## FU BAPI\_PS\_INITIALIZATION

### **Short Text**

Initialization of the Current Processing Unit

# **Functionality**

Initialization of the document tables, buffer, and so on, in the application.

#### **Notes**

#### 1. Definition "Processing Unit"

In the following, the term "processing unit" refers to a series of related processing steps.

The first step in a processing unit is initialization, which is done by calling the BAPI **BAPI\_PS\_INITIALIZATION**. Afterwards, the individual BAPIs listed below can be used several times, if required. The processing unit ends when the final precommit (call BAPI **BAPI\_PS\_PRECOMMIT**) is executed with a subsequent **COMMIT WORK** (for example, the statement COMMIT WORK, the BAPI "BAPI\_TRANSACTION\_COMMIT" or the BapiService.TransactionCommit method).

After the final COMMIT WORK, the next initialization opens a new processing unit via the BAPI "BAPI PS INITIALIZATION".

In principal, the following applies to each individual processing unit.

#### 2. Creation of a Processing Unit

Each processing unit must be initialized by calling the BAPI "BAPI\_PS\_INITIALIZATION" once.

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Afterwards, the following individual BAPIs can be used within a processing unit - they can also be used more than once, taking into account the "One-Project-Principle" explained below. This also means that an object created in the current processing unit by a CREATE-BAPI can be changed by a CHANGE-BAPI or STATUS-BAPI.

Except for the BAPIs explicitly named below, you can only call up BAPIs that execute GET methods or READ methods only. In particular, the BAPIs for confirming a network may **not** be used with the individual BAPIs named below!

#### Business Object ProjectDefinitionPI

BAPI	Method
BAPI_BUS2001_CREATE	ProjectDefinitionPI.CreateSingle
BAPI_BUS2001_CHANGE	ProjectDefinitionPI.Change
BAPI_BUS2001_DELETE	ProjectDefinitionPI.Delete
BAPI_BUS2001_SET_STATUS	ProjectDefinitionPI.SetStatus
BAPI_BUS2001_PARTNER_CREATE_M	ProjectDefinitionPI.PartnerCreateMultiple
BAPI_BUS2001_PARTNER_CHANGE_M	$\label{projectDefinitionPI.PartnerChangeMultiple} ProjectDefinitionPI.PartnerChangeMultiple$
BAPI_BUS2001_PARTNER_REMOVE_M	Project Definition PI. Partner Remove Multiple

Business Object WBSPI

#### **BAPI** Method

BAPI\_BUS2054\_CREATE\_MULTI WBSPI.CreateMultiple BAPI BUS2054 CHANGE MULTI WBSPI.ChangeMultiple BAPI BUS2054 DELETE MULTI WBSPI.DeleteMultiple BAPI BUS2001 SET STATUS WBSPI.SetStatus

#### Business Object NetworkPI

NetworkPI.CreateFromData BAPI BUS2002 CREATE

BAPI\_BUS2002\_CHANGE NetworkPI.Change BAPI BUS2002 DELETE NetworkPI.Delete

BAPI\_BUS2002\_ACT\_CREATE\_MULTI NetworkPI.ActCreateMultiple BAPI\_BUS2002\_ACT\_CHANGE\_MULTI NetworkPI.ActChangeMultiple BAPI BUS2002 ACT DELETE MULTI NetworkPI.ActDeleteMultiple BAPI BUS2002 ACTELEM CREATE M NetworkPI.ActElemCreateMultiple BAPI\_BUS2002\_ACTELEM\_CHANGE\_M NetworkPI.ActElemChangeMultiple BAPI\_BUS2002\_ACTELEM\_DELETE\_M NetworkPI.ActElemDeleteMultiple BAPI BUS2002 SET STATUS

NetworkPI.SetStatus

The processing unit must be finished by calling the BAPIs BAPI PS PRECOMMIT and BAPI\_TRANSACTION\_COMMIT (in that order).

#### 3. One-Project Principle

For technical reasons, only the project definition and the WBS elements of one project can be processed in a processing unit.

More than one project is used, for example, if

- You create or change more than one project
- You have changed a project and want to change a network to which WBS elements from a different project are assigned
- You want to change various networks to which WBS elements from different projects are assigned
- You create or change a WBS assignment in a network so that a WBS element from a second project is used
- WBS elements from different projects are already assigned to a network (note: this type of network cannot be processed with the network BAPIs named above).

If you define a report for calling BAPIs, this means that:

The report may use a maximum of one project per processing unit. The individual BAPI calls must be distributed between more than one processing unit, which use a maximum of one project per processing unit.

#### 4. All-Or-Nothing Principle

If an error occurs in a processing unit in an individual BAPI or in the BAPI "BAPI\_PS\_PRECOMMIT" (that is, the return table ET\_RETURN contains at least one message of the type "E" (error), "A" (abnormal end) or "X" (exit), posting is not possible.

If an error occurs in an individual BAPI and despite this you call the BAPI "BAPI PS PRECOMMIT", message CNIF\_PI 056 is issued with message type I (information).

If an error occurs in an individual BAPI or in the BAPI "BAPI\_PS\_PRECOMMIT", but despite this you execute a COMMIT WORK, the program that is currently in process is terminated and message CNIF\_PI 056 is issued with message type X.

This is to ensure data consistency for all objects created, changed, and/or deleted in the processing unit.

Note that the processing unit to which this happens can no longer be successfully closed and therefore, no new processing unit can be started.

However, you can set the current processing unit back to an initialized status by using a rollback work (for example, statement ROLLBACK WORK, the BAPI "BAPI\_TRANSACTION\_ROLLBACK" or the method BapiService.TransactionRollback). Technically speaking, this means that the previous LUW is terminated and a new

LUW is started in the current processing unit.

Note that in this case, the current processing unit does not have to be re-initialized.

Also note that the rollback also takes place according to the "all-or-nothing" principle, that therefore **all** individual BAPIs carried out up to the rollback are discarded. After a rollback, you can, therefore, no longer refer to an object that was previously created in the current processing unit using a CREATE-BAPI.

However, you can close the processing unit again after a rollback, using a PRECOMMIT and COMMIT WORK, as long as all individual BAPIs, and the precommit carried out after the rollback, finish without errors.

You can carry out several rollbacks in a processing unit (technically: start a new LUW several times).

#### 5. Procedure in the Case of Errors

As soon as an error occurs in an individual BAPI or in the BAPI "BAPI\_PS\_PRECOMMIT", you have the following options:

- Exit the report or the program that calls the BAPIs, the PRECOMMIT and the COMMIT WORK.
- Execute a rollback in the current processing unit.

#### 6. Rules for Posting

After you have successfully called the individual BAPIs of a processing unit, you must call the PRECOMMIT "BAPI\_PS\_PRECOMMIT".

If the PRECOMMIT is also successful, the COMMIT WORK must take place directly afterwards.

In particular, note that after the PRECOMMIT, you cannot call other individual BAPIs again in the current processing unit.

It is also not permitted to call the PRECOMMIT more than once in a processing unit.

#### 7. Recommendation "COMMIT WORK AND WAIT"

If an object created in a processing unit is to be used in a subsequent processing unit (for example, as an account assignment object in a G/L account posting) it is recommended to call the commit work with the supplement "AND WAIT" or to set the parameters for the BAPI "BAPI\_TRANSACTION\_COMMIT" accordingly.

#### 8. Field Selection

The field selection is a tool for influencing the user interface (that is, for the dialog). In the BAPIs, the settings from the field selection (for example, fields that are not ready for input or required-entry) are not taken into account.

#### 9. Using a date in the BAPI interface

The BAPI must be provided with the date in the internal format YYYYMMDD (year month day). No special characters

may be used.

As a BAPI must work independent of user, the date cannot and should not be converted to the date format specified in the user-specific settings.

#### 10. Customer Enhancements of the BAPIs

For the BAPIs used to create and change project definitions, WBS elements, networks, activities, and activity elements, you can automatically fill the fields of the tables PROJ, PRPS, AUFK, and AFVU that have been defined for customer enhancements in the standard system.

For this purpose, help structures that contain the respective key fields, as well as the CI include of the table are supplied. The BAPIs contain the parameter ExtensionIN in which the enhancement fields can be entered and also provide BAdIs in which the entered values can be checked and, if required, processed further.

CI Include Help Structure Key

CI PROJ BAPI TE PROJECT DEFINITION PROJECT DEFINITION

CI\_PRPS BAPI\_TE\_WBS\_ELEMENT WBS\_ELEMENT

CI\_AUFK BAPI\_TE\_NETWORK NETWORK

CI\_AFVU BAPI\_TE\_NETWORK\_ACTIVITY NETWORK ACTIVITY

CI\_AFVU BAPI\_TE\_NETWORK\_ACT\_ELEMENT NETWORK ACTIVITY ELEMENT

#### **Procedure for Filling Standard Enhancements**

Before you call the BAPI for each object that is to be created or changed, for which you want to enter customerspecific table enhancement fields, add a data record to the container **ExtensionIn**:

- STRUCTURE: Name of the corresponding help structure
- VALUEPART1: Key of the object + start of the data part
- VALUEPART2-4: If required, the continuation of the data part

VALUPART1 to VALUPART4 are therefore filled consecutively, first with the keys that identify the table rows and then with the values of the customer-specific fields. By structuring the container in this way, it is possible to transfer its content with one MOVE command to the structure of the BAPI table extension.

Note that when objects are changed, **all** fields of the enhancements are overwritten (as opposed to the standard fields, where only those fields for which the respective update indicator is set are changed). Therefore, even if you only want to change one field, all the fields that you transfer in ExtensionIn must be filled.

### **Checks and Further Processing**

Using the methods ...CREATE\_EXIT1 or. ...CHANGE\_EXIT1 of the BAdI BAPIEXT\_BUS2001, BAPIEXT\_BUS2002, and BAPIEXT\_BUS2054, you can check the entered values (and/or carry out other checks).

In the BAdI's second method, you can program that the data transferred to the BAPI is processed further (if you only want to transfer the fields of the CI includes, **no** more action is required here).

For more information, refer to the SAP Library under Cross-Application Components -> Business Framework Architecture -> Enhancements, Modifications ... -> Customer Enhancement and Modification of BAPIs -> Customer Enhancement of BAPIs (CA-BFA).

## **Parameters**

# **Exceptions**

# **Function Group**

PS\_BAPI