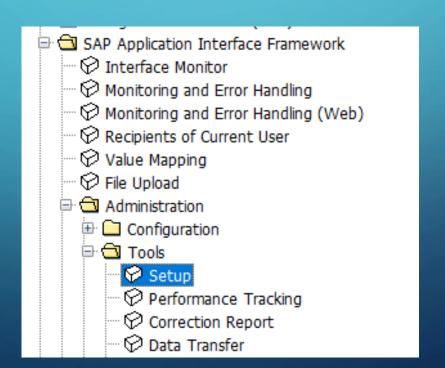
AIF (APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE)

PART 1

MY TRAINING PROJECTS BY AIF TUTORIALS FROM SAPCODES.COM(HTTPS://SAPCODES.COM/AIF-APPLICATION-PROGRAMMING-INTERFACE/)

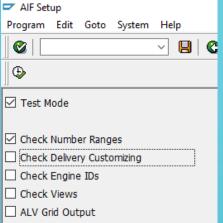
1. AIF Set Up

SAP AIF PROVIDES TRANSACTION TX- /AIF/SETUP TO CHECK AND CREATE REQUIRED NUMBER RANGES AND OTHER THINGS. BEFORE DOING ANY PROCESSING IN AIF, THIS MUST BE CHECKED AND CREATED FIRST. FROM THE ARE MENU /AIF/, SELECT TX- /AIF/SETUP



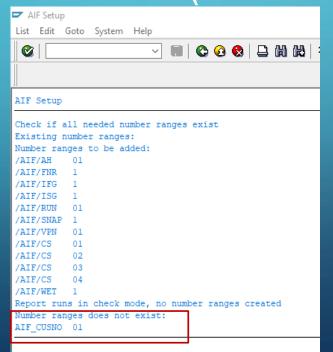
THE PROGRAM CAN BE RUN IN TEST MODE/REAL MODE TO CHECK NUMBER OF THINGS. IN THIS POST WILL CHECK THE AIF NUMBER RANGES. SELECT THE TEST MODE AND SELECT CHECK NUMBER

RANGES AND EXECUTE.

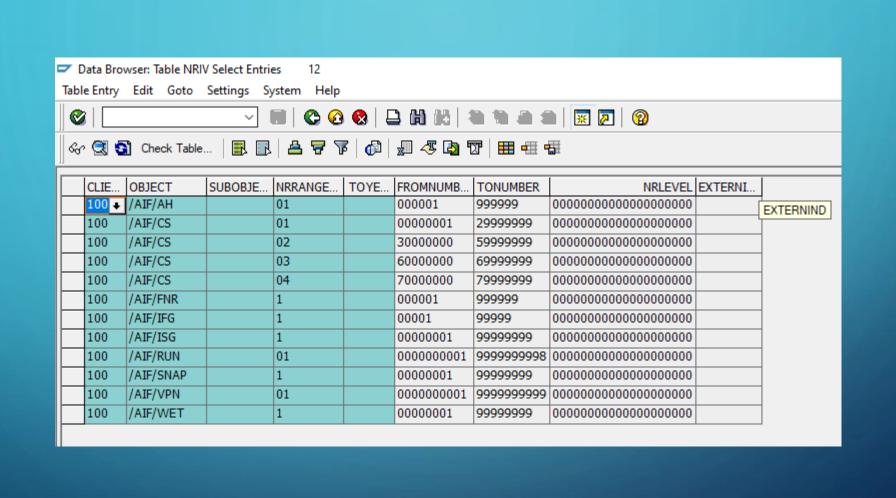


The program result shows all the number ranges already created in the system and if not created for few, then this program can be run (without test mode) to create the number

ranges in the system.

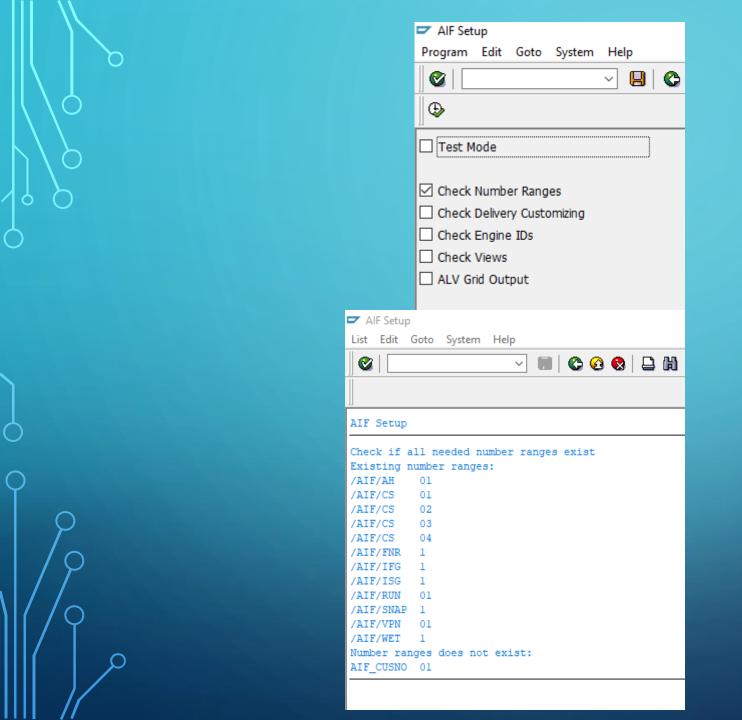


```
Report
                  /AIF/SETUP
            WRITE: 'Check if all needed number ranges exist' (001) .NEW-LINE.
    85
    86
    87
            SELECT * INTO TABLE lt existing nriv FROM nriv WHERE object LIKE '/AIF%' or object LIKE 'AIF %'.
    88
    89
            WRITE: 'Existing number ranges:'(003). NEW-LINE.
    90
            LOOP AT 1t existing nriv ASSIGNING <1s nriv>.
    91
             WRITE: <ls nriv>-object, <ls nriv>-nrrangenr. NEW-LINE.
    92
            ENDLOOP.
    93
    94
          * build table with all needed number ranges
    95
           CLEAR: 1s nriv.
    96
                                                                                                                                             APPEND 1s nriv TO 1t new nriv.
           ls nriv-object = '/AIF/AH'.
                                           ls nriv-nrrangenr = '01'. ls nriv-fromnumber = '000001'.
                                                                                                           ls nriv-tonumber = '999999'.
    97
           ls nriv-object = '/AIF/FNR'.
                                           ls nriv-nrrangenr = '1'.
                                                                       ls nriv-fromnumber = '000001'.
                                                                                                           ls nriv-tonumber = '999999'.
                                                                                                                                             APPEND ls_nriv TO lt_new_nriv.
    98
                                                                      ls nriv-fromnumber = '00001'.
           ls nriv-object = '/AIF/IFG'.
                                           ls nriv-nrrangenr = '1'.
                                                                                                           ls nriv-tonumber = '99999'.
                                                                                                                                             APPEND 1s nriv TO 1t new nriv.
    99
                                                                       ls nriv-fromnumber = '00000001'.
                                                                                                                                             APPEND ls_nriv TO lt_new_nriv.
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/ISG'.
                                           ls nriv-nrrangenr = 'l'.
                                                                                                           ls nriv-tonumber = '99999999'.
   100
                                           ls nriv-nrrangenr = '01'. ls nriv-fromnumber = '00000000001'. ls nriv-tonumber = '9999999998'. APPEND ls nriv TO lt new nriv.
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/RUN'.
   101
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/SNAP'. ls nriv-nrrangenr = '1'.
                                                                       ls nriv-fromnumber = '000000001'.
                                                                                                           ls nriv-tonumber = '99999999'.
                                                                                                                                             APPEND ls_nriv TO lt_new_nriv.
   102
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/VPN'.
                                           ls nriv-nrrangenr = '01'. ls nriv-fromnumber = '00000000001'. ls nriv-tonumber = '9999999999'. APPEND ls nriv TO lt new nriv.
   103
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/CS'.
                                          ls nriv-nrrangenr = '01'.
                                                                      ls nriv-fromnumber = '00000001'. ls nriv-tonumber = '29999999'. APPEND ls nriv TO lt new nriv.
   104
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/CS'.
                                          ls nriv-nrrangenr = '02'.
                                                                      ls nriv-fromnumber = '30000000'. ls nriv-tonumber = '59999999'. APPEND ls nriv TO lt new nriv.
   105
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/CS'.
                                                                      ls nriv-fromnumber = '60000000'. ls nriv-tonumber = '69999999'. APPEND ls nriv TO lt new nriv.
                                          ls nriv-nrrangenr = '03'.
   106
                                                                      ls nriv-fromnumber = '70000000'. ls nriv-tonumber = '79999999'. APPEND ls nriv TO lt new nriv.
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/CS'.
                                          ls nriv-nrrangenr = '04'.
   107
            ls nriv-object = '/AIF/WET'.
                                           ls nriv-nrrangenr = '1'.
                                                                      ls nriv-fromnumber = '00000001'. ls nriv-tonumber = '99999999'. APPEND ls nriv TO lt new nriv.
   108
                                            ls nriv-nrrangenr = '01'. ls nriv-fromnumber = '000000001'. ls nriv-tonumber = '020000000'. APPEND ls nriv TO lt new nriv.
            ls nriv-object = 'AIF CUSNO'.
   109
   110
          * check which number ranges are already there
   111
           CLEAR: lv_need_update.
   112
           LOOP AT 1t new nriv ASSIGNING <1s nriv>.
   113
             READ TABLE 1t existing nriv TRANSPORTING NO FIELDS WITH KEY object = <1s nriv>-object.
   114
             IF sy-subrc <> 0.
   115
          * check if the number range exists. Only if the number range exists the interval has to be set
   116
                SELECT SINGLE * FROM thro INTO 1s_thro WHERE object = <1s_nriv>-object.
   117
               IF sy-subrc = 0.
        118
                 IF lv need update IS INITIAL.
   119
                   lv need update = 'X'.
   120
                   WRITE: 'Number ranges to be added:'(004). NEW-LINE.
   121
                  ENDIF.
   122
                 WRITE: <ls nriv>-object, <ls nriv>-nrrangenr. NEW-LINE.
   123
                ELSE.
   124
                 lv_need_update = 'X'.
   125
                 APPEND <1s nriv> to 1t no existing nriv.
   126
                 DELETE 1t new nriv.
   127
               ENDIF.
   128
             ELSE.
   129
                DELETE 1t new nriv.
   130
             ENDIF.
   131
            ENDLOOP.
```



```
132
133
        IF lv need update IS INITIAL.
          WRITE: 'All needed number ranges exist already' (005). NEW-LINE.
134
135
          ULINE.
136
           RETURN.
137
         ENDIF.
138
139
        IF NOT ip test IS INITIAL.
140
          WRITE: 'Report runs in check mode, no number ranges created' (006). NEW-LINE.
         ELSE.
141
142
          IF 1t new nriv IS NOT INITIAL.
143
             INSERT nriv FROM TABLE 1t new nriv.
144
            IF sy-subrc = 0.
145
              CALL FUNCTION 'DB COMMIT'.
146
              WRITE: 'Report runs in save mode, number ranges were created' (007). NEW-LINE.
147
             ELSE.
148
               WRITE: 'Report runs in save mode, but number ranges were NOT created!'(008). NEW-LINE.
149
             ENDIF.
150
          ENDIF.
151
         ENDIF.
152
        IF 1t no existing nriv IS NOT INITIAL.
          WRITE: 'Number ranges does not exist:'(028). NEW-LINE.
153
154
          LOOP AT 1t no existing nriv ASSIGNING <1s nriv>.
155
            WRITE: <ls nriv>-object, <ls nriv>-nrrangenr. NEW-LINE.
          ENDLOOP.
156
157
         ENDIF.
158
         ULINE.
159
      ENDFORM.
                                    "f check number ranges
```

The report details: it really creates number ranges which not yet created in the system except of ranges that don't exist in the table TNRO.



2. AIF INTRO & PROCESSING FIRST MESSAGE IN AIF

THE SAP APPLICATION INTERFACE FRAMEWORK (AIF) ENABLES TO DEVELOP AND MONITOR INTERFACES AS WELL AS EXECUTE ERROR HANDLING IN A SINGLE FRAMEWORK.

IT IS MOSTLY USEFUL IN A COMPLEX HETEROGENEOUS SYSTEM LANDSCAPE WITH SAP PI SYSTEM. BUSINESS USER(NOT TECHNICAL USER) CAN PERFORM ERROR MONITORING AND THE ERROR HANDLING.

AIF IS MOSTLY USEFUL WHEN DATA TRANSFER HAPPENS BETWEEN DIFFERENT SAP SYSTEMS.

FOR THE BELOW POST USE CASE- CONSIDER WE HAVE TWO SYSTEMS

SOURCE SYSTEM WHICH SENDS THE DATA

2. TARGET SYSTEM WHICH RECEIVES THE DATA VIA AIF AND PROCESS IT THEN

SO AS RECEIVED MESSAGE TO BE PROCESSED IN TARGET SYSTEM VIA AIF, THEN CERTAIN AIF
CUSTOMIZING NEEDED.

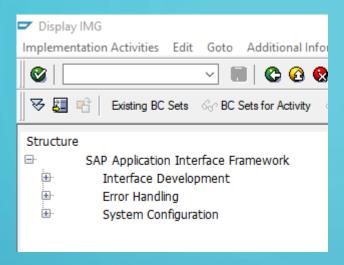
BELOW STEP EXPLAINS AIF CUSTOMIZING STEPS NEEDED IN TARGET SYSTEM.

CREATE DDIC STRUCTURE (THIS IS THE STRUCTURAL FORMAT TARGET SYSTEM RECEIVES THE

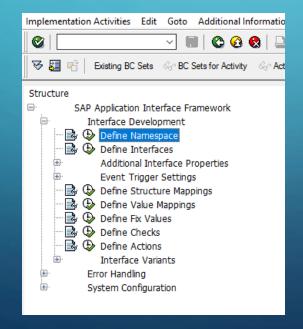
DATA)

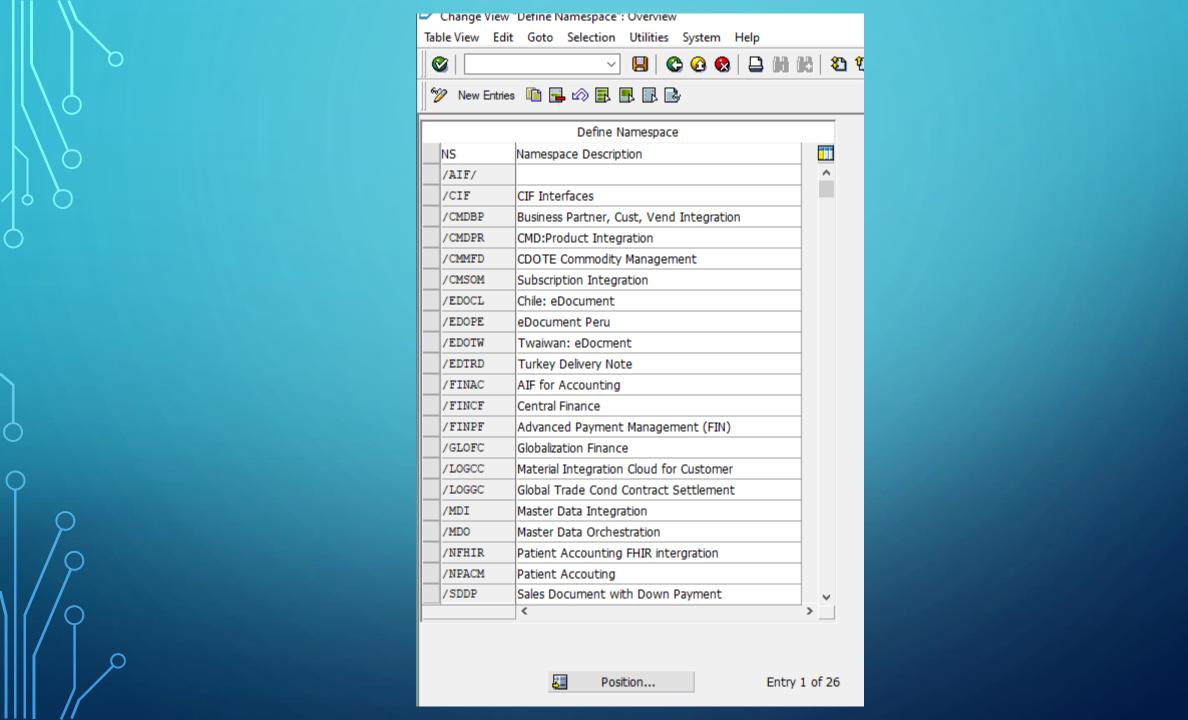
11		*											
Structure	ZDEMO_S_SPFL	Active											
Short Description AIF flight raw													
Attributes Components Input Help/Check Currency/quantity fields													
💥 📭 🔁 🔁 🔁 🔁 Built-In Type													
Component	Typing Method	d Component Type	Data Type	Length	Decim	Coordinate	Short Description						
.INCLUDE	Types	V SPFLI		0	0	0	Flight schedule						
MANDT	Types	∨ <u>s_mandt</u>	CLNT	3	0	0	Client						
CARRID	Types	∨ S_CARR_ID	CHAR	3	0	0	Airline Code						
CONNID	Types	V S_CONN_ID	NUMC	4	0	0	Flight Connection Number						
COUNTRYFR	Types	V LAND1	CHAR	3	0	0	Country/Region Key						
CITYFROM	Types	V S_FROM_CIT	CHAR	20	0	0	Departure city						
AIRPFROM	Types	✓ S_FROMAIRP	CHAR	3	0	0	Departure airport						
COUNTRYTO	Types	V LAND1	CHAR	3	0	0	Country/Region Key						
CITYTO	Types	V S_TO_CITY	CHAR	20	0	0	Arrival city						
AIRPTO	Types	✓ S_TOAIRP	CHAR	3	0	0	Destination airport						
FLTIME	Types	∨ <u>S_FLTIME</u>	INT4	10	0	0	Flight time						
DEPTIME	Types	V S_DEP_TIME	TIMS	6	0	0	Departure time						
ARRTIME	Types	V S_ARR_TIME	TIMS	6	0	0	Arrival time						
DISTANCE	Types	✓ S_DISTANCE	QUAN	9	4	0	Distance						
DISTID	Types	∨ <u>s_DISTID</u>	UNIT	3	0	0	Mass unit of distance (kms, miles)						
FLTYPE	Types	V S_FLTYPE	CHAR	1	0	0	Flight type						
PERIOD	Types	V S_PERIOD	INT1	3	0	0	Arrival n day(s) later						
		~											
	<												

EXECUTE TX-/AIF/CUST

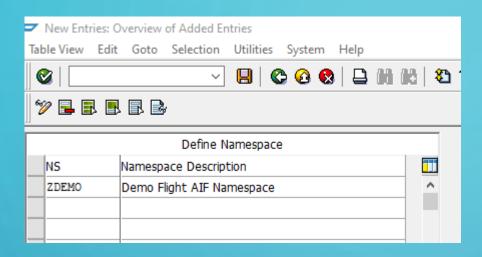


Expand the IMG tree and choose option- Define Namespace.

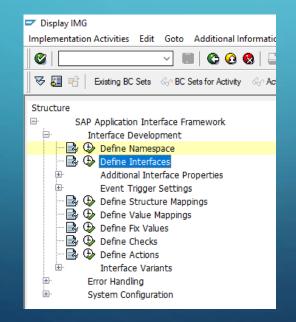


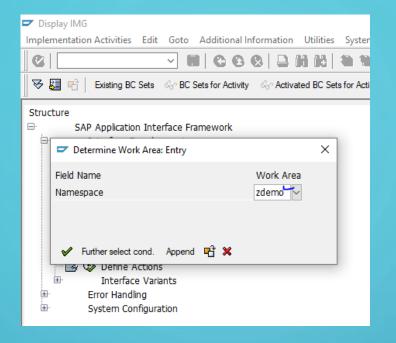


Create a namespace 'ZDEMO' and save it.



Next step is to create Interface. Choose define Interface option.





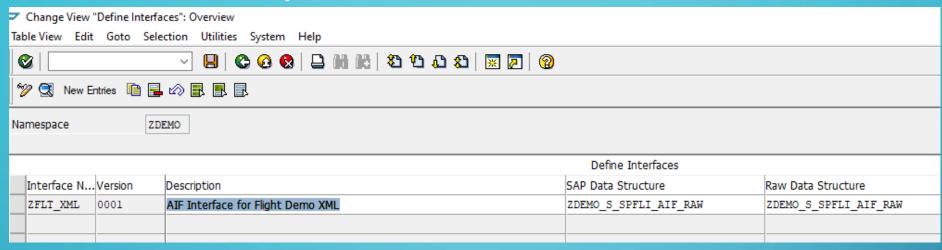
Choose New Entries button.

Provide interface name as- ZFLT_XML(in AIF message can be processed in different ways like XML, Proxy etc., the below demo processes the AIF message as XML, so accordingly the interface name is adopted) and interface version as 00001.

provide the structure name we have created in the very first step as SAP Data Structure and RAW Data Structure and select the Move Corresponding structure.

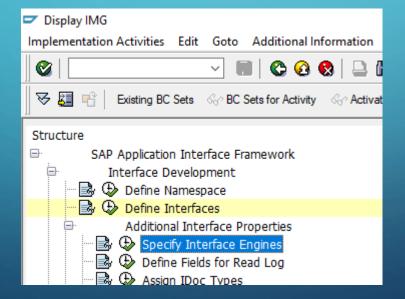
For this demo, the RAW and SAP structure are same but in normal business case these two structures are different. RAW structure is what is received in the target system and then it is converted to SAP structure as per different structure mapping rules in AIF which is one of the strength of AIF. Save and go back.s

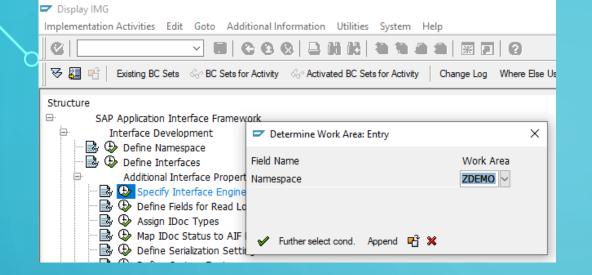
For the namespace one interface is defined.



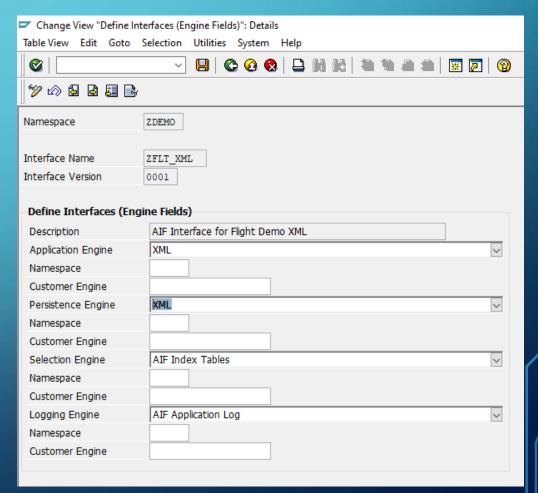
Now we have to specify which AIF processing technique to be used like XML or proxy so on. Choose option- Specify

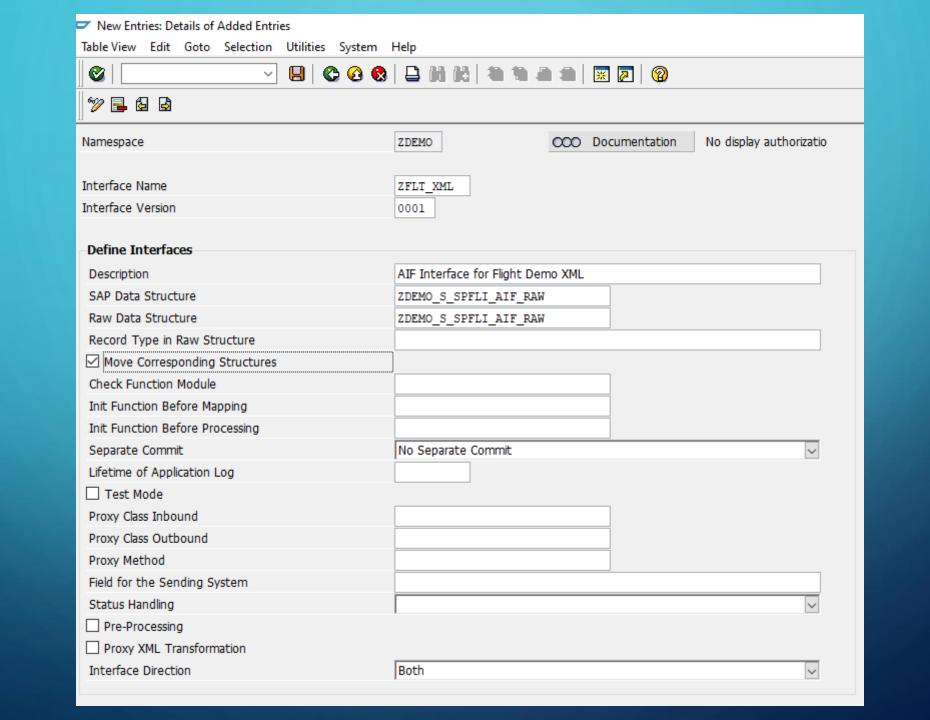
Interface Engines.





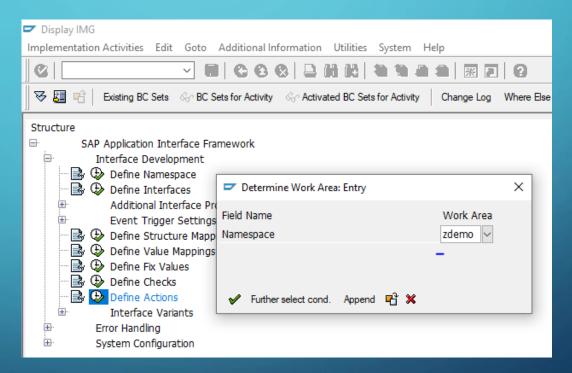
Choose XML for application engine and persistent engine. This means the received messages in target system AIF will be stored as XML message.

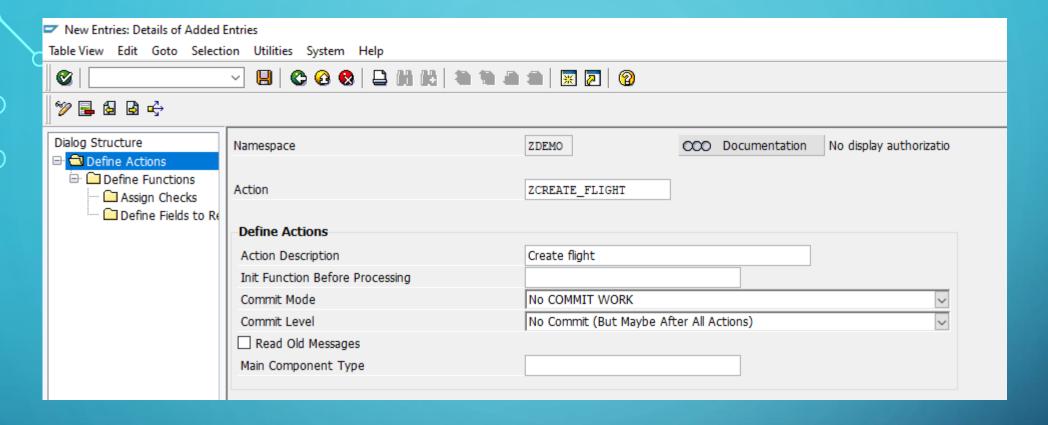




ONCE THE MESSAGE IS RECEIVED BY THE AIF, THEN IT IS FURTHER PROCESSED. THE ACTIONS DEFINE THE PROCESSING STEPS. EACH ACTION – HAS MULTIPLE STEPS AND IN EACH STEP A FUNCTION MODULE CAN BE SPECIFIED.

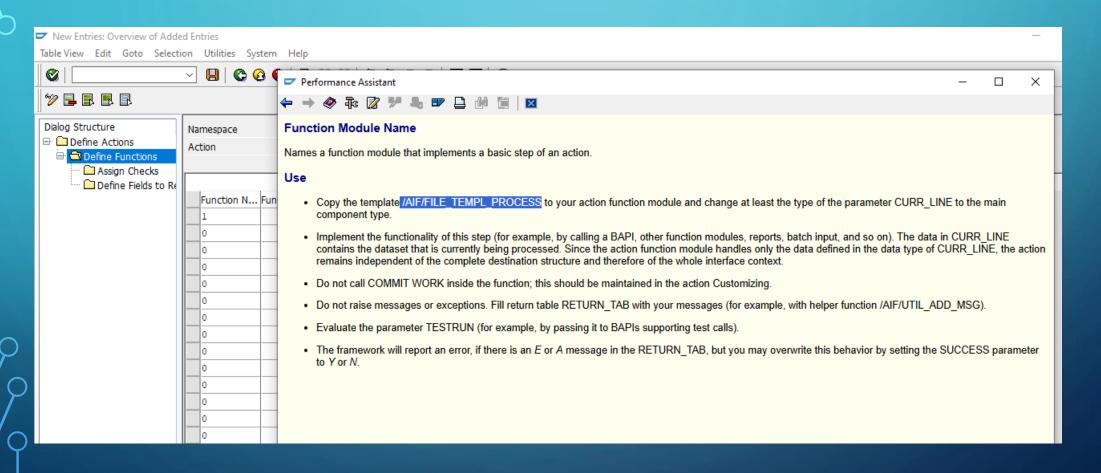
Choose Define Actions option.



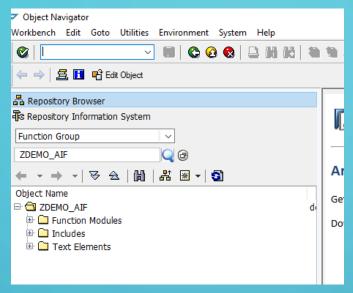


Provide action name and action description and then choose Define Functions from left side panel.

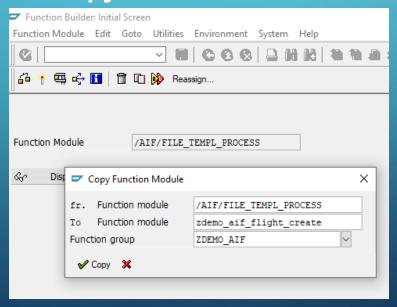
Provide Function number as 1 and then press F1 to get the help. Here we have to provide a Function module which will be called by the run time execution of AIF. The FM has a specific format. The F1 help provide a template FM which can be copied and code adopted according to business process.



BEFORE CREATING A FM CREATE A FUNCTION GROUP.



Go to Tx- SE37 and Copy the FM- and create a new FM.



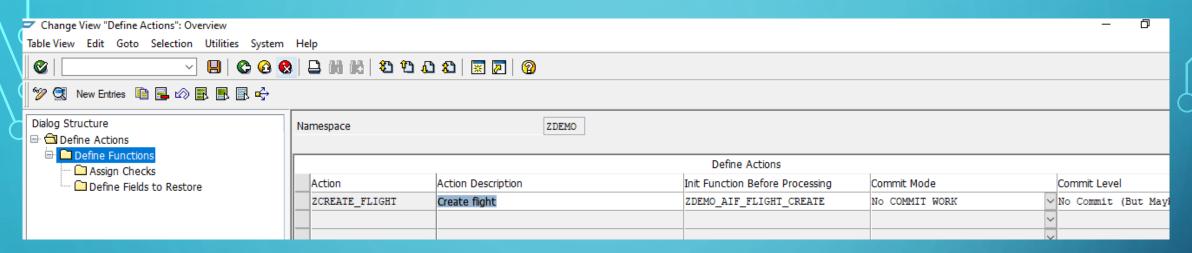
IN CHANGING SECTION – FOR THE PARAMETER- CURR_LIEN PROVIDE THE ASSOCIATED TYPE AS OUR SAP STRUCTURE TYPE.

	· ·	_												
Pattem Replace Delete Function Module Documentation Text elements														
	Function module ZDEMO_AIF_FLIGHT_CREATE Active													
	Attributes Import E	Export Chang	ging Tables Exceptions Source code			le								
	Parameter Name		Associated Typ	ssociated Type		ault value	Optional	Pass by	Short tex					
	DATA													
	CURR_LINE	TYPE	ZDEMO_S_SPFLI_AIF_RAW						AIF flight					
de	SUCCESS	TYPE	/AIF/SUCCESSFLAG											
T	OLD_MESSAGES	TYPE	/AIF/BAL_T_	MSG					Applicatio					

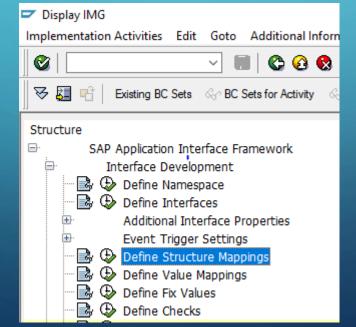
For FLIGHT demo, the below demo code is provided. The FM has a parameter called TESTRUN which is set when you test message in AIF for trouble shooting. This is kine some simulation mode and make sure that if TESTRUN is set no data base update happens.

```
IF CURR LINE IS NOT INITIAL.
  IF SY-SUBRC IS NOT INITIAL.
   INSERT INTO SPFLI VALUES CURR LINE.
  ENDIF.
  APPEND INITIAL LINE TO RETURN TAB ASSIGNING FIELD-SYMBOL(<FS_RET>).
  <FS RET>-ID = 'SAPABAPDEMOS'.
  <FS RET>-TYPE = 'S'.
  <FS RET>-MESSAGE V1 = 'Record inserted successfully'.
 ELSE.
  APPEND INITIAL LINE TO RETURN TAB ASSIGNING <FS RET>.
  <FS RET>-ID = 'SAPABAPDEMOS'.
  <FS RET>-NUMBER = '888'.
  <FS RET>-TYPE = 'E'.
  <FS_RET>-MESSAGE_V1 = 'Record already present'.
 ENDIF.
ELSE.
 APPEND INITIAL LINE TO RETURN TAB ASSIGNING <FS RET>.
 <FS RET>-ID = 'SAPABAPDEMOS'.
 <FS RET>-NUMBER = '888'.
 <FS RET>-TYPE = 'E'.
 <FS_RET>-MESSAGE_V1 = 'Empty information'.
ENDIF.
```

One the action FM is ready then mention the FM name in the AIF action. Save and go back.

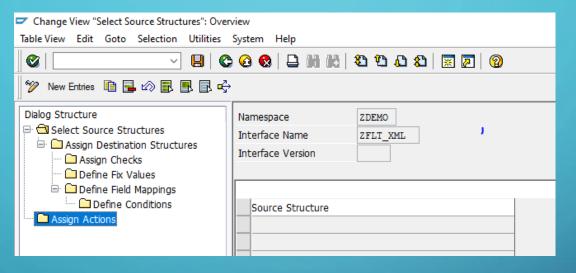


The actions are defined on the Namespace level and now ot has to be assigned to the AIF Interface. Choose the option Define Structure Mapping.



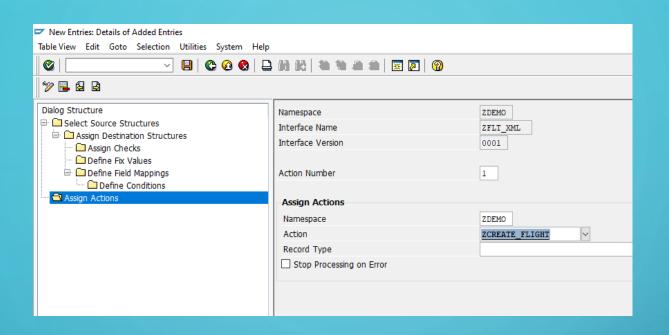
Provide the namespace, interface and version and continue.

In interface Structure Mapping – here a lot of things can be done like mappings etc. But for this case we don't need any thing. Now choose Assign Actions option from left side panel.



Choose New Entries option.

Provide the action number and choose namespace and the action name. Save and go back.



Now an action is assigned to the interface.

