

# Operator's Manual



# cablabel S3

Family	Art. Nr	Type
Labelling Software cablabel S3	5588000	cablabel S3 Lite
	5588009	cablabel S3 Demo
	5588001	cablabel S3 Pro
	5588010	cablabel S3 Pro Laser

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## 1.1 Instructions

Important information and instructions in this documentation are designated as follows:



### **Danger!**

**Draws your attention to an exceptionally grave, impending danger to your health or life.**



### **Warning!**

**Indicates a hazardous situation that could lead to injuries or material damage.**



### **Attention!**

**Draws attention to possible dangers, material damage or loss of quality.**



### **Notice!**

**Gives you tips. They make a working sequence easier or draw attention to important working processes.**



### **Environment!**

**Gives you tips on protecting the environment.**



Handling instruction.



Reference to section, position, illustration number or document.



Option (accessories, devices, special fittings).



Information in the display.

## 1.2 System requirements

- PC with 2 GHz Processor or higher
- 32/64 bit Microsoft® Windows® operating system with latest updates:
 

Windows Vista	Server 2008
Windows 7	Server 2008 R2
Windows 8	Server 2012
Windows 8.1	Server 2012 R2
Windows 10	Server 2016
	Server 2019
- 1 GB available RAM (depending on the system)
- 500 MB available hard disk space
- Second network card dedicated to the laser with deactivated firewall and all ports open (the IP address of this network card is usually fixed to 192.168.1.1 and the one of the laser to 192.168.1.11)
- The decimal symbol in the Windows regional settings needs to be changed from a comma "," to a full stop "."
- Minimum screen resolution of 1280x1024
- Administrator rights on local computer for installation and activation

## 1.3 cablabel S3 specifications

	Lite	Pro	Print	Print Server <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>General functions</b>				
Languages: English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Polish Chinese (simplified and traditional), Korean	■	■	■	■
Creating labels with layers management	■	■		
Wizard-based user interface	■	■		
cab labels formats	■	■		
Printing labels	■	■	■	■
JScript code viewer		■		
Unicode support	■	■	■	■
True WYSIWYG	■	■	■	■
Multiline texts, paragraph	■	■	■	■
TrueType fonts	■	■	■	■
Text alignment and decimals formatting	■	■		
Max width of text and hyphenation		■	■	■
Text box with various markups (e.g. for highlighting allergens)		■	■	■
Graphic import    Raster (bmp, jpg, tif, ...) Vector (dxf, plt, svg, ...)	■	■		
Color support	■	■	■	■
Background picture or color	■	■	■	■
Linear, 2D, GS1 and composite types of barcodes	■ <sup>(2)</sup>	■	■	■
Barcode wizard GS1/EAN/UCC-128, FACT/MH10 and QR		■		
Prompt fields    free with input mask and choice list	■	■	■	■
Barcode verifier and compound prompts		■	■	■
Date and time including offsets and format wizards		■	■	■
Counter            basic (numeric and increment +/-1) advanced (alphanumeric, increment +/-n, reset, ...)	■	■	■	■
Formula: mathematical operations, manipulate strings, ...		■	■	■
Laser devices support		■ <sup>(3)</sup>	■ <sup>(3)</sup>	
ABC basic compiler support with code library		■		
Variable graphics and character map		■		
Variables: datasources with information about the label, the printer, ...		■	■	■
View and control of the printer display <sup>(4)</sup>	■	■	■	■
<b>Database functions</b>				
OLE DB, ODBC, ASCII		■	■ <sup>(5)</sup>	■ <sup>(5)</sup>
Database Connector and SQLite for the standalone mode		■		
Query editor		■		
Multiple tables and databases		■	■ <sup>(5)</sup>	■ <sup>(5)</sup>
<b>Import / export functions</b>				
Print to file	■	■		
Export to graphic PNG		■		
Export to PDF		■		
Import of LBL JScript files		■		
<b>Printing functions</b>				
Interfaces: serial, parallel, USB, Ethernet, WLAN	■	■	■	■
Number of native cab printers	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	<sup>(6)</sup>
Printer spooler	■	■	■	■
Bidirectional communication	■	■	■	■
Standalone mode	■	■	■	■
Network printer (TCP/IP)	■	■	■	■
Windows printer		■	■	■

Table 1 Specifications

<sup>(1)</sup> In progress<sup>(2)</sup> Except EAN 18/128 barcodes<sup>(3)</sup> Specific version<sup>(4)</sup> Depending on printer model and used port<sup>(5)</sup> Run queries only<sup>(6)</sup> Depending on license

## 2.1 Installing on computer

### Notice!



It is possible to do a silent installation of cablabel S3 directly in command line.

▷ 7.1 Installation parameters.

- ▶ Insert the delivered CD-Rom in your computer, the installation should start automatically.  
If the autorun does not start or if you have downloaded the installation file, double-click on the file « cablabelS3\_XXXX\_Setup.exe » to begin the installation (where XXXX matches your version).
- ▶ Select the installation language of the program.

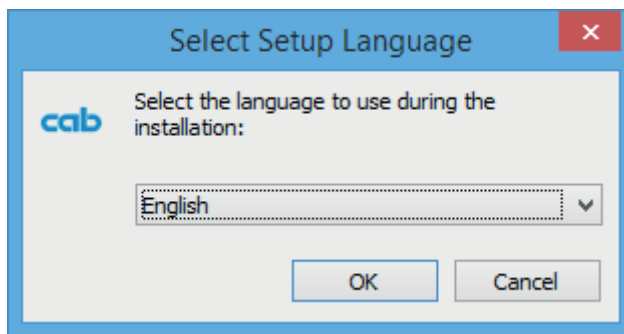


Figure 1 Select installation language

- ▶ Start installation and read the user license.



Figure 2 Start of installation program



Figure 3 License agreement

- Enter user information and read the release notes.

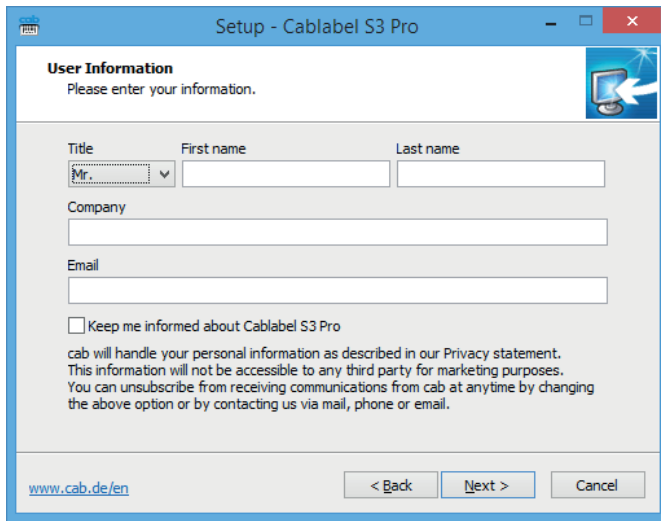


Figure 4 User information

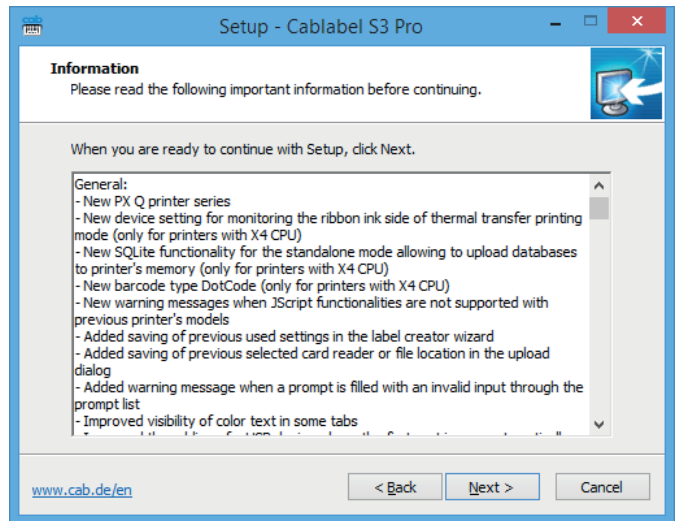


Figure 5 Release notes

- The program will be installed by default in the displayed folder, you can change it only if required.

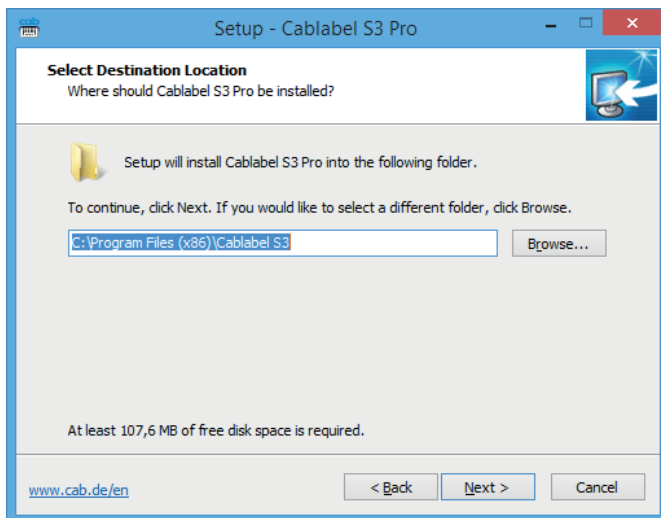


Figure 6 Choose of target folder

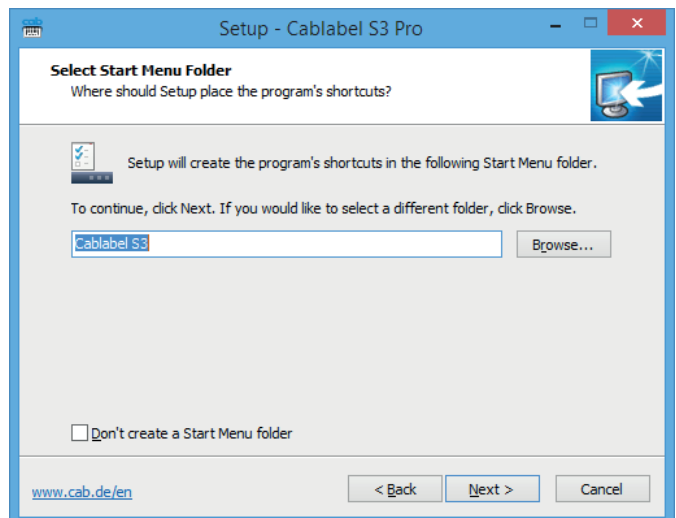


Figure 7 Choose of start menu folder



- Select the additional tasks to be done by the installation program and check the selected options summary.
- Click on **Install**.

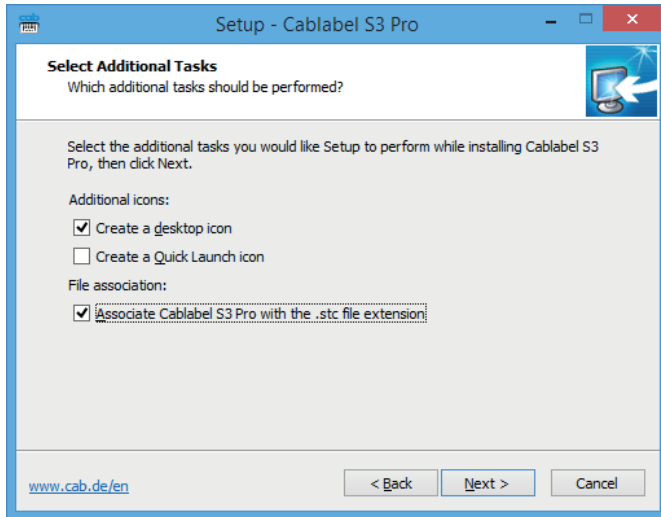


Figure 8 Additional tasks

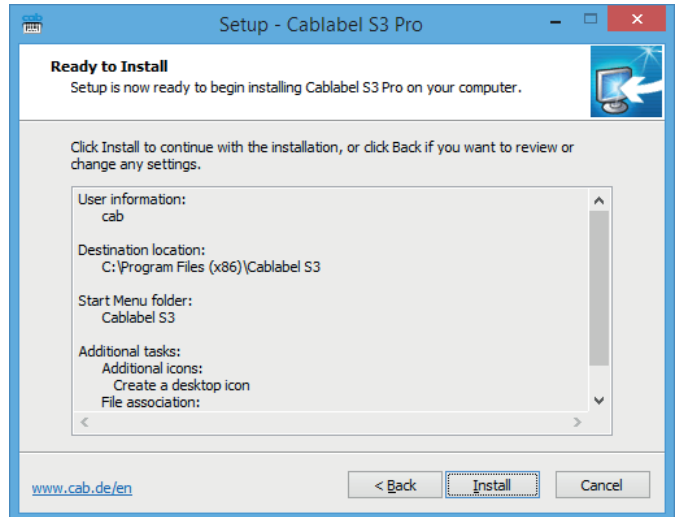


Figure 9 Installation summary

- Wait until the end of the installation.

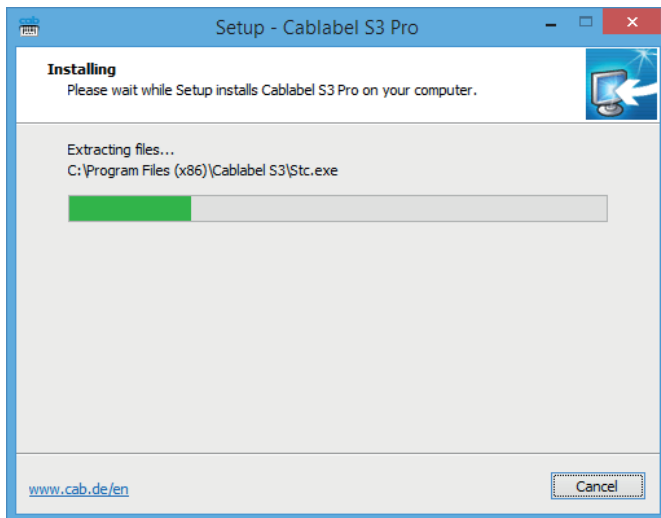


Figure 10 Installation progress

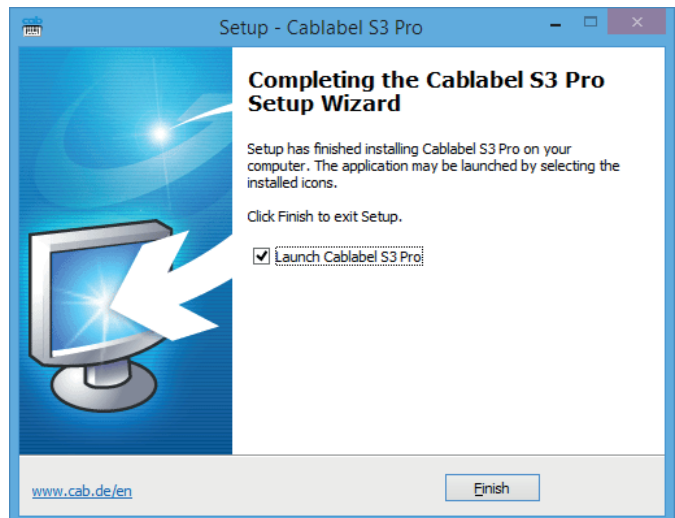


Figure 11 End of installation

## 2.2 Program starting

After installing cablabel S3, an icon of the program is placed on the user desktop and/or in the start menu (depending on selected installation options).

- Start the program by double clicking on one of these icons.

## 2.3 Activation

Depending on the installed version, an activation is needed before you can use the program.

### Attention!

Except the Lite version, the program cannot be used without being activated.

At the first start, a message will ask you to activate the program.

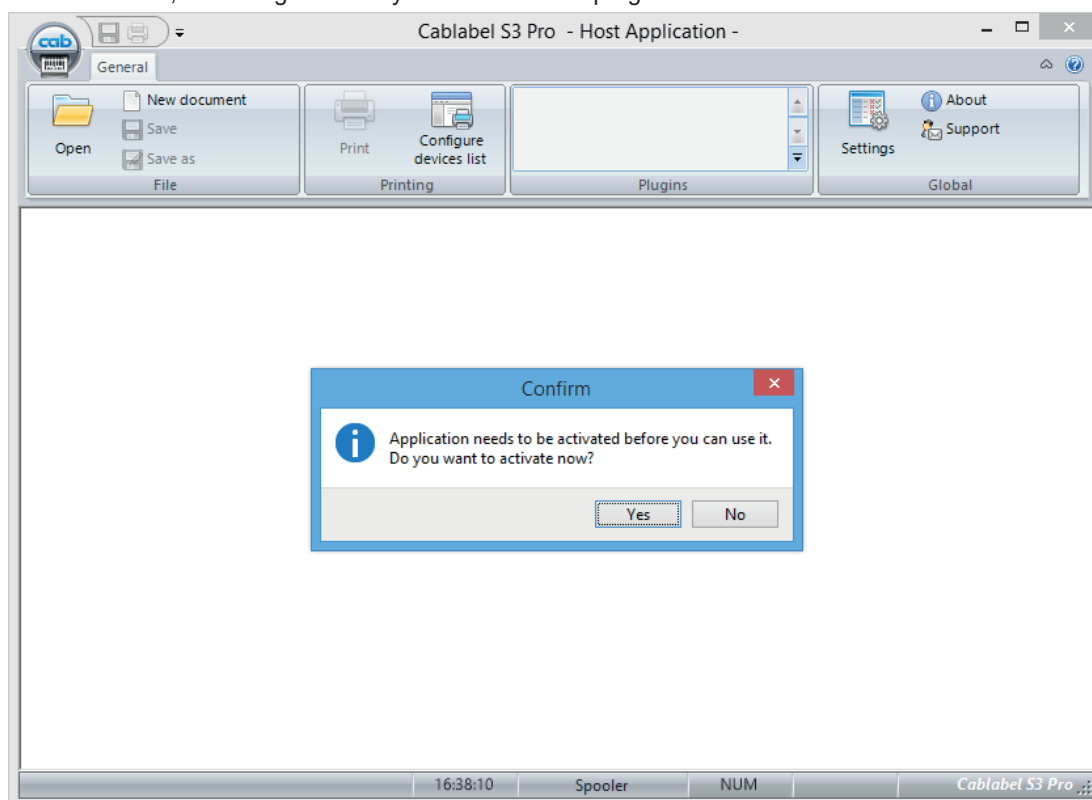


Figure 12 Program activation

After clicking on Yes, the activation wizard starts.

Or else by clicking on the About button in the toolbar of the General tab.



Figure 13 Activation wizard

### 2.3.1 Online activation

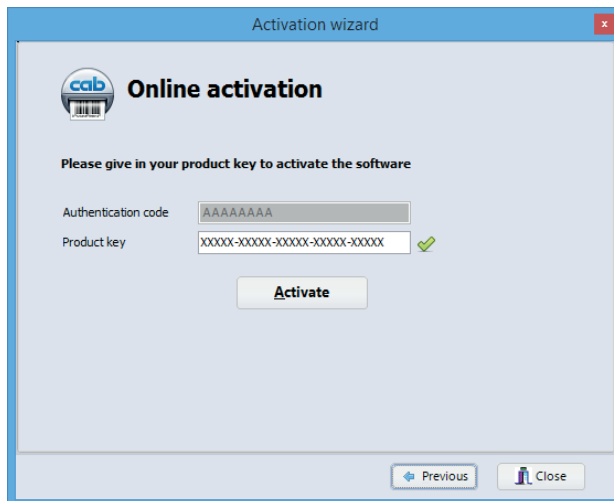


Figure 14 Online activation

- ▶ Enter product key provided with your purchase.
- ▶ Click on the `Activate` button.  
After a few seconds, the software will be automatically activated through internet and will then restart.

#### Notice!



An internet access is required for online activation.  
Otherwise you will have to use the file activation.

### 2.3.2 File activation

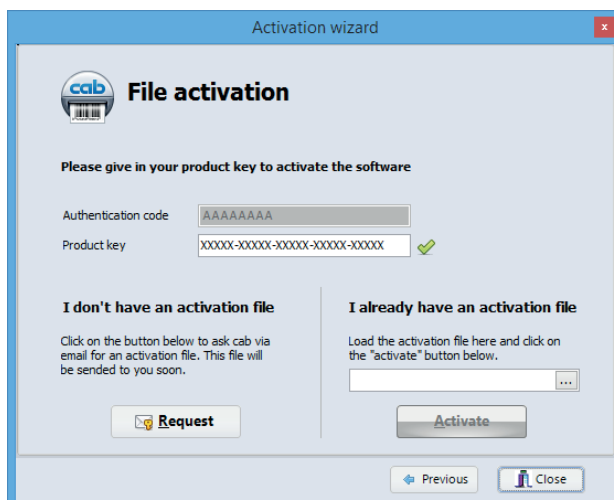


Figure 15 File activation

If you don't have an internet access or if the online activation did not work, it is possible to do a file activation.

- ▶ Enter product key provided with your purchase.
- ▶ Click on the `Request` button to generate automatically an email containing the activation request.  
If this does not work, the activation request is created on the desktop in a TXT format file.
- ▶ Send the activation request to the specified address from a computer connected to the internet.  
After verification by the activation service, you will receive in response the activation file.
- ▶ Copy the activation file to the computer where cablabel S3 is installed.
- ▶ Click on the "... " button to select the activation file.
- ▶ Click on the `Activate` button.  
The software will then be activated and will automatically restart.

### 3.1 Main interface

After activation and restarting, the welcome page appears:

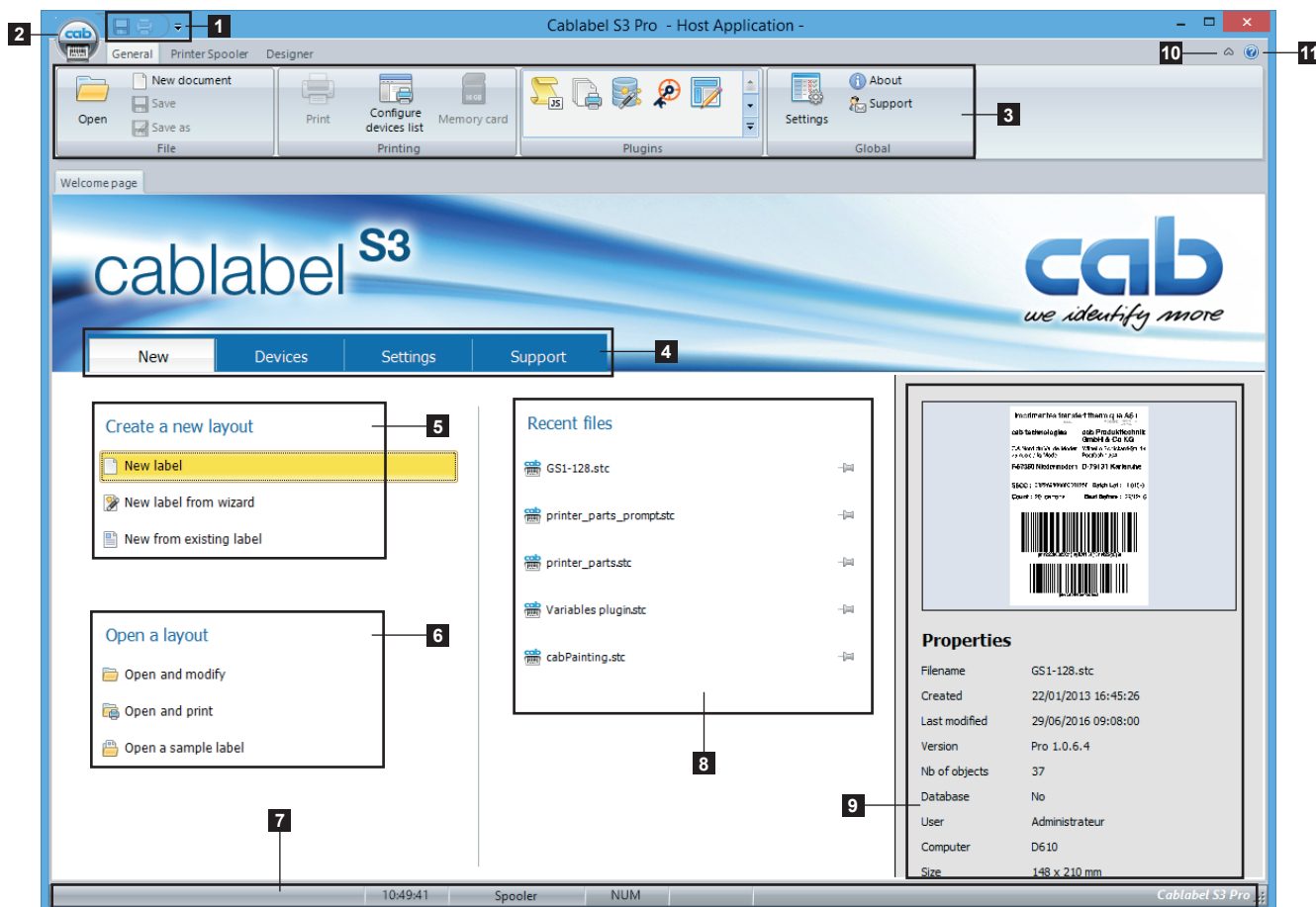


Figure 16 cablabel S3 welcome page

1. Quick access bar	Quick access to the most common commands (open, save ...)
2. Main button	Access to main software commands
3. Toolbar	Access to different objects and properties of selected ribbon
4. Welcome page	Starting page
5. New label	Create a new label
6. Open label	Open an existing label
7. Status bar	Status and information
8. Recent files	List of last opened labels, with favorites pinning possibility
9. File information	Preview and information of the selected label
10. ♥ / ♡	Show / hide the toolbar
11. Help button	Access to the operator's manual you are currently reading

### 3.2 Designer

The Designer let you create a label and place different objects on it.

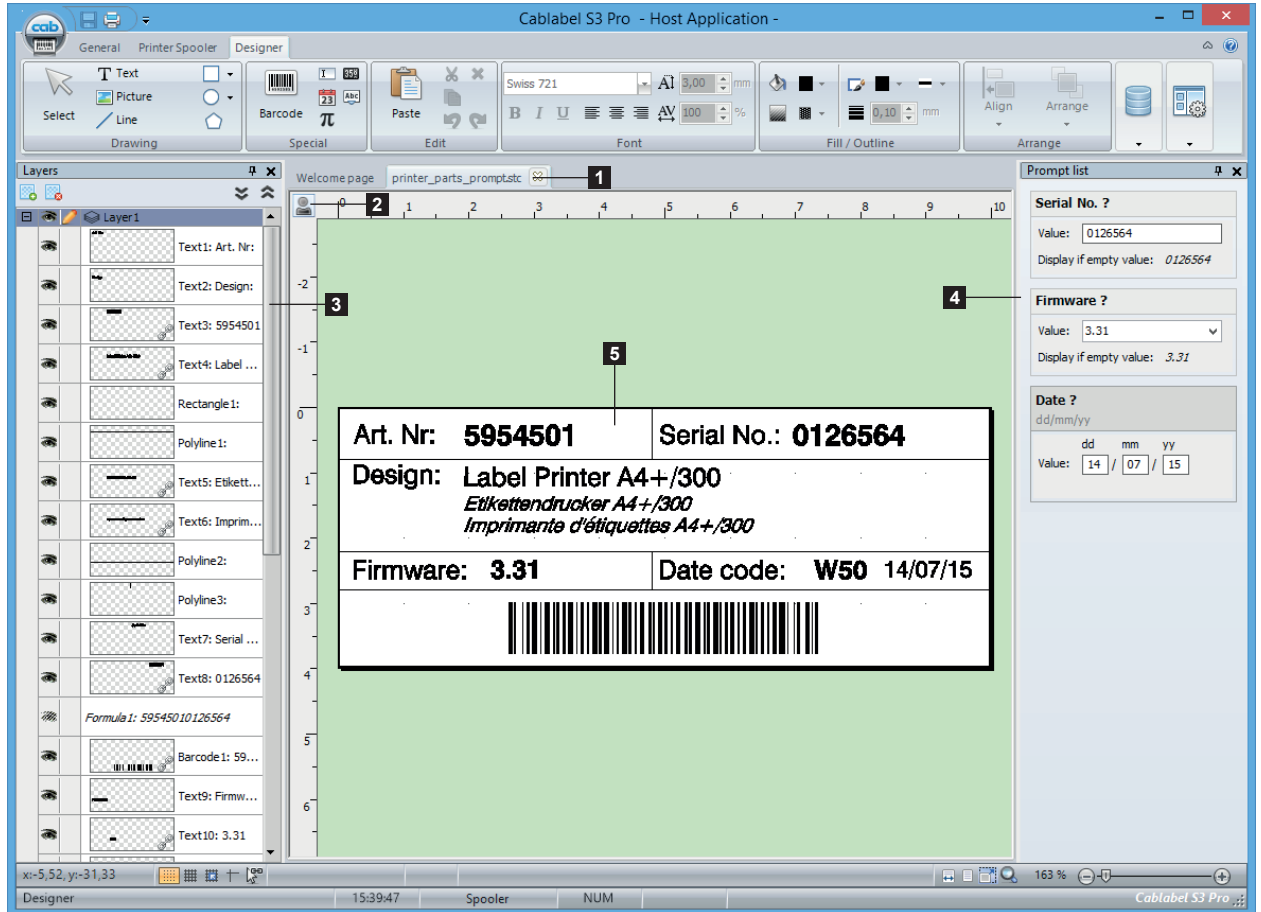


Figure 17 Designer

1. Opened labels	Tab with the opened labels
2. Layout orientation	Portrait / Landscape (orientation without objects by holding "Ctrl" key)
3. Layers	Layers with the different objects
4. Prompt list	List with the different prompt fields of Formular type
5. Label	Label with the different objects

#### Notice!



The Layers (3) and the Prompt list (4), are available under the Display options button in the Designer ribbon. ▷ 5.3 Document settings

The properties of the different prompts are also available by right-clicking in the Prompt list (4).

### 3.2.1 Drawing toolbar

The **Drawing** toolbar is composed of the most used objects on a label.

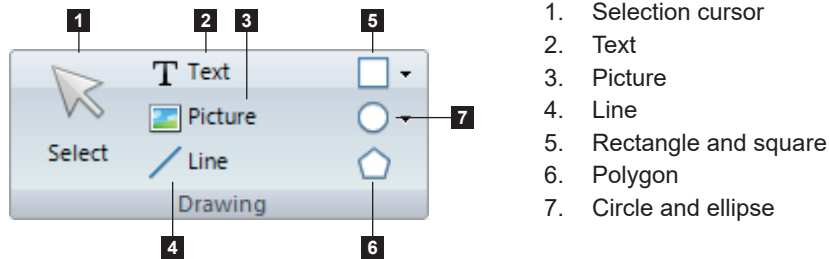


Figure 18 Drawing toolbar

#### Notice!



"Ctrl" key allows to draw the objects with a free angle, instead of an horizontal or vertical alignment.  
 "Alt" key allows to draw the objects starting from the center, instead of the top left corner.

### 3.2.2 Special toolbar

The **Special** toolbar is composed of special objects to insert a barcode or a datasource.

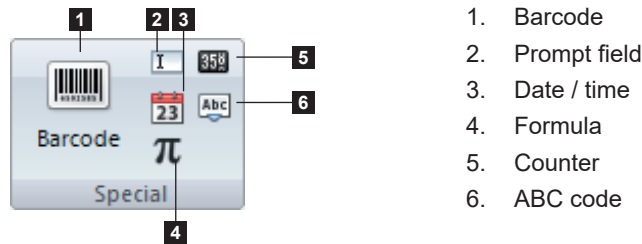


Figure 19 Special toolbar

### 3.2.3 Edit toolbar

The **Edit** toolbar is composed of basic edition commands.

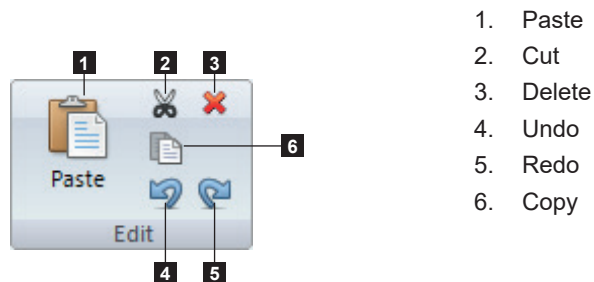


Figure 20 Edit toolbar

### 3.2.4 Font toolbar

The **Font** toolbar is composed of different text formatting commands.

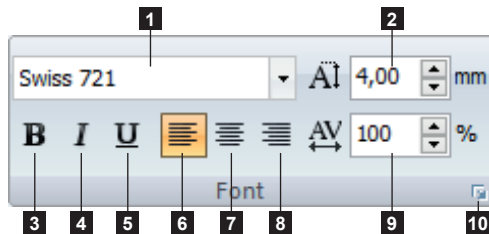


Figure 21 Font toolbar

1. Font face
2. Font size (height) in mm
3. Bold
4. Italic
5. Underline
6. Left alignment
7. Center alignment
8. Right alignment
9. Font width
10. Advanced properties ▷ 5.2.3 Inserting texts

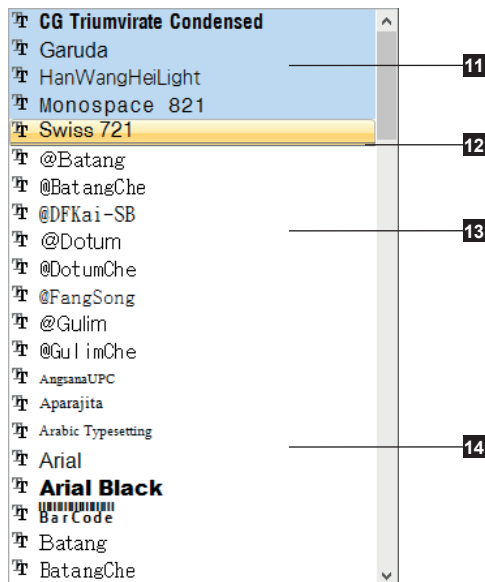


Figure 22 Font face

11. The native fonts provided with cablabel S3 are listed at the beginning
12. Visual separation between native fonts and graphic fonts
13. The special graphic fonts, whose name begins with the symbol "@", contain ideograms rotated by 90°. These characters allow for example to easily create a vertical text area.
14. Standard graphic fonts



**Notice!**

All fonts listed in cablabel S3 correspond to those installed in Windows.

### 3.2.5 Fill / Outline toolbar

The **Fill / Outline** toolbar is composed of the different commands to change the filling and outline of a drawing object.

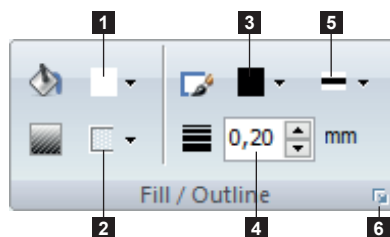


Figure 23 Fill / Outline toolbar

1. Fill color
2. Fill style
3. Outline color
4. Outline width
5. Outline style
6. Advanced properties ▷ 5.2.2 Object Fill & outline

### 3.2.6 Arrange toolbar

The **Arrange** toolbar is composed of different commands to adjust the objects position.

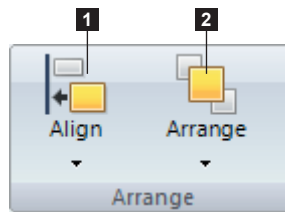


Figure 24 Arrange toolbar

1. Alignment of selected objects
2. Arrangement of selected objects

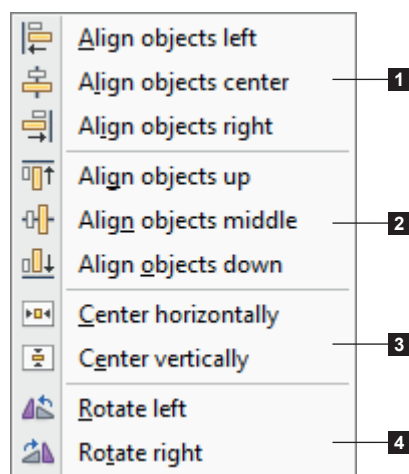


Figure 25 Alignment options

1. Horizontal alignment of selected objects
2. Vertical alignment of selected objects
3. Centering of selected objects in the label
4. Rotation of selected objects

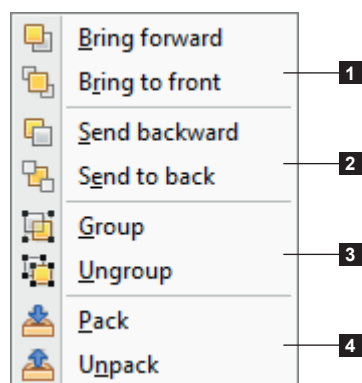


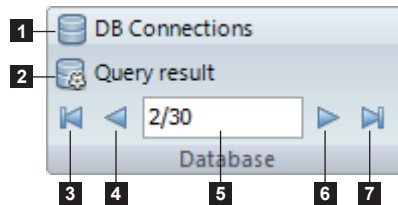
Figure 26 Arrange options

1. Objects stack up position in the label (front)
2. Objects stack up position in the label (back)
3. Group / ungroup selected objects  
Selected objects are only displayed as grouped, but sent individually to the printer.
4. Pack / unpack selected objects  
Selected objects are merged and sent to the printer as one picture.



### 3.2.7 Database toolbar

The Database toolbar is composed of the different commands to connect and use a database.



1. Create / change database connection
2. Display the result of the query
3. First record
4. Previous record
5. Actual record position
6. Next record
7. Last record

Figure 27 Database toolbar

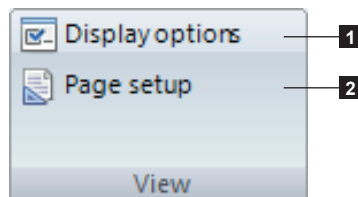
#### Notice!



The database toolbar appears only when the database plugin is loaded. ▷ 6.8 Database wizard  
This plugin is not available in every versions of cablabel S3.

### 3.2.8 View toolbar

The View toolbar is composed of the different visual commands.



1. Display view settings
2. Label and paper properties

Figure 28 View toolbar

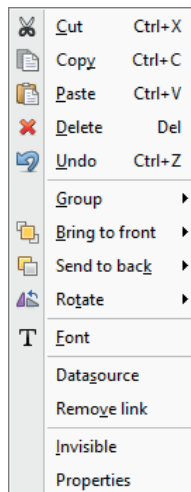
#### Notice!



It is possible to set a picture to the label background in the display options.  
If you use pre-printed labels, this background picture can for example display your pre-printed label.  
So you have a real view of your resulting label when placing objects on it.

### 3.2.9 Objects properties

Different options are also available by right-clicking on the objects from label or layers:



#### Notice!

The available options depend on the selected object.

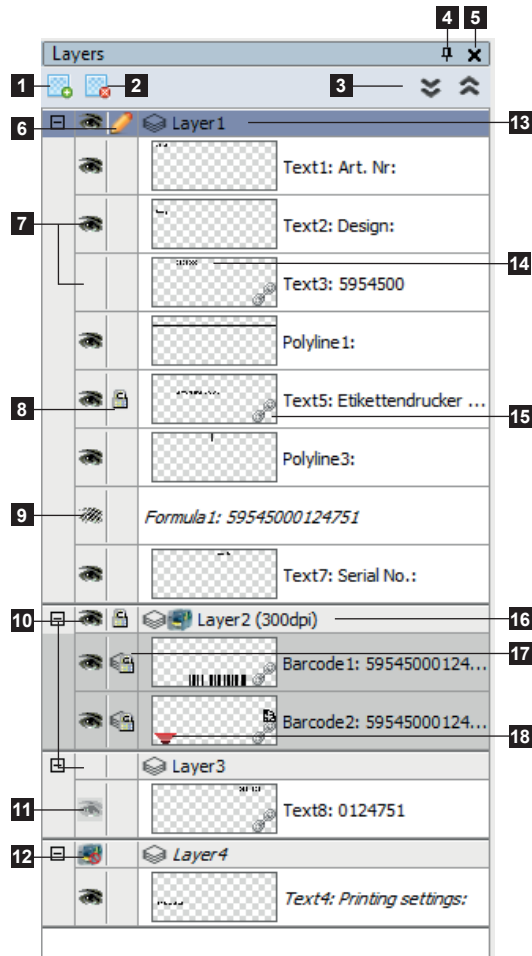
Figure 29 Objects properties

### 3.2.10 Layers

Layers contain all different objects composing a label.

Each layer can be hide or locked. Each object on the layer can also be individually hide or locked in order to prevent moving.

A layer can also be assigned to a pre-defined printing resolution. For example one layer for a 300 dpi resolution.



1. Add a new layer
2. Delete selected layer
3. Expand / Collapse all layers
4. Pin layers window
5. Close layers window
6. Edit / lock layer
7. Object visible / invisible on display and printing
8. Object lock
9. Object invisible only on printing but sent to the device
10. Layer visible / invisible on display and printing
11. Object invisible by the layer
12. Printing of the layer is not allowed
13. Neutral layer
14. Object preview on label
15. Object linked to another (for example linked to a datasource)
16. 300 dpi layer
17. Object locked by the layer
18. Barcode verifier enabled

Figure 30 Layers

#### Notice!



Layer objects assigned to a specific resolution, will only be printed on devices supporting the same resolution. For example objects from a 200 dpi layer, will not be printed on a 300 or 600 dpi device. This can be useful to display the real size of a barcode.

Different options are available by right-clicking on the layer names:

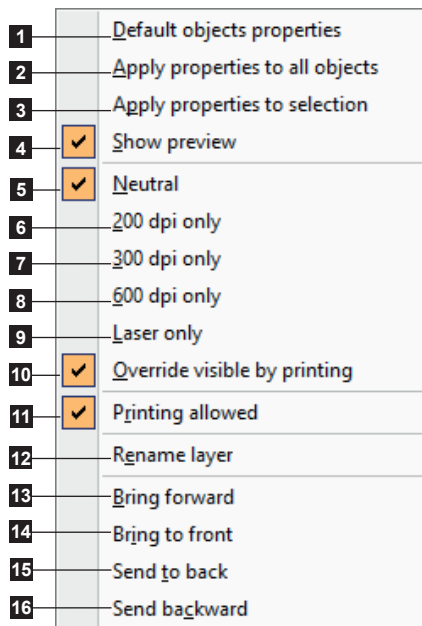


Figure 31 Layers properties

1. Display the default objects properties window
  2. Apply the properties to all objects of the selected layer
  3. Apply the properties to the selected object
  4. Show a preview of the object in the label
  5. Neutral layer device-independent
  6. Layer forced for 200 dpi devices
  7. Layer forced for 300 dpi devices
  8. Layer forced for 600 dpi devices
  9. Layer forced for laser devices
  10. Force printing layer for the corresponding print resolution
  11. If printing is not allowed, the objects in the layer are visible on the screen but are not sent to the device
  12. Allow to rename selected layer
- Only if there are several layers in the document:
13. Bring the selected layers forward
  14. Bring the selected layers to front
  15. Send the selected layers to back
  16. Send the selected layers backward

### 3.2.11 Status bar

The status bar display different states and information of the active label.

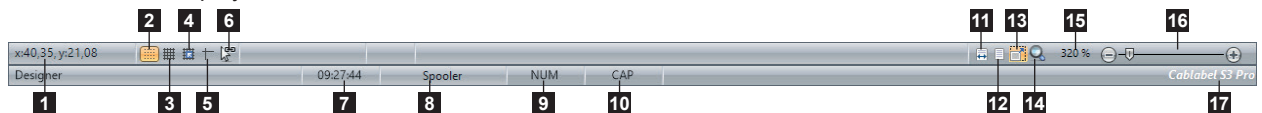


Figure 32 Status bar

1.	Cursor coordinates (in mm) on label
2.	Show / hide dot grid
3.	Show / hide line grid
4.	Enable / disable snap to grid
5.	Show / hide cursor guide
6.	Enable / disable last object repetition
7.	Current time
8.	Switch to printer spooler
9.	Num Lock status
10.	Caps Lock status
11.	View adjust to the page width
12.	View adjust to the whole page
13.	Enable / disable automatic resizing of the page when the window is resized
14.	Zoom on selection
15.	Zoom level
16.	Zoom level slider
17.	cablabel S3 version

## 4.1 Global settings

cablabel S3 settings are available under the **Settings** button in the **General** ribbon. You can for example change the software language or style (color theme).

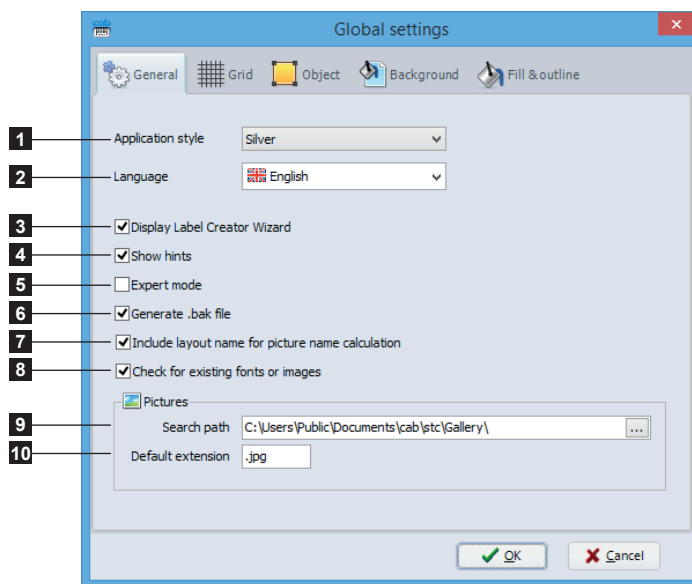


### Attention!

These settings are the default settings which will be applied when creating a new label.

### 4.1.1 General tab

In this tab you will find the parameters related to the program.



1. Application style (color theme)
2. Application language
3. Show / hide the Label Creator Wizard
4. Show / hide the display of tooltips on objects
5. Enable / disable the Expert mode
6. Enable / disable the creation of a backup file
7. Includes or not the layout name in the picture name calculation generated for a printer
8. Do not resend font or image if it can be found locally on the device
9. Default search folder where pictures are stored
10. Default extension for picture files

Figure 33 General global settings

### 4.1.2 Expert mode

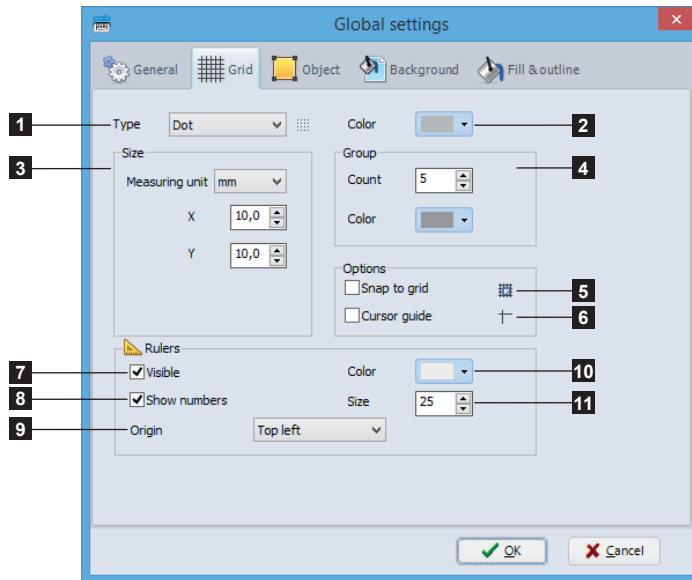
The Expert mode allows access to some features reserved for advanced users.

It allows:

- to print documents without correction even if the parameters are outside the device specifications  
▷ Notice! 5.4 Label printing
- in standalone mode, to disable the automatic graphic fonts uploading of fixed texts  
▷ 5.5 Save a label on a memory card
- to display the **System devices** tab when configuring a device if a document is opened  
▷ 4.2.7 System devices / Document devices
- to access the **Color management** for each object ▷ 5.2.2 Object Fill & outline

### 4.1.3 Grid tab

In this tab you will find the display-related settings.

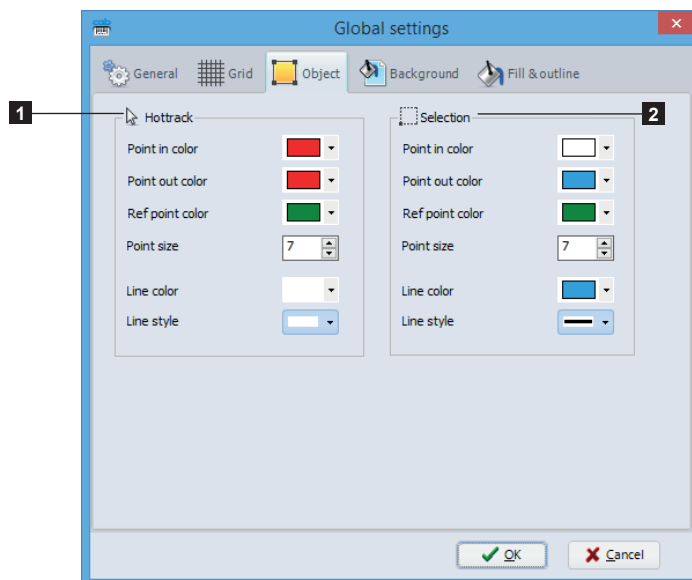


1. Grid type (none, dots or lines)
2. Grid color
3. Grid size
4. Group settings
5. Enable / disable automatic alignment of objects on the grid
6. Show / hide the cursor guide
7. Show / hide the rulers
8. Show / hide numbers on rulers
9. Origin position of the rulers
10. Rulers color
11. Rulers size

Figure 34 Global grid settings

### 4.1.4 Object tab

In this tab you will find the parameters related to objects.

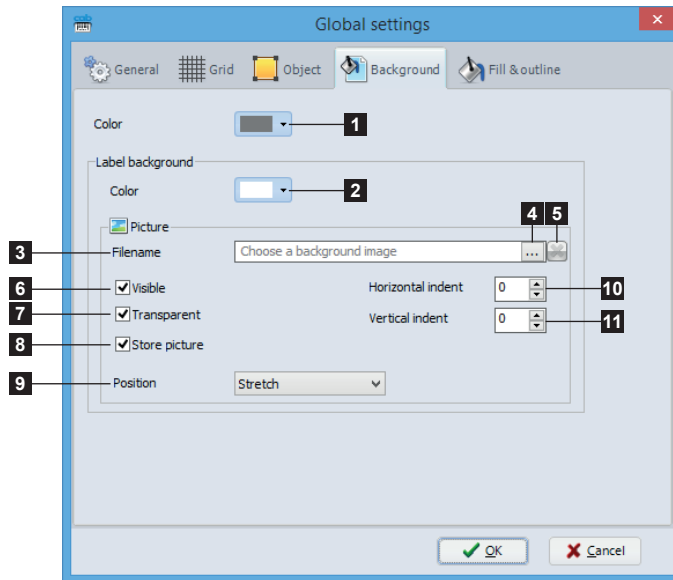


1. Settings on mouse over an object on the label
2. Settings when selecting an object on the label

Figure 35 Global objects settings

### 4.1.5 Background tab

In this tab you will find the settings related to the background.

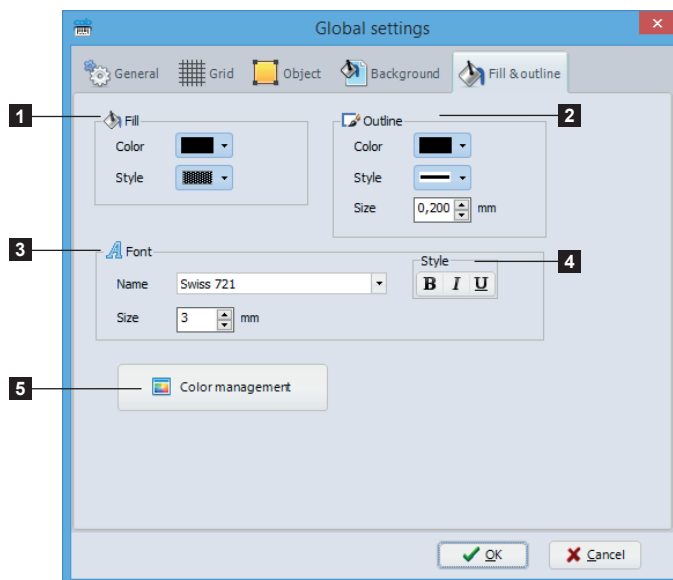


1. Background color
2. Label background color
3. Path and name of the label background picture file
4. Browse your computer to select a picture file
5. Delete the label background picture
6. Show / hide the label background picture
7. Enable / disable the transparency of the label background picture (if this picture supports transparency)
8. Enable / disable saving the picture in the label file
9. Specify the picture position
10. Picture offset in horizontal direction
11. Picture offset in vertical direction

Figure 36 Global background settings

### 4.1.6 Fill & outline

In this tab you will find the parameters related to the filling and outline of objects as well as text fonts.



1. Objects fill settings
2. Objects outline settings
3. Font type and size
4. Font style
5. Color management for color printers ▷ page 23

Figure 37 Global fill and outline

## 4.1.7 Color management

**Notice!**

Picture split color settings are only used when printing on a two color printer.

When printing on a two color printer (XC ...), you can specify the secondary color to print.

For this you can select a color from the list or pick it directly on the screen or in your label using the eyedropper tool. The objects defined with this color will then automatically send to the secondary color printhead.

Different settings to adjust the tolerance of this color are also available.

The gamma correction allows you to change the rendering of the lightest colors.

Colors auto levels redefines the color scale by applying the lightest pixel to the white color and the darkest one to the black color.

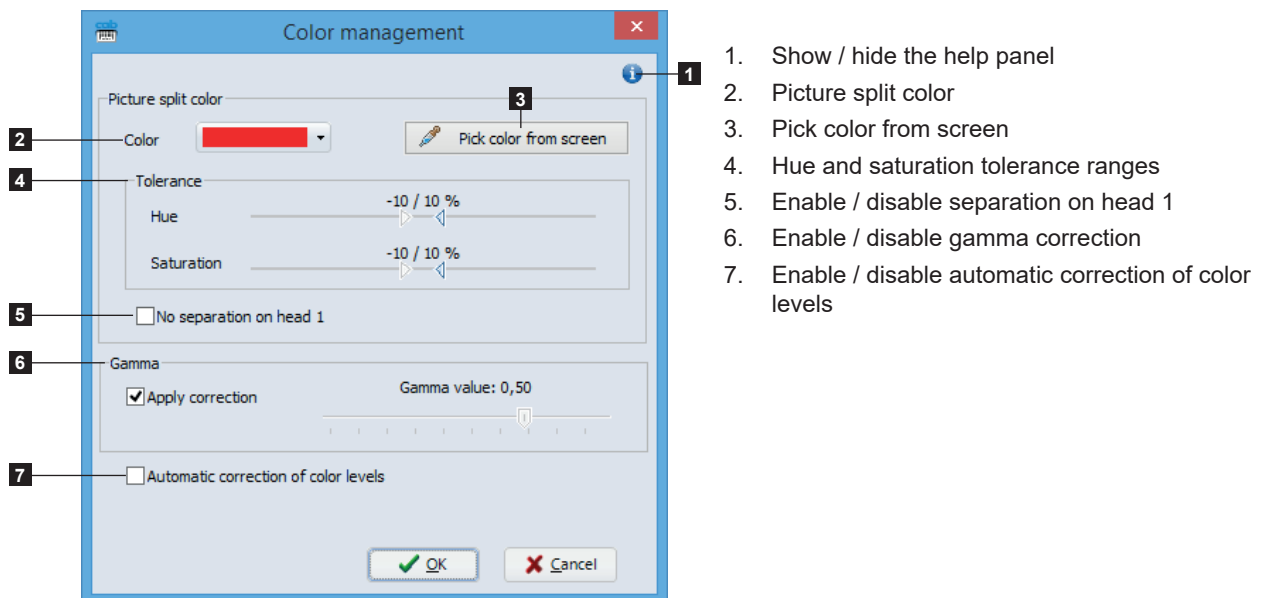


Figure 38 Color management

## 4.2 Devices

All cab devices drivers are build-in in cablabel S3.

Devices are installed in the main application and their print settings will be saved in the document after the first printing.




### Attention!

Unlike other labelling software, in cablabel S3 the label is created regardless of the device or resolution. The label can then be printed on any device.

So, there is no default or active device.

### 4.2.1 Add a device

To add a new device click on the `Configure printers list` button  in the general ribbon or click on the `Printers` tab on the welcome page.

- Select the device type (1) and device model (2) to install from the right list.
- Double-click on selected model (2) or click on `Install selected device` button (3) to install it. Once configured, it will be added on the left in the installed devices (4).
- Validate with the `OK` button (5).

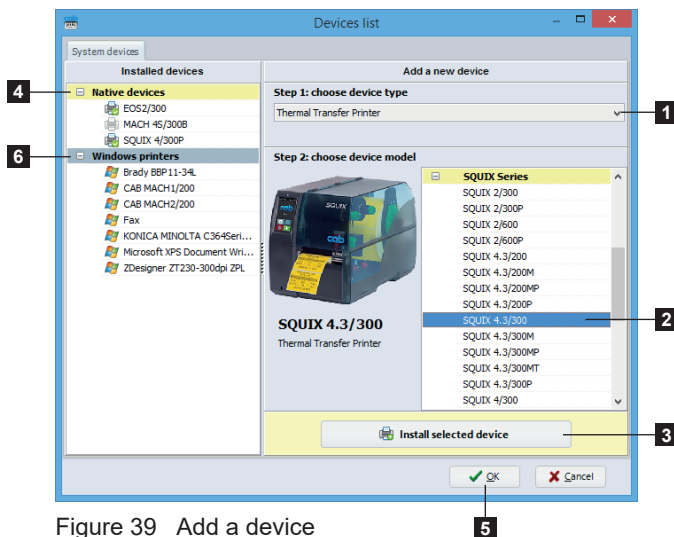


Figure 39 Add a device

### Attention!

With cablabel S3 Pro, it is possible to use any other non native device (6), provided that it is detected and installed as a printer on Windows.

However, standalone mode and "Replace" cannot be used on these devices, and the data integrity is not guaranteed on the printout.

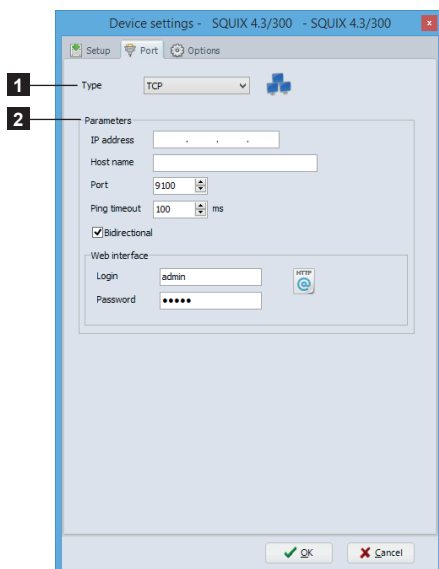


Figure 40 Port settings

After adding a device, the port selection window opens automatically.

- Select port type (1) and port settings (2).



### Notice!

The available port types depend on the selected device.



### 4.2.2 Delete a device

- Select device model to delete in the installed devices list on the left.
- Right-click on it and select the `Remove device` command.

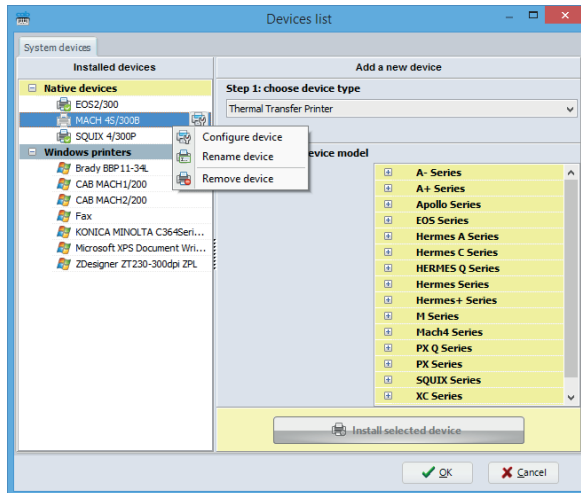


Figure 41 Devices list

### 4.2.3 Rename a device

Each device is installed with a default name.

To change this name:

- Select device model in the installed devices list on the left.
- Right-click on it and select the `Rename device` command.
- Enter new name.

### 4.2.4 Configure a device

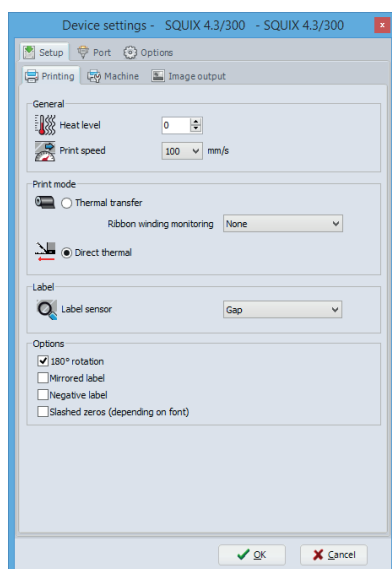


Figure 42 Device settings

To configure a device:

- Select the device to configure in the installed devices list on the left.
- Double-click on this device or right-click and select `Configure device`.
- Change the wished settings.
- Validate with the `OK` button.



**Notice!**

A non native device can be configured in the same way from cablabel S3 Pro, with the help of the Windows driver provided with this one.

### 4.2.5 Device options

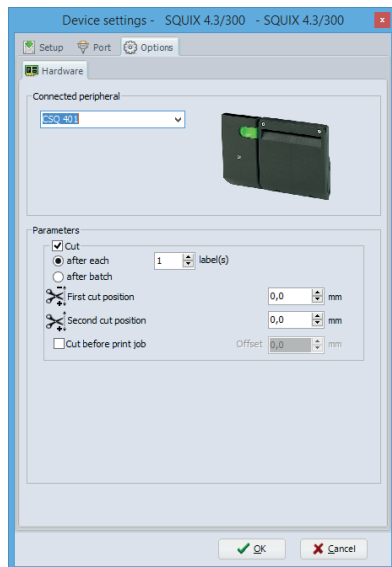


Figure 43 Device options

To add a device option:

- ▶ Select the device to configure in the installed devices list on the left.
- ▶ Double-click on this device or right-click and select `Configure device`.
- ▶ Go to `Options` tab.
- ▶ Select connected option in the list.
- ▶ Change the wished settings.
- ▶ Validate with the `OK` button.

For more information about the device settings

- ▷ Device manual.

### 4.2.6 RFID options

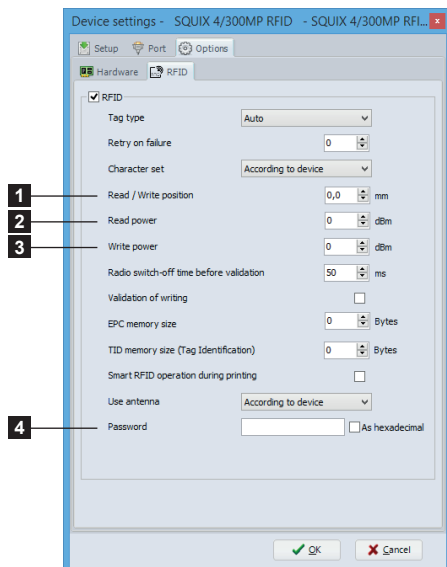


Figure 44 RFID options



#### Notice!

The `RFID` tab is only displayed for RFID devices.

To configure the RFID options:

- ▶ First teach-in the RFID labels with the help of the device menu
  - ▷ Configuration manual of the device
- ▶ Then enter the following values, from the result of the teach-in:
  1. Read / Write position
  2. Read power
  3. Write power
- ▶ When the RFID labels are protected, specify the access password (4), in order to be able to write data to them or modify their lock level.
- ▶ Change if necessary the other settings.
- ▶ Validate with the `OK` button.



#### Attention!

The read and write values depend on the consumable (label material, antenna shape and location).

If different consumables are used, then it is necessary to perform this configuration for each of them.

These specific configurations can then be saved in the document devices.

- ▷ 4.2.7 System devices / Document devices

### 4.2.7 System devices / Document devices

When a document is printed, system device settings are automatically copied into it. During next printing these document settings are automatically recalled.

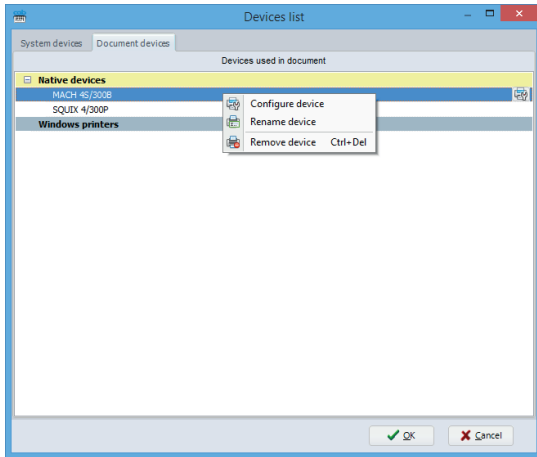


Figure 45 System / document devices list

#### Notice!



The `System devices` tab is only displayed in Expert mode.  
By default it is the `Document devices` tab which is displayed.

#### Attention!



An already printed document will use the device settings saved into it.  
To change these settings, you have to change them in the device settings of this document and not in the system settings.  
When a document device is deleted, the system device settings are again copied during next printing.

## 5.1 New label creation

There are 3 possibilities to create a new label on the welcome page.

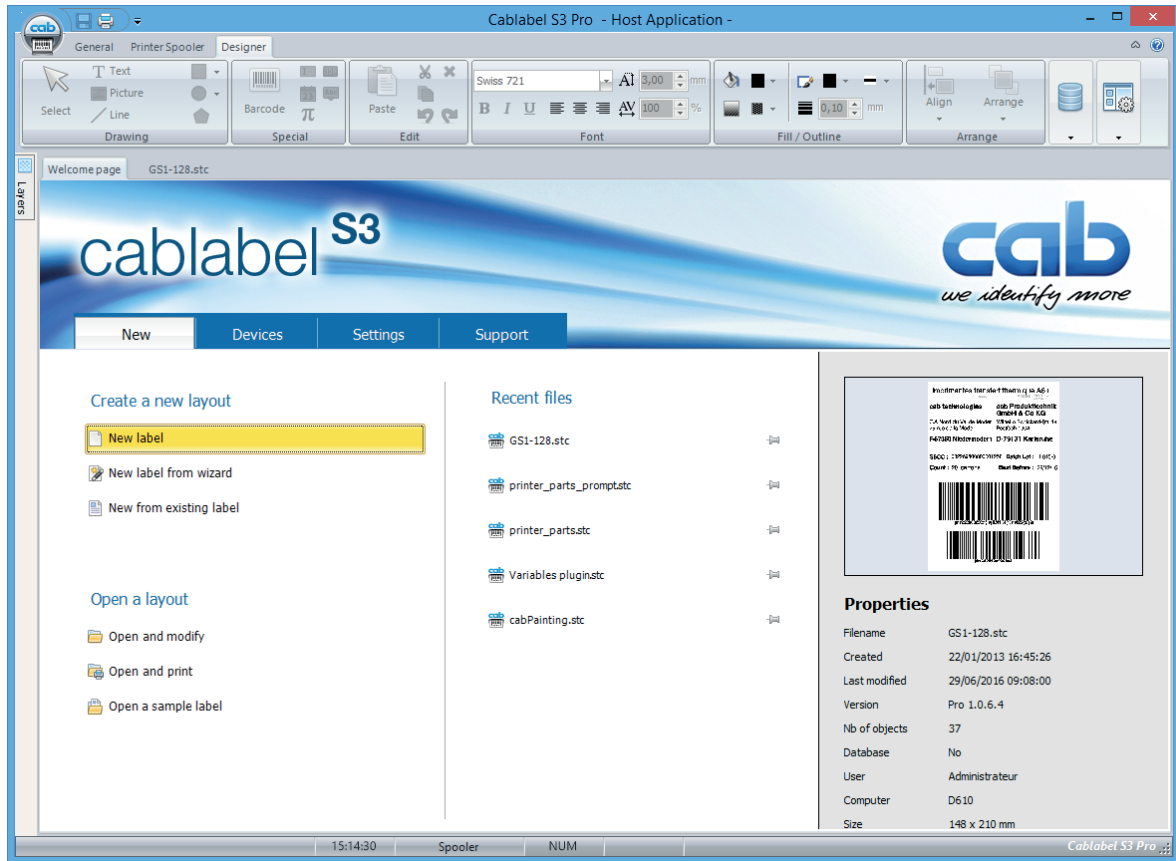


Figure 46 Welcome page

### 5.1.1 New blank label

- Click on the `New label` button to start the wizard.
- Set the information of your label and its layout.
- Click on the `Next` button.

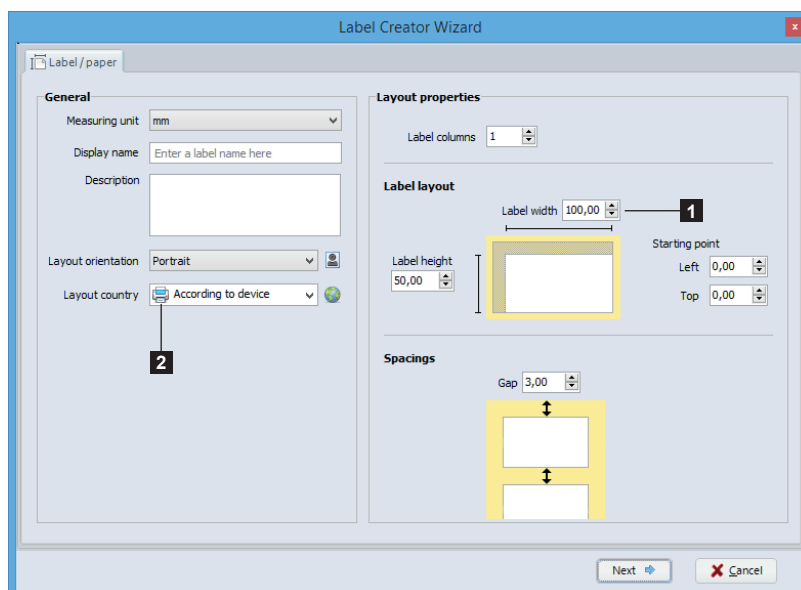


Figure 47 Label Creator Wizard



**Attention!**  
Label width (1)  
always correspond  
to the printing width,  
regardless to its  
orientation.



**Notice!**  
The layout country of label  
(2) is used for:

- the text language
- ▷ Hyphenation
- the datetime fields in regional format
- ▷ Datetime fields
- the printing of numbers with decimal separator

### 5.1.2 New label using the wizard

The Label Creator Wizard allows you, for example, to create your label from a pre-defined format among many existing references.

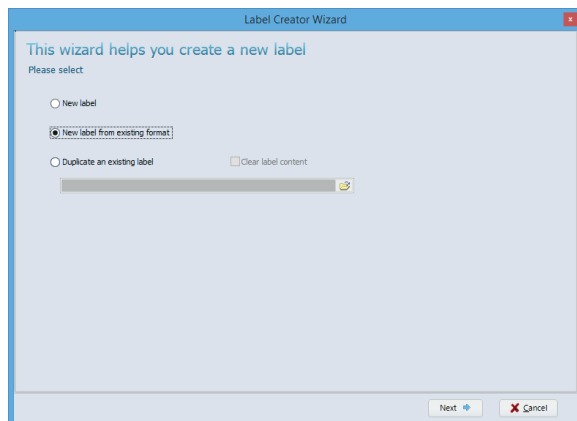


Figure 48 Label Creator Wizard for new labels

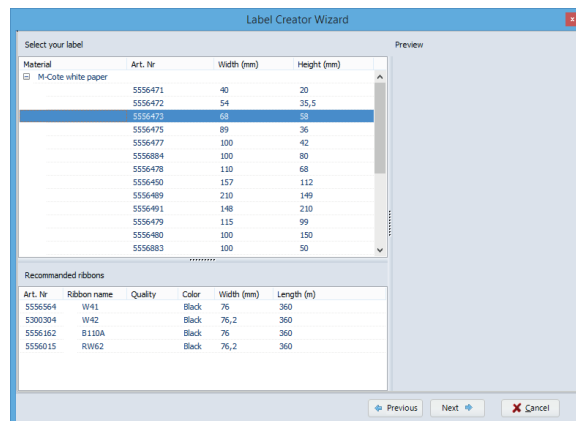


Figure 49 Pre-defined label formats

### 5.1.3 New label from an existing label

This option allows you to easily duplicate a label. You can choose to keep its content or only the label layout, the printing and databases settings.

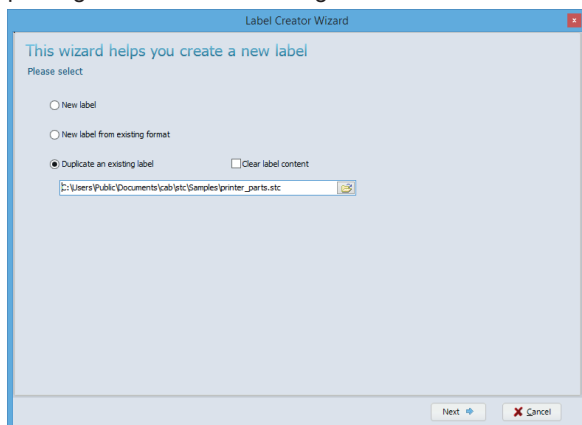


Figure 50 Duplicate a label

## 5.2 Inserting objects in the document

### Notice!



Different settings are available for the objects. They are described in the help panel on the right, which is hidden by default. You can display this panel by clicking on the "i" icon (1) at the top right of the object properties window.

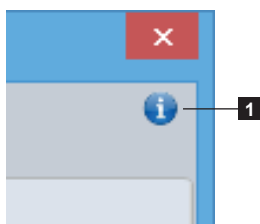


Figure 51 Show / Hide help

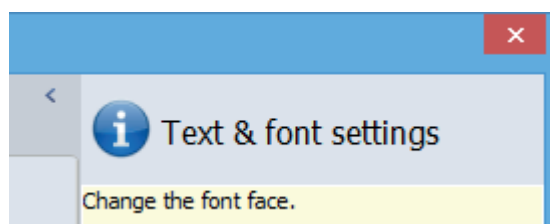


Figure 52 Help panel

### 5.2.1 Object settings

In the **General** tab you will find the general settings of an object.

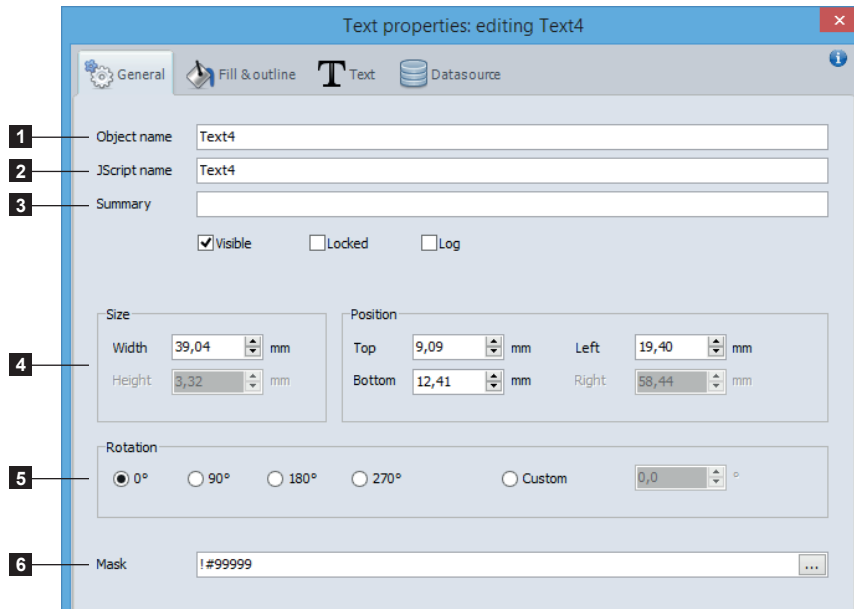


Figure 53 General settings of an object

#### Attention!

The object name (1) and the JScript name (2) are limited to 32 non special characters. They must also be unique on the label.

#### Notice!

Depending on the object, some size and position settings (4) are calculated automatically or cannot be changed.

1. Name of the object to identify it in cablabel S3 (layers, datasource, etc.)	2. Name used on printer for example in standalone mode
3. Free text available for the user	4. Size and Position of the objet in the label
5. Rotation of the object	6. Allows to format a number with decimal separator

### 5.2.2 Object Fill & outline

In this tab you will find the parameters related to the filling and outline of an object.

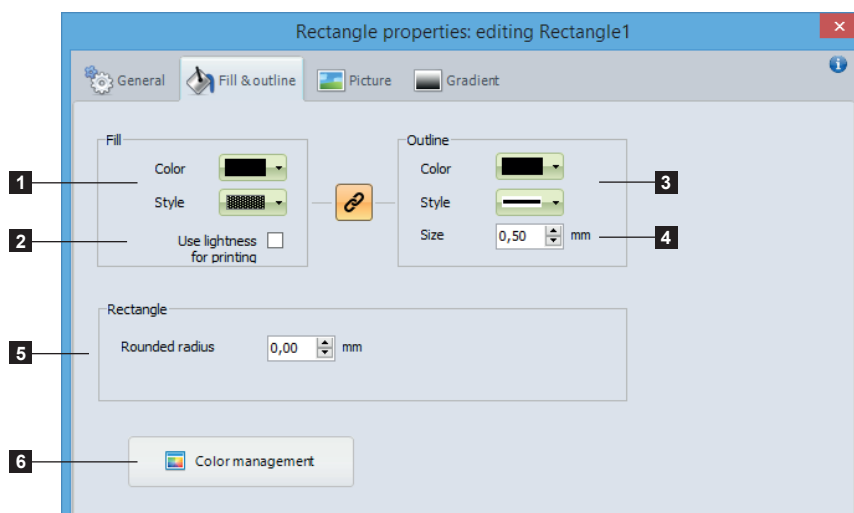


Figure 54 Fill and outline parameters of an object

#### Notice!

The option (2) extracts the lightness value from the fill color and convert it to corresponding dot density (0%, 6%, 12%, 25%, 38%, 50%, 100%). This allows to print a filled shape in grayscale.

The custom Color management for each object (6) is only displayed in Expert mode.

1. Fill color and style of the object	2. Use the lightness of color
3. Outline color and style of the object	4. Outline width
5. Specific parameters depending on the object type	6. Custom color management for this object

### 5.2.3 Inserting texts

To insert a text:

- Select the **Text** object in the toolbar ▷ 3.2.1 Drawing toolbar
- Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object
- Enter the wished text in the edit field (1)
- Select the different options related to the text (2) such as font, size ...
- Validate by clicking on the **OK** button (9)

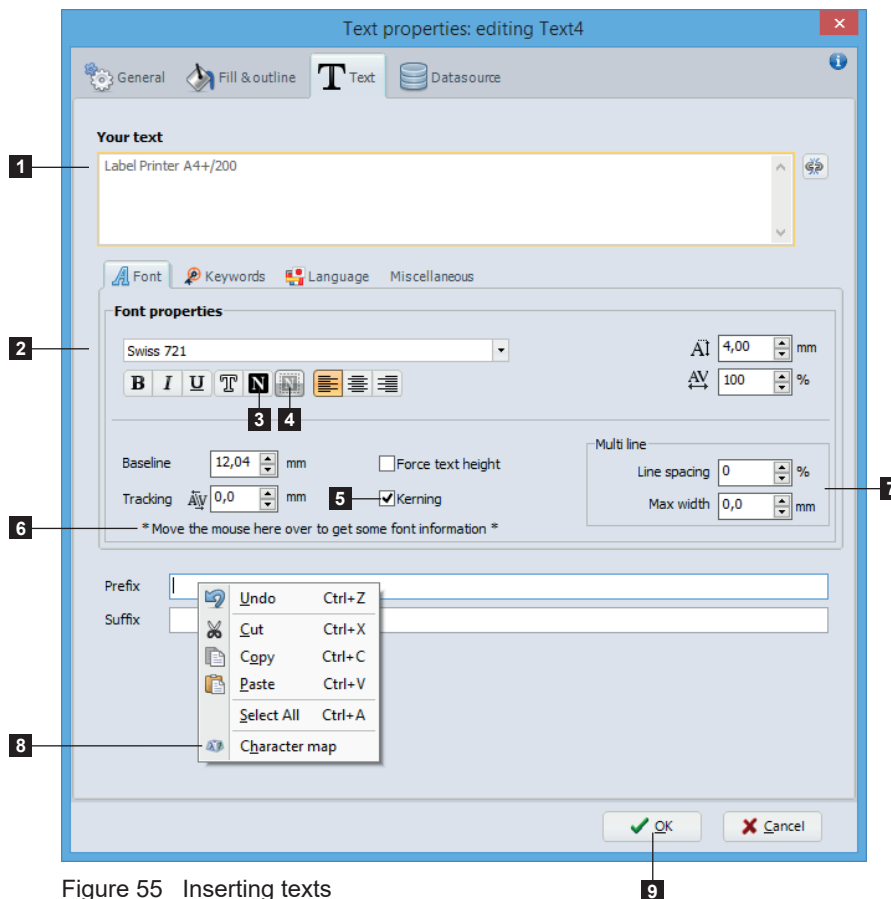


Figure 55 Inserting texts

**Notice!**  
Move the mouse over the kerning (5) and the text (6) to get some visual information about the font properties.

The **Multi line** options (7) allow you to set the display of a long text or with a dynamic content. For more information.

► **Multi line and max width**

It is possible to insert special characters in a visual form, by right-clicking (8) in an editable field of a text, a formula or a barcode.

For more information  
► 6.4 Character map

#### 5.2.3.1 Negative text

It is also possible to put a text in negative and to specify the size of the frame around this text. To do this:

- Enable the negative option by clicking on the button (3)
- Define the size of the frame by clicking on the button (4)

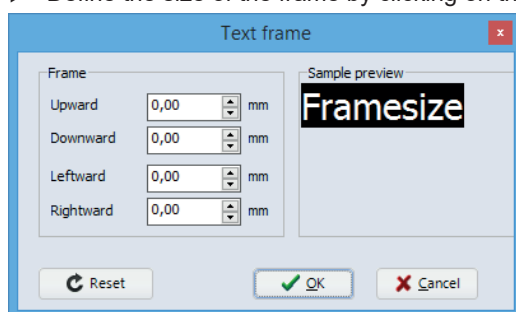


Figure 56 Text in negative

- Validate by clicking on the **OK** button

### 5.2.3.2 Visual information about the font properties

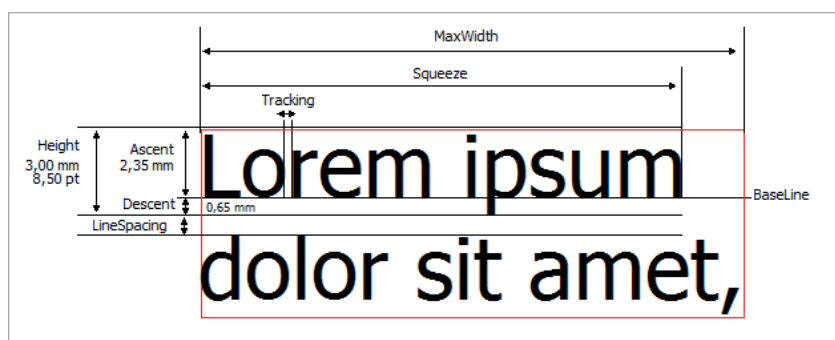


Figure 57 Font properties



Figure 58 Kerning

Height $\overline{A}$ : size of font in mm	Squeeze $\overline{AV}$ : width of text in %
MaxWidth : max width of paragraph in mm	LineSpacing : line spacing for a paragraph in %
BaseLine : baseline for the characters in mm	Tracking $\overline{AV}$ : letter spacing for the characters in mm

### 5.2.3.3 Highlighting keywords

You can highlight (bold, italic ...) automatically specific words in a sentence or a text (ex allergens).

For this, cablabel S3 has a built-in list of pre-defined keywords containing the most common allergens in different languages. You can also create your own custom list of keywords. ▶ 6.10 Keywords

When creating or editing a text:

- ▶ Select the **Keywords** (1) tab
- ▶ Enable the option **Keywords formatting** (2)
- ▶ Choose the type of settings to use (3)
- ▶ Validate by clicking on the **OK** button

For specific settings:

- ▶ Select the wished language(s) from the dropdown list (3)
- ▶ Select the type of formatting (bold, italic...) (4)

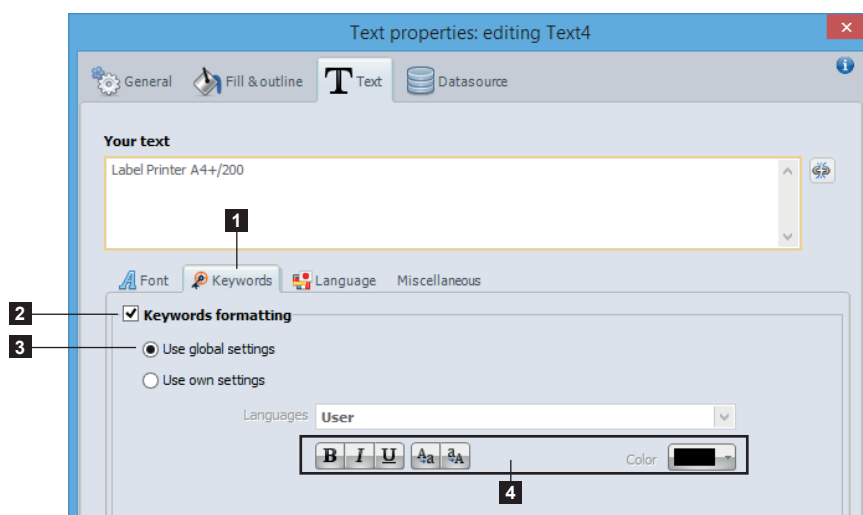


Figure 59 Keywords formatting

#### Attention!

If the option **Keywords formatting** (2) is used, the text object is sent to the printer as a picture.



#### 5.2.3.4 Text tags

The tags allow you to change manually the formatting of a text part. They often work in pairs, with an opening tag and a closing tag, and they can also overlap.



#### Attention!

If text tags are used, the text object is sent to the printer as a picture.

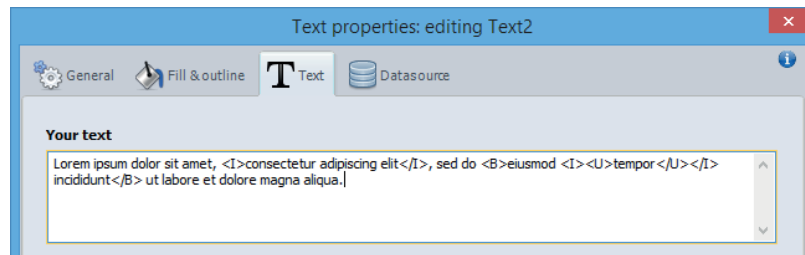


Figure 60 Text with tags

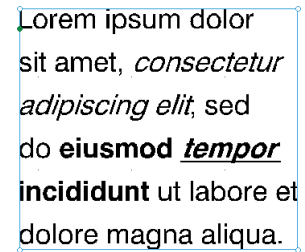


Figure 61 Result on printout

Opening tag	Closing tag	Description
<B>	</B>	Bold
<I>	</I>	Italic
<U>	</U>	Underline
<F>	</F>	Empty frame around the characters
<COLOR="#rrggbb">	</COLOR>	Characters color with the value of the color in hexadecimal format (rr, gg, and bb from 00 to FF)
<UPPER>	</UPPER>	Converts the characters to uppercase letters
<LOWER>	</LOWER>	Converts the characters to lowercase letters
<BKG="#rrggbb">	</BKG>	Full frame around the characters with the filling color in hexadecimal format (rr, gg, and bb from 00 to FF)
<INV>	</INV>	Characters in negative
<SIZE="h">	</SIZE>	Size of font with the height h in mm
<ALIGN="LEFT">	</ALIGN>	Aligns the characters of a line to the left of the text area
<ALIGN="CENTER">		Aligns the characters of a line to the center of the text area
<ALIGN="RIGHT">		Aligns the characters in a line to the right of the text area
 		Inserting a line break

Table 2 Tags list

### 5.2.3.5 Hyphenation

When creating a text, you can select to enable or not the word hyphenation at end of line in a paragraph with a maximum defined width.

When creating or editing a text:

- Select the **Language** tab (1)
- Select the language for the text in the list (2)
- Enable / disable **Hyphenation** by clicking on the checkbox (3)
- Validate by clicking on the **OK** button

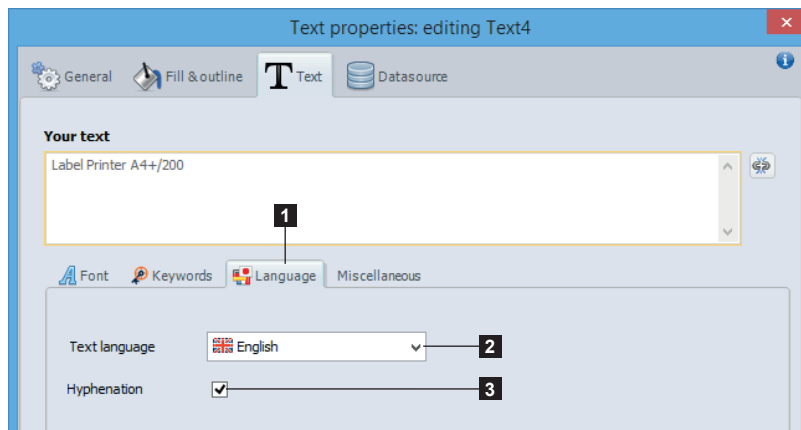


Figure 62 Hyphenation

**Notice!**  
The text language (2) is selected by default:  
- first depending on the layout country of label  
▷ New blank label  
- or else depending on the application language  
▷ Global settings

### 5.2.3.6 Interpretation of Unicode syntax

When creating a text, you can select to enable or not the interpretation of Unicode syntax, for the characters entered manually or inserted from the character map.

If checked, the [U:x] syntax is directly interpreted, in order to see in cablabel S3 the rendering of Unicode characters, as they will then be reproduced on printout or with a barcode reader.

#### Attention!

Depending on the characters, it is sometimes necessary to disable the interpretation. For example using a text object containing a carriage return as a datasource for a barcode.

When creating or editing a text:

- Select the **Miscellaneous** tab (1)
- Enable / disable **Interpretation of Unicode syntax** by clicking on the checkbox (2)
- Validate by clicking on the **OK** button

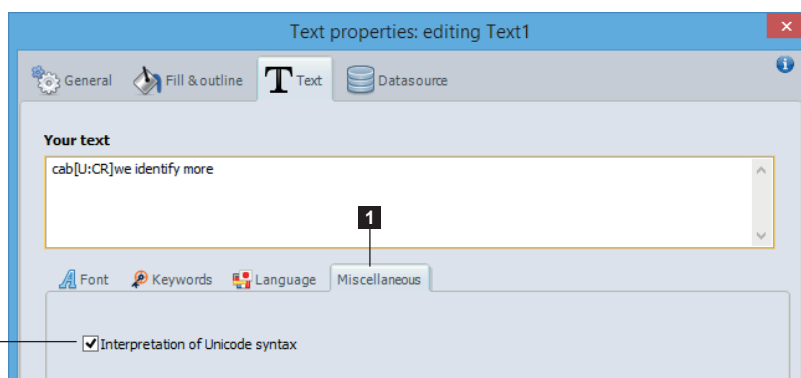


Figure 63 Interpretation of Unicode syntax

With interpretation:  
cab  
we identify more

Without interpretation:  
cab[U:CR]we identify more

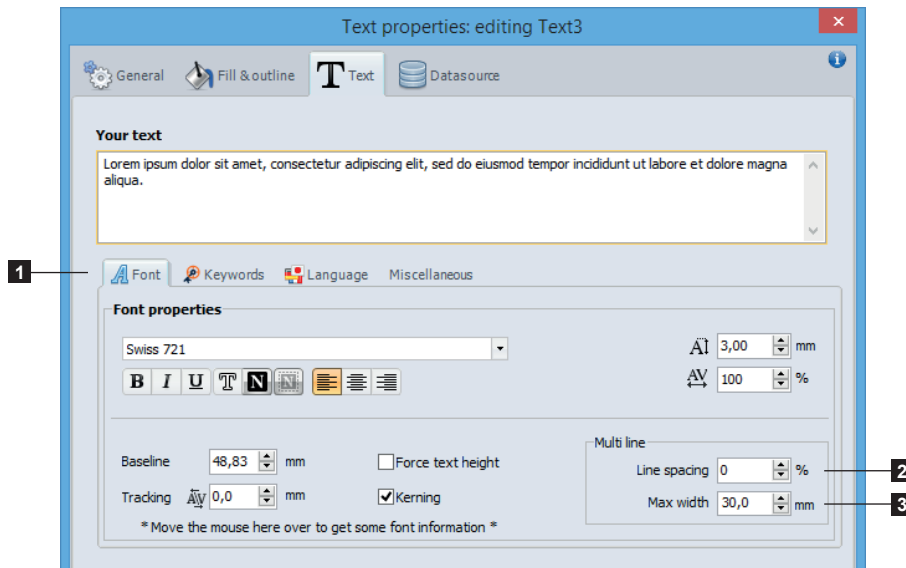
Figure 64 Result in cablabel S3

### 5.2.3.7 Multi line and max width

By default a text without carriage return is always displayed on a single line. A long text or with a dynamic content, requires then a fixed paragraph width.

To define a paragraph width:

- ▶ Select the **Font** tab (1)
- ▶ Increase / Decrease the **Line spacing** (2) which is specific to each font
- ▶ Specify the **Max width** of paragraph (3) at which a line break will then automatically be done



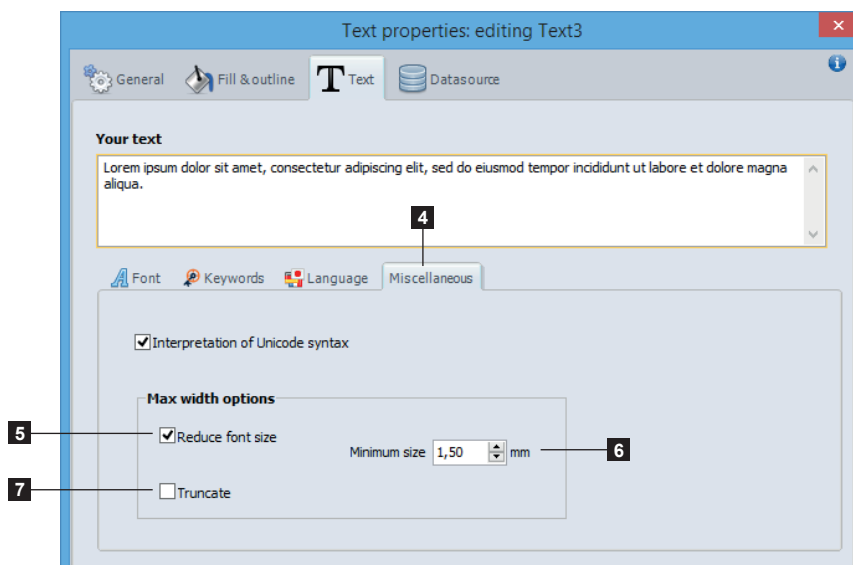
#### Attention!

The automatic line break does not work in standalone mode, because each line of a paragraph is sent individually to the printer. And if the contents of the paragraph is dynamic, the text object is sent to the printer as a picture.

Figure 65 Multi line

It is also possible to use the max width options:

- ▶ Select the **Miscellaneous** tab (4)
- ▶ Enable the option **Reduce font size** (5) to reduce automatically the size of text, as long as it exceeds the **Max width** of paragraph (3). And when the **Minimum size** limit (6) is reached, a line break is then done.
- ▶ Enable the option **Truncate** (7) to cut the characters beyond the **Max width** of paragraph (3) and to not do a line break
- ▶ Validate by clicking on the **OK** button



#### Attention!

If the option **Reduce font size** (5) is used, the text object is sent to the printer as a picture.

#### Notice!

It is possible to combine the **Reduce font size** (5) and **Truncate** (7) options. In this case, the text is first reduced until the minimum size, then truncated if it still exceeds the max width of paragraph.

Figure 66 Max width options

### 5.2.4 Inserting pictures

To insert a picture:

- ▶ Select the **Picture** object in the toolbar ▷ 3.2.1 Drawing toolbar
- ▶ Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object and draw the frame containing the picture at the required size
- ▶ Select a picture file (1) on your computer
- ▶ Validate by clicking the **Open** button (2) to insert the object

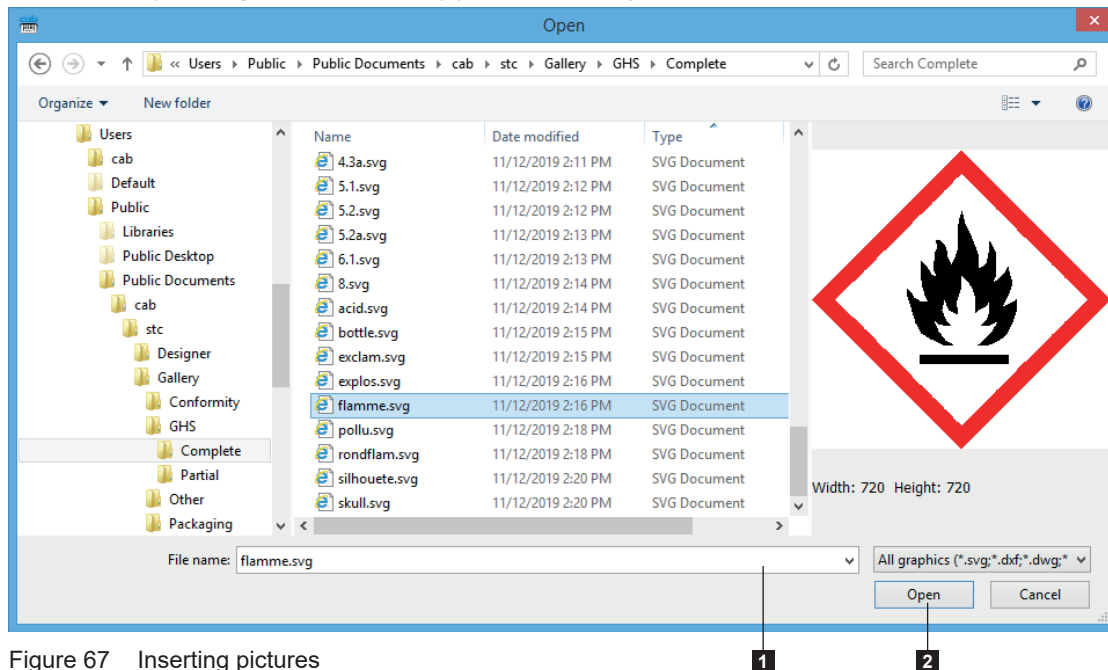


Figure 67 Inserting pictures

You can edit the properties of the picture to adjust various parameters, for this:

- ▶ Right click on the previously inserted picture and select **Properties** or double click on the picture
- ▶ Adjust the different parameters

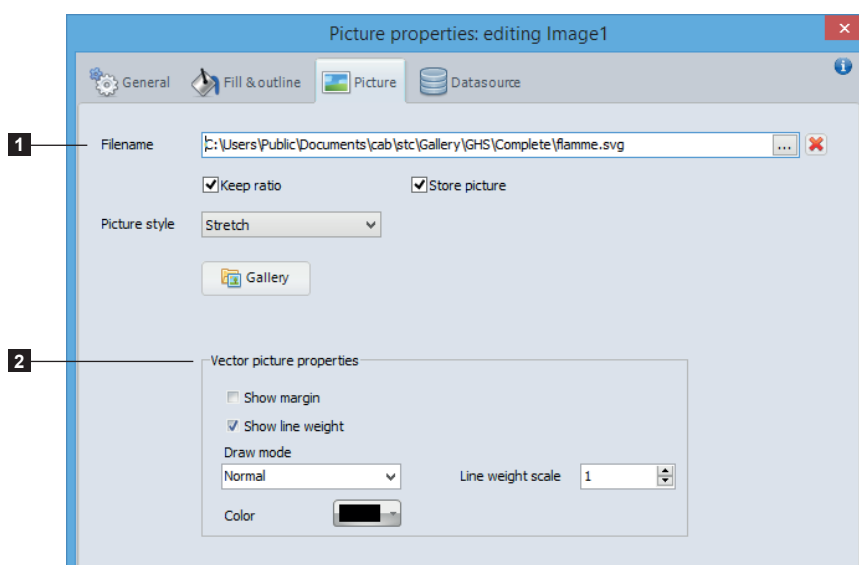


Figure 68 Picture properties



#### Notice!

It is possible to use in the filename (1) the environment variables of Windows. For example %PUBLIC% instead of C:\User\Public. The vector picture properties (2) are only used for some vector pictures, as for example DWG, DXF, PLT, SVG.

### 5.2.5 Inserting graphical objects

To insert a graphic:

- ▶ Select the graphical object (line, rectangle...) in the toolbar ▷ 3.2.1 Drawing toolbar
- ▶ Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object and draw the graphic
- ▶ Click again to insert the object

### 5.2.6 Inserting barcodes

It is possible to select between many type of linear (1D) and two-dimensional (2D) barcodes.

To insert a barcode:

- ▶ Select the **Barcode** object in the toolbar ▷ 3.2.2 Special toolbar
- ▶ Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object
- ▶ Select barcode type (1)
- ▶ Set its properties (2)
- ▶ Specify a fixed value by using the input mask (3) or, depending on the barcode type, use the barcode wizard (4)
- ▶ Validate by clicking the **OK** button (5)

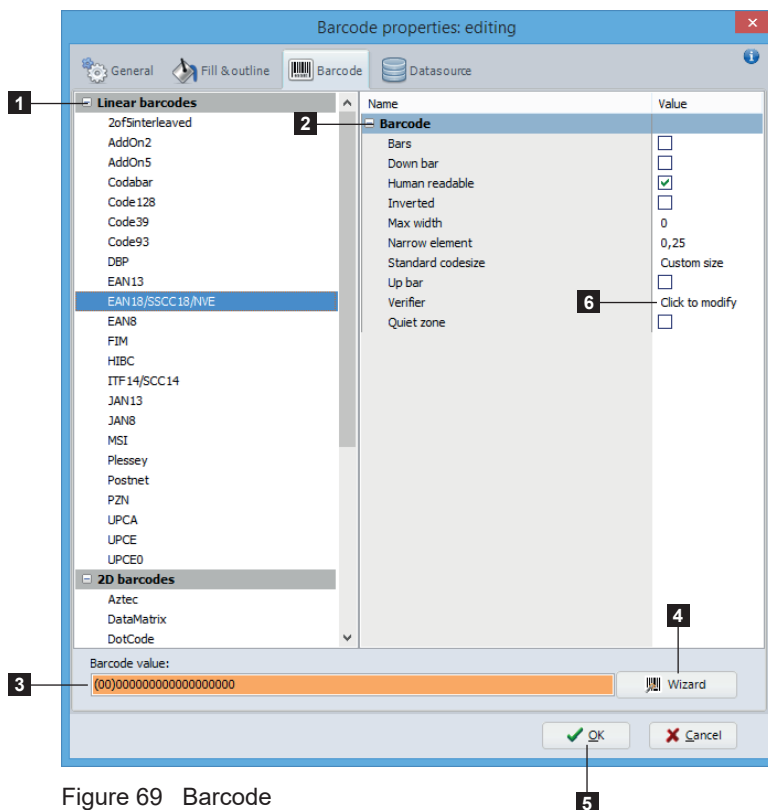


Figure 69 Barcode

**Attention!**  
The verifier (6) only works on one barcode per label.

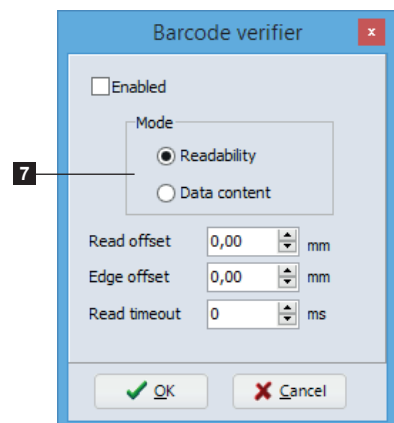


Figure 70 Barcode verifier

#### Attention!

The properties (2), the input mask of the barcode value (3), the wizard (4) or the Mode of the verifier (7) are depending on the selected barcode type.

You can edit the properties of the barcode to adjust other parameters, for this:

- ▶ Right click on the previously inserted barcode and select **Properties** or double click on the barcode
- ▶ Adjust the different parameters

## 5.2.7 Inserting datasource

### Notice!



Most of special objects are composed of two elements: the object itself acting as a datasource and a linked text taking resulting content.

### 5.2.7.1 Prompt fields

A prompt field allows the user to enter data before printing without modifying the layout.

To insert a prompt field:

- Select the prompt field object ▷ 3.2.2 Special toolbar
- Adjust the different parameters

There are two types of prompt fields (2) :

- Standalone: the prompt is asked for on the printer's display and the user fills it directly on the printer.
- Formular: the user fills the prompt in the software, before the printing starts or in the prompt list.

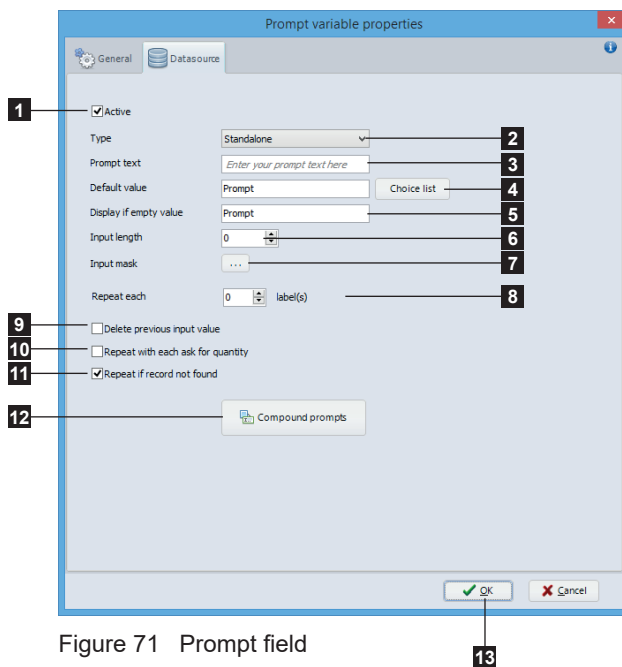


Figure 71 Prompt field

1. Activate / deactivate the prompt field
2. Type of prompt field
3. Prompt text displayed to the user for the input
4. Optional value proposed to the user, with the possibility to create a choice list ▷ page 39
5. Text displayed only in the software, if there is no default value or current value. This text is necessary to place and to set the prompt field in the label.
6. Length of the input line (0 = no length limitation)
7. Filters the input values. This is useful to avoid the input of wrong values ▷ page 39
8. It will be asked again for this prompt each "n" labels in standalone mode (0 = it will be asked for this prompt only at the beginning of the print job)
9. Deletes the input value between repeated prompts
10. It will be asked again for this prompt at each iteration in standalone mode during a printing loop
11. It will be asked again for this prompt, if no record could be found in a database connected in standalone mode
12. Edit the Compound prompts list ▷ 6.5 Compound prompts

- Validate by clicking on the OK button (13)
- Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object

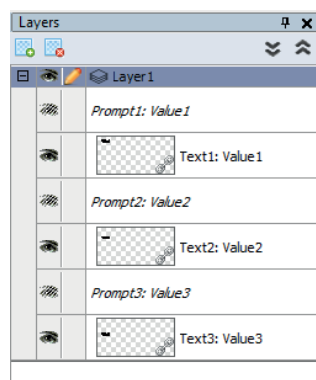


Figure 72 Layers

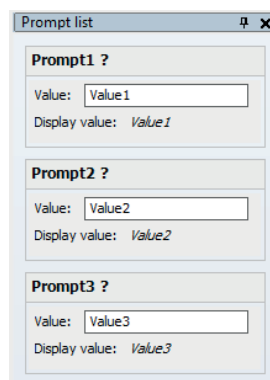


Figure 73 Prompt list



### Notice!

The display of several prompts, is ordered according to their positions in the layers.



### Attention!

Depending to their embedding, in for example a formula or a query, the order will be defined automatically.

### • Choice list with fixed content

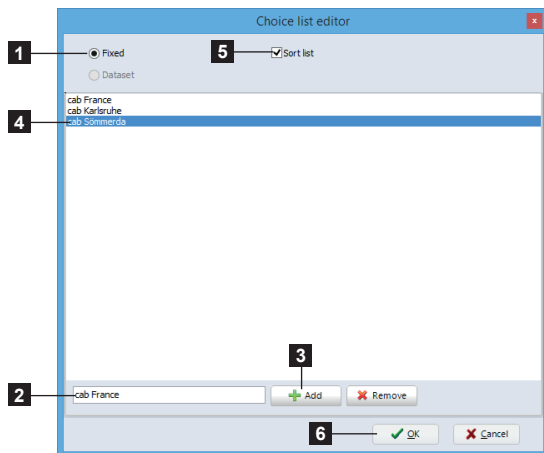


Figure 74 Fixed choice list

1. Select the **Fixed** list type
2. Enter the text to add to the list
3. Click the **Add** button to add the text to the list (4)
4. You can also choose to **Sort** the list (5) alphabetically
5. Validate by clicking on the **OK** button (6)

### Notice!



When the type of prompt field is set to **Standalone**, the operation will depend on the printer model. Only printers with touchscreen support this feature.

### • Choice list with dynamic content

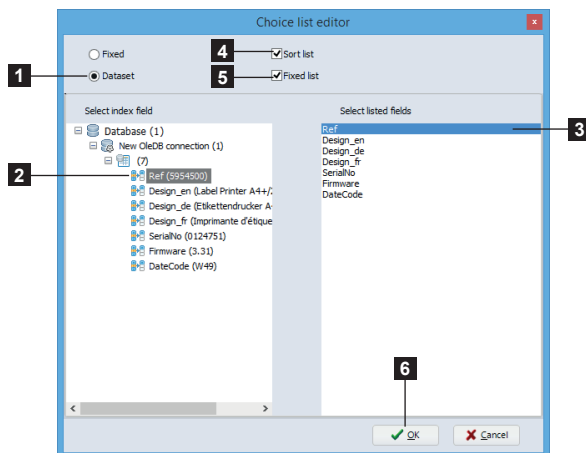


Figure 75 Dataset choice list

When the type of prompt field is set to **Formular**, it is possible to select a choice list with a dynamic content from a dataset of a database.

1. Select the **Dataset** list type
2. Select the index field, used for the search and the positioning
3. Select the listed field(s), with at least the index field
4. You can also choose to **Sort** the list alphabetically
5. The user can enter other data than those listed by disabling **Fixed list**
6. Validate by clicking on the **OK** button

### • Input mask

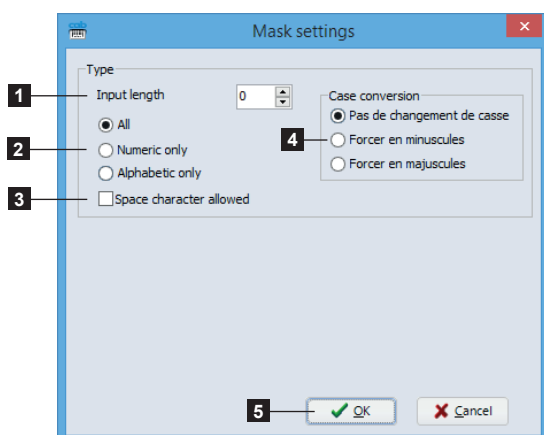


Figure 76 Mask settings

1. Length of the input line (0 = no length limitation)
2. Type of allowed character
3. Allow or not the space character
4. Type of allowed case
5. Validate by clicking on the **OK** button



### Notice!

For a prompt field of **Formular** type, the input value is automatically converted to the selected case type (4).

### 5.2.7.2 Counter

A counter allows to create an automatic counting during printing.

To insert a counter:

- Select the counter object ► 3.2.2 Special toolbar
- Adjust the different parameters

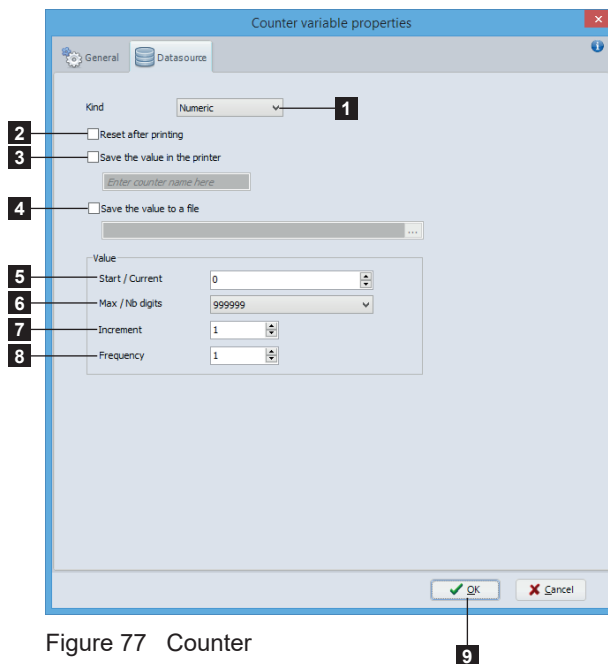


Figure 77 Counter

1. Kind of counter, numeric, alphabetic, alphanumeric or hexadecimal.
2. After printing, the counter is reset to its start value.
3. The current counter value is saved on the memory card of printer.  
Allows for example to continue the counting on multiple print jobs in standalone mode.
4. The current counter value is saved to a file on the computer.  
Allows for example to continue the counting on multiple print jobs from different computers.
5. Start value, then current value of the counter.
6. Maximum value of the counter and number of digits for the text mask. The counter will restart at 0 after reaching this value.
7. Increment value which can be positive or negative
8. Number of labels to print between each increment

- Validate by clicking the OK button (9)
- Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object

#### Attention!

The option **Save the value in the printer** (3) only works on one counter per label.

If the saved value is used directly on the printer (for example using it as a datasource), the result is printed by default with 2 digits after the comma. To change this, you have to use instead the formatted text from the counter ► 5.2.1 Object settings, or to add a **Formatting operation** ► 5.2.7.4 Formula.



### 5.2.7.3 Datetime fields

A datetime field allows to do a timestamp during printing.

To insert a datetime field:

- Select the datetime object ▷ 3.2.2 Special toolbar
- Adjust the different parameters

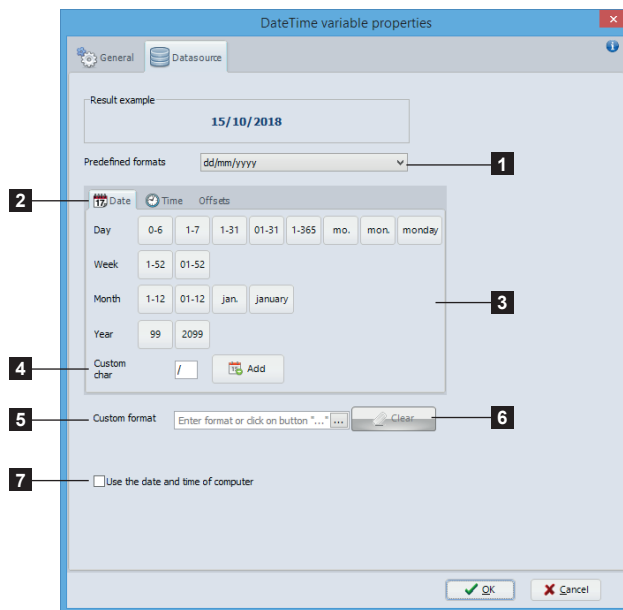


Figure 78 Datetime field

1. Select the wished datetime format from the list of predefined formats
2. Tabs of date, time and offsets parameters
3. Wizard to create a custom datetime format or datetime offsets
4. Allows to insert a char in the custom format, which can for example be used as a separator. Enter wished char in the editable field, and click on the Add button to insert it.
5. Allows to define or modify a custom format, either:
  - by using the wizard in the date / time tabs.
  - by entering in the editable field the different date / time parameters listed below.
  - by clicking on the "... " button to select a datasource containing the date / time parameters.
6. Deletes the custom format or the link to datasource
7. Use the computer's clock instead of the printer's clock. If checked, the datetime fields will not be updated in standalone mode.

#### Date parameters:

- d: numeric day in 1 or 2 digits, 1-31
- dd: numeric day always in 2 digits, 01-31
- dd2: first 2 letters of day in regional format (ex: th for thursday)
- ddd: first 3 letters of day in regional format (ex: thu for thursday)
- dddd: complete weekday name in regional format (ex: thursday)
- d1: numeric day of the year always in 3 digits, 001-366 (ex: 045 for the 14th of february)
- w or ISOWDay: numeric day of the week in ISO standard format, 1-7 with 7 for sunday
- w0: numeric day of the week, 0-6 with 0 for sunday
- ww: numeric week in 1 or 2 digits, 1-53
- ww2: numeric week always in 2 digits, 01-53
- m: numeric month in 1 or 2 digits, 1-12
- mm: numeric month always in 2 digits, 01-12
- mmm: first 3 letters of month in regional format (ex: Jan for january)
- mmmm: complete month name in regional format (ex: January)
- yy: numeric year in 2 digits
- yyyy: numeric year in 4 digits
- Date: date with separators in regional format
- ISODate: numeric date in ISO standard format (ex: yyyyymmdd)
- ISOOrdinal: numeric date in ISO ordinal format (ex: yyyyd1)

#### Notice!

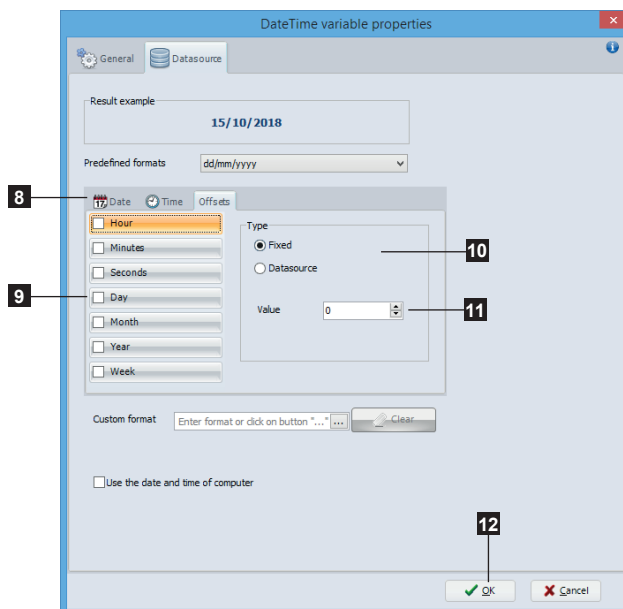


The weekday name, the month name and the date with separators in regional format, will be printed depending on the layout country of label or the country of device ▷ 5.1.1 New blank label.

**Time parameters:**

- H12: numeric hour in 12-hour form in 1 or 2 digits, 1-12
- H012: numeric hour in 12-hour form always in 2 digits, 01-12
- H24: numeric hour in 24-hour form in 1 or 2 digits, 0-23
- hh or H024: numeric hour in 24-hour form always in 2 digits, 00-23
- nn: numeric minutes always in 2 digits
- ss: numeric seconds always in 2 digits
- XM: am/pm indicator
- ISOTime: numeric time in ISO standard format (ex: H024nnss)
- Time: time with separators in regional format, depending on the layout country of label or the country of device (ex: H024:nn:ss for UK, H012:nn:ss XM for US) ► 5.1.1 New blank label

It is possible to create datetime offsets, with a fixed increment or from a datasource.



8. Select the **Offsets** tab
9. Select the wished offset(s)
10. Choose the type of increment for each offset
11. Specify the value or the datasource

Figure 79 Datetime offsets

- Validate by clicking the **OK** button (12)
- Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object

#### 5.2.7.4 Formula

A formula allows to do an operation between two or more operands, as for example a calculation.

To insert a formula field:

- Select the formula object ► 3.2.2 Special toolbar
- Adjust the different parameters
- Validate by clicking the OK button (8)
- Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object

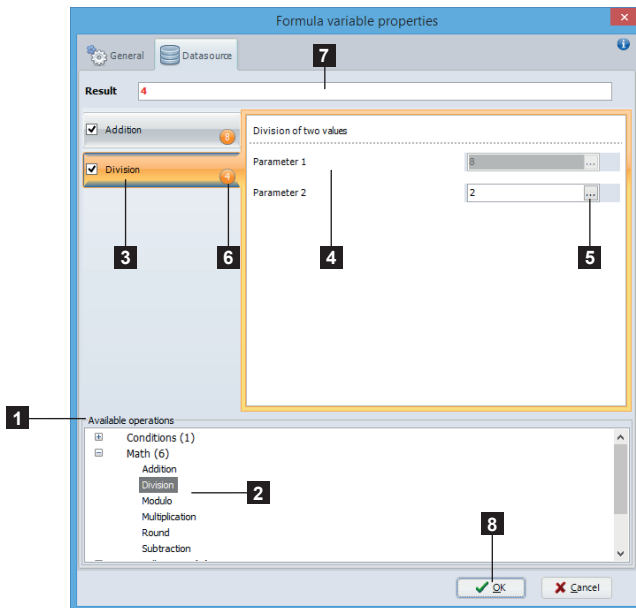


Figure 80 Formula

To add an operation:

- Select the operation type in the list (1)  
► Table 3 Operation list.
- Double-click on the selected operation (2) to add it to the list (3).  
It is possible to combine more operations.
- Fill in the operands (4), either by entering a fixed data in the editable field or by selecting a datasource (5).  
By right-clicking, it is possible to add or delete operands (depending on the operation) or even to change their order. The same applies to ordering the operations.  
► Figure 81
- Redo previous steps to add another operation.  
Intermediate result (6) and final result (7) of the operations are displayed.
- Validate with the OK button (8).

You can access different options when right-clicking on the operands:

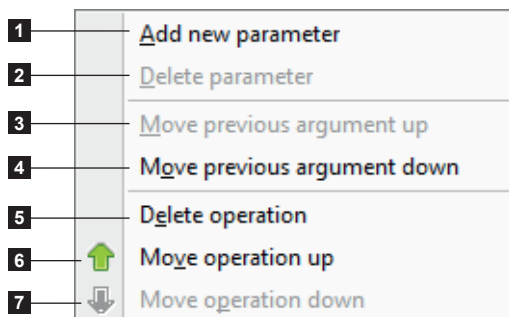


Figure 81 Formula properties

1. Adds a new parameter to the formula (depends on the formula)
2. Delete the selected parameter of the formula
3. Move the result of previous operation up
4. Move the result of previous operation down
5. Deletes the selected operation

Only if there are several operations:

6. Move the selected operation up
7. Move the selected operation down

Operation	Category	Description
If Else	Conditions	Returns the specified value if the parameter meets the condition
Addition	Math	Addition of two or several values
Division	Math	Division of two values
Modulo	Math	Modulo of two values
Multiplication	Math	Multiplication of two or several values
Round	Math	Rounds the value If round. position is negative the value is rounded after the comma
Subtraction	Math	Subtraction of two or several values
Base to base	Miscellaneous	Converts the value from one numeral system to another
Formatting	Miscellaneous	Allows to format a number with decimal separator
Hex	Miscellaneous	Converts each character of source to its hexadecimal code point from code page
Split	Miscellaneous	Extracts an element from a list with group separators at index position (starting at 1)
Trim	Miscellaneous	Removes whitespace characters at the beginning and end of the string
Trim left	Miscellaneous	Removes whitespace characters at the beginning of the string
Trim right	Miscellaneous	Removes whitespace characters at the end of the string
Modulo 10	Check digits	Calculates the check digit of parameter according to modulo 10 Used for example by a barcode EAN13
Modulo 36	Check digits	Calculates the check digit of parameter according to modulo 36
Modulo 43	Check digits	Calculates the check digit of parameter according to modulo 43 Used for example by a barcode Code39
ReadTMP	Standalone	Reads the value stored in the TMP file of memory card
ReadUSER	Standalone	Reads the value stored in the user memory of printer (max. 32 bytes)
WriteLOG	Standalone	Writes the specified value in the LOG file stored on memory card
WriteTMP	Standalone	Writes the specified value in the TMP file stored on memory card
WriteUSER	Standalone	Writes the specified value in the user memory of printer (max. 32 bytes)
Concat	String	Concatenation of two or several parameters
Left	String	Return x characters starting from the left of the string
Len	String	Calculates the length of string
Lowercase	String	Converts the characters of parameter to lowercase letters
Mid	String	Return x characters starting from the specified position
Right	String	Return x characters starting from the right of the string
Uppercase	String	Converts the characters of parameter to uppercase letters

Table 3 Operation list

**Notice!**

Operations of the category `Standalone` files, can only be added once per label.

**Attention!**

If an operation of the `Math` category is calculated directly on the printer (for example using operands from a datasource), the result is printed by default with 2 digits after the comma. To change this, you have to add a `Formatting` operation.

The operations `ReadTMP` and `WriteTMP` don't work, if the option `Save the value in the printer` is already used on a counter in the label ▷ 5.2.7.2 Counter

### 5.2.7.5 Variables

Allows you to insert different variable information in your label.

To add a variable:

- ▶ Insert for example a text object ▷ 5.2.3 Inserting texts
- ▶ Select the **Datasource** tab
- ▶ Select the wished variable in the **Variables** section (1)
- ▶ Validate by clicking the **OK** button (2)

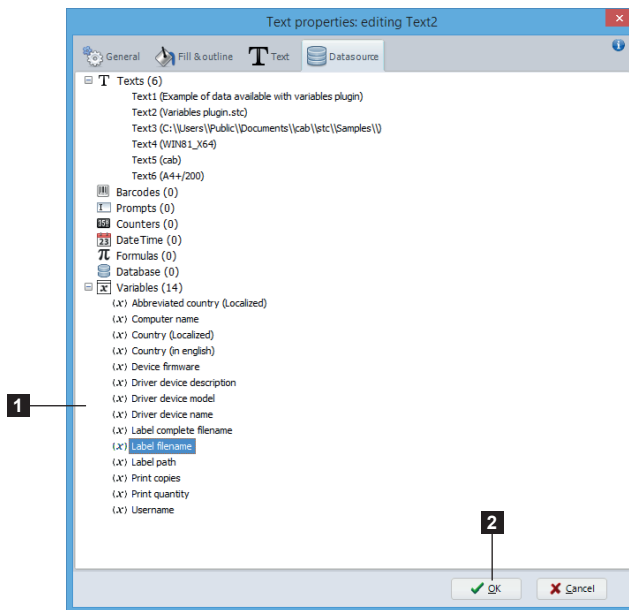


Figure 82 Variables

Variable	Description
Abbreviated country (Localized)	Returns the abbreviated country set in the operating system
Computer name	Returns the computer name
Country (Localized)	Returns the country set in the operating system
Country (in english)	Returns the english name of the country set in the operating system
Device firmware	Returns the device firmware
Driver device description	Returns the device description defined in the driver
Driver device model	Returns the device model defined in the driver
Driver device name	Returns the device name defined in the driver
Label complete filename	Returns the label full path and filename
Label filename	Returns the label filename
Label path	Returns the label path
Print copies	Returns the value of the field "Copy of each" specified in the print dialog
Print quantity	Returns the value of the field "Number of labels" specified in the print dialog
Username	Returns the currently logged username

Table 4 Variables list

### 5.2.7.6 RFID data (read)

Allows you to create the objects to read the data of an RFID label.

#### Notice!



The data read by the RFID device, are only visible on printout or directly in the device menu after printing.

To create an RFID reading object:

- ▶ Insert for example a text object ▷ 5.2.3 Inserting texts
- ▶ Select the **Datasource** tab
- ▶ Select the wished data in the **RFID (read)** section (1)
- ▶ Validate by clicking the **OK** button (2)

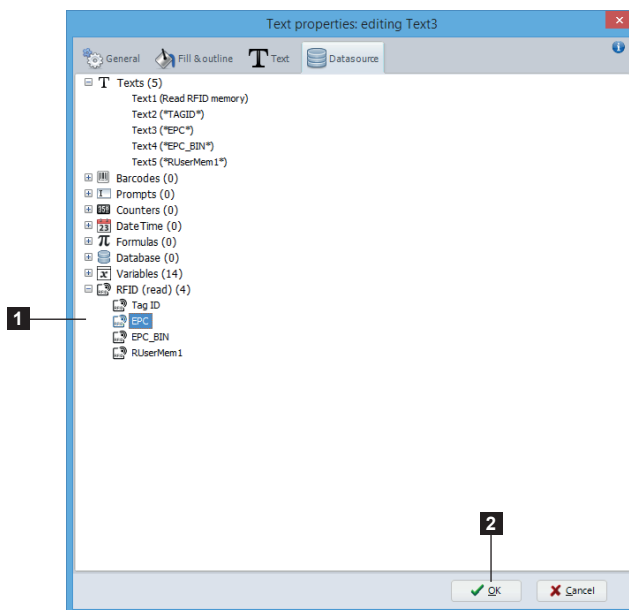


Figure 83 RFID data (read)

RFID data (read)	Description
Tag ID	Read the TID memory (Tag Identification)
EPC	Read the EPC memory
EPC_BIN	Read the EPC memory as binary
RUserMem1	Read the area defined by default in the user memory

Table 5 RFID data list

#### Notice!



"RUserMemX" is the name assigned by default to the read areas in the user memory.

The areas of the user memory can be defined in the RFID wizard

▷ 6.11.2 Configure the reading and writing of user memory.

### 5.2.7.7 Database

Before inserting a database field, you have to create the connection to this database.

▷ 3.2.7 Database toolbar and 6.8 Database wizard

To insert a database field:

- ▶ Insert for example a new text, barcode or picture
- ▶ Select the **Datasource** tab
- ▶ Under **Database**, select the wished field (1)
- ▶ Validate by clicking on the **OK** button (2)

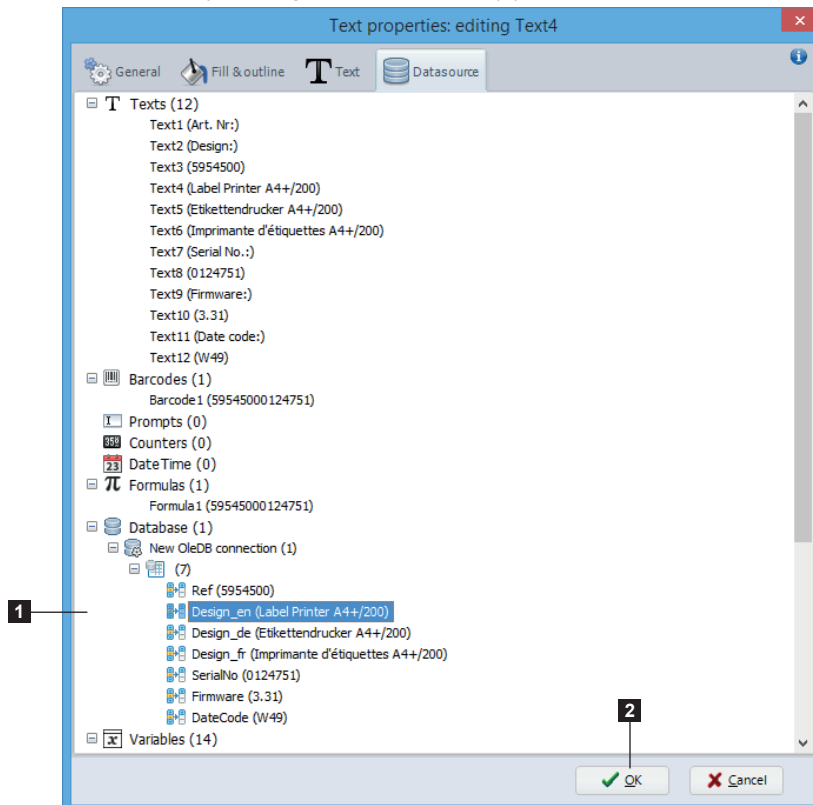


Figure 84 Datasource tab

## 5.3 Document settings

Document settings are available under the **Display options** button in the **Designer** ribbon. You can change the view options of the software, as well as the custom settings of current label, like grid, style, colors and background.

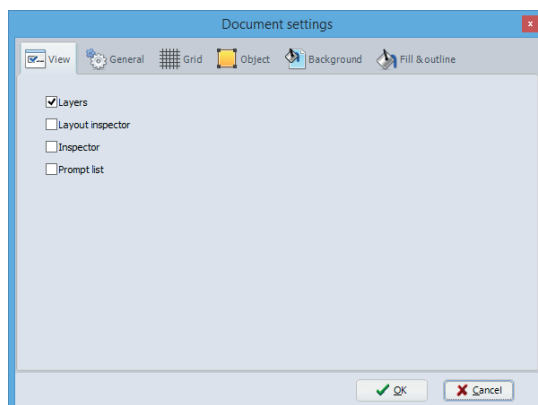


Figure 85 Document settings

### Attention!

In order to avoid deformation of the picture inserted in the background, its dimension ratio has to match with the label size ratio.

Custom document settings are only saved with current label.

Each new label will get the global settings as default.

## 5.4 Label printing

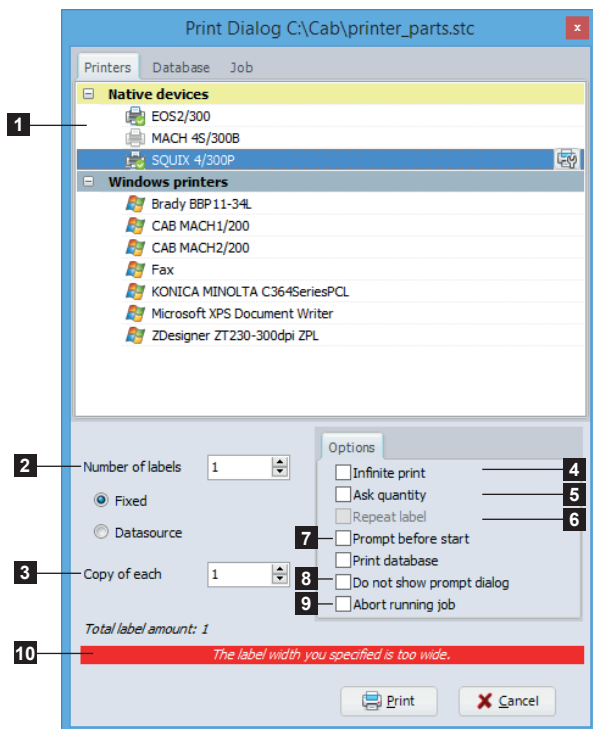



Figure 86 Printers tab

The **Print** button  in the general ribbon allows you to print your label.

- Click on the **Print** button to open the print dialog
- In **Printers** tab, select the printer where to print the label (1)
- Either change wished quantities, by indicating a fixed **Number of labels** or from a **datasource** (2), and if necessary with the **Copy of each label** (3)
- Or use the option **Infinite print** (4) or even the option **Ask quantity on the printer** (5) with the possibility to **Repeat label** (6) after printing to create a loop
- It is also possible to use the option **Prompt before start on printer** (7), the option **Do not show prompt dialog** (8) for the prompt field of **Formular type** or even the option **Abort running job on printer** (9)
- Validate with the **Print** button



### Notice!

During printer selection, if **Expert mode** is enabled in the **Global settings**, a warning message is displayed when the label is out of the printing range (10).



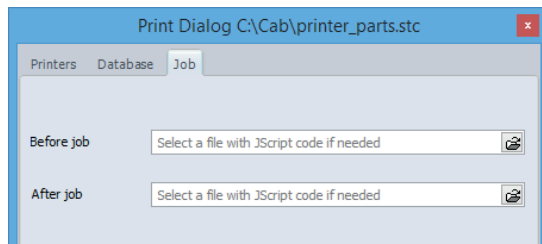


Figure 87 Job tab

The **Job** tab allows to send files with JScript code, to run on printer before or after printing a label.

These files can be generated using the upload window (memory card) ▷ 5.5.1 Saving to a printer, a card reader or a file.

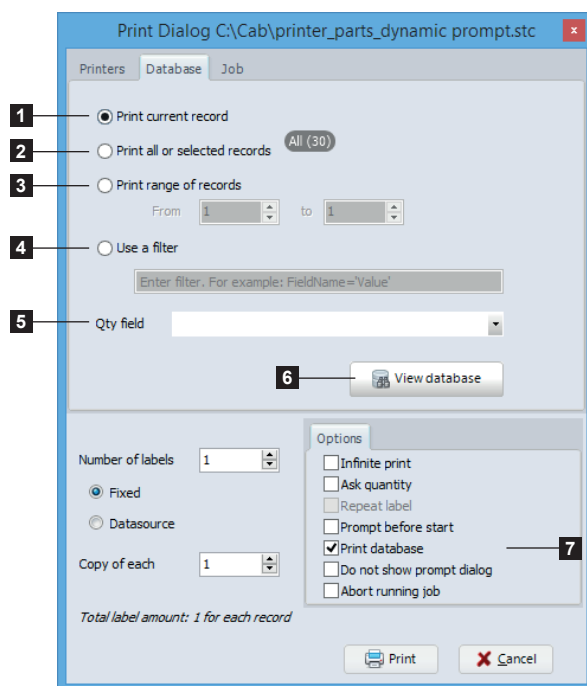


Figure 88 Database tab

In the **Database** tab, it is possible to select the wished records to print.

1. Print only the current record on which you are positioned
2. Print all records from the database or from the custom selection
3. Print records from selected range
4. Create a filter manually.  
For example: `FieldName='Value'`
5. If specified in the database, define the field with the printing quantities, which are then be used by default in the overview of database.
6. Overview of database with a filter builder wizard, in order to do a custom records selection and set the printing quantities ▷ Figure 89



### Attention!

In order to access to the different selections, you need first to define a database connection, then check the box **Print database** (7) in the printing options.

By viewing the database it is possible to filter and select the records to be printed with their quantities.

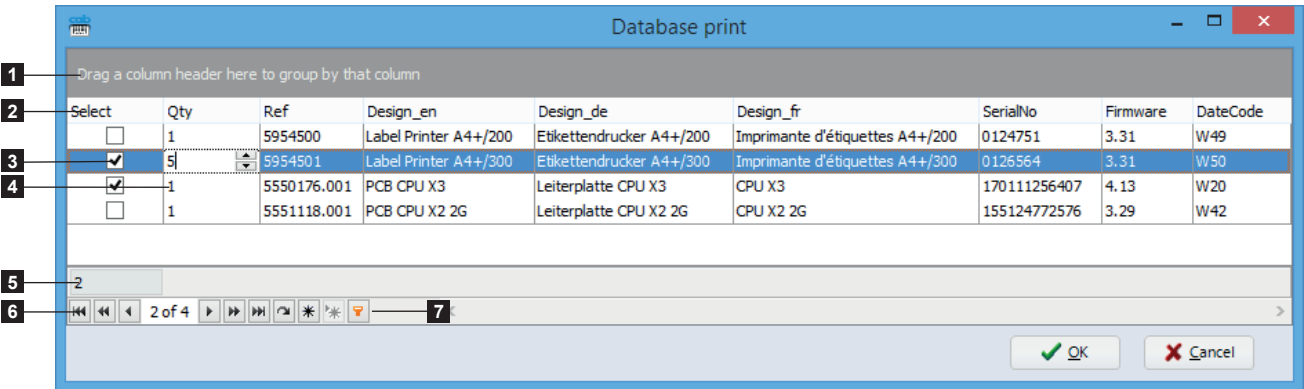
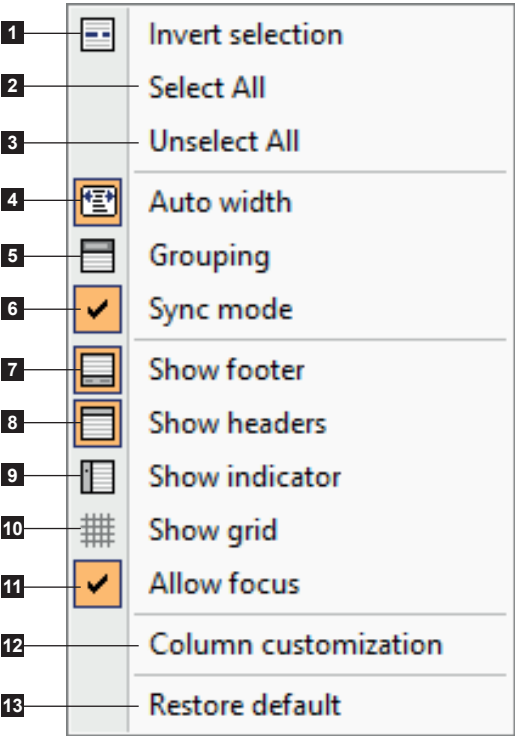


Figure 89 Printing a database

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Field grouping by dragging headers in this part     |
| 2. | Field names with order and filter possibility       |
| 3. | Records selected for printing                       |
| 4. | Quantity of labels to print for the selected record |
| 5. | Number of records selected for printing             |
| 6. | Navigating through records on the database          |
| 7. | Custom filter wizard                                |

Some specific options are accessible by a right mouse click in the table:



1. Invert the selected records for printing
2. Select all records for printing
3. Deselect all records for printing
4. Automatically adjust column width
5. Show / hide the panel for grouping by fields
6. Synchronize the label with the selected record
7. Show / hide footer
8. Show / hide headers (field names)
9. Show / hide the positioning indicator
10. Show / hide the grid
11. Allows the focus on columns to enable the incremental search with the keyboard
12. Show / hide column customization
13. Restore default settings

Figure 90 Database viewing and printing options

### 5.4.1 Printing on a two color printer

When printing a label on a two color printer (for example XC4 or XC6), the printer driver will automatically send objects defined in black color to second printhead (main color) and all objects defined with another color than black to first printhead (secondary color).

For more information about the printhead allocation ► Printer operator's manual.



#### Attention!

When using a picture the colors will automatically be sent to the right printhead depending on the settings set in the color management window.

More information about ► page 23 Color management

### 5.4.2 Printing on a double sided printer

To print a label on a double sided printer (for example XD4), the label width needs to be defined as the double of the real width.

First half of the label matches with the back (verso) of the label and the second half with the front (recto).

For more information ► Printer operator's manual.

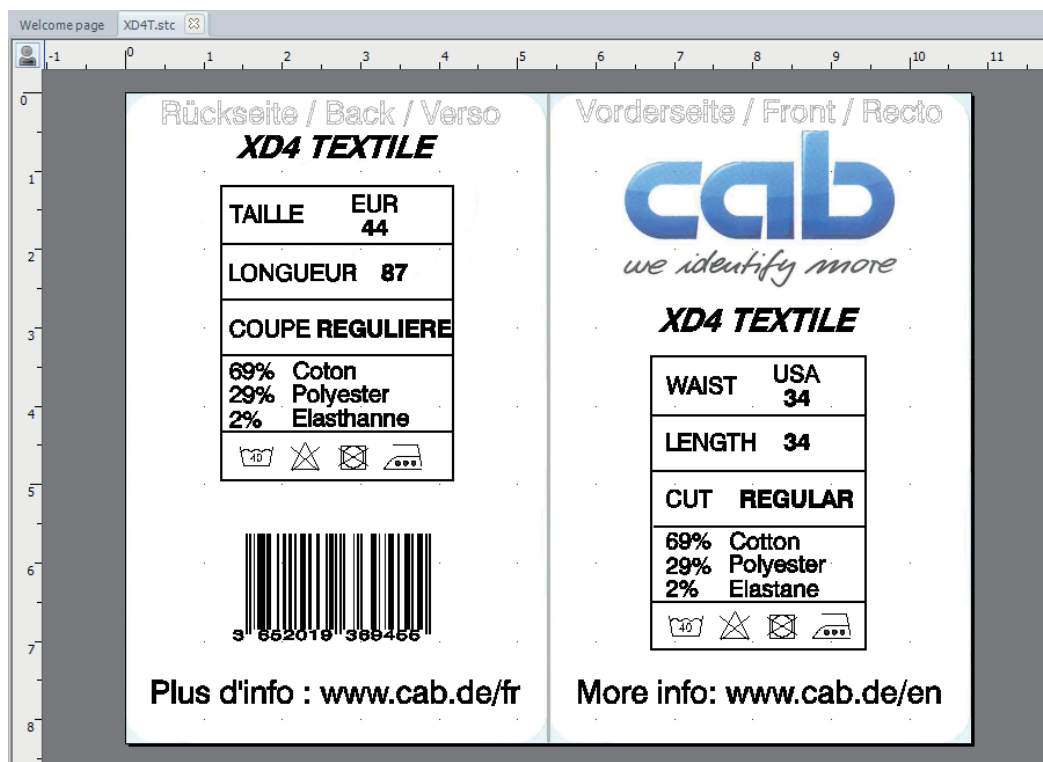



Figure 91 Double sided label

## 5.5 Save a label on a memory card

The **Save to memory card**  button in the general ribbon allows you to export your label to a memory media (SD/Compact Flash card, USB memory stick, internal memory IFFS...) to use it in standalone mode.

### 5.5.1 Saving to a printer, a card reader or a file

- Click on the **Save to memory card** button to open the upload window.
- Select the printer model where you want to export the label (1).
- Select the target **Card reader**, **File** or **Printer** (2).

#### Notice!

As during an export to a printer, the **Card reader** target generates a JScript file, then copy it with the files of graphic fonts and of pictures objects from layout, by placing them in their respective folders. This allows to upload the labels to a memory media plugged directly to your computer, without the need of connecting to printer.

The **File** target generates a single JScript file, by including in a binary form the fonts and images.

This file could for example be sent to a printer with a programmable controller, as well as with the **Job** tab of the print dialog. ► Figure 87 Job tab

- Depending on chosen target, select its location (3).

#### Notice!

The listed memory card locations are depending on the printer model. The **Default** location is the location selected in the printer menu. If another location is selected please ensure that it is present.

- Enter a file name (4), select the number of labels (5) and the wished options.
- Validate with the **OK** button.

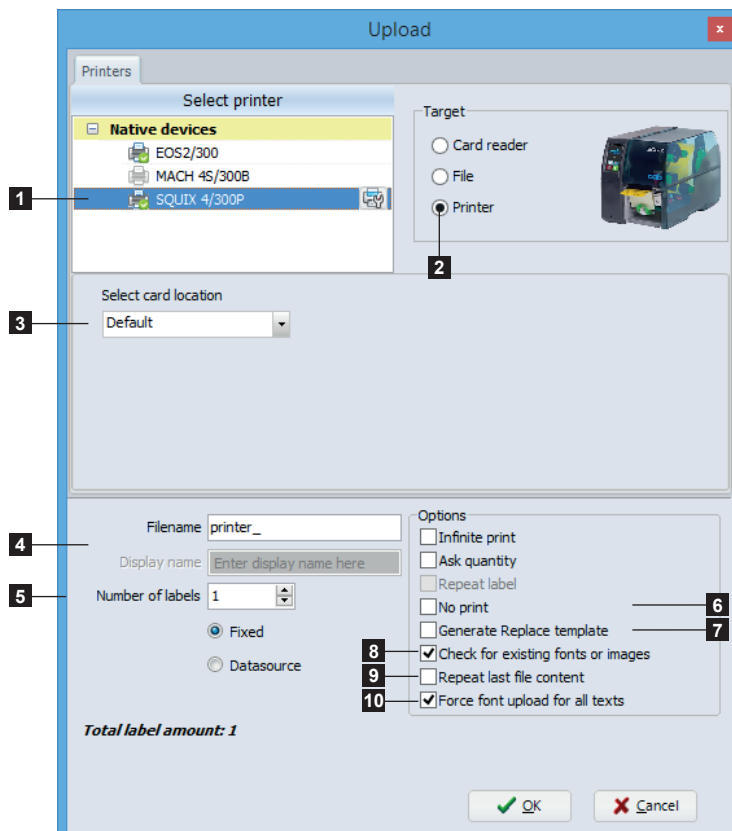


Figure 92 Save a label on a memory card

#### Notice!

By default the label is also printed after the upload. The option **No print** (6) allows to disable this.

The option **Generate Replace template** (7) allows to create a template of a "Replace" file in the selected folder, from the uploaded label.

The option **Check for existing fonts or images** (8) allows to not resend font or image, if it can be found locally on the device (increasing data transfer speed).

The option **Repeat last file content** (9) allows to create a loop. So the printed label will be repeated continuously.

The option **Force font upload for all texts** (10) is only displayed in Expert mode. If disabled, each text object containing a graphic font, is sent to the printer as a picture.

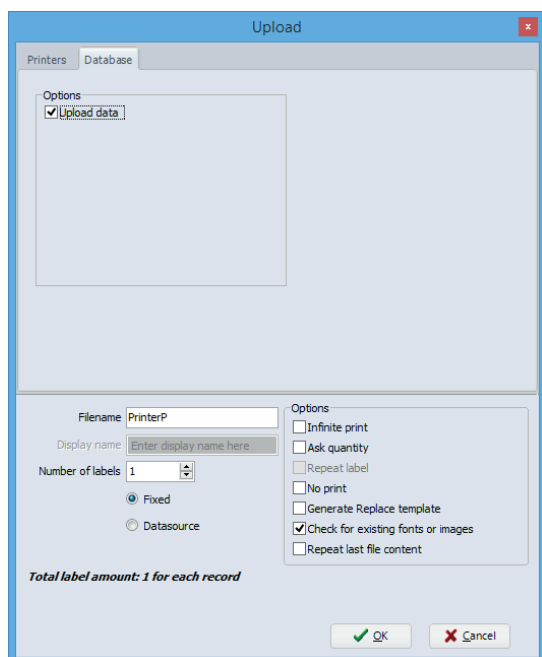


Figure 93 Database tab

In the **Database** tab, it is possible to upload the contents of a database in standalone mode. This will transfer the data from the datasources created in the label with the database wizard.

(only starting from X4 CPU)



#### Notice!

In order to access this tab, you need first to define a connection of type Access, Excel or OLE DB  
 ➤ 6.8 Database wizard.

The data transferred in standalone mode are saved in a SQLite file.

Configuration example for the standalone mode:

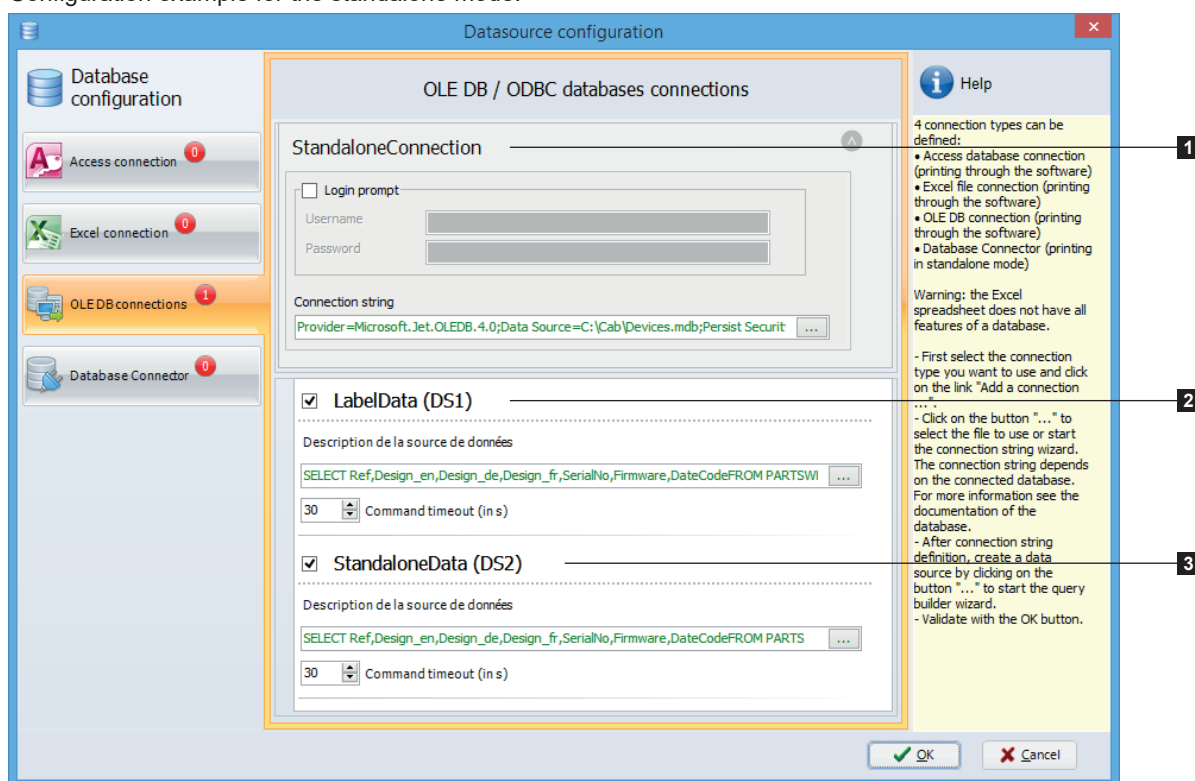


Figure 94 Database wizard

1. Connection name used to generate the data file in standalone mode.
2. Query for the data used by the objects of the label. This also contains a selection filter (SQL keyword WHERE), to extract only the data matching to one record, entered by operator in a prompt field of Standalone type.
3. Query to select all the data to be transferred in standalone mode. This is necessary in this example, because the first query is filtered on a record.

### 5.5.2 Saving in a database

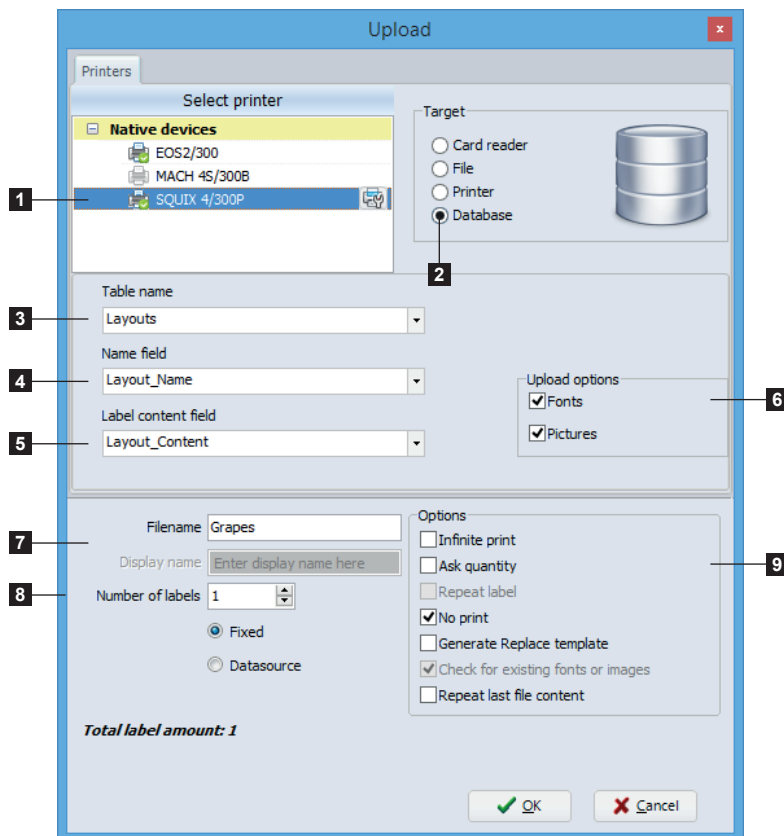
#### Notice!



Database saving target is only available if a connection to a database exists. It is this connection that will be used to list the fields.

A label saved in a database can be edited or modified ▷ 6.9 Layout table management

- ▶ Click on the **Save to memory card** button to open the upload window
- ▶ Select the printer model where you want to export the label (1).
- ▶ Select the target **Database** (2)
- ▶ Select the table of the database (3)
- ▶ Select the field that will contain the label filename (4)
- ▶ Select the field where the label will be stored (5)
- ▶ Select the upload options (6) if you want to store fonts and pictures, these may already be present in the printer (saving space and increasing data transfer speed).
- ▶ Enter a file name (7), select the number of labels (8) and the wished options (9).
- ▶ Validate with the **OK** button to save the label in the database



#### Notice!

It is first necessary to create in the table (3) of target database the following fields:

- a field named "ID", defined as primary key, with an automatic increment
- a field of type text, for the label filename (4), such as "Text" with Access or "varchar(255)" with SQL
- a field of type BLOB, to store the label (5), such as "OLE Object" with Access or "varbinary(max)" with SQL

Figure 95 Saving a label in a database

## 5.6 Keyboard shortcuts

Keys	Description	Plugin
Ctrl+A	Select all	Designer
Ctrl+A	ASCII dump mode	Spooler
Ctrl+B	Insert barcode	Designer
Ctrl+B	Press the acknowledgment button of peripheral	Spooler
Ctrl+C	Copy	Designer
Ctrl+C	Reset printer	Spooler
Ctrl+E	Send email to cab support	Global
Ctrl+F	Format memory card	Spooler
Ctrl+I	Insert picture	Designer
Ctrl+L	Insert line	Designer
Ctrl+N	Create new label	Global
Ctrl+O	Open file	Global
Ctrl+P	Print	Global
Ctrl+R	Restart printer	Spooler
Ctrl+S	Save	Global
Ctrl+T	Insert text	Designer
Ctrl+V	Paste	Designer
Ctrl+W	Close current label	Global
Ctrl+X	Cut	Designer
Ctrl+Z	Undo	Designer
Ctrl++	Zoom in	Designer
Ctrl+-	Zoom out	Designer
Ctrl+Up arrow	Move job up	Spooler
Ctrl+Down arrow	Move job down	Spooler
Ctrl+Mouse scrolling	Zoom in / zoom out	Designer
Ctrl+Alt+W	Preview laser	Global laser
Ctrl+Shift+A	Deselect all	Designer
Ctrl+Shift+B	Bold	Designer
Ctrl+Shift+C	Center text	Designer
Ctrl+Shift+I	Italic	Designer
Ctrl+Shift+L	Align text to the left	Designer
Ctrl+Shift+P	Memory card	Global
Ctrl+Shift+R	Align text to the right	Designer
Ctrl+Shift+S	Save as	Global
Ctrl+Shift+U	Underline	Designer
Ctrl+Shift+Z	Redo	Designer
Ctrl+  / Ctrl+ 	Orientate the layout without turning the objects	Designer
Ctrl+Left clic	Select multiple objects individually	Designer
Left clic+Move mouse	Draw the multiple selection frame	Designer
Alt+Double click on object	Edit datasource of object	Designer

Keys	Description	Plugin
Shift+Move window	Window docking	Global
Del	Delete selected object	Designer
Del	Delete selected job	Spooler
Del	Delete file from memory card	Spooler
Space	Pause / resume printer	Spooler
F2	Rename device	Global
F2	Print selected label from memory card	Spooler
F3	Print selected label from memory card with specified number of labels	Spooler
F5	Configure printer	Spooler
F6	Test print	Spooler
F7	Cursor guide	Designer
F8	Form feed	Spooler
F9	Snap to grid	Designer
F10	Devices list	Global
F11	Display options	Designer
F12	Page setup	Designer

Table 6 Keyboard shortcuts



Plugins are additional modules of the basic cablabel S3 software. These modules add functions and possibilities to the basic software.

The provided plugins are depending on the cablabel S3 version.

To view or edit the list of plugins, just click on the **About** button in the toolbar of the **General** tab  
 ▷ 3.1 Main interface

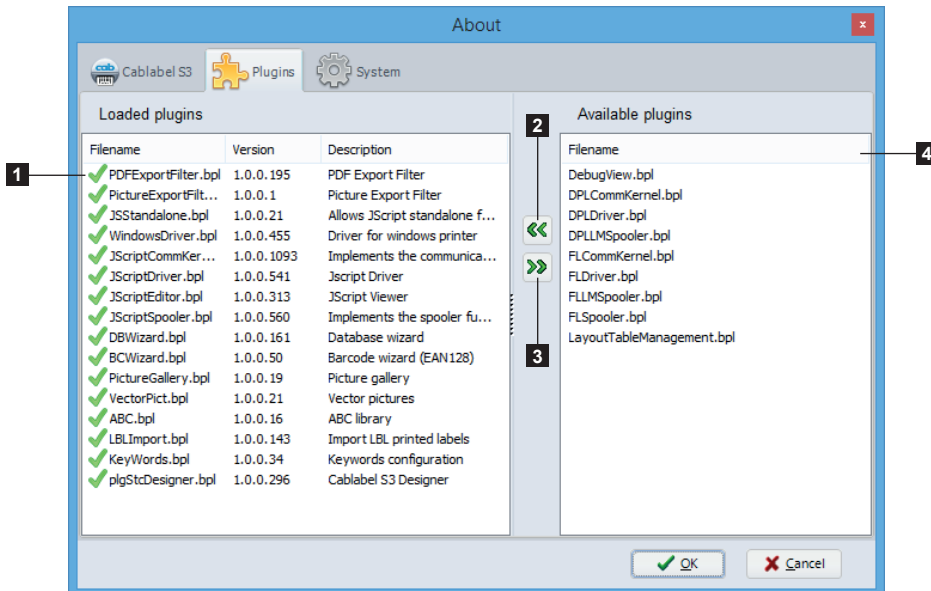


Figure 96 Plugins

To add a plugin:

- ▶ Select the plugin in the **Available plugins** list (4)
- ▶ Click on the add button (2), the plugin will be added to the **Loaded plugins** list (1)
- ▶ Restart cablabel S3 so that the plugin is loaded correctly

To remove a plugin:

- ▶ Select the plugin in the **Loaded plugins** list (1)
- ▶ Click on the remove button (3), the plugin will be added to the **Available plugins** (4)
- ▶ Restart cablabel S3 so that the plugin is unloaded correctly

#### Notice!



An icon is displayed just before the plugin name to indicate its status.



The plugin is correctly loaded



The plugin has been removed but the program has not been restarted



The plugin has been added but the program has not been restarted

The plugin could not be loaded because:




- ▶ a new activation is required
- ▶ it doesn't match the version of the program
- ▶ an error occurred while loading

6.1 Printer spooler

The printer spooler is a useful element for users who daily manage multiple print jobs: it is his printing progress dashboard.

Printer states are displayed in the spooler, which allows to monitor devices from the printing computer. If a printer is unavailable, jobs are automatically queued.



**Attention!**  
Jobs are lost when the program is closed.

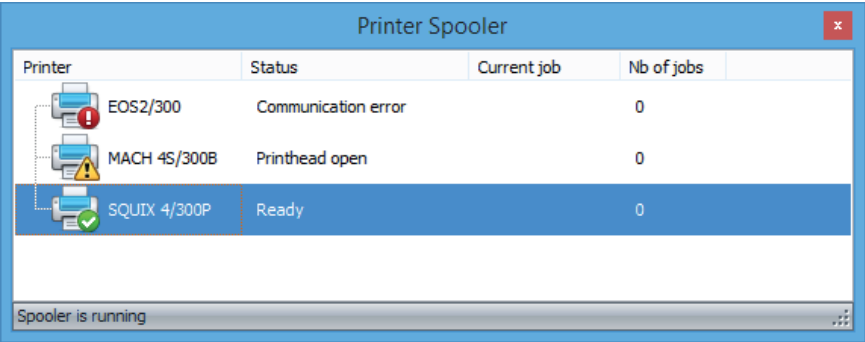


Figure 97 Printer spooler

6.1.1 Managing print jobs and printer functions

The spooler manages all print jobs, let change their priorities, delete jobs or do some special commands on the printer like reset or start a job in ASCII dump mode.

Some specific options are accessible by a right mouse click on a device or on a print job:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7


8


9


10


11


12
































Move job up

Move job down

Delete job

Delete all jobs

Pause / unPause printer

Form feed

ASCII dump mode

Reset printer

Restart printer

Press peripheral button

Configure printer

Print test

Ctrl+Up

Ctrl+Down

Del

Space

F8

Ctrl+A

Ctrl+C

Ctrl+R

Ctrl+B

F5

F6

- Print jobs functions
- 1. Move selected job up
  - 2. Move selected job down
  - 3. Delete selected job only
  - 4. Delete all jobs
- Printer functions
- 5. Suspend / resume the printer
  - 6. Make a form feed on printer
  - 7. Start ASCII dump mode
  - 8. Reset the printer
  - 9. Restart the printer
  - 10. Press the acknowledgment button of `Print on demand` mode (only starting from X4 CPU)
  - 11. Configure the printer
  - 12. Start a print test

Figure 98 Printer spooler options

Advanced status, memory content or even the display of the printer can be shown with a double click on a printer in the spooler.

### 6.1.2 Printer status

In this tab you will find all information about the printer, like its firmware version, print status...

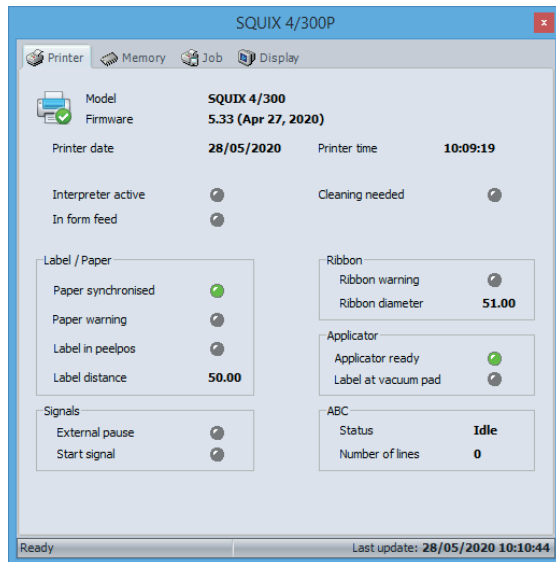


Figure 99 Advanced printer status

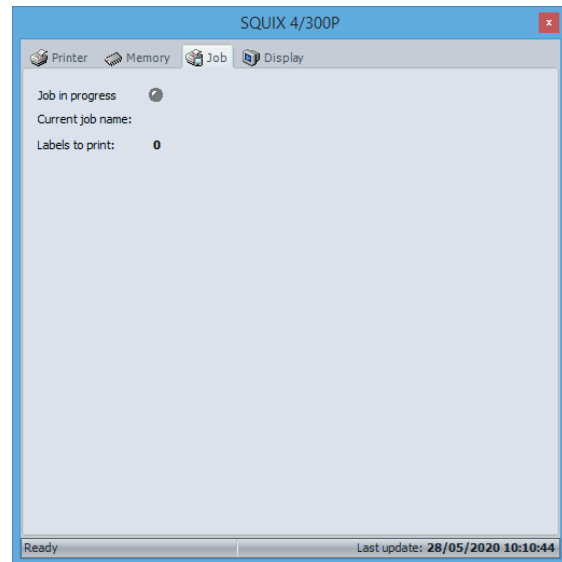


Figure 100 Printing jobs

### 6.1.3 Memory card management



#### Notice!

A memory card must be available in the default printer memory.

By displaying the Memory card content, if you right click on a label file, it is also possible to print, delete directly a file or format the memory card.

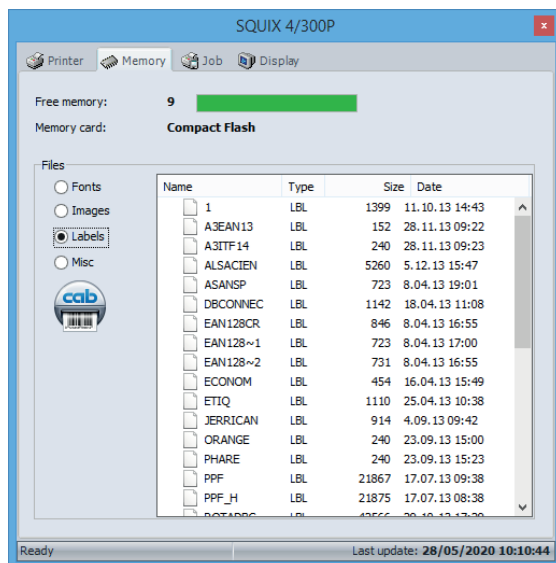


Figure 101 Memory card content

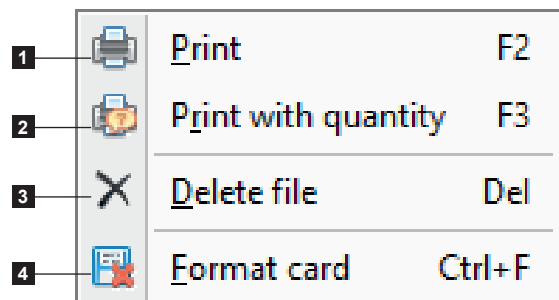


Figure 102 Interaction with the memory card

1. Print the selected file
2. Print the selected file and ask for the quantity
3. Delete the selected file
4. Delete all content of memory card and create the fonts, images, labels and misc folders

### 6.1.4 Printer display

The **Display** tab shows the printer's display in real time.

Depending on the printer model, it is also possible to directly control the printer by clicking on its display commands.



Figure 103 Printer display

#### Notice!



- The printer's display can only be shown when the Ethernet port is used!
  - Display and interaction with the printer's display is also depending on printer model.
- Not all printers support these functions!

## 6.2 JScript code viewer

The JScript code viewer allows to see instantly the JScript code of the active label. Each modification in the label is returned in real time in the viewer.

For more information about the JScript language ► [Programming Manual](#).

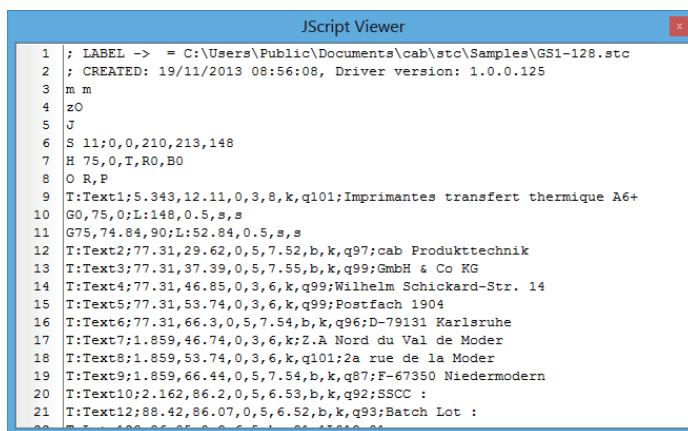


Figure 104 JScript code viewer

#### Notice!



- The code can only be viewed after a first printing.
- The viewer only displays code after printing to a JScript device.
- The displayed code doesn't match necessarily the printing file.

### 6.3 Variable information

This plugin adds support for specific variables in cablabel S3.

More information ► 5.2.7.5 Variables

### 6.4 Character map

This plugin allows you to insert easily accented letters and symbols which are not available on your keyboard, or other non-printable characters like for example a carriage return, a group separator, as well as those used in barcodes.

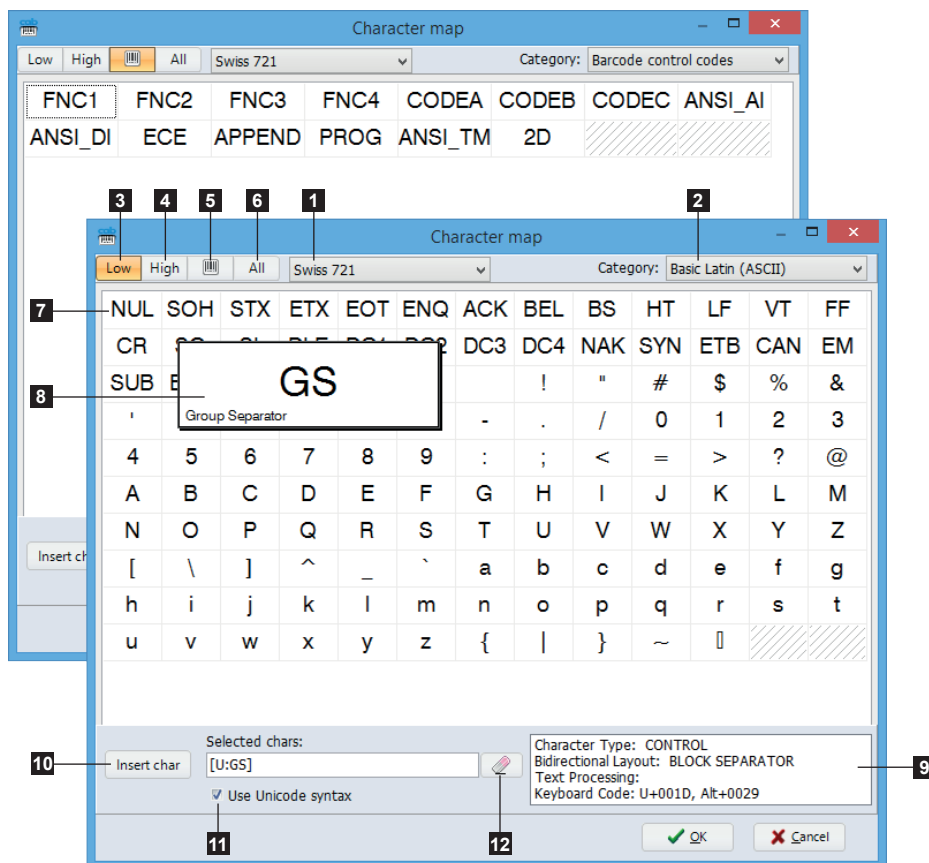


Figure 105 Character map

1. Select font
2. Choose character category
3. Display the standard ASCII characters (from 0 to 128)
4. Display the extended ASCII characters (from 128 to 255)
5. Display special codes for barcodes
6. Display all characters outside the ASCII table (256 and up)
7. List of characters from active category
8. Select wished character
9. Character information
10. Insert the selected char to the string
11. Use Unicode syntax
12. Deletes all selected chars

## 6.5 Compound prompts

This plugin allows to associate together several existing prompt fields of `Formular` type, which will then be displayed in a single input area.

### Attention!

It is first necessary to create individually each prompt field concerned by the association.  
For more information ► 5.2.7.1 Prompt fields

To create a compound prompt:

- Insert a new compound prompt (2) in the list (1)
- Adjust the different parameters

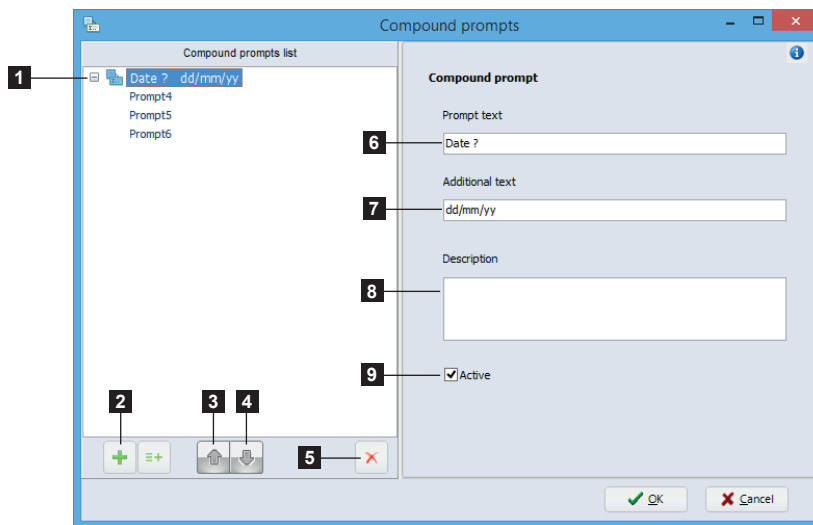


Figure 106 Compound prompt properties

Then to associate it prompt fields:

- Add a new association to the current compound prompt (10)
- Select the name of concerned prompt field (14)
- Set properties of the association
- Do previous steps again until you get the wished result
- Validate with the `OK` button (20).

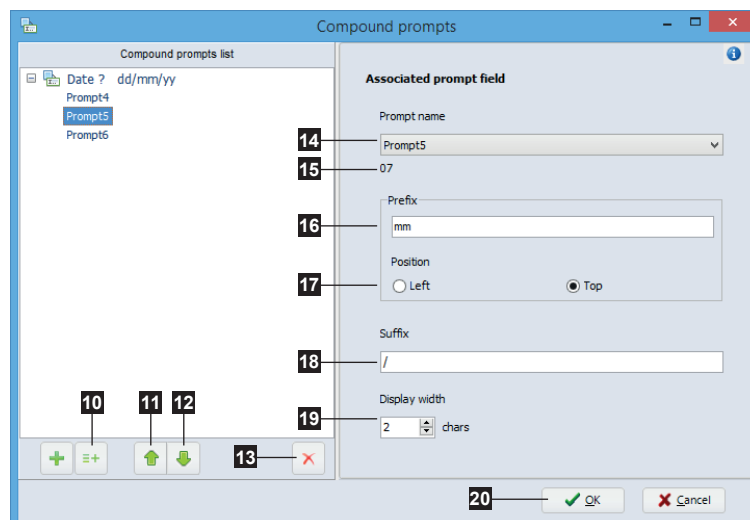


Figure 107 Associated prompt field properties

1. Compound prompts list
2. Inserts a new compound prompt in the list
3. Moves the element up
4. Moves the element down
5. Deletes the selected element
6. Prompt text displayed to the user for the input
7. Secondary text displayed under the prompt text
8. Free text available to the user
9. Activate / deactivate concerned compound prompt

10. Adds a new association to the current compound prompt
11. Moves the element up
12. Moves the element down
13. Deletes the selected element
14. Selection of prompt field to associate
15. Preview of the current value of concerned prompt field
16. Static text displayed before the concerned prompt field
17. Position of displayed prefix text
18. Static text displayed after the concerned prompt field
19. Display width of concerned input area

## 6.6 Barcode wizards

### 6.6.1 GS1/EAN/UCC-128 and GS1 Datamatrix wizard

This barcode wizard helps you to create your GS1/EAN/UCC-128 or GS1 Datamatrix barcode.

To create a new barcode:

- Select the barcode type GS1/EAN/UCC-128 or GS1 Datamatrix.
- Click on the Wizard button.
- Choose an AI in the available AI's list (1).
- Double-click on the selected AI to add it to the List of selected AIs (3).
- Select AI's value type (fixed or from a datasource) (4).
- Do previous steps again until you get the wished result (7).
- Validate with the OK button (8).

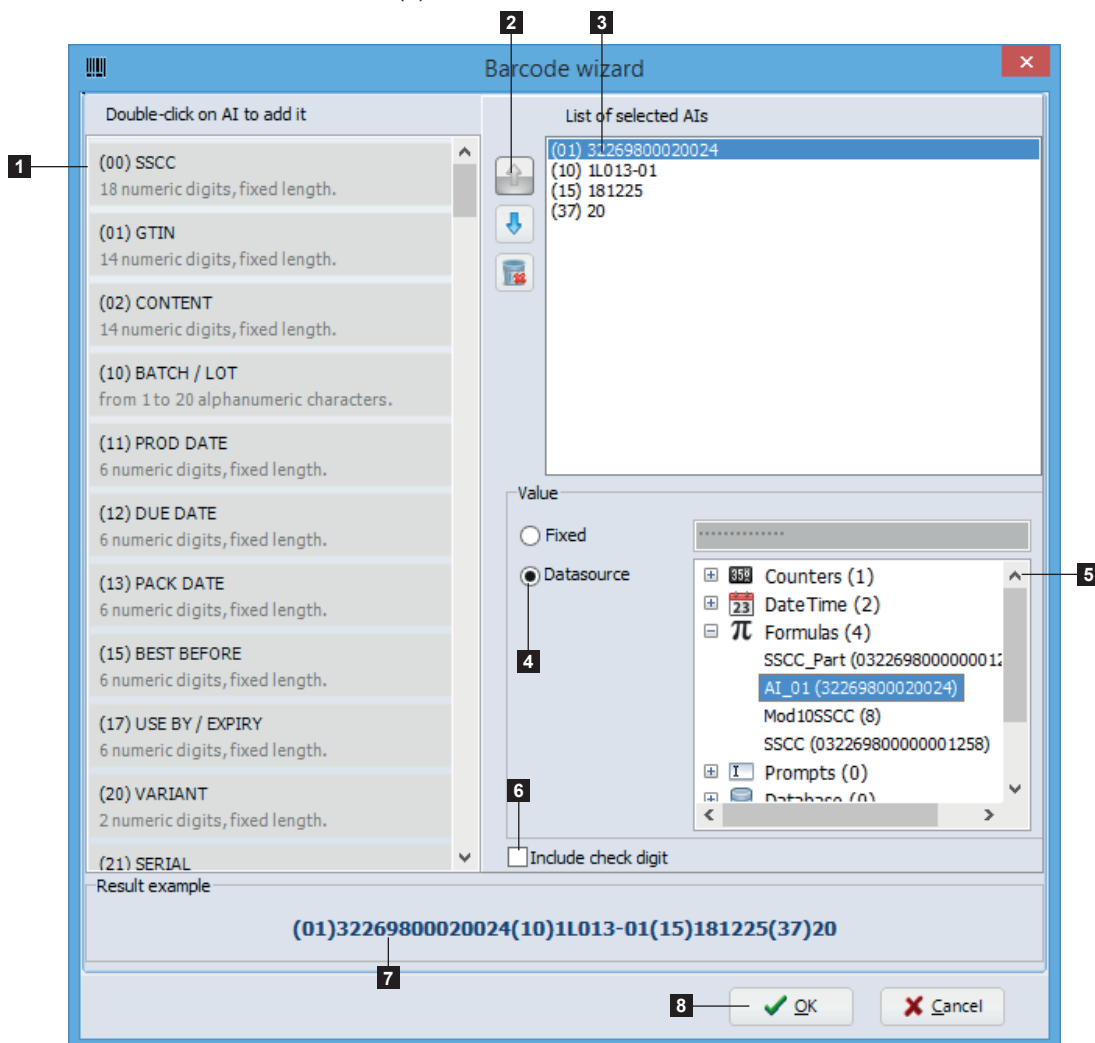


Figure 108 GS1/EAN/UCC-128 and GS1 Datamatrix barcode wizard

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 1. | Available AI's list                            |
| 2. | Move / delete an AI                            |
| 3. | Selected AI's list                             |
| 4. | Value type                                     |
| 5. | Available datasource list                      |
| 6. | Include check digit (depending on selected AI) |
| 7. | Barcode content                                |

### 6.6.2 FACT/MH10 wizard

This barcode wizard helps you to create FACT/MH10 barcodes (especially used in the automotive industry).

To create a new barcode:

- ▶ Select the barcode type **Datamatrix** or **PDF417**.
- ▶ Click on the **Wizard** button.
- ▶ Follow the same steps as with the GS1 wizard ▶ 6.6.1 GS1/EAN/UCC-128 and GS1 Datamatrix wizard.
- ▶ Validate with the **OK** button (1).

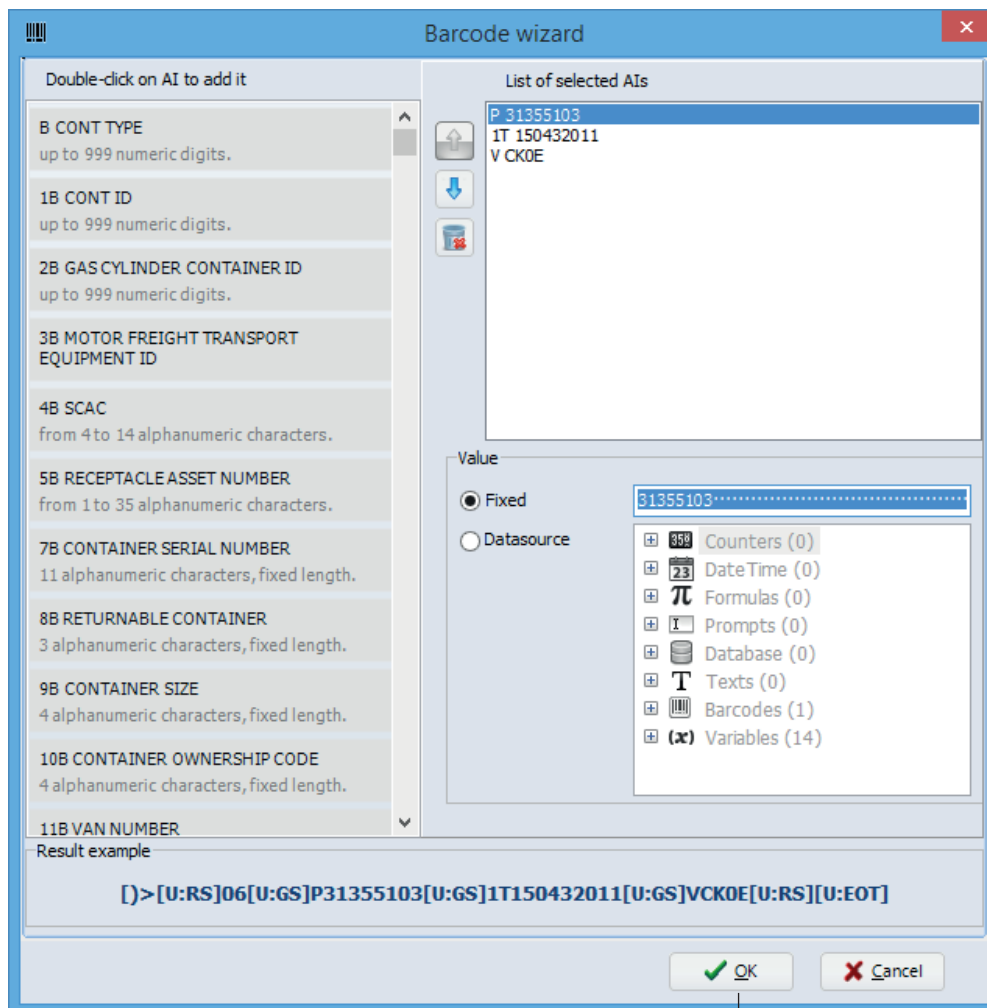


Figure 109 FACT/MH10 barcode wizard



### 6.6.3 QR wizard

This barcode wizard helps you to create a QR code.

A QR barcode can contain:

- a link to a website (URL)
- a business card (vCard)
- a phone number
- a SMS
- an email
- Wi-Fi login parameters

To create a new barcode:

- ▶ Select the barcode type QR.
- ▶ Click on the Wizard button.
- ▶ Choose the data type (1).
- **For a vCard**
  - ▶ Choose an AI in the available AI's list (4).
  - ▶ Double-click on the selected AI to add it to the list of selected AIs (5).
  - ▶ Select AI's value type (fixed or from a datasource) (6).
  - ▶ Do previous steps again until you get the wished result (7).
- **For other type**
  - ▶ Enter fixed data (2) or click on the "... " button (3) to select a datasource.
- ▶ Validate with the OK button (8).

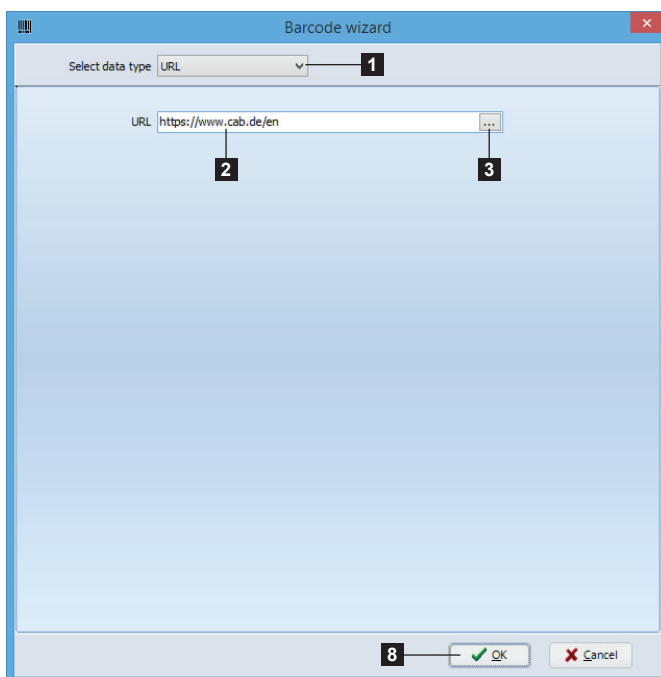


Figure 110 QR wizard for a website

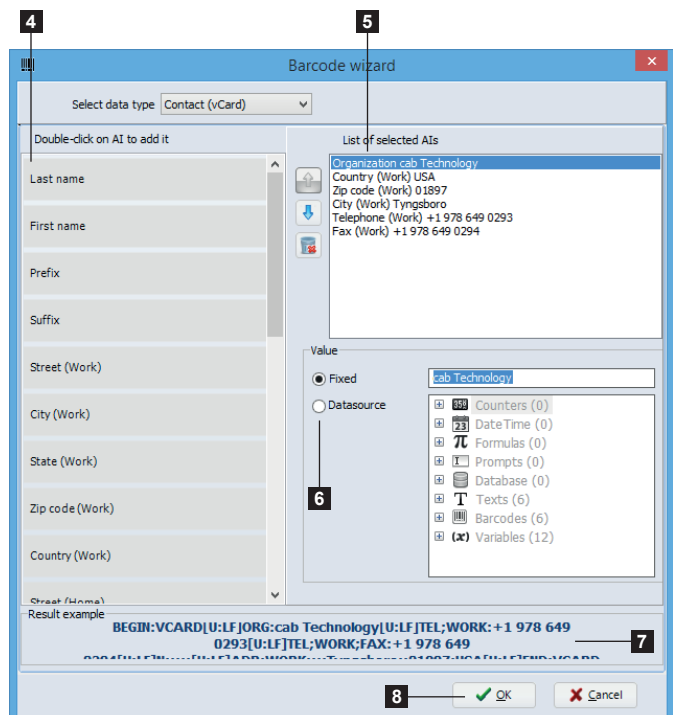


Figure 111 QR wizard for a vCard

## 6.7 ABC code

This plugin adds support of the ABC basic compiler and the code library.

To insert ABC code:

- ▶ Select the ABC code object in the toolbar ▷ 3.2.2 Special toolbar
- ▶ Click somewhere in the label where you want to insert the object (1)
- ▶ Then double-click on it to open the code editor
- ▶ Write the code directly in the ABC editor window (2)

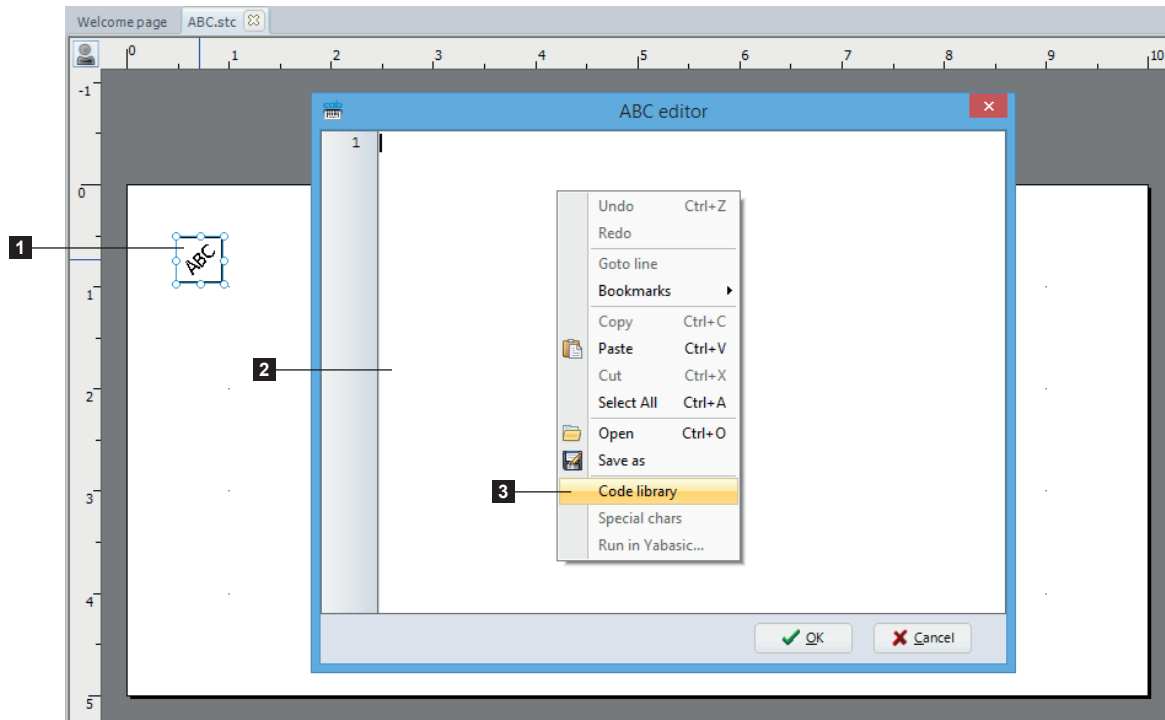
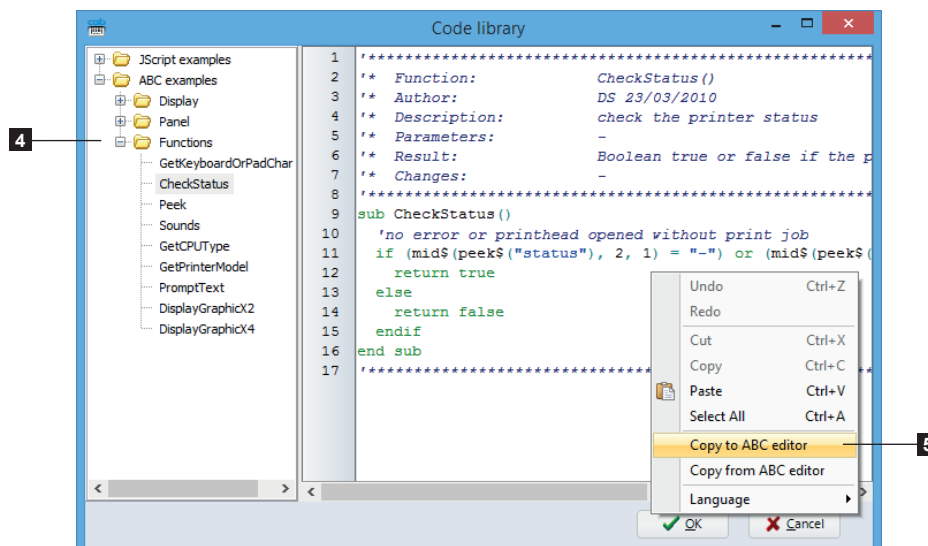


Figure 112 ABC editor

- ▶ Or right-click to open the code library (3)
- ▶ Browse the tree and select an example (4)
- ▶ Then copy the wished code to the ABC editor (5)



**Notice!**  
For more information  
about the ABC language  
▷ Programming Manual

Figure 113 Code library

## 6.8 Database wizard

This plugin adds support of databases in cablabel S3. The wizard allows to create a datasource from a query on a connected database.

4 connection types can be defined:

- Access database connection (for example printing through the software)
- Excel workbook connection (for example printing through the software)
- OLE DB connection (for example printing through the software)
- Database Connector (for example printing in standalone mode)

### Attention!

The Excel spreadsheet does not have all features of a database.

For more information ► [Connecting to an Excel workbook or a database](#)

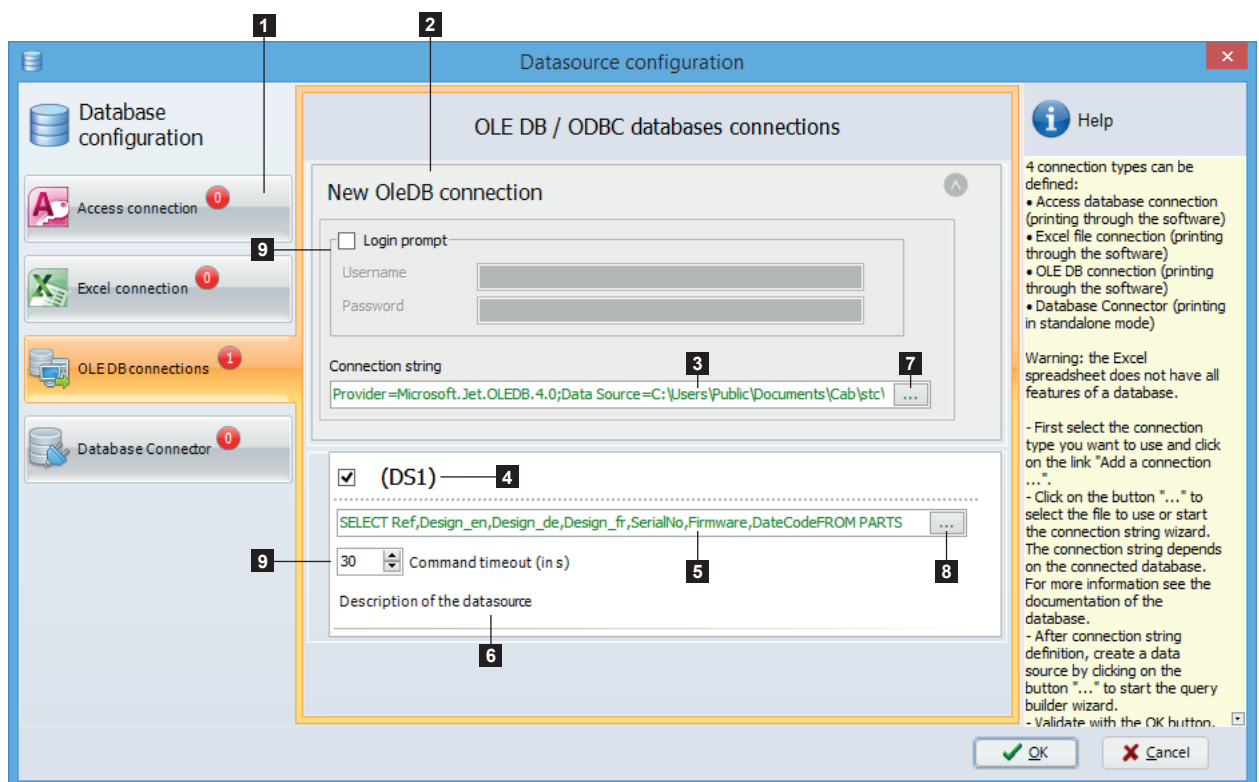


Figure 114 Database wizard

1. Connection type	2. Connection name
3. Connection string	4. Datasource name
5. Data query	6. Datasource description

- First select the connection type you want to use (1) and click on the link "Add a connection ...".
- Click on the button (7) to select the file to use or start the connection string wizard. The connection string depends on the connected database ► Documentation from the database.
- After connection string definition, create a datasource by clicking on the button (8) to start the query builder wizard.
- Configure if necessary the specific parameters of the connection type (9).

### Notice!

Connection (2) and datasource (4) names can be changed by double-clicking on them.

The connection string (3) and the data query (5) can be inserted by copy/paste.

And it is possible to use in the connection string the environment variables of Windows.

The OLE DB connection allows also to define connections to other types of database.

Examples of connection strings are available on ► <https://www.connectionstrings.com/>

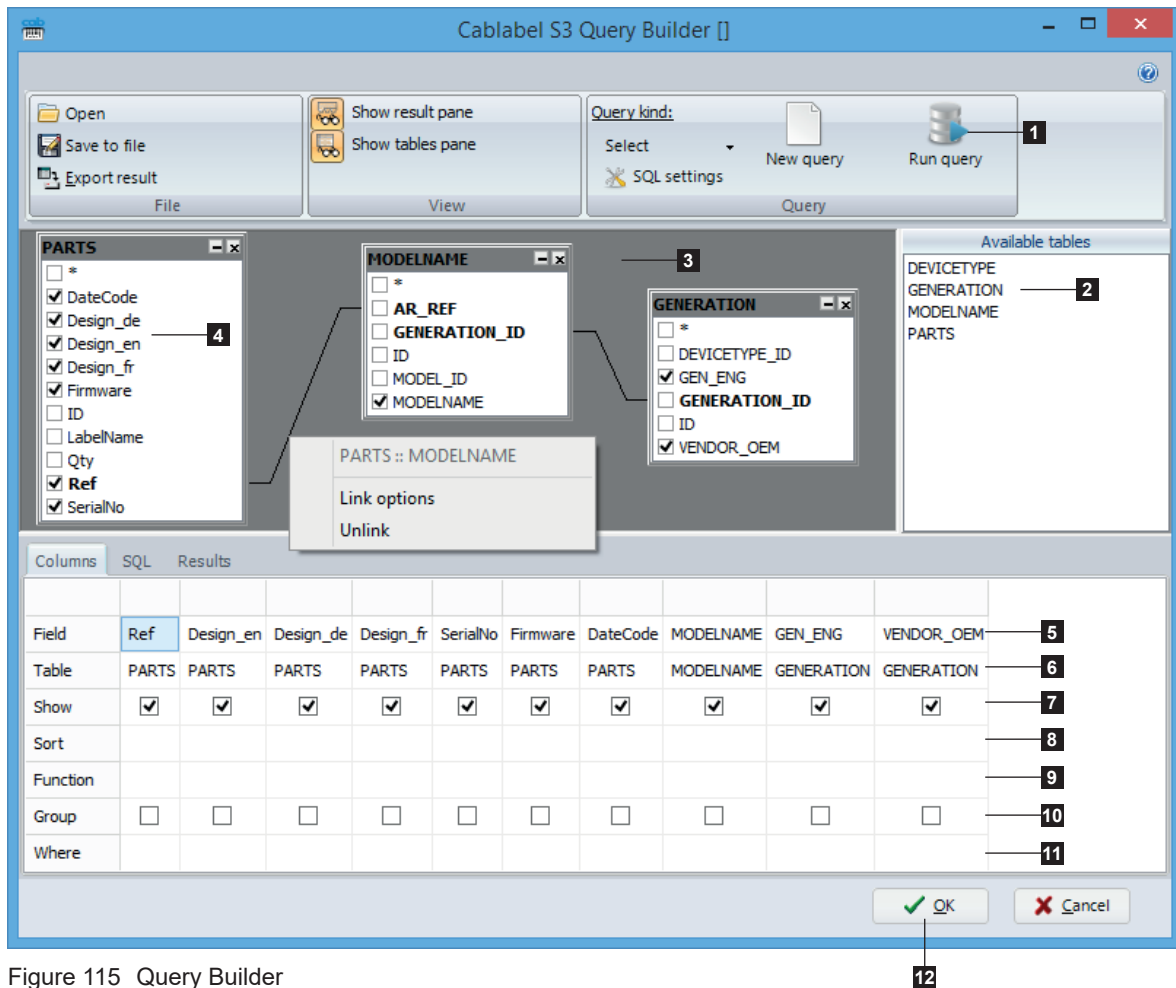


Figure 115 Query Builder

1. Toolbar
2. Available tables
3. Selected tables with their links (SQL keyword: JOIN)
4. Available fields
5. Field name of selected fields
6. Table name (SQL keyword: FROM)
7. Used fields (SQL keyword: SELECT)
8. Sorting a field (SQL keyword: ORDER BY with parameter ASC or DESC)
9. Functions (SQL keyword: MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG or SUM)
10. Grouping a field (SQL keyword: GROUP BY)
11. Selection filter (SQL keyword WHERE)

The Query Builder is a graphical wizard which helps you to create a new database query.

It is possible to view your query in SQL format.

- Select one or more table(s) in the tables list (2) by double-clicking on it or drag and drop it in the left panel.
- If needed, create links between tables (3) by selecting a field and drag and drop it from one table to another.
- Select wished field(s) (4).
- Change selection or order of the fields in the result pane.
- Run query with the `Run query` button from the toolbar (1) if you want to see the result.
- Validate the query with the `OK` button (12).

## 6.9 Layout table management

This plugin allows you to edit and modify a layout previously saved in a database using the upload window (memory card) ▷ 5.5.2 Saving in a database.

It also allows the deletion of a record in the table.

To use this plugin, you need to create or modify two configuration files with a text editor.

These files must be located in the folder C:\ProgramData\cab\stc\Plugins and must be adapted to the database.

Filename	Description
LayoutTableManagement.udl	Double-click on this file to start the connection string wizard. Contains the connection string to the database. Example for Access: Provider=Microsoft.ACE.OLEDB.12.0;Data Source=C:\Path\Database.accdb; Persist Security Info=False Example for SQL: Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;Integrated Security=SSPI;Persist Security Info=False; Initial Catalog=Database;Data Source=ServerName
LayoutTableManagement.ini	Contains the table name, in this case "Layouts". For example: [Database] LayoutTable=Layouts

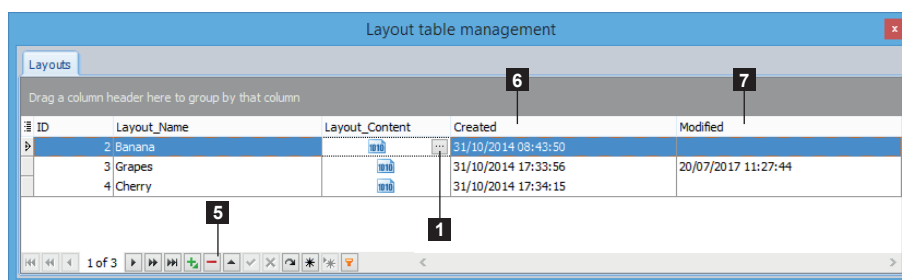


Figure 116 Layout table management

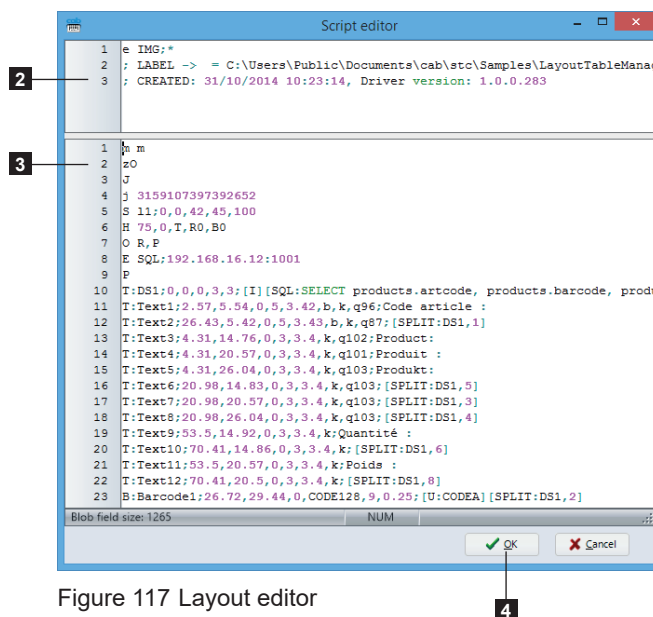


Figure 117 Layout editor

To edit a layout:

- ▶ Click on the button (1) to open the script editor window
- ▶ Change the header (2) or the script content (3) directly in the editor
- ▶ Validate by clicking the OK button (4)

To delete a record:

- ▶ Select the record
- ▶ Click on the delete button (5)

### Notice!

The plugin Layout table management is not loaded by default ▷ 6 Plugins

The optional fields Created (6) and Modified (7) can be defined with an Access or SQL trigger.

6.10 Keywords

This plugin allows you to define the formatting and to select the language(s) of the keywords. It is also possible to view the standards keywords in their different languages as well as adding your own custom keywords.

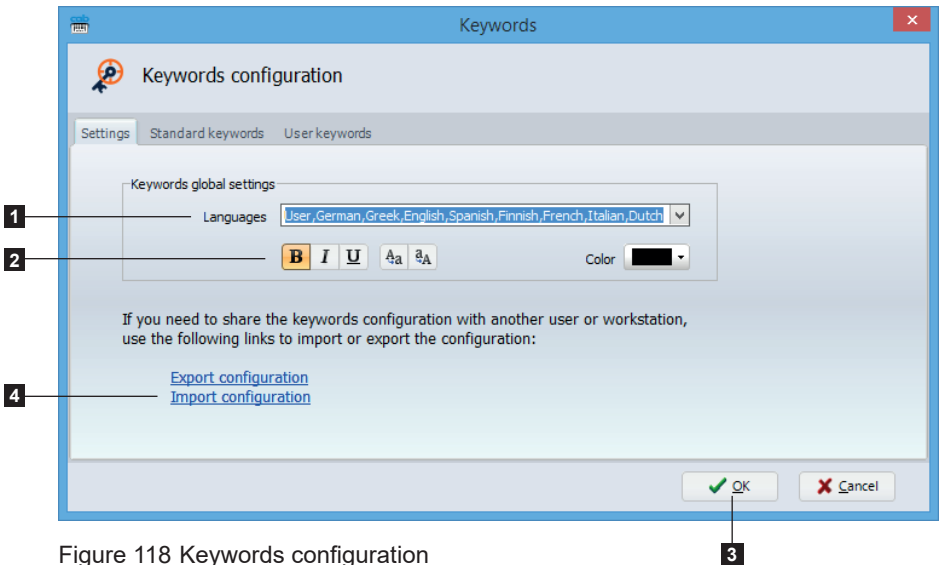


Figure 118 Keywords configuration

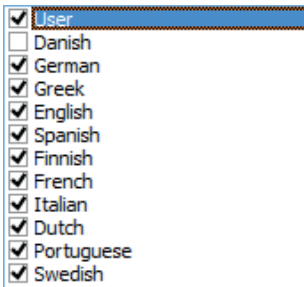


Figure 119 Languages list

- ▶ Select the wished language(s) (1) in the list (> Figure 119).
- ▶ Select the type of formatting to apply (2): bold, italic, underline, lowercase conversion, uppercase conversion, font color.
- ▶ Validate with the OK button (3).

The keyword configuration can also be imported or exported by clicking on the corresponding link (4).

It is possible to disable some standards keywords in the table in the Standards keywords tab:

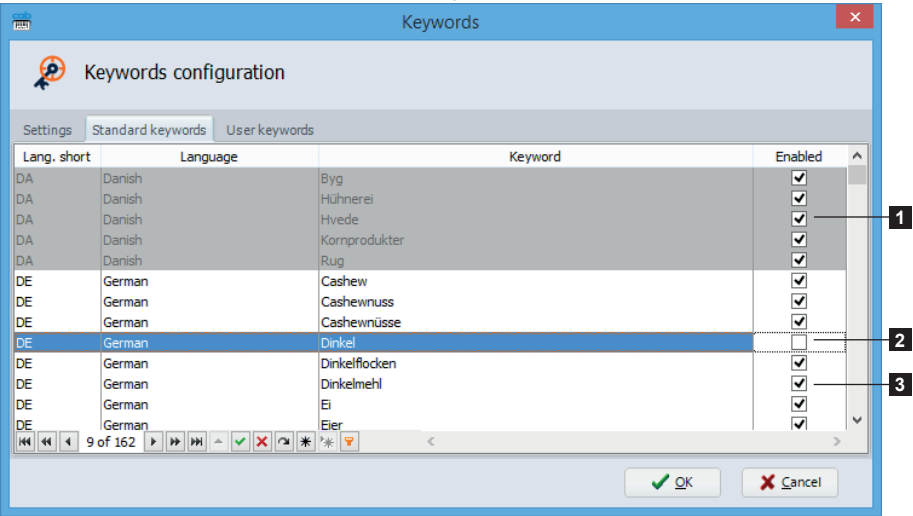


Figure 120 Standards keywords list

- |                      |
|----------------------|
| 1. Disabled language |
| 2. Disabled keyword  |
| 3. Enabled keywords  |

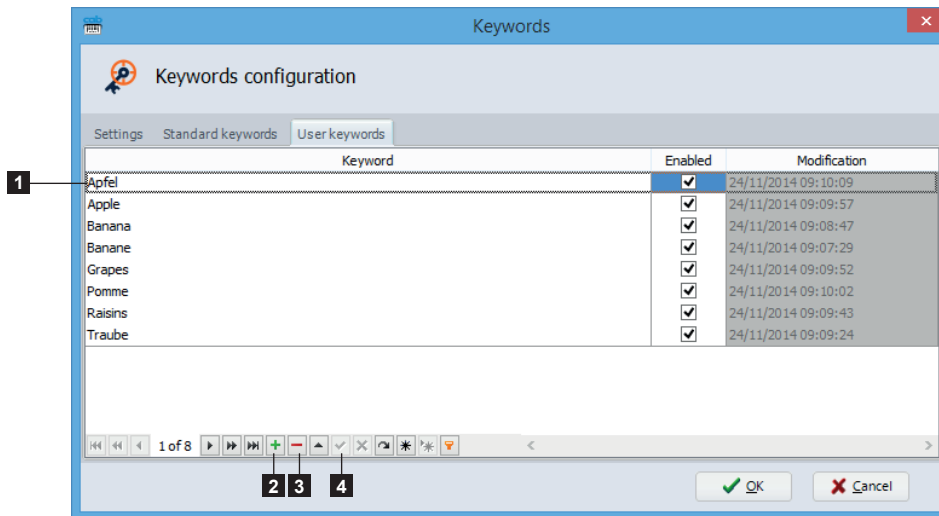


Figure 121 User keywords

To add a keyword to the list:

- Press the + button (2)
- Enter the keyword in the table (1)
- Enable / disable the keyword
- Validate if necessary with the button (4)

To delete a keyword from the list:

- Select the keyword in the table (1)
- Press the - button (3)

## 6.11 RFID wizard

This plugin allows to configure the reading and writing of an RFID label.

### Notice!



The TID memory (Tag Identification) is only accessible in read mode and does not require any configuration. The user memory and the access password are not supported by all RFID labels.

### 6.11.1 Configure the writing of EPC memory

The **EPC** tab allows to configure the writing of EPC memory. To do this:

- ▶ Enable the writing (1).
- ▶ Specify the value to write, either:
  - by entering a fixed data in the editable field (2).
  - by clicking on the "... " button (3) to select a datasource.
  - by using the EPC GS1 Wizard (4) to create a URN (Uniform Resource Name).
- ▶ Select if necessary a **Lock level** (5).
- ▶ Validate with the **OK** button.

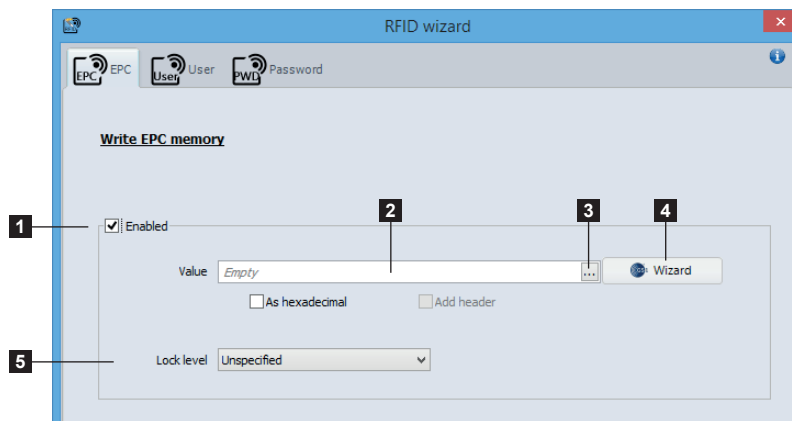


Figure 122 Write EPC memory



### 6.11.2 Configure the reading and writing of user memory

The **User** tab allows to configure the reading and writing of user memory, as well as to define the different reading and writing areas. Because the user memory has the ability to be divided into several individual areas.

To configure the reading and writing of user memory:

- Select the memory area in the list (1) and (9) or add a new user area (2) and (10).
- Adjust the different parameters of the area or if necessary delete it (3) and (11).
- Do previous steps again until you get the wished result.
- Validate with the **OK** button.

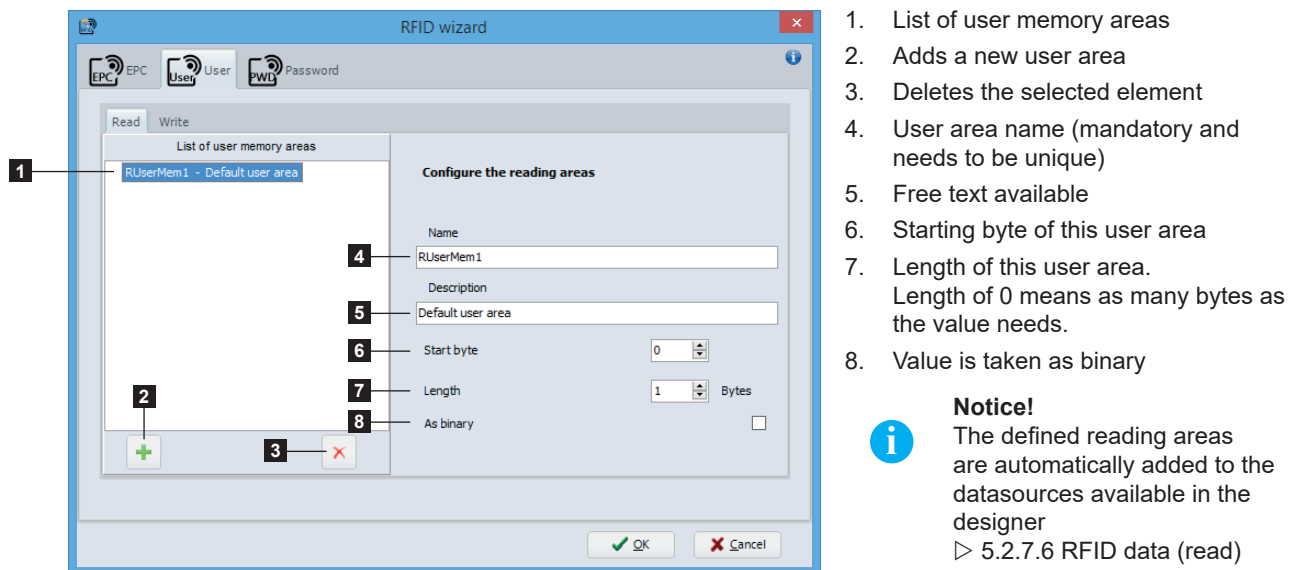


Figure 123 Reading areas

1. List of user memory areas
2. Adds a new user area
3. Deletes the selected element
4. User area name (mandatory and needs to be unique)
5. Free text available
6. Starting byte of this user area
7. Length of this user area. Length of 0 means as many bytes as the value needs.
8. Value is taken as binary



**Notice!**

The defined reading areas are automatically added to the datasources available in the designer

► 5.2.7.6 RFID data (read)

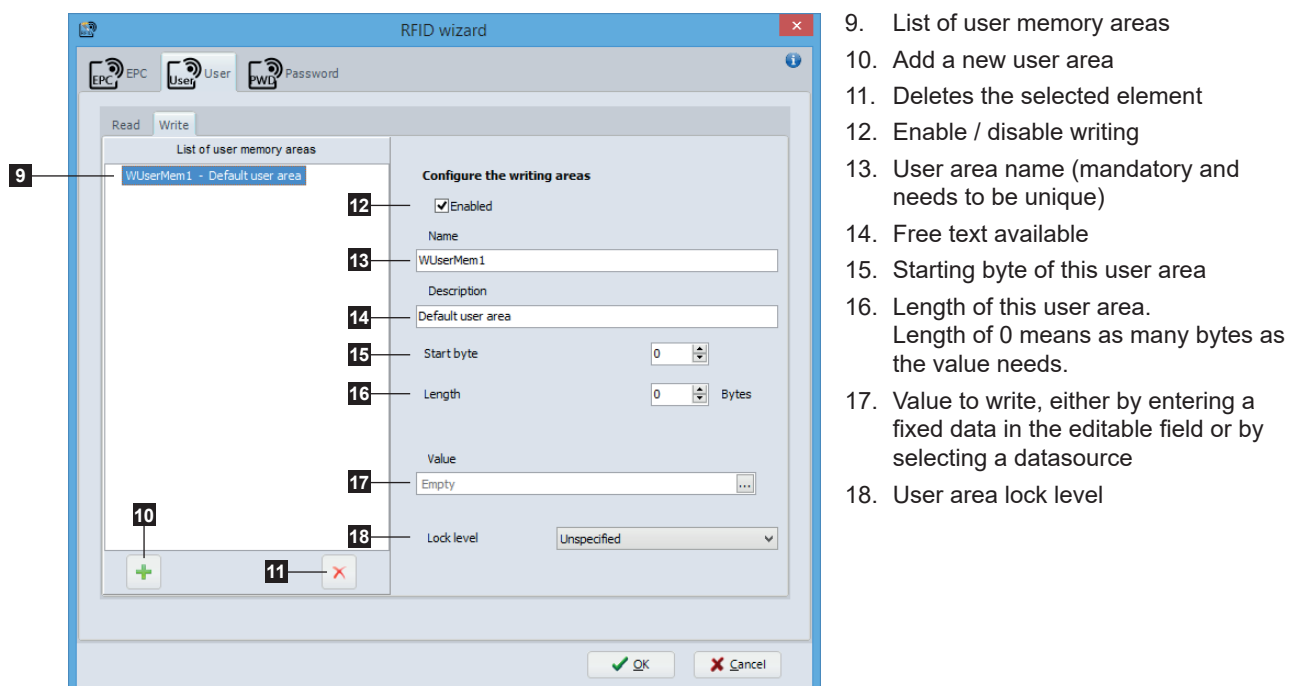


Figure 124 Writing areas

9. List of user memory areas
10. Add a new user area
11. Deletes the selected element
12. Enable / disable writing
13. User area name (mandatory and needs to be unique)
14. Free text available
15. Starting byte of this user area
16. Length of this user area. Length of 0 means as many bytes as the value needs.
17. Value to write, either by entering a fixed data in the editable field or by selecting a datasource
18. User area lock level

### 6.11.3 Set access password

The `Password` tab allows to set the access password, to protect the RFID labels against: writing data, reading the access password, modification of the lock level.

This password is written to the memory Reserved for this purpose and has also its own lock level.

To set the access password:

- ▶ Enable the access password (1).
- ▶ Specify the value of the `Password` (2).
- ▶ Select a `Lock level` (3).
- ▶ Validate with the `OK` button.

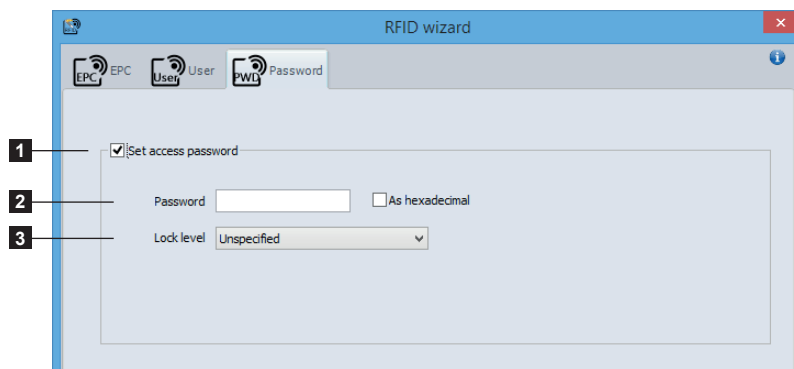


Figure 125 Access password



#### Attention!

When using an access password, it is important to set a value other than 0000 and also to lock it. Otherwise, the protection is ignored and the reading of the password remains possible.

### 6.11.4 Lock level

Lock level settings of the different RFID memories.

Setting	Description
Unspecified	No changes are made to the current lock level.
Unlocked	Allows writing and modification of the lock level.
Perma-unlocked	Always allows writing and permanently forbids modification of the lock level (can never be locked again).
Locked	Without password, forbids writing and modification of the lock level (to perform a reversible locking).
Perma-locked	Permanently forbids writing and modification of the lock level (can never be unlocked again).

Table 7 Lock level



#### Notice!

Reading of the different memories is always allowed, except the one containing the access password. If the latter is locked, its reading is also forbidden without a password.

## 7.1 Installation parameters

When installing the software, it is possible to specify some parameters on the command line to automate the installation.

► Example for a silent installation :

```
cablabe1 S3_Setup.exe /VERYSILENT /SUPPRESSMSGBOXES /DELINI=N /NORESTART
```

► Available parameters list :

### **/DELINI=Y, /DELINI=YES**

Instructs Setup to delete the settings (ini file) without asking user.

### **/DELINI=N, /DELINI=NO**

Instructs Setup to keep the settings (ini file) without asking user.

### **/SILENT, /VERYSILENT**

Instructs Setup to be silent or very silent. When Setup is silent the wizard and the background window are not displayed but the installation progress window is. When a setup is very silent this installation progress window is not displayed. Everything else is normal so for example error messages during installation are displayed and the startup prompt is.

If a restart is necessary and the "/NORESTART" command isn't used (see below) and Setup is silent, it will display a "Reboot now?" message box. If it's very silent it will reboot without asking.

### **/SUPPRESSMSGBOXES**

Instructs Setup to suppress message boxes. Only has an effect when combined with "/SILENT" and "/VERYSILENT". The default response in situations where there's a choice:

- Yes in a "Keep newer file?" situation.
- No in a "File exists, confirm overwrite." situation.
- Abort in Abort / Retry situations.
- Cancel in Retry / Cancel situations.
- Yes (=continue) in a "DiskSpaceWarning / DirExists / DirDoesntExist / NoUninstallWarning / ExitSetupMessage / ConfirmUninstall" situation.
- Yes (=restart) in a "FinishedRestartMessage / UninstalledAndNeedsRestart" situation.

5 message boxes are not suppressible:

- The "About Setup" message box.
- The "Exit Setup?" message box.
- The "FileNotInDir" message box displayed when Setup requires a new disk to be inserted and the disk was not found.
- Any (error) message box displayed before Setup (or Uninstall) could read the command line parameters.
- Any message box displayed by [Code] support function MsgBox.

### **/NOCANCEL**

Prevents the user from cancelling during the installation process, by disabling the Cancel button and ignoring clicks on the close button. Useful along with "/SILENT" or "/VERYSILENT".

### **/NORESTART**

Prevents Setup from restarting the system following a successful installation, or after a Preparing to Install failure that requests a restart. Typically used along with /SILENT or /VERYSILENT.

### **/CLOSEAPPLICATIONS**

Instructs Setup to close applications using files that need to be updated by Setup if possible.

**/NOCLOSEAPPLICATIONS**

Prevents Setup from closing applications using files that need to be updated by Setup. If /CLOSEAPPLICATIONS was also used, this command line parameter is ignored.

**/RESTARTAPPLICATIONS**

Instructs Setup to restart applications if possible. If Setup didn't close these applications (for example because /NOCLOSEAPPLICATIONS was used), this command line parameter is ignored.

**/NORESTARTAPPLICATIONS**

Prevents Setup from restarting applications. If /RESTARTAPPLICATIONS was also used, this command line parameter is ignored.

**/LOADINF="filename"**

Instructs Setup to load the settings from the specified file after having checked the command line. This file can be prepared using the "/SAVEINF=" command as explained below.

Don't forget to use quotes if the filename contains spaces.

**/SAVEINF="filename"**

Instructs Setup to save installation settings to the specified file.

Don't forget to use quotes if the filename contains spaces.

**/LANG=language**

Specifies the language to use. Language specifies the internal name of the language as specified in a [Languages] section entry.

When a valid /LANG parameter is used, the Select Language dialog will be suppressed.

**/DIR="x:\dirname"**

Overrides the default directory name displayed on the "Select Destination Location" wizard page. A fully qualified pathname must be specified. May include an "expand:" prefix which instructs Setup to expand any constants in the name. For example: "/DIR=expand:{pf}\My Program".

**/GROUP="folder name"**

Overrides the default folder name displayed on the "Select Start Menu Folder" wizard page. May include an "expand:" prefix, see "/DIR=". If the [Setup] section directive DisableProgramGroupPage was set to yes, this command line parameter is ignored.

**/NOICONS**

Instructs Setup to initially check the "Don't create a Start Menu folder" check box on the "Select Start Menu Folder" wizard page.

**/SERIAL=XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX**

Instructs Setup to use the specified product key XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX.

## 7.2 Start parameters

When starting the software, it is possible to specify some parameters on the command line to automate the starting.

- Example to open automatically a label:

```
stc.exe /OPEN "C:\Users\Public\Documents\cab\stc\Samples\label_printer.stc"
```

- Available parameters list:

### **/USER**

Start the software as a normal user and hide device configuration.

### **/NOCONFIGSAVING**

Avoid saving of actual software configuration (plugins, windows positions, etc).  
Used together with /USER allow to lock software settings.

### **/OPEN "label name"**

Open automatically the specified label.  
Don't forget to use quotes if the filename contains spaces.

### **/PRINT "label name"**

Open the specified label and show `Print` dialog.  
Don't forget to use quotes if the filename contains spaces.

### **/PLUGINS "configuration filename"**

Define the plugins to use, according to the XML configuration file.  
Allow for example to create different shortcuts with specific software configurations.  
Don't forget to use quotes if the filename contains spaces.

### **Notice !**



In order to create a personalized plugins configuration file:

- Start cablabel S3 normally
- Add or remove wished plugins in the corresponding window of the `About` menu in the `General` tab.  
When the software is closed, these settings will be saved in the `stc_Plugins.xml` file in the folder `C:\Users\"username"\AppData\Roaming\cab\stc`
- Copy this file, rename or modify it, for loading it with the parameter `/PLUGINS`