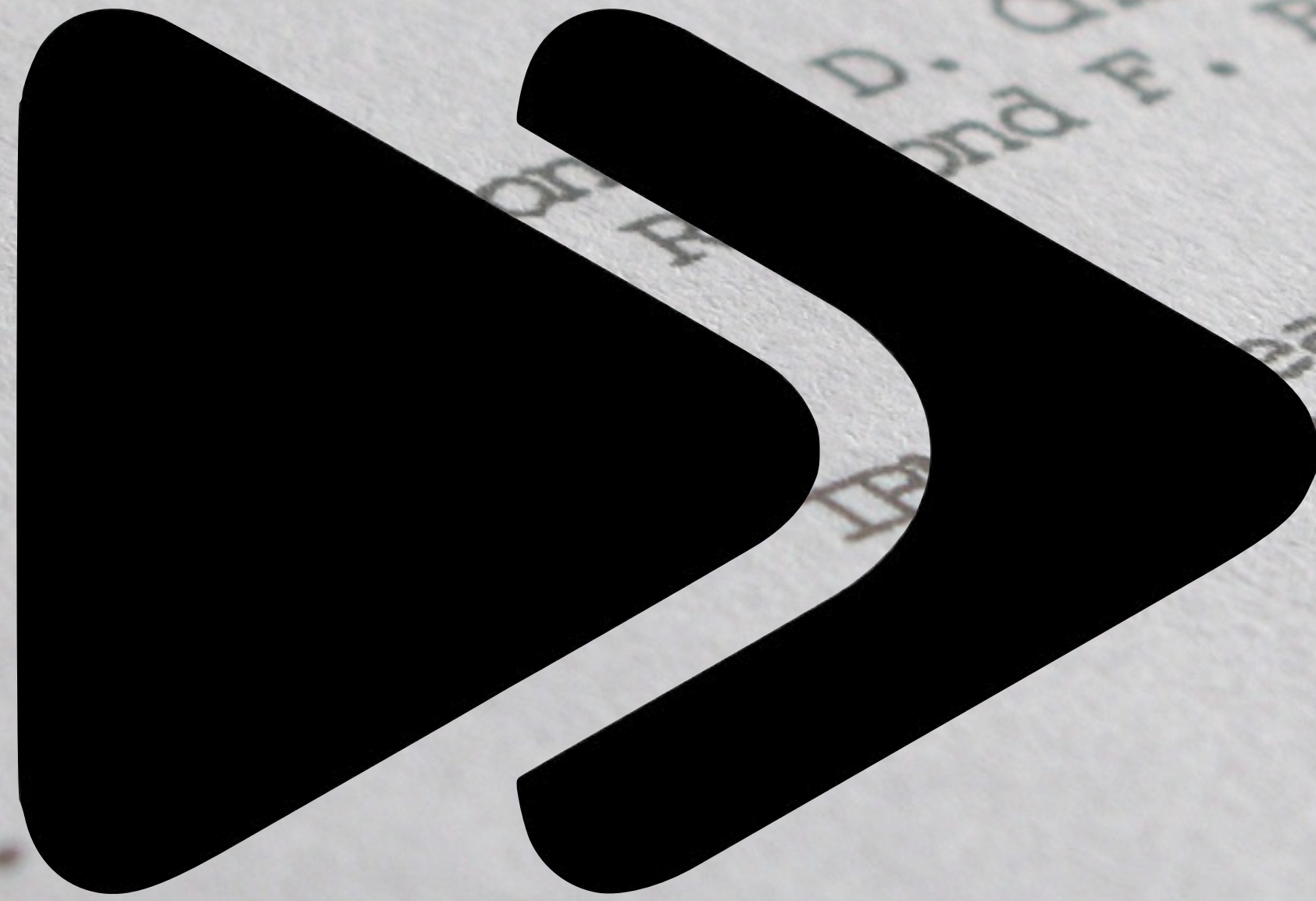


SEQUEL: A STRUCTURED ENGLISH QUERY LANGUAGE
by
Donald D. Chamberlin
Raymond F. Boyce

The Mother of All Query Languages: SQL in Modern Times

@MarkusWinand • @ModernSQL

1974



1992

SEQUEL: A STRUCTURED ENGLISH GRAMMAR

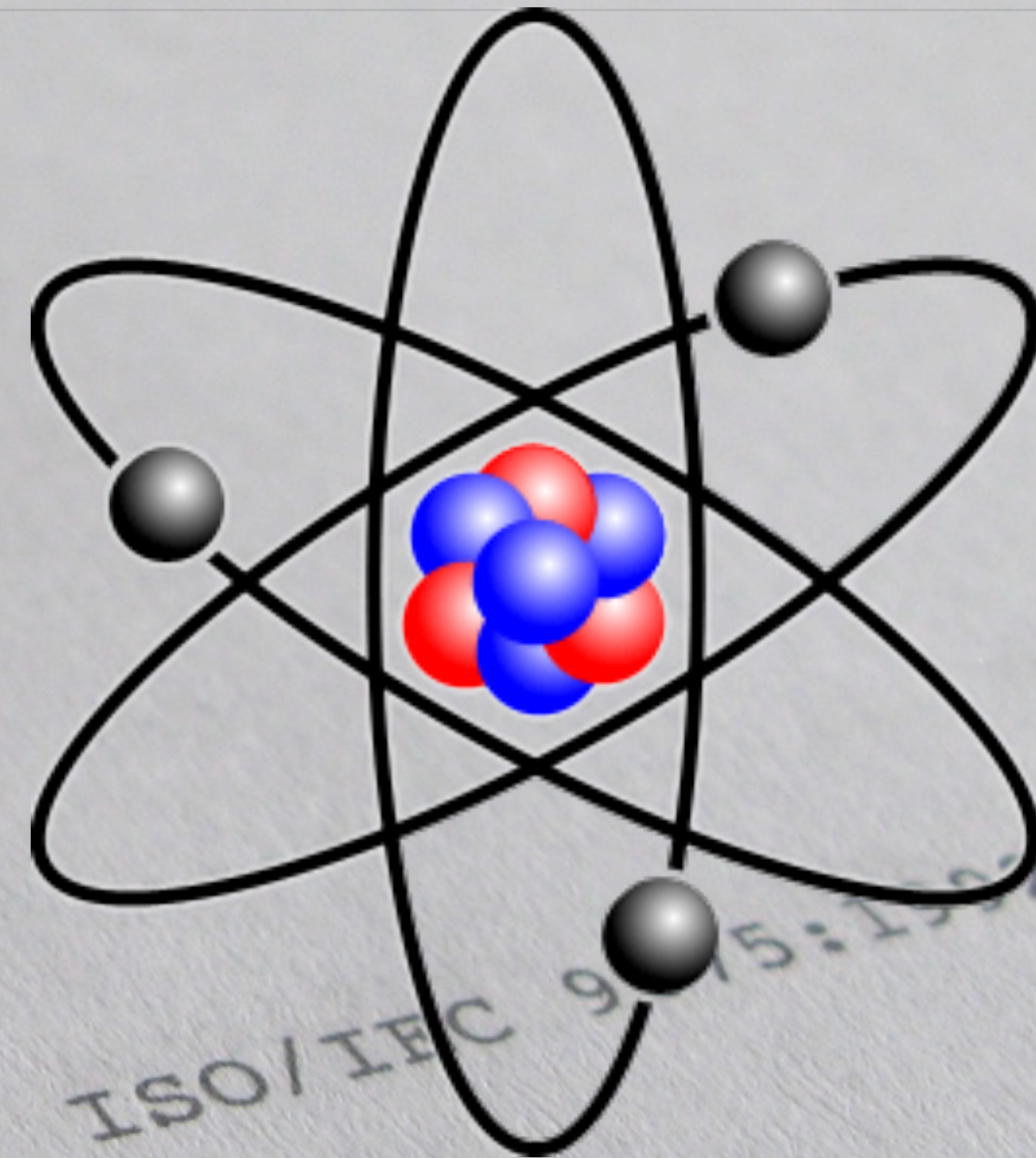
by
D. Chamberlain
and F. Boyce

Research Laboratory
Los Angeles, California

SQL-92 — Tied to the Relational Idea

Relational Data Model

- ▶ “Atomic” types (domain)






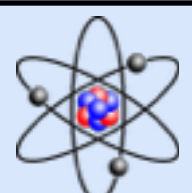

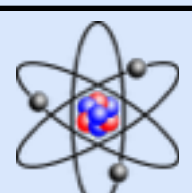
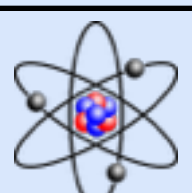
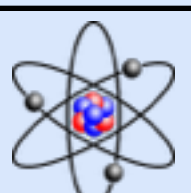
(Second Informal Review Draft) ISO/IEC 9075:1992, Database Language SQL- July 30, 1992

Atom image: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Stylised_atom_with_three_Bohr_model_orbits_and_stylised_nucleus.png

SQL-92 — Tied to the Relational Idea

Relational Data Model

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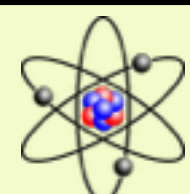
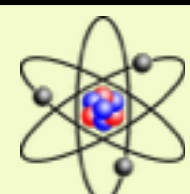
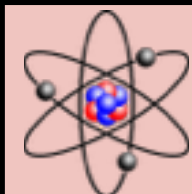
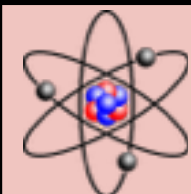
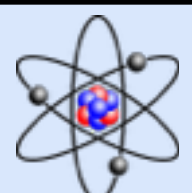

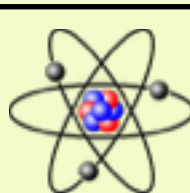
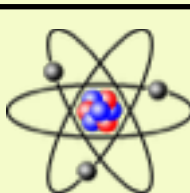
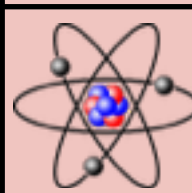
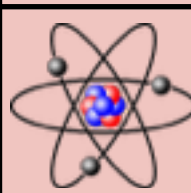
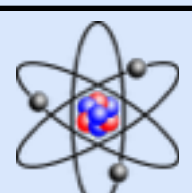
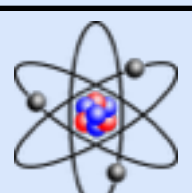
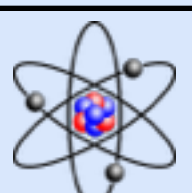
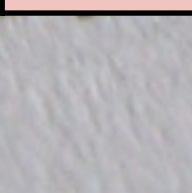
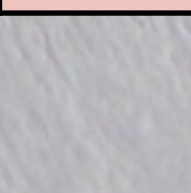
A	B	C
		
		
		

(S
Language
Informal Review Draft) ISO/IEC 9075:1992, Database
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SQL-92 — Tied to the Relational Idea

Relational Data Model

- ▶ “Atomic” types (domain)
- ▶ Schema independent of processing purposes
- ▶ “Normalization”

A	B	C	C	D	B	E
						
						
						

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Relational Operations

- ▶ Transform data for each particular processing purposes
 - ▶ JOIN, UNION, nesting, ...

A	B	C
⚛	⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛	
⚛	⚛	⚛

C	D
⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛

B	E
⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛



A	B	C	D	E
⚛	⚛	⚛	⚛	
⚛	⚛		⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛	⚛		⚛

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A	B	C
⊕	⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕	
⊕	⊕	⊕

C	D
⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕

B	E
⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕



A	B	C	D	E
⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	
⊕	⊕		⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕	⊕		⊕

A	B	E
⊕	⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕	⊕

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A	B	C
⊕	⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕	
⊕	⊕	⊕

C	D
⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕

B	E
⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕



A	B	C	D	E
⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	
⊕	⊕		⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕	⊕		⊕

A	B	E
⊕	⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕	⊕

C	D	E
⊕	⊕	⊕
⊕	⊕	⊕

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A	B	C
⚛	⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛	
⚛	⚛	⚛

C	D
⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛

B	E
⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛



A	B	C	D	E
⚛	⚛	⚛	⚛	
⚛	⚛		⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛	⚛		⚛

A	B	E
⚛	⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛	⚛

C	D	E
⚛	⚛	⚛
⚛	⚛	⚛

1992



1999

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by
D. Chamberlain
and F. Boyce

Research Laboratory
Los Angeles, California



Whitemarsh
Information Systems Corporation

Great News,
The Relational Data Model is Dead!

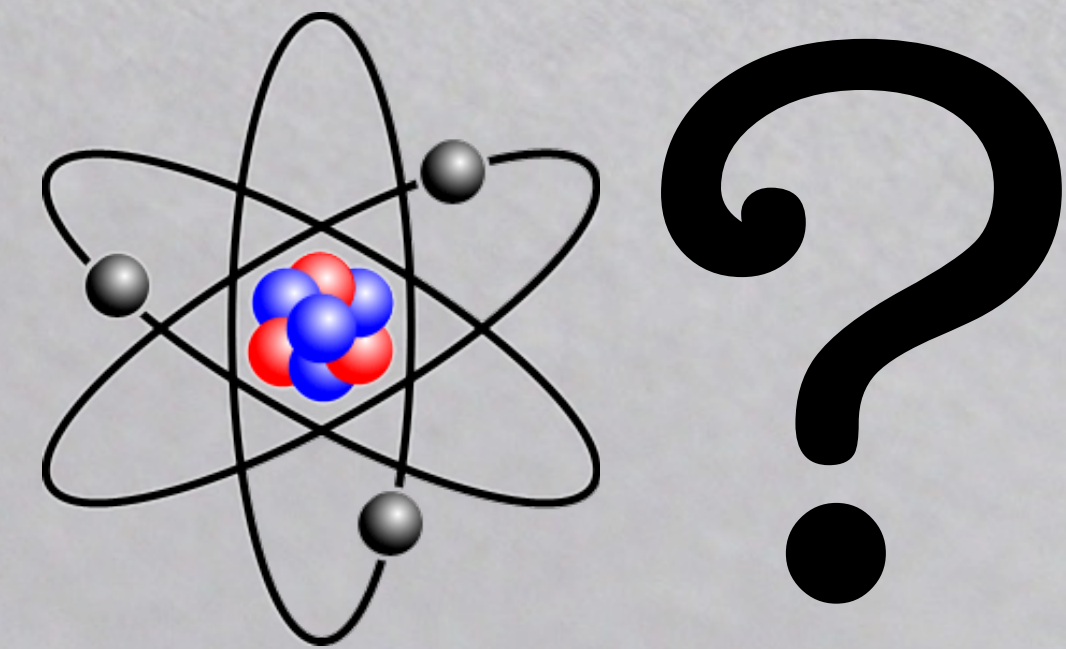
SQL:1999 — Escaping the Relational Cage

To say that these SQL:1999 extensions are mere “extended interpretations” of the relational data model is like saying that an intercontinental ballistic missile is merely an “extended interpretation” of a spear.

With SQL/99 you can get the best of both worlds and of course, you can get the worst of both worlds. It's up to the database practitioners to do the right thing.

SQL:1999 — Escaping the Relational Cage

Relational Model?



I was as confused as anyone else



Date on Database: Writings 2000-2006

Chris Date

SQL:1999 — Escaping the Relational Cage

Relational Model?

*I was as confused as anyone else 🤖?
By the early 1990s, however,
I'd seen the light*

Domains Can Contain Anything!



Chris Date

SQL:1999 — Escaping the Relational Cage

Relational Model?

- ▶ Introduced rich types

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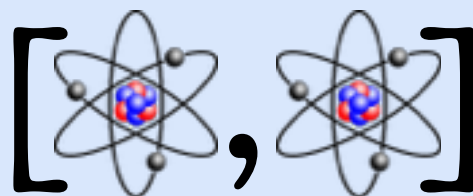
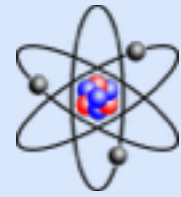
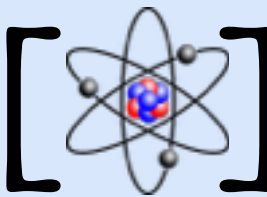

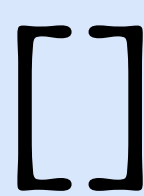


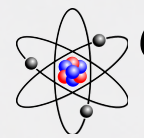
Chris Date

SQL:1999 — Escaping the Relational Cage

Relational Model?

- ▶ Introduced rich types
 - ▶ arrays

A	B
	
	
	

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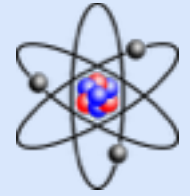
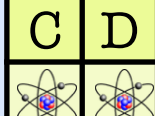
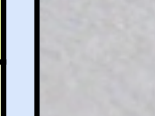
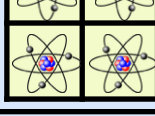
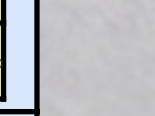
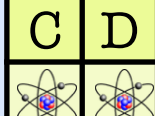
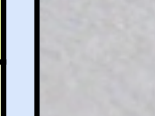
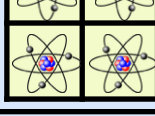
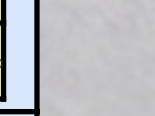
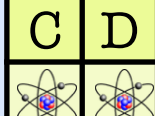
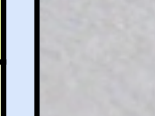
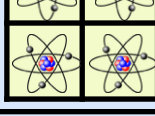
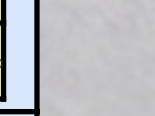

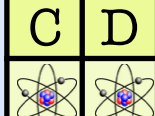
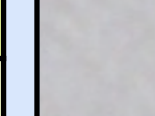
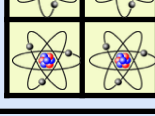
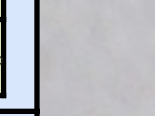
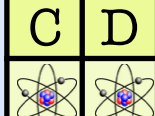
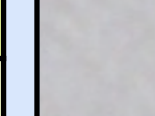
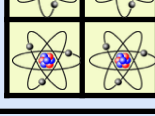
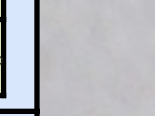
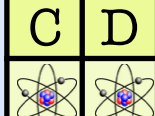
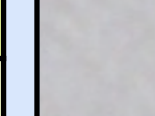
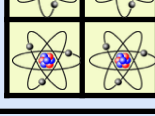
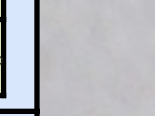

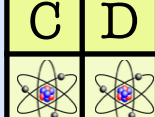
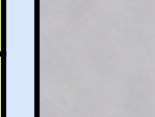
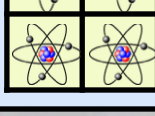
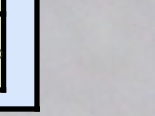
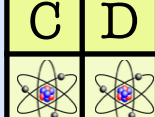
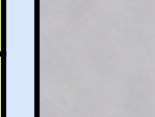
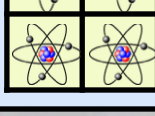
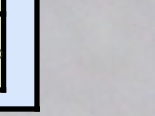
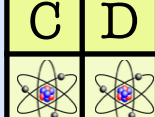
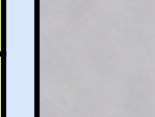
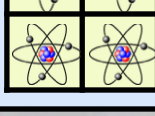
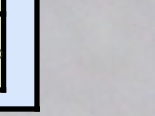


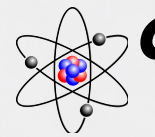
Chris Date

SQL:1999 — Escaping the Relational Cage

Relational Model?

- ▶ Introduced rich types
 - ▶ arrays
 - ▶ Nested tables (multiset)

A	B	C						
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C	D							
								
								
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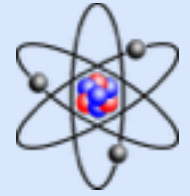
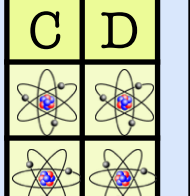
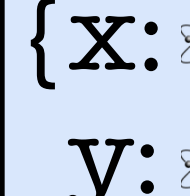
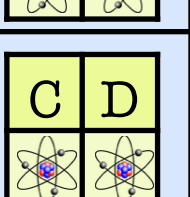
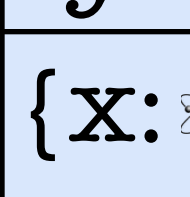
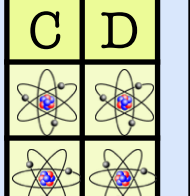
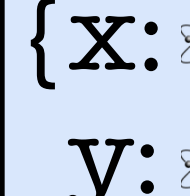
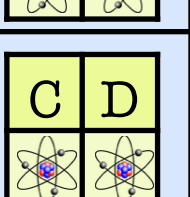
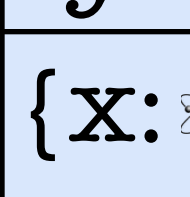
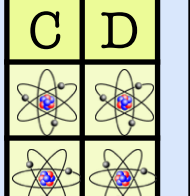
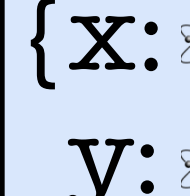
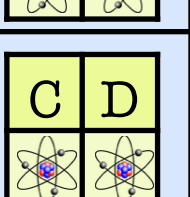
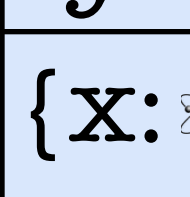

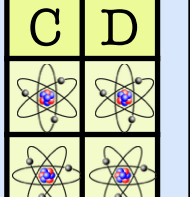
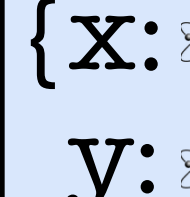
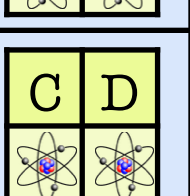
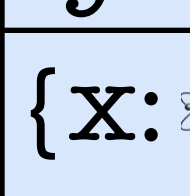
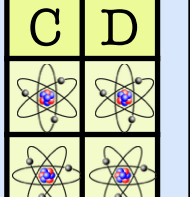
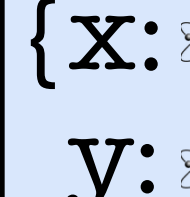
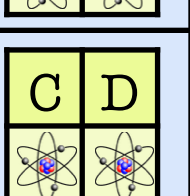
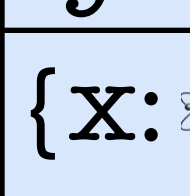
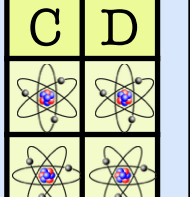
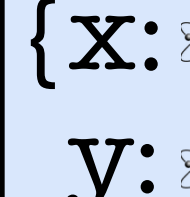
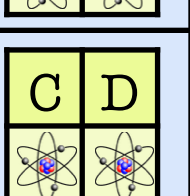
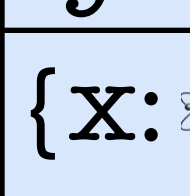

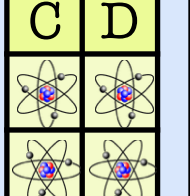
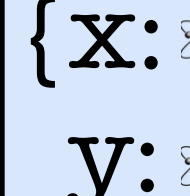

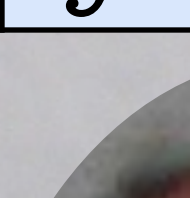
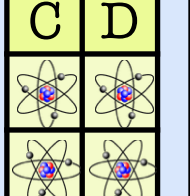
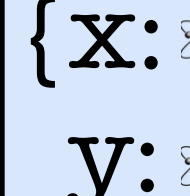

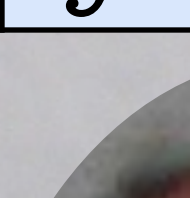
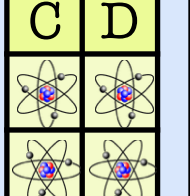
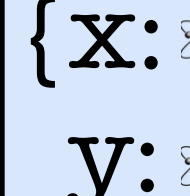

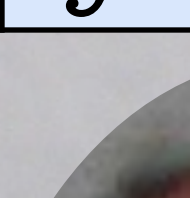


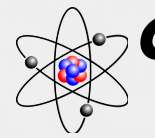
Chris Date

SQL:1999 — Escaping the Relational Cage

Relational Model?

- ▶ Introduced rich types
 - ▶ arrays
 - ▶ Nested tables (multiset)
 - ▶ composite types (objects)

A	B	C	D						
	$[\text{atom}, \text{atom}]$	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	C	D					$\{x: \text{atom}, y: \text{atom}\}$
C	D								
									
									
	$[\text{atom}]$	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	C	D					$\{x: \text{atom}, y: \text{atom}\}$
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	$[]$	<table border="1"><tr><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	C	D					$\{x: \text{atom}, y: \text{atom}\}$
C	D								
									
									

*I was as confused as anyone else ?
By the early 1990s, however,
I'd seen the light*

Domains Can Contain Anything!



Chris Date

SQL:1999 — Escaping the Relational Cage

Relational Model?

- ▶ Introduced rich types
 - ▶ arrays
 - ▶ Nested tables (multiset)
 - ▶ composite types (objects)

Non-Relational Operations

- ▶ Introduced recursive queries that process their own output
 - ▶ Transitive closure

I was as confused as anyone else 🧪?

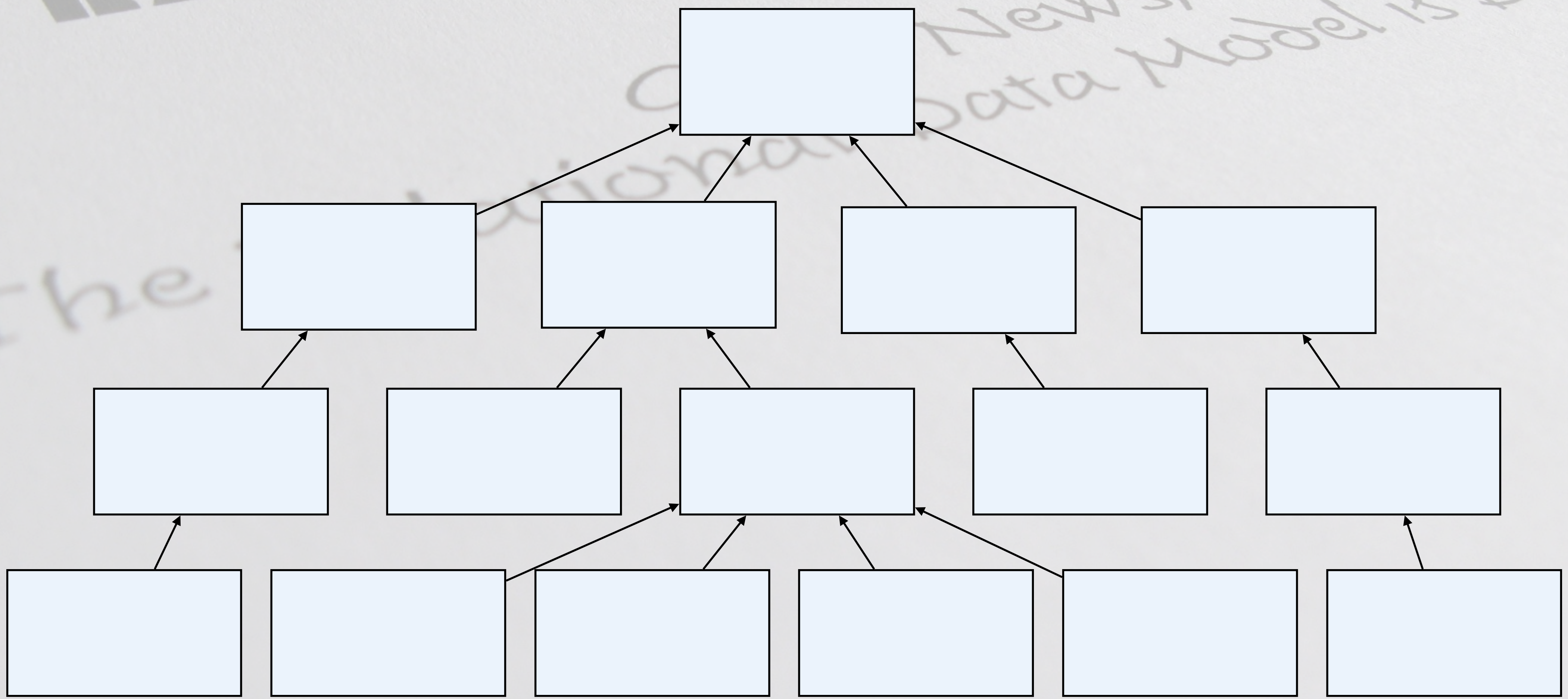
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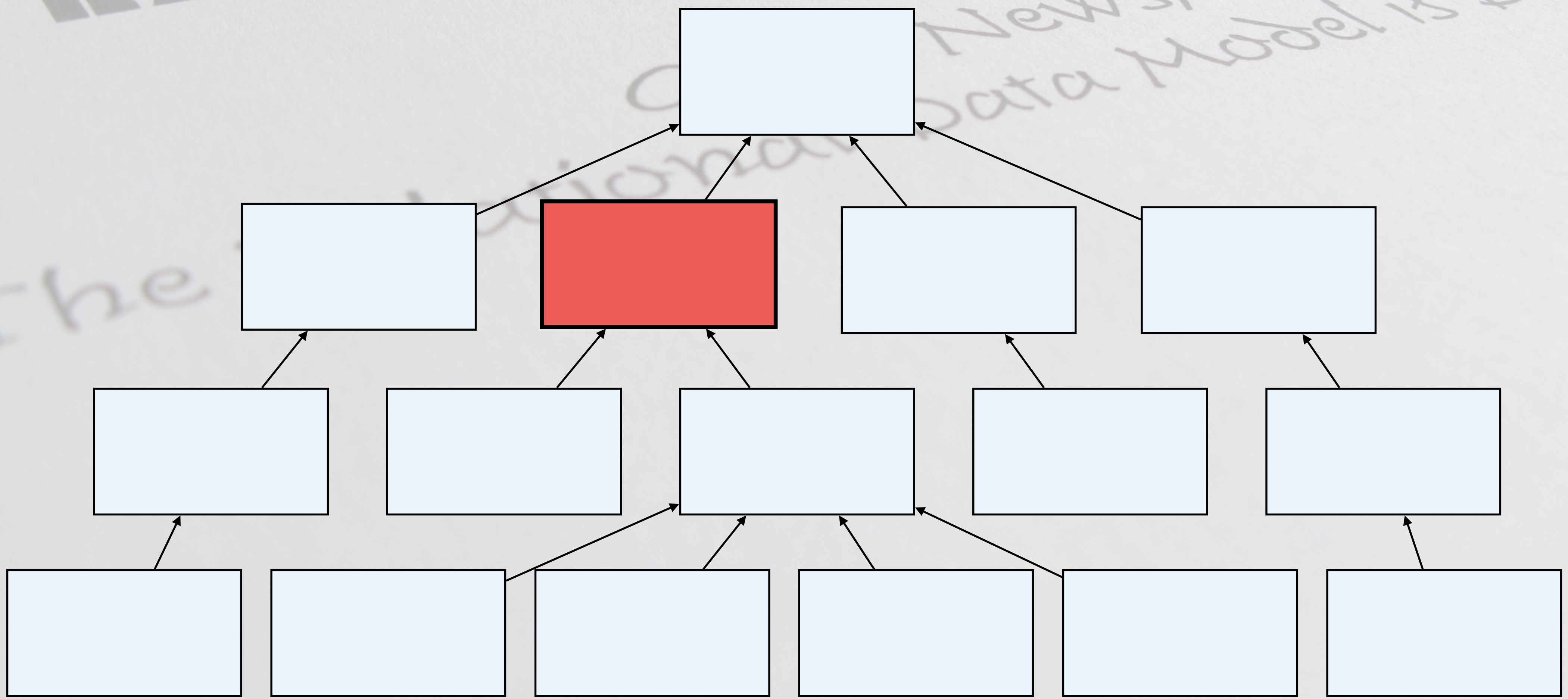


Chris Date

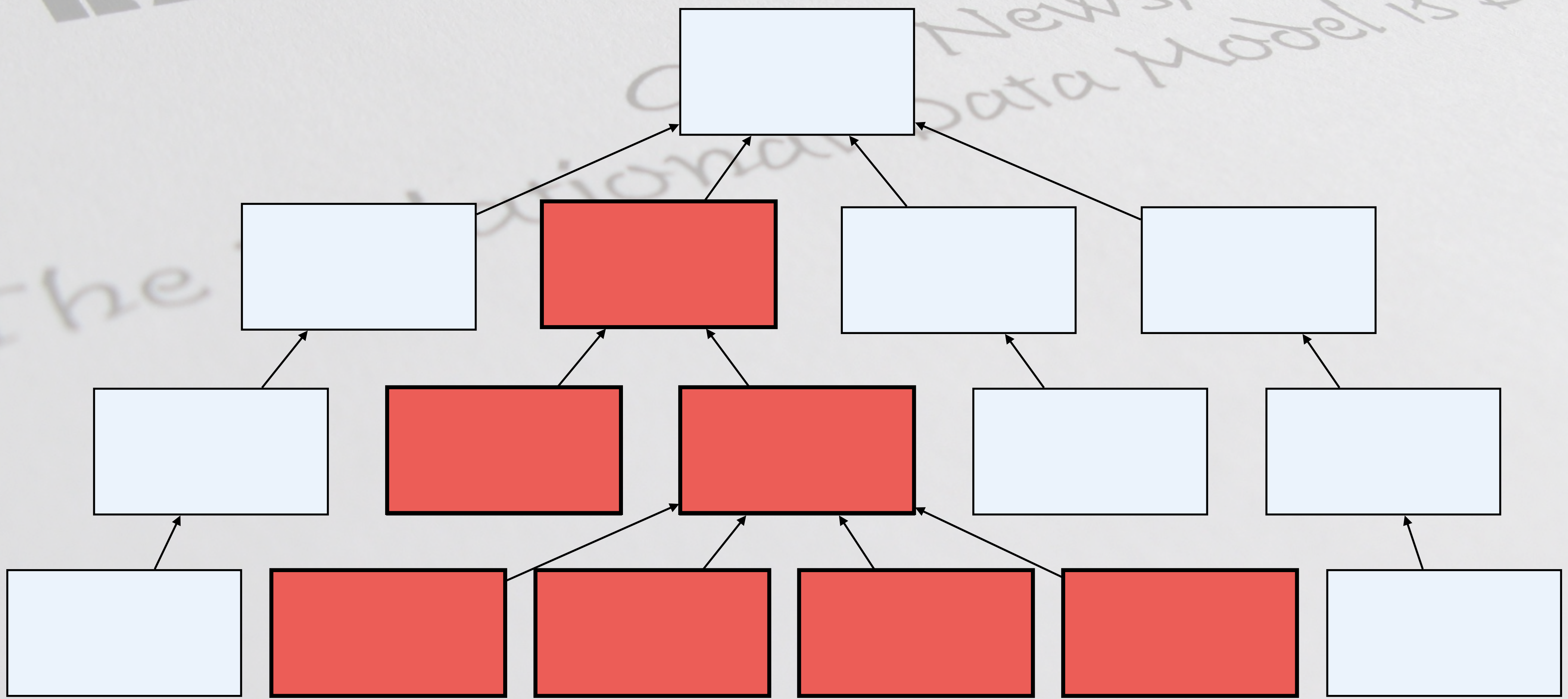
SQL:1999 — Recursion



SQL:1999 — Recursion



SQL:1999 — Recursion

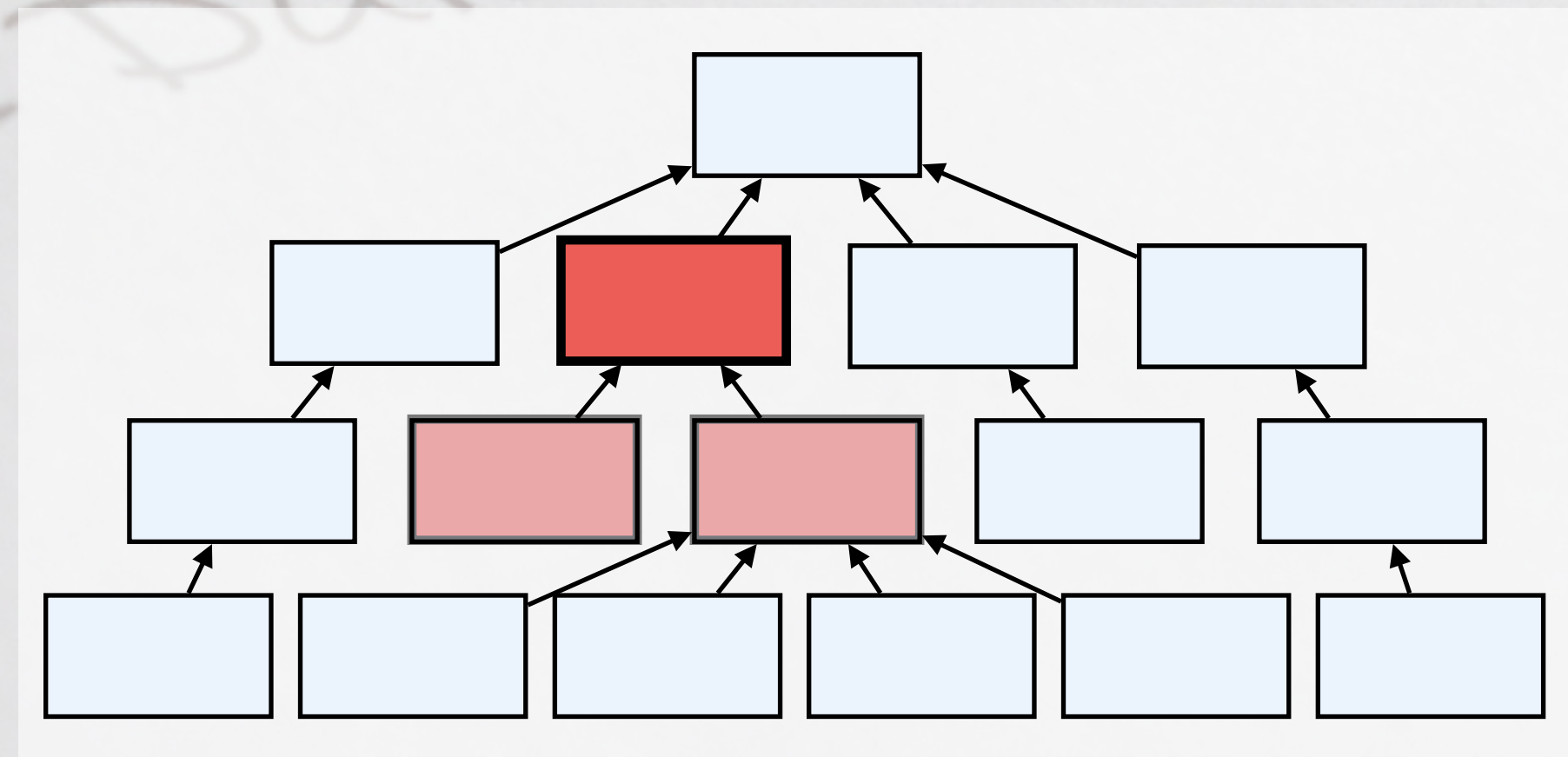


SQL:1999 — Recursion

```
SELECT t.id, t.parent  
FROM t  
WHERE t.id = ?
```

UNION ALL

```
SELECT t.id, t.parent  
FROM t  
WHERE t.parent = ?
```

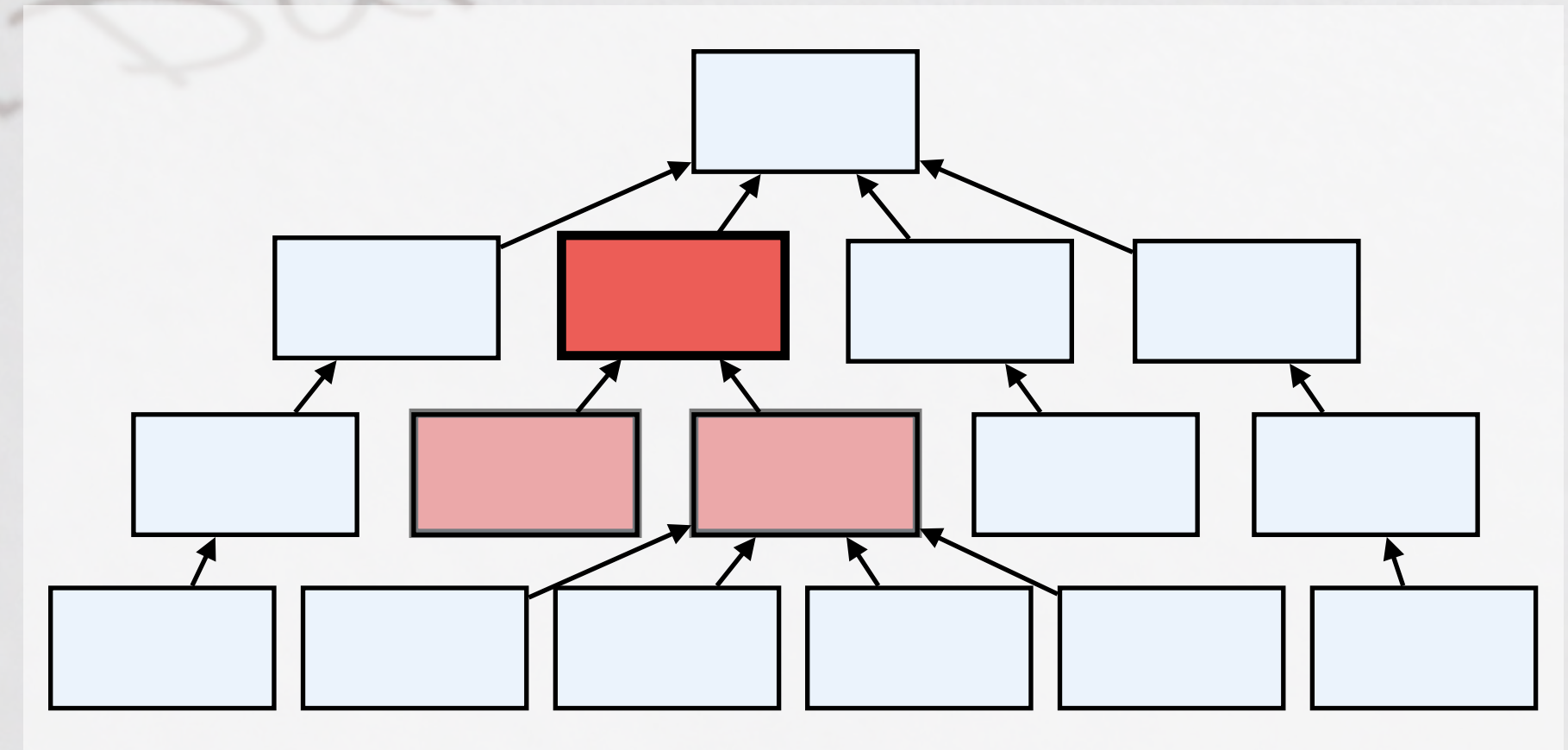


SQL:1999 — Recursion

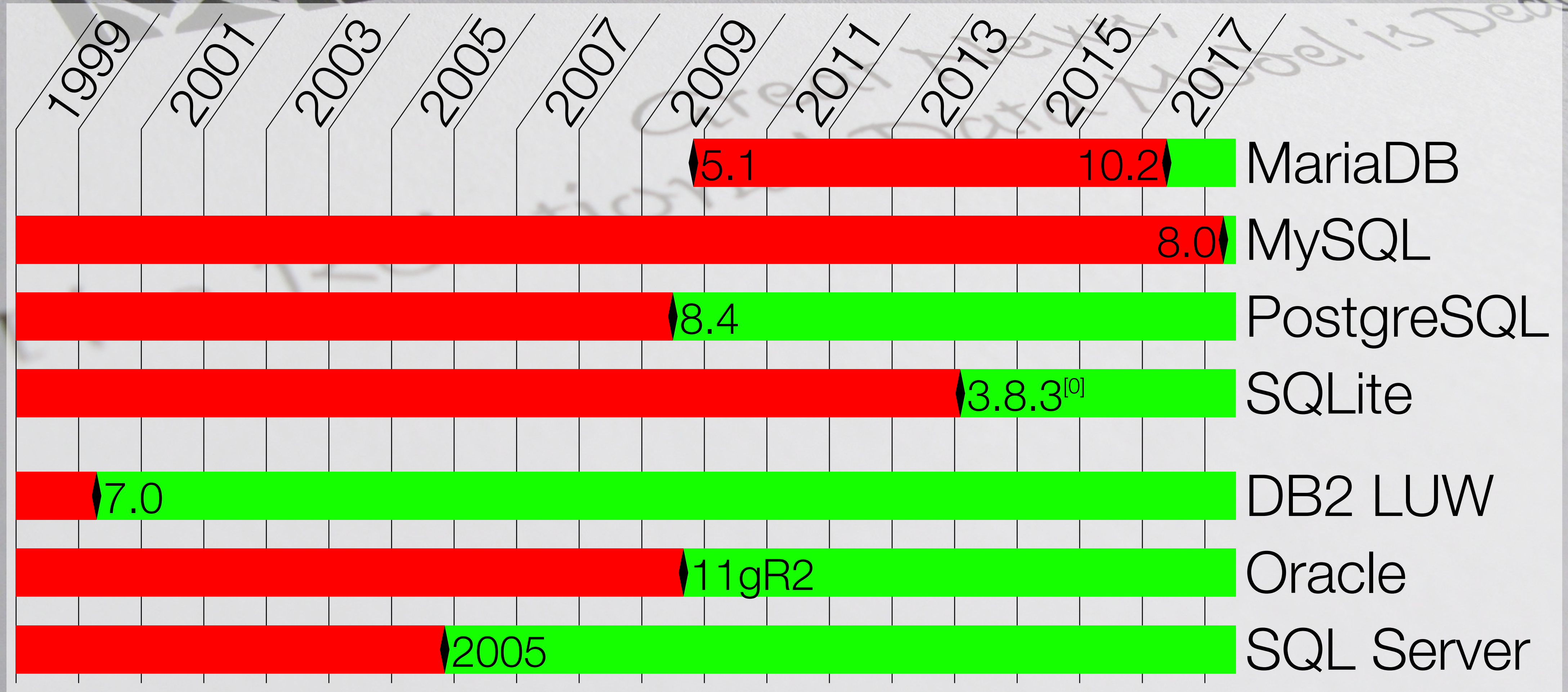
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SQL:1999 — Recursion

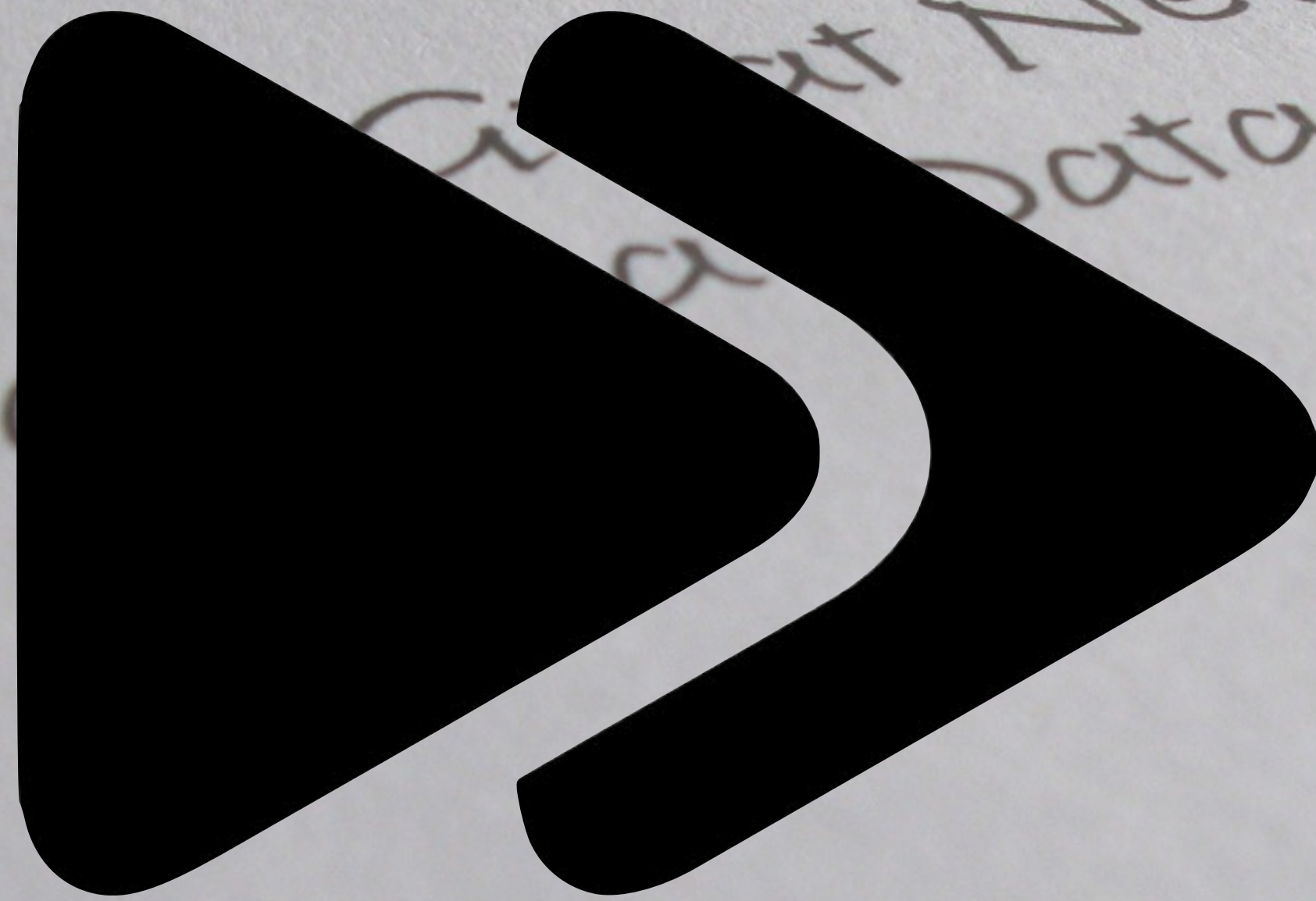


^[0]Only for top-level SELECT statements



Whitemarsh
Information Systems Corporation

1999



2016

The Kel...

Great News,
Data Model is Dead!

SQL:2016 — JSON

Information technology — Database
languages — SQL Technical Reports —
Part 6:
SQL support for JavaScript Object
Notation (JSON)

Technologies de l'information — Langages de base de données
techniques —
Part 6: SQL pour JavaScript Object Notation


SQL:2016 — JSON

```
[  
  {  
    "id": 42,  
    "a1": "foo"  
  },  
  {  
    "id": 43,  
    "a1": "bar"  
  }  
]
```

id	a1
42	foo
43	bar

SQL:2016 — JSON

```
SELECT *  
FROM tbl  
  , JSON_TABLE  
    ( jsoncol  
    , '$[*]'  
    COLUMNS  
      ( id INT PATH '$.id'  
        , a1 VARCHAR(...) PATH '$.a1'  
        )  
    ) r
```



```
[  
  {  
    "id": 42,  
    "a1": "foo"  
  },  
  {  
    "id": 43,  
    "a1": "bar"  
  }  
]
```

id	a1
42	foo
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SQL:2016 — JSON

```
SELECT *  
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  , JSON_TABLE  
    ( jsoncol  
    , '$[*]'  
    COLUMNS  
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      , a1 VARCHAR(...) PATH '$.a1'  
      )  
    ) r
```

SQL/JSON Path

- ▶ Query language to select elements from a JSON document
- ▶ Defined in the SQL standard

```
[  
  {  
    "id": 42,  
    "a1": "foo"  
  },  
  {  
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    "a1": "bar"  
  }  
]
```

id	a1
42	foo
43	bar

SQL:2016 — JSON

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SELECT *  
FROM tbl  
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    ( jsoncol  
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    COLUMNS  
      ( id INT  
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```

SQL/JSON Path

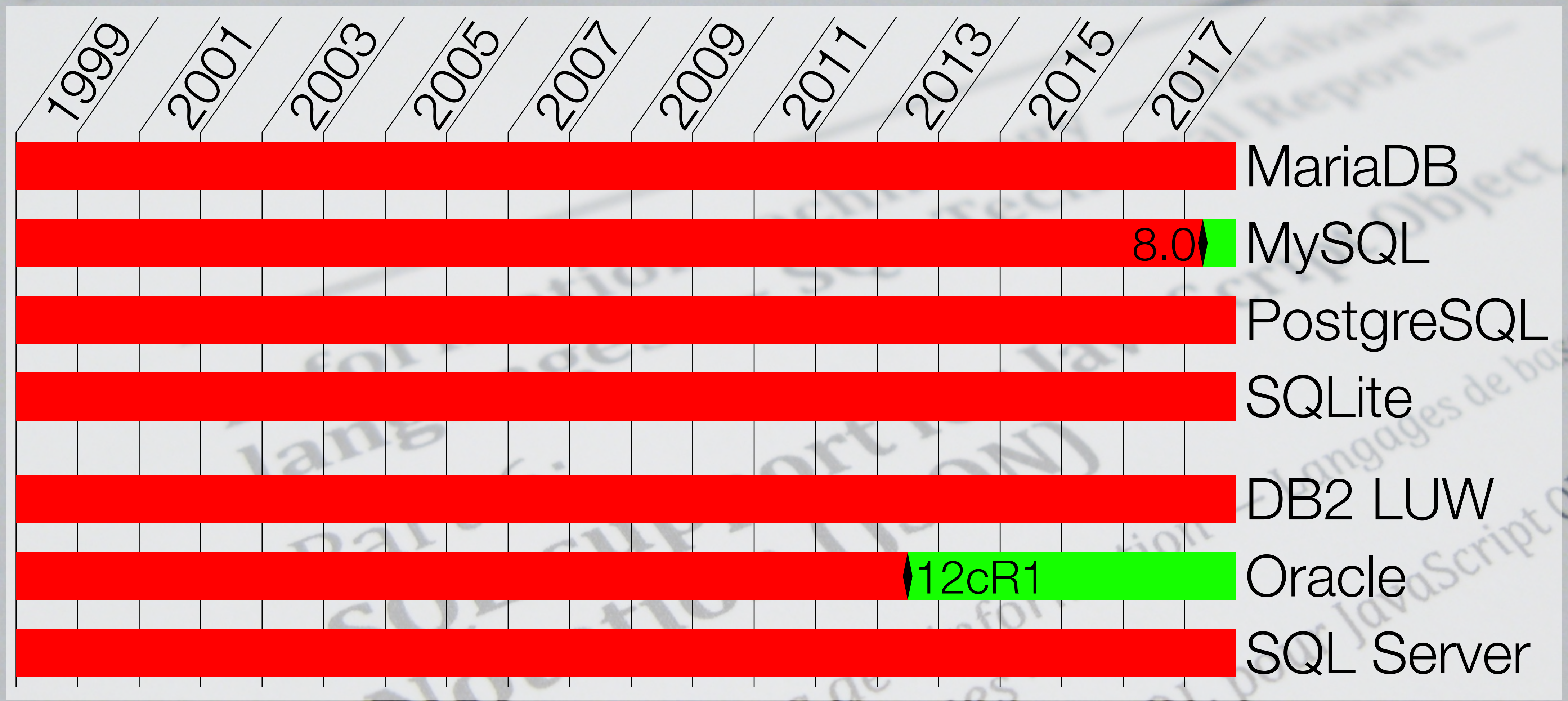
- ▶ Query language to select elements from a JSON document
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PATH '\$.id'
PATH '\$.a1'

```
[  
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    "id": 43,  
    "a1": "bar"  
  }  
]
```

id	a1
42	foo
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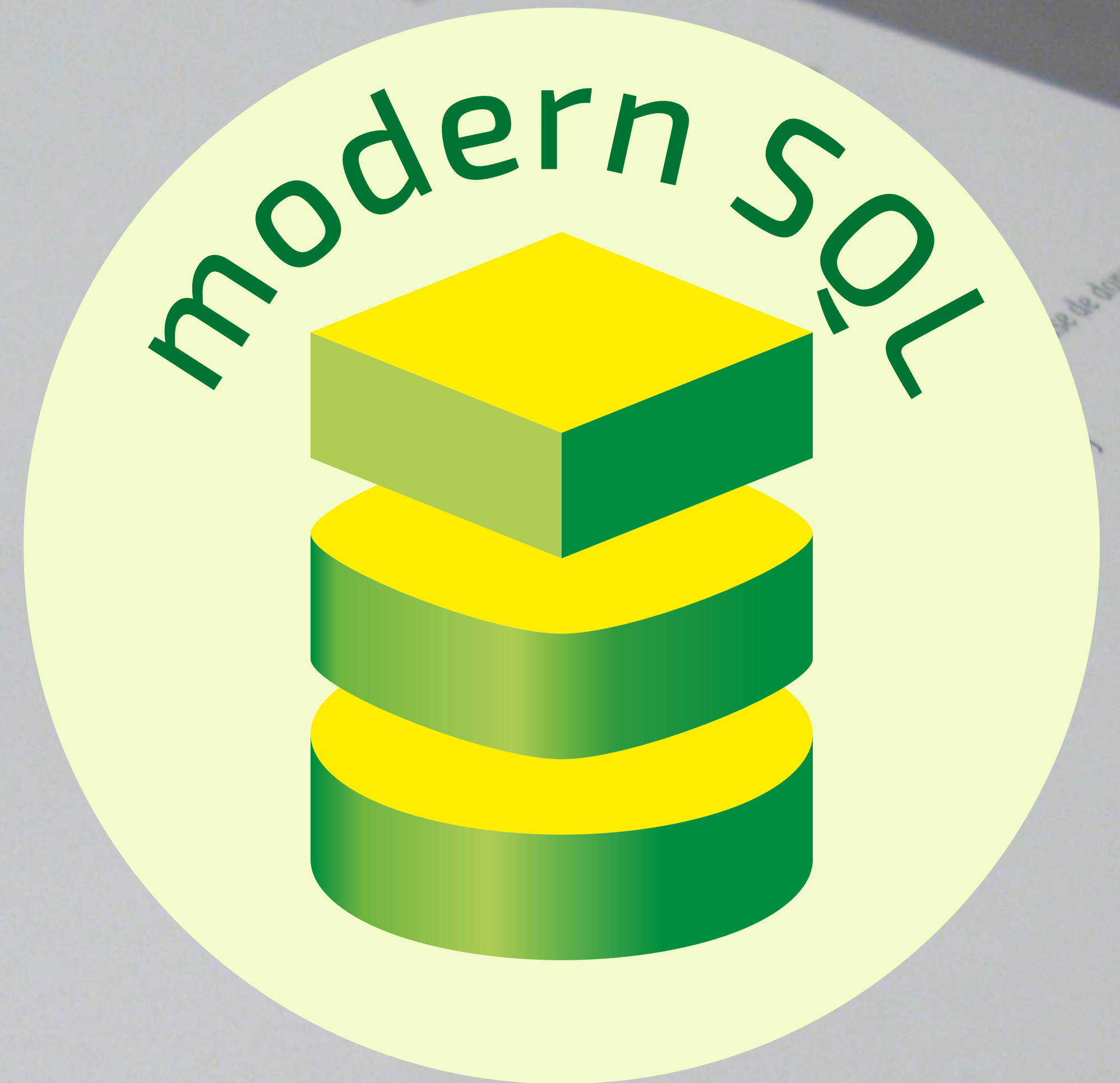
SQL:2016 — JSON



A **lot** has
happened
since SQL-92

SQL has evolved
beyond
the relational idea

If you use SQL for
CRUD operations only,
you are doing it wrong



<https://modern-sql.com>
@ModernSQL by @MarkusWinand