```
(T38)討論 SequenceObject 和 IdentityProperty
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```

(T38)討論 SequenceObject 和 IdentityProperty

0. Summary

- 1. SequenceObject
- 1.0. Create Sequence Object by SSMS
- 1.1. Sequence Object Basic concept.
- 1.2. decrementing Sequence object
- 1.3. MINVALUE and MAXVALUE of Sequence object
- 1.4. MINVALUE, MAXVALUE and CYCLE of Sequence object
- 1.5. MINVALUE, MAXVALUE and CYCLE of Sequence object
- 1.6. Clean up

- 2. SequenceAndIdentity
- 2.1. Sequence object V.S. Identity property
- 2.2. Sequence object V.S. Identity property
- 2.3. Clean up

0. Summary

```
Sequence Object
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-sequence-transact-sql
CREATE SEQUENCE [schema name.] sequence name
  [ AS [ built_in_integer_type | user-defined_integer_type ] ]
 [START WITH < constant>]
  [ INCREMENT BY <constant> ]
  [{MINVALUE [<constant>]}| {NO MINVALUE}]
 [{MAXVALUE [<constant>]}| {NO MAXVALUE}]
  [CYCLE | { NO CYCLE } ]
  [ { CACHE [ <constant> ] } | { NO CACHE } ]
 [;]
E.g.
-- CREATE SEQUENCE SequenceObj4
--AS INT
--START WITH 14
-- INCREMENT BY 1
--MINVALUE 10
-- MAXVALUE 15
--CYCLE
-- CACHE 10
1.1.
--AS DataType
E.g.
--AS INT
```

Default is bigint.

DataType can be Built-in integer type (tinyint , smallint, int, bigint, decimal etc...) or

user-defined integer type.

1.2.

--START WITH N

E.g.

--START WITH 14

The sequence object starting value is N.

1.3

--INCREMENT BY N

E.g.

-- INCREMENT BY 1

The value to increment if N is positive.

or the value to decrement if N is negative.

1.4.

--MINVALUE N

E.g.

--NO MINVALUE

--MINVALUE 10

Minimum value of the sequence object

1.5.

--MAXVALUE N

E.g.

--NO MAXVALUE

-- MAXVALUE 15

Maximum value of the sequence object

1.6.

E.g.

--NO CYCLE

--CYCLE

CYCLE means the sequence object will restart to min value, when the max value (for incrementing sequence object) or min value (for decrementing sequence object) is reached.

Default is NO CYCLE, which throws an error

when minimum or maximum value is met.

1.7.

CACHE Property

--CACHE

E.g.

--NO CACHE

--CACHE 10

Cache means the value is temporarily saved in the memory instead of disk.

Thus, CACHE improves performance.

By default, it is CACHE.

Microsoft change the default CACHE size without notice.

But we can still specify the CACHE size.

-- CACHE 10

means to create the sequence object with 10 values cached.

When the 11th value is requested,

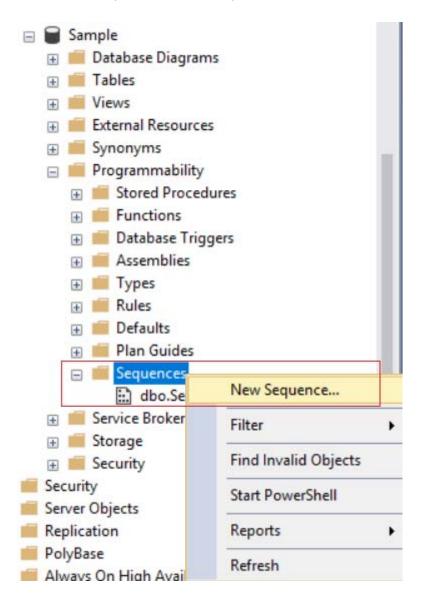
the next 10 values will be cached again.

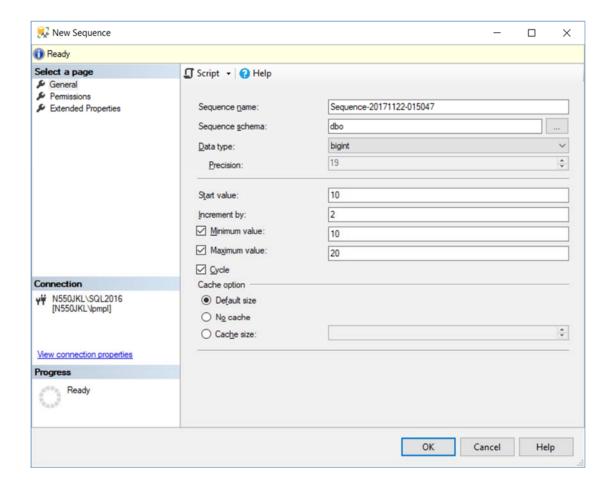
Sequence object V.S. Identity property 2.1.
Different 1.
2.1.1.
Identity property
is a table column property and
it can only be used in the Table column.
2.1.2.
Sequence object
is a user-defined database object.
It can be shared by multiple tables.
2.2.
Different 2.
2.2.1.
Identity property
will generate the next identity value
Only when using INSERT cluase to insert a row.
2.2.2.
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjName
Sequence object
can use NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjName to
generate the next sequence value.
It is not necessary to use INSERT cluase to insert a row.
2.3.
Different 3.
2.3.1.
Identity property
can not set Max and Min value.
The Max and Min value depend on the column data type.
2.3.2.
Sequence object
can set Max and Min value.
By default, the Max and Min value depend on
the Sequence object data type.
2.4.
Different 4.
2.4.1.
Identity property
has no CYCLE option
to automatically restart the identity values.
2.4.2.
Sequence object
can use CYCLE option
to automatically restart
when the max value (for incrementing sequence object) or
min value (for decrementing sequence object) is reached.
=======================================

1. SequenceObject

1.0. Create Sequence Object by SSMS

Database --> Sequences --> New Sequence...





1.1. Sequence Object Basic concept.

```
------
--T038 01 01
--Sequence Object Basic concept.
--T038_01_01_01
--Delete SEQUENCE object if exist, otherwise create it.
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
            FROM
                    sys.sequences
            WHERE
                    name = 'SequenceObj' ) )
   BEGIN
      DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE SEQUENCE SequenceObj
AS INT
START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 1;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
Creating an Incrementing Sequence object
that starts with 1 and increments by 1.
*/
```

```
☐ Sample

   Database Diagrams
   Tables
   External Resources
   Synonyms

    Programmability

      Stored Procedures
      Functions
      Database Triggers
      Assemblies
      Types
      Rules

→ Defaults

      Plan Guides
      Sequences
            dbo.SequenceObj
   Service Broker
   Storage
   Security
--T038 01 01 02
--Generating the Next Sequence Value.
--It will display 1,2,3
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
      SequenceObj;
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
      SequenceObj;
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
      SequenceObj;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
     (No column name)
1
     1
     (No column name)
     2
1
     (No column name)
     3
1
--T038_01_01_03
--Retrieving the current sequence value
--the current_value will be 3
SELECT *
      sys.sequences
FROM
WHERE    name = 'SequenceObj';
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
SELECT current_value
FROM
      sys. sequences
```

1.2. decrementing Sequence object

```
--T038 01 02
--decrementing Sequence object
--T038_01_02_01
--Delete decrementing SEQUENCE object if exist, otherwise create it.
--it starts with 10 and decrements by 1
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
           FROM
                   sys. sequences
           WHERE
                  name = 'SequenceObj2' ) )
  BEGIN
      DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj2;
  END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE SEQUENCE SequenceObj2
AS INT
START WITH 10
INCREMENT BY -1;
```

	Sample		
+	⊕		
+			
+	■ Views		
+	External Resources		
+	Synonyms		
	Programmability		
	Stored Procedures		
	⊕ Functions		
	Database Triggers		
	Assemblies		
	⊕ iii Types		
	Rules		
	Defaults Defaults		
	Plan Guides Servences		
	☐ Sequences		
	dbo.SequenceObj2 dbo.SequenceObj2		
	Service Broker		
±	Storage		
±	Security		
•	Security		
	01_02_02 ating the Next Sequence Value.		
	ll display 10,9,8		
SELECT N	NEXT VALUE FOR		
SELECT N	SequenceObj2; NEXT VALUE FOR		
	SequenceObj2;		
SELECT N	NEXT VALUE FOR		
GO Ru	SequenceObj2; un the previous command and begins new batch		
	(No column name)		
1	10		
4	(No column name)		
. "	9		
<u>'</u> L			
((No column name)		
1	8		

1.3. MINVALUE and MAXVALUE of Sequence object

--MINVALUE and MAXVALUE of Sequence object

--T038_01_03_01

- $\mbox{--Delete}$ decrementing SEQUENCE object if exist, otherwise create it.
- --it starts with 14 and increments by 1 $\,$
- --MINVALUE is 10, MAXVALUE is 15, No CYCLE by default.

```
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
           FROM
                    sys. sequences
                    name = 'SequenceObj3' ) )
           WHERE
   BEGIN
      DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj3;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE SEQUENCE SequenceObj3
AS INT
START WITH 14
INCREMENT BY 1
MINVALUE 10
MAXVALUE 15;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch

■ Sample

     Database Diagrams
     Tables

    ₩ Views
     External Resources
     Synonyms

    Programmability

        Stored Procedures
        Functions
        Database Triggers
        Assemblies
        Types
        Rules
        Defaults
        Plan Guides
        Sequences
              dbo.SequenceObj
              dbo.SequenceObj2
              dbo.SequenceObj3
     Service Broker
     Storage
     Security
--T038 01 03 02
-- Generating the Next Sequence Value.
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
       SequenceObj3;
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
       SequenceObj3;
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
       SequenceObj3;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
Generating the Next Sequence Value
It will display 14, 15, NULL.
The last statement will show the error message
because it reach its max value limit.
```

1.4. MINVALUE, MAXVALUE and CYCLE of Sequence object

```
--MINVALUE, MAXVALUE and CYCLE of Sequence object
--T038_01_04_01
--Delete decrementing SEQUENCE object if exist, otherwise create it.
--it starts with 14 and increments by 1
--MINVALUE is 10, MAXVALUE is 15, Set CYCLE property.
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
              FROM
                       sys.sequences
                       name = 'SequenceObj4' ) )
             WHERE
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj4;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE SEQUENCE SequenceObj4
AS INT
START WITH 14
INCREMENT BY 1
MINVALUE 10
MAXVALUE 15
CYCLE;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
```

```
☐ Sample

    Database Diagrams
   Tables
    Views
    External Resources
    Synonyms

    Programmability

      Functions
      Database Triggers
      Assemblies
      Types
      Rules
      Defaults
      Plan Guides
      Sequences
            dbo.SequenceObj
           dbo.SequenceObj2
           dbo.SequenceObj3
           dbo.SequenceObj4
    Service Broker
    Storage
   Security
                   -----
--T038_01_04_02
-- Generating the Next Sequence Value.
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
     SequenceObj4;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
Generating the Next Sequence Value
It will display 14, 15, 10, 11.
The 3rd statement will reach its max value limit.
Thus, CYCLE property will
reset it to min value which is 10.
```

*/

	(No column name)
1	14
	(No column name)
1	15
	(No column name)
1	10
	(No column name)
1	11

1.5. MINVALUE, MAXVALUE and CYCLE of Sequence object

```
--T038 01 05
--MINVALUE, MAXVALUE and CYCLE of Sequence object
_____
--T038_01_05_01
--Delete decrementing SEQUENCE object if exist, otherwise create it.
--it starts with 14 and increments by 1
--MINVALUE is 10, MAXVALUE is 15, Set CYCLE, CACHE 10 property.
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
             FROM
                      sys. sequences
             WHERE
                      name = 'SequenceObj5' ) )
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj5;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE SEQUENCE SequenceObj5
AS INT
START WITH 14
INCREMENT BY 1
MINVALUE 10
MAXVALUE 15
CYCLE
CACHE 10;
--CACHE 10
Cache means the value is temporarily saved in the memory instead of disk.
This improves performance.
CACHE 10 means to create the sequence object with 10 values cached.
When the 11th value is requested,
the next 10 values will be cached again.
*/
```

```
☐ Sample

  Database Diagrams
  Views
  External Resources
  Synonyms

    Programmability

    Stored Procedures
    Functions
    Database Triggers
    Assemblies
    Types
    Rules
    Defaults
    Plan Guides
    Sequences
        dbo.SequenceObj
        dbo.SequenceObj2
        dbo.SequenceObj3
        dbo.SequenceObj4
        dbo.SequenceObj5
  Storage
  Security
```

1.6. Clean up

```
-----
--Ch133_06
--Clean up
--Delete SEQUENCE object if exist
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
                      sys.sequences
             FROM
                      name = 'SequenceObj' ) )
             WHERE
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--Delete SEQUENCE object if exist
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
             FROM
                      sys. sequences
             WHERE
                      name = 'SequenceObj2' ) )
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj2;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--Delete SEQUENCE object if exist
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
             FROM
                      sys. sequences
             WHERE
                      name = 'SequenceObj3' ) )
```

```
BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj3;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--Delete SEQUENCE object if exist
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
              FROM
                        sys.sequences
              WHERE
                        name = 'SequenceObj4' ) )
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj4;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
              FROM
                        sys. sequences
                        name = 'SequenceObj5' ) )
              WHERE
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj5;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
```

2. SequenceAndIdentity

```
--T038_02_SequenceAndIdentity
/*
2.
Sequence object V.S. Identity property
2.1.
Different 1.
2.1.1.
Identity property
is a table column property and
it can only be used in the Table column.
Sequence object
is a user-defined database object.
It can be shared by multiple tables.
______
2.2.
Different 2.
2.2.1.
Identity property
will generate the next identity value
Only when using INSERT cluase to insert a row.
2.2.2.
--SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjName
Sequence object
can use NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjName to
generate the next sequence value.
It is not necessary to use INSERT cluase to insert a row.
2.3.
Different 3.
2.3.1.
Identity property
```

```
can not set Max and Min value.
The Max and Min value depend on the column data type.
Sequence object
can set Max and Min value.
By default, the Max and Min value depend on
the Sequence object data type.
2.4.
Different 4.
2.4.1.
Identity property
has no CYCLE option
to automatically restart the identity values.
2.4.2.
Sequence object
can use CYCLE option
to automatically restart
when the max value (for incrementing sequence object) or
min value (for decrementing sequence object) is reached.
```

2.1. Sequence object V.S. Identity property

```
-----
--T038_02_01
/*
2.
Sequence object V.S. Identity property
Different 1.
2.1.1.
Identity property
is a table column property and
it can only be used in the Table column.
2.1.2.
Sequence object
is a user-defined database object.
It can be shared by multiple tables.
Sequence object V.S. Identity property
2.2.
Different 2.
2.2.1.
Identity property
will generate the next identity value
Only when using INSERT cluase to insert a row.
2.2.2.
--SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjName
Sequence object
can use NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjName to
generate the next sequence value.
It is not necessary to use INSERT cluase to insert a row.
--T038 02 01 01
/*
1.
Different 1.
Identity property
is a table column property and
it can only be used in the Table column.
2.
Different 2.
Identity property
will generate the next identity value
```

```
Only when using INSERT cluase to insert a row.
*/
--If Table exists then DROP it
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
              FROM
                        INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
              WHERE
                        TABLE NAME = 'Person1'))
   BEGIN
        TRUNCATE TABLE dbo.Person1;
       DROP TABLE Person1;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE TABLE Person1
  Id INT PRIMARY KEY
        IDENTITY(1, 1) ,
  [Name] NVARCHAR(50),
);
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
INSERT INTO Person1
VALUES ('Name01');
INSERT INTO Person1
VALUES ('Name02');
INSERT INTO Person1
VALUES ('Name03');
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
SELECT *
FROM
        Person1;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
      ld
           Name
       1
            Name01
       2
            Name02
2
3
       3
            Name<sub>03</sub>
--T038_02_01_02
/*
1.
Different 1.
Sequence object
is a user-defined database object.
It can be shared by multiple tables.
2.
Different 2.
Sequence object
can use NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjName to
generate the next sequence value.
It is not necessary to use INSERT cluase to insert a row.
*/
--Delete SEQUENCE object if exist
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
              FROM
                        sys. sequences
              WHERE
                        name = 'SequenceObjA' ) )
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObjA;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
```

```
CREATE SEQUENCE SequenceObjA
AS INT
START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 1;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch

■ Sample

   Database Diagrams
   Tables
   External Resources
   Synonyms
   Programmability
      Functions
      Database Triggers
      Assemblies
      Types
      Rules
      Plan Guides
      Sequences
            dbo.SequenceObjA
   Service Broker
   Storage
   Security
--If Table exists then DROP it
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT *
                 INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
           FROM
           WHERE
                   TABLE NAME = 'Person2'))
  BEGIN
      TRUNCATE TABLE dbo.Person2;
      DROP TABLE Person2;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE TABLE Person2
 Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 [Name] NVARCHAR(50),
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--If Table exists then DROP it
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT *
           FROM
                  INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
                   TABLE_NAME = 'Person3' ) )
           WHERE
  BEGIN
      TRUNCATE TABLE dbo.Person3;
      DROP TABLE Person3;
   END;
```

```
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE TABLE Person3
  Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  [Name] NVARCHAR(50),
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
INSERT INTO Person3
VALUES ( NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjA, 'P3Name01' );
INSERT INTO Person3
VALUES ( NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjA, 'P3Name02');
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjA will be 1,2
INSERT INTO Person2
VALUES ( NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjA, 'P2NameO1' );
INSERT INTO Person2
VALUES ( NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjA, 'P2Name02' );
INSERT INTO Person2
VALUES ( NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjA, 'P2Name03');
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjA will be 3,4,5
SELECT *
FROM
       Person2;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
SELECT *
FROM
        Person3;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
           Name
      ld
       3
            P2Name01
1
2
            P2Name02
       4
3
       5
            P2Name03
      ld
            Name
            P3Name01
1
       1
2
       2
            P3Name02
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
        SequenceObjA;
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
        SequenceObjA;
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
        SequenceObjA;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--NEXT VALUE FOR SequenceObjA will be 6,7,8
```

	(No column name)
1	6
	(No column name)
1	7
	(No column name)
1	8

2.2. Sequence object V.S. Identity property

```
--T038 02 02
/*
Sequence object V.S. Identity property
Different 3.
1.1.
Identity property
can not set Max and Min value.
The Max and Min value depend on the column data type.
1.2.
Sequence object
can set Max and Min value.
By default, the Max and Min value depend on
the Sequence object data type.
______
2.
Different 4.
2.1.
Identity property
has no CYCLE option
to automatically restart the identity values.
2.2.
Sequence object
can use CYCLE option
to automatically restart
when the max value (for incrementing sequence object) or
min value (for decrementing sequence object) is reached.
*/
--T038 02 02 01
--MINVALUE, MAXVALUE and CYCLE of Sequence object
--Delete decrementing SEQUENCE object if exist, otherwise create it.
--it starts with 14 and increments by 1
--MINVALUE is 10, MAXVALUE is 15, Set CYCLE property.
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
             FROM
                       sys. sequences
             WHERE
                       name = 'SequenceObj4' ) )
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj4;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
CREATE SEQUENCE SequenceObj4
AS INT
START WITH 14
INCREMENT BY 1
MINVALUE 10
MAXVALUE 15
CYCLE;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
```

```
☐ Sample

   Database Diagrams
   Tables
   Views
   External Resources
   Synonyms
   Programmability

⊕ Functions

      Database Triggers
      Assemblies
      Types
      Rules
      Defaults
      Plan Guides
      Sequences
            dbo.SequenceObj4
            dbo.SequenceObjA
   Service Broker
   Storage
   Security
--T038_02_02_02
-- Generating the Next Sequence Value.
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR
      SequenceObj4;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
Generating the Next Sequence Value
It will display 14, 15, 10, 11.
The 3rd statement will reach its max value limit.
Thus, CYCLE property will
reset it to min value which is 10.
*/
     (No column name)
1
     14
     (No column name)
     15
1
     (No column name)
     10
1
     (No column name)
1
     11
```

2.3. Clean up

```
-----
--T038 02 03
--Clean up
--If Table exists then DROP it
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
             FROM
                      INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
                       TABLE NAME = 'Person1' ) )
             WHERE
   BEGIN
       TRUNCATE TABLE dbo.Person1;
       DROP TABLE Person1;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--Delete SEQUENCE object if exist
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
             FROM
                      sys. sequences
             WHERE
                      name = 'SequenceObjA' ) )
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObjA;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--If Table exists then DROP it
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
             FROM
                      INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
                      TABLE_NAME = 'Person2' ) )
             WHERE
   BEGIN
       TRUNCATE TABLE dbo.Person2;
       DROP TABLE Person2;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
--If Table exists then DROP it
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
                      INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
             FROM
                      TABLE_NAME = 'Person3' ) )
             WHERE
   BEGIN
       TRUNCATE TABLE dbo.Person3;
       DROP TABLE Person3;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
IF ( EXISTS ( SELECT
                      sys.sequences
             FROM
                      name = 'SequenceObj4' ) )
             WHERE
   BEGIN
       DROP SEQUENCE SequenceObj4;
   END;
GO -- Run the previous command and begins new batch
```