ISO/IEC 9075-2:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation)

return to the ISO Standards

Table 1: Data sheet for Database languages — SQL — Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation)

Title	Database languages — SQL — Part 2: Foundation
Acronym	SQL/Foundation
Version	2016
Document Number	ISO/IEC 9075-2:2016
Release Date	2016-12
Reference	https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso-iec:9075:-2:ed-5:v1:en

> **Note**: The following is an excerpt from the official ISO catalog. It is provided here as a convenience and is not authoritative. Refer to the original document as the authoritative reference.

Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 9075 defines the data structures and basic operations on SQL-data. It provides functional capabilities for creating, accessing, maintaining, controlling, and protecting SQL-data.

This part of ISO/IEC 9075 specifies the syntax and semantics of a database language:

- *For specifying and modifying the structure and the integrity constraints of SQL-data.*
- *For declaring and invoking operations on SQL-data and cursors.*
- *For declaring database language procedures.*
- *For embedding SQL-statements in a compilation unit that is otherwise written in a particular programming language (host language).*
- *For deriving an equivalent compilation unit in the host language. In that equivalent compilation unit, each embedded SQL-statement has been replaced by one or more statements in the host language, some of which invoke an SQL externally-invoked procedure that, when executed, has an effect equivalent to executing the SQL-statement.*
- *For direct invocation of SQL-statements.*
- *To support dynamic preparation and execution of SQL-statements.*

This part of ISO/IEC 9075 provides a vehicle for portability of data definitions and compilation units between SQL-implementations.

This part of ISO/IEC 9075 provides a vehicle for interconnection of SQL-implementations.

Implementations of this part of ISO/IEC 9075 can exist in environments that also support application programming languages, end-user query languages, report generator systems, data dictionary systems, program library systems, and distributed communication systems, as well as various tools for database design, data administration, and performance optimization.