

Lesson 6: Principles of Data Manipulation and Management

Lesson 7: Relational Algebra

Lesson 8: SQL for Data Science

▶ **Video:** From SQL to RA  
6 min

▶ **Video:** Thinking in RA: Logical Query Plans  
4 min

▶ **Video:** Practical SQL: Binning Timeseries  
5 min

▶ **Video:** Practical SQL: Genomic Intervals  
6 min

▶ **Video:** User-Defined Functions  
3 min

▶ **Video:** Support for User-Defined Functions  
4 min

Lesson 9: Key Principles of Relational Databases

Assignment 2: SQL



## Support for User-Defined Functions



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# User-Defined Function Support

- PostgreSQL (and Greenplum)
  - SQL, PL/pgSQL, Python, C/C++, R,
- Microsoft SQL Server
  - SQL, T-SQL, C# or any CLR language
- Oracle
  - SQL, PL-SQL, Java, C/C++, Python, others
- SQLite
  - NONE!! (sorry)



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0:00

[MUSIC] So support for these are pretty comprehensive. All databases have them with unfortunately notable exception being SQLite itself, which is the one you're using for the assignments. So I encourage you to go out and look at other databases. In particular, Postgres and Greenplum, which is a commercial database that is parallel and based on the Postgres code base, has really, really excellent support for user-defined functions. SQL Server and Oracle and IBM also have great support for it, but Postgres has a particularly clean interface, and was really designed way back with extensibility in mind. So it was one of the first, it originally was a research project, and one of the main goals of the research project was to show that an extensible