

Obiettivo

La terza parte richiede, tramite REST **GET** sincrono, un servizio fornito dal backend di ECC mediante funzione RFC. Il servizio è esposto per il tramite di SAP PI.

La Figura 1 e la Figura 2 descrivono l'interfaccia esposta dalla RFC **Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE**.

Display Message Type Request

Search Go

Name	Category	Type	Description
▼ Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE	Element		
ZBANCA	Element	xsd:string	Bank key
ZCONTO	Element	xsd:string	Proxy Data Element (Generated)
ZDIVISA	Element	xsd:string	Currency Key
ZIDPAG	Element	xsd:string	R/2 table
ZIMPORTO	Element	xsd:string	BSI: Tax class amount
ZTIMESTAMP	Element	xsd:string	Timestamp

Figura 1

Display Message Type Response

Search Go

Name	Category	Type	Occurrence	Details	Description
▼ Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE.Response	Element				
CODERRORE	Element	xsd:string	0..1	maxLength="2"	2 byte integer (signed)
MESSAGE	Element	xsd:string	0..1	maxLength="50"	Comment
ZZBANCA	Element	xsd:string	0..1	maxLength="15"	Bank key
ZZCONTO	Element	xsd:string	0..1	maxLength="35"	Proxy Data Element (Generated)
ZZDIVISA	Element	xsd:string	0..1	maxLength="5"	Currency Key
ZZIDPAG	Element	xsd:string	0..1	maxLength="5"	R/2 table
ZZIMPORTO	Element	xsd:string	0..1	maxLength="9"; pattern="ld+"	BSI: Tax class amount
ZZTIMESTAMP	Element	xsd:string	0..1	maxLength="19"	2 byte integer (signed)

Figura 2

Il consumer invia il seguente payload in XML tramite la query variable **DATI**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><Input><ServiceID>1</ServiceID><TransactionID>1</TransactionID><Importo>1</Importo><Divisa>eur</Divisa><Timestamp>1</Timestamp></Input> <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><Input><ServiceID>1</ServiceID><TransactionID>1</TransactionID><Importo>1</Importo><Divisa>eur</Divisa><Timestamp>1</Timestamp></Input>
```

Enterprise Services Builder

Repository oggetti Sender e Receiver

Software Component Version	SC_VODAFONE of nick4name.eu
Namespace	http://vodafone.com/xi/bridge/ISP/KeepAlive

Architettura

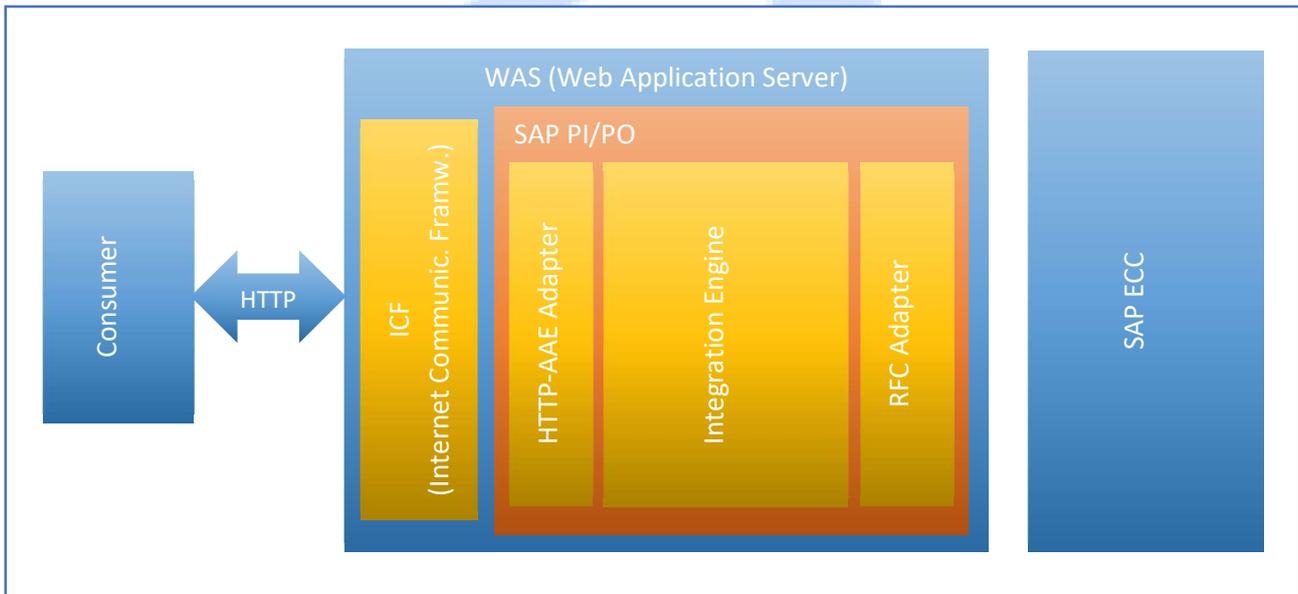


Figura 3

Mapping request

Il passaggio dei parametri dal canale http al mapping avviene tramite la ASMA (Adapter Specific Message Attribute). A questo scopo, nel mapping in Figura 4, è stato introdotto un nodo fittizio, una *variabile*, DATI che implementa la UDF (User Defined Function) getDynConfHttpURLParamOne().

The screenshot shows the 'Display Message Mapping' interface. The left pane shows the 'MT_KeepAlive_request' message structure with fields: ServiceID (xsd:integer), TransactionID (xsd:integer), Importo (xsd:decimal), Divisa (xsd:string), and Timestamp (xsd:string). The right pane shows the 'RFC Message: Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE' structure with fields: ZBANCA (xsd:string, Bank key), ZCONTO (xsd:string, Proxy Data Element (Generated)), ZDIVISA (xsd:string, Currency Key), ZIDPAG (xsd:string, R/2 table), ZIMPORTO (xsd:string, BSI: Tax class amount), and ZTIMESTAMP (xsd:string, Timestamp). A mapping flow is visible at the bottom: Constant URLParam... → getDynCo... → *_DATI.

Figura 4



La `getDynConfHttpURLParamOne()` legge dalla Dynamic Configuration, utilizzata dalla ASMA, da uno dei sei `URLParameters` previsti dall'HTTP-AAE sender adapter, `URLParameterOne`, il payload ricevuto tramite la query variable `DATI`. Con il payload restituito dalla UDF viene valorizzata la variabile `_DATI`

```
public String getDynConfHttpURLParamOne(String paramName, Container container) throws
StreamTransformationException{
// paramName = URLParamOne|URLParamTwo | URLParamThree | URLParamFour | URLParamFive | URLParamSix

    DynamicConfiguration dc = (DynamicConfiguration) container
        .getTransformationParameters().get(
            StreamTransformationConstants.DYNAMIC_CONFIGURATION);

    DynamicConfigurationKey k1 = DynamicConfigurationKey.create("http://sap.com/xi/XI/System",
        paramName);

    return dc.get(k1);
}
```

Sorgente 1

Tutti i TAG sono mappati secondo il template in Figura 5 dove la UDF `retTagValue()` restituisce il valore del TAG al secondo parametro a fronte dell'XML nella variabile `_DATI`.

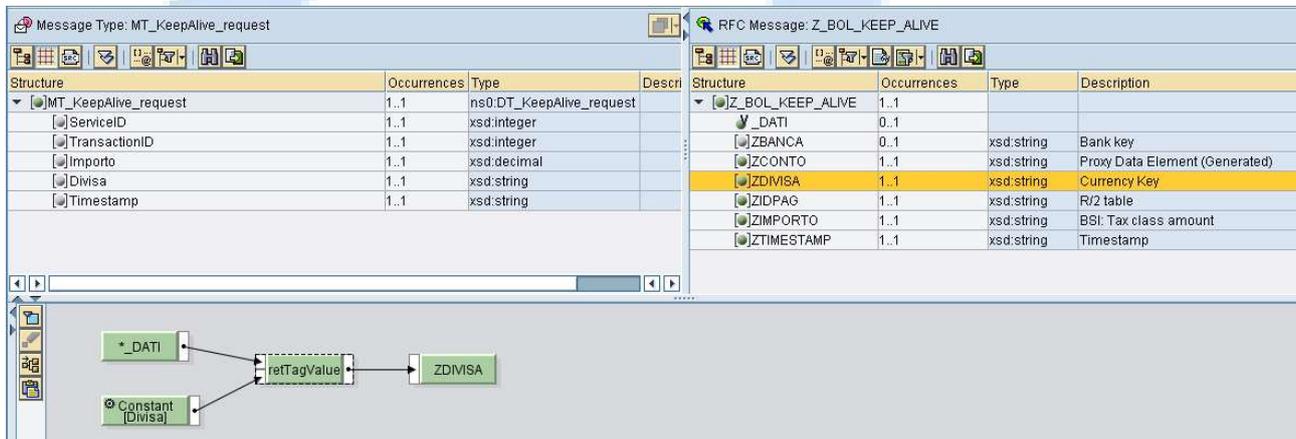


Figura 5

Con riferimento all'architettura in Figura 3, dal momento che a ricevere il messaggio REST è un componente esterno a PI, l'ICF, e quindi non un adapter, la modalità con la quale questo passa la chiamata a PI non consente a quest'ultimo di agganciare l'ICO, *Integrated Configuration*. Per questa ragione, è necessaria una prima conversione di adattamento del messaggio tramite un mapping **XSLT**.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
    xmlns:msxsl="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:xslt" exclude-result-prefixes="msxsl">
  <xsl:output method="xml" indent="yes"/>

  <xsl:template match="/">
    <ns0:MT_KeepAlive_request xmlns:ns0="http://vodafone.com/xi/bridge/ISP/KeepAlive">
      <xsl:apply-templates select="/Input"/>
    </ns0:MT_KeepAlive_request>
  </xsl:template>

  <xsl:template match="Input">
    <xsl:copy-of select="*/>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

Sorgente 2 - ReRootKeepAlive_request.xsl

L'XSLT request copia l'intero payload ricevuto sotto il tag

```
ns0:MT_KeepAlive_request xmlns:ns0=http://vodafone.com/xi/bridge/ISP/KeepAlive
```

così da adeguarlo alla Sender Interface *SI_KeepAlive_out*

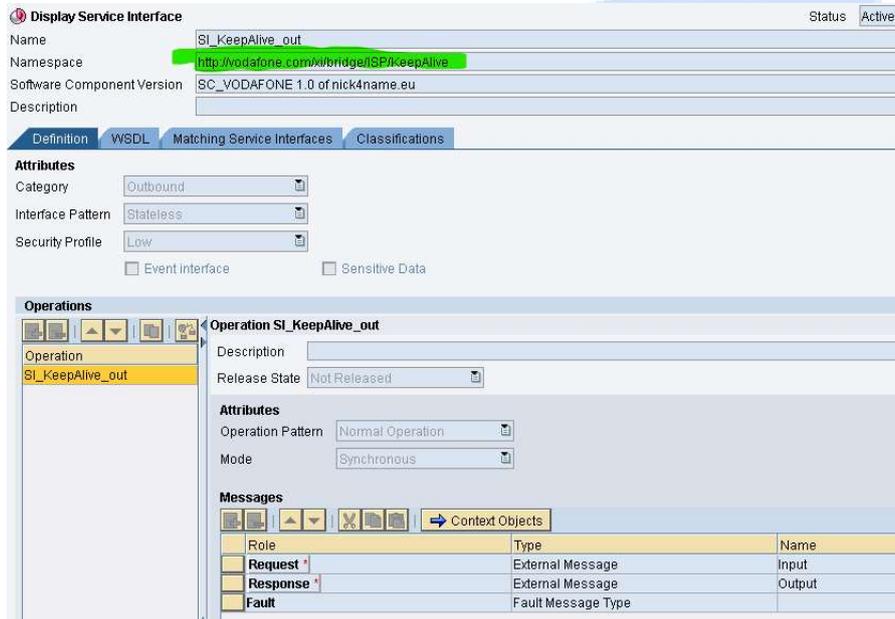


Figura 6

Il mapping XSLT deve precedere quello grafico come mostrato nell'Operation Mapping in Figura 7 nella sezione *Request*.

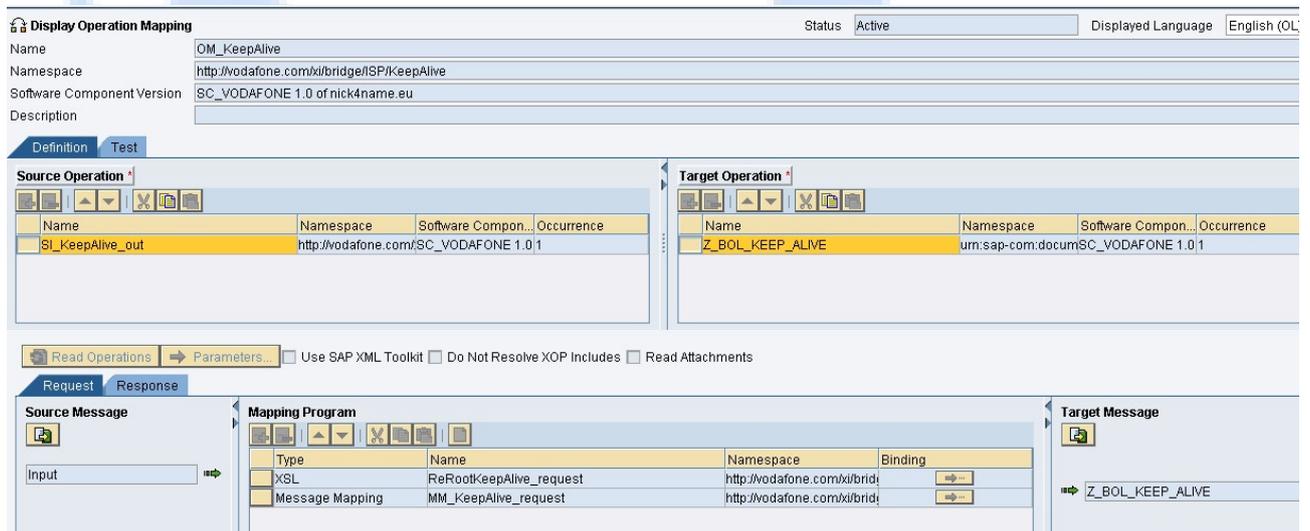


Figura 7

Mapping response

Quando la RFC Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE produce la risposta, restituisce il seguente payload

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><rfc:Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE.Response
xmlns:rfc="urn:sap-com:document:sap:rfc:functions"><CODERRORE>00</CODERRORE><MESSAGE>No
error.</MESSAGE><ZZBANCA></ZZBANCA><ZZCONTO>1</ZZCONTO><ZZDIVISA>eur</ZZD
IVISA><ZZIDPAG>1</ZZIDPAG><ZZIMPORTO>000000001</ZZIMPORTO><ZZTIMESTAMP>1<
/ZZTIMESTAMP></rfc:Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE.Response>
```

La risposta attesa dal consumer è la seguente e non prevede il namespace che sarebbe invece prodotto dal mapping grafico

```
<Output>
```

```
  <ServiceID/>
  <TransactionID/>
  <Importo/>
  <Divisa/>
  <Timestamp/>
  <CodErrore/>
  <Message/>
```

```
</Output>
```

Per conformare la risposta è necessario l'impiego di un nuovo mapping XSLT di response da eseguirsi a valle del mapping grafico. Lo script è il seguente

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
  xmlns:msxsl="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:xslt"
  xmlns:ns1="http://vodafone.com/xi/bridge/ISP/KeepAlive"
  exclude-result-prefixes="msxsl ns1">

  <xsl:output method="xml" indent="yes"/>

  <xsl:template match="/">
    <Output>
      <xsl:apply-templates select="ns1:MT_KeepAlive_response"/>
    </Output>
  </xsl:template>

  <xsl:template match="ns1:MT_KeepAlive_response"
    xmlns:ns1="http://vodafone.com/xi/bridge/ISP/KeepAlive">
    <ServiceID>
      <xsl:value-of select="ServiceID"/>
    </ServiceID>
    <TransactionID>
      <xsl:value-of select="TransactionID"/>
    </TransactionID>
    <Importo>
      <xsl:value-of select="Importo"/>
    </Importo>
    <Divisa>
      <xsl:value-of select="Divisa"/>
    </Divisa>
    <Timestamp>
      <xsl:value-of select="Timestamp"/>
    </Timestamp>
    <CodErrore>
      <xsl:value-of select="CodErrore"/>
    </CodErrore>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

```

</CodErrore>
<Message>
  <xsl:value-of select="Message"/>
</Message>
</xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>

```

Sorgente 3 - *ReRootKeepAlive_response.xsl*

L'Operation Mapping nella sezione *response* si configura come in Figura 8.

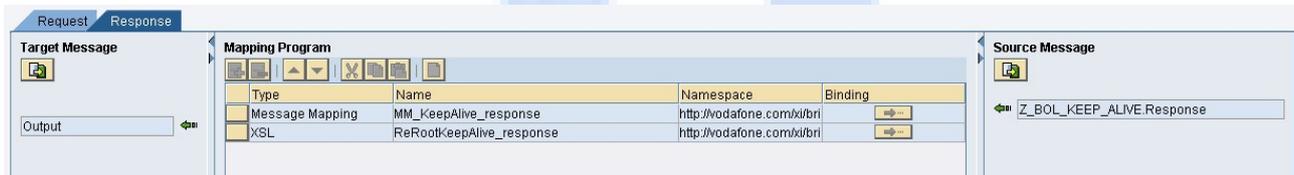


Figura 8

L'output generato dallo script *ReRootKeepAlive_response.xsl* è il seguente, conformemente al requisito

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Output>
  <ServiceID>1</ServiceID>
  <TransactionID>1</TransactionID>
  <Importo>000000001</Importo>
  <Divisa>eur</Divisa>
  <Timestamp>1</Timestamp>
  <CodErrore>00</CodErrore>
  <Message>No error.</Message>
</Output>

```

Deploy degli XSLT

L'estensione degli script deve essere **XSL**.

Il deploy deve avvenire all'interno di un file **.zip** il quale deve essere importato nel nodo *Imported Archives*

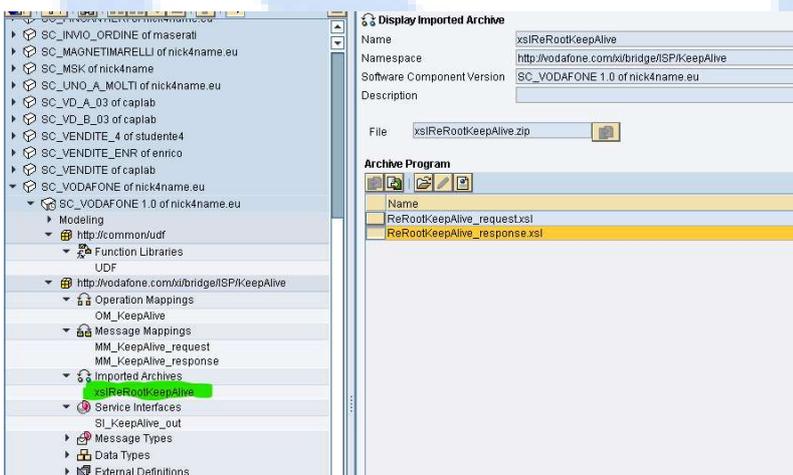


Figura 9



Import delle strutture consumer

Le strutture REST di request e response sono importate tramite xsd nella sezione *External Definition*

```
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" attributeFormDefault="unqualified"
elementFormDefault="qualified">
  <xs:element name="Input">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="ServiceID" type="xs:integer" />
        <xs:element name="TransactionID" type="xs:integer" />
        <xs:element name="Importo" type="xs:decimal" />
        <xs:element name="Divisa" type="xs:string" />
        <xs:element name="Timestamp" type="xs:string" />
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```

EX_KeepAlive_request.xsd

```
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" attributeFormDefault="unqualified"
elementFormDefault="qualified">
  <xs:element name="Output">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="ServiceID" type="xs:integer" />
        <xs:element name="TransactionID" type="xs:integer" />
        <xs:element name="Importo" type="xs:decimal" />
        <xs:element name="Divisa" type="xs:string" />
        <xs:element name="Timestamp" type="xs:string" />
        <xs:element name="CodErrore" type="xs:string" />
        <xs:element name="Message" type="xs:string" />
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```

EX_KeepAlive_response.xsd

Import delle strutture consumer

L'URL di chiamata del servizio va composto dal team PI sulla base di un template standard e comunicato al *consumer*. Il template è il seguente

`http://<pi_server>:<port>/HttpAdapter/HttpMessageServlet?interfaceNamespace=namespace_sender&interface=serviceinterface_sender&senderService=businesscomponent_sender&senderParty=&qos=BE`

e quindi l'URL è il seguente

`http://n4n-
nw73.n4n.eu:50000/HttpAdapter/HttpMessageServlet?interfaceNamespace=http://vodafone.com/xi/bridge/ISP/KeepAlive&interface=SI_KeepAlive_out&senderService=BC_ISP&qos=BE&DATI=<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><Input><ServiceID>1</ServiceID><TransactionID>1</TransactionID><Importo>1</Importo><Divisa>eur</Divisa><Timestamp>1</Timestamp></Input>`



Integration Builder

Lo scenario è **CS_VODA_KEEPALIVE**.

Display Configuration Scenario

Configuration Scenario: CS_VODA_KEEPALIVE
Description:

ES Repository Model | **Objects** | Configuration Overview

Search: Go

Type	Object
Business System	BS_V17_800
Business Component	BC_ISP
Communication Channel	BC_ISP CC_HTTPAAE_ISP_SND
Communication Channel	BS_V17_800 CC_RFC_LOOKUP_00_RCV
Integrated Configuration	BC_ISP SI_KeepAlive_out

Figura 10

Communication channel sender

Display Communication Channel Status: Active

Communication Channel: CC_HTTPAAE_ISP_SND
Party:
Communication Component: BC_ISP
Description:

Parameters | Identifiers | Module

Adapter Type: HTTP_AAE | http://sap.com/xi/XI/System | SAP BASIS 7.31
 Sender Receiver
 Transport Protocol: HTTP 1.1
 Message Protocol: POST
 Adapter Engine: Central Adapter Engine

General | Advanced

Request Details

Set Form
 Main Payload Parameter Name: DATI
 Set Multipart

Figura 11

General **Advanced**

Adapter-Specific Message Properties

Set Adapter-Specific Message Properties

HTTP Header Fields

URL Parameters

Parameter 1 (URLParamOne)

Parameter 2 (URLParamTwo)

Parameter 3 (URLParamThree)

Parameter 4 (URLParamFour)

Parameter 5 (URLParamFive)

Parameter 6 (URLParamSix)

HTTP Header Fields (Synchronous Response)

Adapter Status

Status

Additional Parameters

Set Additional Parameters

Figura 12

Quello evidenziato in Figura 12 è il parametro che va citato nell'UDF di Figura 4 e che accoglie la *query variable* DATI con il payload di input.

Communication channel receiver

Display Communication Channel Status

Communication Channel

Party

Communication Component

Description

Parameters Identifiers Module

Adapter Type

Sender Receiver

Transport Protocol

Message Protocol

Adapter Engine

Target Advanced

RFC Client Parameter

RFC Server Type

Load Balancing

Application Server

System Number

Authentication Mode

Logon User

Logon Password

Logon Language

Logon Client

Maximum Connections

Advanced Mode

RFC Metadata Repository Parameter

Use Alternative RFC Metadata Repository

Integrated configuration

Display Integrated Configuration Status: Active

Sender

Communication Party: _____
 Communication Component: BC_ISP
 Interface: SI_KeepAlive_out
 Namespace: http://vodafone.com/xi/bridge/ISP/KeepAlive

Receiver

Communication Party: _____
 Communication Component: _____
 Description: _____

Configuration for Interface SI_KeepAlive_out

Communication Channel: CC_HTTPAAE_ISP_SND
 Adapter Type: HTTP_AAE | http://sap.com/xi/XU/System | SAP BASIS 7.31
 Adapter Engine: Central Adapter Engine
 Software Component Version of Sender Interface: SC_VODAFONE 1.0 of nick4name.eu
 Virus Scan: Use Global Configuration
 Schema Validation: No Validation Validation by Adapter

Figura 13

Receiver

Type of Receiver Determination: Standard Extended

Configured Receivers

Condition	Communication Party	Communication Component
		BS_V17_800

Figura 14

Receiver Interfaces

Maintain Order at Runtime:

Condition	Operation Mapping	Name	Namespace	Software Component Version	Multiplicity	Parameters
	OM_KeepAlive	Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE	urn:sap-com:document:sap:rfc:functio	SC_VODAFONE 1.0 of nick4name.eu	1	

Figura 15

Configuration for Interface Z_BOL_KEEP_ALIVE | urn:sap-com:document:sap:rfc:functions | SC_VODAFONE 1.0 of nick4name.eu

Communication Channel: CC_RFC_LOOKUP_00_RCV
 Adapter Type: RFC | http://sap.com/xi/XU/System | SAP BASIS 7.31
 Adapter Engine: Central Adapter Engine
 Software Component Version of Receiver Interface: SC_VODAFONE 1.0 of nick4name.eu
 Virus Scan: Use Global Configuration
 Schema Validation: No Validation Validation by Adapter

Header Mapping

Sender Communication Party
 Sender Communication Component
 Receiver Communication Party
 Receiver Communication Component

Principal Propagation Properties

Propagate Principal

Figura 16



Test dello scenario

Tramite soapUI.

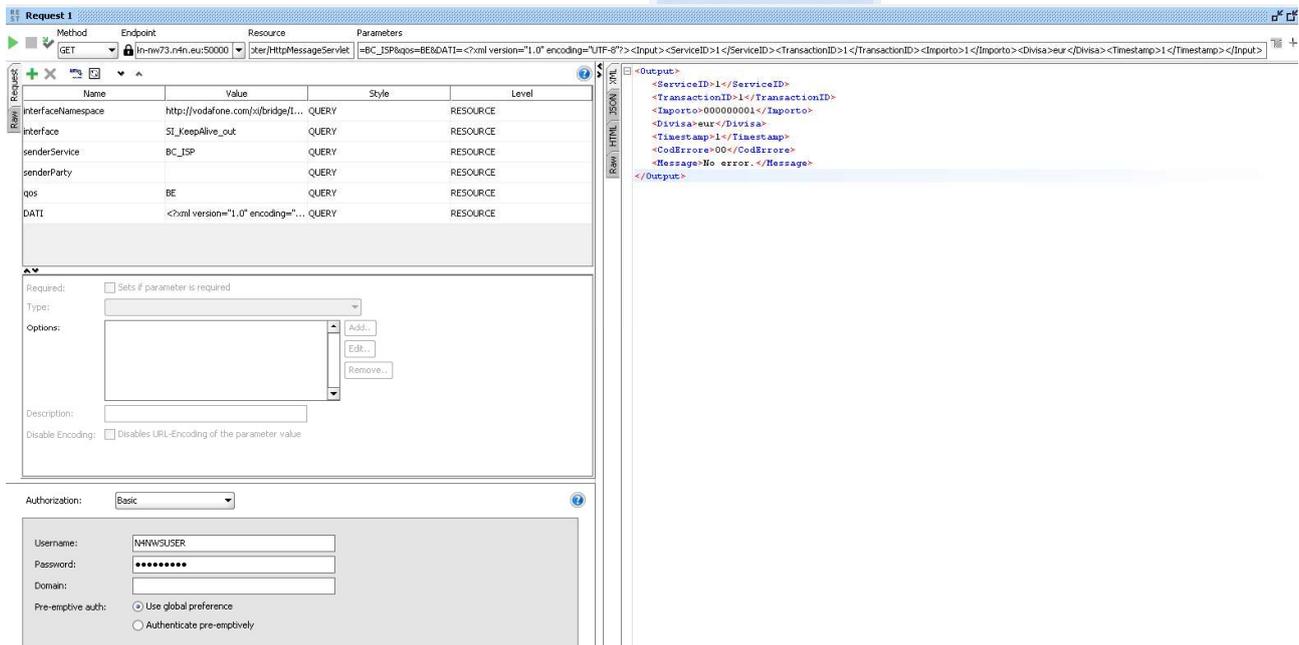


Figura 17

Limitazioni dell'adapter HTTP-AAE rispetto all'adapter REST

Di seguito, alcune limitazioni dell'adapter HTTP-AAE della 7.31 rispetto all'adapter REST disponibile da SAP PI 7.4.

Adapter HTTP-AAE	Adapter REST
Supporta solo GET e POST	Supporta tutti i verbi CRUD
Struttura vincolante dell'URL di chiamata	Nessun vincolo nella definizione dell'URL
I payload di request e, eventualmente, di response devono essere XML. Non è supportato JSON e neppure valori non strutturati	Supporta XML, JSON e valori non strutturati
Il numero massimo di valori che è possibile passare dipende dagli <i>URLParam*</i> nel channel sender ed è pari a 6.	Nessun limite

Tabella 1