## **Shape Command Sample Purpose**

The purpose of this sample is to provide sample Shape commands that illustrate both a compound relation hierarchy (a hierarchy with depth greater than two) and a multiple relation hierarchy (a hierarchy with a parent table that has multiple child tables). The best summary document I've found that discusses Shape command syntax is the following Microsoft Knowledge Base article:

#### http://support.microsoft.com/kb/189657/en-us

Additional information about Shape commands can typically be found in any Active X Data Objects (ADO) reference.

### **Sample Shape Command Syntax**

Sample SQL queries in a typical sample SQL document are bracketed as follows:

--Sample query begins... one or more SQL statements --Sample query ends.

This bracketing isn't possible for Shape commands because a Shape command doesn't allow a SQL comment outside the context of an actual SQL statement. Instead, each set of SQL statements within the following shape commands is bracketed as follows:

--SQL query begins... SQL Select statement --SQL query ends.

Note that each SQL Select statement within a Shape command must be enclosed in braces.

Keep in mind that a query script cannot include more than one Shape command, nor can it include a Shape command and additional SQL statements outside of a Shape command. One very negative ramification of this constraint is that a set of map unit keys for a large area of interest cannot be implemented as a local temporary table when using a Shape command. For additional information about implementing a set of map unit keys for a large area of interest each of unit keys for a large area of interest as a local temporary table, please see the sample query document titled "Constraining a Query to an Area of Interest".

#### Sample 1 - Fundament Query as a Shape Command

The following shows a variant of the fundamental query (see the sample query document titled "Fundamental Query) implemented as a Shape command. The following query returns selected attributes from tables "sacatalog", "legend", "mapunit", "component" and "chorizon", for the SSURGO map units in a four square

mile area of interest in Hall County Nebraska. For additional information about constraining a query to an area of interest, please see the sample query document titled "Constraining a Query to an Area of Interest".

Note that each Select statement in a Shape command must return the column or columns that permit the results of that Select statement to be joined to the results of any related Select statement. For example, the second Select statement below, which targets table "mapunit", returns "lkey" so that these results can be joined to the results of the first Select statement, and also returns "mukey" so that these results can be joined to the results of the third Select statement.

The tables referenced in the following Shape command represent a compound relation hierarchy (a hierarchy with depth greater than two).

```
SHAPE
ł
 --SQL query begins...
 SELECT DISTINCT saversion, saverest,
 l.areasymbol, l.areaname, l.lkey
 FROM sacatalog sac
  INNER JOIN legend 1 ON sac.areasymbol = 1.areasymbol
   INNER JOIN mapunit mu ON l.lkey = mu.lkey
 WHERE mu.mukey IN
 ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
 --SQL query ends.
ł
APPEND
(
 (SHAPE
 {
  --SQL query begins...
  SELECT lkey, musym, muname, museq, mukey
  FROM mapunit mu
  WHERE mu.mukev IN
  ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
  --SQL query ends.
 ł
 APPEND
 (
  (SHAPE
   --SOL query begins...
   SELECT mu.mukey,
   comppct_r, compname, localphase, slope_r, c.cokey
   FROM mapunit mu
    LEFT OUTER JOIN component c ON mu.mukey = c.mukey
   WHERE mu.mukey IN
   ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
   --SQL query ends.
```

)

```
}
 APPEND
 (
   --SQL query begins...
   SELECT c.cokey,
   hzdept_r, hzdepb_r, ch.chkey
   FROM mapunit mu
    LEFT OUTER JOIN component c ON mu.mukey = c.mukey
     LEFT OUTER JOIN chorizon ch ON c.cokey = ch.cokey
   WHERE mu.mukey IN
   ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
   --SQL query ends.
  AS chorizon RELATE cokey TO cokey)
 )
 AS component RELATE mukey TO mukey)
)
AS mapunit RELATE lkey TO lkey
```

# Sample 2 - Returning all Geomorphology Related Information for an Area of Interest

The following Shape command retrieves all available geomorphology related information for the SSURGO map units in a four square mile area of interest in Hall County Nebraska. For additional information about constraining a query to an area of interest, please see the sample query document titled "Constraining a Query to an Area of Interest".

The tables referenced in the following Shape command represent both a compound relation hierarchy (a hierarchy with depth greater than two) and a multiple relation hierarchy (a hierarchy with a parent table that has multiple child tables).

Geomorphology related information is distributed between the following tables: "component", "cogeomordesc", "cosurfmorphgc", "cosurfmorphmp", "cosurfmorphmr" and "cosurfmorphss". Tables "cosurfmorphgc", "cosurfmorphmp", "cosurfmorphss" are all immediate child tables of "cogeomordesc".

For a description of these tables, and the geomorphology related attributes in these tables, please see the metadata reports titled "Tables and Columns Report" and "Table Column Descriptions Report" at:

http://sdmdataaccess.nrcs.usda.gov/QueryHelp.aspx

```
SHAPE
{
--SQL query begins...
SELECT DISTINCT saversion, saverest,
l.areasymbol, l.areaname, l.lkey
```

```
FROM sacatalog sac
  INNER JOIN legend 1 ON sac.areasymbol = 1.areasymbol
   INNER JOIN mapunit mu ON l.lkey = mu.lkey
 WHERE mu.mukey IN
 ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
 --SQL query ends.
}
APPEND
(
 (SHAPE
 {
  --SQL query begins...
  SELECT lkey, musym, muname, museq, mukey
  FROM mapunit mu
  WHERE mu.mukey IN
  ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
  --SQL query ends.
 }
 APPEND
 (
  (SHAPE
   --SQL query begins...
   SELECT mu.mukey,
   comppct_r, compname, localphase, slope_r, geomdesc, c.cokey
   FROM mapunit mu
    LEFT OUTER JOIN component c ON mu.mukey = c.mukey
   WHERE mu.mukey IN
   ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
   --SQL query ends.
  }
  APPEND
  (
   (SHAPE
    --SQL query begins...
    SELECT c.cokey,
    geomftname, geomfmod, geomfeatid, existsonfeat, rvindicator, cgd.cogeomdkey
    FROM mapunit mu
     LEFT OUTER JOIN component c ON mu.mukey = c.mukey
      LEFT OUTER JOIN cogeomordesc cgd ON c.cokey = cgd.cokey
    WHERE mu.mukey IN
    ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
    --SQL query ends.
   APPEND
```

```
--SQL query begins...
 SELECT cgd.cogeomdkey,
 geomposmntn, geomposhill, geompostrce, geomposflats
  FROM mapunit mu
   LEFT OUTER JOIN component c ON mu.mukey = c.mukey
    LEFT OUTER JOIN cogeomordesc cgd ON c.cokey = cgd.cokey
     LEFT OUTER JOIN cosurfmorphgc cgdgc ON cgd.cogeomdkey = cgdgc.cogeomdkey
  WHERE mu.mukey IN
  ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
  --SQL query ends.
 ł
AS cosurfmorphgc RELATE cogeomdkey TO cogeomdkey
  --SQL query begins...
 SELECT cgd.cogeomdkey,
 hillslopeprof
  FROM mapunit mu
   LEFT OUTER JOIN component c ON mu.mukey = c.mukey
    LEFT OUTER JOIN cogeomordesc cgd ON c.cokey = cgd.cokey
    LEFT OUTER JOIN cosurfmorphhpp cgdhpp ON cgd.cogeomdkey = cgdhpp.cogeomdkey
  WHERE mu.mukey IN
  ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
 --SQL query ends.
 }
AS cosurfmorphhpp RELATE cogeomdkey TO cogeomdkey
(
  --SQL query begins...
  SELECT cgd.cogeomdkey,
  geomicrorelief
  FROM mapunit mu
  LEFT OUTER JOIN component c ON mu.mukey = c.mukey
   LEFT OUTER JOIN cogeomordesc cgd ON c.cokey = cgd.cokey
     LEFT OUTER JOIN cosurfmorphmr cgdmr ON cgd.cogeomdkey = cgdmr.cogeomdkey
  WHERE mu.mukey IN
  ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
  --SQL query ends.
 }
AS cosurfmorphmr RELATE cogeomdkey TO cogeomdkey
).
(
  --SQL query begins...
 SELECT cgd.cogeomdkey,
  shapeacross, shapedown
```

)

```
FROM mapunit mu
     LEFT OUTER JOIN component c ON mu.mukey = c.mukey
      LEFT OUTER JOIN cogeomordesc cgd ON c.cokey = cgd.cokey
       LEFT OUTER JOIN cosurfmorphss cgdss ON cgd.cogeomdkey = cgdss.cogeomdkey
    WHERE mu.mukey IN
    ('107559','107646','107674','107682','107707','107794','107853','107854','107865','107867','107869','107870','107871')
    --SQL query ends.
   }
   AS cosurfmorphss RELATE cogeomdkey TO cogeomdkey
  )
  )
  AS cogeomordesc RELATE cokey TO cokey)
)
AS component RELATE mukey TO mukey)
)
AS mapunit RELATE lkey TO lkey
```