Accelerating Development with SAP Business Application Studio

Unit 1

SAP Business Application Studio

Lesson 1: Challenges and Market Trends

- Role of developers in achieving digital transformation
- High productivity tooling
 - Work efficiently
 - Focus on most challenging projects

Lesson 1: Challenges and Market Trends

- Lack of highly skilled professionals
- Factors that impact performance
 - Technical debt
 - Excess of different tools
 - Fragmented technology stacks

Lesson 1: High Productivity Tools

- Benefits of high productivity tools
 - New development paradigm Low code / No code development
 - Combine traditional development with visually guided development
 - Suited for part time developers, professional developers
 - Reduce time intensive coding
 - Reuse instead of rebuild
 - Cost efficient
 - Speed to market (25% gain in speed)
 - Improved staff retention

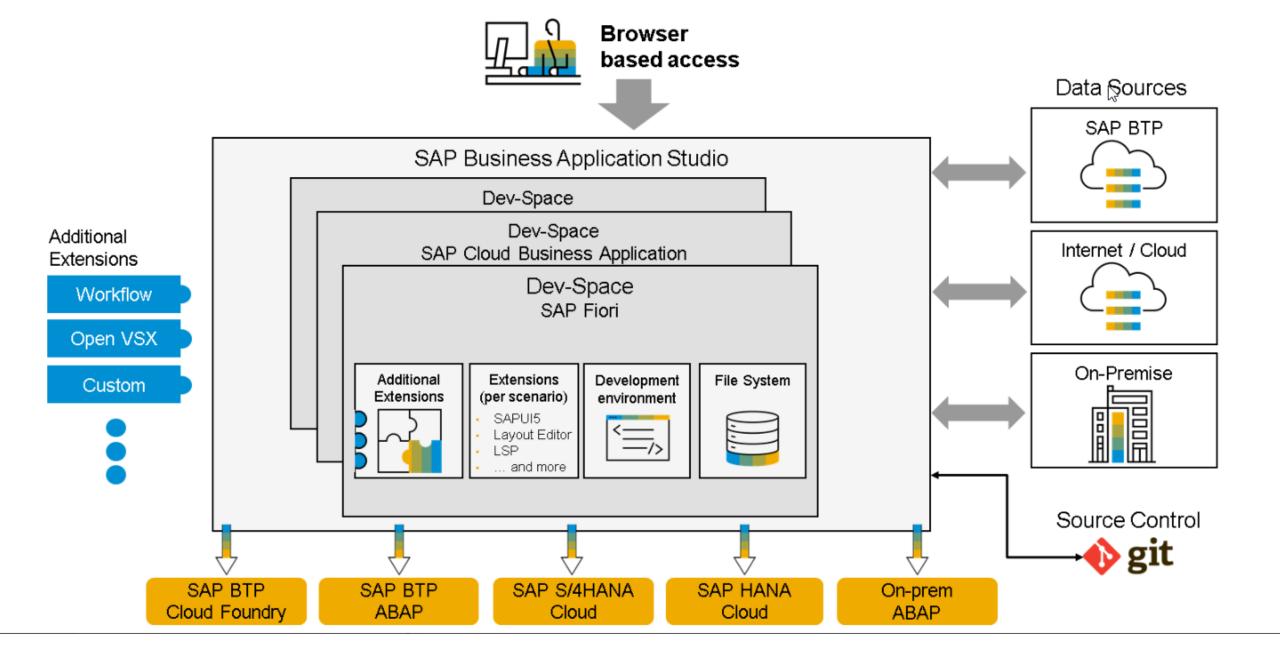
Lesson 2: Introducing SAP BAS

- SAP Business Application Studio
 - Develop extensions, business applications on SAP Business Technology Platform (SAP BTP)
 - Provides all tools for modern cloud development
 - Especially tools required for business applications in SAP ecosystem
 - Offered as SAP BTP service. Provides 2 types of application plans
 - Free (contains some restrictions)
 - Standard edition
 - Access it using internet browser. Similar to Microsoft Visual Studio Code

Lesson 2: Introducing SAP BAS

Dev spaces

- Isolated environments in cloud
- Contains tools and preinstalled runtimes + built-in extensions
- Additional extensions from Open VSX Registry
- Implemented as a Kubernetes Pod
- List of Dev Space Types
 - SAP Fiori
 - Full Stack Application using Productivity Tools
 - Full Stack Cloud Application
 - SAP HANA Native Application
 - SAP Mobile Application
 - Basic



Lesson 2: Benefits of SAP BAS

- Centrally administered with tools, repositories, system access, company policies
- Offers set of productivity tools
- Consistent development experience
- Integrates with existing SAP solutions, systems and services

Lesson 3: Setting up SAP BAS

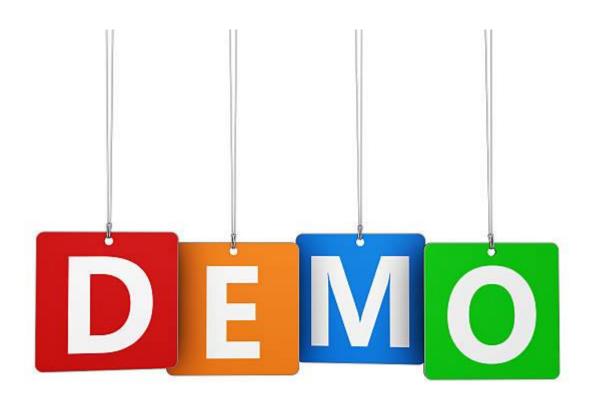
- Prerequisites
 - Global account enabled
 - Entitlements in global account
 - SAP Business Application Studio
 - SAP Build Work Zone
 - SAP HANA Cloud
 - SAP Mobile Services (optional)
 - Cloud Foundry runtime
- Note: Global Account Administrator role required to create new subaccount

Lesson 3: Adding Entitlements

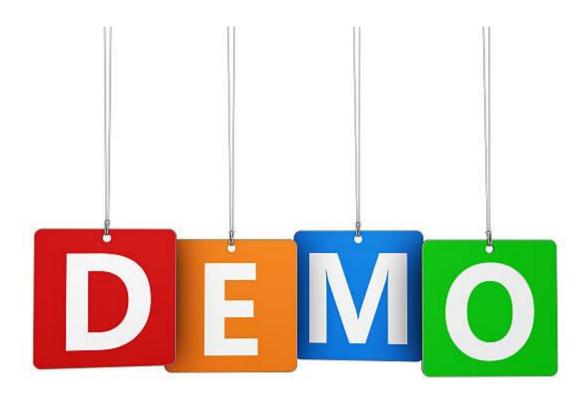
Access to SAP Business Application Studio

- Manual subscription
- Booster
 - Set of guided interactive steps
 - Sets up basic entitlements and subscriptions
 - Note: To enable deployment, you need additional entitlements
 - SAP HANA Cloud
 - SAP HANA Schemas & HDI Containers
 - Cloud Foundry Runtime

Lesson 3: Booster



Lesson 3: Adding more entitlements



- SAP Build Work Zone
- SAP HANA Cloud
- SAP HANA Schemas & HDI Containers
- Mobile Services
- Cloud Foundry Runtime

Lesson 3: Subscribe to services



- SAP Build Work Zone
- SAP HANA Cloud
- Mobile Services

Assign following role collections

- Launchpad_Admin
- CICD Service Administrator

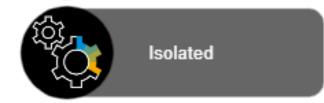
Lesson 4: Getting Started

- Dev Spaces in SAP Business Application Studio
 - Full fledged dev environment (Private virtual machine)
 - Contains runtimes and tools for specific development scenarios
 - Delivered with predefined set of tools
 - Created in dev space manager
 - Different tools and runtimes are available as extensions
 - Kubernetes technology used to provision and manage containers

Lesson 4 – Dev space characteristics



Whenever you create a new dev space, the latest version of the selected extensions is installed. Extensions in existing dev spaces are updated automatically every time it is restarted, thus making sure you always use the most up-to-date version of the tools.



Dev spaces are completely isolated from one another, there is no way to access the file system and processes of one dev space from another dev space, even if both are owned by the same user. This level of isolation, together with the containers approach, enabled us to provide the long-requested terminal access and the ability to run almost any command as if you are working on your own laptop.



Unlike your laptop, dev spaces are also disposable. If, for some reason, your dev space is messed up, you can always create a new one and easily move your projects to it by downloading them from the previous one and uploading them to the new one. Having your projects always in sync with their Git repositories will make it even easier to switch between dev spaces.



To save on resources, dev spaces are stopped after 3 hours of inactivity (1 hour in Trial and free-tier). Don't worry, your dev space, including all the files it contained, will be restored once you start the dev space again. However, processes like applications or jobs you were running during your development will have to be restarted manually.



Dev spaces will be preserved as long as your subscription to SAP Business Application Studio is in place and of course, if not explicitly deleted.

Lesson 5 – Tour of Business Application Studio

- High productivity toolkit
 - Powerful IDE providing full developer flexibility
 - Visual tools for entire end-to-end application development
 - Data models and services
 - SAP Fiori user interfaces

Lesson 5 – High Productivity Toolkit

- Storyboard
- Project Explorer
- Data Models and Services Graphical Editor
- Service Center
- Preview and deployment of your application

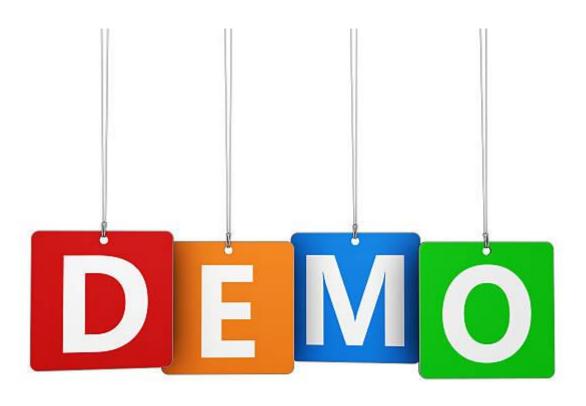
Lesson 5 – High Productivity Toolkit

- Terminal
- Command Palette
- File Explorer
- Search
- Git
- Debug
- Outline
- Problems View
- Code Completion

Lesson 5 – User and Workspace Settings

- User Settings
 - Global
- Workspace Settings
 - Specific to project
 - Can be shared across developers

Lesson 5: Tour of Business Application Studio



Features of the application

- Uses a managed approuter
- Uses the HTML5 Application Repository
- Uses data from a remote API
- Built using the Productivity Tools of SAP Business Application Studio

Developing Risk Management Application to extend SAP S/4HANA

Unit 2

SAP Business Application Studio

Lesson 1: Use Case and Architecture of the Application

Front-End

Use Case: Application to manage the risks and mitigations of a company

API



SAP Fiori Elements with List Report Floorplan as User Interface

Back-End



ODATA REST API generated by CAP app

Database

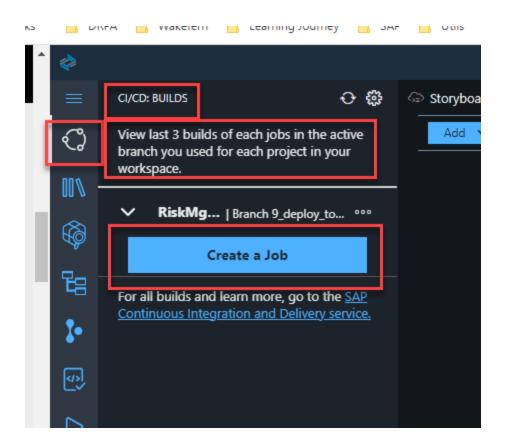


SAP Cloud Application Programming Model used to model DB entities, implement business logic and define/expose OData services



SAP HANA Cloud Database

INTERNAL – SAP and Partners Only



25 Story Double Transiting Int

Create a CI/CD Job: RiskMgmt

Create a job in SAP Continuous Integration and Delivery to build your project using a CI/CD pipeline.

▲ Configure your Job



A CI/CD job is a recurring and automatic continuous integration and delivery task. It depends on a pipeline, a source repository, and various configuration settings.

Fill in the required job details and configuration in the wizard to configure the job. The configured job will run the following build steps:

- · Build the application using the selected build tool.
- · Perform an optional unit test and code scan.
- · Perform optional deployment steps:
 - a. Deploy the application to the acceptance space (for example, Cloud Foundry) for testing purposes.
 - b. Deploy the application to the Cloud Foundry space or ABAP platform as part of the release.
 - c. Upload the application artifacts to the Cloud Transport Management service. Using the Cloud Transport Management service, you can implement approval processes for deploying your application. For more information, see Integrate SAP Cloud Transport Management into Your Pipeline.

Configure Job

Enter Webhook Data in Git Provider





Create a CI/CD Job: RiskMgmt

Create a job in SAP Continuous Integration and Delivery to build your project using a CI/CD pipeline.

▼ Configure your Job



▲ Enter Webhook Data in Git Provider

A webhook enables the repository to start builds in SAP Continuous Integration and Delivery service.

Create a new Webhook in your Git account and paste the Payload and Secret under your repository's webhooks settings section.

Get Webhook Data



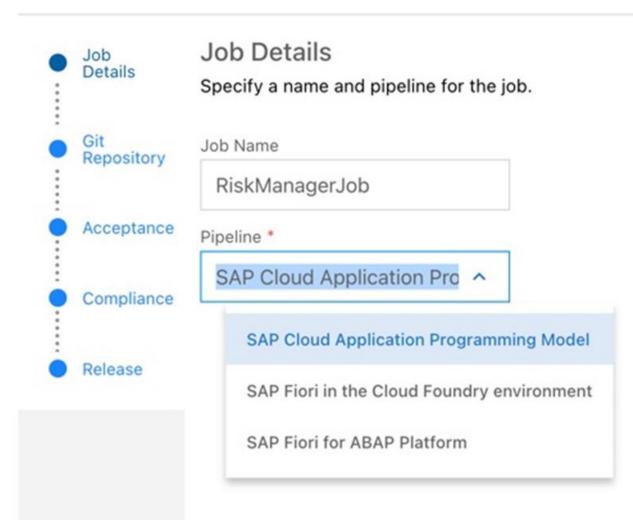


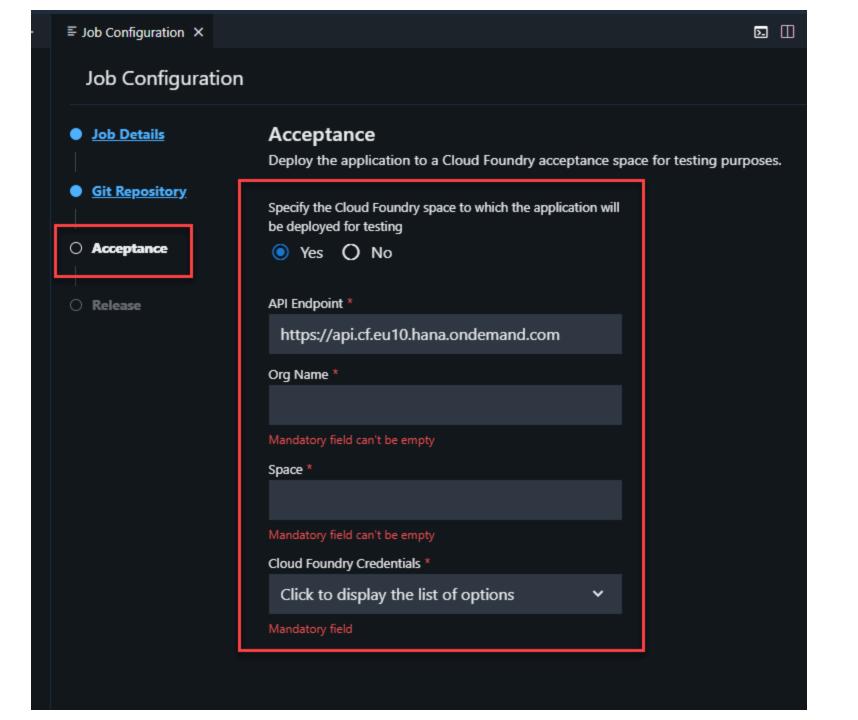


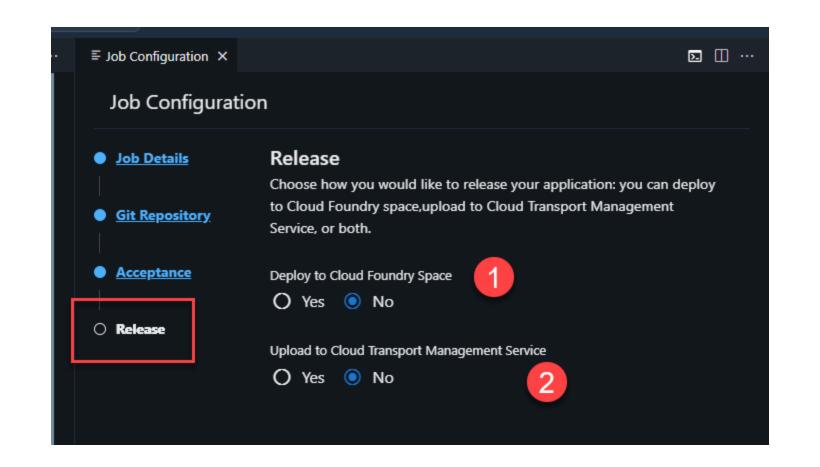




Job Configuration











Automate Build Triggers X

Automate Build Triggers with Webhooks

Configure your Git settings so that a build is triggered automatically every time you commit and push changes.

1. Navigate to the

Git repository.

- 2. Find out how to create your webhook in your Git provider, as described in the documentation.
- 3. Create a new webhook using the following data:
 - Payload URL:
 - Content type: application/json
 - 3 Secret: a0db5e8d0

4. Once the webhook is created, you can commit and push your changes to automatically trigger builds.



In case the build is not triggered automatically, please do the following:

- 1. Choose the Overflow button beside the job name to open the context menu.
- 2. Choose Trigger a build.
- In the confirmation dialog, you can choose whether you want your builds to be triggered automatically or manually in the future upon committing changes to your Git repository.

