

# A Licensed SQLCI2 Process

A licensed SQLCI2 process (licensed program) can perform privileged operations, such as deleting or updating rows in catalog tables. Only the super ID can perform these operations. Because of the risk to the database in performing these operations, the super ID must explicitly license the program files to perform these functions.

This appendix describes how to license, use, and unlicense an SQLCI2 process.

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- △ **Caution.** These operations can be extremely dangerous to the consistency of the database and the data dictionary. Only the most extreme situations should require the use of a licensed SQLCI2. Only the most knowledgeable NonStop SQL/MP manager should attempt to correct problems with a licensed SQLCI2 process.
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The following operations are restricted to licensed processes:

- Creating or dropping a catalog without reference to the CATALOGS table
- Writing to the SQL catalog tables as if they were user tables (without referring to the SQL file labels)

If the write request is issued from SQLCI, the SQLCI2 process must be licensed. If the statement is issued from a program file, the program file must be licensed.

## Licensing SQLCI2

You must license the SQLCI2 process if you want it to perform privileged operations. Running SQLCI2 as the super ID does not pass the SQL license test automatically.

To license a program, the super ID must execute the FUP LICENSE command naming the program. This license persists until the super ID explicitly revokes it by executing the FUP REVOKE command.

To license SQLCI2, do not use the FUP LICENSE command on the \$SYSTEM.SYSTEM.SQLCI2 program. Instead, make a copy of SQLCI2 and use that copy for privileged operations.

The following procedure is based on the assumption that the SQLCI2 program is on \$SYSTEM.SYSTEM, and the system catalog is on the default location of \$SYSTEM.SQL. If your files are in other locations, change the commands to specify those locations.

Enter the following commands at the command interpreter prompt:

```
33> LOGON SUPER.SUPER, password
34> FUP DUP $SYSTEM.SYSTEM.SQLCI2, $SYSTEM.SYSTEM.SQLCI2L
35> FUP SECURE SQLCI2L, "NN--"
36> SQLCOMP /IN SQLCI2L/ CATALOG $SYSTEM.SQL
37> FUP LICENSE SQLCI2L
```

SQLCI2L is now a licensed version of SQLCI2 and has been secured for use only by the super ID.

## Using a Licensed SQLCI2 Process

To enable SQLCI to use the licensed SQLCI2 version rather than the normal SQLCI2 version, you must log on as the super ID and create the `=_SQL_CI2_sys` DEFINE, pointing to the licensed version.

The following command performs this operation.

```
38> ADD DEFINE =_SQL_CI2_sys, CLASS MAP, FILE  
$SYSTEM.SYSTEM.SQLCI2L
```

In the command, `sys` is the node (system) name without the backslash.

While this DEFINE is in effect, SQLCI automatically uses the SQLCI2 version in the SQLCI2L file. To stop using the licensed process, you must either end the SQLCI session and delete the DEFINE or log off as the super ID.

The following command deletes the DEFINE:

```
48> DELETE DEFINE =_SQL_CI2_sys
```

In the command, `sys` is the node name without the backslash.

## Revoking an SQLCI2 License

To remove the licensed program, you can either revoke the license or purge the program. Either of these commands performs this operation:

```
49> FUP REVOKE $SYSTEM.SYSTEM.SQLCI2L
```

```
49> PURGE $SYSTEM.SYSTEM.SQLCI2L
```