

# 1 ISO 19115 Oracle Implementation Naming Conventions

Content:	Naming Conventions for Oracle objects used in implementation of ISO19115.
Reason for this Version:	Revised from 14 February 2004 issue incorporating <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) This information table</li> <li>2) Clarification of how columns should be named in non_ISO tables</li> </ol>
Intended Audience:	BGS Development Staff
Author:	Keith Holmes
Approval:	
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*These conventions should be reviewed regularly and no later than 30 September 2004.*

All object names to be in upper case.

Where these conventions would result in >25 character table names (or >30 character column names), use sensible abbreviations after the prefixes and before and suffix.

## 1.1 TABLES

Restrict to a sensible number of characters (<25) and follow BGS conventions for triggers, constraints and history tables.

Description	Convention	Example	Comment
Tables used within the ISO 19115 Core	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) To be named as the ISO short name for the corresponding class,</li> <li>2) To be prefixed with ISO_</li> </ol>	ISO_CITATION	These tables can contain columns from both the core and non-core parts of ISO19115 as well as non-ISO19115 columns
Tables used within the ISO 19115 but not part of the Core	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) To be named as the ISO short name for the corresponding class,</li> <li>2) To be prefixed with NCR_</li> </ol>	NCR_ACCESS_C ONSTRAINT	These tables can contain columns from the non-core parts of ISO19115 and non-ISO19115 columns

Description	Convention	Example	Comment
Tables that are not part of ISO 19115 but are a requirement of BGS or are needed to get a relational system to work	1) To be prefixed with ADD_	ADD_STORAGE_FORMAT	

### 1.1.1 Dictionaries

Description	Convention	Example	Comment
Dictionaries (i.e. Enumerations and CodeLists) defined within ISO 19115	1) To be named as the ISO short name for the corresponding domain,  2) To be prefixed with DIC_ISO_	DIC_ISO_TOPICC ATCD	
Dictionaries that are not defined in ISO 19115 but are a requirement of BGS or are needed to get a relational system to work	1) To be prefixed with DIC_ADD_	DIC_ADD_LANG UAGE	These may be defined in other ISO standards or by other national and international organisations

## 1.2 COLUMNS

All tables (including dictionaries) to include the standard BGS audit columns.

### 1.2.1 Tables

In the case of tables that are not part of ISO 19115, do not use the ADD\_ prefix for column names. This is because these tables, are themselves identified as being not part of ISO 19115 by the table name (which is prefixed by ADD\_).

Description	Convention	Example	Comment
Columns defined in ISO 19115	1) To be named as the corresponding ISO short name for the corresponding attribute,	IDABS	
Columns not defined in ISO 19115 but are a requirement of BGS or are needed to get a relational system to work	1) To be prefixed with ADD_	ADD_STORAGE_TYPE	

Description	Convention	Example	Comment
Primary Key fields generated from sequences	1) To be named in the form ADD_tablename_ID	ADD_CITATION_ID	The sequence to be used is BGS.BGS_ID_SEQ.  (All "artificial" primary keys should be generated from the BGS.BGS_ID_SEQ sequence.)

Note: There are instances where these conventions would mean 2 or more columns with identical names in the same table. Where this occurs, prefix ALL such columns with a meaningful acronym or name.

### 1.2.2 Dictionaries

Dictionaries defined in ISO 19115 should contain the following fields:

Name	Comment
DOMAIN_CODE (as shown in ISO 19115 appendix B.5)	1) Not null. 2) The Primary Key.
NAME (as shown in ISO 19115 appendix B.5)	1) Not null. 2) A Unique Key. 3) Columns in other tables to be constrained against this one rather than NAME.
DEFINITION (as shown in ISO 19115 appendix B.5)	1) Not null.
TRANSLATION	1) Varchar2 (40), not null. 2) Lowercase, initially populated as a lowercase version of NAME – to be enhanced as and when needed.