SAP NetWeaver How-To Guide





How To... Reuse Business Objects and Override Operations of a Business Object

Applicable Releases:

SAP NetWeaver Composition Environment 7.1

Topic Area:

Development and Composition

Capability:

Composition

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Document History

Document Version	Description
1.00	First official release of this guide

Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
Example Text	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
Example text	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.
Example text	User entry texts. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<example text></example 	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
\triangle	Caution
•	Note or Important
ેે	Example
1	Recommendation or Tip



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1. Business Scenario

Often times when creating application services you will find that the business objects that you need have already been created but are in a different project. With SAP NetWeaver Composition Environment 7.1 it is now possible to reuse business objects that are contained in a different project into an application service. The first part of this guide provides you with details on how to achieve this.

In the second part of this guide we demonstrate how to override the Business Objects default methods. This is also a new feature in the current release of SAP NetWeaver Composition Environment 7.1.

2. Prerequisites

Before you start with this tutorial you should have installed the following Software:

- SAP NetWeaver Developer Studio SAP NetWeaver Composition Environment 7.1 SP01 or higher.
- SAP NetWeaver Composition Environment 7.1 SP01 Application Server.

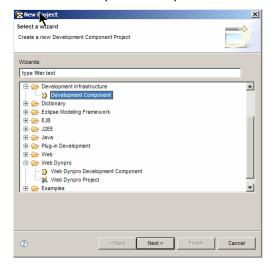


3. Step-by-Step Procedure

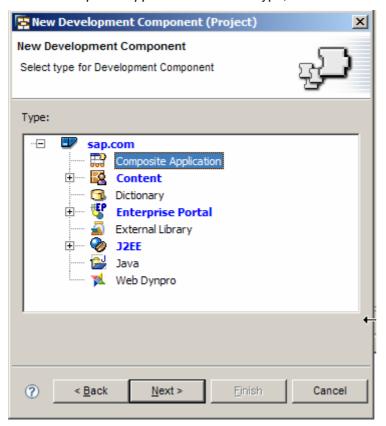
3.1 Build the first project (Project A) which contains the Business Object

Launch the NW Developer Studio, and create a new project by choosing $File \rightarrow New \rightarrow Project$ from the menu.

Choose Development Component and click Next.

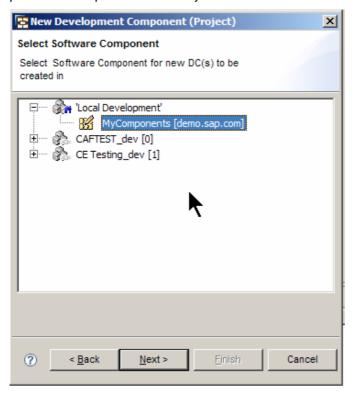


Choose Composite Application as the DC type, and click Next.

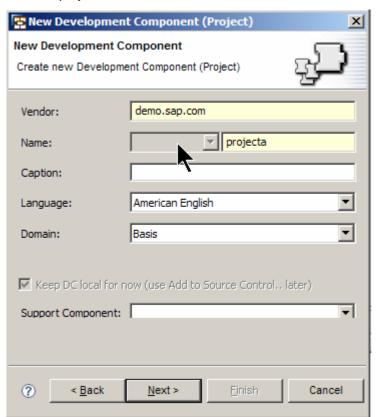




Place the Component in the *Local Development* Configuration. In case you are using NWDI, you can place this component in one of your tracks for CE.

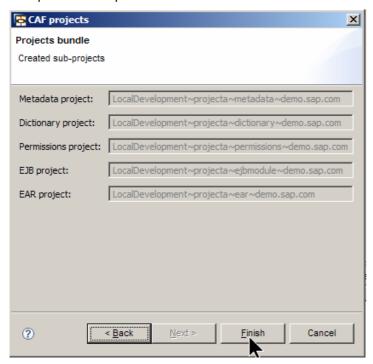


Give the project a name, and click Next. Here, we chose projecta.



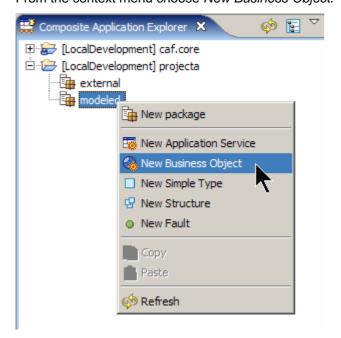


Click *Finish*. This should create all the corresponding projects and automatically opens the Composition Perspective.



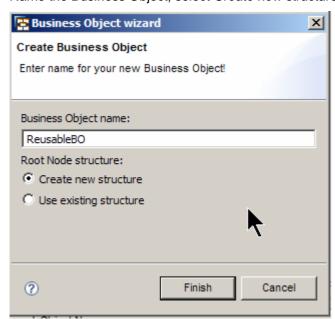
3.2 Create the Business Object

Expand the projecta node, and navigate to the modeled node From the context menu choose New Business Object.

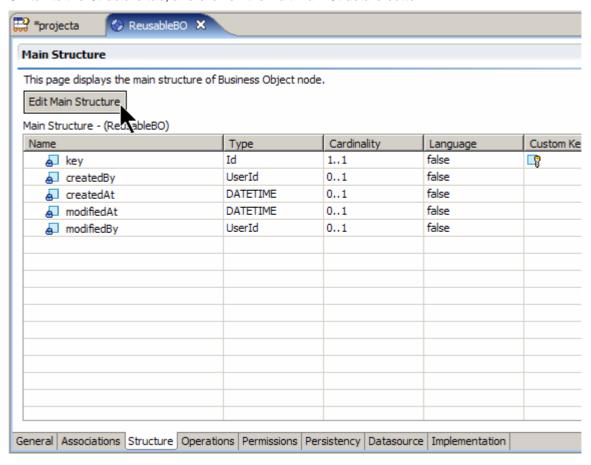




Name the Business Object, select Create new structure radio button and click Finish.

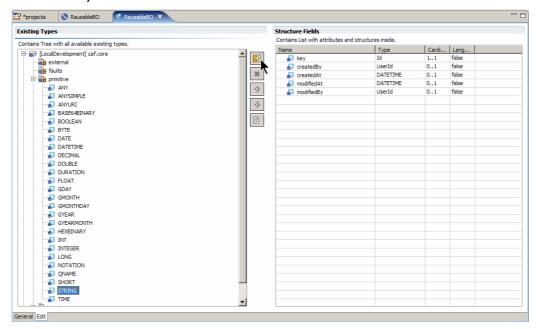


Switch to the Structure tab, and click on the Edit Main Structure button.

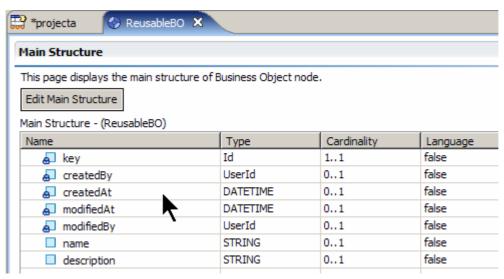




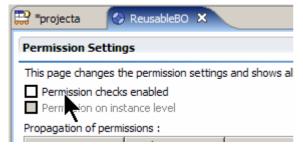
Expand the *caf.core/primitive* tree, and choose the *STRING* data type to add two attributes to the Business Object.



The resultant structure should look like the one shown below.



Switch to the Permissions tab, and uncheck the Permission checks enabled checkbox.



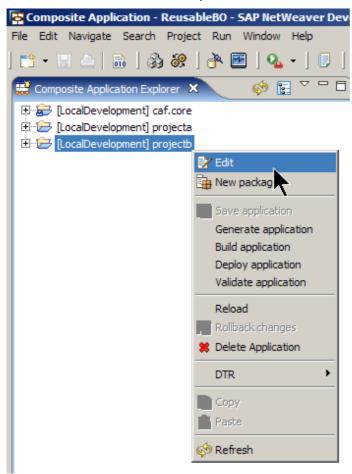
We have now completed the creation of a project with one business object in it. Save the Application, generate and build it.



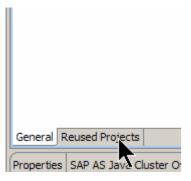
3.3 Create the second project (Project B)

Repeat steps in chapter **Error! Reference source not found.** to create another Project. Call this **projectb**.

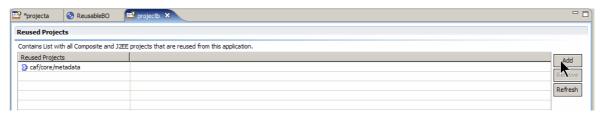
Once done, from the root node open the context menu and choose Edit.



Switch to tab Reused Projects.

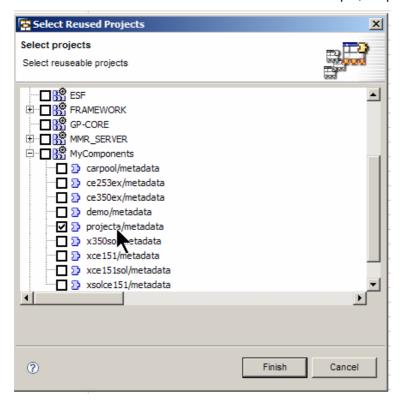


Click on button Add.

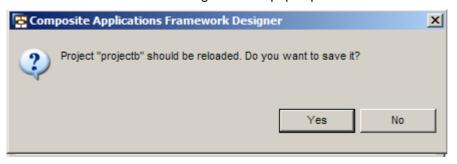




In the resultant pop up, navigate to the location of the project that contains the business object you want to reuse. Then click on button *Finish*. In this example, we point it to the projecta/metadata.



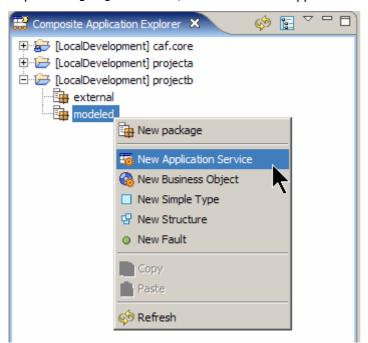
Click on button Yes in the message box that pops up.



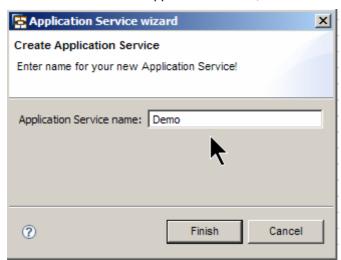


We will now create an Application service in **projectb** which uses the business object from **projecta**.

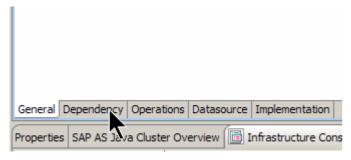
Expand the projectb node, and choose New Application Service from the modeled node.



Provide a name for the application service, and click on button Finish.

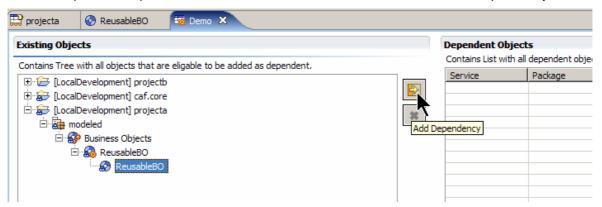


Switch to the *Dependency* tab.

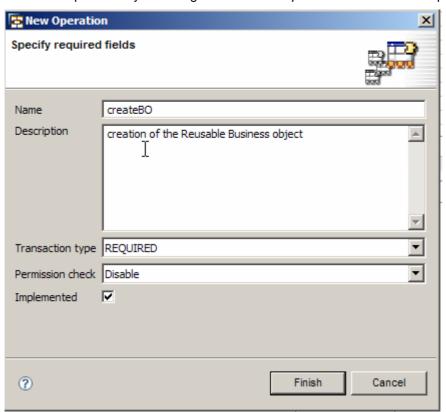




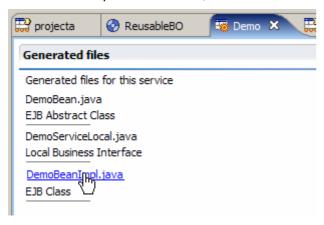
If you expand the tree from projecta, notice that now you have access to the ReusableBO that we created as part of Chapter Error! Reference source not found. Add this as a dependency.



Create an operation by choosing Add from the Operations tab. Give the operation a name.

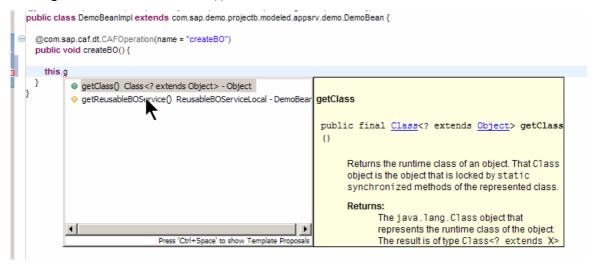


Switch to the Implementation tab, and select the link DemoBeanImpl.java.





You can now get a reference to the Business object from the following method this.getReusableBOService().



```
ReusableBO demo = this.getReusableBOService().create();

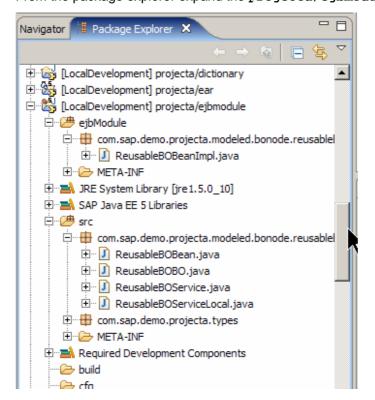
demo.setName("abdul");

demo.setDescription("Demonstration for how to guide");
```

3.4 Overriding the Business Object Operations

In certain scenarios it may be required to override the default implementation of the lifecycle methods that the framework creates. In this section we will try to override the create method.

From the package explorer expand the projecta/ejbmodule.





Notice that there are two folders where *.java* files are located. One is the *src* folder which is where the framework generates the java files from the metadata. The other location is the *ejbmodule* where the developer can add additional java classes or code.

In our example there is one business object called ReusableBO and its corresponding Bean class is ReusableBOBean.java. For every Business object, an additional class is created which is called BOBeanImpl.java and placed in the ejbModule folder.

Double Click on the ReusableBOBeanImpl.java. Notice that this class extends the ReusableBOBean.java.

```
public class ReusableBOBeanImpl extends
com.sap.demo.projecta.modeled.bonode.reusablebo.reusablebo.ReusableBOBean {
}
```

We just have to override the create method in this class.

```
@Override
public com.sap.demo.projecta.types.ReusableBO create() throws
CAFCreateException {
    //your code to override.
    return super.create();
}
```

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