COMPLIANCE COMPONENT

DEFINITION	
Name	Open DataBase Connectivity (ODBC)
Description	ODBC is a database access method which bridges access to data from an application, regardless of which database management system (DBMS) is handling the data. ODBC manages this by inserting a middle layer, called a database driver, between an application and the DBMS. The purpose of this layer is to translate the application's data queries into commands that the DBMS understands. For this to work, both the application and the DBMS must be ODBC-compliant -- that is, the application must be capable of issuing ODBC commands and the DBMS must be capable of responding to them.
Rationale	Standardized and consistent ODBC design enables State of Missouri users to effectively bridge the transfer of data between multiple applications and databases.
Benefits	ODBC: • Is easily learned by programmers with Object Oriented experience. • Enables compatibility between an extensive collection of Applications across an array of platforms and databases. • Provides an alternative to writing System API programs.

ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS	
Specify the Domain Name	Interoperability
Specify the Discipline Name	Data Exchange
Specify the Technology Area Name	Data Transfer Protocols/Standards
Specify the Product Component Name	

COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE	
Document the Compliance Component Type	Guideline
Component Sub-type	

COMPLIANCE DETAIL	
State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation	**ODBC General** ODBC is a native interface that is accessed through a language that can make calls into a native library. In case of the Windows platform, this library is a DLL. Versions of ODBC exist for Microsoft, UNIX, OS/2, and Macintosh platforms. In addition to the ODBC software, a separate module or driver is needed for each database to be accessed. The functions in the ODBC API are implemented by these DBMS-specific drivers. ODBC allows programs to use SQL requests that will access databases without having to know the proprietary interfaces to the databases. It handles the SQL request and converts it into a request the individual database system understands. Most current DBMS's support ODBC which means that computer programs that rely on ODBC can connect to several different brands of DBMSs using

	the same basic code. **ODBC Use Guidelines (examples)** • Consider using a server-based ODBC solution when developing an Object based solution. ODBC aligns with the following specifications and standards that deal with the Call-Level Interface (CLI). (The ODBC features are a superset of each of these standards.) • The X/Open CAE Specification "Data Management: SQL Call-Level Interface (CLI)" • ISO/IEC 9075-3:1995 (E) Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI)
Document Source Reference #	Webopedia - http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/O/ODBC.html Wikipedia - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ODBC

Compliance Sources			
Name	CALL-LEVEL INTERFACE (SQL/CLI) – NIST Standard	*Website*	http://www.nist.fss.ru/hr/doc/mstd/iso/9075-3-95.htm
Contact Information	See Web site.		
Name		*Website*	
Contact Information			

KEYWORDS	
List Keywords	ODBC, JDBC, DB connectors

COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION				
Provide the Classification	☐ *Emerging*	☒ *Current*	☐ *Twilight*	☐ *Sunset*
Sunset Date				

COMPONENT SUB-CLASSIFICATION

Sub-Classification	Date	Additional Sub-Classification Information
☐ *Technology Watch*		
☐ *Variance*		
☐ *Conditional Use*		

Rationale for Component Classification	
Document the Rationale for Component Classification	

Migration Strategy	
Document the Migration Strategy	

Impact Position Statement	
Document the Position Statement on Impact	

CURRENT STATUS				
Provide the Current Status	☐ *In Development*	☐ *Under Review*	☒ *Approved*	☐ *Rejected*

AUDIT TRAIL			
Creation Date	5/3/2005	*Date Approved / Rejected*	
Reason for Rejection			
Last Date Reviewed		*Last Date Updated*	
Reason for Update			