



GLOSSARY OF SAP S/4HANA BTP WITH CLOUD APPLICATION PROGRAMMING (CAP)

**A Quick Reference Guide to
SAP Terminologies**

| Concept/Term | Definition |
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| SAP S/4HANA BTP | SAP Business Technology Platform (BTP) integrated with SAP S/4HANA to enable application development, deployment, and integration. |
| Cloud Application Programming (CAP) | A programming model and framework for building cloud-native applications on SAP BTP, simplifying the development process. |
| Cloud-Native Applications | Apps designed to run in cloud environments, leveraging cloud services for scalability, flexibility, and rapid deployment. |
| CAP Model | A conceptual model in CAP that defines the structure of applications, including data models, services, and logic. |
| SAP Cloud SDK | A set of development tools to build applications on SAP BTP, ensuring smooth integration with SAP systems. |

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| OData Services | A standard protocol for building APIs that enables easy access to data in CAP applications, using RESTful methods. |
| Node.js | A JavaScript runtime used for developing backend services in CAP applications, enabling non-blocking, event-driven programming. |
| SAP Fiori | A design system that provides a consistent, responsive user interface for SAP applications, integrated into CAP applications. |
| SAP HANA Cloud | SAP's cloud database solution, offering real-time data processing capabilities, used as a back-end for CAP applications. |
| Data Models | The structure and organization of data in CAP, typically defined using Core Data Services (CDS) for easy data management. |

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| Core Data Services (CDS) | A data modeling framework for defining semantically rich data models, integrated into CAP for streamlined data management. |
| Entity | A representation of a data structure within CAP that corresponds to a database table or object, used to define and manage data. |
| Service Layer | The part of CAP where business logic and APIs are exposed, connecting the front-end and back-end of cloud applications. |
| CAP Service Binding | The process of connecting CAP applications to external services, enabling seamless data exchange and integration. |
| BTP Business Services | Pre-configured services in SAP BTP used for common business operations like authentication and integration, integrated into CAP apps. |

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| SAP Business Application Studio | A cloud-based integrated development environment (IDE) for creating and deploying CAP applications with rich support for SAP development. |
| SAP Fiori Elements | A set of UI components that follow SAP Fiori design principles, used to create user interfaces for CAP applications. |
| XSUAA (SAP Cloud Platform XSUAA) | A service for handling user authentication in SAP BTP, integrated with CAP applications for secure access control. |
| Authentication | The process of verifying user identity before granting access to CAP applications, typically using credentials or tokens. |
| Authorization | The process of managing user permissions and access rights within CAP applications, ensuring data security and compliance. |

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| Cloud Foundry | A platform-as-a-service (PaaS) for deploying cloud applications, providing the runtime environment for CAP-based apps. |
| Microservices | Small, modular services within CAP that perform specific tasks, designed for flexibility and scalability in cloud applications. |
| RESTful API | A lightweight, stateless API style used in CAP for data exchange between systems using HTTP methods like GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE. |
| SAP Graph | A tool for querying graph data structures, useful in CAP for managing complex relationships between different data entities. |
| SAP GraphQL | A query language and runtime used to fetch data efficiently from SAP systems in CAP applications, allowing flexible data retrieval. |

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| SAP API Management | A suite of tools to design, publish, and manage APIs securely, ensuring seamless API integration for CAP applications. |
| Data Persistence | The process of storing and retrieving data within CAP applications, ensuring that data remains available between app sessions. |
| Service Broker | A tool in SAP BTP that manages the lifecycle of services, including provisioning, binding, and managing external service connections for CAP. |
| Application Configuration | The setup and adjustment of parameters and settings that define how CAP applications behave in different environments. |
| CI/CD (Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment) | Practices used in SAP BTP to automate testing, building, and deploying CAP applications, ensuring faster updates and quality control. |

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| SAP Cloud Connector | A tool that securely connects on-premise systems to cloud applications, enabling integration between SAP S/4HANA and CAP applications. |
| SAP HANA Cloud Database | SAP's cloud-based in-memory database platform used to store and process data for CAP applications, offering real-time data processing. |
| API Gateway | A management tool that acts as an entry point for external clients accessing CAP services, offering security and routing features. |
| Event-Driven Architecture | A design pattern where services react to events or triggers in CAP applications, enabling more flexible and responsive systems. |
| Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) | A software design paradigm that structures applications as a set of interoperable services, commonly used in CAP for building modular applications. |

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| Data Federation | The process of integrating data from multiple sources into a unified view, without physically moving the data, used in CAP for real-time access. |
| Multi-Cloud Integration | Connecting CAP applications to services and data from multiple cloud providers, enabling cross-cloud interoperability. |
| SAP Data Intelligence | A toolset in SAP BTP used to manage, integrate, and transform data from various sources, aiding in data preparation for CAP applications. |
| Deployment Pipeline | A set of automated steps used to build, test, and deploy CAP applications, ensuring smooth and consistent delivery to production environments. |
| Continuous Monitoring | The process of continuously observing the health, performance, and security of CAP applications to ensure they function optimally. |

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| Microservice Architecture | A design pattern that breaks down applications into smaller, independent services, providing flexibility and scalability, implemented in CAP-based applications. |
| API Security | The practice of ensuring that APIs in CAP applications are protected through measures like encryption, authentication, and access control. |
| Data Exposure | The process of making data available to external systems or users, typically via APIs or services, in CAP applications for seamless data sharing. |
| Multi-Tenant Architecture | A model where a single instance of a CAP application serves multiple clients (tenants), isolating their data for security and operational efficiency. |
| SAP Integration Advisor | A tool provided by SAP that helps accelerate the integration of CAP applications with SAP S/4HANA and third-party services by offering pre-built integration templates. |

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| SAP Workflow Management | A service in SAP BTP that helps automate and orchestrate business processes, enabling CAP applications to define and manage workflows. |
| Cloud-Native Apps | Applications built and designed specifically for cloud environments, leveraging cloud services for scalability, flexibility, and rapid development. |
| App Analytics | The process of collecting and analyzing data on how users interact with CAP applications to gain insights and improve functionality and performance. |
| Data Synchronization | The process of ensuring that data is consistent and up-to-date across all integrated systems, enabling real-time data access for CAP applications. |
| Containerization | The use of containers to package and deploy CAP applications, providing a consistent environment across development, testing, and production. |