Naming Conventions

**General Principles**

**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**

**Bronze Rules**

* All names must start with 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>: Extract table name from the source system.
  + Example: crm\_customer\_info -> Customer information from the CRM system.

**Silver Rules**

* All names must start with 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>: Extract 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>: Describe the role of the table, such as dim (dimension) or fact (fact table).
  + <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** | **Examples(s)** |
| dim\_ | Dimension table | dim\_customer, dim\_product |
| fact\_ | Fact table | fact\_sales |
| agg\_ | Aggregated table | agg\_customers, agg\_sales\_monthly |

Column Naming Conventions

Surrogate Keys

* All primary keys in dimension tables must use the suffix \_key.
* <table\_name>\_key
  + <table\_name>: Refers 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

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

Stored Procedure

* 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 into the bronze layer.
    - load\_silver -> Stored procedure for loading into the silver layer.