SAP Cross Applications

- SAP technical objects are divided in to 6 different areas(RICEFW).

- R - Reports , I - Interfaces , C - Conversion , E - Enhancements , F - Forms , W - Workflow

- SAP cross applications are the part of interfaces which helps to transfer the data between the systems.

- With the help of cross applications, we can transfer the data from non-SAP to SAP , SAP to non-SAP and SAP to SAP systems.

- The various cross applications are - BAPI, RFC ,IDOC's(ALE & EDI) etc.

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Requirement

- Customer will provide the employee data in the file.

- We will migrate the employee data in SAP system using BAPI with IDOC interface.

➢ Step1 : Creation of BAPI

➢ Step2 : Creation of IDOC Interface for BAPI

➢ Step3 : Migrating the employee data using Business Object Method(BAPI with IDOC

Interface) of LSMW.

BAPI

- B - Business A - Application P - Programming I - Interface

- BAPI is a standard programming interface that enables the external access

  to business process in the SAP system.

- An external System (may be as SAP system or any other system uses programming

  language like JAVA or Visual Basic or C++) can make a call to BAPI.

- BAPI's in the SAP systems are implemented as function modules.

- BAPI = function module + business object.

BAPI

- A BAPI is defined in the Business Object Repository(BOR)

- The transaction code to display the BAPI is 'BAPI'(BAPI Explorer).
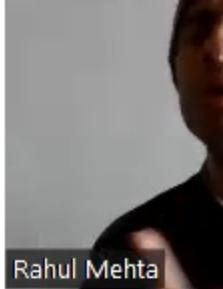
# Prerequisites for BAPI

- The function module name must start with <namespace>BAPI_<business object>_<Method>.

- All parameters associated type must begin with <namespace>BAPI.

- All parameters must be pass by value.

- It must contain a parameter RETURN of type ' BAPIRET2'.

- Function module must be RFC-enabled.

- Function module must be released(GOTO->Release).

Creation of Business Object

- Transaction code for business object builder: SWO1

- We need to provide the below mentioned things while creating the business object.

➢ Super Type - To inherit the components of existing object type.

➢ Object Type - It is used for internal identification of the business object.

➢ Object Name - It is used for external identification of the business object. Using this

  property external system can interact with SAP system.

➢ Name - It is a descriptive name of the business object.

Business Object(Contd.)
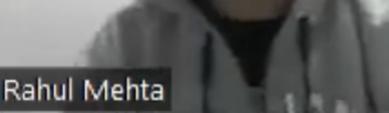
- Description - It is a brief description of the business object type.

- Program - Program that will contain the ABAP code of the business object.

- Application - The application component to which the business object belongs to

  (* for cross application).

Status of Business Object/Business Object Components

- There are 4 status for business object/business object components.

1. Modeled - This status means the business object/business object components are defined.

2. Implemented - This status means business object/business object components have got full functionality implemented and these can be used for internal purpose (within SAP), and for testing purpose.

3. Released - This status means business object/ business object components have got full functionality and the interface is freeze, means this will make an entry in the BAPI explorer and can be invoked from external application as well (non-SAP).

4. Obsolete - Can't be used.

Functions(Benefits) & Tables Related to Business Object

1. At BO level, non-SAP systems can communicate with SAP system. This can be do[ne]

   BAPI's.

2. BO types acts as entry points to data and functions for an SAP System.

3. BO's can be used in business workflows, ALE etc.

Imp Point : Table for Business Object Repository(BOR) basic data : TOJTB.

   Table for Business Object detailed information : SWOTLV