# **BOPF Supportability**Tilmann Kopp

SAP AG, 2014



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# **BOPF Supportability**

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- Software Layer Aware Debugging
- 6. Checkpoint Groups
- Debugger Scripts
- 8. Application Tracing

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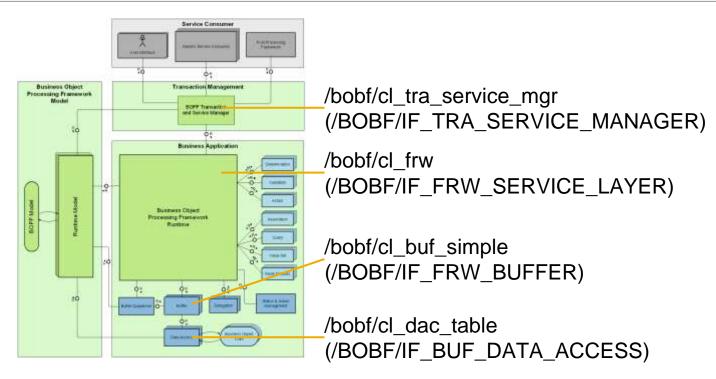


# **Core Service Debugging**



# **Core Service Debugging**

#### **BOPF Classes and Interfaces**



#### **Scenario**

A certain core service (e.g. action) does not deliver the desired result (e.g. action is not executed.

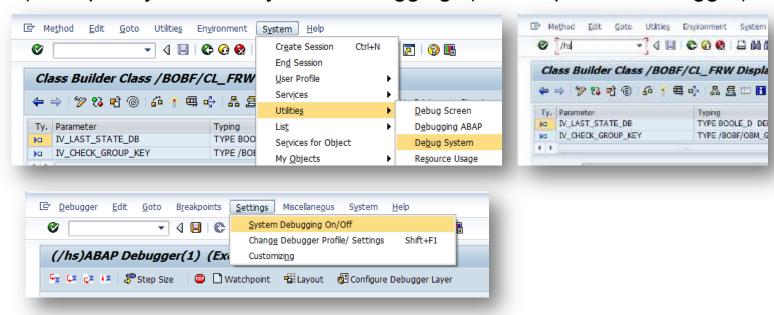
#### Solution

Enable "System Debugging" and debug the BOPF.

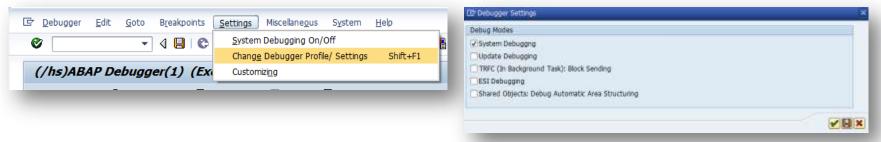
# **Core Service Debugging**

### **Enabling System Debugging**

a) Temporary enable "System Debugging" (one stop in the debugger):



b) Constantly enable "System Debugging":





# Save Rejection Debugging



# Save Rejecting Debugging

#### Overview

#### Scenario

During a transaction the save is rejected by a validation. However the consumer does not receive any message. In the Test UI, only the information about the business object rejecting the save is returned. How to find the validation that rejects the save?

#### **Solution**

- Put a breakpoint in class "/BOBF/CL\_FRW" methods "DO\_VALIDATE" and "CHECK\_ACTION" after statement "LS\_VAL-CLASS->EXECUTE()".
- If the debugger stops add breakpoint condition "LINES( LT\_FAILED\_KEY) > 0"
  via context menu of the breakpoint
- Execute the save, copy the validation's key (LS\_CONTEXT\_VAL-VAL\_KEY) and press CTRL+F in the transaction BOBF to jump to the guilty validation

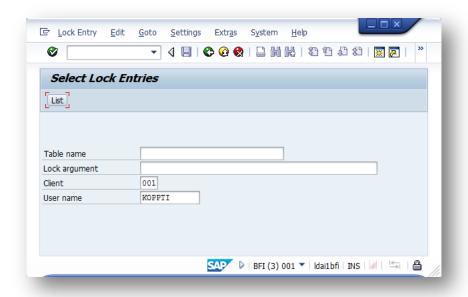


# **Locking Issues**



# **Locking Issues**

#### Overview



#### **Scenario**

During debugging a transaction, it is not clear which instances are really locked.

#### **Problem**

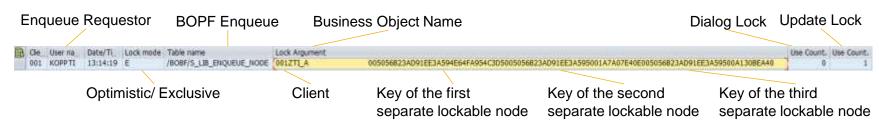
How to find the current locked instances?

#### **Solutions**

Start the SM12 and check the enqueues like it is described on the next slide. Precondition is the default BOPF locking action (/BOBF/CL\_LIB\_A\_LOCK).

# **Locking Issues**

### Understanding BOPF Locks in SM12



#### **Example**

SM12 Screenshots of a BO having only separate lockable nodes:

Exclusive Locked Root Node Instance



Exclusive Locked Subnode Instance



Exclusive Locked Sub-Subnode Instances



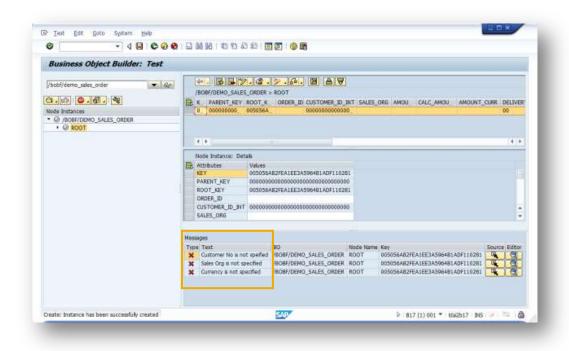
#### **Hints**

- More than 3 lock levels isn't supported by the default lock library class
- If all three instances are locked, all three entries are displayed together in SM12





#### Overview



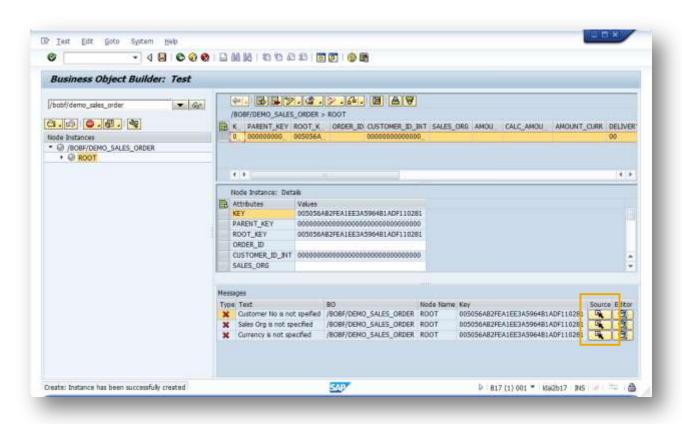
#### **Scenario**

A message appears on the user interface.

#### **Problem**

How to find the source of that message?

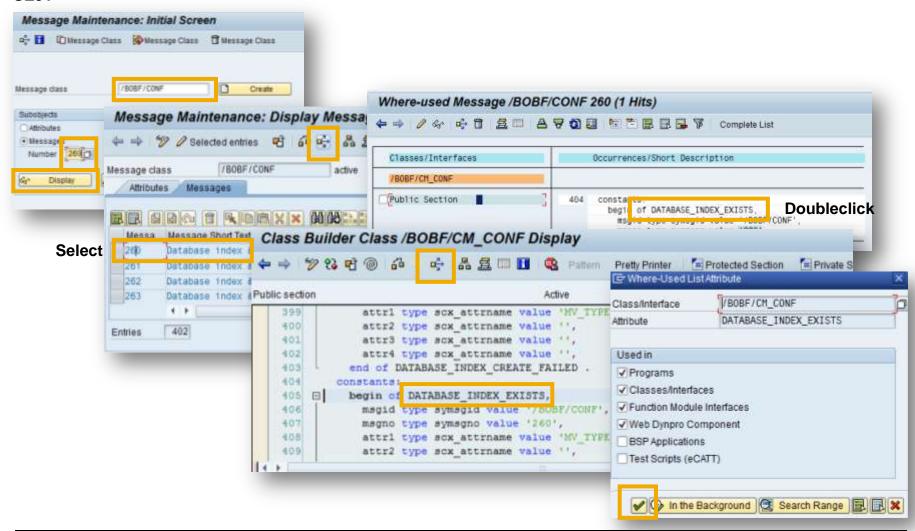
Test UI: Navigate to the place where a Message has been created



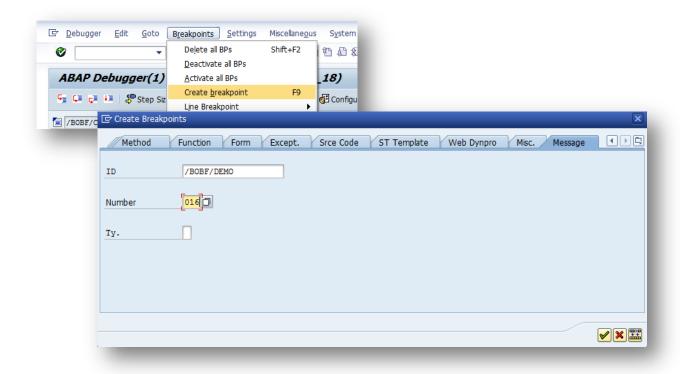
The Test UI (transaction BOBT) allows to navigate to the source code position of the creation of each message

#### Static Reference

#### **SE91**



## Dynamic Message Debugging



If a message is used by many different places, the where used method is not sufficient as the breakpoints are limited. In that case step into the debugger (e.g. "/h"), open the "Create breakpoint" menu and maintain the message which shall be tracked.



# Software Layer Aware Debugging



# **Software Layer Aware Debugging**

#### Motivation

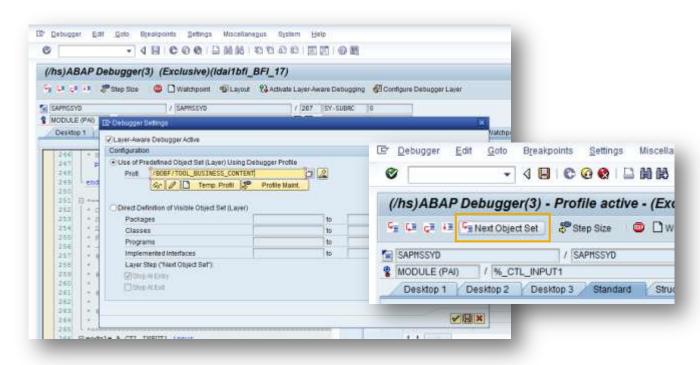
#### **Scenario**

The execution of a core service or action triggers a lot of determinations. In order to check your application logic, you would like to debug all entities along the roundtrip.

#### Solution

Enable Software Layer Aware Debugging in order to browse through the implementation of the affected entities.

# **Software Layer Aware Debugging**Enable SLAD



- Start your application (e.g. Test UI, transaction BOBT)
- 2. Enter debugger (e.g. /h) and click on button "configure debugger layer"
- 3. Maintain Profile "/BOBF/TOOL\_BUSINESS\_CONTENT"
- 4. Use the button "Next Object Set" to jump to your entities





#### Motivation

#### Scenario

The implementation of entities is sometimes quite complicated and errors are made. Often those errors refer to the usage of the interface parameter of the entity.

#### **Problem**

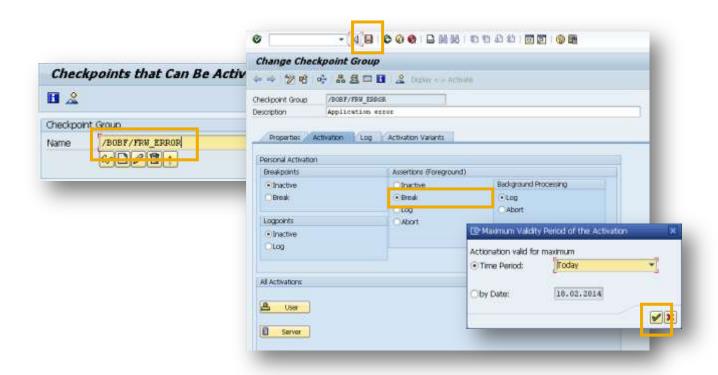
Those errors can not be checked by the help of static syntax checks but occur only at runtime. Thus they are often lately discovered.

#### **Solution**

The BOPF source code contains multiple checks that validate the framework state and the output of executed entities. Those checks can be dynamically switched on during the development phase by the help of the transaction SAAB. As they cost performance, they are switched off by default.

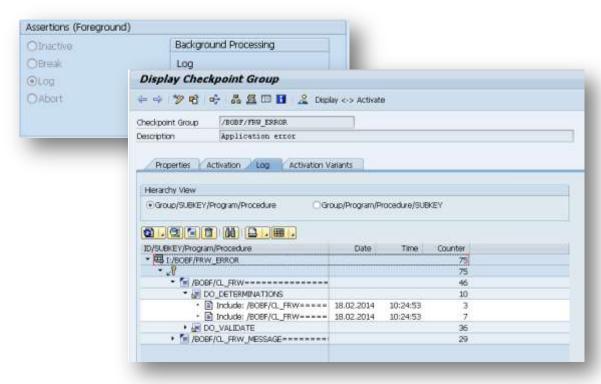
Example: An action must return only a subset of the IT\_KEY as ET\_FAILED\_KEY. If this is not fulfilled and the checkpoint group is active, the debugger comes up.

# Using the SAAB to maintain Checkpoint Groups



Transaction SAAB allows to open existing checkpoint groups. In the activation tab, assertions can be switched on (Break) or off (Inactive). After saving the settings, the activation duration can be maintained.

# Using to SAAB to Log Implementation Issues



If "Log" instead of "Break" is chosen, the issues are logged and can be monitored. It would be possible to activate the following checkpoint groups and silently log all issues. Before the sprint end, the log can be evaluated.

# Error Group (/BOBF/FRW\_ERROR)

```
ls det inst-class->execute(
808
809
                EXPORTING
                  810
811
812
813
814
                IMPORTING
                  eo message = lo message
815
816
                  et failed key = lt failed key ).
              ASSERT ID /bobf/frw error CONDITION
817
                  /bobf/cl tool assert=>is key subset(
818
                      it key set = lt key
819
                      it key subset = lt failed key ) = abap true.
820
```

The /BOBF/FRW\_ERROR Checkpoint Group consists of many checks indicating major implementation issues that should be fixed.

# Warning Group (/BOBF/FRW\_WARNING)

```
104
105
        perform determinations (at save)
106
        do determinations (
          EXPORTING
107
108
            iv exectime = /BOBF/IF CONF C=>SC TIME AT SAVE
1098
            io change
                       = lo change save
          IMPORTING
110
111
            eo message = eo message
112
            et failed = lt failed node ).
113
114
        IF It failed node IS NOT INITIAL.
          ASSERT ID /BOBF/FRW WARNING CONDITION 0 = 1. "#EC BOOL OK
115
          ev rejected = abap true.
116
117
          RETURN.
118
        ENDIF.
```

The /BOBF/FRW\_WARNING Checkpoint Group consists of many checks indicating potential implementation issues. It could be used to debug a rejected save.

- Rejected Save (by Determinations or Validations)
- Rejected modifications due to property violations

# Checkpoint Groups /BOBF/FLUSH

#### **Scenario**

Modifications done by entities like determinations and actions are applied lazy at the end of the entity execution to the buffer. Thus if an erroneous modification is done, it will dump later on but not immediately after the request.

#### **Problem**

It is not possible to figure out the guilty modification if they are processed later on in a group.

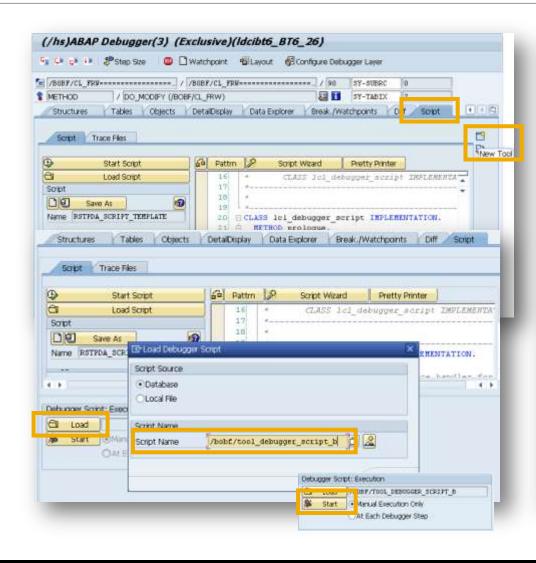
#### Solution

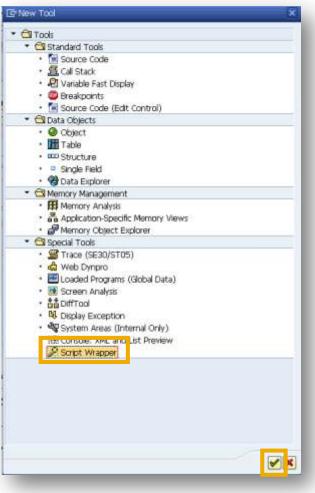
If the breakpoint group "/BOBF/FLUSH" is activated in the SAAB, BOPF immediately flushes each modification without collecting it. It behaves like having an explicit io\_modify->end\_modify() call after each single modification. Thus the real position of the erroneous modification is shown. This must only be done for testing due to performance issues.



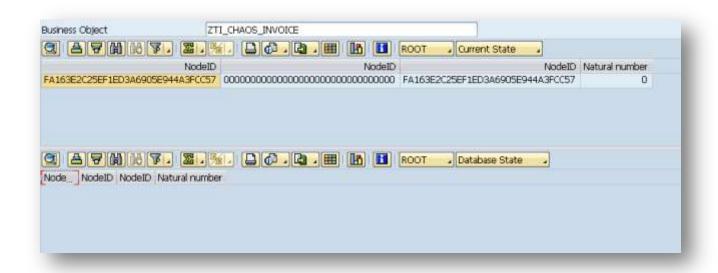


# Starting a Debugger Script





# Buffer Debugger Script



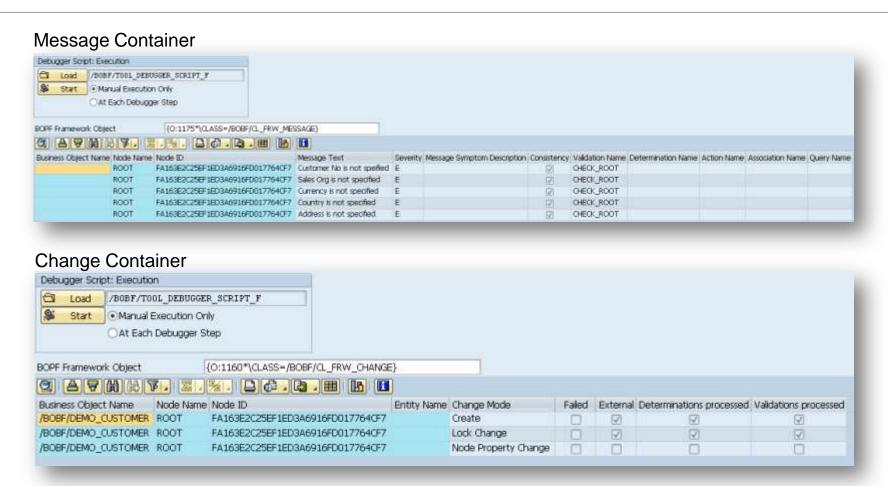
#### **Scenario**

You would like to know the buffer content of the BOPF. This is very cumbersome because not the node names are visible, but only their technical keys.

#### **Solution**

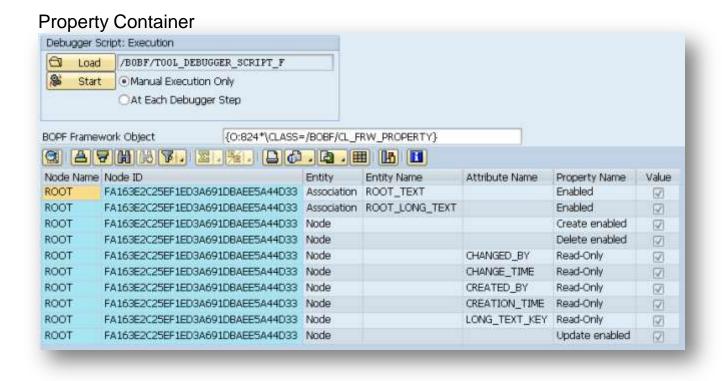
Load and start debugger script "/BOBF/TOOL\_DEBUGGER\_SCRIPT\_B". Select the desired node from the dropdown by node name and chose a state.

# Message, Change & Property Debugger Script

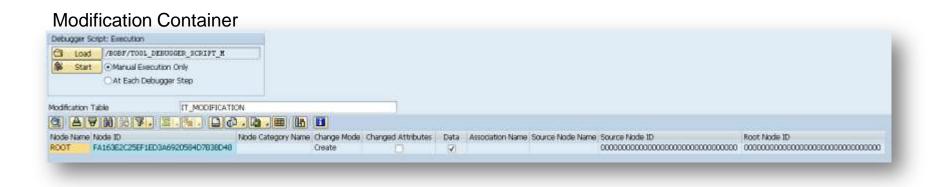


Use debugger script "/BOBF/TOOL\_DEBUGGER\_SCRIPT\_F" to check framework objects (like eo\_message, eo\_change, eo\_property)

# Message, Change & Property Debugger Script



# Modification Container Debugger Script



Use debugger script "/BOBF/TOOL\_DEBUGGER\_SCRIPT\_M" to check the modification table.





Overview

#### **Scenario**

In a complex transaction, a non-expected node attribute is somehow modified. It would interesting, which entity (e.g. determination) or consumer is responsible for this modification.

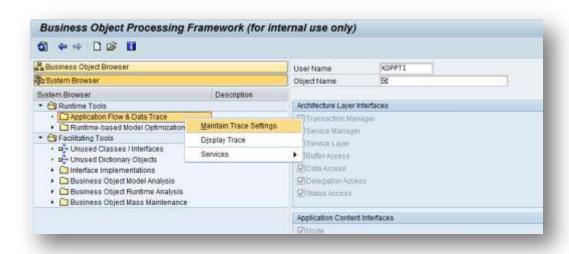
#### **Solutions**

Activate the BOPF trace in order to record all core service calls during the scenario. Later on the trace can be searched by instance key in order to get all relevant modifications.

#### **Precondition**

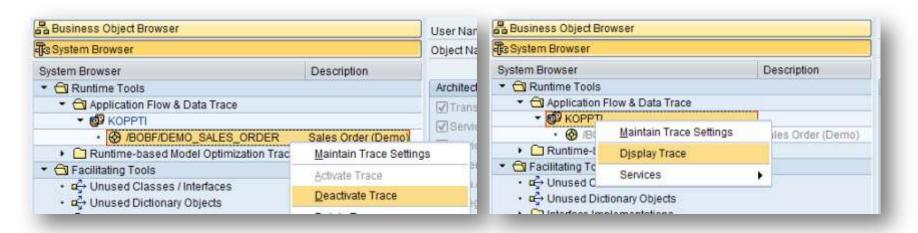
The BOPF trace works out of the box. In order to ensure a robust trace, it is also possible to write the trace entries via a secondary database connection (named "R/3\*ESFTOOLS").

#### Activation of the Trace



- 1. Start BOPF Configuration UI (Transaction BOBF)
- Enable the "System Browser" (Menue: Utilities > Settings)
- 3. Maintain the trace settings (see screenshot) and define the business object that shall be traced. Press enter and the refresh button to see the trace configuration in the system browser.
- 4. Open a new session and start your test scenario

Deactivation, Display and Deletion of the Trace

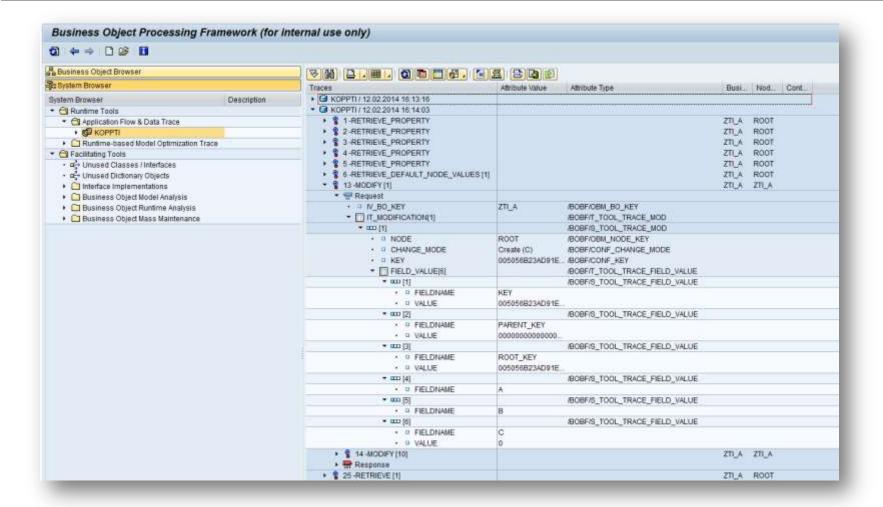


- If your scenario is finished, deactivate the trace in the context menu of the traced business object name (you have also the option to delete the trace herer)
- 6. The trace can be displayed via context menu of the user name

**Hint**: You should deactivate all of your traces after recording!

## **Application Tracing**

## Example







### Overview

#### Scenario

In a complex transaction, a non-expected node attribute is somehow modified. It would interesting, which entity (e.g. determination) or consumer is responsible for this modification.

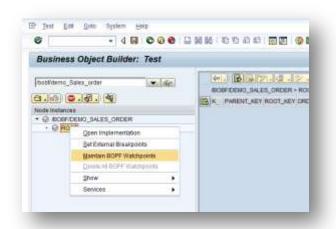
#### **Solutions**

Use the BOPF watchpoint feature of the Test UI or simulate that feature via conditional breakpoints.

#### **Alternative Solution**

The transaction can be traced in order to identify the root cause but a trace does not allow you to continue debugging at the point in time the critical modification was done.

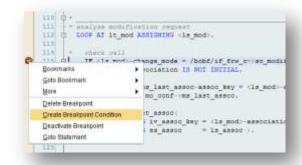
### **BOPF Watchpoints (Test UI)**





- Open the business object in the BOPF Test UI (transaction BOBT)
- 2. Select "Maintain BOPF Watchpoints" in the context menu of the BO
- Specify if you would like to debug the creation, update or deletion of a certain node instance
- 4. Start your scenario in the Test UI as soon as an instance is modified and fulfills your watchpoint condition, the debugger immediately is started

### Manual Steps



- Create a breakpoint at /BOBF/CL\_FRW method DO\_MODIFY within the "LOOP AT It\_mod ASSIGNING <ls\_mod>."
- 2. Start your scenario. If the breakpoint is reached, select "Create Breakpoint Condition" in the context menue of the breakpoint
- 3. Apply your condition, for instance:

```
/BOBF/IF_DEMO_SALES_ORDER_C=>sc_node-ROOT = <ls_mod>-node
```

4. Continue until the conditional breakpoint is reached - in that case, you can check the callstack in order to find the entity or consumer requesting the current modification

### **Example Breakpoint Conditions**

Stop on any modification of a ROOT node instance of BO /BOBF/DEMO\_SALES\_ORDER

```
/BOBF/IF_DEMO_SALES_ORDER_C=>sc_node-ROOT = <ls_mod>-node
```

Stop on updates of any ROOT node instance of BO /BOBF/DEMO\_SALES\_ORDER

```
/BOBF/IF_DEMO_SALES_ORDER_C=>SC_NODE-ROOT = <LS_MOD>-NODE AND
/BOBF/IF_FRW_C=>SC_MODIFY_UPDATE = <LS_MOD>-CHANGE_MODE
```

Stop as soon as instance ,005056B23AD91EE3A4FD04760FCC8E6D ' is deleted

```
<LS_MOD>-KEY = '005056B23AD91EE3A4FD04760FCC8E6D' AND /BOBF/IF_FRW_C=>SC_MODIFY_UPDATE
= <LS_MOD>-CHANGE_MODE
```

### **Breakpoint Conditions Hints**

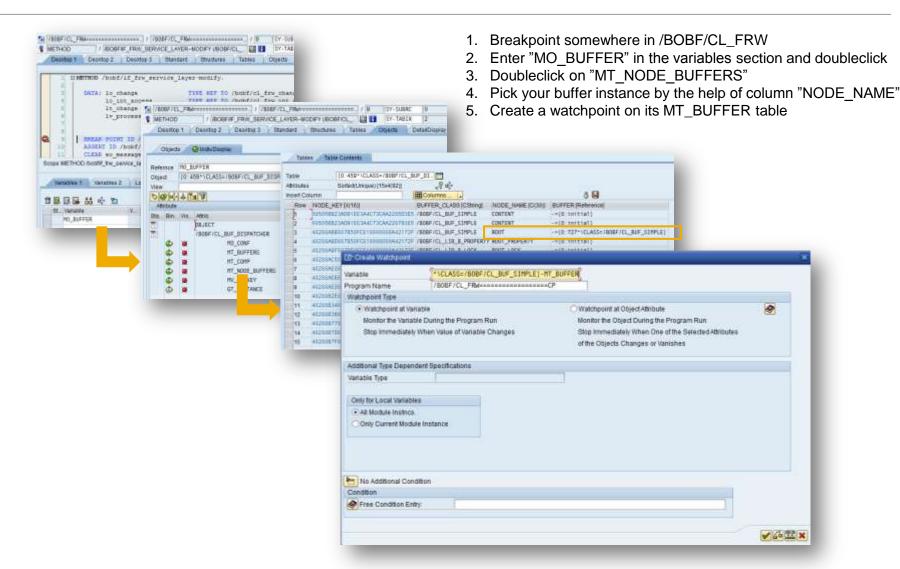
- Breakpoint conditions only exists as debugger breakpoints
- If you save it as session or external breakpoint, the condition is lost
- Conditions are only applied on the current session
- 255 is the max length of a condition

### **Buffer Watchpoints**

Not all modifications handed over to the DO\_MODIFY method are successfully applied to the buffer. Imagine an update request and an update preventing action validation preventing that update. In addition, a transactional cleanup also clears your not saved instances. In order to cover the real buffer state, you can use ABAP watchpoints on your buffer instance.

Precondition: BOPF's default buffer dispatcher and buffer implementation is used

### How to create a Buffer Watchpoint





## **Property Errors**



### **Property Errors**

#### **Scenario**

The properties of an entity are not displayed as expected. For instance, an action is disabled but should be enabled.

#### Solution

- 1. Check the different kind of properties by the help on their priority (see next slide). For instance, start with the final static properties first.
- You can use the SM12 to check the lock dependent properties (see chapter "Lock Errors" for details).
- 3. If you reach the dynamic properties, check the corresponding node in the BOPF configuration UI and put a breakpoint in all property determinations on that node (those are before retrieve determinations having the property node as request node). Execute your scenario and check, if there is a property determination creating the unexpected property.

### **Priority of Properties**

- Final static properties
   (Configured in the node category configuration of /BOBF/CONF\_UI.)
- 2. Authority-dependent properties (Automatically set by BOPF.)
- 3. Lock-dependent properties (Automatically set by BOPF.)
- 4. Status and action management (Automatically received by BOPF and configured at S&AM design time.)
- 5. Application-specific dynamic poperties: Subtree properties (Set using dynamic property determination and the helper class.)
- 6. Other application-specific dynamic properties (Set using dynamic property determination and the helper class.)
- 7. Non-final static properties (Configured in the node category configuration of /BOBF/CONF UI.)

### **Examples**

- S&AM properties override application-specific properties, but are overridden by lockdependent properties.
- Properties for which the final flag was set can never be overruled by any other properties. Set the final flag with care.
- Non-final static properties are the weakest; use them as a kind of default property.



## **Update Task Errors**



### **Update Task Errors**

- A dump occurs while saving a transaction in function module "/BOBF/CL\_DAC\_UPDATE" (e.g. duplicate insert).
- 2. Check the "application information" section in the ST22 dump for further details
- Common root causes
  - An attribute has a unque index on its database field. But there is no unique alternative key defined on it or the unqueness validation is missing (/BOBF/CL\_LIB\_V\_UNQIUE\_ALT\_KEY). Thus multiple instances could have the same attribute value. Add the validation to prevent those dumps.
  - The deletion of an instance fails as in a parallel session the instance was already deleted by a non-BOPF application.

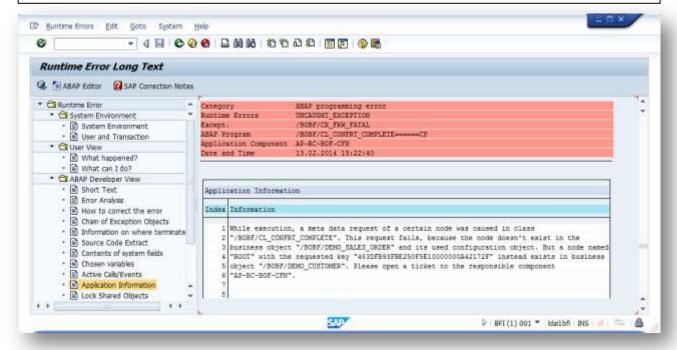




### **Dump Pattern & Application Information Section**

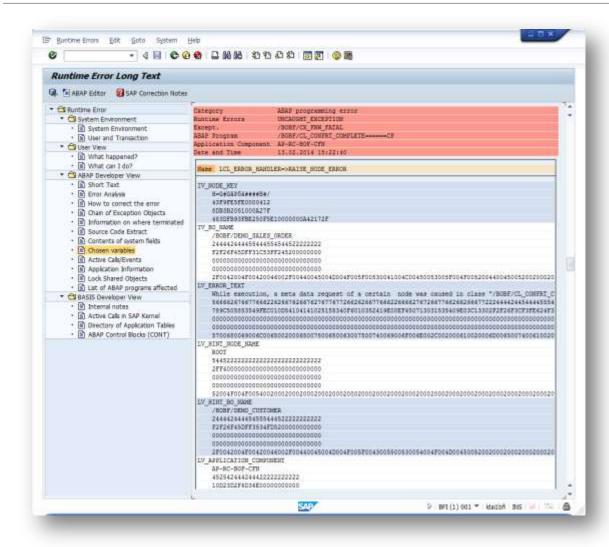
```
DATA lo_conf TYPE REF TO /bobf/if_frw_configuration.
lo_conf = /bobf/cl_frw_factory=>get_configuration(
   iv_bo_key = /bobf/if_demo_sales_order_c=>sc_bo_key ).
lo_conf->get_node(
   EXPORTING
   iv_node_key = /bobf/if_demo_customer_c=>sc_node-root
   IMPORTING
   es_node = DATA(ls_root_of_sales_order) ).
```

Using wrong configuration object is a common error...



... BOPF collects detail information and provides useful hints in the application information section

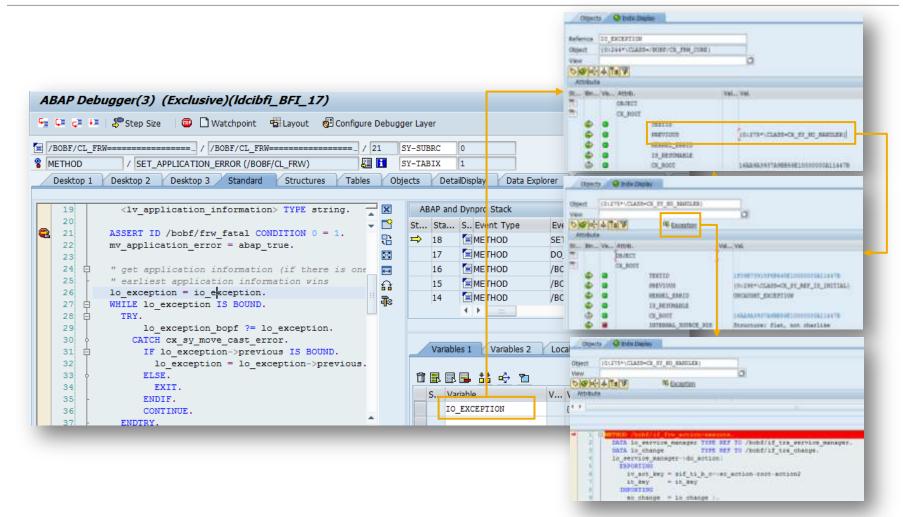
### Chosen Variables



Information about the affected BO, node and keys:

IV\_NODE\_KEY
IV\_BO\_KEY
LV\_HINT\_NODE\_NAME
LV\_HINT\_BO\_NAME
IT\_KEY

### Navigate to the Exception Root Cause



Set a Breakpoint in /BOBF/CL\_FRW->SET\_APPLICATION\_ERROR()



## **Questions?**



## Thank you

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