

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications

Data Model Naming Standards Guide

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Financial Services

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OFSAA Data Model Naming Standards Guide

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Document Control

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1.0	May 2020	Document ported to the new template.
2.0	September 2020	Updated the document with the ODF 8.1.x data model standards and naming conventions.

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1 Preface

This section provides information about the OFSAA Data Model Naming Standards Guide.

Topics:

- [How this Guide is Organized](#)
- [Purpose of this Document](#)
- [Audience](#)
- [Access to the Oracle Support](#)
- [Related Documents](#)
- [Conventions](#)
- [Abbreviations](#)

1.1 How this Guide is Organized

The Installation Guide is organized into the following sections:

- [Table and Column Naming Standards](#): This section provides information about the Table and Column naming standards and conventions used in the OFSAA data model.
- [Keywords](#): This section provides a sample list of the keyword abbreviations and names in naming the OFSAA data model tables and columns that you can use.
- [Domains](#): This section provides information about the Domains in the OFSAA data model.
- [User Defined Properties](#): This section provides the User Defined Properties for the tables and columns in the OFSAA data model.
- [Management and Maintenance](#): This section provides information about the management and maintenance of the OFSAA data model.

1.2 Purpose of this Document

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA) leverages a common underlying data model. This document provides an overview of the naming standards followed in the development process of the OFSAA data model. As a standard, the details of naming conventions followed in the OFSDF and OI DF data models are mentioned in this document.

Oracle recommends that these standards are followed in the data model extensions carried out at the customer sites.

1.3 Audience

This document is intended for Administrators, Business User, Strategists, and Data Analyst, who are responsible for installing and maintaining the following application pack components:

- OFSAA Data Model
- OFSAA Application Components

- OFSAA Architecture
- UNIX Commands
- Database Concepts

1.4 Access to the Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For more information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

1.5 Related Documents

Oracle strives to keep this and all other related documents updated regularly; visit the [OFSDF OHC Documentation Library](#) and [OIDF OHC Documentation Library](#) to download the latest version available there. The list of related documents is provided as follows:

- [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications \(OFSAA\) Data Model Extension Guidelines Document Release 8.1.x](#)
- [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications \(OFSAA\) Data Model Document Generation Release 8.1.x](#)
- [Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation Application Pack User Guide Release 8.1.x](#)
- [Oracle Insurance Data Foundation Application Pack User Guide Release 8.1.x](#)
- [My Oracle Support](#) for the OFSDF Application Pack Release 8.1.x technical documents:
 - *Data Model Difference Reports*
 - *Changelog*
 - *SCD Metadata*
 - *T2T Metadata*
 - *Run Chart*
- [My Oracle Support](#) for the OIDF Application Pack Release 8.1.x technical documents:
 - *Data Model Difference Reports*
 - *Changelog*
 - *SCD Metadata*
 - *T2T Metadata*
 - *Run Chart*

1.6 Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document.

Table 1: Document Conventions

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>Italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
Monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, file names, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.
Hyperlink	Hyperlink type indicates the links to external websites, internal document links to sections.

1.7 Abbreviations

The following table lists the abbreviations used in this document.

Table 2: Abbreviations

Conventions	Description
MOS	My Oracle Support
OFSAA	Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications
OFSDF	Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation
OIDF	Oracle Insurance Data Foundation
OHC	Oracle Help Center

2 Table and Column Naming Standards

This section provides information about the table and column naming standards in the OFSAA data model.

Topics:

- [Table Naming Standards and Conventions](#)
- [Column Naming Standards, Conventions, Data Size, and Information](#)
- [PK and FK Naming Conventions](#)

2.1 Table Naming Standards and Conventions

This section provides information about the Table naming standards and conventions in the OFSAA data model.

Topics:

- [Table Naming Standards](#)
- [Table Naming Conventions](#)

2.1.1 Table Naming Standards

These table naming standards must be followed in the OFSAA data model:

- Entities in the OFSAA application subject area must be in Uppercase.
- Entities in the Staging subject area must be in Lowercase.
- Underscores separate the distinct terms that define the Table or Column as per the standard conventions.
- Table names must start with the application name. For example, FSI_, REV_, and so on.
- All table names must be in plural form.
- Table names must have indicators of the functional area.
- Table prefix and suffix must be compatible with the table type.
- Table names must have only A to Z, 0 to 9, and underscore (_) characters.
- Table names can have multiple underscores.

For more information, see the [Table Naming Conventions](#) section.

2.1.2 Table Naming Conventions

A particular category of tables must contain the prefix and suffix standards mentioned in the following sections.

- [Naming Conventions in the Staging and Reporting Tables](#)
- [Naming Conventions in the Application Processing Tables](#)

2.1.2.1 Naming Conventions in the Staging and Reporting Tables

This section contains information about the prefix standards that must be followed in the Staging and Reporting tables.

Table 3: Prefix standards for the Staging and Reporting tables

Class of table	Prefix
Dimensions	DIM_
Stage	STG_
Reporting Table	FCT_

2.1.2.2 Naming Conventions in the Application Processing Tables

This section contains information about the prefix and suffix standards that must be followed in the Application Processing tables.

Table 4: Prefix and Suffix standards for the Application Processing tables

Class of table	Prefix	Suffix	Contains
Codes	FSI_	_CD	
Instrument or Data	FSI_D_		
Output facts	FSI_O_		
Intermediate	FSI_		_INTERMEDIATE
History	FSI_		_HIST
Logs or Error	FSI_		_LOG _ERRORS
Audit Trail	FSI_		_AUDIT
Translated Tables	FSI_	_B, _TL, _CD, _MLS	
Other	FSI_		
Temporary Tables	FSI_		_TEMP
View	FSI_	_V	
Template Tables	FSI_D_	_TEMPLATE	
Interface Tables		_INTF	

2.2 Column Naming Standards, Conventions, Data Size, and Information

This section provides information about the Column naming standards and conventions, data size, data type, and column information in the OFSAA data model.

Topics:

- [Column Naming Standards](#)
- [Column Naming Conventions](#)
- [Column Data Size](#)
- [Column Information](#)

2.2.1 Column Naming Standards

This section provides information about the OFSAA data model table column naming standards.

Topics:

- [Generic](#)
- [Staging and Reporting](#)
- [Application Processing](#)

2.2.1.1 Generic

The generic standards for the column naming are as follows:

- Column names must contain only A to Z, 0 to 9, and underscore (_) characters.
- Column names can contain multiple underscores.
- The column name must not be very generic. Avoid words such as term, multiplier, description, name, code, and so on.
- Column names must not be cryptic and must be intuitive. Use long names instead of short unclear abbreviations.

2.2.1.2 Staging and Reporting

The naming standards for the Staging and Reporting columns are as follows:

- Columns related to staging entities must be in Lower case.
- Column names must have the type of the column as part of the prefix or suffix.
- Column names of staging entities must have the prefix. v_ for varchar, n_ for numeric, d_ for the date, F_ for flag columns.

2.2.1.3 Application Processing

The naming standards for the Application Processing columns are as follows:

- Columns related to OFSAA application entities must be in the Upper case.

- Column names in OFSAA application entities must have a suffix. For example, _CD for code type columns, _FLAG for flag type columns, _BAL for balance type columns, and so on.
- The class of columns must be suffixed to the column name.

2.2.2 Column Naming Conventions

This section provides the suffixes standards that must be a part of the column names depending on the column type.

Table 5: Suffix standards for the class of Columns

Class of Column	Suffix
System Generated ID	_SYS_ID or _ID
Code	_CD or _CODE
Name	_NAME
Description	_DESC
Flag	_FLAG or _FLG or _IND
Percentage	_PCT
Rate	_RATE
Balance	_BAL/BALANCE
Amount	_AMT/AMOUNT
Term	_TERM
Multiplier	_MULT
Frequency	_FREQ

2.2.3 Column Data Size

A column that is created in the entity can belong to various categories and it must belong to one of the following domains. A category can contain one or more data sizes.

The following table contains Domain and Column details.

Table 6: Domain Name, Domain Description, Data Type, Column Length, and Column Prefix details

Domain Name	Domain Description	Data Type	Column Length and Precision	Column Prefix
AMOUNT	Monetary value	NUMBER	22,3	N_
Amount_Long	Monetary value	NUMBER	30,11	N_

Domain Name	Domain Description	Data Type	Column Length and Precision	Column Prefix
Amount_Long_Type2	Monetary value	NUMBER	22,6	N_
Amount_Medium	Monetary value	NUMBER	25,6	N_
BALANCE	Monetary Balance	NUMBER	14,2	N_
Blob		BLOB		
Business_Domain		VARCHAR2	65	V_
Capital	Monetary value	NUMBER	22,6	N_
Capital_Long	Monetary value	NUMBER	38,3	N_
Capital_Long_Type2	Monetary value	NUMBER	38,6	N_
Capital_Long_Type3	Monetary value	NUMBER	38,15	N_
CHAR	One character data	CHAR	1	V_
CHAR_RANGE	Character Range	CHAR	18	V_
CLOB		CLOB		
CODE	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	NUMBER	5	N_
Code_AlphaNumeric	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	25	V_
Code_Alphanumeric_Long	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	20	V_
Code_Alphanumeric_Long_Type2	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	40	V_
Code_Alphanumeric_Long_Type3	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	50	V_
Code_Alphanumeric_Medium	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	10	V_
Code_Alphanumeric_Medium_Type2	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	15	V_
Code_Alphanumeric_Short	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	5	V_
Code_Alphanumeric_Short_Type2	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	6	V_
Code_Currency	Currency code value	VARCHAR2	3	V_
Code_Long	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	60	V_
CODE_NUM	Undefined Numeric Code Value	NUMBER	5,0	N_

Domain Name	Domain Description	Data Type	Column Length and Precision	Column Prefix
Code_Numeric_Long	Numeric Code value	NUMBER	20	N_
Code_Numeric_Medium	Numeric Code value	NUMBER	10	N_
CODE_NUMERIC_SHORT	Numeric Code value	NUMBER	5	N_
Code_Short	Defined Alpha or Numeric Code value	VARCHAR2	3	V_
DATE	Date value	DATE		D_
Datetime	Date and time value	DATE		D_
DESCRIPTION	Description	VARCHAR2	255	V_
Description_Medium	Description	VARCHAR2	40	V_
DEFAULT	Default Data type			
Flag	True or False value	CHAR	1	F_
Flag_Boolean		NUMBER	1	N_
Flag_Identifier		NUMBER	2	N_
FREQ	A recurring period of time	NUMBER	5,0	N_
FREQUENCY	A recurring period of time	NUMBER	5	N_
ID_NUMBER	Reserved	NUMBER	14	N_
Identifier	Reserved	VARCHAR2	20	V_
IDENTITY	Reserved	NUMBER	10,0	N_
Indicator		VARCHAR2	1	V_
LEAF	Leaf column	NUMBER	14	N_
LEDGER_BALANCE	Monetary value	NUMBER	15,4	N_
LONG_RATE	Long Rate	NUMBER	15,9	N_
LONG_RAW	Variable-length binary data	CHAR	18	V_
MULT	Multiplier	CHAR	1	V_
N/A	Not applicable	CHAR	18	V_
Number	Numerical value	NUMBER	22	N_
NUMBER	Numerical value	NUMBER	22,3	N_
Number_Amount	Monetary value	NUMBER	22,6	N_
Number_Days	Numerical value	NUMBER	10,3	N_

Domain Name	Domain Description	Data Type	Column Length and Precision	Column Prefix
NUMBER_FACTOR	Numerical value	NUMBER	11,6	N_
NUMBER_FACTOR_MEDIUM	Numerical value	NUMBER	30,3	N_
Number_Generic	Numerical value	NUMBER	22	N_
NUMBER_GENERIC_TYPE2	Numerical value	NUMBER	11,8	N_
Number_Long	Numerical value	NUMBER	20	N_
Number_Medium	Numerical value	NUMBER	10	N_
Number_Percentage	Numerical value	NUMBER	10,5	N_
Number_Short	Numerical value	NUMBER	5	N_
Number_Term	Numerical value	NUMBER	8,4	N_
Number_Value	Numerical value	NUMBER	22,3	N_
NUMERIC_TYPE2	Numerical value	NUMBER	10,0	N_
NUMBER_TYPE1	Numerical value	NUMBER		N_
NUMBER_LONG_TYPE2	Numerical value	NUMBER	30	N_
Numeric	Numerical value	NUMBER	10	N_
PCT	Percent value	NUMBER	8,4	N_
Percent	Percent value	NUMBER	8,4	N_
Percent_Long	Percent value	NUMBER	15,11	N_
Phone_Fax_Number	Phone or Fax number	NUMBER	15	N_
Probability_Model	Ratio value	NUMBER	7,4	N_
Probability_Score	Ratio value	NUMBER	11,6	N_
RATE	All types of rates	NUMBER	8,4	N_
Rate	All types of rates	NUMBER	11,6	N_
Rate_Long	Long Rate value	NUMBER	30,11	N_
Ratio	Ratio value	NUMBER	9,6	N_
Score		NUMBER	5	N_
Short_Rate	Short Rate value	NUMBER	8,4	N_
ShortName	Description	VARCHAR2	100	V_
String		VARCHAR2	20	V_

Domain Name	Domain Description	Data Type	Column Length and Precision	Column Prefix
SurrogateKey_Long	Application number and Run number	NUMBER	10	N_
SurrogateKey_Long_Type2	Application number and Run number	NUMBER	15	N_
SurrogateKey_Medium	Application number and Run number	NUMBER	5	N_
SurrogateKey_Short	Application number and Run number	NUMBER	3	N_
SWITCH	Switch value	CHAR	18	V_
SYS_ID_NUM	Identifies application ID	NUMBER	10	N_
SYSTEM_IDENTIFIER	Identifies application ID	NUMBER	10	N_
SYSTEM_IDENTIFIER_LONG	Identifies application ID	NUMBER	25	N_
System_Identifier_Medium	Identifies application ID	NUMBER	15	N_
Term	Non-recurring period of time	NUMBER	5	N_
Text_Comments	Description	VARCHAR2	500	V_
Text_Comments_Type2	Description	VARCHAR2	1000	V_
Text_Expression	Description	VARCHAR2	4000	V_
Text_Long_Description	Description	VARCHAR2	100	V_
Text_Long_Description_Type2	Description	VARCHAR2	120	V_
Text_Long_Description_Type3	Description	VARCHAR2	150	V_
Text_Medium_Description	Description	VARCHAR2	60	V_
Text_Medium_Description_Type2	Description	VARCHAR2	40	V_
Text_Message	Description	VARCHAR2	2000	V_
Text_Short_Description	Description	VARCHAR2	30	V_
Timestamp	Date and time with seconds	TIMESTAMP		D_
TIMESTAMP_TYPE2	Date and time with seconds	TIMESTAMP	6	D_
UNDEFINED	Column data type not defined	CHAR	18	V_
Varchar_Generic	Variable-length alpha-numeric value	VARCHAR2	20	V_
VARCHAR2	Variable-length alpha-numeric value	VARCHAR2	30	V_

2.2.4 Column Information

The main information captured in each column is as follows:

- Column Name
- Erwin Domain (it represents the standard logical data types and maps to the physical data types)
- Column Data Type and Length
- Primary Key Indicator
- Foreign Key Indicator
- Not NULL Indicator
- Comment or Description of the Column
- User Defined Properties (UDP), if any.

2.3 PK and FK Naming Conventions

The naming conventions for the Primary Key and Foreign Key are as follows:

- PK_<Table_Name>_<Sequence>
- FK_<Table_Name>_<Sequence>

3 Keywords

This section provides a sample list of the keyword abbreviations and names in naming the OFSAA data model tables and columns that you can use.

Table 7: Sample list of the keyword abbreviations and names in the naming tables and columns

Name	Abbreviated form
Accrual	ACCR
Account	ACCT
Address	ADDR
Adjustment	ADJ
Advance	ADV
Amount	AMT
Application	APP
Average	AVG
Balance	BAL
Currency	CCY
Consolidation	CONS
Customer	CUST
Description	DESC
Dimension	DIM
Detail	DTL
Earnings at Risk	EAR
Error	ERR
Frequency	FREQ
Future	FUT
Forex	FX
Generation	GEN
General Ledger	GL
Hierarchy	HIER
History	HIST
Line Of Business	LOB
Maximum	MAX
Minimum	MIN
Mortgage	MORT

Name	Abbreviated form
Message	MSG
Multiplier	MULT
Number	NUM
Over Draft	OD
Option	OPT
Origination	ORG
Percent	PCT
Payment	PMT
Prepayment	PPMT
Product	PROD
Source	SRC
Status	STAT
Statistics	STATS
Temporary	TEMP
Total	TOT
Term	TRM
Value at Risk	VAR
Value	VAL
Flag	FLG
End Of Period	EOP

For the OIDF data model, along with the preceding tabular column, the following tabular column is also applicable.

Table 8: Additional sample list of the keyword abbreviations and names in naming the OIDF tables and columns

Name	Abbreviated Form
Lifestyle Activity	LSA
Medical	MED
Underwriting	UNW
Claim	CLM
Insurance	INS

4 Domains

Domains are Logical Data Types attached to each column in the erwin data model.

The domains are created in the OFSAA data model with their equivalent physical data types. See the tabular column in the [Column Data Size](#) section for more information about the Domains.

5 User Defined Properties

The User Defined Properties (UDP) is a key-value pair that can be assigned at both the Table level and Column level. To the UDPs, the values assigned must always be 0 or 1, Yes or No, Y or N. Oracle recommends that you extend the OFSAA data model, start a new UDP field to track whether a new table or column added is Customer site-specific or not. This ensures a seamless way to identify site-specific changes.

NOTE

When creating a new UDP, follow these suggestions:

- Ensure that the UDP name represents the customer name.
- Use the default value for this UDP as N or No or 0 to ensure that you edit only the newly added and modified and that the rest of the data model contains the default standard value.
- Use this UDP when generating erwin reports to identify site-specific changes.

Topics:

- [Table UDP Names and Table UDP Definitions](#)
- [Column UDP Names and Column UDP Definitions](#)

5.1 Table UDP Names and Table UDP Definitions

This section provides information about the Table UDP names and Table UDP definitions in the OFSDF and ODF data models.

Topics:

- [Table UDP Names and Definitions in the OFSDF Data Model](#)
- [Table UDP Names and Definitions in the ODF Data Model](#)

5.1.1 Table UDP Names and Definitions in OFSDF Data Model

This section provides information about the Table UDP names and Table UDP definitions in the OFSDF data model.

NOTE

For the OFSAA application specific UDPs, see the application specific User Guide and related product documents.

Table 9: Table UDP name and definition in the OFSDF data model

Table UDP Name	Table UDP Definition
FSDF	Table UDP for Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation

5.1.2 Table UDP Names and Definitions in the OIDF Data Model

This section provides information about the Table UDP names and Table UDP definitions in the OIDF data model.

Table 10: Table UDP name and definition in the OIDF data model

Table UDP Name	Table UDP Definition
OIDF	Table UDP for Oracle Insurance Data Foundation

5.2 Column UDP Names and Column UDP Definitions

This section provides information about the Column UDP names and Column UDP definitions in the OFSDF and OIDF data models.

Topics:

- [Column UDP Names and Definitions in the OFSDF Data Model](#)
- [Column UDP Names and Definitions in the OIDF Data Model](#)

5.2.1 Column UDP Names and Definitions in OFSDF Data Model

This section provides information about the Column UDP names and Column UDP definitions in the OFSDF data model.

Table 11: Column UDP Name and Definition in the OFSDF data model

Column UDP Name	Column UDP Definition
FSDf	Column UDP for Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation

5.2.2 Column UDP Names and Definitions in the OIDF Data Model

This section provides information about the Column UDP names and Column UDP definitions in the OIDF data model.

Table 12: Column UDP Name and Definition in the OIDF data model

Column UDP Name	Column UDP Definition
OIDF	Column UDP for Oracle Insurance Data Foundation

6 Management and Maintenance

This section provides information about the management and maintenance of the OFSAA data model.

Topics:

- [Change Management Process](#)
- [Maintenance](#)

6.1 Change Management Process

Oracle recommends providing detailed information about the site-specific changes to the OFSAA Product Management team at the time of project go-live. The Product Management team considers the standardization changes in future product versions wherever relevant and applicable.

6.2 Maintenance

For modification, use the values inside brackets that are available for the selection. Use the following UDPs at the column level when making modifications in the data model:

- Custom Modification Allowed (NO or YES).
- Custom (NO or YES)
- Customization Reason (Pending ER, Specific to Customer, Modified Data Element)
- Type of Change (Length, Datatype, Logical Name, Description, Addition)

For information about the OFSAA data model extension process, configuring Entity UDPs for Application Data Interface of Data Integration Hub and much more, see the [Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications \(OFSAA\) Data Model Naming Standards Guide Release 8.1.x](#).

OFSAA Support

Raise a Service Request (SR) in [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#) for queries related to the OFSAA applications.

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