

The background is a dark blue, textured surface. Overlaid on this is a 3D wireframe cube in a lighter blue color. A thick, teal-colored ring is positioned around the middle of the cube, appearing to be part of its structure. The text "Fast track to SYBASE IQ" is written in a large, white, serif font across the center of the image.

Fast track to SYBASE IQ

Pre-Sales BI Part

ver 2.9
2003/10/09



SYBASE IQ Overview



Sybase RDBMS

■ Sybase가 RDBMS

3

- **Adaptive Server Anywhere (ASA):** RDBMS ANSI
SQL . SYBASE IQ
SYBASE IQ Catalog, Query parser, Connectivity
- **Adaptive Server Enterprise (ASE) :** RDBMS OLTP
. DW OLAP Repository
가 .
- **SYBASE IQ :** DW/DSS/Data Mart RDBMS
ASA가 . ASA .



SYBASE IQ

- RDBMS OLTP DSS가 SYBASE IQ
RDBMS
RDBMS , , 가
- RDBMS
Star-Schema Snowflake-Schema
ER
SYBASE IQ
- RDBMS가 MPP
가



SYBASE IQ

-column-wise data

■ RDBMS

가

DW

DW

I/O

DW

MPP

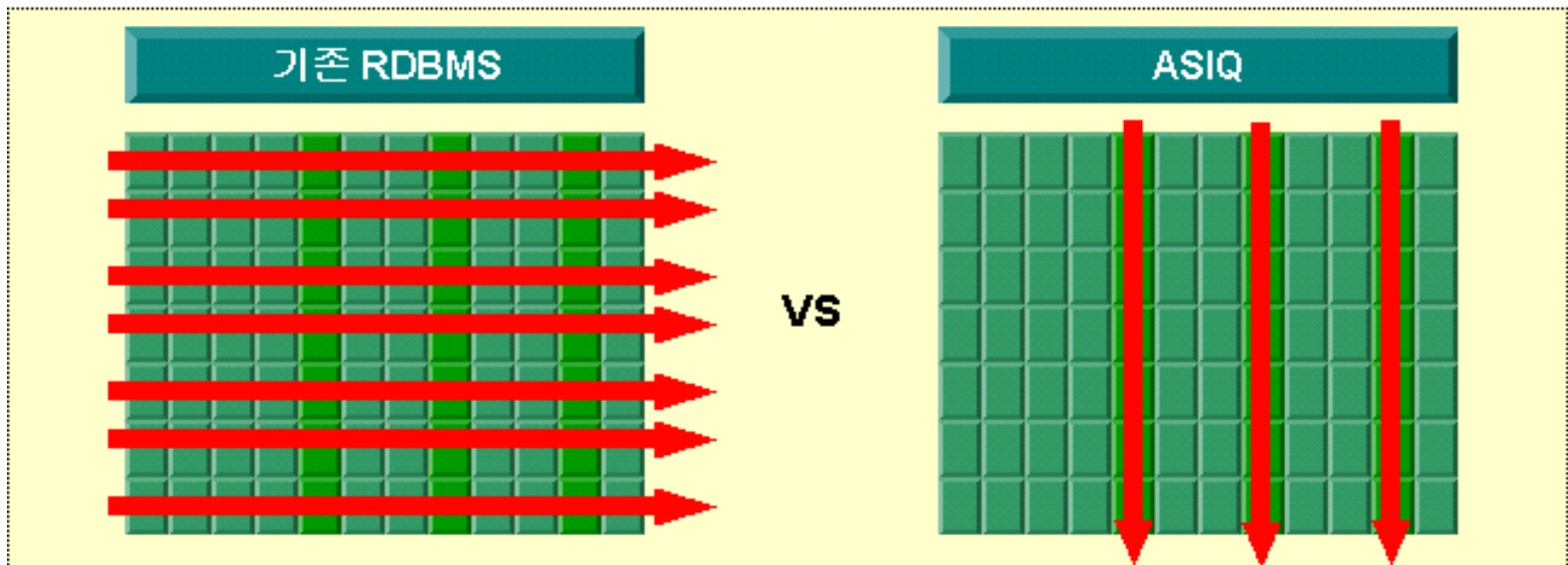
I/O
I/O

가

I/O

. SYBASE IQ

가
I/O
I/O

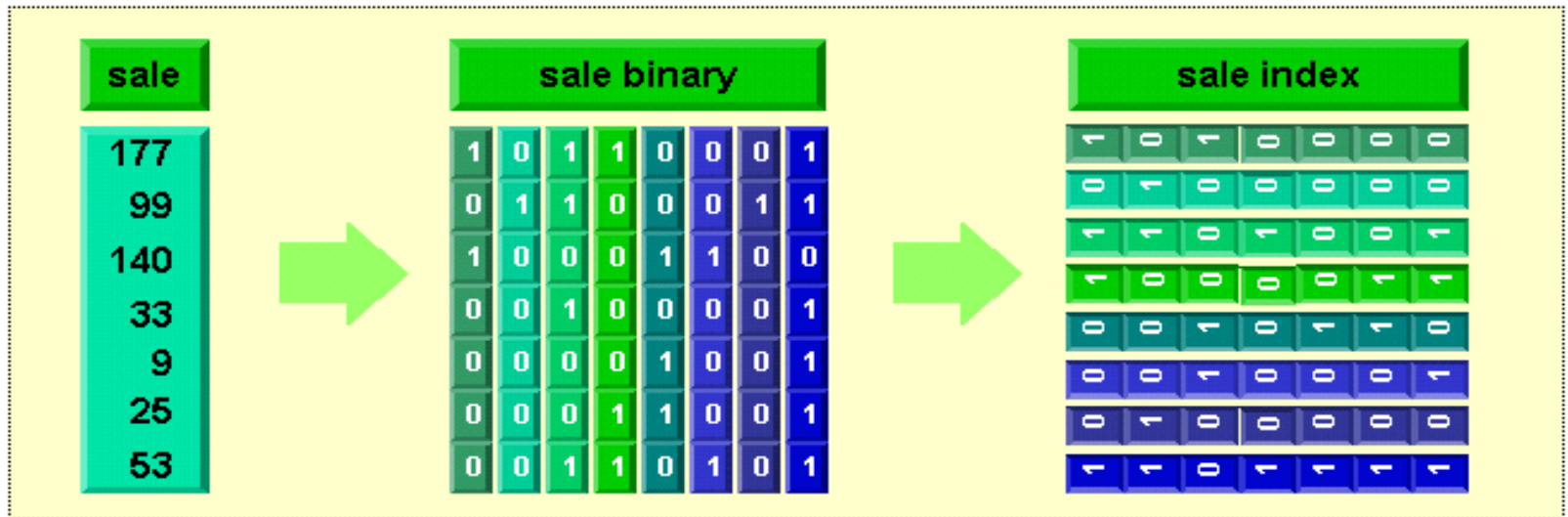




SYBASE IQ

-bit-wise index

- bit mask 가 bit
- bit
-





SYBASE IQ

.....

■ SYBASE IQ Lock,

가 DW

.

.

- OLTP

- Real time update

■

ASE

RDBMS

.



SYBASE IQ Client



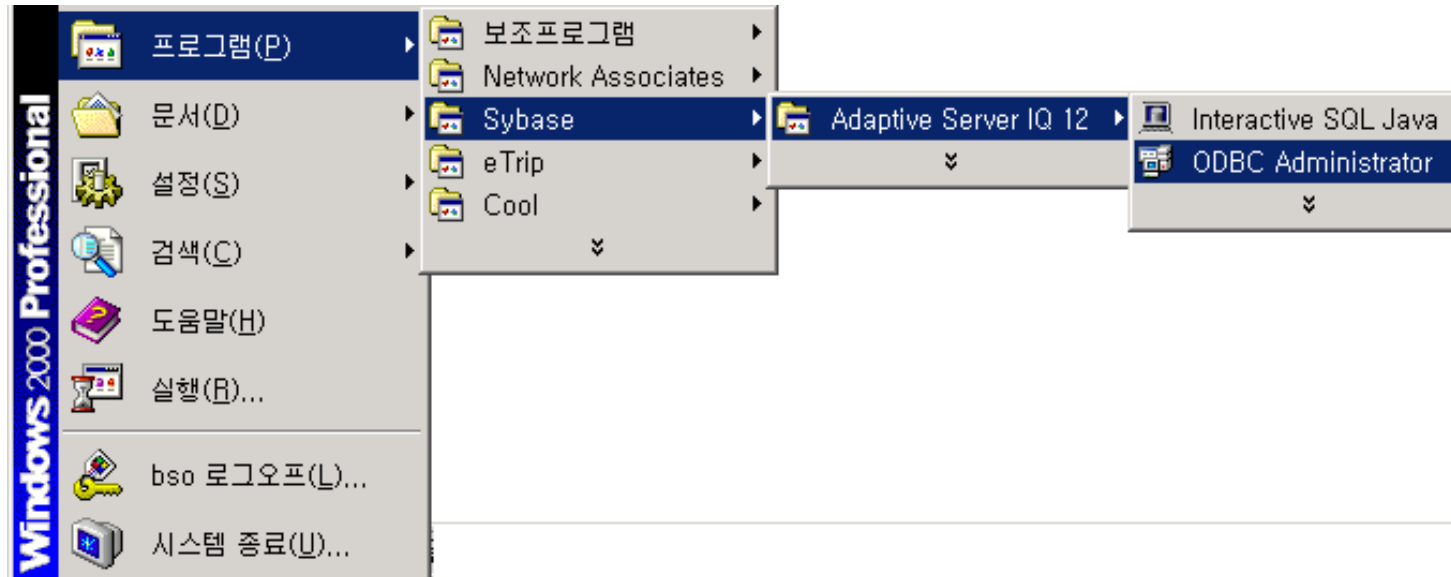
SYBASE IQ Client

- **ODBC** **Client** : SYBASE IQ API UNIX
Window .
 - DBISQLC(Interactive SQL Classic) : SYBASE IQ SQL Editor
 - 3rd party
- **ODCK** **Client** : SYBASE IQ Native Driver ODCK ODBC
가 .
 - isql : ASE SQL Editor
 - SQL Advantage : ASE GUI SQL Editor
 - 3rd party
- **JDBC** **Client** : Sybase JDBC Jconnect API .
 - DBISQL(Interactive SQL JAVA) : SYBASE IQ SQL Editor
API ODCK (Jconnect) ODBC (JDBC-ODBC Bridge)
 - 3rd party



ODBC – win client

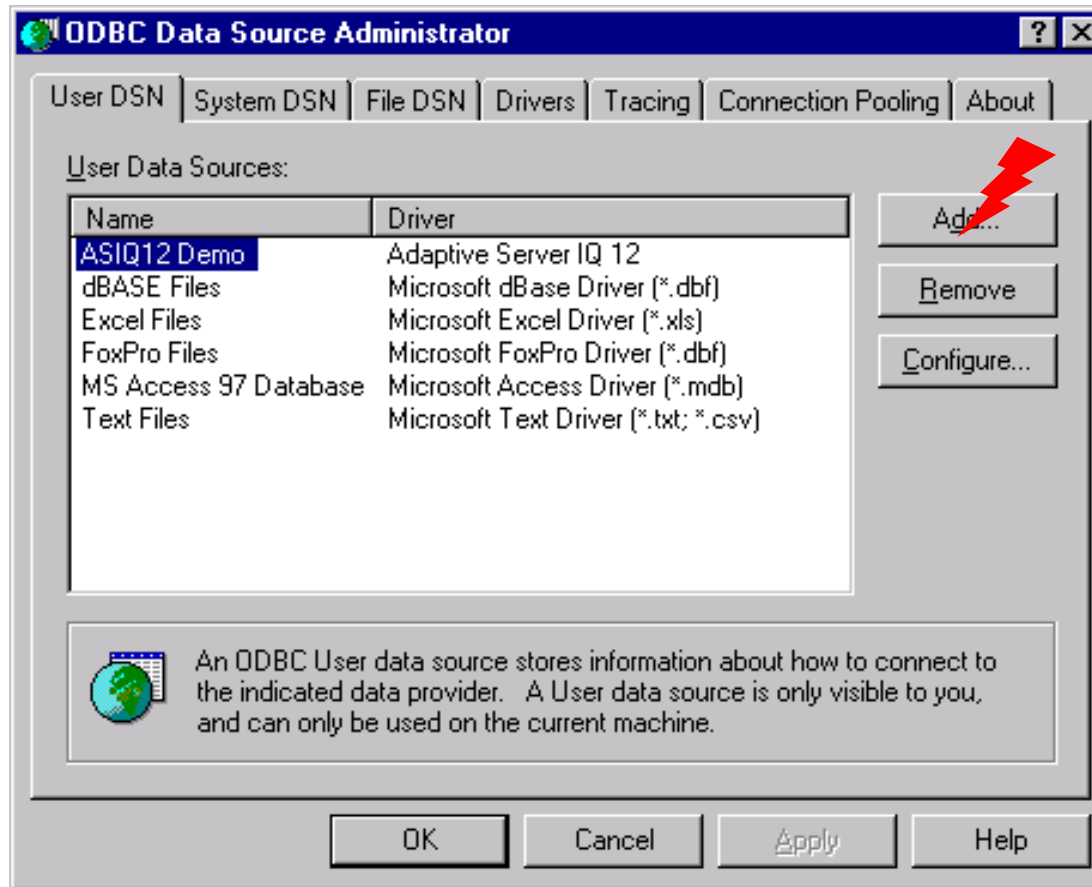
■ ODBC Administrator





ODBC – win client

■ Add data source





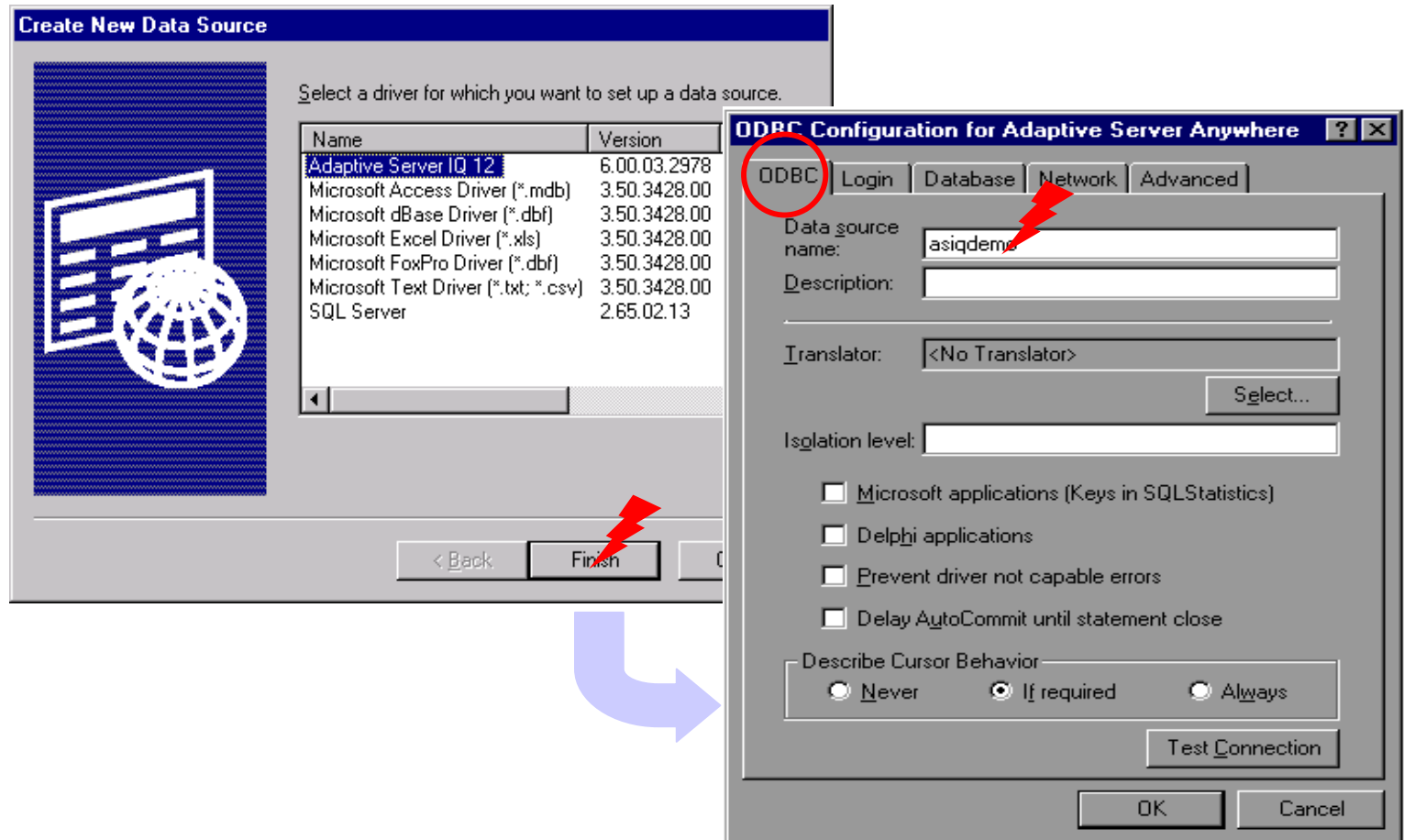
ODBC – win client

■ Adaptive Server IQ 12

Finish

■ ODBC

Data source name





ODBC – win client

■ Login

User ID Password

■ Database

Server name Database name

ODBC Configuration for Adaptive Server Anywhere

ODBC Login Database Network Advanced

☐ Use integrated login

☒ Supply user ID and password

User ID: DBA

Password: xxx

☐ Encrypt password

OK Cancel

ODBC Configuration for Adaptive Server Anywhere

ODBC Login Database Network Advanced

Server name: asiodemo

Start line:

Database name: asiodemo

Database file: Browse...

☒ Automatically start the database if it isn't running

☒ Automatically shut down database after last disconnect

OK Cancel



ODBC – win client

- Network TCP/IP SYBASE IQ IP port
(:)
- ODBC Test connection WinNT Win98
(,)

ODBC Configuration for Adaptive Server Anywhere

ODBC | Login | Database | **Network** | Advanced

Select the network protocols and specify any protocol specific options where necessary.

☒ TCP/IP **host=157.133.75.36:2345**

☐ IPX

☐ NetBIOS

☐ Encrypt all network packets

Liveness timeout: 120 seconds

Buffer size: 512 bytes

Buffer space: 5 KB

OK Cancel

ODBC Configuration for Adaptive Server Anywhere

ODBC | Login | Database | Network | Advanced

Data source name: asiqdemo

Description:

Translator: Note

Isolation level

☐ Microsoft

☐ Delphi applications

☐ Prevent driver not capable errors

☐ Delay AutoCommit until statement close

Describe Cursor Behavior

☐ Never ☒ If required ☐ Always

Test Connection

OK Cancel

Connection successful



ODBC – unix client

■ dbdsn

```
% $SYBASE/ASIQ-12_5/bin/dbdsn -c "ENG=asiqdemo;DBN=asiqdemo;UID=dba;
  PWD=SQL;CommLinks=tcip{host=157.133.75.36;port=2345}" -w asiqdemo
```

```
가 $SYBASE/.odbc.ini
. , ODBCINI 가
.odbc.ini . .odbc.ini
.
```

```
[asiqdemo] // data source name
Userid=dba // user id
Password=SQL // password
DatabaseName=asiqdemo // IQ database name
ServerName=asiqdemo // IQ engine name
CommLinks=tcip{host=157.133.75.36;port=2345} // protocol, IP, port
```

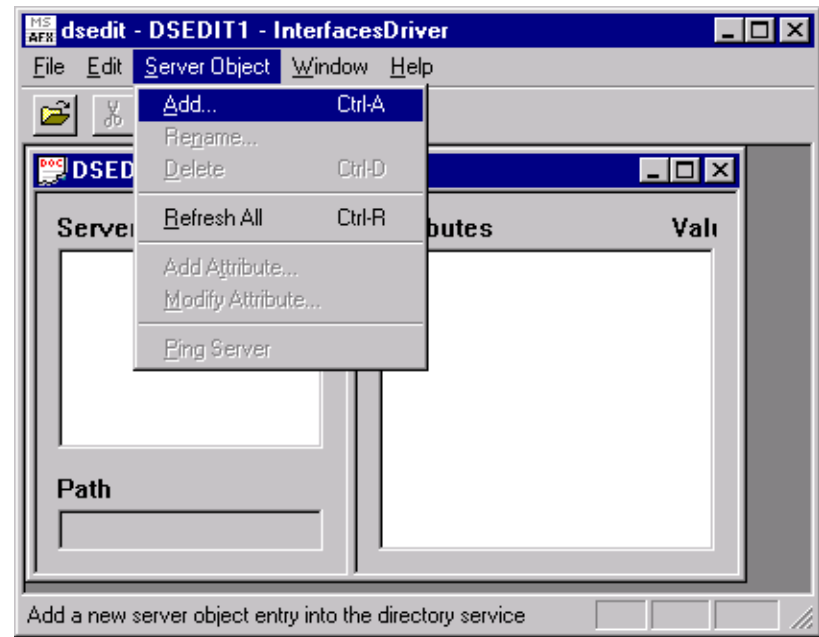
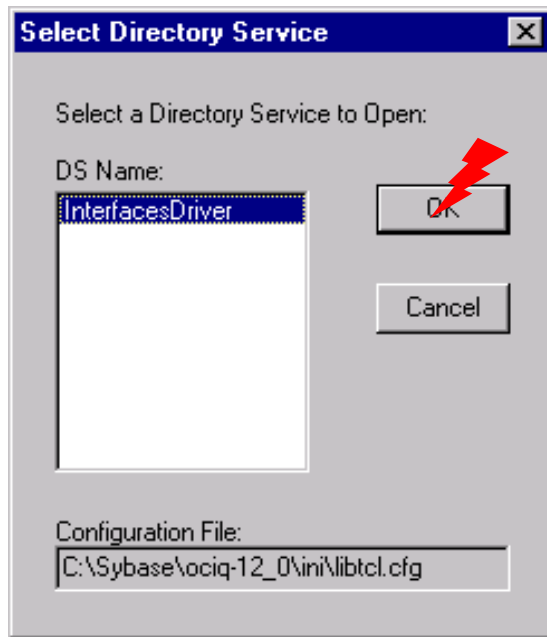
■

```
ODBCINI 가 $ODBCINI/.odbc.ini ,
$SYBASE/.odbc.ini vi .
```


JDBC/OCDK

– win client

- DSEDIT OK . , SYBASE IQ 12.5
OCDK .
start → programs → sybase → Dsedit Utility
- Server 가 .
Server Object → Add.....

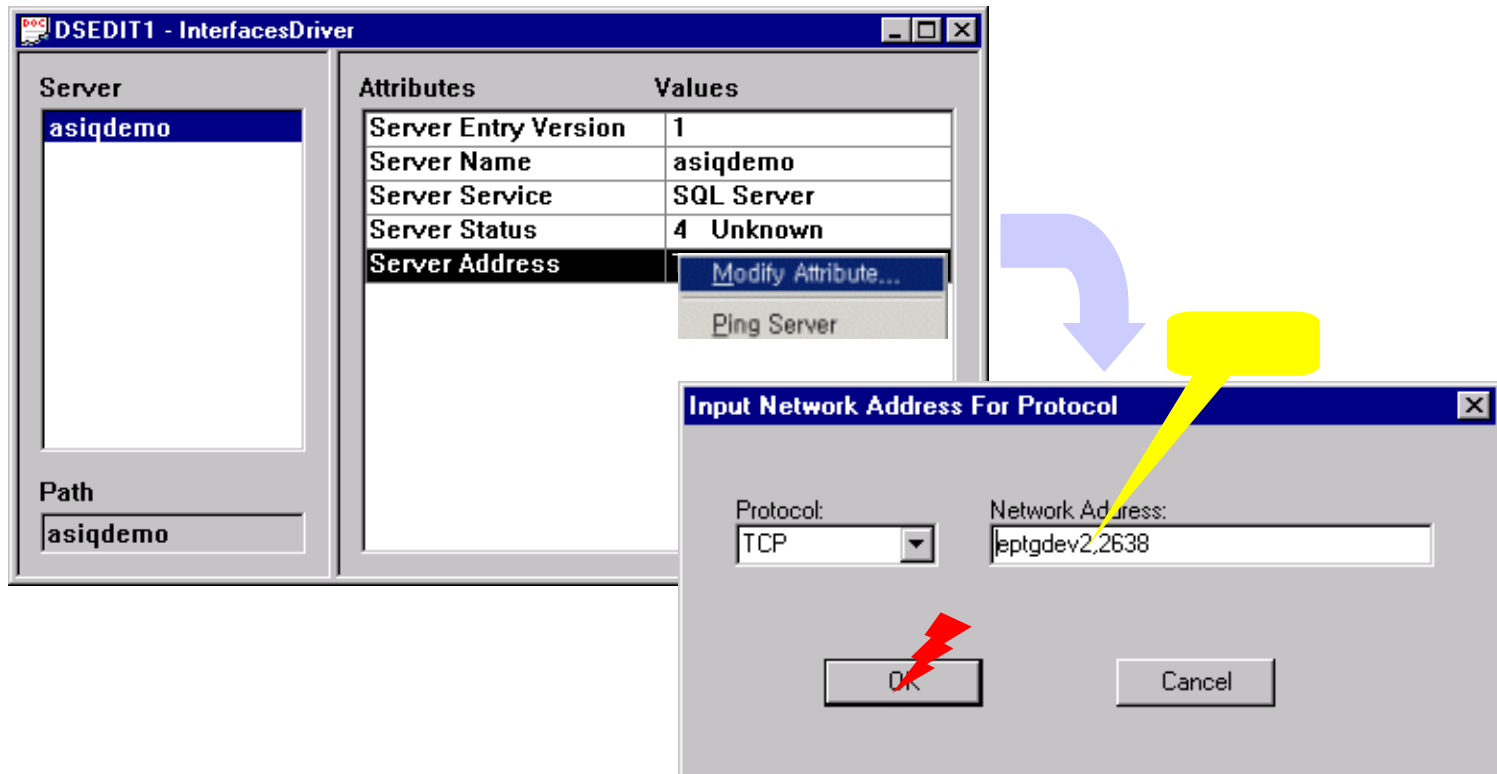




JDBC/OCDK

– win client

- IP port
Server Object → Modify Attribute
- OK



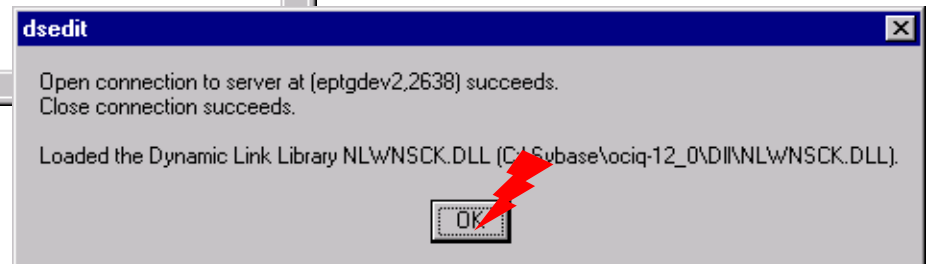
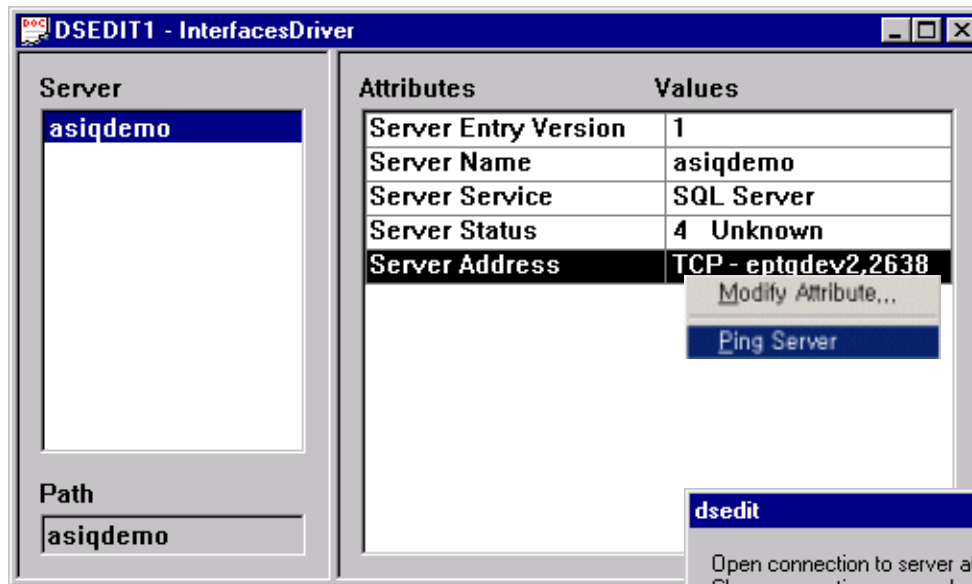


JDBC/OCDK

– win client

- SYBASE IQ
Server Object → Ping Server

- 가 .





JDBC/OC DK

– unix client

- dscp
% \$SYBASE/OCS-12_5/bin/dscp

```
>> open
OK
FailOver to Interface Driver
Session 1 InterfacesDriver>> add asiqdemo           // IQ engine name
Service : [SQL Server]                             // enter
Transport Type : [tcp] tli tcp                       // sun                tcp
Transport Address : 157.133.75.36 2345                // IP, port
Transport Type : [tcp]                               // enter
Transport Address :                                  // enter
Security Mechanism [ ] :                             // enter
HA Failoverserver : [ HA Failover Server ]           // enter
Error in adding asiqdemo

Session 1 InterfacesDriver>> exit
```



JDBC/OCDK

– unix client

- dscp ()
가 \$SYBASE/interfaces

```
asiqdemo // for Solaris
master tli tcp /dev/tcp \x000209299e4d32730000000000000000
query tli tcp /dev/tcp \x000209299e4d32730000000000000000
```

```
asiqdemo // for HP, IBM....
master tcp ether 157.133.75.36 2345
query tcp ether 157.133.75.36 2345
```

- \$SYBASE/interfaces vi
master, query



DBISQL

- SYBASE IQ
- Embedded SQL/C
 - UNIX : dbisqlc
 - Window : interactive SQL Classic
- JAVA
 - UNIX : dbisql
 - Window : interactive SQL JAVA
- : dbisql ASA(Adaptive Server Anywhere) .



Win : Interactive SQL Classic

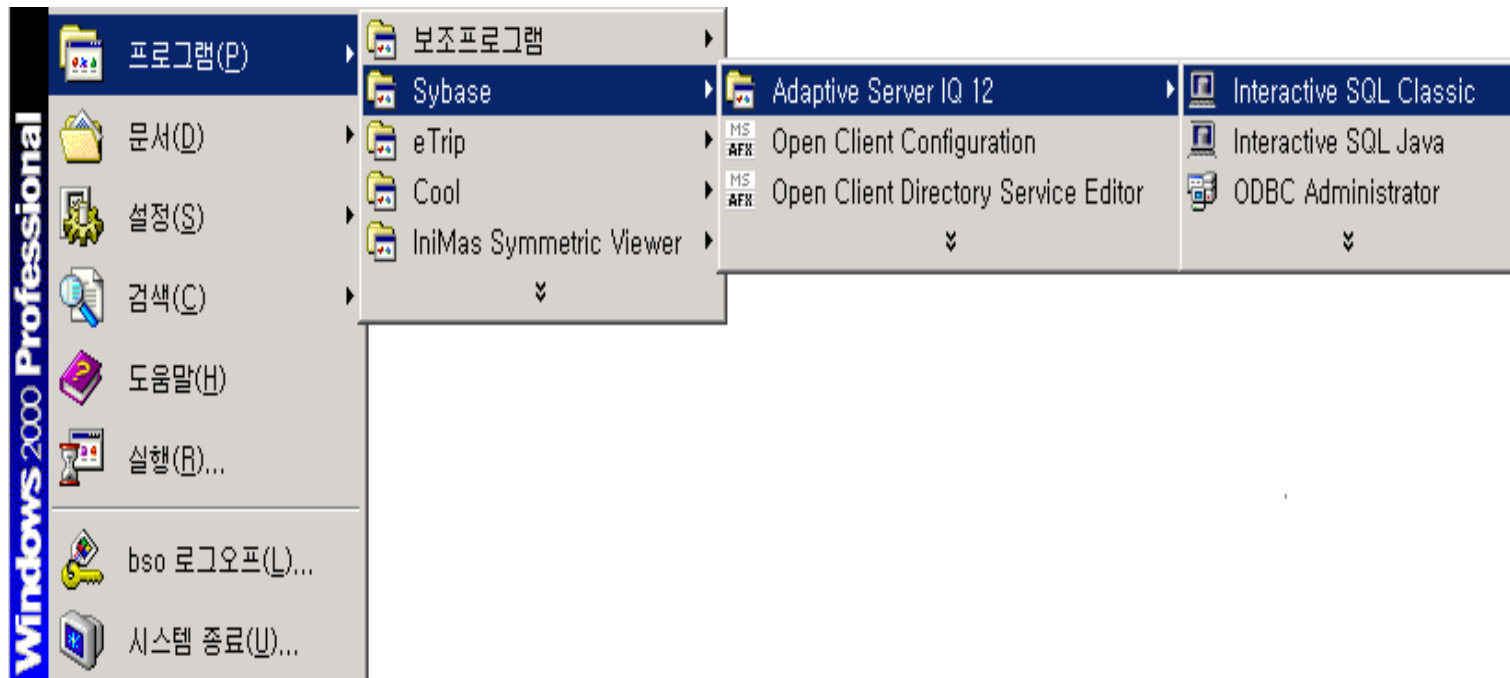
■ Window

ODBC

API

.

■ Interactive SQL Classic





Win : Interactive SQL Classic

■ Login

ODBC data source name
data source name

ODBC
OK

Connect to Adaptive Server Anywhere

Login Database Network Advanced

☐ Use integrated login

☒ Supply user ID and password

User ID:

Password:

Choose an ODBC data source to supplement the connection parameters:

ODBC data source name:

ODBC data source file:

Browse...

OK Cancel



Win : Interactive SQL Classic

■ Data, Statistics, Command

Statistics

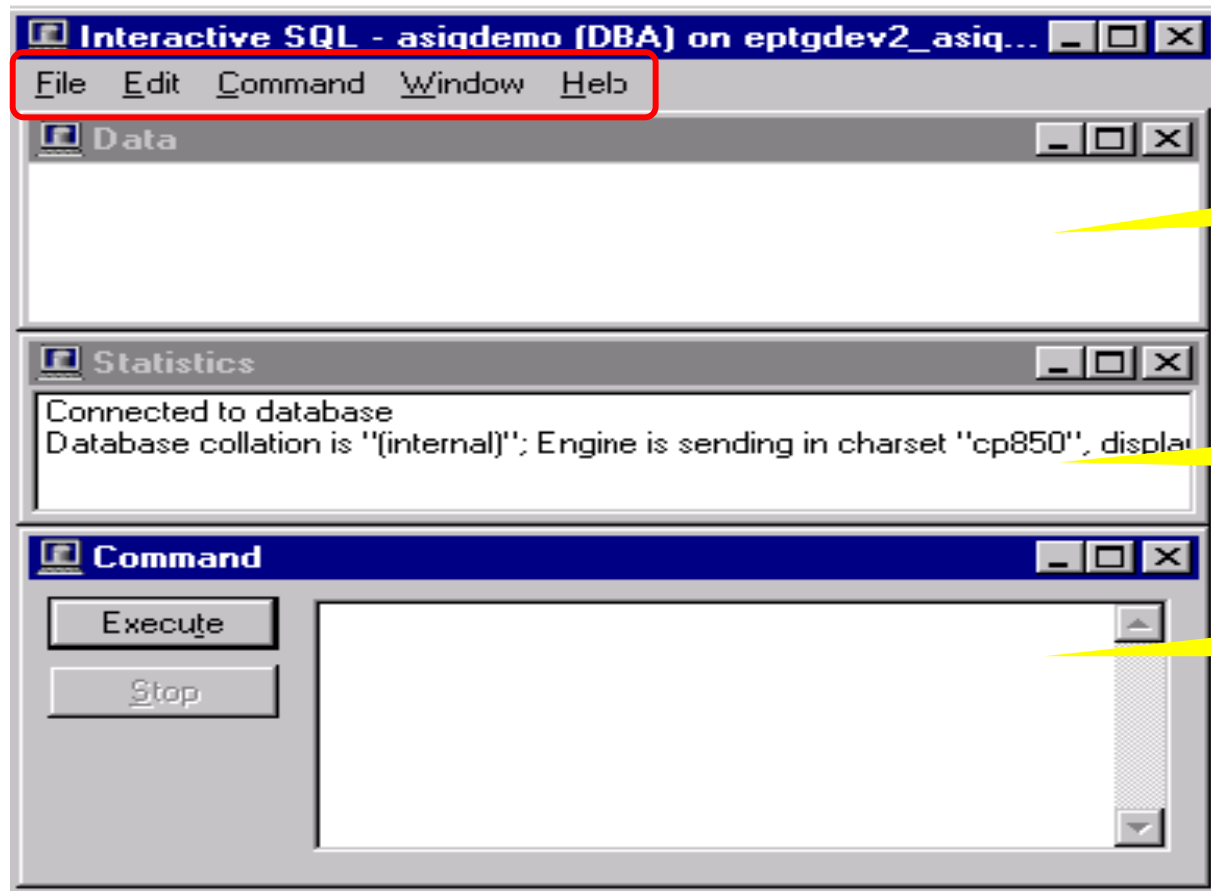
가

Connected to database

SQL

가 Interactive SQL Classic

가



Data
window

Statistics
window

Command
window



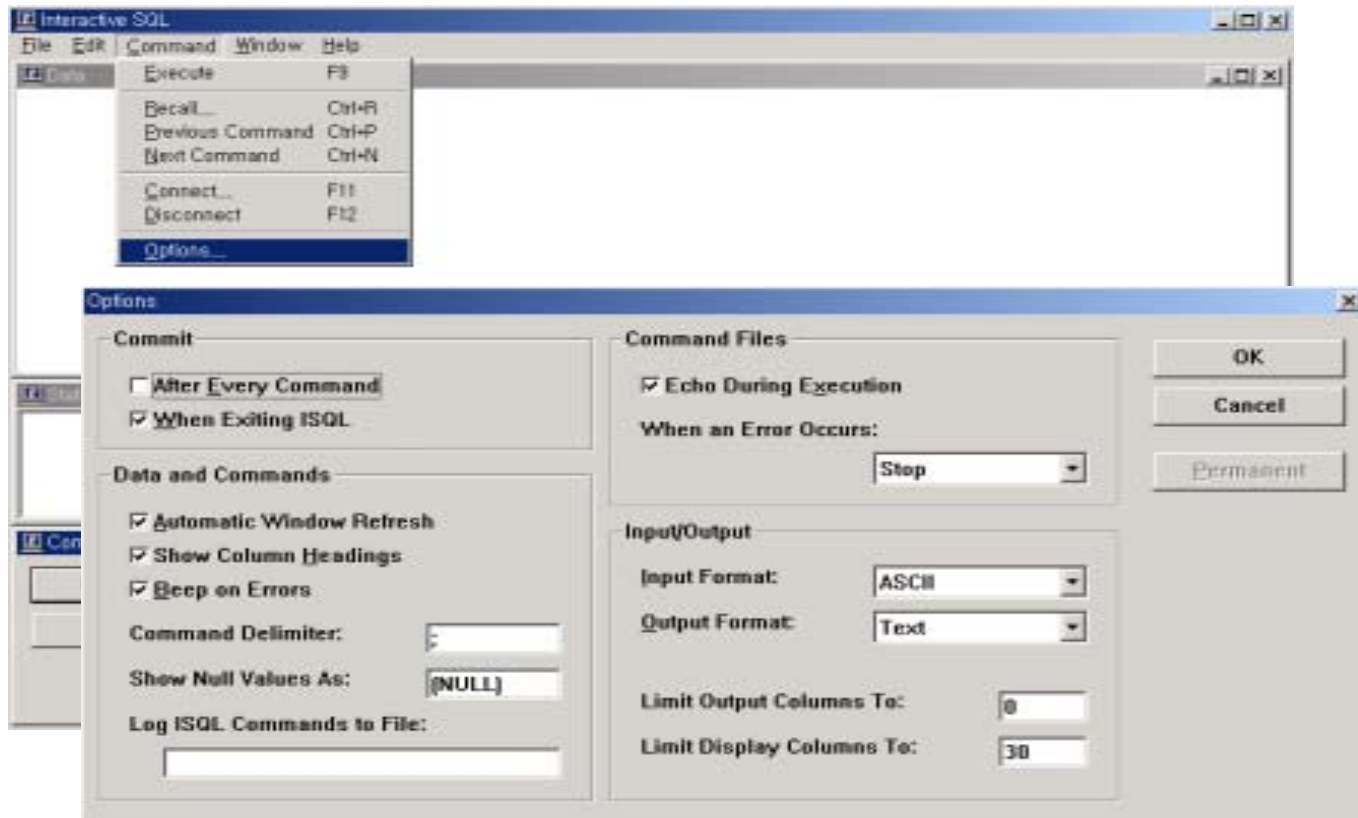
Win : Interactive SQL Classic

- **File** menu : Command
Command SQL
Open Save as, SQL
New, Exit .
- **Edit** menu : Command
Cut, Copy, Paste, Delete
Insert Table .
가
- **Command** menu : Command
Command SQL
Execute, Recall,
Previous Command, Next Command, Connect,
Disconnect, 가 Options .
- **Window** menu :
Tile, Always Tile,
Data, Statistics, Command .
- **Help**



Win : Interactive SQL Classic

- : Command Options . SYBASE IQ .





Win : Interactive SQL Classic

- **After Every Command :**
Auto_Commit ☐ commit Off
- **When Exiting SQL : dbisqlc**
Commit_on_Exit ☐ commit On
- **Automatic Window Refresh :** Insert, Update, Delete 가
Auto_Refetch ☐ On
- **Show Column Headings :**
Headings ☐ On
- **Beep on Errors :** 가
Bell ☐ On
- **Command Delimiter :**
Command_Delimiter ☐ ;()



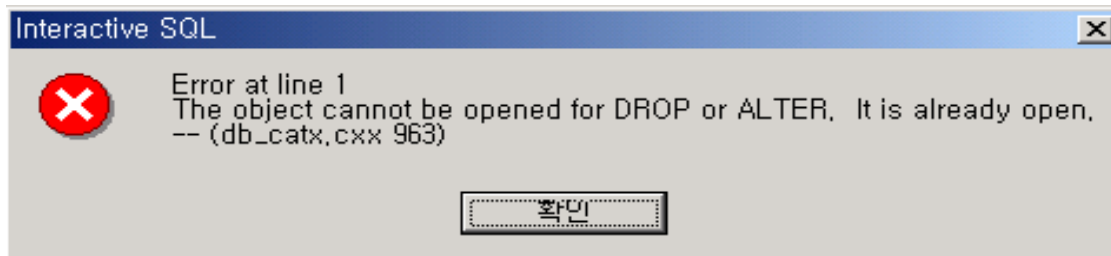
Win : Interactive SQL Classic

- **Show Null Value As :** NULL
Nulls NULL .
- **Log ISQL Commands to File :** Command SQL
Isql_Log .
- **Echo During Execution :** SQL Echo
Echo On .
- **When an Error Occurs :** SQL 가
On_Error
prompt .
- **Input Format, Output Format, Limit Output columns to :**
- **Limit Display Columns To :**
Truncation_Length 30 .



Win : Interactive SQL Classic

- **OK button :** set temporary option
- **Permanent button :** set option
- dbisqlc
ESQL/C
가
가
resume
Stored Procedure
가
DDL
SQL





- **GUI Mode :**

dbisqlc

3가

. dbisqlc

\$ASDIR/bin

- **Command Line** : dbisqlc

. , dbisqlc path가 가

```
% dbisqlc -c "uid=DBA;pwd=SQL;eng=asigdemo;dbn=asigdemo"
```

- **SQLCONNECT** : **SQLCONNECT**

% dbisqlc

- **.odbc.ini** : **.odbc.ini** **data source name**

```
% dbisqlc -c dsn=asigdemo
```



UNIX : dbisqlc

■ Quite Mode : UNIX

GUI
SQL

가

GUI

가
“-q filename”
3 가
.

- Command Line

```
% dbisqlc -c "uid=DBA;pwd=SQL;eng=asIQdemo;dbn=asIQdemo" -q query.sql
```

- SQLCONNECT

```
% dbisqlc -q query.sql
```

- .odbc.ini

```
% dbisqlc -c dsn=asIQdemo -q query.sql
```



Win : Interactive SQL JAVA

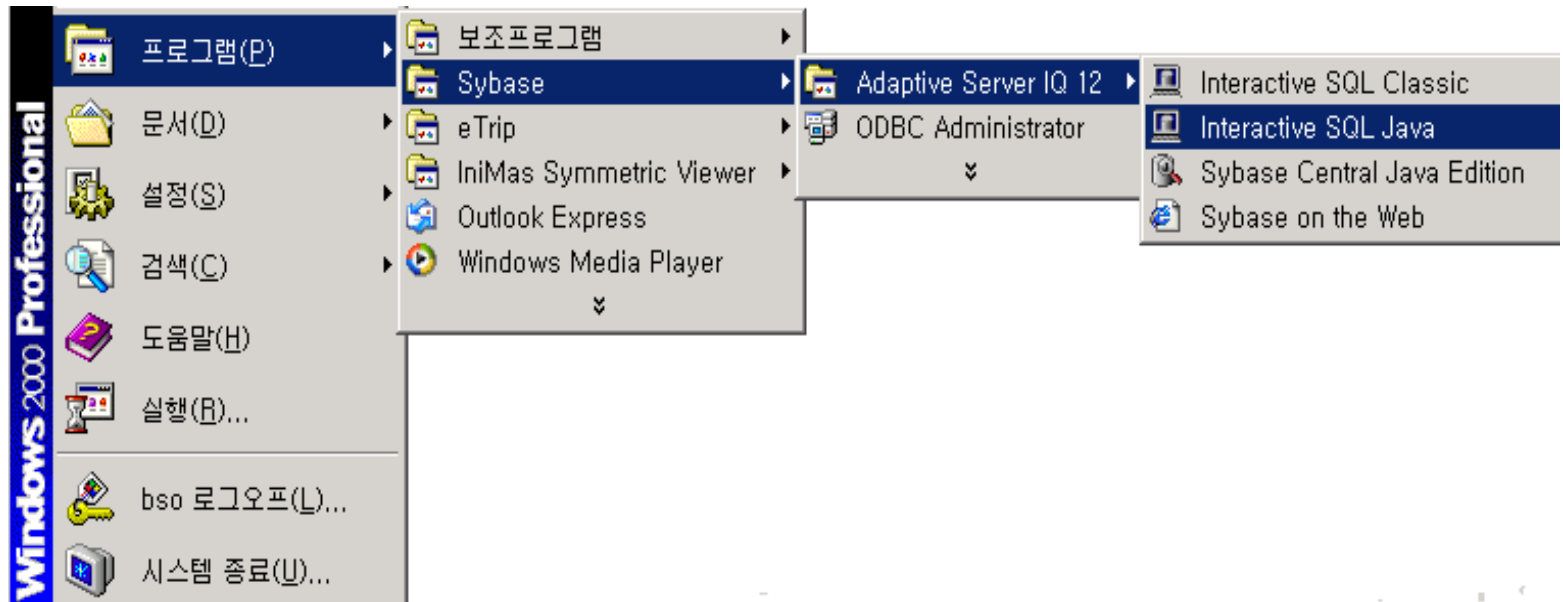
■ Window

JDBC

API

JDBC-ODBC API

■ Interactive SQL JAVA





Win : Interactive SQL JAVA

■ Identification

ODBC data source name
data source name

ODBC

Advanced
ODBC bridge

가

API
JDBC

JDBC-

Connect

Identification Database Advanced

The following values are used to identify yourself to the data source:

User:

Password:

You can use default connection values stored in a profile:

☐ None

☒ ODBC Data Source Name

☐ ODBC Data Source File

Connect

Identification Database Advanced

Enter connection parameters, one per line, in the form "name=value"

Select a JDBC driver:

☒ jConnect 5

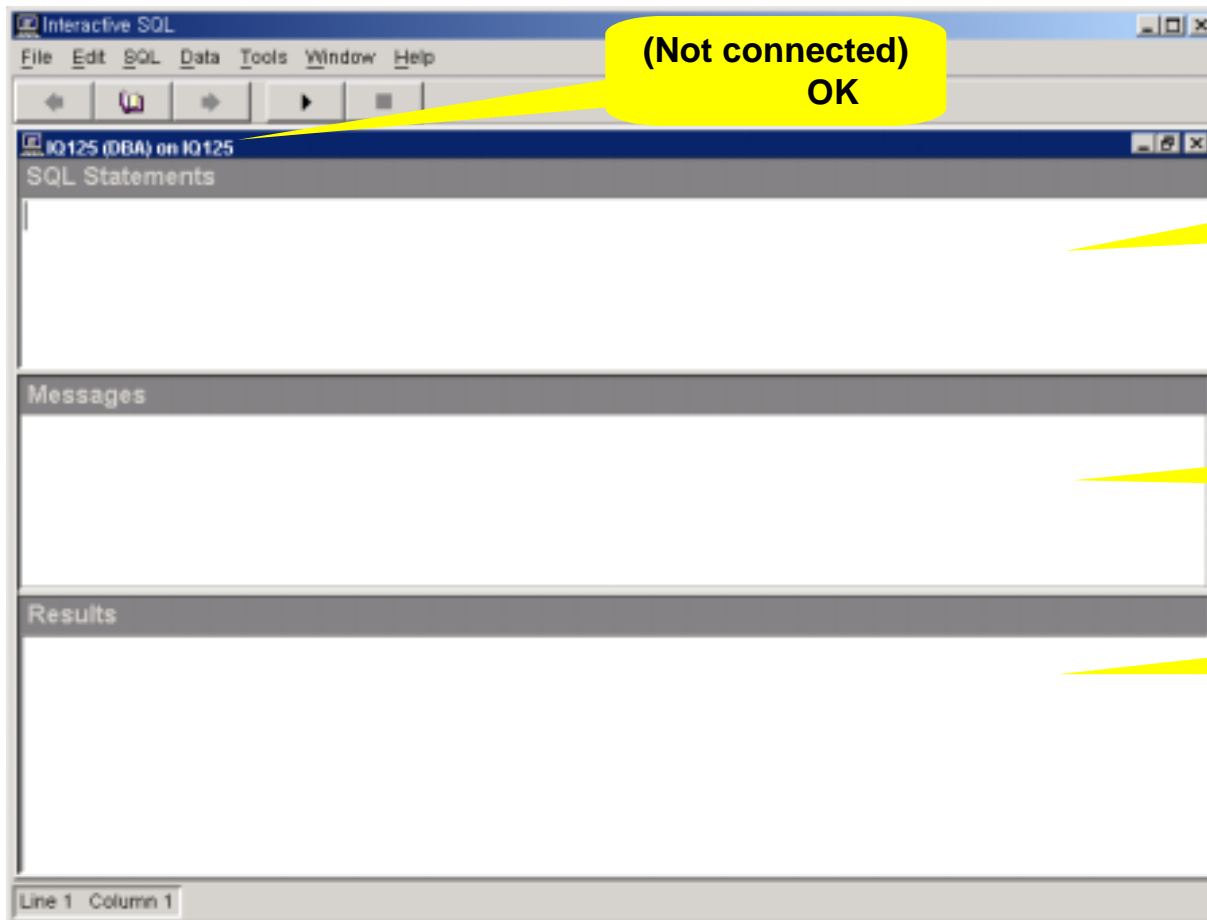
☐ JDBC_ODBC bridge



Win : Interactive SQL JAVA

- SQL Statements, Messages, Results
SQL Statements

가 Interactive SQL JAVA
SQL



SQL Statements
window

Messages
window

Results
window



Win : Interactive SQL JAVA

- **File** menu : SQL Statements
SQL SQL Statements
가 New window,
Run Script, Exit
SQL Open
Save as,
Close, SQL
- **Edit** menu : SQL Statements
Delete
가 Redo, Undo, Cut, Copy, Paste,
Insert Table
- **SQL** menu : SQL Statements
Execute Selection,
Connect,
Logging, Stop Logging
SQL Execute,
Stop, SQL Statements
History, Previous SQL, Next SQL,
Disconnect, SQL Start
- **Data** menu :
Import, Export
가 . Import DB DB
가 insert into values
- **Window** menu :
Tile Horizontally, Tile Vertically,
Help
Close all, Cascade,

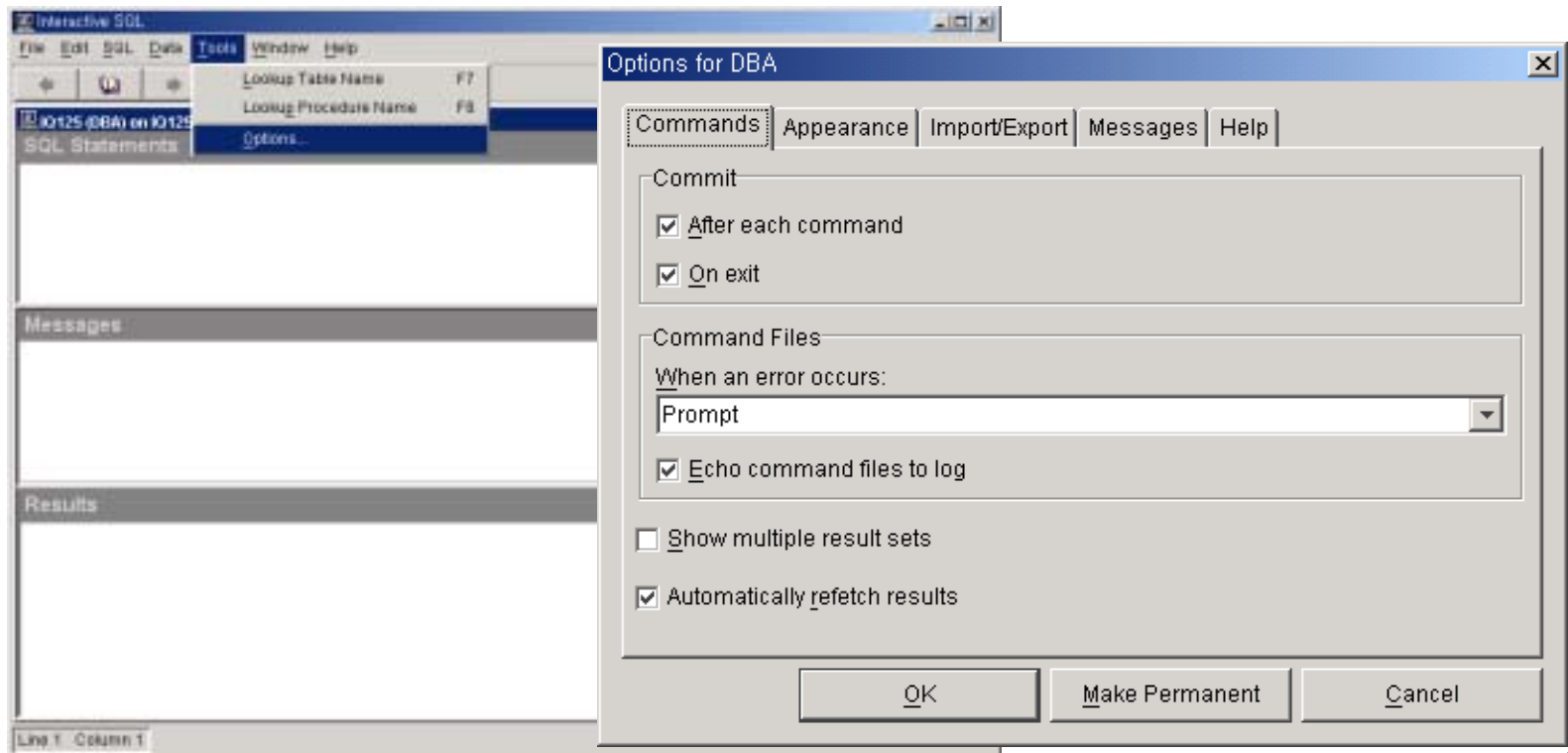


Win : Interactive SQL JAVA

- **Tools menu : DB**, **Lookup Table Name,**
Stored Procedure, **Lookup Procedure Name,**
Options 가

- : **SYBASE IQ**

Interactive SQL Classic





UNIX : dbisql

■ **\$SYBASE/ASIQ-12_5/bin/dbisql** **dbisqlc**
Interactive SQL JAVA .



- 



dbisql command

- **parameters** : quite command file
.
{} read
가 .

- **parameters** *param1* [,*param2*,.....]

- **read** : command file .

-) parameter & read
% dbisqlc -c dsn=asiqdemo -q **read query.sql 50000**

% vi query.sql

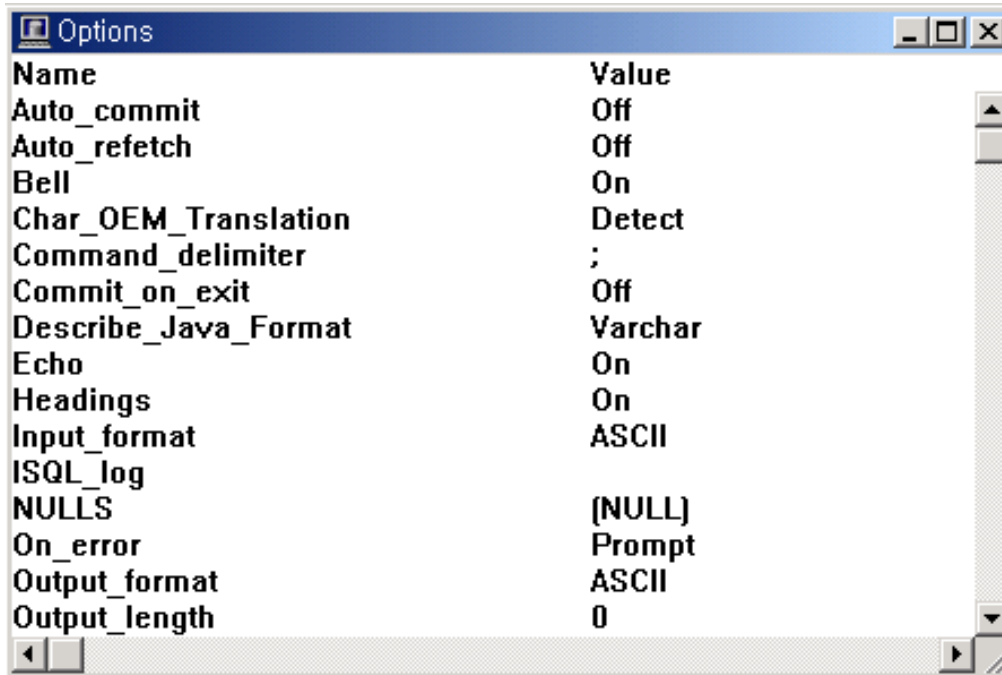
```
parameters param_salary;  
SELECT emp_lname  
FROM employee  
WHERE salary > {param_salary};
```

- **set connection** : connect .



dbisql command

■ set :



Name	Value
Auto_commit	Off
Auto_refetch	Off
Bell	On
Char_OEM_Translation	Detect
Command_delimiter	;
Commit_on_exit	Off
Describe_Java_Format	Varchar
Echo	On
Headings	On
Input_format	ASCII
ISQL_log	
NULLS	(NULL)
On_error	Prompt
Output_format	ASCII
Output_length	0

■ start engine, stop engine, start database, stop database

ASA

. SYBASE IQ



Admin

- , , , **Stored Procedure**
-
-

The screenshot shows the Sybase Central Java Edition interface. The title bar reads "Sybase Central Java Edition". Below the title bar is a menu bar with "파일", "보기", "도구", and "도움말". A toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a tree view of the database structure, with "Tech1243 (DBA)" selected. Under "Tables", the "Columns" tab is selected. The right pane displays a list of columns with their names, types, IDs, and nullability.

Name	Type	Column ID	Allow Nulls	Comment
Add Column				
상품코드	char(10)	1	No	
상품명	varchar(100)	2	Yes	
상품대분류코드	char(1)	3	Yes	
상품대분류명	varchar(100)	4	Yes	
상품소분류코드	char(1)	5	Yes	
상품소분류명	varchar(100)	6	Yes	
상품과목코드	char(2)	7	Yes	
상품과목명	varchar(100)	8	Yes	
종별코드	char(2)	9	Yes	
세분코드	char(4)	10	Yes	
계약기간코드	char(1)	11	Yes	
미자지급구분코드	char(1)	12	Yes	
금리구분코드	char(3)	13	Yes	
예외관리코드	char(1)	14	Yes	
상품렌드운동코드	char(2)	15	Yes	
상품렌드운동코...	varchar(100)	16	Yes	
상품코드	char(10)	17	Yes	



isql

■ ASE SQL UNIX Win 가 .



isql -Udba -Psql -Sasiqdemo

1> sp_iqstatus

2> go

.

.

.

1> exit



isql Win

OCDK

가

SQL Advantage

SYBASE IQ

가

SYBASE Native Driver

ODBC

.

.



Using WatcomSQL



WatcomSQL

- WatcomSQL ASA SQL ANSI 가 Sybase SQL
- T-SQL Transact-SQL ASE SQL
- SYBASE IQ WatcomSQL ASE SYBASE IQ
T-SQL 가
WatcomSQL
- : SYBASE IQ WatcomSQL
WatcomSQL ASA가 SYBASE IQ SQL
MS SQL Server Transact-SQL SYBASE가
MS가 SQL



WatcomSQL

- .
- 가 가 .
- IF, LOOP, WHILE
가 .
- .
- SQL .
- Stored Procedure
가 .



compound statement

- BEGIN, END keyword SQL

가 .

BEGIN~END
BEGIN (LABEL)
ATOMIC
compound statement

.

- , , EXCEPTION,
Object compound statement

가 . 가

- 가 .

- SQL ; ,

```
[ label;] //  
BEGIN [ ATOMIC ] //  
    [ local-declaration ] //  
    statement-list; //  
    [ exception ] //  
END [ label ] //
```

} Compound Statement



compound statement

- : compound statement 가
 - declare variable
 - declare exception, exception handler
 - case statement (not case expression)
 - cursor for
 - cursor (declare cursor, open, fetch, close)
 - execute immediate (Dynamic SQL)
 - signal
 -



- SQL
WatcomSQL
가 .
- syntax 가 ,
object가 syntax .
- INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT, COMMIT SQL
SQL
-)
INSERT INTO department (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES (220, 'Eastern Sales')
UPDATE employee SET dept_id = 220 WHERE dept_id = 200 AND state = 'MA'
COMMIT; *// 3 statement per 1 batch*

INSERT INTO department (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES (220, 'Eastern Sales');
UPDATE employee SET dept_id = 220 WHERE dept_id = 200 AND state = 'MA';
COMMIT; *// 1 statement per 1 batch*



local variable

- BEGIN DECLARE compound statement . BEGIN ~ END 가 .
- 가
- DECLARE .
- v_ .
- data type NULL
가
- syntax
DECLARE variable-name date-type;
-)
BEGIN
 DECLARE v_max_sales INTEGER;
 DECLARE v_half_max NUMERIC(10,0);

END;



- 



variable-data type

Data Type	Range	Max Prec.	Storage (byte)
CHAR (n) CHARACTER (n)	$1 \leq n \leq 255$		n
VARCHAR (n) CHARACTER VARYING (n)	$1 \leq n \leq 255$		n
VARCHAR (n) CHARACTER VARYING (n)	$256 \leq n \leq 32K$		$256 + (n - 255)$
INTEGER UNSIGNED INT	$-2,147,483,648 \sim 2,147,483,647$ $0 \sim 42,942,967,294$	10 11	4
TINYINT	$0 \sim 255$	3	1
SMALLINT	$-32,768 \sim 32,767$	5	2
BIGINT UNSIGNED BIGINT	$-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 \sim$ $9,223,372,036,854,775,807$ $0 \sim 18,446,744,073,709,551,615$	19 20	8



variable-data type

Data Type	Range	Max Prec.	Storage (byte)
FLOAT (n)	Platform-dependent	16	4 or 8
REAL	Platform-dependent	7	4
DOUBLE	$2.22 (^{308}) \sim 1.79 (^{308})$	15	8
DECIMAL (p,s) NUMERIC (p,s)	$-10^{38} \sim 10^{38} - 1$	126	2 to 69
BINARY (n)	$1 \leq n \leq 255$		256
VARBINARY (n)	$1 \leq n \leq (32k - 1)$		32K - 1
LONG BINARY			64K - 1
BIT	0, 1, NULL		1



variable-data type

Data Type	Range	Max Prec.	Storage (byte)
DATE	0001/01/01 ~ 9999/12/31		4
DATETIME SMALLDATETIME TIMESTAMP	0001/01/01 00:00:00.000000 ~ 9999/12/31 23:59:59.999999		8
TIME	00:00:00.000000 ~ 23:59.59.999999		8



■ SET

```
CREATE PROCEDURE greater_proc ( IN v_a INT, IN v_b INT, OUT v_c INT )  
BEGIN  
    IF v_a > v_b THEN  
        SET v_c = v_a;  
    ELSE  
        SET v_c = v_b;  
    END IF;  
END
```

■ single row SELECT

```
BEGIN  
    DECLARE v_customer_id INT;  
    DECLARE v_orders INT;  
    SELECT COUNT(b.id) INTO v_orders  
    FROM customer a, sales_order b  
    WHERE a.id = b.id  
    AND a.id = v_customer_id;  
END  
//      select      가 2
```



temporary table

- SQL
(in-line view) 가
- JOIN GROUP BY, ORDER BY,
.
- 가
.
- STORE 가 IQ TEMPORARY
.
- : In-line view vs. Temp table
FROM In-line view
.



- 



global temporary table

- compound statement / DROP TABLE
가 . , .

- CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE

COMMIT



- syntax

CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE *table-name*
({ *column-definition* [*column-constraint...*] | *table-constraint* }, ...)
ON COMMIT { DELETE | PRESERVE } ROWS ;

-)

CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE *customer_temp*
(*cust_id* INT, *cust_name* char(20), *cust_address* char(255))
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS;



■ DECLARE LOCAL TEMPORARY TABLE employee

```
(  
    emp_id      INT          NOT NULL,  
    lname       CHAR(30)     NOT NULL,  
    fname       CHAR(30)     NOT NULL,  
    salary      UNSIGNED INT NOT NULL,  
    dept_id     INT          NOT NULL  
) IN SYSTEM
```

■ SYBASE IQ Temporary Store ASA
/tmp/.SQLAnywhere/ 2GB 가
· IQ Server가 down hang 가
· .IQ ASA Catalog 가

■ local temporary table vs. global temporary table

ETL CDC
가 global temporary table
·



if

- TRUE THEN ~ ELSE FALSE, NULL
ELSE ~ END IF .
- IF ~ ELSE IF ~
ELSEIF ~ ELSE CASE .
- ELSEIF END IF .
- NULL IS NULL .
- syntax
IF *search-condition* THEN
 statement-list;
[ELSEIF *search-condition* THEN
 statement-list;]
[ELSE
 statement-list;]
END IF;



case(1)

■ IF 가 CASE
CASE statement .

■ END CASE .

■ syntax

CASE *value-expression*

WHEN [*constant* | *NULL*] **THEN** *statement-list*;

[**WHEN** [*constant* | *NULL*] **THEN** *statement-list*;]

ELSE *statement-list*;

END CASE;

■)

BEGIN

DECLARE prod_name CHAR(20);

DECLARE type CHAR(10);

SELECT name INTO prod_name FROM product

WHERE id = 10;

CASE prod_name

WHEN 'Tee Shirt' **THEN** SET type = 'SHIRT'

ELSE SET type = 'Unknown'

END CASE;

END



case(2)

- SELECT

가

CASE expression

- SYBASE IQ WatcomSQL

SELECT

IF

CASE

END

- syntax

CASE *expression*

WHEN *expression* **THEN** *expression*

[**ELSE** *expression*]

END

-)

SELECT id,

(**case** name

when 'Tee Shirt' **then** 'Shirt'

when 'Sweatshirt' **then** 'Shirt'

when 'Baseball cap' **then** 'Hat'

else 'Unknown'

end) as Type

FROM product;

SELECT name,

(**case**

when id='1' **then** 'Shirt'

when id='2' **then** 'Shirt'

when id='3' **then** 'Hat'

else 'Unknown'

end) as Type

FROM product;



loop

- 가 LOOP ~ END LOOP
 가
 LEAVE .

- syntax
 [*statement-label* :]
 LOOP
 statement-list;
 END LOOP [*statement-label*]

-)

 SET i = 1;
 insert_loop:
 LOOP
 INSERT INTO counter (number) VALUES (i);
 IF i >= 10 THEN
 LEAVE insert_loop;
 END IF;
 SET i = i + 1;
 END LOOP insert_loop



while loop

- TRUE

- FALSE

- syntax

- [*statement-label* :]

- WHILE** *search-condition* **LOOP**

- statement-list*;

- END LOOP** [*statement-label*]

-)

- SET i = 1;

- insert_loop:**

- WHILE** i <= 10 **LOOP**

- INSERT INTO counter (number) VALUES (i);

- SET i = i + 1;

- END LOOP** insert_loop

// WHILE LOOP



cursor for loop

- index counter 가 가 FOR
LOOP FETCH
 가 close .
- BEGIN ~ END compound statement 가 .
- syntax
FOR for-loop-name AS cursor-name
CURSOR FOR statement
DO
 statement-list;
END FOR
-)
CREATE VARIABLE v_emp_name CHAR(30);
FOR names AS curs
CURSOR FOR SELECT emp_name
 FROM employee
DO
 SET v_emp_name = emp_name;
 CALL search_for_name_proc (v_emp_name);
END FOR;



cursor

■ SELECT

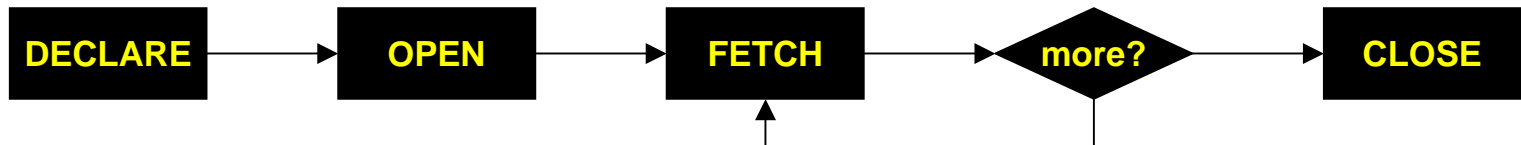
■

가

■

DW

■



● DECLARE :

DECLARE *cursor-name* [*no scroll* | *dynamic scroll* | *scroll*]
CURSOR FOR *select-statement*;



cursor

- OPEN :

가 .

OPEN *cursor-name*;

- FETCH :

FETCH가 **LOOP**가 .

FETCH *cursor-name* **INTO** *variable-list*;

- CLOSE :

.

CLOSE *cursor-name*;



cursor for loop 가 for loop
가 가 FETCH
가 가 .



cursor

```
■ )  
CREATE PROCEDURE cur_proc()  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE err_not_found EXCEPTION FOR SQLSTATE '02000';  
    DECLARE reg          CHAR(20);  
    DECLARE cyear        CHAR(4);  
    DECLARE sqty         DECIMAL(12);  
    DECLARE test_cur CURSOR FOR  
        SELECT cust_reg, order_year, sum(order_qty)  
        FROM customer a, order_detail b  
        WHERE a.cust_id = b.cust_id  
        GROUP BY cust_reg, order_year  
        FOR READ ONLY;  
    OPEN test_cur;  
    curloop:  
    LOOP  
        FETCH test_cur INTO reg, cyear, sqty;  
        IF SQLSTATE = err_not_found  
            LEAVE curloop;  
        END IF;  
    END LOOP curloop;  
    CLOSE test_cur;  
END
```



resume

■ dbisql

SELECT

.

■ 가 OPEN

CLOSE

DDL
가 RESUME

.

.

■ 가 stored procedure
stored procedure RESUME

DROP

ALTER

.

■)
SELECT emp_name FROM employee
SELECT name FROM product;
dbisql
가 RESUME

SELECT

.

■
SELECT RESUME CURSOR가
SELECT shared lock release
release RESUME COMMIT

. lock



set option

- ```
SET OPTION PUBLIC.Load_Memory_MB = 400;
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Query_Plan = 'On';
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Name1 = '/asiq/data/test.dat';
```



■ Double Hyphen(--)

■ Double Slash(//)

. --

■ Slash-Asterisk(/\* \*/)  
/\* \*/

■ Percent sign(%)  
Percent\_as\_comment

ON —



# dynamic SQL

- SQL keyword    object    SQL
- EXECUTE IMMEDIATE    string    2  
return    .
- BEGIN ~ END    compound statement    가    .
- syntax  
**EXECUTE IMMEDIATE** *string-expr*;
- )  
CREATE PROCEDURE CreateTable\_proc( in v\_tablename char(30) )  
BEGIN  
    **EXECUTE IMMEDIATE** 'CREATE TABLE ' || v\_tablename ||  
        ' ( column1 int,.....)';  
END



# message

- 



# exception

- **EXCEPTION** compound statement  
**EXCEPTION** SYBASE IQ 가

.

- compound statement 가

가 exception handler .

- exception handler  
가 **DECLARE**  
**EXCEPTION** .

- 가 **SQLCODE, SQLSTATE**

.

- syntax

**DECLARE** *exception-name* **EXCEPTION FOR SQLSTATE** *sqlstate-number*;

**EXCEPTION** [ **WHEN** *exception-name* **THEN** *statement-list*; .....]  
[ **WHEN** *exception-name* **THEN** *statement-list*; .....]  
**WHEN OTHER THEN** *statement-list*;



# exception

```
■)
 BEGIN
 DECLARE column_not_found
 EXCEPTION FOR SQLSTATE '52003'; //
 MESSAGE 'Hello !!!' TO CLIENT;
 SIGNAL column_not_found; //
 MESSAGE 'Line following signal !!!' TO CLIENT; //

 EXCEPTION //
 WHEN column_not_found THEN // 52003
 MESSAGE '52003 handling. (SQLSTATE = ',
 SQLSTATE, ')' TO CLIENT;
 WHEN others THEN //
 MESSAGE 'Others handling. (SQLSTATE = ',
 SQLSTATE, ')' TO CLIENT;

 END
```



# exception

- 가           (SQLSTATE)  
              가           SQLSTATE           99000 ~ 99999           .

```
■)
 BEGIN
 DECLARE my_exception
 EXCEPTION FOR SQLSTATE '99000'; //
 MESSAGE 'User-Defind Exception test !!!' TO CLIENT;
 //
 SIGNAL my_exception; //
 MESSAGE 'Line following signal !!!' TO CLIENT; //

 EXCEPTION //
 WHEN my_exception THEN //
 MESSAGE 'my_exception handling. (SQLSTATE = ',
 SQLSTATE, ') ' TO CLIENT;
 WHEN others THEN //
 MESSAGE 'Others handling. (SQLSTATE = ',
 SQLSTATE, ') ' TO CLIENT;

 END
```



# signal

- |   |          |   |          |
|---|----------|---|----------|
|   | SQLSTATE | 가 | SQLSTATE |
| . |          |   |          |
- |                 |                    |   |         |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|---------|
|                 | compound statement | 가 | DECLARE |
| sqlstate-number | exception-name     |   | .       |
- |   |   |          |               |
|---|---|----------|---------------|
|   | 가 | SQLSTATE | 99000 ~ 99999 |
| . |   |          |               |
- syntax  
**DECLARE** *exception-name* **EXCEPTION FOR SQLSTATE** *sqlstate-number*;  
  
**SIGNAL** *exception-name*;  
  
■ )  
BEGIN  
    **DECLARE** *column\_not\_found*  
        **EXCEPTION FOR SQLSTATE** '52003';  
    **SIGNAL** *column\_not\_found*;  
END





# traceback

- compound statement  
    . , syntax

가

가

.

- syntax  
    **TRACEBACK(\*)**

- )  
    **BEGIN**  
        .  
        .  
        .  
        **SELECT prod\_name FROM employee;**  
        .  
    **END**  
    **SELECT traceback(\*);**



- **SELECT statement**
- **INSERT statement**
- **UPDATE statement**
- **DELETE statement**
  
- **GRANT statement**
- **REVOKE statement**
  
- **CREATE TABLE | PROCEDURE | FUNCTION | INDEX statement**
  
- **BEGIN TRANSACTION statement**
- **COMMIT, ROLLBACK statement**
- **SAVEPOINT statement**
- **RELEASE SAVEPOINT statement**
  
- **LOAD TABLE statement**
- **.....**
  
-



# Selecting data from a table



# overview

## ■ syntax

**SELECT**

*select-list*

*// select*

[ **FROM**

*table-expression* ]

*// from*

[ **ON**

*join-condition* ]

*// on*

[ **WHERE**

*search-condition* ]

*// where*

[ **GROUP BY**

*column-list* ]

*// group by*

[ **HAVING**

*search-condition* ]

*// having*

[ **ORDER BY**

*column-list* ]

*// order by*

## ■ SELECT

SQL Keyword /

.

.

## ■ SELECT

SELECT, FROM, WHERE

.

■ string ,

Identifier

가 .

■ Object

owner

qualifier

.



# select

- select-list , , aggregate ,  
\* .

- select-list alias expression .

```
SELECT column-name AS alias
SELECT column-name alias
SELECT alias = column-name
```

- alias space keyword “ .

```
SELECT dept_id AS “integer”
FROM ...
```

- select-list 가 .

```
SELECT name, (quantity * unit_price) – 5
FROM ...
```

- concatenation || .

```
SELECT f_name || l_name “ ”
FROM ...
```



( ‘ ’ )

**select-list**

가  
SELECT



# first, top

- **TOP 1~32767** **FIRST**
- **ORDER BY** **ORDER**
- **VIEW** **SELECT** **가** **derived table**
- **FIRST ROW\_COUNT** **1** **, TOP n** **ROW\_COUNT**  
**n** **TOP n** **n** **1~32767**
- **syntax**  
**SELECT [ FIRST | TOP *number-of-rows* ] *select-list***



# from

- **select**      **select-list**  
**from**                      **sys.dummy**                      .  
  
**SELECT 24 \* 60 \* 60**  
**[FROM sys.dummy];**
- **SELECT**  
  
                    **derived table**                      .  
  
**SELECT ...**  
**FROM employee | ( SELECT ... .. ) b**
- **owner**                      **qualifier**  
  
                    .  
  
**SELECT ...**  
**FROM dba.employee**
- **correlation name**  
  
                    **correlation name**                      .  
  
**SELECT d.dept\_id, d.dept\_name**                      //d                      department                      가  
**FROM department d**





# where

|   |               |           |                  |
|---|---------------|-----------|------------------|
| ■ | where         | SELECT    | search condition |
|   | qualification | predicate |                  |

- Comparison operator : =, > , <, <=, >=, !=, !>, !<

```
SELECT emp_lname
FROM employee
WHERE salary > 50000
```

- Range operator : BETWEEN, NOT BETWEEN

```
SELECT emp_lname
FROM employee
WHERE salary BETWEEN 40000 AND 50000
```

- List operator : IN, NOT IN

```
SELECT company_name, state
FROM customer
WHERE state IN ('ON', 'PQ', 'MB')
```



# where

- Character match : LIKE, NOT LIKE

```
SELECT company_name, phone
FROM customer
WHERE phone LIKE '415%'
```

- Unknown value : IS NULL, IS NOT NULL

```
SELECT dept_name
FROM department
WHERE dept_head_id is NOT NULL
```

- Combination : AND, OR, NOT

```
SELECT emp_fname, emp_lname
FROM employee
WHERE salary > 50000
AND emp_fname like 'A%'
```



# Summarizing, Grouping, Sorting



# group by

- aggregate  
aggregate 가 . select  
group by .
- group by aggregate 가 . select-list aggregation
- aggregate select having 가 NULL COUNT(\*)

- **AVG**(*numeric-expr*)
- **SUM**(*numeric-expr*)
- **COUNT**(\*)
- **COUNT**(*column-name*)
- **MAX**(*expr*), **MIN**(*expr*)
- **VARIANCE** (*numeric-expr*), **STDDEV**(*numeric-expr*)

- )  
**SELECT** *order\_reg, order\_prod, SUM(order\_qty)*  
**FROM** *order\_detail*  
**WHERE** *order\_date* >= '1999/01/01'  
**GROUP BY** *order\_reg, order\_prod*



# rollup

- ROLLUP GROUP BY

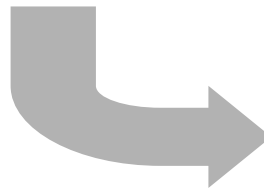
( - 1)

- COUNT DISTINCT, SUM DISTINCT  
가 .

sub-query

- syntax  
SELECT [ GROUPING (*column-name*)...] ...  
GROUP BY ROLLUP *expression* [,.....]

- )  
SELECT year, model, sum(qty)  
FROM sales  
GROUP BY ROLLUP year, model



| 1997 | 6  | 5  | 11  |
|------|----|----|-----|
| 1998 | 16 | 15 | 31  |
| 1999 | 26 | 25 | 51  |
| 2000 | 36 | 35 | 71  |
|      |    |    | 164 |



# cube

## ■ ROLLUP GROUP BY

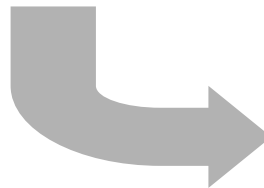
rollup

## ■ COUNT DISTINCT, SUM DISTINCT 가 .

sub-query

## ■ syntax SELECT [ GROUPING (column-name)... ] ... GROUP BY CUBE expression [,.....]

## ■ ) SELECT year, model, sum(qty) FROM sales GROUP BY CUBE year, model



| 1997 | 6  | 5  | 11  |
|------|----|----|-----|
| 1998 | 16 | 15 | 31  |
| 1999 | 26 | 25 | 51  |
| 2000 | 36 | 35 | 71  |
|      | 84 | 80 | 164 |



# having

■ where          SELECT          GROUP BY  
                 . aggregation          where          having          .

■ )  
SELECT    *order\_reg, order\_prod, SUM(order\_qty)*  
FROM      *order\_detail*  
WHERE     *order\_date >= '1999/01/01'*  
GROUP BY *order\_reg, order\_prod*  
HAVING    *SUM(order\_qty) > 200*



# order by

■ SELECT

■ ASC , DESC  
ASC DESC asc

■ order by  
select  
.

■ RDBMS GROUP BY group by  
order by SYBASE IQ order by  
가 .

■ )  
SELECT id, name, quantity  
FROM product  
WHERE name like '%shirt%'  
ORDER BY name, quantity desc ORDER BY 2, 3 desc;





■ DENSE\_RANK, PERCENT\_RANK,  
RANK가 OVER ( ORDER BY ) .

■ DENSE\_RANK RANK .  
RANK 가 가  
DENSE\_RANK .

■ PERCENT\_RANK NTILE  
PERCENT\_CONT, PERCENT\_DISC가 .

■ sub-query  
PARTITION BY 가 .


■ syntax  
SELECT DENSE\_RANK | PERCENT\_RANK | RANK  
OVER ( ORDER BY *expr* [ ASC | DESC ] )

SELECT NTILE (*expr1*) OVER ( ORDER BY *expr2* [ ASC | DESC ] )

SELECT PERCENT\_CONT | PERCENT\_DISC (*expr1*)  
WITHIN GROUP ( ORDER BY *expr2* [ ASC | DESC ] )



## ■ : PARTITION BY



```
SELECT district, grade, AVG(math_score),
 rank() over (partition by district order by avg(math_score) desc) as rank_d
FROM math_report
GROUP BY district, grade
ORDER BY district;
```

```
SELECT district, grade, avg(math_score),
 rank() over (order by avg(math_score) desc) as rank_d
FROM math_report WHERE district = 'essex'
GROUP BY district, grade
UNION ALL
SELECT district, grade, avg(math_score),
 rank() over (order by avg(math_score) desc) as rank_d
FROM math_report WHERE district = 'middlesex'
GROUP BY district, grade
UNION ALL
SELECT district, grade, avg(math_score),
 rank() over (order by avg(math_score) desc) as rank_d
FROM math_report WHERE district = 'suffolk'
GROUP BY district, grade
ORDER BY 1,2;
```



# Retrieving data from several tables



# overview

## ■ syntax

|                   |                           |                    |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>SELECT</b>     | <i>select-list</i>        | <i>// select</i>   |
| [ <b>FROM</b>     | <i>table-expression</i> ] | <i>// from</i>     |
| [ <b>ON</b>       | <i>join-condition</i> ]   | <i>// on</i>       |
| [ <b>WHERE</b>    | <i>search-condition</i> ] | <i>// where</i>    |
| [ <b>GROUP BY</b> | <i>column-list</i> ]      | <i>// group by</i> |
| [ <b>HAVING</b>   | <i>search-condition</i> ] | <i>// having</i>   |
| [ <b>ORDER BY</b> | <i>column-list</i> ]      | <i>// order by</i> |

**FROM** *table-name* [ **KEY** | **NATURAL** [ **INNER** | **FULL** [ **OUTER** ] |  
          **LEFT** [ **OUTER** ] | **RIGHT** [ **OUTER** ] **JOIN** | **CROSS JOIN** *table-name*  
**ON** *join-condition*



# join

- **select statement**  
SQL PK FK 가 .
- **where**  
from on WatcomSQL ANSI .
- **correlation name** .
- **N N-1** .
- **SYBASE IQ** 가 int unsigned int .



- 



# inner-join vs. outer-join

- equijoin  
join                      PK      FK                      =                      . equijoin                      inner-

- )  
SELECT \*  
FROM sales\_order a JOIN customer b ON a.cust\_id = b.id  
JOIN sales\_order\_items c ON a.id = c.id

- inner join  
outer join  
JOIN, FULL OUTER JOIN                      .                      outer,                      inner  
LEFT OUTER JOIN, RIGHT OUTER

- )  
SELECT Iname, order\_date, city  
FROM customer LEFT OUTER JOIN sales\_order  
ON customer.id = sales\_order.cust\_id  
WHERE customer.state = 'NY';



# key join

- ON . PK, FK PK, FK
- )  
SELECT a.cust\_fname, a.cust\_lname, b.order\_unit, b.order\_qty  
FROM customer a KEY JOIN order\_detail b  
WHERE a.cust\_reg = 'Seoul'  
AND b.order\_proc = '101'
- SELECT a.cust\_fname, a.cust\_lname, b.order\_unit, b.order\_qty  
FROM customer a, order\_detail b  
WHERE a.cust\_id = b.cust\_id  
AND a.cust\_reg = 'Seoul'  
AND b.order\_proc = '101'





# natural join

- ON  
가 .

- )  
SELECT a.cust\_fname, a.cust\_lname, b.order\_unit, b.order\_qty  
FROM customer a NATURAL JOIN order\_detail b  
WHERE a.cust\_reg = 'Seoul'  
AND b.order\_proc = '101'



```
SELECT a.cust_fname, a.cust_lname, b.order_unit, b.order_qty
FROM customer a, order_detail b
WHERE a.cust_id = b.cust_id
AND a.cust_reg = 'Seoul'
AND b.order_proc = '101'
```




# general join

■ 가

on

■ )

```
SELECT a.cust_fname, a.cust_lname, b.order_unit, b.order_qty
FROM customer a JOIN order_detail b
ON a.cust_id = b.cust_id
WHERE a.cust_reg = 'Seoul'
AND b.order_proc = '101'
```



```
SELECT a.cust_fname, a.cust_lname, b.order_unit, b.order_qty
FROM customer a, order_detail b
WHERE a.cust_id = b.cust_id
AND a.cust_reg = 'Seoul'
AND b.order_proc = '101'
```



- ```
SELECT a.cust_fname, a.cust_lname, b.order_unit, b.order_qty
FROM customer a CROSS JOIN order_detail b
```





self join

- correlation name .
-) self join
SELECT a.cust_id, a.cust_name, a.cust_addr
FROM customer a JOIN customer b
ON a.cust_name = b.cust_name
WHERE a.cust_id != b.cust_id



outer join

- inner join
outer join
outer, inner
- inner
on . where
INNER JOIN . ANSI
OUTER JOIN
outer

■)
SELECT a.cust_fname, a.cust_lname, b.order_unit, b.order_qty
FROM customer a left outer join order_detail b
ON a.cust_id = b.cust_id
AND b.order_qty > 10 //
WHERE a.cust_reg = 'seoul'



SELECT a.cust_fname, a.cust_lname, b.order_unit, b.order_qty
FROM customer a , order_detail b
WHERE a.cust_id = b.cust_id
AND a.cust_reg = 'seoul'
AND b.order_qty > 10



derived table join

- from

WatcomSQL 가 SYBASE IQ , select ASA

- Oracle In-line-view

-)
SELECT a.cust_fname, a.cust_lname, b.order_unit, b.order_qty
FROM customer a , (SELECT cust_id, order_unit, order_qty
FROM order_detail
WHERE order_prod = '101') b
WHERE a.cust_id = b.cust_id
AND a.cust_reg = 'Seoul'

- derived table 가



- 



sub-query

■)
SELECT cust_fname, cust_lname
FROM customer
WHERE cust_id in (SELECT cust_id
FROM order_detail
WHERE order_proc = '101')
AND cust_reg = 'Seoul'



SELECT c.cust_fname, c.cust_lname
FROM customer c, order_detail o
WHERE c.cust_id in = o.cust_id
AND o.order_proc = '101'
AND c.cust_reg = 'Seoul'



union

- ALL Keyword가 가 .
- .
- 가
UNION ALL .
- UNION UNION order by .
가 ,
-)
SELECT cust_name,cust_city,cust_phone
FROM a_customer
UNION [ALL]
SELECT cust_name,cust_city,cust_phone
FROM b_customer
ORDER BY 1, 2;



minus, intersect

■ MINUS

가

■)
SELECT product_id
FROM (SELECT a.product_id, b.product_id as b_product_id
FROM inventories a LEFT OUTER JOIN order_item b
ON a.product_id = b.product_id) tmp
WHERE b_product_id IS NULL;

■ INTERSECT

가

■)
SELECT a.product_id
FROM inventories a JOIN order_item b
ON a.product_id = b.product_id;



sp_iqcolumn

■ syntax

sp_iqcolumn *table-name*;

Query	Result	Catalog								
Resultset #1			Messages							
	table_name	table_owner	column_name	domain_name	width	scale	nulls	cardinality	est_cardinality	remarks
1	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	DATE_CODE	char	8	0	N	730	0	
2	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	TIME_RANGE_CODE	char	2	0	N	5	0	
3	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	SEASON_CODE	char	1	0	N	4	0	
4	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	WEATHER_CODE	char	2	0	N	7	0	
5	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	TEMPERATURE_RANGE_CODE	char	3	0	N	23	0	
6	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	CARD_NO	varchar	20	0	N	337	0	
7	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	FIRM_TYPE	char	2	0	N	1	0	
8	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	FIRM_CODE	char	3	0	N	17	0	
9	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	BIZ_REG_NO	char	10	0	N	305	0	
10	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	BIZ_TYPE_CODE	char	7	0	N	47	0	
11	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	MCT_GRP_CODE	char	8	0	N	1	0	
12	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	REGION_CODE	char	7	0	N	206	0	
13	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	CANCELLATION_CODE	char	1	0	N	2	0	
14	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	INSTALLMENT_MONTHS	char	2	0	N	7	0	
15	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	DATE_AMOUNT_RANGE_CODE	char	5	0	N	13	0	
16	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	CNT	numeric	10	0	Y	0	0	
17	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	AMOUNT	numeric	15	0	Y	0	0	
18	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	DM_UPDATE_DATE	char	8	0	Y	0	0	
19	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	DATE_CODE_NEW	char	8	0	N	730	800	



Adding, Changing, and Deleting data



insert

■	insert가				write
	.	write	read	.	

■ syntax1

```
INSERT [INTO] [owner.]table-name [(column-name[,...])]  
  VALUES (expression ...)
```

■ syntax2

```
INSERT [INTO] [owner.]table-name [(column-name[,...])]  
  insert-load-option  
  select-statement
```

■ syntax3

```
INSERT [INTO] [owner.]table-name [(column-name[,...])]  
  insert-load-option  
  [LOCATION 'server-name.db-name']  
  {select-statement}
```



insert-manually insert

- 가 OLTP

- SYBASE IQ INSERT
가 INSERT

-

-)
INSERT INTO department (dept_id, dept_name)
VALUES (230, 'Eastern Sales');



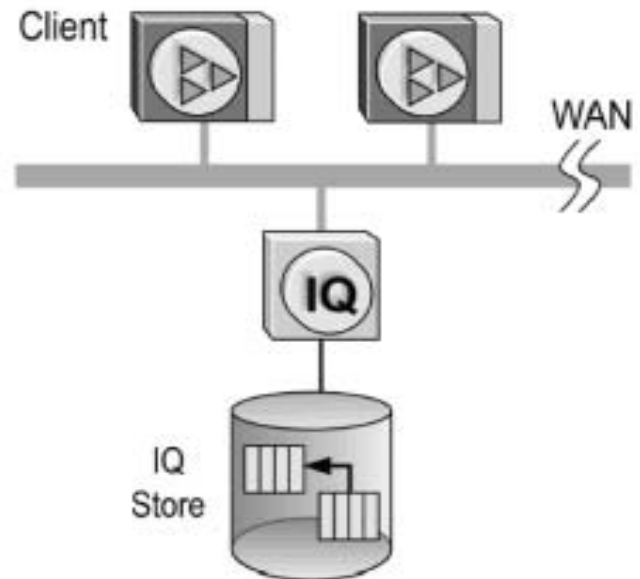
insert-inserting from IQ main store

■ INSERT SELECT SYBASE IQ main store
SYBASE IQ main store .

■ ETL LOAD
가 .

■ LOAD . SAM UNLOAD

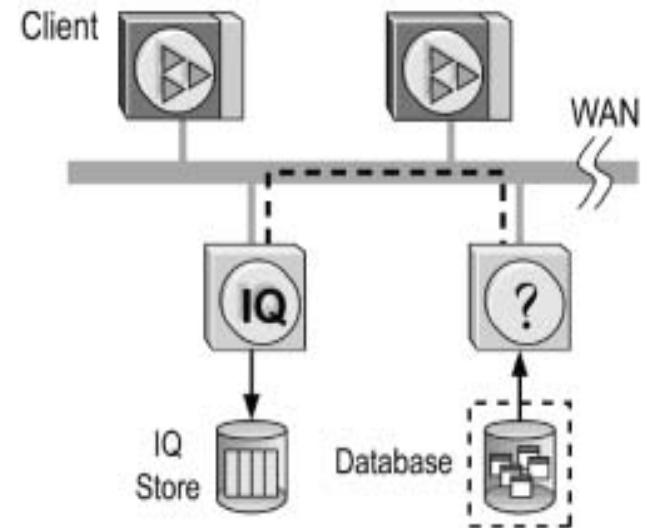
■)
INSERT INTO dept_head (name, dept)
SELECT emp_lname || ' ' || emp_fname as name,
dept_name
FROM employee **JOIN** department
ON emp_id = dept_head_id;





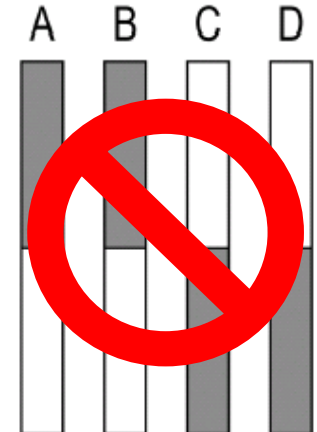
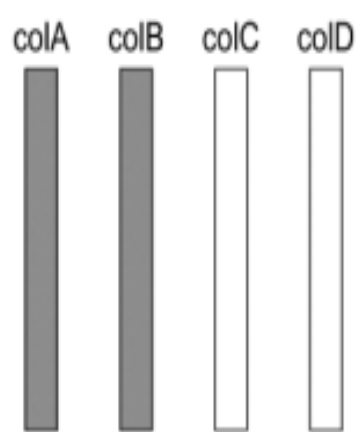
Insert-inserting directly from a foreign db

- SYBASE IQ가 DB .
- SYBASE IQ
SYBASE 가 DB SYBASE IQ, ASE, Oracle, Informix .
가 SYBASE Oracle, Informix SYBASE Gateway
- SYBASE IQ OCDK가 interfaces file
SELECT 가 DB .
-)
INSERT INTO customer
(customer_id, cust_type)
LOCATION 'prod.asedb'
{ **SELECT** customer_id, cust_type
FROM customer } ;





insert-partial width insert



RDBMS
SYBASE IQ

가

가

. SYBASE IQ

.

가



)

INSERT INTO lineitem (colC, colD)

START ROW ID 1

LOCATION 'ase_srv1.part_db'

{ SELECT colC, colD FROM lineitem } ;



update

■ 12.4

SYBASE IQ

UPDATE

■ SYBASE IQ RDBMS

■ syntax

UPDATE *[owner.]table-name*

SET *[column-name = expression, ...*

[FROM *table-expression,]*

[WHERE *search-condition [, join-condition]]*

■)

UPDATE employee

SET dept_id = 400

WHERE emp_id = 129;

UPDATE employee

SET emp.salary = emp.salary + dept.bonus

FROM employee emp, department dept

WHERE emp.deptnum = dept.deptnum;



delete



.



TRUNCATE TABLE

.

■ syntax

```
DELETE [ FROM ] [owner.]table-name  
[ FROM table-list ]  
[ WHERE search-condition ]
```



)

```
DELETE employee  
WHERE emp_id = 105;
```

```
DELETE contact  
FROM contact, customer  
WHERE contact.last_name = customer.lname  
AND contact.first_name = customer.fname;
```

```
TRUNCATE TABLE employee;
```



Using procedure



procedure

- SQL
가 .
- CALL
- SELECT
가 .
- - User-Defined Stored Procedure
 - System-Defined Stored Procedure
- - /
 -
 - 가
 -



declaring parameter



CREATE PROCEDURE



가

3

Keyword가

DEFAULT

가

● IN :

● OUT :

● INOUT : IN OUT



syntax

CREATE PROCEDURE procedure-name

(IN | OUT | INOUT parameter-name data-type [DEFAULT expression],.....)



)

CREATE PROCEDURE ProductType (IN product_id INT, OUT type CHAR(10))

BEGIN

.....



가 .





calling stored procedure

CALL

가

OUT, INOUT

■ Syntax

[*variable*=] **CALL** *procedure_name* ([*parameter*][*,.....*]);

■ 1)

CALL *customer_list_proc*();

■ 2)

CREATE VARIABLE *v_returnval* **INT**;

v_returnval = **CALL** *integer_proc* (*arg1* = *val1*,);



passing parameter

- creator

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Sample_proc ( IN v_var1 INT DEFAULT NULL,  
                               IN v_var2 INT DEFAULT NULL,  
                               IN v_var3 INT DEFAULT NULL)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
.....
```

```
END;
```

- caller :

```
CREATE VARIABLE v_loc1 INT;  
CREATE VARIABLE v_loc2 INT;  
CREATE VARIABLE v_loc3 INT;  
SET v_loc1 = 100; SET v_loc2 = 200; SET v_loc3 = 300;  
CALL Sample_proc ( v_loc1, v_loc2, v_loc3 );
```

- caller :

```
CREATE VARIABLE v_name1 int;  
CREATE VARIABLE v_name2 int;  
CREATE VARIABLE v_name3 int;  
SET v_name1 = 100; SET v_name2 = 200; SET v_name3 = 300;  
CALL Sample_proc ( v_var3=v_name3, v_var2=v_name2, v_var1=v_name1 );
```



returning results : case1

■ OUT INOUT

.

■)

- creator

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AverageSalary_proc ( OUT v_avgsal NUMERIC (20,3) )  
BEGIN  
    SELECT AVG(salary) INTO v_avgsal  
    FROM employee;  
END;
```

- caller

```
CREATE VARIABLE v_average NUMERIC(20,3);  
CALL AverageSalary_proc(v_average);  
SELECT v_average;
```



returning results : case2

- SELECT
-)
 - creator
CREATE PROCEDURE SalaryList_proc (IN v_dept_id INT)
BEGIN
 SELECT emp_id, salary
 FROM employee
 WHERE dept_id = v_dept_id;
END
 - caller
CALL SalaryList_proc(100);
- Interactive SQL
SELECT
RESUME
가 DROP ALTER
가



returning results : case3

- RETURN

- syntax
RETURN [(*expr*)]

-)
- creator
CREATE PROCEDURE SalaryList_proc (IN v_dept_id INT DEFAULT NULL)
BEGIN
 IF v_dept_id IS NULL THEN
 RETURN -99000;
 ELSE
 SELECT emp_id, salary
 FROM employee
 WHERE dept_id = v_dept_id;
 END IF;
END

- caller
CREATE VARIABLE **ret_value** INT;
ret_value = CALL SalaryList_proc(100);
SELECT **ret_value**;



result option

■ Embedded SQL ODBC

RESULT

SELECT

■)

- creator

```
CREATE PROCEDURE SalaryList_proc ( IN v_dept_id INT DEFAULT NULL)
RESULT ( "Employee ID" INT, Salary NUMERIC(20,3))
BEGIN
    IF v_dept_id IS NULL THEN
        return -99000;
    ELSE
        SELECT emp_id, salary
        FROM employee
        WHERE dept_id = v_dept_id;
    END IF;
END
```



dropping stored procedure

- dba 가 DROP PROCEDURE
.
- 가 . 가
- syntax
DROP PROCEDURE *procedure_name*;
- 1)
DROP PROCEDURE customer_list_proc;
- 2)
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM sysprocedure WHERE proc_name = '*proc_name*')
THEN
DROP PROCEDURE *procedure_name*;
END IF;

CREATE PROCEDURE



creating function

- resource 가 가 CREATE FUNCTION
- ALTER FUNCTION
- BEGIN END compound statement
IN IN, OUT, INOUT keyword가
- return RETURNS
RETURN
- Syntax
CREATE FUNCTION *function_name* ([*parameter*][,.....])
RETURNS *data_type*
BEGIN
 // Business Logic
 RETURN (*return_value*);
END;
 } Compound statement



calling function

- non-aggregation 가 가
- 가
- syntax
SELECT **function_name** (**[parameter][,.....]**),
FROM table_name;
-)
SELECT **fullname** (emp_fname, emp_lname)
FROM employee;

SELECT **fullname** ('Jane', 'Smith');



returning function result

- RETURN

-)

- creator

```
CREATE FUNCTION fullname ( v_fname CHAR(30), v_lname CHAR(30) )  
RETURNS CHAR(61)  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE name CHAR(61);  
    SET name = v_fname || ' ' || v_lname;  
    RETURN ( name );  
END;
```

- caller

```
SELECT fullname (emp_fname, emp_lname)  
FROM employee;
```

-

```
INSERT ... SELECT  
                EXTRACT
```

1

가

.



dropping function

- dba 가 가 DROP FUNCTION
- syntax
DROP FUNCTION *function_name*;
- 1)
DROP FUNCTION customer_list_proc;
- 2)
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM sysprocedure WHERE proc_name = '*func_name*')
THEN
 DROP FUNCTION *function_name*;
END IF;

CREATE FUNCTION



permission

■ dba resource 가

● GRANT *resource* TO *user_name*;

■ 가

● GRANT execute ON *procedure_name* TO *user_name*;

■ dba 가 가



sp_helptext

■ syntax

sp_helptext *procedure-name*;

Resultset # 1 Messages	
	text
1	create procedure
2	DBA.sp_contacts(in action char(1),in contact_id integer,in contact_old_id intege
3	r,in contact_last_name char(15),in contact_first_name char(15),in contact_title
4	char(2),in contact_street char(30),in contact_city char(20),in contact_state cha
5	r(2),in contact_zip char(5),in contact_phone char(10),in contact_fax char(10))
6	begin
7	case action when 'I' then
8	insert into contact(id,last_name,first_name,title,street,city,state,zip,
9	phone,fax) values(contact_id,contact_last_name,contact_first_name,
10	contact_title,contact_street,contact_city,contact_state,contact_zip,
11	contact_phone,contact_fax) when 'U' then
12	update contact set
13	contact.id = contact_id,contact.last_name = contact_last_name,
14	contact.first_name = contact_first_name,
15	contact.title = contact_title,
16	contact.street = contact_street,
17	contact.city = contact_city,
18	contact.state = contact_state,
19	contact.zip = contact_zip,
20	contact.phone = contact_phone,
21	contact.fax = contact_fax where
22	contact.id = contact_old_id when 'D' then
23	delete from contact where contact.id = contact_old_id
24	end case
25	end



tip

■ stored procedure

stored procedure

■ stored procedure

■ stored procedure

v_

가

■ stored procedure

■ T-SQL

SYBASE IQ

SQL

WatcomSQL

■

script

script version



System function

- ASCII(*string_expr*) : string_expr
SELECT ASCII('A') -> 65
- CHAR(*integer_expr*) : integer_expr character
SELECT CHAR(65) -> 'A'
- INSERTSTR(*integer_expr*, *string_expr1*, *string_expr2*) : string2_expr2 string_expr1
 integer_expr
SELECT INSERTSTR(3,'ABCFG','DE') -> 'ABCDEFGF'
- LCASE(*string_expr*) : string_expr (lower)
- LEFT(*string_expr*, *integer_expr*) : string_expr integer_expr

SELECT LEFT('ABCDEF',3) -> 'ABC'
- LENGTH(*string_expr*) : string_expr character
- LOCATE(*string_expr1*, *string_expr2*) : string_expr2가 string_expr1
 가

- **LTRIM(*string_expr*) : string_expr** **blank**

■ **RIGHT(*string_expr*, *integer_expr*)** : **string_expr** **integer_expr**

SELECT RIGHT('ABCDEF',3) -> 'DEF'

■ **RTRIM(*string_expr*) : string_expr** **blank**

■ **SIMILAR**(*string_expr1*, *string_expr2*) : **string_expr1** **string_expr2** %
가

■ **STRING**(*string1*, [*string2*,.....*string99*]) : **string** . (|| 가)

- STUFF(*string_expr1*, start, length, string_expr2) : string_expr1 start length
 string_expr2

■ **SUBSTR**(*string_expr*, *start*, *length*) : **string_expr** **start** **length**
가



- **TRIM**(*string_expr*) : **string_expr** **blank**
- **UCASE**(*string_expr*) : **string_expr** **(UPPER)**
-



- **ABS**(*numeric_expr*) :
- **CEILING**(*numeric_expr*) : 가 integer
- **FLOOR**(*numeric_expr*) : 가 integer
- **MOD**(*dividend, divisor*) : **dividend** **divisor**
- **POWER**(*numeric_expr1, numeric_expr2*) : **numeric_expr1** **numeric_expr2**
- **RAND**(*integer_expr*) : 15
- **ROUND**(*numeric_expr, integer_expr*) : **numeric_expr** **integer_expr**
- **TRUNCATE**(*numeric_expr, integer_expr*) : **numeric_expr** **integer_expr**
- **acos, asin, atan, log.....**

- **DATE(*expr*) : *expr***
- **DATEFORMAT(*date_expr*, *string_expr*) : *date_expr* *string_expr***
SELECT DATEFORMAT('1999-01-01','mm dd, yyyy') -> 01 01, 1999
- **DAY(*date_expr*) : *date_expr*** (1~31)
- **DAYNAME(*date_expr*) : *date_expr***
- **DAYS(*date_expr1*, *date_expr2*) : *date_expr1* *date_expr2***
- **DOW(*date_expr*) : *date_expr*** . (1=Sunday, 2=Monday,7=Saturday)
- **MONTH(*date_expr*) : *date_expr*** (1~12)
- **MONTHNAME(*date_expr*) : *date_expr***
- **MONTHS(*date_expr1*, *date_expr2*) : *date_expr1* *date_expr2***



- **QUARTER**(*date_expr*) : **date_expr** (1~4)
- **WEEKS**(*date_expr1*, *date_expr2*) : **date_expr1** **date_expr2**
- **YEAR**(*date_expr*) : **date_expr**
- **YEARS**(*date_expr1*, *date_expr2*) : **date_expr1** **date_expr2**
- **YMD**(*year_num*, *month_num*, *day_num*) : **year_num** **month_num**
day_num
- **NOW**(*) : , , ,Millisecond
- **TODAY**(*) : , , ,Millisecond



- - **SELECT YEARS(**DATE('2001-05-24'), 1) : 2002-05-24 00:00:00.000
 - **SELECT MONTHS(**DATE('2001-05-24'), 1) : 2001-06-24 00:00:00.000
 - **SELECT DAYS(**DATE('2001-05-24'), 1) : 2001-05-25 00:00:00.000

- - **SELECT YEARS(**DATE('2001-05-24'), DATE('2004-05-26')) : 3
 - **SELECT MONTHS(**DATE('2001-05-24'), DATE('2001-06-26')) : 1
 - **SELECT DAYS(**DATE('2001-05-24'), DATE('2001-05-26')) : 2

- - **SELECT YEAR(** '2001-05-24') : 2001
 - **SELECT MONTH(** '2001-05-24') : 05
 - **SELECT MONTHNAME(** '2001-05-24') : May
 - **SELECT DAY(** '2001-05-24') : 24
 - **SELECT DAYNAME(** '2001-05-24') : Thursday

- - **SELECT NOW()** **SELECT TODAY()** :
 - **SELECT DATEFORMAT(** DATE('2001-05-24'), 'yyyy/mm/dd') : 2001/05/24
 - **SELECT DATE(** '2001-05-24') : string '2001-05-24' 2001-05-24



- **HOUR(*datetime_expr*) : datetime_expr** (0~23)
- **HOURS(*datetime_expr1*, *datetime_expr2*) : datetime_expr1 datetime_expr2**
- **MINUTE(*datetime_expr*) : datetime_expr** (0~59)
- **MINUTES(*datetime_expr1*, *datetime_expr2*) : datetime_expr1 datetime_expr2**
- **SECOND(*datetime_expr*) : datetime_expr** (0~59)
- **SECONDS(*datetime_expr1*, *datetime_expr2*) : datetime_expr1 datetime_expr2**



- **NUMBER(*)** : result set
- **ROWID(*table_name*)** : *table_name*의 ID가 *rowid*인 행을 반환한다.
table_name : *table_name* 또는 *derived table*(in-line view)
- **COALESCE(*expr1*, *expr2*)** : *expr1*이 null이면 *expr2*를 반환한다.
 . *expr2* null
- **IFNULL(*expr1*, *expr2* [, *expr3*])** : *expr1*이 NULL이면 *expr2*를 반환한다. *expr3*은 사용하지 않는다.
- **NULLIF(*expr1*, *expr2*)** : *expr1*과 *expr2*가 같으면 NULL을 반환한다. *expr1*과 *expr2*가 다를 때는 *expr1*을 반환한다.



- **CURRENT DATE :** .
- **CURRENT TIME :** .
- **CURRENT TIMESTAMP:** .
- **CURRENT USER :** connection ID, ID .
- **SQLCODE :** SQLCODE .
- **SQLSTATE :** SQLSTATE . 26501 'SQL statement error'
- **CONNECTION_PROPERTY(*expr*) :** *expr* connection property .
sa_conn_properties .
- **DB_PROPERTY(*expr*) :** *expr* db property . *expr*
sa_db_properties .
- **PROPERTY(*expr*) :** *expr* server property . *expr*
sa_eng_properties .



- **CAST** (*expr* **AS** *data_type*) : *expr* **data_type**
SELECT CAST('ABCDE' AS char(2)) : 'AB'
- **DATE**(*expr*) : *expr* **DATE** .
SELECT DATE(20030301) : 2003-03-01
- **DATETIME**(*expr*) : *expr* **DATETIME** .
SELECT DATETIME('20030301') : 2003-03-01 00:00:00.000



Creating table and index



create table

■ syntax

```
CREATE [ GLOBAL TEMPORARY ] TABLE [owner].table-name  
(  
    column-definition [column-constraint],  
    column-definition [column-constraint],  
    .....  
    [table-constraint],  
    [table-constraint],  
    .....  
)  
[IN dbspace-name]           // system      catalog      ,  
[ON COMMIT DELETE | PRESERVE ROWS] // global temporary table
```

column-definition : column-name data-type [[not] null]

column-constraint : unique, primary key, references, iq unique

table-constraint : unique, primary key, foreign key



create table-column definition

- column-name, data-type, property property NULL NOT NULL
 NULL NOT NULL

-)
CREATE TABLE employee
(
 emp_id INT NOT NULL,
 lname CHAR(30) NOT NULL,
 fname CHAR(30) NOT NULL,
 salary UNSIGNED INT NOT NULL,
 dept_id INT NOT NULL
)

- NULL, NOT NULL isql NOT NULL, dbisqlc NULL
 .



create table-constraint

■ IQ UNIQUE

Flat FP FP
 255 FFP 가, 256~65536 FFFP 가
 IQ UNIQUE

Flat FP		FFP Index		FFFP Index
alpha		alpha 1 1		alpha 1 1 1 1
alpha		beta 2 1		beta 1 2 1 1
beta	OR	gamma 3 2	OR	gamma 1 3 1 2
gamma				
beta				
beta				

SYBASE IQ cost-based 가 catalog 가
 HG, LF IQ UNIQUE



- 



referential integrity

- 12.5 . FK
INSERT/UPDATE가 FK PK
ROLLBACK INSERT/UPDATE .
- PK DELETE가 FK UPDATE FK
ROLLBACK . , CASCADE DELETE FK NULL ROLLBACK
- 가 ALTER TABLE ADD FOREIGN KEY
RI 가 .
- LOAD TABLE RI ROLLBACK
12.5 .
- BASE TABLE FK
FK BASE TABLE .
- 가 RI 5%
가 M:M 가 .



create table-data type

Data Type	Range	Max Prec.	Storage (byte)
CHAR (n) CHARACTER (n)	$1 \leq n \leq 255$		n
VARCHAR (n) CHARACTER VARYING (n)	$1 \leq n \leq 255$		n
VARCHAR (n) CHARACTER VARYING (n)	$256 \leq n \leq 32K$		$256 + (n - 255)$
INTEGER UNSIGNED INT	$-2,147,483,648 \sim 2,147,483,647$ $0 \sim 42,942,967,294$	10 11	4
TINYINT	$0 \sim 255$	3	1
SMALLINT	$-32,768 \sim 32,767$	5	2
BIGINT UNSIGNED BIGINT	$-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 \sim$ $9,223,372,036,854,775,807$ $0 \sim 18,446,744,073,709,551,615$	19 20	8



create table-data type

Data Type	Range	Max Prec.	Storage (byte)
FLOAT (n)	Platform-dependent	16	4 or 8
REAL	Platform-dependent	7	4
DOUBLE	$2.22 (^{308}) \sim 1.79 (^{308})$	15	8
DECIMAL (p,s) NUMERIC (p,s)	$-10^{38} \sim 10^{38} - 1$	126	2 to 69
BINARY (n)	$1 \leq n \leq 255$		256
VARBINARY (n)	$1 \leq n \leq (32k - 1)$		32K - 1
LONG BINARY			64K - 1
BIT	0, 1, NULL		1



create table-data type

Data Type	Range	Max Prec.	Storage (byte)
DATE	0001/01/01 ~ 9999/12/31		4
DATETIME SMALLDATETIME TIMESTAMP	0001/01/01 00:00:00.000000 ~ 9999/12/31 23:59:59.999999		8
TIME	00:00:00.000000 ~ 23:59.59.999999		8



create table-data type

- INT
 . (INT : TINYINT, SMALLINT, INT, UNSIGNED INT, BININT, UNSIGNED BIGINT)
- CHAR/VARCHAR : VARCHAR, CHAR 가
 가 VARCHAR 가
 1Byte 가 . 255 Byte CHAR 가
- : CHAR(8) DATE 가
 SYBASE IQ DATE . 12.5 DATE INDEX
 DATE
 8Byte DATETIME 4Byte DATE
- 가 NUMERIC/DECIMAL INT
 SMALLINT, UNSIGNED INT, UNSIGNED BIGINT가 가 TINYINT,



create table-data type

- **NUMERIC(p,s)** precision : precision
DECIMAL NUMERIC

Precision	Length(byte)
1 – 4	2
5 – 9	4
10 – 18	8
19	$4 + 2 * (\text{int}(((\text{prec} - \text{scale}) + 3) / 4) + \text{int}((\text{scale} + 3) / 4) + 1)$

■

SMALLINT 1,000 가 INT TINYINT ?



create table-data type

Column	DataType	Bytes	
SystemKey (Dummy Sequence)	Unsigned int	4	0 ~ 42
Business Key Concatenation	Char	1~30	30 Bytes Concatenate
Amount	[Unsigned]Bigint	8	, , Bigint : 999,999,999,999,999,999
Ratio	Numeric(9,6)	4	, 0% ~ 999%
Long String	Varchar	256	Index
	Char		, int . 가
/	Unsigned Int, Smallint,tinyint	4 2,1	Int : 999,999,999
255	Tinyint	1	, 가
	Date	4	IQ UNIQUE
	Tinyint	1	Y=1/N=0
	Tinyint, Smallint, Int, unsigned int, Unsigned bigint		
	Numeric(p,s)		Precision 4,9,18 rule



create domain

- built-in 가 .

- syntax
create domain *domain-name* *data-type* [[not] null];

-)
create domain *street_address* *char(35)* ;
create table twocol (id int, *street* *street_address*);

- object 가 가 가 .

- syntax
drop domain *domain-name*;

-)
drop domain *street_address*;



create table in system

```
■ )  
CREATE TABLE employee  
(  
  emp_id      INT          NOT NULL,  
  lname       CHAR(30)     NOT NULL,  
  fname       CHAR(30)     NOT NULL,  
  salary      UNSIGNED INT NOT NULL,  
  dept_id     INT          NOT NULL  
) IN SYSTEM
```

```
■  
hang Catalog      IQ Main Store      Catalog Store      2GB  
가                가                IQ Server가 down  
                  .SYBASE IQ      ASA  
                  .
```




create table

```
■ )  
CREATE TABLE employee  
(  
  emp_id      INT          NOT NULL,  
  lname       CHAR(30)     NOT NULL IQ UNIQUE(20000),  
  fname       CHAR(30)     NOT NULL IQ UNIQUE(20000),  
  salary      UNSIGNED INT NOT NULL IQ UNIQUE(20000),  
  dept_id     INT          NOT NULL IQ UNIQUE(50),  
  
  PRIMARY KEY (emp_id),  
  FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES dept(dept_id)  
)
```



create table-partition

■ 12.5

DBA가

UNION ALL VIEW

· ,

■

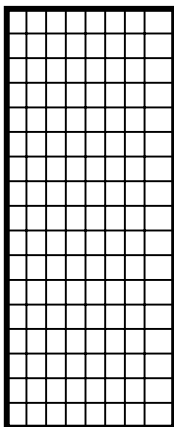
가

FK

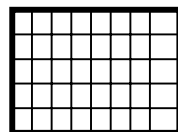
■

HG

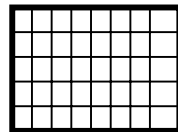
Big Fact Table



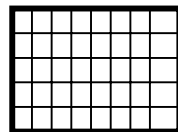
Partitioned



t1



t2



t3



UNION ALL VIEW

```
CREATE VIEW bigtable AS
```

```
SELECT * FROM t1  
UNION ALL  
SELECT * FROM t2  
UNION ALL  
SELECT * FROM t3
```



alter table

■ syntax

```
ALTER TABLE [owner.]table-name  
{ADD column-definition [column-constraint]...  
| ADD table-constraint  
| MODIFY column-name [not] null  
| DROP column-name  
| DROP unique  
| DROP primary key  
| DROP foreign key  
| RENAME new-table-name  
| RENAME old-column-name TO new-column-name}
```

■)

```
ALTER TABLE employee  
ADD OFFICE CHAR(20) NOT NULL;           //      가      vs.
```

```
ALTER TABLE employee  
MODIFY office NULL;                     //      가      vs.
```

```
ALTER TABLE employee  
DROP office;
```



drop table

- syntax

DROP TABLE *[owner.]table-name*

- **TABLE** JOIN INDEX가 DROP DROP

- 가 . 가 .

User 'xxx_user' has the row in 'xxx_table' locked



comment

■ object 가

■ syntax

COMMENT ON

{ **COLUMN** [owner.]table-name.column-name
| **FOREIGN KEY** [owner.]table-name.role-name
| **INDEX** [owner.]index-name
| **PROCEDURE** [owner.]procedure-name
| **TABLE** [owner.]table-name

....

IS comment;

■)
COMMENT ON TABLE employee is “Employee Information”;
COMMENT ON TABLE employee is null;

■

remarks	sp_iqtable	sp_iqcolumn	stored procedure
---------	------------	-------------	------------------



sp_iqtable

■ syntax

sp_iqtable *table-name*;

Query	Result	Catalog			
Resultset # 1		Messages			
	Table_name	Table_type	Table_owner	Server_type	Remarks
1	Service	BASE	DBA	IQ	



sp_iqcolumn

■ syntax

sp_iqcolumn *table-name*;

Query	Result	Catalog								
Resultset #1 Messages										
	table_name	table_owner	column_name	domain_name	width	scale	nulls	cardinality	est_cardinality	remarks
1	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	DATE_CODE	char	8	0	N	730	0	
2	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	TIME_RANGE_CODE	char	2	0	N	5	0	
3	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	SEASON_CODE	char	1	0	N	4	0	
4	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	WEATHER_CODE	char	2	0	N	7	0	
5	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	TEMPERATURE_RANGE_CODE	char	3	0	N	23	0	
6	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	CARD_NO	varchar	20	0	N	337	0	
7	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	FIRM_TYPE	char	2	0	N	1	0	
8	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	FIRM_CODE	char	3	0	N	17	0	
9	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	BIZ_REG_NO	char	10	0	N	305	0	
10	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	BIZ_TYPE_CODE	char	7	0	N	47	0	
11	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	MCT_GRP_CODE	char	8	0	N	1	0	
12	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	REGION_CODE	char	7	0	N	206	0	
13	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	CANCELLATION_CODE	char	1	0	N	2	0	
14	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	INSTALLMENT_MONTHS	char	2	0	N	7	0	
15	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	DATE_AMOUNT_RANGE_CODE	char	5	0	N	13	0	
16	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	CNT	numeric	10	0	Y	0	0	
17	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	AMOUNT	numeric	15	0	Y	0	0	
18	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	DM_UPDATE_DATE	char	8	0	Y	0	0	
19	TM_BASE_SALES	DBA	DATE_CODE_NEW	char	8	0	N	730	800	



sp_iqtablesize

■ syntax

sp_iqtablesize '[owner.]table-name';

Query		Result		Catalog			
Resultset # 1		Messages					
	Ownername	Tablename	Columns	KBytes	Pages	CompressedPages	NBlocks
1	DBA	Service	268	240	16	15	60

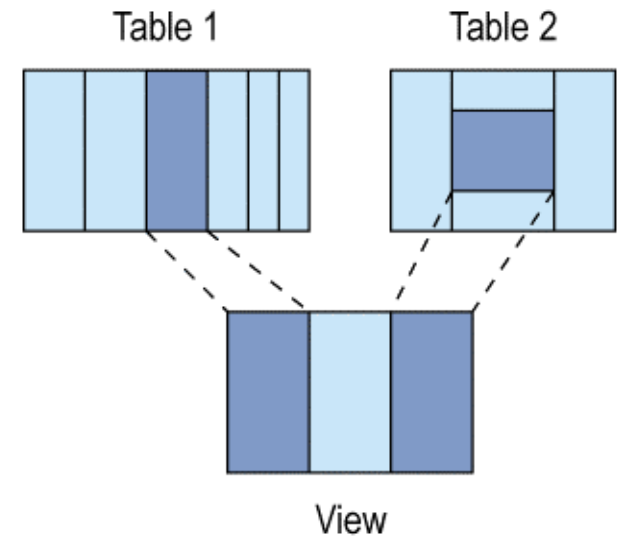


create view

- 가 .

- **syntax**
CREATE VIEW *view-name* [(*column-name*,...)]
AS *select-statement-without-order-by*
[*with check option*];

-)
CREATE VIEW emp_dept
AS
SELECT emp_lname,
 emp_fname,
 dept_name
FROM employee e, department d
WHERE e.dept_id = d.dept_id;





drop view

- syntax
DROP VIEW *view-name*;
-)
DROP VIEW *emp_dept*;



```
sp_iqview view-name;
```





index-type : *CMP, HG, HNG, LF, WD, DATE, TIME, DTTM*

■ UNIQUE/NON_UNIQUE HG
HG

■ PRIMARY KEY constraint UNIQUE constraint UNIQUE HG 가

ALTER TABLE DROP INDEX SYB





create index-LF index

- 가 (1500) 가 ,
가 Bit Processing Bit-Map
HG 가

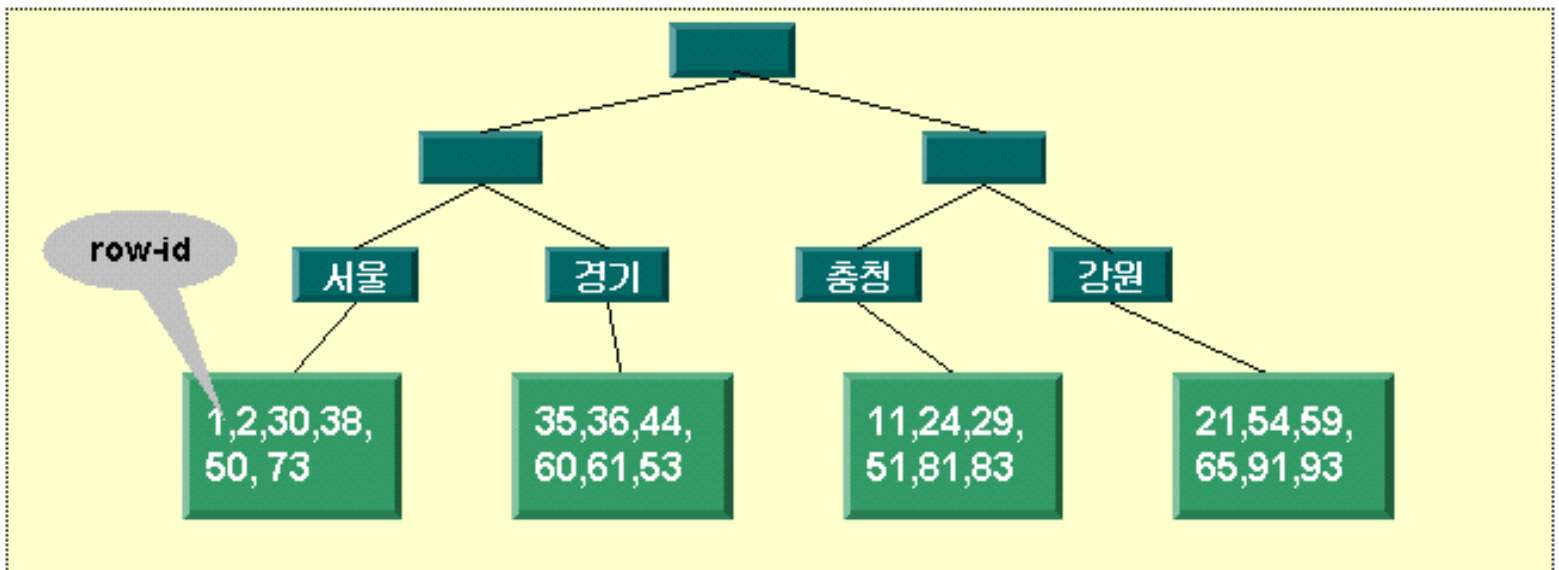
- 10,000 가 1,500
70%

지점										
row-id	서울	부산	광주	인천	대전	대구	전주	성남	●	● ● ●
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		



create index-HG index

- 가 1,500 , , 가 .
B-Tree
- UNIQUE HG
120%
HG 가 .
4~5 HG 가 .
- CREATE TABLE UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY constraint





create index-HNG index

- SUM(), AVG() aggregate

. DATE 가 HNG INT DATE

- LF HG 가

70%



$$4*2^3 + 4*2^2 + 4*2^1 + 6*2^0$$



create index-CMP, WD index

■ CMP

70%

■ WD

long varchar
가

120%

**Select col3, col4, sum(col5)
From table1
Where col1 > col2
Group by col3, col4**

**Create CMP index c1c2_idx
on table1(col1, col2)**

**Select col3, col4, sum(col5)
From table1
Where col1 contains ('Farms')
Group by col3, col4**

**Create WD index c1_idx on table1(col1)
delimited by 'f' limit 40
delimited by 'g'
delimited by 'h'**



create index-DATE, TIME, DTTM

■ DATE

가

. (DATE : DATE, DATETIME, TIME)

■ UNIQUE

DATE

가

.

■ , datepart

HNG

EQUALITY LF/HG

.

■ .

● datepart : Month, Day, Week, Quarter, Year...

● : >, >=, <, <=, <>, =, between

■ .

● Aggregate : sum, avg, min, max



begin parallel IQ

■ syntax

BEGIN PARALLEL IQ

create-index-statement-list;

END PARALLEL IQ

■ SYBASE IQ

가

■

가

create-index-statement-list

■

create-index-statement-list

가

ATOMIC

■

create-index-statement-list

CPU – 1

가

DDL

가



drop index

- syntax

DROP INDEX *[[owner.]table-name.] index-name*

- FP

PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE constraint
가 가 .

HG

-

CREATE INDEX

가

HG LF

sp_iqcolumn cardinality

.
.



sp_iqindex

■ syntax

sp_iqindex *table-name*;

Query	Result	Catalog					
Resultset # 1	Messages						
	table_name	table_owner	column_name	index_type	index_name	unique_index	remarks
1	Service	DBA	ACNT_NUM	FP	ASIQ_IDX_T667_C61_FP	N	
2	Service	DBA	ACNT_NUM	HG	TM_F_SVC_200205_ACNT_NUM	N	
3	Service	DBA	ACNT_NUM	HNG	TM_F_SVC_200205_ACNT_NUM_HNG	N	
4	Service	DBA	ACNT_STAT_CD	FP	ASIQ_IDX_T667_C64_FP	N	
5	Service	DBA	ACNT_STAT_CD	HNG	TM_F_SVC_200205_ACNT_STAT_CD_HNG	N	
6	Service	DBA	ACNT_TYP_CD	FP	ASIQ_IDX_T667_C63_FP	N	
7	Service	DBA	ACNT_TYP_CD	HNG	TM_F_SVC_200205_ACNT_TYP_CD_HNG	N	
8	Service	DBA	ACNT_TYP_CD	LF	TM_F_SVC_200205_ACNT_TYP_CD	N	
9	Service	DBA	ADDR_DONG_ID	FP	ASIQ_IDX_T667_C67_FP	N	
10	Service	DBA	ADDR_DONG_ID	HG	TM_F_SVC_200205_ADDR_DONG_ID	N	
11	Service	DBA	ADDR_DONG_ID	HNG	TM_F_SVC_200205_ADDR_DONG_ID_HNG	N	
12	Service	DBA	AGE	FP	ASIQ_IDX_T667_C55_FP	N	
13	Service	DBA	AGE	HNG	TM_F_SVC_200205_AGE_HNG	N	
14	Service	DBA	AGE	LF	TM_F_SVC_200205_AGE	N	
15	Service	DBA	AGN_ID	FP	ASIQ_IDX_T667_C18_FP	N	
16	Service	DBA	AGN_ID	HNG	TM_F_SVC_200205_AGN_ID_HNG	N	
17	Service	DBA	AREA9_CD	FP	ASIQ_IDX_T667_C20_FP	N	
18	Service	DBA	AREA9_CD	HNG	TM_F_SVC_200205_AREA9_CD_HNG	N	
19	Service	DBA	AREA9_CD	LF	TM_F_SVC_200205_AREA9_CD	N	
20	Service	DBA	BILL_CYC_CD	FP	ASIQ_IDX_T667_C65_FP	N	
21	Service	DBA	BILL_CYC_CD	HNG	TM_F_SVC_200205_BILL_CYC_CD_HNG	N	



```
sp_iqindexsize index-name;
```





Loading and Extracting data



load

■ DW OLTP

bulk

■ SYBASE IQ

bulk

■

binary file

ascii file

flat file

■

가

snapshot versioning

가

■

replace

UPSERT

가

■ LOAD

가

■

LOAD

가

■

가 가



load

■ syntax

```
LOAD TABLE [owner.] table-name
[ ( column-name [column-spec] | filler (filler-type) ) ]
FROM 'file-name'[, . . . . .] //
[ FORMAT 'ascii' | 'binary' ] //
[ DELIMITED BY 'string' ] //
[ QUOTES OFF ] // off
[ ESCAPES OFF ] // off
[ WITH CHECKPOINT ON | OFF ] // checkpoint
[ ROW DELIMITED BY 'string' ] // row
[ LIMIT number-of-rows ] //
[ NOTIFY number-of-rows ] // message display
[ ON FILE ERROR rollback | finish | continue ] // multi-file
[ SKIP number-of-row ] //
[ START ROW ID number-of-row ] // row
[ BLOCK FACTOR number | block size number ] // block row
[ IGNORE CONSTRAINT constraint-type [,...] ] //
[ MESSAGE LOG 'file-name' ] //
  ROW LOG 'file-name' //
  [ ONLY LOG log-what, [...] ] //
[ LOG DELIMITED BY 'string' ] //
. . . . .
```




load-column spec

■ FROM

LOAD TABLE

- column-name :
- ascii(number-of-byte) : number-of-byte
- 'field delimiter' : field delimiter
- date(format) : format DATE
- nulls (blanks | zeros | 'literal' [, 'literal'] . . .) : NULL
- filler(number-of-byte) : number-of-byte

■)
LOAD TABLE sales
(I_orderkey '|',
I_quantity ascii(4) null(blanks, zeros, '9999'),
filler(1),
I_shipdate date('YYYY/MM/DD') null(blanks, zeros, '0000/00/00'))
FROM

0001/100002003/10/15
0002/200000000/00/00
0003/999902003/10/15
0004/100002003/10/11
.....

} file format



load-from clause

- **LOAD** **FROM** **.**
- **ON FILE**
ERROR 가

- **ON FILE ERROR ROLLBACK :**
- **ON FILE ERROR FINISH :**
- **ON FILE ERROR CONTINUE :** 가

- **)**
LOAD TABLE sales
(
 I_orderkey **'|',**
 I_quantity **ascii(4) null(blanks, zeros, '9999'),**
 filler(1),
 I_shipdate **date('YYYY/MM/DD') null(blanks, zeros, '0000/00/00')**
)
FROM '/data/sales1.dat','/data/sales2.dat','/data/sales3.dat'
ON FILE ERROR FINISH

.....



load-delimited by option

- column-spec

- row delimited by

- 가 . 가

- 16 가

- tab : \x09, newline : \x0a, carriage return : \x0d, null : \x00

-)
LOAD TABLE sales sales.dat
(

l_orderkey,

l_quantity,

l_shipdate

)

FROM '/data/sales.dat'

DELIMITED BY '|'

ROW DELIMITED BY '\n'

.....

0001/1000/20031015/

0002/2000/20031012/

0003/9999/20031015/

0004/1000/20031011/

.....



- ```

LOAD TABLE sales
(
 I_orderkey,
 I_quantity,
 I_shipdate
)
FROM '/data/sales.dat'
DELIMITED BY '|'
ROW DELIMITED BY '\n'

```
- sales.dat*
- |       |      |          |
|-------|------|----------|
| 0001  | 1000 | 20031015 |
| 0002  | 2000 | 20031012 |
| 0003  | 9999 | 20031015 |
| 0004  | 1000 | 20031011 |
| ..... |      |          |





# load-ignore constraint option

- constraint . constraint 0

- MESSAGE LOG

- constraint .
  - UNIQUE :
  - NULL : NOT NULL NULL 가
  - FOREIGN KEY : 가
  - DATA VALUE : 가
  - ALL : UNIQUE, NULL, FOREIGN KEY, DATA VALUE

- )  
LOAD TABLE sales

.....

.....

**IGNORE CONSTRAINT NULL 50, UNIQUE 100, ALL 125**

// 51 NULL 101 UNIQUE

// 1 FOREIGN KEY 126

// .



# load-message log option

- **MESSAGE LOG** **ROW LOG**  
**LOG DELIMITED BY**
- **NULL, UNIQUE, FOREIGN KEY, DATA VALUE, ALL**  
**IGNORE CONSTRAINT**
- **MESSAGE LOG** **SYBASE IQ** **IQ message log**
- **MESSAGE LOG** **ROW LOG**가
- **ONLY LOG**가 **MESSAGE LOG**
- **IQ message log** **constraint** **skip**가



# load-message log option

■ )

LOAD TABLE sales

.....

IGNORE CONSTRAINT UNIQUE 200, NULL 50

MESSAGE LOG 'msg.log'

ROW LOG 'row.log'

ONLY LOG UNIQUE, NULL, DATA VALUE

LOG DELIMITED BY '|'

■ msg.log

2002-07-15 15:00:23 Load Table sales: Integrity Constraint Violations

1267 DATA VALUE 4

3126 UNIQUE 1

3216 NULL 3

*rowid, type, column number*

2002-07-15 16:00:10 LOAD TABLE sales Completed

■ row.log

2002-07-15 15:00:23 Load Table sales: Integrity Constraint Violations

1267 |Mary Smith|56|M|ABCDEFGF|1943/03/31|MC|

3216 |John Jones|NULL|NULL|S|1945/02/28|NULL

*rowid, delimiter, data*

...

2002-07-15 16:00:10 LOAD TABLE sales Completed



# load-etc

- 





# load-etc

- **SKIP :** 0  
.
- **START ROW ID :** partial with insert  
LOAD INSERT .
- **FILE FORMAT :** BINARY ASCII  
BINARY . BINARY  
column-spec WITH NULL BYTE NULL  
.
- : .



# load-mode

- SYBASE IQ가 single thread  
parallel thread SYBASE IQ 1  
1가 parallel thread
- 가 single thread  
가 single thread
- SYBASE IQ가 single thread  
, partial with load , ROW DELIMITED BY



# load-tip

- 가 HG
- .
- 가 가 BINARY
- ASCII .
- .
- column-spec NULLS( ) NULL
- MESSAGE LOG IGNORE CONSTRAINT
- message log 가
- 가 가 가 가 SYBASE



# load-message file

```
한국사이버베이스 - CRT
File Edit View Options Transfer Script Window Help

In table 'SALES_FACT', the full width insert of 18 columns will begin at record 1.
2003-10-07 15:36:40 00000000006 Insert Started:
2003-10-07 15:36:40 00000000006 SALES_FACT
2003-10-07 15:36:42 00000000006 [20897]: 100000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:44 00000000006 [20897]: 200000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:46 00000000006 [20897]: 300000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:48 00000000006 [20897]: 400000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:50 00000000006 [20897]: 500000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:52 00000000006 [20897]: 600000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:54 00000000006 [20897]: 700000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:56 00000000006 [20897]: 800000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:58 00000000006 [20897]: 900000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:37:00 00000000006 [20897]: 1000000 Rows, 2 Seconds
.....
2003-10-07 15:38:06 00000000006 [20897]: 4200000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:08 00000000006 [20897]: 4300000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:10 00000000006 [20897]: 4400000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:12 00000000006 [20897]: 4500000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:14 00000000006 [20897]: 4600000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:16 00000000006 [20897]: 4700000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:19 00000000006 [20897]: 4800000 Rows, 3 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:21 00000000006 [20897]: 4900000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:22 00000000006 [20897]: 5000000 Rows, 1 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:23 00000000006 [20895]: Insert Pass 1 completed in 103 seconds.
2003-10-07 15:38:23 00000000006 [20895]: Insert Pass 2 completed in 0 seconds.
2003-10-07 15:38:23 00000000006 [20834]:
5000000 records were inserted into 'SALES_FACT'.

2003-10-07 15:38:23 00000000006 [20896]: Insert for 'SALES_FACT' completed in 103 seconds. 5000000 rows inserted.

SALES_FACT 5,000,000 103
/
```

18  
full width  
mode

SALES\_FACT  
가  
parallel thread  
.( 105Byte)

100,000  
notify option  
가



# load-message file

```
한국사이베이스 - CRT
File Edit View Options Transfer Script Window Help

In table 'TH_BASE.SALES_FACT', the partial width insert of 18 columns will begin at record 1.
2003-10-07 15:36:40 00000000006 Insert Started:
2003-10-07 15:36:40 00000000006 SALES_FACT
2003-10-07 16:32:45 00000000006 [20918]: Portions of the insert/load will be single threaded.

2003-10-07 15:36:42 00000000006 [20897]: 100000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:44 00000000006 [20897]: 200000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:46 00000000006 [20897]: 300000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:48 00000000006 [20897]: 400000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:50 00000000006 [20897]: 500000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:52 00000000006 [20897]: 600000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:54 00000000006 [20897]: 700000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:56 00000000006 [20897]: 800000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:36:58 00000000006 [20897]: 900000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:37:00 00000000006 [20897]: 1000000 Rows, 2 Seconds
.....
.....
2003-10-07 15:38:06 00000000006 [20897]: 4200000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:08 00000000006 [20897]: 4300000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:10 00000000006 [20897]: 4400000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:12 00000000006 [20897]: 4500000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:14 00000000006 [20897]: 4600000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:16 00000000006 [20897]: 4700000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:19 00000000006 [20897]: 4800000 Rows, 3 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:21 00000000006 [20897]: 4900000 Rows, 2 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:22 00000000006 [20897]: 5000000 Rows, 1 Seconds
2003-10-07 15:38:23 00000000006 [20895]: Insert Pass 1 completed in 103 seconds.
2003-10-07 15:38:23 00000000006 [20895]: Insert Pass 2 completed in 0 seconds.
2003-10-07 15:38:23 00000000006 [20834]:
 5000000 records were inserted into 'SALES_FACT'.

2003-10-07 15:38:23 00000000006 [20896]: Insert for 'SALES_FACT' completed in 103 seconds. 5000000 rows inserted.

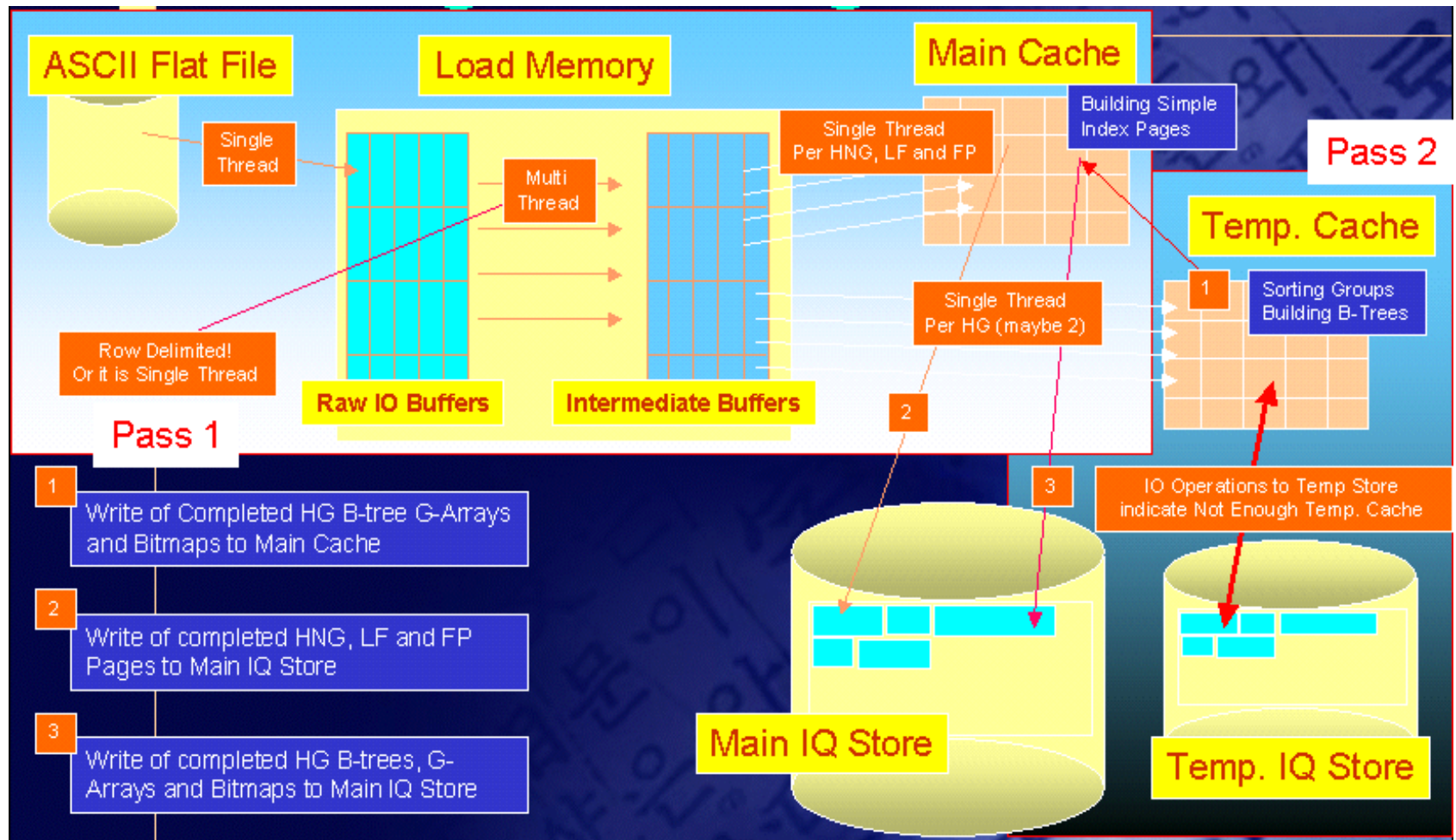
~
"..../MSG/so" 32 행, 1881 문자

Ready Telnet 32, 1 34 Rows, 117 Cols VT100
```

18 partial width mode  
SALES\_FACT 가 single thread  
.( 105Byte)



# load-big picture





# extract

## ■ sam

UNLOAD, EXPORT

sam

가

## ■ SYBASE IQ EXTRACT

가

SELECT

가

SELECT

가

가

UNLOAD

SYBASE IQ

가

## ■ SELECT

temporary option

## ■

ASCII, BINARY, BINARY/SWAP

가

SELECT

## ■ syntax

**SET TEMPORARY OPTION** *Temp\_Extract\_Name1* = '..../..../....'; // EXTRACT

**SET TEMPORARY OPTION** .....;

**SET TEMPORARY OPTION** .....;

*select-statement*;

**SET TEMPORARY OPTION** *Temp\_Extract\_Name1* = “;

// EXTRACT





# extract-option

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_NameN

UNLOAD . N 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8  
Temp\_Extract\_SizeN

UNLOAD WHERE  
Temp\_Extract\_Name1

LOAD, DELETE, INSERT

“(empty string)

FIFO 가

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_SizeN

UNLOAD KB AIX & HP-UX  
64GB, Sun Solaris 512GB, Window 128GB

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Column\_Delimiter

(,)

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Row\_Delimiter

carriage return(\n)





# extract-option

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Binary

on

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Swap

on

swap

Temp\_Extract\_Binary on

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Null\_As\_Zero

ASCII UNLOAD NULL

on

NULL

0

empty string ('')

off

string 'NULL'

off

UNLOAD

LOAD

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Append

on

UNLOAD가

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Quote

Temp\_Extract\_Quotes, Temp\_Extract\_Quotes\_All

가

on

, UNLOAD 가 ASCII



# extract-option

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Quotes

on UNLOAD  
Temp\_Extract\_Quote Temp\_Extract\_Quote ' 가 .

## ■ Temp\_Extract\_Quote\_All

on UNLOAD  
Temp\_Extract\_Quote Temp\_Extract\_Quote ' 가  
.



# extract-example

```
■)
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Name1 = '/data/orders1.dat';
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Name2 = '/data/orders2.dat';
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Name3 = ''; //
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Size1 = '1024000';
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Size2 = '1024000';
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Delimiter = '|';
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Row_Delimiter = '\n';
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Null_As_Zero = 'on';
SELECT * FROM orders ;
SET TEMPORARY OPTION Temp_Extract_Name1 = ''; // extract disable
```

|   |        |             |   |    |      |                 |   |
|---|--------|-------------|---|----|------|-----------------|---|
| ■ | orders | 1,024,000KB |   |    |      | UNLOAD          |   |
|   |        |             |   | \n | .    |                 |   |
|   | NULL   | 0           | , | /  | NULL | “(empty string) | . |

■ TEMPORARY ?



# **Transaction, Versioning and Etc.**



# transaction

- - COMMIT ROLLBACK
- autocommit mode (unchained mode)
  - INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT
  - statement BEGIN TRAN
  - COMMIT( ROLLBACK)
  - ASE isql
- manual commit mode (chained mode)
  - BEGIN TRAN
  - 가 COMMIT
  - ANSI , SYBASE IQ, ASA, dbisql
- Chained
  - SET [TEMPORARY] OPTION Chained = 'off'; // unchained mode
  - SET [TEMPORARY] OPTION Chained = 'on'; // chained mode



# transaction command

- **BEGIN TRANSACTION : unchained mode**                      가

**BEGIN TRAN[SACTION]** [*transaction-name*];

- **COMMIT :**

**COMMIT [WORK];**

- **ROLLBACK :**

**ROLLBACK [WORK];**

- **SAVEPOINT :                      breakpoint**

**SAVEPOINT** [*savepoint-name*];

- **ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT : SAVEPOINT**

**ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT** [*savepoint-name*];

- **CHECKPOINT :**

**CHECKPOINT;**



# option

- **Auto\_Commit** : Interactive SQL dbisql SYBASE IQ  
COMMIT  
off COMMIT  
compound statement, batch COMMIT  
SET [TEMPORARY] OPTION Auto\_Commit = 'off';
- **Chained** : chained unchained on, chained  
SET [TEMPORARY] OPTION Chained = 'on';
- **Commit\_On\_Exit** : Interactive SQL, dbisql SYBASE IQ  
COMMIT on,  
COMMIT  
SET [TEMPORARY] OPTION Commit\_on\_exit = 'on';
- **AutoPreCommit** : odbc connection  
level COMMIT off  
COMMIT Interactive SQL, dbisql SYBASE IQ  
odbc



# transaction

| Auto_Commit | Chained |                                                        | Rollback |                         |
|-------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| on, off     | on      | BEGIN<br>update test set a = 1;<br>rollback;<br>END; ✓ | O        | compound statement      |
| on, off     | off     | BEGIN<br>update test set a = 1;<br>rollback;<br>END;   | X        |                         |
| on          | on      | update test set a = 1; ✓                               | X        | 1 statement per 1 batch |
| off         | on      | update test set a = 1;<br>rollback;                    | O        |                         |
| on, off     | off     | update test set a = 1;<br>rollback;                    | X        |                         |
| on, off     | on      | update test set a = 1<br>rollback; ✓                   | O        | 2 statement per 1 batch |
| on, off     | off     | update test set a = 1<br>rollback;                     | X        |                         |



Auto\_Commit





# snapshot versioning

- SYBASE IQ

table-level versioning

- ANSI isolation level 3

SYBASE IQ

1

가

- 

가

blockmap

blockmap  
blockmap

- 

가

RDBMS

log

가

- 

가

SYBASE IQ COMMIT

가

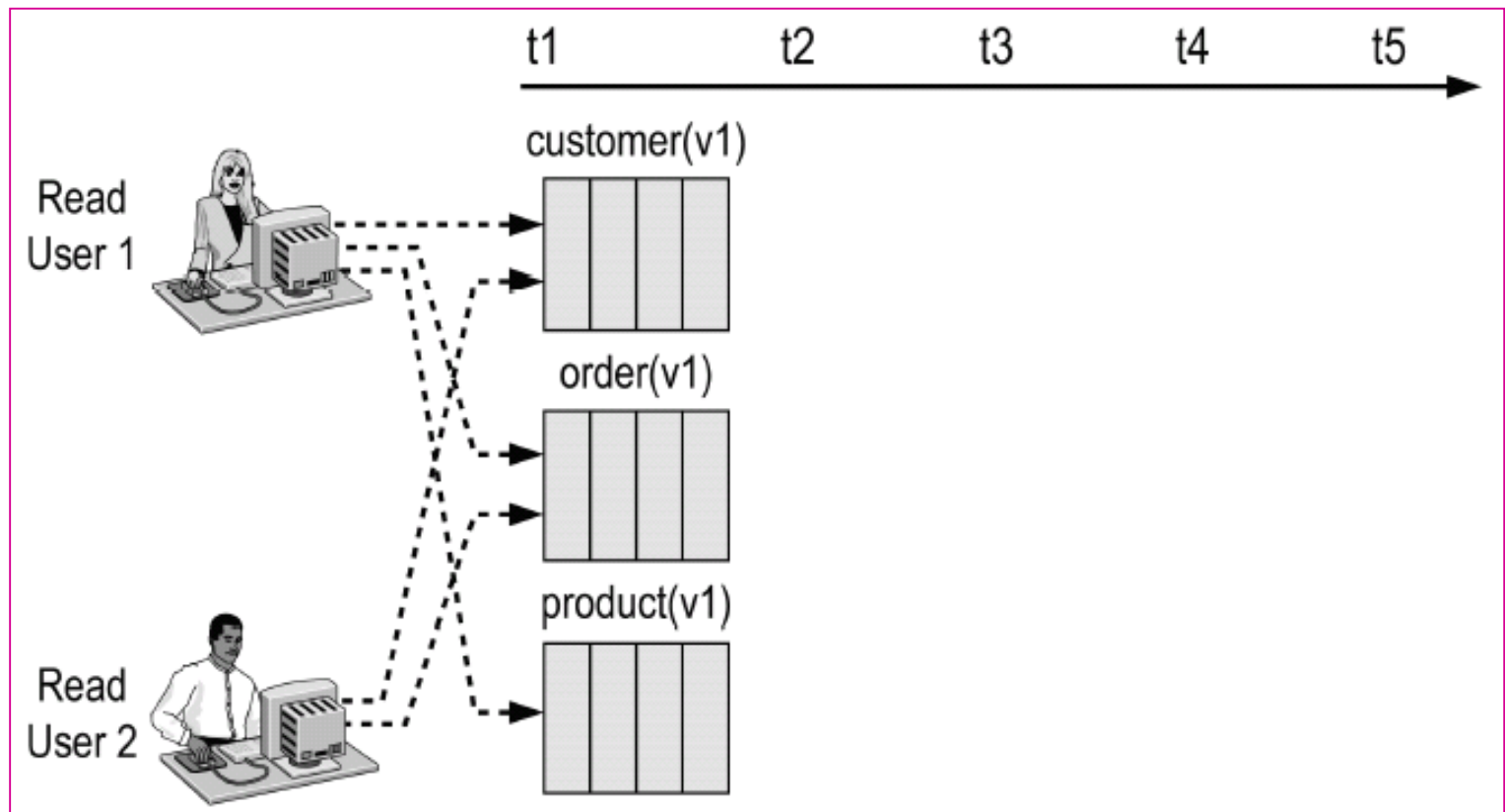
COMMIT

가



# versioning example

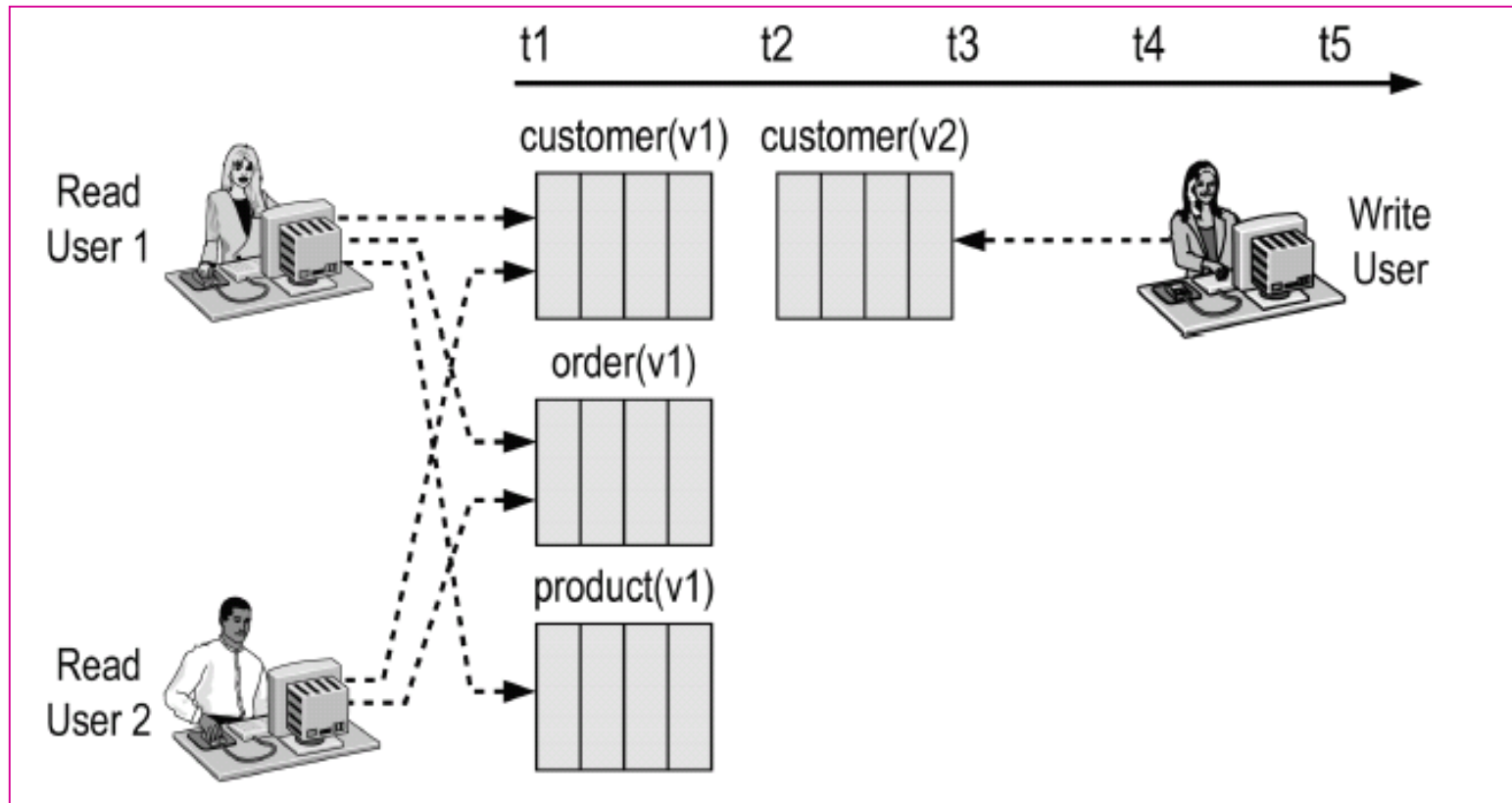
■ t1      User1, User2    customer,order, product





# versioning example

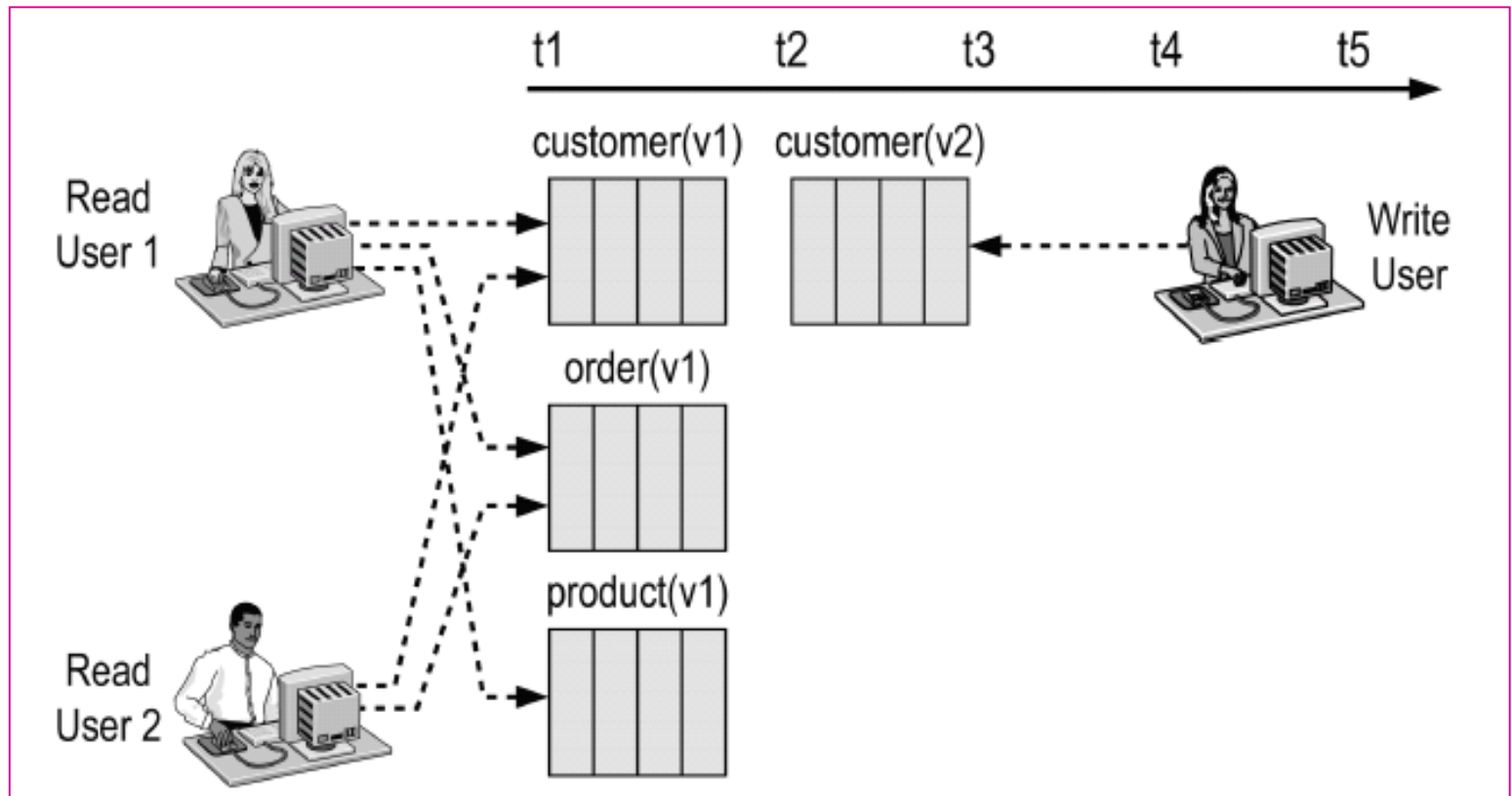
- t2 write user가 customer, order, product





# versioning example

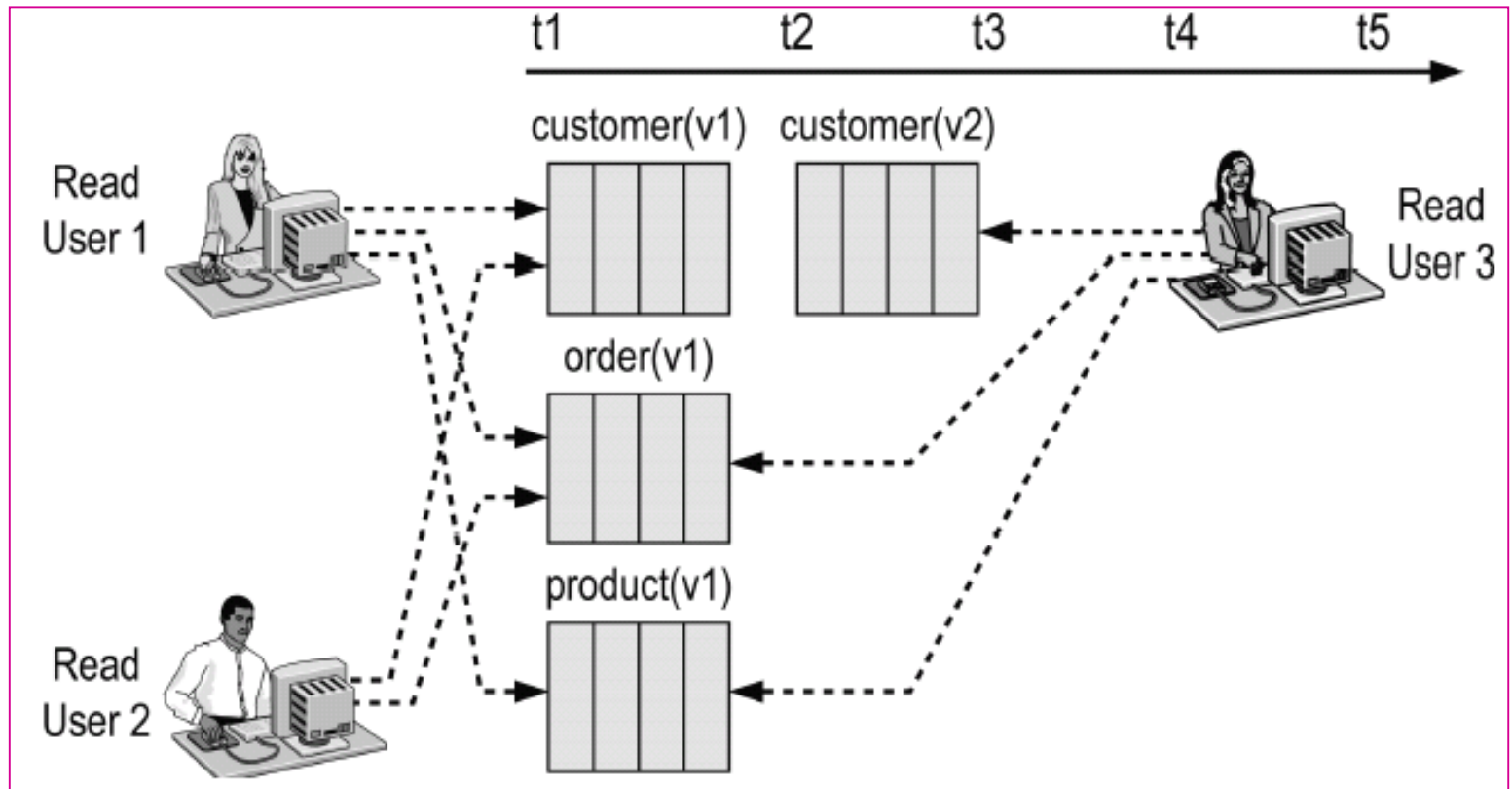
■ t3      write user    customer      COMMIT  
                                 customer,order,product





# versioning example

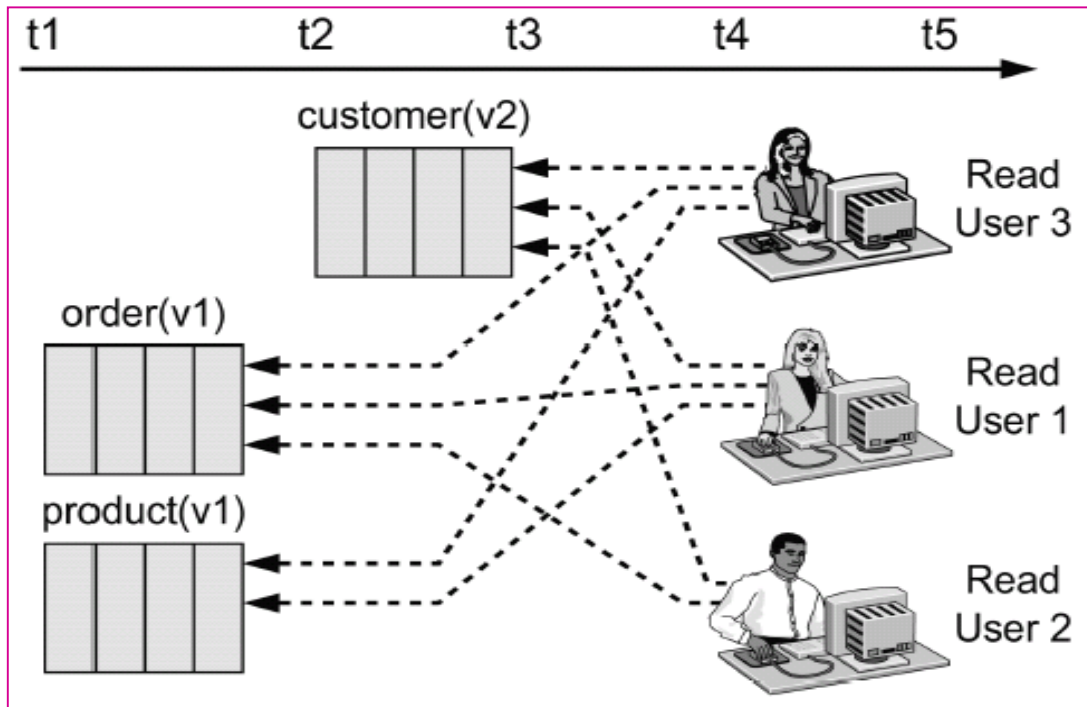
■ t4      User 3   login   customer                      order, product  
                                                                                                                         customer, order,  
product





# versioning example

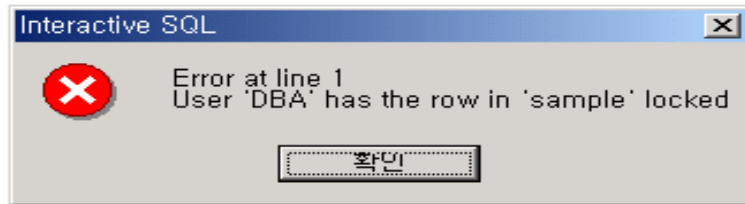
- t5 User 1, User 2 COMMIT  
customer order, product  
customer





- - Interactive SQL A,B
  - A sample 가
  - B A sample
  - Auto\_Commit off 가 .

- - COMMIT SYBASE IQ versioning B
  - COMMIT sample B .
  - B sample .



- Interactive SQL A,B
- A sample SELECT
- B sample DROP ALTER .
- Auto\_Commit off 가 .



SYBASE IQ locking . A sample  
SELECT SYBASE IQ sample lock  
COMMIT .COMMIT SELECT 가  
RESUME





## Interactive SQL



Error at line 1  
The object cannot be opened for DROP or ALTER. It is already open.  
-- (db\_catx,cxx 963)

확인

- Interactive SQL
- A sample A,B SELECT COMMIT .
- B sample DROP ALTER .
- Auto\_Commit off 가 .

SYBASE IQ

A SELECT COMMIT sample lock  
가 sample point 가 .

SELECT . A RESUME .



# Transaction Tip

- READ WRITE WRITE 가 READ  
가 .
- READ READ COMMIT .
  - dbisqlc READ Auto\_Commit='On'
  - OLAP Tool ODBC AutoPreCommit='Y'
  - OLAP Tool COMMIT
  - ( , dbisqlc )
  - isql OCDK READ .
- versioning transaction



# system SP

- **sp\_iqconnection**
- **sp\_iqstatus**
- **sp\_iqtransaction**
- **sp\_iqview**
- **sp\_iqspaceused**
- **sp\_iqlocks**
- **sp\_iqcontext**
- **sp\_iqtable**
- **sp\_iqtablesize**
- **sp\_iqcolumn**
- **sp\_iqindex**
- **sp\_iqindexsize**
- **sp\_helptext**

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