

How-to Guide for External Job Scheduling

SAP Integrated Business Planning 1702 and Higher

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Document History

If you use a local PDF copy or a paper printout of this document, make sure that you have the latest version. You can find the latest version attached to **SAP Note 2503171**.

Version	Date	Change
0.1	March, 2017	Initial version
1.0	May, 2017	First published version
1.1	Sep 30, 2017	Formal changes (title page, document history, ...)
1.2	Dec 11, 2017	Added note on SSL
1.3	Jan, 2018	Added JobinfoGet
1.4	March, 2018	Small adjustments in curl example
1.5	May, 2018	Certificate
1.6	July, 2018	Added SAP Solution Manager integration
1.7	Dec, 2018	Removed limitation on starting job chains with External Scheduler (Background section) Added JobListGet Added POSTMAN Sample
1.8	Jan, 2019	Enhanced the documentation for the ABAP code sample
1.9	March, 2019	Enhanced the ABAP section with a Sample using Certificate based Authentication for the Inbound Communication User
1.10	August, 2019	Added TLS Protocol Hardening in IBP section and Enhanced the ABAP section with TLS 1.2 information
1.11	June, 2020	Added copyright disclaimer for POSTMAN screenshots

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About this document

This document is intended for customers, consultants, and partners. All of the information in this document can already be found elsewhere, but has been combined here to ensure nothing is missed.

Prerequisite

External Job Scheduling service is available beginning with 1702, but received some important improvements in 1705.

Background

External Job Scheduling works as follows: there is a tool in customer network or anywhere in the cloud which is used for triggering jobs in different customer systems (on premise systems, cloud systems). This external scheduling tool could be Cisco Tidal, Control-M, CA Autosys, IBM Tivoli, Redwood BPA, etc.

At this point in time – January 2018 – the above mentioned tools do not yet support CSRF and the kind of web service the IBP system provides for job scheduling. One exception is Redwood BPA which has beta support of this. Please contact us if you want to use Redwood BPA.

To work around the issue of missing support, it's possible to use a simple mechanism: the scheduling tool does not directly call the IBP web service, but calls a local program (like ABAP program, java program, CURL script, etc.). This local program then relays the request further to the IBP web service and provides the result back to the the scheduler.

See [below](#) for details.

To initiate communication from any system (here the external scheduling tool or a customer-local program) to IBP, it is important that the IBP system knows the communication partner. As IBP is based on NW 7.6, we are using IAM and NW communication management, and need the following:

- a) The definition of a communication system – this is the external scheduling tool's hostname in the https request
- b) The definition of a communication user – this is an artificial user defined in the IBP system to allow the external scheduling tool to logon to the IBP system and do what is needed
- c) The definition of a communication arrangement – this is the combination of communication system, communication user, and the specification of what these do in the IBP system.

This way, an external tool is restricted to get the correct access but not more.

To see the Fiori Apps used to create this content, you must be an administrator, similar to how you need to be a business user role to see and use the business role template SAP_BR_ADMINISTRATOR.

Attention: Prior to version IBP 1808 HFC07, external scheduling only allows the scheduling of single-step, non-chain templates. If you start with a job chain and remove all steps except a single one, the job will invisibly remain a job chain in the underlying implementation. To create a non-chain job, start fresh with an SAP-delivered template.

Starting with version IBP 1808 HFC07, this limitation has been removed and job chains can be scheduled normally by the external scheduler.

Technical Background

To allow access to the OData services from outside the IBP system, you have to create a communication arrangement based on the communication scenario SAP_COM_0064. The arrangement will require a communication system and a communication user, which you also have to create. You use the Communication Management apps in IBP for those tasks.

The job scheduling method is a modifying request, therefore it can only be called using the HTTP method POST. The other OData methods can be called using the HTTP method GET. In order to protect SAP systems against cross-site request forgery attacks, processing modified OData calls requires the presence of a CSRF token. These tokens are obtained after a successful authentication supported by the communication scenario (SAP_COM_0064). In the next step, you must "Fetch" the required token using a GET request with the corresponding header parameters, then you have to send back the token with subsequent calls. It's your task to protect the token information on your client-side application! The same CSRF token must be used throughout the entire session. Calls are grouped into a session through HTTP session cookies, which should also be saved from the first GET request and sent back to IBP with each subsequent HTTP request. For more details on handling CSRF tokens and session cookies, refer to the SAP Netweaver Gateway Security Guide (https://help.sap.com/viewer/p/SAP_GATEWAY).

The individual OData method calls are detailed below. In each URL, the part <SERVICE_URL> is the base URL of the OData service. You find that URL in the communication arrangement you created earlier.

OData Call to Find the Job Template

The job scheduling OData method requires two parameters to identify the job template to schedule: JobTemplateName and JobText. The parameter JobText is what you entered as job template name when you saved the parameterized data integration job template. The parameter JobTemplateName, however,

is a generated character string for job templates you save in the Application Jobs app, and is not displayed in IBP apps. The JobTemplateSet OData method returns the detailed list of all job templates available through the External Scheduler Integration OData service. The details include the JobTemplateName required for scheduling a job. The '\$filter' OData query option will allow finding the template you created based on its JobText attribute. If you named your template <JOBTEXT>, the corresponding OData query could have the following URL:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobTemplateSet?$filter=JobTemplateText eq '<JOBTEXT>'
```

The attribute list that the query returns may be restricted to the single attribute JobTemplateName using the '\$select' OData query option.

As this call is a HTTP GET request, it can be used to retrieve the CSRF token required later, adding 'X-CSRF-Token: Fetch' to the HTTP request header. The response header field 'x-csrf-token' and its value must then be sent back in the header of subsequent HTTP POST requests. The call will also set the required session cookies. The JobTemplateName value of a job template does not change. If you choose to save and hardcode that identifier instead of searching for it every time you schedule a job template, you may also use any other HTTP GET request to retrieve the required CSRF token and the HTTP cookies.

OData Call to Schedule a Job

Jobs are scheduled using the 'JobSchedule' method of the External Scheduler Integration OData service. The method can only be called as an HTTP POST request and takes two parameters:

- JobTemplateName, which you retrieved from the result of the JobTemplateSet method call
- JobText, the name with which you saved the parameterized data integration job template

If the corresponding values of the parameters are <JOBTEMPLATENAME> and <JOBTEXT>, respectively, the OData query could have the following URL:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobSchedule?JobTemplateName='<JOBTEMPLATENAME>'&JobText='<JOBTEXT>'
```

The call will schedule the job template for an immediate run. When scheduling is successful, the call returns an OData entity JobScheduleStatus with the property ReturnCode having the value 0. The entity will also have two properties, which identify the scheduled job: JobName and JobRunCount. The values of those properties will have to be passed to subsequent job status queries.

OData Call to Check the Status of a Job

The 'JobStatusGet' method of the External Scheduler Integration OData service returns the status of a scheduled job. The method takes two parameters: JobName and JobRunCount, which are returned by the call to the JobSchedule method. If the corresponding values of the parameters are <JOBNAME> and <JOBRUNCOUNT>, respectively, the OData query could have the following URL:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobStatusGet?JobName='<JOBNAME>'&JobRunCount='<JOBRUNCOUNT>'
```

The call returns a JobScheduleStatus entity. The JobStatus property of that entity is a single character showing the status of the job. The characters have the following meaning:

- R – Running (In Process)
- Y – Ready
- S – Scheduled
- A – Aborted (Failed or Canceled)

- F – Finished

The ReturnCode is not used currently.

OData Call to Cancel / Unschedule a Job

The cancellation or un-scheduling of a job can be triggered by calling the 'JobCancel' method of the External Scheduler Integration OData service. The method takes two parameters similar to the JobStatusGet method:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobCancel?JobName='<JOBNAME>'&JobRunCount='<JOBRUNCOUNT>'
```

Please remember that already running jobs might seem to be cancelled only but in fact still have executing elements in the different layers of the IBP system. This holds true for example for jobs which trigger SAP CPI DS (fka SAP HCI) tasks or which do heavy calculations inside HANA.

OData Call to Get Extended Info for Jobs

This method is available with SAP IBP 1711 HFC 08 and SAP IBP 1802.

The retrieval of detailed infos for a scheduled, running, or finished job can be retrieved via the extended info retrieval method 'JobinfoGet' of the External Scheduler Integration OData service. The method takes two parameters similar to the JobStatusGet method:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobinfoGet?JobName='<JOBNAME>'&JobRunCount='<JOBRUNCOUNT>'
```

This method functions correctly for multi-step jobs (job chains).

Returned is a list of Jobinfo entities per step which contain the following properties:

Property	Description
JobName	See above
JobRunCount	See above
JobStatus	Same as in JobStatusGet method
JobSdlDateTime	UTC time stamp containing the scheduled start date and time
JobStartDateTime	UTC time stamp containing the effective start date and time
JobEndDateTime	UTC time stamp containing the end date and time
JobAppRC	Same as in JobStatusGet method, not used currently
StepCount	Running number of the job step
StepStatus	R – Running (In Process) Y – Ready S – Scheduled A – Aborted (Failed or Canceled) F – Finished
StepStartDateTime	UTC time stamp containing the effective start date and time of the step
StepAppRC	Not used currently

OData Call to Get List of Jobs

This method is available with SAP IBP 1808.

You can use the method 'JobListGet' to retrieve a list of all jobs over a span of time. To use the method, send an HTTP request to a URL structured as follows:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobListGet?JobName=' '&CreationTimeFrom=datetime'2018-11-20T00:00:00'&CreationTimeTo=datetime'2018-11-22T00:00:00'&JobCreator=' '&JobText=' '&Report=' '&TemplateName=' '&Variant=' '
```

You should modify the values of request parameters **CreationTimeFrom** and **CreationTimeTo** to match the start and end dates of your search. Dates are formatted as year-month-day T hour:minute:second. The time zone is UTC (also known as GMT or Z).

The response will be a list of jobs created in the specified time range, and each job will have a series of properties. Most of the properties are the same as what is returned by method **JobinfoGet** (as explained in that section, above), with the following additions:

Property	Description
JobCreaDateTime	UTC timestamp for when the job was created
JobCreator	The ID of the user that created the job
JobLogStatus	The status of the job's logs
JobSchedDateTime	UTC time stamp containing the scheduled start date and time
JobText	The user-defined name of the job
NrSteps	The number of steps in this job template
Report	The name of the associated ABAP program
StepApRC	Not used currently
TemplateName	The unique ID of the template used to create the job
Variant	The ID of the associated variant

Further Information

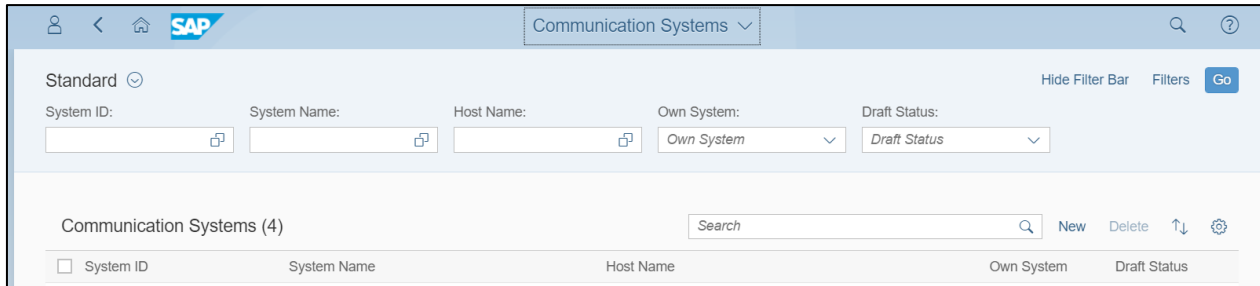
The SAP S/4HANA Cloud documentation has a detailed description of the Communication Management apps and the underlying process. Starting from the SAP Help Portal page for SAP S/4HANA Cloud (https://help.sap.com/viewer/p/SAP_S4HANA_CLOUD), choose the Product Assistance link of your preferred language and then navigate to Generic Information -> General Functions for the Key User -> Communication Management.

For more information on OData and network communication security, refer to the SAP Gateway Security Guide. The link is available from the SAP Help Portal: find the Security section on the SAP Help Portal page for SAP Gateway (https://help.sap.com/viewer/p/SAP_GATEWAY). The guide, among others, will provide more details on the topics of Cross-Site Request Forgery Protection, Handling Confidential Data in OData URLs, and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Protection.

Also useful is [XSRF Protection for REST Services](#) on help.sap.com

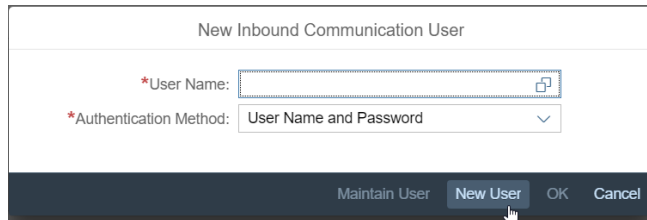
Preparation

Communication System & Communication User



Open the *Communication Systems Fiori App* and click “New” and provide a meaningful system ID and description for your external scheduling tool. We here will use “JOBSCHEDULER” for demo purpose. Then we choose the correct hostname as it is used as the source of the request to the IBP system.

Next we add a new user for inbound communication (inbound from the IBP system’s point of view).



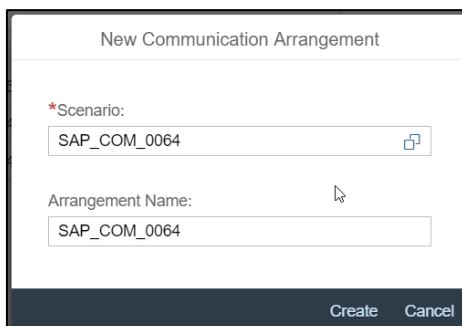
We are then forwarded to the *Communication User Fiori App* and can create a completely new IBP local user which is used to identify the inbound communication from the external scheduler. Here in the demo, we used JOBSCHEDULERUSER and let IBP generate a password.

In the communication system we specify “Username and Password” as authentication method.

User for Inbound Communication	
Authentication Method	User Name
User Name and Password	JOBSCHEDULERUSER

Communication Arrangement

In the *Communication Arrangement Fiori App* we choose “New” and create a new communication arrangement based on scenario SAP_COM_0064.



We select the communication system and communication user from the previous step.

SAP_COM_0064

Active

Scenario: SAP_COM_0064

Changed By: Support User for Business User CB8980000078 - D028838 -

Changed On: 02/20/2017, 14:21:46

Scenario Description: External Scheduler Integration

Common Data

Arrangement Name: SAP_COM_0064

My System: 0MB8697

*Communication System: JOBSCHEDULER

jobscheduler

Inbound Communication

*User Name: JOBSCHEDULERUSER

Authentication Method

User ID and Password

Inbound Services

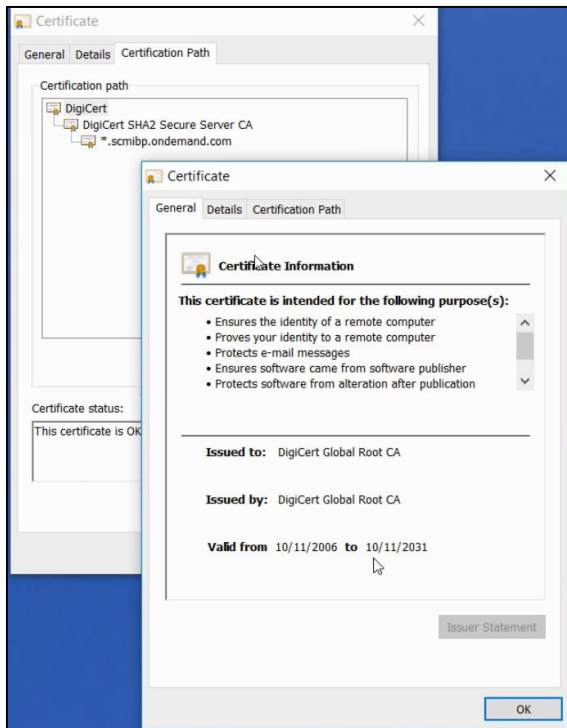
Service	Application Protocol	Service URL	WSDL
External Scheduler Integration	ODATA	https://myXYZ-API.scmibp.ondemand.com/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2	

You can see in the lower right the URL which is to be used by the external scheduling tool as basis.

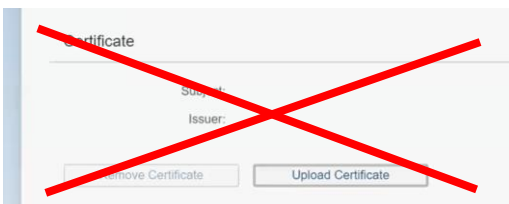
Root Certificate

The communication between your landscape and IBP Cloud System using https protocol secured with TLS. You have to ensure your client already included IBP System's Root CA into the respective trust store. In common operating systems and browsers this Root CA already included into default trust store, you need to explicitly include it only if you using a customized and/or empty initial trustlist. As root certificate, make sure you downloaded the "myXYZ-API.scmibp.ondemand.com" certificate and not the "myXYZ.scmibp.ondemand.com" certificate! If the "https:// myXYZ-API.scmibp.ondemand.com" redirects you to the identity authentication service login, download the root certificate from the "https:// myXYZ-API.scmibp.ondemand.com?saml2=disabled".

IBP Cloud system server certificate looks as below, depending on the used implementation, you need to store the root certificate of it. The certificate looks like this:



Please note: The IBP system certificate and the used Root CA certificate are different than your communication user client-certificate! Above server certificate is presented in the beginning of the TLS handshake and must be trusted by your client implementation. Uploading this certificate to the communication user is **not** required!!

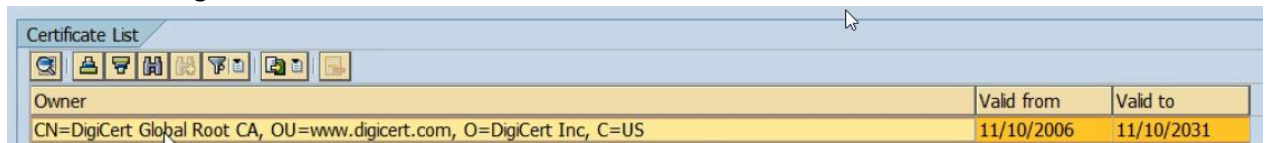


You need to maintain your communication user client-certificate if you decide to select certificate-based client authentication method. The communication user certificate purpose to map your communication user with existing client.

- When using **CURL** on a windows based machine, the certificate will not be installed manually, but it will be done automatically.
- When using **Java**, the certificate from your myXXXX-api will possibly need to be added to the java certificate store (jks-file).
- When using **ABAP** as caller, the root certificate needs to be added via STRUST in sapssl.pse (default) key store.

Choose this:  **SSL client SSL Client (Standard)**

And after adding it will look like this:



TLS Protocol Hardening in IBP

After August 4th, 2019 IBP will no longer support protocol versions older than TLS 1.2 in your IBP non-production environments and production environments in order to align with the industry best practices for security and data integrity. Any connections to IBP that rely on older version than TLS 1.2 will fail.

You need to enable TLS 1.2 for your inbound connections to IBP, including the communication via external scheduler.

For more details, see Note [2723410 – TLS Protocol Hardening in IBP](#) and Note 510007 - Setting up SSL on Application Server ABAP

First Tests

Retrieve Templates

To do a very first simple test to see whether this scheduling works at all, you can specify your local machine as communication system and another artificial user for your testing.

The <SERVICE_URL> you have obtained from the communication arrangement can be used from within your browser. Simply enter the following URL:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobTemplateSet
```

So it might look like:

```
https://theIBPsystem/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=0002/JobTemplateSet
```

(of course replace “theIBPsystem” with the hostname of the IBP system)

If you use this as URL in your browser, you will be asked for a user/password – use the one you specified in the communication user. For the communication user, you usually need to hand over the user name you specified in the creation of the communication user.

The response from the IBP system will be something like this:

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom" xmlns:m="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/metadata" xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices"
xml:base="https://[redacted]/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/">
  <id>https://[redacted]/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobTemplateSet</id>
  <title type="text">JobTemplateSet</title>
  <updated>2017-02-20T16:13:50Z</updated>
  <author>
    <name/>
  </author>
  <link href="JobTemplateSet" rel="self" title="JobTemplateSet"/>
  <entry>
    <id>https://[redacted]/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobTemplateSet(JobTemplateName='%2FIBP%2FCREATE_TIME_PERIODS',JobTemplateVersion='0')</id>
    <title type="text">JobTemplateSet(JobTemplateName='%2FIBP%2FCREATE_TIME_PERIODS',JobTemplateVersion='0')</title>
    <updated>2017-02-20T16:13:50Z</updated>
    <category term="BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT.JobTemplate" scheme="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/scheme"/>
    <link href="JobTemplateSet(JobTemplateName='%2FIBP%2FCREATE_TIME_PERIODS',JobTemplateVersion='0')>" rel="edit" title="JobTemplate"/>
    <content type="application/xml">
      <m:properties xmlns:m="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/metadata" xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices">
        <d:JobTemplateName>/IBP/CREATE_TIME_PERIODS</d:JobTemplateName>
        <d:JobTemplateVersion>0</d:JobTemplateVersion>
        <d:JobTemplateStepCount>1</d:JobTemplateStepCount>
        <d:JobPeriodicGranularity/>
        <d:JobReportName>/IBP/CREATE_TIME_PERIODS</d:JobReportName>
        <d:JobUserName/>
        <d:JobPeriodicValue>000</d:JobPeriodicValue>
        <d:JobTemplateText>Create Time Periods for Time Profiles</d:JobTemplateText>
        <d:CreationDateTime>2015-09-01T15:42:36.0944660</d:CreationDateTime>
        <d:CreationUserName>SAP</d:CreationUserName>
        <d:LastChangeDateTime>2015-12-17T18:42:23.2763080</d:LastChangeDateTime>
        <d:LastChangeUserName>SAP</d:LastChangeUserName>
        <d:SupportsTestModeInd>false</d:SupportsTestModeInd>
      </m:properties>
    </content>
  </entry>
  <entry>
    <id>https://[redacted]/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobTemplateSet(JobTemplateName='%2FIBP%2FLOG_DELETION',JobTemplateVersion='0')</id>
    <title type="text">JobTemplateSet(JobTemplateName='%2FIBP%2FLOG_DELETION',JobTemplateVersion='0')</title>
    <updated>2017-02-20T16:13:50Z</updated>
    <category term="BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT.JobTemplate" scheme="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/scheme"/>
    <link href="JobTemplateSet(JobTemplateName='%2FIBP%2FLOG_DELETION',JobTemplateVersion='0')>" rel="edit" title="JobTemplate"/>
    <content type="application/xml">
      <m:properties xmlns:m="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/metadata" xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices">
        <d:JobTemplateName>/IBP/LOG_DELETION</d:JobTemplateName>
        <d:JobTemplateVersion>0</d:JobTemplateVersion>
        <d:JobTemplateStepCount>1</d:JobTemplateStepCount>
        <d:JobPeriodicGranularity/>
        <d:JobReportName>/IBP/R_LOG_DELETE</d:JobReportName>
        <d:JobUserName/>
      </m:properties>
    </content>
  </entry>
</feed>
```

You here can see all the job templates which you are able to schedule. Search the list and identify the templates you need to schedule later. Pick the entry inside the JobTemplateName tag for later use.

If you do not want to use your browser or have issues with that, try using SAPGUI transaction /IWFND/GW_CLIENT.

The screenshot shows the SAP Gateway Client interface. The top menu bar includes 'SAP Gateway Client', 'Edit', 'Goto', 'Metadata', 'System', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for 'Execute', 'Select', 'Service Administration', 'Service Implementation', 'EntitySets', and 'Add URI Option'. The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled 'HTTP Request', shows the request details: Method (GET), Request URI (https://.../sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobTemplateSet?smi2=disabled), and Protocol (HTTP). The right pane, titled 'HTTP Response - Processing Time = 16575 ms', shows the response details: Status Code (200), Status Reason (OK), Content-Type (application/atom+xml;type=feed; charset=utf-8), and a table of headers. Below the headers is the XML response body, which is an Atom feed containing a single entry for 'JobTemplateSet'.

Schedule Job

To schedule a job, you need to send a POST request. To do this, there are several tools available. Here, we are using the SAP Gateway Client via SAPGUI transaction /IWFND/GW_CLIENT again.

As a URL, use

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobSchedule?JobTemplateName='<jobtemplatename>'&JobText='<title>'&JobUser='<jobuser>'
```

The <SERVICE_URL> is the service's base URL, as copied from the communication arrangement.

The <jobtemplatename> is the name of the job template. You can find this in the JobTemplateSet call from above.

For <title>, provide the title for this job so it can easily be identified – maybe use the job template title (JobTemplateText property) and add “- scheduled via external scheduling tool”.

For <jobuser>, provide the business user the job should run under. This can be used to specify, for example, the visibility filter for the IBP jobs. You can find the jobs in the Fiori App under this users name.

If you then POST this, you might get an error, such as what follows:

HTTP Method: GET PO... PUT PAT... MER... DELETE HE...

Request URI: https://sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobSchedule?JobTemplateName=ZHDVKOF28IAPONUPTD3U3FCNCR Multiple Rows

Protocol: HT... HTT...

Test Group: Test Case

HTTP Request

Header Name	Value
X-CSRF-Token	285ukmCozk8yDfTHH4qA==

HTTP Response - Processing Time = 645 ms

Header Name	Value
--status_code	400
--status_reason	Bad Request
sap-processing-info	0DataBEP=,crp=,st=,MedCacheHub=,codeployed=X,softstate=
--server_protocol	HTTP/1.0
content-type	application/xml; charset=utf-8
content-length	1778
dataserviceversion	1.0
strict-transport-security	max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
x-xss-protection	1; mode=block

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
- <error xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/metadata">
  <code>AP1_RT/032</code>
  <message xml:lang="en">Job scheduling failed</message>
  <innererror>
    <application>
      <component_id>BC-CCM-BTC</component_id>
      <service_namespace>/SAP/</service_namespace>
      <service_id>BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT</service_id>
      <service_version>0002</service_version>
    </application>
    <transactionid>545B03A9D9230230E0058AD11AF3AC59</transactionid>
    <timestamp>
      <Error_Resolution>
        <SAP_Transaction/>
        <SAP_Note>See SAP Note 1797736 for error analysis
          (https://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/1797736)</SAP_Note>
      </Error_Resolution>
    </errordetails>
    <errordetail>
      <code>/IBP/CM_PL_OP/201</code>
      <message>Planning area DS6A isn't valid for you.</message>
      <propertyref/>
      <severity>error</severity>
      <target/>
    </errordetail>
    <errordetail>
      <code>/IBP/CM_PL_OP/200</code>
      <message>You need authorization to use planning area DS6A.</message>
      <longtext_url>/sap/opu/odata/iwbep/message_text;o=/</longtext_url>
      <propertyref/>
      <severity>error</severity>
      <target/>
    </errordetail>
    <errordetail>
      <code>/IBP/CM_PL_OP/000</code>
      <message>You need authorization to execute planning operator COPY, ID 200, area
```

If the job scheduling worked, you will get something like the following:

Execute Select Service Administration Service Implementation EntitySets Add URI Option

HTTP Method: GET PO... PUT PAT... MER... DELETE HE...

Request URI: https://sap/opu/odata/SAP/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobSchedule?JobTemplateName=API_DEMO_REPORT&JobText=Tr Multiple Rows

Protocol: HT... HTT...

Test Group: Test Case

HTTP Request

Header Name	Value
X-CSRF-Token	ePG1U0RmgEgT1xvhJvq==

HTTP Response - Processing Time = 219 ms

Header Name	Value
--status_code	200
--status_reason	OK
sap-processing-info	0DataBEP=,crp=,st=,MedCacheHub=Table,codeployed=X,softstate=
--server_protocol	HTTP/1.0
content-type	application/atom+xml; type=entry; charset=utf-8
content-length	1147
dataserviceversion	2.0
strict-transport-security	max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
x-xss-protection	1; mode=block

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
- <entry xml:base="https://sap/opu/odata/SAP/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/"
  xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices"
  xmlns:m="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/metadata"
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
  <id>https://sap/opu/odata/SAP/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobScheduleStatusCollection
    (JobName='38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C',JobRunCount='JtUpUsyH')</id>
  <title type="text">JobScheduleStatusCollection
    (JobName='38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C',JobRunCount='JtUpUsyH')</title>
  <updated>2017-02-22T14:27:51Z</updated>
  <category scheme="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/scheme"
    term="BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT.JobScheduleStatus"/>
  <link title="JobScheduleStatus" rel="edit" href="JobScheduleStatusCollection
    (JobName='38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C',JobRunCount='JtUpUsyH')"/>
  <content type="application/xml">
    <m:properties>
      <d:JobName>38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C</d:JobName>
      <d:JobRunCount>JtUpUsyH</d:JobRunCount>
      <d:JobStatus/>
      <d:ReturnCode>0</d:ReturnCode>
    </m:properties>
  </content>
</entry>
```

Check Status of a Job

If you know the JobName and the JobRunCount this can be achieved by calling:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobStatusGet?JobName='<jobname>'&JobRunCount='<jobruncount>'
```

The screenshot displays a web browser interface showing an HTTP request and response. The request is a GET to the URL `https://sap/opu/odata/SAP/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobStatusGet?JobName='38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C&J'&JobRunCount='2'`. The response is an XML document with a status code of 200 and a status reason of OK. The XML content is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<entry xml:base="https://sap/opu/odata/SAP/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/"
  xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices"
  xmlns:m="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/metadata"
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
  <id>https://sap/opu/odata/SAP/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobScheduleStatusCollection
    (JobName='38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C',JobRunCount='JtUpUsyH')</id>
  <title type="text">JobScheduleStatusCollection
    (JobName='38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C',JobRunCount='JtUpUsyH')</title>
  <updated>2017-02-22T14:41:21Z</updated>
  <category scheme="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/scheme"
    term="BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT.JobScheduleStatus"/>
  <link title="JobScheduleStatus" rel="edit" href="JobScheduleStatusCollection
    (JobName='38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C',JobRunCount='JtUpUsyH')"/>
  <content type="application/xml">
    <m:properties>
      <d:JobName>38EAA71741401EE6BEA162EB5331DF9C</d:JobName>
      <d:JobRunCount>JtUpUsyH</d:JobRunCount>
      <d:JobStatus>F</d:JobStatus>
      <d:ReturnCode>0</d:ReturnCode>
    </m:properties>
  </content>
</entry>
```

The letter **R** means Running (In Process) and **F** means Finished. The full list of status letters can be found in the section “OData Call to Check the Status of a Job”.

The ReturnCode is not used.

Cancel a Scheduled or Running Job

This is a similar call as when retrieving the job status and can be done via:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobCancel?JobName='<jobname>'&JobRunCount='<jobruncount>'
```

This will either remove a job from the schedule or abort an already running job.

Connection Issues

We see issues when accessing the hostname mentioned in the communication arrangement from time to time.

Incorrect Server

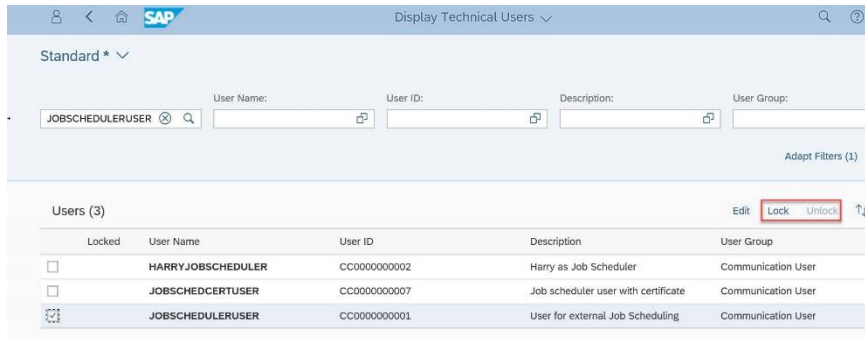
One source of issues in the past has been that the incorrect server was used. At the moment, the servername for the Fiori and Excel Add-In is “myNNNNN.scmibp.ondemand.com” and the one mentioned in the communication arrangement is “myNNNNN-**api**.scmibp.ondemand.com”. The one with the “-api” is the correct one.

In case you have issues with authentication, you can add parameter “**saml2=disabled**”. This helps for testing the services and to identify whether the “-api” servername is not configured correctly by SAP Cloud Operations or whether the issue is somewhere else. Usage of “saml2=disabled” only works on the “myNNNNN.scmibp.ondemand.com” site and not with “-api” and is not intended for productive tool usage.

Error 401- User Unauthorized

If you receive a *401- User Unauthorized* error when calling one of the Odata service operations and the calls to the service worked fine before, one of the reasons for this error could be that the Communication User has been locked due to several unsuccessful login attempts.

The communication user can be unlocked using the Display Technical Users App, which is delivered under the Identity and Access Management FIORI Group.



Standard * ▾

User Name: User ID: Description: User Group:

JOBSCHEDULERUSER

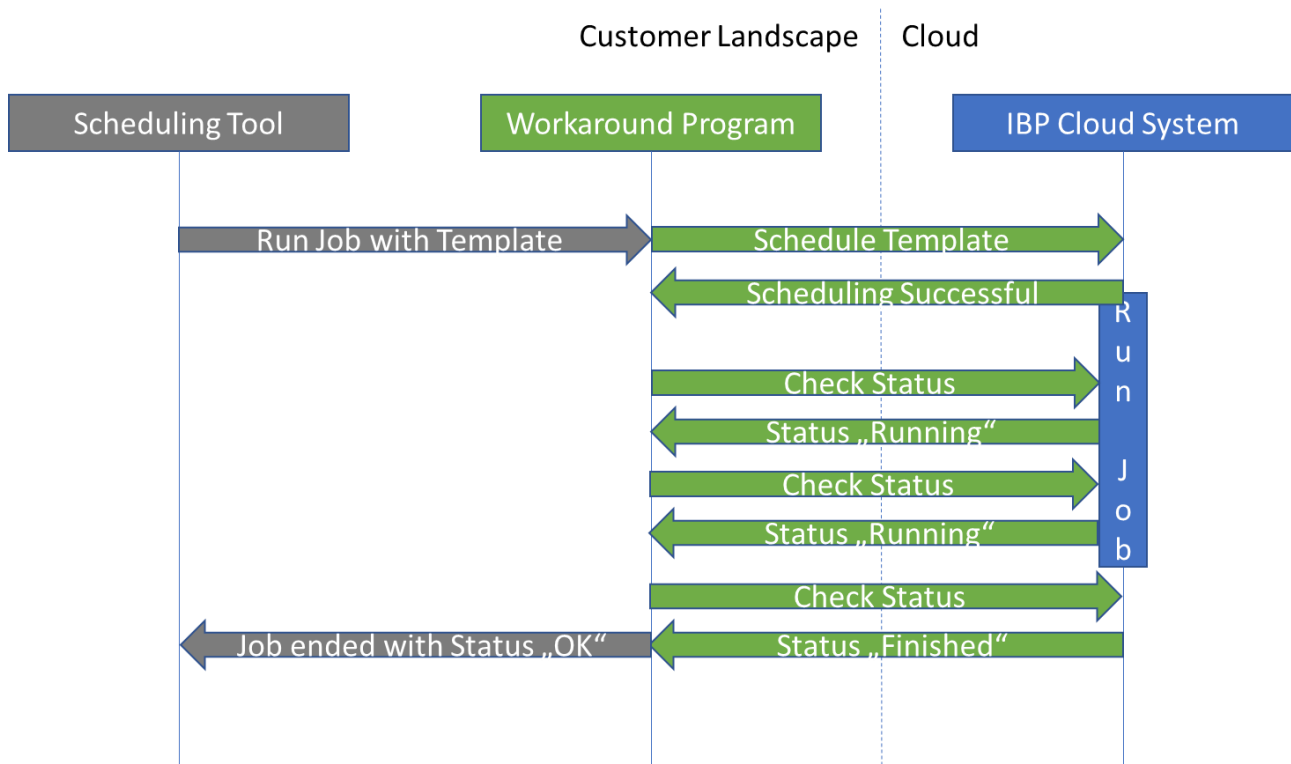
Adapt Filters (1)

Users (3) Edit Lock Unlock ↑↓

Locked	User Name	User ID	Description	User Group
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARRY.JOBSCHEDULER	CC0000000002	Harry as Job Scheduler	Communication User
<input type="checkbox"/>	JOBSCHEDCERTUSER	CC0000000007	Job scheduler user with certificate	Communication User
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JOBSCHEDULERUSER	CC0000000001	User for external Job Scheduling	Communication User

Workarounds for Scheduling Tools not supporting the API

The best way to get job scheduling done is to use the support of the API by the scheduling tool. But this may not be possible, so here is the proposed way to work around this issue.



1. Create a java program, CURL script, ABAP report, etc. inside your local landscape (“workaround program” in the above picture).
2. Implement the program/report/script in the following way:

- a. it triggers the scheduling of an application job template,
 - b. then waits for the job to run,
 - c. then waits for the job to finish or fail,
 - d. finally it forwards the status back to the caller of the program/report/script
3. The scheduling tool is scheduling this local workaround program.
4. Best way would be if the scheduling tool could hand over the application job template ID, so you would only have a single workaround program and could schedule all available application job templates by simply parameterizing (via command line parameters, ABAP variants, etc.).
5. Ideally you implement a means when the workaround program is cancelled, then also the IBP application job is cancelled.

Code Samples

General Information on the Code Samples

Please remember that these code samples are provided as examples. They are using basic authentication, but a better approach would be to use client-certificates (which is available of course in our API URLs).

Important Elements

The first request has to be either a HEAD or a GET request, which provides authentication and requests for a CSRF token. Authentication is done via basic authentication. The CSRF token is retrieved and later added to the next requests. With the first request, a session cookie is returned in the response headers, which is to be added to all follow up POST requests.

The content of error pages and the response when all went well is XML-like formatted which helps in retrieving error codes, error messages, template names, etc.

Java

Yellow marked fields have to be replaced by correct values.

```
package sched;

import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.net.URLEncoder;
import java.security.cert.Certificate;
import java.io.*;

import javax.net.ssl.HttpURLConnection;
import javax.net.ssl.SSLPeerUnverifiedException;
import java.util.Base64;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.List;

public class Sched {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Starting...");
        String vBaseURL = "https://<hostname>/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT?v=2";
        String vUserPassword = "<technical user>:<technical user pwd>";
        String vTemplateName = "<template>";
        String vTemplateText = "Scheduled via Java";
        String vExecuteUser = "<job user id>";

        String vGetTemplates = "/JobTemplateSet?";
        String vScheduleTemplate = "/JobSchedule?JobTemplateName='<templatename>'&JobText='<jobtext>'&JobUser='<jobuser>'";
        String vGetStatus = "/JobStatusGet?JobName='<jobname>'&JobRunCount='<jobruncount>'";

        URL oURL;
        try {
            try {
                vScheduleTemplate = vScheduleTemplate.replace("<templatename>", URLEncoder.encode(vTemplateName, "UTF-8"));
                vScheduleTemplate = vScheduleTemplate.replace("<jobtext>", URLEncoder.encode(vTemplateText, "UTF-8"));
                vScheduleTemplate = vScheduleTemplate.replace("<jobuser>", URLEncoder.encode(vExecuteUser, "UTF-8"));
            } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }

            oURL = new URL(vBaseURL + vGetTemplates);

            javax.net.ssl.HttpURLConnection oConnection = (HttpURLConnection) oURL.openConnection();
            System.out.println(oURL.toString());

            oConnection.setRequestMethod("GET");
            oConnection.setDoOutput(true); // enable header values to be transferred

            String vUserPasswordEncoded = Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(vUserPassword.getBytes());
            System.out.println("base64 = " + vUserPasswordEncoded);

            oConnection.setRequestProperty("Authorization", "Basic " + vUserPasswordEncoded);
            oConnection.setRequestProperty("X-Requested-With", "XMLHttpRequest");
            oConnection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/atom+xml");
            oConnection.setRequestProperty("DataServiceVersion", "2.0");
```

```

oConnection.setRequestProperty("X-CSRF-Token", "Fetch");

System.out.println("HTTPS GET request...");

System.out.println("Response: " + oConnection.getResponseCode() + ", " + oConnection.getResponseMessage());
BufferedReader oBufferedReader;

if (oConnection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
    oBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(oConnection.getInputStream()));
} else {
    oBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(oConnection.getErrorStream()));
}

// simply output the content to the console
String vLine = null;
String vTemplateList = null;
do {
    vLine = oBufferedReader.readLine();
    if (vLine != null) {
        vLine = vLine.replaceAll("[^\\x20-\\xFF]", "");
        if (vTemplateList == null)
            vTemplateList = vLine;
        else
            vTemplateList = vTemplateList + vLine;
        System.out.println(vLine);
    }
} while (vLine != null);
System.out.println();

if (oConnection.getResponseCode() == 200) {
    // show possible templates list
    System.out.println("Possible templates to schedule as job");
    int vPos = 0;
    do {
        int vTemplateNamePos = vTemplateList.indexOf("<d:JobTemplateName>", vPos);
        int vTemplateTextPos = vTemplateList.indexOf("<d:JobTemplateText>", vPos);
        if ((vTemplateNamePos >= 0) && (vTemplateTextPos >= 0)) {
            vTemplateNamePos += 19;
            vTemplateTextPos += 19;
            int vTemplateNamePosEnd = vTemplateList.indexOf("<", vTemplateNamePos);
            int vTemplateTextPosEnd = vTemplateList.indexOf("<", vTemplateTextPos);
            String vTemplateListName = vTemplateList.substring(vTemplateNamePos, vTemplateNamePosEnd);
            String vTemplateListText = vTemplateList.substring(vTemplateTextPos, vTemplateTextPosEnd);
            System.out.println("Template " + vTemplateListName + ": " + vTemplateListText);
        }
        vPos = Math.max(vTemplateNamePos, vTemplateTextPos) + 1;
    } while (vTemplateList.indexOf("<d:JobTemplateName>", vPos) >= 0);
}

String vCookie = "";

// simply output all parameters to the console
System.out.println("Response headers:");

Map<String, List<String>> oHeader = oConnection.getHeaderFields();
Set<Map.Entry<String, List<String>>> oHeaderEntrySet = oHeader.entrySet();
for (Map.Entry<String, List<String>> oHeaderEntry : oHeaderEntrySet) {
    String vHeaderName = oHeaderEntry.getKey();
    System.out.print(vHeaderName + " : ");
    List<String> oHeaderValues = oHeaderEntry.getValue();
    for (String vHeaderValue : oHeaderValues) {
        if (vHeaderValue != null)
            vHeaderValue = vHeaderValue.replaceAll("[^\\x20-\\xFF]", "");
        System.out.println(vHeaderValue);
    }

    if ((vHeaderName != null) && (vHeaderName.equalsIgnoreCase("Set-Cookie"))) {
        for (String vHeaderValue : oHeaderValues) {
            vCookie = vCookie + "; " + vHeaderValue;
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}

System.out.println("Set-Cookie: " + vCookie);

String vCSRFToken = oConnection.getHeaderField("x-csrf-token");
System.out.println("CSRF Token: " + vCSRFToken);

// POST
oURL = new URL(vBaseUrl + vScheduleTemplate);
System.out.println(oURL.toString());
javax.net.ssl.HttpURLConnection oConnectionPOST = (HttpURLConnection) oURL.openConnection();

oConnectionPOST.setRequestMethod("POST");
oConnectionPOST.setDoOutput(true); // enable header values to be transferred

oConnectionPOST.setRequestProperty("Cookie", vCookie);

```

```

oConnectionPOST.setRequestProperty("X-CSRF-Token", vCSRFToken); // 403 if missing

System.out.println("HTTPS POST request...");

System.out.println("Response: " + oConnectionPOST.getResponseCode() + ", " + oConnectionPOST.getResponseMessage());
if (oConnectionPOST.getResponseCode() == 200) {
    oBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(oConnectionPOST.getInputStream()));
} else {
    oBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(oConnectionPOST.getErrorStream()));
}
String vResponse = null;
vLine = null;
do {
    vLine = oBufferedReader.readLine();
    if (vLine != null) {
        vLine = vLine.replaceAll("[^\\x20-\\xFF]", "");
        if (vResponse == null)
            vResponse = vLine;
        else
            vResponse = vResponse + vLine;
        System.out.println(vLine);
    }
} while (vLine != null);

String vJobName = null;
String vJobRunCount = null;

if (oConnectionPOST.getResponseCode() == 200) {
    // show scheduled job ID
    int vJobNamePos = vResponse.indexOf("<d:JobName>");
    int vJobRunCountPos = vResponse.indexOf("<d:JobRunCount>");
    if ((vJobNamePos >= 0) && (vJobRunCountPos >= 0)) {
        vJobNamePos += 11;
        vJobRunCountPos += 15;
        vJobName = vResponse.substring(vJobNamePos, vJobNamePos + 32);
        vJobRunCount = vResponse.substring(vJobRunCountPos, vJobRunCountPos + 8);
        System.out.println("Scheduled JobName '" + vJobName + "', JobRunCount '" + vJobRunCount + "'");
    }
} else {
    // show error messages
    int vPos = 0;
    do {
        int vCodePos = vResponse.indexOf("<code>", vPos);
        int vMessagePos = vResponse.indexOf("<message>", vPos);
        if ((vCodePos >= 0) && (vMessagePos >= 0)) {
            vCodePos += 6;
            vMessagePos = vResponse.indexOf(">", vMessagePos + 8) + 1;
            int vCodePosEnd = vResponse.indexOf("<", vCodePos);
            int vMessagePosEnd = vResponse.indexOf("<", vMessagePos);
            if ((vCodePosEnd >= 0) && (vMessagePosEnd >= 0) &&
                (vMessagePos < vMessagePosEnd) && (vCodePos < vCodePosEnd)) {
                String vErrCode = vResponse.substring(vCodePos, vCodePosEnd);
                String vErrMsg = vResponse.substring(vMessagePos, vMessagePosEnd);
                System.out.println("Error " + vErrCode + " - " + vErrMsg);
            }
        }
        vPos = Math.max(vMessagePos, vCodePos);
    } while (vResponse.indexOf("<code>", vPos) > 0);
}

//
if ((vJobName != null) && (vJobRunCount != null)) {
    try {
        vGetStatus = vGetStatus.replace("<jobname>", URLEncoder.encode(vJobName, "UTF-8"));
        vGetStatus = vGetStatus.replace("<jobruncount>", URLEncoder.encode(vJobRunCount, "UTF-8"));
    } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

oURL = new URL(vBaseURL + vGetStatus);

javax.net.ssl.HttpURLConnection oConnectionStatus = (HttpURLConnection) oURL.openConnection();
System.out.println(oURL.toString());

oConnectionStatus.setRequestMethod("GET");
oConnectionStatus.setDoOutput(true); // enable header values to be transferred
oConnectionStatus.setRequestProperty("Cookie", vCookie);
oConnectionStatus.setRequestProperty("X-CSRF-Token", vCSRFToken);

System.out.println("HTTPS GET request...");

System.out.println("Response: " + oConnectionStatus.getResponseCode() + ", " +
    oConnectionStatus.getResponseMessage());

if (oConnectionStatus.getResponseCode() == 200) {
    oBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(oConnectionStatus.getInputStream()));
} else {

```

```

        oBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(oConnectionStatus.getErrorStream()));
    }

    // simply output the content to the console
    vLine = null;
    String vJobStatus = null;
    do {
        vLine = oBufferedReader.readLine();
        if (vLine != null) {
            vLine = vLine.replaceAll("[^\\x20-\\xFF]", "");
            if (vJobStatus == null)
                vJobStatus = vLine;
            else
                vJobStatus = vTemplateList + vLine;
            System.out.println(vLine);
        }
    } while (vLine != null);
    System.out.println();

    if (oConnectionStatus.getResponseCode() == 200) {
        int vJobStatusPos = vJobStatus.indexOf("<d:JobStatus>");
        if (vJobStatusPos >= 0) {
            vJobStatusPos += 13;
            int vJobStatusPosEnd = vJobStatus.indexOf("<", vJobStatusPos);
            String vJobStatusCode = vJobStatus.substring(vJobStatusPos, vJobStatusPosEnd);
            String vJobStatusText;
            char vJobStatusCodeC = vJobStatusCode.charAt(0);
            switch (vJobStatusCodeC) {
                case 'F': vJobStatusText = "Finished"; break;
                case 'R': vJobStatusText = "In Process"; break;
                case 'Y': vJobStatusText = "Ready"; break;
                case 'S': vJobStatusText = "Scheduled"; break;
                case 'A': vJobStatusText = "Failed"; break;
                case 'C': vJobStatusText = "Cancelled"; break;
                default: vJobStatusText = "unknown";
            }
            System.out.println("Job status is '" + vJobStatusCode + "': " + vJobStatusText);
        }
    }
} catch (java.net.MalformedURLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (java.io.IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}

```

CURL

See <https://curl.haxx.se/> for details on CURL itself.

This is sample code when used with a shell script. Remember to use “^” as escape character for “&” in command line when testing on windows with curl. Using this script is advisable.

When using Windows, simplest way to use the script is to install git bash shell from here: <https://git-scm.com/downloads> or via <https://gitforwindows.org/>, place the script in the executables folder, make sure a folder exists named “log”, and run the script. The command line it would look for example like this: "c:\Program Files\Git\bin\bash.exe" --login -i -- c:\ibp\schedule.sh <job template> <job template text> <job user id>

You can run this script from the scheduling tool and the script will wait till the scheduled IBP job ends. At the moment there is no “timeout”, but this can be done easily in the loop at the end of the script.

You might want to create a second script for cancelling a job, this would require to store the jobname and jobruncount to another file and use this from the cancelling script. The script would look similar, but with an adjusted POST request and without a loop at the end.

The CURL example here stores the CSRF token locally on the file system. Please make sure authorizations for users are set correctly and restrict access so nobody can misuse the CSRF token.

Yellow marked fields have to be replaced by correct values.

```

# External Scheduler Script for IBP

# Job template variables (passed as arguments at command line)
job_template_name=$1
job_text=$2
job_user=$3
# Max time to wait for job to run (3600 = 1 hour)
run_time_limit=$4

# If not specified, default max runtime is 1 hour
if [ -z "$run_time_limit" ];then
    run_time_limit=3600;
fi

now=$(date +%F_%H_%M_%S)

# Username and password are that of a user with privileges to access IBP system api
username="<communication user>"
password="<communication user password>"

#Encode password for support of special characters
enc=$(echo -n "$username:$password" | base64)
encauth="Authorization: Basic $enc"

# base service URL
hostname="<myhost>-api.scmibp.ondemand.com"
site_url="https://$hostname/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT?v=2"

# metadata suffix (used to fetch csrf-token)
md_url="$site_url/\$metadata"

# data parameters passed to our target service (Job Scheduling)
data="/?JobTemplateName='$job_template_name'&JobText='$job_text'&JobUser='$job_user'"

# target service (in this case the scheduling service)
es_url="$site_url/JobSchedule$data"

# log file
log_filename="/log/$job_text - $now.txt"

echo "Scheduling Job URL will be: " $es_url | tee -a $log_filename

# service used to monitor status
stat_url="$site_url/JobStatusGet?"

echo "Status URL will be: " $stat_url | tee -a $log_filename

# session cookie store
cookie_path="/cookie.txt"

echo "Fetching CSRF token" | tee -a $log_filename

#fetch CSRF token
curl -k -c $cookie_path -b $cookie_path -H 'cache-control: no-cache' -H "x-csrf-token: fetch" -sI "$md_url" -H "$encauth" >
./header.txt

echo "Fetched CSRF token" | tee -a $log_filename

while read p; do
    [[ "$p" =~ ^x-csrf-token.*$ ]] && token=$(echo $p | cut -f2 -d:)
done <./header.txt

echo "CSRF token retrieved from header" | tee -a $log_filename

# Schedule Job
post_response=$(curl -i -k -s -c $cookie_path -b $cookie_path -H 'cache-control: no-cache' \
-X POST --url "$es_url" -H "$encauth" -H "x-csrf-token: $token" )

echo $post_response | tee -a $log_filename

# Parse response for name and run-count (used in retrieving status)
job_name=$(echo $post_response | sed "s/.*<d:JobName>//g" | sed "s/</d:JobName>.*//g")
job_run_count=$(echo $post_response | sed "s/.*<d:JobRunCount>//g" | sed "s/</d:JobRunCount>.*//g")

echo "Job name: " $job_name ", job run count: " $job_run_count | tee -a $log_filename

# Prepare request parameters for status GET
stat_f_url=$(echo $stat_url"JobName='$job_name'&JobRunCount='$job_run_count'" )

#check for errors when triggering job in IBP
if echo "$job_name" | grep -q "error" || echo "$job_name" | grep -q "unavailable" || echo "$job_name" | grep -q "no valid server";
then
    echo "Error when triggering Job:" $job_text " (" $job_template_name ")" | tee -a $log_filename
    echo "HTML response from IBP: " | tee -a $log_filename
    echo $job_name | tee -a $log_filename
    exit 1
fi

if [ -z "$job_name" ];then
    echo "Error when triggering Job:" $job_text " (" $job_template_name ")" | tee -a $log_filename
    echo "Possible network or IBP server URL issue. Check that IBP Job Management URL can be reached:" | tee -a $log_filename
    echo $md_url | tee -a $log_filename
    exit 1
fi

# Loop and print current status of job
n=0
while [ : ]
do
    echo "Job Statust Retrieval:" $job_text " (" $job_template_name ")" | tee -a $log_filename
    stat_get_response=$(curl -k -s -c $cookie_path -b $cookie_path --url "$stat_f_url")
    job_stat=$(echo $stat_get_response | sed "s/.*<d:JobStatus>//g" | sed "s/</d:JobStatus>.*//g")
    clear
    tput cup 5 5
    echo "Job Running:" $job_text " (" $job_template_name ")"
    tput cup 6 5
    echo "Status: " $job_stat ", running for: " $n " seconds"

```

```

if [ "$job_stat" = "F" ]; then
    echo "Execution ID: " $job_name " with run count: " $job_run_count | tee -a $log_filename
    echo "finished with status: " $job_stat " (finished) after " $n " seconds " | tee -a $log_filename
    exit 0
fi
if [ "$job_stat" = "A" ]; then
    echo "Execution ID: " $job_name " with run count: " $job_run_count | tee -a $log_filename
    echo "finished with status: " $job_stat " (aborted/failed) after " $n " seconds " | tee -a $log_filename
    echo "Check IBP Application Job logs." | tee -a $log_filename
    exit 1
fi
n=$((n+1))
sleep 60s
if [ "$n" -gt "$run_time_limit" ]; then
    echo "Job: " $job_text " ( " $job_template_name ") was cancelled because it ran for more than " $run_time_limit " seconds."
| tee -a $log_filename
    echo "Check IBP Application Job logs & update run time limit if job needs more time to execute." | tee -a $log_filename
    exit 1
fi
done
tput cup 7 5

```

ABAP

Please see note [510007 - Setting up SSL on Application Server ABAP](#) for details on settings of SSL on the system where the ABAP program is running.

Make sure that the `ssl/ciphersuites` and `client_ciphersuites` profile parameters of the caller system, are TLS 1.2 enabled. For this, follow Section 7 *Recommended Configuration of Available TLS Protocol Versions (required for enabling TLSv1.2)* of the note [510007 - Setting up SSL on Application Server ABAP](#).

510007 - Setting up SSL on Application Server ABAP

Show Changes

Version 1.44 from 27.05.2019 in English

Description

Software Components

References

Attributes

Languages

7. Recommended Configuration of Available TLS Protocol Versions (required for enabling TLSv1.2)

Over the course of year 2016, a growing number of TLS servers were reconfigured to abort/reject TLSv1.0 handshakes, or they are requiring forward secrecy (PFS) cipher suites for access. The currently recommended settings for TLSv1.2 interoperability are (requiring at least CommonCryptoLib 8.4.38, recommending at least 8.4.49):

ssl/ciphersuites = 135:PFS:HIGH::EC_P256:EC_HIGH

ssl/client_ciphersuites = 150:PFS:HIGH::EC_P256:EC_HIGH

icm/HTTPS/client_sni_enabled = TRUE

ssl/client_sni_enabled = TRUE

SETENV_16 = SECUDIR=\$(DIR_INSTANCE)/\$(DIR_SEP)sec

SETENV_17 = SAPSSL_CLIENT_CIPHERSUITES=150:PFS:HIGH::EC_P256:EC_HIGH

SETENV_18 = SAPSSL_CLIENT_SNI_ENABLED=TRUE

Make sure that the IBP System's Root certificate is uploaded in the ABAP caller system via STRUST transaction, as described in the *Root Certificate* section.

Sample using User Name and Password Authentication for the Inbound Communication User

For the ABAP integration, a destination of type "G – HTTP Connection to external server" has to be created in your local system with transaction SM59.

Use the hostname to the IBP system as target in the technical settings. Leave everything else empty in this tab.

Administration	Technical Settings	Logon_Security	Special Options
Target System Settings			
Targ	<input type="text"/>	Serv	<input type="text"/>
Path Prefix	<input type="text"/>		
HTTP Proxy Options			
Global Configuration			
Proxy Host	<input type="text"/>		
Proxy Service	<input type="text"/>		
Proxy User	<input type="text"/>		
Proxy PW Status	is initial		

Administration	Technical Settings	Logon_Security	Special Options
Logon Procedure			
Logon with User			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Do Not Use a User <input type="radio"/> Basic Authentication			
User	<input type="text"/>		
PW Status	is initial		
Logon with Ticket			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Do Not Send Logon Ticket <input type="radio"/> Send Logon Ticket Without Ref. to a Target System <input type="radio"/> Send Assertion Ticket for Dedicated Target System			
System ID	<input type="text"/>	Client	<input type="text"/>
Security Options			
Status of Secure Protocol			
SSL	<input type="radio"/> Inactive <input checked="" type="radio"/> Active		
SSL Certificate	<input type="text" value="001_SA 001 SAP Anonymous"/> Cert. List		
Authorization for Destination	<input type="text"/>		

Administration	Technical Settings	Logon_Security	Special Options
Timeout <input checked="" type="radio"/> ICM Default Timeout <input type="radio"/> No Timeout <input type="radio"/> Specify Timeout <input type="text" value="0"/> Timeout in Seconds (1 to 9999999)			
HTTP Setting Status of HTTP Version <div>HTTP Version <input type="radio"/> HTTP 1.0 <input checked="" type="radio"/> HTTP 1.1</div>			
Compression Status <div>Compression <input checked="" type="radio"/> Inactive <input type="radio"/> Active (Depends on MIME Type) <input type="radio"/> Active (Whole Document)</div>			
Status of Compressed Response <div>Compressed Response <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</div>			
HTTP Cookies Type of Cookies Acceptance <div>Accept Cookies <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes (All) <input type="radio"/> Input Prompt <input type="radio"/> Trigger Event</div>			

Remember that you need to adjust your settings depending on the exact system layout. Above example only works as this is the same network!

```
REPORT z_ibp_schedule LINE-SIZE 1023.
```

CONSTANTS:

```

cv_base_path      TYPE string VALUE '/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/',
cv_template_set_url TYPE string VALUE 'JobTemplateSet?',
cv_job_schedule_url TYPE string VALUE
  'JobSchedule?JobTemplateName='<templatename>'&JobText='<jobtext>'&JobUser='<jobuser>',
cv_job_status_url  TYPE string VALUE
  'JobStatusGet?JobName='<jobname>'&JobRunCount='<jobruncount>',
cv_replace_template TYPE string VALUE '<templatename>',
cv_replace_jobtext  TYPE string VALUE '<jobtext>',
cv_replace_jobuser  TYPE string VALUE '<jobuser>',
cv_replace_jobname  TYPE string VALUE '<jobname>',
cv_replace_jobcount TYPE string VALUE '<jobruncount>',
cv_find_jobname     TYPE string VALUE '<d:JobName>',
cv_find_jobcount    TYPE string VALUE '<d:JobRunCount>',
cv_find_status      TYPE string VALUE '<d:JobStatus>',
cv_replace_hostname TYPE string VALUE '<hostname>',
cv_find_jtname_s    TYPE string VALUE '<d:JobTemplateName>',
cv_find_jtname_e    TYPE string VALUE '</d:JobTemplateName>',
cv_find_jttext_s    TYPE string VALUE '<d:JobTemplateText>',
cv_find_jttext_e    TYPE string VALUE '</d:JobTemplateText>',
cv_req_method_head  TYPE string VALUE 'HEAD',
cv_fd_name_reqwith  TYPE string VALUE 'X-Requested-With',
cv_fd_value_reqwith TYPE string VALUE 'XMLHttpRequest',
cv_fd_name_cnttype  TYPE string VALUE 'Content-Type',

```

```

cv_fd_value_cnt_at TYPE string VALUE 'application/atom+xml',
cv_fd_name_dsv     TYPE string VALUE 'DataServiceVersion',
cv_fd_value_dsv2   TYPE string VALUE '2.0' ,
cv_fd_name_csrfstk TYPE string VALUE 'X-CSRF-Token',
cv_fd_value_fetch  TYPE string VALUE 'Fetch',
cv_fd_name_scokie  TYPE string VALUE 'Set-Cookie',
cv_fd_name_cookie  TYPE string VALUE 'Cookie',
cv_encod_utf8      TYPE abap_encod VALUE 'UTF-8',
cv_maxruns         TYPE i VALUE 1000.

```

PARAMETERS:

```

techuser TYPE string DEFAULT '<technical user>' LOWER CASE,
techupwd TYPE string DEFAULT '<technical user password>' LOWER CASE,
template TYPE string DEFAULT '<template>' LOWER CASE,
execuser TYPE string DEFAULT '<executing business user>' LOWER CASE,
jobtext  TYPE string DEFAULT 'Scheduled via Sample Code in ABAP' LOWER CASE,
hostdest TYPE rfcdest DEFAULT '<rfc destination>'.

```

DATA:

```

lv_template_list_xml TYPE string,
lv_cookie            TYPE string,
lv_csrf              TYPE string,
lv_template_set_url  TYPE string,
lv_job_schedule_url  TYPE string,
lv_job_status_url    TYPE string,
lv_encoded_jobtext   TYPE string,
lv_job_schedule_xml  TYPE string,
lv_index_1           TYPE i,
lv_index_2           TYPE i,
lv_jobname           TYPE string,
lv_jobcount          TYPE string,
lv_jtname            TYPE string,
lv_jttext            TYPE string,
lr_client            TYPE REF TO if_http_client,
lv_job_status_xml    TYPE string,
lv_jobstat           TYPE string,
lv_runs              TYPE i.

```

```
CONCATENATE cv_base_path cv_template_set_url INTO lv_template_set_url.
```

```

" Get the job template list
PERFORM get_request USING      lv_template_set_url
                             techuser
                             techupwd
                             hostdest
                             CHANGING lv_template_list_xml.

```

```

IF find( val = lv_template_list_xml sub = template ) >= 0.
  WRITE: / 'Template found, can be scheduled.'.
ELSE.
  WRITE: / 'Template not found, cannot be scheduled.'.
ENDIF.

```

```

" Optional:
" List all the job templates
" In case that the job template name to be scheduled is not known in advance,
" it can be extracted from the lv_template_list_ml
DO.

```

```

  lv_index_1 = find( val = lv_template_list_xml sub = cv_find_jtname_s ).
  lv_index_2 = find( val = lv_template_list_xml sub = cv_find_jtname_e ).
  IF lv_index_1 <= 0 OR lv_index_2 <= 0.
    EXIT. " do
  ELSE.
    lv_index_1 = lv_index_1 + strlen( cv_find_jtname_s ).
    lv_jtname = substring( val = lv_template_list_xml off = lv_index_1 len = ( lv_index_2 -
lv_index_1 ) ).

```

```

    lv_index_1 = find( val = lv_template_list_xml sub = cv_find_jttext_s ).
    lv_index_2 = find( val = lv_template_list_xml sub = cv_find_jttext_e ).
    IF lv_index_1 <= 0 OR lv_index_2 <= 0.
      EXIT. " do

```

```

ELSE.
    lv_index_1 = lv_index_1 + strlen( cv_find_jtname_s ).
    lv_jttext = substring( val = lv_template_list_xml off = lv_index_1 len = ( lv_index_2 -
lv_index_1 ) ).
ENDIF.

WRITE: / lv_jtname.
WRITE AT 40: lv_jttext.
lv_index_2 = lv_index_2 + strlen( cv_find_jttext_e ).
ENDIF.
lv_template_list_xml = substring( val = lv_template_list_xml off = lv_index_2 ).
ENDDO.

" Prepare the URL lv_job_schedule_url, to schedule the template
lv_encoded_jobtext = cl_http_utility=>escape_url( jobtext ).

CONCATENATE cv_base_path cv_job_schedule_url INTO lv_job_schedule_url.
REPLACE cv_replace_template IN lv_job_schedule_url WITH template.
REPLACE cv_replace_jobtext IN lv_job_schedule_url WITH lv_encoded_jobtext.
REPLACE cv_replace_jobuser IN lv_job_schedule_url WITH executer.

" Mandatory:
" Do a head request to pick the csrf token and the cookie
" The csrf token and the cookie are mandatory for the subsequent POST request
PERFORM head_request USING lv_job_schedule_url
                        techuser
                        techupwd
                        hostdest
                        CHANGING lv_cookie
                        lv_csrf
                        lr_client.

"Do the real job template scheduling
PERFORM post_request USING lv_job_schedule_url
                        techuser
                        techupwd
                        hostdest
                        lv_cookie
                        lv_csrf
                        lr_client
                        CHANGING lv_job_schedule_xml.

" Optional:
" Extract the job name and job count from the lv_job_schedule_ml
" They are the identifiers of the scheduled job
" and can be used to check the job status

IF find( val = lv_job_schedule_xml sub = cv_find_jobname ) >= 0 AND
   find( val = lv_job_schedule_xml sub = cv_find_jobcount ) >= 0.
    lv_index_1 = find( val = lv_job_schedule_xml sub = cv_find_jobname ).
    lv_index_1 = lv_index_1 + strlen( cv_find_jobname ).
    lv_index_2 = find( val = lv_job_schedule_xml sub = '<' off = lv_index_1 ) - lv_index_1.
    lv_jobname = substring( val = lv_job_schedule_xml off = lv_index_1 len = lv_index_2 ).

    lv_index_1 = find( val = lv_job_schedule_xml sub = cv_find_jobcount ).
    lv_index_1 = lv_index_1 + strlen( cv_find_jobcount ).
    lv_index_2 = find( val = lv_job_schedule_xml sub = '<' off = lv_index_1 ) - lv_index_1.
    lv_jobcount = substring( val = lv_job_schedule_xml off = lv_index_1 len = lv_index_2 ).
ENDIF.

IF lv_jobname IS NOT INITIAL AND lv_jobcount IS NOT INITIAL.
    CONCATENATE cv_base_path cv_job_status_url INTO lv_job_status_url.

    REPLACE cv_replace_jobname IN lv_job_status_url WITH lv_jobname.
    REPLACE cv_replace_jobcount IN lv_job_status_url WITH lv_jobcount.

" Optional:
" Retrieve the status of the scheduled job polling every 10 seconds
" until the job reaches a final status (finished, aborted)
" or up to cv_maxruns times
" The job status polling is needed if subsequent actions have to be performed
" after the execution of the job finished

```

```

DO.
    PERFORM get_request USING      lv_job_status_url
                                techuser
                                techupwd
                                hostdest
                                CHANGING lv_job_status_xml.

    IF find( val = lv_job_status_xml sub = cv_find_status ) >= 0.
        lv_index_1 = find( val = lv_job_status_xml sub = cv_find_status ).
        lv_index_1 = lv_index_1 + strlen( cv_find_status ).
        lv_index_2 = find( val = lv_job_status_xml sub = '<' off = lv_index_1 ) - lv_index_1.
        lv_jobstat = substring( val = lv_job_status_xml off = lv_index_1 len = lv_index_2 ).
    ENDIF.

    CASE lv_jobstat.
        WHEN 'F'. " Finished
            WRITE: / 'Finished'.
            EXIT.
        WHEN 'A'. " Aborted / Deleted
            WRITE: / 'Aborted'.
            EXIT.
        WHEN 'R'. " Active (Running)
            WRITE: / 'Running', sy-uzeit.
        WHEN 'P' OR 'S' OR 'Y'. " Scheduled, Released, Ready
            WRITE: / 'Not yet running', sy-uzeit.
        WHEN OTHERS.
            WRITE: / 'Unknown status. Ending report'.
            EXIT.
    ENDCASE.

    WAIT UP TO 10 SECONDS.

    ADD 1 TO lv_runs.

    IF lv_runs > cv_maxruns.
        EXIT.
    ENDIF.

ENDDO.
ENDIF.

WRITE: / 'End'.

*.
FORM get_request USING      iv_url      TYPE string
                          iv_user      TYPE string
                          iv_password  TYPE string
                          iv_hostdest  TYPE rfcdest
                          CHANGING ev_response TYPE string.

DATA:
    lr_client      TYPE REF TO if_http_client,
    lv_success     TYPE boole_d,
    lv_error_code  TYPE sysubrc,
    lv_error_message TYPE string,
    lv_error_message_class TYPE argb,
    lv_error_message_number TYPE msgnr,
    lv_xstring_get  TYPE xstring.

CLEAR:
    ev_response.

WRITE: / 'Instantiating HTTP connection. URL: ', iv_url.

cl_http_client=>create_by_destination( EXPORTING destination = iv_hostdest
                                     IMPORTING client      = lr_client ).

lr_client->request->set_method( if_http_request=>co_request_method_get ).

cl_http_utility=>set_request_uri( request = lr_client->request

```

```

uri      = iv_url ).

lr_client->propertytype_accept_cookie = if_http_client=>co_enabled.
lr_client->propertytype_logon_popup   = if_http_client=>co_disabled.
lr_client->propertytype_apply_sproxy  = if_http_client=>co_enabled.
lr_client->propertytype_redirect      = if_http_client=>co_enabled.

lr_client->authenticate( username = iv_user
                        password = iv_password ).

WRITE: / 'Sending GET request...'.

lr_client->send( EXCEPTIONS http_communication_failure = 1
                http_invalid_state                   = 2
                http_processing_failed                = 3
                http_invalid_timeout                  = 4
                OTHERS                                = 5 ).

CASE sy-subrc.
  WHEN 0. WRITE: 'Success'. lv_success = 'X'.
  WHEN 1. WRITE: 'HTTP communication failure'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 2. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid state'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 3. WRITE: 'HTTP processing failed'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 4. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid timeout'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN OTHERS. WRITE: 'HTTP Error'. lv_success = space.
ENDCASE.
IF lv_success IS INITIAL.

  lr_client->get_last_error( IMPORTING code      = lv_error_code
                           message      = lv_error_message
                           message_class = lv_error_message_class
                           message_number = lv_error_message_number ).

  WRITE: / 'Returncode:', lv_error_code, ', message:', lv_error_message.
ELSE.
  WRITE: / 'Retrieving response...'.

  lr_client->receive( EXCEPTIONS http_communication_failure = 1
                    http_invalid_state                   = 2
                    http_processing_failed                = 3
                    OTHERS                                = 4 ).

  CASE sy-subrc.
    WHEN 0. WRITE: 'Success'. lv_success = 'X'.
    WHEN 1. WRITE: 'HTTP communication failure'. lv_success = space.
    WHEN 2. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid state'. lv_success = space.
    WHEN 3. WRITE: 'HTTP processing failed'. lv_success = space.
    WHEN OTHERS. WRITE: 'HTTP Error'. lv_success = space.
  ENDCASE.

  IF lv_success IS INITIAL.
    lr_client->get_last_error( IMPORTING code      = lv_error_code
                             message      = lv_error_message
                             message_class = lv_error_message_class
                             message_number = lv_error_message_number ).

    WRITE: / 'Returncode:', lv_error_code, ', message:', lv_error_message.
  ELSE.
    lv_xstring_get = lr_client->response->get_data( ).

    DATA(lr_conv) = cl_abap_conv_in_ce=>create( encoding = cv_encod_utf8 ).

    lr_conv->convert( EXPORTING input = lv_xstring_get
                     IMPORTING data  = ev_response ).

    WRITE: / ev_response.
  ENDIF.
ENDIF.

lr_client->close( ).

ENDFORM.

```

```

*.
FORM head_request USING   iv_url          TYPE string
                          iv_user         TYPE string
                          iv_password     TYPE string
                          iv_hostdest    TYPE rfcdest
CHANGING ev_cookie TYPE string
          ev_csrf   TYPE string
          er_client TYPE REF TO if_http_client.

DATA:
lv_success      TYPE boole_d,
lv_error_code   TYPE sysubrc,
lv_error_message TYPE string,
lv_error_message_class TYPE arbgb,
lv_error_message_number TYPE msgnr,
lv_xstring_get  TYPE xstring.

CLEAR:
ev_cookie,
ev_csrf.

WRITE: / 'Instantiating HTTP connection. URL: ', iv_url.

cl_http_client=>create_by_destination( EXPORTING destination = iv_hostdest
                                      IMPORTING client      = er_client ).

er_client->request->set_method( cv_req_method_head ).
cl_http_utility=>set_request_uri( request = lr_client->request
                                uri      = iv_url ).

er_client->propertytype_accept_cookie = if_http_client=>co_enabled.
er_client->propertytype_logon_popup   = if_http_client=>co_disabled.
er_client->propertytype_apply_sproxy  = if_http_client=>co_enabled.
er_client->propertytype_redirect      = if_http_client=>co_enabled.

er_client->authenticate( username = iv_user
                        password = iv_password ).

er_client->request->set_header_field( name  = cv_fd_name_reqwith
                                    value = cv_fd_value_reqwith ).

er_client->request->set_header_field( name  = cv_fd_name_cnttype
                                    value = cv_fd_value_cnt_at ).

er_client->request->set_header_field( name  = cv_fd_name_dsv
                                    value = cv_fd_value_dsv2 ).

er_client->request->set_header_field( name  = cv_fd_name_csrfTk
                                    value = cv_fd_value_fetch ).

WRITE: / 'Sending HEAD request...'.

er_client->send( EXCEPTIONS http_communication_failure = 1
               http_invalid_state                    = 2
               http_processing_failed                 = 3
               http_invalid_timeout                   = 4
               OTHERS                                 = 5 ).

CASE sy-subrc.
  WHEN 0. WRITE: 'Success'. lv_success = abap_true.
  WHEN 1. WRITE: 'HTTP communication failure'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 2. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid state'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 3. WRITE: 'HTTP processing failed'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 4. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid timeout'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN OTHERS. WRITE: 'HTTP Error'. lv_success = space.
ENDCASE.
IF lv_success IS INITIAL.

  er_client->get_last_error( IMPORTING code      = lv_error_code
                           message          = lv_error_message
                           message_class   = lv_error_message_class

```

```

message_number = lv_error_message_number ).

WRITE: / 'Returncode:', lv_error_code, ', message:', lv_error_message.
ELSE.
WRITE: / 'Retrieving response...'.

er_client->receive( EXCEPTIONS http_communication_failure = 1
                        http_invalid_state             = 2
                        http_processing_failed          = 3
                        OTHERS                          = 4 ).

CASE sy-subrc.
  WHEN 0. WRITE: 'Success'. lv_success = abap_true.
  WHEN 1. WRITE: 'HTTP communication failure'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 2. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid state'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 3. WRITE: 'HTTP processing failed'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN OTHERS. WRITE: 'HTTP Error'. lv_success = space.
ENDCASE.

IF lv_success IS INITIAL.
  er_client->get_last_error( IMPORTING code      = lv_error_code
                           message           = lv_error_message
                           message_class     = lv_error_message_class
                           message_number    = lv_error_message_number ).

  WRITE: / 'Returncode:', lv_error_code, ', message:', lv_error_message.
ELSE.

  ev_cookie = er_client->response->get_header_field( name = cv_fd_name_scokie ).

  ev_csrf   = er_client->response->get_header_field( name = cv_fd_name_csrf ).

  WRITE: / 'Cookie', ev_cookie.
  WRITE: / 'CSRF Token', ev_csrf.

ENDIF.
ENDIF.

ENDFORM.

*.
FORM post_request USING   iv_url      TYPE string
                          iv_user     TYPE string
                          iv_password TYPE string
                          iv_hostdest TYPE rfcdest
                          iv_cookie   TYPE string
                          iv_csrf     TYPE string
                          ir_client   TYPE REF TO if_http_client
                          CHANGING ev_response TYPE string.

DATA:
  lr_client   TYPE REF TO if_http_client,
  lv_success  TYPE boole_d,
  lv_error_code TYPE sysubrc,
  lv_error_message TYPE string,
  lv_error_message_class TYPE argb,
  lv_error_message_number TYPE msgnr,
  lv_xstring_post TYPE xstring.

CLEAR:
  ev_response.

WRITE: / 'Instantiating HTTP connection. URL: ', iv_url.

ir_client->request->set_method( if_http_request=>co_request_method_post ).
cl_http_utility=>set_request_uri( request = ir_client->request
                                uri      = iv_url ).

ir_client->propertytype_accept_cookie = if_http_client=>co_enabled.
ir_client->propertytype_logon_popup   = if_http_client=>co_disabled.
ir_client->propertytype_apply_sproxy  = if_http_client=>co_enabled.

```



```

ir_client->propertytype_redirect      = if_http_client=>co_enabled.

ir_client->authenticate( username = iv_user
                        password = iv_password ).

ir_client->request->set_header_field( name  = cv_fd_name_cookie
                                    value = iv_cookie  ).

ir_client->request->set_header_field( name  = cv_fd_name_csrf
                                    value = iv_csrf    ).
WRITE: / 'Sending POST request...'.

ir_client->send( EXCEPTIONS http_communication_failure = 1
                  http_invalid_state                 = 2
                  http_processing_failed              = 3
                  http_invalid_timeout                = 4
                  OTHERS                              = 5 ).

CASE sy-subrc.
  WHEN 0. WRITE: 'Success'.                lv_success = abap_true.
  WHEN 1. WRITE: 'HTTP communication failure'. lv_success = space.
  WHEN 2. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid state'.       lv_success = space.
  WHEN 3. WRITE: 'HTTP processing failed'.   lv_success = space.
  WHEN 4. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid timeout'.     lv_success = space.
  WHEN OTHERS. WRITE: 'HTTP Error'.          lv_success = space.
ENDCASE.
IF lv_success IS INITIAL.

  ir_client->get_last_error( IMPORTING code      = lv_error_code
                             message           = lv_error_message
                             message_class     = lv_error_message_class
                             message_number    = lv_error_message_number ).

  WRITE: / 'Returncode:', lv_error_code, ', message:', lv_error_message.
ELSE.
  WRITE: / 'Retrieving response...'.

  ir_client->receive( EXCEPTIONS http_communication_failure = 1
                    http_invalid_state                 = 2
                    http_processing_failed              = 3
                    OTHERS                              = 4 ).

  CASE sy-subrc.
    WHEN 0. WRITE: 'Success'.                lv_success = abap_true.
    WHEN 1. WRITE: 'HTTP communication failure'. lv_success = space.
    WHEN 2. WRITE: 'HTTP invalid state'.       lv_success = space.
    WHEN 3. WRITE: 'HTTP processing failed'.   lv_success = space.
    WHEN OTHERS. WRITE: 'HTTP Error'.          lv_success = space.
  ENDCASE.

  IF lv_success IS INITIAL.
    ir_client->get_last_error( IMPORTING code      = lv_error_code
                               message           = lv_error_message
                               message_class     = lv_error_message_class
                               message_number    = lv_error_message_number ).

    WRITE: / 'Returncode:', lv_error_code, ', message:', lv_error_message.
  ELSE.

    lv_xstring_post = ir_client->response->get_data( ).

    DATA(lr_conv) = cl_abap_conv_in_ce=>create( encoding = cv_encod_utf8 ).

    lr_conv->convert( EXPORTING input = lv_xstring_post
                     IMPORTING data  = ev_response ).

    WRITE: / ev_response.

  ENDIF.
ENDIF.
ENDFORM.

```

ABAP code sample details:

GET Request

GET_REQUEST – FORM

```
FORM get_request USING      iv_url      TYPE string
                          iv_user      TYPE string
                          iv_password   TYPE string
                          iv_hostdest   TYPE rfcdest
                          CHANGING ev_response TYPE string.
```

This form can be used to perform GET HTTP requests.

Input:

- **iv_url** – the URL of the GET request.
Example: `iv_url = /sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobTemplateSet?`
For the GET request to fetch the list of IBP job templates
- **iv_user** – the IBP Communication User defined in the Preparation section, example: `JOBSCHEDULERUSER`
- **iv_password** – the password of the Communication User
- **iv_hostdest** – the destination of type “G – HTTP Connection to external server” (for the IBP system) defined in the system where the ABAP report is executed

Output:

- **ev_response** – the XML response of the GET request in string format

Example: For the GET request to retrieve the list of job templates, the `ev_response` contains for each job template, following properties

```
<m:properties xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices"
xmlns:m="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ado/2007/08/dataservices/metadata">

  <d:JobTemplateName>ZHDVKOF2BIAPONJPTEHJC26PCR4</d:JobTemplateName>
  <d:JobTemplateVersion>0</d:JobTemplateVersion>
  <d:JobTemplateStepCount>1</d:JobTemplateStepCount>
  <d:JobPeriodicGranularity/>
  <d:JobReportName>/IBP/RHCI_DI</d:JobReportName>
  <d:JobUserName/>
  <d:JobPeriodicValue>000</d:JobPeriodicValue>
  <d:JobTemplateText>EH_HCI</d:JobTemplateText>
  <d:CreationDateTime>2016-10-21T14:17:12.7827710</d:CreationDateTime>
  <d:CreationUserName>CB8980000030</d:CreationUserName>
  <d:LastChangeDateTime>2017-09-18T13:36:24.3154350</d:LastChangeDateTime>
  <d:LastChangeUserName>CB8980000030</d:LastChangeUserName>
  <d:SupportsTestModelInd>>false</d:SupportsTestModelInd>

</m:properties>
```

Following requests, described in the document, can be performed using the GET_REQUEST Form:

- OData Call to List and Find the Job Template

- OData Call to Check the Status of a Job
- OData Call to Get Extended Info for Jobs
- OData Call to Get List of Jobs

POST Request

The OData Call to Schedule a Job and the OData Call to Cancel a Job are POST requests.

HEAD_REQUEST Form

Every POST request needs to pass a CSRF Token and a cookie. The call to the HEAD_REQUEST fetches the csrf-token and the cookie which will be used in subsequent POST request.

```
FORM head_request USING      iv_url          TYPE string
                             iv_user          TYPE string
                             iv_password      TYPE string
                             iv_hostdest     TYPE rfcdest
CHANGING ev_cookie TYPE string
         ev_csrf   TYPE string
         er_client TYPE REF TO if_http_client.
```

Input:

- **iv_url** – the URL of the POST request
Example: iv_url =
/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobSchedule?JobTemplateName='Z7ILD5Y5ARYPNRMFW7LYMT557IA'&JobText='Scheduled%20via%20Sample%20Code%20in%20ABAP'&JobUser='CB8980000030'
- **iv_user** – the IBP Communication User defined in the Preparation section, example: JOBSCHEDULERUSER
- **iv_password** – the password of the Communication User
- **iv_hostdest** – the destination of type “G – HTTP Connection to external server” (for the IBP system) defined in the system where the ABAP report is executed

Output:

- **ev_cookie** – the cookie returned by the HEAD request to be used in the subsequent POST request
- **ev_csrf** – csrf-token returned by the HEAD request to be used in the subsequent POST request
- **er_client** – the HTTP client to be used in the subsequent POST request

POST_REQUEST Form

```
FORM post_request USING      iv_url          TYPE string
                             iv_user          TYPE string
                             iv_password      TYPE string
                             iv_hostdest     TYPE rfcdest
                             iv_cookie       TYPE string
                             iv_csrf        TYPE string
                             ir_client       TYPE REF TO if_http_client
CHANGING ev_response TYPE string.
```

Input:

- **iv_url** – the URL of the POST request
Example: To schedule a Job Template iv_url =
/sap/opu/odata/sap/BC_EXT_APPJOB_MANAGEMENT;v=2/JobSchedule?JobTemplateName='Z7ILD5Y5ARYPNRMFW7LYMT557IA'&JobText='Scheduled%20via%20Sample%20Code%20in%20ABAP'&JobUser='CB8980000030'
- **iv_user** – the IBP Communication User defined in the Preparation section, example: JOBSCHEDULERUSER
- **iv_password** – the password of the Communication User
- **iv_hostdest** – the destination of type “G – HTTP Connection to external server” (for the IBP system) defined in the system where the ABAP report is executed
- **iv_cookie** – the cookie returned by the HEAD request to be used in the subsequent POST request
- **iv_csrf** – csrf-token returned by the HEAD request to be used in the subsequent POST request
- **ir_client** – the HTTP client returned by the HEAD request

Output:

- **ev_response** – the XML response of the POST request in string format

Example: For the POST request to schedule a job, the ev_response contains the unique identifiers of the scheduled job: Job Name and Run Count. These identifiers can be used in subsequent GET requests to check the status of the job

`<m:properties>`

`<d:JobName>FA163EE3A08E1ED9879ED50BD092B7F8</d:JobName>`

`<d:JobRunCount>xJAYMLTy</d:JobRunCount>`

`<d:JobStatus/>`

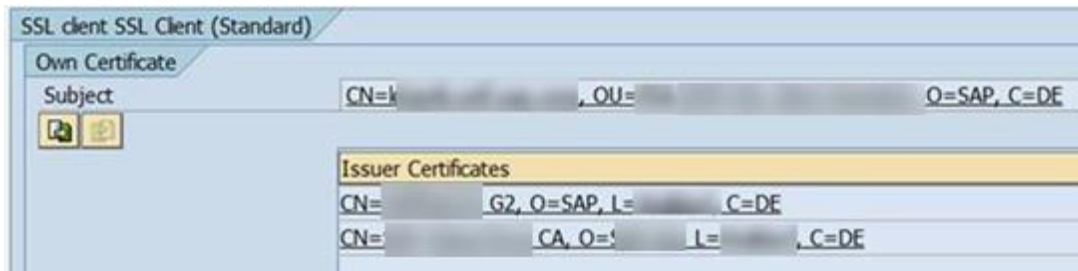
`<d:ReturnCode>0</d:ReturnCode>`

`</m:properties>`

Sample using Certificate based Authentication for the Inbound Communication User

You need to perform the following steps to set up the certificate-based communication between the ABAP caller system and the IBP system:

1. In the ABAP caller system, using transaction STRUST, export the SSL client standard certificate (Note: the certificate does not include any private keys!). This is the certificate which is presented to the receiving party (IBP system).
The certificate has to be signed by an appropriate certification authority (CA). CAs accepted for inbound integration with SAP IBP Cloud landscape are listed in Note [2607432](#).



2. Create a destination of type “G – HTTP Connection to external server” has to be created in your local ABAP system with transaction SM59.

Use the hostname to the IBP system (myXYZ-api.scmibp.ondemand.com) as target in the technical settings. Leave everything else empty in this tab.

Administration	Technical Settings	Logon & Security	Special Options
Target System Settings			
Targ		Serv	
Path Prefix			
HTTP Proxy Options			
Global Configuration			
Proxy Host			
Proxy Service			
Proxy User			
Proxy PW Status	is initial		
Proxy Password	*****		

On the Logon&Security tab select *Do not Use a User* and under Security Options Set SSL - Active and the SSL Certificate – *DFAULT SSL Client (Standard)*.

With this configuration, the RFC destination will present the “Own Certificate” from the trust store (the content is managed by STRUST).

RFC Destination		
Connection Type	G	HTTP Connection to External Server
Description		
Description 1		
Description 2		
Description 3		

Administration	Technical Settings	Logon & Security	Special Options
----------------	--------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------

Logon Procedure

Logon with User

☒ Do Not Use a User
☐ Basic Authentication

User:
 PW Status:

Logon with Ticket

☒ Do Not Send Logon Ticket
☐ Send Logon Ticket Without Ref. to a Target System
☐ Send Assertion Ticket for Dedicated Target System

System ID: Client:

Anmeldung mit MQTT

Benutzer:
 PW Status:
 Passwort:

Security Options

Status of Secure Protocol

SSL: ☐ Inactive ☒ Active
 SSL Certificate: Cert. List

Authorization for Destination:

Administration Technical Settings Logon & Security **Special Options**

Timeout

☒ ICM Default Timeout

☐ No Timeout

☐ Specify Timeout 0 Timeout in Seconds (1 to 9999999)

HTTP Setting

Status of HTTP Version

HTTP Version ☐ HTTP 1.0 ☒ HTTP 1.1

Compression Status

Compression ☒ Inactive

☐ Active (Depends on MIME Type)

☐ Active (Whole Document)

Status of Compressed Response

Compressed Response ☒ Yes ☐ No

HTTP Cookies

Type of Cookies Acceptance

Accept Cookies ☐ No

☒ Yes (All)

☐ Input Prompt

☐ Trigger Event

SAP Cloud Connector

☐ SAP Cloud Connector benutzen

3. In the IBP system create a communication system and inbound communication user which uses the Certificate based authentication. For this user upload the previously exported (in Step 1) client certificate and enable certificate-based authentication.

https://fc2-001.wdf.sap.corp/ui#CommunicationUser-maintain&/CommunicationUser/CC0000000007,false

AP Managed Bookmarks: CAMDEV CAMVLAB CAMPROD Concur Links SAP IT Links SAP Links Downloads | SAP JV Integrated Business Clo

SAP Maintain Communication User

User Data

*User Name: JOBSCHEDCERTUSER *Description: Job scheduler user with certificate

User ID: CC0000000007 Locked: ☐

Password

Password: Enter password

Password Status: Productive

Propose Password

Certificate

Subject: CN=lc, OU=SSL Client Standard, O=SAP, C=DE

Issuer: CN=SAPNetCA_G2, O=SAP, L= C=DE

Remove Certificate Upload Certificate

Also create a communication arrangement for scenario SAP_COM_0064 to use the new communication system and user.

4. Execute the same ABAP report from the [Sample using User Name and Password Authentication for the Inbound Communication User](#), using the new RFC destination and without entering a username/password.

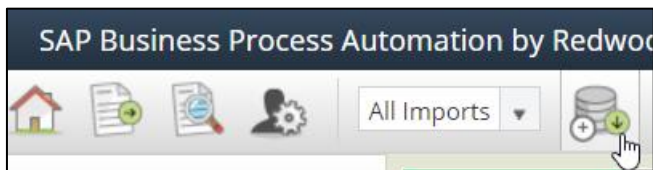
TECHUSER	
TECHUPWD	
TEMPLATE	Z
EXECUSER	CB
JOBTEXT	Scheduled via Sample Code in ABAP
HOSTDEST	

Usage of Redwood BPA

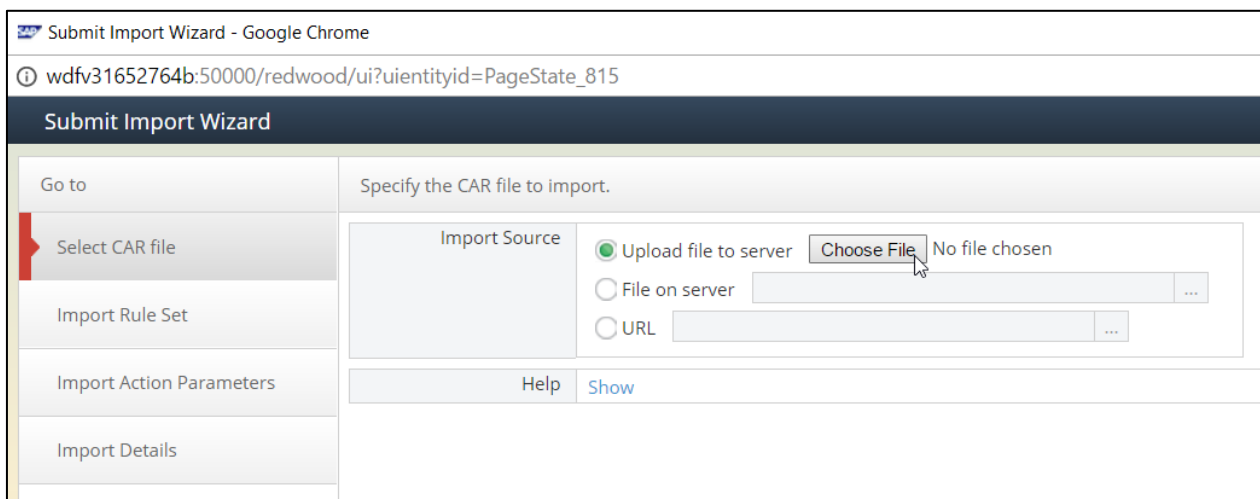
Prerequisite

You need Redwood BPA 9.1 minimum, plus the correct car files which provide the connector / features for scheduling IBP jobs.

Then install the external scheduling feature for IBP via Promotion > Imports and click “Submit Import Process...”



Then click on “Choose File” and select the CAR-file for the external scheduling feature



Select the Import Rule Set to use.

Source System: Unknown

Import Rule Set:

- ☐ Use Import Rule Set New...
- ☒ Import all objects into Partition GLOBAL ▼
- ☐ Use Remote System Import Rule Set ▼
- ☐ Use embedded Import Rule Set with Target Partition ▼

Help [Show](#)

Submit Import Wizard

Go to: Specify some details of the Import.

Select CAR file

Import Rule Set

Import Action Parameters

Import Details

Description: NW Cloud Job Scheduling ...

Documentation

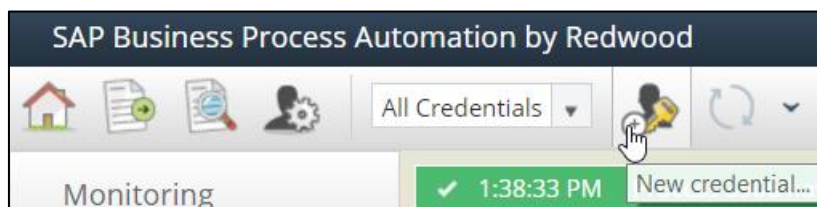
Requested Start Time: Now Europe/Berlin

Test Mode: ☐

Imports ✕				
Description	Status	Scheduled Start	Run Start	Run End
NW Cloud Job Scheduling	Completed	11:31:36 AM	11:31:36 AM	11:31:46 AM











Setup

Create an entry in the credentials via Security > Credentials via the icon



Put in the user & password created in the IBP systems Fiori App Communication System (or Communication User) as shown above.

Make sure you have application IBP and library IBP available in Applications > IBP:

Monitoring		IBP ×			
Applications		Name	Description	Parent Application	Type
		IBP			
 AIR_ALL_ARP		Application			
 BSH_CustomScripts		 IBP_ImportJobTemplate		IBP	Process Definition
 BSH_SYSTEM		 IBP_ShowTemplates		IBP	Process Definition
 C		 IBP_SubmitJob		IBP	Process Definition
 Demo		 IBP_Template		IBP	Process Definition
		 Custom_IBP		IBP	Library

Simple Test

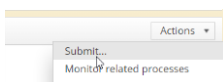
As a first test, we simply retrieve the list of job templates available for scheduling.

In the IBP application, click on Applications > IBP > IBP_ShowTemplates.

Name	Description	Parent Application	Type
IBP			Application
IBP_ImportJobTemplate		IBP	Process Definition
IBP_ShowTemplates		IBP	Process Definition
IBP_SubmitJob		IBP	Process Definition
IBP_Template		IBP	Process Definition
Custom_IBP		IBP	Library

Process Definition IBP.IBP_ShowTemplates		Actions
Application	IBP	
Type	RedwoodScript	
Keep	No retention configured	
Evaluate as User	System Default	
Options		
Template	✗ This process is not a template.	
Top Level	✓ This process is top level and will be visible in the submit wizard.	
Scheduling		
Priority	(Max: 100)	
Hold On Submit	✗	
Source		

Then choose Actions > Submit.



In the popup-window choose the correct credentials.

Submit

Go to: Parameters

Show Definition

Parameters

Time and Dates

Control

Submit Summary

Actions

Last used values

Default values

credential: Credential JOBSCHEDULERUSER-https:

Then choose Now in Time and Dates. Choose System as queue and the default priority and click Submit.

Submit

Go to: Control

Show Definition

Parameters

Time and Dates

Control

Submit Summary

Processing Options Advanced Options

Queue: System Edit...

Priority: 50

Start At: [None]

Hold On Submit: ☐

Then see the process status in the monitor, which shows up automatically:

SAP Business Process Automation by Redwood Administrator@SAP

queue: GLOBAL.System

Monitoring: 12:33:47 PM Process 357837 has been successfully submitted.

Description	Definition	ID	Status	Scheduled Start	Run Start
IBP_ShowTemplates	IBP_ShowTemplates	357837	Completed	12:33:47 PM	12:33:47 PM

Click on the description, and the lower part of the screen displays something like this:

Process 357840 - IBP_ShowTemplates

Definition: IBP_ShowTemplates

Status: Completed

Start Time: User Set: 12:37:08 PM, Actual: 12:37:08 PM (194ms difference)

Scheduled Start: 12:37:08 PM

Run Time: 12:37:08 PM - 12:37:08 PM (659ms elapsed)

Queue: System

Process Server: System

Restart: Manual: Administrator, Job: 357837 - IBP_ShowTemplates

Scheduling: Ad Hoc

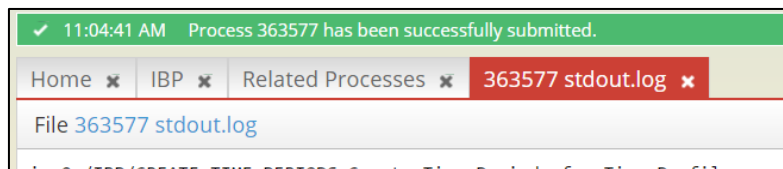
Files: stdout.log 1,7k; Output: PlainText; Modified: 12:37:08 PM

Parameters: credential Credential: Real.login.https:// JOBSCHEDULERUSER

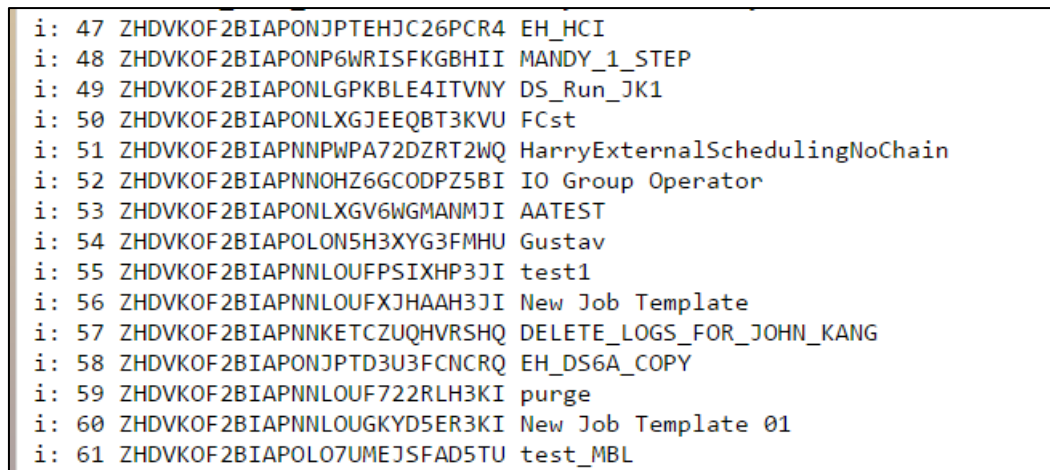
Audit: Modified: Administrator (12:37:08 PM)

Related Objects

Click on the stderr.log, and you will see the output as follows:



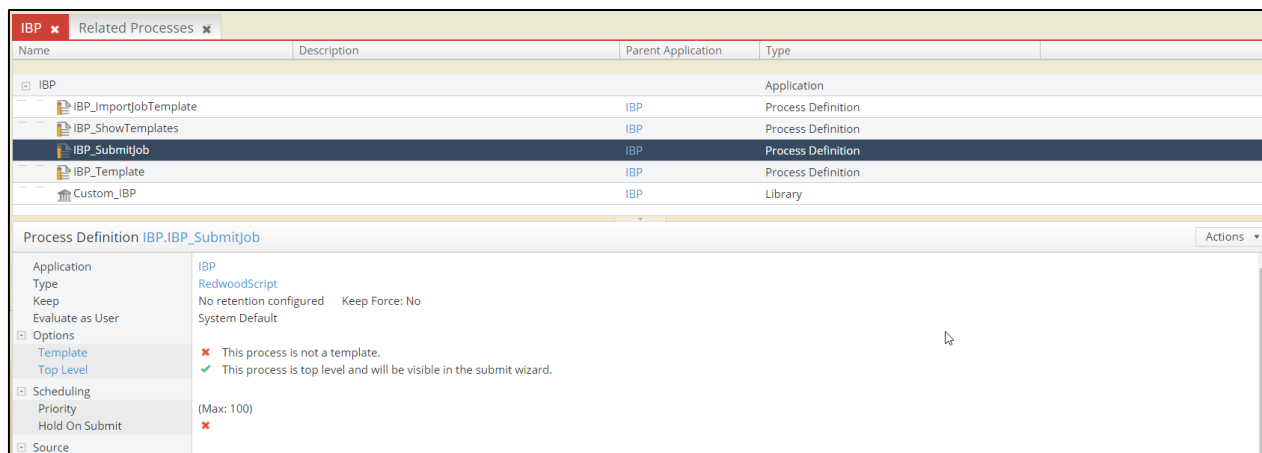
...



Here you can find the value later used as templateName – it's the value after the sequence number and before the template title.

Schedule & Wait for Finished

In the IBP application choose IBP_SubmitJob.



Then click Actions > Submit and provide the parameters for the scheduling

Submit	
Go to	Parameters
Show Definition	credential Credential JOBSCHEDULERUSER-https://
Parameters	templateName ZHDVKOF2BIAPNNPWP72DZRT2WQ
Time and Dates	jobText Test with Redwood BPA
Control	jobUser CB8980000078
Submit Summary	testModelInd false
Actions	
Last used values	
Default values	

Remember to use the correct job user – with this user, the job is scheduled and, for example, the IBP visibility filter settings are taken from this user. Also, this is the user ID as seen in the Fiori App Maintain Business Users.

The template name is usually a GUID-like ID, the non-GUID-like template names are the SAP delivered templates, which usually have empty parameter values.

Usage of SAP Solution Manager

SAP Solution Manager can be used to schedule and monitor SAP IBP jobs. Please refer to the public documentation here:

https://support.sap.com/content/dam/support/en_us/library/ssp/sap-solution-manager/container/application-operations/JobandBIMonitoring/set-up-and-consumption-of-ibp-appl-job-mon-on-solman-72.pdf

Using POSTMAN to Access the External Scheduler

In this tutorial, we will show you how to use the POSTMAN tool to access the External Scheduler API. POSTMAN is a free application designed to interact with web APIs via HTTP verbs like GET and POST.

Once you have taken care of the prerequisites, the first step to interacting with the External Scheduler API is to fetch the list of job templates. You must select one template ID from among the provided list. Second, you can execute a new job based on the selected template. Finally, you can monitor the status of the new job—to know when it stops executing.

Prerequisites

To get started you need to perform the following steps:

- Download and install POSTMAN.
- Follow the steps in section “Preparation”. Set up your communication user to use a username and password. Do not worry about certificates. Note down the communication arrangement’s *Service URL*. We’ll refer to this as `<SERVICE_URL>` in examples below.

How to Fetch the List of Job Templates

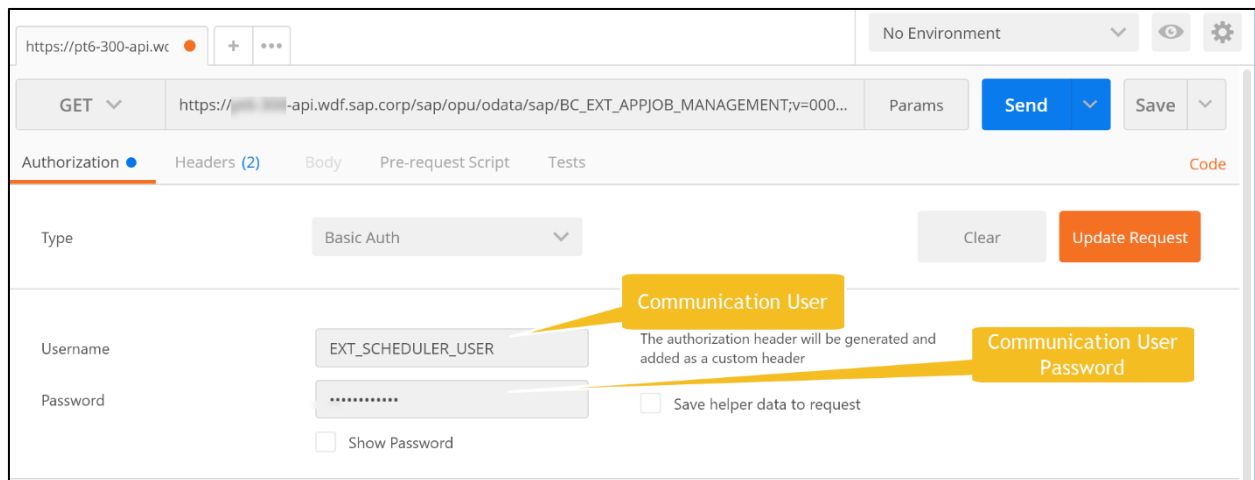
The first step to interacting with the External Scheduler API is to send an HTTP GET request to fetch the list of Job Templates, so that you can obtain a template ID. Follow these steps:

1. In POSTMAN, select the HTTP method **GET**.
2. Enter the URL:

`<SERVICE_URL>/JobTemplateSet`

- a. Replace `<SERVICE_URL>` with the communication arrangement’s *Service URL*.

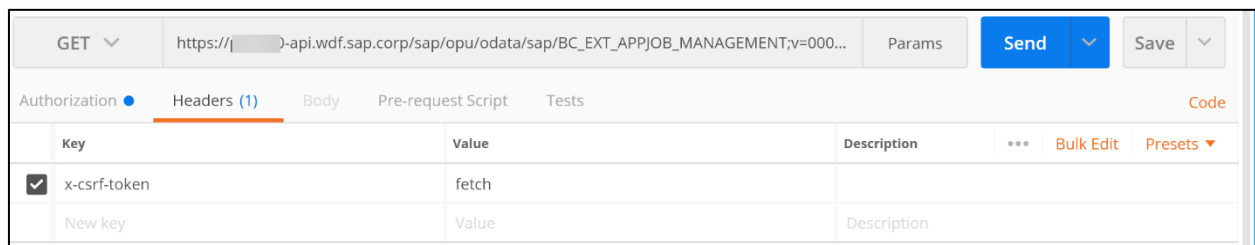
3. In the **Authorization** tab, select type **Basic Auth**.
4. Enter the *username* and *password* for your communication user.



5. In the **Headers** tab, input the key `x-csrf-token` and the value `fetch`

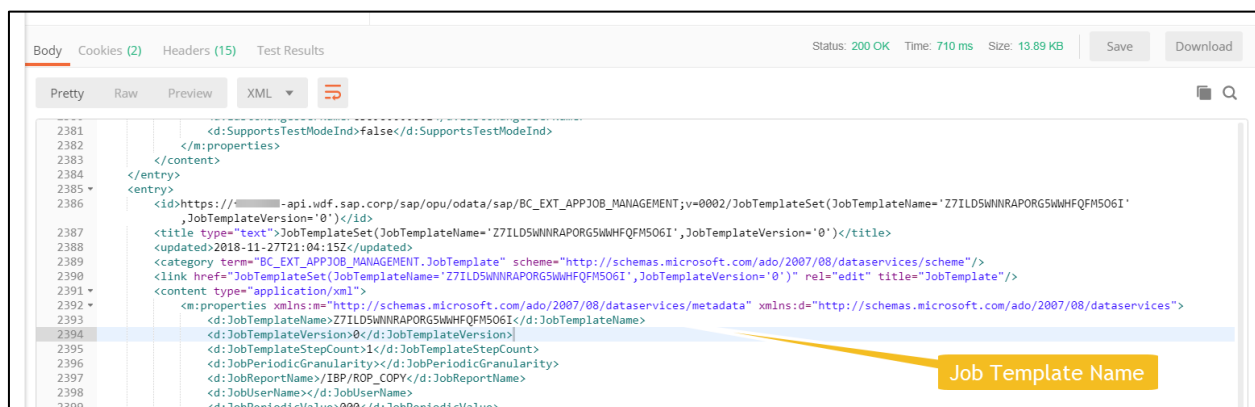
The Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) token is a security token that must be included in any request that makes a change to the server. We will fetch the token during the current read-only GET request, and then use the token during subsequent modification requests.

Once you have fetched a CSRF token, you don't need to fetch the token again during the current session. Instead, replace the text `fetch` with the token value you will receive in the server response.



6. Click the **Send** button.

POSTMAN will send the request to the server. If all goes well then you should receive a response. The screenshot below gives a partial view of the response's **Body** tab:

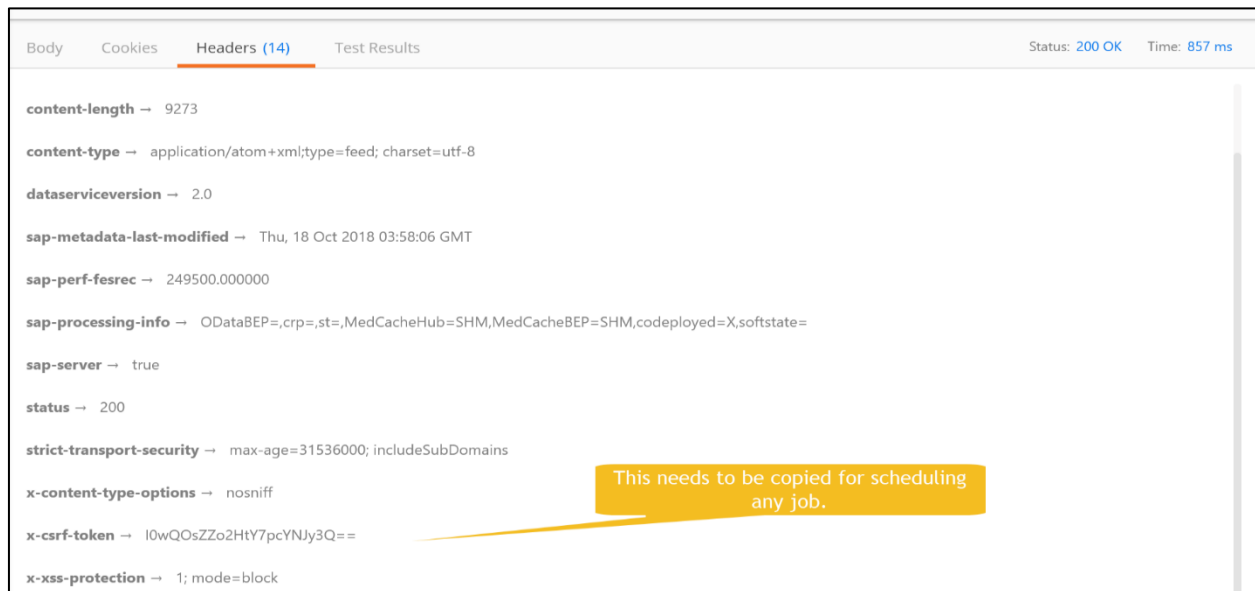


7. Scroll through the response body and find the ID for the job template that you wish to run.

Each job template's ID is labelled with the text **JobTemplateName**. For example, in the screenshot above, the job template ID is: **Z7ILD5WNNRAPORG5WWHFQFM5O6I**

8. In the response's **Headers** tab, find the **x-csrf-token** field and take note of the value.

In the example below, the token's value is: **l0wQOsZZo2HtY7pcYNJy3Q==**



How to Schedule a Job

Once you have a template ID in hand, you can send a request to the External Scheduler API to schedule a job based on the given template. The job will be scheduled for immediate execution. The External Scheduler API is not able to schedule a job that runs at regular time intervals.

1. In POSTMAN, select the HTTP method **POST**.
2. Enter the URL:

`<SERVICE_URL>/JobSchedule?JobTemplateName='<TEMPLATE_ID>'&JobText='<JOB_NAME>'&JobUser='<JOB_USER>'`

- a. Replace `<SERVICE_URL>` with the communication arrangement's *Service URL*.
 - b. Replace `<TEMPLATE_ID>` with the job template ID that you selected. For example:
`Z7ILD5WNNRAPORG5WWHFQFM5O6I`
 - c. Replace `<JOB_NAME>` with whatever name you want to give to the job.
 - d. Replace `<JOB_USER>` with the business user ID of a user that has the privilege to schedule the targeted job. The business user ID can be found in the **Maintain Business Users** Fiori app (section **Identity and Access Management**). For example:
`CB8980000046`
3. In the **Authorization** tab, select type **Basic Auth**.
 4. Enter the *username* and *password* for your communication user.

5. In the **Headers** tab, enter the key `x-csrf-token` and the value that you obtained from the response to a CSRF fetch request (see section “How to Fetch the List of Job Templates”).

KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Authorization	Basic RVhUX1NDSEVEX1VTRVI6SUJQX2V4dGVybmFsMQ==	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x-csrf-token	WH1oAc3tVTI3dP9ab39C6A==	
Key	Value	Description

6. Click the **Send** button to send the **POST** request to schedule the job.

If all goes well then you should receive a response.

7. In the response’s **Body** tab, you will see the data the server sent back to you. The job’s unique ID is split into two parts: the **JobName** and **JobRunCount**. Take note of both IDs.

You will need both IDs to fetch the job’s status or cancel the job.

In the example above, **JobName** is equal to **FA163ED9AD881EE8BCD1AA115CE53813** and **JobRunCount** is equal to **EFfeXAKd**.

How to Fetch a Job’s Status

Given that you have a job’s two IDs in hand (JobName and JobRunCount), you can send a request to the External Scheduler API to learn the job’s status. This way, you can know if the job has finished executing and if it succeeded or failed.

1. In POSTMAN, select the HTTP method **GET**.
2. Enter the URL:

```
<SERVICE_URL>/JobStatusGet?JobName='<JOB_NAME>'&JobRunCount='<JOB_RUN_COUNT>'
```

- a. Replace `<SERVICE_URL>` with the communication arrangement’s *Service URL*.
 - b. Replace `<JOB_NAME>` with the JobName value that you obtained when you scheduled the job.
 - c. Replace `<JOB_RUN_COUNT>` with the JobRunCount value that you obtained when you scheduled the job.
3. In the **Authorization** tab, select type **Basic Auth**.
 4. Enter the *username* and *password* for your communication user.
 5. Click the **Send** button to send the **GET** request to obtain the job status.

You should receive a server response.

6. In the response’s **Body** tab, inside the JobStatus label, you will find the job’s status letter.

The letter **R** means Running (In Process) and **F** means Finished. The full list of status letters can be found in the section “OData Call to Check the Status of a Job”.

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