-continued

```
                    <DeleteCommand>
                        <CommandReference
                        Name="sp__CustomerDelete"/>
                    </DeleteCommand>
                        <CustomTable>
                <CustomTable Name="myOrders">
                    <BasedOn Name="Orders"
                        AutoCommands="true"/>
                            <InsertCommand>
                        <CommandReference
                        Name="sp__OrderInsert"/>
                    </InsertCommand>
                    <UpdateCommand>
                        <CommandReference
                        Name="sp__OrderUpdate"/>
                    </UpdateCommand>
                    <DeleteCommand>
                        <CommandReference
                        Name="sp__OrderDelete"/>
                    </DeleteCommand>
                        <CustomTable>
            </CustomTables>
        </Schema>
    </Database>
```

[0299] For an ALLSP scenario, this is the same as the above except that because there is no access to tables the Columns must be explicitly listed.

```
<Database Name="Northwind">
    <Schema Name="dbo">
        <CustomTable Name="myCustomers">
            <Columns>
                <Column Name="CompanyName"
                SqlType="nvarchar" Length="20"/>
                <Column Name="CustomerName"
                SqlType="nvarchar" Length="20"/>
                <Column Name="CustomerID"
                SqlType="nvarchar" Length="10"/>
            </Columns>
            <QueryCommand CommandType="Existing"
Select="sp__CustomerQuery"/>
            <Insert Command CommandType="Existing"
Select="sp__Customer Insert"/>
            <UpdateCommand CommandType="Existing"
Select="sp__CustomerUpdate"/>
            <DeleteCommand CommandType="Existing"
Select="sp__CustomerDelete"/>
            <CustomKey Name="mycust__pk">
                        <ColumnRef Name="CustomerID"/>
            </CustomKey>
        </CustomTable>
        <CustomTable Name="myOrders">
            <Columns>
                <Column Name="OrderDate" SqlType="datetime"/>
                <Column Name="Freight" SqlType="decimal"/>
                <Column Name="OrderID" SqlType="nvarchar"
                Length="10"/>
            </Columns>
            <QueryCommand CommandType="Existing"
            Select="sp__OrderQuery"/>
            <InsertCommand CommandType="Existing"
            Select="sp__OrderInsert"/>
            <UpdateCommand CommandType="Existing"
            Select="sp__OrderUpdate"/>
            <DeleteCommand CommandType="Existing"
            Select="sp__OrderDelete"/>
            <CustomKey Name="myord__pk">
                        <ColumnRef Name="OrderID"/>
            </CustomKey>
        </CustomTable>
```

-continued

```
    </CustomTables>
</Database>
```

[0300] Inline Query Command

[0301] In this scenario the user has a specialized SQL block that they want to execute for Query, and they use the same Stored Procedures as above for CUD. This example requires the user to list the columns explicitly, as well as the primary key for each table, and also makes use of the InlineCommand functionality.

[0302] Aside from the InlineCommand for Query (so the CustomTable does not take advantage of BasedOn), this example is identical to the one above so only the changes are shown.

[0303] InlineCommands are still eligible to take advantage of Default Binding. By default in the query case there will be a binding created for each Column in the Custom Table to a column in the Result Set with the same name. InlineCommands can take advantage of the SQL "As" keyword to facilitate Default Binding. RSD File:

```
<Database Name="Northwind">
    <Schema Name="dbo">
        <CustomTable Name="myCustomers">
            <Columns>
                <Column Name="CustomerID" SqlType="nvarchar"
                Length="10"/>
                <Column Name="CustomerName"
                SqlType="nvarchar" Length="20"/>
                <Column Name="Address" SqlType="nvarchar"
                Length="20" />
                <Column Name="City" SqlType="nvarchar"
                Length="20" />
                <Column Name="State" SqlType="nvarchar"
                Length="20" />
                <Column Name="Comments" SqlType="nvarchar"
                Length="max" />
            </Columns>
            <QueryCommand>
                <InlineCommand>
                    <Body>Select * From Customers Where
state='WA'</Body>
                </InlineCommand>
            </QueryCommand>
        </CustomTable>
    </CustomTables>
</Database>
```

[0304] Inline Update Command

[0305] In this scenario the user has a specialized SQL block that they want to execute for Query, and they use the same Stored Procedures as above for CUD. This example requires the user to list the columns explicitly, as well as the primary key for each table, and also makes use of the InlineCommand functionality.