



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

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION  
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## 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)**

## TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

**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 6<sup>th</sup> 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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 9<sup>th</sup> 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 <B>, then <A> generally contains <B>. If <A> generally contains <B> and <B> generally contains <C>, then <A> generally contains <C>.

2. *Rationale: Editorial correction.*

Replace the 10<sup>th</sup> 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 <B>, then <A> broadly contains <B>. If <A> broadly contains <B> and <B> 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.