



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 9075-9:2003 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 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)

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 9075-9:2003 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 9075-9:2003 is included. This is to inform the users of ISO/IEC 9075-9:2003 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.

ICS 35.060

Ref. No. ISO/IEC 9075-9:2003/Cor.1:2005(E)

© ISO/IEC 2005 – All rights reserved

Published in Switzerland

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 9075-9:2003/Cor 1:2005

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	1
4 Concepts.....	1
4.14 Basic security model.....	1
4.14.1 Privileges.....	1
13 Access control.....	2
13.2 <revoke statement>.....	2
24 Information Schema.....	2
24.1 ATTRIBUTES view.....	2
24.3 COLUMNS view.....	3
25 Definition Schema.....	3
25.2 DATA_TYPE_DESCRIPTOR base table.....	3
25.12 TABLES base table.....	4

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 9075-9:2003/Cor 1:2005

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 9075-9:2003/Cor 1:2005

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.

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 *SI*. *T* is said to be *abandoned* if the revoke destruction action would result in *AI* 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