



BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP[®]

User Guide

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BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP User Guide

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About This Document

The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP is organized as follows:

- [Chapter 1, “Introducing the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP,”](#) introduces the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP and describes SAP business objects and WebLogic Integration.
- [Chapter 2, “Creating Schemas for SAP Business Objects,”](#) describes how to use the BEA Application Explorer to generate schemas for your SAP business objects.
- [Chapter 3, “Configuring Application View Events and Services,”](#) describes how to configure application view events and services.
- [Chapter 4, “Configuring SAP to Send IDocs to an Event,”](#) describes how to configure and test SAP to send IDocs to an application view event.
- [Appendix A, “Sample Files,”](#) provides sample request and response documents sent between SAP and the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP.

What You Need to Know

This document is written for system integrators who develop client interfaces between SAP and other applications. It describes how to use the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP in order to integrate SAP IDocs, RFCs, and BAPIs with WebLogic Integration. It is assumed that readers know Web technologies and have a general understanding of Microsoft Windows and UNIX systems as well as the WebLogic Integration and WebLogic Server infrastructure.

Related Information

The following documents provide additional information for the associated software components:

- *BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP Installation and Configuration Guide*
- *BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP Release Notes*
- *BEA Application Explorer Installation and Configuration Guide*
- BEA WebLogic Server installation and user documentation, which is available at the following URL:

http://edocs.bea.com/more_wls.html

- BEA WebLogic Integration installation and user documentation, which is available at the following URL:

http://edocs.bea.com/more_wli.html

Contact Us!

Your feedback on the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP documentation is important to us. Send us e-mail at docsupport@bea.com if you have questions or comments. Your comments will be reviewed directly by the BEA professionals who create and update the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP documentation.

In your e-mail message, please indicate which version of the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP documentation you are using.

If you have any questions about this version of BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP, or if you have problems using the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP, contact BEA Customer Support through BEA WebSupport at www.bea.com. You can also contact Customer Support by using the contact information provided on the Customer Support Card that is included in the product package.

When contacting Customer Support, be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name, e-mail address, phone number, and fax number
- Your company name and company address
- Your machine type and authorization codes
- The name and version of the product you are using
- A description of the problem and the content of pertinent error messages

Documentation Conventions

The following documentation conventions are used throughout this document.

Convention	Item
boldface text	Indicates terms defined in the glossary.
Ctrl+Tab	Indicates that you must press two or more keys simultaneously.
<i>italics</i>	Indicates emphasis or book titles.
monospace text	Indicates code samples, commands and their options, data structures and their members, data types, directories, and file names and their extensions. Monospace text also indicates text that you must enter from the keyboard. <i>Examples:</i> <code>#include <iostream.h> void main () the pointer psz chmod u+w * \tux\data\ap .doc tux.doc BITMAP float</code>
monospace boldface text	Identifies significant words in code. <i>Example:</i> <code>void commit ()</code>
<i>monospace italic text</i>	Identifies variables in code. <i>Example:</i> <code>String <i>expr</i></code>
UPPERCASE TEXT	Indicates device names, environment variables, and logical operators. <i>Examples:</i> <code>LPT1 SIGNON OR</code>

Convention	Item
{ }	Indicates a set of choices in a syntax line. The braces themselves should never be typed.
[]	Indicates optional items in a syntax line. The brackets themselves should never be typed. <i>Example:</i> buildobjclient [-v] [-o name] [-f file-list]... [-l file-list]...
	Separates mutually exclusive choices in a syntax line. The symbol itself should never be typed.
...	Indicates one of the following in a command line: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ That an argument can be repeated several times in a command line■ That the statement omits additional optional arguments■ That you can enter additional parameters, values, or other information The ellipsis itself should never be typed. <i>Example:</i> buildobjclient [-v] [-o name] [-f file-list]... [-l file-list]...
. . . .	Indicates the omission of items from a code example or from a syntax line. The vertical ellipsis itself should never be typed.



1 Introducing the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP

This section introduces the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP and describes SAP business objects and WebLogic Integration. It includes the following topics:

- [WebLogic Integration](#)
- [How the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP Works](#)

You can use the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP to mine your existing SAP business procedures and applications for reuse with other applications and to participate in distributed e-business processes. High-speed, low-impact access to SAP exposes the critical business logic, and the data contained within, for reuse. This is the key to building a successful e-business or integrated enterprise.

The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP is designed specifically to provide simple, standard access to a set of business operations or functions, such as SAP Remote Function Call (RFC) modules, BAPIs (Business Application Programming Interfaces), and IDocs (Intermediate Documents), which are used to support existing business processes.

An operation that is used to make a request of SAP is referred to as an adapter *service*. An operation that is used to await and respond to an SAP event (for example, a specific message) is referred to as an adapter *event*. Services and events are essentially self-describing objects (that is, the name indicates the business function) that use XML schema to define their input and output.

They work in the following way:

- **Remote Function Call (RFC)** modules are sessions established from the calling application to the SAP system. A user ID is logged on and then a call is issued, triggering processing inside the call. When the call is processed it usually returns information, such as a return code and application data. The calling application waits for processing to complete, then receives the data. It continues processing, taking the result into account. It can even issue multiple RFCs during one session.
- **Business Application Programming Interfaces (BAPIs)** are interfaces within the business framework, which are used to link SAP components to one another or to third-party components. BAPIs are called synchronously and return information. For BAPIs, the client needs to do the appropriate error handling.
- **Intermediate Documents (IDocs)** are documents that are processed asynchronously— that is, no information is returned to the client. As soon as one asynchronous method is involved, the overall communication flow is asynchronous. As a result, the sender should not be on standby awaiting an answer.

The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP quickly and easily integrates your SAP IDocs, RFCs, and BAPIs via WebLogic Integration workflows. The adapter and WebLogic Integration provide all the functionality you need to integrate your mission critical SAP system with other enterprise applications. Adapter benefits include:

- Eliminating the need for custom coding.
- Running SAP IDocs, BAPIs, and RFCs both synchronously and asynchronously from WebLogic Integration.
- Allowing SAP to initiate bidirectional business process management workflows using the application view events.
- Creating application views directly from SAP metadata using BEA Application Explorer.
- Standard JCA and JMS-based adapter services and events, ensuring reusability from the entire WebLogic Server platform.
- Integrating SAP events and services with WebLogic Integration.

WebLogic Integration

WebLogic Integration is a single solution that delivers application server, application integration, business process management, and B2B integration for the enterprise. With its comprehensive business process management capabilities, WebLogic Integration provides a powerful J2EE, EJB, and XML-based business process engine that enables customers to design, execute, and optimize enterprise-wide business processes involving systems, applications, and human decision makers.

These enterprise-wide solutions require integration with both external and internal systems in order for projects to be successful. Some of these systems are packaged applications in which organizations have made a substantial investment of time and money. To justify the investments, these systems must be accessible from WebLogic Integration. While some user organizations attempt to manually integrate JCA-based connections to the packaged applications, and even achieve limited success in these efforts, most organizations take the recommendations of industry analysts in seeking out vendor-supplied application adapters.

SAP R/3 is probably the most widely used packaged application that must be accessible from WebLogic Integration for companies to successfully complete their integration projects. The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP allows an organization to fully integrate its SAP R/3, mySAP.com, SAP Markets, or SAP Portals application systems with virtually any other legacy system, DBMS, EDI, B2B, ERP, CRM, or SCM application on any platform.

How the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP Works

The paradigm that the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP uses includes application views, services, and events.

An application view is a standard self-describing interface to an application. The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP services are exposed in WebLogic Integration Studio using design elements, or plug-ins, known as nodes. These include Task nodes, which

specify the operations to be performed by a BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP, and Event nodes, which set the business processes that occur when a specific event is “pushed” from the adapter.

For outbound processing, the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP is invoked from the Action node and will, in turn, perform a transaction against SAP using the IFR XML, BAPI, RFC, or IDoc interfaces. For inbound processing, the adapter converts the specific SAP event into an XML document that triggers the start of a business process.

The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP interfaces are exposed as application views, providing the XSD XML schemas for event, request, and response document schemas that are imported into the WebLogic Integration repository. Once WebLogic Integration knows of these documents, they can be used in WebLogic Integration Studio and other WebLogic Integration tools. In addition, since application views are supported by the WebLogic Server strategy, the same BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP can be leveraged by other WebLogic Server JCA-based applications to increase ROI.

The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP enables users to execute SAP IFR XML, IDocs, BAPI calls, and custom RFCs from WebLogic Integration as application views. To do this, the user creates the event, request, and response XML document schemas using BEA Application Explorer, which is implemented as a stand-alone Java Swing GUI. This GUI exposes all the components of your SAP system and enables you to select the ones for which you want to create an application view. By connecting the BEA Application Explorer to your SAP system, you can ensure that all the necessary communication and security information is gathered using SAP calls, and then stored in a WebLogic Integration Connection Factory database, to be used at execution time by the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP. This allows the application views to separate the business logic—contained in the XML event, request, and response documents—from the physical connection data, which is stored in the WebLogic Integration repository. This shields users from the details of executing SAP IFR XML, IDoc, BAPIs, and RFCs.

The deployed application view from BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP has the following features:

- Support for Remote Function Calls (RFC), Business Application Programming Interfaces (BAPI), and Intermediate Documents (IDoc) interfaces to SAP. RFCs and BAPIs are called synchronously by the adapter and always return data (either technical error information or a well-formed response document). IDocs are processed asynchronously.
- Consistent data representation—a standard XML representation of event and service request/response documents for SAP. The developer is freed from the specific details of the SAP interface (BAPI, RFC, IDoc, IFR XML) and the specific configuration details of the target SAP system.
- XML validation. The schemas used by WebLogic Integration are validated against SAP Business Object Repository (BOR) to ensure that each message conforms to the correct configuration of the target SAP system. Since the schemas are built dynamically from the target SAP system, this all but eliminates the possibility of errors in formatting or executing SAP requests.
- Adheres to SAP ABAP serialization rules and SAP Interface Repository standards published by SAP AG.

Besides being able to run SAP IFR XML, IDocs, BAPIs, and RFCs from WebLogic Integration, the adapter can also receive RFCs and IDocs directly from SAP and make them available to WebLogic Integration. The SAP system can be configured to send an IDoc or RFC out to a logical system when a certain event occurs. The output sent by SAP can be in any of these forms:

- An RFC request—for example, `RFC_CUSTOMER_GET`.
- A BAPI request—for example, `BAPI_COMPANYCODE_GETLIST`.
- An IDoc as an XML document—for example, `DEBMAS01`.
- An IDoc in raw data form.

2 Creating Schemas for SAP Business Objects

This section describes how to use the BEA Application Explorer to generate schemas that describe your SAP business objects. It contains the following topics:

- [Overview](#)
- [Generating Schemas Using the BEA Application Explorer](#)

Overview

The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP, in order to interact with your SAP business objects, requires schemas describing those objects. You can generate the schemas using the BEA Application Explorer:

1. Specify the directory in which you want the schemas to reside.
2. Browse your SAP system to identify the business object for which you want to create a schema.
3. Generate the schema.

You can create an event schema describing the data that the SAP system sends to the adapter, or a pair of request and response schemas for service calls from the adapter to SAP.

Note that if you want to create a schema for a user-defined RFC module, contact your BEA customer support representative for help. You cannot use the BEA Application Explorer to generate schemas for user-defined RFC modules.

Note: It is important to understand that the connection information and the event, request, and response schema information that you enter and that is created by the BEA Application Explorer, directly affects the connections, events, and services available to the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP.

Service requests are Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs) sent by the adapter to SAP for execution. The request runs a process through the application system connection. The request specifies input parameters that are described by its request schema. For each adapter, the BEA Application Explorer displays summary information and request details. The service request expects a response, called a service response.

Service responses are answer sets returned from the application system connection in response to a service request. SAP uses service responses to return results to the adapter. A service response is described by its service response schema.

Events are requests arriving from SAP that are triggered by SAP activity. For example, a call center worker may enter a purchase order or update a customer record through a GUI screen connected directly to SAP. This SAP event may trigger a process that makes a remote call to the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP.

Business Objects are the available SAP RFC modules, BAPI methods, and IDocs that appear in the BEA Application Explorer when you connect to the SAP system.

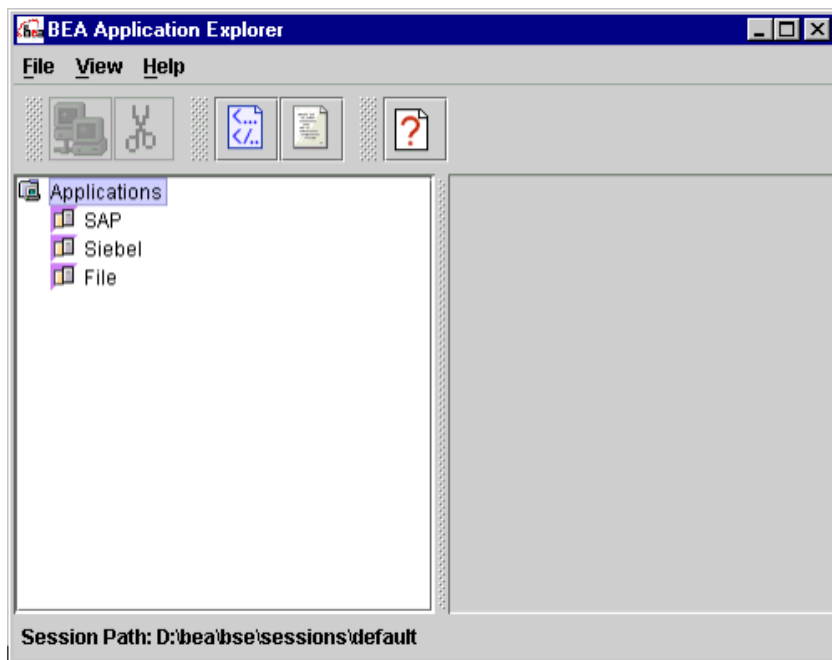
For comprehensive information about the BEA Application Explorer, see the *BEA Application Explorer Installation & Configuration Guide*.

Generating Schemas Using the BEA Application Explorer

To generate schemas for an SAP business object using the BEA Application Explorer:

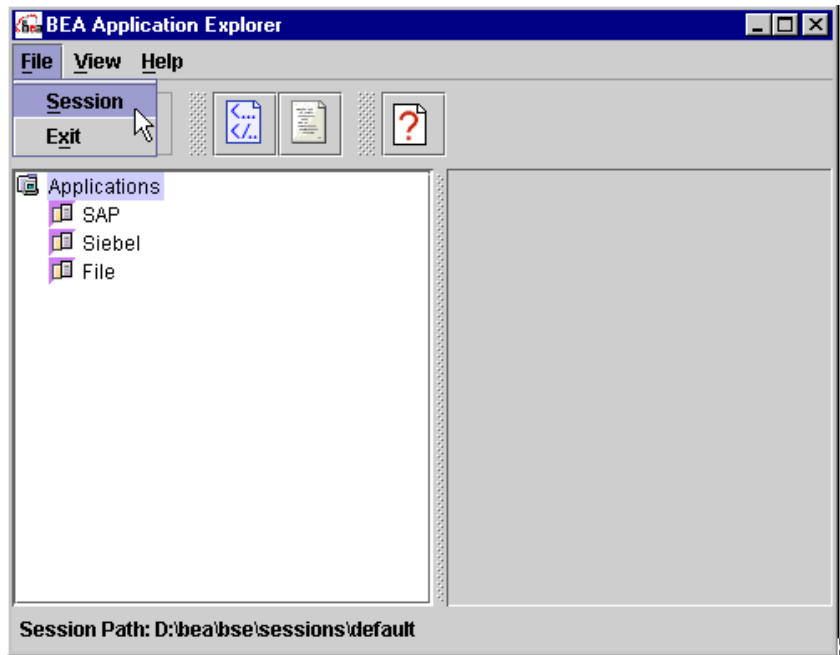
1. Open the BEA Application Explorer:
 - In Windows, choose Windows Start→Programs→BEA Application Explorer.
 - On other platforms, run the startup script `beabse.sh` or the Java command `java com.ibi.common.ui.StartPanel`.

Figure 2-1 BEA Application Explorer Main Window



2. From the File menu, choose Session to change the default session path.

Figure 2-2 Choosing Session in BEA Application Explorer



The Enter Session Path window opens, displaying the default session path.

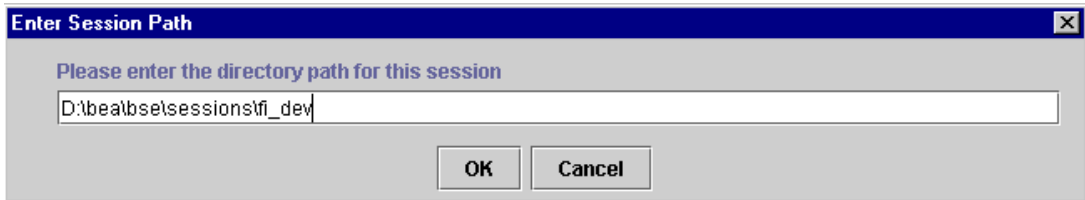
The session path holds the that schemas you that generate and your SAP connection information:

session_path\SAP\connection_name\schemas

3. If you want to accept the default session path, click OK. Otherwise, to specify a different path, enter the path.

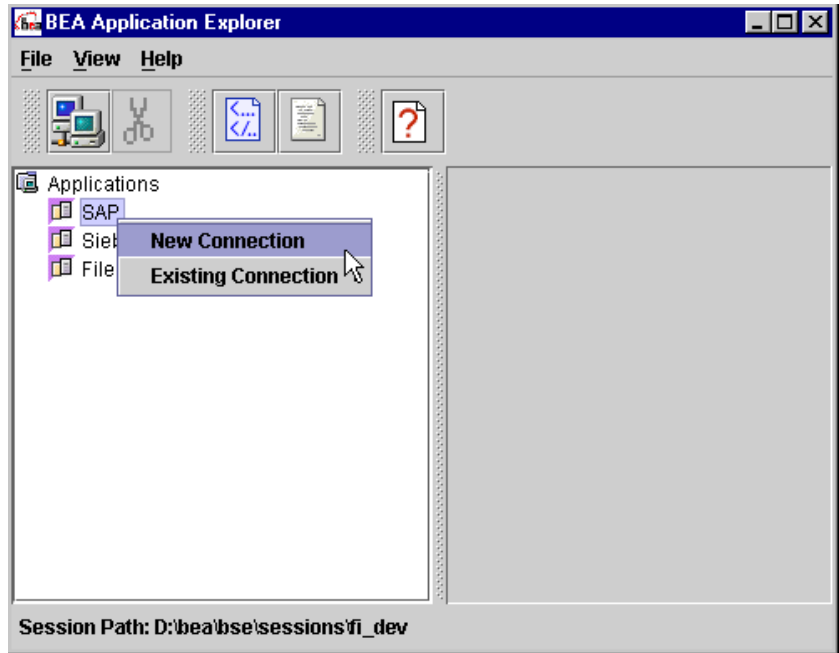
For example, you may want to specify a path for a particular project or for a logical grouping of services and events.

Figure 2-3 Enter Session Path Dialog Box



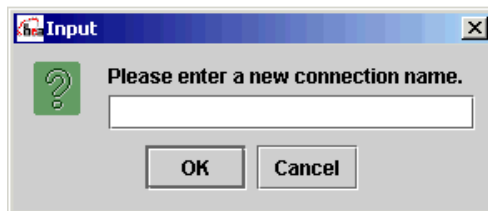
4. You can define a new connection to an SAP system or use an existing connection:
 - To define a new connection to an SAP system, right-click SAP→New Connection. A dialog box opens prompting you for a connection name; continue with step 5.
 - To use an existing connection, right click SAP→Existing Connection→*your connection*. The connection is displayed below the SAP node in the left pane; skip ahead to step 8.

Figure 2-4 Selecting a New Connection in BEA Application Explorer



5. Enter a descriptive name for this connection and click OK.

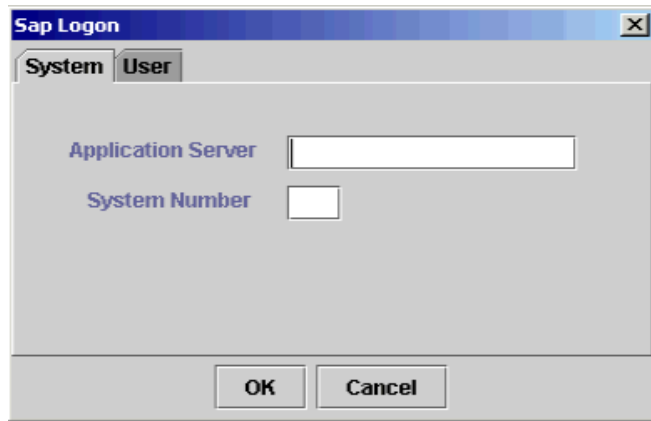
Figure 2-5 New Connection Name Dialog Box



The SAP Logon dialog box opens.

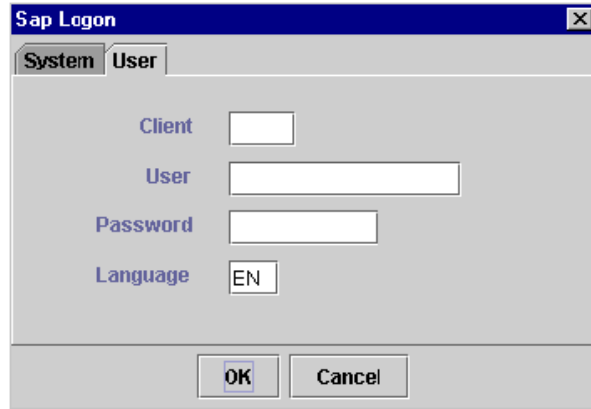
6. Enter the appropriate connection information in the System and User tabs.

Figure 2-6 SAP Logon Window - System Tab



The image shows the 'Sap Logon' dialog box with the 'System' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with 'Sap Logon' and a close button. Below the title bar are two tabs: 'System' (selected) and 'User'. The main area contains two labels with corresponding input fields: 'Application Server' with a wide text box, and 'System Number' with a smaller text box. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Figure 2-7 SAP Logon Window - User Tab



The image shows the 'Sap Logon' dialog box with the 'User' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with 'Sap Logon' and a close button. Below the title bar are two tabs: 'System' and 'User' (selected). The main area contains four labels with corresponding input fields: 'Client' with a small text box, 'User' with a wide text box, 'Password' with a wide text box, and 'Language' with a text box containing 'EN'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Table 2-1 SAP Logon Parameters

Property	Description
Application Server	Host name of the SAP machine.
System Number	SAP system number.
Client	SAP client.
User	SAP user name.
Password	SAP password.
Language	National language used by SAP. EN for English.

7. Click OK after you have entered the requested information.

The new connection is displayed below the SAP node in the left pane.

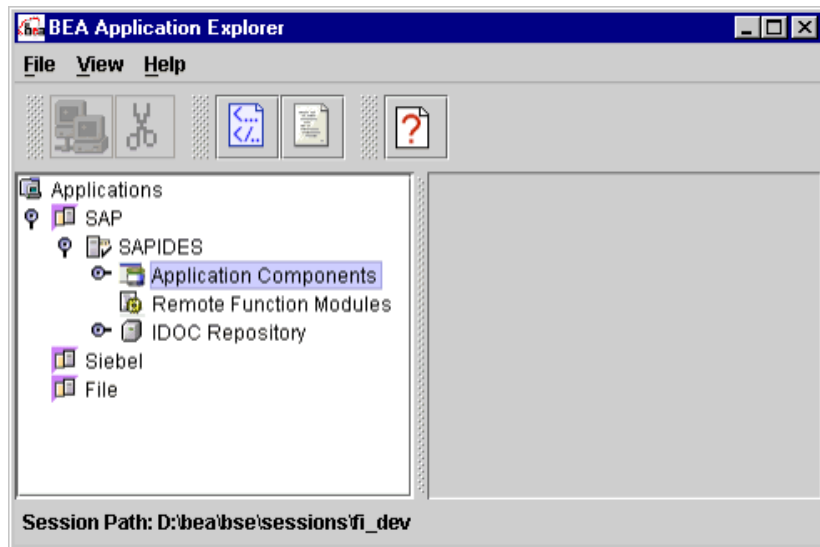
8. Select a category of business object, browse its objects, and select the object for which you wish to create a schema. Note that:

- BAPIs are included in Application Components.
- RFCs are included in Remote Function Modules.

If you want to create a schema for a user-defined RFC module, contact your BEA customer support representative for help. You cannot use the BEA Application Explorer to generate schemas for user-defined RFC modules.

- IDocs are included in IDOC Repository.

Figure 2-8 Selecting Application Components in BEA Application Explorer



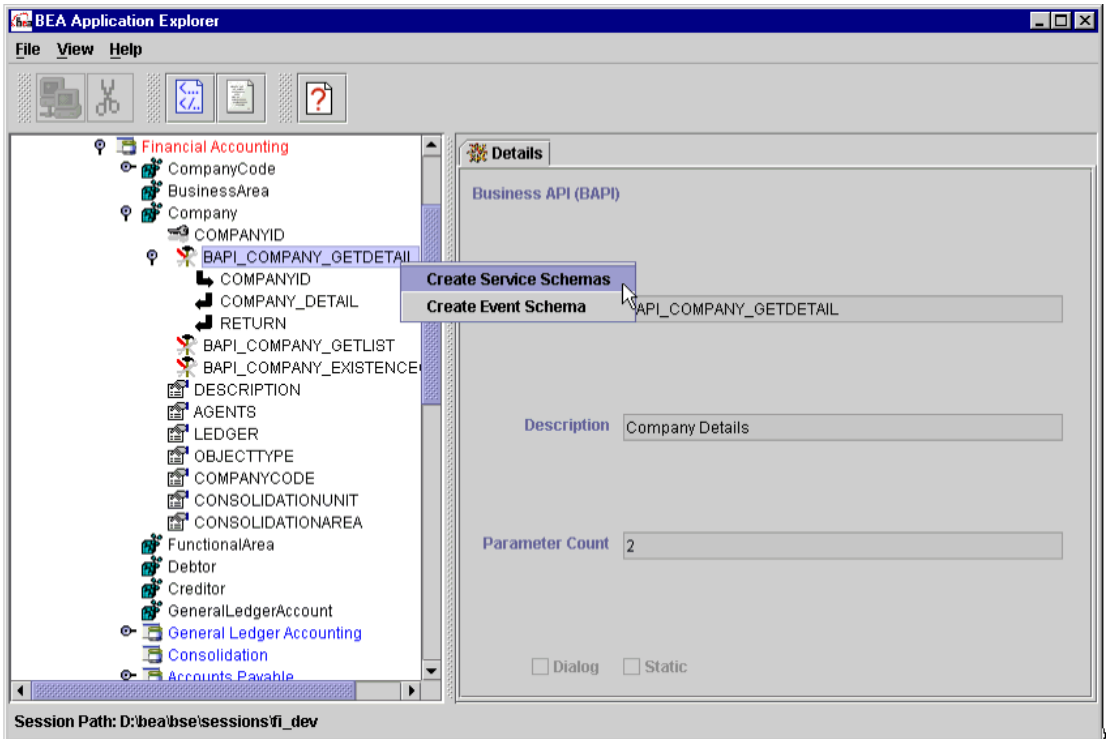
9. Right-click the desired business object to create the service schema or event schema.

In the following figure, to illustrate this procedure, we have chosen Application Components→Financial

Accounting→Company→BAPI_COMPANY_GETDETAIL, and right-clicked that BAPI to choose Create Service Schema.

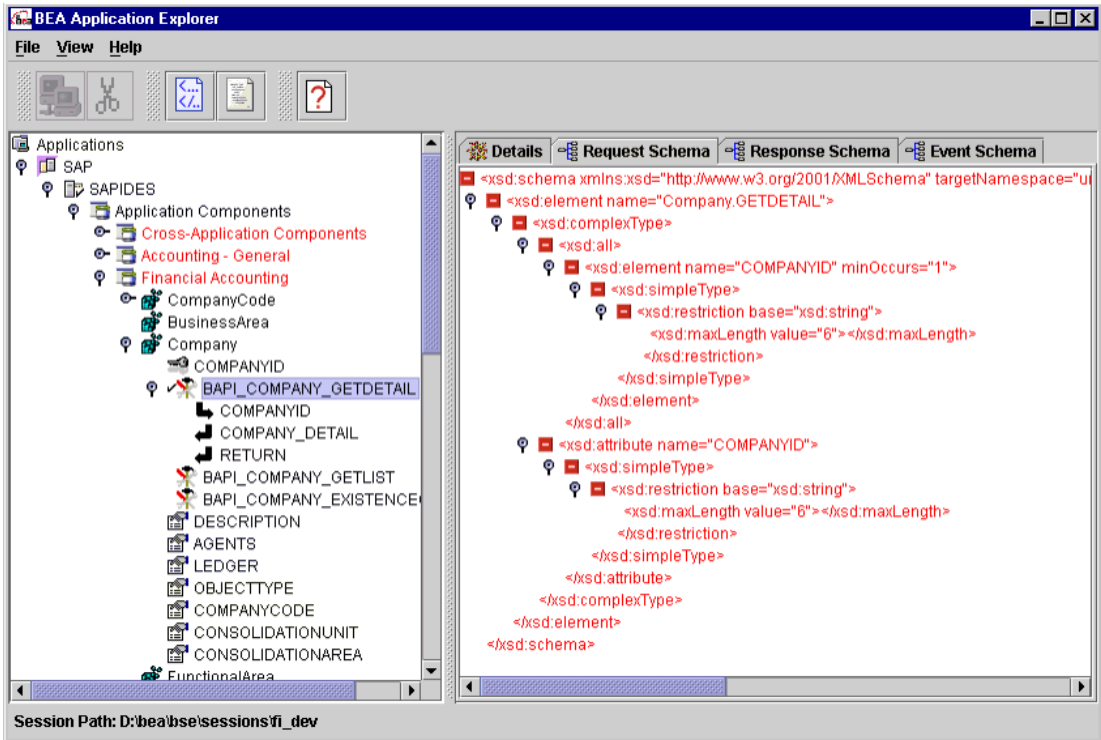
2 Creating Schemas for SAP Business Objects

Figure 2-9 Choosing Create Service Schema in BEA Application Explorer



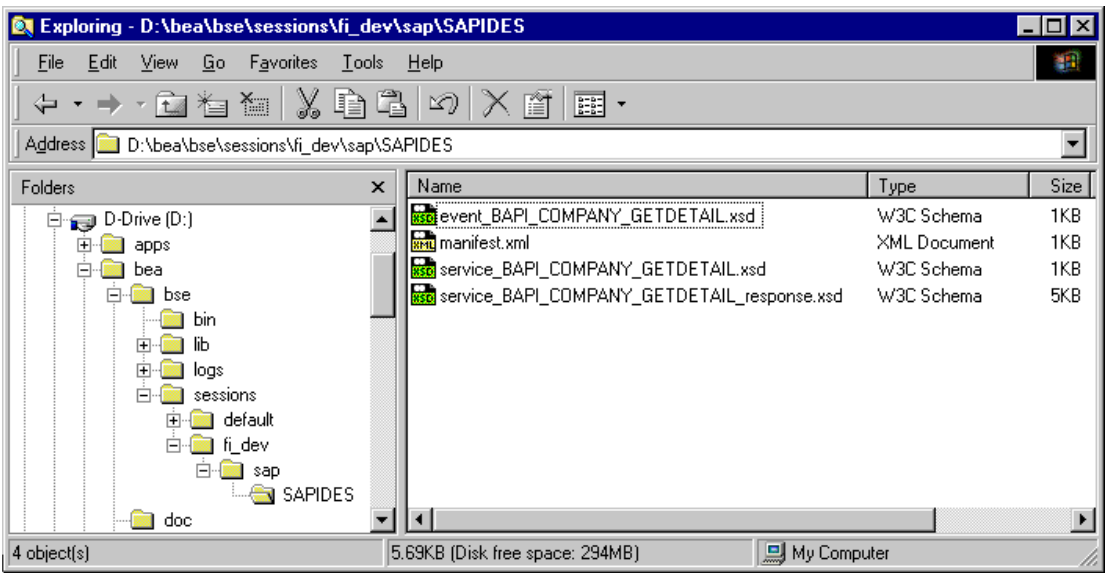
After BEA Application Explorer generates schemas, it displays them in the appropriate tabs of the right pane.

Figure 2-10 Displaying Schemas in BEA Application Explorer



The following figure illustrates a sample directory structure that BEA Application Explorer generated for the SAP connection named `SAPIDES` under the session named `fi_dev`.

Figure 2-11 Explorer Window - Directory Structure for an SAP connection



The generated metadata includes a manifest file (`manifest.xml`), the service request schema (`service_BAPI_COMPANY_GETDETAIL.xsd`), the response schema (`service_BAPI_COMPANY_GETDETAIL_response.xsd`), and the event schema (`event_BAPI_COMPANY_GETDETAIL.xsd`).

The following is a sample of the generated `manifest.xml` file.

Figure 2-12 Manifest.xml File

```
- <manifest>
- <connection>
  <user>ib4</user>
  <password>july4</password>
  <ClientNumber>800</ClientNumber>
  <language>EN</language>
  <SystemNumber>00</SystemNumber>
  <hostName>esdsun2</hostName>
</connection>
- <schemaref name="BAPI_COMPANY_GETDETAIL">
  <request root="Company.GETDETAIL" file="service_BAPI_COMPANY_GETDETAIL.xsd" />
  <response root="Company.GETDETAIL.Response" file="service_BAPI_COMPANY_GETDETAIL_response.xsd" />
</schemaref>
</manifest>
```

The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP uses the `manifest.xml` file and accompanying schema(s) to connect to and define the interaction with the application system from an application view. The location of this repository is pointed to in configuration of the adapter during application view creation, as described in [Chapter 3, “Configuring Application View Events and Services.”](#) During creation of a service or an event, this manifest and the accompanying schemas define the interaction with the EIS.

The following is a sample request schema generated for an SAP BAPI.

Figure 2-13 Sample Request Schema

```
<xsd:schema targetNamespace="urn:sap-com:document:sap:business"
  <xsd:element name="Company.GETDETAIL">
    <xsd:complexType>
      <xsd:all>
        <xsd:element name="COMPANYID" minOccurs="1">
          <xsd:simpleType>
            <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
              <xsd:maxLength value="6"/>
            </xsd:restriction>
          </xsd:simpleType>
        </xsd:element>
      </xsd:all>
      <xsd:attribute name="COMPANYID">
        <xsd:simpleType>
          <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
            <xsd:maxLength value="6"/>
          </xsd:restriction>
        </xsd:simpleType>
      </xsd:attribute>
    </xsd:complexType>
  </xsd:element>
</xsd:schema>
```


3 Configuring Application View Events and Services

This section describes how to create, configure, and test application view events and services. It includes the following topics:

- [Creating and Editing Application Views](#)
- [Creating an SAP Remote Destination](#)
- [Adding an Event to an Application View](#)
- [Adding a Service to an Application View](#)
- [Deploying an Application View](#)
- [Testing an Event](#)
- [Testing a Service](#)

Creating and Editing Application Views

This section provides the following procedures for creating and editing application views:

- [Starting the Application View Console](#)
- [Creating Folders](#)
- [Creating an Application View](#)
- [Editing an Application View](#)

Starting the Application View Console

To start the Application View Console:

1. Open the following URL in your Web browser.

`http://host:port/wlai`

Here, *host* is the TCP/IP address or DNS name where WebLogic Server is running, and *port* is the socket on which the server is listening.

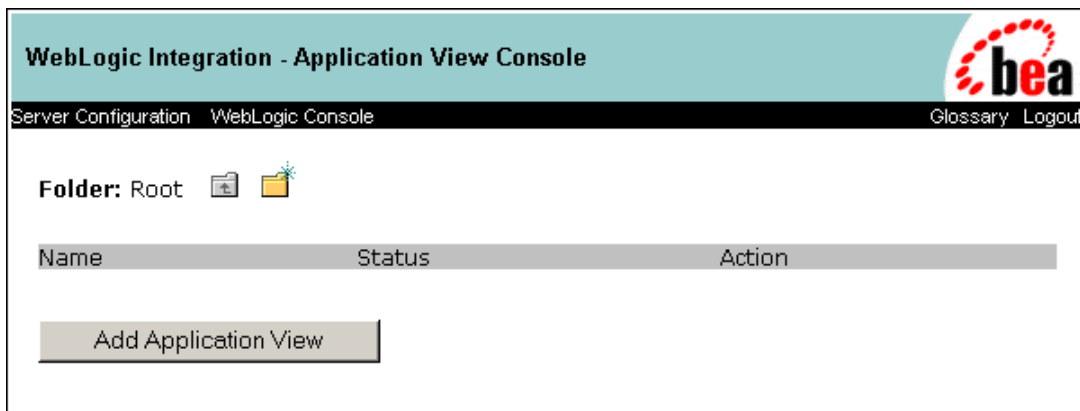
2. If prompted, enter a user name and password.

Note: If the user name is not `system`, it must be included in the `adapter` group. For more information on adding the administrative server user name to the `adapter` group, see the *BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP Installation and Configuration Guide*.

3. Click Login.

The WebLogic Integration Application View Console opens.

Figure 3-1 WebLogic Integration Application View Console Window



Creating Folders

The WebLogic Integration Application View Console provides you with a root folder in which you can store all of your application views. If you wish, you can create additional folders to organize related application views into groups.

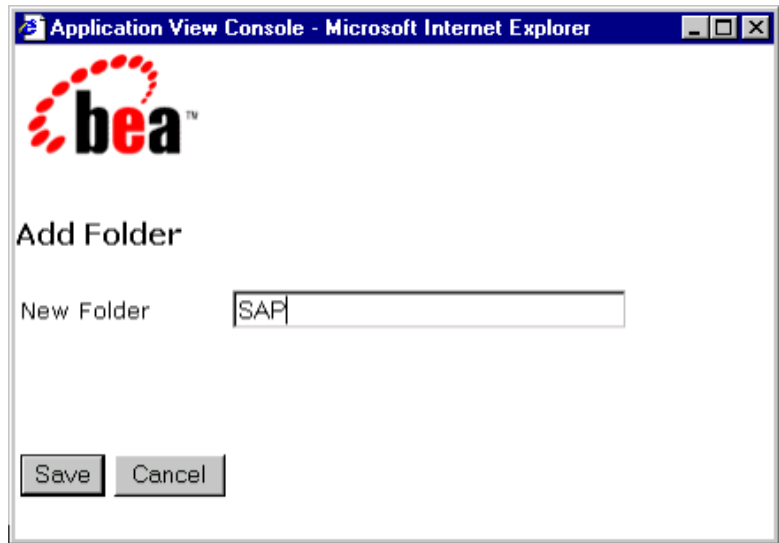
To create an application view folder:

1. Start the Application View Console as described in [“Starting the Application View Console” on page 3-2](#).

3 *Configuring Application View Events and Services*

2. Double-click the new folder icon. The Add Folder window opens.

Figure 3-2 Add Folder Window



3. Enter a name for the folder and click Save.

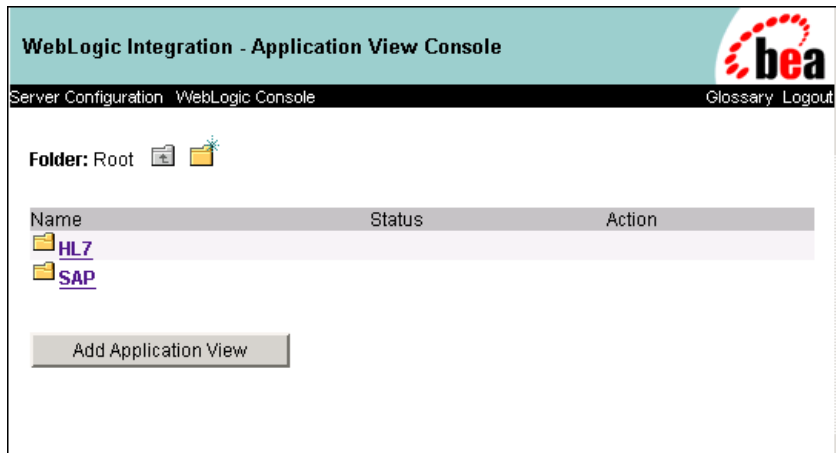
After you create a folder to contain your application views, you can create an application view as described in [“Creating an Application View”](#) on page 3-5.

Creating an Application View

To create an application view:

1. Start the Application View Console as described in [“Starting the Application View Console” on page 3-2](#).

Figure 3-3 Application View Console



2. Select the desired Application View folder.
3. Click Add Application View.

The Define New Application View window opens.

4. Enter a name and description for the application view.

The name should describe the set of functions performed by this application view. Each application view name must be unique to its adapter. Valid characters include a-z, A-Z, 0-9, and _ (underscore).

The description will be seen by users when they use this application view with business process management workflows.

5. Select BEA_SAP_1_0 from the Associated Adapter drop-down list.

Figure 3-4 Define New Application View Window

Define New Application View

Server Configuration WebLogic Console Glossary Logout

This page allows you to define a new application view

Folder: [SAP](#)

Application View Name:

Description:

Associated Adapter:

OK Cancel

6. Click OK.

The Configure Connection Parameters window opens.

7. Enter the name of the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP session path (sometimes also known as the session base directory). This path holds your SAP schema and connection information.

This is the same path that you specify when you use the BEA Application Explorer, as described in [Chapter 2, “Creating Schemas for SAP Business Objects.”](#)

8. Select the connection name from the Connection Name drop-down list.

Figure 3-5 Configure Connection Parameters Window

Configure Connection Parameters

Application View Console WebLogic Console Glossary Logout

Configure Connection

Administration

Add Service

Add Event

Deploy Application View

On this page, you supply parameters to connect to your EIS

The BEA Application Explorer generates schema information for a session stored at a location that must be known to the general adapter. Enter this session location here. A session can support multiple connections.

Once you have entered the **session path** location, click on the pulldown arrow for the **connection name**, which will display a selection list of valid connections.

Session Path* /opt/wl.adapters/schemas

Connection Name* IDES

Connect to EIS

9. Click Connect to EIS. The Application View Administration window opens.

You can access the Configure Connection Parameters window (displayed in the previous step) when the application view is not deployed by clicking the Reconfigure connection parameters link. If the application view is deployed, you must first undeploy it.

Figure 3-6 Application View Administration Window

Application View Administration for SAP.MySAPAppViewName

Application View Console WebLogic Console

Glossary Logout

Configure Connection

Administration

Add Service

Add Event

Deploy Application View

This page allows you to add events and/or services to an application view.

Description: My application view description [Edit](#)

Connection Criteria	
Connection Name:	IDES
Additional Log Category:	MySAPAppViewName
nOT_VALID_000:	true
Root Log Category:	BEA_SAP_1_0
Session Path:	/opt/schemas1
Message Bundle Base:	BEA_SAP_1_0
Log Configuration File:	BEA_SAP_1_0.xml

[Reconfigure connection parameters for MySAPAppViewName](#)

Events [Add](#)

Services [Add](#)

[Save](#) ?

10. Click Save.

An application view is typically configured for a single business purpose, and contains all the services and events related to that business purpose. Once you have created the application view, you can add the required events and services as described in “[Adding an Event to an Application View](#)” on page 3-16 and “[Adding a Service to an Application View](#)” on page 3-20.

Editing an Application View

To edit an application view:

1. Start the Application View Console as described in “Starting the Application View Console” on page 3-2.
2. Select the desired Application View folder.

Figure 3-7 Application View Console



3. Select the Application View.

The Summary for Application View window is displayed.

Figure 3-8 Summary for Application View Window

The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Application View Console". The top navigation bar includes "Application View Console", "Server Configuration", "WebLogic Console", "Glossary", and "Logout". The main content area has a header stating: "This page shows the events and services defined for the **SAP.MySAPAppViewName** Application View."

Below the header, the following details are displayed:

- Name:** MySAPAppViewName
- Description:** My application view description
- Status:** Not Deployed
- Available Actions:** [Edit](#) [Remove](#)

A tabbed interface is shown below, with tabs for "Connection", "Security", "Deploy", and "Events and Services". The "Events and Services" tab is selected and highlighted in blue.

Under the "Events and Services" tab, there are two sections:

- Events**
Event Router URL:

MyEventName	
	View Summary View Event Schema
- Services**

4. If the application view is deployed, select Undeploy from the Available Actions.
5. Select Edit from the Available Actions to display the Application View Administration window.

Creating an SAP Remote Destination

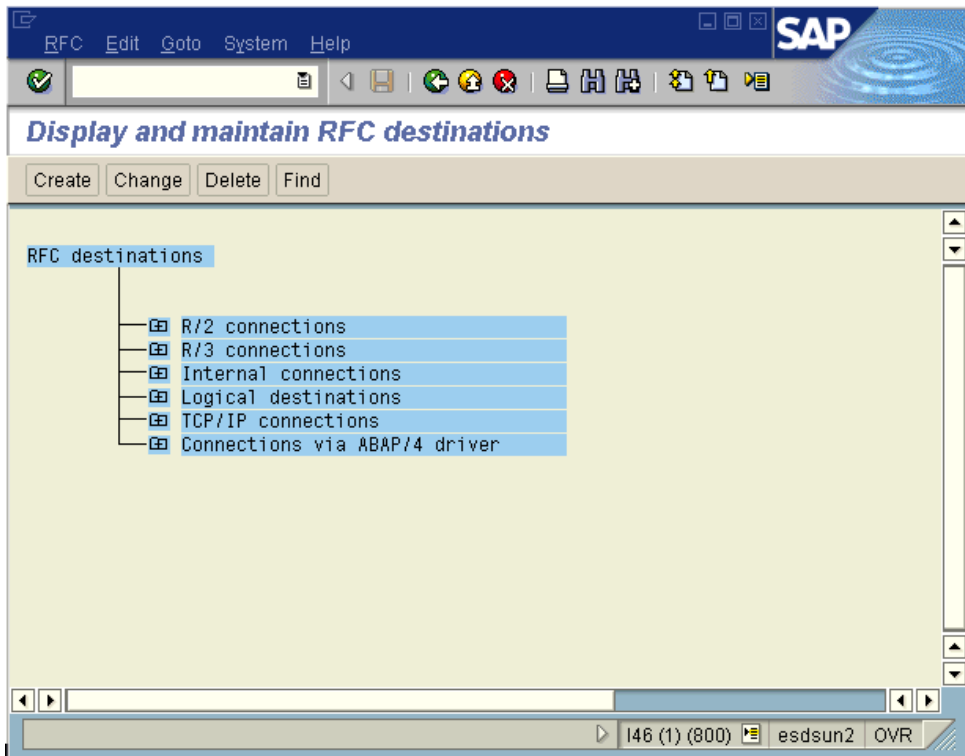
Before you add events to your application view, you must define an RFC destination on the SAP system. This enables the SAP system to issue remote function calls (RFCs) or BAPIs to the adapter, and to send IDocs to the adapter.

The RFC destination is a symbolic name specifying the target system for an RFC. The RFC destination must be configured to connect to the adapter.

To create an RFC destination called BEASAPDEST:

1. Start the SAPGUI and log on to the SAP system.
2. Choose Tools→Administration→Administration→Network→RFC destinations.
3. Execute transaction sm59 into the transaction field.

Figure 3-9 Display and Maintain RFC Destinations Window



4. Right-click TCP/IP connections and choose Create.

Figure 3-10 RFC Destination Window

The screenshot shows the 'RFC Destination' configuration window in SAP. The window has a menu bar with 'Destination', 'System information', 'Test', 'System', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is titled 'RFC Destination' and contains a 'Test connection' button. The 'RFC destination' field is set to 'BEAEVENTDEST'. The 'Technical settings' section shows 'Connection type' as 'T' and a 'New entry' button. There is a 'Trace' checkbox. The 'Description' section has a text area containing 'RFC Destination for BEA Event Adapter for SAP on IDES'. The 'Logon' section includes fields for 'Language', 'Client', 'User', and 'Password'. The 'Password' field is masked with asterisks and has a note 'is still blank'. There are checkboxes for 'Current user' and 'Unencrypted password (2.0)'. The status bar at the bottom shows '146 (1) (800)' and 'esdsun2 OVR'.

Destination System information Test System Help

RFC Destination

Test connection

RFC destination BEAEVENTDEST

Technical settings

Connection type T New entry ☐ Trace

Description

RFC Destination for BEA Event Adapter for SAP on IDES

Logon

Language

Client

User

Password ***** is still blank ☐ Current user ☐ Unencrypted password (2.0)

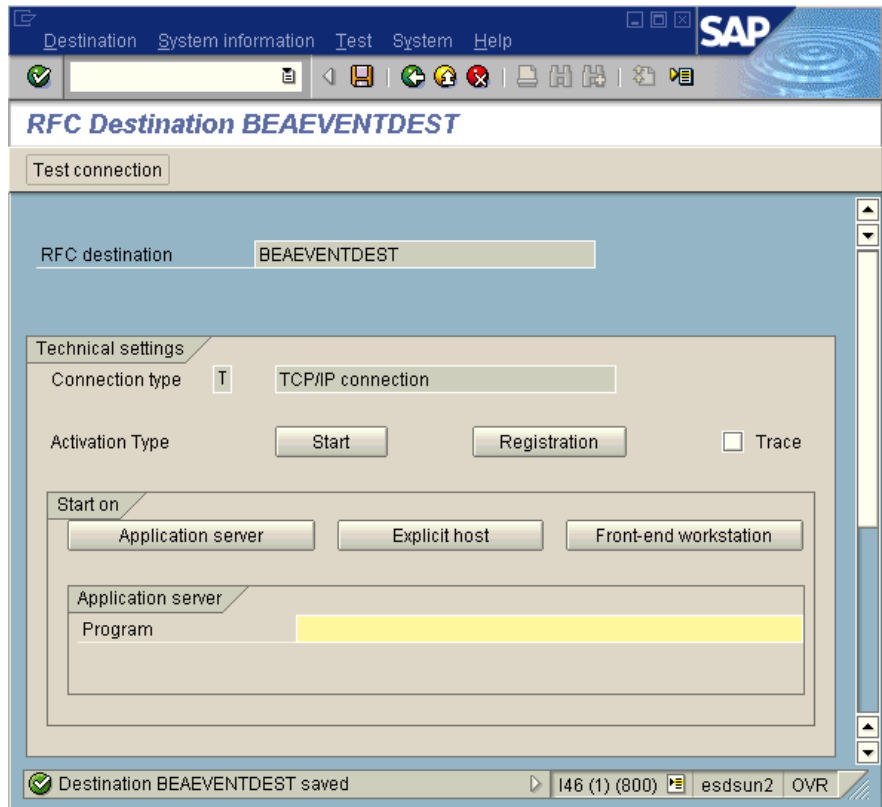
146 (1) (800) esdsun2 OVR

5. Enter a destination name in the RFC destination field. The name is case sensitive.
6. Enter T in the Connection type field to designate TCP/IP.
7. Enter a description of the destination, and any comments, in the Description field.

- Click the Change button on the toolbar or choose Save from the Destination menu.

The RFC Destination window for your destination opens.

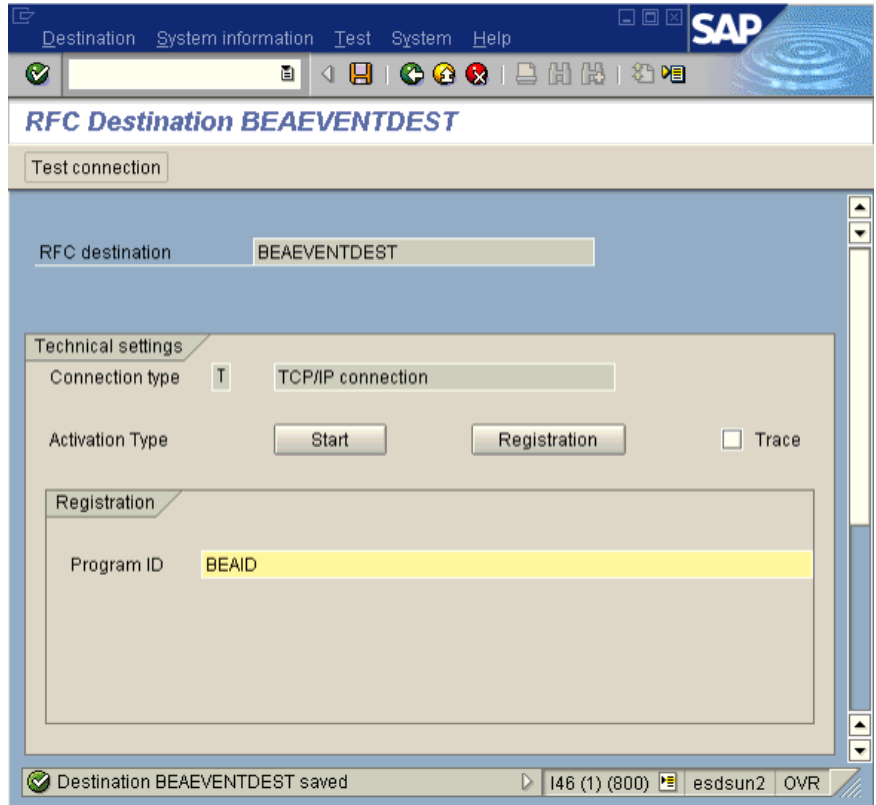
Figure 3-11 RFC Destination BEAEVENTDEST Window



- Click Registration as Activation Type.
- In field Registration Program ID field, type BEAID.

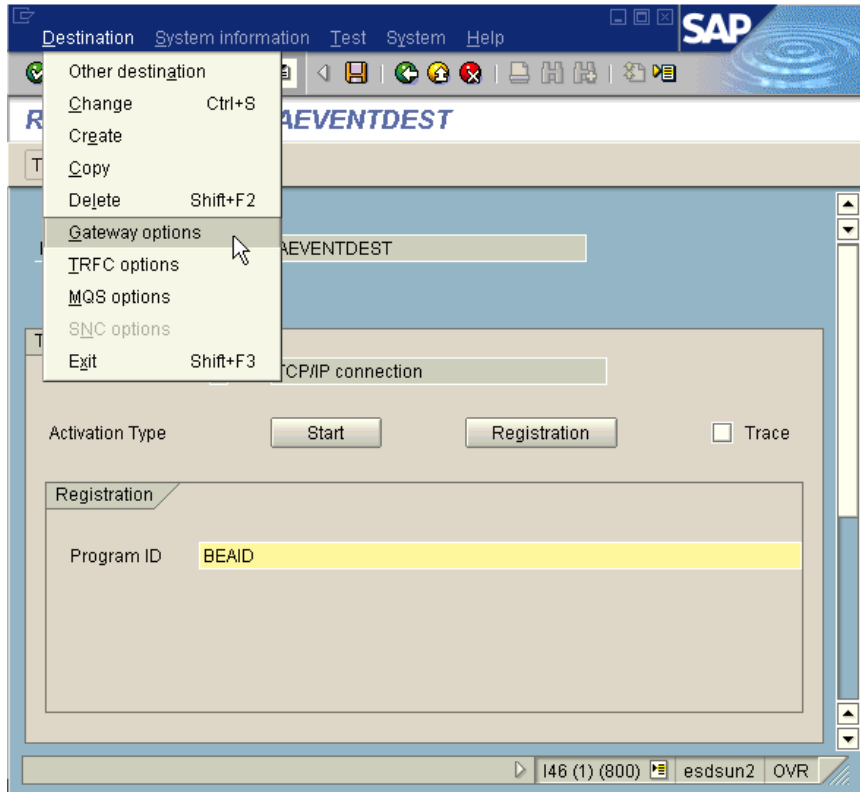
11. Click Change on the toolbar or choose Save from the Destination menu.

Figure 3-12 Destination Menu Window



12. From the Destination Menu, choose Gateway options.

Figure 3-13 Gateway Options Window



13. Enter the host name of the machine in field Gateway host.
14. Enter sapgw and the SAP system number in field Gateway service, for example, sapgw00.

15. Click OK.

Figure 3-14 Gateway Host and Service Window



The screenshot shows a window titled "RFC Destination BEAEVENTDEST". Inside the window, there is a label "RFC destination" followed by a text box containing "BEAEVENTDEST". Below this is a section with a label "Type" and a dropdown menu showing "T" and "TCP/IP connection". Underneath, there are two more text boxes: "Gateway host" containing "esdsun2" and "Gateway service" containing "sapgw00". At the bottom of the window are two buttons: "O.K." and "Delete".


Adding an Event to an Application View

Note: To allow the SAP system to issue remote function calls (RFCs) or BAPIs to the adapter, and to send IDocs to the adapter, you must create an RFC destination on the SAP system as described in [“Creating an SAP Remote Destination” on page 3-10](#).

To add an event to an application view:

1. If it is not already open, display the Application View Administration window as described in [“Editing an Application View” on page 3-9](#).

Figure 3-15 Application View Console Administration Window

Application View Administration for SAP.MySAPAppViewName


Application View Console WebLogic Console
Glossary Logout

Configure Connection
Administration
Add Service
Add Event
Deploy Application View

This page allows you to add events and/or services to an application view.

Description: My application view description [Edit](#)

Connection Criteria	
Connection Name:	IDES
Additional Log Category:	MySAPAppViewName
nOT_VALID_000:	true
Root Log Category:	BEA_SAP_1_0
Session Path:	/opt/schemas1
Message Bundle Base:	BEA_SAP_1_0
Log Configuration File:	BEA_SAP_1_0.xml
Reconfigure connection parameters for MySAPAppViewName	

Events
Add

Services
Add

Save ?

- In the Events section, click Add to display the Add Event window.

Figure 3-16 Add Event Window

Add Event

Application View Console WebLogic Console Glossary Logout

Configure Connection Administration Add Service **Add Event** Deploy Application View

On this page, you add events to your application view.

Unique Event Name: *

SAPEvent

SAP AS Host*	sapsrver
SAP System Number*	00
SAP Gateway Host*	sapsrver
SAP Gateway Server*	sapgw
SAP Program Id*	
SAP Client*	800
SAP User Id*	super
SAP Password*	*****
SAP Language*	EN

schema: BAPI_COMPANYCODE_GETLIST

settings

Logging on/off	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trace on/off	<input type="checkbox"/>
deepdebug	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maximum Log Size (kb)	500

Add

The settings in this window correspond to the TCP connectivity that the adapter creates with SAP to receive SAP events in BAPI, RFC, or IDoc format.

The values displayed are based on the connection information you supplied when you created the connection in the BEA Application Explorer. You are free to change these design time values for your particular run-time behavior.

3. Update the SAP event parameters as required:
 - *SAP AS Host*
Host name of the machine running the SAP application server.
 - *SAP System Number*

- *SAP Gateway Host*
Host name of the machine running SAP gateway server.
 - *SAP Gateway Server*
Host name of the SAP gateway server.
 - *SAP Program ID*
RFC program ID created previously (for example, BEAID).
 - *SAP Client*
 - *SAP User Id*
Associated SAP user name.
 - *SAP Password*
Associated SAP user password.
 - *SAP Language*
Your desired SAP language, for example, EN for English.
4. Select the appropriate schema from the drop-down list.

The schema drop-down list corresponds to the manifest generated for you during your BEA Application Explorer session. All event schemas created during the session should be listed.
 5. Select the appropriate check boxes in the settings section to enable logging, trace, and debug.
 6. Click Add to add the event.

The event is displayed in Events section of the Application View Administration window.

Figure 3-17 Application View Administration Window

Application View Administration for SAP.MySAPAppViewName

Application View Console WebLogic Console

Configure Connection
► **Administration**
Add Service
Add Event
Deploy Application View

This page allows you to add events and/or services to an application view.

Description: My application view description [Edit](#)

Connection Criteria	
Connection Name:	IDES
nOT_VALID_000:	true
Additional Log Category:	MySAPAppViewName
Root Log Category:	BEA_SAP_1_0
Session Path:	/opt/schemas1
Log Configuration File:	BEA_SAP_1_0.xml
Message Bundle Base:	BEA_SAP_1_0

[Reconfigure connection parameters for MySAPAppViewName](#)

Events [Add](#)

MyEventName	Edit Remove Event View Summary View Event Schema
--------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Services [Add](#)

[Continue](#) [Save](#) ?


Adding a Service to an Application View

To add a service to an application view:

1. If it is not already open, display the Application View Administration window as described in [“Editing an Application View” on page 3-9](#).

Figure 3-18 Application View Administration Window

Application View Administration for SAP.MySAPAppViewName



Application View Console
WebLogic Console
Glossary
Logout

Configure Connection
Administration
Add Service
Add Event
Deploy Application View

This page allows you to add events and/or services to an application view.

Description: My application view description [Edit](#)

Connection Criteria

Connection Name: IDES
Additional Log Category: MySAPAppViewName
nOT_VALID_000: true
Root Log Category: BEA_SAP_1_0
Session Path: /opt/schemas1
Message Bundle Base: BEA_SAP_1_0
Log Configuration File: BEA_SAP_1_0.xml
[Reconfigure connection parameters for MySAPAppViewName](#)

Events

Add

Services

Add

Save ?

2. In the Services section, click Add to display the Add Service window.

Figure 3-19 Add Service Window

Add Service

Application View Console WebLogic Console Glossary Logout

Configure Connection
Administration
► **Add Service**
Add Event
Deploy Application View

On this page, you add services to your application view.

Unique Service Name*:

SAPIFService

SAP Host*	sapserver
SAP User ID*	super
SAP Password*	*****
SAP Client*	800
SAP System Number*	00
SAP Language*	EN
SAP Trace	0

schema: BAPI_COMPANYCODE_GETLIST ▼

settings

Logging on/off	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trace on/off	<input type="checkbox"/>
deepdebug	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maximum Log Size (kb)	500

Add

Note: The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP is based on a JDBC interface, so the properties of this connection are based on this framework.

3. Update the SAP service parameters as required.

- *SAP Host*
Host name of the machine running SAP.
- *SAP User Id*
Associated SAP user name.
- *SAP Password*
Associated SAP user password.
- *SAP Client*
- *SAP System Number*
- *SAP Trace*
SAP trace level. Set to 1 to enable trace, set to 0 to disable trace.

4. Select the appropriate schema from the drop-down list.

The schema drop-down list corresponds to the manifest generated for you during your BEA Application Explorer session. All service schemas created during the session should be listed.

5. Select the appropriate check boxes in the settings section to enable logging, trace, and debug.
6. Click Add to add the service.

The service is displayed in the Services section of the Application View Administration window.

Deploying an Application View

To deploy an application view:

1. Display the Application View Administration window. See [“Editing an Application View” on page 3-9](#).
2. Select Continue to display the Deploy Application View window.

Figure 3-20 Deploy Application View Window

The screenshot shows the 'Application View Console' window with a title bar containing 'Application View Console', 'WebLogic Console', 'Glossary', and 'Logout'. The main content area has a header text: 'On this page you deploy your application view to the application server.' Below this, there are three sections: 'Required Service Parameters' with a checkbox 'Enable asynchronous service invocation?' (checked); 'Connection Pool Parameters' with instructions 'Use these parameters to configure the connection pool used by this application view' and four input fields: 'Minimum Pool Size*' (1), 'Maximum Pool Size*' (10), 'Target Fraction of Maximum Pool Size*' (0.7), and 'Allow Pool to Shrink?' (checked); and 'Log Configuration' with instructions 'Set the log verbosity level for this application view.' and a dropdown menu set to 'Log warnings, errors, and audit messages'. Below these is a 'Configure Security' section with a link 'Restrict Access to MySAPAppViewName using J2EE Security'. At the bottom, there are 'Deploy' and 'Save' buttons, each with a help icon, and a checkbox 'Deploy persistently?' (checked) with a help icon.

The settings displayed in the Deploy Application View window depend on contents of the application view. The above example is for an application view that contains only services. If the application view contains events, the Required Event Parameters section, shown in the following figure, is displayed.

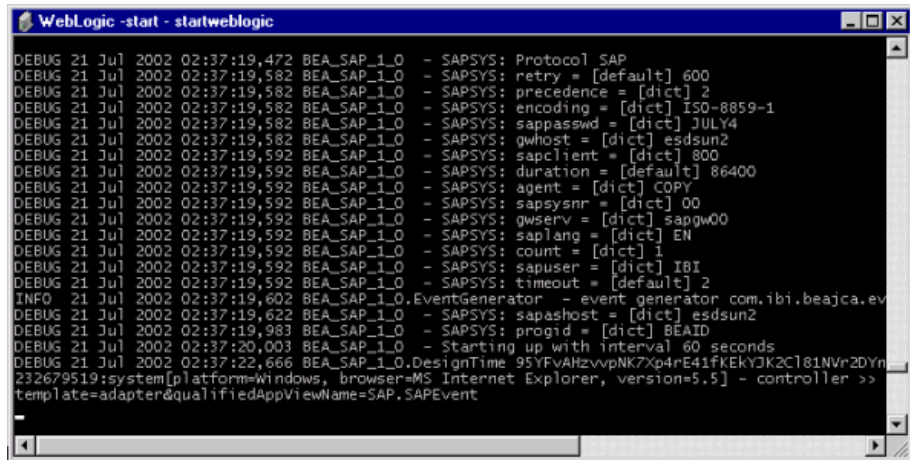
Figure 3-21 Required Event Parameters

The screenshot shows a section titled 'Required Event Parameters'. It contains a label 'Event Router URL*' with a help icon and an empty text input field.

3. If required, update the settings.
4. Click Deploy to save and deploy the application view.

In the WebLogic Server log or command console, you should see messages similar to the following as the application view is deployed.

Figure 3-22 WebLogic Server Log Window



When deployment is complete, the Summary for Application View window displays the application view deployment status.

At this point, you can test your the application view services and events as described in [“Testing an Event”](#) on page 3-25 and [“Testing a Service”](#) on page 3-34.

Testing an Event

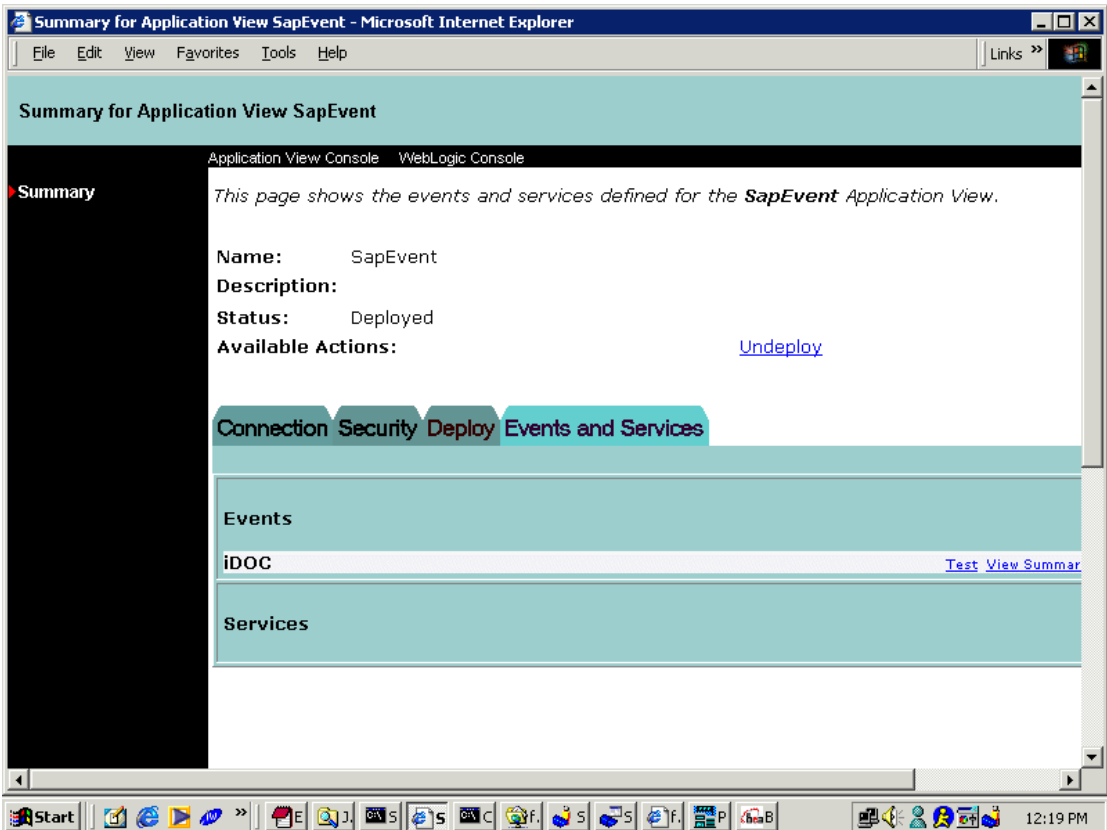
After you add an event to an application view and deploy it as described in [“Adding an Event to an Application View”](#) on page 3-16, and [“Deploying an Application View”](#) on page 3-23, you can test the event:

- [Testing an Event in the Application View Console](#)
- [Testing an Event in the Studio](#)

Testing an Event in the Application View Console

After you deploy an application view, the Summary for Application View window is displayed as shown in the following figure. From this window you can test an event as described in the following procedure.

Figure 3-23 Summary for Application View Window



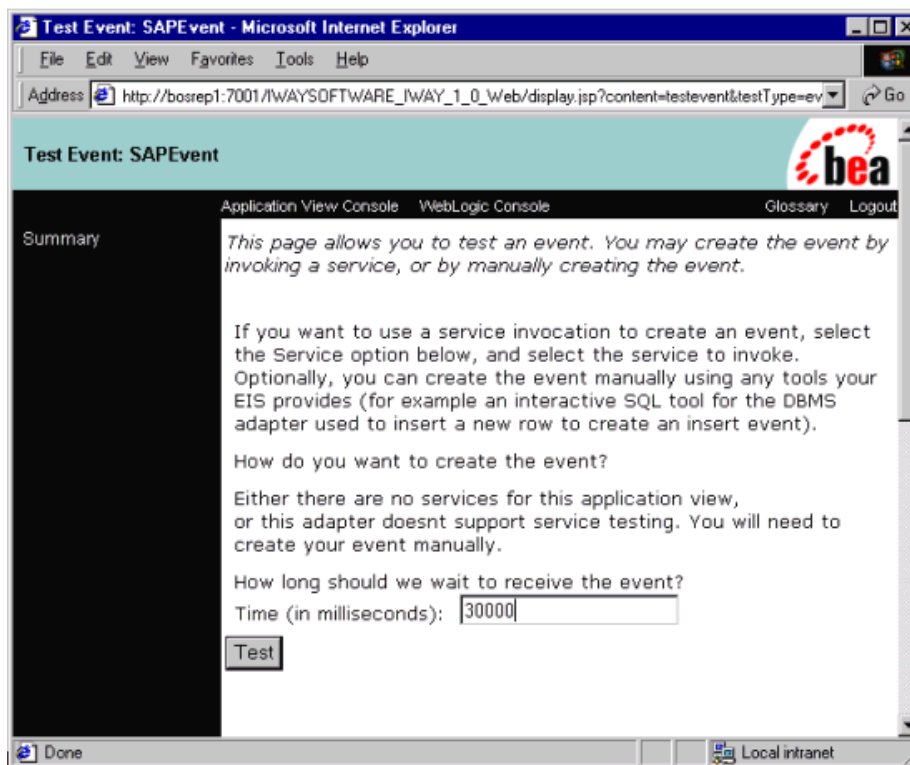
To test an event:

1. In the Events section of the Summary for Application View window, click Test.

The Test window is displayed, indicating that you can create the event by invoking a service, or by manually creating the event. In this example, the request from SAP to the SAPEvent event is invoked manually.

2. Enter a suitable wait time. For example, 30,000 milliseconds (30 seconds) to enable you to navigate to the SAP GUI and invoke the remote function call.

Figure 3-24 Test Event Window



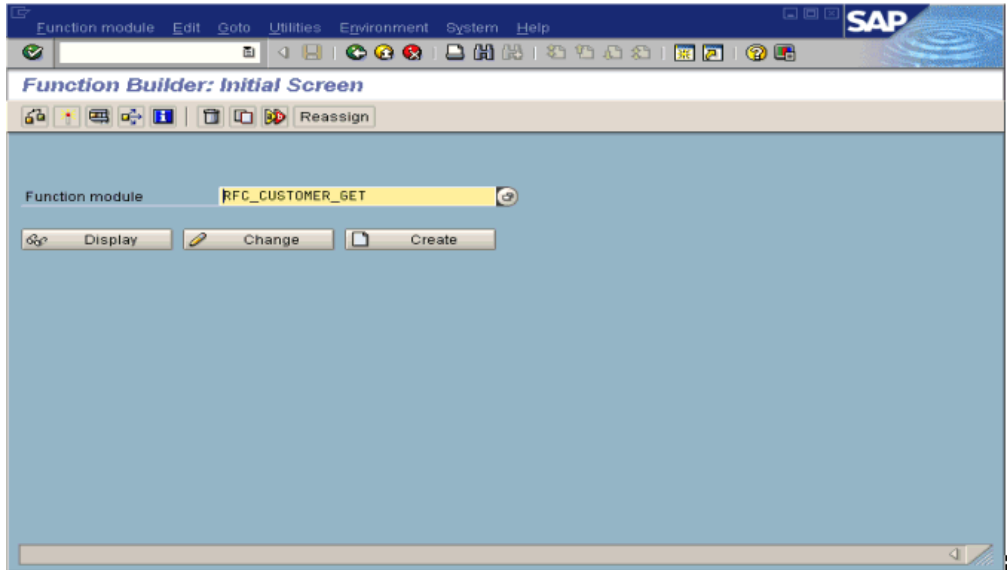
In the SAP Server, the transaction `/nSE37` displays the following screen where you can send RFCs to any logical system; in this case to the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP with an SAP event adapter configured for Program ID BEAID.

3 *Configuring Application View Events and Services*

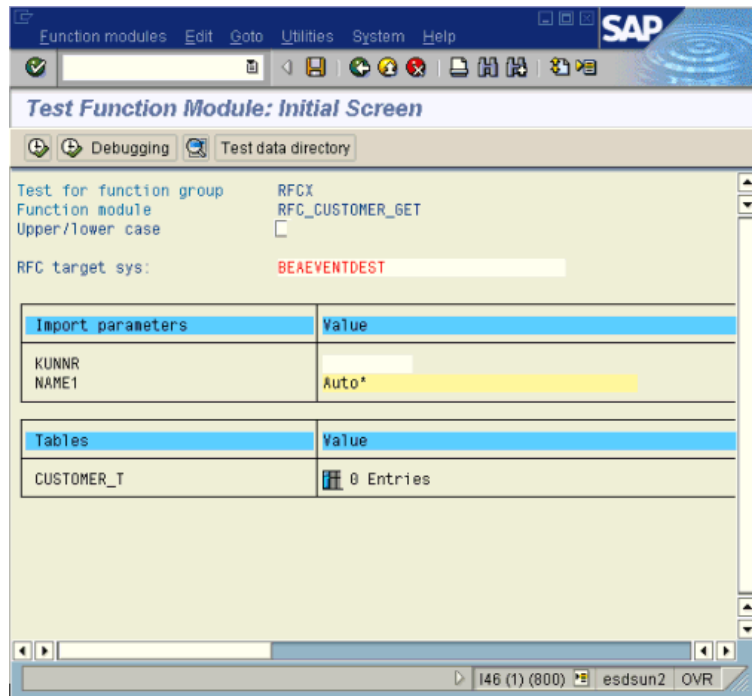
From the SAP GUI:

1. Execute transaction /nSE37.
2. Select a function module, for example, RFC_CUSTOMER_GET.

Figure 3-25 Function Builder: Initial Window



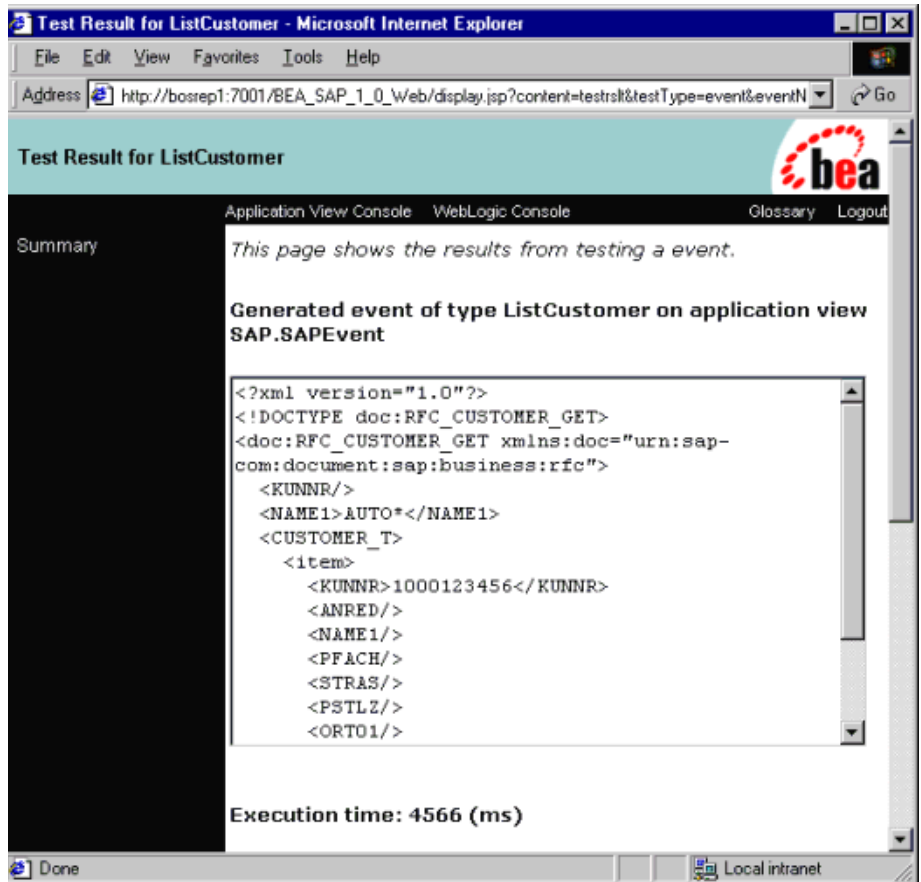
3. Choose single test (PF8).
4. Enter the RFC target system, for example, BEAEVENTDEST.
5. Enter input data for the particular RFC module; for example, Auto* in NAME1.
6. Execute (PF8).

Figure 3-26 Test Function Module: Initial Window

3 Configuring Application View Events and Services

7. A results screen appears with an RFC XML document sent to the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP.

Figure 3-27 Test Result for ListCustomer Window



You can now write custom code to exploit the adapter or create a process flow in Studio. For more information, see “Using Application Views in the Studio” in *Using Application Integration*:

- For WebLogic Integration 7.0, see
<http://edocs.bea.com/wli/docs70/aiuser/3usruse.htm>
- For WebLogic Integration 2.1, see
http://edocs.bea.com/wlintegration/v2_1sp/aiuser/3usruse.htm

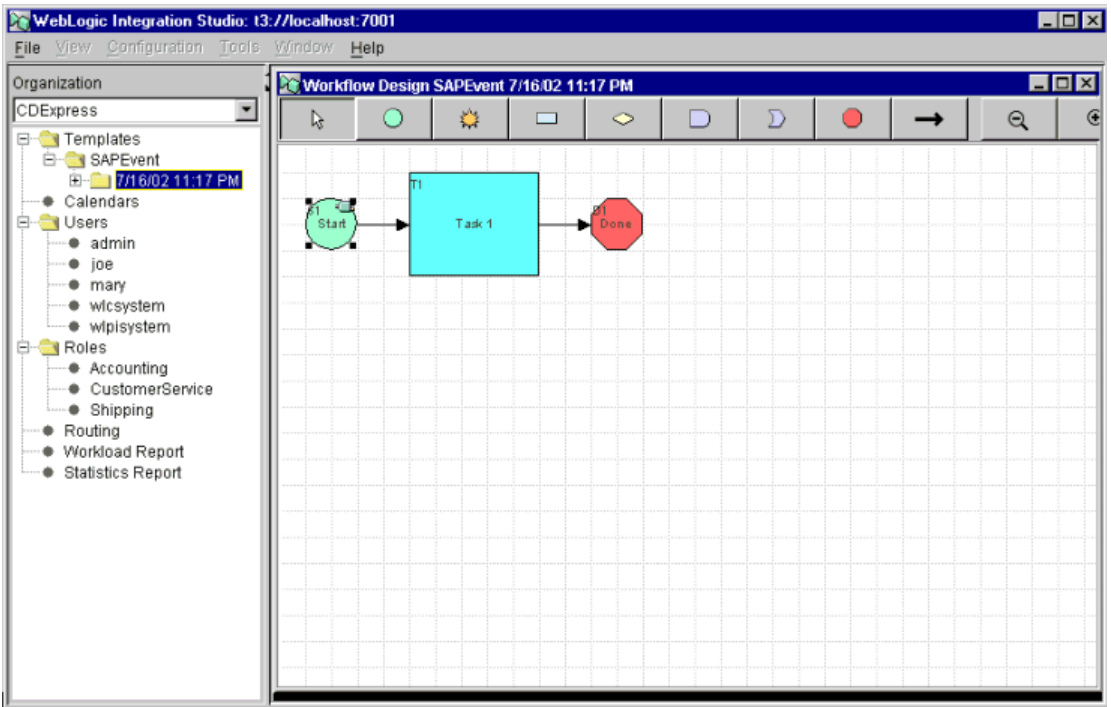
Testing an Event in the Studio

To test a deployed application view event in the Studio, launch Studio and create a new template as described in “Using the Studio Interface” in *Using the WebLogic Integration Studio*:

- For WebLogic Integration 7.0, see
<http://edocs.bea.com/wli/docs70/studio/ch2.htm>
- For WebLogic Integration 2.1, see
http://edocs.bea.com/wlintegration/v2_1sp/studio/ch2.htm

3 *Configuring Application View Events and Services*

Figure 3-28 New Template Window

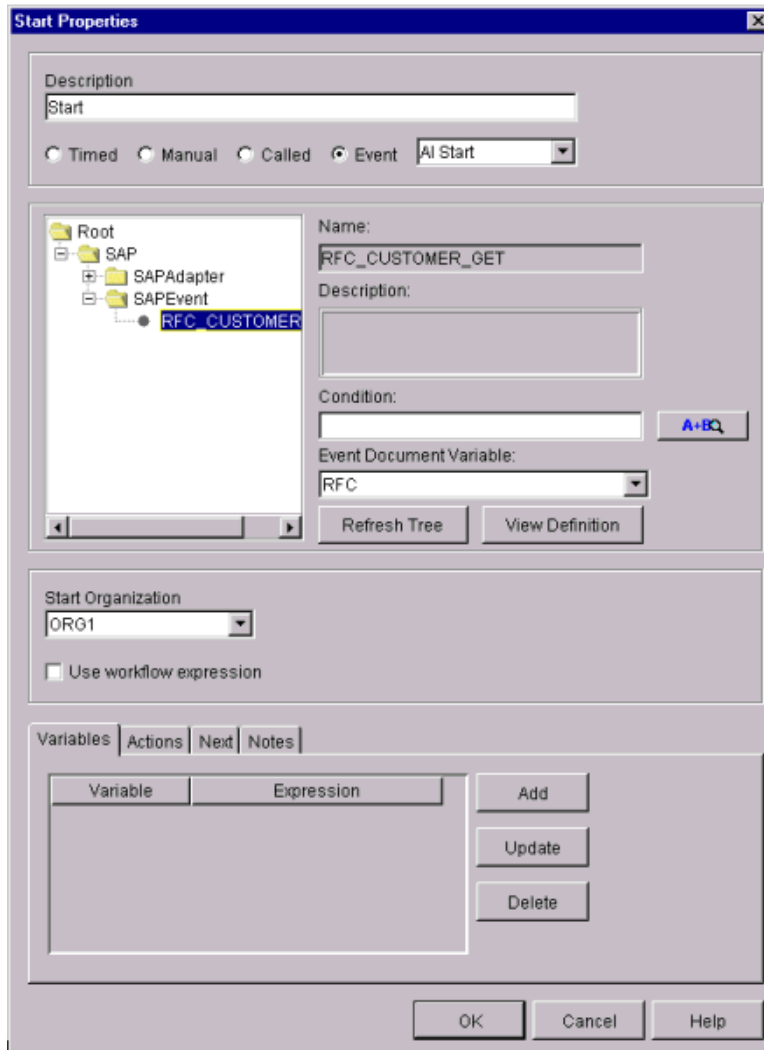


From the Start Properties form:

1. Choose Event→AI Start and select the SAP event adapter.
2. Create a <new> Event Document Variable and type a name. This variable enables you to monitor the values passed into the workflow.
3. After the workflow configuration is complete, save the template.

After you save the template, you may monitor the running instances (right-click the template and select Instances).

Figure 3-29 Start Properties Form Window



The **Start Properties** window is used to configure the properties of a start event. It includes a description field, event type selection, a tree view of the project structure, and fields for name, description, condition, and event document variable. It also features a start organization dropdown, a checkbox for workflow expressions, and a tabbed interface for variables, actions, next steps, and notes.

Description: Start

☐ Timed ☐ Manual ☐ Called ☒ Event **AI Start**

Tree View:

- Root
 - SAP
 - SAPAdapter
 - SAPEvent
 - RFC_CUSTOMER**

Fields:

- Name:** RFC_CUSTOMER_GET
- Description:**
- Condition:**
- Event Document Variable:** RFC

Buttons: Refresh Tree, View Definition, A+BQ

Start Organization: ORG1

☐ Use workflow expression

Tabs: Variables | Actions | Next | Notes

Variable	Expression
----------	------------

Buttons: Add, Update, Delete

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help

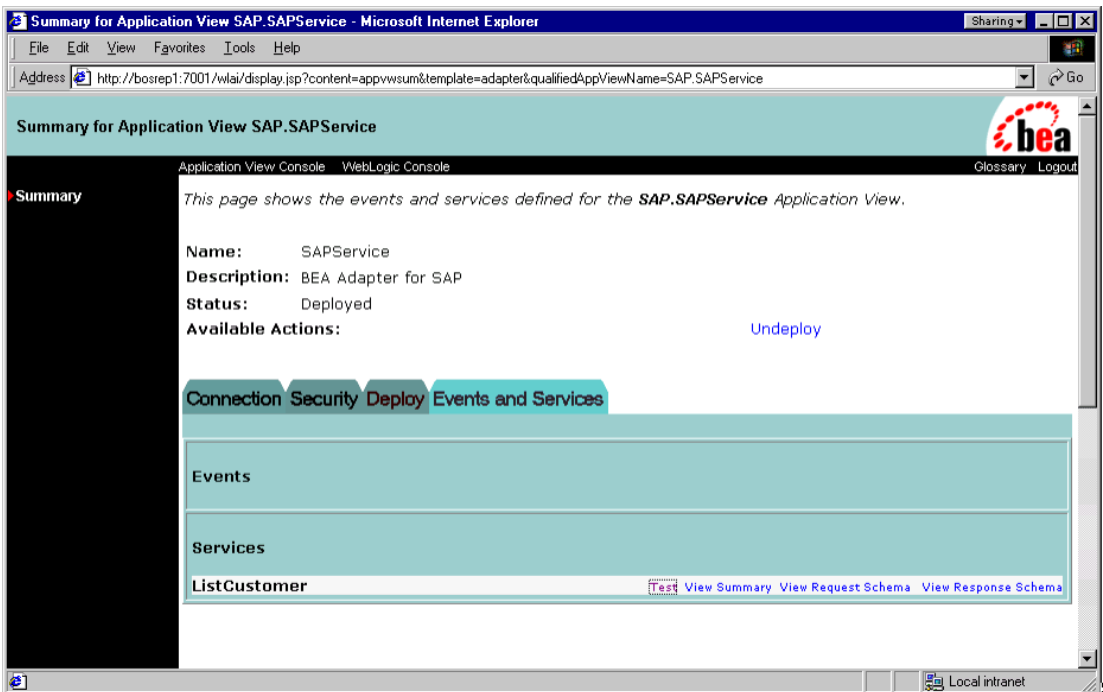
Testing a Service

After you add a service to an application view and deploy it as described in “Adding a Service to an Application View” on page 3-20 and “Deploying an Application View” on page 3-23, you can test the service.

To test a service in the Application View Console:

1. In the Events section of the Summary for Application View window, click Test.

Figure 3-30 Summary for Application View Window



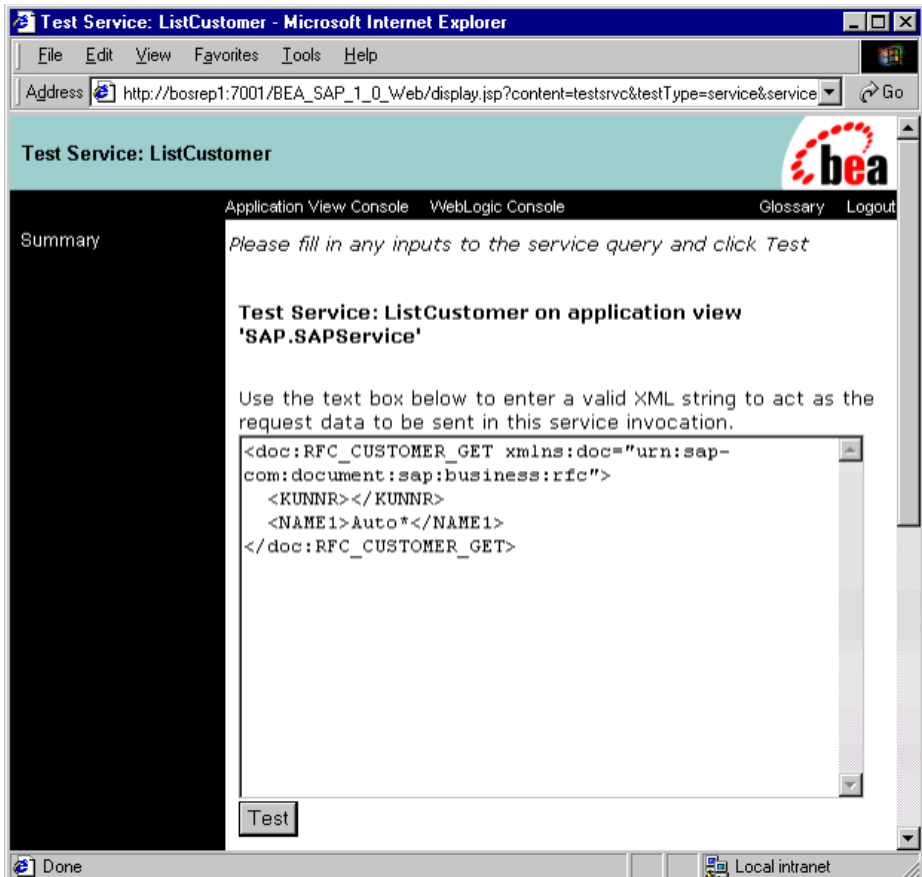
The Test Service window opens.

2. Enter a sample BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP request, for example:

RFC_CUSTOMER_GET:

```
<doc:RFC_CUSTOMER_GET
xmlns:doc="urn:sap-com:document:sap:business:rfc">
  <KUNNR></KUNNR>
  <NAME1>Auto*</NAME1>
</doc:RFC_CUSTOMER_GET>
```

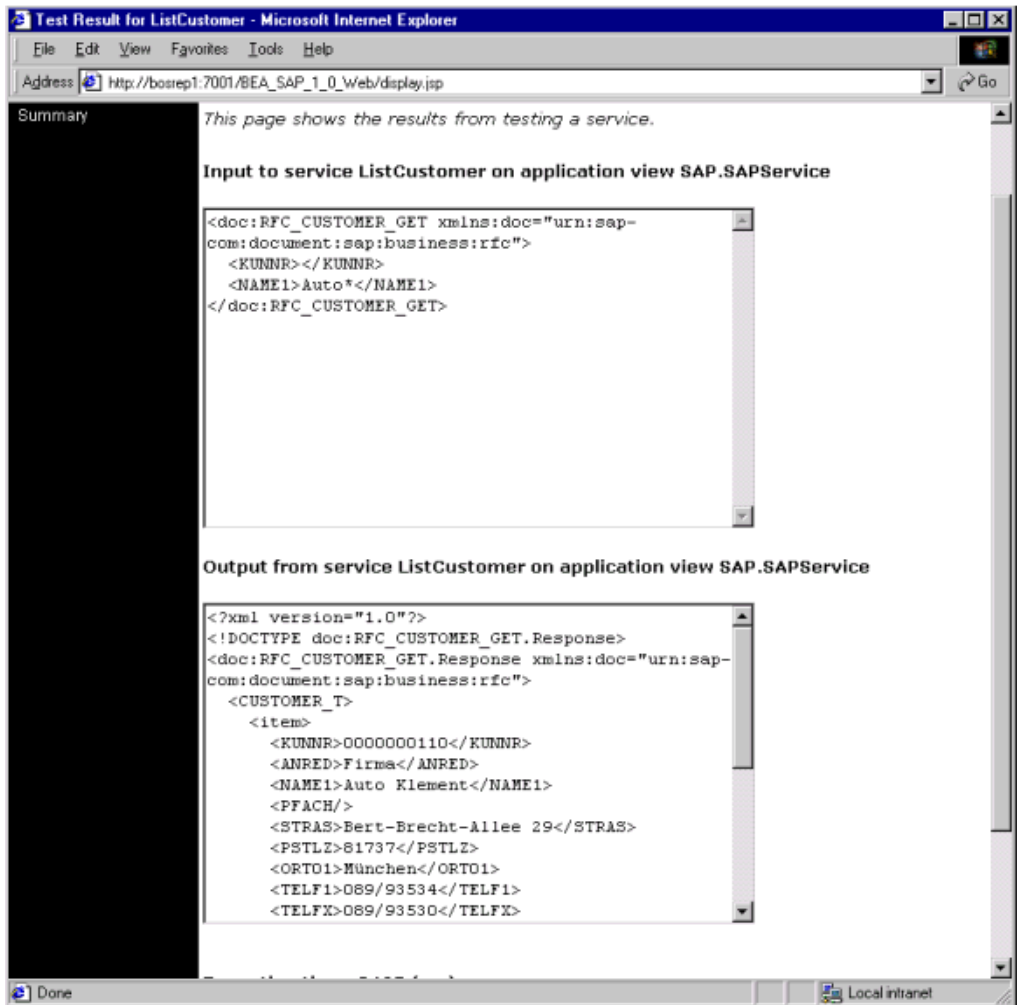
Figure 3-31 Test Service Window



3 *Configuring Application View Events and Services*

3. Click Test to send the request through the adapter to the SAP EIS system.
The response document should look similar to the following.

Figure 3-32 Test Results Window



The full response document follows.

Listing 3-1 Full Response Document from ListCustomer

```
<doc:RFC_CUSTOMER_GET.Response
xmlns:doc="urn:sap-com:document:sap:business:rfc">
  <CUSTOMER_T>
    <item>
      <KUNNR>0000000110</KUNNR>
      <ANRED>Firma</ANRED>
      <NAME1>Auto Klement</NAME1>
      <PFACH/>
      <STRAS>Bert-Brecht-Allee 29</STRAS>
      <PSTLZ>81737</PSTLZ>
      <ORT01>Mnnchen</ORT01>
      <TELF1>089/93534</TELF1>
      <TELFX>089/93530</TELFX>
    </item>
    <item>
      <KUNNR>0000001012</KUNNR>
      <ANRED>Firma</ANRED>
      <NAME1>Autohaus Franzl GmbH</NAME1>
      <PFACH/>
      <STRAS>Schwarzhauptstrasse 51</STRAS>
      <PSTLZ>80939</PSTLZ>
      <ORT01>Muenchen</ORT01>
      <TELF1>089/3546721</TELF1>
      <TELFX>089/3546722</TELFX>
    </item>
  </CUSTOMER_T>
</doc:RFC_CUSTOMER_GET.Response>
```

You can now write custom code to exploit the adapter service or create a process flow in Studio. For more information, see “Using Application Views in the Studio” in *Using Application Integration*:

- For WebLogic Integration 7.0, see
<http://edocs.bea.com/wli/docs70/aiuser/3usruse.htm>
- For WebLogic Integration 2.1, see
http://edocs.bea.com/wlintegration/v2_1sp/aiuser/3usruse.htm

4 Configuring SAP to Send IDocs to an Event

The BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP receives IDocs from SAP using the RFC `INBOUND_IDOC_PROCESS` or `IDOC_INBOUND_ASYNCHRONOUS`. This section describes how to configure and test your SAP system to send IDocs to an event. For comprehensive information about configuring your SAP system, see your SAP documentation. This section includes the following topics:

- [Defining a Logical Port](#)
- [Creating a Logical System](#)
- [Creating a Partner Profile](#)
- [Creating a Distribution Model for the Partner and Message Type](#)
- [Manually Sending an IDoc](#)

Defining a Logical Port

The lower level networking requires that a system port number be associated with the RFC destination. The logical port identifies the port to which messages are sent. The logical port can be used only if an RFC destination was previously created.

1. In the SAP Main window, choose Tools→Business Communications→IDOCs Basis→IDOC→Port Definition, or execute transaction `WE21`.
2. Select the Transactional RFC tree item and click Create.

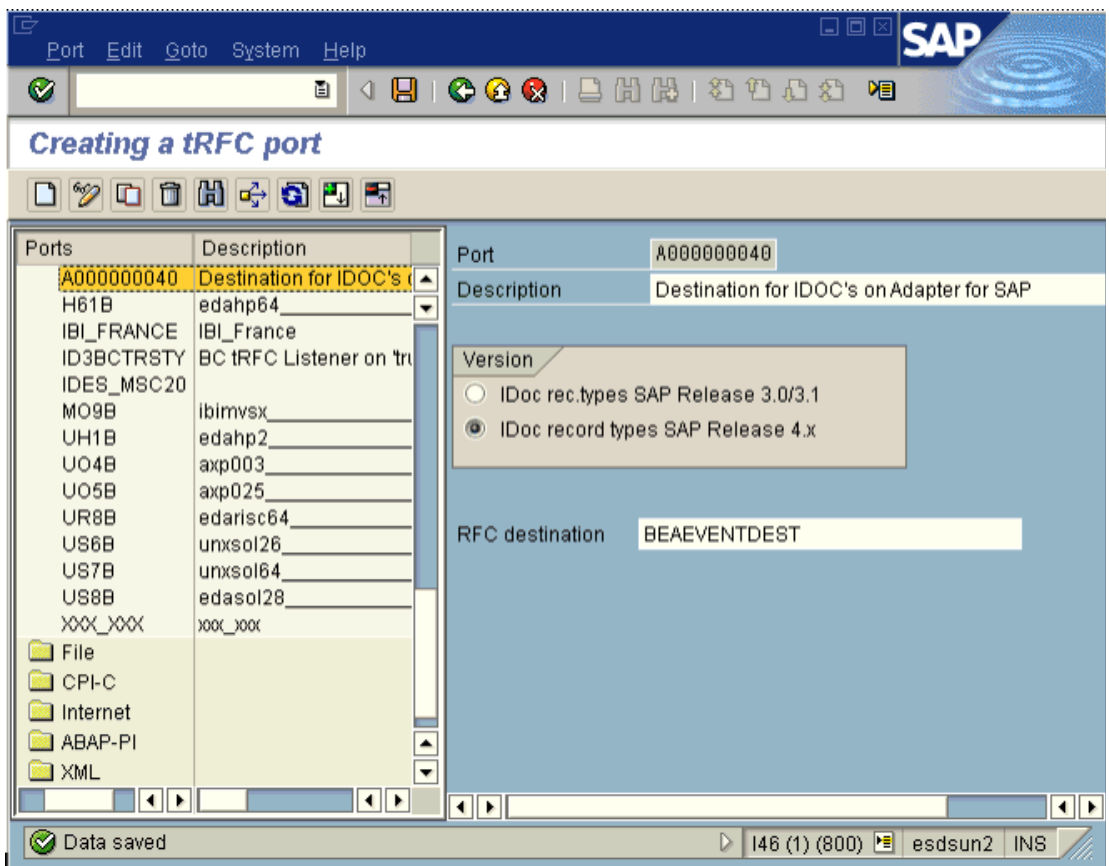
4 Configuring SAP to Send IDocs to an Event

3. Select generate port name.

The system generates the port name.

4. Enter the IDoc version you want to send through this port.
5. Click the destination you created, for example, BEAEVENTDEST.
6. Save the session, making note of the system-generated RFC port.

Figure 4-1 Creating a tRFC Port Window



Creating a Logical System

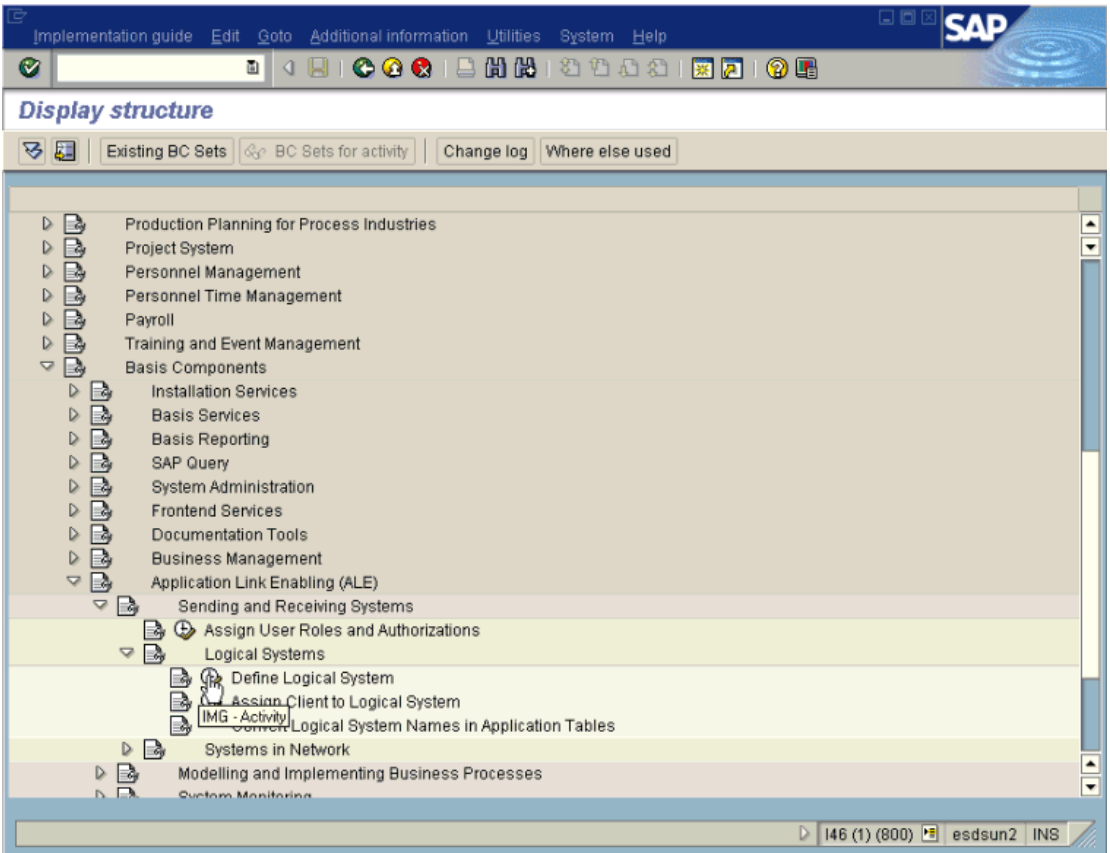
One type of partner is a logical system. A logical system manages one or more RFC destinations. To create a logical system called `BEALOG`:

1. In the SAP Main screen, choose Tools→AcceleratedSAP→Customizing→Project Management (transaction `SPRO_ADMIN`), or else execute transaction `SPRO`.
2. Select SAP Reference IMG.

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3. Expand the following nodes: Basis Components→Application Link Enabling (ALE)→Sending and Receiving Systems→Logical Systems→Define Logical System. Click the green hook beside Define Logical System.

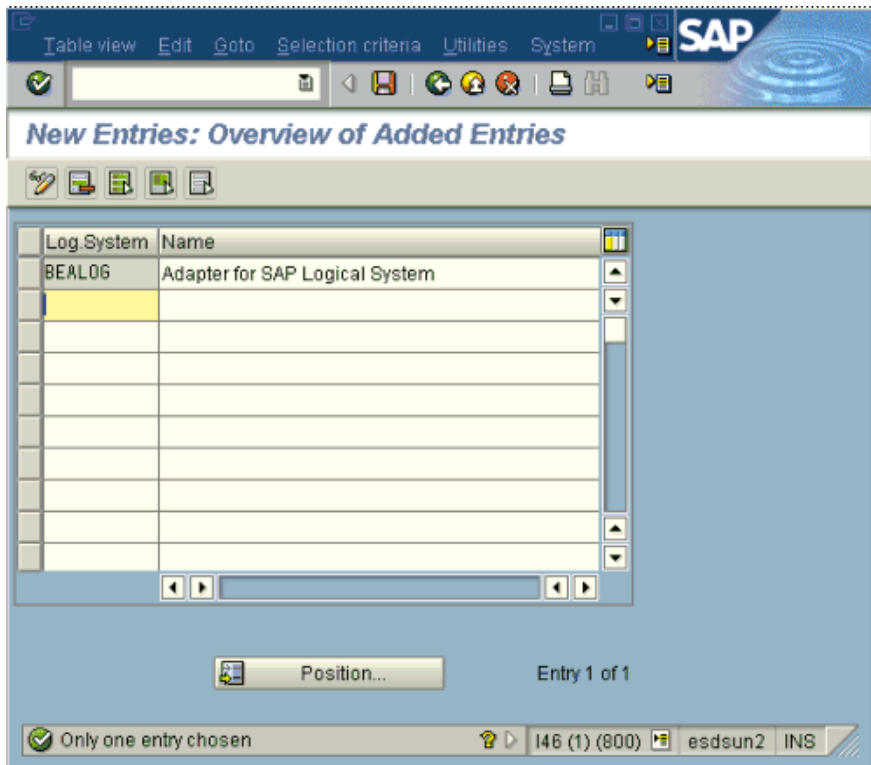
Figure 4-2 Display Structure Window



4. Select New Entries.

5. Enter a meaningful name for your partner (for example, BEALOG) and provide a short description.

Figure 4-3 New Entries: Overview of Added Entries Window



6. Save the session.

Creating a Partner Profile

To create a partner profile:

1. In the SAP Main screen, choose Tools→Business Communication→IDOC Basis→IDOC→Partner profile, or else execute transaction `WE20`.
2. Select Partner type LS (Logical system) and select Create (F5).
3. Enter Type as USER and enter Agent as OMNI (this is the user ID of the SAP system).
4. Select Create outbound parameter below the outbound parameter table control.
5. Partn.type is LS, Message Type is DEBMAS (this is the IDoc document type), and leave Partn.funcnt blank.
6. Select the Outbound options tab.
7. Select Transfer IDOCs Immed.
8. Enter message type of the IDoc (for example, DEBMAS).
9. Enter receiver port for example (A000000040 from the previous example screens).

10. Save the session.

Figure 4-4 Partner Profiles: Outbound Parameters Window

The screenshot displays the 'Partner profiles: Outbound parameters' window in SAP. The window has a menu bar with 'Outbound parameters', 'Edit', 'Goto', 'System', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is divided into several sections:

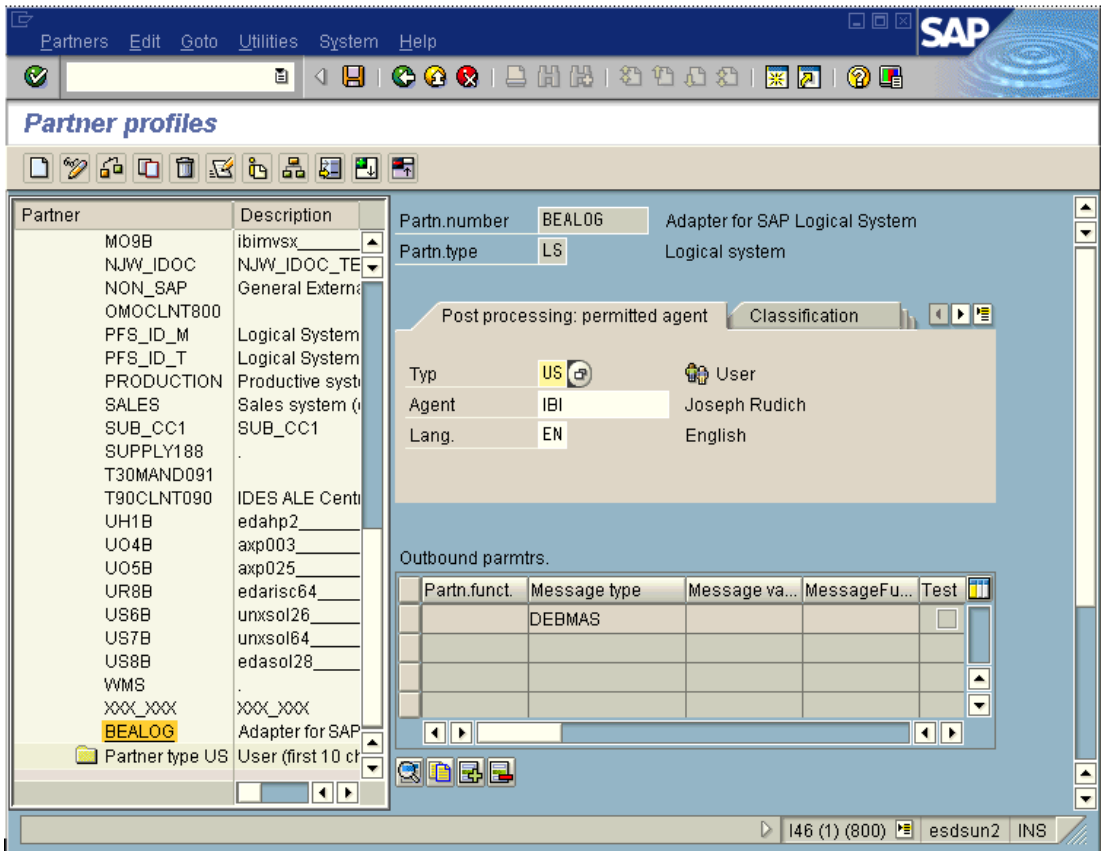
- Partner information:**
 - Partn.number: BEALOG (BEA Adapter for SAP Logical System)
 - Partn.type: LS (Logical system)
 - Partn.funct.: (empty)
- Message type:**
 - Message type: DEBMAS (Customer master data distribution)
 - Message code: (empty)
 - Message function: (empty)
 - Test: (checkbox, unchecked)
- Outbound options:**
 - Receiver port: 4000000040 (Transactional RFC)
 - PacketSize: 1
 - Destination for IDOC's on BEA ...
- Output mode:**
 - Transfer IDoc immed. (selected)
 - Collect IDocs (unselected)
 - Output mode: 2
- IDoc type:**
 - Basic type: DEBMS01 (Customer master)
 - Extension: (empty)
 - View: (empty)
 - Syntax check: (checkbox, checked)
 - Seg. release in IDoc type: (empty)

The status bar at the bottom shows 'Data saved', a progress indicator, '146 (1) (800)', 'esdsun2', and 'INS'.

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11. Exit the session. The SAP Partner Profiles summary window opens, displaying information for the logical system that you just created.

Figure 4-5 Partner Profiles Summary Window



Creating a Distribution Model for the Partner and Message Type

To create a distribution model called `BEAMOD`:

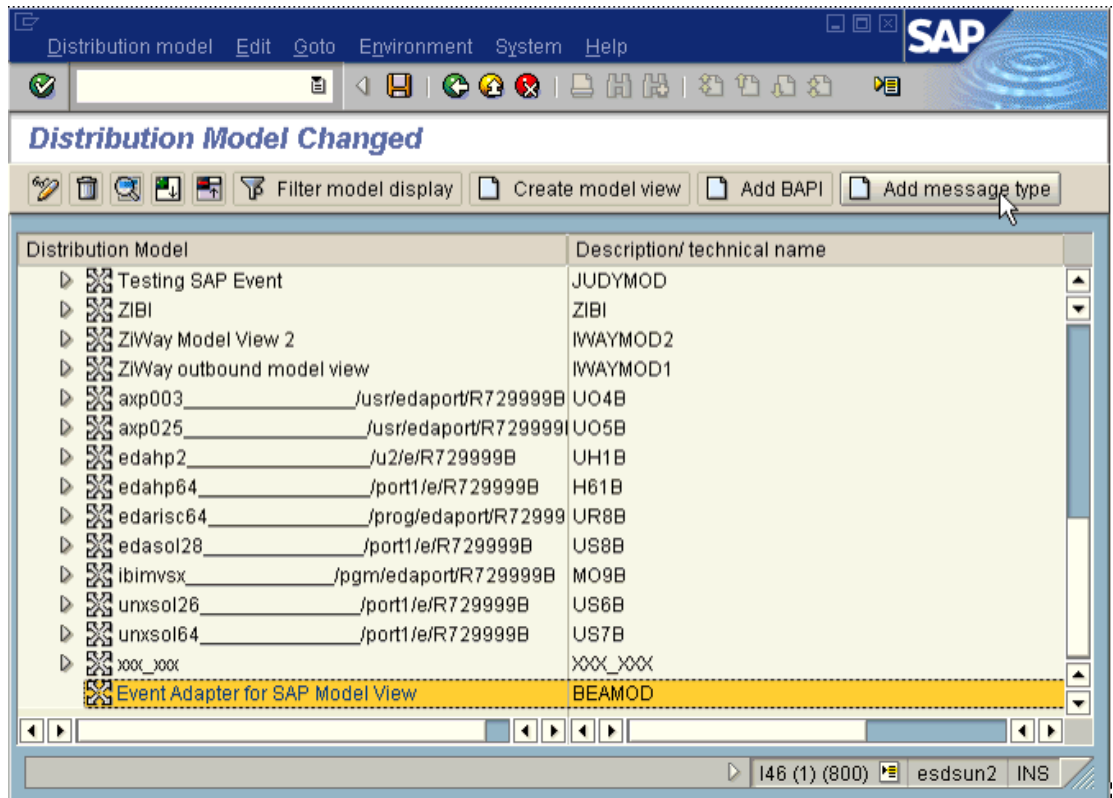
1. In the SAP Main screen, choose Tools→AcceleratedSAP→Customizing→Project Management, or else execute transaction `BD64`.

The Display Distribution Model window opens.

2. Select Create model view. (You may need to switch processing mode to edit, within Distribution Model/Switch Processing).
3. Enter a short text string and a technical name for your new model view.
4. Select your new model view in the tree Distribution Model and select Add message type.

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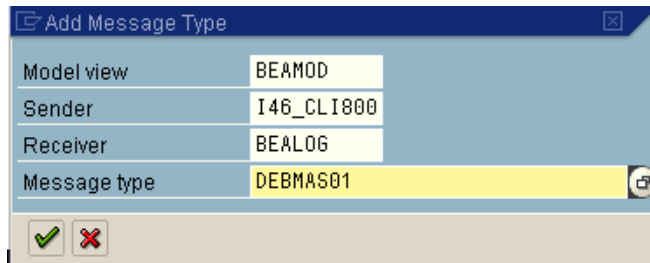
Figure 4-6 Distribution Model Changed Window



In the dialog box, you can specify:

- Sender: for example, I46_CLI800, which points to the SAP system that will send the IDoc (in this case, an SAP 4.6B system).
- Receiver: Logical system. For example, BEALOG.
- Message type: Type of IDoc. For example, DEBMAS01.

Figure 4-7 Add Message Type Dialog Box



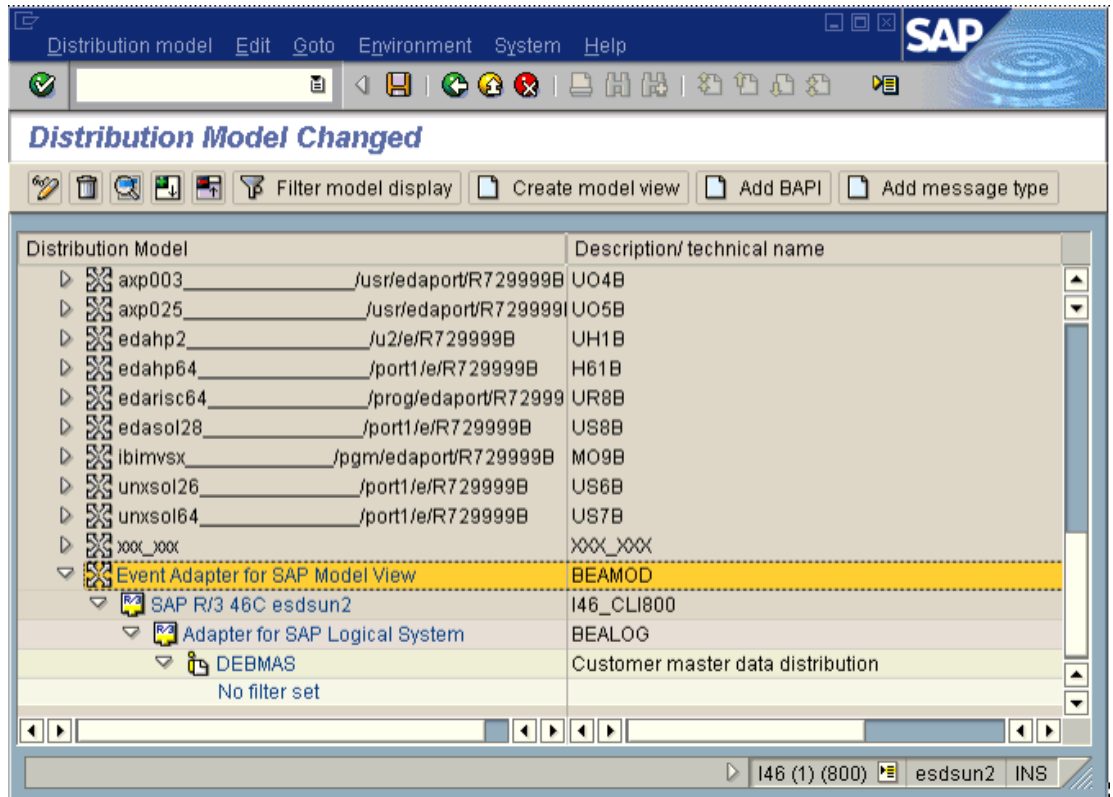
The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Add Message Type". It contains four labeled text input fields: "Model view" with the value "BEAMOD", "Sender" with "I46_CLI800", "Receiver" with "BEALOG", and "Message type" with "DEBMAS01". The "Message type" field is highlighted in yellow and has a small icon to its right. At the bottom left, there are two buttons: a green checkmark and a red X. The dialog box has a standard Windows title bar with a close button in the top right corner.

Model view	BEAMOD
Sender	I46_CLI800
Receiver	BEALOG
Message type	DEBMAS01

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The following screen shows the new model view that can be used to send message type DEBMAS from the I46_CLI800 SAP system to the BEALOG logical system.

Figure 4-8 Updated Distribution Model Changed Window



You are now ready to test the connection to the WebLogic Server, as described in [“Manually Sending an IDoc” on page 4-13](#).

Manually Sending an IDoc

In the SAP Server, the transaction `BD12` brings you to the following screen where you can send IDocs to any logical system, in this example to WebLogic Integration with an SAP event listener (RFC listener) for program ID `BEAID`.

1. Configure the SAP listener.
2. Use the BEA Application Explorer to create appropriate schemas.
3. Enter the IDoc message type `DEBMAS` in the Output type field.
4. Enter the logical system (for example, `BEALOG`).
5. Click Run (transfer data).

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6. The SAP listener receives the IDoc in XML format. No response is expected from the listener.

Figure 4-9 Send Customers Window

Program Edit Goto System Help

Send Customers

Customer 62 to

Class to

Output type DEBMAS

Logical system BEALOG

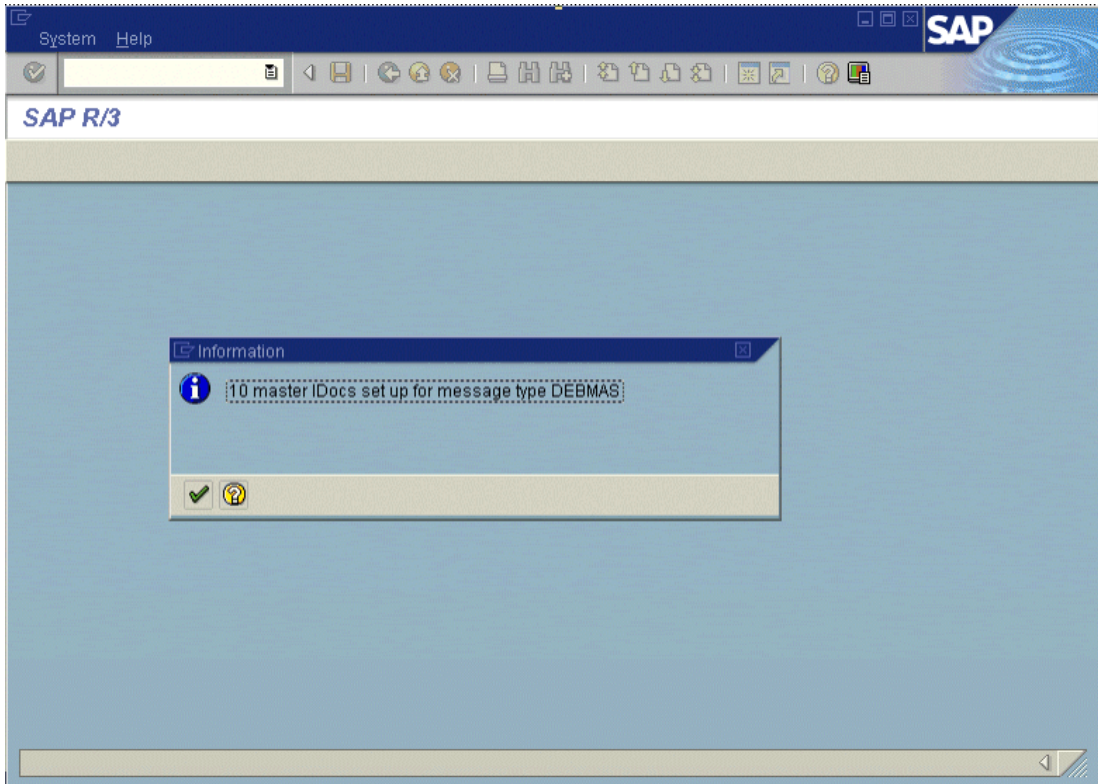
Parallel processing

Server group

No. of customers per process 20

146 (1) (800) esdsun2 INS

Figure 4-10 Master IDocs Set Up for Message Type DEBMAS Window



A Sample Files

This section provides sample request and response documents sent between SAP and the BEA WebLogic Adapter for SAP, as well as a sample RFC module. It includes:

- [Sample RFC Request Document](#)
- [Sample RFC Response Document](#)
- [Sample IDoc XML for Message Type DEBMAS](#)
- [Sample RFC Module](#)

Sample RFC Request Document

Listing A-1 Sample RFC Request Document

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>

<doc:RFC_WALK_THRU_TEST
xmlns:doc="urn:sapcom:document:sap:business:rfc">

  <TEST_IN>

    <RFCFLOAT>0.0</RFCFLOAT>
    <RFCCHAR1></RFCCHAR1>
    <RFCINT2>0</RFCINT2>
    <RFCINT1>0</RFCINT1>
    <RFCCHAR4></RFCCHAR4>
    <RFCINT4>10</RFCINT4>
    <RFCHEX3>000000</RFCHEX3>
    <RFCCHAR2></RFCCHAR2>
    <RFCTIME>10:09:32</RFCTIME>
    <RFCDATE>2001-09-05</RFCDATE>
    <RFCDATA1>Hello World</RFCDATA1>
    <RFCDATA2></RFCDATA2>
  </TEST_IN>
  <DESTINATIONS>
</DESTINATIONS>
  <LOG>
</LOG>
</doc:RFC_WALK_THRU_TEST>
```

Sample RFC Response Document

Listing A-2 Sample RFC Response Document

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>

<doc:RFC_WALK_THRU_TEST.Response
xmlns:doc="urn:sapcom:document:sap:business:rfc">

  <TEST_OUT>

    <RFCFLOAT>0.0</RFCFLOAT>
    <RFCCHAR1></RFCCHAR1>
    <RFCINT2>0</RFCINT2>
    <RFCINT1>0</RFCINT1>
    <RFCCHAR4></RFCCHAR4>
    <RFCINT4>10</RFCINT4>
    <RFCHEX3>000000</RFCHEX3>
    <RFCCHAR2></RFCCHAR2>
    <RFC TIME>10:09:32</RFC TIME>
    <RFC DATE>2001-09-05</RFC DATE>
    <RFC DATA1>Hello World</RFC DATA1>
    <RFC DATA2></RFC DATA2>
  </TEST_OUT>
  <DESTINATIONS>
</DESTINATIONS>
  <LOG>
</LOG>
</doc:RFC_WALK_THRU_TEST.Response>
```

Sample IDoc XML for Message Type DEBMAS

Listing A-3 Sample IDoc XML for Message Type DEBMAS

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<DEBMAS01>
  <IDOC BEGIN="1">
    <EDI_DC40 SEGMENT="1">
      <TABNAM>EDI_DC40</TABNAM>
      <MANDT>800</MANDT>
    <DOCNUM>000000000236015</DOCNUM>
    <DOCREL>46C</DOCREL>
    <STATUS>30</STATUS>
    <DIRECT>1</DIRECT>
    <OUTMOD>2</OUTMOD>
    <EXPRSS></EXPRSS>
    <TEST></TEST>
    <IDOCTYP>DEBMAS01</IDOCTYP>
    <CIMTYP></CIMTYP>
    <MESTYP>DEBMAS</MESTYP>
    <MESCOD></MESCOD>
    <MESFCT></MESFCT>
    <STD></STD>
    <STDVRS></STDVRS>
    <STDMES></STDMES>
    <SNDPOR>SAPI46</SNDPOR>
    <SNDPRT>LS</SNDPRT>
    <SNDPFC></SNDPFC>
    <SNDPRN>I46_CLI800</SNDPRN>
    <SNDSAD></SNDSAD>
    <SNDLAD></SNDLAD>
    <RCVPOR>A000000018</RCVPOR>
    <RCVPRT>LS</RCVPRT>
    <RCVPFC></RCVPFC>
    <RCVPRN>SAMP</RCVPRN>
    <RCVSAD></RCVSAD>
    <RCVLAD></RCVLAD>
    <CREDAT>2001-09-04</CREDAT>
    <CRETIM>16:44:52</CRETIM>
    <REFINT></REFINT>
    <REFGRP></REFGRP>
    <REFMES></REFMES>
```



```
<ARCKEY></ARCKEY>
<SERIAL>20010904164452</SERIAL>
</EDI_DC40>
<E1KNA1M SEGMENT="1">
  <MSGFN>005</MSGFN>
  <KUNNR>0000000001</KUNNR>
  <ANRED></ANRED>
  <AUFSD></AUFSD>
  <BAHNE></BAHNE>
  <BAHNS></BAHNS>
  <BBBNR>0000000</BBBNR>
  <BBSNR>00000</BBSNR>
  <BEGRU></BEGRU>
  <BRSCHE></BRSCHE>
  <BUBKZ>0</BUBKZ>
  <DATLT></DATLT>
  <FAKSD></FAKSD>
  <FISKN></FISKN>
  <KNRZA></KNRZA>
  <KONZS></KONZS>
  <KTOKD>0001</KTOKD>
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  <LIFNR></LIFNR>
  <LIFSD></LIFSD>
  <LOCCO></LOCCO>
  <LOEVM></LOEVM>
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  <NAME2></NAME2>
  <NAME3></NAME3>
  <NAME4></NAME4>
  <NIELS></NIELS>
  <ORT01>Floral Park</ORT01>
  <ORT02></ORT02>
  <PFACH></PFACH>
  <PSTL2></PSTL2>
  <PSTLZ>10010</PSTLZ>
  <REGIO>NY</REGIO>
  <COUNC></COUNC>
  <CITYC></CITYC>
  <RPMKR></RPMKR>
  <SORTL>APPLE</SORTL>
  <SPERR></SPERR>
  <SPRAS>E</SPRAS>
  <STCD1></STCD1>
  <STCD2></STCD2>
  <STKZA></STKZA>
  <STKZU></STKZU>
  <STRAS>123 Main street</STRAS>
```

```

<TELBX></TELBX>
<TELF1></TELF1>
<TELF2></TELF2>
<TELFX></TELFX>
<TELTX></TELTX>
<TELX1></TELX1>
<LZONE>000000001</LZONE>
<XZEMP></XZEMP>
<VBUND></VBUND>
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```

```
<TXLW2></TXLW2>
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<CCC04></CCC04>
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  <BEGRU></BEGRU>
  <LOEVM></LOEVM>
  <VERSG></VERSG>
  <AUFS&D></AUFS&D>
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  <KDGRP></KDGRP>
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  <PLTYP></PLTYP>
  <AWAHR>100</AWAHR>
  <INCO1></INCO1>
  <INCO2></INCO2>
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  <AUTLF></AUTLF>
  <ANTLF>9</ANTLF>
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  <LPRIO>00</LPRIO>
  <EIKTO></EIKTO>
  <VSBED>01</VSBED>
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  <MRNKZ></MRNKZ>
  <PERFK></PERFK>
  <PERRL></PERRL>
  <WAERS>EUR</WAERS>
  <KTGRD></KTGRD>
  <ZTERM></ZTERM>
  <VWERK></VWERK>
  <VKGRP></VKGRP>
```

```

<VKBUR></VKBUR>
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<KKBER></KKBER>
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<RDOFF></RDOFF>
<AGREL></AGREL>
<MEGRU></MEGRU>
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<UNTTO>0.0</UNTTO>
<UEBTK></UEBTK>
<PVKSM></PVKSM>
<PODKZ></PODKZ>
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  <MSGFN>005</MSGFN>
  <PARVW>AG</PARVW>
  <KUNN2>0000000001</KUNN2>
  <DEFPA></DEFPA>
  <KNREF></KNREF>
  <PARZA>000</PARZA>
</E1KNVPM>
<E1KNVPM SEGMENT="1">
  <MSGFN>005</MSGFN>
  <PARVW>RE</PARVW>
  <KUNN2>0000000001</KUNN2>
  <DEFPA></DEFPA>
  <KNREF></KNREF>
  <PARZA>000</PARZA>
</E1KNVPM>
<E1KNVPM SEGMENT="1">
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  <PARVW>RG</PARVW>
  <KUNN2>0000000001</KUNN2>
  <DEFPA></DEFPA>
  <KNREF></KNREF>
  <PARZA>000</PARZA>
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```

```
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<KNREF></KNREF>
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</E1KNVPM>
<E1KNVIM SEGMENT="1">
  <MSGFN>005</MSGFN>
  <ALAND>DE</ALAND>
  <TATYP>MWST</TATYP>
  <TAXKD>0</TAXKD>
</E1KNVIM>
</E1KNVVM>
</E1KNA1M>
</IDOC>
</DEBMAS01
.
```

Sample RFC Module

Once the you have configured an event and RFC destination, you can write ABAP code to execute calls at your new destination (that is, the application view event).

The following is sample code that makes use of a user-defined RFC module named `Z_EVENT_DISPATCH`.

Listing 1-4 Sample Code With User-Defined RFC

```
FUNCTION Z_01_EVENT_DISPATCH.  
CALL FUNCTION 'Z_EVENT_DISPATCH'  
  DESTINATION 'BEADEST'  
  EXPORTING  
    EVENT = EVENT  
    RECTYPE = RECTYPE  
    OBJTYPE = OBJTYPE  
    OBJKEY = OBJKEY  
  TABLES  
    EVENT_CONTAINER = EVENT_CONTAINER.  
ENDFUNCTION.
```
