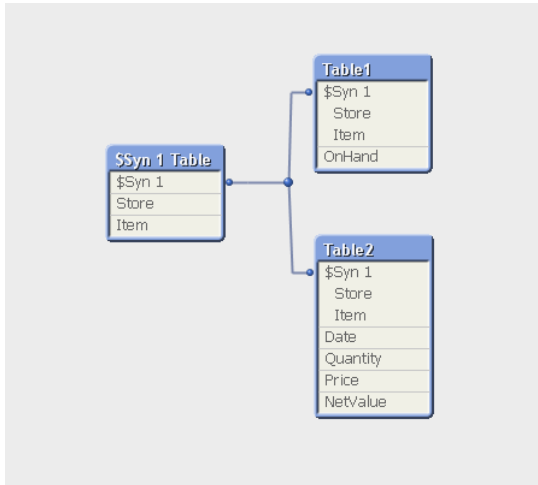


What is Synthetic Keys?

Synthetic Keys is when two tables share more than one common field, QlikView will try to join tables with all fields in common, and this creates an additional table with fields that share both tables.

An example of a data model with synthetic keys.



As you can see these tables have two fields in common: Store and Item.

Qlikview automatically associates common fields, created a synthetic key or complex key and leading to a third table called **\$Syn 1 Table**.

This is the synthetic table stores the combination of values for the two fields which, form the synthetic key.

The synthetic keys in a data model can cause the application to have slow response time and sometimes even consume all available resources. Therefore, need to be avoided when possible.

What can we do to eliminate synthetic keys?

- We can rename those fields that are a part of the synthetic key between the two tables.
- We can remove conflicting fields from one of the two tables in the line of code from the Load script.
- We can create a new key with the concatenation of all common.
After creating the new key, we can remove the conflicting fields from either table.

Example:

```
Table1:
Load
Store & '|' & Item as $Key_StoreItem,
OnHand
From ..... (qvd);

Table2:
Load
Store & '|' & Item as $Key_StoreItem,
Store,
Item,
Date,
Quantity,
Price,
NetValue
From ..... (qvd);
```