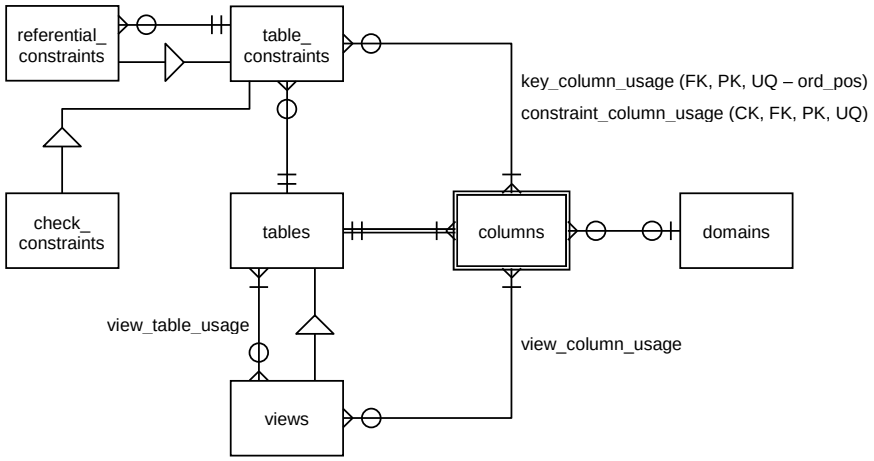
Information Schema Views



Example: PostgreSQL 8.4 (excerpt)

check_constraints

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
constraint_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database containing the constraint
constraint_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema containing the constraint
constraint_name	sql_identifier	Name of the constraint
check_clause	character_data	The check expression of the check constraint

columns

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
table_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database containing the table
table_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema containing the table
table_name	sql_identifier	Name of the table
column_name	sql_identifier	Name of the column
ordinal_position	cardinal_number	Ordinal position of the column within the table (count starts at 1)
column_default	character_data	Default expression of the column
is_nullable	character_data	YES if the column is possibly nullable, NO if it is known not nullable. A not-null constraint is one way a column can be known not nullable, but there can be others.
data_type	character_data	Data type of the column, if it is a built-in type, or ARRAY if it is some array (in that case, see the view element_types), else USER-DEFINED (in that case, the type is identified in udt_name and associated columns). If the column is based on a domain, this column refers to the type underlying the domain (and the domain is identified in domain_name and associated columns).
character_maximum_length	cardinal_number	If data_type identifies a character or bit string type, the declared maximum length; null for all other data types or if no maximum length was declared.
character_octet_length	cardinal_number	If data_type identifies a character type, the maximum possible length in octets (bytes) of a datum (this should not be of concern to PostgreSQL users), null for all other data types

numeric_precision	cardinal_number	If data_type identifies a numeric type, this column contains the (declared or implicit) precision of the type for this column. The precision indicates the number of significant digits. It can be expressed in decimal (base 10) or binary (base 2) terms, as specified in the column numeric_precision_radix. For all other data types, this column is null.
numeric_precision_radix	cardinal_number	If data_type identifies a numeric type, this column indicates in which base the values in the columns numeric_precision and numeric_scale are expressed. The value is either 2 or 10. For all other data types, this column is null.
numeric_scale	cardinal_number	If data_type identifies an exact numeric type, this column contains the (declared or implicit) scale of the type for this column. The scale indicates the number of significant digits to the right of the decimal point. It can be expressed in decimal (base 10) or binary (base 2) terms, as specified in the column numeric_precision_radix. For all other data types, this column is null.
datetime_precision	cardinal_number	If data_type identifies a date, time, timestamp, or interval type, this column contains the (declared or implicit) fractional seconds precision of the type for this column, that is, the number of decimal digits maintained following the decimal point in the seconds value. For all other data types, this column is null.
domain_catalog	sql_identifier	If the column has a domain type, the name of the database that the domain is defined in, else null
domain_schema	sql_identifier	If the column has a domain type, the name of the schema that the domain is defined in, else null
domain_name	sql_identifier	If the column has a domain type, the name of the domain, else null
udt_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that the column data type (the underlying type of the domain, if applicable) is defined in
udt_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that the column data type (the underlying type of the domain, if applicable) is defined in
udt_name	sql_identifier	Name of the column data type (the underlying type of the domain, if applicable)
is_updatable	character_data	YES if the column is updatable, NO if not (Columns in base tables are always updatable, columns in views not necessarily)

constraint_column_usage

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
table_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the table that contains the column that is used by some constraint
table_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the table that contains the column that is used by some constraint
table_name	sql_identifier	Name of the table that contains the column that is used by some constraint
column_name	sql_identifier	Name of the column that is used by some constraint
constraint_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the constraint
constraint_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the constraint
constraint_name	sql_identifier	Name of the constraint

key_column_usage

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
constraint_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the constraint
constraint_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the constraint
constraint_name	sql_identifier	Name of the constraint
table_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the table that contains the column that is restricted by this constraint
table_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the table that contains the column that is restricted by this constraint
table_name	sql_identifier	Name of the table that contains the column that is restricted by this constraint

column_name	sql_identifier	Name of the column that is restricted by this constraint
ordinal_position	cardinal_number	Ordinal position of the column within the constraint key (count starts at 1)
position_in_unique_constraint	cardinal_number	For a foreign-key constraint, ordinal position of the referenced column within its unique constraint (count starts at 1), otherwise null

referential_constraints

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
constraint_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database containing the constraint
constraint_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema containing the constraint
constraint_name	sql_identifier	Name of the constraint
unique_constraint_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the unique or primary key constraint that the foreign key constraint references
unique_constraint_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the unique or primary key constraint that the foreign key constraint references
unique_constraint_name	sql_identifier	Name of the unique or primary key constraint that the foreign key constraint references
match_option	character_data	Match option of the foreign key constraint: FULL, PARTIAL or NONE
update_rule	character_data	Update rule of the foreign key constraint: CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT, RESTRICT or NO ACTION
delete_rule	character_data	Delete rule of the foreign key constraint: CASCADE, SET NULL, SET DEFAULT, RESTRICT or NO ACTION

table_constraints

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
constraint_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the constraint
constraint_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the constraint
constraint_name	sql_identifier	Name of the constraint
table_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the table
table_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the table
table_name	sql_identifier	Name of the table
constraint_type	character_data	Type of the constraint: CHECK, FOREIGN KEY, PRIMARY KEY or UNIQUE
is_deferrable	character_data	YES if the constraint is deferrable, NO if not
initially_deferred	character_data	YES if the constraint is deferrable and initially deferred, NO if not

tables

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
table_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the table
table_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the table
table_name	sql_identifier	Name of the table
table_type	character_data	Type of the table: BASE TABLE for a persistent base table (the normal table type), VIEW for a view
is_insertable_into	character_data	YES if the table is insertable into, NO if not (Base tables are always insertable into, views not necessarily)
commit_action	character_data	If the table is a temporary table, then PRESERVE, else null

view_column_usage

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
view_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the view
view_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the view
view_name	sql_identifier	Name of the view
table_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the table that contains the column that is used by the view
table_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the table that contains the column that is used by the view
table_name	sql_identifier	Name of the table that contains the column that is used by the view
column_name	sql_identifier	Name of the column that is used by the view

view_table_usage

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
view_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the view
view_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the view
view_name	sql_identifier	Name of the view
table_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the table that is used by the view
table_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the table that is used by the view
table_name	sql_identifier	Name of the table that is used by the view

views

Name	*Data Type*	*Description*
table_catalog	sql_identifier	Name of the database that contains the view
table_schema	sql_identifier	Name of the schema that contains the view
table_name	sql_identifier	Name of the view
view_definition	character_data	Query expression defining the view
is_updatable	character_data	YES if the view is updatable (allows UPDATE and DELETE), NO if not
is_insertable_into	character_data	YES if the view is insertable into (allows INSERT), NO if not