Hali Ding

Professor Heller

CSCI 331

November 10, 2025

<div align="center">Research on FQDs, FQTNs, and Taxonomies</div>

1. Fully Qualified Domains(FQDs)

A domain is a named rule for a column. An FQD gives that rule a clear meaning. Full name inside the taxonomy so the context is obvious.

Example:

Basic: Email

Fully qualified: HumanResources.Employees.EmailAddress

This explains whose email it is and who owns the definition

CREATE TYPE — Added at the table/column level so the rule is enforced wherever we use it

2. Fully Qualified Table Names (FQTNs)

A FQTNs consists of three parts: database name, schema name & the actual table name. The fully qualified table name must be UNIQUE in a SQL Server instance. It represents in this way: DatabaseName.SchemaName.TableName

Example:

Basic: SELECT * FROM Employees

FQTNs: SELECT * FROM ProductionDB.dbo.Employees

It eliminates confusions. In this way, we won't run a query on the wrong database by mistake. It also makes the cross-database work easier.

3. Data Taxonomy

A data taxonomy is a simple, but high-level way to group the data. (Home Depot, Furniture, Sofa). It's not a database object. It's like a hierarchy for how the business name things for different category

It gives everything the same words for the same things under the category. It gives less confusion. It's basic for good governance.

Sources

- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-type-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver17
- https://www.lightsondata.com/what-is-a-data-domain-examples-included/
- https://www.tektutorialshub.com/sql-server/fully-qualified-table-names-in-sql-server/