

How to Implement a HANA View and Access it Natively in ABAP Using External View and Open SQL

Step-by-Step Tutorial

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This tutorial demonstrates how to use the new AS ABAP built-in possibilities provided with SAP NetWeaver 7.4 to leverage the power of SAP HANA - especially of SAP HANA views - in your ABAP applications.

You will learn how to create a SAP HANA *Attribute View*, expose it in the application server ABAP using the new DDIC entity called *External View* and then access it natively in an ABAP program (consumption in ABAP).

For more information and guides about the development of *ABAP for SAP HANA* applications - meaning applications built out of ABAP and SAP HANA development objects-, visit our SCN Page http://scn.sap.com/docs/DOC-35518.

Prerequisites

- SAP NetWeaver AS ABAP 7.4 SP2 (or higher) running on SAP HANA
- SAP HANA Appliance Software SPS 04 (or higher)
- SAP HANA DB SQLScript V2.0 (or higher)
- SAP HANA Studio
- ABAP Development Tools for SAP NetWeaver

About SAP HANA Attribute Views

SAP HANA provides three types of HANA views: Attribute View, Analytic View and Calculation View.

Attribute Views are used to model an entity based on the relationships between attribute data that are located in one or multiple HANA database tables. They define joins between tables and select a subset of their columns. An attribute view is primarily used as dimensions of analytic views and search models

More information about the different HANA views is available in the SAP HANA Studio Help (menu entry *Help > Help Content*) and in the SAP HANA Developer Guide.

Tutorial Objectives

After completing this tutorial, you will be able to:

- Implement a SAP HANA Attribute View
- Expose a HANA view in the AS ABAP using the new DDIC entity called External View
- Implement the consumption of a HANA view in ABAP using Open SQL (native access)

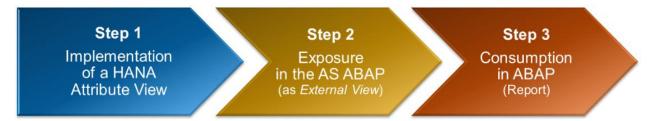
Use Case Description

The Account Receivables accountant of your company wants to have a look at the customers open sales order invoice items. The number of open days per sales order and some customer (aka business partner) data of the assigned buyer should be displayed.

Around 1 million sales order (corresponding to more or less 6 million sales order invoice) will be processed on-the-fly.

More information about the *Open Items Analytics* reference scenario underlying this use case is available under http://scn.sap.com/docs/DOC-41248.

Procedure Overview



^{*} A HANA *Attribute View* will be created in Step 1, but note that the two following steps (1 and 2) are identical for a HANA *Calculation View* and a *HANA Analytical View*.

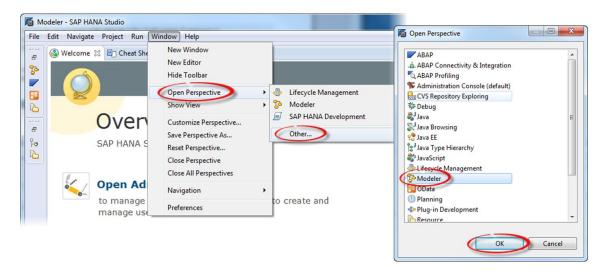
Step-by-Step Procedure

Step 1: Implement a SAP HANA Attribute View

You will create a HANA *Attribute View* which contains the number of open days per sales order and some customer (business partner) data of the assigned buyer. The number of open day per sale order will be calculated on-the-fly in the view.

Info: You need a database user in order to create and manipulate objects in the SAP HANA Database. It is recommended to create your local test objects in package *system-local.private* located under the *Content* folder of your database system in *Modeler* perspective.

Start the SAP HANA Studio and open the Modeler perspective.
 Select menu entry Window > Open perspective > Others..., choose Modeler from the appearing dialog box and press OK.



2. Go to the SAP HANA Systems navigator view, select the relevant connection and navigate to the package of the *Content* folder where the new view should be created.

How to add a system connection to the Modeler perspective of the SAP HANA Studio:

Right-click the SAP HANA Systems navigator view, select context menu entry Add System..., maintain the required information (Hostname, Instance Number, etc.) in the appearing dialog and confirm.

More detailed information on this can be found under menu Help > Help Contents of the SAP HANA Studio.

3. Optional: If not yet available, create a new package (e.g. system-local private demo) for your test objects.

Note: It is recommended to create local test objects (e.g. packages and HANA entities) in the package system-local.private located under the *Content* folder of your SAP HANA system.

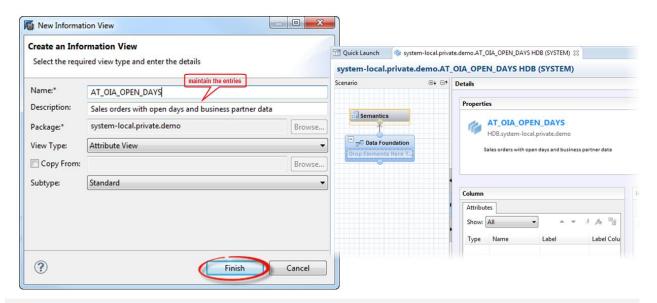
4. Create a new Attribute View named AT OIA OPEN DAYS.

Right-click your package (e.g. *system-local.private.demo*), select context menu entry *New > Attribute View..., m*aintain the required entries in the creation wizard (see below) and press on *Finish*.

Name : AT_OIA_OPEN_DAYS

• Description : Sales orders with open days and business partner data

Default Schema: ABAP (SAP<SID>)
 Run With : Invoker's Rights



Information about the SAP<SID>:

An application server ABAP is installed in the database in a schema, the so-called *SAP<SID>*, so you can work in the database with multiple schemas.

For example, the schema SAPABC belongs to the system whose SID is ABC.

More information about the different properties can be found under *Help > Help Contents*.

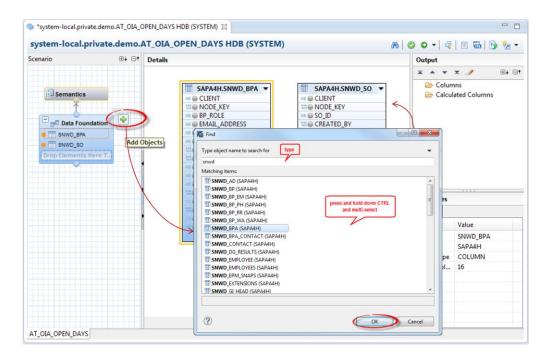
 Add the two tables SAP<SID>.SNWD_SO (containing information about sales orders) and SAP<SID>.SNWD_BPA (containing business partner master data) which are required for building the view.

Go to the editor of the view, select (and hover) the *Data Foundation* node in the *Scenario* panel and click on the appearing *Add Objects* icon (+). Search for 'SNWD' in the *Find* dialog. Select table SAP<SID>.SNWD_SO and press OK.

Repeat the same steps for adding table SAP<SID>.SNWD_BPA to the view.

You can add both tables in one step by pressing and holding down the *Ctrl* key, then multi-selecting the entries and pressing *OK*.

Note: The tables SAP<SID>.SNWD_SO and SAP<SID>.SNWD_BPA will be mentioned without their prefix (SAP<SID>.) in the rest of this tutorial. Meaning, they will be simply mentioned as SNWD_SO and SNWD_BPA.

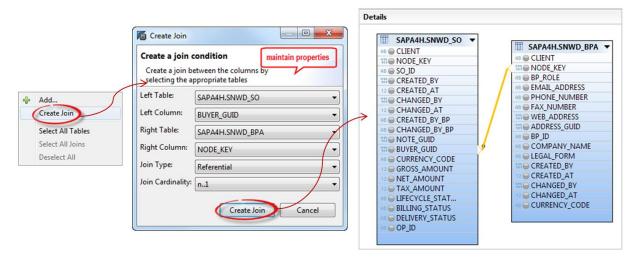


In the *Attribute View*, both tables are now graphically displayed in the *Details* panel of the *Data Foundation* node.

6. Create a *Referential Join* condition in order to combine a sales order with the assigned buyer. Right-click the *Details* panel content area, select context menu entry *Create Join*, maintain the required entries (see below) and press the *Create Join* button.

Left Table : SNWD_SO
 Left Column : BUYER_GUID
 Right Table : SNWD_BPA
 Right Column : NODE_KEY
 Join Type : Referential
 Join Cardinality : n..1

The *referential join* dependency is displayed with a line between the two tables - especially between table columns *SNWD_SO.BUYER_GUID* and *SNWD_BPA.NODE_KEY*.



After creating a join, you can edit its properties in the Properties view.

Note about Joins:

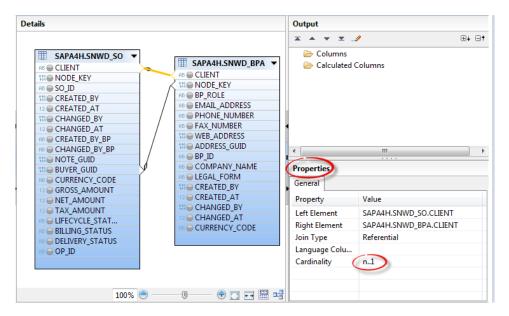
Joins are used to query data from more than one table. 4 join types can be created in the SAP HANA Studio: Referential, Inner, Left Outer, Right Outer and Text Join.

- A Inner Join returns rows when there is at least one match in both sides of the join.
- A *Referential Join* is semantically an inner join that assumes that referential integrity is given which means that the left table always has a corresponding entry in the right table.
- A Text Join between table fields is used to get language-specific data.

More information about the different Join types can be found in the Help.

7. Create a Referential join condition in order to combine data from the same system client. Let's create the new join graphically (instead of using context menu entry Create Join) by drawing a line between the CLIENT columns of both tables. For that, just left-click and hold down SNWD_SO.CLIENT and draw the line onto column SNWD_BPA.CLIENT.

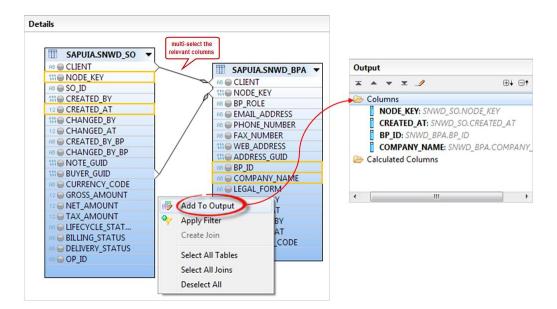
Afterwards the join conditions between both tables will look like in the picture below. Make sure the cardinality is set to *n..1*.



- 8. Save the current state of the view using the appropriate toolbar icon (or *Ctrl+S*) and go ahead with the implementation.
- Add columns NODE_KEY and CREATED_AT of table SNWD_SO and columns BP_ID and COMPANY_NAME of table SNWD_BPA to the Output Columns of the view. Press and hold down the Ctrl key and multi-select the relevant table columns: SNWD_SO.NODE_KEY, SNWD_SO.CREATED_AT, SNWD_BPA.BP_ID and SNWD_BPA.COMPANY_NAME.

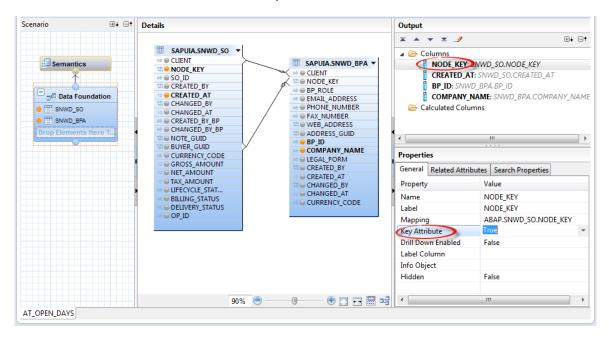
Right-click the Details panel and choose context menu entry Add to Output.

The selected table columns are now listed under Columns folder of the Output pane



10.Define SNWD_SO.NODE_KEY as key attribute.

Go to the *Output* pane of the *Data Foundation* node, select *column NODE_KEY* and set the property *Key Attribute* to *True* in the *General* tab of its *Properties* view.



Note: A valid *Attribute View* requires at least one key attribute (column) to be defined. The key attribute is synonymous to the primary key of a table. It's important to define the key correctly since it identifies a unique row in an *Attribute View*.

11. Define a Calculated column named OPEN_DAYS which calculates the number of open days for a sales order.

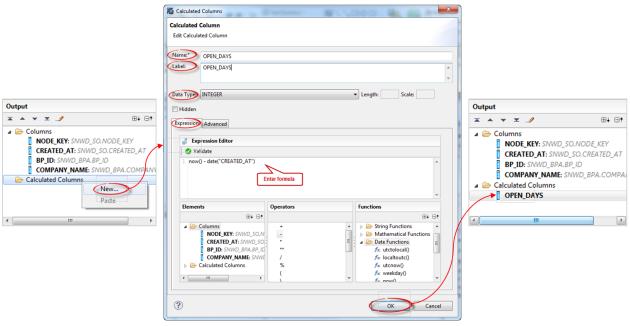
Go to the *Output* pane of the *Data Foundation* node, right-click the folder *Calculated Columns* and choose context menu entry *New....*

Enter OPEN_DAYS as name and maintain a description.

Choose *INTEGER* as data type and fill-in the formula for calculating the number of open days. To do so, you can either type-in the formula or drag and drop the relevant *Elements*, *Operators* .and *Functions* to the *Expression Editor*.

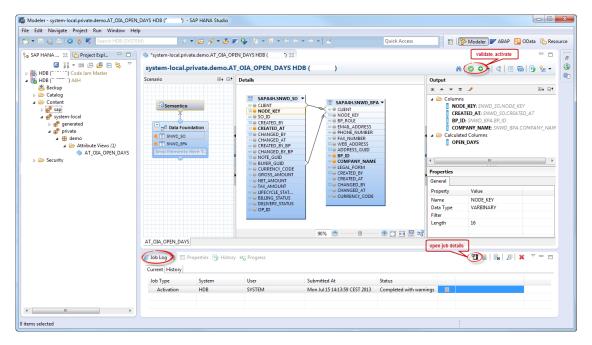
The formula is as follows: now() - date("CREATED_AT")

Press OK.



Note: The number of open days is determined by subtracting the date of order creation from current date. Function now() determines the current date and belongs to date functions. Function date() is a conversion function used to convert the creation timestamp of a sales order into date.

12. Save and activate your *attribute view* using the appropriate toolbar icon . Check if the activation was successful on the *Job Log* view.



You can display the log details by either double-clicking on the relevant entry or by selecting the entry and clicking on the *Open Job Details* toolbar icon

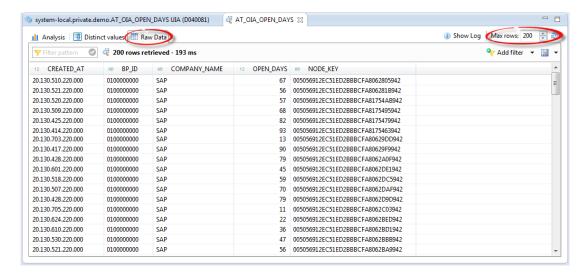
Client-side validation warnings under section *Large object data type check rule* regarding *VARBINARY* data type can be ignored for this exercise.

1. Preview the data retrieved using the Attribute View you just created.

Press the Data Preview toolbar icon sand choose the Raw Data tab on the next screen.

Info about the different Data Preview tab pages:

- Raw Data: All attributes along with data are displayed in a table format.
- Distinct values: All attributes along with data in a graphical format.
- Analysis: All attributes and measures in a graphical format.



The maximal number of rows to be displayed can be changed in field *Max rows*. Click the refresh button to update the displayed content.

Step 2: Expose a HANA View as External View in the ABAP Dictionary

We will now expose the previously created HANA view in the application server using the new ABAP dictionary feature called *External View*.

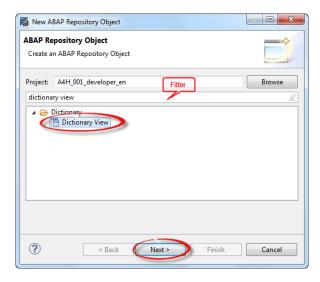
Note: The new ABAP dictionary features are only available in the *ABAP Development Tools for SAP NetWeaver* (aka *ABAP in Eclipse*) and not in the standard ABAP *Workbench* (transaction *SE80*).

The procedure described below – Exposing a HANA view as External View in the ABAP Dictionary- is valid for all three types of SAP HANA views, meaning Attribute Views, Calculation Views and Analytical Views.

- 2. Open the ABAP perspective.

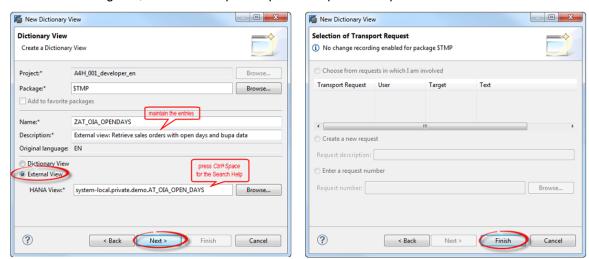
 Select menu entry *Window > Open perspective > Others...*, then choose room the dialog and press *OK*.
- 3. Create the dictionary view (View Type: External View) ZAT_OIA_OPENDAYS in the ABAP dictionary. Right-click the package of your choice and choose context menu entry New > Other ABAP Repository Object. (I will use my \$TMP package for this purpose.)

Filter for "Dictionary View", choose the homonymous entry and press Next.



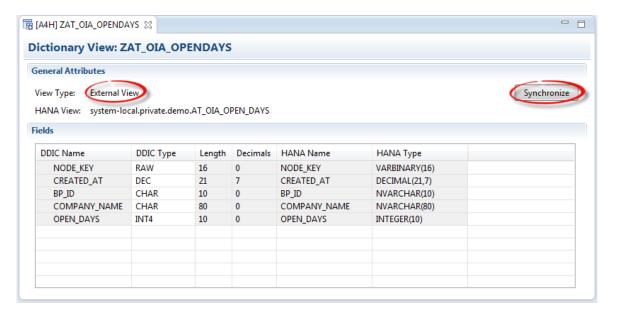
4. Enter a name (e.g. ZAT_OIA_OPENDAYS) and a description (e.g. "External view: Retrieve sales orders with open days and bupa data"). Choose the External View radio button, enter the name of the HANA Attribute View previously created in Step 1 (e.g. system-local.private.demo.AT_OIA_OPEN_DAYS) and press Next.

Tipp: Use shortcut *Ctrl+Space* for the content assistance (aka *Search Help*).



On the next dialog box, select a transport request if required and press Finish.

5. Save and activate the new External View.



Information about External View

An External View only represents the HANA view from which it is derived. In particular, this means that the HANA view is the leading object: changes made to the fields in the view in the HANA Repository imply changes for the external view (in ABAP Dictionary) and all consumers.

Information about synchronizing contents with the SAP HANA Repository

in the *External View*, press the "Synchronize" button to reload the metadata of the underlying HANA view if it was changed in the HANA repository. Do not forget to save and activate the updated dictionary object afterwards.

6. You can preview an *external view* in the ABAP dictionary (*SE11* and *SE16*) like you do for any other classical dictionary view or database.

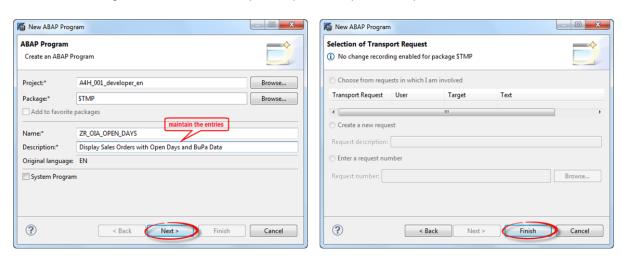
Step 3: Implement an ABAP Report consuming an External View

We will now create and implement a simple ABAP report which read the resulting dataset via the *External View* in *openSQL* and display the resulting dataset using the standard ALV.

- 1. Create ABAP program ZR_OIA_OPEN_DAYS.

 Select the package of your choice, right-click on it and choose context menu entry New > ABAP Program.
- 2. Enter a name (e.g. ZR_OIA_OPEN_DAYS), a description (e.g. "Retrieve and Display Sales Order with Open Days and BuPa Data") and press Next.

On the next dialog screen, select a transport request if required and press Finish.



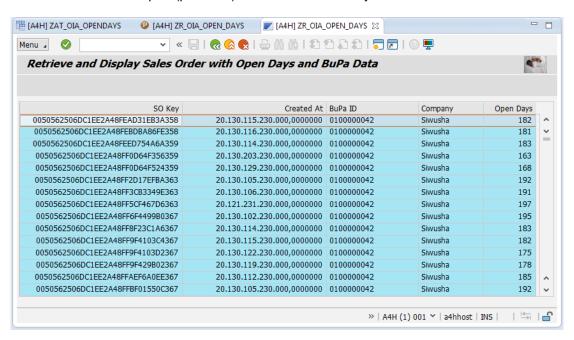
3. Implement the report.

Copy & paste the source code below into the ABAP editor.

Note: Analogous to other regular dictionary views, external views are called using the *SELECT* statement (*Open SQL*). Meaning no special ABAP statement has to be called like it is the case for *Database Procedure Proxy* entities where statement *CALL DATABASE PROCEDURE* has been added to the ABAP language.

4. Save and activate your report

5. You can now run the report (press F8) and see the result of your effort.

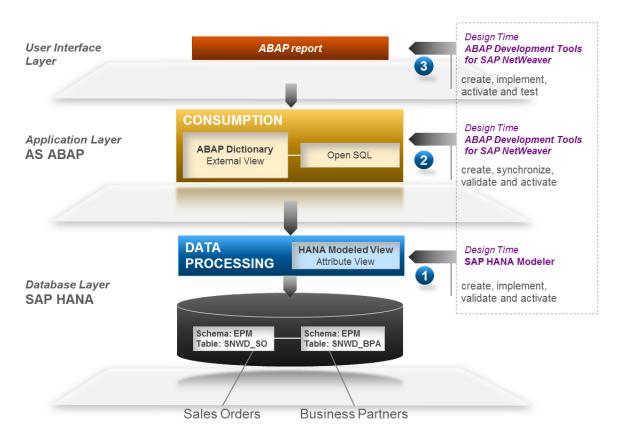


Summary

Congratulations! You have just experienced how easy it is to consume a HANA view – *Attribute View*, *Calculation View or Analytical View* - from an ABAP programs using the new DDIC entity called *External View*.

You can now create a HANA (Attribute) View, expose it as *External View* in the ABAP dictionary and access the view natively in your ABAP program.

The illustration below provides the high level architecture underlying this tutorial.



Related Content

ABAP for SAP HANA Reference Scenario, SCN document, http://scn.sap.com/docs/DOC-35518
SAP HANA Developer Guide, SAP Help Guide, http://help.sap.com/hana/hana_dev_en.pdf
SAP HANA SQLScript Reference, SAP Help Guide, http://help.sap.com/hana/hana_dev_sqlscript_en.pdf
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