Variables for Basic InfoObjects

ADDON.NDBWRE

Release 30B

Copyright

Icons

Icon	Meaning
	Caution
	Example
	Note
	Recommendation
	Syntax

Typographic Conventions

Type Style	Description
Example text	Words or characters that appear on the screen. These include field names, screen titles, pushbuttons as well as menu names, paths and options.
	Cross-references to other documentation.
Example text	Emphasized words or phrases in body text, titles of graphics and tables.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Names of elements in the system. These include report names, program names, transaction codes, table names, and individual key words of a programming language, when surrounded by body text, for example, SELECT and INCLUDE.
Example text	Screen output. This includes file and directory names and their paths, messages, source code, names of variables and parameters as well as names of installation, upgrade and database tools.
EXAMPLE TEXT	Keys on the keyboard, for example, function keys (such as F2) or the ENTER key.
Example text	Exact user entry. These are words or characters that you enter in the system exactly as they appear in the documentation.
<Example text>	Variable user entry. Pointed brackets indicate that you replace these words and characters with appropriate entries.

Please note: New sections in the documentation are highlighted in red.

Defining Variables with the Variable Wizard

Use

The variable wizard takes you through the process of defining a variable step-by-step.

Procedure

Each individual step is context-sensitive and is adjusted according to the combination of variable and processing types used. This means that the variable wizard only offers the selection options that are permitted for that combination of variable and processing types. For more information, see Overview of Variable Types and Processing Types [Extern].

Introduction

The first dialog step in the variable wizard explains that you can define variables as placeholders instead of using fixed values. These placeholders are then filled during the query runtime.

If you do not want to see this step in the future, select *Do not display this step in future.*

General Information

The second dialog step shows the **type of variable**. You determine the type of variable by calling up the variable wizard in a specific context. If you have chosen, for example, *New Variable* in the context menu of a characteristic value, then *Characteristic Value* is shown automatically in the variable wizard as the variable type. For more information about context-sensitivity in the variable wizard, see Using Variables: The Variable Wizard and the Variable Editor [Extern].

1. Enter a **variable name** and a **description** for the variable.

    The variable name is the technical name of the variable and has to be unique across all queries.

2. In the *Processing by* field, choose the **processing type** for the variable. Depending on the type of variable, only the processing types that are relevant for this variable type appear for you to choose from in the dropdown box. For more information, see Variable Processing Types [Extern].

3. In the *Characteristic* field, select the InfoObject on which the variable is to be based.

    As standard procedure, define variables on the basic InfoObject . Using the dropdown box you are also able to select the InfoObject that references the basic InfoObject, and define the variable on that InfoObject.

    The ability to define variables both on the basic InfoObject and on derived InfoObjects permits a higher level of reusability for variables. Because InfoSets contain many InfoObjects with the same basic InfoObject, it make sense to define variables on the basic InfoObject particularly when using InfoSets as the InfoProvider for the query.

In your BW system you have defined the characteristic CUSTOMER and have derived a further characteristic from this: MANUFACTURER. Both characteristics have the same variables. When you create new variables you can choose whether the variables are to reference CUSTOMER or MANUFACTURER.

Both the variables that were created for MANUFACTURER and the variables that were created for CUSTOMER are listed in the left-hand selection box of the query designer InfoProvider object under the characteristic MANUFACTURER.

The following dialog steps are context-sensitive:

Depending on the variable type and processing type that you have chosen, the relevant dialog step appears. This is where you can make the necessary settings.

- Details [Extern]

- Default Values [Extern]

- Replacement Path [Extern]

- Characteristic [Extern]

- Currencies and Units [Extern]

Saving Variables

In the last dialog step, you get a summary of the settings for the variable.

Choose *Exit*. The system saves the variable and closes the variable wizard.

Result

You have defined a variable. The changed variable can now be used in all queries.