Syntax

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See Also

Applies to:

✓ SQL Server (all supported versions) ✓ Azure SQL Managed Instance ✓ Parallel Data Warehouse

Returns mappings between document identifiers (Doclds) and full-text key values. The Docld column contains values for a bigint integer that maps to a particular full-text key value in a full-text indexed table. DocId values that satisfy a search condition are passed from the Full-Text Engine to the Database Engine, where they are mapped to full-text key values from the base table being queried. The full-text key column is a unique index that is required on one column of the table.



Transact-SQL Syntax Conventions

Syntax

```
Copy
sp_fulltext_keymappings { table_id | table_id, docid | table_id, NULL, key }
```

Parameters

table id

Is the object ID of the full-text indexed table. If you specify an invalid table_id, an error is returned. For information about obtaining the object ID of a table, see OBJECT_ID (Transact-SQL).

docid

Is an internal document identifier (DocId) that corresponds to the key value. An invalid docid value returns no results.

key

Is the full-text key value from the specified table. An invalid key value returns no results. For information about full-text key values, see Manage Full-Text Indexes.

(i) Important

For information about using one, two, or three parameters, see "Remarks," later in this topic.

Return Code Values

None.

Result Sets

Column name	Data type	Description
Docld	bigint	Is an internal document identifier (DocId) column that corresponds to the key value.
Key	*	Is the full-text key value from the specified table.
		If no full-text keys exist in the mapping table, an empty rowset is returned.

^{*} The data type for Key is same as the data type of the full-text key column in the base table.

Permissions

This function is public and does not require any special permissions.

Remarks

The following table describes the effect of using one, two, or three parameters.

This Has this result...
parameter
list...

table_id

When invoked with only the *table_id* parameter, sp_fulltext_keymappings returns all full-text key (Key) values from the specified base table, along with the Docld that corresponds to each key. This includes keys that are pending delete.

This function is useful for troubleshooting a variety of issues. It is particularly useful for seeing the full-text index content when the selected full-text key is not of an integer data type. This involves joining the results of sp_fulltext_keymappings with the results of sys.dm_fts_index_keywords_by_document. For more information, see sys.dm_fts_index_keywords_by_document (Transact-SQL).

In general, however, we recommend that, if possible, you execute sp_fulltext_keymappings with parameters that specify a specific full-text key or Docld. This is much more efficient than returning an entire key map, especially for a very large table for which the performance cost of returning the entire key map might be substantial.

table_id, docid If only the *table_id* and *docid* are specified, *docid* must be nonNULL and specify a valid Docld in the specified table. This function is useful to isolate the custom full-text key from the base table that corresponds to the Docld of a particular full-text index.

table_id, NULL, key If three parameters are present, the second parameter must be NULL, and *key* must be nonNULL and specify a valid full-text key value from the specified table. This function is useful in isolating the Docld that corresponds to a particular full-text key from the base table.

An error is returned under any of the following conditions:

- You specify an invalid table_id.
- The table is not full-text indexed.
- NULL is encountered for a parameter that may be nonNULL

Examples

① Note

The examples in this section use the Production.ProductReview table of the AdventureWorks2012 sample database. You can create this index by executing the example provided for the ProductReview table in CREATE FULLTEXT INDEX (Transact-SQL).

A. Obtaining all the Key and Docld values

The following example uses a DECLARE statement to create a local variable, <code>@table_id</code> and to assign the ID of the <code>ProductReview</code> table as its value. The example executes <code>sp_fulltext_keymappings</code> specifying <code>@table_id</code> for the <code>table_id</code> parameter.

① Note

Using **sp_fulltext_keymappings** with only the *table_id* parameter is suitable for small tables.

```
USE AdventureWorks2012;
GO
DECLARE @table_id int = OBJECT_ID(N'Production.ProductReview');
EXEC sp_fulltext_keymappings @table_id;
GO
```

This example returns all the Doclds and full-text keys from the table, as follows:

TABLE	docid	key
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4

B. Obtaining the DocId value for a specific Key value

The following example uses a DECLARE statement to create a local variable, <code>@table_id</code>, and to assign the ID of the <code>ProductReview</code> table as its value. The example executes <code>sp_fulltext_keymappings</code> specifying <code>@table_id</code> for the <code>table_id</code> parameter, <code>NULL</code> for the <code>docid</code> parameter, and 4 for the <code>key</code> parameter.

① Note

Using **sp_fulltext_keymappings** with only the *table_id* parameteris suitable for small tables.

```
USE AdventureWorks2012;
GO
DECLARE @table_id int = OBJECT_ID(N'Production.ProductReview');
EXEC sp_fulltext_keymappings @table_id, NULL, 4;
GO
```

This example returns the following results.

TABLE	docid	key
4	4	4

See Also

Full-Text Search and Semantic Search Stored Procedures (Transact-SQL)

Is this page helpful?

