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Information technology — Database languages — SQL —

**Part 9:
Management of External Data (SQL/MED)**

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

*Technologies de l'information — Langages de base de données — SQL —
Partie 9: Gestion des Données Externes (SQL/MED)*

RECTIFICATIE TECHNIQUE 1

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Statement of purpose for rationale:

A statement indicating the rationale for each change to ISO/IEC 9075 is included. This is to inform the users of that standard as to the reason 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 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 Corrigendum introduces new Subclauses, the new Subclauses have been numbered as follows:

Subclauses inserted between, for example, Subclause 4.3.2 and Subclause 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 9: Management of External Data (SQL/MED)

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Foreword

1. *Rationale: Remove incorrect reference to obsolete part.*

In the 7th paragraph, delete the 5th bullet.

2 Normative references

2.1 ISO/IEC JTC 1 standards

1. *Rationale: Correct references to IS rather than FCD documents.*

Replace the references [Framework], [Foundation], [CLI], and [Schemata] with:

[Framework] ISO/IEC 9075-1:2003, *Information technology — Database languages — SQL — Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework)*.

[Foundation] ISO/IEC 9075-2:2003, *Information technology — Database languages — SQL — Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation)*

[CLI] ISO/IEC 9075-3:2003, *Information technology — Database languages — SQL — Part 3: Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI)*

[Schemata] ISO/IEC 9075-11:2003, *Information technology — Database languages — SQL — Part 11: Information and Definition Schemas (SQL/Schemata)*

4 Concepts

4.14 Basic security model

4.14.1 Privileges

1. *Rationale: Can't have a privilege on a trigger.*

Replace the 1st and 2nd paragraphs with:

Replace 1st paragraph A privilege authorizes a given category of <action> to be performed by a specified <authorization identifier> on a specified base table, foreign table, view, column, domain, character set, collation, transliteration, foreign-data wrapper, foreign server, user-defined type, SQL-invoked routine, or sequence generator.

NOTE 9 — Privileges granted on foreign tables are not privileges to use the data constituting foreign tables, but privileges to use the definitions of the foreign tables. The privileges to access the data constituting the foreign tables are enforced by the foreign server, based on the user mapping. Consequently, a request by an SQL-client to access external data may raise exceptions.

- **Replace 1st list item of 2nd paragraph** The identification of the base table, foreign table, view, column, domain, character set, collation, transliteration, foreign-data wrapper, foreign server, user-defined type, table/method pair, SQL-invoked routine, or sequence generator that the descriptor describes.

13 Access control

13.2 <revoke statement>

1. *Rationale: Adjust references to rules which have moved in Part 2.*

Delete Syntax Rules 1), 2) and 3).

2. *Rationale: Adjust references to rules which have moved in Part 2.*

Insert the following General Rules:

- 0.1) **Insert after GR 0.16** Let *T* be any foreign table descriptor included in *S1*. *T* is said to be *abandoned* if the revoke destruction action would result in *A1* no longer having USAGE privilege on the foreign server associated with the foreign table described by *T*.

- 0.2) Insert after GR 0.30 Let *FS* be any foreign server descriptor. *FS* is said to be *abandoned* if the revoke destruction action would result in *AI* no longer having USAGE privilege on the foreign-data wrapper associated with the foreign server described by *FS*.
- 0.3) Augment GR 0.31 Add abandoned foreign server descriptor and abandoned foreign table descriptor to the list of objects that shall not exist.

24 Information Schema

24.1 ATTRIBUTES view

1. *Rationale: The text of the view definition is not in sync with its definition in Part 11.*

Replace the Definition with:

Definition

Add the following to the end of the outermost select list:

```

,
D1.DATALINK_LINK_CONTROL, D1.DATALINK_INTEGRITY,
D1.DATALINK_READ_PERMISSION,
D1.DATALINK_WRITE_PERMISSION, D1.DATALINK_RECOVERY,
D1.DATALINK_UNLINK

```

24.3 COLUMNS view

1. *Rationale: The text of the view definition is not in sync with its definition in Part 11.*

Replace the Definition with:

Definition

Add the following to the end of the outermost select list:

```

,
D1.DATALINK_LINK_CONTROL, D1.DATALINK_INTEGRITY,
D1.DATALINK_READ_PERMISSION,
D1.DATALINK_WRITE_PERMISSION, D1.DATALINK_RECOVERY,
D1.DATALINK_UNLINK

```


25 Definition Schema

25.2 DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTOR base table

1. *Rationale: The column list of the definition is not in sync with its definition in Part 11.*

Replace the 1st amendment in the Definition with:

Definition

Add the following column definitions to the table definition:

DATALINK_LINK_CONTROL	INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_DATA,
DATALINK_INTEGRITY	INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_DATA,
DATALINK_READ_PERMISSION	INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_DATA,
DATALINK_WRITE_PERMISSION	INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_DATA,
DATALINK_RECOVERY	INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_DATA,
DATALINK_UNLINK	INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_DATA,

25.12 TABLES base table

1. *Rationale: Correctly describe the <in value list> being augmented.*

Replace the Definition with:

Definition

Augment the column constraint TABLE_TYPE_CHECK Add “, ' FOREIGN ' ” to the <in value list> of valid TABLE_TYPE values.

2. *Rationale: Reference the correct Description to be augmented.*

Replace the Description with:

- 1) Augment Description 2)

FOREIGN	The table being described is a foreign table.
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