React JS

1. Variable Naming – use camelCase
2. Props name – camelCase
3. Component file name – use PascalCase
4. Non-react component file name – ex. user-action.js
5. Layout Component must be separated with UI/Views Component
6. User ternary operator assign to a variable for a complex rendering (conditional rendering)

**React components**

React components are divided into [**Views and Components**](https://cobuildlab.com/development-blog/react-patterns-container-and-presentational-components/)

* All React components, both [**functional or class based**](https://cobuildlab.com/development-blog/react-patterns-functional-components-vs-class-components/) must be name PascalCase.

Example: LoginView, CompanyMembersView

* Container components are suffixed with the word View and presentational components can optionally be suffixed with the word Component.

Example: MyProfileView, ListItemComponent

**Methods, Functions, and Instances**

* Methods, functions, and instances must be always camelCase.
* Events should always start with on prefix
* Non events should start with a verb

Example: onSubmit, activateUser

**Variables and Constants**

* Variables must always be on camelCase.

Example: user, someCalculation

* Module level Constants must always be Uppercase with underscores for readability.

Example: API\_KEY, INITIAL\_STATUS, PI

* Function level constants adopt the rules of Variables.

**Files**

* React components should live on a File with the same name of the Component with .js extensions

Example: MyProfileView, ListItemComponent

* Any other file must be named lowercase with hyphens for clarity

Example: user-actions.js, user-store.js, company-permissions.js

**Private members**

* Private names of a module adopt the same previous rules of naming. In addition to this, an underscore \_ can be prefixed to explicitly indicate its condition.

Example: \_extractKeys, \_compute

**Events name**

* Event names literals and functions callbacks to events must be named on camelCase prefixed by the word on

Example: onClick, onLoad, onListMembers

# DATABASE NAMING CONVENTION

Please visit the link below

<https://kb.objectrocket.com/postgresql/postgresql-naming-conventions-637>

Regarding tables names, case, etc, the prevalent convention is:

* SQL keywords: UPPER CASE
* names (identifiers): lower\_case\_with\_underscores

[For example](https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/sql-syntax-lexical.html):

UPDATE my\_table SET name = 5;

This is not written in stone, but the bit about **identifiers in lower case** is highly recommended, IMO. Postgresql treats identifiers case insensitively when not quoted (it actually folds them to lowercase internally), and case sensitively when quoted; many people are not aware of this idiosyncrasy. Using always lowercase you are safe. Anyway, it's acceptable to use camelCase or PascalCase (or UPPER\_CASE), as long as you are consistent: either quote identifiers always or never (and this includes the schema creation!).

I am not aware of many more conventions or style guides. Surrogate keys are normally made from a sequence (usually with the [serial](http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/datatype-numeric.html#datatype-serial) macro), it would be convenient to stick to that naming for those sequences if you create them by hand (tablename\_colname\_seq).

See also some discussion [here](http://www.postgresonline.com/journal/index.php?/archives/94-SQL-Coding-Standards-To-Each-His-Own.html), [here](http://www.postgresonline.com/journal/index.php?/archives/97-SQL-Coding-Standards-To-Each-His-Own-Part-II.html) and (for general SQL) [here](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/522356/what-sql-coding-standard-do-you-follow), all with several related links.

Note: Postgresql 10 introduced [identity](https://www.postgresql.org/docs/10/release-10.html) columns as an SQL-compliant replacement for serial.

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[edited Jan 28 at 14:49](https://stackoverflow.com/posts/2878408/revisions)

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answered May 20 '10 at 22:47

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FWIW, the only idiosyncrasy is that Pg folds to lower case, where the SQL standard says that it should fold to upper case. DBMSs that fail to case fold are the weird nonstandard ones. – [Craig Ringer](https://stackoverflow.com/users/398670/craig-ringer) [Sep 16 '14 at 2:10](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2878248/postgresql-naming-conventions#comment40464331_2878408)

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As a new user of Postgres, this is pretty frustrating. Having to chose between typing quotes all the time or using an ugly naming convention sucks. It sucks ass. – [d512](https://stackoverflow.com/users/1334007/d512) [Jan 29 '16 at 23:51](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2878248/postgresql-naming-conventions#comment57913981_2878408)

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@leonbloy, if you don't quote when you create the table, then Postgres will lower case your table names and field names. You can use camel case when you write your queries but your result will show up all lowercase, which is hard to read when fields consist of multiple words (lastupdateddate). If you want your column names to be readable in the query results you have to either quote everything or use snake case, which, IMO, is ugly. It would much better if Postgres left your names alone and didn't require you to supply quotes. – [d512](https://stackoverflow.com/users/1334007/d512) [Jan 30 '16 at 5:49](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2878248/postgresql-naming-conventions#comment57918308_2878408)

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I hate keywords in upper case, just hate it, convention or no. There's no case-dependency with regard to keywords. I prefer all lower case. Yes, I know it's a mere preference, but this is also a mere comment. ;-) – [Craig](https://stackoverflow.com/users/618649/craig) [Dec 18 '16 at 2:27](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2878248/postgresql-naming-conventions#comment69609222_2878408)

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@Trinimon Fixed – [leonbloy](https://stackoverflow.com/users/277304/leonbloy" \o "60,110 reputation) [Oct 27 '17 at 11:53](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2878248/postgresql-naming-conventions#comment80896185_2878408)

Attribute names – lower case

user\_id not id

SQL SYNTAX IN SERVER

SQL CODES – BIG letters

Your code – Depends on the Attribute, and variables are camelCase

<https://cobuildlab.com/development-blog/conventions-to-create-a-react-application/>

<https://github.com/airbnb/javascript/tree/master/react>

<https://github.com/airbnb/javascript> javascript