



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 9075-1:2003 TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Published 2005-11-15

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/charpente)*

*RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1*

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 9075-1:2003 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 9075-1:2003 is included. This is to inform the users of ISO/IEC 9075-1:2003 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.

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 9075-1:2003/Cor 1:2005

## Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	1
<b>3 Definitions and use of terms .....</b>	<b>1</b>
3.1.1 Definitions provided in this standard .....	1
<b>4 Concepts.....</b>	<b>1</b>
4.2 SQL-environments and their components.....	1
4.2.5a Roles.....	1
4.6 SQL-schema objects.....	2
4.6.13 Roles.....	2
<b>6 Notation and conventions used in other parts of ISO/IEC 9075 .....</b>	<b>2</b>
6.3 Conventions.....	2
6.3.3 Use of terms.....	2
6.3.3.8 General Rules not terminated on exception conditions .....	2
6.3.5 Relationships of parts within ISO/IEC 9075.....	3
6.3.5.1 New and modified Clauses, Subclauses, and Annexes .....	3
6.3.5.5 New and modified tables.....	4
6.3.5a Subclauses used as subroutines.....	5

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 9075-1:2003/Cor 1:2005

# Information technology — Database languages — SQL —

## Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework)

### TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

## Foreword

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

In the 7<sup>th</sup> paragraph, delete the 5<sup>th</sup> bullet.

## 3 Definitions and use of terms

### 3.1.1 Definitions provided in this standard

1. *Rationale: Delete an erroneous definition.*

Delete definition 3.1.1.18

## 4 Concepts

### 4.2 SQL-environments and their components

#### 4.2.5a Roles

1. *Rationale: A role is not a schema object, nor is it a collection of role authorizations therefore the description of roles is moved from subclause 4.6.13 to subclause 4.2.5a.*

Insert the following Subclause:

#### 4.2.5a Roles

A *role* is a potential grantee and grantor of privileges and other roles. A role can also own schemas and other objects.

A *role authorization* permits a grantee (see Subclause 4.6.12, “Privileges”) to use every privilege granted to the role. It also indicates whether the role authorization is grantable, in which case the grantee is authorized to grant the role, to revoke a grant of the role, and to destroy the role.

## 4.6 SQL-schema objects

### 4.6.13 Roles

1. *Rationale: A role is not a schema object, nor is it a collection of role authorizations; therefore the description of roles is moved from subclause 4.6.13 to subclause 4.2.5a.*

Delete the entire Subclause.

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

### 6.3 Conventions

#### 6.3.3 Use of terms

##### 6.3.3.8 General Rules not terminated on exception conditions

1. *Rationale: Trigger execution continues after an exception.*

Insert the following item between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> items:

- Subclause 14.27, “Execution of triggers”, in ISO/IEC 9075-2.

## 6.3.5 Relationships of parts within ISO/IEC 9075

### 6.3.5.1 New and modified Clauses, Subclauses, and Annexes

1. *Rationale: Explain the tagging of tables in modifying parts.*

Replace the entire Subclause with:

#### 6.3.5.1 New and modified Clauses, Subclauses, Tables, and Annexes

Where a Clause (other than Clause 1, “Scope”, and Clause 2, “Normative references”), Subclause, Table, or Annex in any incremental part of ISO/IEC 9075 has a name identical to a Clause, Subclause, Table, or Annex in ISO/IEC 9075-1, ISO/IEC 9075-2, ISO/IEC 9075-3, ISO/IEC 9075-4, or ISO/IEC 9075-11, unless the incremental part is itself ISO/IEC 9075-3, ISO/IEC 9075-4, or ISO/IEC 9075-11, it supplements the Clause, Subclause, Table, or Annex, respectively, in ISO/IEC 9075-2, ISO/IEC 9075-3, ISO/IEC 9075-4, or ISO/IEC 9075-11, regardless of whether or not the number, letter, or position of the Clause, Subclause, Table, or Annex corresponds. It typically does so by adding or replacing paragraphs, Format items, Table entries, or Rules.

The rows in modified tables are generally new rows to be effectively inserted into the corresponding table, though in rare cases a row already in a table is effectively replaced by a row in the table in the incremental part. Such replacement is required wherever the value in the first column of the corresponding table is the same.

In each incremental part, the relationships between each Clause, Subclause, Table, and Annex in that incremental part and the corresponding Clause, Subclause, Table, or Annex in ISO/IEC 9075-2 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-3 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-4 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-11 are shown by:

- In the incremental part: A statement of the form “*This Object modifies Object nn.nn, “xxxxx”, in ISO/IEC 9075-n.*” immediately follows the Object title.
- In the part referenced by the statement inserted in the preceding step: A statement of the form “*This Object is modified by Object mm.mmm, “yyyyy”, in ISO/IEC 9075-m.*” immediately follows the Object title.
- The Object can be a Clause, Subclause, Table, or Annex.

Where a Clause, Subclause, Table, or Annex in an incremental part has a name that is not identical to the name of some Clause, Subclause, Table, or Annex in ISO/IEC 9075-2 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-3 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-4 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-11, it provides language specification particular to that part. A Subclause or Table that is part of a Clause or Subclause identified as new is inherently new and is not marked.

The Clauses, Subclauses, and Annexes in each incremental part appear in the order in which they are intended to appear in the merged document. In the absence of other explicit instructions regarding its placement, any new Clause, Subclause, or Annex is to be positioned as follows: Locate the prior Clause, Subclause, or Annex in ISO/IEC 9075-2 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-3 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-4 and/or ISO/IEC 9075-11 whose name is identical to the name of a corresponding Clause, Subclause, or Annex that appears in the incremental part of ISO/IEC 9075. The new Clause, Subclause, or Annex shall immediately follow