General

Should	Example	Shouldn't	Explain
The name should be English nouns			
Use only singular nouns	`inventory`, `shelf`, `octopus`	`inventories`, `shelves`, `octopuses`, `octopi`, `octopodes`	Save time thinking
Use only `lower_case`	`customer`	`Customer`	
Use only underscores `_` to concatenate words	`first_name`	`FirstName`, `firstName`, `"First Name"`	It's easier to read, there's no need to think when there will be uppercase letters, whenever there is an underline
Names are self-explanatory, avoid abbreviations, avoid data types instead of names	`middle_name`, `blog.content`, `amt`	`mid_nm`, `blog.text`, `amount`	Easy to understand
Avoid using SQL keywords	`display_order`, `updated_at`	`order`, `date`	A syntax error may occur if not enquote
Short names, should not be longer than 64 characters			

Table

Should	Example	Shouldn't	Explain
Set prefix for related tables	`catalog_category`, `catalog_product`		Finding tables is easier
Add suffix `_tmp` to temporary tables for calculation but not delete	`catalog_product_price_tmp`		To distinguish it from the junk table can be deleted
Add `tmp_` prefix to temporary tables	`tmp_im_calculating`		

Column

Column

Should	Example	Shouldn't	Explain
Avoid adding unnecessary prefixes	`product`.`name`	`product`.`product_name`	The table name specifies the context
Add the `is_` prefix to YES / NO fields	`is_active` , `is_delivered` `is_free_shipping`	`active` , `delivered` , `free_shipping`	Looking at the field, we know there are only 2 values
Should save the time to change the data with each record	`created_at` , `updated_at`, `deleted_at`		Tracking data integrity
No naming containing data types	`return_code`	`int_return_code`	Data types can change: date => timestamp, int => bigint

Primary Key

Should	Example	Shouldn't	Explain
Only use PK as `id`	`table` .`id`	`table` .`table_id`	Easy to remember, reduce effort when renaming the table later
Each table should have 1 PK, in addition to the other UNIQUE KEY	PRIMARY KEY (id), UNIQUE KEY idx_unique (key1,key2)		Working with records faster
The default PK should be used as type Interger, Auto-increment			

Foreign Keys

Should	Example	Explain
The FK name is a combination of the field name and the table name it refers to	`person_id` is the FK of the table and the `person.id` field	Easy to understand
The Cascading Update option can be used, but Cascading Delete should be avoided		Reducing the risk of accidentally deleting a record in the main table makes all relevant data disappear

Indexes

Should	Example	Explain
Add the `idx_` prefix at the beginning	`idx_created_at`	Easy to remember, especially when ALTER TABLE without using the GUI Tool

Stored Procedure

Should	Example	Explain
Add the `sp_` prefix at the beginning, according to the `sp_table_action`	`sp_infomation_update`	Easy to remember

Trigger

Should	Example	Explain
Add the `tg_ prefix` at the beginning, according to the `tg_table_action` structure	`tg_infomation_after_edit`	Easy to remember

View

Should	Example	Explain
Add the `vw_ prefix` at the beginning, according to the `vw_table_information` structure	`vw_infomation_after_edit`	Easy to remember