



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 9075-1:2011 TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Published 2013-12-15

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ • COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

Information technology — Database languages — SQL — Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework)

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technologies de l'information — Langages de base de données — SQL —

Partie 1: Charpente (SQL/Framework)

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 9075-1:2011 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 32, *Data management and interchange*.

Statement of purpose for rationale

A statement indicating the rationale for each change to ISO/IEC 9075-1:2011 is included. This is to inform the users of ISO/IEC 9075-1:2011 why it was judged necessary to change the original wording. In many cases, the reason is editorial or to clarify the wording; in some cases, it is to correct an error or an omission in the original wording.

Notes on numbering

Where this Technical Corrigendum introduces new Syntax, Access, General, and Conformance Rules, the new rules have been numbered as follows:

Rules inserted between, for example, Rules 7) and 8) are numbered 7.1), 7.2), etc. [or 7)a.1), 7)a.2), etc.]. Those inserted before Rule 1) are numbered 0.1), 0.2), etc.

Where this Technical Corrigendum introduces new subclauses, the new subclauses have been numbered as follows:

Subclauses inserted between, for example, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3 are numbered 4.3.2a, 4.3.2b, etc. Those inserted before, for example, 4.3.1 are numbered 4.3.0, 4.3.0a, etc.

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Information technology — Database languages — SQL —

Part 1:

Framework (SQL/Framework)

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4 Concepts

4.8 Communication between an SQL-agent and an SQL-server

4.8.5 SQL-transactions

1. *Rationale: Align the term defined with the one actually used in SQL Foundation*

Replace the 6th paragraph with:

The *transaction access mode* of an SQL-transaction indicates whether the transaction is read-only (is not permitted to change any persistent SQL-data) or read-write (is permitted to change persistent SQL-data).

2. *Rationale: Align the term defined with the one actually used in SQL Foundation*

Replace the 7th paragraph with:

The *transaction isolation level* of an SQL-transaction specifies the extent to which the effects of actions by SQL-agents in the SQL-environment are perceived within that SQL-transaction.

6 Notation and conventions used in other parts of ISO/IEC 9075

6.3 Conventions

6.3.3 Use of terms

6.3.3.1 Syntactic containment

1. *Rationale: Clarify the definition of general containment.*

Replace the 9th paragraph with:

Let *VN* be a <table name> that identifies a view. The <query expression> *referenced by VN* is

Case:

- If *VN* is simply contained in an <only spec>, a <target table> that specifies ONLY, or an <insertion target>, then the original <query expression> of *V*.
- Otherwise, the hierarchical <query expression> of *V*.

If <A> contains a <table name> *VN* that identifies a view, then <A> is said to *generally contain* the <query expression> referenced by *VN*. If <A> contains a <query name> that identifies a <query expression> *QE*, then <A> is said to *generally contain QE*. If <A> contains , then <A> generally contains . If <A> generally contains and generally contains <C>, then <A> generally contains <C>.

2. *Rationale: Editorial correction.*

Replace the 10th paragraph with:

If <A> contains a <routine invocation>, <method invocation>, <static method invocation>, or <method reference> *RI*, then <A> is said to *broadly contain* the <SQL routine body> of all SQL routines in the set of subject routines of *RI*. If <A> generally contains , then <A> broadly contains . If <A> broadly contains and broadly contains <C>, then <A> broadly contains <C>.

NOTE 11 — The “set of subject routines of a <routine invocation>, <method invocation>, <static method invocation>, or <method reference>” is defined in Subclause 10.4, “<routine invocation>”, Subclause 6.17, “<method invocation>”, Subclause 6.18, “<static method invocation>”, Subclause 6.22, “<method reference>”, respectively in [ISO9075-2].

NOTE 12 — Broad containment is only used to specify optional features, such as implementation-defined elements or conformance Features.