

www.tutorialspoint.com



About the Tutorial

SAP Scripts is a SAP tool that is used to generate formatted documents and for external purposes to print and transfer business documents.

This tutorial talks about the basic concepts of SAP Scripts and how the various components interact. Details on how to create and maintain form layouts as well as execute print programs are included.

Audience

This tutorial has been prepared for those who want to know the basics of SAP Scripts and utilize it in their work domain. Developers, consultants, and individuals responsible for maintaining and executing print programs will benefit from this tutorial.

Prerequisites

This tutorial is designed for beginners with little or no experience in SAP Scripts. However, you need to have a basic understanding of SAP Basics to make the most of this tutorial.

Disclaimer & Copyright

© Copyright 2018 by Tutorials Point (I) Pvt. Ltd.

All the content and graphics published in this e-book are the property of Tutorials Point (I) Pvt. Ltd. The user of this e-book is prohibited to reuse, retain, copy, distribute or republish any contents or a part of contents of this e-book in any manner without written consent of the publisher.

We strive to update the contents of our website and tutorials as timely and as precisely as possible, however, the contents may contain inaccuracies or errors. Tutorials Point (I) Pvt. Ltd. provides no guarantee regarding the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of our website or its contents including this tutorial. If you discover any errors on our website or in this tutorial, please notify us at contact@tutorialspoint.com.



Table of Contents

	About the Tutorial	i
	Audience	
	Prerequisites	
	Disclaimer & Copyright	
	Table of Contents	
1.	SAP SCRIPTS – OVERVIEW	
2.	SAP SCRIPTS – SMART FORMS	3
3.	SAP SCRIPTS – FORM PAINTER	4
4.	SAP SCRIPTS – LAYOUT SET	7
5.	SAP SCRIPTS – PRINT PROGRAM	10
	Print Program – Example	12
6.	SAP SCRIPTS – CREATING A WINDOW	15
7.	SAP SCRIPTS – OUTPUT AREA	20
8.	SAP SCRIPTS – TEXT MODULE	21
9.	SAP SCRIPTS – GROUPING TEXT	24
10.	SAP SCRIPTS – FORMAT OPTIONS	25
	Placeholder / Symbol Structure	25
11.	SAP SCRIPTS – OUTPUT TYPES	27
12.	SAP SCRIPTS – CONTROL PRINT OUTPUT	32
	Key Function Modules	33
13.	SAP SCRIPTS – DATA FORMATS	35



	Raw Data Output Format	35
14.	SAP SCRIPTS – EXPORT	36
	Export a File	36
15.	SAP SCRIPTS – IMPORT	39
	Import a File	39
16.	SAP SCRIPTS – CONTROL TABLES	42
17.	SAP SCRIPTS – TEXT & GRAPHICS	45
	Add Graphs to SAPscript	45
18.	SAP SCRIPTS – CONTROL COMMANDS	48
19.	SAP SCRIPTS – COPY SCRIPTS	50
20.	SAP SCRIPTS – STANDARD TEXT	52
21.	SAP SCRIPTS – WORD PROCESSING	58
	PC Editor	58
	Line Editor	58
	Microsoft Word Editor	59
	Setting Microsoft Word as Editor for SAPscript	61
22.	SAP SCRIPTS – CREATE A DOCUMENT	63
23.	SAP SCRIPTS – UPDATE A DOCUMENT	65
24.	SAP SCRIPTS – FIND A DOCUMENT	67
25.	SAP SCRIPTS – SAVE A DOCUMENT	68
26.	SAP SCRIPTS – DELETE A DOCUMENT	70
27.	SAP SCRIPTS – PRINT PREVIEW OF A DOCUMENT	71



28.	SAP SCRIPTS – FORMAT CONVERSION	73
	Importing and Exporting RTF Files	73
29.	SAP SCRIPTS – RAW DATA INTERFACE	75
30.	SAP SCRIPTS – OUTPUT MODE SPOOL	77
31.	SAP SCRIPTS – OUTPUT MODE IDOC	79
32	SAP SCRIPTS – CREATE A SCRIPT IN THE SYSTEM	80



1. SAP Scripts – Overview

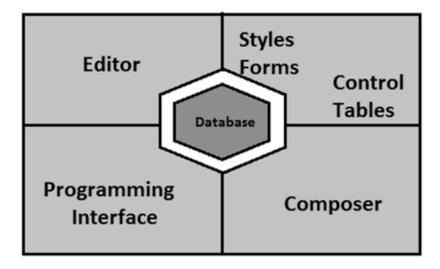
SAP Scripts is used to generate formatted documents and for external purposes to print and transfer business documents. Formatted document contains logos, tables, and other formatting objects. You can print preformatted text in forms which are not possible with normal ABAP codes.

SAP Script consists of the following components:

- An **Editor** for entering and editing the lines of text that is called by application transaction automatically.
- An **Invisible Composer** to prepare a text from an output device and provide different formatting options for printing.
- To include Script components to your application program, it contains a **Programming Interface**.
- Use Maintenance transactions to create **styles** and **forms** for print layout.
- A **Central Database** to store texts, forms, and other styles for printing format.

When a print program is executed, it retrieves the data from the form and database and prints the output.

The following image shows the key components of SAP Scripting as mentioned above.



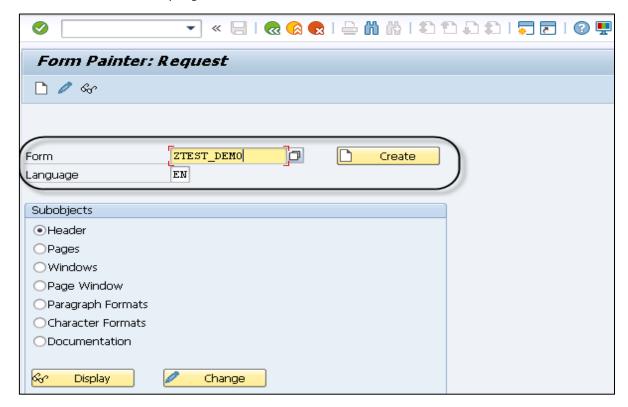


To design a script, use Transaction code - SE71

Type the Transaction code in SAP Easy access and the following screen opens.



Enter the name of the program and click the save button to save it.



Create paragraphs, page, and windows, and assign the windows to the element. Create the script and create a report to call the script.



2. SAP Scripts – Smart Forms

SAP Smart Forms have been introduced by SAP to enhance the capabilities and key features over SAP Scripts. In Smart Forms, you need minimum coding when you compare it with SAP Scripts.

SAP recommends to replace SAP Script by Smart Forms as smart forms provide various advantages over Scripting.

Following are the key differences between SAP Scripts and Smart Forms:

- You can create multiple page formats in smart forms which is not possible in case of SAP scripts. All pages follow the same format in SAP script.
- You cannot create labels in smart forms.
- A smart form can be created without a window.
- When you activate a smart form, it generates a functional module. You can also create background graphics using smart forms. However, it is not possible using SAP Scripts.
- Maintenance cost is low for smart forms and it is heavy for SAP Scripts.
- Less time is required to generate smart forms as compared to SAP Scripts.
- Smart forms support web publishing in XML format. However, it is not supported in SAP Script. Smart forms generates XML output, which can be viewed through the web.

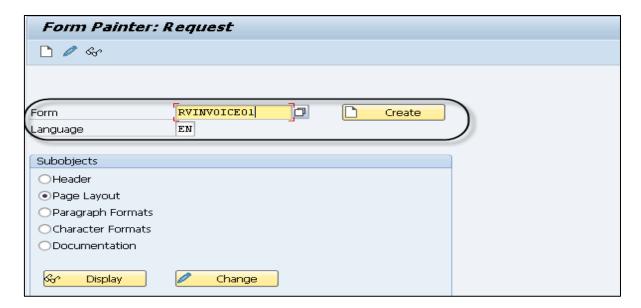


3. SAP Scripts – Form Painter

The **Form Painter tool** provides the graphical layout of a SAPscript form and various functionalities to manipulate the form. In the following example, we will create an invoice form after copying its layout structure from a standard SAPscript form RVINVOICE01, and display its layout by accessing the Form Painter tool.

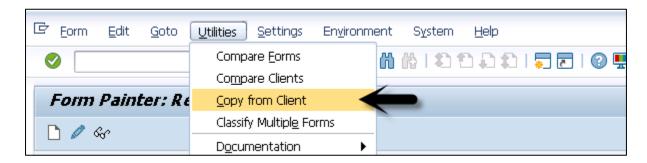
Open the Form Painter. You may request the screen either by navigating the SAP menu or by using the **SE71 Transaction code.**

Step 1: In the Form Painter, request screen, enter a name and language for a SAPscript form in the Form and Language fields, respectively. Let's enter 'RVINVOICE01' and 'EN' respectively in these fields.



Step 2: Select the Page Layout radio button in the Subobjects group box as shown in the above screenshot.

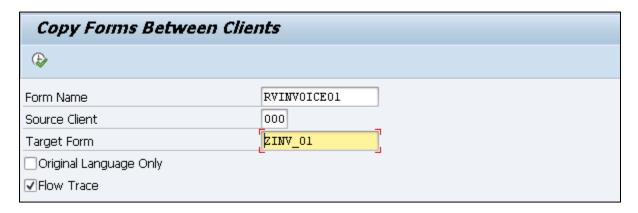
Step 3: Select Utilities -> Copy from Client to create a copy of the RVINVOICE01 form.



The 'Copy Forms between Clients' screen appears.



Step 4: In the 'Copy Forms Between Clients' (following) screen, enter the original name of the form, 'RVINVOICE01', in the Form Name field, the number of the source client '000' in the Source Client field, and the name of the target form as 'ZINV_01' in the Target Form field. Make sure that other settings remain unchanged.



Step 5: Click the Execute icon in the 'Copy Forms Between Clients' screen. The 'Create Object Directory Entry' dialog box appears. Enter the Package name to save the object. Click the Save icon.

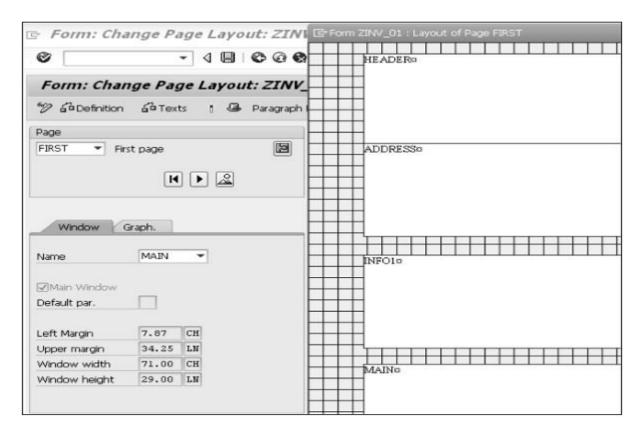


The ZINV_01 form is copied from the RVINVOICE01 form and displayed in the 'Copy Forms between Clients screen'.

Click the back icon twice and navigate back to the Form Painter: Request screen, which contains the name of the copied form ZINV_01.

After clicking the Display button, the 'Form ZINV_01: Layout of Page FIRST' window and the 'Form: Change Page Layout: ZINV_01' screen appears as shown in the following screenshot.





The 'Form ZINV_01: Layout of Page FIRST' window shows the initial layout of the form. The layout of the form contains five windows: HEADER, ADDRESS, INFO, INFO1, and MAIN. The description of these windows can be accessed in PC Editor.

For instance, by just selecting the MAIN window and clicking the Text icon in the 'Form: Change Page Layout: ZINV_01' screen, you can view all the margin values.



4. SAP Scripts – Layout Set

Layout set is a kind of program to output documents using a programming interface. Layout set is a part of SAP Script and is used to define the layout of print pages and uses text elements to supply the output block that can be called by a Print program. Layout set itself doesn't contain any data and selection of data for the document is done using the print program.

When a print program is called, data from database is selected and passed to the layout set. When a print program is executed, the document is printed.

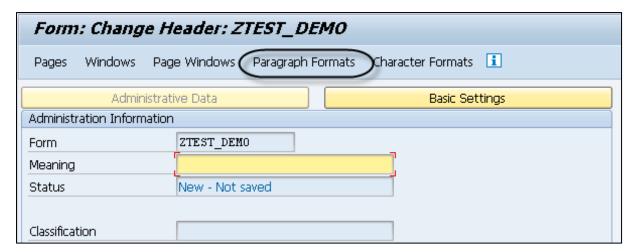
Layout set contains the following elements:

Header

Layout set header contains the administrative information and also the settings for the other components.

Paragraph

Paragraph provides all the information required to format a paragraph of text and fonts. To create a Paragraph, click the Paragraph format as shown in the following screenshot.

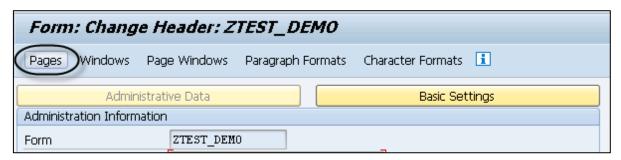


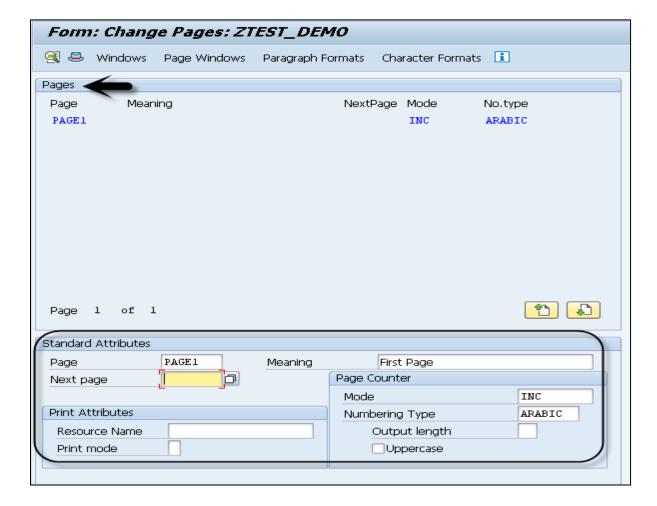
Pages

When you feel your output is too long and it won't fit in one page, you can create a new page to print the remaining part. You can show the remaining part with different page settings.



To create a page, go to Pages Tab. Enter the page name and provide some description.

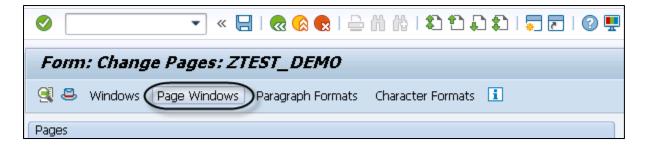




Page Window

When you have a full window of type MAIN, a page break is triggered by SAP Script automatically and the remaining text of the output appears in the main window of the subsequent page. Page windows of type MAIN have the same width throughout the layout set.





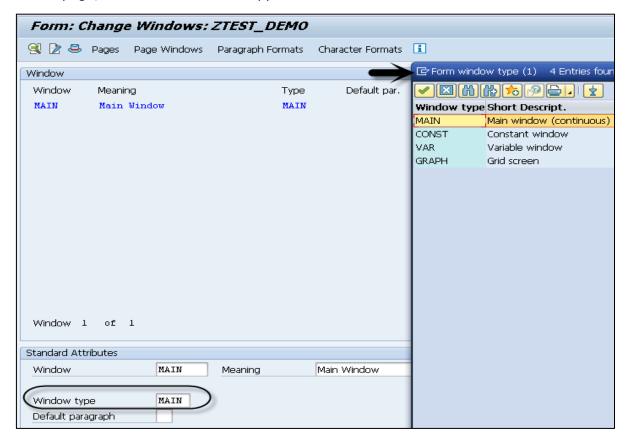
Character String

These are used to define font settings of the output text. You can override paragraph settings for the specific words in a paragraph.

Windows

An output document can be organized onto pages using Windows. In Layout set, you have the following types of Windows:

- **Main**: There is only one Main window which is created by default. This window can flow over multiple pages.
- **Constant**: There can be multiple number of constant windows and each constant window can be used once per page.
- **Variable Window**: The contents of variable windows are processed again for each page, on which the window appears.





End of ebook preview

If you liked what you saw...

Buy it from our store @ https://store.tutorialspoint.com

