

# T-SQL 1

T-SQL Enhancements



# Overview

- Row constructors
- Output clause
- Large datatypes
- Covering indexes

# Table Row Constructor

- Cleaner syntax for multi-row insert

```
insert into Accounts (1, 50)
```

# Output

- **OUTPUT clause accesses inserted and deleted rows**
  - acts like select embedded in an insert, update, or delete
  - single statement

```
begin tran  
select * into #deleted from Accounts where balance < 100
```

```
commit tran
```

# Large Data Types

- T-SQL supports large character and binary data types
  - no 8000 byte limit
  - first class scalar data type
- Text, ntext, and image are large data types
- Max sizes large data type
  - varchar(max)
  - nvarchar(max)
  - varbinary(max)
- .WRITE modifies large data type
  - can insert data
  - can delete data

# Covering Index

- An index may cover a query

create index on table sizes

(  
 □ improves performance by avoiding table lookup

id int primary key,

length int,

width int

)

select width from sizes  
where length = 15

- Include adds covered columns to index

index

12;24->12  
12;30->31  
15;09->07  
15;11->15  
19;14->08  
19;17->21  
19;50->05

length;width

clustered index

05;19:50  
07;15;09  
08;19;14  
12;12;24  
15;15;11  
21;19;17  
31;12;30

id;length;width

# Summary

- Row constructors make for less typing
- Output clause useful for identity columns and seeing what changed
- Large datatypes to store/manipulate binary data and text
- Covering index idiom has been improved

# References

- Directory Opus from GP Software <http://www.gpsoft.com.au/>