## 0630 | ABAP

SE80 | 0501 | LEFT OUTER JOIN

DATA: BEGIN OF LS\_STR,

ZCID TYPE ZCUSTOMERS-ZCID,

ZFNAME TYPE ZCUSTOMERS-ZFNAME,

ZSTATE TYPE ZCUSTOMERS-ZSTATE,

ZCITY TYPE ZCUSTOMERS-ZCITY,

ZODATE TYPE ZORDERS-ZODATE,

ZITEM TYPE ZORDERS-ZITEM,

ZQUANTITY TYPE ZORDERS-ZQUANTITY,

ZPRICE TYPE ZORDERS-ZPRICE,

DATA LT\_LEFT LIKE TABLE OF LS\_STR.

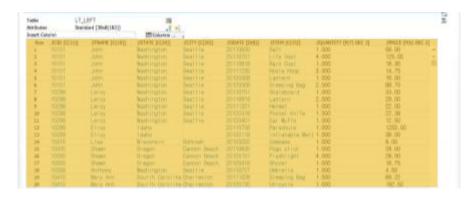
DATA LT\_INNER LIKE TABLE OF LS\_STR.

DATA LT\_RIGHT LIKE TABLE OF LS\_STR.

\*LEFT OUTER JOIN JOIN

END OF LS\_STR.

SELECT C~ZCID, C~ZFNAME, C~ZSTATE, C~ZCITY,O~ZODATE,O~ZITEM,
O~ZQUANTITY,O~ZPRICE
FROM ZCUSTOMERS AS C LEFT OUTER JOIN ZORDERS AS O
ON C~ZCID = O~ZCID
INTO TABLE @LT\_LEFT.



#### SE80 | 0501 | RIGHT OUTER JOIN

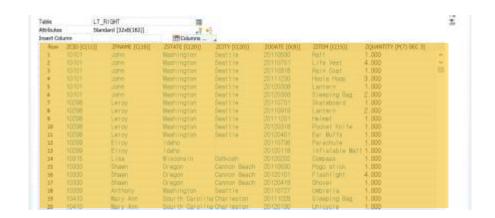
\*RIGHT OUTER JOIN

SELECT C~ZCID, C~ZFNAME, C~ZSTATE, C~ZCITY,O~ZODATE,O~ZITE M,O~ZQUANTITY,O~ZPRICE

FROM ZCUSTOMERS AS C RIGHT OUTER JOIN ZORDERS AS O

ON C~ZCID = O~ZCID

INTO TABLE @LT\_RIGHT.



#### SE80 | 0502 | NEW SQL QUERY | @ 사용하기

\*변수 앞에 @기호를 사용한다.
\*변수 앞에 @를 사용하지 않는 CLASSICAL OPEN SQL은 폐기
\*@는 필수사항이다

PARAMETERS: P\_CARRID TYPE SCARR-CARRID.

DATA: BEGIN OF GS\_DATA,

CARRID TYPE SCARR-CARRID,

CARRNAME TYPE SCARR-CARRNAME,

END OF GS\_DATA.

\*컬럼 구분을 위해 , 기호를 사용한다.

SELECT SINGLE CARRID, CARRNAME

INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF @GS DATA

FROM SCARR

WHERE CARRID = @P\_CARRID.

WRITE:/ GS\_DATA-CARRID, GS\_DATA-CARRNAME.



SE80 | 0503 | NEW SQL QUERY | 계산식 표현 사용 가능

\*계산식 표현이 사용 가능하다.

\*계산식을 이용해서 다양한 값의 변형이 가능하다

TYPES: BEGIN OF T\_SFLIGHT,

CARRID TYPE SFLIGHT-CARRID, CONNID TYPE SFLIGHT-CONNID.

ECON\_SEAT TYPE SFLIGHT-SEATSMAX,

BUSS\_SEAT TYPE SFLIGHT-SEATSMAX\_B,

END OF T SFLIGHT.

DATA: GT\_ITAB TYPE TABLE OF T\_SFLIGHT.

DATA: GV\_SALE TYPE P VALUE '0.1' DECIMALS 1.

 $DATA(GV\_ADD) = 20.$ 

\*AGGREGATE 함수의 기능 확장 AVG MAX MIN SUM COUNT 내에서 계산식 이 가능하다

SELECT CARRID, CONNID, SEATSMAX + @GV\_ADD AS ECON\_SEAT,

( SEATSMAX\_B + ( SEATSMAX\_B \* @GV\_SALE ) ) AS BUSS\_

**SEAT** 

**FROM SFLIGHT** 

INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF TABLE @GT\_ITAB

WHERE CARRID = 'AZ' AND CONNID = '788'.

CL\_DEMO\_OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( GT\_ITAB ).

CARRID	CONNID	ECON_SEAT	BUSS_SEAT
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33
AZ	0788	495	33

SE80 | 0504 | NEW SQL QUERY | CAST 옵션 사용

\*CAST 옵션을 사용하여 컬럼 타입을 변환할 수 있다.

TYPES: BEGIN OF T\_STR,

CARRID TYPE SFLIGHT-CARRID,

CONNID TYPE SFLIGHT-CONNID,

OCCUP TYPE F,

END OF T\_STR.

DATA: GT\_ITAB TYPE TABLE OF T\_STR.

SELECT CARRID, CONNID, CAST( SEATSOCC AS FLTP ) / CAST( SEAT SMAX AS FLTP ) AS OCCUP

INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF TABLE @GT\_ITAB FROM SFLIGHT
WHERE SEATSOCC > 0.

CL\_DEMO\_OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( GT\_ITAB ) .

## GT\_ITAB

CARRID	CONNID	OCCUP
AA	0017	1.0E0
AA	0017	1.0E0
AA	0017	9.948051948051948E-1
AA	0017	9.7922077922077921E-
AA	0017	1.0E0
AA	0017	1.0E0
AA	0017	9.8701298701298701E-
AA	0017	1.0E0
AA	0017	1.8701298701298702E-
AA	0017	1.8961038961038962E-
AA	0017	1.7662337662337663E-
AA	0017	9.09090909090912E-
AA	0017	5.1948051948051951E-
AA	0064	1.0E0
AA	0064	9.81818181818181E-
AA	0064	9.727272727272727E-
AA	0064	6.6060606060606064E-

## SE80 | 0505 | NEW SQL QUERY | && 사용하여 문자열 연결

\*&&을 사용하여 문자열을 연결할 수 있다.
\*이때 연결된 문자열의 길이는 255자를 넘을 수 없다.

TYPES: BEGIN OF T\_STR,

IDNAME TYPE C LENGTH 40,

END OF T\_STR.

DATA: GT\_ITAB TYPE TABLE OF T\_STR.

SELECT CARRID && '-' && CARRNAME AS IDNAME

FROM SCARR

INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF TABLE @GT ITAB.

CL\_DEMO\_OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( GT\_ITAB ).

## **GT\_ITAB**

## IDNAME

AA-American Airlines

AC-Air Canada

AF-Air France

AZ-Alitalia

BA-British Airways

FJ-Air Pacific

CO-Continental Airlines

DL-Delta Airlines

AB-Air Berlin

LH-Lufthansa

NG-Lauda Air

JL-Japan Airlines

NW-Northwest Airlines

QF-Qantas Airways

SA-South African Air.

SQ-Singapore Airlines

SR-Swiss

UA-United Airlines

KO-Air Korea

```
SE80 | 0506 | NEW SQL QUERY | CASE 구문 이용
*CASE 구문을 이용하여 컬럼 값에 따라서 분기문으로 처리할 수 있다.
TYPES: BEGIN OF T_STR,
        CARRID TYPE SCARR-CARRID,
        IDNAME TYPE C LENGTH 40,
END OF T_STR.
DATA: GT_ITAB TYPE TABLE OF T_STR.
DATA ELSE TYPE C LENGTH 10 VALUE 'NOT AVAILABLE'.
SELECT CARRID,
        CASE CARRID
               WHEN 'AC' THEN ( CARRID && '-' && CARRNAME )
               WHEN 'AZ' THEN ( 'AVAILABLE' )
               ELSE @ELSE
         END AS IDNAME
         FROM SCARR
         INTO TABLE @GT_ITAB.
 CL_DEMO_OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( GT_ITAB ).
```

## GT\_ITAB

CARRID	IDNAME
AA	NOT AVAILA
AC	AC-Air Canada
AF	NOT AVAILA
AZ	AVAILABLE
BA	NOT AVAILA
FJ	NOT AVAILA
CO	NOT AVAILA
DL	NOT AVAILA
AB	NOT AVAILA
LH	NOT AVAILA
NG	NOT AVAILA
JL	NOT AVAILA
NW	NOT AVAILA
QF	NOT AVAILA
SA	NOT AVAILA
SQ	NOT AVAILA
SR	NOT AVAILA
UA	NOT AVAILA
KO	NOT AVAILA

```
SE80 | 0507 | NEW SQL QUERY | COALESCE 사용하기
*COALESCE 를 사용하여 NULL을 대체
*COALESCE (ARG1, ARG2)
*ABAP에서 DATA 선언 시 기본으로 INITAL VALUE로 지정된다.
*NULL은 사용되지 않는다고 간주해도 무방하다.
*COALESCE 구문은 OUTER JOIN을 할 경우 값이 없는 경우에 활용할 수 있다.
TYPES: BEGIN OF T_STR,
       CARRID TYPE SCARR-CARRID.
       PRICE TYPE I.
END OF T_STR.
DATA: GT ITAB TYPE TABLE OF T STR.
*NULL 일 경우 1로 표시하자
SELECT SCARR~CARRID, COALESCE(PRICE, 1) AS PRICE
        FROM SCARR LEFT OUTER JOIN SFLIGHT
        ON SCARR~CARRID = SFLIGHT~CARRID
        INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF TABLE @GT ITAB
        WHERE SCARR~CARRID = 'KO'.
CL DEMO OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( GT ITAB ).
  GT ITAB
   CARRID PRICE
   KO
```

```
SE80 | 0508 | NEW SQL QUERY | CONSTANT VALUE
*CONSTANT VALUE 사용
*조건에 맞는 데이터가 존재하는지 체크 할 경우 유용하게 사용할 수 있다.
DATA: GV EXIST TYPE C.
SELECT SINGLE @ABAP_TRUE
         FROM SCARR
         WHERE CARRID = 'AC'
         INTO @GV EXIST.
IF GV_EXIST = ABAP_TRUE.
  CL_DEMO_OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( | DATA EXISTS IN SCARR | ).
ELSE.
  CL DEMO OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( | DATA DOES NOT EXIST IN SCARR
1).
ENDIF.
```

### SE80 | 0509 | NEW SQL QUERY | RIGH OUTER JOIN

\*RIGHT OUTER JOIN 지원

\*LEFT / RIGHT OUTER JOIN 이 모두 지원된다.

\*WHERE 조건에 OUTER JOIN으로 사용된 칼럼이 조건 채 포함될 수 있다.

TYPES: BEGIN OF T STR,

CARRID TYPE SCARR-CARRID,

PRICE TYPE I.

END OF T\_STR.

DATA: GT ITAB TYPE TABLE OF T STR.

SELECT SCARR~CARRID, COALESCE(PRICE, 1) AS PRICE

FROM SFLIGHT RIGHT OUTER JOIN SCARR

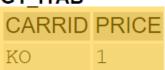
ON SFLIGHT~CARRID = SCARR~CARRID

INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF TABLE @GT ITAB

WHERE SCARR~CARRID = 'KO'.

CL\_DEMO\_OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( GT\_ITAB ).

# **GT ITAB**



SE80 | 0510 | NEW SQL QUERY | JOIN에 사용하는 ON 조건 사용

\*JOIN에 사용되는 ON 조건 기능 확장 BETWEEN 〈〉 사용사능

TYPES: BEGIN OF T\_STR,

CARRID TYPE SCARR-CARRID,

PRICE TYPE I.

END OF T\_STR.

DATA: GT\_ITAB TYPE TABLE OF T\_STR.

SELECT A~CARRID, PRICE

FROM SFLIGHT AS A INNER JOIN SCARR AS B

ON A~CARRID = B~CARRID

AND A~CARRID LIKE 'A%'

INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF TABLE @GT\_ITAB.

CL\_DEMO\_OUTPUT=>DISPLAY( GT\_ITAB ).

## **GT ITAB**

CARRID	PRICE
AA	422

\*DECLARATION EXPRESSION은 변수를 선언하면서 동시에 값을 할당할 수 있다.

\*DATA(VAR)

DATA(GV VAR) = 'DECLARATION TEST'.

WRITE: GV\_VAR.



SE80 | 0512 | 실습 예제를 확인해보자

\*284 144 2020.01.09

TYPES: BEGIN OF GTY\_S\_BOOKING,

CARRID TYPE SBOOK-CARRID,

CONNID TYPE SBOOK-CONNID,

FLDATE TYPE SBOOK-FLDATE,

BOOKID TYPE SBOOK-BOOKID,

CUSTOMID TYPE SBOOK-CUSTOMID,

AGENCYNUM TYPE SBOOK-AGENCYNUM,

CARRNAME TYPE SCARR-CARRNAME,

AGENCYNAME TYPE STRAVELAG-NAME.

AGENCYCITY TYPE STRAVELAG-CITY,

END OF GTY\_S\_BOOKING.

TYPES: GTY\_T\_BOOKINGS TYPE STANDARD TABLE OF GTY\_S\_BOOKIN

WITH NON-UNIQUE KEY

CARRID CONNID FLDATE BOOKID.

DATA:

GT\_BOOKINGS TYPE GTY\_T\_BOOKINGS, GS\_BOOKING TYPE GTY\_S\_BOOKING.

DATA:

GV\_CUSTNAME TYPE SCUSTOM-NAME.

- \* GV\_CARRNAME TYPE SCARR-CARRNAME,
- \* GV AGENCYNAME TYPE STRAVELAG-NAME,
- \* GV\_AGENCYCITY TYPE STRAVELAG-CITY.

#### FIELD-SYMBOLS:

(FS\_BOOKING) LIKE LINE OF GT\_BOOKINGS.

**SELECT-OPTIONS:** 

SO\_AGY FOR GS\_BOOKING-AGENCYNUM DEFAULT '100',

SO\_CUS FOR GS\_BOOKING-CUSTOMID,

SO\_FLD FOR GS\_BOOKING-FLDATE.

START-OF-SELECTION.

SELECT B~CARRID B~CONNID B~FLDATE B~BOOKID
B~CUSTOMID B~AGENCYNUM

C~CARRNAME A~NAME A~CITY

FROM SBOOK AS B INNER JOIN SCARR AS C

ON B~CARRID = C~CARRID

LEFT OUTER JOIN STRAVELAG AS A

ON B~AGENCYNUM = A~AGENCYNUM

INTO TABLE GT\_BOOKINGS

WHERE B~AGENCYNUM IN SO\_AGY AND

B~CUSTOMID IN SO CUS AND

B~FLDATE IN SO FLD AND

CANCELLED () 'X'.

LOOP AT GT\_BOOKINGS ASSIGNING (FS\_BOOKING).

\*SCUSTOM IS BUFFERED - NO NEDD FOR OPTIMIZATIONS

SELECT SINGLE NAME FROM SCUSTOM INTO GV\_CUSTNAME

WHERE ID = (FS BOOKING)-CUSTOMID.

- \* SELECT SINGLE CARRNAME FROM SCARR
- \* INTO GV\_CARRNAME
- \* WHERE CARRID = \(\frac{fs.booking}{-carrid}\).
- \*SELECT SINGLE name city FROM stravelag.
- \* INTO (gv\_agencyname, gv\_agencycity)
- \* WHERE agnecynum = (fs.booking)-agencynum.

\*

WRITE:/ (FS BOOKING)-CARRID,

\* gv carrname,

(FS\_BOOKING)-CARRNAME,

⟨FS\_BOOKING⟩-CONNID,

⟨FS\_BOOKING⟩-FLDATE,

⟨FS\_BOOKING⟩-BOOKID,

GV CUSTNAME,

- \* gv\_agencyname,
- \* gv\_agencycity,

⟨FS\_BOOKING⟩-AGENCYNAME,

⟨FS BOOKING⟩-AGENCYCITY.

#### ENDLOOP.

