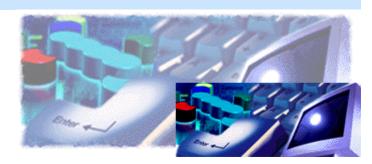
### ABAP/4 overview



# Topics:

- Often used transactions
- □What is ABAP/4 program?
- ☐ BAP dictionary
- -unction Module
- □Message
- ☐ransaction code
- Authorization in ABAP object





## **LOOP Command Example**

LOOP AT IT\_T001K.

WRITE: / IT\_T001K-BWKEY.

ENDLOOP.



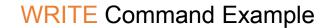
### **WRITE Command**

The basic ABAP statement for displaying data on the screen

```
WRITE <f> <AT position(length)>
        <option>
        <AS CHECKBOX>
            <AS SYMBOL>
            <AS ICON>
              <AS LINE>
```



- <OPTION> behind the WRITE statement is for formatting options
- E.g.: ..NO-ZERO, NO-SIGN, No GROUPING, DD/MM/YY,
  - LEFT-JUSTIFIED, CENTERED, RIGHT-JUSTIFIED
- The most commonly used options:
  - CURRENCY w
     to treat the content of field <f> as a currency amount with w as a
     currency key
  - DECIMALS d to determine number of decimals to be displayed
  - UNIT u
     to format the value according to the unit specified in the field u.
     The content of field <f> is treated as a quantity.



WRITE: / 'Write'.

WRITE: it\_bseg-dmbtr CURRENCY it\_bkpf-hwaer.

WRITE: text-t01 LEFT-JUSTIFIED.



#### Comment

- Written between statements of the ABAP program to explain its purpose to a realer / for internal documentation
- Helps to understand and change the program
- Flagged by special character:
  - A terisk (\*) entire line to be a comment
  - Duble quotation mark (") part of a line to be a comment
- Ignored by the system



### **Comment** example

\* Write Sales Order number to the screen

Write: 'Sales Order: ',

20 it\_vbak-vbeln. "Sales Order Number



## **Expression & Operation**

- Relational Operator
- String Comparison
- Logical Expression
- If/Case/Check Statement
- Exit/Continue Statement



DATA: START TYPE D,
SUM1 TYPE F,
SUM2 TYPE P.

•

IF START IS INITIAL ... .

IF SUM1 GT SUM2 ... .

IF SUM1 BETWEEN 0 AND

100 ... .

Display	Meaning
EQ =	Equal to
NE <> ><	Not equal to
GT >	Greater than
GE >= =>	Greater than or equal to
LT <	Smaller than
LE <= =<	Smaller than or equal to
BETWEEN f1 and f2	Interval
IS INITIAL	Initial value

### **String Comparison**

```
<f1> CO <f2>
                      contains only: f1 contains only characters from f2
ACCOUNT CO '0123456789'
                      contains any: f1 contains at least one character
<f1> CA <f2>
                      from f2
                      contains string: f1 contains the string f2
<f1> CS <f2>
'ABCDE'
                'DE'
<f1> CP <f2>
                      contains pattern: f1 corresponds to the model f2
                      Model:
                          any string
                          any character
                          escape symbol
'ABXDE' CP '*B+D*'
```