SOP: To add a purge policy for a folder using SQL, you can follow the steps below:

Construct the INSERT statement with the appropriate table name and column names. Let's assume the table name is "FolderPurgePolicy" and the columns are "DBServer", "FolderPath", "FolderOwner", "RetentionDays", "IsActive", and "Comments". The statement would look like this:

INSERT INTO FolderPurgePolicy (DBServer, FolderPath, FolderOwner, RetentionDays, IsActive, Comments)

```
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);
```

retention_days = 30

Prepare the SQL statement using the programming language or database library you're working with. The specific method may vary depending on the programming language and database you are using. Here's a generalized example using Python and the sqlite3 library:

```
import sqlite3
# Connect to the database
connection = sqlite3.connect('your_database.db')
cursor = connection.cursor()
# Prepare the INSERT statement
sql = '''
INSERT INTO FolderPurgePolicy (DBServer, FolderPath, FolderOwner, RetentionDays, IsActive, Comments)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
'''
# Define the parameter values
db_server = 'your_db_server'
folder_path = 'your_folder_path'
folder_owner = 'your_folder_owner'
```

is_active = 'Y'

comments = 'your_comments'

Execute the SQL statement with the parameters

cursor.execute(sql, (db_server, folder_path, folder_owner, retention_days, is_active, comments))

Commit the changes and close the connection

connection.commit()

connection.close()

Replace 'your_database.db' with the actual path or connection details of your database.

Set the parameter values according to your requirements. In your case, you mentioned the following parameters:

DBServer: The database server (assumed to be the same or hardcoded).

FolderPath: The path of the folder for which you want to add the purge policy.

FolderOwner: The owner of the folder.

RetentionDays: The number of days to retain the files in the folder.

IsActive: A flag indicating whether the purge policy is active (Y/N).

Comments: Any additional comments or notes.

Assign the appropriate values to these variables in your code.

Execute the SQL statement with the parameter values. The specific method for executing the statement and passing the parameters may vary depending on your programming language and database library.

Make sure to adapt the code to your specific database system and programming language. The example provided assumes the use of SQLite and Python.