Training on SAP-ABAP (Batch -2)

Overview of SAP

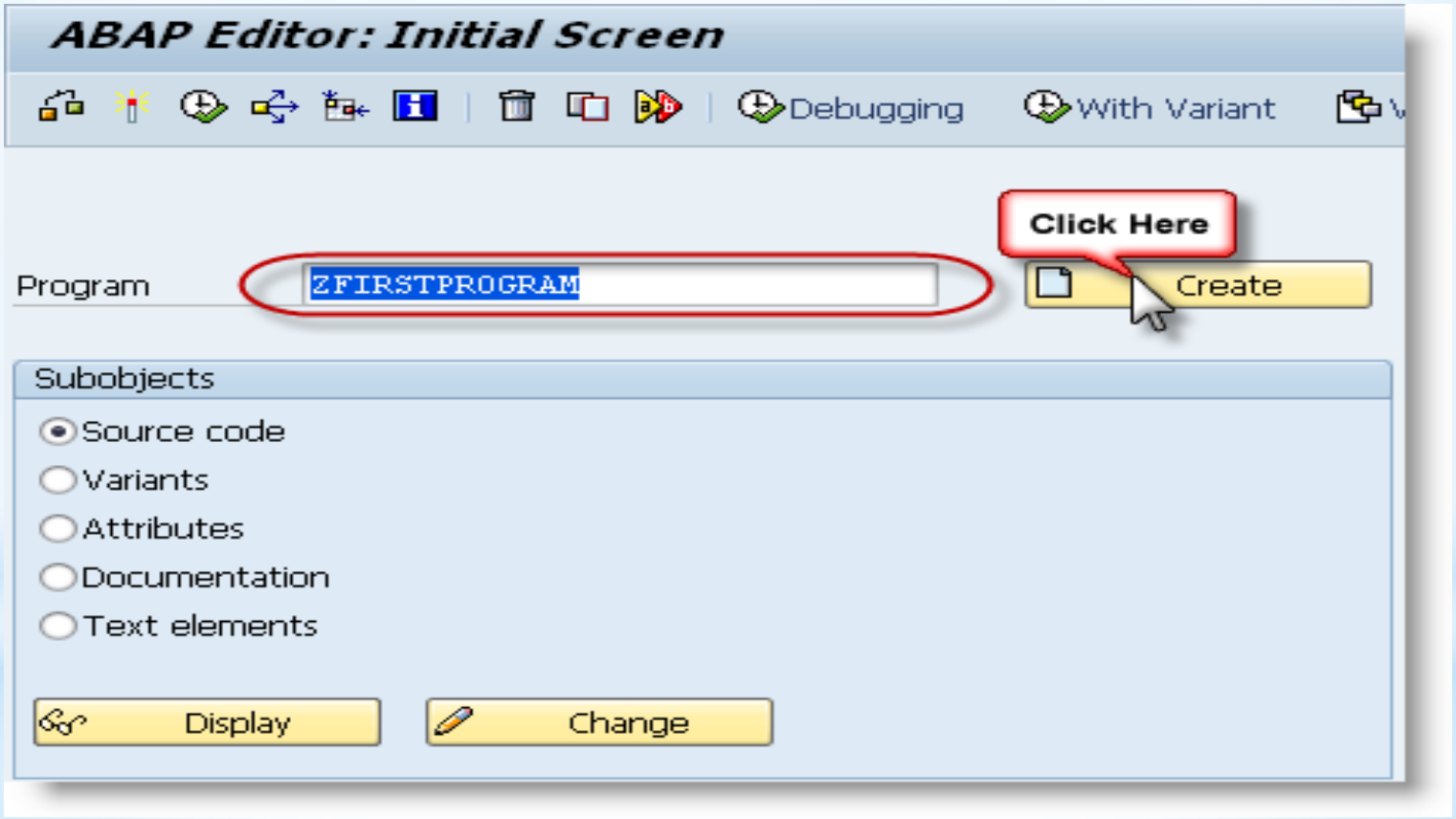
Jijnasee Dash
Faculty,Dept. of CSE
CET,Bhubaneswar

AGENDA

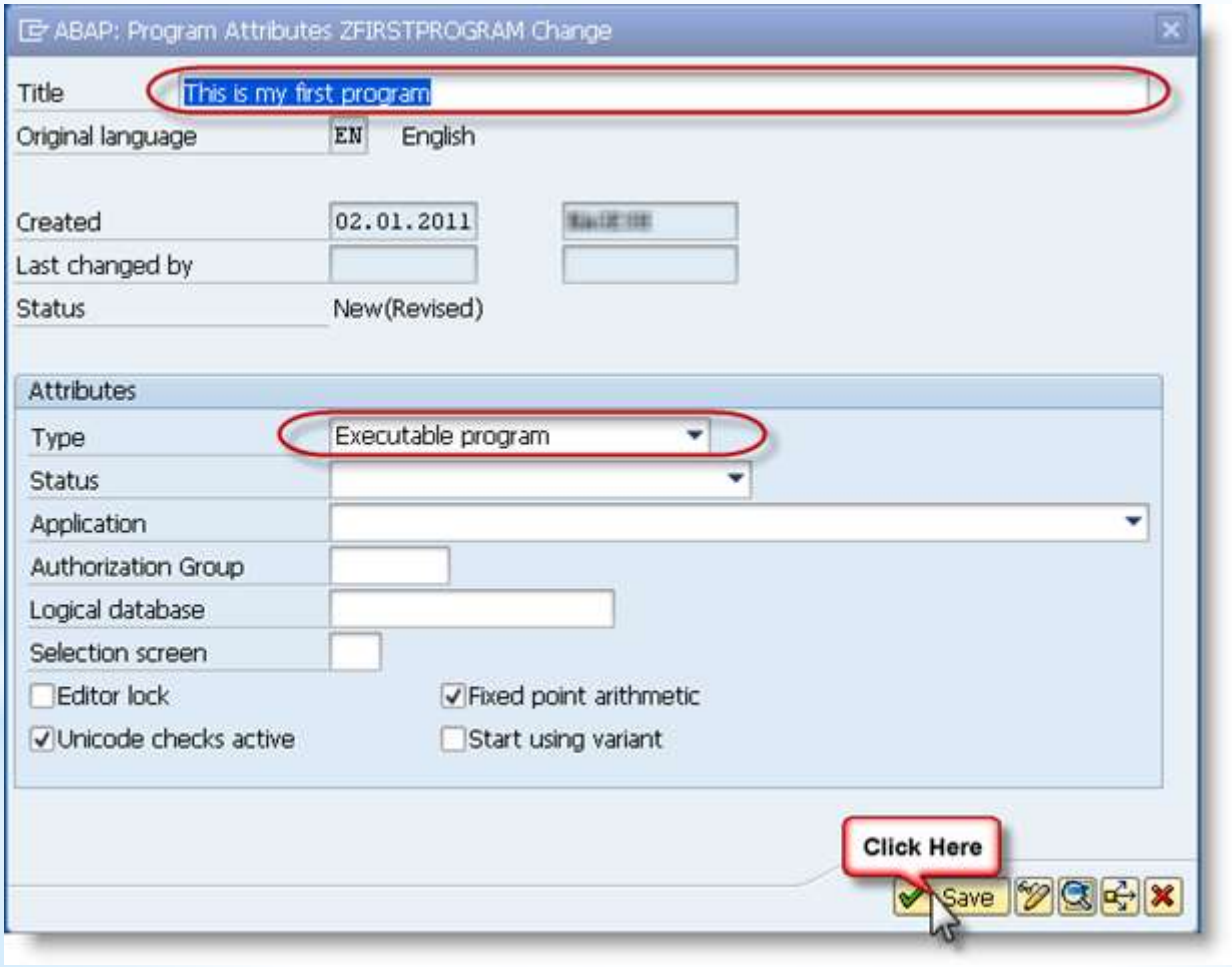
- Program in ABAP
- Q&A Session

SAP Transaction code is a short cut key attached to a screen. Instead of using SAP easy access menu we can also navigate to a particular screen in SAP by entering the transaction code (T-code for short) in the command field of the standard toolbar.

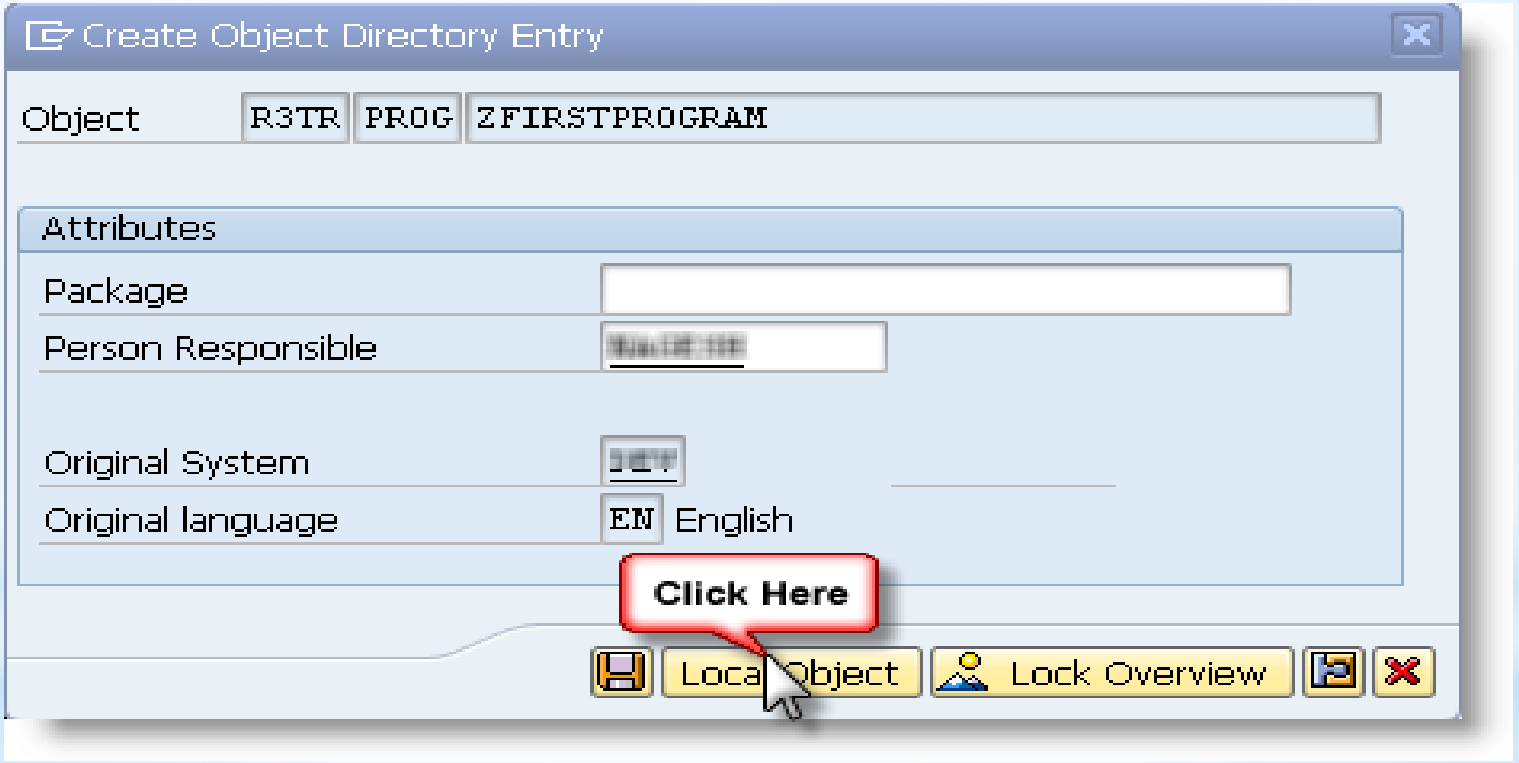
Double click on “ABAP Editor” to open the editor. ABAP editor can also be opened by entering t-code **SE38** in the command field.



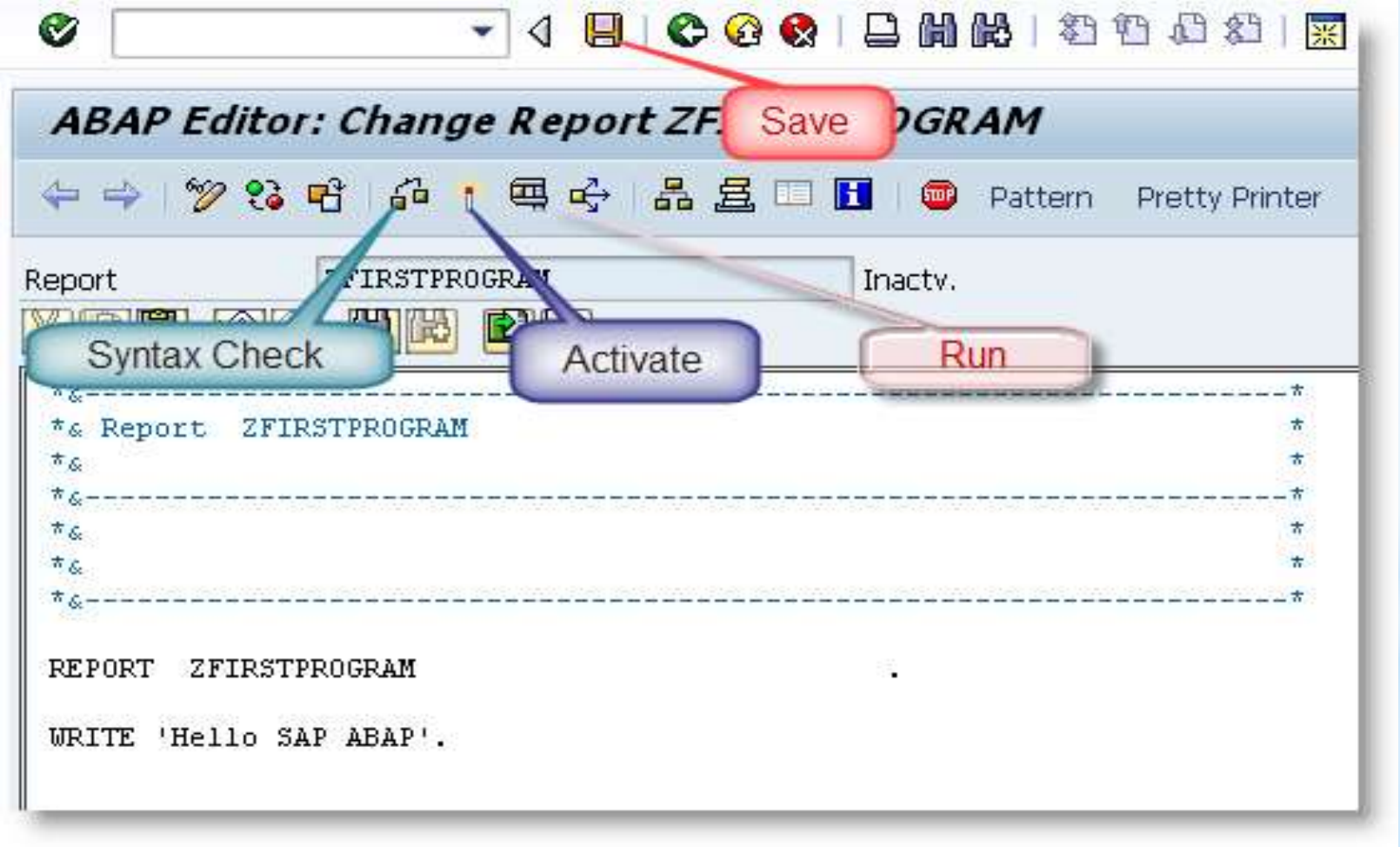
This is the ABAP editor's initial screen. Enter the name of the program you want to create and press create. All the customer programs must begin with "Y" or "Z".



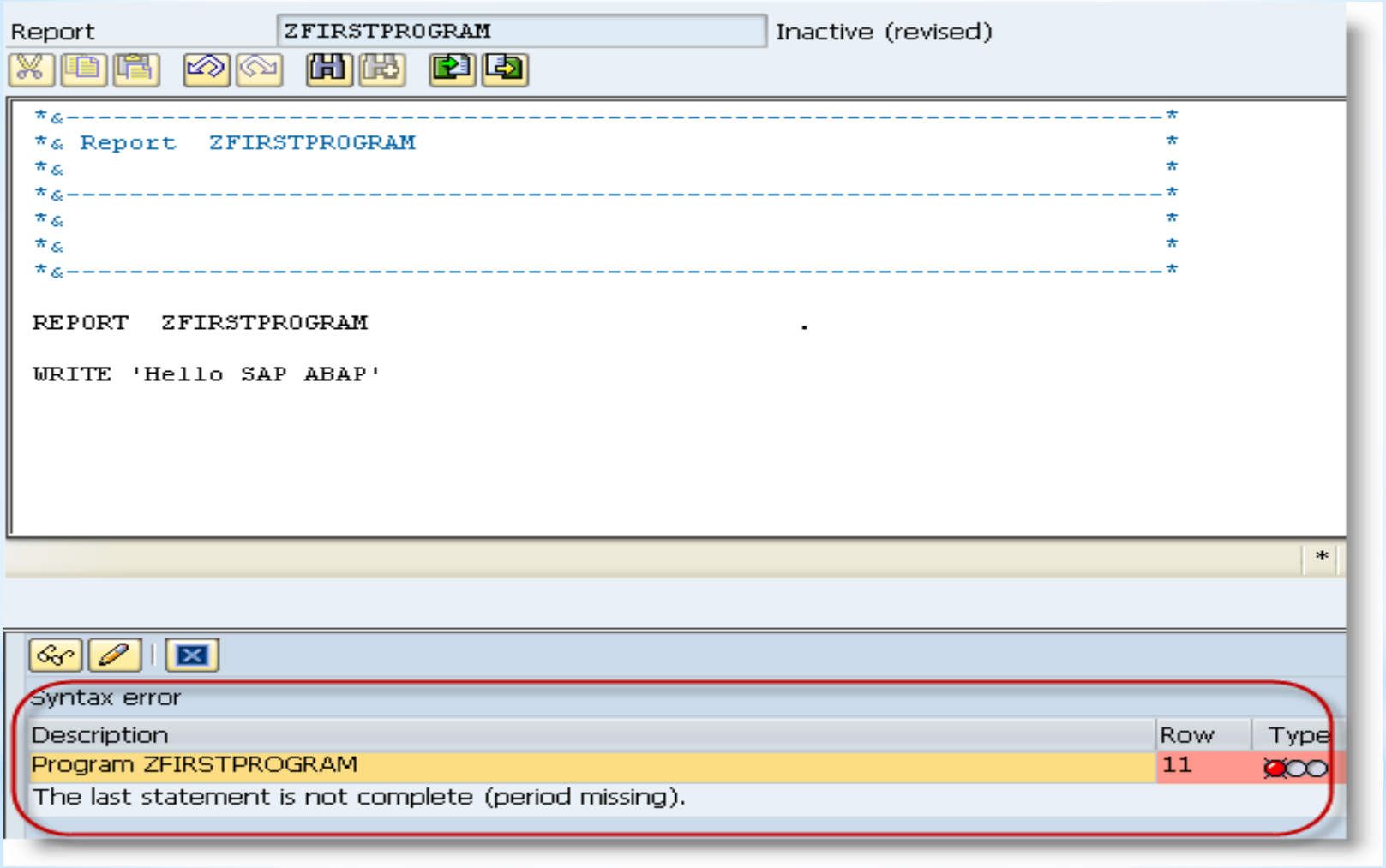
In the next popup screen(Program attributes) enter the title for your program, select **Executable program** as type and press
save.



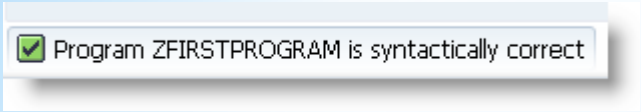
This is the screen where you can write the ABAP code.



Write the code. Press save, then syntax check(Ctrl + F2)



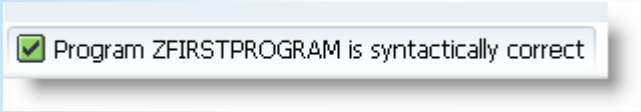
If there are any syntax errors, it ill be displayed at the bottom of the screen as shown above. Correct the errors and again check the syntax.



Successful syntax check message will be displayed in the status bar. Then activate(Ctrl + F3) the program.

In the following screen select your program and press continue. Then run(F8) the program.

If there are any syntax errors, it ill be displayed at the bottom of the screen as shown above. Correct the errors and again check the syntax.



Successful syntax check message will be displayed in the status bar. Then activate(Ctrl + F3) the program.

In the following screen select your program and press continue. Then run(F8) the program.

ABAP system variables is accessible from all ABAP programs. **These fields are filled by the runtime environment**. The values in these fields indicate the state of the system at any given point of time.
The complete list of ABAP system variables is found in the **SYST** table in SAP.
Individual fields of the SYST structure can be accessed either using **“SYST-“** or **“SY-“.**

```
WRITE:/ 'ABAP System Variables'.
WRITE:/ 'Client : ', sy-mandt.
WRITE:/ 'User : ', sy-uname.
WRITE:/ 'Date : ', sy-datum.
WRITE:/ 'Time : ', sy-uzeit.
```

Variables are named data objects used to store values within the allotted memory area of a program. Each variable in ABAP has a specific type, which determines the size and layout of the variable's memory; the range of values that can be stored within that memory; and the set of operations that can be applied to the variable.

DATA <f> TYPE <type> VALUE <val>.

Ex.

```
DATA d1(2) TYPE C.
DATA d2 LIKE d1.
DATA minimum_value TYPE I VALUE 10.
```

The ‘PARAMETERS’ statement can be used to declare the elementary data objects that are linked to input fields on a selection screen.

Thank You