The ALV Grid control

Preface

Examples

Simple example of how to implement an ALV grid Complete code for the ALV grid example

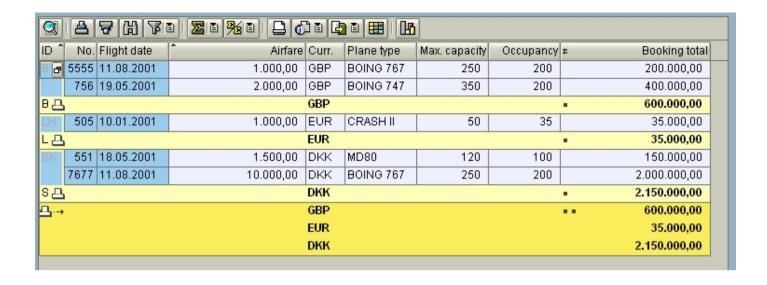
Howto

Allow the user to save and reuse the layout
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Preface

Note that practical eaxmples of using the ALV grid can be found in development class SLIS.

Example of the fdisplay of an ALV grid:



Simple example of how to implement an ALV grid

Note that this example uses table ZSFLIGHT. The table is equivalent to the table SFLIGHT.

Steps:

- 1. Create an executable program (Report)
- 2. Create a screen (100) and palce a custom container named ALV_CONTAINER on the screen
- 3. Create a Pushbutton. Give it the text Exit and the functioncode EXIT

```
* Declare reference variables to the ALV arid and the container
DATA:
 go grid
            TYPE REF TO cl gui alv grid,
 go custom container TYPE REF TO cl gui custom container.
* START-OF-SELECTION.
*_____
START-OF-SELECTION.
 SET SCREEN '100'.
*8-----*
    Module USER COMMAND 0100 INPUT
*&-----*
MODULE user command 0100 INPUT.
 CASE ok code.
  WHEN 'EXIT'.
   LEAVE TO SCREEN 0.
 ENDCASE.
                " USER COMMAND 0100 INPUT
ENDMODULE.
*8-----*
    Module STATUS 0100 OUTPUT
*&-----*
MODULE status 0100 OUTPUT.
* Create objects
 IF go custom container IS INITIAL.
  CREATE OBJECT go custom container
   EXPORTING container name = 'ALV CONTAINER'.
  CREATE OBJECT go grid
   EXPORTING
    i parent = go custom container.
  PERFORM load data into grid.
 ENDIF.
ENDMODULE.
         " STATUS_0100 OUTPUT
*&-----*
    Form load data into grid
*&-----*
*____*
* --> p1 text
* <-- p2 text
*-----*
FORM load data into grid.
* Read data from table SFLIGHT
 SELECT *
  FROM zsflight
  INTO TABLE gi_sflight.
```

```
* Load data into the grid and display them
 CALL METHOD go grid->set table for first display
   EXPORTING i structure name = 'SFLIGHT'
   CHANGING it outtab
                              = gi sflight.
                            " load data into grid
ENDFORM.
```

Allow the user to save and reuse the layout

A button can be shown on the grid toolbar, allowing the user to save and reuse a layout. The button looks like this:



See also example in SAP standard program BCALV GRID 09.

To do this use the parameters IS VARIANT and I SAVE of the set table for first display method. Note that the IS VARIANT parameter must have the structure DISVARIANT.

The I SAVE "Options for saving layouts" parameter can have the following values:

- U Only user specific layouts can be saved
- X Only global layouts can be saved
- A Both user specific and global layouts can be saved
- Space Layouts can not be saved

Add the following code to the example:

```
FORM load_data_into_grid.
 DATA:
* For parameter IS VARIANT
 I layout TYPE disvariant.
 Code.....
* Load data into the grid and display them
I layout-report = sy-repid.
 CALL METHOD go_grid->set_table_for_first_display
  EXPORTING i structure name = 'SFLIGHT'
       is variant = I layout
                   = 'A'
       i save
  CHANGING it outtab
                        = gi
```

Integrate user defined functions in the grid toolbar

Posibillities:

- · Replace existing functions in the toolbar or context men with user defined functions
- Add new functions to the toolbar or context menu.

Note that the whole toolbar can be removed using the IT TOOLBAR EXCLUDING parameter of the set_table_for_first_display method.

See also example in SAP standard program BCALV_GRID_05

1) To get access to the icons insert the following statement in the top of the program:

TYPE-POOLS: icon.

- 2) To allow the declaration of o_event_receiver before the lcl_event_receiver class is defined, declare it as deferred in the start of the program
- * To allow the declaration of o event receiver before the lcl event receiver class is defined, declare it as deferred in the
- * start of the program

CLASS Icl event receiver DEFINITION DEFERRED.

3) Declare reference to the event handler class

DATA:

o_event_receiver TYPE REF TO lcl_event_receiver.

4) Class for event receiver. This class adds the new button to the toolbar and handles the event when the button is pushed

CLASS Icl event receiver DEFINITION.

PUBLIC SECTION.

METHODS:

handle toolbar FOR EVENT toolbar OF cl gui alv grid

IMPORTING

e object e interactive,

handle_user_command FOR EVENT user_command OF cl_gui_alv_grid IMPORTING e ucomm.

ENDCLASS.

* CLASS lcl_event_receiver IMPLEMENTATION

CLASS Icl_event_receiver IMPLEMENTATION. METHOD handle toolbar.

* Event handler method for event toolbar.

CONSTANTS:

* Constants for button type

```
c button normal
                       TYPE i VALUE 0.
  c menu and default button TYPE i VALUE 1,
  c menu
                    TYPE i VALUE 2.
                    TYPE i VALUE 3.
  c separator
  c radio button
                     TYPE i VALUE 4.
  c_checkbox
                     TYPE i VALUE 5.
  c menu entry
                     TYPE i VALUE 6.
 DATA:
   Is toolbar TYPE stb button.
Append seperator to the normal toolbar
 CLEAR Is toolbar.
 MOVE c separator TO Is toolbar-butn type..
 APPEND Is toolbar TO e object->mt toolbar.
Append a new button that to the toolbar. Use E OBJECT of
 event toolbar. E OBJECT is of type CL ALV EVENT TOOLBAR SET.
 This class has one attribute MT TOOLBAR which is of table type
TTB BUTTON. The structure is STB BUTTON
 CLEAR Is toolbar.
 MOVE 'CHANGE'
                     TO Is toolbar-function.
 MOVE icon change TO Is toolbar-icon.
 MOVE 'Change flight' TO Is_toolbar-quickinfo.
 MOVE 'Change'
                 TO Is toolbar-text.
                TO Is toolbar-disabled.
 MOVE''
APPEND Is toolbar TO e object->mt toolbar.
ENDMETHOD.
METHOD handle user command.
Handle own functions defined in the toolbar
 CASE e ucomm.
  WHEN 'CHANGE'.
   LEAVE TO SCREEN 0.
 ENDCASE.
```

ENDMETHOD.

ENDCLASS.

5) In the PBO module, crate object for event handler and set handler

```
CREATE OBJECT o_event_receiver.

SET HANDLER o_event_receiver->handle_user_command FOR go_grid.

SET HANDLER o_event_receiver->handle_toolbar FOR go_grid.
```

6) In the PBO module after the CALL METHOD go_grid->set_table_for_first_display, raise event toolbar to show the modified toolbar

CALL METHOD go_grid->set_toolbar_interactive.

Set focus to the grid

After CALL METHOD go_grid->set_table_for_first_display insert the following stament:

CALL METHOD cl_gui_control=>set_focus EXPORTING control = go_grid.

Set the title of the grid

Fill the grid_title field of structure lvc_s_layo.

Note that the structure $\textit{lvc}_\textit{s}_\textit{layo}$ can be used for to customize the grid appearance in many ways.

DATA:

* ALV control: Layout structure gs_layout TYPE lvc_s_layo.

* Set grid title

gs_layout-grid_title = 'Flights'.

Customize the appearence of the grid

The structure *lvc_s_layo* contains fields for setting graphical properties, displaying exceptions, calculating totals and enabling specific interaction options.

Fill the apporpiate fields of structure *lvc_s_layo* and insert it as a parametrer in the CALL METHOD go_grid->set_table_for_first_display. See the example under Set the title of the grid.

If you want to change apperance after list output, use the methods get frontend layout and set frontend layout.

Examples of fields in structure *lvc_s_layo*:

GRID_TITLE Setting the title of the grid

SEL_MODE. Selection mode, determines how rows can be selected. Can have the following values:

- A Multiple columns, multiple rows with selection buttons.
- **B** Simple selection, listbox, Single row/column
- C Multiple rows without buttons
- **D** Multiple rows with buttons and select all ICON

Setting and getting selected rows (Columns) and read line contents

You can read which rows of the grid that has been selected, and dynamic select rows of the grid using methods get_selected_rows and set_selected_rows. There are similiar methods for columns.

Note that the grid table always has the rows in the same sequence as displayed in the grid, thus you can use the index of the selected row(s) to read the information in the rows from the table. In the examples below the grid table is named gi_sflight.

Data declaratrion:

```
DATA:
```

```
* Internal table for indexes of selected rows gi_index_rows TYPE lvc_t_row, 
* Information about 1 row 
g_selected_row LIKE lvc_s_row.
```

Example 1: Reading index of selected row(s) and using it to read the grid table

```
CALL METHOD go_grid->get_selected_rows
IMPORTING
  et_index_rows = gi_index_rows.

DESCRIBE TABLE gi_index_rows LINES I_lines.

IF I_lines = 0.

CALL FUNCTION 'POPUP_TO_DISPLAY_TEXT'
  EXPORTING
  textline1 = 'You must choose a valid line'.

EXIT.

ENDIF.
```

```
LOOP AT gi_index_rows INTO g_selected_row.

READ TABLE gi_sflight INDEX g_selected_row-index INTO g_wa_sflight.

ENDIF.

ENDLOOP.
```

Example 2: Set selected row(s).

```
DESCRIBE TABLE gi_index_rows LINES I_lines.
IF I_lines > 0.
CALL METHOD go_grid->set_selected_rows
exporting
it_index_rows = gi_index_rows.
```

ENDIF.

Make an Exception field (= Traffic lights)

There can be defined a column in the grid for display of traffic lights. This field is of type Char 1, and canb contain the following values:

- 1 Red
- 2 Yellow
- 3 Green

The name of the traffic light field is supplied inh the *gs_layout-excp_fname* used by methodset_table_for_first_display.

Example

```
TYPES: BEGIN OF st_sflight.
INCLUDE STRUCTURE zsflight.
TYPES: traffic_light TYPE c.

'TYPES: END OF st_sflight.
TYPES: tt_sflight TYPE STANDARD TABLE OF st_sflight.

DATA: gi_sflight TYPE tt_sflight.
```

* Set the exception field of the table

```
LOOP AT gi_sflight INTO g_wa_sflight.
IF g_wa_sflight-paymentsum < 100000.
```

```
g wa sflight-traffic light = '1'.
   ELSEIF g wa sflight-paymentsum => 100000 AND
       g wa sflight-paymentsum < 1000000.
    g wa sflight-traffic light = '2'.
   FLSF.
    g wa sflight-traffic light = '3'.
   FNDIF
   MODIFY gi sflight FROM g wa sflight.
  FNDLOOP
 Name of the exception field (Traffic light field)
  gs layout-excp fname = 'TRAFFIC LIGHT'.
* Grid setup for first display
  CALL METHOD go grid->set table for first display
   EXPORTING i structure name = 'SFLIGHT'
                  is layout = qs layout
   CHANGING it outtab = qi sflight.
Color a line
The steps for coloring a line i the grid is much the same as making a traffic light.
* To color a line the structure of the table must include a Char 4 field for color properties
TYPES: BEGIN OF st sflight.
    INCLUDE STRUCTURE zsflight.
    Field for line color
types: line color(4) type c.
TYPES: END OF st sflight.
TYPES: tt sflight TYPE STANDARD TABLE OF st sflight.
DATA: gi sflight TYPE tt sflight.
* Loop trough the table to set the color properties of each line. The color properties field is
* Char 4 and the characters is set as follows:
* Char 1 = C = This is a color property
* Char 2 = 6 = \text{Color code } (1 - 7)
```

```
* Char 3 = Intensified on/of = 1 = on

* Char 4 = Inverse display = 0 = of

LOOP AT gi_sflight INTO g_wa_sflight.

IF g_wa_sflight-paymentsum < 100000.

g_wa_sflight-line_color = 'C610'.

ENDIF.

MODIFY gi_sflight FROM g_wa_sflight.

ENDLOOP.

* Name of the color field

gs_layout-info_fname = 'LINE_COLOR'.

* Grid setup for first display

CALL METHOD go_grid->set_table_for_first_display

EXPORTING i_structure_name = 'SFLIGHT'

is_layout = gs_layout

CHANGING it outtab = gi sflight.
```

Refresh grid display

Use the grid method REFRESH TABLE DISPLAY

Example:

CALL METHOD go grid->refresh table display.

Complete code for the ALV grid example

This example shows and ALV grid with flights. After selecting a line a change button can be pushed to display a change screen. After the changes have been saved, the ALV grid screen is displayed again, and the grid is updated with the changes.

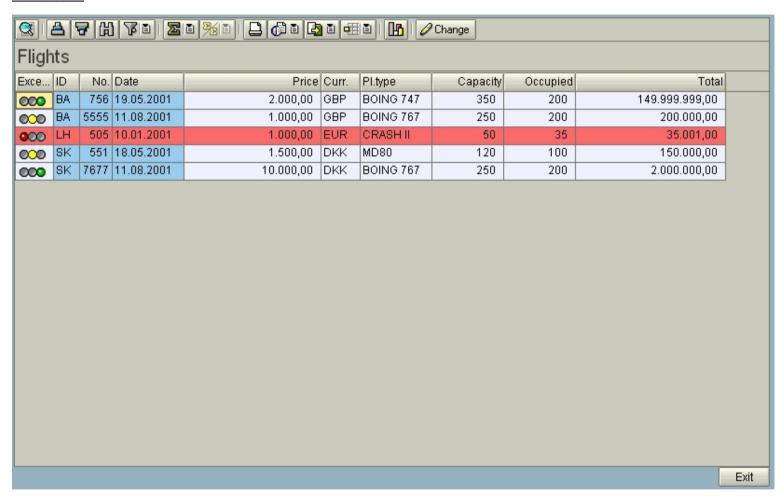
The example shows:

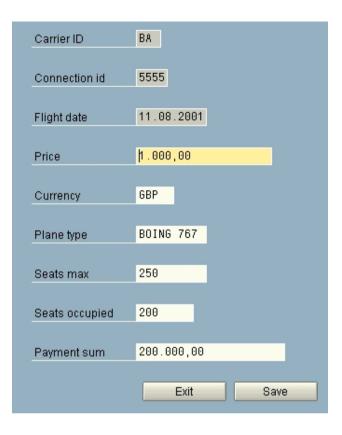
- · How to setup the ALV grid
- · How to ste focus to the grid
- How to set the title of the grid
- How to allow a user to save and resue a grid layout (Variant)
- How to customize the ALV grid toolbar
- · Refresh the grid
- Set and get row selection and read ine contents
- Make and exception field (Traffic light)
- Coloring a line

Steps:

- Create screen 100 with the ALV grid. Remeber to include an exit button
- Add a change button to the ALV grid toolbar
- Create screen 200 the Change screen

The screens:





The code:

```
REPORT sapmz_hf_alv_grid .

* Type pool for icons - used in the toolbar
TYPE-POOLS: icon.

TABLES: zsflight.

* To allow the declaration of o_event_receiver before the

* Lcl_event_receiver class is defined, decale it as deferred in the

* start of the program
CLASS lcl_event_receiver DEFINITION DEFERRED.
```

*GLOBAL INTERN AL TABLES

*DATA: gi_sflight TYPE STANDARD TABLE OF sflight.

```
* To include a traffic light and/or color a line the structure of the
* table must include fields for the traffic light and/or the color
TYPES: BEGIN OF st sflight.
       INCLUDE STRUCTURE zsflight.
       Field for traffic light
TYPES: traffic light TYPE c.
       Field for line color
types: line color(4) type c.
TYPES: END OF st sflight.
TYPES: tt sflight TYPE STANDARD TABLE OF st sflight.
DATA: gi sflight TYPE tt sflight.
*_____
*GIOBAI DATA
DATA: ok code LIKE sy-ucomm,
     Work area for internal table
     g wa sflight TYPE st sflight,
     ALV control: Layout structure
     gs layout
                  TYPE lvc s layo.
* Declare reference variables to the ALV grid and the container
DATA:
 go grid
                   TYPE REF TO cl gui alv grid,
 go custom container TYPE REF TO cl gui custom container,
 o event receiver
                  TYPE REF TO 1cl event receiver.
DATA:
* Work area for screen 200
 g screen200 LIKE zsflight.
* Data for storing information about selected rows in the grid
DATA:
* Internal table
  gi index rows TYPE lvc t row,
* Information about 1 row
 g selected row LIKE lvc_s_row.
*CLASSES
*_____
CLASS 1cl event receiver DEFINITION.
 PUBLIC SECTION.
   METHODS:
    handle_toolbar FOR EVENT toolbar OF cl_gui_alv_grid
      IMPORTING
        e object e interactive,
```

```
ENDCLASS.
       CLASS Lcl event receiver IMPLEMENTATION
CLASS 1cl event receiver IMPLEMENTATION.
 METHOD handle toolbar.
* Event handler method for event toolbar.
   CONSTANTS:
* Constants for button type
      c button normal
                               TYPE i VALUE 0,
      c menu and default button TYPE i VALUE 1,
                               TYPE i VALUE 2,
     c menu
                          TYPE i VALUE 3,
TYPE i VALUE 4,
     c separator
     c radio button
     c checkbox
                             TYPE i VALUE 5,
      c menu entry
                               TYPE i VALUE 6.
   DATA:
       ls toolbar TYPE stb button.
   Append seperator to the normal toolbar
   CLEAR 1s toolbar.
   MOVE c separator TO ls toolbar-butn type..
   APPEND ls toolbar TO e object->mt toolbar.
   Append a new button that to the toolbar. Use E OBJECT of
   event toolbar. E OBJECT is of type CL ALV EVENT TOOLBAR SET.
   This class has one attribute MT TOOLBAR which is of table type
   TTB BUTTON. The structure is STB BUTTON
   CLEAR ls toolbar.
   MOVE 'CHANGE'
                        TO 1s toolbar-function.
   MOVE icon change
                        TO 1s toolbar-icon.
   MOVE 'Change flight' TO 1s toolbar-quickinfo.
                        TO ls toolbar-text.
   MOVE 'Change'
   MOVE ' '
                        TO ls toolbar-disabled.
                        TO e object->mt toolbar.
   APPEND ls_toolbar
 FNDMFTHOD.
 METHOD handle user command.
   Handle own functions defined in the toolbar
   CASE e ucomm.
```

```
WHEN 'CHANGE'.
     PERFORM change flight.
      LEAVE TO SCREEN 0.
   ENDCASE.
 ENDMETHOD.
ENDCLASS.
*_____
* START-OF-SELECTION.
*_____
START-OF-SELECTION.
 SET SCREEN '100'.
*&-----*
     Module USER_COMMAND_0100 INPUT
*&-----*
MODULE user command 0100 INPUT.
 CASE ok code.
  WHEN 'EXIT'.
    LEAVE TO SCREEN 0.
 ENDCASE.
                 " USER COMMAND 0100 INPUT
ENDMODULE.
*&-----*
     Module STATUS 0100 OUTPUT
*&-----*
MODULE status 0100 OUTPUT.
 DATA:
* For parameter IS VARIANT that is sued to set up options for storing
* the grid layout as a variant in method set table for first display
  1 layout TYPE disvariant,
* Utillity field
  l lines TYPE i.
* After returning from screen 200 the line that was selected before
* going to screen 200, should be selected again. The table gi index rows
* was the output table from the GET SELECTED ROWS method in form
* CHANGE FLIGHT
 DESCRIBE TABLE gi index rows LINES 1 lines.
 IF l lines > 0.
  CALL METHOD go grid->set selected rows
     EXPORTING
       it index rows = gi index rows.
  CALL METHOD cl gui cfw=>flush.
  REFRESH gi index rows.
 ENDIF.
```

```
* Read data and create objects
 IF go custom container IS INITIAL.
* Read data from datbase table
   PERFORM get data.
   Create objects for container and ALV grid
   CREATE OBJECT go custom container
     EXPORTING container name = 'ALV CONTAINER'.
   CREATE OBJECT go grid
     EXPORTING
       i parent = go custom container.
   Create object for event receiver class
   and set handlers
   CREATE OBJECT o event receiver.
   SET HANDLER o event receiver->handle user command FOR go grid.
   SET HANDLER o event receiver->handle toolbar FOR go grid.
  Layout (Variant) for ALV grid
   1 layout-report = sy-repid. "Layout fo report
* Setup the grid layout using a variable of structure lvc s layo
*_____
 Set arid title
   gs layout-grid title = 'Flights'.
  Selection mode - Single row without buttons
  (This is the default mode
   gs layout-sel mode = 'B'.
   Name of the exception field (Traffic light field) and the color
   field + set the exception and color field of the table
   gs layout-excp fname = 'TRAFFIC LIGHT'.
   gs layout-info fname = 'LINE COLOR'.
   LOOP AT gi sflight INTO g wa sflight.
     IF g_wa_sflight-paymentsum < 100000.</pre>
       Value of traffic light field
       g wa sflight-traffic light = '1'.
       Value of color field:
       C = Color, 6=Color 1=Intesified on, 0: Inverse display off
       g wa sflight-line color = 'C610'.
     ELSEIF g wa sflight-paymentsum => 100000 AND
            g wa sflight-paymentsum < 1000000.
       g wa sflight-traffic light = '2'.
```

```
ELSE.
     g wa sflight-traffic light = '3'.
    ENDIF.
    MODIFY gi sflight FROM g wa sflight.
   ENDLOOP.
  Grid setup for first display
  CALL METHOD go grid->set table for first display
    EXPORTING i structure name = 'SFLIGHT'
    is_variant = l_layout
i_save = 'A'
is_layout = gs_layout
CHANGING it_outtab = gi_sflight.
*-- End of grid setup -----
  Raise event toolbar to show the modified toolbar
  CALL METHOD go grid->set toolbar interactive.
  Set focus to the grid. This is not necessary in this
  example as there is only one control on the screen
  CALL METHOD cl gui control=>set focus EXPORTING control = go grid.
 ENDIF.
        " STATUS 0100 OUTPUT
ENDMODULE.
*&-----*
     Module USER COMMAND 0200 INPUT
*&-----*
*____*
MODULE user command 0200 INPUT.
 CASE ok code.
  WHEN 'EXIT200'.
    LEAVE TO SCREEN 100.
    WHEN'SAVE'.
    PERFORM save changes.
 ENDCASE.
                   " USER COMMAND 0200 INPUT
ENDMODULE.
*&-----*
     Form get data
*&-----*
*_____*
FORM get data.
* Read data from table SFLIGHT
 SELECT *
```

```
FROM zsflight
   INTO TABLE gi sflight.
                         " load_data_into_grid
ENDFORM.
       Form change flight
*8-----*
* Reads the contents of the selected row in the grid, ans transfers
  the data to screen 200, where it can be changed and saved.
FORM change flight.
 DATA:l_lines TYPE i.
 REFRESH gi index rows.
 CLEAR g selected row.
* Read index of selected rows
 CALL METHOD go_grid->get_selected_rows
   IMPORTING
     et index rows = gi index rows.
* Check if any row are selected at all. If not
* table qi index rows will be empty
 DESCRIBE TABLE gi index rows LINES 1 lines.
 IF 1 lines = 0.
   CALL FUNCTION 'POPUP TO DISPLAY TEXT'
        EXPORTING
             textline1 = 'You must choose a line'.
   EXIT.
 ENDIF.
* Read indexes of selected rows. In this example only one
* row can be selected as we are using qs layout-sel mode = 'B',
* so it is only ncessary to read the first entry in
* table qi index rows
 LOOP AT gi index rows INTO g selected row.
   IF sy-tabix = 1.
    READ TABLE gi sflight INDEX g selected row-index INTO g wa sflight.
   ENDIF.
 ENDLOOP.
* Transfer data from the selected row to screenm 200 and show
* screen 200
 CLEAR g screen200.
 MOVE-CORRESPONDING g_wa_sflight TO g_screen200.
 LEAVE TO SCREEN '200'.
                          " change flight
ENDFORM.
       Form save_changes
```

```
* Changes made in screen 200 are written to the datbase table
* zsflight, and to the grid table gi sflight, and the grid is
* updated with method refresh table display to display the changes
FORM save changes.
 DATA: 1 traffic light TYPE c.
* Update traffic light field
* Update database table
 MODIFY zsflight FROM g screen200.
* Update grid table , traffic light field and color field.
* Note that it is necessary to use structure q wa sflight
* for the update, as the screen structure does not have a
* traffic light field
 MOVE-CORRESPONDING g screen200 TO g wa sflight.
 IF g wa sflight-paymentsum < 100000.
   g wa sflight-traffic light = '1'.
* C = Color, 6=Color 1=Intesified on, 0: Inverse display off
   g wa sflight-line color = 'C610'.
 ELSEIF g wa sflight-paymentsum => 100000 AND
        g wa sflight-paymentsum < 1000000.
   g wa sflight-traffic light = '2'.
   clear g wa sflight-line color.
 ELSE.
   g wa sflight-traffic light = '3'.
   clear g wa sflight-line color.
 ENDIF.
 MODIFY gi sflight INDEX g selected row-index FROM g wa sflight.
* Refresh grid
 CALL METHOD go grid->refresh table display.
 CALL METHOD cl gui cfw=>flush.
 LEAVE TO SCREEN '100'.
                           " save changes
ENDFORM.
```