value for `LogLevel` is greater than 0.

See also:

- For detailed logging, tracing, and trouble-shooting information, see note 946209.
- For information on the most important SAPSprint configuration options, execute the command `sapsprint -?`.
- For detailed information on SAPSprint configuration, see note 85469.