**Me keyword:**

“Me” keyword refers to current object in execution i.e. as part of every instance method execution (runtime), an implicitly created object (created by SAP) will be available and it refers to the object which is currently executing the method.

**Constructor:**

* It is special method used for initializing the attributes of the class i.e. whenever an object is created, the attributes should be initialized with some initial values.
* It is special because it is executed/called automatically whenever an object is created (instance const) or whenever a class is loaded in the memory (static const).
* They are always declared in public section.
* They never return any value.
* There are two types of constructors

1. Instance constructor.
2. Static constructor.

**Instance constructor**

* They are declared by using the keyword “Constructor”.
* They can contain only importing parameters and exceptions.
* It is specific to object i.e. whenever a new object is created SAP executes “Instance constructor”.
* Instance constructor is executed only once in the life time of every object.

**Static constructor**

* It is declared by using keyword “class\_constructor”.
* It cannot contain any parameters or exceptions.
* It is not specific to any object.
* It is **executed only once in the life time of every class**. I.e. it is executed in either of the following cases.
* **Case 1:** When we access any static components of the class before creating any objects for the class. (or)
* **Case 2:** when we create first object of the class before accessing any static components of the class.

**Note:**

If a class contains static and instance Constructor and if we instantiate first object before accessing any static components, than SAP first executes Static Constructor and then the Instance Constructor will be executed on behalf of that first object, from the second object onwards only instance constructor will be executed.

If an instance constructor contains any mandatory importing parameters, we must pass the values to those parameters while creating objects itself.

**Method Parameters:**

**Types of parameters:** importing, exporting, changing and returning.

By Default, Importing parameters are obligatory.

We can use the keyword ‘optional’ as part of local class method parameters to declare it as optional parameter and in case of global class methods, select the checkbox ‘optional’

Exporting parameters are always optional.

**Procedure for using Local class methods:**

1. Declaration

**syntax:**

methods/class-methods <method name> [parameters list].

2. Implementation

**syntax:**

method <method name>.

statements.

endmethod.

3. Calling

**syntax 1:**

call method <method name> [parameters list]

**syntax 2:**

<method name>( [parameters list] ).

**Method Returning Values:**

* In case of ABAP a method can return any no. of values. The no. of return values depends on no of Exporting/changingParameters.

**Returning Parameters:**

* In general, a method can return any no. of parameters.
* To restrict a method to return exactly one value, we must use returning parameter.
* If a method contains returning parameter it cannot contain exporting /changing parameters at the same time or vice versa (prior EHP7)
* A method can contain only one returning parameter
* Returning parameter is always passed by value.
* Returning parameters are always optional.