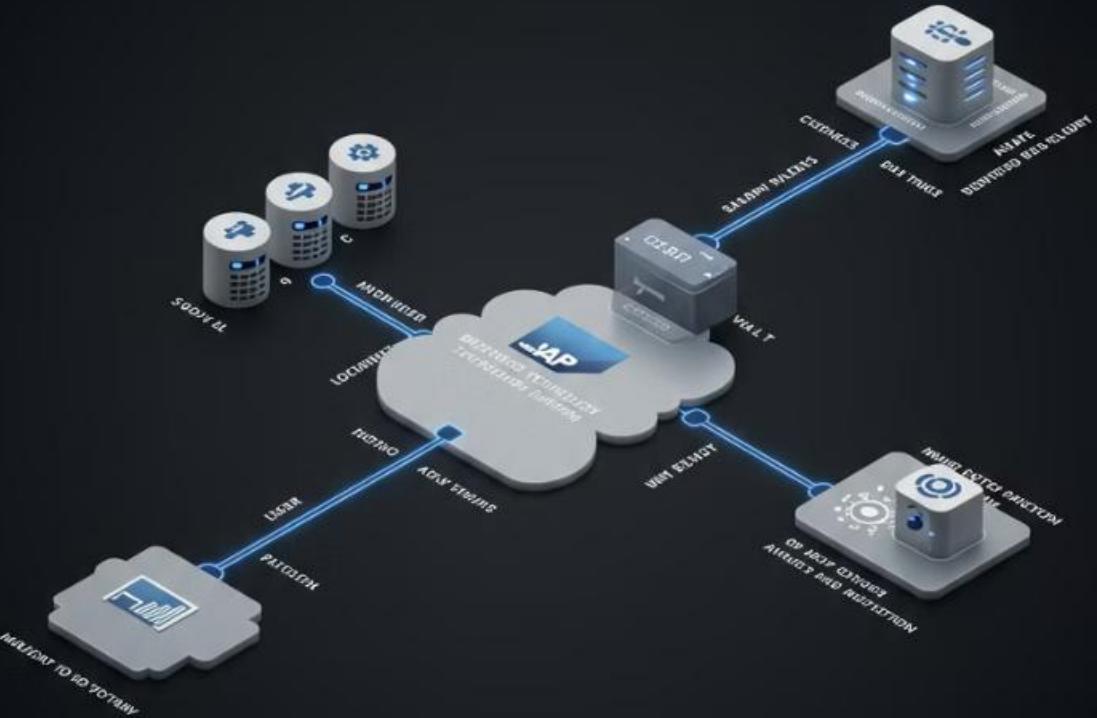


# Cloud-Ready Extensions in SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP)



por Mayko Silva

# Extension Strategy Benefits

1

## Reduced Total Cost of Ownership

basically, it's cheaper to maintain and upgrade.

2

## Business Agility

we can add new stuff faster.

3

## Innovation

we get to use all the cool new tech without messing up the core.

4

## Sustainability

it's built to last and grow with our business.

Now, SAP's whole idea here is to keep the core system, you know, squeaky clean, while still letting us build all the custom stuff we need. That's what this extension strategy is all about. And it gives us some pretty sweet benefits:

So, how do we actually do this? Well, there are a few main patterns we use when building extensions on BTP.

# Side-by-Side Extensions

First up, we've got side-by-side extensions. Think of these as apps that live completely outside the core sap system. They talk to sap through apis or events, but they're totally separate. This is great for complex stuff that doesn't really fit inside the core or when you need to connect to other systems.

# In-App Extensions

## In-App Extension Model

Then there are in-app extensions. These are built right inside the sap system using the tools sap gives us. They're tightly integrated and usually pretty simple, like adding a field or tweaking some business logic.

## Development Environment

In-app extensions provide direct integration with core functionality while maintaining the clean core approach.

# Process Extensions

1

## Process Extensions

Mix of both approaches

2

## Combined Components

In-app and side-by-side

3

## Business Process Focus

Changes how processes work

And finally, we've got process extensions. These are kind of a mix of both. They change how business processes work and might involve both in-app and side-by-side components.

# ABAP Environment on BTP



## Cloud-Native

ABAP in the cloud environment



## Familiar Skills

Use existing ABAP knowledge

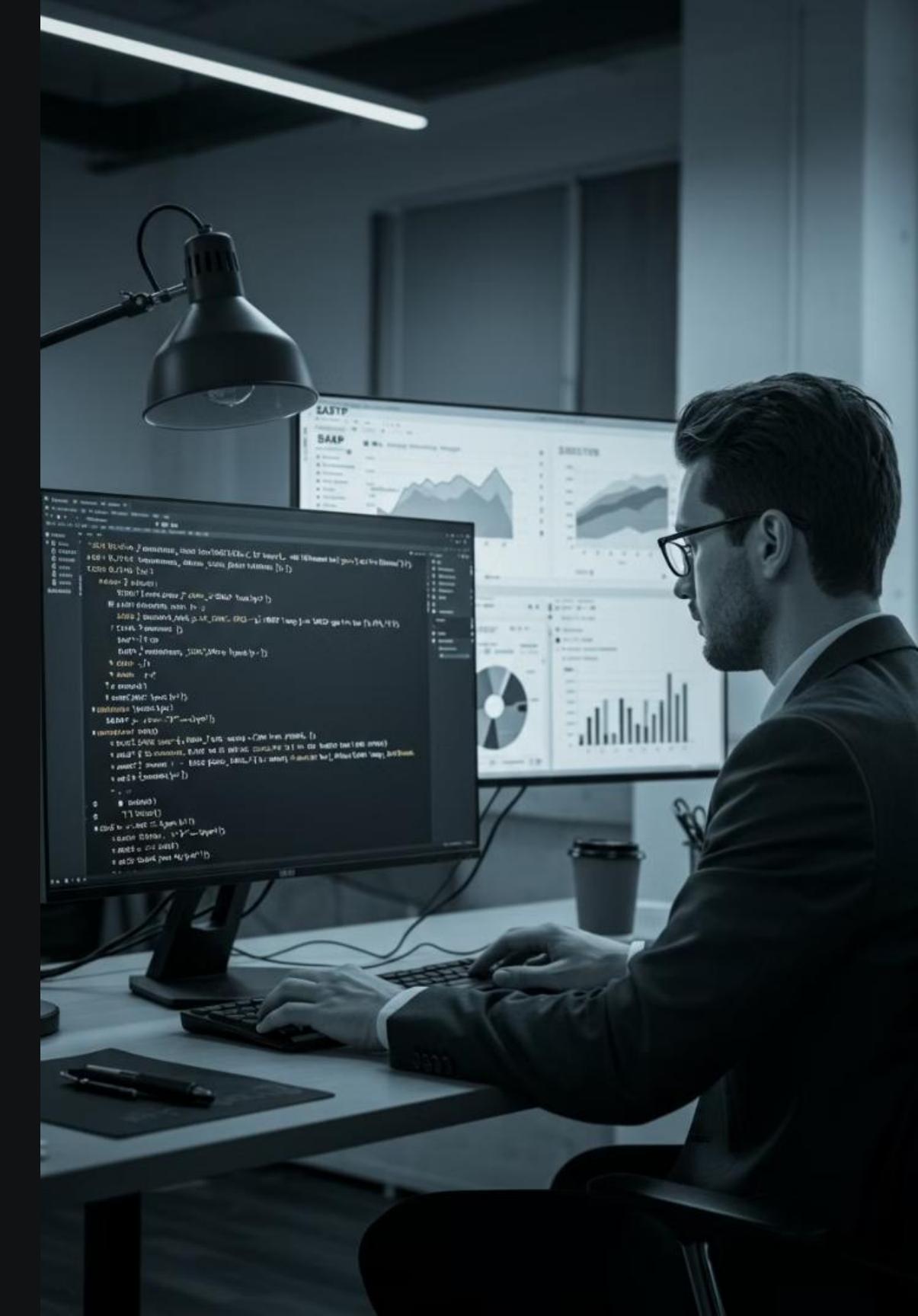


## Core Protection

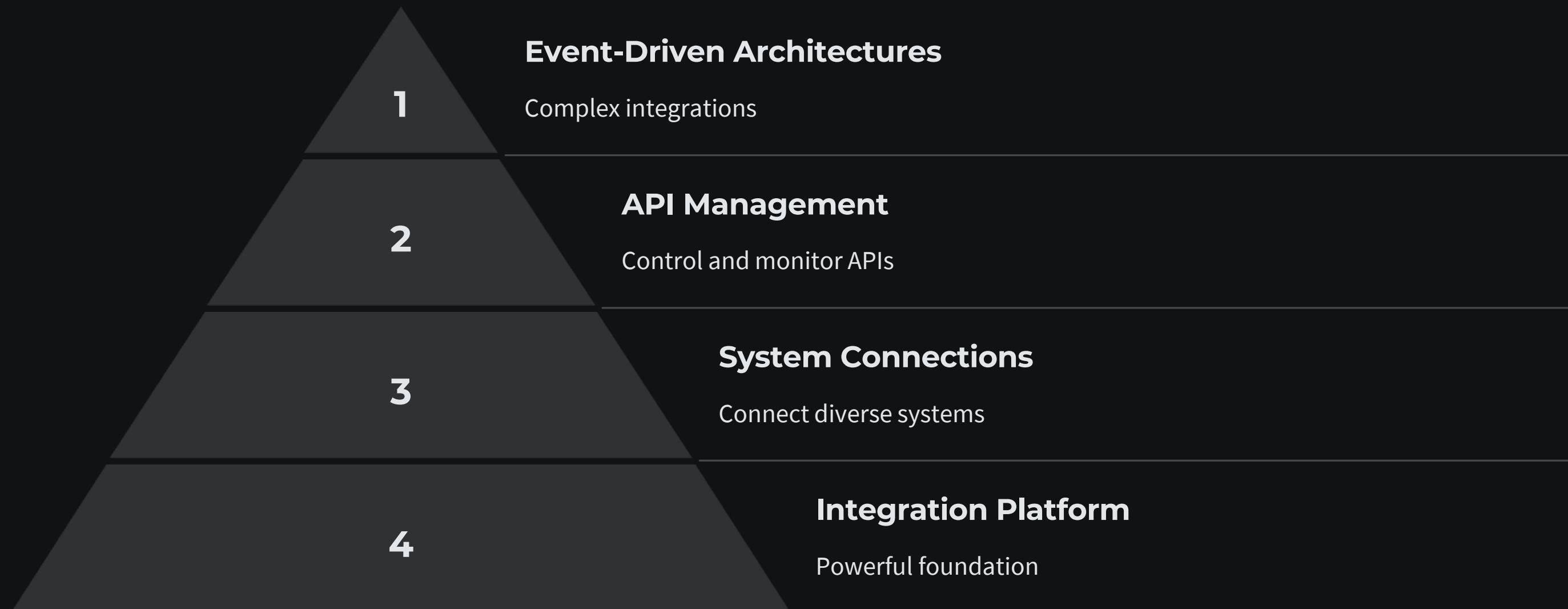
Separate from core system

Okay, so let's dive into some of the specific technologies we use.

One of the big ones is the abap environment on btp. It's like having abap in the cloud. You can use your existing abap skills to build cloud-native apps that connect to sap s/4hana. And because it's all separate, you don't have to worry about messing up the core system.



# SAP Integration Suite



Another key tool is the SAP integration suite. This is a really powerful platform for connecting systems and managing APIs. It lets you build all sorts of integrations, from simple point-to-point connections to complex event-driven architectures.



# SAP Build Process Automation

## Low-Code/No-Code

Business users can build automations without deep technical knowledge

## Process Automation

Streamline workflow and approval processes across departments

## Use Cases

Custom approvals or vendor onboarding workflows that extend core functionality

And then there's sap build process automation. This is a low-code/no-code solution that lets business users automate processes. It's great for things like custom approvals or vendor onboarding.

# Choosing the Right Tools

## Assess Requirements

Understand your specific needs

Now, you might be wondering, "which of these tools should i use?" Well, it depends on what you're trying to do. If you're building a traditional web app, cloud foundry runtime might be a good choice.

## Consider Use Case

Match tools to specific scenarios

## Evaluate Cloud Foundry

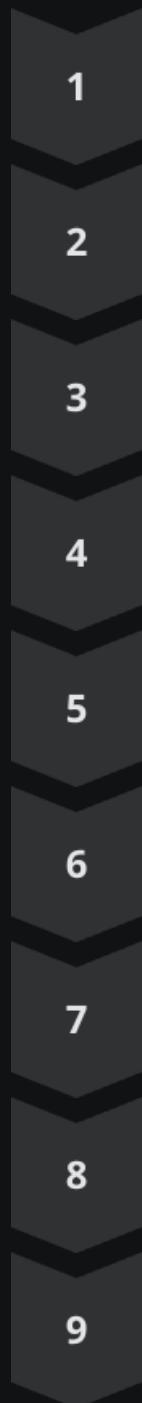
For traditional web applications

# Kyma Runtime



If you're building microservices or an event-driven architecture, kyma runtime might be a better fit.

# Implementation Process



## Analyze Requirements

figure out what you need to extend and why.

## Evaluate Standard Options

see if you can do it with configuration or key user tools.

## Select Extension Pattern

decide whether to build an in-app, side-by-side, or process extension.

## Choose Implementation Technology

pick the right btp service.

## Design the Extension

make sure it doesn't depend too much on the core system.

## Implement Integration Points

use stable apis and events.

## Consider Lifecycle Management

plan for testing, deployment, and maintenance.

## Think About DevOps

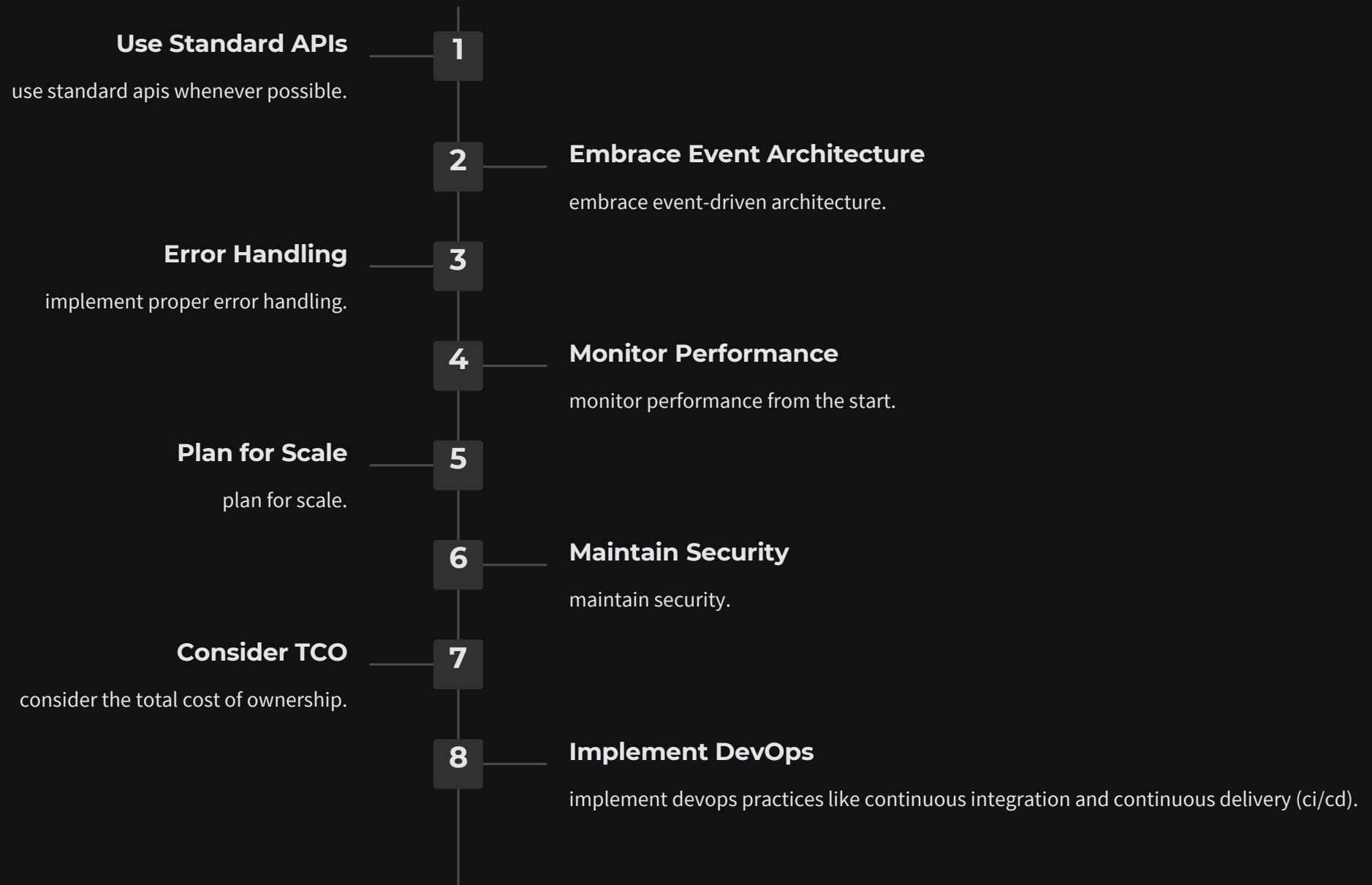
from the start.

## Document Everything

so you don't forget what you did!

So, how do we actually implement these extensions? Well, here's a basic process:

# Best Practices



And of course, there are some best practices to keep in mind:

You see, devops isn't just a buzzword - it's a way of working that helps us build and deploy extensions faster and more reliably. By automating our build, test, and deployment processes, we can reduce errors, improve quality, and get new features out to users more quickly.

# DevOps for BTP Extensions

## Git for Version Control

to track changes to our code and collaborate with other developers.



So, what does devops look like in practice for btp extensions? Well, it might involve using tools like:

The key is to automate as much as possible and to get feedback early and often. This helps us catch problems before they become big issues and ensures that our extensions are always in a working state.

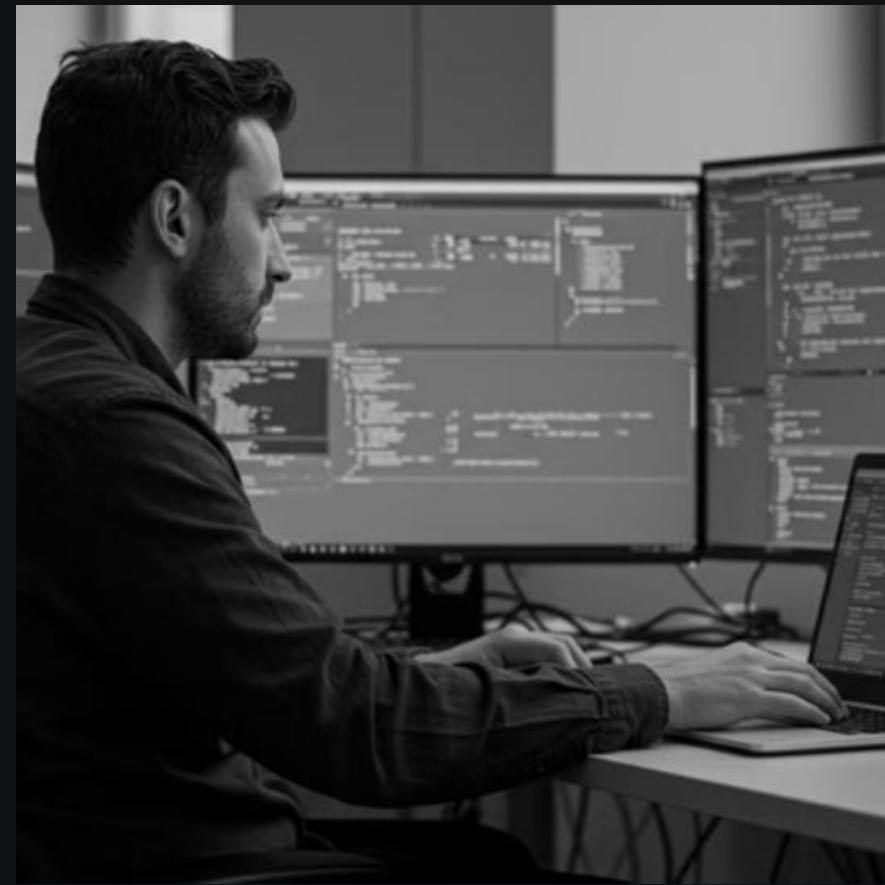
## Jenkins/GitHub Actions

for continuous integration: to automatically build and test our code whenever we make a change.

## Transport Management Service

to move our extensions from development to test to production.

# Summary: Clean Core with BTP Extensions



So, to sum it all up, sap btp gives us a ton of tools for building extensions that play nice with the clean core. By picking the right pattern and technology, considering devops from the start, we can keep our core systems clean while still delivering all the custom functionality our businesses need.