





# Define Project Naming Conventions

 Project Epics	 <u>Project Initialization</u>
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## General Principles

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- **Naming Conventions:** Use snake\_case, with lowercase letters and underscores (\_) to separate words.
- **Language:** Use English for all names.
- **Avoid Reserved Words:** Do not use SQL reserved words as object names.

## Table Naming Conventions

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### Bronze Rules

- All names must start with the source system name, and table names must match their original names without renaming.
- **<sourcesystem>\_<entity>**
  - <sourcesystem> : Name of the source system (e.g., crm, erp)
  - <entity> : Exact table name from the source system.
  - Example: crm\_customer\_info — Customer information from the CRM system.

### Silver Rules

- All names must start with the source system name, and table names must match their original names without renaming.
- **<sourcesystem>\_<entity>**

- <sourcesystem> : Name of the source system (e.g., crm, erp)
- <entity> : Exact table name from the source system.
- Example: crm\_customer\_info — Customer information from the CRM system.

## Gold Rules

- All names must use meaningful, business-aligned names for tables, starting with the category prefix.
- <category>\_<entity>
  - <category>: Name of the source system (e.g., crm, erp)
  - <entity>: Descriptive name of the table, aligned with the business domain (e.g., customers, products, sales).
  - Examples:
    - dim\_customers - Dimension table for customer data.
    - fact\_sales - Fact table containing sales transactions.

## Glossary of Category Patterns

Pattern	Meaning
dim_	Dimension Table
fact_	Fact Table
agg_	Aggregated Table

## Column Naming Conventions

### Surrogate Keys

- All primary keys in dimension tables must use the suffix \_key.
- <table\_name>\_key
  - <table\_name>: Refer to the name of the table or entity the key belongs to.
  - \_key: A suffix indicating that this column is a surrogate key.

- Example: customer\_key - Surrogate key in the dim\_customers table

## Technical Columns

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- All the technical columns must start with the prefix dwh\_, followed by a descriptive name indicating the column's purpose.
- **dwh\_<columns\_name>**
  - dwh : Prefix exclusively for system-generated metadata.
  - <column\_name>: Descriptive name indicating the column's purpose.
  - Example: dwh\_load\_data - System-generated column used to store the data when the record was loaded.

## Stored Procedure

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- All stored procedures used for loading data must follow the naming pattern:
- load\_<layer>
  - <layer>: Represents the layer being loaded, such as bronze, silver, or gold.
  - Example:
    - load\_bronze: Stored procedure for loading data into the Bronze layer.
    - load\_silver: Stored procedure for loading data into the Bronze layer.