Enhancement and modification:

There are several ways for modifying an SAP standard.

R/3 system can be adjusted to meet the customer needs in different ways

1. Customizing
2. Personalization
3. Modifications
4. Enhancements
5. Customer Development

Changes are Achieved through?

1. Customizing
2. Personalization ===🡺 tools in Business Engineer
3. Modifications
4. Enhancements
5. Customer Development===🡺 tools available in ABAP workbench

* Difference between enhancement and modification.
* Modification requires Access Keys and is available only for some modules like PP and FICO.
* Enhancement does not require Access Keys.

All our demos are enhancements.

Enhancement to ABAP dictionary Elements: These are done to standard ABAP dictionary objects

1. Append: the append fields are added at the end of the standard table hence the base table is not modified. diagram from slide
2. CI Include: can be performed only on those tables who have CI (customize Include) statements.

They can be included anywhere in the table unlike Append. 1 CI can be included in more than 1 table whereas append can be done only for 1 table.

1. Text Enhancements/documentation of Data elements:
2. Field Label enhancements of Data Elements:
3. Fixed Value append for Data elements
4. Extension Sec Index: used when u don’t want the sec index to be modified when SAP is upgraded.

The term Customizing refers to the process of system configuration during which the members of the project teams make the required system settings.

In the SAP System, customizing activities are performed through the Implementation Guide (IMG). SPRO T-Code.

1. TRANSACTION VARIANT (SHD0 TCode):

3 tabs:

1. Standard Variant: Used to assign Transaction Variants to Standard Transaction Codes (TCode). Also used to create and assign variant groups to specific users.
2. Transaction Variant: Create Transaction Variants and assign the screen variants to it.
3. Screen Variant: create Screen Variant.
4. Append and Include features on SAP ABAP Dictionary
5. Overwriting SAP field Labels (using Tcode CMOD [Customer Modification] or it’s the Tcode where Customer Projects are enhanced)
6. Customer Documentation: Not recommended as when u do this the original SAP documentation for that data element is lost. You can delete your documentation to retrieve back the original SAP documentation.
7. Customer Exits

Difference between user Exits and Customer Exits

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| User Exits | Customer Exits |
| User exits allow developers to access and modify program components and data objects in the standard system=🡺 Modifications. | The R/3 enhancement concept allows you to add your own functionality to SAPs standard business applications without having to modify the original applications. 🡺Enhancements |

* Screen, function and menu exits, and Transaction variant are all customer exit because the original functionality is not changed but we are just adding to it.
* Enhancement Spot is a collection of all enhancements. All enhancements are executed when we execute the enhancement.

<https://answers.sap.com/questions/4785521/what-is-user-exit.html> - post of Sep 19, 2008, at 12:11 PM

General steps:

Go to a Tcode screen, function etc. u want to modify - click on the systems->status->double click on program name-> goto-> attributes-> take package name->go to SMOD->click on the box of enhancement->information systems->put the packagename->get the exitname appliacable-> go to CMOD->create a new project->enhancement assignment->give the exit name and click enter-> components->use the function no to go to the screen or include and add new changes->save and activate and go and check the Tcode if the changes are made at the respective area.

* How to identify whether there is a function exit is present in a program or screen: - check the program code if CALL customer Function XXX is present in the main program, then function exit is present.