**VIEWS AND TYPES OF VIEWS (20-10-2021**)

* View is a logical structure of joining 1 or more tables to form an application object. (Output of a view)
* It is nothing but distributing the no of tables.
* Views does not contain any data as it is an abstract form. It is a reflection of the table.

**Types of views:**

There are 4 types of views in ABAP:

1. Database view
2. Projection view
3. Maintenace view
4. Help views

**1) Database view:**

* It is used for one or more tables to form an application object.
* It joins the data by using inner join (both data and fields must match)
* It is used for multiple tables.

**2)projection view:**

* It is view used to hide the certain fields in the table.
* Only used for single table
* Main purpose of projection view is gaining access to pooled, cluster, and transparent table.
* It performed for projection and database views.
* It read and write only.

**3) Maintenace view:**

* It maintains in SM30
* It performs writes on different tables with the help of extended table maintenance.
* Both read and write.
* Maintenace status it is used for read and write only of database view in rrad only.
* It displays and modifies data with the application objects.

**4) help views:**

* Used for search help
* Can select database tables, database views and help views
* Cannot be defined in database
* Projection view----read and change---make entry in the table----view----update the table
* Maintenace view---read/change/delete/insert----view, update, create---table