There are a few problems here. First, SAKTYPE in NOARKSAK/DGSMSA isn’t correct as there are a number of subtypes of SAK type STD under SAKART. In theory you could just leave a single STD and ignore SAKART. That could be correct as multiple STD really just means “Standard”. However in somecases the SAKART is Ordinær, which deviates slightly from the meaning although they probably semanticaly mean the same. Concatinating SAKTYPE and SAKART will give you a unique SAKTYPE. Another reason to do this is that the SAKTYPE table does this. ESA really is set up to handle these subtypes. A reason not to do it is that this really isn’t a standard way of doing it. But at some point you have to just make a call and land an approach.

A check of check of SAKTYPE/DGJHSAKTYPE shows additional SAKTYPE not in DGJHSAKTYPE. These are as follows:

ENK-ETT BYG

GRJ DEL

KRT DEL

MELDING BYG

These are added and logged as WARNING. WARNING because I have to set ST\_KLAGEADG to a value

The approach here should be to populate SAKTYPE from DGJHSAKTYPE as described. Then do a distinct SQL query on NOARKSAK/DGSMA and pick out the additional fields. In this case I do a check and add them in code and log.

This also means that when processing NOARKSAK, the same approach has to be undertaken. You should probably check that SAKTYPE/SAKART is not null for any records. In this case neither were null.

**ESA Table: DGJHSAKTYPE**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Noark 4 Attributt** | **Type** | **ESA Attributt** | **Type** | **Merknad** |
| ST\_TYPE | X(10) | SAKTYPE | VC(8) |  |
| ST\_BETEGN | X(70) | BESKRIVELSE | VC(60) |  |
| ST\_UOFF | X(1) | MISSING |  |  |
| ST\_KLAGEADG | X(1) | KLAGEADG | X(1) |  |