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Database transports

In a relational database, data is stored in tables. A table is a collection of rows and columns. Structured Query Language (SQL) is used to retrieve or update data by specifying columns, tables, and various relationships between them.

Supported databases

You can setup a transport to take advantage of the following database servers:

- IBM DB2 Universal Database

- IBM DB2/400

- Microsoft SQL Server

- MySQL

- Oracle

- OSIPI Data Archive

- Postgres

- Raima Database Manager (RDM)

- SAP HANA

Tip

Supported databases

Support for the database servers may vary for your specific product.

Support for some SQL operations is limited on the following database servers:

- RDM does not support Stored Procedures, Select with Update, and Select with Delete operations

- SAP HANA does not support Select with Update, and Select with Delete operations.

- Postgres does not support result sets in stored procedure operations.

The NVARCHAR and NCHAR data types, when accessing the Oracle and SAP HANA database servers, are not supported on the following platforms:

- Mitsubishi MESInterface IT

- Enterprise Gateway for Siemens ERPC

Assumptions

Before you begin, it is assumed:

- That your database administrator created a database and populated the database with tables. The administrator gave you the name of one or more databases.

- You have the IP address of the computer where the database resides.

- You have the user ID and password needed to log on to the database.

- You have some understanding of relational databases and SQL.

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