Using Dynamic ALV with Web Dynpro ABAP with Editable Fields

Applies to:
Web Dynpro ABAP. For more information, visit the User Interface Technology homepage.

Summary
This tutorial explains the basics of creating an internal table whose structure is known only at runtime and editable ALV list display for dynamic internal tables.

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The Scenario

Let us suppose that you have an internal table whose structure is known only at runtime. This article shows us how to create the internal table and to display it as an ALV list with editable fields.

Creation of Internal Table and Context Node

We will first see how to create an internal table having 2 fields FLD1 and FLD2. Comments will be mentioned in text boxes embedded within the code for better understanding.

Code for Creating Dynamic Internal Table

```abap
data : lt_dyn_table type ref to data,
      lw_dyn_table type ref to data,
      lt_fieldcat type lvc_t_fcat,
      lw_fieldcat like line of lt_fieldcat.

field-symbols : <fs_table> type standard table,
                  <fs_wa> type any,
                  <fs_variable> type any.

clear lt_fieldcat.
lw_fieldcat-fieldname = 'FLD1'.
lw_fieldcat-datatype = 'string'.
lw_fieldcat-outputlen = '24'.
lw_fieldcat-coltext = 'FLD1'.
lw_fieldcat-seltext = lw_fieldcat-coltext.
append lw_fieldcat to lt_fieldcat.

lw_fieldcat-fieldname = 'FLD2'.
lw_fieldcat-datatype = 'string'.
lw_fieldcat-outputlen = '24'.
lw_fieldcat-coltext = 'FLD2'.
lw_fieldcat-seltext = lw_fieldcat-coltext.
append lw_fieldcat to lt_fieldcat.

call method cl_alv_table_create=>create_dynamic_table
exporting
   it_fieldcatalog           = lt_fieldcat
importing
   ep_table                 = lt_dyn_table
exceptions
   generate_subpool_dir_full = 1
   others                    = 2.
if sy-subrc <> 0.
   message id sy-msgid type sy-msgty number sy-msgno
   with sy-msgv1 sy-msgv2 sy-msgv3 sy-msgv4.
endif.
```

Note: The above code is used to create an internal table having 2 string fields with character length of 24. We use field symbols for this purpose.
Code for Populating Values within the Internal Table

assign lt_dyn_table-* to <fs_table>.
create data lw_dyn_table like line of <fs_table>.
assign lw_dyn_table-* to <fs_wa>.

assign component 'FLD1' of structure <fs_wa> to <fs_variable>.
<fs_variable> = 'Text for FLD1'.
assign component 'FLD2' of structure <fs_wa> to <fs_variable>.
<fs_variable> = 'Text for FLD2'.
append <fs_wa> to <fs_table>.

Code for Creation of Context Node

DATA:
rootnode_info TYPE REF TO if_wd_context_node_info,
dyn_node TYPE REF TO if_wd_context_node,
tabname_node TYPE REF TO if_wd_context_node,
struct_type TYPE REF TO cl_abap_structdescr,

comp_tab TYPE cl_abap_structdescr=>component_table,
comp LIKE LINE OF comp_tab.

comp-name = 'FLD1'.
comp-type ?= cl_abap_datadescr=>describe_by_name( 'STRING' ).
    APPEND comp TO comp_tab.
comp-name = 'FLD2'.
comp-type ?= cl_abap_datadescr=>describe_by_name( 'STRING' ).
    APPEND comp TO comp_tab.

*Code for getting node info of root node
rootnode_info = wd_context->get_node_info( ).

*Code for creating a new node with structure defined in comp_tab
struct_type = cl_abap_structdescr=>create( comp_tab ).

rootnode_info = rootnode_info->add_new_child_node(
    name = 'NEW_NODE',
    is_mandatory = abap_true,
    is_multiple = abap_true,
    static_element_rtti = struct_type,
    is_static = abap_false).

dyn_node = wd_context->get_child_node( name = 'NEW_NODE' ).
* Bind internal table to context node.
dyn_node->bind_table( <fs_table> ).

**Note:** cl_abap_structdescr=>component_table is used to describe the structure of the node. Assuming that we want to create a new node in Web Dynpro context under the root with the name of 'NEW_NODE' corresponding to this internal table, we can do it with the above method. Here <FS_TABLE> is the field symbol containing the data as a table.

Ok, so now we have the internal table and the node in the context at runtime. Now we need to display these in front end in the form of an ALV list display.

**Prerequisites for ALV List Display**

### Creation of View Container

Before we code for ALV, we need to make sure of a couple of things.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTEXT_Menu</td>
<td>ROOTUIELEMENTCONTAINER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTROLGRP</td>
<td>VIEW_CONTAINER</td>
<td>SHOW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We first need to create a View Container UI element in the view as shown above. The view container is used to hold the view of the ALV list display.

Once we create a view container, it will come under the window within the view. Find the view use of the main view and not this down. In our case, it is `MAIN_USAGE_0`. 
Declaration of the Standard ALV Web Dynpro Component

SAP delivers the standard ALV Web Dynpro component SALV_WD_TABLE which is used for ALV display. We can reuse this within our Web Dynpro report. Before we do that, we have to declare it within our component controller and view as shown below respectively.

Web Dynpro Explorer: Change Component
Create a new action and attach it to an outbound plug. Here we have used the action for a button and attached the event trigger to the outbound plug 'TO_V1'.
**Code to Call the ALV Display**

Now that everything is set, what we would want is to call the ALV list display when we call the event after populating the internal table.

For this we can make use of the following code within the event created above.

```plaintext
data lo_cmp_usage type ref to if_wd_component_usage.

data : L_VIEW_CONTROLLER_API type ref to IF_WD_VIEW_CONTROLLER,
       lr_column type ref to cl_salv_wd_column,
       ls_columns type salv_wd_s_column_ref,
       lt_columns type salv_wd_t_column_ref,
       lr_input type ref to cl_salv_wd_uie_input_field,
       l_value type ref to cl_salv_wd_config_table,
       lr_column_settings type ref to if_salv_wd_column_settings,
       lr_table_settings type ref to if_salv_wd_table_settings.

lo_cmp_usage =   wd_this->wd_cpuse_alv( ).
if lo_cmp_usage->has_active_component( ) is initial.
   lo_cmp_usage->create_component( ).
endif.

data lo_interfacecontroller type ref to iwci_salv_wd_table .
lo_interfacecontroller =   wd_this->wd_cpifc_alv( ).

lo_interfacecontroller->set_data(  
      * only_if_new_descr = wdy_boolean
      "r_node_data =
      dyn_node " ref to if_wd_context_node
    ).

l_value = lo_interfacecontroller->get_model( ).
lr_std ?= l_value.
lr_std->set_export_allowed( abap_false ).
lr_std->set_pdf_allowed( abap_false ).
lr_std->set_edit_append_row_allowed( abap_false ).
lr_std->set_edit_check_available( abap_false ).
lr_std->set_edit_delete_row_allowed( abap_false ).
lr_std->set_edit_insert_row_allowed( abap_false ).
call method l_value->if_salv_wd_column_settings~get_columns
      receiving
      value = lt_columns.
loop at lt_columns into ls_columns.
  if sy-tabix eq 1.
    ls_columns-r_column->set_visible( value = '99' ). " This sets First column as invisible
  endif.
  else sy-tabix gt 6.
    lr_column = ls_columns-r_column.
    create object lr_input
      exporting
        value_fieldname = ls_columns-id.
      call method lr_column->set_cell_editor
```

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**Using Dynamic ALV with Web Dynpro ABAP with Editable Fields**

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---
exporting
value = lr_input.
lr_table_settings ?= l_value.
lr_table_settings->set_read_only( abap_false ). " Rest of the columns are editable
end.
endloop.
L_VIEW_CONTROLLER_API = WD_THIS->WD_GET_API( ).
L_VIEW_CONTROLLER_API->PREPARE_DYNAMIC_NAVIGATION(
  source_window_name = 'Z***************' "The name of the Window
  source_vusage_name = 'MAIN_USAGE_0' "The parameter shown
  source_plug_name = 'TO_V1' "Define a New Outbound Plug
  target_component_name = 'SALV_WD_TABLE' "All Standard
  target_component_usage = 'ALV' "All Standard
  target_view_name = 'TABLE' "All Standard
  target_plug_name = 'DEFAULT' "All Standard
  target_embedding_position = 'MAIN/VIEW_CONTAINER' "Main View name / *Container name
).

WD_THIS->FIRE_TO_V1_PLG( ).

The above code when called is responsible for displaying the ALV list.
Checking the Data after User Input

Now that everything has been created, the ALV is called successfully once the action is executed. The only thing remaining now is to check if the user has changed the data and find out where. It would be difficult to compare the old values of context nodes and the new values. So a more efficient method has been developed.

Prerequisites

The first thing that we have to do is to create a new method ON_DATA_CHECK in the Web Dynpro (Be sure that this name is not changed). Give method type as event handler and Event as ON_DATA_CHECK. Give the controller as INTERFACECONTROLLER and Component Usage as ALV as shown.

The method ON_DATA_CHECK is a standard method in the ALV controller SALV_WD_TABLE. It can be called within any method within our Web Dynpro with the code below.

Code

```
DATA: l_ref_interfacecontroller TYPE REF TO iwci_salv_wd_table.
   l_ref_interfacecontroller = wd_this->wd_cpifc_alv.
   l_ref_interfacecontroller->data_check.
```
Validation

On executing the above code, the system checks if any data has been changed in the ALV and then calls the ON_DATA_CHECK method if there are any changes. Otherwise, nothing happens.

The method ON_DATA_CHECK populates the table r_param during runtime. The Table R_PARAM-T_MODIFIED CELLS has a structure as shown below. The INDEX indicates the row of the context and ATTRIBUTE indicates the column name of the context (FLD1). R_VALUE has modified value and R_OLD_VALUE refers to previous value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>JAN2007</td>
<td>-&gt;10</td>
<td>-&gt;0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The below code within the ON_DATA_CHECK method is then used to move the new value to an internal table where it can be used and/or updated back to the context. <fs_context> represents an internal table containing the context data of the Web Dynpro.

```plaintext
data : wa_param like line of r_param->t_modified_cells.
data : lo_nd_projects type ref to if_wd_context_node,
       lo_el_projects type ref to if_wd_context_element.

field-symbols : <fs_context> type standard table,
               <fs_context2> type any,
               <fs_variable2> type any,
               <fs_variable> type any.

lo_nd_projects = wd_context->get_child_node( name = 'NEW_NODE' ).
lo_el_projects = lo_nd_projects->get_element( ).
call method lo_nd_projects->get_static_attributes_table
importing
    table = <fs_context>.

loop at r_param->t_modified_cells into wa_param.
*Loop at changed entries and modify them in the dynamic internal table
read table <fs_context> index wa_param-index into <fs_context2>.
assign component wa_param-attribute of structure <fs_context2> to <fs_variable>.
assign wa_param-r_value-* to <fs_variable2>.
move <fs_variable2> to <fs_variable>.
```
Endloop.

lo_nd_projects = wd_context->get_child_node( name = ‘NEW_NODE’ ).
lo_el_projects = lo_nd_projects->get_element( ).
lo_nd_projects->bind_table( <fs_context> ).

If all of the above has been done correctly, you should be able to get a dynamic editable ALV output.

Hope that this was useful 😊

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Blog for ALV by Marilyn Pratt
Blog for ALV by Stefan Weber
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