Power BI Naming Governance

The goal of this convention is to make Power BI Code easier to understand and more efficient to read, write and reference.

1. Table/Query names

Tables and queries in Power Query and DAX should be named, depending on their kind or purpose as described in the following table:

table kind	naming convention	example
Dimension	Dim_	DimEmployee
Fact	Fact_	FactSales
Function	Func_	FuncISOWeek
Mapping	Mapp_	MappIDs
Parameter	Par_	ParURL
List	List_	ListCustomers

2. Column names convention

Should not contain special characters and spaces.
Each words´ first character must be upper case and all words should be written together. Use abbreviations sparsely to ensure that everyone can interpret the columns.
Example: TurnoverRate, ActualAmount, InvoicedQuantity, CountryRegionCode

3. Power Query Steps naming convention for applied steps

a. Generic steps

Steps such as “changed type”, “applied headers”, “removed columns” etc. often apply to multiple columns and therefore are not to be named specifically.

b. Specific steps

Should contain an abbreviation of the transformation type in upper cases + the content like the column or table name.

The following table represents a convention for some of the power query transformations:

step	naming convention	example
Added	ADD	ADD TurnoverRate
Merge	JOIN or ANTIJOIN	JOIN DimEmployee
Expanded	EXPD	EXPD DimEmployee
Replaced	REPL	REPL null
Insert	INST	INST Id
Filter	FIL	FIL Amount
Fill down	FILL	FILL Date
Appended	APND	APND DimEmployee
pivoted	PIV	PIV Category

4. Other conventions

Columns used as join keys in the data model, which are only created for building relationships in DAX are to be named JOINKEY.
This way, everyone can easily search for JOINKEY as a Keyword and see the DAX code.
Example: JOINKEY = [RegionId]&[BudgetType]