Oracle® CDD/Repository for OpenVMS

Release Notes

Release 7.2.0.6.0

July 2015

This document contains the release notes for Oracle CDD/Repository for HP OpenVMS Industry Standard 64 Integrity Servers and OpenVMS Alpha operating systems.
Oracle CDD/Repository Release Notes, release 7.2.0.6.0 for OpenVMS

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## Contents

### Preface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1 Release Notes for Oracle CDD/Repository Release 7.2.0.6.0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Installing Oracle CDD/Repository Release 7.2.0.6.0</td>
<td>1–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.1 Requirements</td>
<td>1–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 DEC Distributed Transaction Manager Requirements</td>
<td>1–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.1 Enabling DECDtm Services for Oracle CDD/Repository</td>
<td>1–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Invoking the VMSINSTAL Procedure</td>
<td>1–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Software Errors Fixed</td>
<td>1–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4.1 Problem Changing a Relation With Constraints</td>
<td>1–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Enhancements and New Features in Prior Releases</td>
<td>1–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5.1 Unexpected CDDS_PAGNOTFND, CDDS_EMPTYCELL and</td>
<td>1–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDDS CELNOTEMP Errors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5.2 Explanations and User Actions Updated</td>
<td>1–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5.3 Integrate Enhanced to Support New BLR$K_AGG_COUNT Syntax</td>
<td>1–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Software Errors Fixed in Prior Releases</td>
<td>1–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.1 RDB-F-SEGSTR_PARAM Error During Integrate</td>
<td>1–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.2 CDO Could Not be Invoked Using SYSMAN</td>
<td>1–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.3 CDO Show Version Only Shows Two Digits</td>
<td>1–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.4 %PASCAL-E-LNETOOLNG on Compile When Field Comments More Than 255</td>
<td>1–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.5 CDD Pathname Versions Truncated on SQL ALTER TABLE</td>
<td>1–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.6 Access Violation During Integrate Alter Files</td>
<td>1–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.7 Using SQL CREATE After DROP of Object With Same Name Caused</td>
<td>1–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCVIO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.8 Alignment Faults Corrected</td>
<td>1–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.9 Database Prepared for OCI Services Fails to Integrate</td>
<td>1–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.10 Not all NOT NULL Constraints Are Integrated into Rdb</td>
<td>1–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.11 DEFINE REPOSITORY Command Creates Excessively Large Files</td>
<td>1–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.12 CDO Fails Displaying Signed Longword Initial Value</td>
<td>1–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.13 CDDL Did Not Properly Store Signed and Unsigned QUAD Initial</td>
<td>1–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.14 DMU Did Not Properly Display Signed and Unsigned QUAD Initial</td>
<td>1–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.15 DMU Performs an ACCVIO When Displaying an H_FLOAT Initial Value</td>
<td>1–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.16 CDO EXTRACT RECORD/LANGUAGE=CC Problem Handling</td>
<td>1–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computed By Fields</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6.17 CDO EXTRACT RECORD/LANGUAGE=CC Problem Handling Based On Fields</td>
<td>1–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 Known Restrictions</td>
<td>1–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7.1</td>
<td>CDD Does Not Fully Support Index with Explicit Node Size or Percent Fill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7.2</td>
<td>Clarification on Object Name Syntax in CDO utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7.3</td>
<td>Use of SQL DROP Statement Against CDD/Repository Definitions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preface

Intended Audience

This manual is intended for use by all Oracle CDD/Repository users. Read this manual before you install, upgrade, or use Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.6.0.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Conventions

HP OpenVMS Industry Standard 64 Integrity Servers is often referred to as OpenVMS I64.

In this manual, OpenVMS means both the OpenVMS Alpha operating system and the OpenVMS I64 operating system.
Release Notes for Oracle CDD/Repository
Release 7.2.0.6.0

This document provides release notes for Oracle CDD/Repository for HP OpenVMS Industry Standard 64 Integrity Servers and OpenVMS Alpha operating systems. The two systems are collectively referred to as OpenVMS. However, certain differences between the platforms may result in minor capability and functionality differences.

1.1 Installing Oracle CDD/Repository Release 7.2.0.6.0

This software update is installed using the standard OpenVMS Install Utility.

NOTE

All Oracle CDD/Repository Release 7.2 kits are full kits. There is no requirement to install any prior release of Oracle CDD/Repository when installing new CDD/Repository release 7.2 kits.

1.1.1 Requirements

The following conditions must be met in order to install this software:

• Oracle CDD/Repository requires the following OpenVMS environments:
  – OpenVMS Alpha Version 8.3 or later
  – OpenVMS I64 Version 8.3 or later
  – Oracle Rdb release 7.2.5 or later
• Oracle Rdb must be running before you install this kit.
• Oracle CDD/Repository requires DEC Distributed Transaction Manager (DECDtm) services for all transactions.

Before you proceed with this installation, you must execute the following command:

$ @ SYS$LIBRARY:RDB$SETVER 72

• The installation requires approximately 60,000 blocks for OpenVMS Alpha systems.
• The installation requires approximately 90,000 blocks for OpenVMS I64 systems.
1.2 DEC Distributed Transaction Manager Requirements

Oracle CDD/Repository requires DEC Distributed Transaction Manager (DECdtm) services for all transactions.

1.2.1 Enabling DECdtm Services for Oracle CDD/Repository

A DECdtm transaction log must be created for each node in your VMScluster environment, and you must define SYS$JOURNAL as a search list of all directories that contain DECdtm transaction logs.

If you do not have a DECdtm transaction log, you will receive the following error messages when you try to install Oracle CDD/Repository:

- CDO-E-ERRSTARTSESS, error starting an Oracle CDD/Repository session
- CDD-F-STARTSESS, error starting session
- SYSTEM-F-ABORT, abort

To create a transaction log, invoke the OpenVMS Log Manager Control Program (LMCP) utility. Then use the LMCP CREATE LOG command in the following format:

```
$RUN SYS$SYSTEM:LMCP
LMCP>CREATE LOG /SIZE=nnnn -
LMCP>device:[dirspec]SYSTEM$node.LM$JOURNAL/OWNER=SYSTEM
LMCP>EXIT
```

In this example, nnnn is the size of the transaction log in blocks. By default, the size of the transaction log is 4000 blocks. The device:[dirspec] is the full specification of the directory in which you want to create the transaction log, and node is the name of the node.

For detailed information on creating transaction logs and managing DECdtm services, see the OpenVMS documentation for system managers.

Oracle CDD/Repository uses DECdtm to handle its two-phase commit actions. DECdtm startup is automatic as long as the logical name SYS$DECDTM_INHIBIT is not defined for your system. If DECdtm is not started, a “file spec cannot be parsed” or a %SYSTEM-F-ABORT error occurs.

To prevent these errors, perform the following steps:

1. Log in to any node in the VMScluster.
2. Enable OPER privilege.
3. Check that the system executive logical SYS$DECDTM_INHIBIT is not defined. If it is defined, regardless of its translation, deassign it using the OpenVMS System Management (SYSMAN) utility as shown in the following example:

```
$ SHOW LOGICAL SYS$DECDTM_INHIBIT
"SYS$DECDTM_INHIBIT" = "YES" (LM$SYSTEM_TABLE)
$ RUN SYS$SYSTEM:SYSMAN
SYSMAN> SET ENVIRONMENT/CLUSTER
SYSMAN> SET PROFILE/PRIVILEGES=SYSTMAN
SYSMAN> DO DEASSIGN/SYSTEM/EXECUTIVE SYS$DECDTM_INHIBIT
```

4. Execute the DECdtm startup procedure, which defines the SYS$JOURNAL logical name.

```
SYSMAN>DO @SYS$STARTUP:DECDTM$STARTUP.COM FULL
SYSMAN>EXIT
```
5. Edit the SYS$STARTUP:SYLOGICALS.COM command procedure to delete the SYS$DECDTM_INHIBIT definition. This ensures that DECDtm services start automatically when you boot the system.

1.3 Invoking the VMSINSTAL Procedure

To start the installation procedure, invoke the VMSINSTALL command procedure:

@SYS$UPDATE:VMSINSTAL saveset-name device-name

For saveset-name, use CDDV72060I072 for OpenVMS I64 systems, and CDDV72060A072 for OpenVMS Alpha systems.

For device-name, use the name of the device on which the media is mounted. If the device is a disk drive, you also need to specify a directory, for example: DKA400:[RDB.KIT]

The full Oracle CDD/Repository 7.2 Installation Guide is available on MyOracleSupport in Adobe Acrobat PDF format:

Top Tech Docs\Database\Rdb\CDD/Repository\Documentation Index\Installing Oracle CDD/Repository Release 7.2 for OpenVMS

and on OTN:

www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/rdb.html#cdd/Installing Oracle CDD/Repository Release 7.2 for OpenVMS

1.4 Software Errors Fixed

This kit contains all fixes made to previous versions of Oracle CDD/Repository and also addresses the problems described in the following sections.

1.4.1 Problem Changing a Relation With Constraints

When changing a relation constraint, it is possible for an invalid constraint source to be generated by Oracle CDD/Repository on OpenVMS 8.4-1H1 systems. The following could be the result of the changed relation, where the source includes an erroneous series of commas and spaces. The incorrect constraint source is visible via the SQL SHOW TABLE command.
$ MCR CDO
define field a datatype signed longword.
define field b datatype signed longword.
define relation r constraint r_unique unique a.
   a, b. end.
change relation r
   constraint r_unique unique a
end.
exit
$ MCR SQL$
declare alias pathname testdb;
create table from r;
show table r
Information for table R
...
Table constraints for R:
R_UNIQUE
   Unique constraint
      Null values are considered distinct
Table constraint for R
   Evaluated on each VERB
Source:... unique A, , , , , , , ,

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.6.0.

1.5 Enhancements and New Features in Prior Releases

1.5.1 Unexpected CDD$_PAGNOTFND, CDD$_EMPTYCELL and CDD$_CELNOTEMP Errors

Bug 20184106

In release 7.2.0.4.0, the DMU COPY and BACKUP commands failed as follows:

$ MCR DMU
DMU> backup aaa tst.bak
%CDD-F-PAGNOTFND, page not in hash table

Changes made to eliminate alignment faults in the processing of lists, such as lists of attributes and history lists, could sometimes access incorrect data, leading to incorrect CDD$_PAGNOTFND, CDD$_EMPTYCELL or CDD$_CELNOTEMP errors. Another example where the CDD$_CELNOTEMP error would occur is when the /AUDIT qualifier was used for the DMU CREATE command.

$ MCR DMU
DMU> create/audit new_directory
%CDD-E-CELNOTEMP, cell is not empty

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.5.0.

1.5.2 Explanations and User Actions Updated

Bug 12606677

In release 7.2.0.4.0, all Oracle CDD/Repository error message files have been modified to provide updated explanations and user actions and to match the formatting of Oracle Rdb message files. The following files, available in SYS$HELP, have been updated:
1.5.3 Integrate Enhanced to Support New BLR$K_AGG_COUNT Syntax

Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0 now supports the new Oracle Rdb BLR syntax for BLR$K_AGG_COUNT.

1.6 Software Errors Fixed in Prior Releases

1.6.1 RDB-F-SEGSTR_PARAM Error During Integrate

Bug 2211614

When integrating a database into Oracle CDD/Repository, the integration failed with a RDB-F-SEGSTR_PARAM error. The error occurred when a NULL ("") character was the last character in a QUERY HEADER description.

For example:

```
SQL> CREATE DATABASE TESTDB;
SQL> CREATE TABLE BAR (C1 CHAR(4) QUERY HEADER ' ABC ' / '');
SQL> COMMIT;
SQL> INTEGRATE DATABASE TESTDB CREATE PATH DB2;
%CDD-F-INTFAIL, integration failed
-RDB-F-SEGSTR_PARAM, illegal parameter to segmented string routine
```

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0.

1.6.2 CDO Could Not be Invoked Using SYSMAN

Bug 898545

In releases of Oracle CDD/Repository prior to 7.2.0.4.0, if you attempted to invoke CDO using SYSMAN, it would go into a process loop.

For example:

```
$ MCR SYSMAN
SYSMAN> do dictionary operator
%SYSMAN-I-OUTPUT, command execution on node XYZ
...
```

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0. The SYSMAN utility can now be used to invoke the CDO utility.

1.6.3 CDO Show Version Only Shows Two Digits

Bug 11782875

In releases of Oracle CDD/Repository prior to 7.2.0.4.0, the CDO SHOW VERSION command only displayed the first 2 digits of the release number.

For example:

```
$ MCR CDO
CDO> show version
Installed version of Oracle CDD/Repository is V7.2
```
This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0. CDO will now display the complete release number as follows.

$ MCR CDO
CDO> show version
Installed version of Oracle CDD/Repository is V7.2-040

1.6.4 %PASCAL-E-LNETOOLNG on Compile When Field Comments More Than 255 Characters
Bug 671947

With releases prior to Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0, the SQL integrate command did not preserve multiline comments and instead stored them in CDD as a single line. This caused an error when compiling a Pascal program using a field with a multiline comment that was more than 255 characters long. This problem is shown by the following example.

$ sql
create database file dic_test;
create domain grunter_dom char(1);
    comment on domain grunter_dom is
        ''
        /* This comment is at least 255 chars long. Standard AUTHORIZE */
        /* 'access is allowed. Only the first 24 characters of this field */
        /* 'are valid, with each character position representing one hour.' */
        /* 'The presence of a # in a character position indicates that */
        /* 'access is allowed for that particular hour.' */;
create table thumper (grunter grunter_dom);
commit;
exit
$ type dic_test.pas
module cdd_test (input,output);
type %dictionary 'dic_test.rdb$relations.thumper'
end.
$ sql
integrate database file dic_test create pathname dic_test;
commit;
exit
$ pascal /noobj/nowarn dic_test.pas
Error: %PASCAL-E-LNETOOLNG, Line too long, is truncated to 255 characters

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0.

1.6.5 CDD Pathname Versions Truncated on SQL ALTER TABLE
Bug 467011

The CDD Pathname displayed in SQL after an ALTER TABLE command was missing the last digit of the version number, using Oracle CDD/Repository releases prior to 7.2.0.4.0.

For example, when showing a table that used the second version of an Oracle CDD/Repository table, SQL would display the following, where the version of 2 was missing because the version was truncated by 1 digit.
When displaying a table that was using version 10 of the table in CDD, the following was displayed.

$ MCR SQL
SQL> attach 'pathname my_db';
SQL> show table my_table;
...
CDD Pathname: SYS$COMMON:[CDDPLUS]MY_TABLE;
...

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0.

1.6.6 Access Violation During Integrate Alter Files

Bug 2706622

If a user attached to an Oracle Rdb database via filename and dropped a table, then later created the same table while attached by pathname, a duplicate table was created in the repository. This caused an access violation during a subsequent integrate.

For example:

$ MCR SQL
SQL> attach 'filename my_db';
SQL> drop table abc;
SQL> commit;
SQL> exit
$ MCR SQL
SQL> attach 'pathname cdd$default.my_db';
SQL> create table abc (uvw char(5), xyz char(10));
SQL> commit;
SQL> exit
$ MCR SQL
SQL> integrate database path cdd$default.my_db alter files;
%CDD-E-INTFAIL, integration failed
-SYSTEM-F-ACCVIO, access violation, reason mask=00, virtual address=0000000000000018, PC=0000000000E1E3C4, PS=00000001B

The problem causing the access violation has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0. Any attempt to create an object that already exists in a database definition in the repository will result in the following error.

%CDD-E-EXSTINDB, dictionary database already contains ABC

1.6.7 Using SQL CREATE After DROP of Object With Same Name Caused ACCVIO

Bug 415799

If attached to an Oracle Rdb database via pathname and a table was dropped without also committing the transaction, a subsequent create of another table with the same name caused an access violation.
For example:

$ MCR SQL$
SQL> attach 'path cdd$default.foo.bar.db2';
SQL> create table from cdd$default.foo.my_record;
SQL> drop table my_record;
SQL> create table from cdd$default.foo.bar.my_record;
%CDD-F-NO_DESCRIPTION, error returning description of dictionary entity
-CDD-F-NO_DESCRIPTION, error returning description of dictionary entity
-SYSTEM-F-ACCVIO, access violation, reason mask=00, virtual address=00000113, PC =00D40110, PS=0000001B

The problem causing the access violation has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0. If a commit is not done prior to the create command, a CDD$_INTCOMROLL error will now occur, informing the user that a commit or rollback is required.

1.6.8 Alignment Faults Corrected
Bug 4926614

In releases of Oracle CDD/Repository prior to release 7.2.0.4.0, alignment faults occurred when invoking CDD/Repository images. Many of these alignment faults have been resolved in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.4.0.

1.6.9 Database Prepared for OCI Services Fails to Integrate
Bug 8637337

A database that had been prepared for use with OCI Services for Oracle Rdb could not be integrated into an Oracle CDD/Repository dictionary, using the SQL INTEGRATE command. It would fail with the CDD$_VALDEFFAIL error, as shown by the following example.

SQL> integrate database filename foo create path cdd$default.foo;
%CDD-I-BLRSYNINFO, unsupported entity - marked Incomplete
%CDD-I-BLRSYNINFO, unsupported entity - marked Incomplete
%CDD-I-MBLRSYNINFO, unsupported entity - marked Incomplete at mblr offset 33
%CDD-I-MBLRSYNINFO, unsupported entity - marked Incomplete at mblr offset 21
%CDD-E-VALDEFFAIL, entity !AS definition failed validation !AS

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.3.0. Oracle Rdb databases prepared for OCI Services for Oracle Rdb release 7.3.0.1 and later can now be integrated into Oracle CDD/Repository dictionaries.

1.6.10 Not all NOT NULL Constraints Are Integrated into Rdb
Bug 6964861

If a record contained several unnamed NOT NULL constraints, the generated constraint names were sometimes not unique. Constraints with duplicate names were not integrated into Rdb.

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.2.0. Duplicate constraint names will no longer be generated.
1.6.11 DEFINE REPOSITORY Command Creates Excessively Large Files

In previous versions of Oracle CDD/Repository Release 7.2, it was possible for the DEFINE REPOSITORY command to errantly create a very large CDD$DIRECTORY.CDD file. This file could potentially entirely fill a disk volume and if the disk volume had "file high-water marking" enabled, it was possible for the volume lock to be held during the creation and initialization of the CDD$DIRECTORY.CDD file.

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.2.0.

1.6.12 CDO Fails Displaying Signed Longword Initial Value

Bug 5075301

When a CDO field was defined with datatype signed longword and the initial value was a very large negative number, CDO got an access violation. For example:

CDO> define field test datatype signed longword initial_value -21'
CDO> show field test
Definition of field TEST
| Datatype               | signed longword
%SYSTEM-F-ACCVIO, access violation, reason mask=04, virtual addre'
4100, PC=BBBBBBF84260D51, PS=0000001B

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.1.0.

1.6.13 CDDL Did Not Properly Store Signed and Unsigned QUAD Initial Values

Bug 4904683

In release 7.2 of Oracle CDD/Repository, CDDL did not correctly convert QUAD initial values from text to internal binary type, and the values were stored incorrectly. A record displayed with the DMU EXTRACT/RECORD command would display the incorrectly stored QUAD value as zero.

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.1.0.

1.6.14 DMU Did Not Properly Display Signed and Unsigned QUAD Initial Values

Bug 4904683

In release 7.2 of Oracle CDD/Repository, the DMU EXTRACT /RECORD command of the DMU utility did not properly display the initial values of its UNSIGNED QUAD and SIGNED QUAD data types. Incorrect numeric values were displayed.

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.1.0.

1.6.15 DMU Performs an ACCVIO When Displaying an H_FLOAT Initial Value

Bug 4904683

In release 7.2 of Oracle CDD/Repository, DMU would get an ACCVIO error if you used the DMU EXTRACT/RECORD command to display an H_FLOAT value. The H_FLOAT value was stored correctly but not displayed correctly.

This problem has been corrected in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2.0.1.0.
1.6.16 CDO EXTRACT RECORD /LANGUAGE=CC Problem Handling Computed By Fields

The CDO EXTRACT RECORD /LANGUAGE=CC command did not properly handle computed by fields. It would extract the fields, rather than ignore them, as illustrated below:

CDO> extract record RETURN_STATUS /language=cc

struct return_status
{
    char return_code; /* Text */
    struct {char Unspecified1; } successful; /* Text */
    struct {char Unspecified1; } failed; /* Text */
    signed long return_value; /* Signed Longword */
    char status_parameters[100]; /* Text */
};

This problem has been fixed in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2. It will now extract this record as follows:

CDO> extract record RETURN_STATUS /language=cc

struct return_status
{
    char return_code; /* Text */
    /* virtual field ignored */
    /* virtual field ignored */
    signed long return_value; /* Signed Longword */
    char status_parameters[100]; /* Text */
};

1.6.17 CDO EXTRACT RECORD/LANGUAGE=CC Problem Handling Based On Fields

The CDO EXTRACT RECORD /LANGUAGE=CC command did not properly handle the length attribute for fields with a based on clause. If a length was specified for the field and the field it was based on, the two lengths would be added together in the displayed length, for example:

CDO> define field f1 datatype text 3.
CDO> define record r1.
cont> field1 datatype text size is 3 characters based on f1.
cont> end.
CDO> extract record r1 /lang=cc
struct r1
{
    char field1[6]; /* Text */
};

This problem has been fixed in Oracle CDD/Repository release 7.2. The length in the previous example is now displayed as 3, rather than 6.

1.7 Known Restrictions

The following are known restrictions in Oracle CDD/Repository.

1.7.1 CDD Does Not Fully Support Index with Explicit Node Size or Percent Fill

If an index is defined in an Oracle Rdb database using an explicitly specified node size or percent fill clause and SQL INTEGRATE is used to define the index in a CDD repository, the index definition created in the repository will not include those attributes of the index. If the index is later integrated from the repository to the database files, those attributes will be lost.
1.7.2 Clarification on Object Name Syntax in CDO utility

Bug 10040830

The CDD/Repository CDO utility commands support field, record, database and other object names specified as either an identifier or a quoted string. Object names can contain the letters A to Z, digits 0 to 9, $ and _, with a maximum of 31 characters.

Identifiers require that the first character be a letter. If you would like to use a name that starts with a digit, $ or _, you must use a quoted string to specify the name. If you do not use a quoted string, you will get a syntax error. For example:

$ MCR SQL$  
SQL> CREATE DATABASE FILENAME 1TEST;  
SQL> INTEGRATE DATABASE FILENAME 1TEST CREATE PATHNAME CDD$TOP.1TEST;  
SQL> EXIT  
CD0> DIR 1TEST  
^  
%CD0-E-KWSYNTAX, syntax error in command line at or near 1  
CD0> DIR "1TEST"  
Directory SYS$COMMON:[CDDPLUS]  
1TEST CDD$DATABASE

Also note that the DMU utility does not support names specified as a quoted string. Therefore, you will not be able to directly reference any objects that must be specified using a quoted string.

1.7.3 Use of SQL DROP Statement Against CDD/Repository Definitions

If attached to an Oracle Rdb database via pathname and a table or domain is dropped, a COMMIT must be executed before recreating another table or domain with the same name. For example:

$ MCR SQL$  
SQL> attach 'path cdd$default.foo.bar.db2';  
SQL> create table from cdd$default.foo.my_record;  
SQL> drop table my_record;  
SQL> commit;  
SQL> create table from cdd$default.foo.bar.my_record;

If the commit is not done, a CDD$_INTCOMROLL error will occur when executing the create command, informing the user that a commit or rollback is required.