Naming conventions

Product shortcut

the product shortcut consists of two uppercase, alphanumeric characters representing the product, as detailed in the following table.

Product	Product Shortcut
Precise for J2EE	JE
Precise for Db2	UD
Precise for Oracle	OR
Precise for SQL Server	SQ
Precise for Web	WW
Precise for SAP	SP
Insight	IS
Report Manager	FS
Alerts	PU
Instance Watch	PD
PMDB	PW
Precise for Sybase	SY
Precise for Microsoft .NET	DN
Customer Defined 1	C1
Customer Defined 2	C2
Customer Defined 3	C3

Environment shortcut

The environment shortcut consists of two uppercase, alphanumeric characters representing the environment, as detailed in the following table.

Environment	Environment Shortcut
Oracle	OR
Db2	UD
Microsoft SQL Server	SQ
Tuxedo	TU
WWW	WW
Java Virtual Machine	JE
SAP Application Server	SP

Oracle Applications	OA
Web Servers	WS
Storage	ST
Other	OT
Customer Defined	CD

Table shortcut

The table shortcut consists of two uppercase, alphanumeric characters representing the table. For example, the table that holds hour group details has the shortcut "HG."

Table short name

The table short name consists of four uppercase, alphanumeric characters representing the concatenation of:

- Environment shortcut and table shortcut (in case of a PMDB Statistics and Events table)
- Product shortcut and table shortcut (in case of a Product Internal table)

Table description

The table description is a string describing the table's role and content. It can consist of uppercase letters, numbers, and the underscore character.

Index description

The index description is a string describing the index's role and content. It can consist of uppercase letters, numbers, and the underscore character.

Column description

The column description is a string describing the column's role and content. It can consist of uppercase letters, numbers, and the underscore character.

Foreign Key description

The foreign key description is a string describing the foreign key's role and content. It can consist of uppercase letters, numbers, and the underscore character.

Table name

PMDB events table

The format for an Events table follows this convention:

    PW_[environment shortcut][table shortcut]_[table description]

Due to Oracle limitations, the length of a table name cannot exceed 30 characters. For example, the table `PW_ORIE_INSTANCE_EXCEPTIONS` is interpreted as follows:

- `PW` For all PMDB tables
- `ORIE` For the environment shortcut (`OR`) and the table shortcut (`IE`)
- `INSTANCE_EXCEPTIONS` For the description of the table

PMDB statistics table

The format for a Statistics table follows this convention:

    PW_[environment shortcut][table shortcut]_[table description]_[summary level]

where the summary level comprises one character of one of the following values:

- `H` For an hourly summary level
- `D` For a daily summary level
- `W` For a weekly summary level
- `M` For a monthly summary level

Due to Oracle limitations, the length of a table name cannot exceed 30 characters. For example, the table `PW_ORIS_INSTANCE_STATISTICS_H` is interpreted as follows:

- `PW` For all PMDB table
- `ORIS` For the environment shortcut (`OR`) and the table shortcut (`IS`)
- `INSTANCE_STATISTICS` For the description of the table
- `H` For the summary level (hourly)

View name

The view name does not follow any specific convention.

Index Name

The PMDB events table index

The format for an index of an Events table follows this convention:

    IW_[table short name]_[index description]

Due to internal limitations, the index name cannot exceed 18 characters. For example, the index `IW_ORIW_ID` is interpreted as follows:

- `IW` For all PMDB table indexes
- `ORIW` For the short name of the table `PW_ORIW_INSTANCE_EXCEPTIONS`
- `ID` For the description of the index

PMDB statistics table index

The format for an index of a Statistics table follows this convention:

    IW_[table short name]_[index description]_[summary level]

where the summary level comprises one character of one of the following values:

- `H` For an hourly summary level
- `D` For a daily summary level
- `W` For a weekly summary level
- `M` For a monthly summary level

Due to internal limitations, the index name cannot exceed 18 characters. For example, the index `IW_ORIS_ID_H` is interpreted as follows:

- `IW` For all PMDB table indexes
- `ORIS` For the short name of the table `PW_ORIS_INSTANCE_STATISTICS_H`
- `ID` For the description of the index
- `H` For the summary level (hourly)

Column name

Events table column name

The format for a column name in an Events follows this convention:

    [table short name]_[column description]

where the column description describes the column role and content; it can consist of uppercase letters, numbers, and the underscore character.

Due to Oracle limitations, the column name cannot exceed 30 characters. For example, the column name `PWLH_TYPE` is interpreted as follows:

- `PWLH` For the product PMDB (`PW`) and the short description of the table (`LH`)
- `TYPE` For the description of the column

For naming conventions of columns that are foreign keys, see Foreign key name.

Statistics table column name

Column names in Statistics tables follow the same naming convention as those in Events tables but add an additional element if the column type is one of the following: `SUM`, `AVG`, `MIN`, or `MAX`. In this case, `SUM`, `AVG`, `MIN`, or `MAX` are attached.

Foreign key name

The foreign key constraint name follows this convention:

```
FK_[referencing table short name]_[referenced table short name]_[foreign key description]
```

Due to internal limitations, the foreign key cannot exceed 18 characters, which means that the foreign key description is limited to five characters. For example, the foreign key name `FK_PWHM_PWHG_ID` is interpreted as follows:

- `FK` For all foreign keys
- `PWHM` For the short name of the referencing table
- `PWHG` For the short name of the referenced table
- `ID` For the foreign key description

Foreign key column name

The foreign key column names consist of the table short name and the column name of the reference primary key. For example, a foreign key in the table `PS_PWHM_HOUR_MAPPING` referencing the column `PWHM_ID` of the table `PS_PWHG_HOUR_GROUPS` should be called `PWHM_PWHG_ID`.