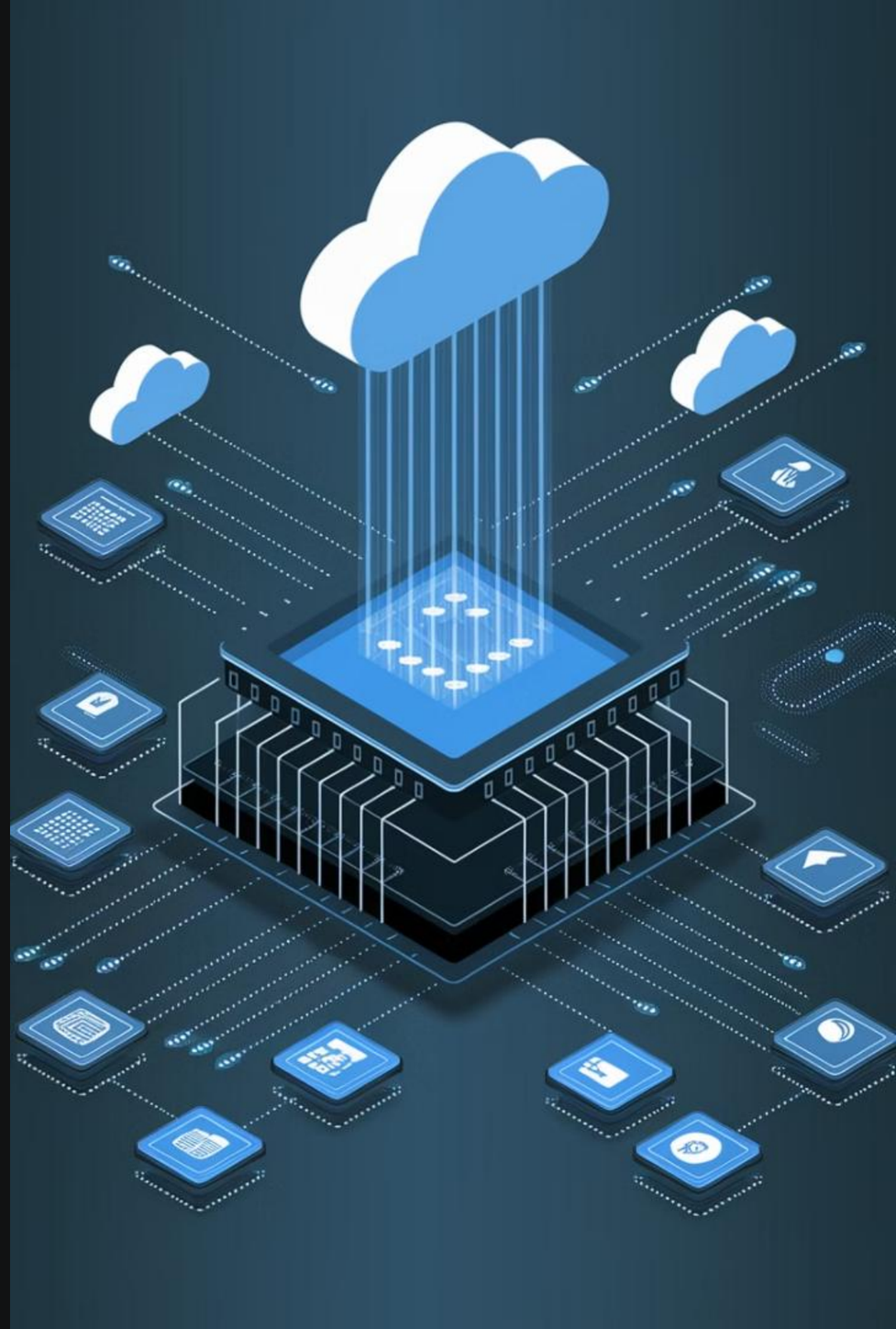
SAP Destination Service: Your Universal Translator

Throughout this presentation, we'll explore what the Destination Service is, why it matters, how it works, and the practical benefits it brings to your SAP ecosystem. We'll also compare it with familiar concepts and look at the protocols it supports.

por Mayko Silva



Why Is the Destination Service Important?

Cloud Applications

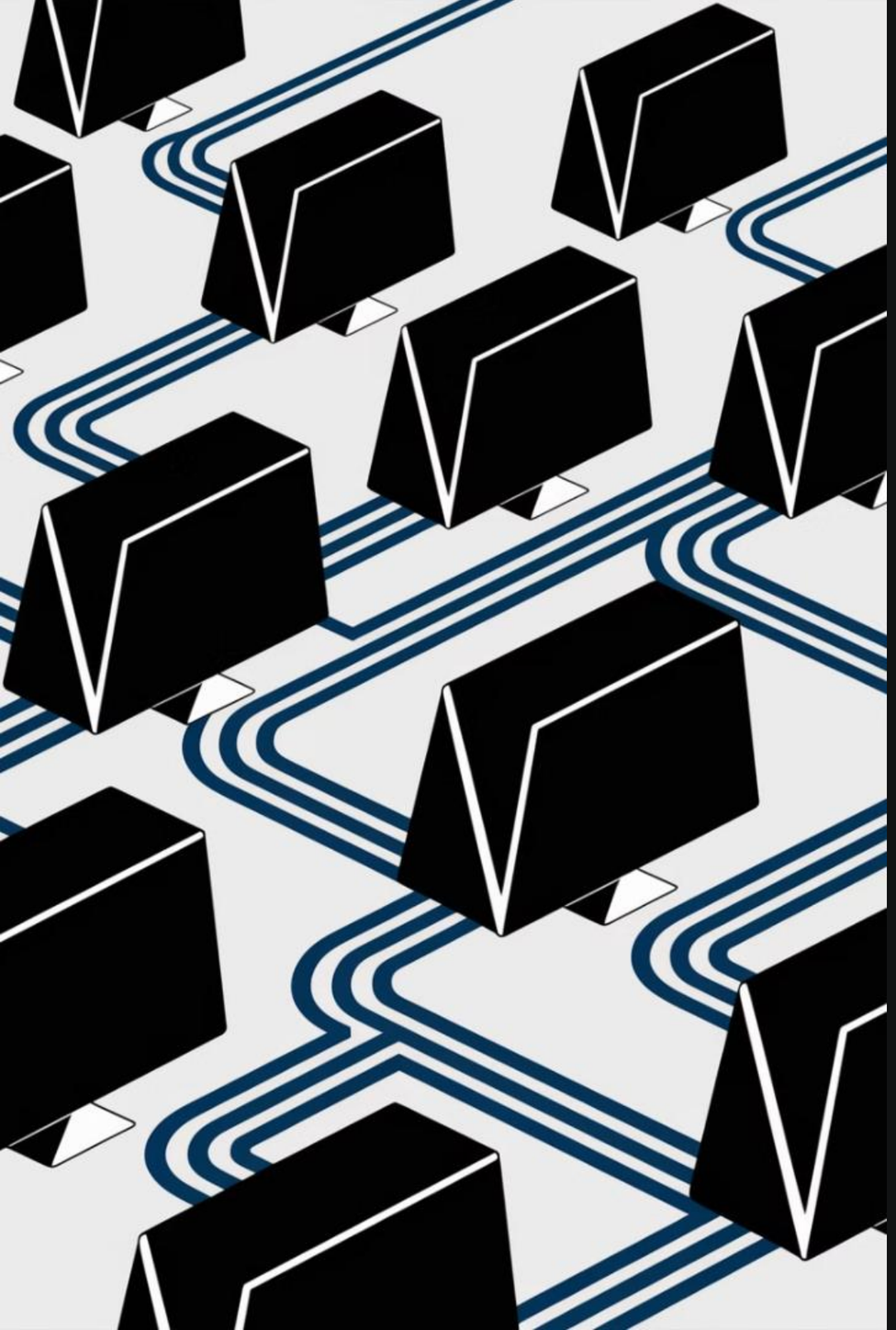
Connects your cloud-based applications and services within the SAP ecosystem, ensuring they can communicate efficiently.

On-Premise Systems

Bridges the gap between your on-premise systems and cloud services, maintaining seamless connectivity.

Central Hub

Acts as a central connection point, facilitating smooth data exchange between all your business applications regardless of their location.



How Does the Destination Service Work?

Define Protocols

The Destination Service uses standard communication protocols that define how different applications interact with each other.

Create Connections

It establishes secure connections between services using these protocols, ensuring they can exchange data properly.

Enable Communication

Applications can then communicate seamlessly, regardless of whether they're in the cloud or on-premise.

Supported Protocols

HTTP/HTTPS

The fundamental protocol for web communication, used by browsers to connect to websites and web services. Forms the backbone of most modern application interactions.

Remote Function Call (RFC)

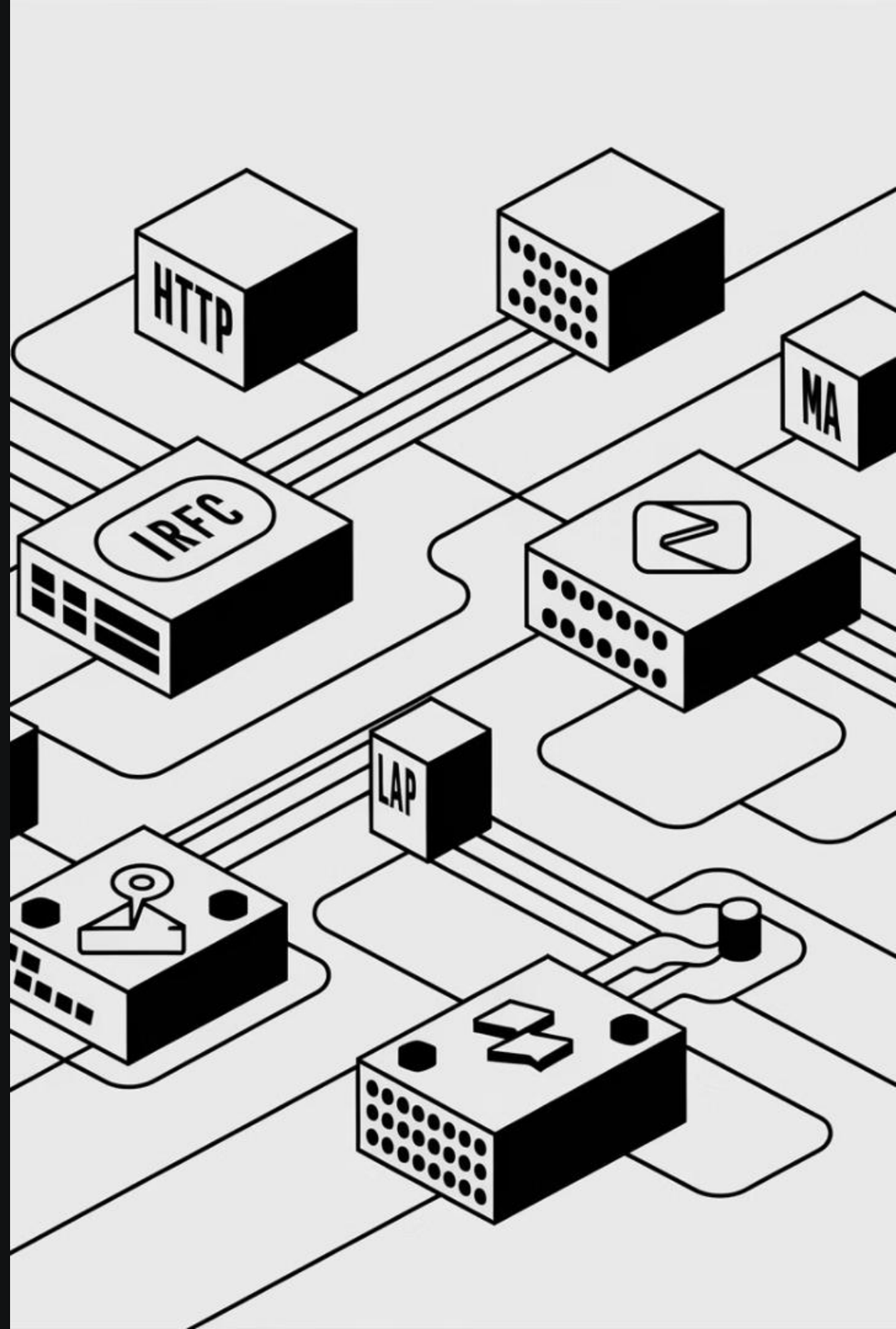
An **SAP-specific protocol** for calling functions in other SAP systems. Essential for SAP-to-SAP system communication and integration.

Mail

Used for sending and receiving emails within your application ecosystem. Enables automated communication through email channels.

LDAP

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol for accessing **directory services**, such as user directories. Critical for authentication and user management.



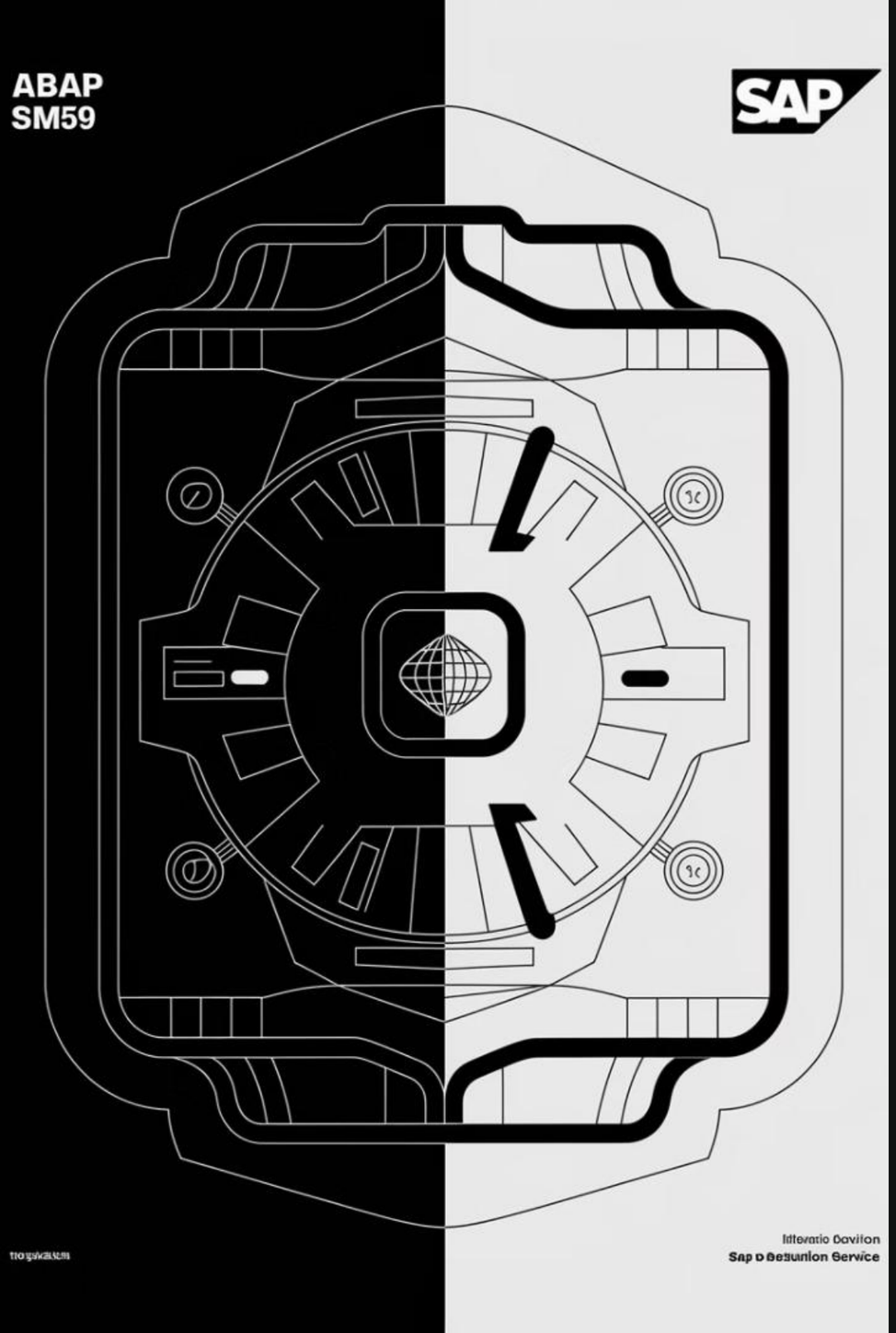
Connecting On-Premise and Cloud Services

Public Network Access

Some services are directly accessible via public networks. The Destination Service can connect to these services without additional infrastructure, using standard internet protocols to establish secure connections.

On-Premise Landscape

Other services may be located in an on-premise landscape, behind corporate firewalls. In these cases, the **SAP Cloud Connector** works with the Destination Service to establish secure tunnels for communication.



Comparison with RFC Destinations in ABAP

1

ABAP RFC Destinations

If you're familiar with **Transaction SM59** in ABAP systems, you already understand the basic concept. RFC Destinations in ABAP define connection parameters for remote systems.

2

SAP Destination Service

Similarly, the SAP Destination Service stores connection configurations separately from application code. This ensures connections are not hardcoded within applications.

3

Dynamic Configuration

Applications can dynamically retrieve the configuration by referencing just the destination's name, making them more flexible and maintainable.

Practical Benefits

Centralized Storage

Store connection details like URLs, usernames, and passwords within SAP BTP.

Dynamic Retrieval

Retrieve connection details by referencing just the destination name.

Improved Maintenance

Reduce errors caused by hardcoded values and simplify updates.

Enhanced Flexibility

Change connection details without modifying application code.

This approach makes your applications **more flexible**, **easier to maintain**, and **less prone to errors** that typically arise from hardcoded connection values.