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| **Object or Collection** | **Description** |
| **Connection** object | Represents a unique session with a data source. In the case of a client/server database system, it may be equivalent to an actual network connection to the server. Depending on the functionality supported by the provider, some collections, methods, or properties of a **Connection** object may not be available. |
| **Command** object | Used to define a specific command, such as a SQL query, intended to run against a data source. |
| **Recordset** object | Represents the entire set of records from a base table or the results of an executed command. All **Recordset** objects consist of records (rows) and fields (columns). |
| **Record** object | Represents a single row of data, either from a **Recordset** or from the provider. This record could represent a database record or some other type of object such as a file or directory, depending upon your provider. |
| **Stream** object | Represents a stream of binary or text data. For example, an XML document can be loaded into a stream for command input or returned from certain providers as the results of a query. A **Stream** object can be used to manipulate fields or records containing these streams of data. |
| **Parameter** object | Represents a parameter or argument associated with a **Command** object, based on a parameterized query or stored procedure. |
| **Field** object | Represents a column of data with a common data type. Each **Field** object corresponds to a column in the **Recordset**. |
| **Property** object | Represents a characteristic of an ADO object that is defined by the provider. ADO objects have two types of properties: built-in and dynamic. Built-in properties are those properties implemented in ADO and immediately available to any new object. The **Property** object is a container for dynamic properties, defined by the underlying provider. |
| **Error** object | Contains details about data access errors that pertain to a single operation involving the provider. |
| **Fields** collection | Contains all the **Field** objects of a **Recordset** or **Record** object. |
| **Properties** collection | Contains all the **Property** objects for a specific instance of an object. |
| **Parameters** collection | Contains all the **Parameter** objects of a **Command** object. |
| **Errors** collection | Contains all the **Error** objects created in response to a single provider-related failure. |

**COLUMNS**

当前数据库中当前用户可以访问的每一个列在该视图中占一行。**INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.COLUMNS** 视图以 **sysobjects**、**spt\_data type\_info**、**systypes**、**syscolumns**、**syscomments**、**sysconfigures** 以及 **syscharsets** 系统表为基础。

若要从这些视图中检索信息，请指定完全合格的 **INFORMATION\_SCHEMA** *view\_name* 名称。

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| **列名** | **数据类型** | **描述** |
| **TABLE\_CATALOG** | **nvarchar(128)** | 表限定符。 |
| **TABLE\_SCHEMA** | **nvarchar(128)** | 表所有者。 |
| **TABLE\_NAME** | **nvarchar(128)** | 表名。 |
| **COLUMN\_NAME** | **nvarchar(128)** | 列名。 |
| **ORDINAL\_POSITION** | **smallint** | 列标识号。 |
| **COLUMN\_DEFAULT** | **nvarchar(4000)** | 列的默认值。 |
| **IS\_NULLABLE** | **varchar(3)** | 列的为空性。如果列允许 NULL，那么该列返回 YES。否则，返回 NO。 |
| **DATA\_TYPE** | **nvarchar(128)** | 系统提供的数据类型。 |
| **CHARACTER\_MAXIMUM\_LENGTH** | **smallint** | 以字符为单位的最大长度，适于二进制数据、字符数据，或者文本和图像数据。否则，返回 NULL。有关更多信息，请参见[数据类型](mk:@MSITStore:C:\Program%20Files\Microsoft%20SQL%20Server\80\Tools\Books\tsqlref.chm::/ts_da-db_7msw.htm)。 |
| **CHARACTER\_OCTET\_LENGTH** | **smallint** | 以字节为单位的最大长度，适于二进制数据、字符数据，或者文本和图像数据。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **NUMERIC\_PRECISION** | **tinyint** | 近似数字数据、精确数字数据、整型数据或货币数据的精度。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **NUMERIC\_PRECISION\_RADIX** | **smallint** | 近似数字数据、精确数字数据、整型数据或货币数据的精度基数。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **NUMERIC\_SCALE** | **tinyint** | 近似数字数据、精确数字数据、整数数据或货币数据的小数位数。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **DATETIME\_PRECISION** | **smallint** | **datetime** 及 SQL-92 **interval** 数据类型的子类型代码。对于其它数据类型，返回 NULL。 |
| **CHARACTER\_SET\_CATALOG** | **varchar(6)** | 如果列是字符数据或 **text** 数据类型，那么返回 **master**，指明字符集所在的数据库。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **CHARACTER\_SET\_SCHEMA** | **varchar(3)** | 如果列是字符数据或 **text** 数据类型，那么返回 **DBO**，指明字符集的所有者名称。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **CHARACTER\_SET\_NAME** | **nvarchar(128)** | 如果该列是字符数据或 **text** 数据类型，那么为字符集返回唯一的名称。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **COLLATION\_CATALOG** | **varchar(6)** | 如果列是字符数据或 **text** 数据类型，那么返回 **master**，指明在其中定义排序次序的数据库。否则此列为 NULL。 |
| **COLLATION\_SCHEMA** | **varchar(3)** | 返回 **DBO**，为字符数据或 **text** 数据类型指明排序次序的所有者。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **COLLATION\_NAME** | **nvarchar(128)** | 如果列是字符数据或 **text** 数据类型，那么为排序次序返回唯一的名称。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **DOMAIN\_CATALOG** | **nvarchar(128)** | 如果列是一种用户定义数据类型，那么该列是某个数据库名称，在该数据库名中创建了这种用户定义数据类型。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **DOMAIN\_SCHEMA** | **nvarchar(128)** | 如果列是一种用户定义数据类型，那么该列是这种用户定义数据类型的创建者。否则，返回 NULL。 |
| **DOMAIN\_NAME** | **nvarchar(128)** | 如果列是一种用户定义数据类型，那么该列是这种用户定义数据类型的名称。否则，返回 NULL。 |