



# How To... Develop, Monitor and Debug WS Consumer and Provider

**Applicable Releases:**

**SAP NetWeaver 7.0 SP14**

**IT Practice:**

**Service SOA & Design**

**IT Scenario:**

**Enabling Enterprise Services**

**Version 1.0**

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## Document History

Document Version	Description
1.00	First official release of this guide

## Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
<i>Example Text</i>	Words or characters quoted from the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons labels, menu names, menu paths, and menu options.  Cross-references to other documentation
<b>Example text</b>	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, graphic titles, and table titles
Example text	File and directory names and their paths, messages, names of variables and parameters, source text, and names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
<b>Example text</b>	User entry texts. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<b>&lt;Example text&gt;</b>	Variable user entry. Angle brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries to make entries in the system.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Keys on the keyboard, for example, F2 or ENTER.

## Icons

Icon	Description
	Caution
	Note or Important
	Example
	Recommendation or Tip

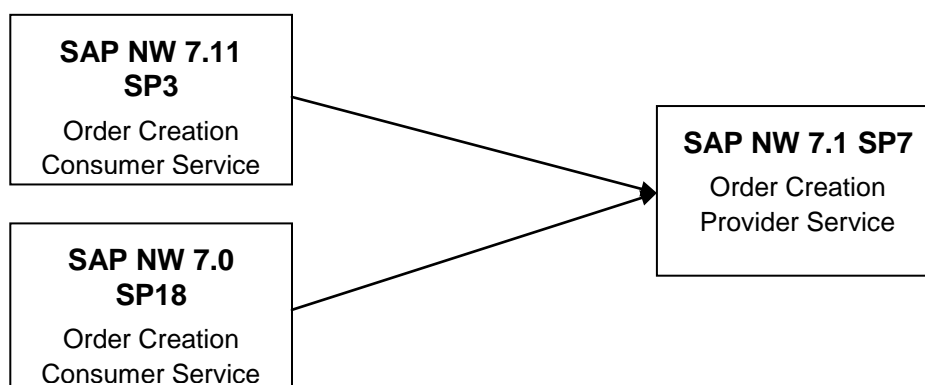
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## 1. Business Scenario

Since SAP NetWeaver 7.0 SP14, Web Services Reliable Messaging (WS-RM) was introduced. WS-RM provides reliable delivery of asynchronous messages using the SOAP protocol. WS-RM is included as part of the ABAP stack.

In this how-to guide, we will take a look at the development of consumer and provider services using WS-RM. In our business scenario, we will have a simple order creation process on SAP NW 7.1 SP7 system. To simplify the application for demo purposes, the service simply inserts the order information into a database table. Then, we will have 2 consumer services on SAP NW 7.0 SP18 and SAP NW 7.11 SP3 systems. This is to show interoperability between the different releases.



In addition, we will take a look at the monitoring of the messages sent from the consumer to the provider system.

### Note

WS-RM protocol supports only asynchronous messaging. When interfaces are configured as synchronous using WS-RM, it will still be treated as a standard SOAP request.

## 2. Background Information

The standard SOAP protocol does not guarantee the delivery of messages. With the inclusion of the WS-RM protocol, message delivery is guaranteed. When a sequence of messages is sent from the consumer systems, these messages are tracked by the provider system. If any of the messages did not arrive, then the provider will request the missing message be re-sent. Consequently, a WS-RM runtime engine needs to be available at both the consumer and provider systems.

This guaranteed message delivery has been available with SAP NW PI/XI systems. Now the same quality of service can be handled by WS-RM, without using SAP NW PI/XI.

## 3. Prerequisites

### 3.1 Check and Verify WS-RM Configurations

Before we can use WS-RM, we must verify that WS-RM has been configured on the consumer and provider systems.

1. In transaction SICF, activate the following nodes, if not already activated:
  - a. /sap/bc/srt (including sub nodes)

b. /sap/bc/webdynpro/sap/appl\_soap\_management

**Tip**

Check Note 1124553 for details (<http://service.sap.com/sap/support/notes/1124553>)

2. For each system, execute the report using SE38: SRT\_ADMIN\_CHECK

Example output of a not configured WS-RM system:

**Check Administration Environment of SOAP Runtime**

Checking cross-system settings

- bgRFC destination is not operational
- bgRFC supervisor destination is not registered
- WSRM event handler is not active
- Task watcher is not active
- Data collector for monitoring is activated
- Ending check of cross-system settings

Checking client-specific settings

- Service destination in client 000 is not configured
- Service destination in client 001 has different Unicode settings
- Service destination in client 001 is not operational
- Service destination in client 066 is not configured
- Service destination in client 105 does not have a valid service user
- Service destination in client 105 has different Unicode settings
- Service destination in client 105 is not operational
- Service destination in client 106 does not have a valid service user
- Service destination in client 106 has different Unicode settings
- Service destination in client 106 is not operational
- Service destination in client 107 does not have a valid service user
- Service destination in client 107 has different Unicode settings
- Service destination in client 107 is not operational

Ending check of client-specific settings

Client-specific connection checks (destinations)

- Service destination in client 000 Unregistered
- Connection Test in Client 001 successful
- Service destination in client 066 Unregistered
- Error in service destination in client: 105 Name or password is incorrect (repeat logon)
- Error in service destination in client: 106 Name or password is incorrect (repeat logon)
- Error in service destination in client: 107 Name or password is incorrect (repeat logon)
- End of client-specific connection tests (destinations)

Example output of a configured WS-RM system:

Check Administration Environment of SOAP Runtime	
Checking cross-system settings	
bgRFC destination is operational	
bgRFC supervisor destination is registered	
WSRM event handler is active	
Task watcher is active	
Data collector for monitoring is activated	
Ending check of cross-system settings	
Checking client-specific settings	
Service destination in client 066 is not configured	
Ending check of client-specific settings	
Client-specific connection checks (destinations)	
Connection Test in Client 000 successful	
Connection Test in Client 001 successful	
Service destination in client 066 Unregistered	
Connection Test in Client 100 successful	
Connection Test in Client 105 successful	
Connection Test in Client 106 successful	
Connection Test in Client 107 successful	
End of client-specific connection tests (destinations)	

If the report output does not reflect similarity to a properly configured WS-RM, then follow the steps in Section 3.2, or else, skip the next section, Section 4.

## 3.2 Configure WS-RM for Consumer and Provider System.

### Important

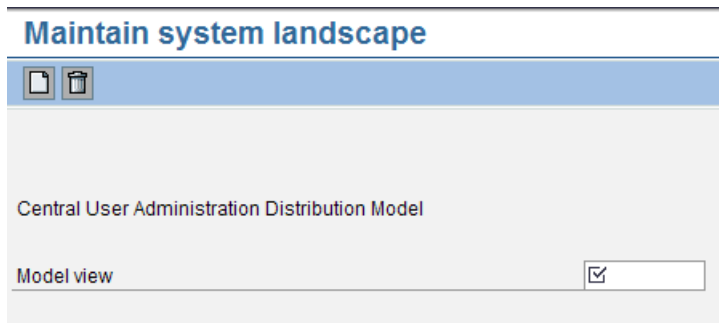
Follow the steps in this section only if WS-RM has not been configured based on the instructions above.

### Note

SAP Library on “Configuring the Web Service Runtime” can be found on:  
[http://help.sap.com/saphelp\\_nwpi71/helpdata/en/46/abbc05ba0c2a7fe10000000a1553f6/frameset.htm](http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nwpi71/helpdata/en/46/abbc05ba0c2a7fe10000000a1553f6/frameset.htm)

1. On **all** the clients, check if CUA is active by using transaction SCUA. If not active, the following screen should be displayed.





- o If not active, use function module (SE37) SRT\_TECHNICAL\_SETUP

**Note**

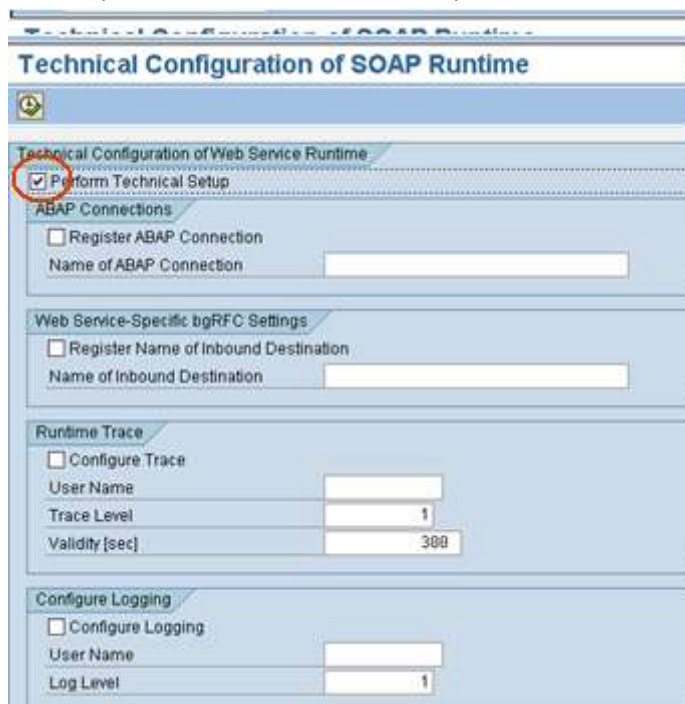
SAP Note 1110741 [Web service configuration can only be executed using SE37](#)

- o If active, use report (SE38) SRT\_ADMIN

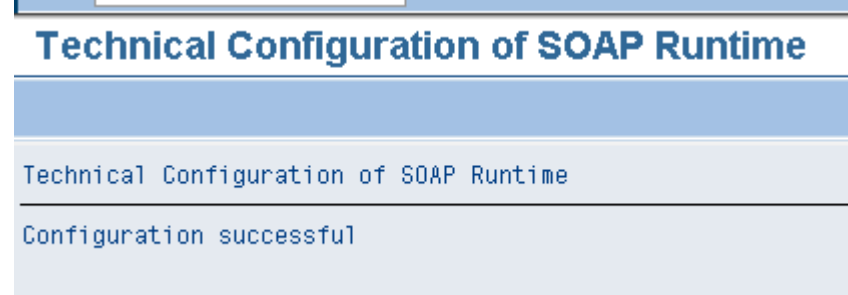
**Note**

SAP Note 1043195 [Configuration of the Web service runtime](#)

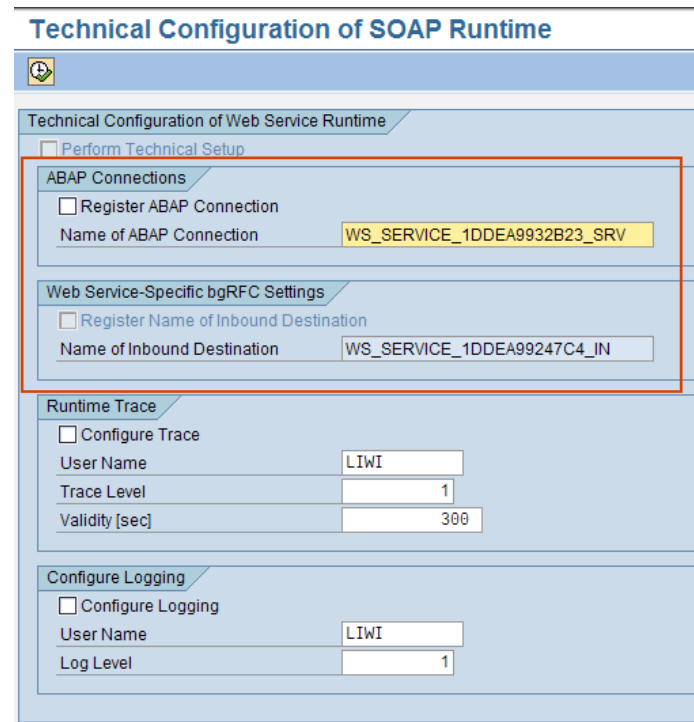
2. On all the clients, make sure the userid used to perform the configurations has SAP\_ALL privileges, or DDIC.
3. On Client 000:
  - a. Execute report (SE38) SRT\_ADMIN
  - b. Select option "Perform Technical Setup"



And, execute. The following completion window will be displayed.



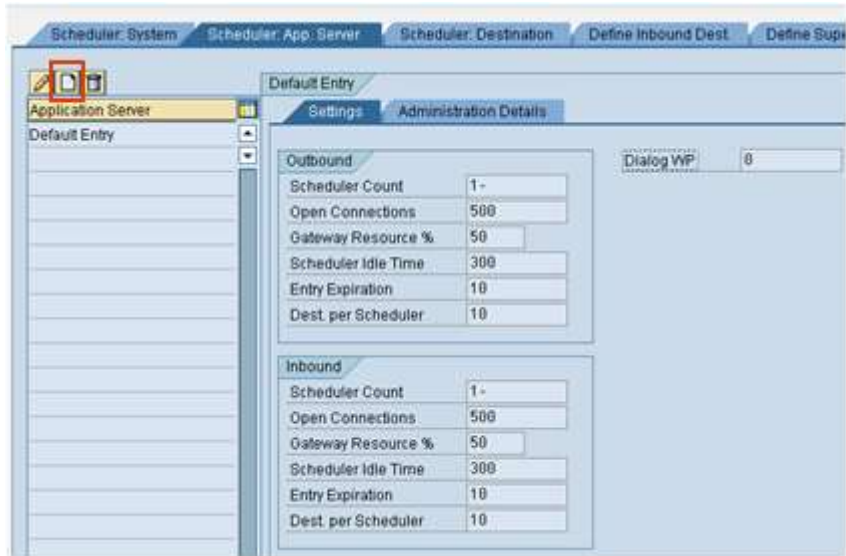
- c. Re-execute report SRT\_ADMIN, you should see ABAP Connections and Web Service-Specific bgRFC Setting are populated:



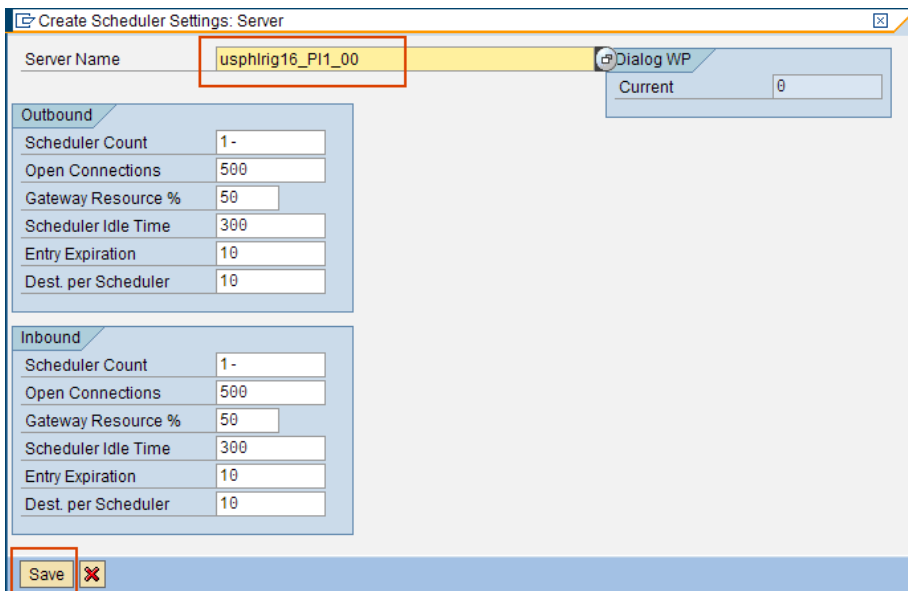
**Tip**

During the configuration process, we can use report SRT\_ADMIN\_CHECK to verify pending and completed tasks.

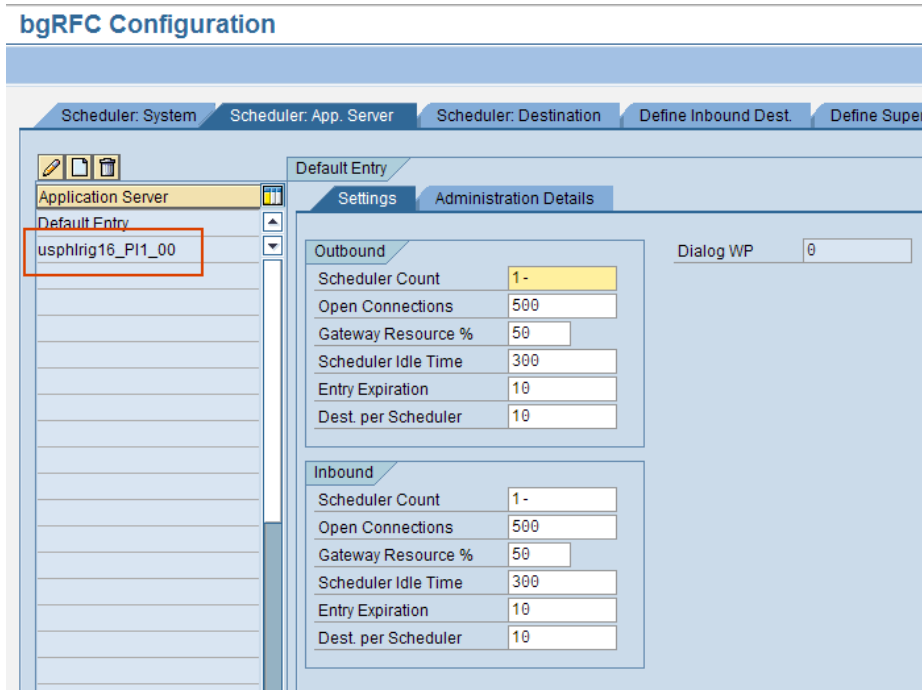
4. On Client 000: Configure bgRFC
  - a. Execute transaction: SBGRFCCONF
  - b. Click on "Create" in the tab "Scheduler App Server":



c. Provide a server name:

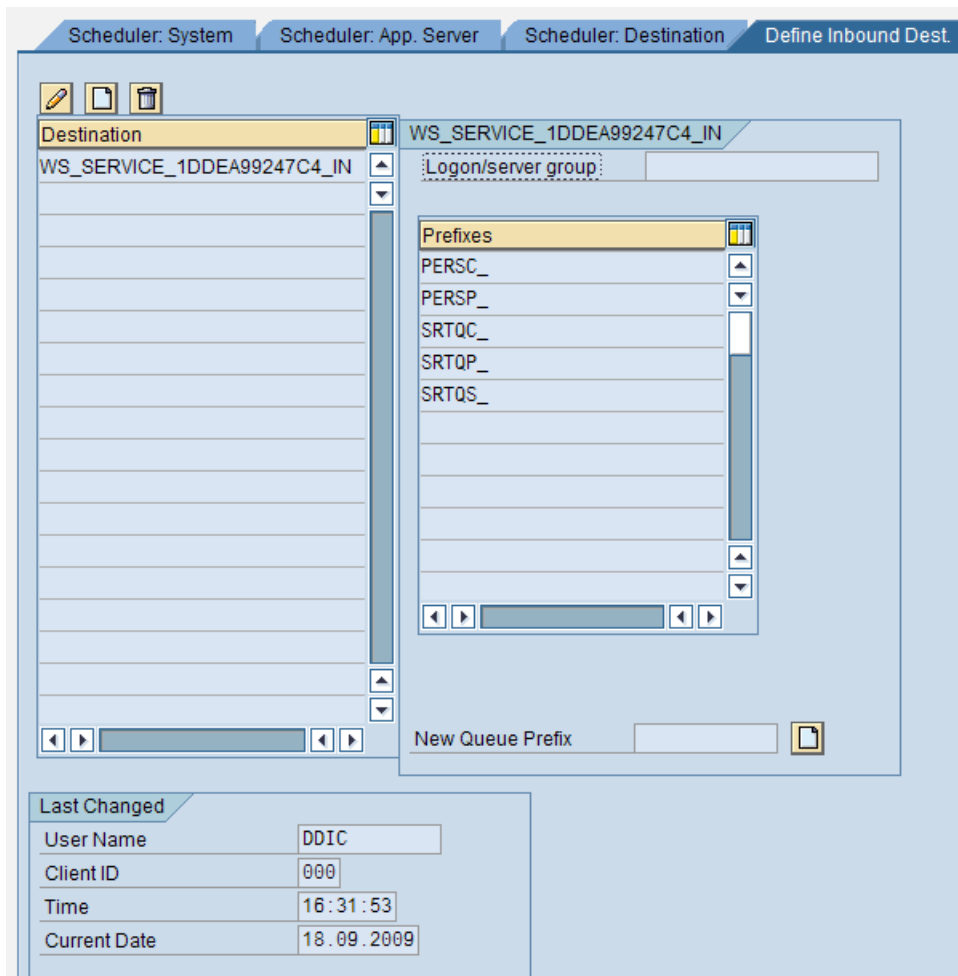


d. The will result:



No other entries will be necessary.

- e. Check the queue prefixes have been registered. If the setup was successful, no entries are necessary on this tab.

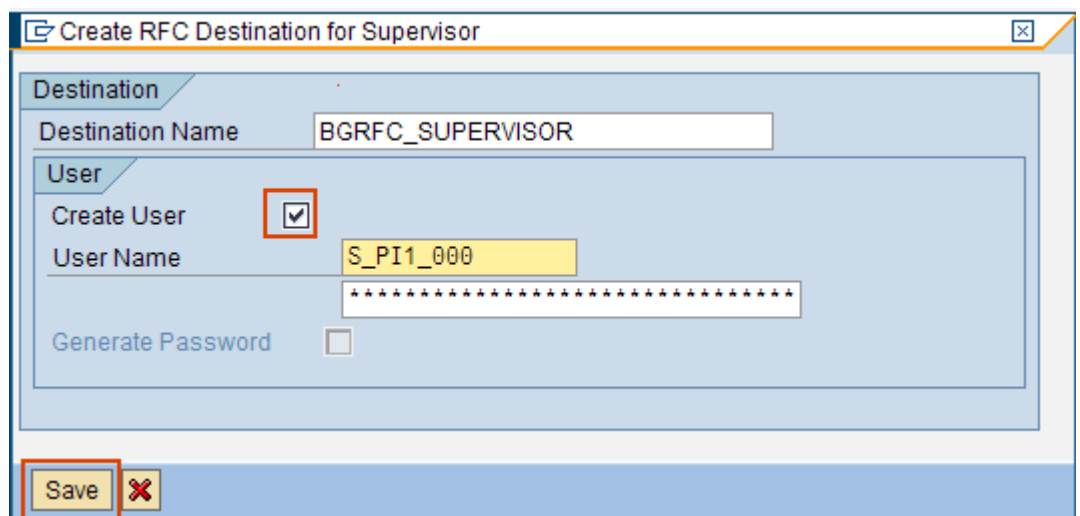


- f. Define RFC Destination by clicking on “Create” in the tab “Define Supervisor Destination” and enter the necessary information:

i.



ii.



Provide anything for password. After “Save”, the userid S\_PI1\_000 should be created also.

You may want to verify that the userid is a “Service User” and has the role: SAP\_BC\_BGRFC\_SUPERVISOR (add if not present)

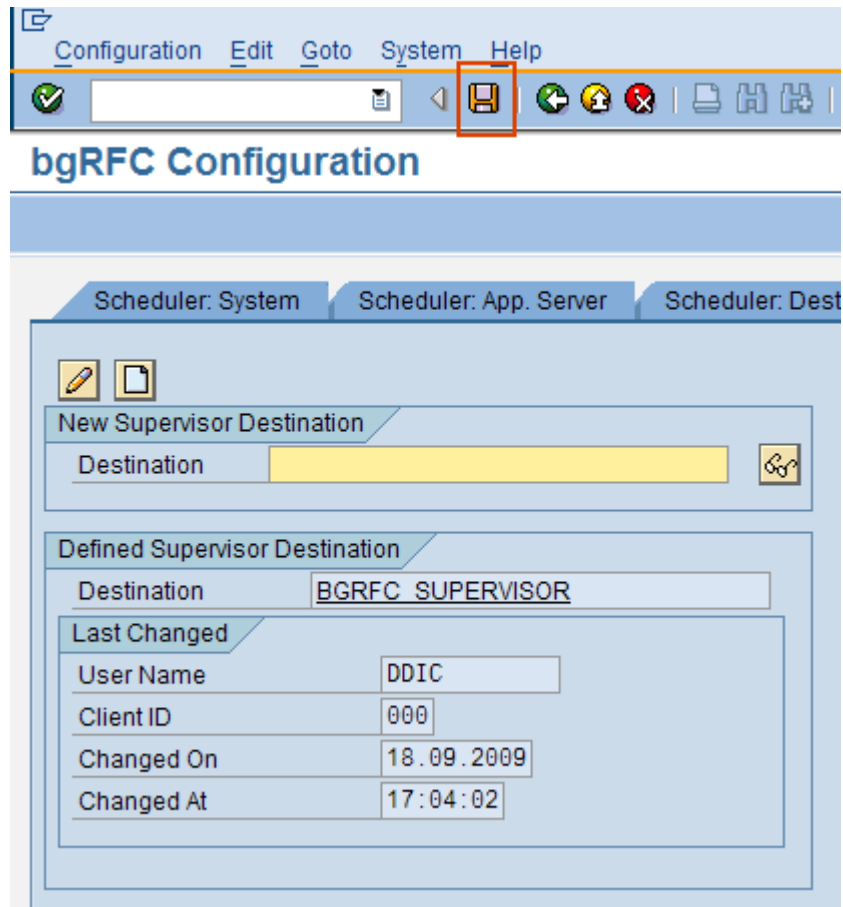
The RFC Destination (type 3) should also have been created: BGRFC\_SUPERVISOR

The RFC destination should be using the logon user: S\_PI1\_000

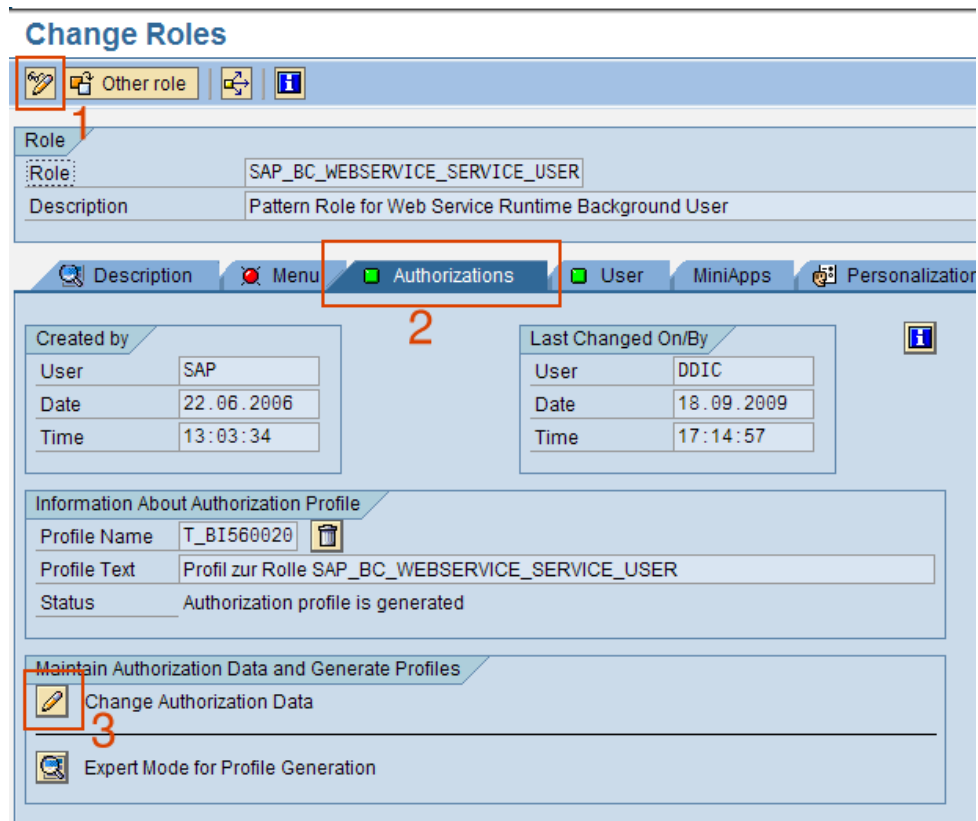
iii.



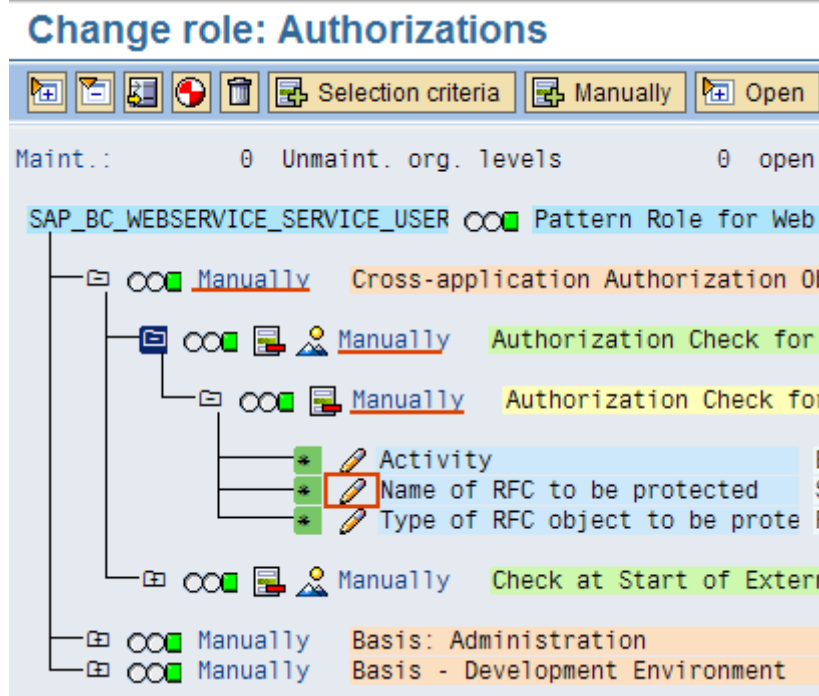
- iv. Save the entries:



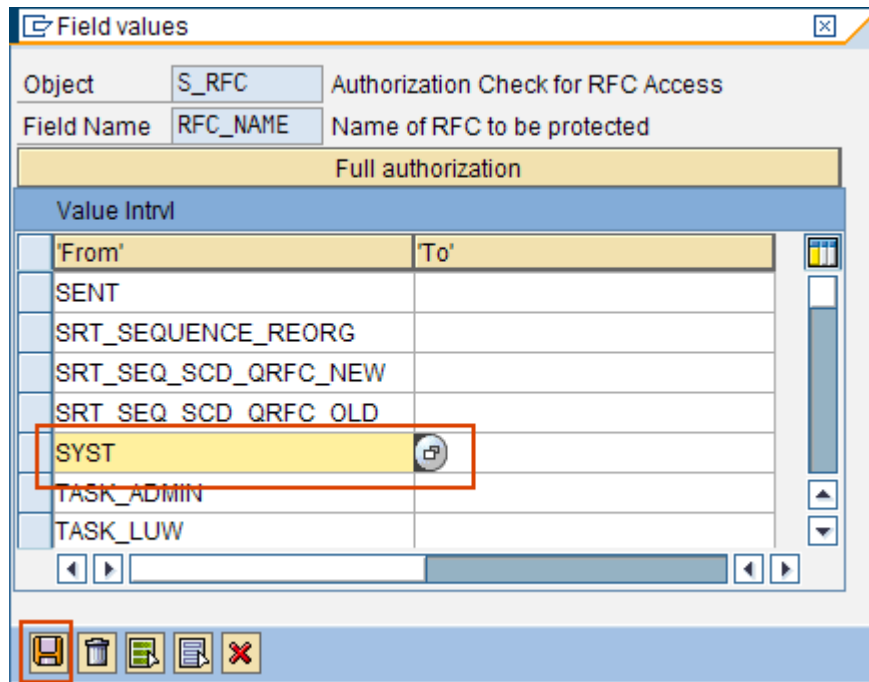
- g. Verify the configuration by executing the report SRT\_ADMIN\_CHECK. If the error, "No RFC authorization for function module RFCPING", is present, then follow the steps below, using the transaction PFCG and add the role SAP\_BC\_WEBSERVICE\_SERVICE\_USER with authority for RFC function group SYST.
  - i. Go to the "Change" mode in PFCG, tab "Authorization" and click on "Change Authorization Data":



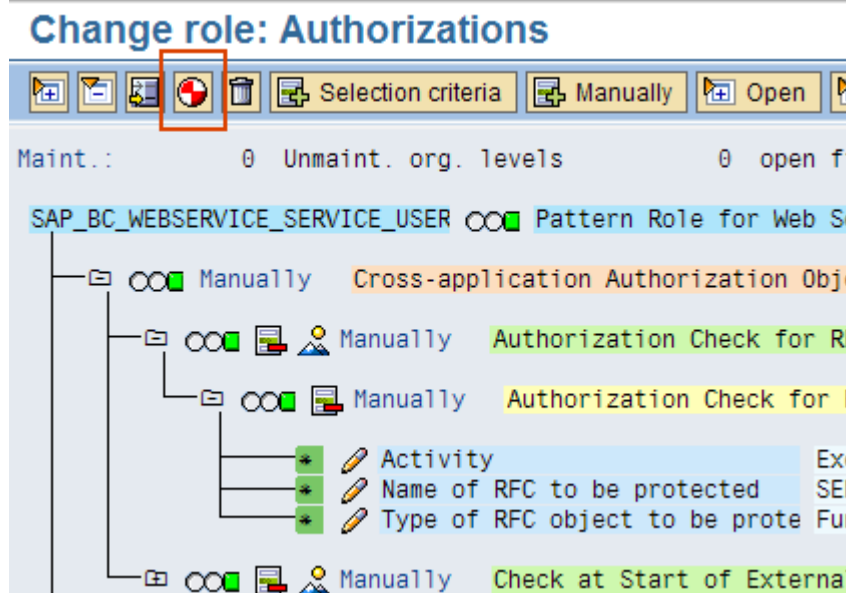
- ii. Expand the folder per the screenshot below and click on “change” for “Name of RFC to be protected”:



- iii. Enter “SYST” and “Save”:



- iv. Generate the change:



- v. Execute report SRT\_ADMIN\_CHECK to verify that there are no more errors.

- h. Configure WSRM runtime event handler by running report RSEHCONFIG:



### Configure Runtime Behavior of WSRM Event Handler

Retries	1.000
Maximum Permitted Processes	3
Wait Time (Seconds)	3
Loops	200
Reorg. Open Seq. by Days	
Last Changed By	LIWI
Changed On	02.12.2009
Changed At	17:41:31

- i. Start background job BC\_SAP\_SOAP\_RUNTIME\_MANAGEMENT.  
If not scheduled in transaction SM37, call transaction SM36, and choose *Standard Jobs - Standard Scheduling*. You must schedule the job hourly.
5. On all of the other clients, execute report SRT\_ADMIN. Execute transaction PFCG to enhance role SAP\_BC\_WEBSERVICE\_SERVICE\_USER with authority for RFC function group SYST using the instructions outlined previously.
  6. Execute report SRT\_ADMIN\_CHECK to verify the configurations:

### Check Administration Environment of SOAP Runtime

<b>Checking cross-system settings</b>	
bgRFC destination is operational	
bgRFC supervisor destination is registered	
WSRM event handler is active	
Task watcher is active	
Data collector for monitoring is activated	
Ending check of cross-system settings	
<b>Checking client-specific settings</b>	
Service destination in client 066 is not configured	
Ending check of client-specific settings	
<b>Client-specific connection checks (destinations)</b>	
Connection Test in Client 000 successful	
Connection Test in Client 001 successful	
Service destination in client 066 Unregistered	
Connection Test in Client 100 successful	
Connection Test in Client 105 successful	
Connection Test in Client 106 successful	
Connection Test in Client 107 successful	
End of client-specific connection tests (destinations)	

## 4. Step-by-Step Procedure

In this section, we will implement WS-RM provider and consumer applications on SAP NW.

The provider application is an ABAP proxy. The ABAP proxy is generated from an inbound service interface defined in the ESR. Once the proxy has been generated, SOAMANAGER will be used to create the WS-RM service.

On the consumer system, the URL from the provider web service is used to create the consumer proxy. Then, SOAMANAGER is used to create the consumer service. A program can use the consumer service to send a message to the provider service.

In summary, the steps are:

### On Provider System:

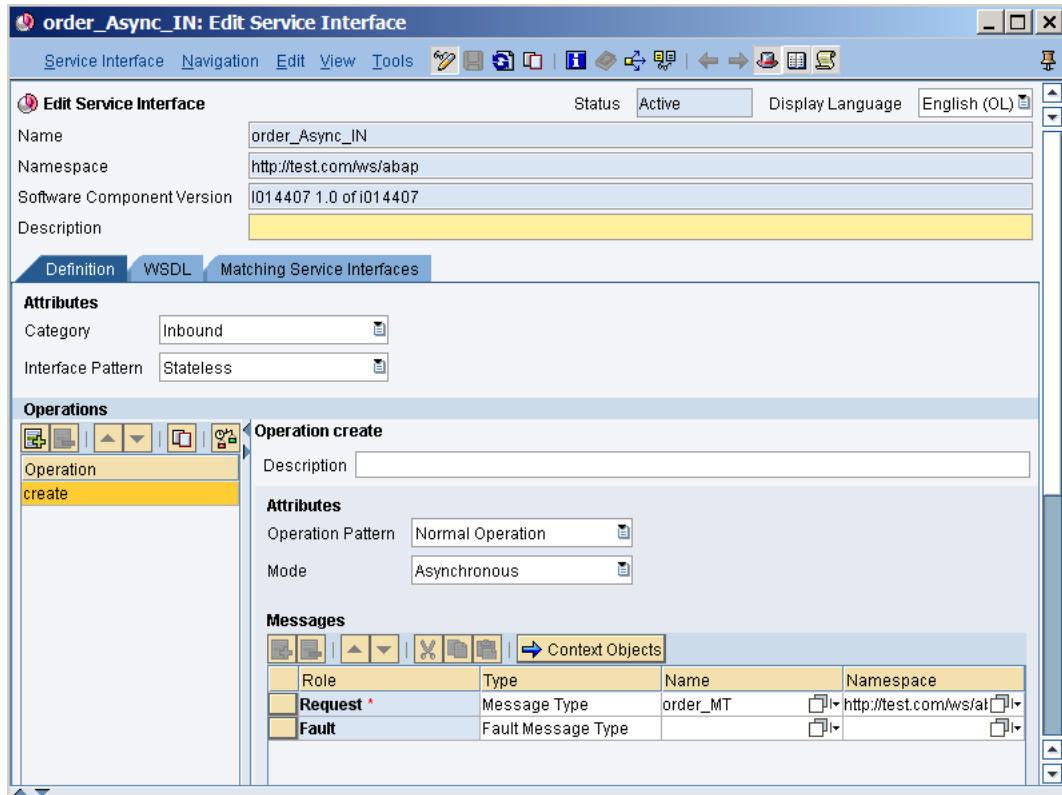
1. Create service interface in ESR.
2. Generate ABAP proxy from the service interface.
3. Provide code to the ABAP proxy. In this case, we will create a simple program to insert data into a table.
4. Use SOAMANAGER to create a web service from the ABAP proxy.
5. Test the web service using WSNavigator.

### On Consumer System:

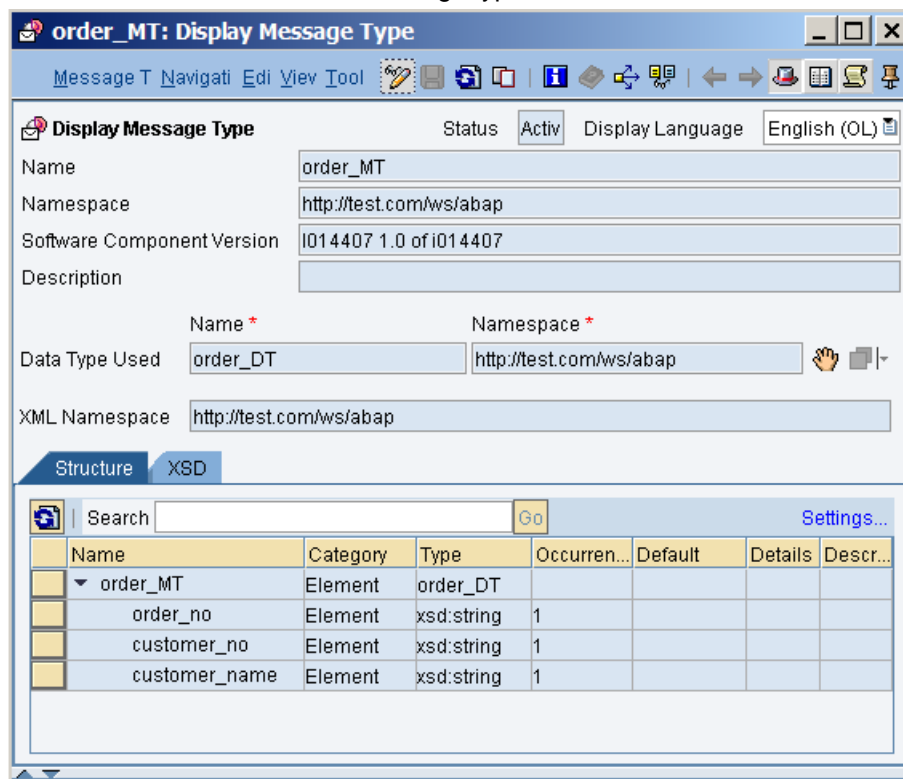
1. Create consumer proxy using the URL of the provider web service.
2. Use SOAMANAGER to create the consumer service from the proxy.
3. Create a program to call the consumer service.

### 4.1 Create the Provider Application

1. Create service interface in the ESR of the provider system.  
Create and activate the following service interface:

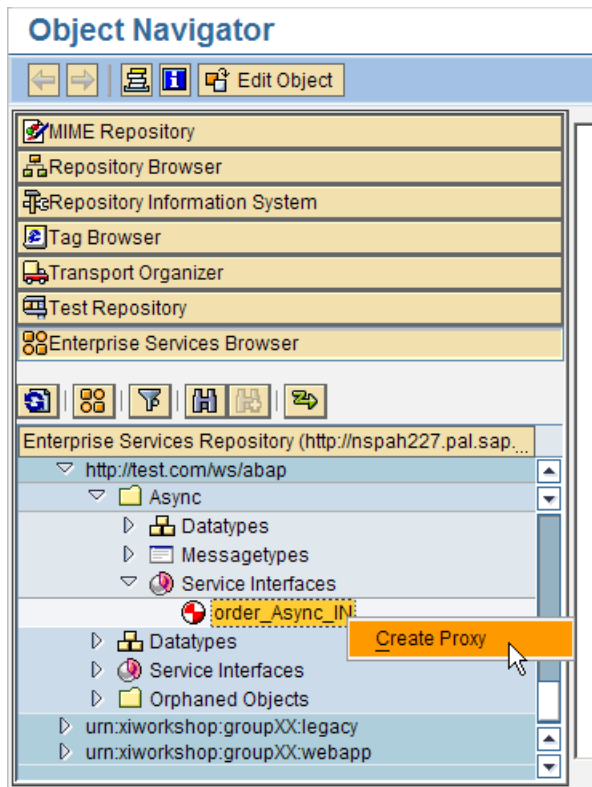


This interface is based on the message type:



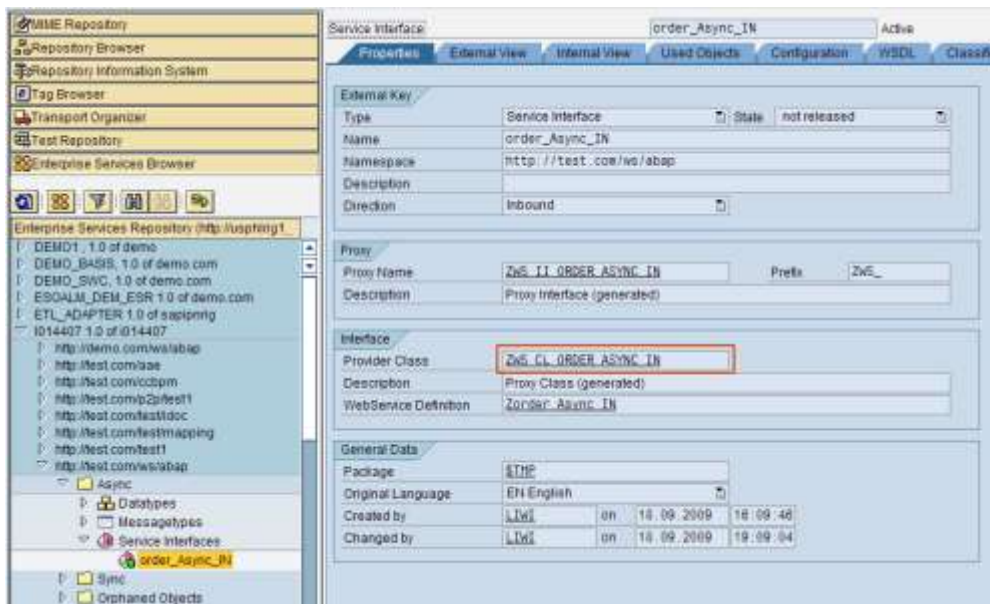
2. Generate ABAP proxy from the service interface.

In transaction SPROXY, create the proxy from the service interface:

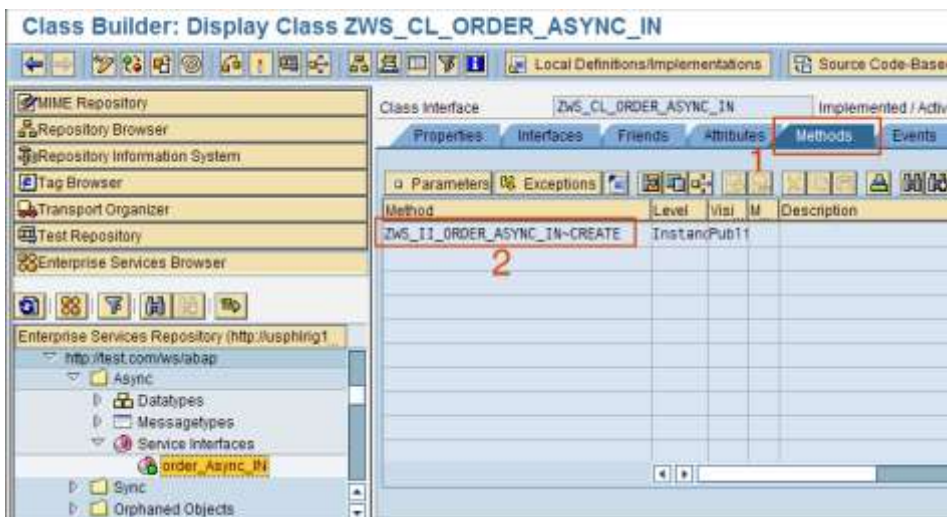


Save and activate after creation.

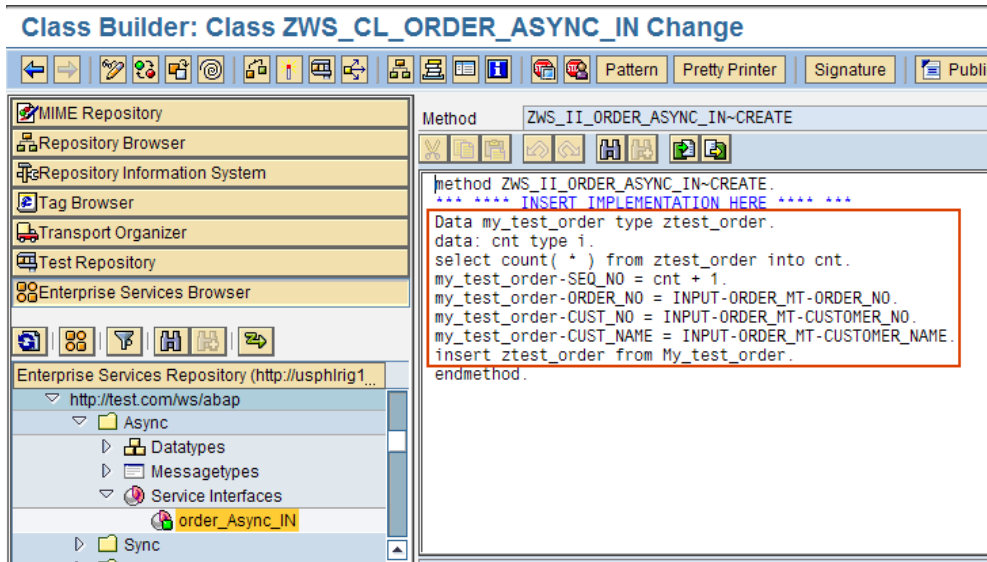
3. Provide code to the ABAP proxy. In this case, we will create a simple program to insert data into a table.
  - a. Open the proxy and double-click on the Provider Class:



- b. Select the tab "Method" and double-click on the method name:



c. Insert code into the proxy:



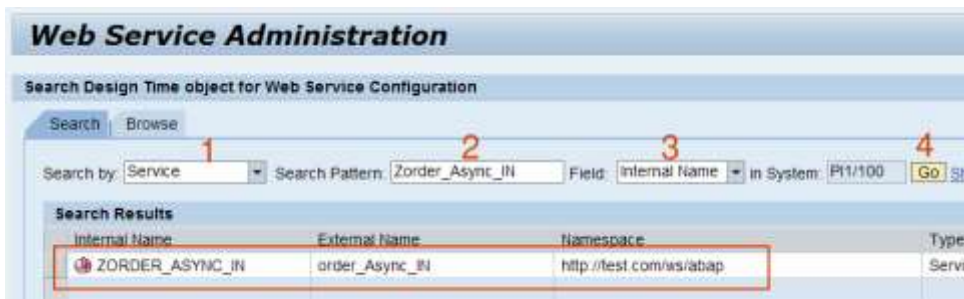
d. Save and activate the proxy.

4. Use SOAMANAGER to create a web service from the ABAP proxy.

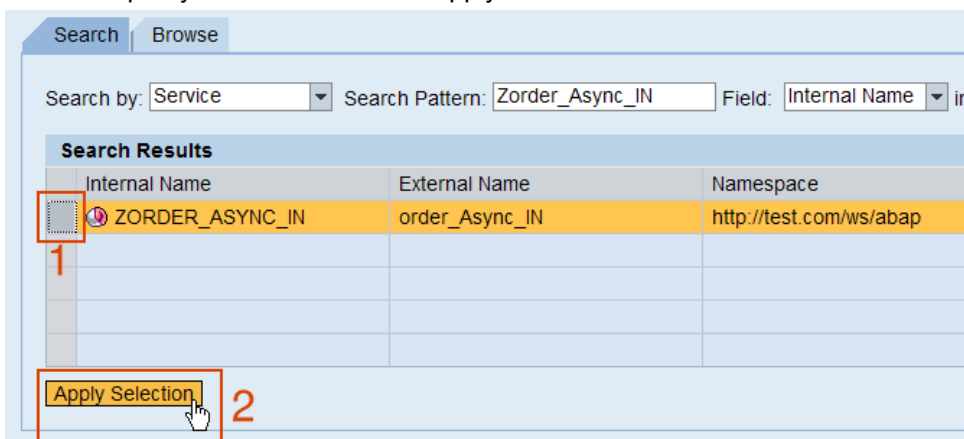
- a. On the application client of the provider system, enter transaction SOAMANAGER. This will start a webdynpro application on the browser.
- b. In the browser SOA Management application, select the tab "Business Administration" and click on "Web Service Administration":



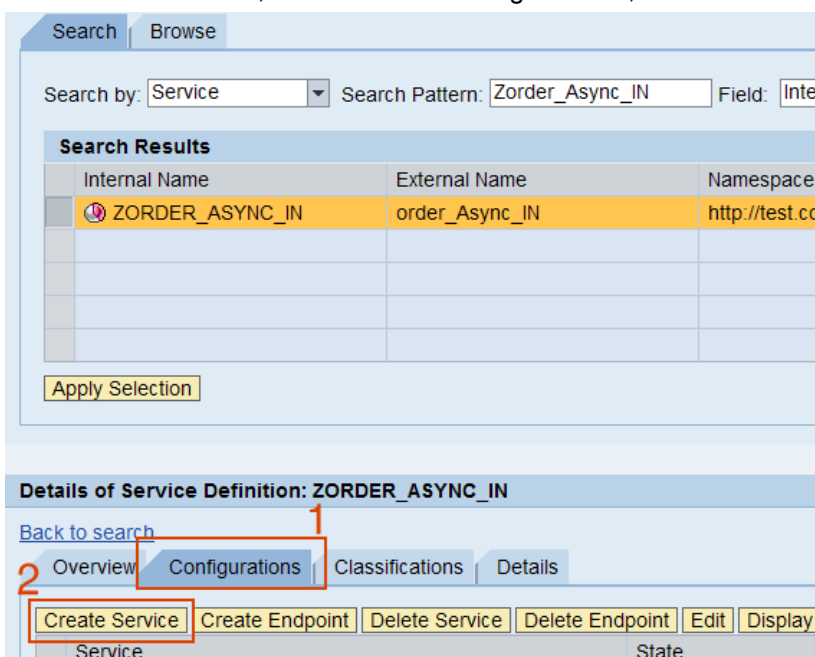
- c. Enter the following search criteria:  
 Search by: Service  
 Search Pattern: Zorder\_Async\_IN (this value can be obtained from SPROXY)  
 Field: Internal Name  
 The will result in the proxy being displayed:



- d. Select the proxy name and click on “Apply Selection”:



- e. On the bottom screen, select the tab “Configurations”, and click on “Create Service”:



- f. Enter service name and binding name:

**SOA Management**

**Service Information**

New Service Name: \*

Description: \*

**Binding Information**

New Binding Name: \*

g. Scroll down to the lower screen and select “User ID/Password”, and “Save”:

**Web Service Configuration of Service Definition: ZORDER\_ASYNC\_IN**

Back to Design Time Details Back to search

**Configuration of Web Service 'WSORDER\_SERVICE' Endpoint 'wsorder\_bind'**

Provider Security | Additional Information | Transport Settings | Operation specific

**Transport Guarantee**

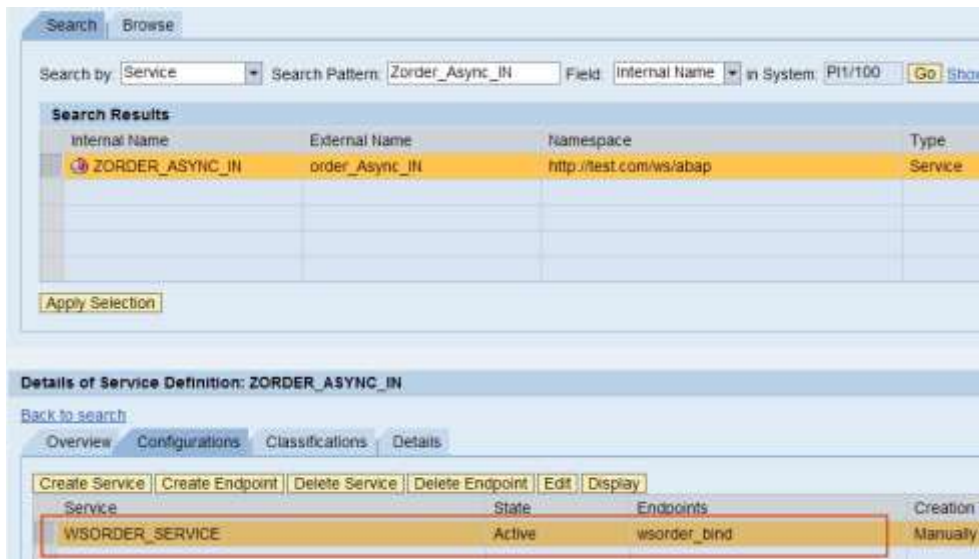
Communication Security	Properties for Transport Guarantee Type
<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> HTTPS (Transport Channel Security) <input type="radio"/> Asymmetric Message Signature / Encryption <input type="radio"/> Symmetric Message Signature / Encryption <input type="checkbox"/> Secure Conversation	Secure Communications: Keine Kommunikationssicherheit Transport Protocol: HTTP Protocol Signature Expected: No Signature Expected Encryption Expected: No Encryption Expected Add Signature: No Not Add Signature Encryption: Do Not Encrypt Message

**Authentication Settings**

Authentication Method	Collected Authentication Method					
<input type="checkbox"/> No Authentication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transport Channel Authentication <input type="checkbox"/> X.509 Certificates <input type="checkbox"/> Single Sign On using SAP Ass. Ticket <input type="checkbox"/> Message Authentication <input type="checkbox"/> User ID/Password <input type="checkbox"/> X.509 Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Single Sign On using SAML	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Authentication Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>sapso HTTPBasic</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Authentication Method	sapso HTTPBasic			
Authentication Method						
sapso HTTPBasic						

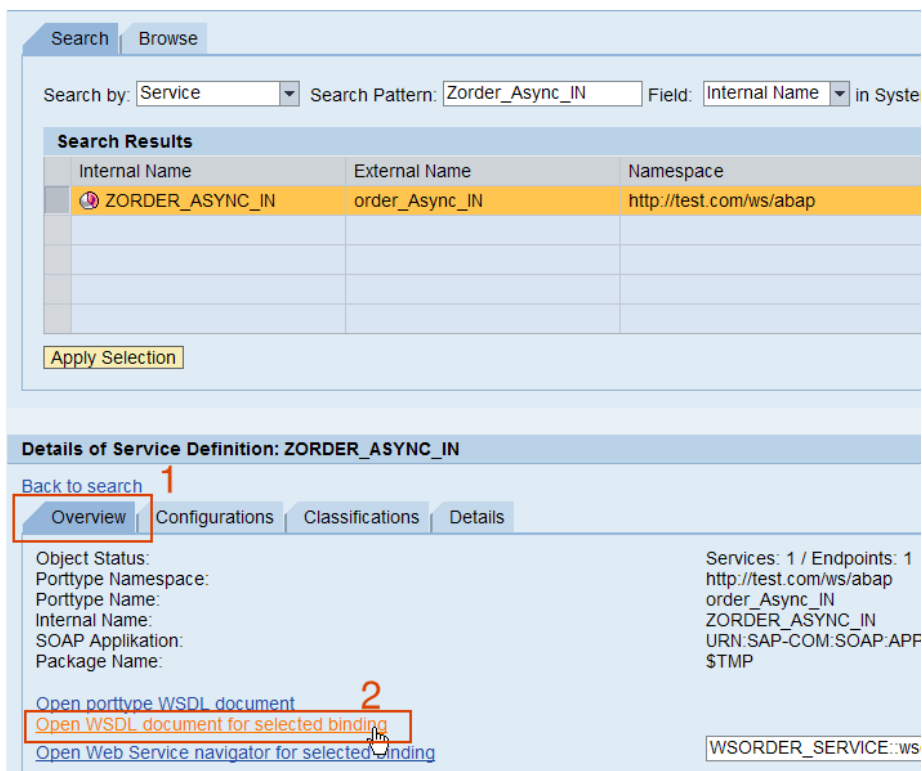
h. The new service will now be visible:





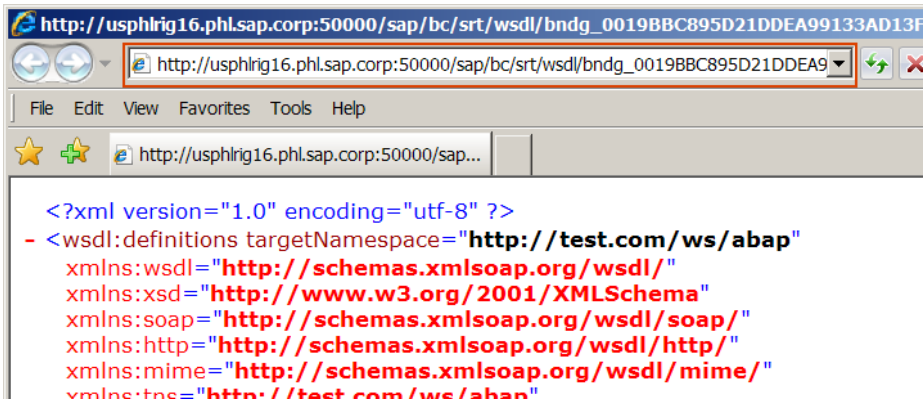
The web service for the provider proxy is now ready for use.

- i. To obtain the URL for the web service, select the tab “Overview” and click on “Open WSDL document...”:



In our case, the following URL will be displayed on the browser:





**Tip**

You can copy-n-paste this URL to a notepad. This URL will be used to create the consumer proxy. We will also use this URL to test the web service in the following step.

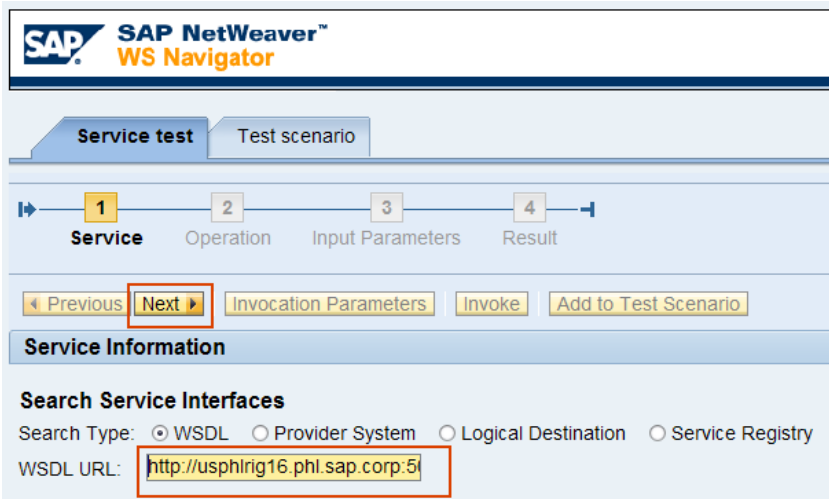
5. Test the web service using WSNavigator.

To test the web service, we can use any WS-RM enabled client tool. WSNavigator on a NW 7.11 system or above can be used.

**Note**

WSNavigator on NW 7.10 or below cannot execute services using WS-RM. This capability is only available since PI 7.11.

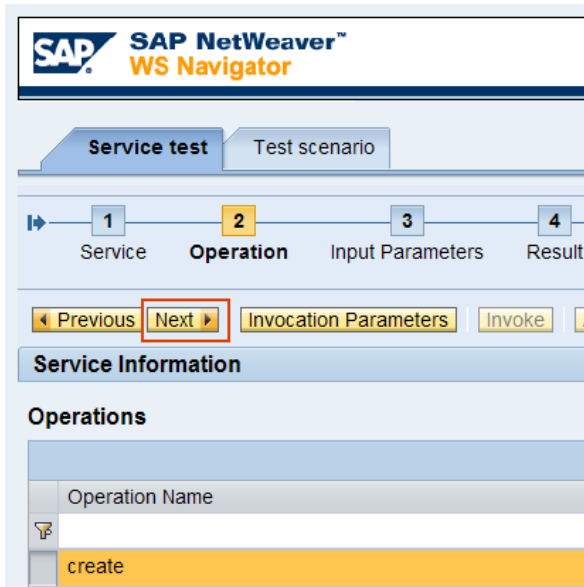
- a. On a NW 7.11 system, execute WSNavigator.
- b. Enter the URL obtained from the previous step and click "Next":



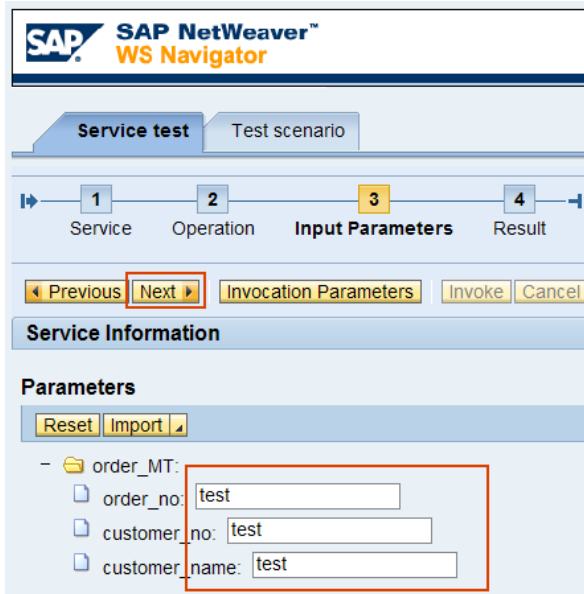
**Tip**

Logon will be requested and you will need to enter a valid user with authorization to execute the web service on the provider system.

- c. Click "Next":



d. Enter any test values and click “Next”:

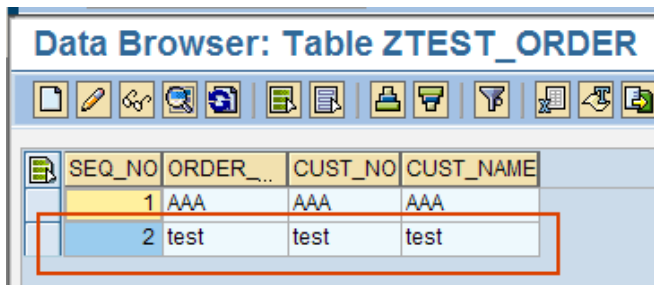


e. The status will show “Delivering”. Once complete, it will show “Delivered”:



f. We can verify the success by checking the table content:


**Data Browser: Table ZTEST\_ORDER**




SEQ_NO	ORDER_...	CUST_NO	CUST_NAME
1	AAA	AAA	AAA
2	test	test	test

We can also verify the message delivery using SXMB\_MONI on the provider system:

**Monitor for Processed XML Messages**



Number of Displayed XML Messages 1

Status	Act. Status	Executed From	StartTime	EndTime	Receiver Namespace	Receiver Interface	Pipeline	Version	Type	QoS	Inbound C
		03.12.2009	17:04:22	17:04:22	http://test.com/ws/abap_order_async_IN	WS_RECEIVER	"Current Status"	Asynchronous	ECHO	WS	

## 4.2 Create the Consumer Application

1. Create consumer proxy using the URL of the provider web service.

 **Note**

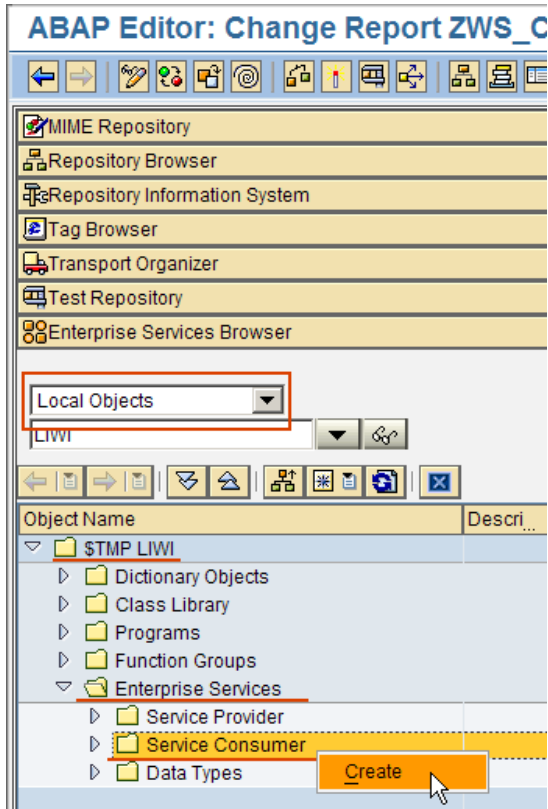
We will need the URL saved in a previous step, in section 4.1.4.i.

- a. Logon to the consumer system, execute transaction SE80.

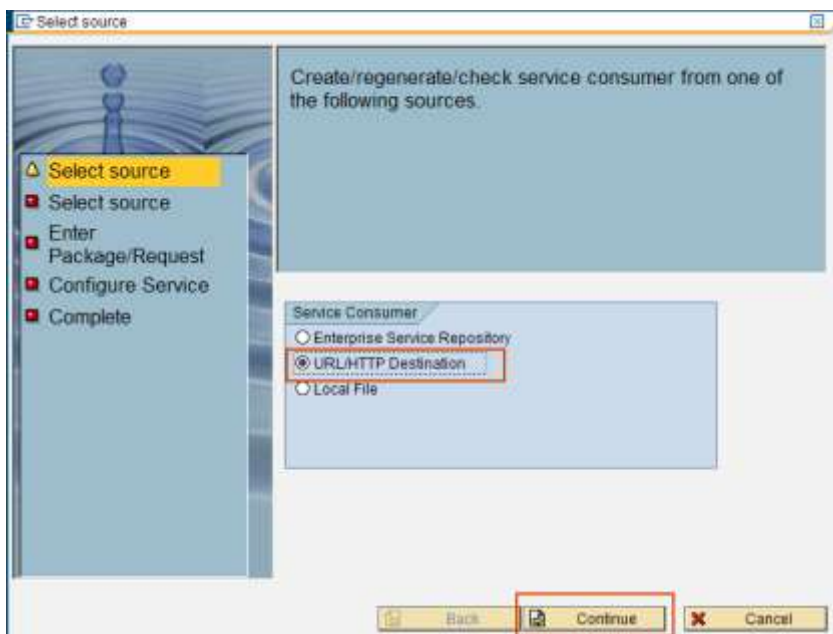
 **Important**

The consumer system must also have WS-RM configured. If not, then see section 4.1.

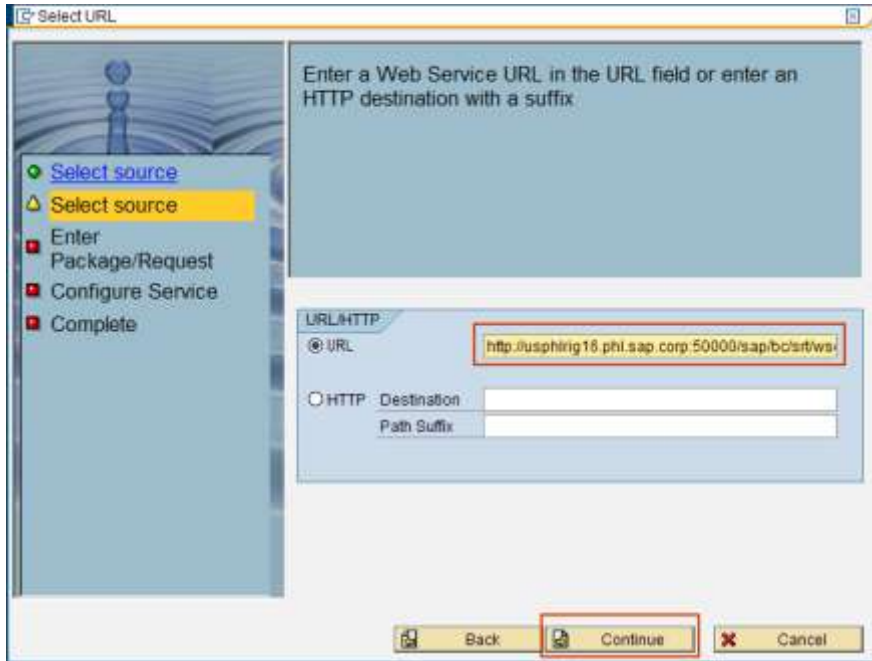
- b. Select "Local Objects" and navigate to "Service Consumer". Right-click and select "Create":



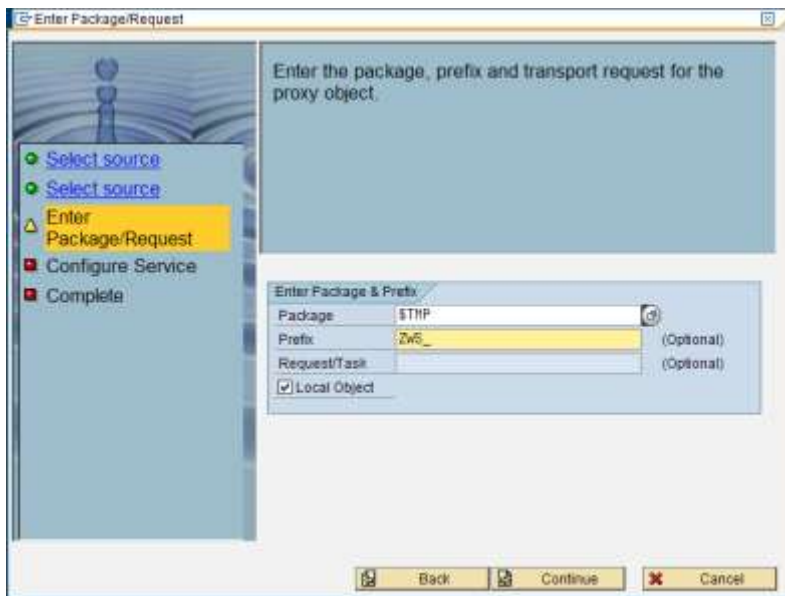
- c. Select "URL/HTTP Destination" and click "Continue":



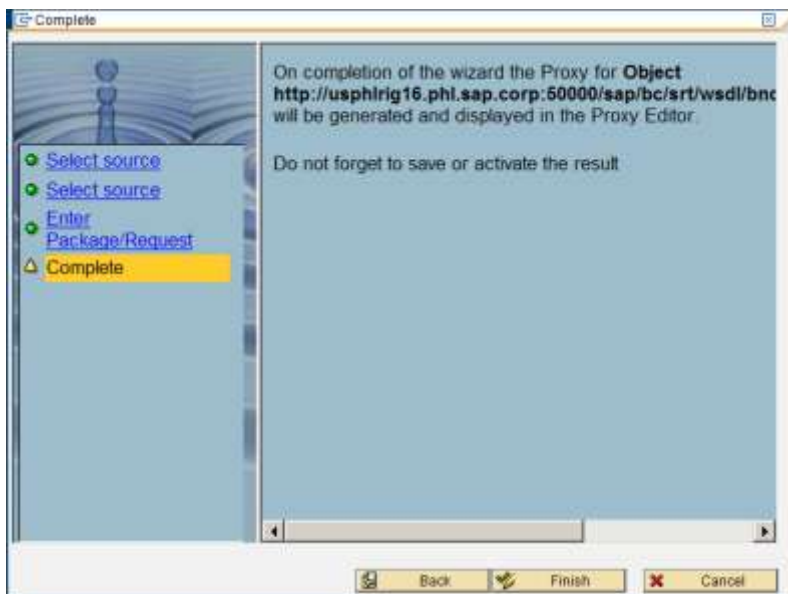
- d. Paste the URL obtain from the provider web service, and click "Continue":



- e. Enter a prefix for the proxy object and click “Continue”:



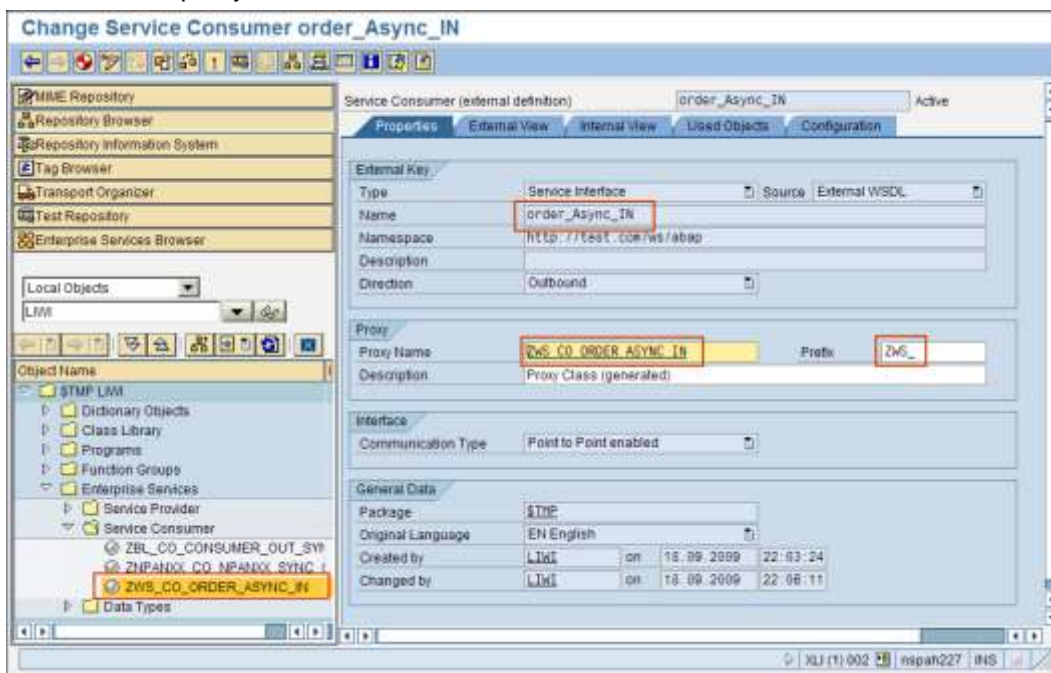
- f. Click “Finish”:



**Important**

You will be prompted for logon user to access the provider systems. This is necessary for the wizard to retrieve the metadata information of the web service.

- g. The consumer proxy will be created:



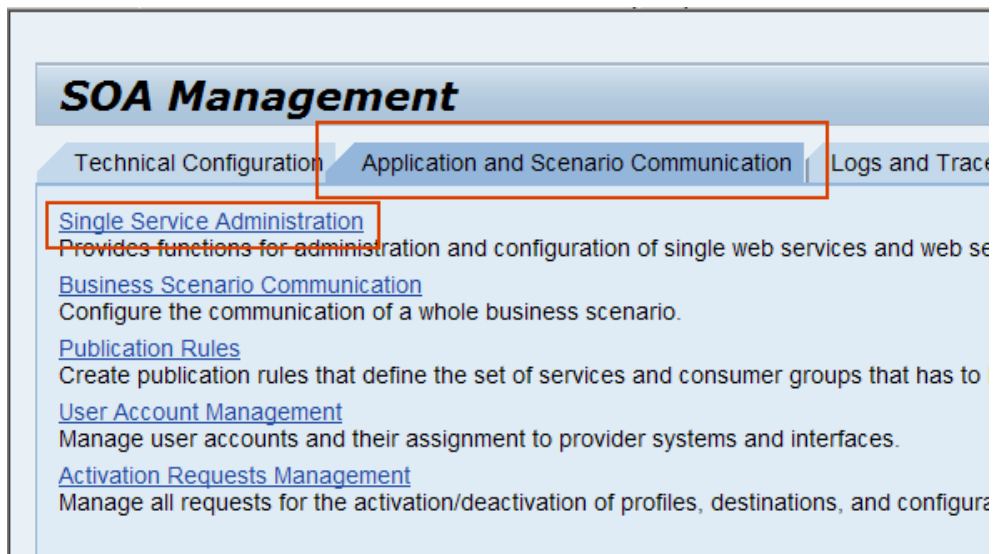
Save and activate the newly created consumer proxy.

- 2. Use SOAMANAGER to create the consumer service from the proxy.
  - a. Execute transaction SOAMANAGER on the consumer system.
  - b. Go to the tab "Application and Scenario Communication" and click on "Single Service Administration":

**Note**

The tab and function name might be different depending on the release level. However, the names should be similar, and position of the tab and location of the function should

be the same. For example for PI 7.1, the tab is “Business Administration” and the function name is “Web Service Administration”.



- c. In the Web Service Administration screen, select:
- Search by: Consumer Proxy
  - Search Pattern: order\_Async\_IN (this value can be obtained from the previous step when the consumer proxy is created)
  - Field: External Name

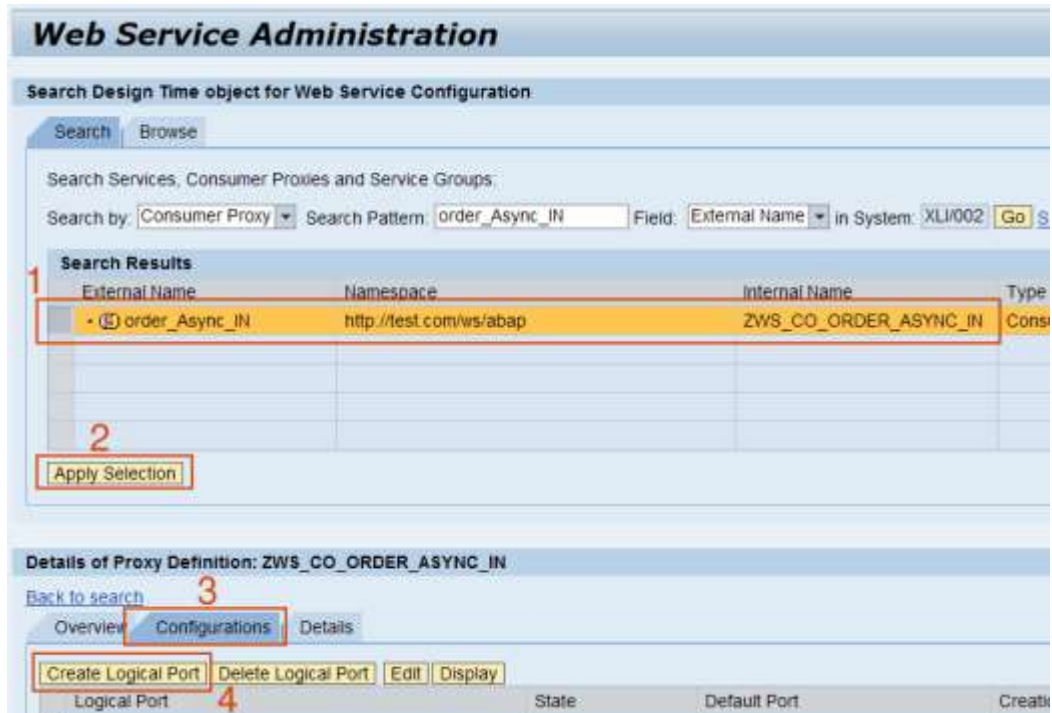
Click “Go” to search.

The following screen should result:



- d. Create a port for the consumer service:
- i. Select the consumer proxy
  - ii. Click on “Apply Selection”
  - iii. From the new screen on the bottom, go to the tab “Configuration”
  - iv. Click on “Create Logical Port”

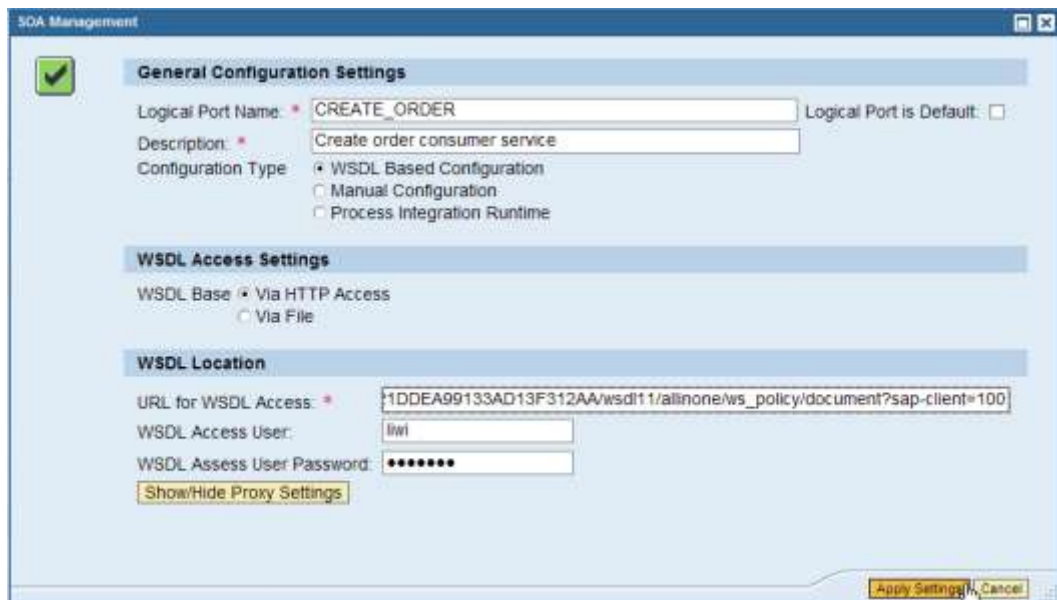




- e. Enter all the fields to create the logical port and click on “Apply Settings”:  
The “URL for WSDL Access” is the provider’s web service URL from step 4.1.4.i.

### Important

Depending on the NW release level, you may be asked to enter the binding name also. If this is requested, enter any binding name, e.g. “create\_order\_binding”.



- f. On the newly created bottom portion of the screen, enter the authorized user to execute the provider service, and save the configuration:



**Web Service Configuration of Proxy Definition: ZWS\_CO\_ORDER\_ASYNC\_IN**

[Back to Design Time Details](#)

Display **Save** Cancel

**Configuration for Logical Port 'FOO'**

Consumer Security | Additional Information | Messaging | Transport Settings | O

**Configuration of Consumer Settings additional to WSDL Document Information**

**User ID/Password**

User Name:  Password:

**Properties from WSDL Document**

**Authentication**

Authentication Method: saps:HTTPBasic

**Transport Security**

Secure Communications: SSL  
 Signature Expected: false  
 Encryption Expected: false  
 Add Signature: false  
 Encryption: false

g. You should now see the new port in the display:

**Web Service Administration**

Search Design Time object for Web Service Configuration

Search | Browse

Search Services, Consumer Proxies and Service Groups:

Search by:  Search Pattern:  Field:

in System:   [Show Advanced Search](#)

**Search Results**

External Name	Namespace	Internal Name	Type
• <input type="checkbox"/> order_Async_IN	http://test.com/ws/abap	ZWS_CO_ORDER_ASYNC_IN	Consumer Proxy

**Details of Proxy Definition: ZWS\_CO\_ORDER\_ASYNC\_IN**

[Back to search](#)

Overview | Configurations | Details

Logical Port	State	Default Port	Creation Type
CREATE ORDER	Active		Manually Created

### 3. Create a program to call the consumer service.

With a consumer web service, we have to have a program to call it. Below is an example of an ABAP program, created using SE38:

```

*&-----
-*
*& Report  ZWS_CREATEORDER_PI1
*&
*&-----
-*
*&
*&
*&-----
-*

REPORT  ZWS_CREATEORDER_PI1.

DATA: ZCREATEORDER TYPE REF TO ZWS_CO_ORDER_ASYNC_IN,
      m_seq_prot  TYPE ref to IF_WSPROTOCOL_SEQUENCE,
      m_seq       TYPE ref to IF_WS_CLIENT_SEQUENCE,
      l_wsprot    type ref to if_wsprotocol,
      lv_seq      TYPE SRT_SEQ_ID.

data: INPUT type ZWS_ORDER_MT .

parameters: Order_No(10) type c LOWER CASE.
parameters: Cust_No(10) type c LOWER CASE.
parameters: Cust_Nm(10) type c LOWER CASE.

input-ORDER_MT-ORDER_NO = Order_No.
input-ORDER_MT-CUSTOMER_NO = Cust_No.
input-ORDER_MT-CUSTOMER_NAME = Cust_nm.

try.
  CREATE OBJECT ZCREATEORDER
    EXPORTING
      logical_port_name = 'CREATE_ORDER'.

  * generation of the sequence protocol and the sequence
  m_seq_prot ?= ZCREATEORDER-
>get_protocol( if_wsprotocol=>sequence ).
  m_seq = m_seq_prot->create_persistent_sequence( ).

  * start sequencing and get id
  m_seq->begin( ).
  m_seq_prot->set_client_sequence( m_seq ).
  lv_seq = m_seq->get_id( ).
  CALL METHOD ZCREATEORDER->CREATE
    EXPORTING

```

```

INPUT = input.

* end sequencing and commit work
m_seq->end( ).
cl_soap_tx_factory=>commit_work( ).
write:/ 'Order Successfully Sent'.

CATCH CX_AI_SYSTEM_FAULT
      CX_AI_APPLICATION_FAULT .
write : 'Error during proxy call'.
exit.
ENDTRY.

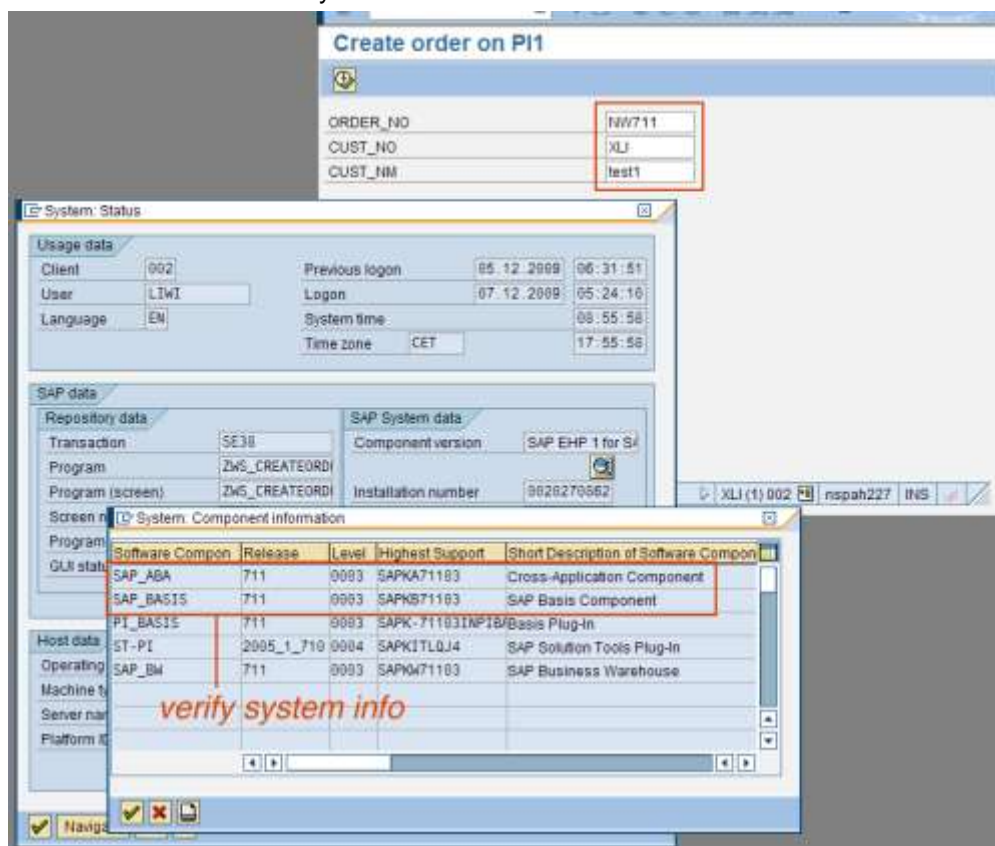
```

Please note the parts of the program marked in **red**.

- **ZWS\_CO\_ORDER\_ASYNC\_IN**: the proxy name as it was create in SE80 above.
- **ZWS\_ORDER\_MT**: the ABAP structure containing the input data. This is automatically created during the proxy creation process.
- **CREATE\_ORDER**: logical port name created using SOAMANAGER is a previous step.
- **CREATE**: the operation name when we created the service interface in the ESR. You can also see this name in the ABAP proxy as the method of the class.
- **commit\_work( )**: we must have this for asynchronous message processing.

#### 4. Execute the consumer program:

- a. On a NW 7.11 consumer system:



Result on the provider system:

**Data Browser: Table ZTEST\_ORDER**

SEQ_NO	ORDER_...	CUST_NO	CUST_NAME
1	AAA	AAA	AAA
2	q	w	e
3	NW711	XLI	test1

b. On a NW 7.00 SP18 consumer system:

**Create order on PI1**

ORDER\_NO: NW700  
 CUST\_NO: XR9  
 CUST\_NM: TEST1

**System: Status**

Usage data  
 Client: 200 Previous logon: 12/03/2009 09:54:15  
 User: LIWI Logon: 12/07/2009 08:44:29  
 Language: EN System time: 09:51:05  
 Time zone: CST 10:51:05

SAP data  
 Repository data: Transaction SE38, Program ZWS\_CREATEORDI, Program (screen) ZWS\_CREATEORDI, Screen number, Program (GUI), GUI status  
 SAP System data: Component version SAP NetWeaver 2, Installation number 0020173879

**System: Component information**

Software Compon	Release	Level	Highest Support	Short Description of Software Compon
SAP_ABA	700	0018	SAPKA70018	Cross-Application Component
SAP_BASIS	700	0018	SAPKB70018	SAP Basis Component
PI_BASIS	2005_1_700	0018	SAPKIPYJ71	PI_BASIS 2005_1_700
SAP_BW	700	0018	SAPKW70018	SAP NetWeaver BI 7.0

*verify system info*

Result on the provider system:

**Data Browser: Table ZTEST\_ORDER**

SEQ_NO	ORDER_...	CUST_NO	CUST_NAME
1	AAA	AAA	AAA
2	q	w	e
3	NW711	XLI	test1
4	NW700	XR9	TEST1

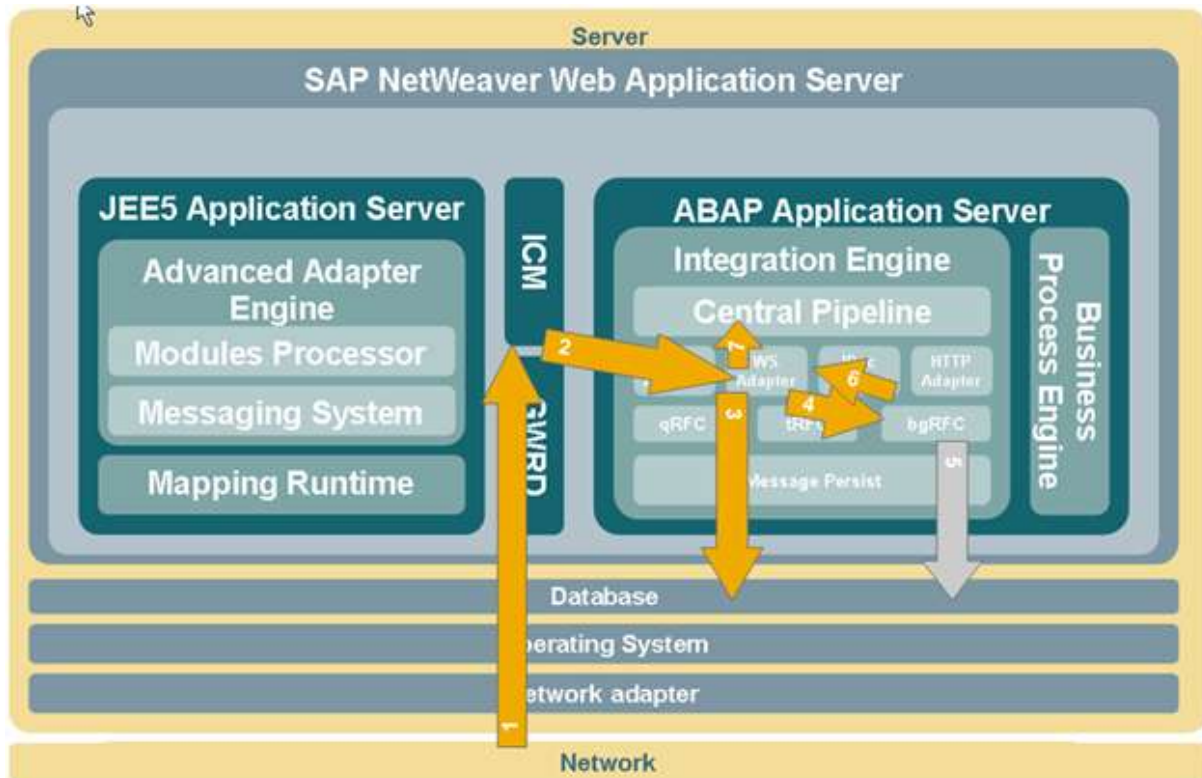
### 4.3 Monitoring and Debugging

WS-RM has its own runtime time engine. Consequently, monitoring and debugging will include a set of different tools in addition to the traditional ABAP and Integration Engine tools.

In this section, we will describe some of the available tools.

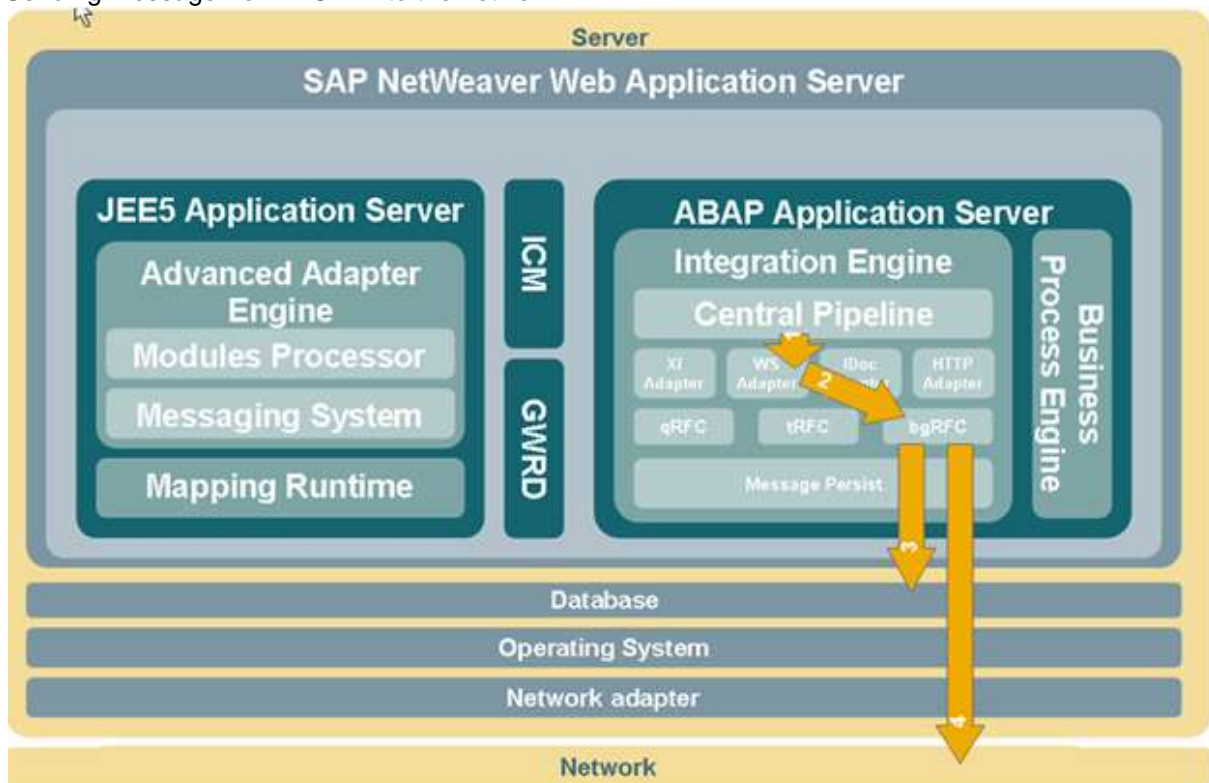
In order to determine the tools, an overview of the message flow during WS-RM runtime can be helpful. Although the diagrams below outlines the flow in PI Integration Server, it is also applicable to application servers since the Integration Engine is also part of the ABAP stack.

Sending message from the network to WS-RM:



Network → ICM → WS Adapter → bgRFC → WS Adapter → Central Pipeline

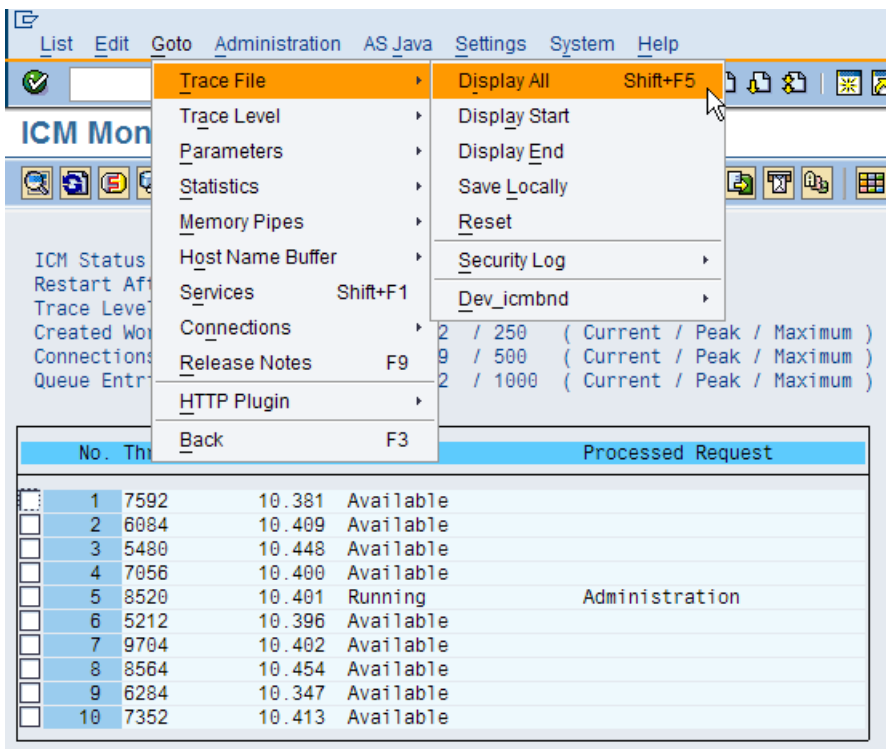
Sending message from WS-RM to the network:



Central Pipeline → WS Adapter → bgRFC → Network (via HTTP Post)

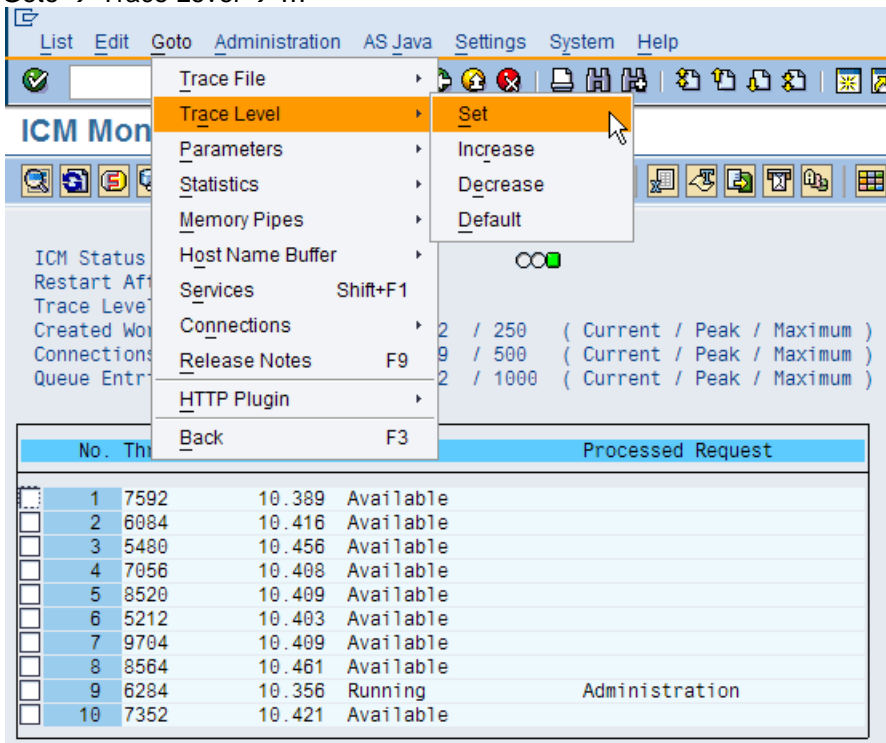
Therefore, during our monitoring process, we can use the message processing paths indicated above to determine the tools to use.

1. ICM: monitoring the ICM for incoming messages.  
ICM can be monitored from either ABAP or Java:
  - ABAP: transaction SMICM  
From the main menu: Goto → Trace File → Display...



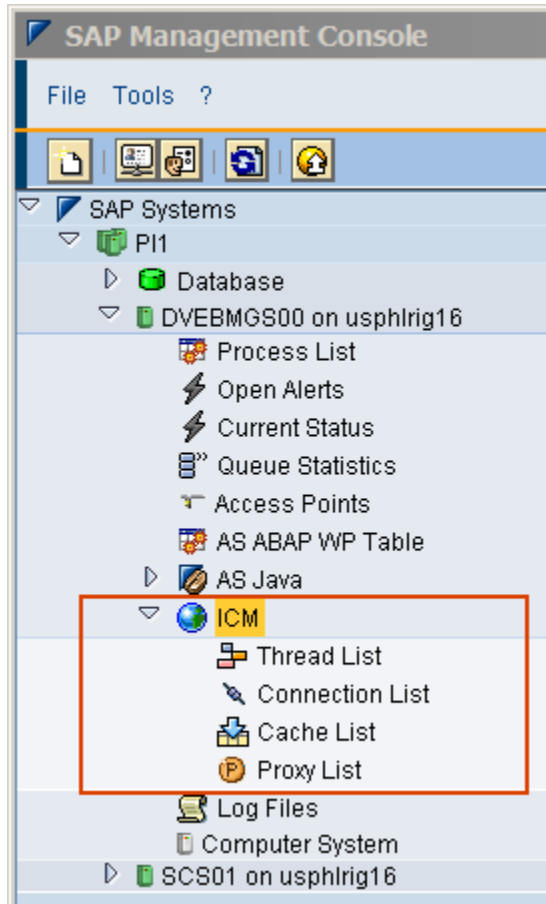
The trace level can be changed using the menu:

Goto → Trace Level → ...



- Java: <http://<server>:5xx13> (Management Console)





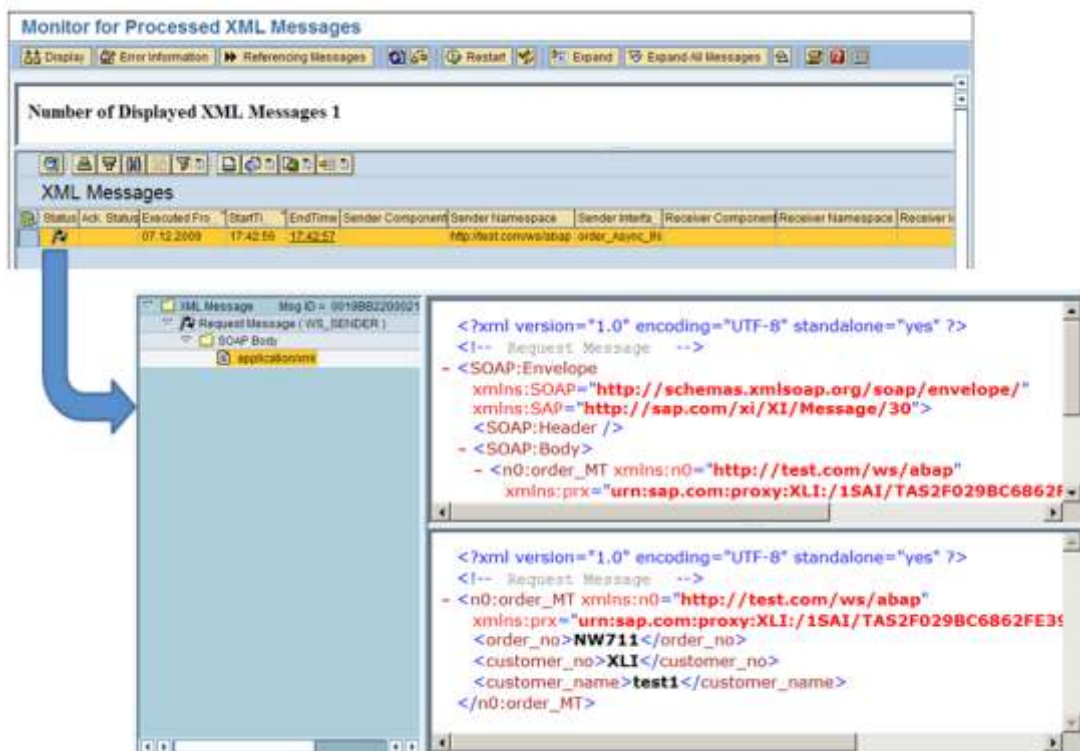
 **Note**

Please reference the following for the creation of administrator users with authorization to view ICM from the browser:

[http://help.sap.com/saphelp\\_nw70ehp1/helpdata/en/48/7f2d997df935e1e10000000a42189c/frameset.htm](http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70ehp1/helpdata/en/48/7f2d997df935e1e10000000a42189c/frameset.htm)

2. Transaction SXMB\_MONI or SXI\_MONITOR: This is the existing tool used to monitor Integration Engine messages. From this display, we can get payload information.

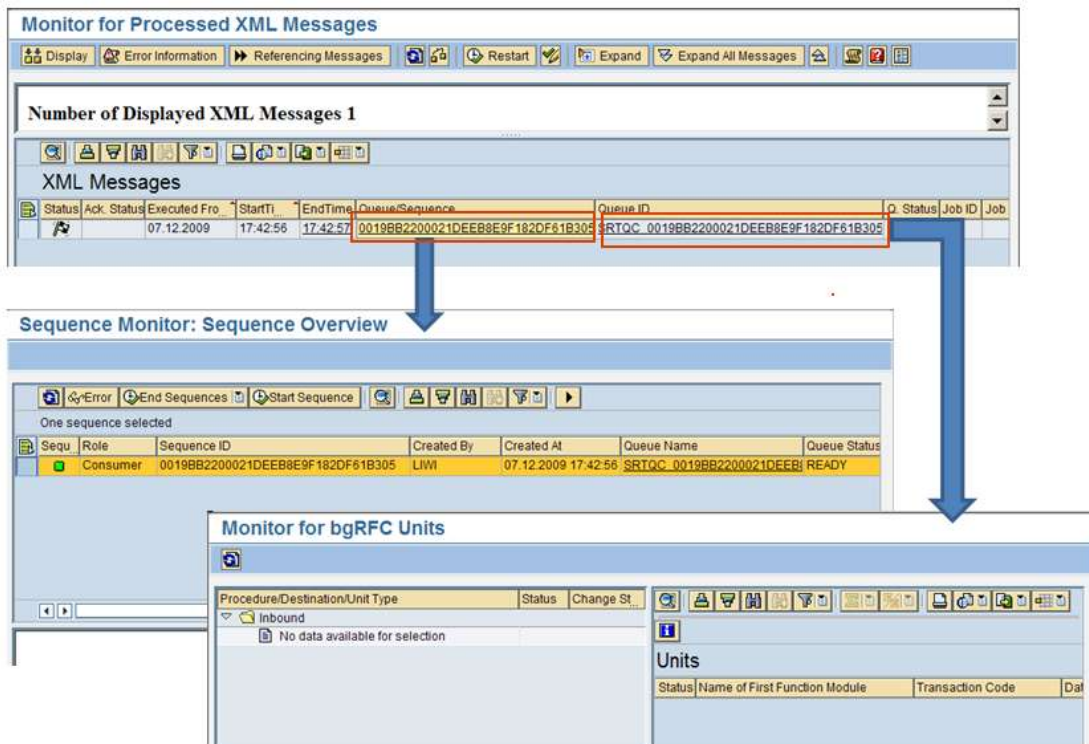




3. With SXMB\_MONI or SXI\_MONITOR, scroll to the right to display the columns “Queue Sequence” and “Queue ID”. By clicking on the value of those columns will can get additional monitoring information:

WS-RM messages are sent as sequences, where multiple messages can be sent in specific sequences with guaranteed delivery. SOAMANAGER's sequence monitor provides information on errors during message processing. The messages can be restarted and terminated using the monitor.

WS-RM is processed by the background RFC, therefore, monitoring the bgRFC is important to get any additional details. The logging of successful asynchronous WS-RM messages is not kept, which is why for successful messages, we do not see anything in the monitor.

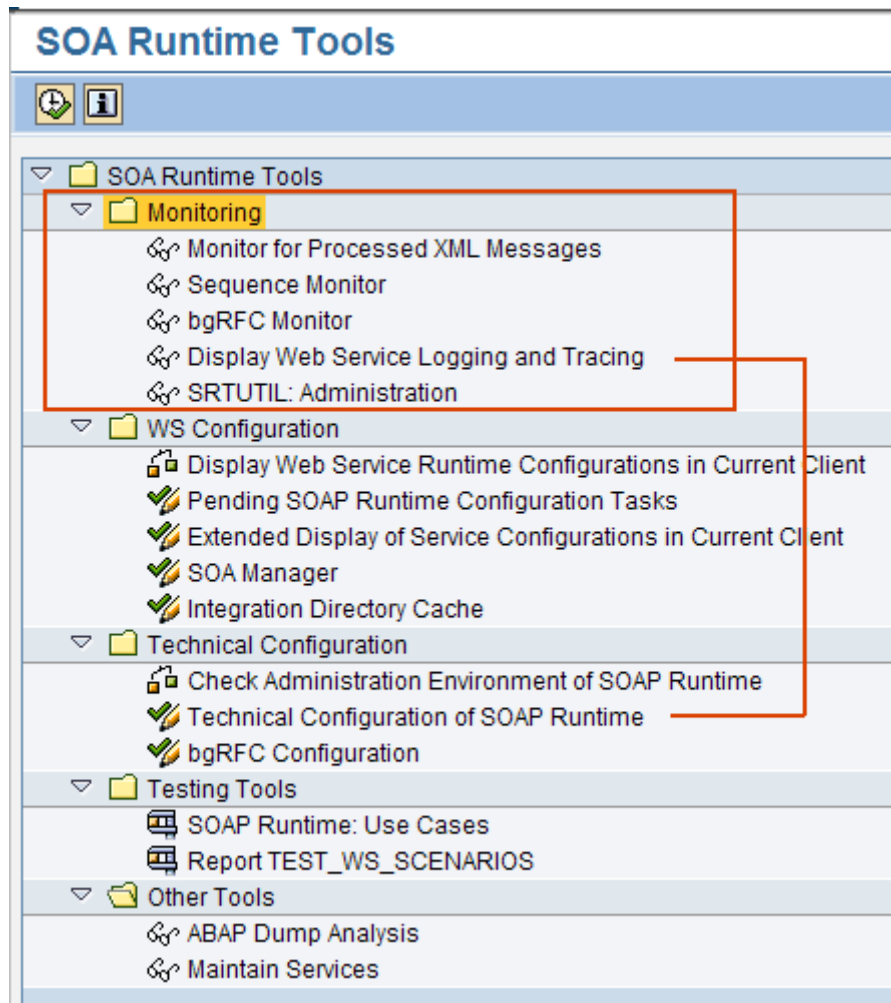


**Note**

bgRFC monitoring is also accessible by using the transaction: [SBGRFCMON](#)

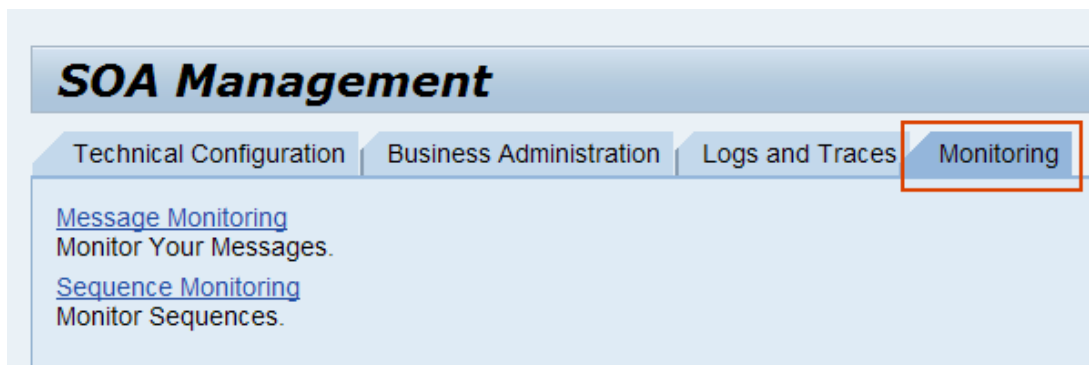
These 2 displays will give us additional information of the message being processed. When error does occur, the error details will be displayed.

- Transaction SRT\_TOOLS: This tool provides a centralized location for access to SOA runtime tools.

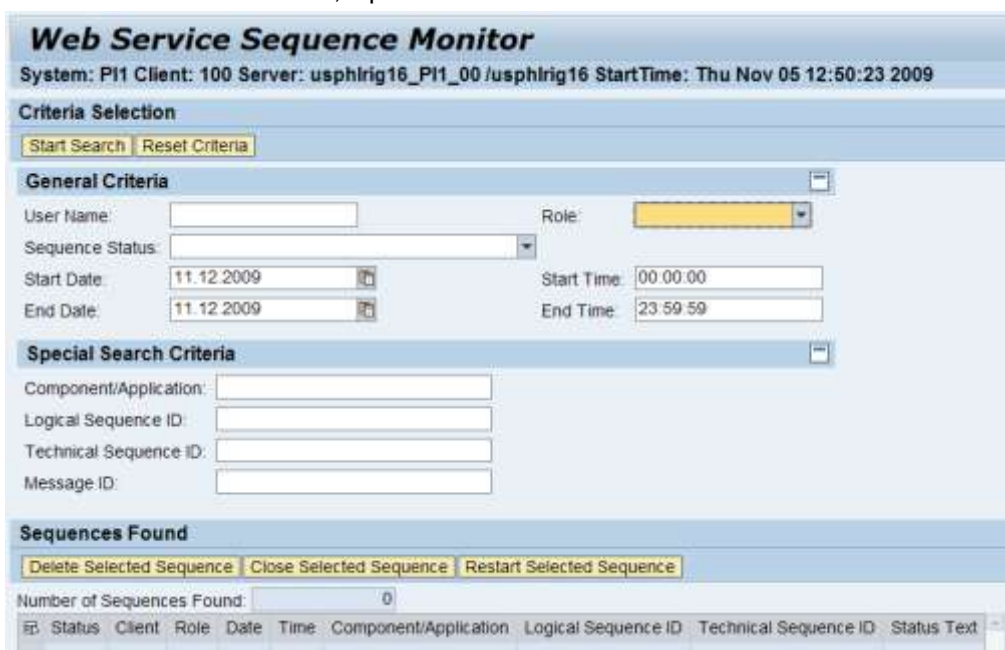


For monitoring:

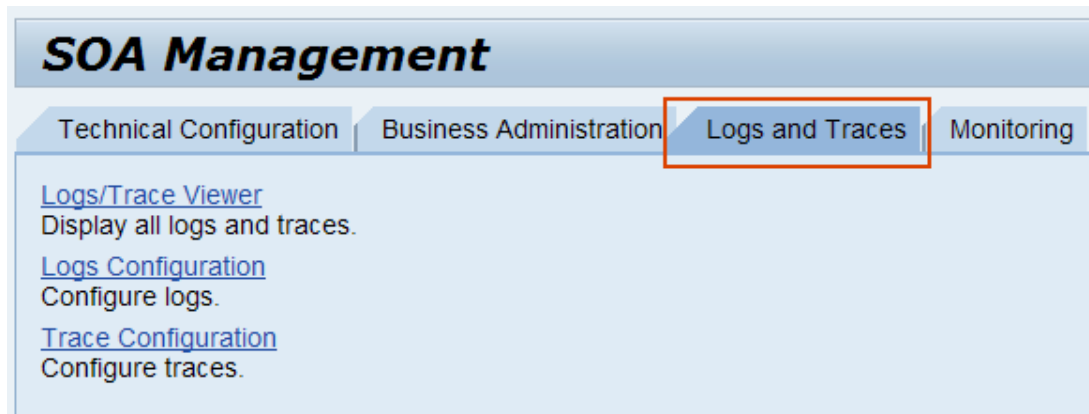
- a. Monitoring for Processed XML Messages: This is the same as the monitoring tool which can be accessed using SXMB\_MONI.
  - b. Sequence Monitor: This is the same tool discussed above.
  - c. bgRFC Monitor: This is the same tool discussed above.
  - d. Display Web Service Logging and Tracing: This tool monitors the messages and trace information as defined by the configurations in “Technical Configuration of SOAP Runtime”. The logging and trace level are configured there.
  - e. SRTUTIL: Display messages based on users.
5. Transaction SOAMANAGER →Monitoring: The SOAMANAGER tool is a webdynpro application which provides not only the administration tools of managing consumer and provider services, as seen in the previous sections, but it also provides monitoring, logs and traces.



- a. Message Monitoring: This is the equivalent to SXMB\_MONI.
- b. Sequence Monitoring: This is also similar to the sequence monitoring in ABAP, as mentioned above. However, it provides a little different user interface.



6. Transaction SOAMANAGER → Logs and Traces:



This provides detailed message information based on the configuration in "Logs Configuration" and "Trace Configuration".

Example:

**Logs/Trace Viewer**

Show: All Calls From: Last hour Go

Found Calls									
Status	Timestamp	Client	User Name	Interface Name	Location	Is Prescheduled	Communication Pattern	Call ID	
Success	2009-12-11 17:56:16	002	LWM	ZWS_CO_ORDER_ASYNC_IN	Consumer	X	SOAP_RUNTIME_CONFIG	00198	
Success	2009-12-11 17:56:16	002	LWM	ZWS_CO_ORDER_ASYNC_IN	Consumer	X	Method create	00198	
Success	2009-12-11 17:56:16	002	LWM		Consumer	X	SEQUENCE_MANAGER	00198	
Success	2009-12-11 17:56:17	002	LWM	ZWS_CO_ORDER_ASYNC_IN	Consumer		Method create	00198	
Success	2009-12-11 17:56:17	002	LWM	ZWS_CO_ORDER_ASYNC_IN	Consumer		Method CreateSequence	00198	
Success	2009-12-11 17:56:22	002	LWM		Consumer		SEQUENCE_MANAGER	00198	

**Call Details**

Headers Log Records Trace Records Paired Trace

Available Log Records				
Status	Level	Processor Name	Step Name	Tr
Success	Errors and Performance	SOAP Runtime	Initialization of SOAP Client Runtime	(F
Success	Errors and Performance	SOAP Runtime	Initialization of SOAP Client Runtime	(F
Success	Errors and Performance	SOAP Runtime	Execution of SOAP Client Runtime	(F
Success	Errors and Performance	SOAP Runtime	Execution of SOAP Client Runtime	(F

7. ABAP Runtime Error: It might also be necessary to go to the runtime error log to determine the problem.

ABAP Transaction: ST22

Runtime Errors Edit Goto System Help

ABAP Runtime Error

Parameters

Standard

Today	6	Runtime Errors
Yesterday	10	Runtime Errors

Own selection

Date	10/05/2009	to		→
Time	00:00:00	to	00:00:00	→
Host		to		→
Work Process Index		to		→
User	TESTUSER	to		→
Client		to		→
To be stored	<input type="checkbox"/>	to	<input type="checkbox"/>	→
Runtime Error		to		→
Program Name		to		→
Exception		to		→
Transaction ID		to		→

Start

These files were investigated for each runtime error:

With information on Exception/Short Text of Runtime Error

The program affected

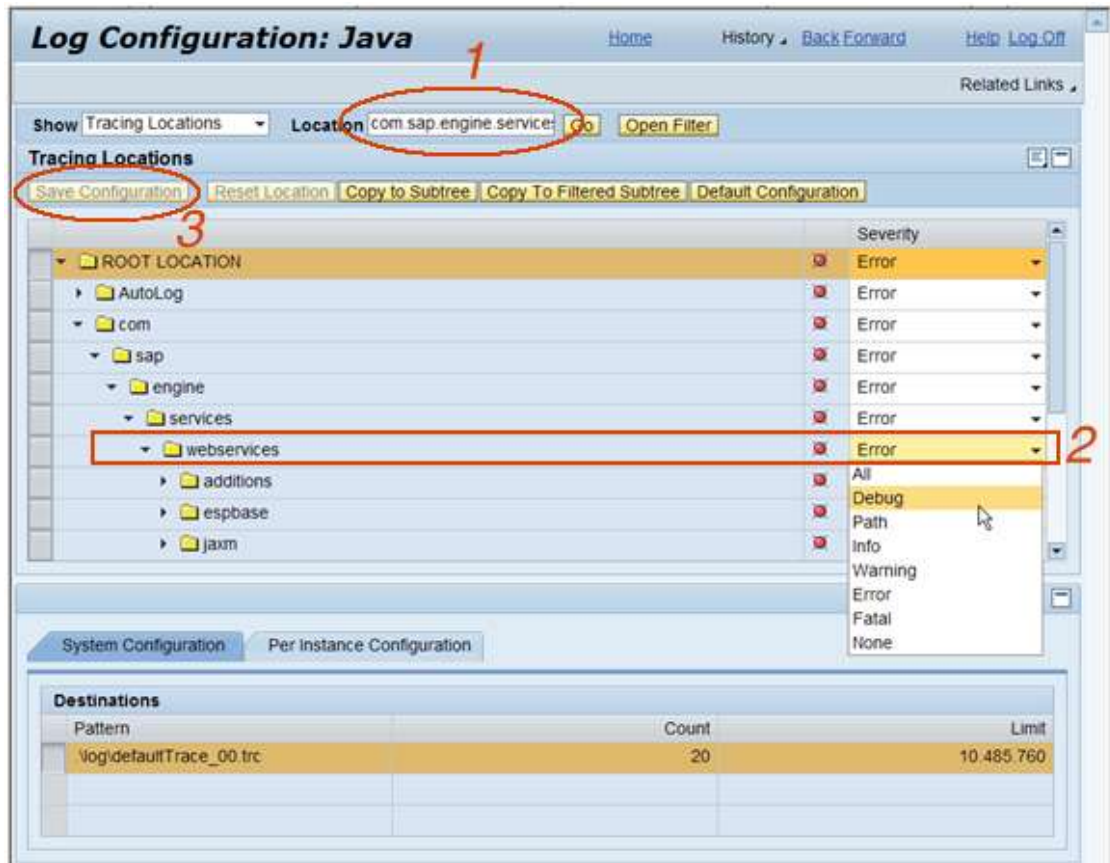
Program and associated application components (long runtime)

Use old dump analysis

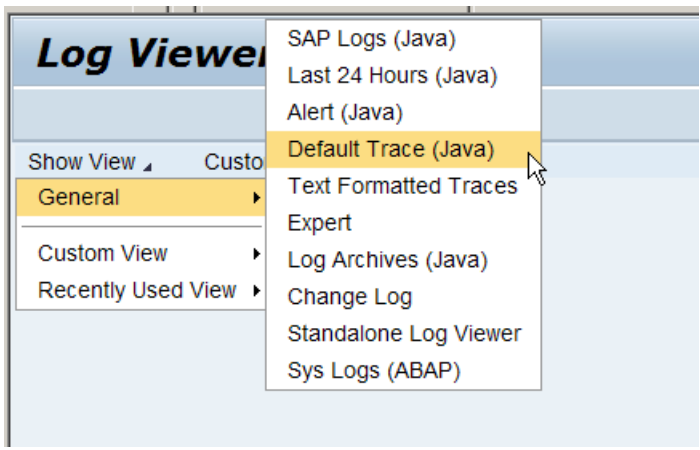
## 4.4 Use WSNavigator to Debug WS

Use WSNavigator to Debug WS:

1. Change trace level to "Debug" on for the packages:  
[com.sap.engine.services.webservices](#)  
[com.sap.engine.services.wsrn](#)



2. Execute the service using WSNavigator.
3. Go to the default trace in the Log Viewer:



- a. Enter in the filter for "Location" column:  
[com.sap.engine.services](#)



## b. Using SOAMANAGER:

## i. In /nwa:



## ii. In ABAP:

TX: ST22

To examine the dumps (if any) generated by the WS call.

TX: SE38 - report [SRT\\_ADMIN\\_CHECK](#)

To determine any missing WS configurations.

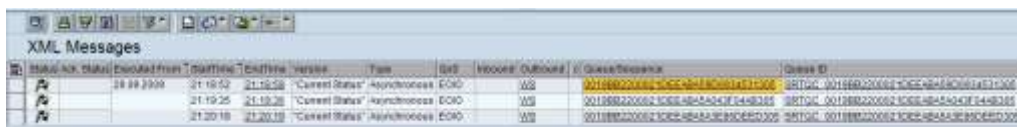
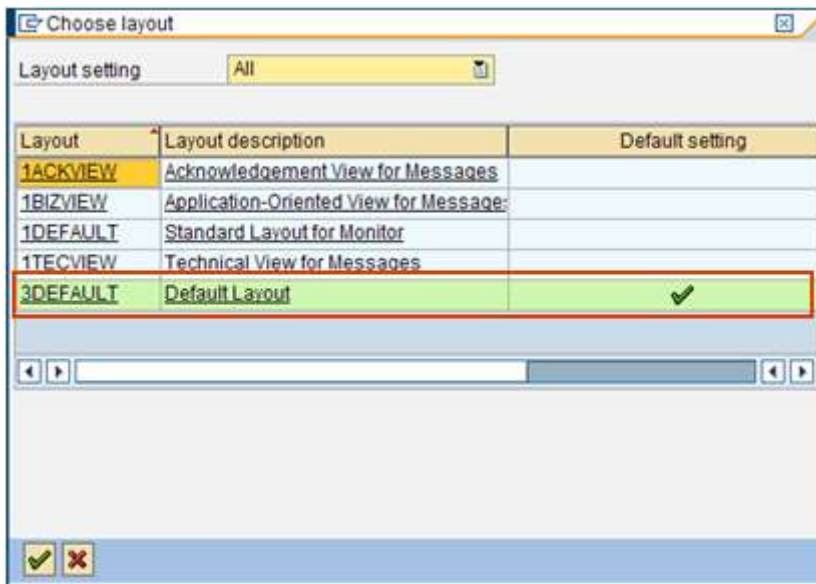


- c. Where to monitor?

**Sender System:**

SXMB\_MONI (aka SXI\_MONITOR)

Use the default display:



This display will provide the Queue/Sequence id and the queue name/ID:

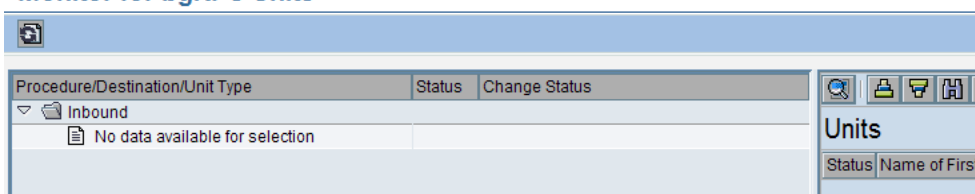
- d. From the sequence ID, we can get to the Sequence Monitor, where we can get additional information about our message. We can also examine errors and start/end the sequence.

**Sequence Monitor: Sequence Overview**



- e. From the Queue ID, we can examine the bgRFC queue where is message is processed. The Queue ID will indicated is our message is waiting in the queue and the reason it might be stuck.

**Monitor for bgRFC Units**



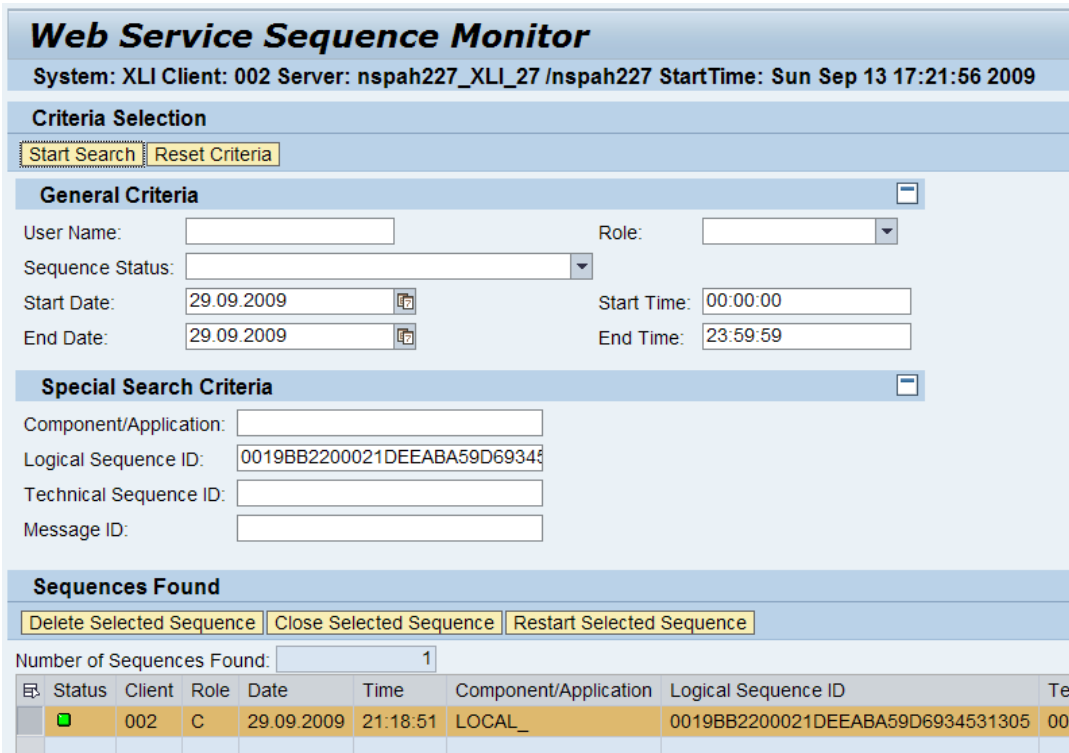
In addition to monitoring the message from the ABAP stack, we can also monitor the message from SOAMANAGER in the web browser.

In SOAMANAGER, select Monitoring → Sequence Monitoring:



(Message Monitoring is a link to the ABAP's SXMB\_MONI.)

In SOAMANAGER's Sequence Monitor, we can copy-n-paste the Sequence ID from SXMB\_MONI, or any other search criteria:



From here, we can delete, close or restart the sequence. We can also examine additional detail about the sequence:

**Sequence Details**

Sequence Header Data Messages Events

**Sequence Details**

**Logical Sequence**

Created On/At:	29.09.2009 21:18:52	Created By:	LWM
Logical Sequence ID:	00198B2200021DEEABA59D6934531305	Destination:	WS_SERVICE_1DECAF6FB05_S
Queue Name:	SRTQC_00198B2200021DEEABA59D693	Domain Name:	MY_GLOBAL_DOMAIN
Queue Status Code:	No queue status code exists	Sequence Execution Status:	In process
Sequence Use Case:	Standard	Sequence Process Mode:	Remote Process Mode
Sequence Error Type:	No Errors		
Sequence Status:	Sequence open		
Sequence Type:	Type managed by application		
Queue Status:	Queue Status: Created	Queue State:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Queue Completion Status:	Status: Sequence Open		

**Technical Sequence**

Executed On: 29.09.2009

### Receiver System:

Similarly to Sender System, SXMB\_MONI and SOAMANAGER can be used to monitor the messages.

[www.sdn.sap.com/irj/sdn/howtoguides](http://www.sdn.sap.com/irj/sdn/howtoguides)