## CHAPTER 14

# **System Procedures and Functions**

### About this chapter

This chapter documents the system-supplied catalog stored procedures in Adaptive Server Anywhere databases, used to retrieve system information. The chapter also documents system-supplied extended procedures, including procedures for sending e-mail messages on a MAPI e-mail system.

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## System procedure overview

Adaptive Server Anywhere includes the following kinds of system procedures:

- Catalog stored procedures, for displaying system information in tabular form.
- Extended stored procedures for MAPI e-mail support and other functions.
- Transact-SQL system and catalog procedures.
  - Graphical For a list of these system procedures see "Adaptive Server Enterprise system and catalog procedures" on page 767.
- System functions that are implemented as stored procedures.
  - Graphical For information see "System functions" on page 276.

This chapter documents the catalog stored procedures and the extended stored procedures for MAPI e-mail support and other external functions.

## System and catalog stored procedures

System and catalog stored procedures are owned by the user ID **dbo**. Some of these procedures are for internal system use. This section documents those not intended solely for system and internal use.

## sa\_conn\_info system procedure

**Function** Reports connection property information.

Syntax sa\_conn\_info ( [ connection-id ] )

Permissions None.
Side effects None

**Description** Returns a result set consisting of the Number, Name, Userid, DBNumber,

LastReqTime, ProcessTime, Port, ReqType, CommLink, NodeAddr, LastIdle, CurrTaskSw, BlockedOn, and UncmtOps properties for each connection. If no connection-id is supplied, information for all current

connections to databases on the server is returned.

In a deadlock situation, the BlockedOn value returned by this procedure allows you to check which users are blocked, and who they are blocked on.

## sa\_conn\_properties system procedure

**Function** Reports connection property information

Syntax sa\_conn\_properties ([connection-id])

Permissions None.
Side effects None

See also "sa\_conn\_properties\_by\_conn system procedure" on page 754

"sa conn properties by name system procedure" on page 754

**Description** Returns the connection id as Number, and the PropNum, PropName,

PropDescription, and Value for each available connection property.

For a listing of available connection properties, see "System functions" on page 276. These system procedures are owned by the **dbo** user ID. The

PUBLIC group has EXECUTE permission on these procedures.

## sa\_conn\_properties\_by\_conn system procedure

**Function** Reports connection property information

**Syntax** sa\_conn\_properties\_by\_conn ( [property-name ] )

**Permissions** None. Side effects None

See also "sa conn properties system procedure" on page 753

Description This is a variant on the sa conn properties system procedure. It returns the

connection id as Number, and the PropNum, PropName, PropDescription, and Value, but only for connection properties that match the property-name string. You can use wild cards in *property-name*, as the comparison uses a LIKE operator. The result set is sorted by number and property name.

Graphy For a listing of available connection properties, see "System functions" on page 276. These system procedures are owned by the dbo user ID. The PUBLIC group has EXECUTE permission on these procedures.

Example

The following statement returns the AnsiNull option setting for the current connection:

```
call sa conn properties by conn( 'ansinull' )
```

The following statement returns the Ansi-related option settings for the current connection:

```
call sa conn properties by conn( 'ansi%')
```

## sa\_conn\_properties\_by\_name system procedure

**Function** Reports connection property information

**Syntax** sa\_conn\_properties\_by\_name ([connection-id ])

**Permissions** None. Side effects None

See also "sa\_conn\_properties system procedure" on page 753

Description This is a variant on the sa conn properties system procedure. It returns the

connection id as Number, and the PropNum, PropName, PropDescription, and Value for each available connection property. The information is sorted

by property name and number.

Graphics For a listing of available connection properties, see "System functions" on page 276. These system procedures are owned by the **dbo** user ID. The

PUBLIC group has EXECUTE permission on these procedures.

## sa\_db\_info system procedure

**Function** Reports database property information

Syntax sa\_db\_info ( [ database-id ] )

Permissions None.
Side effects None

**Examples** 

See also "sa\_db\_properties system procedure" on page 755

**Description** Returns a single row containing the Number, Alias, File, ConnCount,

PageSize, and LogName for the specified database.

• The following statement returns a single row describing the current

database:

Sample values are as follows:

Property	Value
Number	0
Alias	asademo
File	c:\asa6\asademo.db
ConnCount	1
PageSize	1024
LogName	c:\asa6\asademo.log

## sa\_db\_properties system procedure

Function Reports database property information

Syntax sa\_db\_properties ([ database-id ])

Permissions None.
Side effects None

**See also** "sa db info system procedure" on page 755

**Description** Returns the database ID number and the Number, PropNum, PropName,

PropDescription, and Value, for each property returned by the sa db info

system procedure.

## sa\_eng\_properties system procedure

**Function** Reports database server property information

Syntax sa\_eng\_properties

Permissions None.
Side effects None

**Description** Returns the PropNum, PropName, PropDescription, and Value for each

available engine property.

Gera listing of available engine properties, see "System functions" on

page 276.

**Example** ◆ The following statement returns a set of available server properties

call sa\_eng\_properties()

PropNum	PropName	
0	IdleCheck	
1	IdleWrite	
2	IdleChkPt	

## sa\_table\_page\_usage system procedure

**Function** Reports information about the usage of database tables.

Syntax sa\_table\_page\_usage

Permissions None.
Side effects None

**See also** "The Information utility" on page 82

**Description** The results include the same information provided by the Information utility.

Graphical For information on the Information utility, see "The Information utility"

on page 82.

## sa\_validate system procedure

**Function** To validate all tables in a database.

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Syntax sa\_validate

Permissions None
Side effects None

**Description** This procedure is equivalent to using the Validation utility from outside the

database.

For information on the Validation utility, see "The Validation utility"

on page 119.

**Example** ♦ Validate all tables in the current database

```
sa_validate
```

The procedure returns a single column, named **msg**. If all tables are valid, the column contains No errors detected.

## sp\_login\_environment system procedure

**Function** To set connection options when users log in.

Syntax sp\_login\_environment

Permissions None
Side effects None

**Description** At startup, sp\_login\_environment is the default procedure called by the

LOGIN\_PROCEDURE database option.

It is recommended that you not edit this procedure. Instead, to change the login environment, set the LOGIN\_PROCEDURE option to point to a

different procedure.

For more information about LOGIN\_PROCEDURE, see

"LOGIN\_PROCEDURE option" on page 161.

**Example** • Here is the text of the sp\_login\_environment procedure:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.sp_login_environment()
BEGIN
   IF connection_property('CommProtocol')='TDS' THEN
        CALL dbo.sp_tsql_environment()
   END IF
END
```

## sp\_remote\_columns system procedure

**Function** This procedure will produce a list of the columns on a remote table and a

description of those data types.

Syntax sp\_remote\_columns servername [,tablename] [, owner ] [, database]

Permissions None
Side effects None

**Description** If you are entering a CREATE EXISTING statement and you are specifying

a column list, it may be helpful to get a list of the columns that are available on a remote table. sp\_remote\_columns will produce a list of the columns on

a remote table and a description of those data types.

Standards and compatibility

Example

◆ **SQL/92** Entry-level feature.

♦ **Sybase** Supported by Open Client/Open Server.

◆ To get a list of the columns in the sysobjects table in the production database in an ASE named "asetest".

sp\_remote\_columns asetest, sysobjects,
null, production

## sp remote tables system procedure

**Function** This procedure returns a list of the tables on a server.

**Syntax sp\_remote\_tables** *servername* [,*tablename*] [, *owner*] [, *database*]

Permissions None
Side effects None

**Description** It may be helpful when you are configuring your ASA to get a list of the

remote tables available on a particular server. This procedure returns a list of

the tables on a server.

If a tablename, owner, or database name is given, the list of tables will be

limited to only those that match.

Standards and compatibility

♦ **SQL/92** Entry-level feature.

♦ **Sybase** Supported by Open Client/Open Server.

**Examples** 

◆ To get a list of all of the Microsoft Excel worksheets available from an ODBC datasource named 'excel':

sp remote tables excel

◆ To get a list of all of the tables in the 'production' database in an ASE named "asetest", owned by 'fred':

sp remote tables asetest, null, fred, production

## sp\_servercaps system procedure

**Function** To display information about a remote server's capabilities.

Syntax sp\_servercaps servername

Permissions None
Side effects None

**Description** This procedure will display information about a remote server's capabilities.

Adaptive Server Anywhere will use this capability information to determine how much of a SQL statement can be passed of to a remote server. The system tables which contain server capabilities are not populated until after Adaptive Server Anywhere first connects to the remote server. This information comes from syscapability and syscapabilityname. The servername specified must be the same servername used in the CREATE

SERVER statement.

Standards and compatibility

♦ **SQL/92** Entry-level feature.

♦ **Sybase** Supported by Open Client/Open Server.

**Example** • To display information about the remote server testasa issue the

following stored procedure:

sp servercaps testasa

## sp\_tsql\_environment system procedure

**Function** To set connection options when users connect from jConnect or Open Client

applications.

Syntax sp\_tsql\_environment

Permissions None
Side effects None

See also "sp\_login\_environment system procedure" on page 757

**Description** At startup, sp\_login\_environment is the default procedure called by the

LOGIN\_PROCEDURE database option. If the connection uses the TDS communicatino protocol (that is, if it is an Open Client or jConnect connection), then sp\_login\_environment in turn calls sp\_tsql\_environment.

This procedure sets database options so that they are compatible with default Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise behavior.

If you wish to change the default behavior, it is recommended that you create new procedures and alter your LOGIN\_PROCEDURE option to point to these new procedures.

For more information about LOGIN\_PROCEDURE, see "LOGIN\_PROCEDURE option" on page 161.

#### Example

• Here is the text of the sp\_tsql\_environment procedure:

```
create procedure dbo.sp tsql environment()
begin
  if db_property('IQStore')='OFF' then
    -- ASA datastore
    set temporary option AUTOMATIC TIMESTAMP='ON'
  set temporary option ANSINULL='OFF';
  set temporary option TSQL VARIABLES='ON';
  set temporary option ANSI BLANKS='ON';
  set temporary option TSQL_HEX_CONSTANT='ON';
  set temporary option CHAINED="OFF";
  set temporary option QUOTED IDENTIFIER='OFF';
  set temporary option ALLOW NULLS BY DEFAULT='OFF';
  set temporary option
CONTINUE_AFTER_RAISERROR='ON';
  set temporary option FLOAT AS DOUBLE='ON';
  set temporary option ISOLATION_LEVEL='1';
  set temporary option DATE_FORMAT='YYYY-MM-DD';
  set temporary option TIMESTAMP FORMAT='YYYY-MM-DD
HH:NN:SS.SSS';
  set temporary option TIME FORMAT='HH:NN:SS.SSS';
  set temporary option DATE ORDER='MDY';
  set temporary option ESCAPE CHARACTER='OFF'
```

## System extended stored procedures

A set of system extended procedures are included in Adaptive Server Anywhere databases. These procedures are owned by the **dbo** user ID.

The following sections describe each of the stored procedures.

## MAPI system extended stored procedures

Adaptive Server Anywhere includes three system procedures for sending electronic mail using Microsoft's Messaging API standard (MAPI). These system procedures are implemented as extended stored procedures: each procedure calls a function in an external DLL.

In order to use the MAPI stored procedures, a MAPI e-mail system must be accessible from the database server machine.

The MAPI stored procedures are:

- ◆ xp\_startmail Starts a mail session in a specified mail account by logging on the MAPI message system
- ♦ xp\_sendmail Sends a mail message to specified users
- ♦ xp\_stopmail Closes the mail session

The following procedure notifies a set of people that a backup has been completed.

The MAPI system procedures are discussed in the following sections.

#### xp\_startmail system procedure

**Function** To start an e-mail session.

Syntax [[variable = ] CALL] xp\_startmail ( ... [mail\_user = mail-login-name]

```
... [, mail_password = mail-password ]
... )
```

**Usage** Anywhere.

**Authorization** None.

**Description** xp\_startmail is a system stored procedure that starts an e-mail session. It is

implemented as a user-defined function.

The mail-login-name and mail-password values are strings containing the

MAPI login name and password to be used in the mail session.

If you are using Microsoft Exchange, the *mail\_login\_name* argument is an Exchange profile name, and you should not include a password in the

procedure call.

**Return codes** The xp\_startmail system procedure issues one of the following return codes:

Return code	Meaning
0	Success
2	Failure

#### xp\_sendmail system procedure

**Function** To send an e-mail message.

```
Syntax [[variable = ] CALL] xp_sendmail (
```

```
... [ recipient = mail-address ]
... [, cc_recipient = mail-address ]
... [, bcc_recipient = mail-address ]
... [, "message" = message-body ]
... [, include_file = file-name ]
... )
```

**Usage** Anywhere.

Authorization Must have executed xp\_startmail to start an e-mail session.

**Description** xp\_sendmail is a system stored procedure that sends an e-mail message once

a session has been started to :name\_startmail:ename.. It is implemented as a

user-defined function.

The argument values are strings. The *message* parameter name requires

double quotes around it, because MESSAGE is a keyword.

**Return codes**The xp sendmail system procedure issues one of the following return codes:

Return code	Meaning
0	Success
5	Failure (general)
11	Ambiguous recipient
12	Attachment not found
13	Disk full
14	Insufficient memory
15	Invalid session
16	Text too large
17	Too many files
18	Too many recipients
19	Unknown recipient

### Example

The following call sends a message to the user ID **Sales Group** containing the file *prices.doc* as a mail attachment:

#### xp\_stopmail system procedure

**Function** To close an e-mail session.

Syntax [ variable = ] [ CALL ] xp\_stopmail ()

Usage Anywhere.

Authorization None.

**Description** xp stopmail is a system stored procedure that ends an e-mail session. It is

implemented as a user-defined function.

xp\_stopmail returns an integer. The return value is zero if the mail session is

successfully closed, and non-zero otherwise.

**Return codes** The xp\_stopmail system procedure issues one of the following return codes:

Return code	Meaning
0	Success
3	Failure

## Other system extended stored procedures

The other system extended stored procedures included are:

- ◆ xp\_cmdshell Executes a system command.
- ♦ **xp\_msver** Returns a string containing version information.
- ◆ xp\_sprintf Builds a string from a format string and a set of input strings.
- ◆ xp\_scanf Extracts substrings from an input string and a format string.

The following sections provide more detail on each of these procedures.

#### xp\_cmdshell system procedure

**Function** To carry out an operating system command from a procedure.

Syntax [ variable = CALL ] xp\_cmdshell ( string )

**Usage** Anywhere.

Authorization None.

**Description** xp cmdshell is a system stored procedure that executes a system command

and then returns control to the calling environment.

**Example** The following statement lists the files in the current directory in the file

*c:\temp.txt* 

xp cmdshell('dir > c:\\temp.txt')

#### xp\_msver system function

**Function** To retrieve version and name information about the database server.

Syntax xp\_msver ( string )

The string must be one of the following, enclosed in string delimiters.

Argument	Description
ProductName	The name of the product (Sybase Adaptive Server Anywhere)
ProductVersion	The version number, followed by the build number. The format is as follows:
	6.5.02 (1200)
CompanyName	Returns the following string:
	Sybase Inc.
FileDescription	Returns the name of the product, followed by the name of the operating system.
LegalCopyright	Returns a copyright string for the software
LegalTrademarks	Returns trademark information for the software

**Returns** String containing information appropriate to the argument.

**Usage** Anywhere.

Authorization None.

**Description** xp\_msver returns product, company, version, and other information.

**Example** • The following statement requests the version and operating system

description:
 select xp msver( 'ProductVersion') Version

xp\_msver('FileDescription') Description
Sample output is as follows:

Version	Description
6.5.02 (1438)	Sybase Adaptive Server Anywhere Windows NT

### xp\_sprintf system procedure

**Function** To build up a string from a format string and a set of input strings.

Syntax [variable = CALL] xp\_sprintf (out-string,

... format-string ... [ input-string, ... ] )

Usage Anywhere.

Authorization None.

Description

xp\_sprintf is a system stored procedure that builds up a string from a format string and a set of input strings. The format-string can contain up to fifty string placeholders (%s). These placeholders are filled in by the *input-string* arguments.

All arguments must be strings of less than 254 characters.

Example

The following statements put the string *Hello World!* into the variable **mystring**.

```
CREATE VARIABLE mystring CHAR(254) ;
xp sprintf( mystring, 'Hello %s', 'World!' )
```

## xp\_scanf system procedure

**Function** To extract substrings from an input string and a format string.

Syntax [ variable = CALL ] xp\_scanf ( in-string,

... format-string
... [ output-string, ... ] )

**Usage** Anywhere.

Authorization None.

Description

xp\_scanf is a system stored procedure that extracts substrings from an input string and a format string. The format-string can contain up to fifty string placeholders (%s). The values of these placeholders are placed in the *output-string* variables.

All arguments must be strings of less than 254 characters.

Example

The following statements put the string *World!* into the variable **mystring**.

```
CREATE VARIABLE mystring CHAR(254); xp scanf( 'Hello World!', 'Hello %s', mystring )
```

# Adaptive Server Enterprise system and catalog procedures

Adaptive Server Enterprise provides system and catalog procedures to carry out many administrative functions and to obtain system information. Anywhere has implemented support for some of these procedures.

System procedures are built-in stored procedures used for getting reports from and updating system tables. Catalog stored procedures retrieve information from the system tables in tabular form.

## **Adaptive Server Enterprise system procedures**

The following list describes the Adaptive Server Enterprise system procedures that are provided in Adaptive Server Anywhere.

While these procedures perform the same functions as they do in Adaptive Server Enterprise and pre-Version 12 Adaptive Server IQ, they are not identical. If you have preexisting scripts that use these procedures, you may want to examine the procedures. To see the text of a stored procedure, you can open it in Sybase Central or, in Interactive SQL, run the following command.

sp\_helptext procedure\_name

You may need to reset the width of your Interactive SQL output to see the full text, by selecting Command > Options and entering a new Limit Display Columns value.

System procedure	Description
sp_addgroup group-name	Adds a group to a database
sp_addlogin userid, password[, defdb [, deflanguage [, fullname]]]	Adds a new user account to a database
<pre>sp_addmessage message- num, message_text [, language]</pre>	Adds a user-defined message to SYSUSERMESSAGES, for use by stored procedure PRINT and RAISERROR calls
sp_addtype typename, data- type, [, "identity"   nulltype]	Creates a user-defined data type
<pre>sp_adduser login_name [,</pre>	Adds a new user to a database
sp_changegroup new-group- name, userid	Changes a user's group or adds a user to a group
sp_dboption [dbname,	Displays or changes a database option

System procedure	Description
optname, {true   false}]	
sp_dropgroup group-name	Drops a group from a database
sp_droplogin userid	Drops a user from a database
<pre>sp_dropmessage message- number [, language]</pre>	Drops a user-defined message
sp_droptype typename	Drops a user-defined data type
sp_dropuser userid	Drops a user from a database
sp_getmessage message- num, @msg-var output [, language]	Retrieves a stored message string from SYSMESSAGES or SYSUSERMESSAGES, for PRINT and RAISERROR statements.
sp_helptext object-name	Displays the text of a system procedure, trigger, or view
<pre>sp_password caller_passwd,   new_passwd [, userid]</pre>	Adds or changes a password for a user ID

## **Adaptive Server Enterprise catalog procedures**

Adaptive Server Anywhere implements all the Adaptive Server Enterprise catalog procedures with the exception of the **sp\_column\_privileges** procedure. The implemented catalog procedures are described in the following table.

Catalog procedure	Description
sp_column_privileges	Unsupported
<pre>sp_columns table-name [,   table-owner ] [, table-   qualifier] [, column-name]</pre>	Returns the data types of the specified column
sp_fkeys pktable_name [, pktable-owner][, pktable- qualifier] [, fktable-name] [, fktable_owner] [, fktable- qualifier]	Returns foreign key information about the specified table
sp_pkeys table-name [, table_owner] [, table_qualifier]	Returns primary key information about the specified table
sp_special_columns table_name [, table-owner] [, table-qualifier] [, col-type]	Returns the optimal set of columns that uniquely identify a row in the specified table
<pre>sp_sproc_columns proc- name [, proc_owner] [,   proc-qualifier] [, column- name]</pre>	Returns information about a stored procedure's input and return parameters
<pre>sp_stored_procedures [sp- name] [, sp-owner] [, sp- qualifier]</pre>	Returns information about one or more stored procedures
<pre>sp_tables table-name [, table- owner] [, table-qualifier] [, table-type]</pre>	Returns a list of objects that can appear in a FROM clause for the specified table