**Internal table (01-11-2021)**

* An internal table is a dataset located in the working memory space of ABAP.
* It is actually a temporary table which contains the records of an ABAP program that is begin executed.
* It exists during runtime of an SAP program.
* Used to process large volumes of data by using ABAP language.
* An internal table can be used to retrieve data from the database tables.
* Data is an internal table is stored in rows and column.
* Each row is called as a line and each Coolum is called a field.
* All the records must have the same structure and key. Theindividual records of an internal tables are accessed with an index or key.
* It is used as a temporary storage or temporary buffer where data can be modified as required. These tables occupy memory only at run time and not at the data of their declaration.

The structure of the internal table consists of two parts.

Body and Header line.

A header line acts as an implicit work area of an internal table and an header line for an internal table is optional which means the internal table can be created with automatically creates a work area of the same name as that of the line in the table.

However, the table implicitly in that case the work area must be defined explicitly.

1)Creating an internal table as a data type and then creating a data object that refers to that data type.

2)Creating the internal data type data object directly.

**Loops:**

In loops we have:

1. Do. Endo
2. Loop. end loop

We have

1. Continue
2. Exit
3. Stop

There are 3 types of table types:

1. Standard table
2. Sorted table
3. Hashed table

SYST---structure name for showing information of system. It stores all information of the system.

SY-----alias name for accessing SYST.