

Database Names:

SQLServer databases will be named using the following standard:

Database: **Division_Application_Environment**

IE: a Production database for the Division of Social Services used for

Their client tracking system could be named - **DSS_ClientTracker_PROD**

System Accounts:

Each database is granted system account or accounts that the application uses to access the database. These accounts are granted access rights to the specified database(s) objects as appropriate for the application. Any application/database security model outside of this configuration will need written approval from the DHSS Manager of Base Technology.

Object Names:

Database object names are composed of **Pascal case** followed by an underscore, and a character object type identifier (upper case). An example of this would be "JobTransactions_T" which indicates a regular table of JobTransactions.

The character object type identifiers are as follows:

Object Type	Code
Regular Table	T
Persistent ¹ Temporary Tables	P
Views	V
Stored Procedures	SP
Rules	R
Defaults	D
Triggers	TR

Indexes:

Preface Primary key indexes with PK followed by an underscore and then the Table name. IE: PK_ClientAddress_T

All other indexes, preface with an IX followed by an underscore, the Table name followed by the index Descriptor. IE: IX_Person_T_NameSearch.

¹ Persistent Temporary Tables are tables where the structure is created as a regular permanent table but the data contained in those tables is used only in temporary contexts. IE: daily Interface files loaded to temp tables for batch processing where the table gets truncated on every run.

Temp Tables:

Per <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174979.aspx>

You can create local and global temporary tables. Local temporary tables are visible only in the current session, and global temporary tables are visible to all sessions. Temporary tables cannot be partitioned.

Prefix local temporary table names with single number sign (#Table_Name_T), and prefix global temporary table names with a double number sign (##Table_Name_T).

Interface specific Tables:

Will use the following naming standard. Agency_FileName_<Direction>_T(P). Direction is to be "Inbound" or "Outbound" only. For example, A DPH system that has an inbound file interface from the Federal Office of Drinking Water could be named FODW_WellResults_Inbound_P. An outbound file interface could be named FODW_WellSamples_Outbound_P. Note that in this example the tables are defined as Persistent Temporary Tables and there use the "_P" postfix.

Fields:

Field names are composed of **Pascal case**, followed by an underscore, followed by a three to four character SQL Class Word in all uppercase letters (see Appendix A for approved SQL Class Words.) For example: ClientFirst_NAME, ClientMailing_ADDR or Client_IDNO.

Appendix A

SQL CLASS WORDS AND MODIFIERS

CLASS WORD	ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ADDRESS	ADDR	STANDARD MAILING ADDRESS DATA
AMOUNT	AMNT	ANY QUANTITY OF MONEY.
CODE	CODE	DATA WHICH IDENTIFIES CLASSIFICATIONS OR GROUPS OF ENTITIES.
DATE	DATE	ACTUAL CALENDAR DAY OR GROUP OF DAYS (I.E. MONTH AND YEAR).
DATE-TIME	DTTM	ACTUAL CALENDAR DAY OR GROUP OF DAYS (I.E. MONTH AND YEAR) PLUS ANY UNIT OF TIME NOT CONSIDERED A DATE.
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	IDNO	NUMERIC OR ALPHANUMERIC DATA. IDENTIFIES A SPECIFIC ENTITY.
INDICATOR	INDC	BINARY OR ALPHANUMERIC VALUE (I.E. Y/N)
KEY	KEY	GROUP OF DATA USED AS A KEY FIELD
LOCATION	LCTN	GEOGRAPHIC POSITIONING DATA.
NAME	NAME	ALPHANUMERIC DATA THAT IDENTIFIES A SPECIFIC ENTITY.
NUMBER	NUMB	NUMERIC DATA THAT IDENTIFIES A SPECIFIC ENTITY.
PERCENT	PCT	RATIO BETWEEN DATA VALUES EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
QUANTITY	QNTY	AN AMOUNT OF ANYTHING OTHER THAN MONEY.
TEXT	TEXT	FREE FORM CHARACTER DATA
TIME	TIME	ANY UNIT OF TIME OTHER THAN DATE
INTEGER	INT	ANY INTEGER NUMBER
IMAGE	IMG	IMAGE BINARY DATA (GIF, JPG, ETC)
USER DEFINED DATA	UDD	ANY PROGRAMMER DEFINED DATA TYPE
EMAIL ADDRESS	EML	TEXT REPRESENTATION OF EMAIL ADDR
URL	URL	INTERNET ADDRESS
BIT	BIT	NUMERIC BINARY (I.E., 1 or 0)