

Sap Script

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Sap Script

INTRODUCTION

SAP Script is the SAP System's own text-processing system. Also called as Word processing tool of SAP.

SAP Script is tightly integrated into the SAP System

Note:

Entering and formatting text in SAP script is a little bit different than traditional text-processing programs on a PC.

The main difference: the text that you enter is not in its final format. SAP script applies your formatting to text only when a document is printed, print-previewed, or displayed on-line in the SAP System

Sap Script

How does a SAP Script work ?

Every Script has a driver / print program attached or calling it.

In case you are creating an entirely new script ,you also need to create the driver program.

This program can be executed directly or attached to attached to certain events viz. Creation of Purchase Order , Sales Order , Hiring an Employee.

Standard SAP scripts can be modified by copying them in the customer name space and making the required chnages.

Sap Script

Components of a SAP Scripts

1. Standard Text

This is like a normal document. You can create letters , articles basically any static text.

This can be created from transaction SO10.

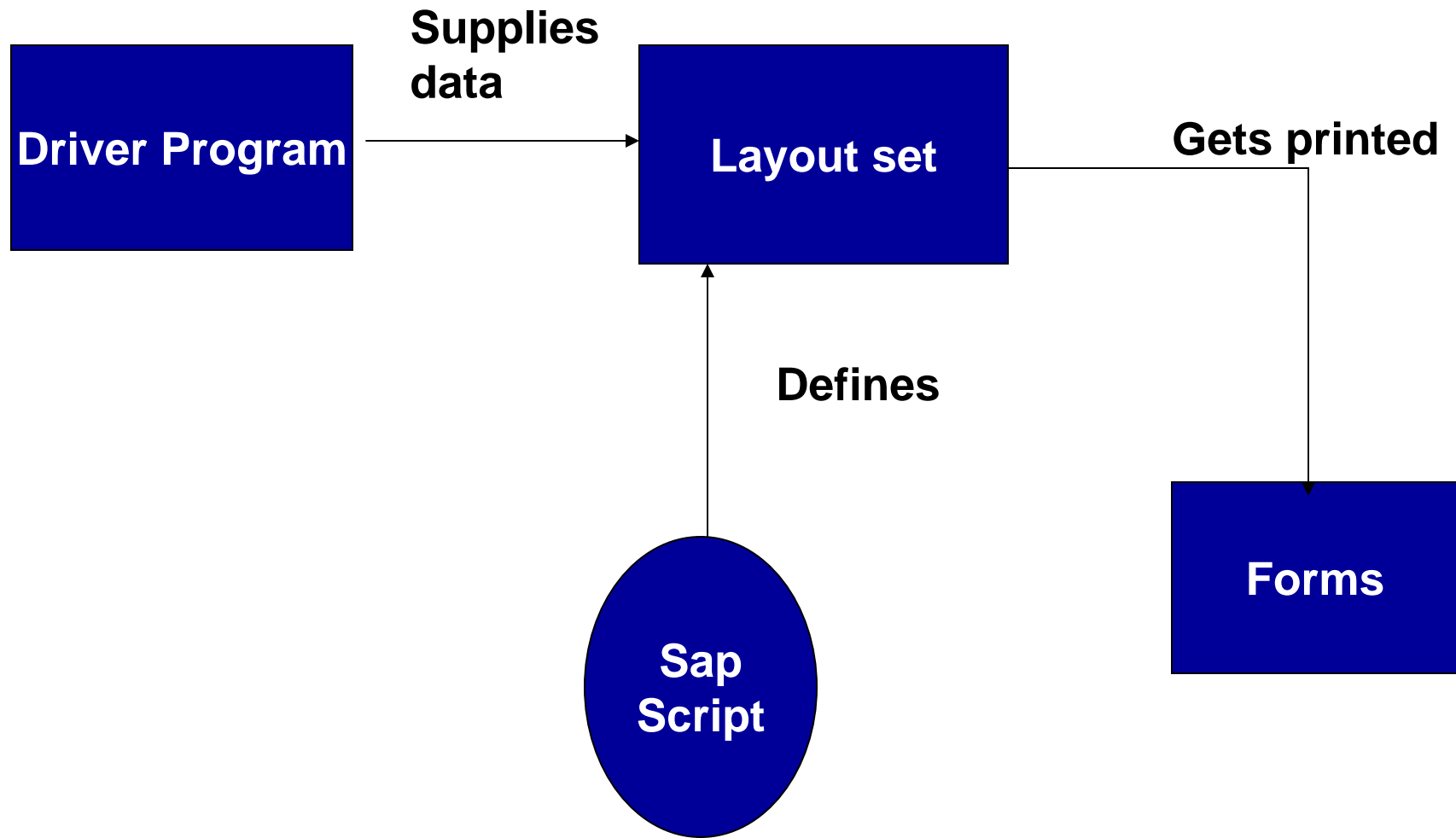
2. Layout Set

This also called as Form created from Transaction SE71.

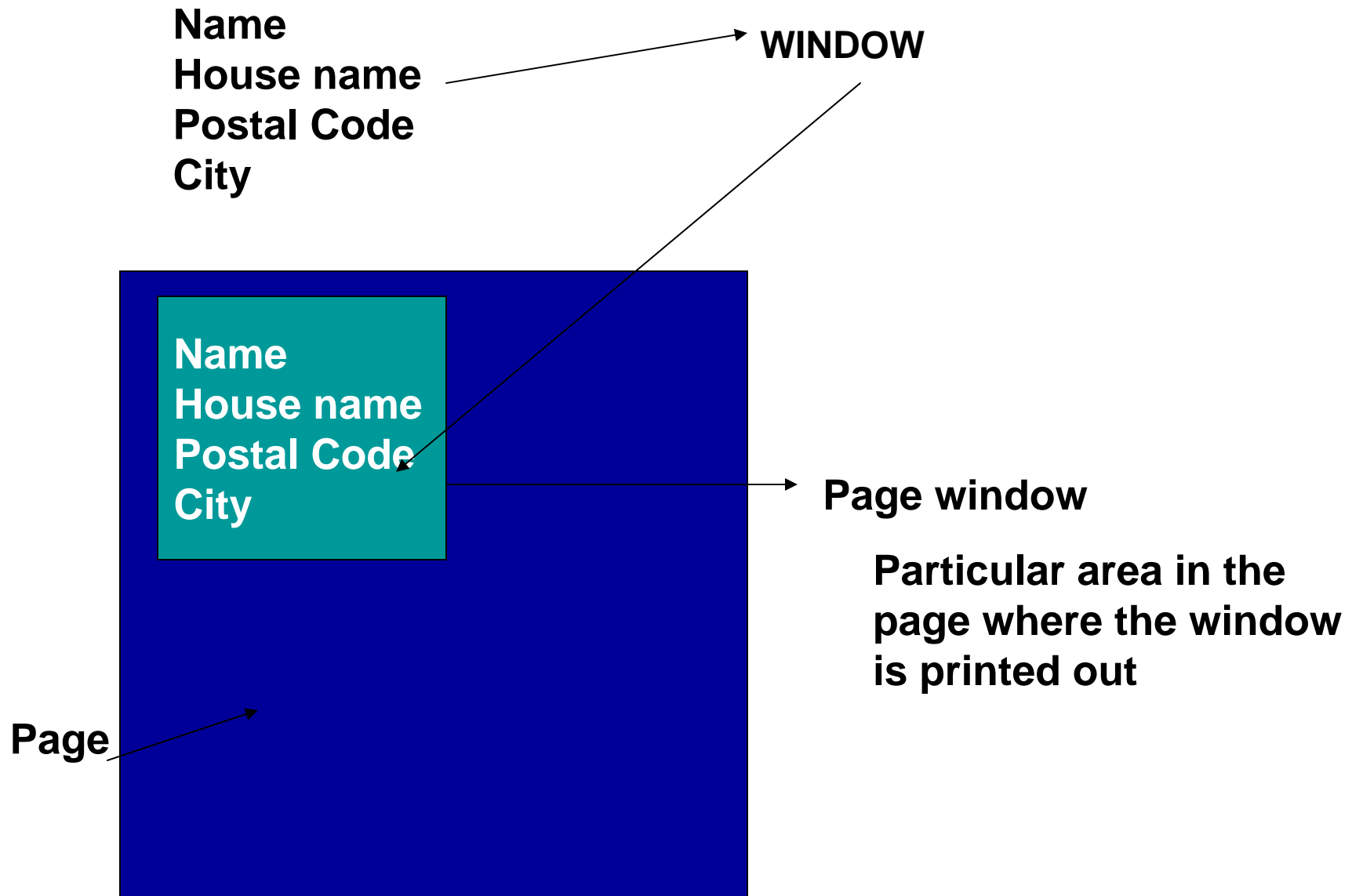
3. Print Program

This program retrieves desired data from the database , calls the Form, supplies data to the Form and finally closes the Layout Set (Form).

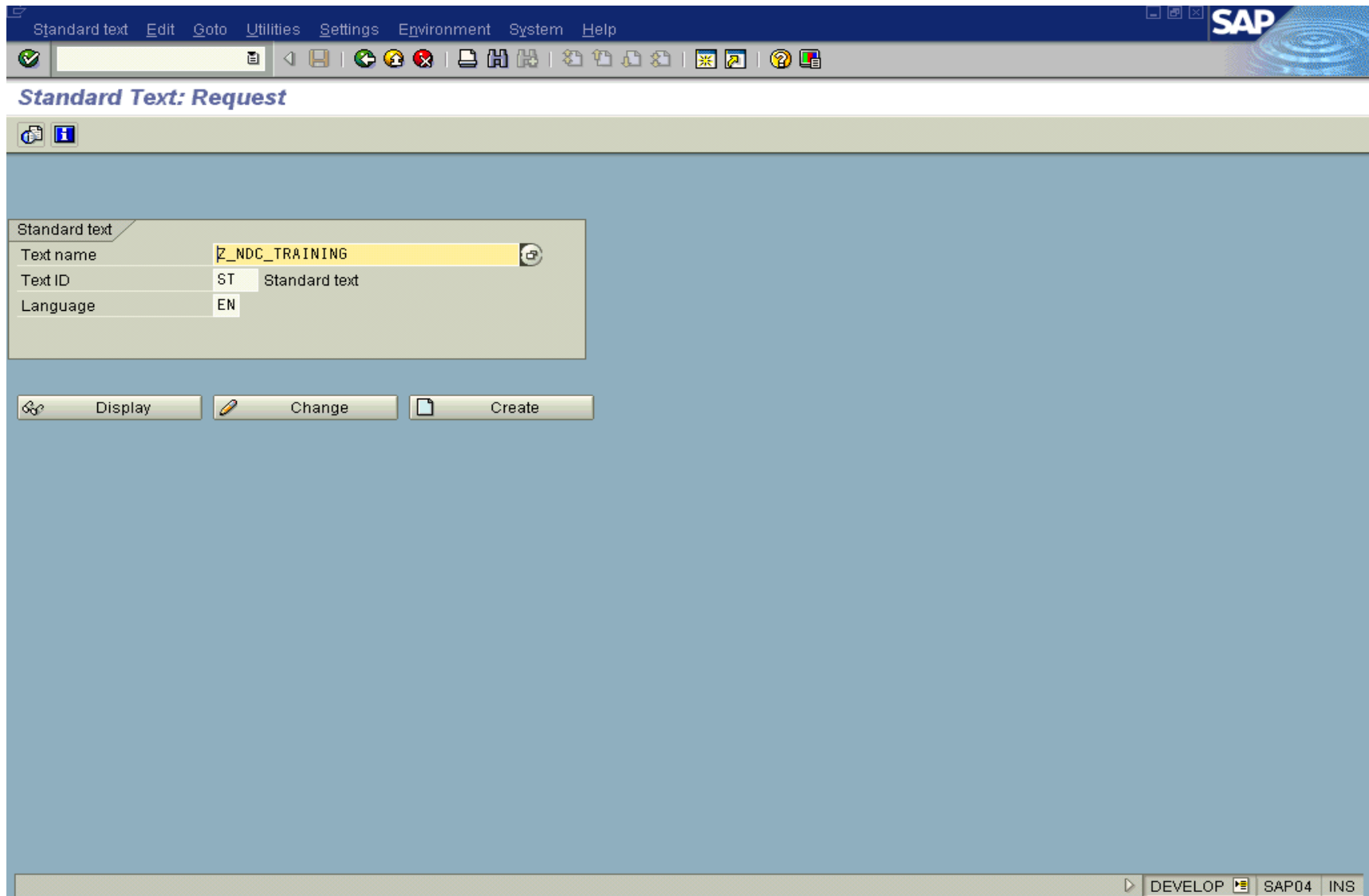
Sap Script



Sap Script



Standard Text

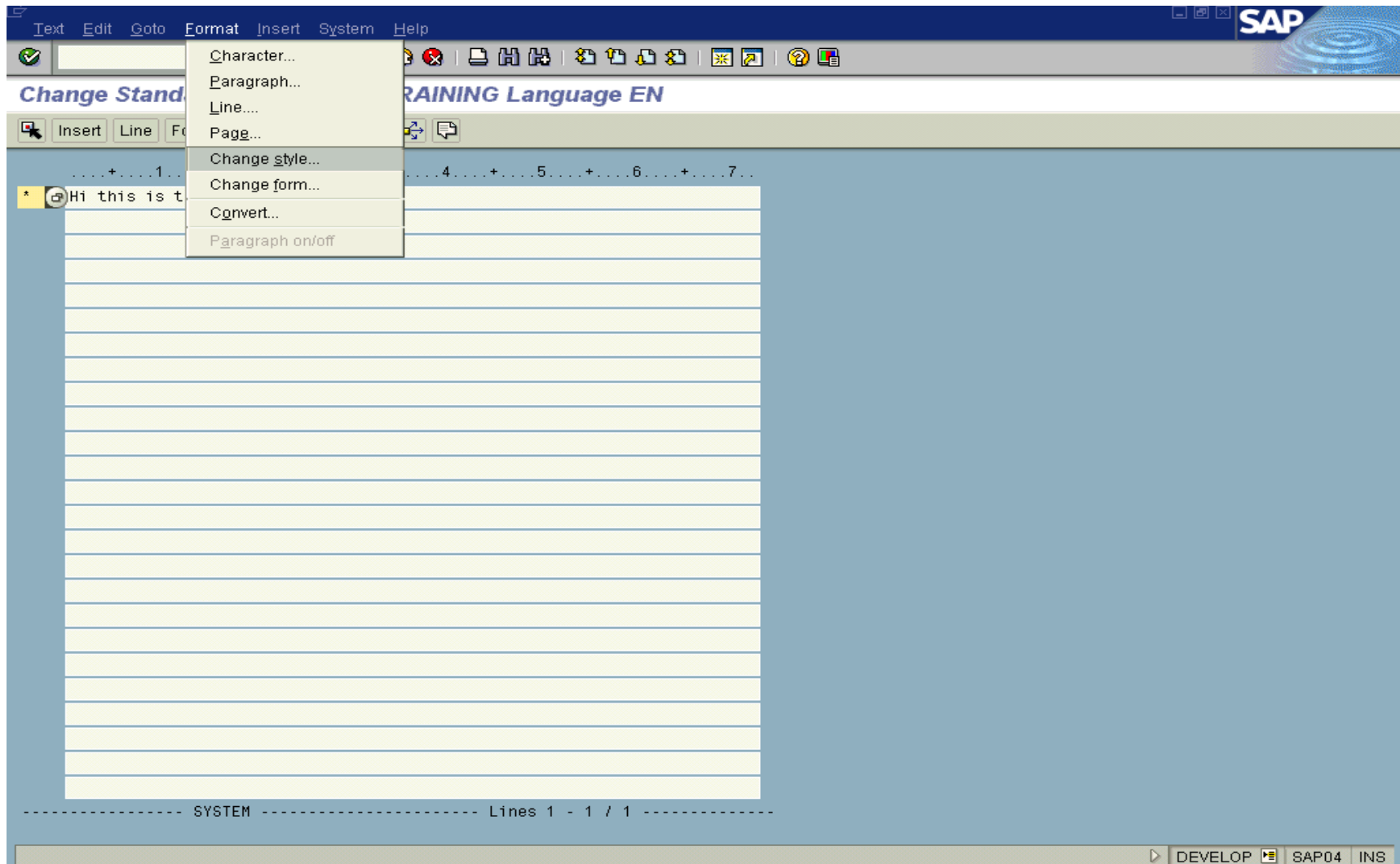


Transaction SO10

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Standard Text

After creating a Standard Text assign it a Style.



Standard Text

If you want text in your standard text to appear as per attributes of character string , you need to enclose the text <character string>TEXT</>.

The screenshot shows the SAP Standard Text editor interface. The main window title is "Change Standard text: Z_NDC_TRAINING Language EN". The editor content shows a line of text: "Hi this is the first Scriot for NDC". A dialog box titled "Format: Character" is open, displaying a table of character formats:

Character format	Description
H	Character string, highlighted
U	Character string, underlined
(Raw character string

The dialog box has a "Choose" button and an "Attributes" button. The status bar at the bottom indicates "SYSTEM" and "Lines 1 - 1 / 1".

Layout Set

OBJECTS OF LAYOUT SET

- **Header**
- **Paragraph and Character format**
- **Windows and Text Elements**
- **Pages**
- **Page Windows**

Header

Header data is found both in style and layout set maintenance. In style maintenance, it is used primarily to present information designed to make it easier for the end user to select a style.

The header data in layout set maintenance, on the other hand, is used for information and control purposes.

Header

The screenshot shows the SAP 'Form: Change Header: ZTEST' interface. The title bar includes 'Form Edit Goto Attributes Utilities Settings System Help' and the SAP logo. Below the title bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main content area is divided into two tabs: 'Administrative data' and 'Basic settings'. The 'Administrative data' tab is active and contains the following information:

Administration information

Form	ZTEST				
Description	Testing				
Status	Active - Saved				
Classification					
Development class	\$TMP Temporary Objects (never transported!)				
Client number	555				
Created on	20.12.2001 15:15:12	by	DEVELOP	Release:	46C
Changed on	08.01.2002 14:51:58	by	DEVELOP	Release	46C

Language attributes

Language key	EN
Original language	EN
Translate	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> to all languages	
<input type="radio"/> to individual languages	
<input type="radio"/> do not translate	

At the bottom of the window, a status bar displays: 'Form ZTEST language EN already exists in client 555' on the left, and 'DEV (1) (555) SAP04 INS' on the right.

HEADER INFORMATION GLOBAL DATA

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Paragraph

In SAP Script, paragraphs are formatted using formats and their corresponding attributes. Word processing is simplified by the use of different paragraph attribute groups:

- **Standard**
- **Font**
- **Tabs**
- **Outline**

Paragraph

The screenshot displays the SAP Form Designer interface for editing a paragraph format. The title bar shows 'Form: Display Paragraphs: ZTESTKRISH'. The main window is divided into two sections: 'Paragraph formats' and 'Standard attributes'.

Paragraph formats table:

Parag.	Meaning	Alignment	Left marg.	Right marg.
Z1	test paragraph format...	LEFT	2,00 MM	2,00 MM

Standard attributes for Paragraph Z1:

Attribute	Value	Unit
Left margin	2.00	MM
Right margin	2.00	MM
Indent 1st line	5.00	MM
Space before	0.00	CM
Space after	0.00	CM
Alignment	LEFT	
Line spacing	1.00	LN

Additional settings include checkboxes for 'No blank lines', 'Page protection', and 'Next paragraph same page', all of which are currently unchecked. On the right side, there are buttons for 'Standard', 'Font', 'Tabs', and 'Outline'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'DEV (1) (555) SAP04 INS'.

Paragraph Format

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Character Format

Character formats

- Allow you to format entire blocks of text within a paragraph
- Which will override the paragraph format
- Character formats are defined in character strings

Eg: `<B1> &VBDKA-TDNAME& ,, &VBDKA-TFGEU&</>`

Windows and Text Elements

WINDOWS

We can combine information contained in a document into certain groups and make each group appear on the printed page in an individual area. SAP Scripts calls such a group a window

- **To refer a window via program each window must have a unique name**
- **We can assign text to each windows via text elements**

TEXT ELEMENTS

Text elements can be defined in layout set maintenance for each window. The text elements are accessed by name by a print program, formatted, and output in the respective window. The /E in the tag column is used to identify the text as a text element

Windows

Windows are defined in layout set maintenance. They represent areas which are positioned on pages -- as page windows -- and in which text is later output. At least one window must be defined for each layout set. If not, a text cannot be formatted by SAP Script.

The following window types can be used:

- **main**
- **variable**
- **constant**

WINDOWS

The screenshot shows the SAP 'Form: Display Windows: ZTESTKRISH' interface. At the top is a menu bar with 'Form', 'Edit', 'Goto', 'Attributes', 'Utilities', 'Settings', 'System', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main content area is divided into two sections: a table of window definitions and a 'Standard attributes' section.

Window Definitions Table:

Window	Meaning	Type	Default par.
MAIN	Main window	MAIN	
WINDOW1	window one	VAR	
WINDOW2	window two	VAR	

Standard attributes:

Window	MAIN	Description	Main window
Window type	MAIN		
Default paragraph			

Windows

MAIN

Main window in which continuous text is output. The text in the main window can extend over several pages. If the text fills one page, output continues in the window of the next and subsequent pages, as long as MAIN has been defined for these pages.

VAR

Window with variable contents. The text can vary on each page in which the window is positioned. Variable windows are formatted for each page.

CONST

Window with constant contents which is only formatted once.

Pages

At least one page must be defined for every layout set. You must also designate a "first" page in the layout set header. Otherwise text formatting is not possible.

PAGES

The screenshot shows the SAP 'Form: Display Pages: ZTESTKRISH' interface. At the top is a menu bar with 'Form', 'Edit', 'Goto', 'Attributes', 'Utilities', 'Settings', 'System', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is divided into several sections:

- Pages:** A table listing page definitions.
- Standard attributes:** Fields for 'Page' (INTRO), 'Next page' (NEXT), and 'Description' (first page).
- Page counter:** Fields for 'Mode' (INC), 'Numbering type' (ARABIC), and 'Output length' (00).
- Print attributes:** Fields for 'Resource name' and 'Print mode'.

Page	Meaning	NextPage	Mode	No.type
INTRO	first page	NEXT	INC	ARABIC
NEXT	next page	NEXT	INC	ARABIC

Page 1 of 2

Standard attributes

Page: INTRO Description: first page

Next page: NEXT

Page counter

Mode: INC

Numbering type: ARABIC

Output length: 00

Uppercase

Print attributes

Resource name:

Print mode:

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Page Windows

When you define page windows, the window names are linked to page names. To do this, you need to specify the position and size of the window on the assigned page.

Width of the main window must be the same on all pages.

PAGE WINDOWS

The screenshot shows the SAP Form Designer interface. The title bar indicates the form is 'Form: Display Page Windows: ZTESTKRISH'. The main window displays the 'Page window' configuration for page 'INTRO'. A table lists the defined windows with their descriptions and dimensions. Below the table, the 'Standard attributes' section shows the configuration for the selected window.

Window	Description	Left	Upper	Width	Hght
MAIN	00 Main window	10,00 MM	5,00 CM	15,00 CM	5,00 CM
WINDOW1	window one	10,00 MM	5,00 MM	15,00 CM	5,00 CM
WINDOW2	window two	10,00 MM	25,00 CM	15,00 CM	2,00 CM

Page window 1 of 3

Standard attributes

Window	MAIN	Description	Main window
Window type	MAIN 0		
Left margin	10.00 MM	Window width	15.00 CM
Upper margin	5.00 CM	Window height	5.00 CM

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COMPONENTS OF SCRIPT

- Text Elements
- Style
- Layout set

Text Elements

The text elements are related to a window .

The print program calls the respective text elements of the window

TYPES OF TEXT ELEMENTS

- TEXT ELEMENTS WITH OUT NAMES
- TEXT ELEMENTS WITH NAME

Text Elements

NAMED TEXT ELEMENTS

- We recognize named text elements by paragraph format /E
- The name can be up to 40 characters
- The different windows can have same named text elements
- To output named text elements we have to call the function module **WRITE_FORM**

Style

A style defines the set of paragraph and character formats that are available for formatting a document.

If a style is selected, then it provides the character and paragraph formats for your document. Any formats defined in the layout set selected for a document are then ignored.

Layout Set

- **Layout sets are used to control the page layout and also the text formatting in your documents.**
- **If a document is formatted for output to the screen or to a printer, then a layout set must be specified for it.**
- **If no other layout set is specified for a document, then the `SYSTEM` layout set is assigned to the document by default.**

Layout Set

LAYOUT SET CONTROL

- OPEN_FORM** - Initializes the SAP script composer and opens the specified layout set
- CLOSE_FORM** - Closes the layout set (if close_form is missing in the program nothing will be printed)
- WRITE_FORM ,
WRITE_FORM_LINES,
CONTROL_FORM** - To output data(this can be used as many times between OPEN_FORM and CLOSE_FORM)

PAGE CONTROL IN LAYOUT SETS

- STATIC DEFINITION-** Specify the starting page in header and for each page specify the subsequent page
- DYNAMIC DEFINITION -** Specify **START PAGE** when you call **START_FORM**

SYMBOLS

Symbols are constants that can be inserted in a document. They save the user unnecessary work when replacing sections of text, phrases, etc.

Possible symbol types are:

- **System symbols**
- **Standard symbols**
- **Program symbols**
- **Text symbols.**

Symbols

THE SYNTAX OF SYMBOLS

- The delimiter & must be used both immediately before and after the symbol.
- The name of a symbol may not contain spaces.
- A SAP Script editor line break should not occur between the symbol delimiters.
- If additional formatting options are required, these should be enclosed in round brackets and inserted immediately after the symbol name.
- The code letters identifying these options must be given in capitals.

SYSTEM SYMBOLS

SAP script provides values for the system symbols

Example &date& &time& &month& &year& &uline& &vline& &page&

STANDARD SYMBOLS _____

- Standard symbols are defined in the TTDTG table.
- This table contains both the name of each symbol and its value.
- The value, which is language-dependent, can contain up to 60 chars.
- This table is delivered complete with standard entries supplied by SAP.
- It may be extended with customer-specific symbols

PROGRAM SYMBOL

SAP Script cannot read this data out of the SAP database itself, but has to call on another program to do this. The data are then copied into work areas declared using TABLES. If SAP Script is now called from this program in order to format a text, it can copy the data out of these work areas.

Symbols which obtain their values from this kind of data area are called program symbols.

Note

- The value of a program symbol is limited up to a maximum of 255 chars.**
- The name of a program symbol consists of the table name and the field name separated by a hyphen.**

Symbols

TEXT SYMBOLS

All symbols which do not correspond to one of the three types of symbol described above are text symbols. You define the value of a text symbol yourself in the text module.

There are two ways of doing this:

- Use the menu entries in the text editor
- Use the control command DEFINE

for e.g

```
/: DEFINE &mysymbol& = 'XXXX'
```

```
/ &mysymbol&
```

```
/: DEFINE &mysymbol& = 'YYYY'
```

```
/ &mysymbol&
```

would print XXXX
 YYYY

Control Commands

Control Command is a type of SAP script command which are used to control output formatting.

The Syntax of Control Commands

- **The paragraph format /: must be entered in the format column to identify a control.**
- **You enter the command itself in the text line.**
- **A control command, together with any parameters it requires, may not occupy more than a single line**
- **A maximum of one control command may appear in each line**

Control Commands

SYNTAX OF CONTROL COMMANDS

- In tag column, indicate control commands with paragraph format /:
- Enter complete control commands and necessary parameters on one line
- Enter only one control command per line
- Editor formatting does not affect lines with control commands

Control Commands

SOME IMPORTANT CONTROL COMMANDS:

/: NEW-PAGE

/: PROTECT & /: ENDPROTECT

/: SET DATE MASK = 'date_mask'

/: SET TIME MASK = 'time_mask'

/: RESET paragraph_format

**/: INCLUDE name [OBJECT o] [ID i] [LANGUAGE l]
[PARAGRAPH p] [NEW-PARAGRAPH np]**

(Cont..... Next page)

Control Commands

/: TOP

:

/: ENDTOP

/: BOTTOM

:

/: ENDBOTTOM

/: IF condition

:

/: ENDIF

Control Commands

SET DATE MASK command

The formatting for date fields can be defined with the SAPscript **SET DATE MASK** command. Executing this command causes all subsequent date fields to be output using the specified formatting.

Syntax

```
/: SET DATE MASK = 'date_mask'
```

The following templates may be used in the date mask:

For day : DD / DDD / DDDD

For month : MM / MMM / MMMM

For year : YY / YYYY

Control Commands

SET TIME MASK command

You can use the SAPscript SET TIME MASK command to format time fields in a way that differs from the standard setting. Executing this command causes all subsequent time fields to be output using the specified formatting.

Syntax:

/: SET TIME MASK = 'time_mask'

The following templates may be used in the time mask:

HH hours (two digits)
MM minutes (two digits)
SS seconds (two digits)

Control Commands

BOXES, LINES, SHADING: BOX, POSITION, SIZE

The **BOX**, **POSITION** and **SIZE** commands for drawing boxes, lines and shadowing can be used for specifying that within a layout set particular windows or passages of text within a window are to be output in a frame or with shadowing.

Syntax

- 1. /: BOX [XPOS] [YPOS] [WIDTH] [HEIGHT] [FRAME] [INTENSITY]**
- 2. /: POSITION [XORIGIN] [YORIGIN] [WINDOW] [PAGE]**
- 3. /: SIZE [WIDTH] [HEIGHT] [WINDOW] [PAGE]**

•

Control Commands

ADDRESS

The command formats an address according to the postal standards of the destination country defined in the parameter COUNTRY
sap scripts calls function module ADDRESS_INTO_PRINTFORM
to format the address

/: ADDRESS[DELIVERY] [PARAGRAPH a] [PRIORITY p] [LINES I]

/: TITLE title

/: NAME name1[,name 2[,name 3[,name 4]]]

/:STREET street

/:POBOX po box[CODE zip code]

/:CITY town1[,town 2]

/:REGION region

/:COUNTRY country

/: FROMCOUNTRY from country

/: ENDADDRESS

Control Commands

BOTTOM /ENDBOTTOM

/:BOTTOM

The text lines between the two commands are output at the bottom of MAIN window

/:ENDBOTTOM

/:DEFINE &symbolname& = 'value'

Text symbol receive their value through an explicit assignment. This assignment can be done interactively in the editor via `include-symbols-text`. The assigned value may have a maximum of 60 characters

Incorporating Graphics

For e.g Company Logo

1. **.bmp / .jpg file has to be converted to .tiff file**
2. **Upload the file as text module using ABAP/4 report “RSTXLDMC” specify BMON or BCOL**
3. **System generates a suggested name for the text e.g ZHEX-MACRO-LOGO Use ID “ST” and logon language.**
4. **Include ZHEX-MACRO-LOGO object Text ID ST in the Layout.**

Example of Print Program

Calling an Script from a program created in SE38

```
REPORT ZSCRIPT .  
TABLES: SPFLI.  
DATA: I_SPFLI LIKE SPFLI OCCURS 0 WITH HEADER LINE.  
SELECT * FROM SPFLI INTO CORRESPONDING FIELDS OF TABLE  
I_SPFLI.
```

```
CALL FUNCTION 'OPEN_FORM'  
EXPORTING  
  FORM                = 'ZTEST11'.  
CALL FUNCTION 'WRITE_FORM'  
EXPORTING  
  ELEMENT              = 'HEADER_ITEM'  
*  FUNCTION            = 'SET'  
  TYPE                 = 'BODY'  
  WINDOW               = 'MAIN'.
```

(Contd..... Next Page)

Example of Print Program

CALL FUNCTION 'WRITE_FORM'

EXPORTING

ELEMENT = 'ADDRESS_LIST'

* FUNCTION = 'SET'

TYPE = 'BODY'

WINDOW = 'WINDOW1'.

LOOP AT I_SPFLI.

CALL FUNCTION 'WRITE_FORM'

EXPORTING

ELEMENT = 'LINE_ITEM'

* FUNCTION = 'SET'

TYPE = 'BODY'

WINDOW = 'MAIN'.

ENDLOOP.

CALL FUNCTION 'CLOSE_FORM'.

Example of Print Program

The screenshot shows an SAP print preview window titled "Print Preview for LP01 Page 00001 of 00001". The window contains the following text and table:

Satyam computers
no 91 G.N Chetty
road
Madras

Satyam

CARRID	CONNID	TIME	CITY
AA	0102	0:00	FRANKEFURT
AA	0103	0:00	WELLINGTON
LH	0103	0:00	SYDNEY
LH	0104	0:00	FRANKEFURT
AI	0106	0:00	AMSTERDUM
AT	0107	0:00	WELLINGTON

At the bottom of the window, the status bar shows "DEV (1) (555) SAP04 INS".

Output of the program

Example

The screenshot shows the SAP 'Form: Display Header: ZTEST11' interface. The menu bar includes 'Form', 'Edit', 'Goto', 'Attributes', 'Utilities', 'Settings', 'System', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains various icons for navigation and editing. The main content area is divided into 'Administrative data' and 'Basic settings' tabs. The 'Administrative data' tab is active, showing 'Administration information' with fields for Form (ZTEST11), Description (Test program), Status (Active - Saved), Classification, Development class (\$TMP), and Client number (555). Below this, it shows creation and change dates and times, along with the user (DEVELOP) and release (46C). The 'Language attributes' section shows 'Language key' and 'Original language' both set to 'EN', and radio buttons for translation options: 'to all languages' (selected), 'to individual languages', and 'do not translate'. A 'Translate' button with a right-pointing arrow is also visible.

Administrative data		Basic settings	
Administration information			
Form	ZTEST11		
Description	Test program		
Status	Active - Saved		
Classification			
Development class	\$TMP	Temporary Objects (never transported!)	
Client number	555		
Created on	09.01.2002 14:34:41	by	DEVELOP Release: 46C
Changed on	10.01.2002 15:22:03	by	DEVELOP Release 46C

Language attributes	
Language key	EN
Original language	EN
Translate	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	to all languages
<input type="radio"/>	to individual languages
<input type="radio"/>	do not translate

Details of Layout Set Header Data

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Example

The screenshot displays the SAP Form Designer interface for 'Form: Display Pages: ZTEST11'. The top menu bar includes 'Form', 'Edit', 'Goto', 'Attributes', 'Utilities', 'Settings', 'System', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains various icons for navigation and editing. The main workspace is divided into several sections:

- Pages:** A table listing page configurations.
- Standard attributes:** Fields for 'Page' (PAGE1), 'Next page' (PAGE2), and 'Description' (New page).
- Page counter:** Fields for 'Mode' (INC), 'Numbering type' (ARABIC), and 'Output length' (00).
- Print attributes:** Fields for 'Resource name' and 'Print mode'.

Page	Meaning	NextPage	Mode	No.type
PAGE1	New page	PAGE2	INC	ARABIC
PAGE2	New page	PAGE2	INC	ARABIC

Page 1 of 2

Standard attributes

Page: PAGE1, Description: New page, Next page: PAGE2

Page counter

Mode: INC, Numbering type: ARABIC, Output length: 00

Print attributes

Resource name: [], Print mode: []

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Pages

Example

The screenshot displays the SAP Form Designer interface for a form titled "Form: Display Windows: ZTEST11". The top menu bar includes "Form", "Edit", "Goto", "Attributes", "Utilities", "Settings", "System", and "Help". Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for navigation and editing. The main workspace is divided into several sections:

- Window List:** A table listing the windows defined in the form.
- Standard attributes:** A section for configuring the selected window's properties.
- Status Bar:** Shows the current development environment details.

Window	Meaning	Type	Default par.
GRAPH1	SATYAM LOGO	GRAPH	
MAIN	Main window	MAIN	AS
WINDOW1	Header1	VAR	AS
WINDOW2	header 2	VAR	AS

Window 1 of 4

Standard attributes

Window	GRAPH1	Description	SATYAM LOGO
Window type	GRAPH		
Default paragraph			

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Windows

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Example

The screenshot shows the SAP Form Designer interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with options: Form, Edit, Goto, Attributes, Utilities, Settings, System, Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main window title is "Form: Display Page Windows: ZTEST11". Below the title bar, there are tabs for "Pages", "Windows", "Paragraph formats", and "Character formats". The "Windows" tab is active, showing a table of window definitions. The table has columns for Window, Description, Left, Upper, Width, and Hght. Below the table, it indicates "Page window 2 of 4". At the bottom, there is a "Standard attributes" section with input fields for Window, Description, Window type, Left margin, Upper margin, Window width, and Window height.

Window	Description	Left	Upper	Width	Hght
MAIN	00 Main window	25,00 MM	45,00 MM	155,00 MM	165,00 MM
GRAPH1	SATYAM LOGO	100,00 MM	19,00 MM	14,22 MM	23,62 MM
WINDOW1	Header1	24,00 MM	20,00 MM	72,00 MM	20,00 MM
WINDOW2	header 2	120,00 MM	17,00 MM	58,00 MM	25,00 MM

Page window 2 of 4

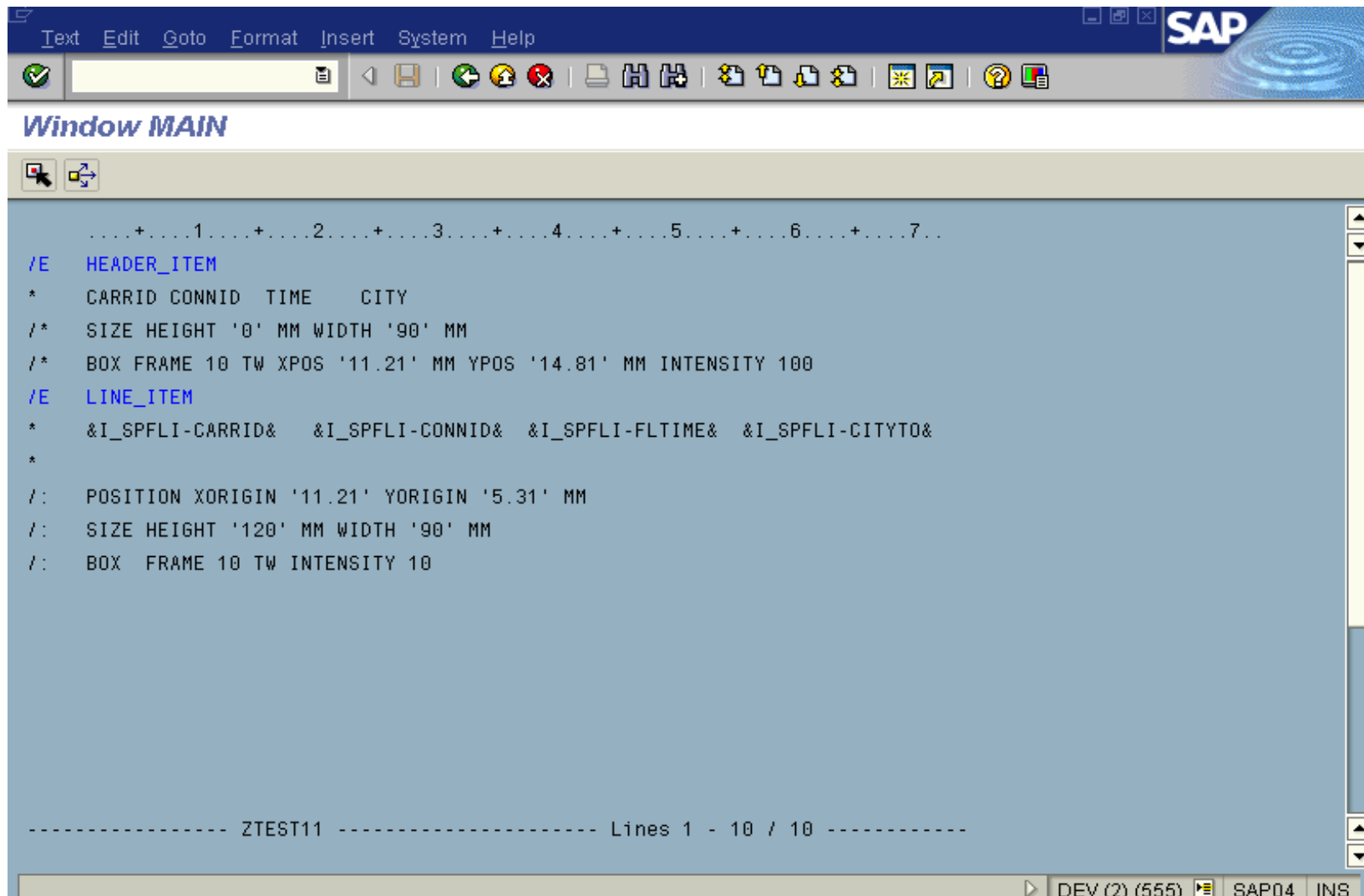
Standard attributes

Window	GRAPH1	Description	SATYAM LOGO
Window type	GRAPH		
Left margin	100.00 MM	Window width	14.22 MM
Upper margin	19.00 MM	Window height	23.62 MM

Page Windows

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Example



The screenshot shows the SAP Main Window interface. At the top is a menu bar with options: Text, Edit, Goto, Format, Insert, System, Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and editing. The main window title is "Window MAIN". The content area displays a text editor with the following code:

```
.....+.....1.....+.....2.....+.....3.....+.....4.....+.....5.....+.....6.....+.....7...  
/E  HEADER_ITEM  
*  CARRID CONNID  TIME    CITY  
/*  SIZE HEIGHT '0' MM WIDTH '90' MM  
/*  BOX FRAME 10 TW XPOS '11.21' MM YPOS '14.81' MM INTENSITY 100  
/E  LINE_ITEM  
*  &I_SPFLI-CARRID&  &I_SPFLI-CONNID&  &I_SPFLI-FLTIME&  &I_SPFLI-CITYTO&  
*  
/:  POSITION XORIGIN '11.21' YORIGIN '5.31' MM  
/:  SIZE HEIGHT '120' MM WIDTH '90' MM  
/:  BOX  FRAME 10 TW INTENSITY 10  
  
----- ZTEST11 ----- Lines 1 - 10 / 10 -----
```

At the bottom of the window, the status bar shows "DEV (2) (555) SAP04 INS".

Main Window Details

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Formatting Options

Offset - specifying an offset of 'n' , n left most characters are not displayed.

E.g &symbol& ---> 1234576789
 &symbol+3& ----> 456789

Output Length

&symbol(3)& ----> 123
&symbol(7)& ----> 1234567

Time Mask

&Time&
Normally 10:08:12
 (hh) : (mm): (ss)

/: Set Time Mask = 'HH:MM'
 &Time& = 10:08

/: Set Time Mask = 'HH hours MM minutes'
 &Time& = 10 hours 08 minutes
 &Time(Z)& = 10 hours 8 minutes

Example

Date Mask

/: Set Date Mask = 'DDMMYY'

&Date& = 01 05 01

/: Set Date Mask = 'MMMM DD,YYYY'

&Date& = May 01,2001

Fill Character

Leading spaces in a value can be replaced with a fill character.

The 'F' option is used and character to be filled is specified.

E.g &KNA1-UMSAT& = 700.00

&KNA1-UMSAT(F*)& = **700.00

Space Compression

&symbol(C)&

It has a effect of replacing each string of space characters with a single space and shifting the words to left as necessary to close up gaps.

Also Leading spaces are completely removed.

Omitting Leading Zeros

&symbol(Z)&

&Day& = 01

&DAY(Z)& = 1