How To... Move Integration Scenarios (ESR/ID Objects) from PI 7.0 to PI 7.1

Applicable Releases:
SAP NetWeaver Process Integration 7.1 (including EhP 1)
SAP NetWeaver Process Integration 7.0
SAP NetWeaver Exchange Infrastructure 3.0

Topic Area:
SOA Middleware

Capability:
Service Bus

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**Document History**

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.10</td>
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## Typographic Conventions

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1. Business Scenario

SAP NetWeaver Process Integration 7.1 (PI 7.1, including EHP 1) introduces many feature and performance enhancements, which provide PI developers with greater flexibility, options and increased design/configuration speed, in addition to increased runtime performance. This document provides you with a comprehensive overview of the steps required to upgrade the Integration Repository and Integration Directory objects from SAP Exchange Infrastructure 3.0 (XI 3.0) or SAP NetWeaver Process Integration 7.0 (PI 7.0) to PI 7.1 (including EHP 1).

2. Background Information

The target audiences for this how-to guide are administrators, project leads and PI developers.

Although the how-to guide discusses the complete upgrade process, it focuses, in detail, on moving Integration Repository (IR) objects in XI 3.0 or PI 7.0 to Enterprise Services Repository (ESR) in PI 7.1 (including EHP 1), and moving of Integration Directory (ID) objects from XI 3.0 or PI 7.0 to PI 7.1 (including EHP 1).

When moving the objects, it is assumed that a separate new PI 7.1 (including EHP 1) system is available. If the XI 3.0 or PI 7.0 system is to be upgraded in-place to PI 7.1 (including EHP 1), the IR and ID objects will continue to be available after the upgrade, and therefore, no move is necessary.

Note

Going forward in this document, whenever PI 7.1 is mentioned, it also applies to PI 7.1, EHP 1, PI 7.1 and PI 7.1, EHP 1 will be referred to as PI 7.1x.

3. Prerequisites

This how-to guide is not considered as a replacement for the official update or upgrade documentation. Therefore it is very important that you make yourself familiar with the update or upgrade process by reading the official documentation.

There are two options for the upgrade process:

1. Upgrade XI 3.0 or PI 7.0, in-place, to PI 7.1x.
2. Install a new PI 7.1x system. Then, move the IR and ID objects from XI 3.0 or PI 7.0 to PI 7.1x.

Important

SAP NetWeaver 7.1x can only be installed on a 64-bit OS. If the current XI 3.0 or PI 7.0 is on a 32-bit OS, you must install a new 64-bit system and move the IR and ID objects.

This how-to document focuses on option 2 above.

3.1 Upgrade Overview Steps

Which option to select depends on many criteria, from both business and technology perspectives. Below contains the recommended steps when the option has been decided on.

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Check PI 7.1 PAM

32-bit OS?

If original OS is 32-bit, new PI 7.1 install is required

32-bit OS?

Apply patches and upgrade software as required

Install 64-bit OS and software, e.g. JDK

Upgrade/install database if necessary

Evaluate HA Requirements

Check SAP Notes regarding PI 7.1 Upgrades

Upgrade to 7.1 (yes) (no) Install new 7.1

Cleanup PI Tables

Get Rid of Erroneous Messages

Activate / Delete Open Changelists in IR and ID

Upgrade XI 3.0 / PI 7.0 to PI 7.1

Switch ON Message Packaging globally

Configure new PI 7.1 Features (e.g. SR)

Install new PI 7.1

Export / Import SLD from 7.0 to 7.1

Export / Import IR from 7.0 to ESR of 7.1

Export / Import ID from 7.0 to 7.1 and enter configurations

Transport ABAP object from 7.0 to 7.1, e.g. alerts, lookup tables, etc.

Deploy PI 7.1 3rd Party Adapters and Contents

Adjust / Redeploy adapter user-module

Adjust / Redeploy Java Proxies

Redeploy JDBC and JMS JEE5 Compliant Drivers

Test Business Scenarios

Focus of this document.
3.2 **PI 7.1 (including EHP 1) Upgrade Reference Documents**

Below you can find some of the relevant documentation which might be useful during the upgrade process:

**Note**

All PI 7.1 documents below also apply to PI 7.1, EHP 1.

1. Check PI 7.1 PAM / Sizing for hardware requirements:
   a. SDN: [https://www.sdn.sap.com/irj/scn/go/portal/prtroot/docs/library/uuid/80800e7d-da0e-2b10-9e8c-b85181ad8fac](https://www.sdn.sap.com/irj/scn/go/portal/prtroot/docs/library/uuid/80800e7d-da0e-2b10-9e8c-b85181ad8fac)

2. Evaluate HA setup for your landscape:
   a. [High Availability for SAP Applications based on SAP NetWeaver](https://www.sap.com/products/solutions/db/ha.html):
   b. Process Integration 7.1 - High Availability SAP Note Number: 1052984
   c. [High Availability](https://www.sap.com/products/solutions/db/ha.html)
   d. Check important requirements and SAP Notes for upgrade:
   e. Solution Manager needs to be on latest SP level (e.g. minimum version 7.0 SP16)
   f. Please consider following SAP Notes for additional information and limitations:
      i. SAP Note 1135704: SAP NetWeaver PI 7.1 Composite Note
      ii. SAP Note 1004107: Release Restrictions for SAP NetWeaver PI 7.1
      iii. SAP Note 1061649: Upgrade to SAP NetWeaver Process Integration 7.1
      iv. SAP Note 1154961: Checks to be executed before ESR/PI Upgrade to 7.1
      v. SAP Note 1138877: PI 7.1 : How to Deploy External Drivers JDBC/JMS Adapters

3. Install PI 7.1 development system:
   a. [Decision-making Factors when moving to SAP NetWeaver Process Integration 7.1 - Upgrade or New Installation with Phase out](https://www.sap.com/products/solutions/db/ha.html):
   b. How to Plan, Strategize, and Upgrade to SAP NetWeaver PI 7.1 SOA Middleware:
   c. SAP NetWeaver PI 7.1 Composite Note - SAP Note Number: 1135704
   d. SMP - PI 7.1: [https://websmp103.sap-ag.de/instguidesNW](https://websmp103.sap-ag.de/instguidesNW)

4. Create/Transfer communication users from application systems to PI 7.1:
   a. [Service Users for Internal Communication](https://www.sap.com/products/solutions/db/ha.html)

5. Consider and configure CTS:

6. Optional: Setup new SLD 7.1 on PI 7.1 system:
   a. SAP NetWeaver PI 7.1 and SLD - Upgrade Strategy:
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7. Transport selected SLD content from XI 3.0/PI 7.0 to PI 7.1 SLD:
   a. Tasks in the System Landscape Directory
   b. Administering the SLD
   c. Performing Regular Administrative Tasks
   d. Exporting and Backing Up Your SLD Information

8. Transport selected Integration Repository content from XI 3.0/PI 7.0 to PI 7.1 ESR
   a. Software Logistics for XI Objects (7.0):
      http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70/helpdata/en/94/c461bd75be534c89b5646b6ddc0af
      /frameset.htm
   b. Transporting XI Objects (7.0):
      http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70/helpdata/en/93/a3a74046033913e10000000a1551
      06/frameset.htm

   **Note**
   XI 3.0/PI 7.0 metadata needs to be available in IR as well.

c. Organization of ESR Content (7.1, including EHP 1)
d. Transferring Design Objects

9. Transport selected Integration Directory content from XI 3.0 to PI 7.1 Integration Directory
   (Option: Create Integration Directory objects manually):
   a. Software Logistics for XI Objects (7.0)
   b. Transporting XI Objects (7.0):

   **Note**
   XI 3.0/PI 7.0 metadata needs to be available in IR as well

10. Transport selected basic and operations relevant configuration (for example Alert
    configuration, interface archiving settings, ABAP transports, etc):
    a. Transporting Alert Categories

11. Deploy JEE5 compliant JDBC/JMS drivers (if used):
    a. PI 7.1: How to Deploy External Drivers JDBC/JMS Adapters. SAP Note Number: 1138877

12. Re-deploy certified 3rd-party adapters and 3rd-party content (if used):
    a. SAP NetWeaver SOA Middleware – Adapters and Adapter Modules for SAP NWPI
       7.1: https://www.sdn.sap.com/irj/scn/go/portal/prtroot/docs/library/uuid/e0205c42-
       5e86-2b10-b183-afc655b07f3f
    b. Partner Information Center: Search
       http://www.sap.com/ecosystem/customers/directories/SearchSolution.epx

13. Adjust and re-deploy adapter modules and Java Proxies (if used):
    a. Adjust your PI 7.0 Adapter Modules for PI 7.1 in 15 minutes:

14. After upgrade, the following activities are recommended:

15. Execute functional testing of redirected interfaces in Dev system
16. Repeat installation for Test and Production system.
17. Transport ESR/Directory content to PI Test and Production System (PI 7.1, including EHP 1).

**Note**
After first Integration Directory transport to Test or Production system communication channels have to be changed manually

18. Testing the business scenarios in Test system.
4. Step-by-Step Procedure

This chapter contains the step-by-step guide of moving the IR and ID objects from XI 3.0 or PI 7.0 to PI 7.1x.

The PI 7.0 system is XR9. The PI 7.1x system is XLI. The same steps should also apply when moving from an XI 3.0 system.

Note

All steps are done on XLI with PI 7.1. Then the steps are repeated on XLI when XLI is upgraded to PI 7.1, EHP 1.

The following scenario is used as our exercise of moving the objects:
The scenario contains the following features:

- Synchronous and asynchronous interfaces
- ccBPM and non-ccBPM interfaces
- Dynamic receiver determination based on message payload value
- Imported archive of java library to be used in mapping

Basic message processing steps:
1. RFC executed in ABAP to send a message to PI
2. In PI, the payload of the message is examined:
   a. In the message, if the key is “A”, then the message will be sent to a database to select a value from a table based on the key. The value will be returned to the RFC in ABAP.
   b. In the message, if the key is “B”, then the message will be sent to a ccBPM:
      i. Via a synchronous message interface to ccBPM, the received message will be sent to an asynchronous-synchronous gateway to a database to retrieve a value from a table based on the key.
      ii. The response message containing the value will be written to a file.
      iii. The response message containing the value will be returned to the RFC in ABAP.

4.1 Importing Objects into the System Landscape Directory (SLD)

The Integration Repository (IR) and the Integration Directory (ID) content is dependent on content of the SLD. Specifically, the IR objects must be contained in software component versions (SWCVs) and the ID’s communication channels may be dependent on business systems in the SLD. Therefore, both SWCV and business systems must already exist in PI 7.1x’s SLD before we can start to move the objects from PI 7.0 to PI 7.1x.

CAUTION

The SWCVs must be exported from a PI 7.0 and imported into a PI 7.1x system. Do not create the SWCVs manually in PI 7.1x, even though the same names are used. The SWCV GUIDs used by the SLD to point to the names are different; therefore, using the same SWCV names does not mean the objects will be imported properly.

Below contains the procedures to export and import the SLD objects between PI 7.0 and PI 7.1x:
1. Transport Business System
   Note that exports typically contain associations to objects not being exported themselves (called “external references”). For example, a business system export does not include the underlying technical system. Thus external references cannot be imported if referenced objects are missing in the target system. You may repair this loss of data by transporting or creating missing objects and repeating the import. In the example below, you have to import the technical system first if it does not exist in the target SLD yet.
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a. To export the business system, go to your source SLD, choose Business Systems, select the respective Business System that you want to transport and choose Export. Download the file.

b. To import the business system into your target SLD, choose Administration, Content /Upload and download CIM models and data. Import (either from the browser or server) the business system zip-file that you exported and saved in the previous step.

c. Assign the business system to the target Integration Server (Group). Manually change the Related Integration Server/Group to the respective Related Integration Server/Group of your target landscape.

⚠️ CAUTION ⚠️

This is a very important step in the overall upgrade; if you skip it, the transport of Integration Directory objects will not work because the business systems are not recognized as local systems during the import into the target Integration Directory.
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**Tip**
Keep in mind transaction: TA: LCRSERVADDR.

2. Transport SWC definition.
Manually creating the same software component or the same XI business system in another SLD creates a different GUID. As a result, these objects are not identical even though their names are the same.

**Tip**
SAP Online Help: Exporting and Backing Up Your SLD Information

a. To export the SWC definition (here: DEMO1), go to your source SLD, choose *Software Components*, select the respective SWC that you want to transport and choose *Export*. Note that the SWC export includes transport of the associated product as well.

b. Save the SWC zip-file.
c. To import the SWC definition, go to your target SLD, choose Administration, Content /Upload and download CIM models and data. Import the SWC zip-file that you exported and saved in the previous step.
4.2 Moving Integration Repository (IR) Objects

In the Integration Repository, we have the following objects in XR9’s SWCV Demo1:
1. Transport SWC from source-IR to target-ES Repository:
   a. After all SLD transports are completed, you can transport the SWC from the source-IR (PI 7.0) to your target-ES Repository (PI 7.1x). Go to the Integration Repository, choose Tools/Export Design Objects and export the respective SWC (here: DEMO1) – note that you can also export by right-clicking on your SWC and choosing Export from the menu.

   b. The software component is exported to the respective export directory of your source system (\sapmnt\XR\SYS\global\xi\repository_server\export). Move this file (here: XI3_0_DEMO1_1.0_of_demo.tpz) to the import directory of your target system (\sapmnt\XLI\SYS\global\xi\repository_server\import).

   c. Now you can import the SWC to your target-ES Repository. Go to the ES Repository (Enterprise Services Repository/ES Builder), choose Tools/Import Design Objects and import the respective SWC (here: DEMO1).
d. The ES Builder provides the file system as a simple tool for the transport of ES Repository content. You can choose between two alternatives (as of PI 7.1x) when importing and exporting:
   i. Server - the export file is saved in a server directory and the import file is loaded from a server directory.
   ii. Client - the export file is saved in a directory on your local PC and the import file is loaded from a directory on your local PC.

Tip
SAP Online Help: Transporting ESR Content using the File System

The SWC ‘DEMO1’ is successfully imported into the target-ES Repository.
Let us compare IR-content (left side) and ES Repository-content (right side). You still need to maintain some information on the Definition tab of your SWC such as an Original Language and the Connection Data for the Import from SAP System for interface imports.
As mentioned above, if you manually created the same SWC definition in the target-SLD again, you created a different GUID. Since you transported the SWC, both GUID are the same.

Notice that ES Repository objects such as data types and interfaces look slightly different from their IR counterparts, for example ES Repository data types are classified as *Free-style*.

**Tip**
SAP Online Help: [Developing Data Types](#)

IR-message interfaces are replaced by ES Repository service interfaces with interface pattern for stateless communication (XI 3.0-compatible). With this interface pattern, you can continue to use all existing protocols (up to SAP NetWeaver 2004s) in the back end that were developed on the basis of message interfaces. Message interfaces from the IR are migrated to service interfaces in the ES Repository and are assigned this interface pattern.

**Tip**
SAP Online Help - [Developing Service Interfaces](#)
Tip
You can find more details and useful information about interface patterns in the following document available on SDN:

Recommendation
If the number of objects in the Software Component Version is large, there is a possibility that the export or import may produce errors. When this occurs, the objects can be divided into groups to reduce the number of objects to be exported or imported, thereby reducing the possibility of errors.

2. Adapter Metadata
After installation of PI 7.1x, adapter metadata is available for PI 7.1x only. You can see the adapter metadata in ES Repository software component SAP BASIS, version SAP BASIS 7.10 or SAP BASIS 7.11.
Adapter metadata/SWC versions for previous releases SAP BASIS 7.00 and older are available as well - you need PI 7.0 adapter metadata to successfully import and activate Integration Directory objects such as communication channels into PI 7.1x – see next chapter. You can either export/import the respective SWC from your PI 7.0 system, or download it from SAP Service Marketplace (use alias swdc to go to the Software Distribution Center). Search for all categories with the term XI content SAP BASIS and select XI Content SAP BASIS 7.00.

Once uploaded to ES Repository, all adapter metadata versions are visible in Integration Directory communication channels and can be selected.

### 4.3 Moving Integration Directory (ID) Objects

To facilitate and simplify the process, create a configuration scenario on the PI 7.0’s ID. Then, include all objects related to the scenario into the configuration scenario. This way, we only need to export the configuration scenario instead of selecting the individual objects. In our case, we create a configuration scenario named Demo1.

**Important**

After importing the objects into the SLD, it is important to clear the cache in the ID. By clearing the cache, the ID is forced to retrieve the new objects from the SLD. Without doing so, it is possible that during the import process some business systems may not be found and cause the import to fail.

**Tip**

SAP Online Help – Transporting Configuration Objects of the Integration Directory:

**Tip**

This section does not include the transport of value mappings. For moving value mappings from PI 7.0 to PI 7.1x, refer to the following section 4.4.
In the Integration Directory, we move the objects in XR9’s configuration scenario Demo1:

1. Export the scenario: Demo1
   a. Right-click on scenario Demo1 and select Export in the menu:
b. Click on *Continue*. It is easiest to use the file system for transport. In this way you avoid the configuration of CMS or CTS+.

![Export Configuration Objects](image1)

- Click on *Continue*. It is easiest to use the file system for transport. In this way you avoid the configuration of CMS or CTS+.
- Click on *Finish*. Default settings are not changed.

![Export Configuration Objects](image2)

- Click on *Finish*. Default settings are not changed.

- After export, the following is displayed:

![Export Configuration Objects](image3)

- After export, the following is displayed:

> **Note**

The location of the exported file:  
**Export Path**: D:\usr\sap\XR9\SYS\global\x\directory_server\export  
**File**: XI3_0_Demo1.tpz

2. Retrieve the exported file.
3. The export path of the file is on the PI 7.0 server. Access to the OS file system is required. If the OS file system access is not available, contact the system administrator for sending the file to you.
   a. The following steps are for a Windows system. The equivalent file system access is required for Unix systems.
   b. In the Run… command text box, enter the PI 7.0 server name and click on OK:

   ![Run Command Image]

   c. Go to the directory as indicated in the Export Path above, and copy the file to your local file system:

   ![Directory File Copy Image]

   d. The file is copied to the local computer’s file system:
4. Import the file into the PI 7.1x system:
   a. With PI 7.1x, you can choose to import the objects from the server or local file system. Since we copied the exported file to our local file system in the above step, we use the local file system for our import.
   b. On the top menu bar, click on: **Tools → Import Configuration Objects**…
   c. Select **Client** to use the local file system:
   d. Navigate to the directory and select the exported file and click **Open**: 
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e. Click Import to proceed:

**CAUTION**

If you have another configuration scenario with the same name, the contents is added and/or overwritten.

f. The following confirms the import:

**Important**

For a successful transport, the business systems must exist and they must be assigned to the Integration Server group.

After import, the following is displayed:
Note

There is no longer a Scenarios tab available as in PI 7.0. With PI 7.1x, there is another optional view, which is similar to that of PI 7.0.

5. Adjust communication channel configurations:
   a. After transport, communication channel configurations are re-set to the default (or initial) values. We configure them before proceeding.
   b. Communication Channel: File_Demo_receiver

   ![Communication Channel Configuration](image1)

   c. Communication Channel: XR9_MSSQLServer_receiver

   ![Communication Channel Configuration](image2)
d. Communication Channel: RFC_R3B_Sender

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<td>RFC (RFC XML)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapter Engine</td>
<td>Central Adapter Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC Server Parameter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Server (Gateway)</td>
<td>cdphl233.phl.sap.corp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Server Service (Gateway)</td>
<td>sapgw00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program ID</td>
<td>XI_R3B2XL1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNC</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unicode</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Initial Connections</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Connections</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Mode</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFC Metadata Repository Parameter</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Balancing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Server</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Number</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authentication Mode</td>
<td>Use Logon Data for SAP System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logon User</td>
<td>livi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logon Password</td>
<td><strong>secret</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logon Language</td>
<td>EN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logon Client</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Important**

Do not forget to create another RFC destination on R3B for the Program ID! In our case, we create another RFC destination, XI_R3B2XL1.
6. Check the adapter-specific identifier of the business system, R3B_400:
   a. Double-click to open the business system:
   
      ![Diagram of the business system with a double-click on R3B_400]

   b. Go to Change mode and on the top menu, click on: Communication Component ➔ Adapter-Specific Identifiers

      ![Diagram showing the Communication Component page with Adapter-Specific Identifiers highlighted]

     The Edit Adapter-Specific Identifiers text box is displayed:

     The contents are empty. It must be synchronized with the SLD. This is required when using RFC and IDoc adapters.

c. Click on: Compare with System Landscape Directory

![Edit Adapter-Specific Identifiers](image)

The following information from the SLD is transferred:

d. Click on: Apply

![Edit Adapter-Specific Identifiers](image)

e. Save the business system object when done.

7. Activate the change list:

![Objects Change Lists](image)
8. Perform full-refresh of PI caches on both AS ABAP and AS Java:
   a. ABAP cache refresh:
      On the PI server, enter tx:SXI_CACHE
      On the top menu, click on: Runtime Cache a Start Complete Cache Refresh
   b. Java cache refresh:
      In the Integration Tools menu, click on the link: Administration
c. After the required logon, the following screen is displayed:
   Click on the link: Data Cache Overview

   ![Data Cache Overview](image1)

   ![Data Cache Overview](image2)

   d. The following screen is displayed:
      Click on: Full Refresh for the “af” (adapter framework) cache

   ![Data Cache Overview](image3)
How To... Move Integration Scenarios (ESR/ID Objects) from PI 7.0 to PI 7.1

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Note
To perform the refresh, logon using the user PIDIRUSER is required. You can also use a user IDs with the same roles as that of PIDIRUSER.

4.4 Moving Value Mappings from PI 7.0 to PI 7.1 (including EHP 1)
Transport value mappings by using value mapping groups.

4.4.1 Exporting Value Mapping Group from PI 7.0

1. In the PI 7.0’s Integration Directory, use the Export Tool wizard:

2. Select the transport mode:
3  Select *Individual Objects*:

4  Click:  Add Single Objects

5  Select the type:  Value Mapping Group
6 Select the Value Mapping Group to transport:

7 To start the export, click **Finish**.

8 Note down the created file name. Copy the file to the local computer.
4.4.2 Importing Value Mapping Group into PI 7.1 (including EHP 1)

1. In the PI 7.1’s Integration Directory, use the Import Tool wizard:

2. Select the import source. In this case, the file is on our local computer, which is the Client.

3. Select the local file and click on Open:
How To... Move Integration Scenarios (ESR/ID Objects) from PI 7.0 to PI 7.1

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4 Click: Import

5 When completed, the following message is displayed:

6 Activate the object:
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5. Testing

Below is a summary of everything we did:

1. Export/imported the SWCVs, technical and business Systems from PI 7.0's SLD to PI 7.1's SLD.
2. Adjusted the business systems as necessary, for example assign them to the Integration Server group.
3. Imported the PI 7.0 adapter metadata into the PI 7.1x system's ES Repository.
4. Export/Imported the ES Repository and ID objects.
5. Adjust the business systems' adapter specific attributes for RFC and IDoc adapters.
6. Adjust all communication channels.
7. Fully refreshed the caches in ABAP and Java.

For our scenario, a message is sent from R3B client 400's RFC.

   a. If the message contains an A, the message is sent to a synchronous JDBC interface with a response coming back to the RFC.
   b. If the message contains a B, the message is sent to a synchronous ccBPM process. Within the ccBPM process, an asynchronous-synchronous bridge is used with a JDBC synchronous interface. The response from the JDBC is written to a file and also returned to the requesting RFC call.
   c. For testing, we execute the scenario going through the PI 7.0 system. Then, we repeat the testing going through the PI 7.1x system.

1. Testing going through PI 7.0 (XR9):
   a. An RFC Destination going to XR9 is used: XI_R3B2XR9
   b. The RFC Destination is used in the RFC call.

   No ccBPM:
c. SXI_MONITOR log:
2. Testing going through PI 7.1x (XLI):
   a. An RFC Destination going to XLI is used: XI_R3B2XLI
   b. The RFC Destination is used in the RFC call.

   No ccBPM:

   ![Screen shot of PI 7.0 test function module result screen]

   ![Screen shot of PI 7.0 test function module initial screen]

   ![Screen shot of PI 7.1 test function module result screen]

   ![Screen shot of PI 7.1 test function module initial screen]

   With ccBPM:
c. SXI_MONITOR log: