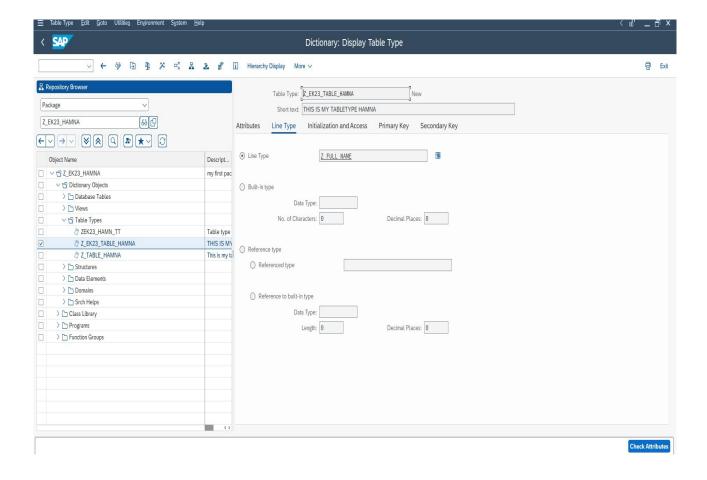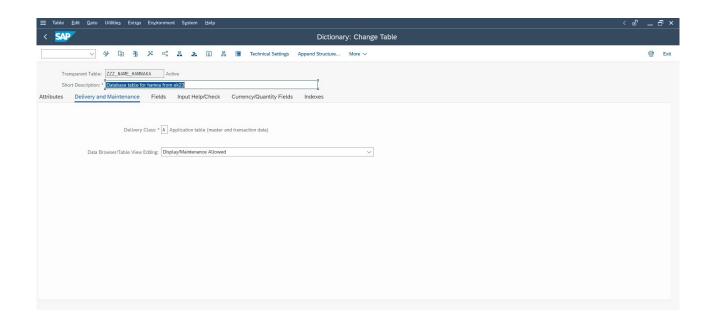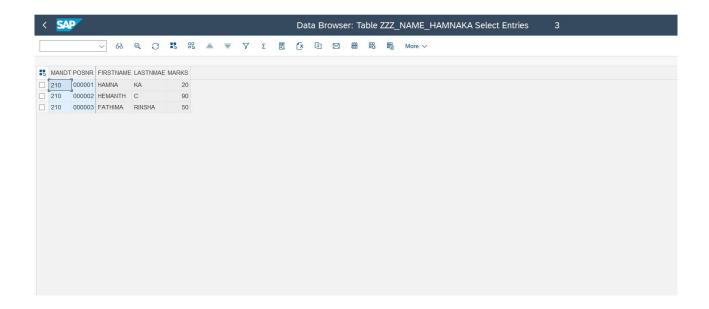# ASSIGNMENT 3

18/01/2023

Hamna K A

Q1. Create Table Type. ZEK23_####_TT for Full Name->Structure
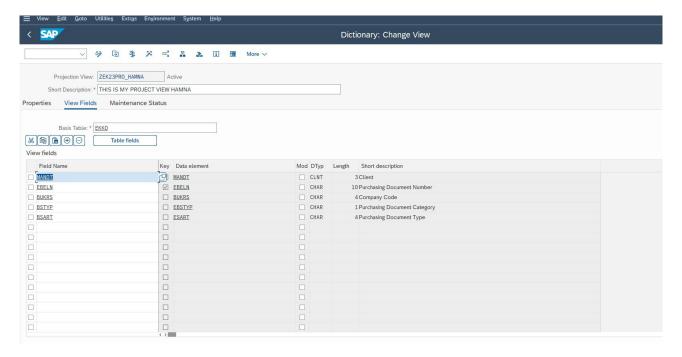
Q2. Create Table Maintenance Generator ZEK23TMG_#### for Custom table(Ztable) like ZZZ_NAME_1234
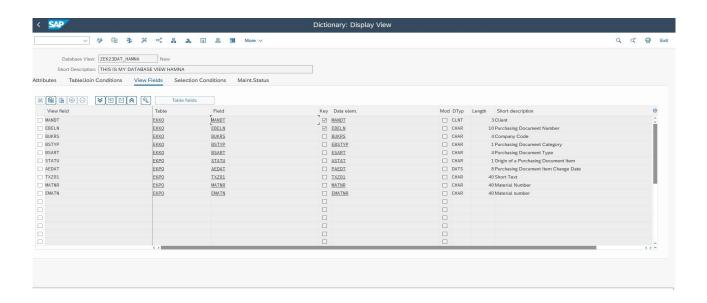### Add some Entries in Z table

SAP   Dictionary: Change Table

Technical Settings   Append Structure...   More ⌄   🖶 Exit

Transparent Table: ZZZ_NAME_HAMNAKA   Active
Short Description: * Database table for hamna from ek23

Attributes   Delivery and Maintenance   Fields   Input Help/Check   Currency/Quantity Fields   Indexes

Delivery Class: * A   Application table (master and transaction data)

Data Browser/Table View Editing: Display/Maintenance Allowed ⌄

SAP   Data Browser: Table ZZZ_NAME_HAMNAKA Select Entries   3

More ⌄

MANDT	POSNR	FIRSTNAME	LASTNMAE	MARKS
210	000001	HAMNA	KA	20
210	000002	HEMANTH	C	90
210	000003	FATHIMA	RINSHA	50

Q3. Create Projection view for ekko or EKPO   ZEK23PRO_#### (Select 10 random fields include Key Fields mandatory).
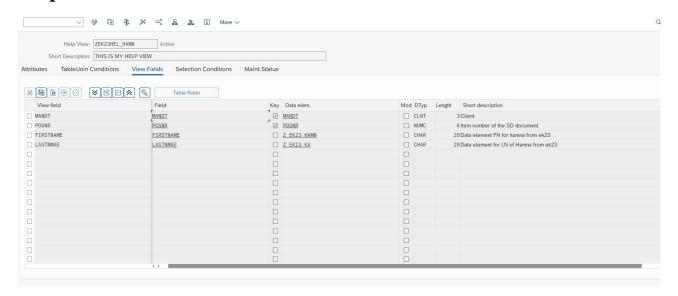
Projection View

Q4. Create Database Views for EKKO and EKPO ZEK23PRO_#### (Select 10 random fields include all Key Fields mandatory).

Database view

Q5. Create Help view for one Data element created Earlier (If any issue please explain those)

Help View

Q6. Types of table definition, use of those and how to create
Transparent
Pool
Cluster

1.Transparent table:

There is a physical table on the database for each transparent table. The names of the physical

tables and the logical table definition in the ABAP/4 Dictionary correspond.

All business data and application data are stored in transparent tables.

Ex: Purchase Order Header Data- EKKO

2. Pooled Table:

Pooled tables can be used to store control data (e.g. screen sequences, program parameters or

temporary data). Several pooled tables can be combined to form a table pool. The table pool

corresponds to a physical table on the database in which all the records of the allocated

pooled tables are stored. This is for internal purposes, such as storing control data or update

texts etc.

Ex: Material Info Record (Plant-Specific)- A017

3. Cluster Table:

Cluster tables contain continuous text, for example, documentation. Several cluster tables can

be combined to form a table cluster. Several logical lines of different tables are combined to

form a physical record in this table type. This permits object-by-object storage or object-by-

object access. To combine tables in clusters, at least parts of the keys must agree. Several

cluster tables are stored in one corresponding table on the database. This is for internal

purposes, such as storing control data or update texts etc.

Q9. Create Help View and Search help Using Below link
Name Help view ->Z_Help_####
Name Search help -> ZEK23_SH_####