Data Objects

A data object represents a reserved section of the program memory.

ABAP knows three types of data objects:

Variables, Constants, and Literals.

ABAP data objects are always typed. Every data object is based on a data type which determines the kind of information they can contain. The data type of an ABAP data object stays the same throughout a program execution.

In ABAP, data types provide the technical attributes and constraints to data objects.

Data types define the characteristics of the data that can be stored in a particular data object, such as variables or fields in database tables.

These characteristics include the data format, length, and allowed values.

Variables

- Variables are used to store and manipulate data during the execution of a program.

- They represent a named storage location in memory where you can store values of various data types, including integers, strings, dates, and more.

- Variables can be modified during program execution, allowing you to perform calculations, make decisions, and store temporary data.

Variables are declared using a data type and a name.

DATA lv_salary TYPE I.

Declares an integer variable named lv_salary

Usage: You can assign values to variables and use them in calculations, comparisons, and other operations within your ABAP program.