OMIS 3.0 Schema Standards

All data tier scripts, procedures, functions and Java objects must be warning and error free.

The creation of all objects must be ordered according to dependency to avoid warnings and errors.

Unused variables must not be included in data tier scripts, procedures, functions or Java objects.

DDL

The database objects used by OMIS 3.0 must be created via a DDL script (SQL file containing DDL to set up the OMIS 3.0 schema). The script must follow these standards:

- Must be group by logical unit of functionality spanning one or more modules.
- Must consist exclusively of tables and comments.
- Schema must not be specified.
- All database object names must be upper case and escaped by double quotes.
- The length of table names must not exceed 26 characters.
- Sequences must be specific to a single table. The name of the sequence must be the name of the table post fixed with "_SEQ".
- Columns and tables must have not postfix or prefix.
- All constraints must be declared and enforced. Mandatory constraints for each table are primary keys, unique keys, column value checks and foreign keys.
- All constraints must be declared inside the table create statement unless completely unavoidable. This is opposed to the constraints being later added in ALTER TABLE statements.
- All tables and columns must be commented. The comments should follow the table create statement and be before the creation of the sequence for the table.
- SQL keywords must be in lower case. This is to distinguish them from upper case and escaped database object names.
- All table and sequence names must be singular. For table and sequence names with more than one word, underscores must be used as spaces. ***Table and sequence names must not be pluralized.***
- Aliases must not be used in the naming of tables and sequences. Words must, however, be shortened to account for Oracle's 30 character database object name limit.
- The table alias is a four letter abbreviation of the name of the table. For single word table names, all for letters of the alias must be derived from the table. If the table name is less than three characters long, extra characters must be added to the end of the alias to make it four characters. If the table name is composed of two words, two letters from each of the two words must be chosen for the alias. For three word table names, choose two characters from the first word and one from the second and third. For four character table names, choose a character from each word. Table names usually should not exceed four words. The letters chosen for table aliases must be ordered in the alias the same as the order of the words.
- Columns must not be prefixed with the table alias or full table name.

- Constraints must be named using the four letter alias of the table, an optional underscore and second table alias if referenced in the constraint and an underscore and postfix to indicate the type of constraint. The constraint types and post fixes are:
    - Primary key _PK
    - Unique key _UK
    - Column value check _CK (Boolean fields must be limited to 'Y' and 'N' characters, start dates must come before or equal end dates in ranges, enumeration columns must be limited by instance names, allow null values when column is nullable).
    - Foreign key _FK
- The names of constraints that reference a single table must be seven characters long.
- The names of constraints that reference two tables must be 12 characters long.

DML Guidelines

Tables must be populated and sequences synchronized using DML scripts and procedures, functions and Java for both conversion and live usage.

The OMIS 3.0 schema must not be references in any DML script or procedure, function of Java for conversion of live usage.

The legacy OMIS schema may be references in procedures, functions or Java for conversion.

At the end of all DML files, there must be a line containing only a forward slash (/).

All DML scripts, procedures, functions and Java must follow these standards:

- Local variables must have a prefix of l_.
- Exceptions must have a prefix of e_.

DML scripts are SQL files populate the OMIS 3.0 schema with none-converted data for OMIS 3.0 modules. These standards must be followed:

- The script must contain a local PL/SQL block.
- The script can contain commits.

DML procedures and functions for both conversion and live usage must follow these standards:

- Procedures must be post fixed with _prc.
- Functions must be post fixed with _fun.
- Input parameters must have a prefix of i_.
- Output parameters must have a prefix of o_.
- Input parameters must have a prefix of io_.
- Cursors must have a prefix of c_.
- The procedure or function must not contain commits.

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Sources

http://www.oracle-base.com/articles/misc/naming-conventions.php