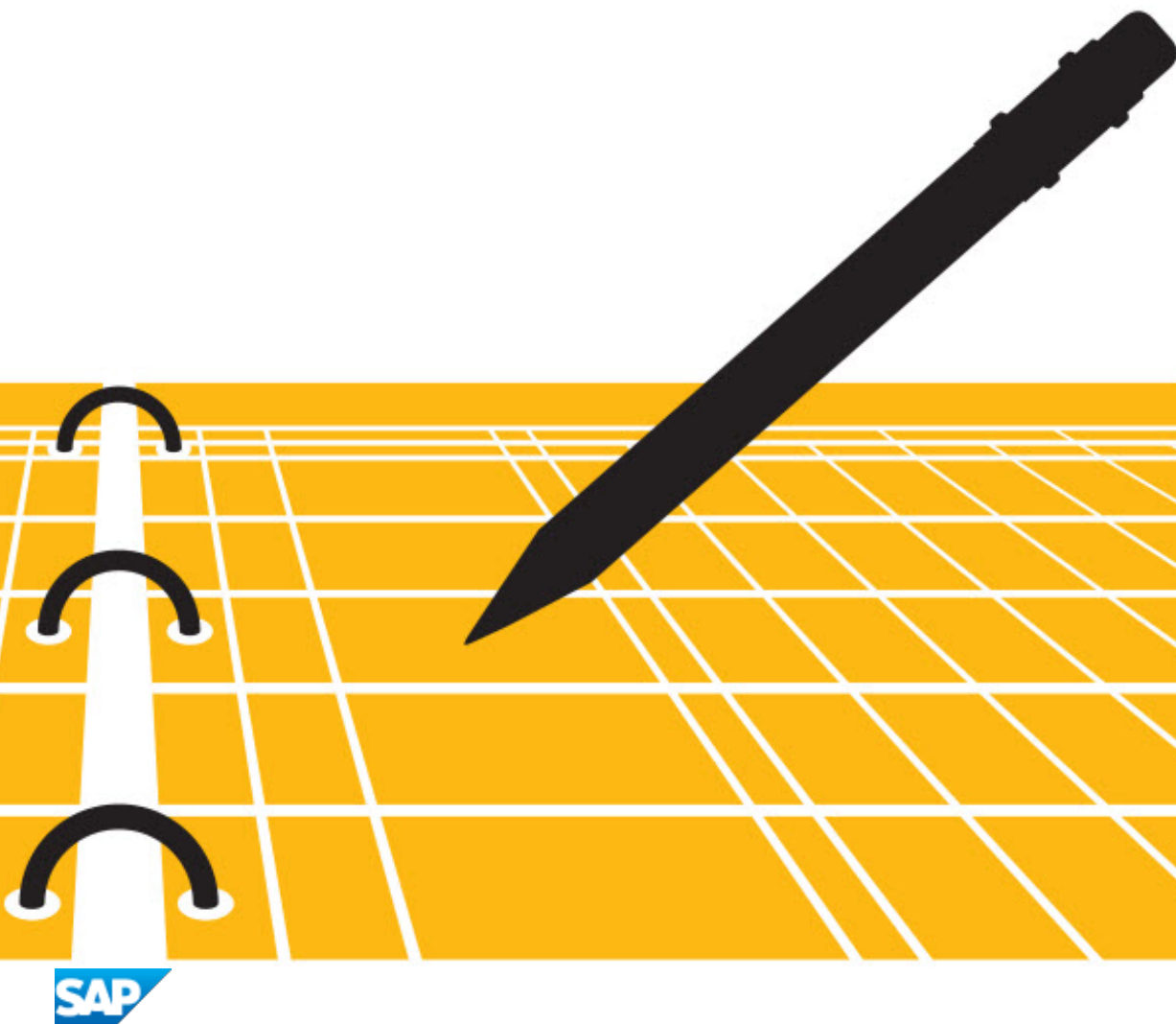


Configuration Guide  
SAP Information Collaboration Hub for Life Sciences  
Document Version: 1.1 – Final  
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CUSTOMER

# Creating an ATTP Service Consumer

SAP Backend Systems on the SAP Information Collaboration Hub  
for Life Sciences



# Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
<i>Example</i>	Words or characters quoted from the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons labels, menu names, menu paths, and menu options. Textual cross-references to other documents.
<b>Example</b>	Emphasized words or expressions.
EXAMPLE	Technical names of system objects. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and key concepts of a programming language when they are surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.
Example	Output on the screen. This includes 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</b>	Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<Example>	Variable user entry. Angle brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries to make entries in the system.
EXAMPLE	Keys on the keyboard, for example, F2 or ENTER.

# Document History

1.0	Final	2016-07-08	First release
1.1	Final	2017-12-18	Updated for new name SAP Information Collaboration Hub for Life Sciences

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# 1 About This Document

## 1.1 Purpose and Scope

This document describes how to create a service consumer in the context of onboarding to the Information Collaboration Hub for Life Sciences, referred to as the Hub. It is relevant for direct ATTP to Hub integrations using the web services runtime.

## 1.2 Target Audience

This document is for members of the technical implementation team involved in integration and onboarding to the Hub, including:

- Implementation and integration teams
- System Administrators
- Information Security Officers
- Network Administrators
- BASIS Administrators

## 1.3 Glossary

Term	Abbreviation	Definition
Onboarding		Process of connecting a participant to the Hub. Onboarding covers all tasks necessary to configure the connection and data exchange between a participant system and the Hub.
Participant		Company or organization that onboards to the Hub
Web Service		Service offered by an electronic device to another electronic device, communicating with each other using the World Wide Web. In the Hub integration scenario, Web

Term	Abbreviation	Definition
		Services are the preferred integration method.

## 1.4 Related Information

- Introduction to the SAP Information Collaboration Hub for Life Sciences
- SAP Information Collaboration Hub for Life Sciences Administrator's Guide
- SAP Information Collaboration Hub for Life Sciences Configuration Guides for SAP Backend Systems

## 2 Creation Methods

To configure a consumer proxy to access a given service, you must create and configure one or more logical ports. You create a logical port for a specific consumer proxy to access a particular binding on the provider system. You can create more than one logical port for the same consumer proxy. However, each logical port can point to only one binding.

You can create a logical port in a number of ways. Depending on the way you choose to create a logical port, you need the information shown in the table below.

### Note

In the context of the Hub, the standard approach is “Based on the WSDL Document for a service”.

Method to Create a Logical Port	Context
Based on the WSDL document for a service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The URL that points to the WSDL document for the service. This is the URL for the binding that was generated for the Web service provider.</li> <li>The access parameters for the WSDL document. Alternatively, you have the WSDL document stored as a file.</li> </ul>
Manual Configuration If a WSDL document is not available, you must create a logical port manually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The URL of the binding</li> <li>The configuration settings that the provider expects</li> </ul>
Process Integration Runtime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The consumer system must be configured as a Process Integration Engine so the logical port that you create can use the Process Integration runtime.</li> </ul>
Local shortcut configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The service definition name.</li> </ul> <p>A local shortcut does not leave the system, so the service definition is called using a function.</p>
Based on the Services Registry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information about the binding that you want to call so that you can search for its WSDL in the Services Registry.</li> </ul>

## 3 Creating a Logical Port

To configure a consumer proxy to access a service, create and configure one or more logical ports.

1. From the main screen of SOA Manager, go to the Service Administration tab.
2. Select Web Service Configuration.
3. To create a new logical port, choose Create and select one of the above-mentioned configuration types, specifically “Based on the WSDL document for a service”.
4. Specify a name and an optional description for the new logical port.
5. To make this logical port the default logical port, select Logical Port is Default. If a consumer application is not configured to call a specific logical port, the WS Adapter calls the default logical port.
6. Depending on the method of configuration, proceed as outlined in the table below:

Configuration	Procedure
WSDL-Based Configuration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Specify the WSDL URL and the access settings or import the WSDL file.</li> <li>2. For WSDL based configuration, the system extracts the binding URL from the WSDL document for the service.</li> <li>3. Select a binding.</li> <li>4. Depending on the binding you choose, configure the consumer security, for example user and password.</li> <li>5. (Optional) Modify the settings of the transport binding.</li> <li>6. (Optional) Configure further parameters for the SOAP Protocol.</li> <li>7. (Optional) Specify operation settings, for example, SOAP Action or Inbound Message Action.</li> </ol>
Manual Configuration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Specify the consumer security settings.</li> <li>2. Specify the settings of the transport binding (URL and transport binding type).</li> <li>3. (Optional) Configure further parameters for the SOAP Protocol.</li> <li>4. (Optional) Specify operation settings, for example, SOAP Action or Inbound Message Action.</li> </ol>
Process Integration Runtime	You do not have to specify anything as the Process Integration Runtime is used.
Local shortcut configuration	Specify the service definition.
Based on the Services Registry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Specify a Services Registry in which you want to search for the binding.</li> <li>2. Search for the binding in the Services Registry.</li> <li>3. You can specify the Identifiable Business Context or the service definition as search criteria.</li> <li>4. Select a binding.</li> </ol>



Configuration	Procedure
	5. Continue with step 3 from the WSDL-based configuration above.

7. Choose Finish.
8. Check the configuration.
9. Save.

The consumer proxy is now generated and configured.

## 4 Important Disclaimers and Legal Information

### 4.1 Coding Samples

Any software coding and/or code lines/strings ("Code") included in this documentation are only examples and are not intended to be used in a productive system environment. The Code is only intended to better explain and visualize the syntax and phrasing rules of certain coding. SAP does not warrant the correctness and completeness of the Code given herein, and SAP shall not be liable for errors or damages caused by the usage of the Code, unless damages were caused by SAP intentionally or by SAP's gross negligence.

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As far as possible, SAP documentation is gender neutral. Depending on the context, the reader is addressed directly with "you", or a gender-neutral noun (such as "sales person" or "working days") is used. If when referring to members of both sexes, however, the third-person singular cannot be avoided or a gender-neutral noun does not exist, SAP reserves the right to use the masculine form of the noun and pronoun. This is to ensure that the documentation remains comprehensible.

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The SAP documentation may contain hyperlinks to the Internet. These hyperlinks are intended to serve as a hint about where to find related information. SAP does not warrant the availability and correctness of this related information or the ability of this information to serve a particular purpose. SAP shall not be liable for any damages caused by the use of related information unless damages have been caused by SAP's gross negligence or willful misconduct. All links are categorized for transparency (see: <http://help.sap.com/disclaimer>).



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