Syntax of the Secondo Optimizer Query Language

In the sequel, we give a short grammar for the Secondo Optimizer Query Language (Secondo-SQL). This language can be used directly with the sql/1 predicate of the optimizer (SecondoPL), or with a running OptimizerServer from the JavaGUI.

All attribute and database objects must be stated using lower case characters only. Indexes need to have canonic names, for details consult the more extensive explanations in files \$SECONDO_BUILD_DIR\$/Optimizer/optimizer.pl and \$SECONDO_BUILD_DIR\$/Optimizer/database.pl.

```
sql-clause
                          let objectname mquery.
                           | let(objectname, mquery, secondo-rest-query).
                           | sql mquery.
                           | sql(mquery, secondo-rest-query).
                          groupattr | groupattr as newname | aggr2
aggr
                          count(distinct-clause *) as newname
aggr2
                           | aggrop(ext-attr-expr) as newname
                           | aggregate(ext-attr-expr, aggrfun, datatype, datatype-
                           constant) as newname
                          min | max | sum | avg | extract | count
aggrop
                     -->
                          aggr | [aggr, aggr-list]
aggr-clause
                     -->
                          (*) | (+) | union_new | intersection_new | ...
aggr-fun
                     -->
                           % any name fun of a binary Secondo-operator or function object
                                               fun: T x T --> T
                           with syntax
                           which should be associative and commutative. Infix-operators
                           must be enclosed in round paranthesis.
                          aggr | aggr, aggr-list
aggr-list
                     -->
                          attrname | var:attrname
attr
                     -->
attr-list
                     -->
                          attr | attr, attr-list
attrname
                     -->
column
                     -->
                          newname: datatype
                          column | column, column-list
columnlist
                     -->
                          create table newname colums [columnlist]
createquery
                     -->
                           | create index on newname columns index-clause
                          int | real | bool | string | line | points | mpoint | uregion | ...
datatype
                     -->
                           % any name of a Secondo-datatype
                          delete from rel-clause where-clause
deletequery
                     -->
distinct-clause
                          all | distinct | ε
                     -->
                          drop table relname
dropquery
                           | drop index indexname
                           | drop index on relname indexclause
                          distinct-clause attr
ext-attr
                     -->
ext-attr-expr
                     -->
                          distinct-clause attr-expr
                          first int-constant | last int-constant | ε
first-clause
                     -->
                     -->
groupattr
                          groupattr | groupattr, groupattr-list | ε
groupattr-list
                     -->
                          groupby [groupattr-list] | groupby groupattr
groupby-clause
                     -->
                           % any valid Prolog constant-identifier without any underscore-
                     -->
```

character indexname --> id btree | rtree | hash | ... indextype % any name of a logical index type attrname | attrname indextype indextype --> index-clause insert into rel values value-list | insert into rel query insertquery --> mquery --> query | insertquery deletequery updatequery createquery dropquery union [query-list] | intersection [query-list] newname --> % where id is not already defined within the database or the current query attrname | attrname asc | attrname desc | distance(id, id) orderattr --> orderattr-list orderattr | orderattr, orderattr-list --> orderby [orderattr-list] | orderby orderattr | ε orderby-clause --> pred --> attr-boolexpr pred-list pred | pred, pred-list --> select distinct-clause sel-clause from rel-clause where-clause query --> orderby-clause first-clause | select aggr-clause from rel-clause where-clause groupbyclause orderby-clause first-clause query | query, query-list query-list --> relname | relname as var --> rel --> rel | [rel-list] rel-clause rel | rel, rel-list rel-list --> relname --> --> attr | attr-expr as newname result --> result | result, result-list result-list --> secondo-rest-query % any valid subexpression in Secondo executable language sel-clause --> | result | [result-list] count(distinct-clause *) aggrop(ext-attr-expr) | aggregate(ext-attr-expr, aggrfun, datatype, datatypeconstant) % any sequence of characters, that completes the optimized text --> query to a valid expression in Secondo executable language attrname = update-expression transform --> transform | [transform-list] transform-clause --> transform-list transform | transform, transform-list --> % a fixed value, or an operation calculating a value update-expression --> update rel set transform-clause where-clause updatequery --> --> var --> % an integer, boolean or string value in prolog value value-list --> value | value, value-list where [pred-list] | where pred | ε where-clause -->

Unconsidered Query Language Elements

The grammar given above does still not consider the following extensions to the Secondo Optimzer:

- macros
- nonempty within select-clauses
- subqueriesDDL-coammand (aside let)
- NN-Queries