**DataRaptor Best Practices**

To maximize the benefits of DataRaptors, follow the best practices whenever possible.

* Create targeted DataRaptors that only extract or load the data needed for one operation.
* Use relationship notation (queries) whenever possible to pull data from other SObjects. For more information, see [Relationship Notation versus Multiple Extract Steps](https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.os_relationship_notation_versus_multiple_extract_steps_45995.htm&type=5&language=en_US).
* Try to keep the number of SObjects to three or fewer.
* Ensure that all filtering and sorting (ORDER BY) operations are on indexed fields. The Id and Name fields are always indexed. For more information, see [Indexes](https://developer.salesforce.com/docs/atlas.en-us.240.0.salesforce_large_data_volumes_bp.meta/salesforce_large_data_volumes_bp/ldv_deployments_infrastructure_indexes.htm) in Salesforce Help.
* Use caching to store frequently accessed, infrequently updated data. See [Cache for DataRaptors and Integration Procedures](https://help.salesforce.com/s/articleView?id=sf.os_cache_for_dataraptors_and_integration_procedures_48057.htm&type=5&language=en_US).
* Allocate space to Industry Metadata Platform Cache
* Create targeted DataRaptors and limit the number of Objects to 3 where possible
* Use Relationship Queries to reduce the number of Extract Objects
* Trim the data sent to and received from DataRaptor
* Reduce where possible DataRaptor Formula
* Use Turbo Extract, more performant where Possible
* Use DataRaptor Data Cache (Session or Org) where possible
* Ensure that all filters and sorts have supporting indexes
* Use OOTB functionality where possible before creating a custom Formula
* Server processing time must be under 5 sec.