1. Why is ABAP List Viewer(ALV) used?

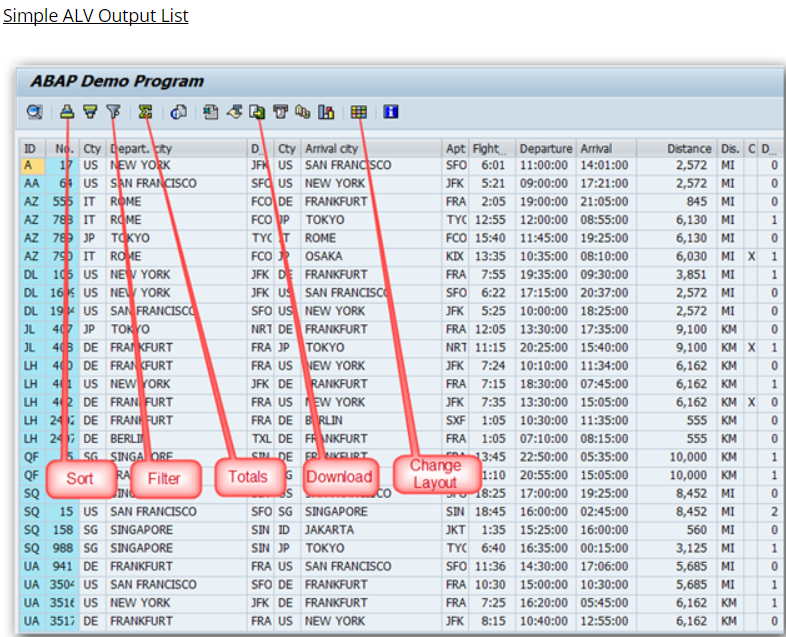
The common desired features of any report are "column alignment", sorting, filtering, subtotals, totals etc. To implement these from scratch (in classical report), a lot of coding effort is to be put. To avoid that we can use a concept called ABAP List Viewer (ALV).

ALV gives us a standard List format and user interface to all our ABAP reports. ALV is created by a set of standard function modules provided by SAP.

ALV provides a lot of inbuilt functions to our reports and some of the functions are listed below.

* Sorting of records
* Filtering of records
* Totals and Sub-totals
* Download the report output to Excel/HTML
* Changing the order of the columns in the report
* Hide the unwanted columns from the report

Because of the above functions, ALV substantially decreases the report development time.



The SAP List Viewer is a generic tool that outputs data in a table form (rows and columns), with integrated functions to manipulate output (sort, totals, filter, column order, hide, etc.) and export it (Excel, Crystal report, CSV files, etc.) It is also possible to make ALV editable via ALV control.

1. What is Batch Data Communication?

Batch input is used to transfer data from non-R/3 systems to R/3 systems or to transfer data between R/3 systems.  
  
It is a data transfer technique that allows you to transfer datasets automatically to screens belonging to transactions, and thus to an SAP system. Batch input is controlled by a batch input session.

It is a technique for mass input of data by simulating user inputs in screens of existing transactions. Screens are not displayed, it can be run in the background. You do not bypass any of the standard SAP consistency checks, authorizations, etc.

In BDC the data will be loaded into R/3 using SAP Screen which we use to create a record(Example: Material in MM01). In simple BDC is a technique in SAP, which is used to upload mass data into R/3 server from a flat file( .txt, Excel etc).

1. What are the two methods of performing BDC?

BDC can be performed in two methods:

* Call Transaction
* Session Method

1. What is Session Method in BDC?

This is also called as “classical batch input” or” Classical BDC”.

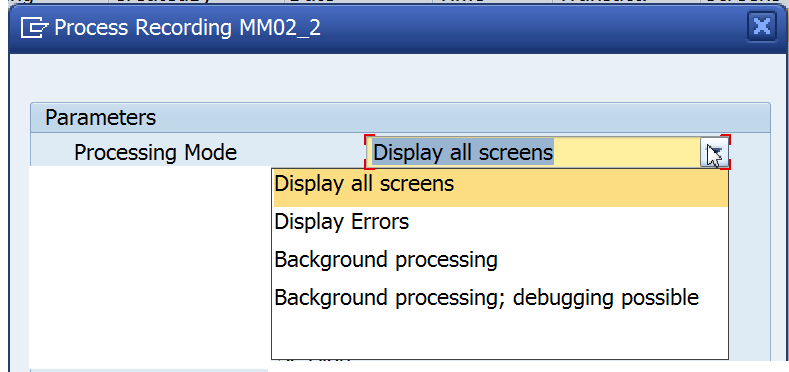
In it, an ABAP program reads the external data that is to be entered in the SAP System and stores the data in a “BDC session.” A session stores the actions that are required to enter your data using normal SAP transactions.

After creating the session, you can run the session to execute the SAP transaction in it.

This method uses the function modules BDC\_ OPEN, BDC\_INSERT and BDC\_CLOSE.

1. What are the processing modes in Batch Input Session?

Batch Input Session can be process in 3 ways



* In the foreground - Display All Screens
* In the background - Background processing
* During processing, with error display - Display Errors

You should process batch input sessions in the foreground or using the error display if you want to test the data transfer.

If you want to execute the data transfer or test its performance, you should process the sessions in the background.

1. What is call Transaction Method in BDC?

In this type of method your program will use the ABAP statement CALL TRANSACTION USING to run a SAP transaction. In this type external data need not be deposited in a session for being processed later. Instead, the entire batch input process takes place inline in your program.

1. Do we need to write code in LSMW?

Generally, No. In some cases, coding may be done.

1. How do you handle errors in session method?
2. How do you handle errors in call transaction method?

We can handle the errors with BDCMSGCOLL where can we display the errors.

1. Difference between table and template?
2. After the call Function Module how does the SY-SUBRC check happen?
3. What do you mean by client Dependent and Client independent?
4. What is Start-Of-Selection and End-Of-Selection Event?
5. What is BDC used for?
6. What are the steps involved in writing a BDC program?
7. What is the difference between synchronous update and Asynchronous update?
8. In smart forms, what is the difference between Table and template?
9. In smart forms, can you put a table in secondary window?
10. What will happen if the records are more than what can be accommodated in the secondary window?
11. What is the role of transport Request no in SAP Landscape?
12. How do upload image in smart forms?
13. Can you upload image in background in smart forms?
14. What are the types of transport request?
15. What is the difference between HANA and S4 HANA?

HANA is a DB. S4 HANA Is an ERP application just like ECC. SD, MM, PP all components are present in S4 HANA.

1. What is the difference in Row Store and Column Store?
2. What is the use of constructor?
3. What is the use of BDC?
4. What is the concept of In memory DB in SAP HANA?
5. Can we add CDS views in smart forms?
6. How many main windows can a smart form have?
7. What is the difference between Loop at top and loop in table in smart forms?
8. What is the concept of code push-down in HANA?