



Basic Types & Pokemon

Integer (Type I) - Normal

Like a Normal Pokemon, Integer (`TYPE I`) is your everyday, basic data type.

Pokemon Analogy: Rattata - common, straightforward.

Declaration:

```
DATA: lv_integer TYPE i.
```

Use:
Basic counting and numerical operations.

Example:

```
lv_integer = 5 + 3.  
WRITE: lv_integer. "Output: 8"
```

Character (Type C) - Fire

Character (`TYPE C`) is fiery and can contain any alphanumeric character, just like a Fire Pokemon.

Pokemon Analogy: Charmander - full of character.

Declaration:

```
DATA: lv_character TYPE c LENGTH 10.
```

Use:
Storing text strings.

Example:

```
lv_character = 'ABAP Fire'.  
WRITE: lv_character. "Output: ABAP Fire"
```

Numeric (Type N) - Water

Numeric (`TYPE N`) handles numerical characters, like a Water Pokemon flowing with numbers.

Pokemon Analogy: Squirtle - numeric and precise.

Declaration:

```
DATA: lv_numeric TYPE n LENGTH 8  
DECIMALS 2.
```

Use:
Storing numbers as characters; good for formatted output.

Example:

```
lv_numeric = '12345.67'.  
WRITE: lv_numeric. "Output: 12345.67"
```

More Data Types & Pokemon

Date (Type D) - Grass

Date (`TYPE D`) represents dates, growing like Grass Pokemon.

Pokemon Analogy: Bulbasaur - evolving with time.

Declaration:

```
DATA: lv_date TYPE d.
```

Use:
Storing and manipulating dates.

Example:

```
lv_date = sy-datum.  
WRITE: lv_date. "Output: Current Date"
```

Time (Type T) - Electric

Time (`TYPE T`) represents time, quick and electric like an Electric Pokemon.

Pokemon Analogy: Pikachu - fast and zappy.

Declaration:

```
DATA: lv_time TYPE t.
```

Use:
Storing and manipulating time.

Example:

```
lv_time = sy-uzeit.  
WRITE: lv_time. "Output: Current Time"
```

String - Ghost

String is dynamic and flexible, like a Ghost Pokemon.

Pokemon Analogy: Gastly - Ethereal, adaptable.

Declaration:

```
DATA: lv_string TYPE string.
```

Use:
Storing variable-length character strings.

Example:

```
lv_string = 'ABAP is cool'.  
WRITE: lv_string. "Output: ABAP is cool"
```

ABAP Objects & Pokemon Evolution

Classes - Legendary Pokemon

ABAP Classes are like Legendary Pokemon - rare, powerful, and defining.
Pokemon Analogy: Mewtwo - strong, unique, and complex.
Definition: <div>CLASS lcl_legendary DEFINITION. PUBLIC SECTION. METHODS: power_up. ENDCLASS.</div>
Implementation: <div>CLASS lcl_legendary IMPLEMENTATION. METHOD power_up. WRITE: 'Legendary Power!'. ENDMETHOD. ENDCLASS.</div>
Usage: <div>DATA: lo_legendary TYPE REF TO lcl_legendary. CREATE OBJECT lo_legendary. lo_legendary->power_up(). "Output: Legendary Power!</div>

Interfaces - Eevee's Evolution

Interfaces are like Eevee - they can evolve into different forms and provide versatility.
Pokemon Analogy: Eevee - adaptable to many types.
Definition: <div>INTERFACE lif_evolution. METHODS: special_attack. ENDINTERFACE.</div>
Implementation: <div>CLASS lcl_fire IMPLEMENTATION. METHOD special_attack. WRITE: 'Fire Attack!'. ENDMETHOD. ENDCLASS.</div>
Usage: <div>DATA: lo_evolution TYPE REF TO lif_evolution. CREATE OBJECT lo_fire. lo_evolution = lo_fire. lo_evolution->special_attack(). "Output: Fire Attack!</div>

ABAP Statements & Pokemon Moves

SELECT Statement - Pokemon Catching

The SELECT statement is like catching a Pokemon - fetching data from the database.
Pokemon Analogy: Poke Ball - capturing the right data.
Syntax: <div>SELECT * FROM pokemon_table INTO TABLE @DATA(lt_pokemon).</div>
Use: <div>Retrieving data from a database table.</div>
Example: <div>LOOP AT lt_pokemon ASSIGNING FIELD- SYMBOL(<fs_pokemon>). WRITE: / <fs_pokemon>-name. ENDLOOP.</div>

WRITE Statement - Pokemon Display

The WRITE statement is like showing off your Pokemon - displaying the data.
Pokemon Analogy: Pokedex - displaying information.
Syntax: <div>WRITE: lv_pokemon_name.</div>
Use: <div>Displaying data on the screen.</div>
Example: <div>WRITE: / 'Pokemon Name:', lv_pokemon_name.</div>

LOOP AT Statement - Pokemon Training

The LOOP AT statement is like training Pokemon - processing each entry in a table.
Pokemon Analogy: Training Session - working through each Pokemon.
Syntax: <div>LOOP AT lt_pokemon ASSIGNING FIELD- SYMBOL(<fs_pokemon>). "Process each pokemon here. ENDLOOP.</div>
Use: <div>Iterating through internal tables.</div>
Example: <div>LOOP AT lt_pokemon ASSIGNING FIELD- SYMBOL(<fs_pokemon>). <fs_pokemon>-level = <fs_pokemon>- level + 1. ENDLOOP.</div>