

# UI Annotations


Represent semantic views on business data through the use of specific patterns that are completely independent of UI technologies.

## ► Scope and Definition

### Usage

The focus of OData UI vocabulary developed by SAP is on usage patterns of data in UIs, not on UI patterns. The vocabulary is completely independent of the UI technologies or devices that consume the data. The usage patterns of data used by the OData UI vocabulary represent certain semantic views on business data. Some of them are very generic, others are based on the concept of an entity, something tangible to end-users. Examples for entities are semantic object instances or business object instances. Looking at different UI patterns, these data usage patterns reoccur again and again. To generate OData annotations from CDS views, CDS annotations are reused from different domains, for example Consumption, Communication, Semantics, EndUserText. The CDS annotations that are additionally required in a UI domain are listed in the following table.

Annotation		Meaning
Annotations belonging to <i>UI.badge</i> represent a business card view.  <b>Scope:</b> [VIEW, TABLE_FUNCTION, ENTITY]  <b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations  <b>Values:</b>		
<i>UI.badge.headLine</i>		Annotations belonging to <i>UI.badge.headLine</i> represent a property of type <i>UI.DataFieldAbstract</i> restricted to the types <i>STANDARD</i> , <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i> , and <i>WITH_URL</i> .  The OData annotations <i>DataFieldAbstract</i> are the basis for all <i>DataField</i> types and represent values with optional labels that can trigger navigation to related data, or execute actions on data.
<i>UI.badge.headLine.criticality</i>	elementRef	This annotation can be specified if the badge headline type is <i>STANDARD</i> . This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.  For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a> .
<i>UI.badge.headLine.iconURL</i>	String	This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b> .
<i>UI.badge.headLine.label</i>	String (60)	This annotation contains a language-dependent text. If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The element is optional.
<i>UI.badge.headLine.targetElement</i>	elementRef	This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i> . Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.badge.headLine.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.badge.headLine.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i> . You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.

Annotation		Meaning								
<i>UI.badge.headLine.type</i>	<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>STANDARD</i></td><td><p>Default</p><p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p><p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p><p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul></td></tr><tr><td><i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i></td><td><p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p><p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p><p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p><p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul><p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul></td></tr><tr><td><i>WITH_URL</i></td><td><p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p><p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p><p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p><p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul><p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul></td></tr></table>	Value	Description	<i>STANDARD</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>	<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>	<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>	
Value	Description									
<i>STANDARD</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>									
<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>									
<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>									
<i>UI.badge.headLine.url</i>	elementRef	This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.badge.headLine.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.badge.headLine.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i> .								
<i>UI.badge.headLine.value</i>	elementRef	This annotation refers to a value. If you refer to a value that is in the same view, specify the element name. If you use an association to refer to a value, specify the path to the element.								
<i>UI.badge.imageUrl</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents a path to an element containing the URL of an image representing the entity instance. The path is optional.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> When users open a badge, they can see an image related to that badge.</div>								
<i>UI.badge.mainInfo</i>	<p>The content of <i>UI.badge.mainInfo</i> annotations is highlighted on the badge. These annotations represent a property of type <i>UI.DataFieldAbstract</i> restricted to the types <i>STANDARD</i>, <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>, and <i>WITH_URL</i>.</p> <p>The OData annotations <i>DataFieldAbstract</i> are the basis for all <i>DataField</i> types and represent values with optional labels that can trigger navigation to related data, or execute actions on data.</p>									


Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.badge.mainInfo.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the type of the badge main info is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>
<i>UI.badge.mainInfo.iconURL</i>	String	<p>This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b>.</p>
<i>UI.badge.mainInfo.label</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains a language-dependent text that can be used for main information on badges.</p> <p>If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The element is optional.</p>
<i>UI.badge.mainInfo.targetElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i>. Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.badge.mainInfo.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.badge.mainInfo.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>. You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.</p>

Annotation	Meaning									
<i>UI.badge.mainInfo.type</i>	<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>STANDARD</i></td><td><p>Default</p><p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p><p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p><p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul></td></tr><tr><td><i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i></td><td><p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p><p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p><p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p><p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul><p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul></td></tr><tr><td><i>WITH_URL</i></td><td><p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p><p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p><p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p><p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul><p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul></td></tr></table>		Value	Description	<i>STANDARD</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>	<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>	<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>
Value	Description									
<i>STANDARD</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>									
<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>									
<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>									
<i>UI.badge.mainInfo.url</i>	elementRef	This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.badge.mainInfo.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.badge.mainInfo.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i> .								
<i>UI.badge.mainInfo.value</i>	elementRef	This annotation refers to a value. If you refer to a value that is in the same view, specify the element name. If you use an association to refer to a value, specify the path to the element.								
<i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo</i>	<p>The content of <i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo</i> annotations is subordinate to the content of the <i>UI.badge.mainInfo</i> annotations. This annotation represents a property of type <i>UI.DataFieldAbstract</i> restricted to the types <i>STANDARD</i>, <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>, and <i>WITH_URL</i>.</p> <p>The OData annotations <i>DataFieldAbstract</i> are the basis for all <i>DataField</i> types and represent values with optional labels that can trigger navigation to related data, or execute actions on data.</p>									



Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the type of the badge secondary info is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>
<i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.iconURL</i>	String	<p>This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b>.</p>
<i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.label</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains a language-dependent text that can be used for secondary information on badges.</p> <p>If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The element is optional.</p>
<i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.targetElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i>. Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>. You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.</p>

Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.type</i>	<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>STANDARD</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>
	<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>
<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>	
<i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.url</i>	<i>elementRef</i>	<p>This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i>.</p>
<i>UI.badge.secondaryInfo.value</i>	<i>elementRef</i>	<p>This annotation refers to a value. If you refer to a value that is in the same view, specify the element name. If you use an association to refer to a value, specify the path to the element.</p>
<i>UI.badge.title</i>	<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.badge.title</i> represent a property of type <i>UI.DataFieldAbstract</i> restricted to the types <i>STANDARD</i>, <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>, and <i>WITH_URL</i>. <i>UI.badge.title</i> annotations are <b>mandatory</b>.</p> <p>The OData annotations <i>DataFieldAbstract</i> are the basis for all <i>DataField</i> types and represent values with optional labels that can trigger navigation to related data, or execute actions on data.</p>	

Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.badge.title.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the badge title type is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>
<i>UI.badge.title.iconURL</i>	String	This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b> .
<i>UI.badge.title.label</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains a language-dependent text that can be used for titles on badges.</p> <p>If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The element is optional.</p>
<i>UI.badge.title.targetElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i>. Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.badge.title.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.badge.title.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>. You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.</p>

Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.badge.title.type</i>	<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>STANDARD</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>
	<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>
<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>	
<i>UI.badge.title.url</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.badge.title.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.badge.title.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i>.</p>
<i>UI.badge.title.value</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation refers to a value. If you refer to a value that is in the same view, specify the element name. If you use an association to refer to a value, specify the path to the element.</p>
<i>UI.badge.typeImageUrl</i>	String	<p>This annotation contains the URL of an image representing an entity. The element is is optional.</p> <div> <b>Example</b><p>When users open an overview of badges, they can see an image related to the entity type to which all badges displayed on that page belong to.</p></div>

















Annotation		Meaning
<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.chart</i> are used to show a visual representation of aggregated data.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [VIEW, TABLE_FUNCTION, ENTITY]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Values:</b> array of</p>		
<i>UI.chart.actions</i>	<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.chart.actions</i> are used to add actions to charts.</p> <p><b>Values:</b> array of</p>	
<i>UI.chart.actions.dataAction</i>	String	This annotation can be used if the chart action type is <i>FOR_ACTION</i> . The annotation references the technical name of an action of the Business Object Processing Framework (BOPF), for example. In this case, the string pattern is BOPF: <technical name of action in BOPF>.
<i>UI.chart.actions.invocationGrouping</i>	<p><b>Description:</b> This annotation expresses how multiple invocations of the same action on multiple instances are grouped. This annotation is optional. This annotation needs to be specified if you use <i>UI.chart.actions.type</i> of type <i>FOR_ACTION</i>.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	Value	Description
	<i>ISOLATED</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The action is executed on all instances except for instance on which the action cannot be executed.</li></ul> <div> <b>Example</b> A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. This item will not be copied, the other four items are copied.</div>
	<i>CHANGE_SET</i>	<p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If an action cannot be executed on one of the selected instances, the action is executed on none of the selected instances.</li></ul> <div> <b>Example</b> A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. None of the selected items are copied.</div>
<i>UI.chart.actions.label</i>	String(40)	<p>This annotation contains a language-dependent text that can be used for charts.</p> <p>If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The annotation is optional.</p>
<i>UI.chart.actions.semanticObjectAction</i>	String	This annotation can be used in the chart action type is <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i> . This annotation refers to the name of an action on the semantic object. The semantic object is taken from <a href="#">@Consumption.semanticObject</a> or derived via an association from the defining view.









UI.chart.actions.type


<p><b>Description:</b> This annotation is used to define the type of an action that is added to a chart.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
Value	Description
FOR_ACTION	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAction</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAction</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines an app-specific action. For example, a button is rendered with the text of the datafield label.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Actions</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>invocationGrouping</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>dataAction</i></li></ul>
FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i> is used to execute an action on a semantic object.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li></ul>








Annotation		Meaning	
<i>UI.chart.chartType</i>	<b>Description:</b> This enumeration annotation specifies the type of graphical representation that is most appropriate for the data in the annotated view or entity. The element is <b>mandatory</b> .		
	<b>Values:</b>  String  The following enumerations are provided:		
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>	
	<i>COLUMN</i>	This annotation represents one dimension on the x-axis, and one or more measures on the y-axis ("vertical bar").	
	<i>COLUMN_STACKED</i>	This annotation represents a stacked column.	
	<i>COLUMN_STACKED_100</i>	This annotation represents a 100 % stacked column.	
	<i>BAR</i>	This annotation represents one dimension on the y-axis, and one or more measures on the x-axis ("horizontal bar").	
	<i>BAR_STACKED</i>	This annotation represents a stacked bar.	
	<i>BAR_STACKED_100</i>	This annotation represents a 100 % stacked bar.	
	<i>AREA</i>	This annotation represents one dimension on the x-axis, and one or more measures on the y-axis ("vertical bar").	
	<i>AREA_STACKED</i>	This annotation represents a stacked area.	
	<i>AREA_100</i>	This annotation represents a 100 % stacked area.	
	<i>HORIZONTAL_AREA</i>	This annotation represents one dimension on the y-axis, and one or more measures on the x-axis ("horizontal bar").	
	<i>HORIZONTAL_AREA_STACKED</i>	This annotation represents a stacked, horizontal area.	
	<i>HORIZONTAL_AREA_100</i>	This annotation represents a 100 % stacked, horizontal area.	
	<i>LINE</i>	This annotation represents one dimension on the x-axis, and one or more measures on the y-axis ("vertical bar").	
	<i>PIE</i>	This annotation represents one dimension for segmentation, and one measure for the size of a segment.	
	<i>DONUT</i>		
	<i>SCATTER</i>	This annotation represents two dimensions for the x-axis and the y-axis. A third and fourth dimension for symbol and color are optional.	
	<i>BUBBLE</i>	This annotation represents two dimensions for the x-axis and the y-axis, and one measure for the size of the bubble.	
	<i>RADAR</i>	This annotation represents three or more dimensions for the axes of the spider web.	
	<i>HEAT_MAP</i>	This annotation represents two dimensions for the x-axis and the y-axis, and one measure that is mapped to a color code.	
	<i>TREE_MAP</i>	This annotation represents one or more hierarchical dimensions, one measure for the rectangle size, and an optional second measure that is mapped to a color code.	
	<i>WATERFALL</i>	This annotation represents one dimension for the x-axis, and one measure for the y-axis.	
	<i>BULLET</i>	This annotation represents an actual value as a horizontal bar in semantic color on the top of the background bar. Numeric values, the scaling factor, along with the thresholds, and a target value are displayed vertically.	
	<i>VERTICAL_BULLET</i>	This annotation represents an actual value as a vertical bar in semantic color on the top of the background bar. Numeric values, the scaling factor, along with the thresholds, and a target value are displayed horizontally.	
	<i>UI.chart.description</i>	String (120)	This annotation contains a language-dependent text. If omitted, the <i>@EndUserText.quickInfo</i> of the annotated entity or view is used. The element is optional.
	<i>UI.chart.dimensions</i>	array of elementRef	This annotation is an array of one or more element references for the discrete axes of a chart. The exact semantics depend on the chart type.
<i>UI.chart.dimensionsAttributes</i>	Annotations belonging to <i>UI.chart.dimensionsAttributes</i> are used to specify the dimension attributes of a chart.  Values: array of		
<i>UI.chart.dimensionsAttributes.dimension</i>	elementRef	This annotation defines the dimensions used in a chart. This annotation must reference an element that is contained in <i>UI.chart.dimensions</i> .	

Annotation	Meaning							
<i>UI.chart.dimensionsAttributes.role</i>	<b>Description:</b> This annotation defines the manner in which a dimension is used within a chart.This is configured differently for each chart type.							
	<b>Values:</b>							
	String							
	The following enumerations are provided:							
	<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>CATEGORY</i></td><td>This annotation determines the visualization of a chart.<div> <b>Example</b> Line chart: Dimensions for which the role is set to <i>CATEGORY</i>, make up the X-axis (category axis). If no dimension is specified with this role, the first dimension is used as the X-axis.</div></td></tr><tr><td><i>SERIES</i></td><td>This annotation determines the visualization of a chart.<div> <b>Example</b> Line chart: Dimensions for which the role is set to <i>SERIES</i> make up the line segments of the chart, with different colors assigned to each dimension value. If multiple dimensions are assigned to this role, the values of all such dimensions together are considered as one dimension and a color is assigned.</div></td></tr></table>	Value	Description	<i>CATEGORY</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Example</b> Line chart: Dimensions for which the role is set to <i>CATEGORY</i>, make up the X-axis (category axis). If no dimension is specified with this role, the first dimension is used as the X-axis.</div>	<i>SERIES</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Example</b> Line chart: Dimensions for which the role is set to <i>SERIES</i> make up the line segments of the chart, with different colors assigned to each dimension value. If multiple dimensions are assigned to this role, the values of all such dimensions together are considered as one dimension and a color is assigned.</div>	
Value	Description							
<i>CATEGORY</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Example</b> Line chart: Dimensions for which the role is set to <i>CATEGORY</i>, make up the X-axis (category axis). If no dimension is specified with this role, the first dimension is used as the X-axis.</div>							
<i>SERIES</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Example</b> Line chart: Dimensions for which the role is set to <i>SERIES</i> make up the line segments of the chart, with different colors assigned to each dimension value. If multiple dimensions are assigned to this role, the values of all such dimensions together are considered as one dimension and a color is assigned.</div>							
<i>UI.chart.measures</i>	array of elementRef	This annotation is an array of zero or more element references for the numeric axes of a chart. The exact semantics depend on the chart type.						
<i>UI.chart.measureAttributes</i>	Annotations belonging to <i>UI.chart.measureAttributes</i> are used to specify the measure attributes of a chart.  Values: array of							
<i>UI.chart.measureAttributes.asDataPoint</i>	Boolean default true	This annotation defines whether or not measures are displayed as data points in addition to a chart. The element annotated with this UI annotation needs to have an annotation to a data point.						
<i>UI.chart.measureAttributes.measure</i>	elementRef	This annotation defines the measures used in a chart. This annotation must reference an element that is contained in <i>UI.chart.measures</i> and has a <i>UI.dataPoint</i> annotation.						
<i>UI.chart.measureAttributes.role</i>	<b>Description:</b> This annotation defines the manner in which a measure is used within a chart. This is configured differently for each chart type.							
	<b>Values:</b>							
	String							
	The following enumerations are provided:							
	<table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>AXIS_1</i></td><td>This annotation determines the visualization of a chart.<div> <b>Example</b> Bubble chart: The first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_1</i>, or if none exists, the first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_2</i>, or if none exists, the first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_3</i>, is assigned to the feed UID <i>valueAxis</i>. This makes up the X-axis.</div></td></tr><tr><td><i>AXIS_2</i></td><td>This annotation determines the visualization of a chart.<div> <b>Note</b> For an example, see the description of <i>AXIS_1</i>.</div></td></tr><tr><td><i>AXIS_3</i></td><td>This annotation determines the visualization of a chart.<div> <b>Note</b> For an example, see the description of <i>AXIS_1</i>.</div></td></tr></table>	Value	Description	<i>AXIS_1</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Example</b> Bubble chart: The first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_1</i>, or if none exists, the first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_2</i>, or if none exists, the first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_3</i>, is assigned to the feed UID <i>valueAxis</i>. This makes up the X-axis.</div>	<i>AXIS_2</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Note</b> For an example, see the description of <i>AXIS_1</i>.</div>	<i>AXIS_3</i>
Value	Description							
<i>AXIS_1</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Example</b> Bubble chart: The first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_1</i>, or if none exists, the first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_2</i>, or if none exists, the first measure for which the role is set to <i>AXIS_3</i>, is assigned to the feed UID <i>valueAxis</i>. This makes up the X-axis.</div>							
<i>AXIS_2</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Note</b> For an example, see the description of <i>AXIS_1</i>.</div>							
<i>AXIS_3</i>	This annotation determines the visualization of a chart. <div> <b>Note</b> For an example, see the description of <i>AXIS_1</i>.</div>							








Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.chart.title</i>	String (60)	This annotation contains a language-dependent text. If omitted, the <i>@EndUserText.label</i> of the annotated entity or view is used. The element is optional.
<i>UI.chart.qualifier</i>	String (120)	This annotation is used to group and uniquely identify annotations. You need to specify a qualifier as name of a chart to ensure that the correct chart can be referenced by the UI.
<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.dataPoint</i> are used to visualize a single point of data that typically is a number but may also be text, for example, a status value. For more information, see <a href="#">Data Points</a>.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine):</b> <b>SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p>		
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the data point type is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation</i>	Annotations belonging to <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation</i> can be used as an alternative to specifying the criticality in the <i>criticality</i> element. The criticality can be calculated based on the values of the <i>criticalityCalculation</i> annotations.	
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.improvementDirection</i>	<p><b>Description:</b> This annotation calculates the criticality based on a specified improvement direction. For more information, see <a href="#">Trend-Criticality Calculation</a>.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>MINIMIZE</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Values under <i>toleranceRangeLowValue</i> are displayed in green (positive)</li><li>Values between <i>toleranceRangeLowValue</i> and <i>deviationRangeHighValue</i> are displayed in yellow (critical)</li><li>Values beyond <i>deviationRangeHighValue</i> are displayed in red (negative)</li></ul>
	<i>TARGET</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Values under <i>deviationRangeLowValue</i> are displayed in red (negative)</li><li>Values between <i>deviationRangeLowValue</i> and <i>toleranceRangeLowValue</i> are displayed in yellow (critical)</li><li>Values between <i>toleranceRangeLowValue</i> and <i>toleranceRangeHighValue</i> are displayed in green (positive)</li><li>Values between <i>toleranceRangeHighValue</i> and <i>deviationRangeHighValue</i> are displayed in yellow (critical)</li><li>Values beyond <i>deviationRangeHighValue</i> are displayed in red (negative)</li></ul>
	<i>MAXIMIZE</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Values under <i>deviationRangeLowValue</i> are displayed in red (negative)</li><li>Values between <i>deviationRangeLowValue</i> and <i>toleranceRangeLowValue</i> are displayed in yellow (critical)</li><li>Values beyond <i>toleranceRangeLowValue</i> are displayed in green (positive)</li></ul>
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.deviationRangeHighValue</i>	DecimalFloat	<p>This annotation contains a constant value specifying the maximum deviation value before the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reached.</p> <div><div><b>i</b> Note</div><div>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.deviationRangeHighValueElement</i>.</div></div>


Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.deviationRangeHighValueElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation contains a referenced value specifying the maximum deviation value before the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reached.</p> <div><div> Note</div><p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.deviationRangeHighValue</i>.</p></div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.deviationRangeLowValue</i>	DecimalFloat	<p>This annotation contains a constant value specifying the minimum deviation value before the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reached.</p> <div><div> Note</div><p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.deviationRangeLowValueElement</i>.</p></div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.deviationRangeLowValueElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation contains a referenced value specifying the minimum deviation value before the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reached.</p> <div><div> Note</div><p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.deviationRangeLowValue</i>.</p></div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.toleranceRangeHighValue</i>	DecimalFloat	<p>This annotation contains a constant value specifying the maximum value of the tolerance range.</p> <div><div> Note</div><p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.toleranceRangeHighValueElement</i>.</p></div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.toleranceRangeHighValueElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation contains a referenced value specifying the maximum value of the tolerance range.</p> <div><div> Note</div><p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.toleranceRangeHighValue</i>.</p></div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.toleranceRangeLowValue</i>	DecimalFloat	<p>This annotation contains a constant value specifying the minimum value of the tolerance range.</p> <div><div> Note</div><p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.toleranceRangeLowValueElement</i>.</p></div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.toleranceRangeLowValueElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation contains a referenced value specifying the minimum value of the tolerance range.</p> <div><div> Note</div><p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.criticalityCalculation.toleranceRangeLowValue</i>.</p></div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.description</i>	String (120)	<p>This annotation contains a description of the data point. If omitted, the <i>@EndUserText.quickinfo</i> is used, if specified. The element is optional.</p> <div><div> Example</div><p>You can display a KPI using the <i>dataPoint</i> annotation. The description of this KPI can be displayed using the <i>UI.dataPoint.description</i> annotation.</p></div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.forecastValue</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation references a value such as predicted or intended quarterly results, for example.</p>




Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.dataPoint.longDescription</i>	String (250)	<p>This annotation contains a detailed description of the data point. The element is optional.</p> <div>  <b>Example</b> <p>You can display a KPI using the <i>dataPoint</i> annotation. A tooltip when hovering over this KPI can be displayed using the <i>UI.dataPoint.longDescription</i> annotation.</p> </div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.maximumValue</i>	Integer	This annotation specifies the maximum value of a threshold.
<i>UI.dataPoint.minimumValue</i>	Integer	This annotation specifies the minimum value of a threshold.
<i>UI.dataPoint.referencePeriod</i>	<p>All <i>UI.dataPoint.referencePeriod</i> annotations are optional. You either use <i>UI.dataPoint.referencePeriod.description</i>, or <i>UI.dataPoint.referencePeriod.start</i> and <i>UI.dataPoint.referencePeriod.end</i>.</p>	
<i>UI.dataPoint.referencePeriod.description</i>	String (120)	This annotation describes the business period of evaluation, for example "Oct 2012". Typical patterns are calendar dates or fiscal dates.
<i>UI.dataPoint.referencePeriod.end</i>	elementRef	This annotation contains a reference to the end date of the reference period.
<i>UI.dataPoint.referencePeriod.start</i>		This annotation contains a reference to the start date of the reference period.
<i>UI.dataPoint.responsible</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation contains an association to an entity that is annotated with <i>@Semantics.name</i>, <i>@Semantics.eMail</i>, <i>@Semantics.telephone</i>, <i>@Semantics.address</i>, or <i>@Semantics.organization</i>.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Person Responsible and Reference Period</a>.</p> <p>For an overview of <i>@Semantics</i> annotations, see <a href="#">Semantics Annotations</a>.</p> <div>  <b>Note</b> <p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.responsibleName</i>.</p> </div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.responsibleName</i>	String (120)	<p>This annotation can be used as an alternative to the <i>responsible</i> element. <b>Only</b> the name of the responsible person can be specified here.</p> <div>  <b>Note</b> <p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.responsible</i>.</p> </div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.targetValue</i>	DecimalFloat	<p>This annotation specifies the target value of the data point as a constant element.</p> <div>  <b>Example</b> <p>You create a KPI in which you specify a certain revenue that needs to be reached at the end of a specific year. This is the <i>UI.dataPoint.targetValue</i> that is a static value.</p> </div> <div>  <b>Note</b> <p>If you use This annotation, do <b>not</b> use the element <i>UI.dataPoint.targetValueElement</i>.</p> </div>

Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.dataPoint.targetValueElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation specifies the target value of the data point as a reference to an element.</p> <div>  <b>Example</b> </div> <p>You create a KPI that references to different revenues for different regions that need to be reached at the end of a specific year for each region. This is the <i>UI.dataPoint.targetValueElement</i> that is a dynamic value depending on the region you want to look at.</p> <div>  <b>Note</b> </div> <p>If you use This annotation, do <b>not</b> use the element <i>UI.dataPoint.targetValue</i>.</p>
<i>UI.dataPoint.title</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains the title of the data point. The element can be omitted <b>only</b> if the <i>@EndUserText.label</i> is specified. The element is <b>mandatory</b>.</p> <div>  <b>Example</b> </div> <p>You can display a KPI using the <i>dataPoint</i> annotation. The title of this KPI can be displayed using the <i>UI.dataPoint.title</i> annotation.</p>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trend</i>	elementRef	<p>reference to an element; valid element values are 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 = StrongUp (arrow up)</li> <li>2 = Up (arrow diagonically up)</li> <li>3 = Sideways (horizontal arrow)</li> <li>4 = Down (arrow diagonically down)</li> <li>5 = StrongDown (arrow down)</li> </ul> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Trends</a>.</p>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation</i>	Annotations belonging to <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation</i> can be used as an alternative to specifying the trend in the trend element. The trend can be calculated based on the values of the <i>trendCalculation</i> annotations.	
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.downDifference</i>	DecimalFloat	<p>This annotation contains a constant value specifying a difference that results in a down-trend.</p> <div>  <b>Note</b> </div> <p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.downDifferenceElement</i>.</p>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.downDifferenceElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation contains a referenced value specifying a difference that results in a down-trend.</p> <div>  <b>Note</b> </div> <p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.downDifference</i>.</p>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.isRelativeDifference</i>	Boolean default false	<p>This annotation expresses if the following values are absolute differences or relative differences.</p> <div>  <b>Example</b> </div> <p>Your reference value is 10, and your current value is 12. The absolute difference of these two values is 2, and the relative difference of these two values is 1.2.</p>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.referenceValue</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation specifies the reference value for the trend calculation as a reference to an element.</p>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.strongDownDifference</i>	DecimalFloat	<p>This annotation contains a constant value specifying a difference that results in a strong down-trend.</p> <div>  <b>Note</b> </div> <p>If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.strongDownDifferenceElement</i>.</p>



Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.strongDownDifferenceElement</i>	elementRef	<div>This annotation contains a referenced value specifying a difference that results in a strong down-trend.</div> <div> <b>Note</b> If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.strongDownDifference</i>.</div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.strongUpDifference</i>	DecimalFloat	<div>This annotation contains a constant value specifying a difference that results in a strong up-trend.</div> <div> <b>Note</b> If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.strongUpDifferenceElement</i>.</div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.strongUpDifferenceElement</i>	elementRef	<div>This annotation contains a referenced value specifying a difference that results in a strong up-trend.</div> <div> <b>Note</b> If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.strongUpDifference</i>.</div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.upDifference</i>	DecimalFloat	<div>This annotation contains a constant value specifying a difference that results in an up-trend.</div> <div> <b>Note</b> If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.upDifferenceElement</i>.</div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.upDifferenceElement</i>	elementRef	<div>This annotation contains a referenced value specifying a difference that results in an up-trend.</div> <div> <b>Note</b> If you use This annotation, you <b>cannot</b> use element <i>UI.dataPoint.trendCalculation.upDifference</i>.</div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.valueFormat</i>	All <i>UI.dataPoint.valueFormat</i> annotations are optional. For more information about value formats, see <a href="#">Person Responsible and Reference Period</a> .	
<i>UI.dataPoint.valueFormat.numberOfFractionalDigits</i>	Integer	<div>This annotation contains the number of fractional digits to be displayed.</div> <div> <b>Example</b> If the element value is 1, one decimal place is rendered, for example, 34.5. .</div>
<i>UI.dataPoint.valueFormat.scaleFactor</i>	DecimalFloat	<div>This annotation contains the scale factor for the value.</div> <div> <b>Example</b> A value 1000 displayed with scaleFactor = 1000 is displayed as 1k.</div>
<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.fieldGroup</i> is an ordered collection of data fields with a label for the group. <i>UI.fieldGroup</i> annotations are used to represent parts of a single data instance in a form.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine):</b> <b>SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Values:</b> array of</p>		

Annotation		Meaning								
<i>UI.fieldGroup.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the field group type is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>								
<i>UI.fieldGroup.dataAction</i>	String	<p>This annotation can be used if the field group type is <i>FOR_ACTION</i>. The element references the technical name of an action of the Business Object Processing Framework (BOPF). The string pattern is BOPF: <i>&lt;technical name of action in BOPF&gt;</i>.</p>								
<i>UI.fieldGroup.exclude</i>	Boolean default true	<p>This annotation allows excluding the element from the OData annotation on the derived view by setting it to <code>true</code>. The element is optional.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Inheritance of Annotations</a></p>								
<i>UI.fieldGroup.groupLabel</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains language-dependent text that is used as label for the field group. The first occurrence for a given qualifier wins. Other occurrences for the same qualifier are redundant. The element is optional.</p>								
<i>UI.fieldGroup.iconURL</i>	String	<p>This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b>.</p>								
<i>UI.fieldGroup.importance</i>	<p>This annotation expresses the importance of dataFields or other annotations. The element can be used, for example, in dynamic rendering approaches with responsive design patterns.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> You defined several field groups for an item's object view floorplan. The field groups that need to be displayed always, get importance <i>HIGH</i>. This ensures that these field groups are displayed on the page even when the page is rendered on a small display.</div> <p>If no importance is defined, the field group item is treated like having importance <i>LOW</i>.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>HIGH</i></td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><i>MEDIUM</i></td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><i>LOW</i></td><td>-</td></tr></table>		Value	Description	<i>HIGH</i>	-	<i>MEDIUM</i>	-	<i>LOW</i>	-
Value	Description									
<i>HIGH</i>	-									
<i>MEDIUM</i>	-									
<i>LOW</i>	-									

Annotation	Meaning	
<i>UI.fieldGroup.invocationGrouping</i>	<p>This annotation expresses how multiple invocations of the same action on multiple instances are grouped. This annotation is optional. This annotation needs to be specified if you use <i>UI.fieldGroup.type</i> of type <i>FOR_ACTION</i>.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String enum</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	Value	Description
	<i>ISOLATED</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The action is executed on all instances except for instance on which the action cannot be executed.</li></ul> <div> <b>Example</b> A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. This item will not be copied, the other four items are copied.</div>
	<i>CHANGE_SET</i>	<p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If an action cannot be executed on one of the selected instances, the action is executed on none of the selected instances.</li></ul> <div> <b>Example</b> A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. None of the selected items are copied.</div>
<i>UI.fieldGroup.label</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains a language-dependent text that can be used for labeling a group of fields.</p> <p>If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The element is optional.</p>
<i>UI.fieldGroup.position</i>	DecimalFloat	<p>With This annotation you specify the order of field groups. This annotation is mandatory.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> You can specify the sequence in which field groups are displayed on an item's object view floorplan.</div>
<i>UI.fieldGroup.qualifier</i>	String (120)	<p>This annotation is used to group and uniquely identify annotations. You need to specify a qualifier as name of a field group to ensure that the correct field group can be referenced by the UI.</p>
<i>UI.fieldGroup.semanticObjectAction</i>	String	<p>This annotation can be used in the field group type is <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i> or <i>WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>. This annotation refers to the name of an action on the semantic object. The semantic object is taken from <a href="#">@Consumption.semanticObject</a> or derived via an association from the defining view.</p>
<i>UI.fieldGroup.targetElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i>. Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.fieldGroup.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.fieldGroup.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>. You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.</p>


Annotation	Meaning	
<i>UI.fieldGroup.type</i>	<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>FOR_ACTION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAction</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAction</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines an app-specific action. For example, a button is rendered with the text of the datafield label.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Actions</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>invocationGrouping</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>dataAction</i></li> </ul>
	<i>AS_ADDRESS</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i> is used to refer to other annotations using the <i>Edm.AnnotationPath</i> abstract type. The annotation path <b>must</b> end in <i>vCard.Address</i> or <i>UI.DataPoint</i>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul>
	<i>AS_DATAPOINT</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">DataField Type: #AS_DATAPOINT</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul>
	<i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i> is used to execute an action on a semantic object.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li> </ul>
	<i>STANDARD</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> <li><i>criticality</i></li> </ul>

Annotation		Meaning
	<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>targetElement</i></li> </ul>
	<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>url</i></li> </ul>
	<i>WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i> is tied to a data value that should be rendered as a hyperlink.</p> <p>This annotation is displayed like the type <i>WITH_URL</i>, but its behavior is similar to type <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>. For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a> and <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li> </ul>
<i>UI.fieldGroup.url</i>	elementRef	This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.fieldGroup.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.fieldGroup.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i> .
<i>UI.fieldGroup.value</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation refers to a value.</p> <p>Type AS_ADDRESS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value element <b>must not</b> be used when a structural element is annotated. Use instead <i>@com.sap.vocabularies.Communication.v1.Address</i> (or a shorter alias-qualified name) as value.</li> <li>Value element <b>must</b> be used when an element of an associated CDS view is annotated. A value of ' . ' refers to <i>@Semantics.address</i> on the view that is directly associated. If you want to reference <i>@Semantics.address</i> on a view that is indirectly associated, use a path starting with a dot as value.</li> </ul> <p>All other types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value element <b>must not</b> be used when an element is annotated, in this case the annotated element is the value.</li> <li>Value element <b>must</b> be used when an association is annotated. The value is a path to an element of the associated view.</li> </ul>

Annotation		Meaning
<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.headerInfo</i> describe an entity, its title, and an optional short description, the name of its entity in singular and plural form, and optional image URLs for the individual entity.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [VIEW, TABLE_FUNCTION, ENTITY]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p>		
<i>UI.headerInfo.description</i>	<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.headerInfo.description</i> represent a property of type <i>UI.DataFieldAbstract</i> restricted to the types <i>STANDARD</i>, <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>, and <i>WITH_URL</i>. <i>UI.headerInfo.description</i> annotations are optional.</p> <p>The OData annotations <i>DataFieldAbstract</i> are the basis for all <i>DataField</i> types and represent values with optional labels that can trigger navigation to related data, or execute actions on data.</p>	
<i>UI.headerInfo.description.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the type of the header info description is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>
<i>UI.headerInfo.description.iconURL</i>	String	<p>This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b>.</p>
<i>UI.headerInfo.description.label</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains a language-dependent text that can be used for descriptions in page headers of object-page floorplans. Object-page floorplans are SAP Fiori floorplan to view, edit and create objects.</p> <p>If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The element is optional.</p>
<i>UI.headerInfo.description.targetElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i>. Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.headerInfo.description.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.headerInfo.description.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>. You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.</p>

UI.headerInfo.description.type



<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
Value	Description
STANDARD	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>
WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>
WITH_URL	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>
WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i> is tied to a data value that should be rendered as a hyperlink</p> <p>This annotation is displayed like the type <i>WITH_URL</i>, but its behavior is similar to type <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>. For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a> and <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul>








Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.headerInfo.description.url</i>	elementRef	This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.headerInfo.description.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.headerInfo.description.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i> .
<i>UI.headerInfo.description.value</i>		This annotation refers to a value. If you refer to a value that is in the same view, specify the element name. If you use an association to refer to a value, specify the path to the element.
<i>UI.headerInfo.imageUrl</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents a path to an element containing the URL of an image representing the entity instance. The path is optional.</p> <div>  <b>Example</b>            When users open an item from an initial page, they can see an image related to that item as part of the item's object view floorplan.         </div>
<i>UI.headerInfo.title</i>	<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.headerInfo.title</i> represent a property of type <i>UI.DataFieldAbstract</i> restricted to the types <i>STANDARD</i>, <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>, <i>WITH_URL</i>, and <i>WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>. <i>@UI.headerInfo.title</i> annotations are <b>mandatory</b> and are usually used to represent the title of an item on the header of an item's object page..</p> <p>The OData annotations <i>DataFieldAbstract</i> are the basis for all <i>DataField</i> types and represent values with optional labels that can trigger navigation to related data, or execute actions on data.</p>	
<i>UI.headerInfo.title.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the type of the header info title is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation is usually used for the header of an object view floorplan. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>
<i>UI.headerInfo.title.iconURL</i>	String	This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b> .
<i>UI.headerInfo.title.label</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains a language-dependent text that can be used for titles in page headers of object-page floorplans. Object-page floorplans are SAP Fiori floorplan to view, edit and create objects.</p> <p>If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The element is optional.</p>
<i>UI.headerInfo.title.targetElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i>. Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.headerInfo.title.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.headerInfo.title.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>. You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.</p>



UI.headerInfo.title.type

<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
Value	Description
STANDARD	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>
WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>
WITH_URL	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>
WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i> is tied to a data value that should be rendered as a hyperlink.</p> <p>This annotation is displayed like the type <i>WITH_URL</i>, but its behavior is similar to type <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>. For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a> and <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul>

Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.headerInfo.title.url</i>	elementRef	This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.headerInfo.title.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.headerInfo.title.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i> .
<i>UI.headerInfo.title.value</i>		This annotation refers to a value. If you refer to a value that is in the same view, specify the element name. If you use an association to refer to a value, specify the path to the element.
<i>UI.headerInfo.typeImageUrl</i>	String	<div>This annotation contains the URL of an image representing an entity. The element is is optional.</div> <div> <b>Example</b> When users open a SAP Fiori application, they can see an image related to the entity type to which all items displayed on that page belong to.</div>
<i>UI.headerInfo.typeName</i>	String (60)	This annotation represents the title of an object page, for example. The element is required and can be omitted <b>only</b> when the <i>@EndUserText.label</i> is specified on view level.
<i>UI.headerInfo.typeNamePlural</i>		This annotation represents a list title, for example. The element is <b>mandatory</b> .
<i>UI.hidden</i>	<div>This annotation allows to show or hide data fields based on the state of the data instance. For more information, see <a href="#">Field Hiding</a>.</div> <div><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</div> <div><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</div> <div><b>Value:</b> Boolean default true</div>	
Annotation belonging to <i>UI.identification</i> represent an ordered collection of specific data fields that together with <i>headerInfo</i> identifies an entity to an end user.		
<div> <b>Example</b> This annotation is displayed in the <a href="#">General Information</a> section in the body of the object view floorplan of an item, for example.</div> <div><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</div> <div><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</div> <div><b>Values:</b> array of</div>		
<i>UI.identification.criticality</i>	elementRef	<div>This annotation can be specified if the identification type is <i>STANDARD</i>.This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</div> <div>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</div>
<i>UI.identification.dataAction</i>	String	<div>This annotation can be used if the identification type is <i>FOR_ACTION</i>. The element references the technical name of an action of the Business Object Processing Framework (BOPF). The string pattern is BOPF: <i>&lt;technical name of action in BOPF&gt;</i>.</div>
<i>UI.identification.exclude</i>	Boolean default true	<div>This annotation allows excluding the element from the OData annotation on the derived view by setting it to <code>true</code>. The element is optional.</div> <div>For more information, see <a href="#">Inheritance of Annotations</a></div>
<i>UI.identification.iconURL</i>	String	<div>This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b>. This could be a telephone icon or email icon, for example.</div>

<i>UI.identification.importance</i>	<div><p>This annotation expresses the importance of dataFields or other annotations. The element can be used, for example, in dynamic rendering approaches with responsive design patterns.</p><div><div>Example</div><p>You defined several entries for the <i>General Information</i> section for an item's object view floorplan. The entries that need to be displayed always, get importance <i>HIGH</i>. This ensures that these entries are displayed in the section when this section is rendered on a small display.</p></div><p>If no importance is defined, the identification item is treated like having importance <i>LOW</i>.</p><p><b>Values:</b></p><p>String</p><p>The following enumerations are provided:</p><table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>HIGH</i></td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><i>MEDIUM</i></td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><i>LOW</i></td><td>-</td></tr></table></div>	Value	Description	<i>HIGH</i>	-	<i>MEDIUM</i>	-	<i>LOW</i>	-
Value	Description								
<i>HIGH</i>	-								
<i>MEDIUM</i>	-								
<i>LOW</i>	-								
<i>UI.identification.invocationGrouping</i>	<div><p>This annotation expresses how multiple invocations of the same action on multiple instances are grouped. This annotation is optional. This annotation needs to be specified if you use <i>UI.identification.type</i> of type <i>FOR_ACTION</i>.</p><p><b>Values:</b></p><p>String enum</p><p>The following enumerations are provided:</p><table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>ISOLATED</i></td><td><div><p>Default</p><p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The action is executed on all instances except for instance on which the action cannot be executed.</li></ul><div><div>Example</div><p>A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. This item will not be copied, the other four items are copied.</p></div></div></td></tr><tr><td><i>CHANGE_SET</i></td><td><div><p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If an action cannot be executed on one of the selected instances, the action is executed on none of the selected instances.</li></ul><div><div>Example</div><p>A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. None of the selected items are copied.</p></div></div></td></tr></table></div>	Value	Description	<i>ISOLATED</i>	<div><p>Default</p><p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The action is executed on all instances except for instance on which the action cannot be executed.</li></ul><div><div>Example</div><p>A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. This item will not be copied, the other four items are copied.</p></div></div>	<i>CHANGE_SET</i>	<div><p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If an action cannot be executed on one of the selected instances, the action is executed on none of the selected instances.</li></ul><div><div>Example</div><p>A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. None of the selected items are copied.</p></div></div>		
Value	Description								
<i>ISOLATED</i>	<div><p>Default</p><p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The action is executed on all instances except for instance on which the action cannot be executed.</li></ul><div><div>Example</div><p>A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. This item will not be copied, the other four items are copied.</p></div></div>								
<i>CHANGE_SET</i>	<div><p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If an action cannot be executed on one of the selected instances, the action is executed on none of the selected instances.</li></ul><div><div>Example</div><p>A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. None of the selected items are copied.</p></div></div>								

Annotation		Meaning
<i>UI.identification.semanticObjectAction</i>	String	This annotation can be used in the identification type is <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i> or <i>WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i> . This annotation refers to the name of an action on the semantic object. The semantic object is taken from <a href="#">@Consumption.semanticObject</a> or derived via an association from the defining view.
<i>UI.identification.targetElement</i>	elementRef	This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i> . Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.identification.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.identification.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i> . You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.

UI.identification.type

This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.


Values:



String

The following enumerations are provided:

Value	Description
FOR_ACTION	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAction</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAction</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines an app-specific action. For example, a button is rendered with the text of the datafield label.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Actions</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>invocationGrouping</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>dataAction</i></li></ul>
AS_ADDRESS	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i> is used to refer to other annotations using the <i>Edm.AnnotationPath</i> abstract type. The annotation path <b>must</b> end in <i>vCard.Address</i> or <i>UI.DataPoint</i>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul>
AS_DATAPOINT	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">DataField Type: #AS_DATAPOINT</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul>
FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i> is used to execute an action on a semantic object.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li></ul>
STANDARD	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>

Annotation		Meaning
	<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>targetElement</i></li> </ul>
	<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>url</i></li> </ul>
	<i>WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i> is tied to a data value that should be rendered as a hyperlink.</p> <p>This annotation is displayed like the type <i>WITH_URL</i>, but its behavior is similar to type <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>. For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a> and <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li> </ul>
<i>UI.identification.url</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.identification.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.identification.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i>.</p>
<i>UI.identification.value</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation refers to a value.</p> <p>Type AS_ADDRESS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value element <b>must not</b> be used when a structural element is annotated. Use instead <i>@com.sap.vocabularies.Communication.v1.Address</i> (or a shorter alias-qualified name) as value.</li> <li>Value element <b>must</b> be used when an element of an associated CDS view is annotated. A value of ' . ' refers to <i>@Semantics.address</i> on the view that is directly associated. If you want to reference <i>@Semantics.address</i> on a view that is indirectly associated, use a path starting with a dot as value.</li> </ul> <p>All other types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value element <b>must not</b> be used when an element is annotated, in this case the annotated element is the value.</li> <li>Value element <b>must</b> be used when an association is annotated. The value is a path to an element of the associated view.</li> </ul>



Annotation		Meaning								
<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.lineItem</i> represent an ordered collection of data fields that is used to represent data from multiple data instances in a table or a list. For more information, see <a href="#">Columns</a>.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine):</b> <b>SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Values:</b> array of</p>										
<i>UI.lineItem.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the line item type is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>								
<i>UI.lineItem.dataAction</i>	String	<p>This annotation can be used if the line item type is <i>FOR_ACTION</i>. The element references the technical name of an action of the Business Object Processing Framework (BOPF), for example. In this case, the string pattern is BOPF:&lt;technical name of action in BOPF&gt;.</p>								
<i>UI.lineItem.exclude</i>	Boolean default true	<p>This annotation allows excluding the element from the OData annotation on the derived view by setting it to <i>true</i>. The element is optional.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Inheritance of Annotations</a></p>								
<i>UI.lineItem.iconURL</i>	String	<p>This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b>.</p>								
<i>UI.lineItem.importance</i>	<p>This annotation expresses the importance of dataFields or other annotations. The element can be used, for example, in dynamic rendering approaches with responsive design patterns.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> You defined a table with several columns. The columns that need to be displayed always, get importance <i>HIGH</i>. This ensures that these columns are displayed in a table when this table is rendered on a small display.</div> <p>If no importance is defined, the line item is treated like having importance <i>LOW</i>.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>HIGH</i></td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><i>MEDIUM</i></td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><i>LOW</i></td><td>-</td></tr></table>		Value	Description	<i>HIGH</i>	-	<i>MEDIUM</i>	-	<i>LOW</i>	-
Value	Description									
<i>HIGH</i>	-									
<i>MEDIUM</i>	-									
<i>LOW</i>	-									


Annotation	Meaning	
<i>UI.linItem.invocationGrouping</i>	<p>This annotation expresses how multiple invocations of the same action on multiple instances are grouped. This annotation is optional. This annotation needs to be specified if you use <i>UI.linItem.type</i> of type <i>FOR_ACTION</i>.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String enum</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>ISOLATED</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The action is executed on all instances except for instance on which the action cannot be executed.</li></ul> <div> <b>Example</b> A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. This item will not be copied, the other four items are copied.</div>
	<i>CHANGE_SET</i>	<p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If an action cannot be executed on one of the selected instances, the action is executed on none of the selected instances.</li></ul> <div> <b>Example</b> A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. None of the selected items are copied.</div>
<i>UI.linItem.label</i>	String (60)	<p>This annotation contains a language-dependent text that can be used for column titles in tables headers.</p> <p>If omitted, the label of the annotated element, or the label of the element referenced via the value is used. The element is optional.</p>
<i>UI.linItem.position</i>	DecimalFloat	With This annotation you specify the order of the columns of a list. This annotation is mandatory.
<i>UI.linItem.qualifier</i>	String (120)	<p>This annotation is used to group and uniquely identify annotations.</p> <p>If you want to use more than one table, you need a qualifier to distinguish them on the UI.</p>
<i>UI.linItem.semanticObjectAction</i>	String	<p>This annotation refers to the name of an action on the semantic object. The semantic object is taken from <a href="#">@Consumption.semanticObject</a> or derived via an association from the defining view.</p>
<i>UI.linItem.targetElement</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i>. Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.linItem.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.linItem.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>. You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.</p>




Annotation	Meaning	
<i>UI.LineItem.type</i>	<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>FOR_ACTION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAction</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAction</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines an app-specific action. For example, a button is rendered with the text of the datafield label.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Actions</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>invocationGrouping</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>dataAction</i></li> </ul>
	<i>AS_ADDRESS</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i> is used to refer to other annotations using the <i>Edm.AnnotationPath</i> abstract type. The annotation path <b>must</b> end in <i>vCard.Address</i> or <i>UI.DataPoint</i>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul>
	<i>AS_DATAPOINT</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">DataField Type: #AS_DATAPOINT</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul>
	<i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i> is used to execute an action on a semantic object.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li> </ul>
	<i>STANDARD</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> <li><i>criticality</i></li> </ul>

Annotation		Meaning
	<i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>targetElement</i></li> </ul>
	<i>WITH_URL</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>url</i></li> </ul>
	<i>WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i> is tied to a data value that should be rendered as a hyperlink.</p> <p>This annotation is displayed like the type <i>WITH_URL</i>, but its behavior is similar to type <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>. For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a> and <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li> </ul>
<i>UI.lineItem.url</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.lineItem.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.lineItem.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i>.</p>
<i>UI.lineItem.value</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation refers to a value.</p> <p>Type AS_ADDRESS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value element <b>must not</b> be used when a structural element is annotated. Use instead <i>@com.sap.vocabularies.Communication.v1.Address</i> (or a shorter alias-qualified name) as value.</li> <li>Value element <b>must</b> be used when an element of an associated CDS view is annotated. A value of ' . ' refers to <i>@Semantics.address</i> on the view that is directly associated. If you want to reference <i>@Semantics.address</i> on a view that is indirectly associated, use a path starting with a dot as value.</li> </ul> <p>All other types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value element <b>must not</b> be used when an element is annotated, in this case the annotated element is the value.</li> <li>Value element <b>must</b> be used when an association is annotated. The value is a path to an element of the associated view.</li> </ul>













Annotation	Meaning
<i>UI.masked</i>	<p>This annotation refers to, for example, passwords or pass phrases. The user interface may offer to show the value in clear text upon explicit user interaction. For more information, see <a href="#">Field Masking</a>.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Value:</b> Boolean default true</p>
<i>UI.multiLineText</i>	<p>This annotation contains text that is rendered as multiple lines. For more information, see <a href="#">Multi-Line Text</a>.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Value:</b> Boolean default true</p>
<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.selectionField</i> allow filtering a list of data. <i>UI.selectionField</i> annotations are usually used in an initial page floorplan as filter bar.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Values:</b> array of</p>	
<i>UI.selectionField.element</i>	<p>elementRef</p> <p>Optional element reference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Must</b> be used when an association is annotated, the value is a path to an element of the associated view. You use this option if you want to filter a table for a column that is not defined in your CDS view but in another CDS view.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="1066 909 1594 1075"> <p> <b>Example</b></p> <p>You define a sales order view in which you want to filter business partners for their country of origin. However, these country information are not maintained in the sales order view but in the business partner view.</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Must not</b> be used when a structured element is annotated, in this case the annotated element is the value.</li> </ul>
<i>UI.selectionField.exclude</i>	<p>Boolean default true</p> <p>This annotation allows excluding the element from the OData annotation on the derived view by setting it to <code>true</code>. The element is optional.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Inheritance of Annotations</a></p>
<i>UI.selectionField.position</i>	<p>DecimalFloat</p> <p>With This annotation you specify the order of selection fields that are used for filtering. This annotation is mandatory.</p> <div data-bbox="1005 1442 1594 1639"> <p> <b>Example</b></p> <p>When users open a SAP Fiori application and see an overview of items, they might want to filter for a sepcific item type or creation date, for example. They can see selection fields for filtering above a list. You specify what selection field is displayed first, seconds, and so on.</p> </div>
<i>UI.selectionField.qualifier</i>	<p>String (120)</p> <p>This annotation is used to group and uniquely identify annotations. You need to specify a qualifier as name of a selection field to ensure that the correct selection field can be referenced by the UI.</p>
<p>Annotations belonging to <i>UI.statusInfo</i> represent a list of abstract data fields that convey the status of an entity. <i>UI.statusInfo</i> annotations are usually used in the header section of an item's object view floorplan.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [ELEMENT]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine): SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Values:</b> array of</p>	

Annotation		Meaning								
<i>UI.statusInfo.criticality</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation can be specified if the status info type is <i>STANDARD</i>. This annotation references to another element that has the values 0, 1, 2, or 3. The criticality value <i>Neutral</i> is reflected by the value 0, the criticality value <i>Negative</i> is reflected by the value 1, the criticality value <i>Critical</i> is reflected by the value 2, and the criticality value <i>Positive</i> is reflected by the value 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Criticality</a>.</p>								
<i>UI.statusInfo.dataAction</i>	String	<p>This annotation can be used if the status info type is <i>FOR_ACTION</i>. The element references the technical name of an action of the Business Object Processing Framework (BOPF). The string pattern is <i>BOPF : &lt;technical name of action in BOPF&gt;</i>.</p>								
<i>UI.statusInfo.exclude</i>	Boolean default true	<p>This annotation allows excluding the element from the OData annotation on the derived view by setting it to <i>true</i>. The element is optional.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Inheritance of Annotations</a></p>								
<i>UI.statusInfo.iconURL</i>	String	<p>This annotation contains the URL to an icon image. This annotation is <b>optional</b>.</p>								
<i>UI.statusInfo.importance</i>	<p>This annotation expresses the importance of dataFields or other annotations. The element can be used, for example, in dynamic rendering approaches with responsive design patterns.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> You defined several statuses. The statuses that need to be displayed always, get importance <i>HIGH</i>. This ensures that these statuses are displayed in a table, for example, when this table is rendered on a small display.</div> <p>If no importance is defined, the status info is treated like having importance <i>LOW</i>.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>HIGH</i></td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><i>MEDIUM</i></td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td><i>LOW</i></td><td>-</td></tr></table>		Value	Description	<i>HIGH</i>	-	<i>MEDIUM</i>	-	<i>LOW</i>	-
Value	Description									
<i>HIGH</i>	-									
<i>MEDIUM</i>	-									
<i>LOW</i>	-									

Annotation	Meaning	
<i>UI.statusInfo.invocationGrouping</i>	<p>This annotation expresses how multiple invocations of the same action on multiple instances are grouped. This annotation is optional. This annotation needs to be specified if you use <i>UI.statusInfo.type</i> of type <i>FOR_ACTION</i>.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String enum</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	Value	Description
	<i>ISOLATED</i>	<p>Default</p> <p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The action is executed on all instances except for instance on which the action cannot be executed.</li></ul> <div> <b>Example</b> A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. This item will not be copied, the other four items are copied.</div>
	<i>CHANGE_SET</i>	<p>Describes the error handling when an action cannot be executed on all selected instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If an action cannot be executed on one of the selected instances, the action is executed on none of the selected instances.</li></ul> <div> <b>Example</b> A user selects five items in a list and wants to copy them. One item cannot be copied. None of the selected items are copied.</div>
<i>UI.statusInfo.position</i>	DecimalFloat	With This annotation you specify the order in which status information are displayed. This annotation is mandatory.
<i>UI.statusInfo.semanticObjectAction</i>	String	This annotation can be used in the status info type is <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i> or <i>WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i> . This annotation refers to the name of an action on the semantic object. The semantic object is taken from <a href="#">@Consumption.semanticObject</a> or derived via an association from the defining view.
<i>UI.statusInfo.targetElement</i>	elementRef	This annotation represents the path to an element of an associated CDS view. The path is converted to an OData <i>NavigationPropertyPath</i> . Using This annotation, you can link from the header part of an object view floorplan to a target element. You need to specify <i>UI.statusInfo.targetElement</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.statusInfo.type</i> of type <i>WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH</i> . You might, for example, provide background information to an item that is opened on the object view floorplan.

Annotation	Meaning	
<i>UI.statusInfo.type</i>	<p>This enumeration annotation exactly specifies what type of the type hierarchy is used. The value of the enumeration type determines which CDS elements are required or available.</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p>	
	<b>Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<i>FOR_ACTION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAction</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAction</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines an app-specific action. For example, a button is rendered with the text of the datafield label.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Actions</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>invocationGrouping</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>dataAction</i></li> </ul>
	<i>AS_ADDRESS</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i> is used to refer to other annotations using the <i>Edm.AnnotationPath</i> abstract type. The annotation path <b>must</b> end in <i>vCard.Address</i> or <i>UI.DataPoint</i>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul>
	<i>AS_CONTACT</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i> is used to refer to other annotations using the <i>Edm.AnnotationPath</i> abstract type. The annotation path <b>must</b> end in <i>vCard.Address</i> or <i>UI.DataPoint</i>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul>
	<i>AS_DATAPOINT</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForAnnotation</i>.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">DataField Type: #AS_DATAPOINT</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> <li><i>value</i></li> </ul>
	<i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldForIntentBasedNavigation</i> is used to execute an action on a semantic object. The navigation intent is <b>not</b> tied to a data value.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>label</i></li> </ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li> </ul>


Annotation		Meaning
	STANDARD	<p>Default</p> <p>Maps to standard <i>DataField</i>. You use this type if you want a field to be displayed without any additional functionality.</p> <p>A standard <i>DataField</i> refers to a property of the OData service used.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li><li><i>criticality</i></li></ul>
	WITH_NAVIGATION_PATH	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithNavigationPath</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label-value pair that refers to a property of the OData service used. The definition consists of a link to navigate to a new target, based on a navigation property provided by the OData service, or defined in the annotation file.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With Navigation Path</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>targetElement</i></li></ul>
	WITH_URL	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithURL</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithURL</i> is based on <i>DataField</i>, and defines a label–value pair that refers a property of the OData service used. The definition consists a URL to navigate to a new target, that is a URL.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>url</i></li></ul>
	WITH_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION	<p>Maps to <i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i>.</p> <p><i>DataFieldWithIntentBasedNavigation</i> is tied to a data value that should be rendered as a hyperlink.</p> <p>This annotation is displayed like the type <i>WITH_URL</i>, but its behavior is similar to type <i>FOR_INTENT_BASED_NAVIGATION</i>. For more information, see <a href="#">With URL</a> and <a href="#">Based on Intent</a>.</p> <p>When you use this type, you can use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>label</i></li><li><i>value</i></li></ul> <p>When you use this type, you must use the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>semanticObjectAction</i></li></ul>
<i>UI.statusInfo.url</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation represents the path to a structural element that contains a navigation URL. You need to specify <i>UI.statusInfo.url</i> when you use the annotation <i>UI.statusInfo.type</i> of type <i>WITH_URL</i>.</p>

Annotation	Meaning															
<i>UI.statusInfo.value</i>	elementRef	<p>This annotation refers to a value.</p> <p>Type AS_ADDRESS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Value element <b>must not</b> be used when a structural element is annotated. Use instead <i>@com.sap.vocabularies.Communication.v1.Address</i> (or a shorter alias-qualified name) as value.</li><li>Value element <b>must</b> be used when an element of an associated CDS view is annotated. A value of ' ' refers to <i>@Semantics.address</i> on the view that is directly associated. If you want to reference <i>@Semantics.address</i> on a view that is indirectly associated, use a path starting with a dot as value.</li></ul> <p>All other types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Value element <b>must not</b> be used when an element is annotated, in this case the annotated element is the value.</li><li>Value element <b>must</b> be used when an association is annotated. The value is a path to an element of the associated view.</li></ul>														
<i>UI.textArrangement</i>	<p><b>Description:</b> This annotation specifies the arrangement of code-text pairs.</p> <p><b>Scope:</b> [VIEW]</p> <p><b>Evaluation Runtime (Engine):</b> <b>SADL:</b> Translates CDS annotations into the corresponding OData annotations</p> <p><b>Values:</b></p> <p>String</p> <p>The following enumerations are provided:</p> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td><i>TEXT_FIRST</i></td><td><p>The text is displayed in front of the code.</p><div> <b>Example</b> English (EN)</div></td></tr><tr><td><i>TEXT_LAST</i></td><td><p>The code is displayed in front of the text.</p><div> <b>Example</b> EN (English)</div></td></tr><tr><td><i>TEXT_ONLY</i></td><td><p>The text is displayed without the code.</p><div> <b>Example</b> English</div></td></tr><tr><td><i>TEXT_SEPARATE</i></td><td><p>The text and the code are displayed separately.</p><div> <b>Example</b><table><tr><th>Language (Code)</th><th>Language (Text)</th></tr><tr><td>EN</td><td>English</td></tr></table></div></td></tr></table>		Value	Description	<i>TEXT_FIRST</i>	<p>The text is displayed in front of the code.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> English (EN)</div>	<i>TEXT_LAST</i>	<p>The code is displayed in front of the text.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> EN (English)</div>	<i>TEXT_ONLY</i>	<p>The text is displayed without the code.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> English</div>	<i>TEXT_SEPARATE</i>	<p>The text and the code are displayed separately.</p> <div> <b>Example</b><table><tr><th>Language (Code)</th><th>Language (Text)</th></tr><tr><td>EN</td><td>English</td></tr></table></div>	Language (Code)	Language (Text)	EN	English
Value	Description															
<i>TEXT_FIRST</i>	<p>The text is displayed in front of the code.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> English (EN)</div>															
<i>TEXT_LAST</i>	<p>The code is displayed in front of the text.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> EN (English)</div>															
<i>TEXT_ONLY</i>	<p>The text is displayed without the code.</p> <div> <b>Example</b> English</div>															
<i>TEXT_SEPARATE</i>	<p>The text and the code are displayed separately.</p> <div> <b>Example</b><table><tr><th>Language (Code)</th><th>Language (Text)</th></tr><tr><td>EN</td><td>English</td></tr></table></div>	Language (Code)	Language (Text)	EN	English											
Language (Code)	Language (Text)															
EN	English															

▼ Examples

Example 1: @UI.headerInfo

In this example, the element *@UI.headerInfo.typeNamePlural* is used to define, what can be shown in the title of a table or list.

 Sample Code

```
...
@UI.headerInfo: { typeNamePlural: 'Sales Orders' }
define view ZExample_SalesOrder as select from sepm_cds_sales_order as so {
...
}
```

Example 2: @UI.item



The annotation `@UI.lineItem` is used to define what elements are shown in the table-columns.

Since the desired columns of a table depend on the use-case (an overview may require more fields than a value-help) several list-layouts can be defined, distinguished by a qualifier. If the CDS view contains analytical annotations, for example `@DefaultAggregation`, they are considered automatically. No additional UI annotations are required.

### Sample Code

```
...
define view ZExample_SalesOrder as select from sepm_cds_sales_order as so {
  @UI.lineItem: [ { position: 10 }, { qualifier: 'ValueList', position: 10 } ]
  key so.sales_order_id as SalesOrder,

  @UI.lineItem: [ { position: 20 }, { qualifier: 'ValueList', position: 20 } ]
  so.customer.company_name as CompanyName,

  @UI.lineItem: [ { position: 30 } ]
  so.currency_code as CurrencyCode,

  @DefaultAggregation: #SUM
  @UI.lineItem: [ { position: 40 } ]
  so.gross_amount as GrossAmount
}
```

#### Example 3: `@UI.selectionField`

The annotation `@UI.selectionField` is used to enable specific elements for selection, for example using a filter bar.

If the CDS view is annotated as `@Search.searchable` or if a value help is available for the element, this is considered. No additional UI annotations are required to expose the search field or value help.

### Sample Code

```
...
define view ZExample_SalesOrder as select from sepm_cds_sales_order as so {
  key so.sales_order_id as SalesOrder,

  @UI.selectionField: [ { position: 10 } ]
  so.customer.company_name as CompanyName,
  ...
}
```

#### Example 4: `@UI.identification`

The annotation `@UI.identification` is used to define which elements are shown on a detail page.

### Sample Code

```
...
define view ZExample_SalesOrder as select from sepm_cds_sales_order as so {
  @UI.identification: [ { position: 10 } ]
  key so.sales_order_id as SalesOrder,

  @UI.identification: [ { position: 20 } ]
  so.customer.company_name as CompanyName,

  @UI.identification: [ { position: 30 } ]
  so.currency_code as CurrencyCode,

  @UI.identification: [ { position: 40 } ]
  so.gross_amount as GrossAmount
}
```

#### Example 5: `@UI.fieldGroup`

The annotation `@UI.fieldGroup` is used to group several fields, for example, for sections of forms. Similar to the annotation `@UI.lineItem`, the different field groups have unique qualifiers.

## Sample Code

```
define view ZExample_SalesOrder as select from sepm_cds_sales_order as so {
  @UI.identification: [ { qualifier: 'GeneralInformation', position: 10 } ]
  key so.sales_order_id as SalesOrder,

  @UI.identification: [ { qualifier: 'GeneralInformation', position: 20 } ]
  so.customer.company_name as CompanyName,

  @UI.identification: [ { qualifier: 'SalesData', position: 30 } ]
  so.currency_code as CurrencyCode,

  @UI.identification: [ { qualifier: 'SalesData', position: 40 } ]
  so.gross_amount as GrossAmount
}
```

### Example 6: @UI.badge

The annotation *@UI.badge* represents the view of a business card. A badge can be considered as the combination of the annotations *@UI.headerInfo* and *@UI.identification*. The properties *ImageUrl*, *TypeImageUrl*, and *Title* correspond to the properties from the annotation *@UI.HeaderInfo*. In addition to the *Title* property, the properties *HeadLine*, *MainInfo* and *SecondaryInfo* of the same format can be specified.

## Sample Code

```
@UI.badge: {
  title: {
    label: 'Sales Order',
    value: 'SalesOrderID' -- Reference to element in projection-list
  },
  headLine: {
    label: 'Customer',
    value: 'CompanyName' -- Reference to element in projection-list
  },
  mainInfo: {
    label: 'Gross Amount',
    value: 'GrossAmount' -- Reference to element in projection-list
  },
  secondaryInfo: {
    label: 'Billing Status',
    value: 'BillingStatus' -- Reference to element in projection-list
  }
}

define view ZExample_SalesOrder as select from sepm_cds_sales_order as so {
  key so.sales_order_id as SalesOrder,
  so.customer.company_name as CompanyName,
  so.gross_amount as GrossAmount,
  so.billing_status as BillingStatus,
  ...
}
```

### Example 7: @UI.chart

The annotation *@UI.chart* is used to define the properties of a chart. The annotation is defined at view level and refers to the elements that are supposed to be used in the chart. Additionally, a title and description can be provided.

## Sample Code

```
...
@UI.chart: {
  title: 'Gross Amount by Customer',
  description: 'Line-chart displaying the gross amount by customer',
  chartType: #LINE,
  dimensions: [ 'CompanyName' ], -- Reference to one element
  measures: [ 'GrossAmount' ] -- Reference to one or more elements
}

define view ZExample_SalesOrder as select from sepm_cds_sales_order as so {
  key so.sales_order_id as SalesOrder,
  so.customer.company_name as CompanyName,
  so.currency_code as CurrencyCode,

  @Semantics.amount.currencyCode: 'CurrencyCode'
  so.gross_amount as GrossAmount,
  ...
}
```

### Example 8: @UI.hidden

The annotation *@UI.hidden* prevents fields from being displayed, leaving them available for client.

This is sensible if the CDS has technical keys, for example GUIDs, that have to be exposed to the OData service to work, but are usually not supposed to be displayed on the UI. Another use case are fields that are required in other calculations.

In the following example, a data point with precalculated criticality and trend is exposed. These fields are required in the client to calculate the corresponding values, but are not supposed to be displayed directly.

## Sample Code

```
...
define view ZExample_SalesOrdersByCustomer as select from ... as so {
  @UI.hidden
  key so.buyer_guid as BuyerGuid,
  ...
  @UI.dataPoint: {
    criticality: 'AmountCriticality', -- Reference to element
    trend: 'AmountTrend', -- Reference to element
  }

  so.actual_amount as ActualAmount,

  @UI.hidden
  so.criticality as AmountCriticality,

  @UI.hidden
  so.trend as AmountTrend
}
```

### Example 9: @UI.masked

The annotation *@UI.masked* marks a field that may contain sensitive data and should therefore not be displayed in clear text by the client.

This annotation does not influence how data is transferred. If a field is marked as *@UI.masked*, data of this field is still transferred to the client like any other property.

## Sample Code

```
...
define view Destination as select from ... {
    @UI.identification: [ { position: 10 } ]
    key DestinationID,
...
    @UI.identification: [ { position: 20 } ]
    AuthType, -- None, Basic, SSO, ...

    @UI.identification: [ { position: 30 } ]
    BasicAuthUserName,

    @UI.identification: [ { position: 40 } ]

    @UI.masked
    BasicAuthPassword,
...
}
```

### Example 10: @UI.multiLineText

The annotation *@UI.multiLineText* marks a field, for example a description, that is supposed to be displayed by controls that support multiline-input, for example a text area.

## Sample Code

```
...
define view Product as select from ... {
    @UI.identification: [ { position: 10 } ]
    key ProductID,

    @UI.identification: [ { position: 20 } ]
    ProductName,

    @UI.identification: [ { position: 30 } ]

    @UI.multiLineText: true
    Description,
...
}
```

### Example 11: @UI.dataPoint

The annotation *@UI.dataPoint* defines a single point of data, typically a number, that can be enriched with business-relevant data, for example if a high or low value is desired, or if the value is increasing to decreasing.

The simplest variant of a data point consists of a value and a tile. In this case, only the value itself is exposed, without additional information.

## Sample Code

```
...
define view ZExample_SalesOrdersByCustomer as select from ... as so {
    key so.buyer_guid as BuyerGuid,

    @Semantics.currencyCode: true
    so.currency_code as CurrencyCode,

    @UI.dataPoint: { title: 'Gross Amount' }

    @Semantics.amount.currencyCode: 'CurrencyCode'
    so.actual_amount as ActualAmount
}
```