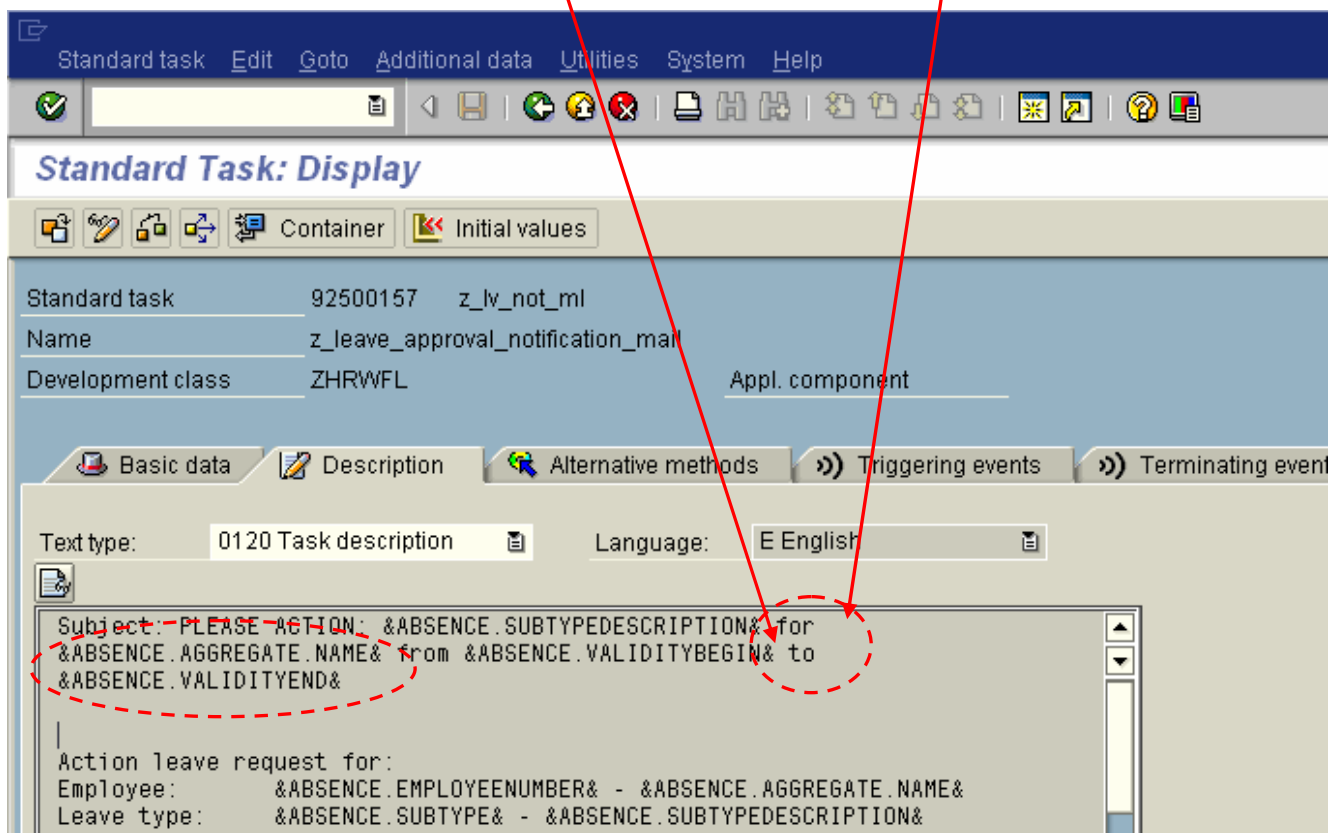
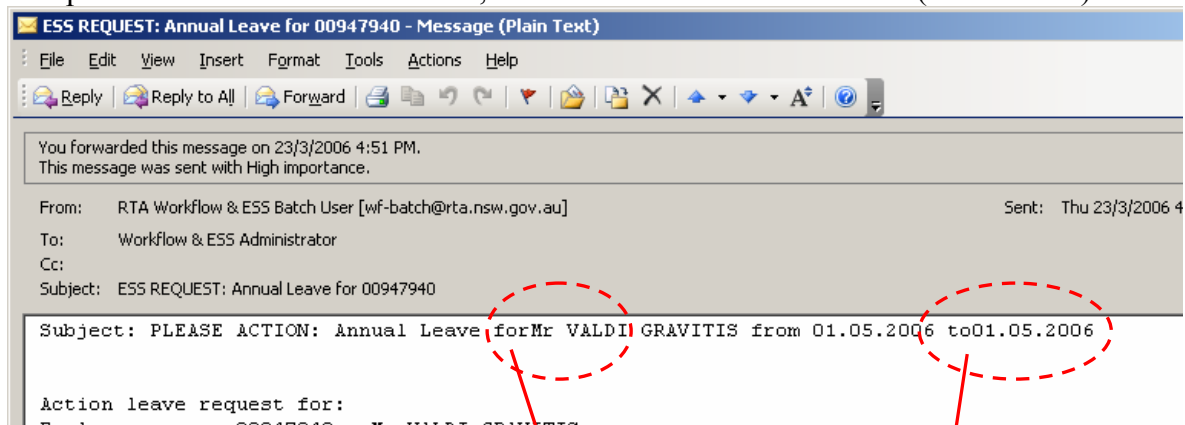


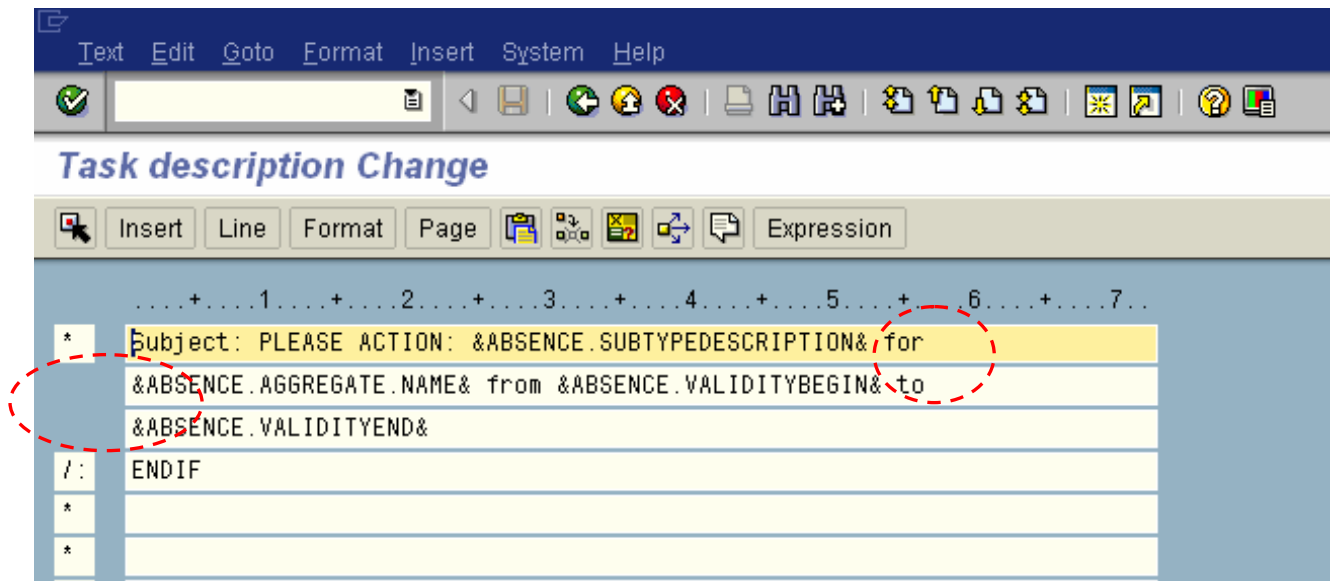
No space between word and variable, when variable starts on new line (after 72char)



It is ignoring the space after the word 'for' and 'to' as they remainder of this line continues over 72 char.

Here it is in 'Change Editor' Mode:

The line format starting with '*' is a new-line and ones without and line format (blank) indicates that it is still on the same line and separated by a SPACE. This SPACE is not being included when appearing on emails and work items.



Please refer to OSS Note 849657 for fix. However, it only applies to SAP versions 6.2+

SAP Note - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by Roads and Traffic Authority

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Media Print W Word

SAP Note Number: 849657

Missing blank characters with variable substitution

Version: 1, Note Language: EN, Released on: 07.06.2005

Symptom
With the substitution of variables in the task description, blank characters are suppressed. If the content of a variable is longer than 72 characters, the blank character between the two words, where a line break would occur, is removed.

Other terms
SWU_TEXTLINE_REPLACE

Reason and Prerequisites
In the SWU_TEXTLINE_REPLACE method, the contents of the variables are divided into text lines. When these text lines are joined together, a blank character is overlooked.

Solution
Implement the attached correction instructions.

Release Status	Released for Customer
Released on	07.06.2005
Priority	Correction with low priority
Category	Program error
Primary Component	BC-BMT-WFM-BND Binding & Expressions
Secondary Components	BC-BMT-WFM Business Workflow

No attributes available

Soft. Component	Release Track	From Release	To Release	And Successors
SAP_BASIS	60	620	640	
SAP_BASIS	70	700	700	
SAP_BASIS	710	710	710	

Correction Instruction	Valid from	Valid to	Installation	Soft. Component	ID
Ref. Correction	Modification	Status	Last Changed on		
0000733000	620	710	0120061532	SAP_BASIS	41
Y6BK065105		Released	07.06.2005 17:25:49		

Software Component	Release	Package Name	Download
SAP_BASIS	620	SAPKB62053	Download
SAP_BASIS	640	SAPKB64013	Download
SAP_BASIS	700	SAPKB70003	Download

No related notes available

This no omitted space problem has also affected our help screen documentation:
I've added this in just in case you can find a relationship with this problem.

The ABAP Programming Language

- ABAP syntax
- ABAP Types and Objects
- Basic Statements
 - Data Types and Data Objects
 - Process data
 - Assigning Values
 - MOVE
 - MOVE-CORRESPONDING
 - WRITE ... TO
 - PACK
 - UNPACK
 - CONVERT DATE / INVERT
 - CLEAR**
 - FREE
 - Numeric Operations
 - Processing Strings
 - Processing Individual Bits in
 - Type conversions
 - Field Symbols
 - Logical Expressions
 - Controlling the Program Flow
- Processing Large Datasets
- Saving Data Externally
- Modularization Techniques
- Special Topics

- ABAP User Dialogs
- ABAP Program Execution
- ABAP Database Accesses
- ABAP Objects
- ABAP Data and Communication Interfaces
- ABAP - Overview Diagrams
- ABAP Changes by Release

(empty byte sequence)

If **f** is a field string, each component field is reset to its initial value. If it is an [internal table](#) without a header line, the entire table is deleted to entries. If, however, **f** is an internal table with a headerline, only the sub-fields in the table header entry are reset to their initial values.

Example

```
DATA: TEXT(10)      VALUE 'Hello',
      NUMBER TYPE I  VALUE 12345,
      ROW(10) TYPE N VALUE '1234567890',
      BEGIN OF PLAYER,
        NAME(10)     VALUE 'John',
        TEL(8) TYPE N VALUE '08154711',
        MONEY TYPE P VALUE 30000,
      END OF PLAYER.

...
CLEAR: TEXT, NUMBER, PLAYER.
```

The field contents are now as follows:

```
ROW      = '1234567890'
TEXT     = '          '
NUMBER   = 0
PLAYER-NAME = '          '
PLAYER-TEL = '00000000'
PLAYER-MONEY = 0
```

Notes

- When **CLEAR itab** references an internal table **itab** with a header line, it only resets the sub-fields in the header entry to their initial value. The individual table entries remain unchanged.
To delete the entire internal table together with all its entries, you can use **CLEAR itab[]** or [REFRESH itab](#).
- Within a [logical expression](#), you can use **f IS INITIAL** to check that the field **f** contains the initial value appropriate for its type.
- Variables are normally initialized according to their type, even if the specification of an explicit initial value (addition " ... **VALUE** **lit** statement) is missing. For this reason, it is not necessary to initialize variables again with **CLEAR** after defining them.