

# Registering Runtime Assemblies

In order to deploy and execute SQL CLR database objects, you must register (deploy) the runtime assembly in the database in advance. This topic explains how to register the runtime assembly in the database.

The runtime can be registered with SQL Server by adding the following assembly using the Transact-SQL `CREATE ASSEMBLY` statement:

- `Fujitsu.COBOL.dll`

In the example below, the runtime assembly is registered with the `CREATE ASSEMBLY` statement using the `sqlcmd` utility.

```
C:\> sqlcmd -E -S (local)\SQLEXPRESS -d COBOLSample
1> CREATE ASSEMBLY [Fujitsu.COBOL]
2> FROM 'C:\Runtime\Fujitsu.COBOL.dll'
3> WITH PERMISSION_SET=SAFE
4> GO
```

The above example assumes the local computer is running Microsoft®SQL Server™ 2005 Express edition and the runtime assembly is installed in "C:\Runtime". It registers the runtime in the database named `COBOLSample`.

## Notes:

- When registering the runtime assembly, if you specify `WITH PERMISSION_SET` in the `CREATE ASSEMBLY` statement, do not specify anything other than `SAFE`.
- You must register the runtime assembly in each database in which SQL CLR database objects are deployed.
- You can only register one runtime assembly per database. Runtime assemblies that are a different version but have the same name are treated as the same assembly, and as such only one can be registered.
- In order to register a runtime assembly by connecting to a SQL Server in a remote computer, the path specified in the `CREATE ASSEMBLY` statement must contain the path of the runtime assembly installed in the remote computer.