
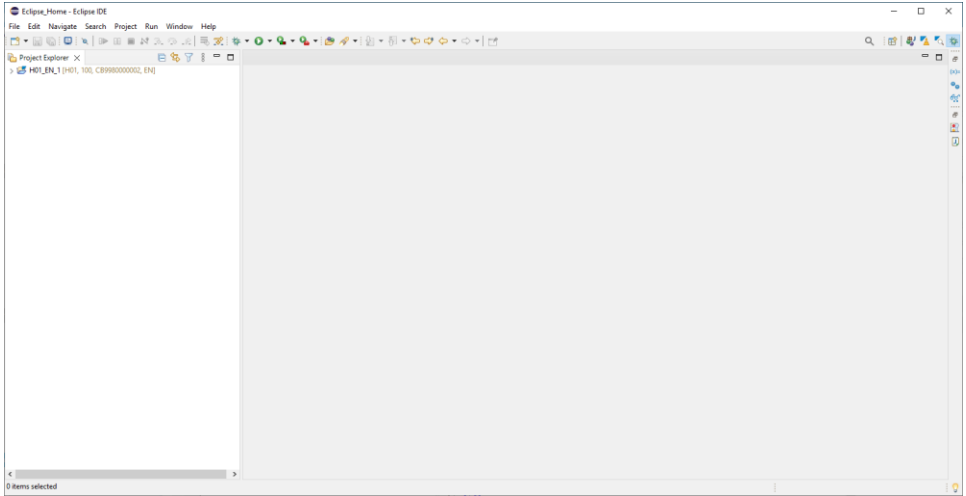
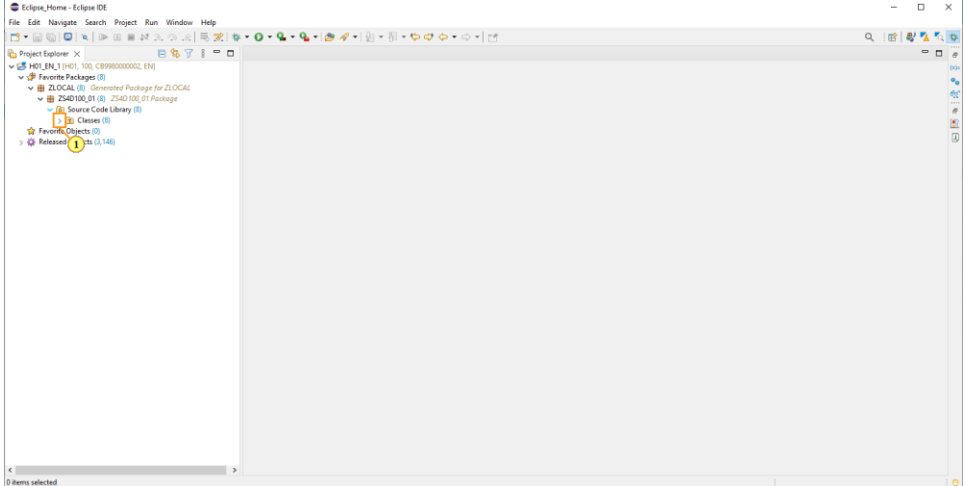
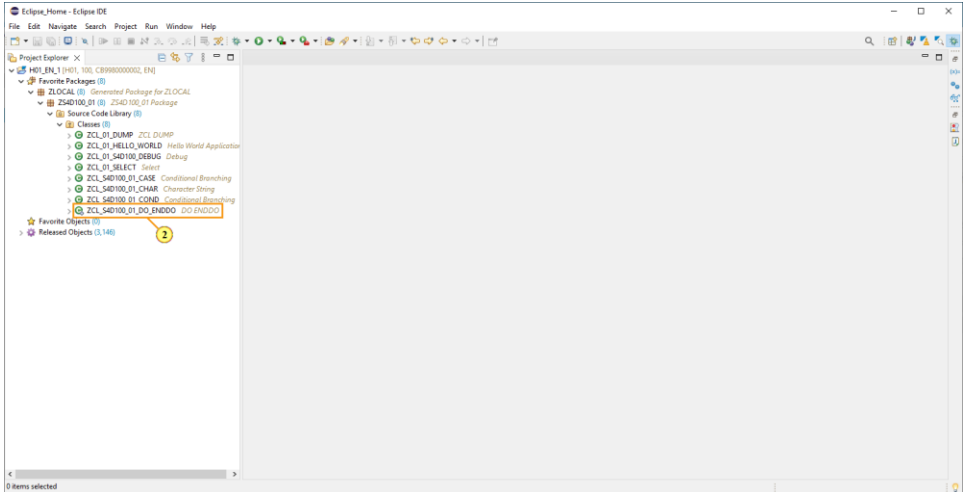
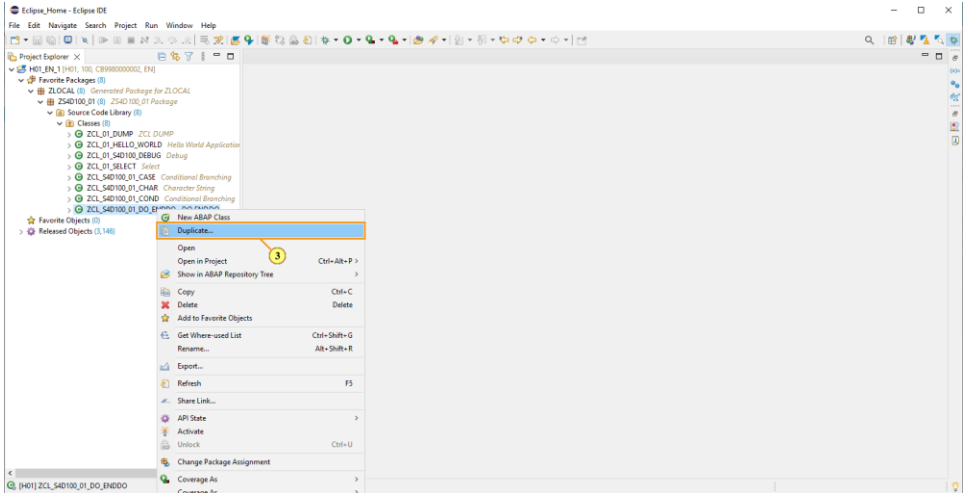
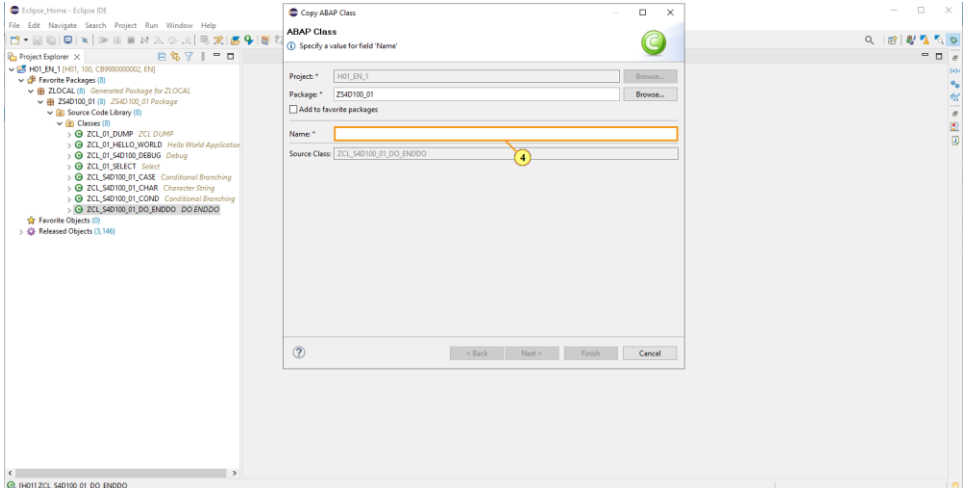
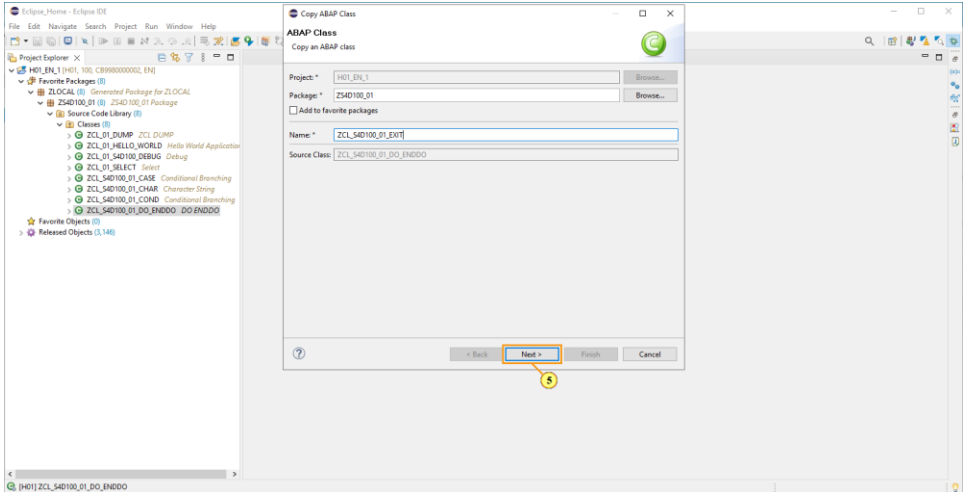
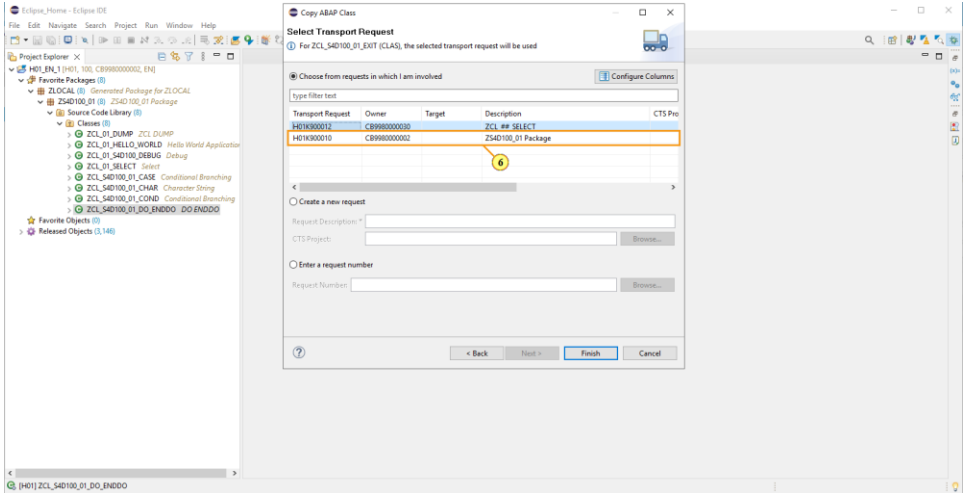
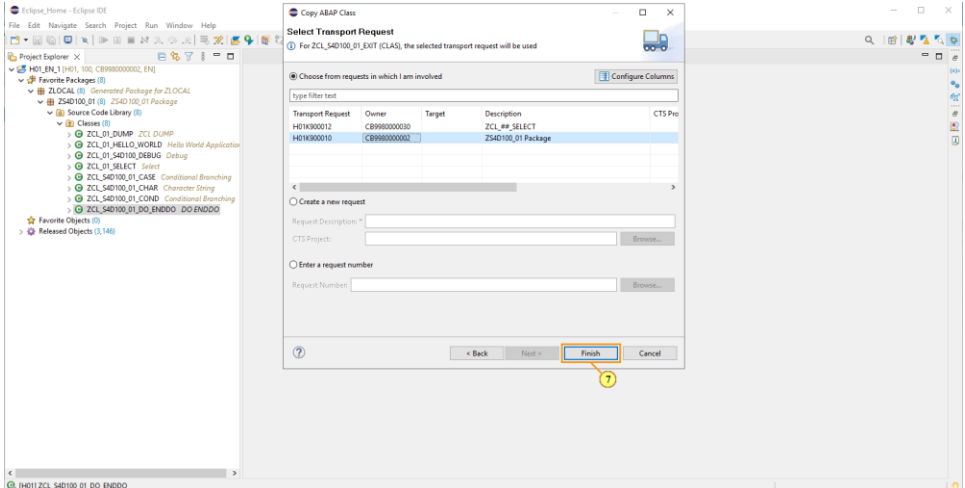

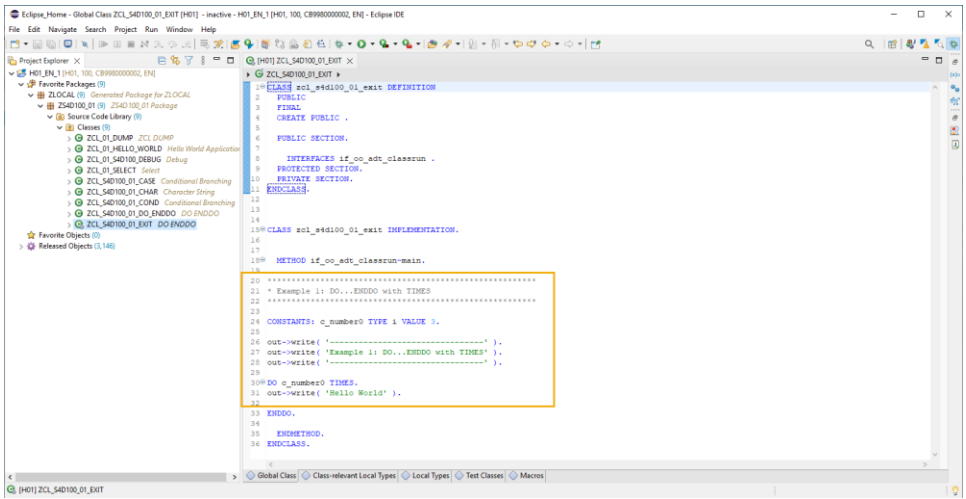

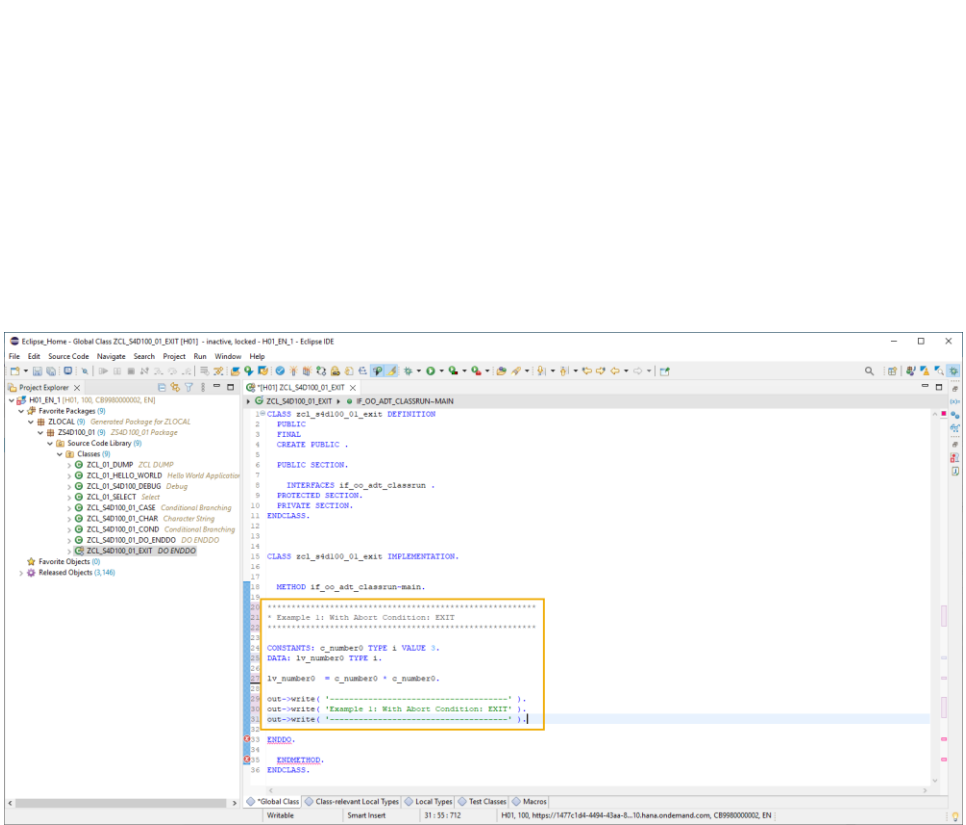



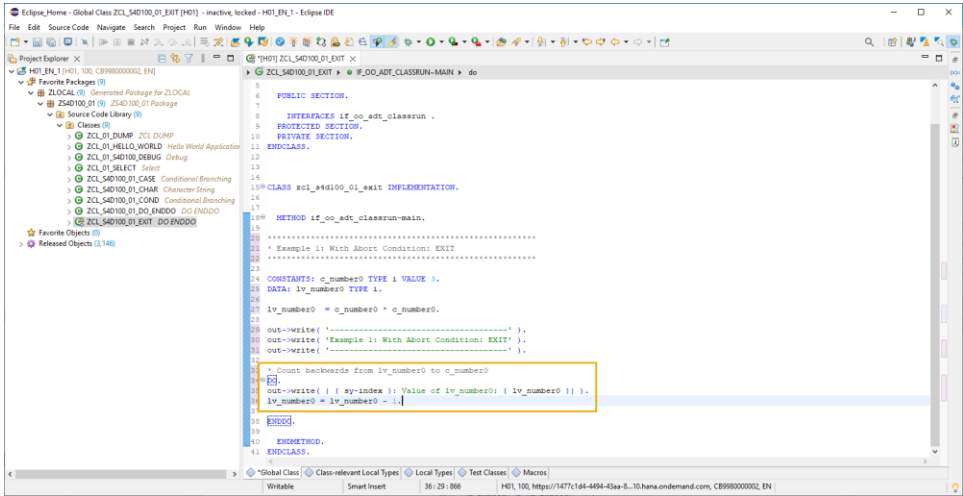

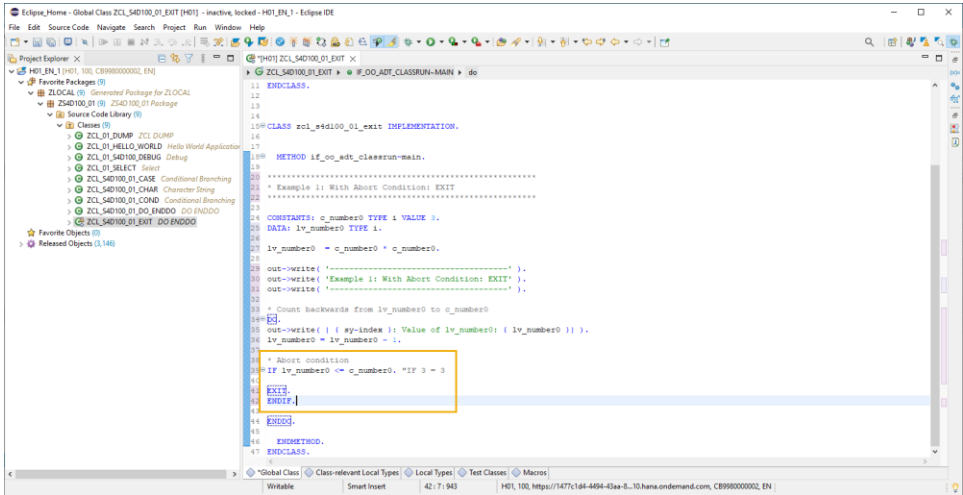
Implement a DO-ENDDO Loop with an Abort Condition

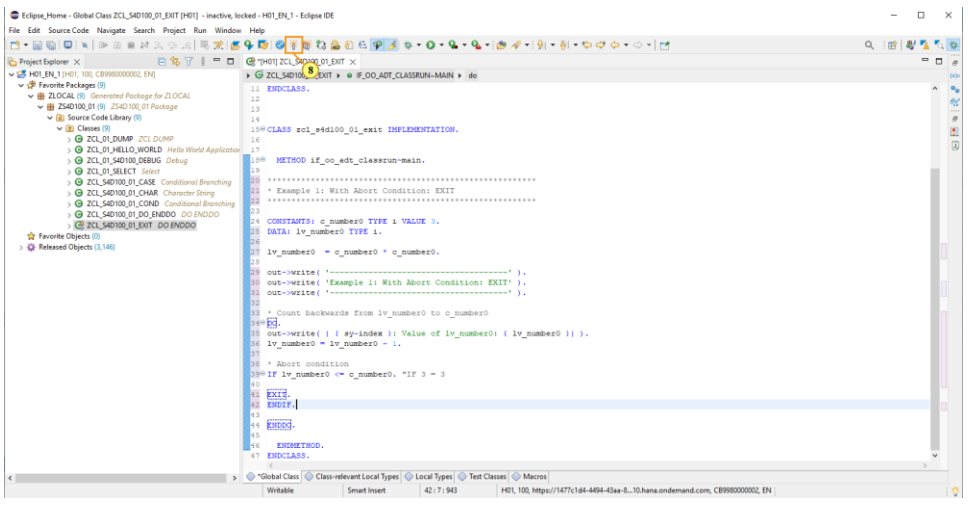
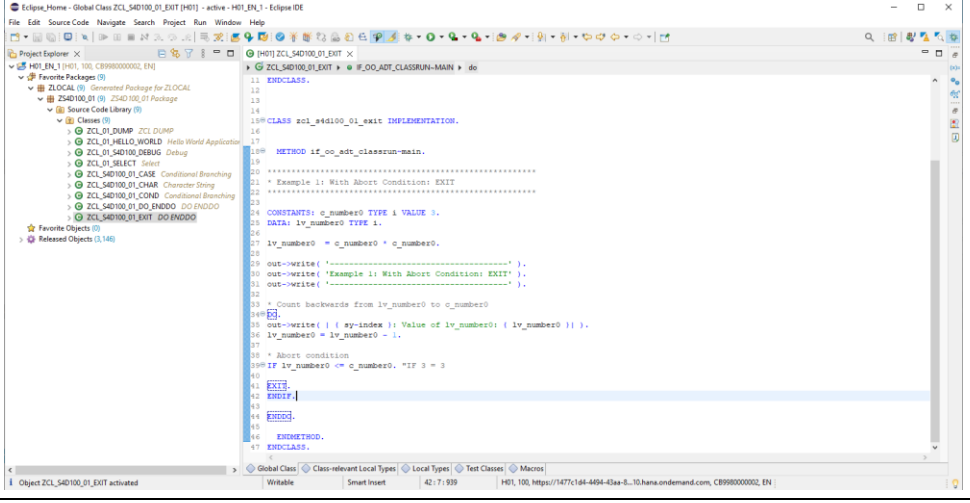
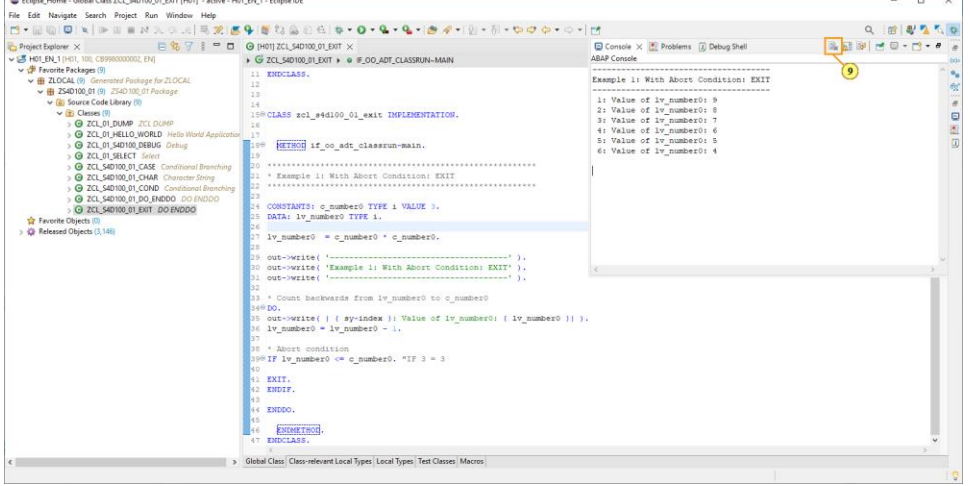
Explanation	Screenshot
<p></p> <p>Using the DO-ENDDO keywords users may wish to create a Loop with an abort condition using the keyword EXIT.</p> <p>To learn more about how to implement a DO-ENDDO loop with an abort condition, follow this interactive tutorial.</p>	
<p>1. Choose <i>H01_EN_1 > Favorite Packages > ZS4D100_01 > Source Code Library > Classes</i>.</p>	


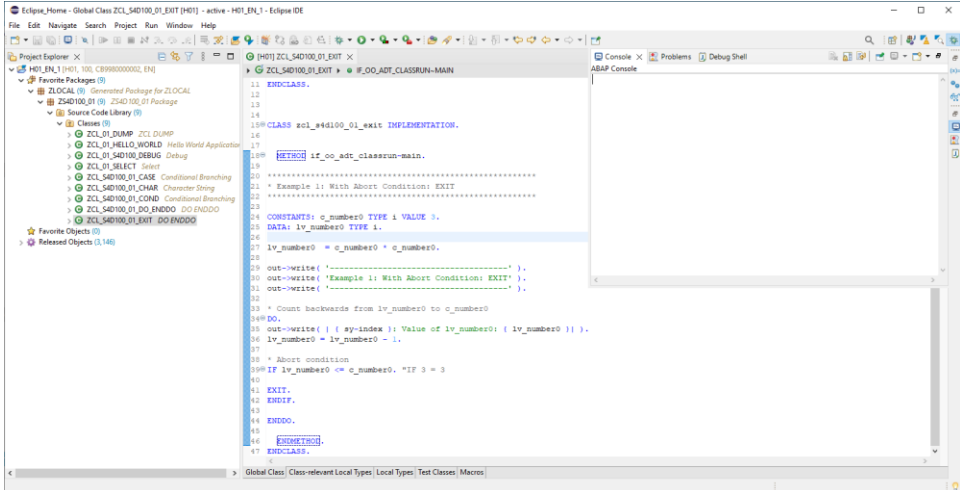
Explanation	Screenshot
<p>2. Choose the ZCL_S4D100_01_DO ENDDO DO ENDDO with the right-click.</p>	
<p>3. Choose <i>Duplicate</i>.</p>	
<p>4. In the <i>Name</i> field, enter ZCL_S4D100_01_EX IT.</p>	

Explanation	Screenshot
<p>5. Choose <i>Next</i>.</p>	
<p>6. Choose <i>H01K900010</i>.</p>	
<p>7. Choose <i>Finish</i>.</p>	

Explanation	Screenshot
<p> Inside the Method, Clear the comments, the constant, the write statements and the DO block of code.</p> <p>For this tutorial, this step has been performed for you.</p>	
<p> Enter the following code in to the code editor:</p> <pre>***** ***** ***** * Example 1: With * Abort Condition: EXIT ***** ***** *****</pre> <p>CONSTANTS: c_number0 TYPE i VALUE 3. DATA: lv_number0 TYPE i.</p> <p>lv_number0 = c_number0 * c_number0.</p> <p>out->write('----- -----'). out->write('Example 1: With Abort Condition: EXIT'). out->write('----- -----').</p>	

Explanation	Screenshot
<p>For this tutorial, this step has been performed for you.</p>	
<p> Enter the following code in to the code editor:</p> <p>* Count backwards from lv_number0 to c_number0 DO. out->write({ sy-index } : Value of lv_number0 : { lv_number0 }). lv_number0 = lv_number0 - 1.</p> <p>For this tutorial, this step has been performed for you.</p>	 <pre> 10 * Count backwards from lv_number0 to c_number0 11 DO. 12 out->write({ sy-index } : Value of lv_number0 : { lv_number0 }). 13 lv_number0 = lv_number0 - 1. 14 ENDDO. 15 ENDMETHOD. 16 ENDClass. </pre>
<p> Enter the following code in to the code editor:</p> <p>* Abort condition IF lv_number0 <= c_number0. "IF 3 = 3 EXIT. ENDIF.</p> <p>For this tutorial, this step has been performed for you.</p>	 <pre> 10 * Count backwards from lv_number0 to c_number0 11 DO. 12 out->write({ sy-index } : Value of lv_number0 : { lv_number0 }). 13 lv_number0 = lv_number0 - 1. 14 IF lv_number0 <= c_number0. "IF 3 = 3 15 EXIT. 16 ENDF. 17 ENDDO. 18 ENDMETHOD. 19 ENDClass. </pre>

Explanation	Screenshot
8. Choose <i>Activate</i> .	
Please press F9 .	
9. Choose <i>Clear Console</i> .	

Explanation	Screenshot
<p> You have successfully implemented a DO-ENDDO loop with an abort condition.</p> <p>This concludes the interactive tutorial.</p>	 <pre> 11 ENDCLASS. 12 13 14 CLASS zcl_s4d100_01_exit IMPLEMENTATION. 15 16 17 18 METHOD if_oo_adt_classrun-main. 19 20 ***** 21 * Example 1: With Abort Condition: EXIT 22 ***** 23 24 CONSTANTS: c_number0 TYPE i VALUE 3. 25 DATA: lv_number0 TYPE i. 26 27 lv_number0 = c_number0 + c_number0. 28 29 out->write('-----'). 30 out->write('Example 1: With Abort Condition: EXIT'). 31 out->write('-----'). 32 33 * Count backwards from lv_number0 to c_number0 34 DO. 35 out->write((sy-index): Value of lv_number0: (lv_number0)). 36 lv_number0 = lv_number0 - 1. 37 38 * Abort condition 39 IF lv_number0 <= c_number0. "IF 3 = 3 40 41 EXIT. 42 ENDIF. 43 44 ENDDO. 45 46 ENDMETHOD. 47 ENDCLASS. </pre>