## Naming and Defining

### What is a Naming Convention?

- A semantic Naming Convention is a set rules for naming and defining data elements and structures.
- The key reason for employing a Naming Convention is to achieve consistency.
- Consistency in naming and defining is important to remove potential ambiguity by ensuring that separate data structures will not be defined with the same semantic meaning but with different names.
- The name of a data structure should ideally be derived from its definition and the name should also follow any naming rules laid out in the Naming Convention.
- Therefore the most essential aspect of a data element naming convention is the provision of a good definition.

## Defining

### **CCTS** Definition of 'Definition'

The textual description of the unique semantic meaning of a Core Component, Business Information Entity, Business Context or Data Type.

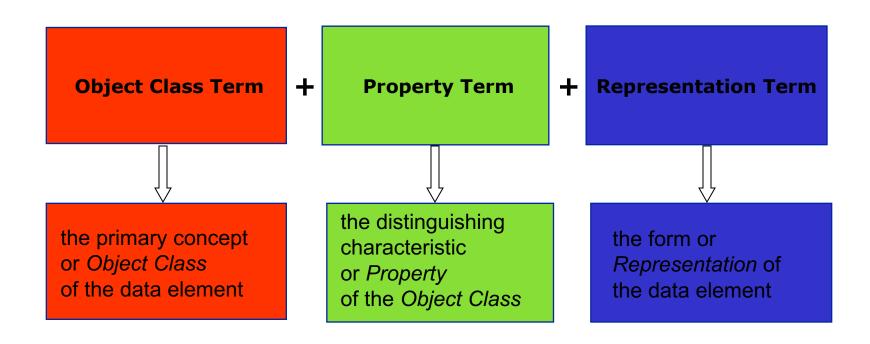
#### **ISO 11179** states that: a data element definition should:

- state the essential meaning of the concept;
- be precise and unambiguous;
- be concise;
- be able to stand alone;
- be expressed without embedding rationale, functional usage, domain information, or procedural information;
- avoid circular reasoning;
- use the same terminology and consistent logical structure for related definitions.

### **CCTS** adds that in a definition:

- nouns should be expressed in the singular unless the concept is plural;
- articles should be expressed in the indefinite form except where the definite form is necessary to specify the required meaning;
- all significant words, their spelling and their definitions should be taken from a) the
  Oxford English Dictionary (OED) or from b) the TBG17/TC154 Controlled Vocabulary
  (CV) or c) if not found in either source then they should be submitted to TBG17 as
  candidates for addition to the Controlled Vocabulary.

# ISO 11179 Tripartite Data Element Naming



**Example: Country Name Text** 

### **CCTS Naming Convention**

- The Dictionary Entry Name of any Core Component is unique
- Dictionary Entry Names consist of Object Class Terms Property Terms, Representation Terms, Qualifiers and Special Terms (like "Details" or "Type")
- Dictionary Entry Names are ISO11179 compliant
- Terms are separated by a period (.) and a single space
- Qualifiers are separated by an underscore (\_) and a space
- Multiple words are separated by spaces (no CamelCase!)

### **CCTS Dictionary Entry Names**

Object Class (OC)

Property Term (PT)

Representation Term (RT)

e.g. Document

**Address** 

**Event** 

**Product** 

**Process** 

**Person** 

**Country** 

**Transport Means** 

**Payment Terms** 

e.q. Cost

**Delivery** 

**Type** 

**Estimated Arrival** 

**Price** 

Status

**Identification** 

Time

**Volume** 

e.g. Amount

Code

**Date Time** 

**Identifier** 

**Indicator** 

Measure

Numeric

**Percent** 

Quantity

**Text** 

**Examples: Product. Price. Amount** 

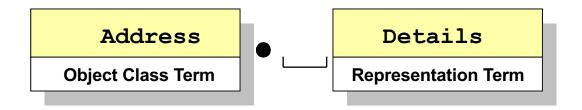
**Document. Status. Code** 

**Address. Identification. Identifier** 

**Transport Means. Estimated Arrival. Date Time** 

# Naming rules – Aggregate Core Components

- Aggregate Core Components (ACCs) represent Object Classes
- Dictionary Entry Name (DEN) of an ACC = OC + "Details"



**DEN**: Address. Details

# Naming rules – Basic Core Components

- Basic Core Components (BCCs) represent simple properties of ACCs or attributes of Object Classes
- Dictionary Entry Name (DEN) of a BCC = OC + PT + RT



**DEN**: Goods. Delivery. Date Time

# Naming rules – Association Core Components

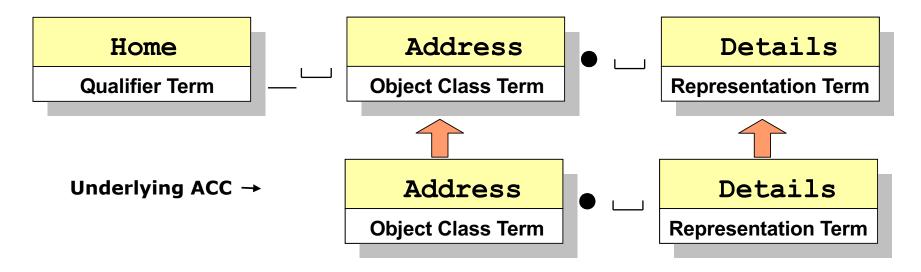
- Association Core Components (ASCCs) represent complex properties of ACCs or relationships between Object Classes
- Dictionary Entry Name (DEN) of a ASCC = OC + PT + OC



**DEN**: Person. Residence. Address

## Naming rules – Aggregate Business Information Entities

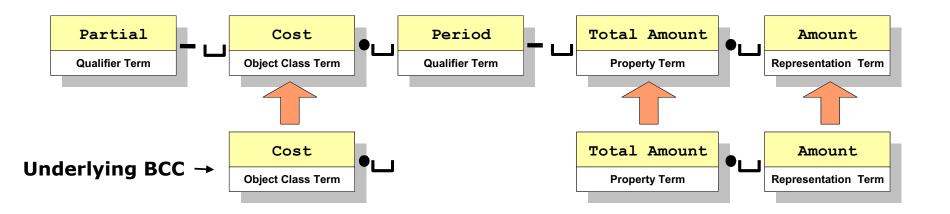
- Aggregate Business Information Entities (ABIEs) are reuses of ACCs
- Dictionary Entry Name (DEN) of an ABIE = Qualifier Term(s) + ACC
   OC + "Details")



**DEN**: Home\_Address. Details

# Naming rules – Basic Business Information Entities

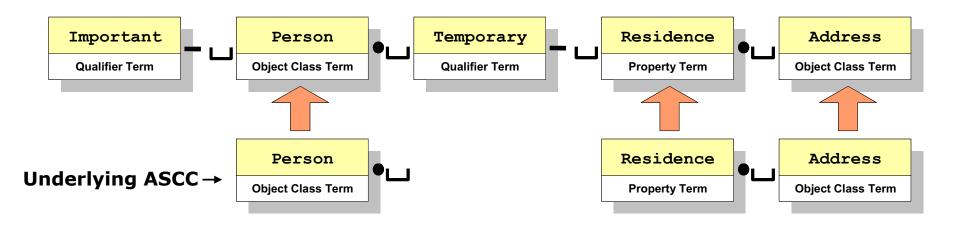
- Basic Business Information Entities (BBIEs) are reuses of BCCs
- Dictionary Entry Name (DEN) of a BBIE = Qualifier Term(s) + BCC
   OC + Qualifier Term(s) + BCC PT + Qualifier Term(s) + BCC RT)



**DEN**: Partial Cost. Period Total Amount. Amount

## Naming rules – Association Business Information Entities

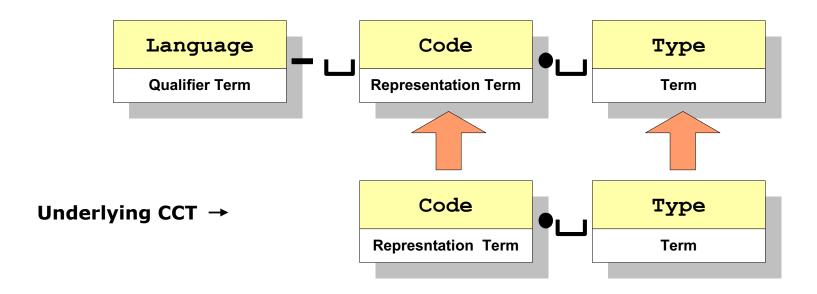
- Association Business Information Entities (ASBIE's) are reuses of ASCCs
- Dictionary Entry Name (DEN) of an ASBIE = Qualifier Term(s) + ACC
   OC + Qualifier Term(s) + ACC PT + Qualifier Term(s) + ACC OC



**DEN**: Important\_ Person. Temporary\_ Residence. Address

### Naming rules – Data Types

- CCTS Data Types (**DT**s) are reuses of **C**ore **C**omponent **T**ypes
- Dictionary Entry Name (**DEN**) of a **DT** = Qualifier Term(s) + Name of Core Component Type (**CCT**) + "Type"



**DEN**: Language\_ Code. Type