Naming Conventions

▪ LS_ABLB_SSIS01		✎ 🗑 ⧉
▪ LS_ADLS_DLS01		✎ 🗑 ⧉
⏱ LS_AKV_KEYVAULT01		✎ 🗑 ⧉
🗄 LS_ASQL_BICCENVIRONMENT_ENV01		✎ 🗑 ⧉
🗄 LS_ASQL_MASTER_DM01		✎ 🗑 ⧉
🗄 LS_ASQL_MASTER_DV01		✎ 🗑 ⧉
🗄 LS_ASQL_MASTER_ENV01		✎ 🗑 ⧉
🗄 LS_ASQL_SSISDB_ENV01		✎ 🗑 ⧉

More and more projects are using Azure Data Factory and Azure Synapse Analytics, the more important it is to apply a correct and standard naming convention. When using standard naming conventions you create recognizable results across different projects, but you also create clarity for your colleagues. In addition to that, it is easier to add these projects to other services such as Managed Services, Azure DevOps, etc etc, because standards are used.

There are a few standard naming conventions that apply to all elements in Azure Data Factory and in Azure Synapse Analytics.

- *Names are case insensitive (not case sensitive). For that reason I'm only using CAPITALS.

- *Maximum number of characters in a table name: 260.

- All object names must begin with a letter, number or underscore (_).

- Following characters are not allowed: ".", "+", "?", "/", "<", ">","*","%","&",":","\"

These rules are also defined on the following **link**

Azure

	Abbreviation	Linked Service	Dataset
Azure Blob Storage	ABLB_	LS_ABLB_	DS_ABLB_
Azure Cosmos DB SQL API	ACSA_	LS_ACSA_	DS_ACSA_
Azure Cosmos DB MongDB API	ACMA_	LS_ACMA_	DS_ACMA_
Azure Data Explorer	ADEX_	LS_ADEX_	DS_ADEX_
Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1	ADLS_	LS_ADLS_	DS_ADLS_
Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2	ADLS_	LS_ADLS_	DS_ADLS_
Azure Database for MariaDB	AMDB_	LS_AMDB_	DS_AMDB_
Azure Database for MySQL	AMYS_	LS_AMYS_	DS_AMYS_
Azure Database for PostgreSQL	APOS_	LS_APOS_	DS_APOS_
Azure File Storage	AFIL_	LS_AFIL_	DS_AFIL_
Azure Search	ASER_	LS_ASER_	DS_ASER_
Azure SQL Database	ASQL_	LS_ASQL_	DS_ASQL_
Azure SQL Database Managed Instance	ASQM_	LS_ASQM_	DS_ASQM_

Azure Synapse Analytics (formerly Azure SQL DW)	ASDW_	LS_ASDW_	DS_ASDW_
Azure Table Storage	ATBL_	LS_ATBL_	DS_ATBL_
Azure DataBricks	ADBR_	LS_ADBR_	DS_ADBR_
Azure Cognitive Search	ACGS_	LS_ACGS	DS_ACGS_
Azure Synapse Analytics	ASA_	LS_ASA	DS_ASA
Azure Cognitive Service	ACG_	LS_ACG_	N/A

Database

	Abbreviation	Linked Service	Dataset
SQL Server	MSQL_	LS_SQL_	DS_SQL_
Oracle	ORAC_	LS_ORAC_	DS_ORAC_
Oracle Eloqua	ORAE_	LS_ORAE_	DS_ORAE_
Oracle Responsys	ORAR_	LS_ORAR_	DS_ORAR_
Oracle Service Cloud	ORSC_	LS_ORSC_	DS_ORSC_
MySQL	MYSQ_	LS_MYSQ_	DS_MYSQ_

DB2	DB2_	LS_DB2_	DS_DB2_
Teradata	TDAT_	LS_TDAT_	DS_TDAT_
PostgreSQL	POST_	LS_POST_	DS_POST_
Sybase	SYBA_	LS_SYBA_	DS_SYBA_
Cassandra	CASS_	LS_CASS_	DS_CASS_
MongoDB	MONG_	LS_MONG_	DS_MONG_
Amazon Redshift	ARED_	LS_ARED_	DS_ARED_
SAP Business Warehouse	SAPW_	LS_SAPW_	DS_SAPW_
SAP Cloud for Customer (C4C)	SAPC_	LS_SAPC_	DS_SAPC_
SAP Table	SAPT_	LS_SAPT	DS_SAPT_
SAP HANA	HANA_	LS_HANA_	DS_HANA_
Drill	DRILL_	LS_DRILL_	DS_DRILL_
Google BigQuery	GBQ_	LS_GBQ_	DS_GBQ_
Greenplum	GRPL_	LS_GRPL_	DS_GRPL_
HBase	HBAS_	LS_HBAS_	DS_HBAS_
Hive	HIVE_	LS_HIVE_	DS_HIVE_
Apache Impala	IMPA_	LS_IMPA_	DS_IMPA_

	Abbreviation	Linked Service	Dataset
Informix	INMI_	LS_INMI_	DS_INMI_
MariaDB	MDB_	LS_MDB_	DS_MDB_
Microsoft Access	MACS_	LS_MACS_	DS_MACS_
Netezza	NETZ_	LS_NETZ_	DS_NETZ_
Phoenix	PHNX_	LS_PHNX_	DS_PHNX_
Presto (Preview)	PRST_	LS_PRST_	DS_PRST_
Spark	SPRK_	LS_SPRK_	DS_SPRK_
Vertica	VERT_	LS_VERT_	DS_VERT_
Snowflake	SNWF_	LS_SNWF_	DS_SNWF_
MongoDB Atlas	MONG_ATLAS_	LS_MONG_ATLAS_	DS_MONG_A'
Amazon RDS for Oracle	RDSORAC_	LS_RDSORAC_	DS_RDSORA(
Amazon RDS for SQL Server	RDSSQL_	LS_RDSSQL_	DS_RDSSQL_

Files

	Abbreviation	Linked Service	Dataset
File System	FILE_	LS_FILE_	DS_FILE_
HDFS	HDFS_	LS_HDFS_	DS_HDFS_

Amazon S3	AMS3_	LS_AMS3_	DS_AMS3_
FTP	FTP_	LS_FTP_	DS_FTP_
SFTP	SFTP_	LS_SFTP_	DS_SFTP_
Google Cloud Storage	GCS_	LS_GCS_	DS_GCS_
Oracle Cloud Storage	OCS_	LS_OCS_	DS_OCS_
Amazon S3 Compatible Storage	SMS3C_	LS_SMS3C_	DS_SMS3C_

Generic

	Abbreviation	Linked Service	Dataset
Generic ODBC	ODBC_	LS_ODBC_	DS_ODBC_
Generic OData	ODAT_	LS_ODAT_	DS_ODAT_
Generic REST	REST_	LS_REST_	DS_REST_
Generic HTTP	HTTP_	LS_HTTP_	DS_HTTP_

Services and Apps

	Abbreviation	Linked Service	Dataset
Salesforce	SAFC_	LS_SAFC_	DS_SAFC_
Salesforce Service Cloud	SAFCSC_	LS_SAFCSC_	DS_SAFCSC_
Salesforce Marketing Cloud	SAFOMC_	LS_SAFOMC_	DS_SAFOMC_
GitHub	GITH_	LS_GITH_	DS_GITH_
Jira	JIRA_	LS_JIRA_	DS_JIRA_
Web Table (table from HTML)	WEBT_	LS_WEBT_	DS_WEBT_
Amazon Marketplace Web Service	AMSMWS_	LS_AMSMWS_	DS_AMSMWS_
Xero	XERO_	LS_XERO_	DS_XERO_
SharePoint Online List	SHAREPOINT_	LS_SHAREPOINT_	DS_SHAREPOINT_
ServiceNow	SERVICENOW_	LS_SERVICENOW_	DS_SERVICENOW_
Dynamics (Microsoft Dataverse)	DATAVERSE_	LS_DATAVERSE_	DS_DATAVERSE__
Dynamics 365	D365_	LS_D365_	DS_D365_
Dynamics AX	DAX_	LS_DAX_	DS_DAX_

Dynamics CRM	DCRM_	LS_DCRM_	DS_DCRM_
Microsoft 365	M365_	LS_M365_	Ds_M365__
SAP Cloud for Customer (C4C)	SAPC4C_	LS_SAPC4C_	DS_LS_SAPC4C_
SAP ECC	SAPE_	LS_SAPE_	DS_SAPE_

If your connector is not described(mostly connectors which are in Preview), please let me know. For more details for all the different connectors, check the **connector overview**

Pipeline

Even for Pipeline you can define naming conventions. I think the most important thing is that you always start your pipeline with PL_ followed by a Logic Name for you. You can for example use:

TRANS: Pipeline with transformations

SSIS: Pipeline with SSIS Packages

DATA: Pipeline with DataMovements

COPY: Pipeline with Copy Activities

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**NB**: Notebook

DF: Mapping Dataflows

SQL: SQL Scripts

KQL: KQL Scripts

JOB: Spark job definition

Once again these naming conventions are just suggestions. The most important thing is that you start using naming conventions and that you use the folder structure within the Pipelines (categories). Like the picture below as an example.

- ▷ 📂 Alerting
- ▷ 📂 Automation
- ▷ 📂 Data Integration
- ▷ 📂 Data Quality
- ▷ 📂 Lineage
- ▷ 📂 Monitoring
- ▷ 📂 Privacy
- ▷ 📂 Tooling