

Australian Standard™

**Information technology—Database
languages—SQL**

Part 3: Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI)

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 16 May 2005. This Standard was published on 16 June 2005.

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Australian Standard™

**Information technology—Database
languages—SQL**

Part 3: Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI)

Originally as AS/NZS 3968.3:1998.
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange to supersede AS/NZS 3968.3:1998.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO/IEC 9075-3:2003, *Information technology—Database languages—SQL—Part 3: Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI)*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide database designers, administrators and developers with the definition of structures and procedures to execute statements of the database language SQL from within an application written in a standard programming language in such a way that procedures used are independent of the SQL statements to be executed.

This Standard is Part 3 of AS 9075, *Information technology—Database languages—SQL*, which is published in parts as follows:

- Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework)
- Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation)
- Part 3: Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI) (this Standard)
- Part 4: Persistent Stored Modules (SQL/PSM)
- Part 5: Host Language Bindings (SQL/Bindings)
- Part 9: Management of External Data (SQL/MED)
- Part 10: Object Language Bindings (SQL/OLB)
- Part 11: Information and Definition Schemas (SQL/Schemas)
- Part 13: SQL Routines and Types Using the Java™ Programming Language (SQL/JRT)
- Part 14: XML-Related Specifications (SQL/XML)

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- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian Standard</i>	
ISO/IEC		AS	
7185	Information technology—Programming languages—Pascal	2580	Programming languages—Pascal
9075	Information technology—Database languages—SQL	9075	Information technology—Database languages—SQL
9075-1	Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework)	9075.1	Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework)
9075-2	Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation)	9075.2	Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation)
9075-11	Part 11: Information and Definition Schemas (SQL/Schemas)	9075.11	Part 11: Information and Definition Schemas (SQL/Schemas)
10206	Information technology—Programming languages—Extended pascal	3981	Information technology—Programming languages—Extended pascal

Only referenced documents that have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards have been listed.

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INTRODUCTION

The organization of this part of ISO/IEC 9075 is as follows:

- 1) [Clause 1, “Scope”](#), specifies the scope of this part of ISO/IEC 9075.
- 2) [Clause 2, “Normative references”](#), identifies additional standards that, through reference in this part of ISO/IEC 9075, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 9075.
- 3) [Clause 3, “Definitions, notations, and conventions”](#), defines the notations and conventions used in this part of ISO/IEC 9075.
- 4) [Clause 4, “Concepts”](#), presents concepts used in the definition of the Call-Level Interface.
- 5) [Clause 5, “Call-Level Interface specifications”](#), defines facilities for using SQL through a Call-Level Interface.
- 6) [Clause 6, “SQL/CLI routines”](#), defines each of the routines that comprise the Call-Level Interface.
- 7) [Clause 7, “Definition Schema”](#), specifies extensions to the Definition Schema required for support of the Call-Level Interface.
- 8) [Clause 8, “Conformance”](#), defines the criteria for conformance to this part of ISO/IEC 9075.
- 9) [Annex A, “Typical header files”](#), is an informative Annex. It provides examples of typical definition files for application programs using the SQL Call-Level Interface.
- 10) [Annex B, “Sample C programs”](#), is an informative Annex. It provides examples of using the SQL Call-Level Interface in the C programming language.
- 11) [Annex C, “Implementation-defined elements”](#), is an informative Annex. It lists those features for which the body of this part of ISO/IEC 9075 states that the syntax, the meaning, the returned results, the effect on SQL-data and/or schemas, or any other behavior is partly or wholly implementation-defined.
- 12) [Annex D, “Implementation-dependent elements”](#), is an informative Annex. It lists those features for which the body of this part of ISO/IEC 9075 states that the syntax, the meaning, the returned results, the effect on SQL-data and/or schemas, or any other behavior is partly or wholly implementation-dependent.
- 13) [Annex E, “Incompatibilities with ISO/IEC 9075:1999”](#), is an informative Annex. It identifies incompatibilities with ISO/IEC 9075-3:1995.
- 14) [Annex F, “SQL feature taxonomy”](#), is an informative Annex. It contains a taxonomy of features of the SQL language that are specified in this part of ISO/IEC 9075.

In the text of this part of ISO/IEC 9075, Clauses begin a new odd-numbered page, and in [Clause 5, “Call-Level Interface specifications”](#), through [Clause 8, “Conformance”](#), Subclauses begin a new page. Any resulting blank space is not significant.

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NOTES

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Information technology — Database languages — SQL —

Part 3: Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI)

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 9075 defines the structures and procedures that may be used to execute statements of the database language SQL from within an application written in a standard programming language in such a way that procedures used are independent of the SQL statements to be executed.