Naming standards: SQL Server

General rules

- Use **English** and **UpperCamelCase** as default for all purposes.
    - Only schemas start with a low case letter (lowerCamelCase)
    - Abbreviations can be written with all capital letters.
    - Source objects can have the same naming as its own source.
- Characters from the English alphabet (**a-Z**), underscore (**_**) and digits (**0-9**).

Data Warehouse

- Naming of entities should be consistent throughout the entire solution and in singular form.

Naming structures

- **Qualifier:** A further qualification of the object.
- **Area:** The solution area the object is connected to. Use our common abbreviations in the Naming Standards.
- **Entity:** Entity name used from the business side.
- **Event/Process:** This component describes the event or process that the fact table is capturing data about.

DWH articfact	Structure	Example
Source schema	Source\<System>\<Qualifier>	sourceNuudlNetcracker
Source view	\<Entity>	Customer_History
Dimension table/view	\<Area>\<Entity>	Customer
Dimension attribute	\<Area>\<Entity>\<Qualifier>\<Class>	CustomerCVRCode
Fact table/view	\<Area>\<Event/Process>\<Granularity>	Sales
Fact attribute	\<Event/Process>\<fact>	SalesAmount
Cube schema	cubeView_\<Area>	cubeView_XYZ
Temporary table	tmp.\<Area>_\<Optional>	tmp.XYZ_MyTemporaryTable
Backup table	\<Entity>_bkp_YYYYMMDD	Sales_bkp_20230430

Indexes	Structure	Example
Clustered	CLIX_\<Table>__\<Col1_,Col2_,...>	CLIX_MyTable__CustomerID
Non-clustered	NCIX_\<Table>__\<Col1_,Col2_,...>	NCIX_MyTable__CustomerID
Column Stored	CCI_\<Table>	CCI_MyTable