

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 In that equivalent compilation unit, each embedded SQL-statement has been replaced by one or more statements in the host language, some of which invoke an SQL externally-invoked procedure that, when executed, has an effect equivalent to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.

See Also

- [ISO/IEC 9075-01:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 1: Framework \(SQL/Framework\)](#)
- [ISO/IEC 9075-02:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 2: Foundation \(SQL/Foundation\)](#)
- [dblang_sql_part3](#)
- [ISO/IEC 9075-04:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 4: Persistent stored modules \(SQL/PSM\)](#)
- [ISO/IEC 9075-09:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 9: Management of External Data \(SQL/MED\)](#)
- [ISO/IEC 9075-10:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 10: Object language bindings \(SQL/OLB\)](#)
- [ISO/IEC 9075-11:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 11: Information and definition schemas \(SQL/Schemata\)](#)
- [ISO/IEC 9075-13:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 13: SQL Routines and types using the Java TM programming language \(SQL/JRT\)](#)
- [ISO/IEC 9075-14:2016 Database languages — SQL — Part 14: XML-Related Specifications \(SQL/XML\)](#)

From: <https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/> - **DIDO Wiki**

Permanent link: https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/doku.php?id=dido:public:ra:xapend:xapend.b_stds:tech:iso:dblang_sql_part2&rev=1623358714

Last update: **2021/06/10 16:58**

