CATT Variants

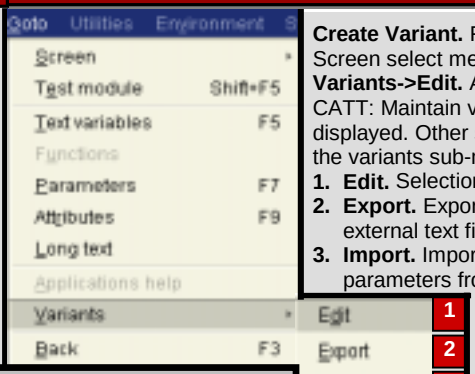
Quick Reference Guide

CATT Variants Defined

Definition: CATT variants are used to store assorted transactional combinations and/or field settings on a recorded CATT transaction to meet diverse SAP testing requirements.
Purpose: To provide a single test case with a greater degree of flexibility to address a wide range of different test scenario combinations in a robust SAP environment.
Benefits: Variants provide all cycles of testing with the flexibility and modularity to meet a broader range of test scenarios. It also reduces the number of CATT scripts to manage.
Types: Two types of CATT variants are available; Internal variants where the values are maintained within SAP and external variants where the Import parameters are managed outside SAP in a text or spreadsheet file. External variants are excellent for maintaining and uploading large volumes of master data.

Key Concept: The fields available for use on a variant directly relate to the number of *import parameters* created previously in the CATT script. If additional fields are required, simply create other fields as import parameters.

Create Internal Variant

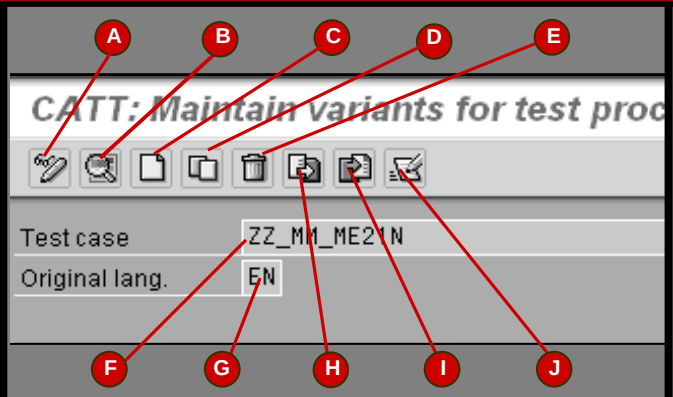


Create Variant. From the CATT Initial Screen select menu path: **Goto-> Variants->Edit.** As shown below, the CATT: Maintain variants screen is displayed. Other selections available on the variants sub-menu are:

1. **Edit.** Selection used to create variant
2. **Export.** Exports saved variants to an external text file.
3. **Import.** Imports variants and parameters from a text file into CATT
4. **Export default.** Exports the default values from the CATT import parameters.
5. **Information.** Displays the number of variants for the script.

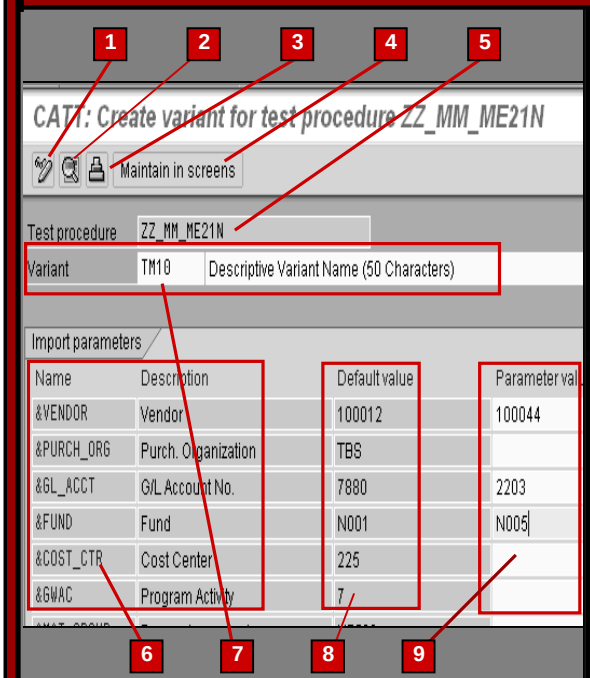
CATT Maintain Variants Menu

A. Change. Selecting an existing variant and clicking this icon will make the variant available for changes.
B. Display. Selecting an existing variant and clicking this icon displays the variant and parameter contents.
C. Create. Clicking this icon starts the variant creation process.
D. Copy. Clicking this icon creates a variant by copying from an existing variant.
E. Delete. Deletes the selected variant.



F. Test Case. Identifies the current test case being executed.
G. Original Lang. Logon language.
H. Export. Clicking this icon exports all stored variants and parameter values to a text file. This feature is useful when the same CATT module variants are required in the CATT procedure.
I. Import. This function allows variants to be created externally and imported later into CATT.
J. Fast Entry. Clicking this icon opens all variants in a table format where mass changes, additions and/or deletions are executed.

CATT Create Internal Variant Screen



1. Change. Selecting an existing variant and clicking this icon will make the variant available for changes.
2. Display. Selecting an existing variant and clicking this icon displays the variant and it's parameter contents.
3. Sort. Used to sort the import parameters alphabetically,
4. Maintain in screens. Clicking this icon will record the variant using the 'Simulation screen' method of recording.
5. Test procedure. Identifies the current test case being executed.
6. Import Parameters. Listing of the import parameter names and field name descriptions for fields in the transaction that were established as import parameters.
7. Variant. Displays the variant name and description that identifies the variant 's purpose and contents. If there is a possibility a script will have multiple variants a naming convention that provide grouping of similar transaction is recommended. When a CATT script is executed using variants, **wildcards** are available (i.e. TM*)
8. Default value. Displays the default values for the import parameters. Defaults can be changed from the CATT initial Screen
9. Parameter values. Enter new values for any import parameter shown on the screen. When a variant runs, the system checks for each import parameter whether a value is defined for it in the variant. If so, this value is passed to the parameter at runtime. Otherwise, the parameter default value is used. If there is no default value, the parameter has the initial value.

Acceptable parameter values:

Normal Entry	The parameter takes the value entered
No Entry	Default field value is used.
' '	Parameter is initialized with a blank value
'	Parameter or default is not used unless a Parameter ID (PID) is defined.
'!'	Parameter field is initialized.(PID is not used)

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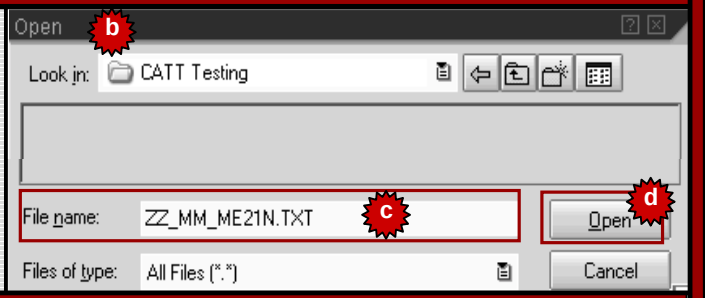
COMPUTER AIDED TEST TOOL - VARIANTS

Create External Variants

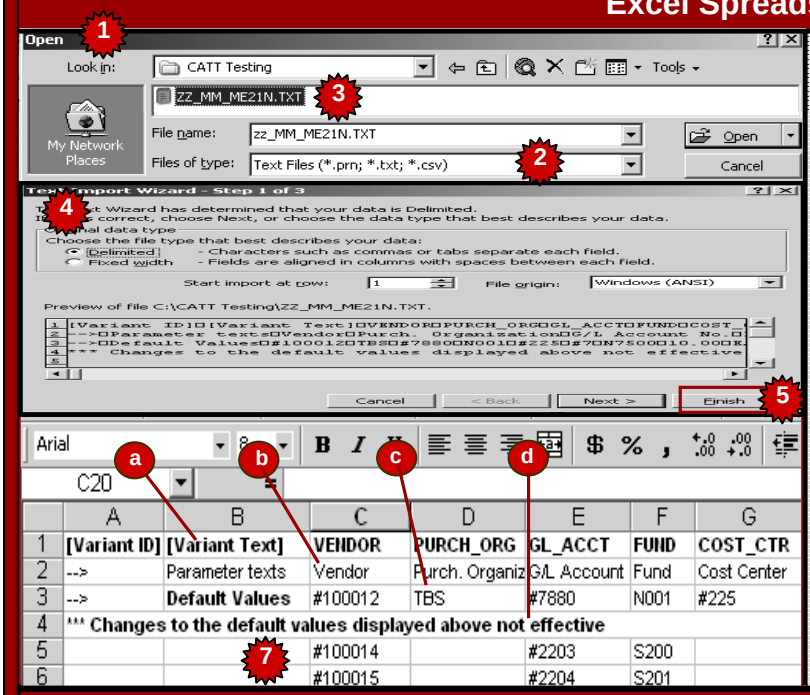
Create External Variant

External variants are used for loading large volumes of master data and/or transactional data. However, for data management reasons Internal variants are recommended wherever possible.

a. Starting from the CATT Maintain functions menu or the CATT Execute Test Case screen, select menu path: **Goto-> Variants-> Export Defaults**
b. A dialogue list box is displayed for a file name and directory to save the defaults import parameter values.
c. Enter a new name or accept the default file name. Click the '**Open'** button complete the export process.



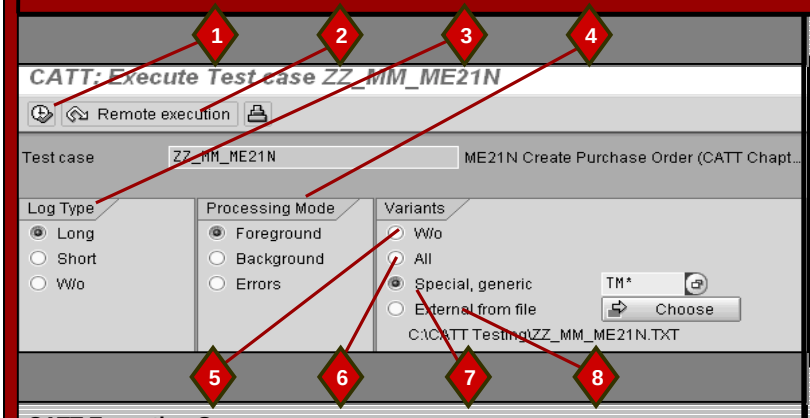
Excel Spreadsheet



Working with Excel and adding Records

1. Start MS Excel and open the CATT export file created in the previous steps.
2. Change the 'Files of type' to 'Text Files (*prn; *txt; *csv) from the Excel default 'All Microsoft file' file type.
3. Double-click on the export file name in the file window
4. A 'Text import wizard' screen is displayed which enables the user to specify the delimitation type
5. Click the **'Finish**' button to open the converted file in spreadsheet mode.
   Note: The CATT export file is a 'Tab delimited' text file by default.
6. The first four (4) rows in the spreadsheet are for display purpose only;
   a. Row 1: Import variant name
   b. Row 2: Parameter field names
   c. Row 3: Initial default values used on the import parameters.
   d. Row 4: Informational text line stating that any changes to the default values in the above row are not effective,
7. Add new entries below the information line and in the proper columns representing the SAP fields. Columns should not be moved and numeric entries must be preceded by the # symbol.
8. Save the file again as text file. (Tab delimited)

Execute CATT Variants



CATT Execution Screen

1. Execute – Starts processing the CATT script with specified settings
2. Remote execution – Executes the CATT script in a different client using RFC. [T-code SM59 to set-up connections]
3. Log Type – Setting that controls the various CATT log output information;

- Long – CATT output log includes all import & export parameters, program and screen information used during execution.
- Short – Only includes import and export parameters used during processing.
- W/O – (Without) No CATT log is generated.

4. Processing Mode – Determines the operating mode for the CATT script.

- Foreground - Executes the script in interactive mode requiring an enter key after every screen.
- Background - No interaction, only the CATT log is displayed when completed
- Errors – Runs in background unless an error is encountered.

5. Variants W/O – Executes the CATT script without Internal or External variants. The defaults from the field parameters are used.
6. All – CATT script is executed using all internal variants **plus** the original default values from the field parameters.
7. Special, generic – Specific variant is used on CATT script execution and excludes the original initial values.

- Use the drop down list button to select individual variants or;
- Enter wildcards based on a previously established naming convention. (i.e. TM*, 1*, 0*)

8. External from file – Executes the CATT script using an external text file. [See Create External Variants]

- Click the radio button for 'External from file'
- Click the Choose button and select the external text in the stored directory.
- Confirm the file displayed the variant window is correct.