

General

Always use lower case	
Use consistent and descriptive identifiers and names.	first_name, address_1, contact_id
Include comments in SQL code where necessary. Use the C style opening /* and closing */	/*this is a comment*/
Names must begin with a letter and may not end with an underscore.	
Avoid the use of multiple consecutive underscores—these can be hard to read	
Use underscores where you would naturally include a space in the name	ie first_name not firstName, contact_id not contactId

Column Naming Conventions

Always use the singular name	first_name not firstNames
Always use lowercase	
Do not add a column with the same name as its table and vice versa	
Always add a identity column to the table and make it a primary key	order_id int identity(1,1)

Common Column Names

part_no

first_name, last_name

address_1, address_2

postal_code

order_id, cart_id

Query Syntax

Always use uppercase for the reserved keywords like SELECT and WHERE
To make the code easier to read it is important that the correct compliment of spacing is used. Do not crowd code or remove natural language spaces.
Spaces should be used to line up the code so that the root keywords all end on the same character boundary
Although not exhaustive always include spaces before and after equals (=), after commas (,), surrounding apostrophes (') where not within parentheses or with a trailing comma or semicolon.

Table Naming Conventions

Always use the singlar	st_contact not st_contacts,
Use underscores where you would naturally include a space	ex_order_detail not exOrderDetail
A two or three character table identifier maybe used, if the database has identefiers stick with the naming convention	
Never give a table the same name as one of its columns and vice versa.	
When concatenating two tables, use a table name that appropriately reflects the relationship	orders to users relationship would involve order, user, and user_order tables

Table Prefixes

ex_	extra - This table contains specific data to the customer of the database is it's functionality is not repeated in other databases
hst_	history - This table is contains historic data that is used for reporting
ld_	load - This table is used with TDI to load data into the system. It's data is temporary and supplied by a customer
sb_	smartbuy - This table contains infomration related to accounts, branches or carts or transaction
sc_	smartcat - This table contains data related to the smartcat catalog
st_	smartsite - This table contains information related to logins or contact details
tmp_	temporary - This table contains temporary data that can be deleted when done

Some database's may have table prefixes, a two or three character code to identify the tables function in the database.

Stored Procedures

The name must contain a verb.	
Follow the format of	usp_SEL_User, usp_INS_User,
usp_Action_BusinessEntity	usp_DEL_User, usp_UPD_User
Use the prefix USP	usp_ not sp_