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Part 7: Polymorphic table functions in SQL

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National foreword

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**Part 7:
Polymorphic table functions in SQL**

*Technologies de l'information — Langages de base de données — SQL
rapport techniques —*

Partie 7: Fonctions de table polymorphes dans SQL



Contents

Page

Foreword..... xi

Introduction..... xii

1 Scope..... 1

2 Normative references..... 3

2.1 ISO and IEC standards..... 3

3 Introduction to Polymorphic Table Functions..... 5

3.1 Audiences..... 5

3.2 Motivating examples..... 6

3.2.1 CSVreader..... 6

3.2.2 Pivot..... 7

3.2.3 Score..... 9

3.2.4 TopNplus..... 12

3.2.5 ExecR..... 15

3.2.6 Similarity..... 16

3.2.7 UDjoin..... 18

3.2.8 MapReduce..... 19

3.3 The life cycle of a PTF..... 20

4 PTF processing model..... 23

4.1 Processing phases..... 23

4.2 Virtual processors..... 23

4.3 PTF component procedures..... 23

4.4 Input table characteristics..... 24

4.5 Partitioning and coalescing..... 25

4.6 Flow of control..... 26

4.7 Flow of information..... 27

4.8 Flow of row types..... 28

4.9 Pass-through columns..... 30

4.10 Security model..... 30

4.11 Conformance features..... 31

5 Specification..... 35

5.1 Functional specification..... 35

5.1.1 Parameter list..... 35

5.1.2 Input table semantics..... 36

5.1.3 Prunability..... 37

5.1.4 Pass-through columns..... 37

5.1.5	Result row type	38
5.1.6	Determinism	38
5.1.7	SQL-data access	39
5.1.8	Documenting the PTF to the query author	39
5.2	Design specification	40
5.2.1	Name the component procedures	40
5.2.2	Private data	40
5.2.3	Routine characteristics of the component procedures	41
5.2.4	Component procedure signatures	42
6	Data definition language	47
6.1	PTF creation	47
6.2	PTF component procedures	49
6.3	Altering PTF component procedures and PTFs	49
6.4	Dropping a PTF and its component procedures	50
7	Implementation	51
7.1	PTF descriptor areas	51
7.1.1	PTF descriptor area header	52
7.1.2	SQL item descriptor areas for row types	53
7.1.3	SQL item descriptor areas for partitioning	57
7.1.4	SQL item descriptor areas for ordering	57
7.2	PTF extended names	57
7.3	Reading a PTF descriptor area	58
7.4	Writing a PTF descriptor area	58
7.4.1	Using DESCRIBE to populate a PTF descriptor area	59
7.4.2	Using SET DESCRIPTOR to populate a PTF descriptor area	59
7.4.3	Using COPY DESCRIPTOR to populate a PTF descriptor area	60
7.5	Reading a PTF input cursor	61
7.6	Outputting a row	62
8	Invocation	65
8.1	<table primary>	65
8.2	<PTF derived table>	65
8.3	Proper result correlation name and proper result column naming	65
8.4	<routine invocation>	66
8.5	<table argument>	67
8.6	<table argument proper>	68
8.6.1	<table or query name>	68
8.6.2	<table subquery>	68
8.6.3	Nested table function invocation	69
8.7	Table argument correlation name	69
8.8	Table argument column renaming	70
8.9	Range variables and column renaming in nested PTF	70
8.10	Partitioning	70
8.11	Pruning	71

8.12	Ordering.....	71
8.13	Copartitioning.....	72
8.14	Cross products of partitions.....	73
8.15	<descriptor argument>.....	74
9	Compilation.....	75
9.1	Calling the describe component procedure.....	75
9.2	Inside the describe component procedure.....	75
9.3	Using the result of describe.....	76
10	Optimization.....	77
11	Execution.....	79
11.1	Partitions and virtual processors.....	79
11.2	Calling the start component procedure.....	80
11.3	Inside the start component procedure.....	81
11.4	Calling the PTF fulfill component procedure.....	81
11.5	Inside the PTF fulfill component procedure.....	81
11.6	Closing cursors.....	81
11.7	Calling the PTF finish component procedure.....	81
11.8	Inside the PTF finish component procedure.....	82
11.9	Collecting the output.....	82
11.10	Cleanup on a virtual processor.....	82
11.11	Final result.....	82
12	Examples.....	83
12.1	Projection.....	84
12.1.1	Overview.....	84
12.1.2	Functional specification of Projection.....	84
12.1.3	Design specification for Projection.....	85
12.1.4	Projection component procedure.....	85
12.1.5	Invoking Projection.....	87
12.1.6	Calling Projection_describe.....	87
12.1.7	Inside Projection_describe.....	89
12.1.8	Result of Projection_describe.....	91
12.1.9	Virtual processors for Projection.....	91
12.1.10	Calling Projection_fulfill.....	92
12.1.11	Inside projection_fulfill.....	93
12.1.12	Collecting the results.....	93
12.1.13	Cleanup.....	94
12.2	CSV reader.....	95
12.2.1	Overview.....	95
12.2.2	Functional specification of CSVreader.....	95
12.2.3	Design specification for CSVreader.....	95
12.2.4	CSVreader component procedures.....	96
12.2.5	Implementation of CSVreader.....	97
12.2.6	Invoking CSVreader.....	98

12.2.7	Calling CSVreader_describe	98
12.2.8	Inside CSVreader_describe	100
12.2.9	Result of CSVreader_describe	101
12.2.10	Virtual processor for CSVreader	103
12.2.11	Calling CSVreader_start	103
12.2.12	Inside CSVreader_start	104
12.2.13	Calling CSVreader_fulfill	104
12.2.14	Inside CSVreader_fulfill	104
12.2.15	Collecting the output	105
12.2.16	Calling CSVreader_finish	105
12.2.17	Inside CSVreader_finish	106
12.2.18	Cleanup	106
12.3	Pivot	107
12.3.1	Overview	107
12.3.2	Functional specification of Pi_vot	107
12.3.3	Design specification for Pivot	108
12.3.4	Pivot component procedures	108
12.3.5	Invoking pi_vot	109
12.3.6	Calling Pi_vot_describe	109
12.3.7	Inside Pi_vot_describe	113
12.3.8	Result of Pi_vot_describe	115
12.3.9	Virtual processors for Pivot	117
12.3.10	Calling Pi_vot_fulfill	117
12.3.11	Inside Pi_vot_fulfill	118
12.3.12	Collecting the results	118
12.3.13	Cleanup	119
12.4	Score	120
12.4.1	Overview	120
12.4.2	Functional specification of Score	120
12.4.3	Design specification for Score	120
12.4.4	Score component procedures	121
12.4.5	Invoking Score	122
12.4.6	Calling Score_describe	122
12.4.7	Inside Score_describe	125
12.4.8	Result of Score_describe	126
12.4.9	Virtual processors for Score	127
12.4.10	Calling Score_fulfill	129
12.4.11	Inside Score_fulfill	129
12.4.12	Collecting the output	130
12.4.13	Cleanup	131
12.5	TopNplus	132
12.5.1	Overview	132
12.5.2	Functional specification of TopNplus	132
12.5.3	Design specification for TopNplus	132

12.5.4	TopNplus component procedures	133
12.5.5	Invoking TopNplus.	134
12.5.6	Calling TopNplus_describe.	134
12.5.7	Inside TopNplus_describe.	137
12.5.8	Result of TopNplus_describe.	139
12.5.9	Virtual processors for TopNplus.	139
12.5.10	Calling TopNplus_fulfill.	141
12.5.11	Inside TopNplus_fulfill.	141
12.5.12	Collecting the output.	142
12.5.13	Cleanup.	142
12.5.14	TopNplus using pass-through columns.	143
12.6	ExecR.	145
12.6.1	Overview.	145
12.6.2	Functional specification of ExecR.	145
12.6.3	Design specification for ExecR.	145
12.6.4	ExecR component procedures.	146
12.6.5	Invoking ExecR.	147
12.6.6	Calling ExecR_describe.	147
12.6.7	Inside ExecR_describe.	149
12.6.8	Result of ExecR_describe.	150
12.6.9	Virtual processors for ExecR.	150
12.6.10	Calling ExecR_start.	151
12.6.11	Inside ExecR_start.	152
12.6.12	Calling ExecR_fulfill.	152
12.6.13	Inside ExecR_fulfill.	152
12.6.14	Collecting the output.	153
12.6.15	Calling ExecR_finish.	153
12.6.16	Inside ExecR_finish.	153
12.6.17	Cleanup.	153
12.7	Similarity.	154
12.7.1	Overview.	154
12.7.2	Functional specification of Similarity.	154
12.7.3	Design specification for Similarity.	154
12.7.4	Similarity component procedures.	155
12.7.5	Invoking Similarity.	156
12.7.6	Calling Similarity_describe.	156
12.7.7	Inside Similarity_describe.	158
12.7.8	Result of Similarity_describe.	159
12.7.9	Virtual processors for Similarity.	159
12.7.10	Calling Similarity_fulfill.	163
12.7.11	Inside Similarity_fulfill.	163
12.7.12	Collecting the output.	164
12.7.13	Cleanup.	164
12.8	UDjoin.	165

12.8.1	Overview	165
12.8.2	Functional specification of UDjoin	165
12.8.3	Design specification for UDjoin	165
12.8.4	UDjoin component procedures	166
12.8.5	Invoking UDjoin	167
12.8.6	Calling UDjoin_describe	167
12.8.7	Inside UDjoin_describe	168
12.8.8	Result of UDjoin_describe	168
12.8.9	Virtual processors for UDjoin	168
12.8.10	Calling UDjoin_fulfill	168
12.8.11	Inside UDjoin_fulfill	169
12.8.12	Collecting the output	170
12.8.13	Cleanup	170
12.9	Nested PTF in vocation	171
12.9.1	Nested PTF syntax and semantics	171
12.9.2	Nested PTF compilation	174
12.9.3	Nested PTF execution	175
12.9.4	The PTF author's view of nested PTF in vocations	176
Bibliography		177
Index		179

Tables

Table		Page
1	Primary audiences for Clauses and Subclauses in this Technical Report	20
2	PTF routine characteristics	41
3	Table parameter semantics	42
4	Corresponding PTF component procedure parameters	44
5	PTF descriptor area	52
6	PTF descriptor area header	52
7	Relevant SQL item descriptor components	53

Figures

Figure		Page
1	PTF information flow.....	28
2	Row type relationships.....	29
3	Nested PTF data flow.....	172
4	Flow of row types.....	174
5	Simplified flow of row types.....	175
6	Net effect of complete compilation.....	175

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

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NOTE 1 — The individual parts of multi-part technical reports are not necessarily published together. New editions of one or more parts may be published without publication of new editions of other parts.

Introduction

The organization of this part of ISO/IEC 19075 is as follows:

- 1) **Clause 1, “Scope”**, specifies the scope of this part of ISO/IEC 19075.
- 2) **Clause 2, “Normative references”**, identifies additional standards that, through reference in this part of ISO/IEC 19075, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 19075.
- 3) **Clause 3, “Introduction to Polymorphic Table Functions”**, provides an introduction to polymorphic table functions, the requirements leading to their incorporation into SQL, and illustrations of their use.
- 4) **Clause 4, “PTF processing model”**, describes the abstract processing model for polymorphic table functions in the context of an SQL-implementation.
- 5) **Clause 5, “Specification”**, describes the manner in which polymorphic table functions are specified in the SQL standard.
- 6) **Clause 6, “Data definition language”**, provides the syntax and semantics of the SQL statements that create, modify, and drop polymorphic table functions.
- 7) **Clause 7, “Implementation”**, guides authors of polymorphic table functions through the steps required to create all of the functions necessary to accomplish particular purposes.
- 8) **Clause 8, “Invocation”**, supplies the information necessary for application writers, especially SQL query authors, to take advantage of the polymorphic table functions that are available to them.
- 9) **Clause 9, “Compilation”**, is directed at the authors of polymorphic table functions and of SQL database systems to guide them in the steps required to compile polymorphic table functions in the context of a particular SQL-implementation.
- 10) **Clause 10, “Optimization”**, describes the various aspects of polymorphic functions of which the authors of such functions and the authors of SQL-implementations must be aware to adequately optimize the execution of such functions.
- 11) **Clause 11, “Execution”**, discusses the details of executing polymorphic table functions in the context of the processing model.
- 12) **Clause 12, “Examples”**, supplies numerous examples in detail with commentaries to explain the various use cases, the requirements that relate to polymorphic table functions, and the specifics of the solutions for each use case.

Information technology — Database languages — SQL Technical Reports —

Part 7:

Polymorphic table functions in SQL**1 Scope**

This Technical Report describes the definition and use of polymorphic table functions in SQL.

The Report discusses the following features of the SQL Language:

- The processing model of polymorphic table functions in the context of SQL.
- The creation and maintenance of polymorphic table functions.
- Issues related to methods of implementing polymorphic table functions.
- How polymorphic table functions are invoked by application programs.
- Issues concerning compilation, optimization, and execution of polymorphic table functions.