Sap business connector adapter flashcard



[pic] [pic] SAP Business Connector Adapter [pic] Purpose The SAP Business Connector adapter (BC adapter) supports the B2B protocol of the SAP Business Connector, which is based on HTTP. The BC adapter enables you to replace a business connector with SAP Exchange Infrastructure or the PCK in scenarios where several SAP Business Connectors are used. This ensures guaranteed message delivery by SAP XI. Implementation Considerations To connect to SAP Exchange Infrastructure and the PCK, you need SAP Business Connector 4. 7. [pic]

For FAQs about the SAP Business Connector Adapter, see SAP Note 774854.

Integration You must configure the Adapter Engine/PCK in the SAP Business

Connector to be connected. See also: Configuring in the SAP Business

Connector Features? To send messages from an SAP Business Connector to the Integration Server/PCK, you configure the sender SAP Business

Connector adapter.? To enable a connected SAP Business Connector to receive messages from the Integration Server/PCK, you configure the receiver SAP Business Connector adapter.

The receiver adapter supports system acknowledgments but not application acknowledgments.? For more information about configuring your own modules for the adapter, see SAP Business Connector Adapter Modules.

Constraints? You can only send RFC-XML documents and IDoc-XML documents with the SAP Business Connector adapter. 0 Between the SAP Business Connector adapter and the SAP Business Connector, documents of type RFC-XML with envelope are supported. This kind of document is supported directly by the SAP Business Connector standard pipeline service for RFC. Between the adapter and the Integration Server/PCK,

documents of type RFC-XML (without envelope) are supported, as generated by the RFC adapter or SAP JCo. ? Calls are stateless and sessions are not supported. There is no transactional context for more than one call. ? The adapter cannot process or forward attachments. Attachments are ignored. ? Multipart/MIME is not supported. ? The receiver adapter supports quality of services BE and EO, when an RFC-XML document exists as payload of the XI message.

Messages with quality of service BE are mapped to a synchronous RFC call (sRFC); messages with quality of service EO are mapped to a transactional RFC call (tRFC). If an IDoc-XML document exists as the payload of the XI message, the receiver adapter only supports quality of service EO. The sender adapter behaves in the same way as the receiver adapter in terms of quality of service. ? Quality of service EOIO is not supported. ? If an IDoc-XML document is sent to the receiver adapter, the XI message header is not evaluated for partner conversion.

The XI message payload is sent directly to the receiving SAP Business

Connector. The message must therefore contain the correct IDoc-XML

document, including the IDoc control record. ? The sender adapter

determines the uniqueness of an IDoc-XML document by means of the

transaction ID (TID) used. This is transferred by the SAP Business Connector

in the HTTP header. The DOCNUM field from the IDoc control record is

ignored. There is therefore no connection between the XI message and the

DOCNUM field in the IDoc control record. pic] [pic] SAP Business Connector

Adapter [pic] The SAP Business Connector adapter translates between XI

messages and HTTP calls of an SAP Business Connector that contain RFC

https://assignbuster.com/sap-business-connector-adapter-flashcard/

calls in an XML format. The HTTP connections between the Adapter Engine and an SAP Business Connector should be secured by SSL. On the inbound side, basic authentication and client certificates are possible. The following table summarizes the security-relevant aspects of the SAP Business Connector adapter: Aspect | SAP Business Connector Adapter | | Underlying protocol | HTTP | | | Inbound and outbound connections should be secured by SSL. | | Inbound configuration | Configuration in sender channel of type BC in the Integration | | | Directory. | | Messaging user is authenticated by basic authentication or SSL | | | client certificate. | | | Messaging user must have role SAP XI APPL SERV USER on | | | Integration Server. | Outbound configuration | Connection and user must be defined by a receiver channel of type| | | BC in the Integration Directory. | | | User authentication and anonymous logon are possible. If | | | authenticated, user must have appropriate authorizations in the | | | receiver system. For a detailed description of how to configure SSL for the Adapter Engine, see HTTP and SSL. [pic] [pic][pic] [pic] SAP Business Connector Adapter [pic] The following documentation describes an integration scenario in which a system landscape, which is connected by means of SAP Business Connectors, is connected to the Integration Server using the SAP Business Connector adapter (BC adapter). The SAP Business Connector can assume the role of either a sender system or a receiver system, or both. Use

The BC adapter enables you to replace a Business Connector with SAP Exchange Infrastructure in scenarios where several SAP Business Connectors are used. For more information, see: [pic]SAP Business Connector Adapter Description Using the SAP Business Connector adapter, you can connect the

Integration Server to an SAP Business Connector and exchange messages.

The BC adapter receives a message from the SAP Business Connector,
converts the protocol to the XI message protocol, and then sends the
message to the Integration Server to be processed further.

To forward a message to a receiver SAP Business Connector, the BC adapter receives the message from the Integration Server, converts the message protocol, and then sends the message on to the SAP Business Connector. [pic] [pic] [pic] SOAP Adapter [pic] Purpose The SOAP adapter enables you to exchange SOAP messages between remote clients or Web service servers and the Integration Server or the PCK. In the SOAP adapter, you can specify security settings to be used to sign/verify the SOAP body. In addition, you can specify the standard to be used for signing/verifying the SOAP message. pic] For FAQs about the SOAP adapter, see SAP Note 856597. Integration You configure the adapter in the configuration part of the Integration Builder or the PCK. The receiver SOAP adapter can be used for mapping lookups. See also: [pic]Mapping Lookups Features? To be able to send SOAP messages to the Integration Server/PCK, you must configure the sender SOAP To be able to send SOAP messages from the Integration adapter. ? Server/PCK to remote clients or Web service servers, you must first configure the receiver SOAP adapter.

The receiver adapter supports system acknowledgments but not application acknowledgments. ? You have the option of using the Axis framework in the SOAP adapter. See also: [pic]Using the Axis Framework in the SOAP Adapter [pic][pic] [pic] SOAP Adapter The SOAP adapter translates between native SOAP messages and XI messages, where the SOAP body is always https://assignbuster.com/sap-business-connector-adapter-flashcard/

interpreted as the XI payload. SOAP messages can be secured by using either Web service security (signature only) or S/MIME standards (signature and encryption).

If you use your SOAP adapter together with the [pic]Axis framework, further security features are supported. The following table summarizes the security-relevant aspects of the SOAP adapter: | Aspect | SOAP Adapter | | Underlying protocol | HTTP | | Inbound and outbound connections should be secured by SSL. | Inbound configuration | Configuration in sender channel of type SOAP in Integration | | Directory. | | Messaging user is authenticated by basic authentication or SSL | | client certificate. | |[pic] | | In Axis Task mode, more authentication mechanisms are supported: | | basic authentication, digest, NTLM (Microsoft NT LAN Manager | | Authentication scheme), SSL client certificate, and SAP assertion | | tickets. | Signature validation or decryption can be activated in the | | channel configuration, where a security profile (Web service | | security or S/MIME) must be selected.

The J2EE keystore views of | | | the actual certificate for signature validation or decryption are | | | configured in the sender agreement associated with the channel. | | | Messaging user must have the security role | | | xi_adapter_soap_message in the Adapter Engine. | | Outbound configuration Connection and user must be defined by a receiver channel of type | | | SOAP in the Integration Directory. | | | Signing or encrypting of the SOAP message can be activated in the | | | channel configuration, where a security profile (Web service | | | security or S/MIME) must be selected.

The J2EE keystore views of | | | the actual certificate for signing or encrypting are configured | | | in the receiver agreement associated with the channel. | | | User authentication and anonymous logon are possible. | |[pic] | | | In Axis mode, further authentication mechanisms are supported: | | | digest, NTLM (Microsoft NT LAN Manager Authentication scheme), | | | and SAP assertion tickets). | | If authenticated, the user must have appropriate authorizations | | | in the receiver system. | For a detailed description of how to configure SSL for the Adapter Engine see HTTP and SSL. For a description of digital signatures, see Message-Level Security. [pic][pic] [pic] Integrating Remote Client/Web Services by Using the SOAP Adapter [pic] The following documentation describes how you can use the SOAP adapter to connect a remote client or Web services provider to the Integration Server.

The remote client or Web services provider can perform the task of either a sender or receiver, or both. Use Some remote clients or Web services providers are only able to communicate by means of SOAP messages. You use the SOAP adapter to connect such systems to the Integration Server directly. The SOAP adapter provides a runtime environment that includes various SOAP components for the processing of SOAP messages. It uses a helper class to instantiate and control these SOAP components. For more information about the SOAP adapter, see: [pic]SOAP Adapter. Description

A remote client or Web services provider is connected to the Integration Server by means of the SOAP adapter to exchange SOAP messages. The SOAP adapter receives a message from the remote client or Web services provider, converts the SOAP protocol into the XI message protocol (SOAP with header enhancements) and then sends the message to the Integration

https://assignbuster.com/sap-business-connector-adapter-flashcard/

Server to be processed further. To forward messages to a receiver remote client or Web services provider, the SOAP adapter receives the message from the Integration Server, converts it into a SOAP message, and then sends it to the remote client or Web services provider. pic] Example A remote client sends a SOAP message to the SOAP adapter on the Integration Server. The SOAP adapter converts the SOAP message to XI message protocol and transfers it to the Integration Server for further processing. Two receivers are determined: • A remote Web services provider • An SAP business system, which is able to receive XI message protocol directly On the receiver side, the SOAP adapter converts the XI message protocol into a SOAP message and then sends the message to the remote Web services provider. The other receiver simply receives the XI message protocol message. [pic]