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

*Technologies de l'information — Langages de base de données — SQL
rapport techniques —*

Partie 6: Support de SQL pour JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

WITHIN

Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 32, *Data management and interchange*.

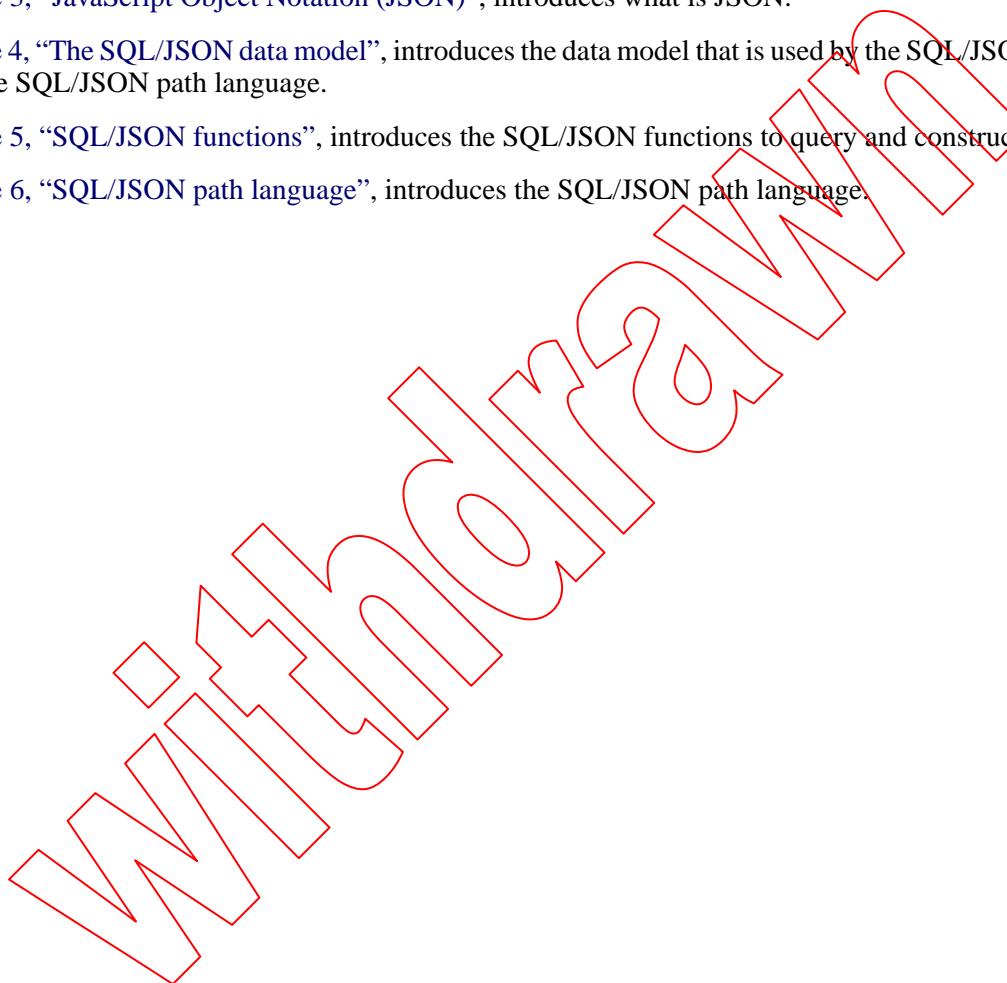
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NOTE 1 — The individual parts of multi-part technical reports are not necessarily published together. New editions of one or more parts can be published without publication of new editions of other parts.

Introduction

The organization of this part of ISO/IEC 19075 is as follows:

- 1) Clause 1, “Scope”, specifies the scope of this part of ISO/IEC 19075.
- 2) Clause 2, “Normative references”, identifies additional standards that, through reference in this part of ISO/IEC 19075, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 19075.
- 3) Clause 3, “JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)”, introduces what is JSON.
- 4) Clause 4, “The SQL/JSON data model”, introduces the data model that is used by the SQL/JSON functions and the SQL/JSON path language.
- 5) Clause 5, “SQL/JSON functions”, introduces the SQL/JSON functions to query and construct JSON.
- 6) Clause 6, “SQL/JSON path language”, introduces the SQL/JSON path language.



Information technology — Database languages — SQL Technical Reports —

Part 6: SQL support for JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

1 Scope

This Technical Report describes the support in SQL for JavaScript Object Notation.

This Technical Report discusses the following features of the SQL language:

- Storing JSON data.
- Publishing JSON data.
- Querying JSON data.
- SQL/JSON data model and path language.

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2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

2.1 ISO and IEC standards

[ISO9075-2] ISO/IEC 9075-2:2016, *Information technology — Database languages — SQL — Part 2: Foundation (SQL/Foundation)*

2.2 Other international standards

[ECMAscript] ISO/IEC 16262:2011, *Information technology — Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces — ECMA-Script language specification; also available as ECMA-Script Language Specification,*

<http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/files/ecma-st/ECMA-262.pdf>

[Unicode] The Unicode Standard,
<http://unicode.org>

[RFC7159] Internet Engineering Task Force, RFC 7159, *The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format*, March 2014,
<https://tools.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7159.txt>