

## Technical Articles



Abhimanyu Sharma

February 6, 2020 | 2 minute read

# CDS view performance Annotation for CDS view performance

3 16 8,220

Follow



Just want to share few interesting points on the [CDS view performance Annotation for CDS view performance](#). SAP has released some guidelines to improve the performance of CDS views.

The best way to learn these guidelines is to learn from standard CDS views and apply in our custom views.

In most of the standard CDS views, we have seen below 3 annotations being used by SAP in order to improve performance. But I have seen we are not using it in our custom views which might impact performance while fetching data. Hence it would be good practice to use these annotations properly and benefit with performance.

1. `@ObjectModel.usageType.serviceQuality`
2. `@ObjectModel.usageType.sizeCategory`
3. `@ObjectModel.usageType.dataClass`

( Note : In case where we want to see list of CDS view doesn't have these annotations, SAP has provided a standard table : DDHEADANNO. This table will have information of all the annotations being used in CDS views present in the system. So you can create a report program on this table where we can find out CDS views which doesn't have above annotations with %usagetype% keyword. )

Valid values for serviceQuality: #A, #B, #C, #D, #X, #P

Valid values for sizeCategory: #S, #M, #L, #XL, #XXL

Valid values for dataClass: #TRANSACTIONAL, #MASTER, #ORGANIZATIONAL, #CUSTOMIZING, #META, #MIXED

Now will see below charts where we will see in what cases we should use these annotations :

A	B	C	D	X	P
View shall not consist of more than 3 table	View shall not consist of more than 5 tables	View shall not consist of more than 15 tables	View shall not consist of more than 100 tables	The view is built to push down application code to HANA, and / or is used for special purposes only, like data migration/ test cases demanded.	.
View shall not contain functions	View shall only contain functions which can be applied on the result set (conversions)	View shall not aggregate a huge number of table rows	A test case with customer-like data (or at least with data corresponding to the size seen at customer side) must exist		May not be consumed within application logic or from the UI. The serviceQuality 'P' must not be used for general purpose reuse views.
View shall not aggregate a huge number of table rows for direct access	View shall not aggregate a huge number of table rows for direct access	View may not be consumed within application logic			No need to maintain annotations for sizeCategory and dataClass
View shall not contain tables of different data classes	View shall not contain tables of different data classes	Runtime of SELECT SINGLE with minimal field transport shall be < 10 ms			The CDS view has been built to structure the SQL view model. I. It shall only be re-used in other views
Runtime for a SELECT SINGLE with minimal field transport shall be < 1 ms	Runtime for SELECT SINGLE with minimal field transport shall be < 2 ms	Runtime of SELECT SINGLE * shall be < 20 ms			
Runtime for SELECT SINGLE * shall be < 2 ms	Runtime for SELECT SINGLE * shall be < 5 ms				

### Size Category :

sizeCategory	Rule
<b>S</b>	expected number of rows is < 1.000
<b>M</b>	expected number of rows is < 100.000
<b>L</b>	expected number of rows is < 10.000.000
<b>XL</b>	expected number of rows is < 100.000.000
<b>XXL</b>	expected number of rows is >= 100.000.000

### DataClass :

dataClass	Rule
<b>TRANSACTIONAL</b>	The view contains data which is written or changed in high volume transactions (also for background processing). Examples are header and items for Sales Order processing or Financial Postings.
<b>MASTER</b>	Master data is read but not written or changed in high volume transactions (also for background processing). It typically drives the business process decisions when business logic is executed. It is also shown to the user as context information and to enable user decisions when these transactions are executed manually. Examples are material, business partner or account.

### Combination of Characteristics to be used for annotations in CDS views

Service Quality	Where to be used	Size Category	DataClass	Number of tables	Contains functions	Aggregation on huge number of records	KPI 1 : Select single ( 1stKeyfId ) from CDS VIEW where full key	KPI 2 : Select single * from CDS VIEW where full key
A	Withing buusiness logic for high volume transactions or background processing	S – XXL	Transactional, master, Customizing, Organizational, Meta but not Mixed	<= 3	No	No	<1 ms	< 2ms
B	Withing business logic for high volume transactions or background processing	S- XXL	Transactional, master, Customizing, Organizational, Meta but not Mixed	< = 5	No	No	< 2 Ms	< 5 Ms
C	From the UI in transaction for single object retrieval	S- XXL	Mixed Expected	< = 15	Can	No	<10 ms	<20Ms
D	For analytical reporting	XL-XXL Expected	Mixed Expected	< = 100	Can	Can	<500 Ms	
X	Is built to push down application code to SAP HANA	XL –XXI Expected	Mixed Expected	<=15	Can	Can	< 500 Ms	
P	Only to structure the SQL View model, CDS view may not be consume outisid view hierarchy	Hierarchy CDS view	Mixed Expected	< = 5	Can	Can		

### Test Results :

CDS view without UsageType Annotations : it is taking 171,985 ms to fetch the data.

Performance Analysis: Trace Display (Main Records)

Start Time	Duration	Records	Program	Object Name	Statement	DB Cursor	Array	Conn. Name	User Name	Client	WP	Type
16:02:14.425	171,895	101	%_T00080	ZVTEST123456	SELECT <FDA READ> WHERE 'MANDT' = '010' LIMIT 101 245	101	R/3					DIA

CDS view with UsageType Annotations : we can see improvement of 83%

Performance Analysis: Trace Display (Main Records)

Start Time	Duration	Records	Program	Object Name	Statement	DB Cursor	Array	Conn. Name	User Name	Client	WP	Type
16:05:36.558	27,653	101	%_T00080	ZVTEST123456	SELECT <FDA READ> WHERE 'MANDT' = '010' LIMIT 101 12	101	R/3					DIA

Conclusion :

1. Keep CDS views simple (in particular service-Quality A and B = #BASIC views)
2. Amount of data persisted in S4 CDS views should not exceed 20% of the overall data volume of the system.
3. In transactional processing, only use simple CDS views accessed via CDS key
4. Expose only required fields –define associations to reach additional fields when requested

Alert Moderator

SAP S/4HANA

BW (SAP Business Warehouse)

SAP S/4HANA embedded analytics

## Similar Blog Posts



---

[Optimize CDS views using dbHints annotation](#)

By Todd Witter Dec 12, 2019

---

[Performance Optimization for ABAP CDS view](#)

By Prosenjit Das Neogi Jul 03, 2018

---

[Easy way to prepare dataset for performance test of ABAP-CDS-views in S/4](#)

By Sergey Shablykin Oct 03, 2017

## Related Questions



---

[Does annotation @ VDM.viewtype has any effect](#)

By Bodhisattwa Pal Apr 11, 2020

---

[Prompt list of values in webi from CDS view](#)

By Former Member Apr 08, 2018

---

[How to reference analytical CDS query view to a SEGW OData project data model ?](#)

By Momen Allouh Aug 16, 2021

## 3 Comments

---

You must be [Logged on](#) to comment or reply to a post.



ASHOK KUMAR

February 7, 2020 at 6:40 am

Excellent article, keep up the good work!!

Like 1 | Share



**Abhilash Pradhan**

May 23, 2020 at 12:36 pm

Excellent blog , helped me understand the concepts of these 3 .

Like 1 | Share



**Heiko Gerwens**

December 28, 2020 at 8:19 am

No doubts that these annotations are useful also during custom development. They are meant to describe some characteristics of the CDS view with respect to their performance behavior in CDS queries. However, they should not have any impact on CDS query performance, because annotations are not even "known" by HANA. In your example you have probably observed another effect unrelated to these annotations. Would be great if you can share some more details of your example to figure out the root cause of the observed performance differences.

Like 2 | Share

**Find us on**

Privacy	Terms of Use
Legal Disclosure	Copyright
Trademark	Cookie Preferences
Newsletter	Support