**Basic Steps for Researching Error Code Occurrences:**

1. Look for code in the reporting repository under the SQL\Table Checks folder to see if there is already a file for the table that is having the issue. If so, it will contain most if not all of the queries you’ll want to run in the checks below.
2. Check the frequency of the error code on a daily basis for the past three months to see if this is a common occurrence or not. Also look for “spikes” in the frequency. In the past there have been monthly or weekly jobs that have been the cause of the issue.
3. Spot check a few of the records in SOP to see if there is some obvious “junk” (invalid dates, characters in numeric fields, special characters, etc.)
4. Look at all error records from the most recent output date and review the “sError” field to determine what data had trouble feeding. Paste the field into a text editor, remove duplicates, and parse out the needed information.
5. If there are a lot of occurrences it may be helpful to create a temp table (i.e. of orders numbers, SKUs, etc.) to compare against the other needed tables.
6. Determine if the records have updated since the time the error report ran. If they have, there is likely not an issue any longer and after re-feeding a few records to verify everything is ok checks can be stopped.
7. If records have still not updated continue to look into the issue to determine if similarities exist between the records such as all being from the same vendor/customer/part number/etc.
8. If the above doesn’t provide any insight to the issue, find two or three examples and have Al provide the exact output that is being passed to the corresponding update proc. Take the data and pass it to the proc manually. In most cases SQL will kick an error that is more specific and may identify the exact field with the issue (*unable to convert string “X” to an int data type* for example).
9. If a specific error is given that is unclear, try Googling the text from it with the 4 digit error code that MSSQL Server threw. Usually the forums show the most common issues that cause those.
10. If the error is generic and doesn’t narrow the issue down start replacing the sample data with NULL, zeros, etc a couple fields at a time until the proc successfully executes. This will help pinpoint the field with the issue. Be sure to delete the specif record that refed so that invalid data doesn’t stay in the table. Once you identify the field, call the proc manually again but this time use all of the original values except change the value for the field with the known issue. This will help you determine if it’s a single field with the problem or if there are more.