# **T-SQL SET Statements**

## www.tsql.info

On Transact sql language the SET statements allow you to change the current session handling of specific information like: dateformat, system language, lock timeout, rowcount.

#### Date and time

- SET Datefirst
- SET Dateformat

#### Locks

- SET Deadlock priority
- SET Lock timeout

#### **Miscellaneous**

- SET Concat null yields null
- SET Cursor close on commit
- SET Identity insert
- SET Language

#### **Query Execution**

- SET Rowcount
- SET Noexec

# **SET Datefirst**

SET Datefirst - sets the first day of the week to a number from 1 through 7.

### **SET Datefirst Syntax:**

```
SET DATEFIRST { number | @number variable } ;
```

## **SET Datefirst Example:**

```
SET DATEFIRST 1;
```

#### Messages:

Command(s) completed successfully.

SELECT @@DATEFIRST AS 'First Day';

#### **Result:**

1

# **SET Dateformat**

SET Dateformat - sets the order of the month, day, and year date parts.

### **SET Dateformat Syntax:**

```
SET DATEFORMAT { format | @format variable } ;
```

## **SET Dateformat Example:**

```
SET DATEFORMAT dmy;

GO

DECLARE @date_variable datetime2 = '31/08/2014 10:11:43.1234567';

SELECT @date_variable;

GO
```

#### Result:

2014-08-31 10:11:43.1234567

# **SET Deadlock\_priority**

SET Deadlock\_priority - sets the importance of the current session if it is deadlocked with another session.

### **SET Deadlock priority Syntax:**

```
SET DEADLOCK_PRIORITY { LOW | NORMAL | HIGH | <numeric-priority> | @deadlock_variable } ; <numeric-priority> ::= { -10 | -9 | ... | 0 | ... | 9 | 10 }
```

## **SET Deadlock\_priority Example:**

SET DEADLOCK\_PRIORITY NORMAL; GO

#### Messages:

Command(s) completed successfully.

# **SET Lock timeout**

SET Lock\_timeout - sets the number of milliseconds of statement that waits for a lock to be released.

### **SET Lock\_timeout Syntax:**

SET LOCK TIMEOUT milliseconds number;

## **SET Lock\_timeout Example:**

SET LOCK\_TIMEOUT 3600; GO

#### Messages:

Command(s) completed successfully.

# **SET Concat\_null\_yields\_null**

SET Concat\_null\_yields\_null - Checks whether concatenation results are treated as null or empty string values.

#### **SET Concat null yields null Syntax:**

SET CONCAT\_NULL\_YIELDS\_NULL { ON | OFF } ;

## **SET Concat null yields null Example:**

```
USE model;
GO
SET CONCAT_NULL_YIELDS_NULL ON;
GO
SELECT 'test' + NULL;
GO

Results
NULL

USE model;
GO
SET CONCAT_NULL_YIELDS_NULL OFF;
GO
SELECT 'test' + NULL;
GO

Results
test
```

# **SET Cursor\_close\_on\_commit**

SET Cursor\_close\_on\_commit - The default value for CURSOR\_CLOSE\_ON\_COMMIT is OFF.
With CURSOR\_CLOSE\_ON\_COMMIT set OFF the server will not close cursors when you commit a transaction.

## **SET Cursor close on commit Syntax:**

SET CURSOR CLOSE ON COMMIT { ON | OFF };

### **SET Cursor close on commit Example:**

```
USE model;
GO
CREATE TABLE my_table (a INT, b CHAR(10));
GO
INSERT INTO my_table VALUES (1,'a'), (2,'b');
GO
```

#### SET CURSOR CLOSE ON COMMIT OFF;

GO

PRINT 'BEGIN TRANSACTION';

BEGIN TRAN;

PRINT 'Declare cursor';

DECLARE my cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT \* FROM my\_table;

PRINT 'Open cursor';

OPEN my cursor;

PRINT 'COMMIT TRANSACTION';

COMMIT TRAN;

PRINT 'Use cursor after commit transaction';

FETCH NEXT FROM my cursor;

CLOSE my cursor;

DEALLOCATE my cursor;

GO

#### Messages

**BEGIN TRANSACTION** 

Declare cursor

Open cursor

**COMMIT TRANSACTION** 

Use cursor after commit transaction

# **SET Identity insert**

SET Identity\_insert - allow to be inserted explicit values into the identity column of a table.

### **SET Identity\_insert Syntax:**

SET IDENTITY\_INSERT [ database\_name . [ schema\_name ] . ] table { ON | OFF } ;

## **SET Identity\_insert Example:**

USE model;

GO

**CREATE TABLE Department(** 

ID INT IDENTITY NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(250) NOT NULL);

GO

INSERT INTO Department(Name)

```
VALUES ('Anthropology'), ('Biology'), ('Chemistry'), ('Computer Science'),
('Economics');
GO
DELETE FROM Department WHERE name='Biology';
SELECT * FROM Departments;
GO
 ID
               Name
    Anthropology
3
    Chemistry
    Computer Science
4
5
    Economics
USE model;
INSERT INTO Departments (ID, Name) VALUES (2, 'Biology');
GO
                                   Messages
Msg 544, Level 16, State 1, Line 1
Cannot insert explicit value for identity column in table 'Departments' when
IDENTITY INSERT is set to OFF.
USE model;
GO
SET IDENTITY_INSERT Departments ON;
GO
           Messages
Command(s) completed
successfully.
USE model;
GO
INSERT INTO Departments (ID, Name) VALUES (2, 'Biology');
GO
           Messages
(1 row(s) affected)
```

# **SET Language**

SET Language - sets the language of session.

The session language establish the format of date and system messages.

## **SET Language Syntax:**

SET LANGUAGE { [ N ] 'language' | @language variable } ;

### **SET Language Example:**

```
USE model;
GO
DECLARE @MyDay DATETIME;
SET @MyDay = '06/21/2014';

SET LANGUAGE French;
SELECT DATENAME(month, @MyDay) AS 'French Month';

SET LANGUAGE English;
SELECT DATENAME(month, @MyDay) AS 'English Month';
GO

French Month
Juin
English Month
June
```

# **SET Rowcount**

SET Rowcount - sets the number of rows for sql query. When the specified number of rows are returned the execution of query stops.

## **SET Rowcount Syntax:**

```
SET ROWCOUNT { number | @number_variable } ;
```

### **SET Rowcount Example:**

```
USE model;
GO
SET ROWCOUNT 3;
```

```
GO
SELECT * FROM Departments WHERE id <=3;
GO
 ID
              Name
1
     Anthropology
     Biology
2
3
     Chemistry
USE model;
GO
SET ROWCOUNT 2;
SELECT * FROM Departments;
GO
 ID
              Name
1
     Anthropology
2
     Biology
```

# **SET Noexec**

SET Noexec - sets the compile of each query but does not execute the queries.

## **SET Noexec Syntax:**

SET NOEXEC { ON | OFF };

# **SET Noexec Example:**

```
USE model;
GO
PRINT 'OK';
GO
SET NOEXEC ON;
GO
SELECT * FROM Departments WHERE id > 3;
GO
SET NOEXEC OFF;
GO
```

## Messages

OK

# **Resources:**

www.tsql.info/set/set-statements.php