**1) What are the different resources in ERP**

**Ans) Land, energy, machines, materials, money, people, building are the important resources for ERP.**

**2) what is SAP.**

**Ans) SAP --- Systems,applications and products in Data processing**

**SAP --- Ess-ay-ap.**

**3) What are the landscape of SAP?**

**Ans) Development server -> quality assurance server -> production server.**

**Development server : It is based on the client requirements the code will be developed after**

**that it transfers to quality assurance server.**

**quality assurance server : In this the code/ objects will be tested. After that it transfers those**

**code/objects to the production server.**

**Production server : It is also known as golden client. In this all the business process is going on.**

**If there is any failure in any code or any object then it again sends the code**

**to the quality assurance server. The quality assurance server will again test**

**it . The process is going on like that.**

**4) what is R/3 architecture?**

**Ans) R/3 architecture is the three tier architecture.**

**It consists of the presentation layer, application layer, and data base layer.**

**Presentation layer : The user will sends the request from the presentation layer. The request**

**will be accept by the application layer. And based on that it generates**

**the result.**

**Dispatcher : Dispatcher will takes the request from the presentation layer and based on the**

**type of the request/message then it sends that to the message server.**

**Message server : Message server contains a several messages . It takes the request from the**

**dispatcher.**

**There are several message servers are there those are: background messge, network message, dialog**

**Message, update message.**

**Application layer : Application layer will takes the request from the presentation layer and it sends to**

**the database layer. It provides a set of services such as processing of screens,**

**updating the data in the database.**

**Database layer : Database layer stores entire data/ information .**

**It stores the information in the form of rows and columns.**

**Database layer consists of master and transaction data.**

**Master data will not change the data (customer name)**

**Transaction data will change the data ( material, product etc.,)**

**5) what are the different types of services in SAP?**

**Ans) Network services , Background services , Spool services, Gateway services.**

**6) What is Application server?**

**Ans) Application layer will takes the request from the presentation layer and it sends the request to**

**the database layer. It provides a set of services such as processing of screens, updating the data**

**in the database.**

**7) what is dispatcher?**

**Ans) Dispatcher will takes the request from the presentation layer and based on the type of the**

**request/message then it sends that to the message server.**

**8) what is work process?**

**Ans) Every sap server will have two update services 1)spool service 2)dialog services process is called**

**as work process.**

**A work process is a process where the sap instance is getting started.**

**9) Who are the different types of SAP consultants?**

**Ans) SAP consultants will takes the requirements from the clients based on that they will develop the**

**code by using some functionalities provided by the sap.**

**There are three types of functional consultants are their:**

**SAP Functional consultants: They take all the requirements from the user based on that further**

**process will be going on. The requirements will be converted into the**

**functional requirements. And those requirements will be converted in**

**to the document format.**

**SAP technical consultants: They will not directly interact with the users. The functional**

**consultants will give the requirements to the technical consultants.**

**They will convert that requirements in to the technical requirements.**

**They will analyse the requirements that what have to do, what**

**objects we have to use like that.**

**Based on that they will develop the code by using some technical**

**functionalities.**

**SAP techno consultants: It consists of ABAP + HR , ABAP + SD . The overall business is going on .**

**And they should know the business process . He/she takes all the**

**responsibility of the implementation process.**

**10) what is OSS Note ?**

**Ans) Online Support System.**

**For every ticket we have called as online support system.**

**It is an object that will tell u when sap raise any issue.**

**It is a portal in a sap which defines if any patches are updated in any sap system. And also**

**update any patches are there in the technical module.**

**Any software updates is there then sap raises an oss note.**

**Oss is an online support system it is a portal defines any changes made in the sap system for all**

**the sap modules.**

**11) What are the ticketing tools that are used for tickets in ABAP?**

**Ans) Ticket : The user will raise a ticket if he/she has any issue. The team consists of L1 , L2 and L3**

**teams.**

**L1 : They must have a good communication skills. They need not to be have a good knowledge in**

**sap . They can resolve the user issue with the good communication skills . If they did not**

**solve the issue of the user then they transferred it to the L2 team.**

**L2 : They need to be have a good knowledge in SAP ABAP . If they are also did not solve the issue**

**of the user then they transfer the issue to the L3 team.**

**L3 : L3 team are the experts in sap abap. They have to solve the issue of the user.**

**Ticket tools : HPQC (HP Quality center ) , SNOW.**

**12) what is SAP ECC**

**Ans) Enterprise Core / Central Component**

**13) what is EHP**

**Ans) Enhancement Package.**

**14) What is workbench organizer?**

**Ans) Workbench consists of a set of tools and libraries to design, implement and test , maintain the**

**transaction and reports. There is only one original version of an object. Only that version of**

**object can be changed( in the system where it is located)**

**15) What is a session and how many sessions can be created at a time?**

**Ans) It is window in sap which interact with sap server. And it opens a new windows .**

**There are 6 sessions can be created at a time.**

**16) what is the following?**

**Ans: /n : Go back to the previous session.**

**/nex : Terminates all the sessions and it will logoff without any warning.**

**F3 : Back**

**CTRL + F2 : Check**

**CTRL + F3 : Activate**

**/o : Opens the new session**

**CTRL + F6 : pattern.**

**17) What are the workbench tools that are frequently used in ABAP.**

**Ans) Workbench tools are the tools it consists of a set of tools and libraries to design, implement and**

**test , maintain the transaction and reports.**

**Frequently used workbench tools are :**

**Abap dictionary, abap editor, screen painter, menu painter, form painter, function builder , class**

**builder, message class, text maintenance etc….,**

**18) What is ABAP and what are the features of ABAP**

**Ans) ABAP is a advanced business applications.**

**It is a fourth generation language.**

**It is provided by the sap it is used to develop the application programs.**

**Abap supports open sql and native sql.**

**Abap supports structures and oops concepts.**

**Abap supports event based and action based programming.**

**Abap is not a case sensitive ( upper and lower case letters)**

**Abap supports UNICODE characteristics.**

**19) what is Open SQL and Native SQL?**

**Ans) Open SQL - Statements can directly interact with the database directly changes the data.**

**Native SQL - Native SQL did not interact directly.**

**Statement write along with program.**

**20) What is ABAP Dictionary?**

**Ans) It is one of the important tool of abap work bench.**

**Transaction code : SE11.**

**Used to create and manage data definitons. Used to manipulate, create , deleting objects.**

**It always provided the updated information of an object.**

**It consists of : Data types, Data elements, Data base tables, views, type groups, search helps,**

**lock objects,**

**21) What are the different objects in ABAP Dictionary?**

**Ans) Data types, Data elements, Data base tables, views, type groups, search helps, lock objects,**

**22) What are tables and what are the different types of database tables?**

**23) What is domain?**

**Ans) Domain defines the technical attributes of the field like length of the filed, decimal places, data**

**types, conversion routines.**

**24) what is data element?**

**25) what is delivery class and what are the different options in delivery class ACLGESW**

**26) what is data class and different options in Data class: APPL0, APPL1**

**27) what is size category?**

**28) what is table maintanance generator?**

**29) what is check table?**

**30) what is value table?**

**31) what is foreign key relationship?**

**32) what is cardinality?**

**33) what is single record buffering?**

**34) what is generic buffering?**

**35) what is buffering not allowed,buffering switched on and buffering allowed?**

**36) what are display view maintanance?**

**37) what is authorization group?**

**38) what is fixed value append?**

**39) what is enhancement category?**

**40) what is text table?**

**Ans) We create a product table in variable units and currencies. We add currencies and and unit fields**

**Vbak (double click) – currencies-werk field-check table-bcurc(docuble click) text table.**

**Se11-vbak(table name)-display-more-goto-text table.**

**Text table is a table it gives/provides a short description of a particular field.**

**41) what is table description generator?**

**42) what is a structure and different ways of adding the structure to the table?**

**43) what is append structure?**

**44) what is a view and what are the different types of views?**

**45) what is the maintanance status of DBView,Projection view,maintanance view?**

**46) what are the events in table maintanance generator?**

**47) what is function group in TMG?**

**48) what is maintanance type (one step and two step)**

**49) what is a search help and what are the different types of search helps?**

**50) what are indexes and how many types of indexes?**

**51) what is database utilities? SE14.**

**52) what is SE11,SE14,SE16N,SE16 and SM30?**

**53) what are pooled table and cluster tables and do we create pooled and cluster**

**tables?**

**54) what is append search help?**

**55) what is selection method in a search help?**

**56) what is a search help exit?**

**a Search help exit is an exit which retreives the information of a related**

**value of one search help to another.it is a custom defined search help**

**57) what are units and currencies?**

**58) what is a type group?**

**59) can custom type groups be created?**

**Ans) Yes**

**60) what is a lock object ?**

**61) different types of function modules created in lock objects?**

**62) what is the naming convention while creating a lock object?**

**Ans) EZ\_**

**63) what is a match code object and how the match code is called in the program?**

**64) what are unique and non unique database system in abap dictionary?**

**Ans) While creating indexes secondry index some screen will be displayed in that non unique and**

**unique radiobuttons will be there.**

**Unique database system is a system where SAP supports database.**

**Non unique is the third party systems.**

**65) what are storage parameters?**

**66) what are the important parameters for creating an ABAP Program?**

**67) what is the importance of 5 radiobuttons while creating an ABAP Program?**

**68) what is a variable?**

**69) how a variable can be created in ABAP?**

**70) what are the rules of creating an ABAP Program?**

**71) what are the different types of ABAP Editors?**

**72) what is pretty printer?**

**73) what is the function used to suppress the title of the program in Editor?**

**74) what is the maximum length while creating an ABAP Program?**

**Ans) 30**

**75) what is the maximum length for creating a table?**

**Ans) 16**

**76) what is master data and transaction data in database tables?**

**77) what is customizing tables?**

**Ans) The tables start with ‘Z’ are called customizing tables.**

**78) what is the search mechanism for linear and binary search?**

**79) what is the full syntax of report function?**

**report zdemo message-id ZMESS line-size 255 line-count 30(3).**

**80) what are the different types of write statements?**

**Ans) Write , write at, write at position, write at pause.**

**81) what is uline and different types of uline?**

**Ans) Uline of 70, syuline(creating rectangular box), write statement uline, uline at 70.**

**82) what is skip?**

**83) what is the difference between format color and color in a statement?**

**Ans) color in is a given for particular statement in write/single write statement.**

**To give same color for group of statements/ block of lines we use format color. Providing the \**

**particular color for entire block.**

**84) what are the different types of string functions?**

**concatenate,translate,condense,strlen,find,search,replace and split.**

**85) what are the system table name for all the system fields in SAP**

**current time,current date,host name,database server name,user name**

**database count,sy-vline,uline.**

**86) what is a package?**

**87) what is a local object and how the local object can be converted into a package?**

**88) what is a request no and what are the different types of request nos?**

**89) transaction codes to see the details of Transport organizer?**

**90) what is transport organizer?**

**Ans) It is a tool where request numbers can be transported across different cilents in an organization.**

**91) what is a data type?**

**92) what are the different data types in ABAP?**

**93) what is pre-defined type?**

**Ans) Table creation where we pass the fields using the datatypes provided by sap.**

**Creating the table using a domain is called predefined type.**

**Predefined is using the datatypes provided by sap.**

**94) what are the 2 ways of creating a table?**

**pre-defined type and data element(top-down and bottom up approach)**

**95) what are the different input elements in a report?**

**single value --- parameters**

**range of values --- select options**

**radiobuttons**

**check boxes**

**96) what is a line type and table type?**

**97) can we create and call structures created in SE11 in a program?**

**yes**

**98) what is a field string or a structure in a report?**

**Ans) A structure is also called as field string.**

**Se38 - > we displays one record. Structure holds one record.**

**99) what is an internal table?**

**an internal table is a dataset located in the working memory space of ABAP.**

**it is temporary storage of data in the program.**

**100) what are the 2 types of memory---SAP memory and ABAP memory.**

**101) what is repid and CPROG?**

**Ans) REPID is the program ID. Which acts as a parameter in a function module.**

**CPROG means current program ID. We use in function modules. Holds the current report ID.**

**102) what is the difference between types and data?**

**103) what is the keyword used for declaring a variable in ABAP?**

**Ans) DATA.**

**104) what are the different types of internal tables?**

**standard ,sorted and hashed?**

**105) what is sorting?**

**106) what are the different operations of internal table?**

**read,append,read table,loop...endloop,move,move-corresponding,**

**insert,modify,delete,delete adjacent duplicates**

**describe table.**

**107) what are the different SQL queries?**

**select---different versions in sql queries---**

**insert**

**update**

**modify**

**delete**

**108) what is the difference between select single \* and select up to 1 rows?**

**109) what are the different events in a classical reports?**

**110) what is the difference between at selection screen and at selection screen**

**on?**

**111) what is at selection-screen output?**

**112) what is a report and what are the different types of reports?**

**113) what are the different sections of an ABAP Program?**

**114) what is a selection screen in abap and what are the selection screens in abap?**

**Ans) selection screen begin of frame, begin of block, begin of screen,**

**115) what is a select options and what are the different options of select options**

**select-options:match code object**

**obligatory-mandatory**

**no-intervals**

**no-extensions?**

**default?**

**116) what is parameter id?**

**parameter id is a ID passed for a field to export the data from one memory**

**to another memory**

**117) what is set parameter id and get parameter id?**

**Ans) Set parameter id is assigning the parameter id for particlaur field to export the value from sap to abap memory (call transaction).**

**Get parameter id it gets the parameter id of a particular field.**

**118) what is initialization,at selection-screen,at selection-screen on,**

**at selection-screen output,at selection-screen on value-request and help**

**request?**

**119) what is an inner join and different types of joins?**

**inner join----common data and common fiels**

**left outer join ---- common field but data retreives even if the data**

**present in one table and not in the other table.**

**right outer join---records in table b retreived even if the records are**

**not present in table a.**

**120) what are control break statements?**

**at first,at new ,at end of and at last**

**on change---on change and at new are same.**

**at new vbeln.**

**write:/**

**endat.**

**write:/**

**on change vbeln.**

**write:/**

**on change vstel.**

**EQ101---EQ102---same**

**121) what is for all entries and what are the advantages of using for all entries**

**over joins?**

**121) what is interactive reports and differences between interactive reports and**

**classical reports?**

**122) what at sy-lsind,lisel?**

**123) what is set pf-status,at user-command,at line-selection and top-of-page**

**during line-selection?**

**124) how many screens can be navigated in interactiver reports?20+1.**

**125) what is hot spot?**

**Ans) Hot spot displays in interactive reports. When cursor is placed on a particular field it displays the**

**hand symbol (cursor icon).**

**126) what is hide and get cursor method?**

**127) what is the system field for index,loop index?**

**Ans) Sy index, loop index, tabix.**

**128) what is check,stop,continue and exit functions in ABAP?**

**Ans) When check is given in a particular program it will not execute that particular statement. The**

**next Corresponding value will be executed. It will check the condition. But the execution will not**

**happened for that particular statement.**

**STOP : THE PROGRAM COMPLETELY PASSES AND NO FURTHER EXECUTION OF STATEMENTS ARE**

**HAPPENED.**

**129) what is the syntax of call transaction method?**

**130) what is call transaction and skip first screen?**

**131) what is variant?**

**Ans) For providing values in selection screen**

**132) what is logical database and what is the transaction code for LDB?**

**133) what is editor lock?**

**134) what is fixed point arithmetic?**

**135) what is start using variant?**

**Ans) It is a mandatory option which will be executed only if the vriant is provide in the program. If the**

**program is executed the variant must have to be provided . If the variant is not provided the**

**program will not execute.**

**We must select the check box of the start using variant in se38.**

**136) what is different program types?**

**136) how to find the current application server name in the system?**

**137) what are the different modularization techniques in ABAP?**

**137) what are the different types of sub routines?**

**138) what is pass by value and pass by reference?**

**139) what are includes and how an include is called in the program?**

**140) what are types of function modules and different parameters in a function**

**module?**

**141) how to create an exception in a function module?**

**142) what is ALV,When ALv must be used and what are the advantages of alv over**

**classical and interactive reports?**

**143) what is a field catalog?**

**144) what are the different parameters in field catalog?**

**145) what are the different parameters in a layout?**

**146) what are the parameters in a sort in alv?**

**147) what is a filter in ALV?**

**148) what are the important function modules in alv**

**reuse\_alv\_list\_Display,grid\_display,hierseq\_list\_display**

**reuse\_alv\_block\_list\_append,display\_init**

**conversion\_Exit\_alpha\_input**

**149) what are the events in ALV?**

**150) transcation code for Business document navigator?**

**ANS) OAER**

**152) what is slis\_keyinfo\_alv?**

**Ans) KEY INFO differentiates the key header with the item.**

**153) what is a layout variant in ALV and what are the function modules**

**that are used for variant?**

**154) what is list header in alv?**

**Ans) List header is used to assign the headings in the list in header.**

**155) what are the parameters of alv list header?**

**ANS) TYPE**

**KEY**

**INFO**

**156) what is conversion\_Exit\_alpha\_input and output?**

**157) what is pack and unpack?**

PACK STATEMENT **CONVERTS THE CONTENT OF THE DATA OBJECT SOURCE TO THE DATA TYPE P LENGTH 16 WITHOUT DECIMAL PLACES.**

UNPACK **IS USED TO REMOVE OR ADD LEADING ZEROS**.

**158) what are the differences betweeen report programs and dialog programs?**

**REPORT ARE THE OUTPUTS WHERE AN INPUT IS PROVIDED AND ITS CORRESPONDING OUTPUT IS DISPLAYED.**

**DIALOG PROGRAM IT CREATE A CUSTOM SCREENS IN SAP FOR DATA ENTRY.**

**TYPE OF PROGRAM: E OR M.**

**159) what are the events in a dialog program?**

**PBO:(PROCESS BEFORE OUTPUT) WHICH TRIGGERS BEFORE THE SCREEN OPENS.**

**PAI:(PROCESS AFTER INPUT) TRIGGER WHEN A BUTTON IS CLICKED AND ACTION** **IS TO BE PERFORMED**

POV**:(PROCESS ON VALUE REQUEST) WHEN F4 BUTTON IS CLICKED.**

**POH:(PROCESS ON HELP REQUEST) WHEN F1 BUTTON IS CLICKED**.

**160) what is screen painter and what are the components of it?**

ANS) SCREEN PAINTER**: IT IS USED TO DESIGN AND MANAGE SCREEN AND ITS ELEMENTS.**

**IT FACILITATES USER TO CREATE GUI SCREEN FOR TRANSACTION**.

COMPONETS:

**LAYOUT**

**FLOW FLOW**

**161) what is a table control with wizard and without wizard?**

**TABLE CONTROL IS THE CONTROL THAT DISPLAYS THE DATA IN A TABLE FORMAT.**

**IT IS CONTROL THAT DISPLAYS THE DATA IN A TABLE .**

TABLE CONTROL WITH WIZARD**: IT IS CONTROL PROVIDED BY SAP,IN WHICH USER ARE NOT NEEDED TO CODE SEPARATELY FOR TABLE CONTROL OPERATIONS**.

TABLE CONTROL WITHOUT WIZARD **: IN THESE THE USER ARE NEEDED TO CODE SEPARATELY FOR TABLE CONTROL OPERATIONS.**

**162) what is set screen?**

SET SCREEN: **IT VALIDATES (OR) SET THE CONDITION OF THE SCREEN AND COMES OUT OF THE PROGRAM.**

**163) what is call screen?**

CALL SCREEN: **IT CALL THE SCREEN TO THE PROGRAM.**

**164) what is leave screen and leave to screen?**

LEAVE SCREEN:**IT LEAVES THE SCREEN WITHOUT VALIDATING ANY PARAMETERS**.

LEAVE TO SCREEN**: IT NAVIGATES TO THE PREVIOUS SCREEN**.

**165) what is a tab strip control?**

TAB STRIP CONTROL:**DISPLAYING DIFFERENT KINDS** **OF INFORMTIIN IN DIFFERENT TABS**.

**166) what is chain...endchain?**

**TO VALIDATE THE USER INPUT IN A DIALOG PROGRAM.AND IT IS A BLOCK USED FOR VALIDATING (OR) CREATING ANY CHECKS.**

**167) what is leave to list-processing?**

LIST-PROCESSING: **IT NAVIGATES FROM SCREEN TO REPORT.**

**168) what are the different file formats in SAP?**

**169) what is AL11?**

APPLICATION SERVER: **APPLICATION SERVR IS A TRANSACTION CODE WHERE ALL THE SAP DIRECTORIES ARE PRESENT .IT IS USED FOR ACESSING DATA ON THE APPLICATION SERVER WHERE SAP AN NON- SAP SYSTEM CAN ACCESS.**

**170) what is open dataset,transfer and close dataset?**

**171) what is the default directory in AL11?**

DIR\_HOME

**172) what is read dataset.**

**DATA SET CONSISTS OF FIELDS AND RECORDS,IT READS THE DATA FROM DATA SET.**

**173) what is encoding default?**

ENCODING DEFAULT**: IT DECODES THE INFORMATION INTO FILES.**

**174) what is difference between read table and read table with binary search?**

READ TABLE:**IT READS THE DATA OR FIELDS IN LINERA SEARCH MECHANISM**.

READ TABLE BINARY SEARCH **: IT READS THE DATA BY USING SORTING METHOD. AND BY USING**

**BINARY SEARCH MECHANISM THAT MEANS IT DIVIDES THE DATA INTO TWO PARTS AND PROCESS IT .**

**175) what is bdc?**

BDC:BATCH DATA CONVERSION **FOR TRANSFERING NON SAP TO SAP SYSTEM THROUGH TRANSACTION**.

**176) what are the different methods used in BDC?**

**1.CALL TRANSACTION**

**2.SESSION**

**3.RECORDING**

**4.LSMW**

**177) what are the differences between call transaction method and session method?**

CALL TRANSACTION METHOD**: SMALL AMOUNT OF DATA,BOTH FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND**

**EXECUTION IS POSSIBLE.**

**ERROR HANDLING AND MESSAGE HANDLING MUST BE EXPLICITLY CREATED.**

**ONE TRANSACTION CODE IS POSSIBLE FOR EECUTION.**

**SESSION METHOD: LARGE AMOUNT SESSION**

**MULTIPLE TRANSACTION CODES ARE POSSIBLE.**

**SHDB TO START RECORDING.**

**178) what are the updates in BDC?**

**179) what are the different modes in BDC?**

**180) can multiple transactions be done in CTM?**

**181) how to handle message handling,error handling,background execution**

**in bdc in call transaction method?**

**182) how to handle error handling in session method?**

**183) what is recording in SAP and what is the tcode for that?**

**184) can we handle multiple transactions using session method?**

**185) what is bdcdata?**

**186) important parameters for bdc\_open\_group and bdc\_insert.**

**187) what is lsmw?**

**188) what is ok\_code?**

**189) what is SM35?**

**190) what is a project,sub project and object in LSMW?**

**191) can we create a transaction code for a table or a view?**

**192) what is transaction code?**

**193) what is a message class and what is the table name for a message class?**

**194) what are place holders in a message class and how the message class**

**is called in the program?**

**195) what is sy-subrc = 0 ?**

**196) What is sy-subrc <> 0.**

**197) what is a screen structure and the parameters of screen structure?**

**198) what is PICK in interactive reports?**

**199) what is the path to find the list of all buttons in ALV?**

**200) what are mass printing tools?**

**201) what are the differences between smartforms and sap scripts?**

**202) what is the tablename for output types in sap scripts and smartforms?**

**203) what is the transaction code for output types?**

**204) program names for uploading TIFF Files,Copy from client,source script,**

**debugging a script,converting a script to PDF4.**

**205) what are the different function modules used in SAP Scripts?**

**206) what is a box in sap script?**

**207) what is program lines,alternative window,loop?**

**208) what are the different types of windows?**

**209) what are the differences between table and template?**

**210) what the components of a smartform?**

**211) what is smartform interface,layout and print program?**

**212) how to provide the background image for the smartform?**

**213) what is duplex printing?**

**214) can we print the form in two sides of the page?**

**215) what is the transaction code for administration of form graphics?**

**216) what is smartstyles?**

**217) what is Print Program and print preview?**

**218) how to perform calculations in smartforms?**

**219) what is READ\_TEXT in SAP Scripts?**

**220) what is a sub routine in SAP Scripts?**

**221) when a smartform is to be transported to different clients what is the**

**standard function module that is used?**

**222) what is translation in smartforms?**

**223) how can we migrate a script to a smartform?**

**\*\*224) what is command in smartforms?**

**225) what is control\_form in sap scripts?**

**226) can we create a smartform without a main window?**

**227) can we create a script without a main window?**

**228) how can we send the smartform to a pdf format using a command?**

**229) what are the function modules used for sending the smartform or script**

**to PDF format?**

**CONVERT\_TO\_OTF AND GUI\_DOWNLOAD**

**230) can we debug a smartform? INITIALIZATION----PROGRAM LINES---BREAK-POINT.**

**231) what is the difference between Print preview and print preview and print?**

**232) what is the importance of initialization in smartforms?**

**233) how do you call the smartstyle in the smartform?**

**234) what is the system fields structure used in smartforms?**

**235) can we print multiple pages in smartforms?**

**236) how to suppress a particular window in a smartform if the form is going**

**to multiple pages? Ans:Condition tab:ONLY IN FIRST PAGE.**

**237) what is a command window in a smartform?**

**238) how to suppress the Print preview screen in a smartform?**

**239) can we download and upload the smartforms?**

**240) what is the transaction code for creating standard text?**

**241) how to call the standard text in the smartform or in script?**

**242) how is a bar code called in the smartform or script?**

**243) what is PERFORM %INIT in smartforms?**

**244) what are the calculated functions in smartforms? --SUM,AVG AND COUNT**

**245) what is copies window and what is the system field that prints the text**

**in different windows(system fields for count)?---COPYCOUNT.**

**246) what is alternative window in smartforms?**

**247) some examples for standard script**

**PURCHASE ORDER ---MEDRUCK**

**DELIVERY NOTE ---RVDELNOTE**

**INVOICE ---RVINVOICE01**

**248) what are the table control components in a smartform?**

**HEADER,MAIN AREA AND FOOTER.**

**249) what are the two types of form painters?**

**250) what is a folder in smartforms?**

**251) what is page protection in smartform ans:New Page check box in smartforms**

**251) what are the differences between procedural programming and Object oriented**

**programming?**

**252) when OOPS must be used?**

**253) what is a local class?**

**254) what is data encapsulation?**

**255) what are the different options while creating a class in SE24(Types of**

**classes)?**

**256) what is persistent class? GUID ---- Global unique identifier.**

**257) what are attributes in Global class?**

**256) what are instance and static attributes?**

**257) what are field symbols?**

**258) what are the access specifiers in a class?**

**259) can we convert a local class into a global class?**

**260) what is abstraction and redefinition?**

**261) what is the difference between an interface and a class?**

**262) what is polymorphism?**

**263) what is exception and some examples in exception classes?**

**264) what is narrow casting?**

**assigning an object of the sub class to a super class --- narrow casting**

**265) what is wide casting?**

**assigning an object of the super class to a sub class --- wide casting.**

**266) what is a custom container class?**

**267) what is a custom control in oops alv?**

**268) what is a constructor?**

**269) what is a class constructor?**

**270) what is class-methods?**

**271) can we pass the parameters to a method in the class?**

**272) what is the line type and table type for field catalog**

**line type --- for layout**

**line type and table type for sorting?**

**273) what is CL\_SALV\_TABLE?**

**274) what is event handling in OOPS?**

**275) what is the transaction code for Dump analysis?**

**276) runtime analysis--Code inspector---Extended syntax check.**

**277) what is a final class?**

**278) what is a friends class?**

**279) what are different types of field symbols?**

**280) what is a signature in a class?**

**281) what are enhancements?**

**282) what are procedural oriented enhancements?**

**283) differences between object oriented enhancements and Procedural oriented**

**enhancements?**

**284) differences between the user exit and BADI?**

**285) what are function exits?**

**286) what are user exits?**

**287) what are field exits?**

**288) what are customer exits?**

**289) what are the different types of customer exits?**

**290) what is SMOD and CMOD?**

**291) how can we change the standard description of the field in enhancements?**

**292) what is SPRO IMG?**

**293) what are the two ways of finding the BADI name for a transaction?**

**294) what is BADI definition and BADI implementation?**

**295) How an user exit is implemented?**

**296) what is implicit enhancement?**

**297) what is class enhancement?**

**298) what is function module enhancement?**

**299) what is source code enhancement?**

**300) what is kernel BADI enhancement?**

**creating a custom BADI with the implementation of an interface is**

**a kernel badi enhancement**

**301) what is explicit enhancement?**

**302) what is enhancement framework?**

**303) what is enhancement spot?**

**304) what is enhancement section?**

**305) what is BAPI?**

**306) what are the advantages of BAPI over BDC?**

**307) what is BAPI Explorer?**

**308) what are the differences between BAPI and RFC?**

**309) why is Pass by Value mandatory in BAPI?**

**310) what are the two structures that are used for return the messages**

**in BAPI?**

**1) BAPIRETURN 2) BAPIRET2**

**311) what are the two types of BAPI?**

**312) what are BAPIExtensions?**

**there are situations in an interface which are defined as BAPIEXTENSION\_IN**

**and BAPIEXTENSION\_OUT Where the interface has to be extended.**

**313) what is ALE?---application linking and enabling is used for transfering**

**application data across clients or servers.**

**314) what is IDOC? IDOC is intermediate document is a unique number generated by the**

**the SAP systems when an application is transfered across clients or servers.**

**315) what are the different parts of IDOC?**

**idoc contains 3 parts**

**1) Control record --- EDIDC**

**2) Data record --- EDIDD--- structure**

**3) Status record --- EDIDS**

**316) what is a message type?**

**a message type is a container where all the standard applications are**

**stored .they are defined in segments.**

**317) can we create custom segments in idoc?**

**yes..using WE31.**

**318) examples of standard message types in IDOCs.**

**MATMAS ---- MATERIAL MASTER**

**CREMAS ---- VENDOR MASTER**

**COSMAS ---- COST CENTER**

**DEBMAS ---- CUSTOMER MASTER**

**319) what is outbound system?**

**outbound system is called as sending system.**

**320) what is inbound system?**

**inbound system is called as receiving system.**

**321) what is the transaction code where all the steps are performed in ALE?**

**ans:SALE**

**322) important transaction codes that are used in IDOCs**

**1) Create logical systems ---- BD54**

**2) Assign Logical systems to client ---- SCC4.**

**3) Create RFC Destination ---- SM59.**

**4) Create Port ---- WE21--BASIS**

**5) Create Partner Profile --- WE20---ABAP Consultant**

**6) Create Distribution Model --- BD64.**

**7) Create material master ---- MM01.**

**8) Send Material --- BD10**

**9) Check the IDOC Status --- WE02.**

**Send material --- BD10**

**Get Material --- BD11**

**Send Customers --- BD12**

**Get customer --- BD13**

**Send vendor --- BD14**

**Get Vendor --- BD15**

* **Copy count**

**Conversions**

**1) BDC --- Transaction Processing**

**2) BAPI ---- Business Application Programming interface**

**3) IDOC ---- Intermediate Document**

**Sales-->Purchase-->Manufacturing-->Finance Department**

**SD------>MM------->PP------------->FI/CO**

**1) Raw material---Scrap for Sulphur---100 KGS.**

**Swami---->Purchase-->MM01---9:45 ---M101 is created-300**

**Prasad---->Manufacturing--->MM01---10:30---PP---M101-420**

**Ashok----->Finance--------->FICO---11:00---FICO---M101-340**

**Phani----->Sales----------->SD-----12:00---SD---M101-290**

**This is not a file Transfer---Application Transfer.**

**ALE & IDOCS**

**ALE Stands for Application Linking and Enabling where the Application is transfered**

**across different systems or clients within the organization.**

**When an application is transfered,the system creates an new notification or number**

**which is called as Intermediate Document.**

**Every IDOC is a system defined unique number which is automatically generated when an application is transfered across systems or clients.**

**Sender System --- Outbound System**

**Receiver System --- Inbound system**

**Every IDOC has 3 parts:**

**1) Control Record ---- Control record will store the information of the technical**

**details like RFC Destination,Partner Profile,Port No --- It is stored in the**

**table EDIDC.**

**2) Data Record ---- Data record will store the information of the data that is**

**transfered across clients or servers.**

**Message Type ---- Structure --- EDIDD.**

**The data is stored in the form of Segments in IDOCs.**

**The transactions that are performed in SAP are transfered or mapped in IDOCS as**

**Message Types.**

**Message Type is a collection of several fields in the table.Each tables data**

**is defined as Segment in IDOCs.**

**Some important Message Types that are frequently used:**

**1) MATMAS ---- MATERIAL MASTER ---- MM01**

**MARA ------ IDOCS----E1MARA**

**MAKT ------ ----E1MAKT**

**MARC ------ E1MARC**

**MARM ------ E1MARM**

**2) COSMAS ---- COST CENTER ---- KS01**

**3) CREMAS ---- VENDOR MASTER ---- XK01**

**4) DEBMAS ---- CUSTOMER MASTER --- XD01**

**5) GLMAST ---- GL ACCOUNT MASTER ---- FS00**

**3) Status Record --- Status record will store the information whether the data**

**that is send has been received successfully or not.It is stored in the table**

**-EDIDS.**

**The Steps that are involved in ALE**

**Steps in the Outbound system(Sending System)**

**1) Create logical systems ---- BD54**

**2) Assign Logical systems to client ---- SCC4.**

**3) Create RFC Destination ---- SM59.**

**4) Create Port ---- WE21--BASIS**

**5) Create Partner Profile --- WE20---ABAP Consultant**

**6) Create Distribution Model --- BD64.**

**7) Create material master ---- MM01.**

**8) Send Material --- BD10**

**9) Check the IDOC Status --- WE02.**

**Send material --- BD10**

**Get Material --- BD11**

**Send Customers --- BD12**

**Get customer --- BD13**

**Send vendor --- BD14**

**Get Vendor --- BD15**

**Steps in the Inbound sytems(Receiver system)**

**1) Create Partner Profile --- WE20**

**2) Get Material --- BD11**

**3) Check the IDOC status --- WE02.**

**If you receive any Errors ,then WE19 --- IDOC**

**Testing tool where it is to be processed further.**

**Reprocess the IDOC ---- BD87**

**Custom IDOCS**

**1) WE30 – Assigning the segment to IDOC type**

**2) WE31 – Development of custom segments**

**3) BD82 – Create custom Message Type**

**4) BD81 – Assign the message to IDOC type.**

**For all the custom idocs ---- Processing program.**

**CALL FUNCTION ‘MASTER\_IDOC\_DISTRIBUTE’**