



Apache
Trafodion

Messages Guide

Version 2.4.0

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Chapter 1. About This Document

Trafodion is a relational database management system based on ANSI SQL. It uses the industry standard Structured Query Language (SQL) to define and manipulate data. This manual describes messages produced by the Trafodion SQL engine and its associated components.

1.1. Intended Audience

This manual was written for Trafodion database administrators and programmers who use the Trafodion database software conversational or programmatic interface.

1.2. New and Changed Information

Messages for UPDATE STATISTICS have been corrected. Also messages for the new incremental UPDATE STATISTICS features have been added.

1.3. Notation Conventions

This list summarizes the notation conventions for syntax presentation in this manual.

- UPPERCASE LETTERS

Uppercase letters indicate keywords and reserved words. Type these items exactly as shown. Items not enclosed in brackets are required.

```
SELECT
```

- lowercase letters

Lowercase letters, regardless of font, indicate variable items that you supply. Items not enclosed in brackets are required.

```
file-name
```

- [] Brackets

Brackets enclose optional syntax items.

```
DATETIME [start-field TO] end-field
```

A group of items enclosed in brackets is a list from which you can choose one item or none.

The items in the list can be arranged either vertically, with aligned brackets on each side of the list, or horizontally, enclosed in a pair of brackets and separated by vertical lines.

For example:

```
DROP SCHEMA schema [ CASCADE ]
DROP SCHEMA schema [ CASCADE | RESTRICT ]
```

- { } Braces

Braces enclose required syntax items.

```
FROM { grantee [, grantee ] ... }
```

A group of items enclosed in braces is a list from which you are required to choose one item.

The items in the list can be arranged either vertically, with aligned braces on each side of the list, or horizontally, enclosed in a pair of braces and separated by vertical lines.

For example:

```
INTERVAL { start-field TO end-field }
{ single-field }
INTERVAL { start-field TO end-field | single-field }
```

- | Vertical Line

A vertical line separates alternatives in a horizontal list that is enclosed in brackets or braces.

```
{expression | NULL}
```

- ... Ellipsis

An ellipsis immediately following a pair of brackets or braces indicates that you can repeat the enclosed sequence of syntax items any number of times.

```
ATTRIBUTE[S] attribute [, attribute] ...
{, sql-expression } ...
```

An ellipsis immediately following a single syntax item indicates that you can repeat that syntax item any number of times.

For example:

```
expression-n ...
```

- Punctuation

Parentheses, commas, semicolons, and other symbols not previously described must be typed as shown.

```
DAY (datetime-expression)
@script-file
```

Quotation marks around a symbol such as a bracket or brace indicate the symbol is a required character that you must type as shown.

For example:

```
"{ " module-name [, module-name] ... "}"
```

- Item Spacing

Spaces shown between items are required unless one of the items is a punctuation symbol such as a parenthesis or a comma.

```
DAY (datetime-expression) DAY(datetime-expression)
```

If there is no space between two items, spaces are not permitted. In this example, no spaces are permitted between the period and any other items:

```
myfile.sh
```

- Line Spacing

If the syntax of a command is too long to fit on a single line, each continuation line is indented three spaces and is separated from the preceding line by a blank line.

This spacing distinguishes items in a continuation line from items in a vertical list of selections.

```
match-value [NOT] LIKE _pattern  
[ESCAPE esc-char-expression]
```

1.4. Comments Encouraged

We encourage your comments concerning this document. We are committed to providing documentation that meets your needs. Send any errors found, suggestions for improvement, or compliments to user@trafodion.apache.org.

Include the document title and any comment, error found, or suggestion for improvement you have concerning this document.

Chapter 2. Introduction

2.1. Message Handling

Trafodion reports exception condition messages at a Trafodion Database Connectivity Service conversational interface (DCS) window and in the Trafodion Command Interface (TrafCI).

Most Trafodion exception condition messages describe error conditions for which recovery action is required. Some messages are warnings that provide information for which no action is required.

Error messages that appear in response to SQL commands are logged to the DCS application's log file if you have used the LOG command to request them.

The format of a Trafodion error is "* ERROR" followed by the error number in brackets, and the descriptive text. Use the error number shown to find information about a particular error in this manual. For example, information for Trafodion error 1125 can be found under "SQL 1125."

Messages are listed in this manual in numeric order, broken down by the component that produced them.

2.2. Viewing Trafodion Database Messages

The message key is a sequential SQL message number that is returned automatically by Trafodion when an exception condition occurs. For example, the following message might be displayed within your application development tool while you prepare an embedded SQL program:

```
*** ERROR[1000] A syntax error occurred.
```

This message number is the SQLCODE value (without the sign). In this manual, you will find the following message information for ERROR[1000]:

SQL 1000

1000 A syntax error occurred.

Cause: You specified a statement with incorrect syntax.

Effect: The Trafodion statement fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

2.3. SQLSTATE and SQLCODE

SQLSTATE and SQLCODE status codes are returned to indicate either that an SQL statement completed successfully or that an exception condition was raised during execution of an SQL statement.

The ANSI SQL SQLSTATE variable is a five-character string with a two-character class code followed by a three-character subclass code. An SQLSTATE value of 00000 indicates successful completion.

Trafodion extends the ANSI SQL SQLSTATE values to include other situations not described by the ANSI values. If an ANSI SQL SQLSTATE value exists for an error condition, the Trafodion database software returns that value. Otherwise, Trafodion returns an SQLSTATE value that is defined by the Trafodion database software.

Trafodion also returns a numeric SQLCODE value after SQL statement execution. SQLCODE values with negative numbers signify errors.

SQLCODE values with positive numbers other than 0 (successful completion) or 100 (no data was found) signify warning messages. Trafodion identifies all messages by their unsigned SQLCODE value and their calculated SQLSTATE value. The SQLCODE is used to calculate the SQLSTATE value for all Trafodion messages other than those for which an ANSI SQL SQLSTATE value exists.

The SQLCODE parameter is a deprecated feature that is supported to maintain compatibility with earlier versions of the American standard.

[SQLSTATE Values](#) identifies the equivalent SQLSTATE and SQLCODE values for Trafodion warning and error messages.

2.4. Getting Help

Some messages have no recovery and you will be instructed to contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

Chapter 3. Data Definition Language (DDL) Messages (1000 through 1999)

3.1. SQL 1001

```
An internal error occurred in module <module-name> on line <line-number>.  
Details(<details>).
```

Where <module-name> is the name of a Trafodion source code module.

Where <line-number> is the number of a line within the source code module.

Where <details> gives additional information as to the error.

Cause: An internal error occurred in the Trafodion software.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact the Trafodion Developer Distribution List.

3.2. SQL 1002

```
Catalog <catalog> does not exist.
```

Where <catalog> is the ANSI name of the target catalog.

Cause: The catalog does not exist.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Enter a valid catalog name and resubmit.

3.3. SQL 1003

```
Schema <schema> does not exist.
```

Where <schema> is the ANSI name of the affected schema.

Cause: The statement specified a schema that does not exist.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check that a schema named <schema> does exist and resubmit.

3.4. SQL 1004

```
Object <object-name> does not exist or object type is invalid for the current operation.
```

Where <object-name> is the name of a Trafodion database object.

Cause: You attempted an operation on an object that does not exist.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check that an object named <object-name> does exist. If you did not fully qualify the name, check that the defaults generate the correct fully qualified name and resubmit.

3.5. SQL 1005

Constraint <constraint-name> does not exist.

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column constraint or table constraint.

Cause: The ALTER TABLE statement you attempted requires the existence of a constraint named <constraint-name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check that a constraint named <constraint-name> exists for the table specified. You can use the SHOWDDL command to find the names of the constraints that exist on a table.

3.6. SQL 1007

The WITH GRANT OPTION is not supported.

Cause: You attempted to GRANT privileges on a metadata table using the WITH GRANT OPTION. This is not allowed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the WITH GRANT OPTION clause and resubmit.

3.7. SQL 1008

Authorization identifier <auth-id> does not exist.

Where <auth-id> is a Trafodion platform user name or role name.

Cause: The name specified in a GRANT or REVOKE statement, or the authorization ID in a CREATE SCHEMA statement, does not represent a valid Trafodion platform user or role.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the name and resubmit.

3.8. SQL 1009

Column <column-name> does not exist in the specified table.

Where <column-name> is an SQL identifier.

Cause: The table that is referenced does not have a column with this name.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Replace either the name of the table or the name of the column (whichever is incorrect) and resubmit.

3.9. SQL 1010

The statement just entered is currently not supported.

Cause: The statement that you specified is not available for use.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Do not attempt to use this Trafodion database statement.

3.10. SQL 1011

Only one grantee per grant or revoke is allowed.

Cause: The GRANT or REVOKE statement specified more than one user name or role name. This is currently not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Resubmit the GRANT or REVOKE for each user name or role name individually.

3.11. SQL 1012

No privileges were granted. <auth_id> lacks grant option on the specified privileges.
<details>.

Where <auth-id> is a Trafodion user name.

Where <details> suggests roles you can specify in order for the grant to succeed. If <auth_id> has not been granted any relevant roles, <details> is omitted.

Cause: You attempted to grant privileges for which you do not have grant options.

Effect: No privileges are granted.

Recovery: You must have grant options for privileges to grant them.

3.12. SQL 1013

Not all privileges were granted. You lack grant option for the <privilege> privilege.

Where <privilege> is a Trafodion privilege on some Trafodion object..

Cause: You attempted to grant privileges, but you do not have grant options for at least the one named.

Effect: The Trafodion database granted some privileges, but not all that you attempted to grant.

Recovery: You must have grant options for privileges to grant them.

3.13. SQL 1015

Not all privileges were revoked. You lack the grant option for the <privilege> privilege.

Where <privilege> is a Trafodion privilege on some Trafodion object..

Cause: You attempted to revoke a privilege that does not exist or that was granted by another user.

Effect: The Trafodion database did not revoke the privileges.

Recovery: The user who granted the privileges must revoke them.

3.14. SQL 1016

Redundant references to column <column-name> were specified in the constraint or trigger definition.

Where <column-name> is an SQL identifier.

Cause: You created a constraint with multiple references to <column-name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

3.15. SQL 1017

You are not authorized to perform this operation.

Cause: You attempted a replication operation without proper authorization.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: In a replication context: Only the catalog owner and the local super ID can perform a replication operation for a catalog and for multiple schemas in a single catalog. Additionally, the schema owner can perform a replication operation for a single schema.

3.16. SQL 1018

```
Grant of role or privilege <privilege> from <user-or-role-1> to <user-or-role-2> not found, revoke request ignored.
```

Where <privilege> is a Trafodion privilege and <user-or-role-1> and <user-or-role-2> are user IDs or roles.

Cause: You attempted to revoke a privilege from <user-or-role-2> via <user-or-role-1>, but <user-or-role-1> did not grant that privilege to <user-or-role-2>. Note that <user-or-role-2> can be PUBLIC but <user-or-role-1> cannot.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If <privilege> or <user-or-role-2> are incorrect, correct them and resubmit. If <user-or-role-1> is incorrect, reconnect to the Trafodion database via the correct user ID or role.

3.17. SQL 1020

```
Privilege settings on metadata tables cannot be changed.
```

Cause: You attempted to change privilege settings on a metadata table. They cannot be changed.

Effect: Trafodion does not change the settings.

Recovery: None.

3.18. SQL 1021

```
SQL is already initialized on system <node-name>.
```

Where <node-name> is the name of the system on which the INITIALIZE SQL statement was executed.

Cause: The Trafodion database has already been initialized on this node.

Effect: No operation is performed.

Recovery: None needed if SQL is operating normally.

3.19. SQL 1022

```
Schema <schema-name> already exists.
```

Where <schema-name> is the name of a Trafodion database schema.

Cause: You attempted to create a schema in a catalog that already contains a schema with that name.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If you did not use a fully qualified name, check that the default generates the correct catalog name. Retry the request, specifying a schema that does not already exist.

3.20. SQL 1025

```
Request failed. Dependent object <object-name> exists.
```

Cause: This error can occur when you drop a constraint, index, or table. These objects cannot be dropped if they have dependent objects and the drop-behavior is RESTRICT.

Effect: Trafodion does not perform the operation.

Recovery: For DROP statements that support the CASCADE drop-behavior, you can reissue the statement specifying CASCADE. For other DROP statements, you must first drop each of the dependent objects, then drop the object.

3.21. SQL 1026

```
Specified object name <object-name> is invalid for this command.
```

Where <object-name> is the name of the object you specified.

Cause: You attempted to register or unregister a Hive or HBase table, but the object name was not of the appropriate kind. For example, REGISTER HIVE TABLE TRAFODION.SCH.T1 will get this error because objects in the TRAFODION catalog are native Trafodion objects.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.22. SQL 1027

The view <view-name> was created before column privileges were supported. To grant column privileges, please recreate the view.

Where <view-name> is the name of the view specified.

Cause: You attempted to grant column privileges on a view that was created on an earlier release of the Trafodion software, before column privileges were supported.

Effect: No column privileges were granted.

Recovery: Drop and recreate the view, then resubmit the grant request.

3.23. SQL 1028

The schema must be empty. It contains at least one object <object-name>.

Where <object-name> is the name of a Trafodion database object existing in the schema.

Cause: You attempted to drop a schema that contains one or more objects.

Effect: The schema is not dropped.

Recovery: Either drop all the objects in <schema-name> and resubmit the statement, or resubmit the drop statement using the CASCADE option.

3.24. SQL 1029

Object <object-name> could not be created.

Where <object-name> is the name supplied in a CREATE statement.

Cause: This error can result from various CREATE statements. See the accompanying error messages to determine the cause.

Effect: The object is not created.

Recovery: Apply the recovery of the accompanying error messages.

3.25. SQL 1030

The HBase name has a length of <actual-length> which is too long. Maximum length supported is <max-length>.

Where <actual-length> is the length of the generated HBase name.

Where <max-length> is the maximum allowed HBase name length.

Cause: You attempted to create a Trafodion object which Trafodion stores in an HBase file. The generated HBase name (consisting of catalog name, schema name and object name, separated by periods) is too long for HBase.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use a shorter name and resubmit.

3.26. SQL 1031

Object <object-name> could not be dropped.

Where <object-name> is the SQL object.

Cause: See the accompanying error message for the cause.

Effect: Trafodion does not drop the object.

Recovery: Apply the recovery of the accompanying error message.

3.27. SQL 1032

The DISPLAY command completes and the query is not executed.

Cause: You used the DISPLAY command to get insight into the plan generated for a particular query. When DISPLAY is used, the query is not executed.

Effect: The query is not executed.

Recovery: If you wish to execute the query, resubmit without the DISPLAY command.

3.28. SQL 1033

Unable to obtain comments.

Cause: You attempted a DDL or SHOWDDL operation but Trafodion could not retrieve comment information needed to process the request. Additional error messages may give insight to the cause.

Effect: The operation is not executed.

Recovery: None. Contact the Trafodion Developer Distribution List.

3.29. SQL 1034

Unable to obtain privileges.

Cause: You attempted a DDL or GRANT/REVOKE operation but Trafodion could not retrieve privilege information needed to process the request. Additional error messages may give insight to the cause.

Effect: The operation is not executed.

Recovery: None. Contact the Trafodion Developer Distribution List.

3.30. SQL 1035

```
Catalog <catalog-name> already exists.
```

Where <catalog-name> is the name of a Trafodion database catalog.

Cause: You attempted to create a catalog using the name of an already existing catalog.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None if this is the desired catalog. Otherwise, correct the catalog name and resubmit.

3.31. SQL 1036

```
Authorization ID <auth-id-1> cannot grant to authorization ID <auth-id-2> because it  
could create a circular dependency.
```

Where <auth-id-1> is the authorization ID performing the GRANT.

Where <auth-id-2> is the authorization ID that is the target of the GRANT.

Cause: There is a chain of grants leading from <auth-id-2> back to <auth-id-1>. Granting this request might create a circular dependency.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.32. SQL 1037

Revoke failed because of a dependent grant between authorization ID <auth-id-1> and authorization ID <auth-id-2>.

Where <auth-id-1> and <auth-id-2> are authorization IDs.

Cause: You attempted to revoke a privilege from <auth-id-1>, but that user or role has granted that privilege to a third authorization ID.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reconnect to the Trafodion database using an authorization ID that can revoke the dependent privileges, then reconnect again under the original authorization ID and resubmit.

3.33. SQL 1039

No privileges were revoked. You lack the grant option for the specified privilege(s).

Cause: You attempted to revoke privileges from an authorization ID, but you do not have the ability (grant option) to perform this operation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reconnect to the Trafodion database using an authorization ID that has grant option for these privileges and resubmit.

3.34. SQL 1040

The use of ALTER on metadata tables is not permitted.

Cause: An ALTER TABLE statement was issued naming a table that is part of the Trafodion database metadata. Such tables cannot be altered.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.35. SQL 1041

The primary key has already been defined.

Cause: You attempted to add a primary key to a table that already has a primary key.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.36. SQL 1042

All PRIMARY KEY or UNIQUE constraint columns must be NOT NULL.

Cause: You did not specify NOT NULL on one or more columns that are included in a UNIQUE or PRIMARY KEY constraint.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reissue the statement with NOT NULL specified for all columns that are in the PRIMARY KEY and UNIQUE constraints.

3.37. SQL 1043

```
Constraint <constraint-name> already exists.
```

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column constraint or table constraint.

Cause: You assigned the same constraint name to two constraints on the same table. Constraint names must be unique among all the constraints for a table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Make all the constraint names for the table unique. Use SHOWDDL to see the names of existing constraints.

3.38. SQL 1044

```
Constraint <constraint-name> could not be created because the referenced columns in the  
referenced table are not part of a unique constraint.
```

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column constraint or table constraint.

Cause: The columns that <constraint-name> references in the referenced table are not part of a unique constraint.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check that <constraint-name> references a unique or primary constraint in the referenced table.

3.39. SQL 1045

The unique constraint cannot be used because it is deferrable.

Cause: The referential constraint is referencing the unique constraint that is declared as deferrable. This is an internal error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check that the referential constraint references a unique constraint that is not declared deferrable. Contact the Trafodion User Distribution List

3.40. SQL 1046

Referenced and referencing column lists do not match for constraint <constraint-name>.

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column constraint or table constraint.

Cause: The list of referencing columns in <constraint-name> does not match the list of unique key columns that it is referencing.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check that the <constraint-name> list of referencing columns matches the list of referenced columns.

3.41. SQL 1047

Request failed. Dependent view <view-name> exists.

Where <view-name> is the name of the view on the object being dropped.

Cause: An object that has a dependent view cannot be dropped unless you use the CASCADE option on the DROP statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: To drop the object and all its dependent objects, you can either drop each of the dependent objects using individual DROP statements before dropping the object itself, or use the CASCADE clause on the DROP statement for the object.

3.42. SQL 1048

The statement currently supports only RESTRICT behavior.

Cause: Drop behavior CASCADE was specified on a DROP statement that supports only RESTRICT drop behavior.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reissue the DROP statement, specifying RESTRICT or omitting the drop behavior (which will default to RESTRICT).

3.43. SQL 1049

Constraint cannot be dropped because it was specified to be NOT DROPPABLE.

Cause: You attempted to drop a constraint that is NOT DROPPABLE.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.44. SQL 1050

Constraint cannot be dropped because it is used as a referenced object for a foreign key.

Cause: You attempted to drop a unique or primary constraint, with dependent referential constraints, using the RESTRICT option, which does not remove such constraints.

Effect: The drop command fails.

Recovery: If you want to drop the dependent referential constraints, use the CASCADE option for the DROP CONSTRAINT command.

3.45. SQL 1051

You do not have the required privilege(s) on <object-name>.

Where <object-name> is the name of the object for which you have insufficient privileges.

Cause: You have insufficient privileges to create a view or a trigger.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the [Trafodion SQL Reference Manual](#) for the required security needed to create a view or trigger.

3.46. SQL 1052

Constraint cannot be dropped because it does not belong to the specified table.

Cause: You specified ALTER TABLE DROP CONSTRAINT to drop a constraint from a given table. The constraint you specified, however, does not belong to the table you specified.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: To learn if the constraint name is incorrect, use SHOWDDL on the table you specified. Correct the name and resubmit.

3.47. SQL 1053

Unique index <index-name> could not be created because the specified column(s) contain duplicate data.

Where <index-name> is the name specified for the index to create.

Cause: The rows already existing in the table violate the uniqueness constraint specified in the CREATE INDEX statement.

Effect: The index is not created.

Recovery: Either change the list of columns for the unique index, or change the rows in the table to remove duplicates. Then reissue the statement.

3.48. SQL 1055

Object <component-name> already exists.

Where <component-name> is a component name you specified on a REGISTER COMPONENT statement.

Cause: You attempted to register a new component in the Trafodion database but this component already exists.

Effect: The operation takes no action.

Recovery: If the component name is incorrect, correct and resubmit.

3.49. SQL 1058

```
Unable to create histogram table <table-name>.
```

Where <table-name> is the name of the histogram table that could not be created.

Cause: You attempted to execute a CREATE SCHEMA statement, but one of the histogram tables needed for the schema could not be created. Additional error messages may give insight to the cause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact the Trafodion Developer Distribution List. Supply the name of the table that could not be created and any accompanying error messages.

3.50. SQL 1059

```
Request failed. Dependent constraint <constraint-name> exists.
```

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column constraint or table constraint.

Cause: You attempted to drop a table that has a referential constraint or a check constraint that refers to another table.

Effect: Trafodion does not drop the table.

Recovery: Either drop all constraints that refer to other tables and then drop the table, or reissue the DROP TABLE statement, specifying the CASCADE option.

3.51. SQL 1062

Dropping metadata or reserved schema <schema-name> is not allowed.

Where <schema-name> is the name of a Trafodion database metadata or reserved schema.

Cause: You attempted to drop a schema that is part of the Trafodion database metadata or is reserved.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.52. SQL 1068

Initialize authorization completed with warnings.

Cause: You attempted to initialize authorization in the Trafodion database. This succeeded, however some warnings were reported. This message is accompanied by additional warning messages which report the specifics.

Effect: The operation succeeds, however there may be issues you wish to address.

Recovery: Consult the descriptions of the accompanying warning messages.

3.53. SQL 1069

```
Schema <schema-name> could not be dropped. <details>
```

Where <schema-name> is the name of a Trafodion database schema.

Where <details> is additional message text giving details concerning why the schema could not be dropped.

Cause: The cause is given in the <details>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: The <details> may offer insights. Possibly there is an inconsistency between HBase and the Trafodion metadata. The CLEANUP SCHEMA command may be used to recover in these cases.

3.54. SQL 1070

```
Object <object-name> could not be created. File error: <error-number>.
```

Where <object-name> is the name of the Trafodion database object.

Where <error-number> is the file system error number.

Cause: An attempt to create object <object-name> resulted in file system error <error-number>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: For information about file system errors, see [File-System Errors](#).

3.55. SQL 1071

View usage information for the following hive tables could not be set. Make sure that an external table either already exists or implicit creation has not been disabled.
Hive tables: <hive-tables>

Where <hive-tables> is a list of Hive table names.

Cause: You attempted to create a view referencing the listed Hive tables, but the Hive tables do not have external tables defined within Trafodion or have not been registered within Trafodion, and automatic registration has been turned off. (CQD HIVE_NO_REGISTER_OBJECTS controls whether automatic registration is enabled. If this CQD is 'ON' it has been disabled.)

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Either register or create external tables within Trafodion for the Hive tables listed, then resubmit. Alternatively, set CQD HIVE_NO_REGISTER_OBJECTS 'OFF' and resubmit.

3.56. SQL 1073

Schema <schema-name> was partially dropped. Use CLEANUP SCHEMA to remove remaining entries.

Cause: You attempted to drop the specified schema, however Trafodion was only able to partially drop it.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use the CLEANUP SCHEMA <schema-name> command to drop anything remaining.

3.57. SQL 1080

The DDL request has duplicate references to column <column-name>.

Where <column-name> is the name of a column of a table.

Cause: You attempted to create a table or view that has two columns with the same name. If you name a column "SYSKEY," duplication can result from the implicit creation by the Trafodion database software of a column named SYSKEY to ensure uniqueness for the clustering key.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove duplicate column names and resubmit.

3.58. SQL 1081

```
Loading of index <index-name> failed unexpectedly.
```

Where <index-name> is the name of the index being populated.

Cause: Population of the index failed, either because another concurrent operation was being performed on the base table or because data could not be loaded into the index by the Call-level interface (CLI).

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Determine the cause of the CLI failure and resubmit.

3.59. SQL 1082

```
Validation for constraint <constraint-name> failed unexpectedly.
```

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column or table constraint.

Cause: The constraint validation failed, either because a concurrent operation was being performed on the table or on the referenced table (for a referential integrity constraint), or data in the table violates the constraint.

Effect: The constraint operation fails.

Recovery: If a concurrent operation is in progress, wait until it has finished and try the operation again. If data in the table violates the constraint, remove that data and resubmit.

3.60. SQL 1083

```
Validation for constraint <constraint-name> failed; incompatible data exists in table.
```

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column or table constraint.

Cause: Data in the table violates the check constraint.

Effect: The constraint operation fails.

Recovery: Remove data that violates the constraint from the table and resubmit.

3.61. SQL 1084

```
An invalid default value was specified for column <column-name>.
```

Where <column-name> is the specified column.

Cause: An invalid default value was specified in the column definition for <column-name>.

Effect: Creation of the table or addition of the column fails.

Recovery: Specify a valid default value for the column and resubmit.

3.62. SQL 1086

```
<auth-name> is not a <auth-type>.
```

Where `<auth-name>` is the name of a user or role.

Where `<auth-type>` is one of the following: user or role.

Cause: A request was made to read metadata for an operation associated with an authorization name. The authorization name was found but it was not the type expected.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Enter the correct authorization name and resubmit the request.

3.63. SQL 1089

The system generated column SYSKEY must be specified last or not specified at all in the index column list.

Cause: The system-generated SYSKEY column was not the last column in a CREATE INDEX statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the column list to place SYSKEY at the end of the list and resubmit the statement.

3.64. SQL 1090

Self-referencing constraints are currently not supported.

Cause: You attempted to create a self-referencing constraint. A referential constraint is self-referencing if the foreign key is referencing the primary key of the same table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the self-reference and resubmit.

3.65. SQL 1098

Partition key (<key>) already specified for object <table-name>.

Where <key> is a partition key.

Where <table-name> is the name of the table being created or changed.

Cause: You attempted to create or change a table so that more than one partition has the same first key.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the statement so that it does not define two partitions to have the same first key, and resubmit.

3.66. SQL 1099

Column <column-number> is unnamed. You must specify an AS clause for that column expression, or name all the columns by specifying a view column list.

Where <column-number> is the specified column.

Cause: You attempted to create a view by using a query expression in which <column-number> was unnamed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement to supply an AS clause for each unnamed column and resubmit.

3.67. SQL 1100

```
LOB column <column-name> cannot be specified in an alter operation.
```

Where <column-name> is the specified column.

Cause: You attempted to perform an ALTER TABLE ALTER COLUMN statement on a LOB column. This is not permitted.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If the column name is in error, correct and resubmit.

3.68. SQL 1108

```
The number of columns specified in the view column list, <view-col-num>, does not match  
the degree of the query expression, <query-col-num>.
```

Where <view-col-num> is the number of columns in the view column list.

Where <query-col-num> is the number of columns resulting from the query expression used to define the view.

Cause: The number of columns in the query do not equal the number of columns specified for the view.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a query statement that has a degree that matches the number of columns in the view column list, and resubmit.

3.69. SQL 1109

The WITH CHECK OPTION clause appears in the definition of view <view-name>, but the view is not updatable.

Where <view-name> is the name of the view being created.

Cause: You used WITH CHECK OPTION in the definition of a view that is not updatable.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Either make the view updatable or omit the WITH CHECK OPTION and resubmit.

3.70. SQL 1112

An index column list cannot consist only of the system-generated column SYSKEY.

Cause: The column list specified in a CREATE INDEX statement consisted only of the system-generated column SYSKEY.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the column list to include additional columns and reissue the statement.

3.71. SQL 1114

```
Metadata tables for catalog <catalog-name> could not be created on <location-info>.
```

Where <catalog-name> is the name of a Trafodion database catalog.

Where <location-info> is the location where the tables could not be created.

Cause: This error can result from various CREATE statements issued to create the metadata. See the accompanying error messages to determine the cause.

Effect: One or more objects are not created.

Recovery: See the accompanying error messages for recovery action.

3.72. SQL 1115

```
Label <file-name> could not be created for <ANSI-name> (file error <error>).
```

Where <file-name> is the name of the file for the label creation that failed.

Where <ANSI-name> is the name of the table.

Where <error> is the error number returned.

Cause: A file system error occurred on the attempt to create the label.

Effect: The table is not created.

Recovery: Correct the file system error and reissue the CREATE statement. For information about file system errors, see [File-System Errors](#).

3.73. SQL 1116

The current partitioning scheme requires a user-specified clustering key on object <table-name>.

Where <table-name> is the name of the table.

Cause: The partitioning scheme requires a user-specified clustering key.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a clustering key, either through a PRIMARY KEY, STORE BY, or PARTITION BY clause.

3.74. SQL 1117

Dropping the only partition of an object is not allowed. At least two partitions must exist to perform the drop.

Cause: You attempted to drop the only partition of the object.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.75. SQL 1118

Creating object <table-name> is not allowed in a reserved system schema.

Where <table-name> is the name of the object.

Cause: You attempted to create an object in a reserved system schema.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a different schema and resubmit.

3.76. SQL 1119

Dropping metadata object <table-name> is not allowed.

Where <table-name> is the name of a Trafodion database metadata table.

Cause: You attempted to use the DROP TABLE statement to drop a table that is part of the Trafodion database metadata.

Effect: The table is not dropped.

Recovery: Metadata tables can be dropped only by using the DROP SQL statement or the MXTOOL GOAWAY utility.

Both methods will irrevocably destroy the database.

3.77. SQL 1120

Use of an approximate numeric datatype (float, real, double precision) in a partitioning key or salt clause is not allowed.

Cause: You attempted to create a table using a column having an approximate numeric datatype as a partitioning key or as a salt column.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the data type to an exact data type, or use different columns for the partitioning key or salt column.

3.78. SQL 1121

Partitions cannot be added or dropped on table <table-name>. These partition operations are not allowed on tables whose clustering key consists only of the SYSKEY.

Where <table-name> is the name of the table.

Cause: You attempted to do an invalid ADD, DROP, or MODIFY of a partition.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.79. SQL 1122

The number of specified partition key values (<partitionkey-value-list>) for object <object-name> exceeds the number of user defined key columns, <key-col-number>.

Where <partition-key-value-list> is a list of the partition key values.

Where <object-name> is the name of the object.

Where <key-col-number> is the number of columns in the user-defined key.

Cause: The number of specified partition key values (<partition-key-valuelist>) for object <object-name> exceeds the number of user-defined key columns, <key-col-number>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Fix the statement and resubmit.

3.80. SQL 1123

Not all of the partition key values (<key>) for object <object-name> could be processed. Please verify that the correct key value data types were specified.

Where <key> is a list of the partition key values.

Where <object-name> is the name of the object.

Cause: You attempted to access a table using a first key value that contains an element that is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

3.81. SQL 1127

The specified table <table-name> does not exist, is inaccessible or is not a base table. Please verify that the correct table was specified.

Where <table-name> is the name of the table.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation that can be performed only on a base table, and the specified object does not exist, is inaccessible, or is not a base table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a valid base table and resubmit.

3.82. SQL 1130

The column requires a default value.

Cause: You attempted to create a column that requires a default value, without specifying a default value.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a valid default value for the column and resubmit.

3.83. SQL 1132

An added column cannot be declared with both DEFAULT NULL and NOT NULL.

Cause: You attempted to add a column that is both DEFAULT NULL and NOT NULL.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Determine whether the column should be DEFAULT NULL or NOT NULL and resubmit.

3.84. SQL 1133

Only the super ID can perform this operation.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation that can be performed only by the super ID.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Log on as the super ID and then resubmit.

3.85. SQL 1135

Clustering key column <column-name> must be assigned a NOT NULL NOT DROPPABLE constraint.

Where <column-name> is the name of the column in the clustering key.

Cause: You attempted to make a column that is not NOT NULL NOT DROPPABLE a part of the clustering key of a table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify that the <column-name> is NOT NULL NOT DROPPABLE and resubmit.

3.86. SQL 1136

For an added column, the PRIMARY KEY clause cannot specify NOT DROPPABLE.

Cause: You used the ALTER TABLE statement to add a column specifying a primary key that is not droppable. A primary key added through ALTER TABLE must be droppable.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the ALTER TABLE statement to specify DROPPABLE for the primary key.

3.87. SQL 1139

System-generated column <column-name> of base table <table-name> cannot appear in the search condition of a check constraint definition.

Where <column-name> is the name of a column of <table-name>.

Where <table-name> is the name of the affected table.

Cause: You attempted to create a check constraint that references a system-generated column. The column named SYSKEY is often system-generated.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Modify the statement so that no check constraints reference any system-generated column and resubmit.

3.88. SQL 1140

Row-length <actual-row-length> exceeds the maximum allowed row-length of <maximum-row-length> for table <table-name>.

Where <actual-row-length> is the length of a row of the table.

Where <maximum-row-length> is the largest row size allowed.

Where <table-name> is the name of the table.

Cause: On a CREATE or ALTER TABLE statement, the size of the row exceeds the maximum allowed row size.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the [Trafodion SQL Reference Manual](#) for row size limit calculations. Change the column definitions and reissue the statement.

3.89. SQL 1141

Key length <actual-key-length> exceeds the maximum allowed key length of <maximum-key-length>.

Where <actual-key-length> is the summary length of all the primary key for the given table.

Where <maximum-key-length> is the largest key size allowed according to the underlying storage engine.

Cause: On a CREATE TABLE statement, the size of the primary key total size in bytes exceeds the maximum allowed key size.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the error message for the maximum allowed key size, change the column definitions and reissue the statement.

3.90. SQL 1143

Validation for constraint <constraint-name> failed; incompatible data exists in referencing base table <referencing-table-name> and referenced base table <referenced-table-name>. To display the data that violates the constraint, please use the following DML statement: <statement-text>

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column constraint or table constraint.

Where <referencing-table-name> is the table on which the constraint is being added.

Where <referenced-table-name> is the table specified in the FOREIGN KEY clause.

Where <statement-text> is a query.

Cause: You attempted to add a referential integrity constraint that is violated by rows already in the table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Run the query <statement-text> to see the rows that violate the referential constraint. Either change those rows or change the referential constraint definition and resubmit.

3.91. SQL 1144

A quoted string was expected in first key clause for column <column-name> on table <table-name>, but the value detected is (<first-key-string>).

Where <column-name> is the column in <table-name>.

Where <table-name> is the name of the table.

Where <first-key-string> is the erroneous value used in the FIRST KEY clause for <column-name>.

Cause: In a CREATE TABLE statement, a value specified as first key is not a quoted string, but the type of the column for which this value is specified is one of the character data types.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the value <first-key-string> to be a type that is compatible with the type of column <column-name> and resubmit.

3.92. SQL 1146

```
Object <object-name> could not be altered because it either does not exist or is not a table.
```

Where <object-name> is the name of the object being requested.

Cause: You attempted to rename a column in a table, but the <object-name> specified either is not a table, or the table does not exist.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the <object-name> and resubmit.

3.93. SQL 1147

System-generated column <column-name> of base table <table-name> cannot appear in a unique or primary key constraint.

Where <column-name> is the SYSKEY column.

Where <table-name> is the name of the table.

Cause: You tried to create a unique or primary key constraint on the SYSKEY column.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Do not use the SYSKEY as part of the unique or primary key.

3.94. SQL 1148

System-generated column <column-name> of base table <table-name> cannot appear in a referential integrity constraint definition.

Where <column-name> is the SYSKEY column.

Where <table-name> is the name of the table.

Cause: You tried to create a referential constraint on a table column that is the SYSKEY, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Do not use the SYSKEY as part of the referenced key.

3.95. SQL 1155

Operation cannot be performed because <object-name> is not a synonym.

Cause: You specified an alter or drop of synonym on an object <object-name>, which is not a synonym.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the correct <object-name> is used.

3.96. SQL 1156

Object <object-name> does not have columns.

Cause: You attempted to grant or revoke column privileges, but <object-name> is not a table or a view.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the correct <object-name> is used.

3.97. SQL 1157

Synonym object <name> is the same as previous mapping.

Cause: You specified an alter of synonym on an object <name>, which is the same as its previous mapping.

Effect: The operation succeeds with a warning.

Recovery: None.

3.98. SQL 1174

An unsupported data type was encountered on this operation.

Cause: You performed a DDL-related operation and one of the objects involved has a column with a data type that is not supported for this operation. This is due to an incomplete implementation of support for a particular column type.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Report this error and the DDL operation to the Trafodion User Distribution List.

3.99. SQL 1180

Trying to create an external <kind> table with a different schema or table name (<table-name>) than the source table (<source-table-name>). The external schema and table name must be the same as the source.

Where <kind> is the kind of the source table (e.g. HBASE or HIVE).

Where <table-name> is the name of a Trafodion external table that you are trying to create.

Where <source-table-name> is the name of a non-Trafodion table (e.g. an HBase or Hive table).

Cause: You attempted a CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE statement, but you used a different schema name for the Trafodion external table than the original. This might happen because you let the schema name of the external table default, and the default is not the same as the source table schema.

Effect: The external table was not created.

Recovery: Either supply the correct schema name or change the default schema name.

3.100. SQL 1181

Trying to create a schema with name <schema-name> to store the definition of a native HIVE or HBASE table and the name is too long. Maximum length supported is <max-length>.

Where <schema-name> is the name of the schema you are trying to create.

Where <max-length> is the maximum length of schema names supported by Trafodion.

Cause: You attempted to create an external table for an HBase or Hive table but the schema name is too long.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.101. SQL 1186

Column <column-name> is of type <column-data-type> which is not compatible with the default value's type, <value-datatype>.

Where <column-name> is the name of the column that has an error.

Where <column-data-type> is the data type of <column-name>

Where <value-data-type> is the value specified as the default value for the column.

Cause: The value specified as the default for the column is incompatible with the type of the column.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change either the column data type or the value for the default to be compatible types and resubmit.

3.102. SQL 1187

The schema name <schema-name> is reserved for SQL metadata.

Where <schema-name> is the name of a Trafodion database schema.

Cause: Trafodion reserves certain schema names for its own use.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the [Trafodion SQL Reference Manual](#) for reserved schema names. Choose a name that is not reserved and reissue the CREATE statement.

3.103. SQL 1188

```
Referential integrity constraint <constraint-name> for table <table-name> could not be created due to circular dependency: <dependency-information>.
```

Where <constraint-name> is the name of a column constraint or table constraint. Where <table-name> is the name of the table specified in the operation.

Where <dependency-information> is a list of unique constraints that cause the circular dependency.

Cause: You tried to define a referential constraint that is creating a circular dependency, where one of the columns of the table is referencing a column that belongs to the same table, either directly or indirectly.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. You cannot define a referential constraint that creates a circular dependency.

3.104. SQL 1190

```
Failed to initialize Hive metadata. Call to <function> returned error <optional-symbol>(<error-number>). Cause: <diagnostics>.
```

Where <function> is a Trafodion internal method call.

Where <optional-symbol> is an internal symbol representing the error.

Where <error-number> is the error code returned by <function>.

Where <diagnostics> is Java exception information.

Cause: You attempted to access a Hive object but Trafodion was unable to access the Hive metadata for that object. A common cause of this error is that the Hive metadata server is down.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Take corrective action to insure that the Hive subsystem is functioning correctly. Then resubmit.

3.105. SQL 1191

SERIALIZE option is not yet supported for <data-type> datatype.

Where <data-type> is the data type of a column that you tried to create.

Cause: You attempted to create a column with the SERIALIZED attribute (for example, while submitting a CREATE TABLE statement) but Trafodion does not presently support columns of the given data type with the SERIALIZED attribute.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement by either changing the data type or removing the SERIALIZED attribute. Then resubmit.

3.106. SQL 1192

Failed to retrieve data from Hive metastore. Call to <function> returned error <optional-symbol>(<error-number>). Cause: <diagnostics>.

Where <function> is a Trafodion internal method call.

Where <optional-symbol> is an internal symbol representing the error.

Where <error-number> is the error code returned by <function>.

Where <diagnostics> is Java exception information.

Cause: An error occurred when Trafodion attempted to read metadata about a Hive object from the Hive metastore. The <diagnostics> contains specific information about the error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: The <diagnostics> may suggest appropriate corrective action. If not, report this error and the associated SQL operation to the Trafodion User Distribution List.

3.107. SQL 1193

The <type-of-string> specified in the <clause-name> clause must be identical to the primary key for a Trafodion table.

Where <type-of-string> indicates some syntactic construct (e.g. "clusering key").

Where <clause-name> is a SQL clause (e.g. "STORE BY").

Cause: You specified two syntatic constructs (e.g. "STORE BY" and "PRIMARY KEY") in a DDL statement (e.g. "CREATE TABLE") that overlap in meaning. Trafodion requires the former construct to match the latter in this case.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Either remove the <clause-name> clause (as it is redundant) or change it to match the primary key. Then resubmit.

3.108. SQL 1194

Component operation <operation> does not exist for component <component-name>.

Where <operation> is the operation assigned to a component.

Where <component-name> is the name of a valid component.

Cause: Components are assigned a set of operations that can be granted privileges. The requested <operation> is not assigned to component <component-name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Perform "get privileges on component <component-name>" to get the list of valid operations (privileges) for the component and retry the request.

3.109. SQL 1195

Column <column-name> is not allowed as a salt column. Only primary key columns or STORE BY columns are allowed.

Where <column-name> is the name of a column specified in a SALT clause.

Cause: You specified a column in a SALT clause (e.g. on a CREATE TABLE statement) that is not part of the primary or clustering key.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the column name then resubmit.

3.110. SQL 1196

The number of salt partitions must be between <lower-bound> and <upper-bound> inclusive.

Where <lower-bound> is the smallest allowable number of salt partitions supported.

Where <upper-bound> is the largest allowable number of salt partitions supported.

Cause: You specified a SALT clause (e.g. on a CREATE TABLE statement) with a number of partitions outside the range that Trafodion supports.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the SALT clause then resubmit.

3.111. SQL 1197

The location <location-1> for <stored-procedure-name> does not match with another location <location-2> specified. All location specifications must be identical.

Where <location-1> and <location-2> are execution locations for an internal stored procedure.

Where <stored-procedure-name> is the name of an internal stored procedure.

Cause: This is a Trafodion internal error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Report this error and the associated SQL operation to the Trafodion User Distribution List.

3.112. SQL 1199

The PARTITION BY clause is not allowed for a Trafodion table.

Cause: You specified a PARTITION BY clause when trying to create a Trafodion table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the PARTITION BY clause from the DDL statement and resubmit.

3.113. SQL 1200

```
An error occurred while reading HDFS file statistics for Hive table <table-name>.  
Cause: <diagnostics>.
```

Where <table-name> is the name of a Hive table.

Where <diagnostics> give diagnostics as to the cause of the error.

Cause: The Trafodion engine attempted to read file statistics from HDFS for a particular Hive table. A failure occurred at the HDFS or Hive level. The diagnostics contain more information about the failure.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Address the indicated issue at the HDFS or Hive level, then resubmit.

3.114. SQL 1201

```
Salted index <index-name> cannot be unique.
```

Where <index-name> is the name of a Trafodion index that you are trying to create.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE UNIQUE INDEX statement that included the SALT LIKE TABLE clause. SALT LIKE TABLE is not allowed for unique indexes.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove either the UNIQUE keyword or the SALT LIKE TABLE clause and resubmit.

3.115. SQL 1202

Index <index-name> cannot be salted like a table since table <table-name> is not salted.

Where <index-name> is the name of a Trafodion index that you are trying to create.

Where <table-name> is a Trafodion table.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE INDEX statement that included the SALT LIKE TABLE clause on a table that is not salted.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the SALT LIKE TABLE clause and resubmit.

3.116. SQL 1203

HBASE_OPTIONS clause in CREATE statement is longer than 6000 characters. Object <object-name> was not created.

Where <object-name> is the name of a Trafodion object that you are trying to create.

Cause: The HBASE_OPTIONS clause specified in the CREATE statement contained more than 6000 characters of HBase options, exceeding the length limit that Trafodion supports.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Shorten the set of options specified in HBASE_OPTIONS and resubmit.

3.117. SQL 1204

```
Unsupported Hive datatype <Hive-datatype>.
```

Where <Hive-datatype> is a Hive data type.

Cause: You attempted to reference a Hive table that has a column with a data type that Trafodion does not support.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If the wrong Hive table was referenced, correct the reference and resubmit.

3.118. SQL 1214

```
Error <Hive-exception-info> encountered when executing HiveQL statement <Hive-statement>.
```

Where <Hive-exception-info> is error diagnostic information from Hive.

Where <Hive-statement> is the Hive SQL statement you specified.

Cause: You attempted to execute a Hive SQL statement via the PROCESS HIVE STATEMENT command, and Hive detected errors in that statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Determine the proper recovery action from the <Hive-exception-info> then resubmit.

3.119. SQL 1215

```
An error occurred while determining host, port, or file name for HDFS URI <HDFS-URI>. Cause: <diagnostics>.
```

Where <HDFS-URI> is a Uniform Resource Identifier for a Hive table partition.

Where <diagnostics> are diagnostics from HDFS.

Cause: You attempted to access a Hive table but Trafodion could not obtain location information about that object.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Determine the proper recovery action from the <diagnostics> then resubmit.

3.120. SQL 1220

```
Code must contain two non-blank characters.
```

Cause: You attempted to create a component privilege but you specified a component code that is not two non-blank characters.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.121. SQL 1222

Command not supported when authorization is not enabled.

Cause: You attempted to perform a privilege-related command (e.g. GRANT), but authorization is not enabled on this Trafodion instance.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Enable authorization on the instance (e.g. INITIALIZE AUTHORIZATION), register users and resubmit.

3.122. SQL 1223

Grant to self or DB__ROOT is not allowed.

Cause: You attempted to grant a privilege to yourself or to DB__ROOT.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

3.123. SQL 1227

Cannot unregister user. User <user-name> has been granted privileges on <object-name>.

Where <user-name> is the name of a user that you are trying to unregister.

Where <object-name> is the name of a Trafodion object.

Cause: You attempted to unregister a user, but the user has privileges on a Trafodion object.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use REVOKE to remove any privileges granted to the user, then resubmit.

3.124. SQL 1228

Cannot drop role. Role <role-name> has been granted privileges on <object-name>.

Where <role-name> is the name of a role that you are trying to drop.

Where <object-name> is the name of a Trafodion object.

Cause: You attempted to drop a role that has privileges. All privileges granted to a role must be dropped before the role can be dropped.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use SHOWDDL on the <object-name> to see what privileges are granted to the role. Then REVOKE those privileges, and resubmit the DROP ROLE statement.

3.125. SQL 1230

Object owner must be the schema owner in private schemas.

Cause: You attempted to create an object on behalf of another user but you attempted to place the object in a private schema owned by a different user.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the schema name of the new object or correct the user name in the BY clause to match the owner of the schema.

3.126. SQL 1231

```
User-defined routine <procedure-name> could not be created.
```

Where <procedure-name> is the stored procedure's ANSI name.

Cause: The stored procedure could not be created.

Effect: The CREATE PROCEDURE statement fails.

Recovery: Fix the error conditions identified in messages preceding this message and reissue the CREATE PROCEDURE statement.

3.127. SQL 1234

```
Authorization needs to be reinitialized due to missing or corrupted privilege manager metadata. To reinitialize, do 'initialize authorization, drop' followed by 'initialize authorization'. This deletes and recreates privilege manager metadata. Trafodion metadata is not affected.
```

Cause: Privilege metadata has become corrupted.

Effect: Some or all authorization operations on the Trafodion instance will fail.

Recovery: Reinitialize authorization by performing INITIALIZE AUTHORIZATION, DROP followed by INITIALIZE AUTHORIZATION.

3.128. SQL 1240

The character set for a PARTITION KEY column must be ISO88591.

Cause: You specified a literal with a character set other than ISO88591 as a partition key.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify only ISO88591 literals as partition keys.

3.129. SQL 1243

The hexadecimal form of string literals is not allowed in this context.

Cause: You specified a hexadecimal literal in the text of the statement, which is not allowed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Do not specify hexadecimals in this type of command.

3.130. SQL 1251

The extra insignificant digits of default value <value> are truncated to match the scale of the data type of column <column-name>.

Where <value> is the default value that was specified for <column-name>.

Where <column-name> is the name of the column in the table.

Cause: A CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE...ADD COLUMN specified a default value with a scale greater than the scale of the column.

Effect: The scale of the default value is set to that of the column; extra digits to the right are discarded.

Recovery: None. This is a warning message only.

3.131. SQL 1254

Duplicate unique constraints are not allowed with same set of columns.

Cause: You attempted to specify both the unique and primary key constraints or multiple unique constraints on the same set of columns, which is not allowed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change your query so that both unique and primary constraints or multiple unique constraints are not specified on the same set of columns.

3.132. SQL 1255

```
Constraint <constraint-name> is the clustering key constraint for table <table-name>
and cannot be dropped.
```

Where <constraint-name> refers to a constraint that you are trying to drop.

Where <table-name> is the name of a Trafodion table.

Cause: You attempted to drop a constraint on a Trafodion table, but the constraint is implied by the clustering key and therefore cannot be dropped. This can occur, for example, if the primary key was used as the clustering key, and you attempt to drop the primary key constraint.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If you genuinely wish to remove this constraint, recreate the table with a different clustering key.

3.133. SQL 1256

```
PRIMARY KEY constraint cannot be added since table <table-name> already has a user
specified clustering key.
```

Where <table-name> is the name of a Trafodion table.

Cause: You attempted to add a primary key constraint, but the table already has a user-specified clustering key. This can happen, for example, when adding a primary key to a table that already has one.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If you genuinely wish to add this primary key, recreate the table with the primary key as its clustering key.

3.134. SQL 1260

Debugging of UDRs is only allowed for the DB__ROOT user. Connect as DB__ROOT, preferably using the sqlci tool, and try again.

Cause: You attempted to debug a User Defined Routine, but you were not connected as DB__ROOT.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Connect as DB__ROOT and resubmit.

3.135. SQL 1264

Duplicate privileges are not allowed in a GRANT or REVOKE statement.

Cause: You specified duplicate privileges in a GRANT or REVOKE statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reissue the GRANT or REVOKE statement, specifying a single privilege or a list of distinct privileges.

3.136. SQL 1266

Only EXECUTE privilege is supported for a procedure or routine.

Cause: You specified an unsupported privilege on a procedure or routine in a GRANT statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reissue the GRANT statement specifying the valid privilege for the procedure or routine.

3.137. SQL 1267

<privilege-type> privilege is incompatible with this object type.

Where <privilege-type> is a type of privilege (e.g. EXECUTE).

Cause: You specified a privilege that is not supported for the object type in a GRANT statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reissue the GRANT statement specifying the valid privilege for the object type.

3.138. SQL 1268

Duplicate columns are not allowed in a GRANT or REVOKE statement.

Cause: You specified duplicate column names with the update or references privilege in a GRANT or REVOKE statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the GRANT or REVOKE statement by specifying a single column name or a list of distinct column names.

3.139. SQL 1269

```
Column name <column-name> is reserved for internal system usage. It cannot be specified as a user column.
```

Where <column-name> is the column name you specified.

Cause: You attempted to use a column name in a DDL statement that is reserved by Trafodion for internal use. For example, you attempted to create a table with a column named SYSKEY.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the DDL statement and resubmit.

3.140. SQL 1276

```
Unable to select partition <partition-number> from table <table-name>.
```

Where <partition-number> is a partition number you specified.

Where <table-name> is the table name you specified.

Cause: You attempted to select data from a subset of the partitions of a table, but the table in question is not salted or the table name given refers to a view.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.141. SQL 1279

A volatile DDL statement cannot be used on regular objects.

Cause: You specified VOLATILE when performing a DDL operation on a non-volatile object. For example, you may have specified DROP VOLATILE TABLE on a table that is not volatile.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.142. SQL 1280

A regular DDL statement cannot be used on volatile objects.

Cause: You attempted an unsupported ALTER statement on a volatile object. Altering a column on a volatile table, for example, is not presently supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.143. SQL 1282

A LOB column cannot be specified in a volatile table.

Cause: You attempted to create a volatile table with a BLOB or CLOB column. Trafodion presently does not support this. (Note: By default, Trafodion maps BLOB and CLOB columns to VARCHAR columns, which are supported. This particular error message can only occur if this mapping is turned off. The mapping is turned off when CQD TRAF_BLOB_AS_VARCHAR and/or CQD TRAF_CLOB_AS_VARCHAR is set to 'OFF'.)

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.144. SQL 1283

The specified constraint or file option is not supported on a volatile table.

Cause: You attempted to create a volatile table with a feature that Trafodion does not support on volatile tables. For example, unique constraints are not supported on volatile table columns.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.145. SQL 1289

The use of ALTER on reserved schemas and metadata schemas is not permitted.

Cause: You attempted to ALTER an object in a reserved or metadata schema. This is not permitted.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If your intent was to alter a different object, correct the object name and resubmit.

3.146. SQL 1298

Schema <schema-name> could not be altered. <reason>

Where <schema-name> is the name of the schema you specified.

Where <reason> gives further information about the nature of the error.

Cause: You attempted an ALTER SCHEMA statement but one or more objects in the schema are in an invalid state. The <reason> gives more details concerning this invalid state.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: The <reason> may suggest possible recoveries. For example, you may need to use CLEANUP on certain objects in the schema, then resubmit the ALTER SCHEMA statement.

3.147. SQL 1313

The referential integrity constraint <constraint-name> has been created with the NOT ENFORCED attribute and will not be enforced during INSERT, UPDATE, OR DELETE statements.

Where <constraint-name> is the name of the constraint you specified.

Cause: You created a table with a referential constraint but specified NOT ENFORCED for that constraint. NOT ENFORCED is commonly used when specifying a constraint for documentation purposes only.

Effect: This is a warning message only. The DDL succeeds, however the constraint named is not enforced at run time.

Recovery: None needed.

3.148. SQL 1323

Unable to grant privileges while creating <object-name>.

Where <object-name> is the name of a Trafodion object.

Cause: While creating the given object, Trafodion encountered an error when setting the privileges for that object. This error is usually accompanied by other error messages that give details on the cause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Recovery depends on the specific cause of the error, as described in the accompanying error messages.

3.149. SQL 1330

Cannot revoke role <role-name> from authorization ID <user-name>. Role has been granted to another authorization ID.

Where <role-name> is the role name you specified.

Where <user-name> is the user name you specified.

Cause: While executing a REVOKE ROLE command to revoke the given role from the given user, Trafodion discovered that the user had granted that role to yet another user.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Have the user revoke the role, then resubmit.

3.150. SQL 1331

User <directory-service-user-name> does not exist in the directory service.

Where <directory-service-user-name> is a directory service user name that you specified.

Cause: You attempted a REGISTER USER or ALTER USER EXTERNAL NAME statement, but the directory service user name does not exist in the directory service.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the directory service user name and resubmit.

3.151. SQL 1332

Error while communicating with the directory service.

Cause: You attempted a REGISTER USER or ALTER USER EXTERNAL NAME statement, but the directory service is unavailable.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Restore availability of the directory service, then resubmit.

3.152. SQL 1333

User <user-name> does not exist.

Where <user-name> is the name of the user you specified.

Cause: You specified an UNREGISTER or ALTER USER statement for a user that does not exist.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the user name and resubmit.

3.153. SQL 1334

```
User or role <user-or-role-name> already exists.
```

Where <user-or-role-name> is the name of the user or role you specified.

Cause: You specified a REGISTER statement for a user or role that already exists.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the user or role name and resubmit.

3.154. SQL 1335

```
Directory service user <directory-service-user-name> already defined in the database.
```

Where <directory-service-user-name> is a directory service user name that you specified.

Cause: You specified a directory service user name in a REGISTER statement or in the EXTERNAL NAME clause of an ALTER USER statement, and the directory service user name already is defined in the Trafodion instance.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the external user name and resubmit.

3.155. SQL 1337

```
<user-name> is a reserved authorization identifier.
```

Where <user-name> is a user name that you specified.

Cause: The <user-name> you specified in a REGISTER, ALTER USER or UNREGISTER statement is a reserved identifier. For example, "PUBLIC" is reserved; an attempt to REGISTER or UNREGISTER "PUBLIC" will fail with this error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the user name and resubmit.

3.156. SQL 1338

```
Role <role-name> is not defined in the database.
```

Where <role-name> is a role name that you specified.

Cause: You specified a role name in a GRANT, REVOKE or DROP ROLE statement that does not exist in the database.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the role name and resubmit.

3.157. SQL 1339

```
<role-name> is not a grantable role.
```

Where <role-name> is a role name that you specified.

Cause: You attempted to grant a role that is not grantable. For example, "PUBLIC" is not a grantable role.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the role name and resubmit.

3.158. SQL 1340

```
<user-name> is not a user.
```

Where <user-name> is a user name that you specified.

Cause: You specified a name in a GET PRIVILEGES FOR USER statement that cannot be a user name. For example, GET PRIVILEGES FOR USER "PUBLIC" will generate this error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the user name and resubmit.

3.159. SQL 1347

Cannot unregister user. User owns one or more roles.

Cause: You specified an UNREGISTER command, but the user name specified owns one or more roles.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the user name and resubmit.

3.160. SQL 1348

Cannot drop role. Role is granted to one or more users.

Cause: You attempted a DROP ROLE statement but the role you are attempting to drop is granted to one or more users.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Revoke the role from any users, then resubmit.

3.161. SQL 1349

Cannot unregister user. User granted one or more roles.

Cause: You specified an UNREGISTER command, but the user name specified has been granted one or more roles.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Revoke the roles from the user, then resubmit.

3.162. SQL 1351

Role <role-name> appears multiple times in list.

Where <role-name> is one of the role names you specified.

Cause: You specified a list of role names in a GRANT ROLE or REVOKE ROLE statement, but the given role name appears more than once in the list.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the role name list (for example, removing the duplication), then resubmit.

3.163. SQL 1352

```
User <user-name> appears multiple times in list.
```

Where <user-name> is one of the user names you specified.

Cause: You specified a list of user names in a GRANT ROLE or REVOKE ROLE statement, but the given user name appears more than once in the list.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the user name list (for example, removing the duplication), then resubmit.

3.164. SQL 1355

Granting a role to PUBLIC or _SYSTEM is not allowed.

Cause: You attempted to grant a role to PUBLIC or _SYSTEM in a GRANT ROLE statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement, then resubmit.

3.165. SQL 1356

Cannot create the component privilege specified. Component privilege code <privilege-code> for the component already exists.

Where <privilege-code> is the privilege code you specified.

Cause: You attempted to create a component privilege (CREATE COMPONENT PRIVILEGE statement), but the privilege code you specified is already defined.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement, then resubmit.

3.166. SQL 1357

Cannot create the component privilege specified. Component privilege name <privilege-name> for the component already exists.

Where <privilege-name> is the privilege name you specified.

Cause: You attempted to create a component privilege (CREATE COMPONENT PRIVILEGE statement), but the privilege name you specified is already defined.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement, then resubmit.

3.167. SQL 1364

Cannot revoke role <role-name>. Object <object-name-1> depends on privileges on object <object-name-2>.

Where <role-name> is the role name you specified in a REVOKE ROLE statement.

Where <object-name-1> and <object-name-2> are objects in the database.

Cause: You attempted to revoke a role from a particular user, but this is not allowed because the object <object-name-1> owned by that user depends on an object <object-name-2>, and the user has access to the latter object through the role privileges. This can happen, for example, if the user created a schema, then in that schema, created a view that references an object not owned by the user, but accessible to the user through the role.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Drop the dependent object <object-name-1>. Then resubmit the REVOKE ROLE statement.

3.168. SQL 1366

Request failed. One or more dependent procedures exist.

Cause: You attempted to drop a library (DROP LIBRARY statement), but there is a user-defined function or procedure that references this library.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Drop any functions or procedures that reference this library. Then resubmit the DROP LIBRARY statement.

3.169. SQL 1370

The authorization name "<authorization-name>" contains one or more invalid characters.
A valid name can only contain these characters: [a-zA-Z_0-9-@./]

Where <authorization-name> is the user name you specified.

Cause: You attempted to execute a REGISTER USER command, but the user name you specified contains characters that are not permitted.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the user name and resubmit.

3.170. SQL 1382

```
JAR or DLL file <file-name> not found.
```

Where <file-name> is the file name you specified.

Cause: You attempted to execute a CREATE LIBRARY statement, but the library file does not exist.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the file name and resubmit.

3.171. SQL 1388

```
Object <hive-object-name> does not exist in hive metadata.
```

Where <hive-object-name> is the name of an Apache Hive object.

Cause: You specified the name of a Hive object in a Trafodion DML statement, but that Hive object is not defined in the Hive metadata.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the object name and resubmit.

3.172. SQL 1389

Object <object-name> does not exist in Trafodion.

Where <object-name> is the name of a Trafodion object.

Cause: You specified the given object name in a DML or DDL statement, but the object does not exist in the Trafodion database.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the object name and resubmit.

3.173. SQL 1390

Object <object-name> already exists in Trafodion.

Where <object-name> is the name of a Trafodion object.

Cause: You specified the given object name in a CREATE statement, but the object already exists in the Trafodion database.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the object name and resubmit.

3.174. SQL 1391

```
<object-name> is a <object-kind> object and cannot be updated.
```

Where `<object-name>` is the name of a Trafodion object that you specified.

Where `<object-kind>` is a description of what kind of an object it is (e.g. "metadata").

Cause: You attempted an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE or other write DML statement on a table where that is not allowed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the object name and resubmit.

3.175. SQL 1392

```
Trafodion is already initialized on this system. No action is needed.
```

Cause: You attempted an INITIALIZE TRAFODION statement on a Trafodion instance that has already been initialized.

Effect: The operation does nothing.

Recovery: None needed; the instance is already initialized. If your intent was to re-initialize the instance, first perform INITIALIZE TRAFODION, DROP to destroy the old instance, then INITIALIZE TRAFODION to initialize the new instance. Note that destroying your old instance destroys all data in the instance.

3.176. SQL 1393

Trafodion is not initialized on this system. Do 'initialize trafodion' to initialize it.

Cause: You attempted a SQL statement on a Trafodion instance that has not yet been initialized.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Execute INITIALIZE TRAFODION to initialize the instance, then resubmit.

3.177. SQL 1394

Trafodion needs to be reinitialized on this system due to missing or corrupted metadata objects. Do 'initialize trafodion, drop' followed by 'initialize trafodion' to reinitialize Trafodion. This will delete all metadata and user objects from the Trafodion database and recreate metadata.

Cause: The metadata objects do not have the structure that Trafodion expects. This may be due to corruption. Another possibility is an older release of Trafodion software has been installed and brought up. At this time Trafodion does not support downgrade.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: The recovery depends upon the cause and on whether there is a desire to keep the data in the instance. If corruption has happened it may be possible to manually restore the metadata tables. This may be difficult, however; contact the Trafodion dlist for help. If it is due to the improper installation of software, installing the correct version and restarting the instance may solve the problem. If there is no need to keep data from the instance, you can do INITIALIZE TRAFODION, DROP followed by INITIALIZE TRAFODION.

3.178. SQL 1395

Trafodion needs to be upgraded on this system due to metadata version mismatch. Do 'initialize trafodion, upgrade' to upgrade metadata. Or do 'initialize trafodion, drop' followed by 'initialize trafodion'. Be aware that the second option will delete all metadata and user objects from Trafodion database.

Cause: A new version of the Trafodion software has been installed, and a metadata upgrade is required as a result.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Perform INITIALIZE TRAFODION, UPGRADE to upgrade the metadata. Note: Trafodion supports upgrade only in single release increments. So, if you desire to upgrade your instance by multiple release increments, you will need to install each of the intervening releases serially and do a metadata upgrade on each. If you do not care about keeping your data, you can instead drop the metadata using INITIALIZE TRAFODION, DROP and then do an INITIALIZE TRAFODION. Please note though that all data in your instance will be lost if you choose this option.

3.179. SQL 1396

Trafodion needs to be reinitialized on this system due to data format version mismatch.

Cause: A new version of the Trafodion software has been installed, and that version uses a different data format. Note: The data format has never yet changed in Trafodion, so this error should never be seen.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact the Trafodion dlist.

3.180. SQL 1397

Software version of objects being used is different than the version of software running on the system. Make sure that objects being used are built with the same version as that running on the system. Version of Trafodion software is determined by file sqenvcom.sh.

Cause: This error is most likely to be seen in a Trafodion development environment at the beginning of a new release development cycle. The software version information in the built objects differs from that in sqenvcom.sh. This can happen, for example, if you have created a new branch in which sqenvcom.sh has been updated, but you bring up software that was built on the previous branch.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Assuming this is a development environment, rebuild the Trafodion software to get the correct software version numbers. If this is not a development environment, contact the Trafodion dlist.

3.181. SQL 1398

Error <error-number> occurred while accessing the HBase subsystem. Fix that error and make sure HBase is up and running. Error Details: <HBase-diagnostics>.

Where <error-number> is an internal Trafodion error code.

Where <HBase-diagnostics> is a Java exception stack trace from HBase, which indicates the cause of the error.

Cause: An error occurred when Trafodion attempted an HBase access. The HBase diagnostics may give an indication of the cause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Take action as indicated by the HBase diagnostics. Insure that the HBase subsystem is up and running correctly.

3.182. SQL 1399

Metadata has already been upgraded. No action is needed.

Cause: You executed an INITIALIZE TRAFODION, UPGRADE statement but the metadata version is already up-to-date.

Effect: The operation does nothing.

Recovery: None needed.

3.183. SQL 1401

The default value of column <column-name> contains characters that cannot be converted to character set <character-set-name>.

Where <column-name> is a column name you specified.

Where <character-set-name> is the character set of the column you specified.

Cause: In a CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE ADD COLUMN statement, you specified a default value for the given column that cannot be converted to that column's character set.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the DEFAULT clause literal and resubmit.

3.184. SQL 1402

Unique index <index-name> could not be created with the DIVISION LIKE TABLE option.
Only non-unique indexes are supported with this option.

Where <index-name> is an index name you specified.

Cause: You specified both UNIQUE and DIVISION LIKE TABLE in a CREATE INDEX statement. Trafodion does not support unique indexes with the DIVISION LIKE TABLE option.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Either remove UNIQUE or remove DIVSION LIKE TABLE from the CREATE INDEX statement and resubmit.

3.185. SQL 1403

This ALTER command is not allowed on a reserved system schema object.

Cause: You specified an ALTER INDEX statement on an index in a reserved schema (e.g. the metadata schema).

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the index schema name and resubmit.

3.186. SQL 1404

Column <column-name> cannot be altered. Reason: <reason>

Cause: You specified an ALTER TABLE ALTER COLUMN statement, but the column cannot be altered. The reason gives details on why.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.187. SQL 1420

Column <column-name> cannot be dropped or altered as it is part of the table's primary key.

Cause: You attempted to drop a column that is a part of a primary key.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the column name or table name as appropriate and resubmit.

3.188. SQL 1421

Column <column-name> cannot be dropped or altered as it is used in the secondary index <index-name>.

Cause: You attempted to drop a column, but that column is used by the secondary index named.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If the secondary index is no longer needed, drop it and resubmit. If the column name or table name are incorrect, correct them and resubmit.

3.189. SQL 1422

An invalid HBase name was specified in this DDL statement. A valid name can only contain these characters: [a-zA-Z_0-9-.]

Cause: You attempted to use a name containing an invalid character for a Trafodion object that is stored in HBase.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the name and resubmit.

3.190. SQL 1423

Insert into metadata table <table-name> failed.

Cause: During an INITIALIZE TRAFODION, UPGRADE operation, a write to metadata table <table-name> failed. There may be additional messages giving details of the failure.

Effect: The upgrade operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact the Trafodion User Distribution List. Include any additional messages.

3.191. SQL 1424

Column <column-name> cannot be dropped as that would leave the table with no user defined or user updatable columns.

Cause: You attempted to drop the only remaining user-defined or user-updatable column in the table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If the table is no longer needed, simply drop the table.

3.192. SQL 1425

This operation could not be performed on <table-name>. <reason>

Cause: You attempted an operation on table <table-name> but the operation could not be performed. <reason> gives more details.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct any issues indicated by <reason> as appropriate and resubmit.

3.193. SQL 1426

An invalid HBase column name <column-name> was specified. A valid name must be of the format: <ColumnFamily>:<ColumnName>

Cause: When accessing an external HBase table (for example, using *ROW* format), you specified an invalid HBase column name.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the column name and resubmit.

3.194. SQL 1427

Table cannot be renamed. <reason>

Cause: You attempted to perform ALTER TABLE RENAME but the rename could not be performed. <reason> gives more detail.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Perform the operations suggested by <reason> and resubmit.

3.195. SQL 1428

Metadata definitions could not be created and preloaded in global MDdescInfo struct. Make sure that metadata table definition syntax is correct.

Cause: This is a Trafodion internal error. It is highly unlikely that you will encounter this error unless you are making code changes to Trafodion yourself.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact the Trafodion Developer Distribution List.

3.196. SQL 1429

Inserts into `_ROW_` format external HBase tables can only use the `VALUES` clause and must use the `column_create` function to create values.

Cause: You attempted an `INSERT/SELECT` into an external `ROW` format HBase table, or you attempted an `INSERT` using the `VALUES` clause but did not use a `COLUMN_CREATE` function.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.197. SQL 1430

A schema name that starts and ends with an `"_"`(underscore) is reserved for internal usage. It cannot be used to create a user schema.

Cause: You attempted to create a schema with a name beginning and ending with an underscore. These names are reserved by Trafodion for internal use.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.198. SQL 1431

Object <object-name> exists in HBase. This could be due to a concurrent transactional ddl operation in progress on this table.

Where <object-name> is an object name you specified.

Cause: You attempted to create an object, but the object already exists in HBase. It may be the case that the object is being created (or dropped) in another concurrent transaction.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check to see if the object exists. If not, resubmit the statement again. If the transaction is long-running, you may need to attempt this multiple times.

3.199. SQL 1432

Input LOB type <storage-type-1> does not match column's storage type: <storage-type-2>
Column name: <column-name> .

Where <storage-type-1> is the storage type of an input LOB value you specified.

Where <storage-type-2> is the storage type of the target LOB column.

Where <column-name> is the name of the target LOB column.

Cause: You attempted to store a LOB value into a LOB column, but the storage type of the LOB value and the target column are not compatible.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Consult the Trafodion SQL Large Objects Guide for more information about LOB storage types. Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.200. SQL 1510

IDENTITY column <column-name> can be of the following data types only: LARGEINT, INTEGER UNSIGNED and SMALLINT UNSIGNED.

Where <column-name> is a column name you specified.

Cause: You attempted to define an IDENTITY column but you specified a data type other than LARGEINT, INTEGER UNSIGNED or SMALLINT UNSIGNED.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the data type of the column to LARGEINT, INTEGER UNSIGNED or SMALLINT UNSIGNED and resubmit.

3.201. SQL 1511

There can only be one IDENTITY column for a table.

Cause: You attempted to define more than one IDENTITY column in a table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the column definitions so that there is at most one IDENTITY column and resubmit.

3.202. SQL 1514

Cannot add an IDENTITY column using ALTER TABLE command.

Cause: You attempted to add an IDENTITY column to a table using the ALTER TABLE command. Trafodion does not presently support this.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.203. SQL 1540

The NO POPULATE clause is not allowed for index <index-name> on volatile table <table-name>.

Cause: You attempted to execute a CREATE INDEX statement to create an index on a volatile table, and you specified the NO POPULATE option. That option is not allowed for indexes on volatile tables.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the NO POPULATE clause from the statement and resubmit.

3.204. SQL 1541

Use of BLOB/CLOB datatype as a key of the base table or an index is not allowed.

Cause: You attempted to execute a CREATE TABLE statement with a BLOB or CLOB column in the primary key, or you attempted to execute a CREATE INDEX statement that referenced a CLOB or BLOB column. This is not allowed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.205. SQL 1550

Failed to create UDF <udf-name> with <number> parameters. A scalar UDF can have a maximum of 32 parameters.

Where <udf-name> is the name of a user defined function that you specified.

Where <number> is the number of parameters in the function signature that you specified.

Cause: You attempted to execute a CREATE FUNCTION statement and you specified more than 32 parameters in the function signature. Trafodion only supports up to 32 parameters.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reduce the number of parameters in the function and resubmit.

3.206. SQL 1570

MAXVALUE must be greater than MINVALUE for <purpose>.

Where <purpose> is either "an IDENTITY column" or "CREATE SEQUENCE".

Cause: When creating an IDENTITY column or when executing a CREATE SEQUENCE statement, you specified a MAXVALUE that is less than or equal to the MINVALUE.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.207. SQL 1571

<value-name> value cannot be zero for <purpose>.

Where <value-name> is one of "INCREMENT BY", "MINVALUE" or "MAXVALUE".

Where <purpose> is one of "an IDENTITY column", "ALTER SEQUENCE" or "CREATE SEQUENCE".

Cause: When creating an IDENTITY column or when executing an ALTER SEQUENCE or CREATE SEQUENCE statement, you specified a value of zero for INCREMENT BY, MINVALUE or MAXVALUE.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.208. SQL 1572

```
<value-name> value cannot be a negative number for <purpose>.
```

Where `<value-name>` is one of "INCREMENT BY", "MINVALUE" or "MAXVALUE".

Where `<purpose>` is one of "an IDENTITY column", "ALTER SEQUENCE" or "CREATE SEQUENCE".

Cause: When creating an IDENTITY column or when executing an ALTER SEQUENCE or CREATE SEQUENCE statement, you specified a negative value for INCREMENT BY, MINVALUE or MAXVALUE.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.209. SQL 1573

```
START WITH value must be greater than or equal to MINVALUE and less than or equal to MAXVALUE for <purpose>.
```

Where `<purpose>` is one of "an IDENTITY column", "ALTER SEQUENCE" or "CREATE SEQUENCE".

Cause: When creating an IDENTITY column or when executing an ALTER SEQUENCE or CREATE SEQUENCE statement, you specified a value for START WITH that is less than the value for MINVALUE or greater than the value for MAXVALUE.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.210. SQL 1575

INCREMENT BY value cannot be greater than the difference between MINVALUE and MAXVALUE for <purpose>.

Where <purpose> is one of "an IDENTITY column", "ALTER SEQUENCE" or "CREATE SEQUENCE".

Cause: When creating an IDENTITY column or when executing an ALTER SEQUENCE or CREATE SEQUENCE statement, you specified a value for INCREMENT BY that is greater than the difference between the values for MINVALUE and MAXVALUE.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.211. SQL 1576

<value-name> value is greater than maximum allowed for this sequence.

Where <value-name> is one of "INCREMENT BY", "MAXVALUE" or "START WITH".

Cause: When creating an IDENTITY column or when executing an ALTER SEQUENCE or CREATE SEQUENCE statement, you specified a value that is larger than permitted for the data type of the column or sequence.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.212. SQL 1577

CACHE value must be greater than 1 and less than or equal to (maxValue -
startValue+1)/incrementValue for <purpose>.

Where <purpose> is "ALTER SEQUENCE" or "CREATE SEQUENCE".

Cause: When executing an ALTER SEQUENCE or CREATE SEQUENCE statement, you specified a value for CACHE that is less than one or is greater than (maxValue - startValue + 1)/incrementValue.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.213. SQL 1579

This sequence has reached its max and cannot provide a new value.

Cause: When executing a DML statement that uses the SEQNUM to obtain a value from a sequence, or when inserting a row into a table having an IDENTITY column, the underlying sequence had already reached its maximum value.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If desired, use ALTER SEQUENCE to increase the maximum value for the sequence, then resubmit.

3.214. SQL 1582

Internal Error: Sequence information does not exist in metadata.

Cause: When executing a DML statement that references a sequence, Trafodion could not find the sequence definition in the Trafodion metadata.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact the Trafodion distribution list. If the DML statement involves an IDENTITY column it is likely the existing data is not at risk, however it may not be possible to create new rows using the IDENTITY column's underlying sequence. If the DML statement involves getting new values from a sequence via the SEQNUM function, it may be possible to create a new sequence with a MINVALUE just greater to the last value taken from the sequence, and use the new sequence instead.

3.215. SQL 1583

Sequence metadata could not be updated.

Cause: When executing a DML statement that references a sequence, the sequence metadata could not be updated.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact the Trafodion distribution list.

3.216. SQL 1584

Timestamp mismatch detected on Sequence object.

Cause: When executing a DML statement that references a sequence, the Trafodion run-time engine discovered a mismatch between the expected state of the sequence and the state found at run-time.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact the Trafodion distribution list. If this is a PREPARED statement, re-PREPARING it may cure the error.

3.217. SQL 1590

Column <column-name> is not an IDENTITY column.

Where <column-name> is the column name you specified.

Cause: You attempted to execute an ALTER TABLE ALTER COLUMN statement, setting an IDENTITY-column-related value such as INCREMENT BY. However, the column specified is not an IDENTITY column.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the table name or column name in the statement and resubmit.

3.218. SQL 1592

```
<value-name> cannot be specified for <purpose>.
```

Where `<value-name>` is "MINVALUE" or "START WITH".

Where `<purpose>` is "ALTER SEQUENCE".

Cause: You attempted to modify the MINVALUE or START WITH values for a sequence in an ALTER SEQUENCE statement but this is not allowed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.219. SQL 1719

```
Access Type '<access>' is not supported.
```

Where <access> is an access type you specified in a FOR ACCESS clause.

Cause: The access type you specified is not presently supported by Trafodion.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

3.220. SQL 1720

```
Isolation Level '<level>' is not supported.
```

Where <level> is an isolation level you specified in a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL statement.

Cause: The isolation level you specified is not presently supported by Trafodion.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement and resubmit.

Chapter 4. Trafodion Compiler Messages (2000 through 2999)

This section includes process creation errors, IPC errors, static compilation errors, and miscellaneous errors from the optimizer.

4.1. SQL 2004

Internal error: error from Compiler; cannot work on this query.

Cause: Trafodion received an internal error from the Trafodion compiler.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Report the entire message to user@trafodion.apache.org.

4.2. SQL 2009

The user transaction must be rolled back (or committed, if that makes sense in the application) before Compiler can be restarted and proceed.

Cause: An outstanding transaction must be resolved before the Trafodion compiler can be restarted.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

4.3. SQL 2011

```
Server process could not be created - Operating system error <number> while resolving  
program file name <name>.
```

Where error <number> is the error number.

Where <name> is the name of the program file.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to create a server process because of the process control procedure error <number> it received while resolving the program file name.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use the process control procedure error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.4. SQL 2012

```
Server process <name> could not be created - error <number> <number-1>, TPCError =  
<number-2>, error detail = <text>.
```

Where <name> is the name of the server process.

Where <number-1> is the error number.

Where <number-2> is the TPCError.

Where <text> is the error message text.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to create server process <name> because of the process control procedure error <number> it received. More information appears in detail <text>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use the process control procedure error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.5. SQL 2013

```
Server process <name> could not be created - error <number> on program file.
```

Where <name> is the name of the server process.

Where <number> is the error number.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to create server process <name> because of the process control procedure error <number> it received on the program file.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use the process control procedure error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.6. SQL 2014

```
Server process <name> could not be created - error <number> on swap file.
```

Where <name> is the server process name.

Where <number> is the error number.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to create server process <name> because of the process control procedure error <number> it received on the swap file.

Effect: Trafodion does not create the server process.

Recovery: Use the process control procedure error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.7. SQL 2020

Server process <name> could not be created - unlicensed privileged program.

Where <name> is the server process name.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to create server process <name> because it is an unlicensed privileged program. The server process was configured incorrectly at installation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: The server process must be a licensed privileged program. Check your configuration.

4.8. SQL 2029

The new min value is greater than the current max value <number>.

Where <number> is the current maximal value.

Cause: The new minimal value is greater than the current maximal value.

Effect: The new minimal value is not set.

Recovery: Specify a new minimal value that is less than the current maximal value or specify a new maximal value that is greater than the new minimal value.

4.9. SQL 2030

```
The new max value is less than the current min value <number>.
```

Where <number> is the current minimal value.

Cause: The new maximal value is smaller than the current minimal value.

Effect: The new maximal value is not set.

Recovery: Specify a new maximal value that is greater than the current minimal value.

4.10. SQL 2033

```
<process-id>: Error <number> while communicating with process <name>.
```

Where <process-id> identifies the process.

Where <number> is the error number.

Where <name> is the name of the server process.

Cause: The Trafodion database <process-id> received process control procedure error <number> while communicating with the server process <name>.

Effect: Trafodion is not able to communicate with the process.

Recovery: Use the process control procedure error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.11. SQL 2034

```
<process-id>: Error <number> while communicating with server process <name>.
```

Where `<process-id>` identifies the process.

Where `<number>` is the error number.

Where `<name>` is the name of the server process.

Cause: The Trafodion database `<process-id>` received process control procedure error `<number>` while communicating with server process `<name>`.

Effect: Trafodion process is not able to communicate with the server process.

Recovery: Use the process control procedure error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.12. SQL 2035

```
<process-id>: Open of process <name> failed - error = <number>.
```

Where `<process-id>` identifies the process.

Where `<name>` is the name of the server process.

Where `<number>` is the error number.

Cause: The Trafodion database `<process-id>` was unable to open server process `<name>` because of the operating system error `<number>` it received.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use the operating system error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.13. SQL 2038

```
Character set <name> is not supported for SQLCI attribute TERMINAL_CHARSET.
```

Where <name> is the name of the character set.

Cause: You specified a non-ISO88591 character set name.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify an ISO88591 character set name.

4.14. SQL 2050

```
<attribute> is not the name of any DEFAULTS table attribute.
```

Where <attribute> is the attribute name you specified.

Cause: If the SQLSTATE is 42000, this is an error. You attempted to set a CONTROL QUERY DEFAULT setting, but the <attribute> name you specified is not valid. If the SQLSTATE is 01000, this is a warning. In an earlier Trafodion database session, you inserted a row into a DEFAULTS table whose <attribute> column value is invalid.

Effect: If this is an error, the operation fails. If this is a warning, this is an informational message.

Recovery: Correct the attribute name and resubmit.

4.15. SQL 2051

```
Either <control-option-name> or value '<value>' is not valid.
```

Cause: You specified an invalid <control-option name> or a valid option with an invalid <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.16. SQL 2053

```
Optimizer pass two assertion failure (<failure-text>) in file <filename> at line <line-num>.
```

Cause: This is an informational message that is a result of the two-pass mechanism of the optimizer. The optimizer created a simple plan, and then while refining that plan, an internal error occurred, so the simple plan was not improved. The simple plan is still valid and will work.

Effect: Your query will use the original, simple plan.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed. This message will be accompanied by an assertion failure message and, possibly, CONTROL QUERY SHAPE information. However, report the entire message, and the preceding assertion failure message, to user@trafodion.apache.org.

This additional information will also be helpful: the DDL for the tables involved, the query that produced this warning, and any CONTROL QUERY SHAPE and CONTROL QUERY DEFAULT settings in effect when the error occurred.

4.17. SQL 2054

HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT should always be greater than or equal to CQD HIST_NO_STATS_UEC. Present value of HIST_NO_STATS_UEC is '<value>'.

Cause: You attempted to set the CQD HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT value as less than the current value of CQD HIST_NO_STATS_UEC.

Effect: The current value of the HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT is retained.

Recovery: Set the value of CQD HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT greater than or equal to the value of HIST_NO_STATS_UEC. If you want to use a smaller value, reduce the value of CQD HIST_NO_STATS_UEC first. Note that any change in either of the two values can have an effect on the plan quality.

4.18. SQL 2055

The specified value '<value>' for DEFAULTS attribute <name> is not valid.

Cause: You specified an invalid value for the DEFAULTS attribute listed in the message.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.19. SQL 2056

The value must be a number in the range <value>.

Cause: You specified a value outside of the allowed range <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Enter a valid value and resubmit.

4.20. SQL 2057

The value must be a multiple of <value>.

Cause: You specified an invalid value for an attribute. It must be a multiple of <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.21. SQL 2058

```
DEFAULTS attribute <name> is of type <data-type> but is being converted to <data-type>.
```

Where <name> is the DEFAULTS attribute name.

Where <data-type> is the attribute name value.

Cause: You specified a DEFAULTS attribute name value of <data-type>, which is not supported. The item is being converted to <data-type>, which is supported.

Effect: Because of the conversion, the actual value used might be truncated or rounded.

Recovery: Specify the value using the expected type, if appropriate.

4.22. SQL 2059

```
Errors or warnings occurred while reading values from DEFAULTS table <name>.
```

Where <name> is the name of the table.

Cause: You received an error on the DEFAULTS table <name>. A previous error message has appeared with specific information.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

4.23. SQL 2060

Procedure <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition is being retained and this latest one ignored.

Where <name> is the procedure name.

Cause: You defined procedure <name> twice in this module.

Effect: Trafodion uses the first definition.

Recovery: This is an informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.24. SQL 2061

Static cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a static cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored.

Where <name> is the cursor name.

Cause: You defined the static cursor <name> twice in this module.

Effect: Trafodion uses the first static cursor definition.

Recovery: This is an informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.25. SQL 2062

```
Static cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition,  
as a dynamic cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored.
```

Where <name> is the cursor name.

Cause: You defined the static cursor <name> twice in this module.

Effect: Trafodion uses the first dynamic cursor definition.

Recovery: This is an informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.26. SQL 2063

```
Dynamic cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition,  
as a static cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored.
```

Where <name> is the cursor name.

Cause: You defined the dynamic cursor <name> twice in this module.

Effect: Trafodion uses the first static cursor definition.

Recovery: This is an informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.27. SQL 2064

Dynamic cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a dynamic cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored.

Where <name> is the cursor name.

Cause: You defined the dynamic cursor <name> twice in this module.

Effect: Trafodion uses the first dynamic cursor definition.

Recovery: This is an informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.28. SQL 2065

Statement <name> was not found in module <name>.

Where <name> is the statement name.

Where <name> is the module name.

Cause: Trafodion could not find statement <name> in module <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.29. SQL 2066

```
Cursor <name> was not found in module <name>.
```

Where <name> is the cursor name.

Where <name> is the module name.

Cause: Trafodion could not find cursor <name> in module <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.30. SQL 2067

```
Descriptor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition is  
being retained and this latest one ignored.
```

Where <name> is the descriptor name.

Cause: You defined the descriptor <name> twice in this module.

Effect: Trafodion uses the first definition.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.31. SQL 2068

A procedure body must be a SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DECLARE CATALOG, DECLARE SCHEMA, or a static DECLARE CURSOR.

Cause: You specified a procedure whose body is invalid. It must be a SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DECLARE CATALOG, DECLARE SCHEMA, or static DECLARE CURSOR.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.32. SQL 2069

A static cursor declaration may appear only in the body of a procedure.

Cause: You specified a static cursor declaration that is outside the body of a procedure. It should appear only in the body of a procedure.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.33. SQL 2070

Statement is not valid in this context.

Cause: In a module definition file, you specified a query statement such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or a DDL statement. These statements must be embedded in procedures.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the module.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.34. SQL 2071

The name <name> has already been declared or defined in this module. The previous definition, as a <definition-type>, is being retained and this latest one ignored.

Where <name> is the name of the module.

Where <definition-type> is the previous definition

Cause: You defined <name> twice in this module in which it was defined as a type *definition type*.

Effect: Trafodion uses the previous definition.

Recovery: Specify a new name for the item and resubmit, if necessary.

4.35. SQL 2072

A simple value specification that is a literal is not yet supported.

Cause: You specified a simple value as a literal, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.36. SQL 2073

Only super ID user can compile system module <name>.

Where <name> is the name of the module.

Cause: You attempted to compile a system module that can be compiled only by the super ID.

Effect: The operation fails and is unable to compile the entire module correctly.

Recovery: None. Use a different name for your module and recompile.

4.37. SQL 2074

```
The name <name> is reserved for future system modules.
```

Where <name> is the name of the module.

Cause: You attempted to use a name that is reserved for future system modules.

Effect: The operation fails and is unable to compile the entire module correctly.

Recovery: None. Use a different name for your module and recompile.

4.38. SQL 2075

```
The -a <application-name> option is not allowed for system module
```

compilation

Cause: You specified mxcmp -a <application-name> system-module-definition-file, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Delete the -a <application-name> and retry the mxcmp systemmodule-definition-file command.

4.39. SQL 2076

```
HIST_NO_STATS_UEC should always be less than or equal to CQD HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT.  
Present value of HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT is 'value'.
```

Cause: You attempted to set the CQD HIST_NO_STATS_UEC value as greater than the current value of CQD HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT.

Effect: The current value of the HIST_NO_STATS_UEC is retained.

Recovery: Set the value of CQD HIST_NO_STATS_UEC less than or equal to the value of HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT. If you want to use a larger value, increase the value of CQD HIST_NO_STATS_ROWCOUNT first. Note that any change in either of the two values can have an effect on the plan quality.

4.40. SQL 2080

```
Error <number> while reading file: <value> bytes were read from <text> when <value>  
were expected in module <name>.
```

Cause: Trafodion received error <number> while reading module <name>. <value> shows the number of bytes read from <text>. The module file is unusable. Either it has been corrupted or overwritten.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Recompile the module definition file, using the Trafodion compiler, to create a valid module file.

4.41. SQL 2081

```
Error <number> while opening file <name> for read.
```

Where <number> is the error number.

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: Trafodion received error <number> while opening file <name> for read.

Effect: Trafodion does not open the file.

Recovery: Use the error number to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.42. SQL 2082

```
Error <number> while opening file <name> for write.
```

Where <number> is the error number.

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: Trafodion received error <number> while opening file <name> for write.

Effect: Trafodion does not open the file.

Recovery: Use the error number to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.43. SQL 2083

```
Error <number> while naming or locating file <name>.
```

Where <number> is the error number.

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: Trafodion received error <number> while naming or locating file <name>.

Effect: Trafodion does not name or locate the file.

Recovery: Use the error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.44. SQL 2084

```
Error <number> while writing <value> bytes to file <name>.
```

Cause: Trafodion database software received error <number> while writing to file <name>. <value> shows the number of bytes being written.

Effect: Trafodion does not open the file.

Recovery: Use the error to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.45. SQL 2085

```
Error <number> was returned when closing file <name>.
```

Where <number> is the error number.

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: Trafodion received error <number> when closing file <name>.

Effect: Trafodion does not close the file.

Recovery: Use the error number to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.46. SQL 2086

```
The file <name> could not be purged. This file contains the results of a failed compilation and should be purged.
```

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: A compilation failed, and for some reason Trafodion database software was not able to purge the module file.

Effect: The module file is not valid and should not be used.

Recovery: Purge the file from the Trafodion platform.

4.47. SQL 2090

The command line argument for module name, <name-1>, is being ignored in favor of module name <name-2> in file <name-3>.

Where <name-1>, <name-2>, and <name-3> are module file names.

Cause: Trafodion ignored the command line argument for module <name-1>. Instead, it used the second module <name-2> in file <name-3>.

Effect: None.

Recovery: None.

4.48. SQL 2091

The required module statement was not found in file <name>.

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: Trafodion could not find the required module statement in file <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.49. SQL 2092

A module statement has already appeared in this file. The previous definition, <name>, is being retained and this latest one ignored.

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: You included more than one module statement. <name> will be used.

Effect: Trafodion ignores the second module statement.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.50. SQL 2093

A module timestamp statement was not found in file <name>.

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: Trafodion did not find a module timestamp statement in the module definition file <name>.

Effect: Trafodion uses a default timestamp value of all zeros.

Recovery: Supply a timestamp and resubmit.

4.51. SQL 2094

A module timestamp statement has already appeared in this module. The previous timestamp is being retained and this latest one ignored.

Cause: You specified a timestamp statement twice in this module.

Effect: Trafodion uses the first timestamp.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.52. SQL 2095

Module file <name-1>, expected to contain module <name-2>, instead contains <name-3>.

Where <name-1>, <name-2>, and <name-3> are module file names.

Cause: Trafodion expected to find the first module <name-1>, but instead found the second module <name-2>, in file <name-3>.

Effect: Only the second module is compiled.

Recovery: None.

4.53. SQL 2096

A source file statement has already appeared in this module. The previous source file is being retained and this latest one ignored.

Cause: The Trafodion compiler was invoked on a module definition file that contains more than one SOURCE_FILE statement. A module definition can have only one SOURCE_FILE statement that specifies that module's SQL source file.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Edit the module definition file so that it contains no more than one SOURCE_FILE statement, and rerun the Trafodion compiler on the module definition.

4.54. SQL 2097

Source file name is over 1024 characters long.

Cause: The Trafodion compiler was invoked on a module definition file that contains a SOURCE_FILE statement whose *source path name* has over 1024 characters.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Edit the module definition file so that its SOURCE_FILE statement's *source path name* is no more than 1024 characters long. Rerun the Trafodion compiler on the module definition file.

4.55. SQL 2098

The <compilation-type> compilation completed with <value> warnings.

Cause: <compilation-type> completed with the number of warnings given as <value>.

Effect: None.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.56. SQL 2099

The <compilation-type> compilation failed with <value> errors and <value> warnings.

Cause: <compilation-type> failed with the number of errors and warnings given as <value>.

Effect: Any statement with an error is not compiled.

Recovery: If this is a warning, this is an informational message. Otherwise, correct the syntax and resubmit.

4.57. SQL 2100

Break was received. The compilation has been aborted.

Cause: Trafodion received a break and aborted the compilation.

Effect: Trafodion does not continue compilation.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

4.58. SQL 2102

This query could not be compiled with 'MINIMUM' optimization level. Suggestion: Retry with 'MEDIUM' optimization level.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to compile this query using the MINIMUM optimization level.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to process this query.

Recovery: Resubmit the query with MEDIUM optimization level. Precede the statement with: CONTROL QUERY DEFAULT OPTIMIZATION-LEVEL 'MEDIUM';

4.59. SQL 2103

This query could not be compiled for one/both of the following reasons: a) Use of 'MINIMUM' optimization level, or b) incompatible Control Query Shape specifications.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to compile this query, either because it was not able to use the MINIMUM optimization level or because you used an incompatible CONTROL QUERY SHAPE specification.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to process this query.

Recovery: If applicable, resubmit the query with MINIMUM optimization level. Precede the statement with:

CONTROL QUERY DEFAULT OPTIMIZATION-LEVEL 'MEDIUM'; Correct the CONTROL QUERY SHAPE specification and resubmit.

4.60. SQL 2104

This query could not be compiled for one of two reasons: a) incompatible Control Query Shape (CQS) specifications, or b) 'MEDIUM' optimization level is not sufficient to satisfy the CQS in effect. Suggestion: a) inspect the CQS in effect; or b) raise the optimization level to 'MAXIMUM'. Note that for this query, 'MAXIMUM' optimization level may result in a long compile time.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to compile this query, either because it was not able to use the MEDIUM optimization level or because you used an incompatible CONTROL QUERY SHAPE specification.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to process this query.

Recovery: If applicable, use the MAXIMUM optimization level, correct the CONTROL QUERY SHAPE specification, and resubmit.

4.61. SQL 2105

This query could not be compiled because of incompatible Control Query Shape (CQS) specifications. Inspect the CQS in effect.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to compile this query because you used an incompatible CONTROL QUERY SHAPE specification.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to process this query.

Recovery: Correct the CONTROL QUERY SHAPE specification and resubmit.

4.62. SQL 2106

This statement could not be compiled since it is too long. Break up large statements into smaller pieces.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to compile this query because it is too long.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to process this query.

Recovery: Try breaking the statement into smaller pieces.

4.63. SQL 2107

This statement could not be compiled. Suggestion: Address the issue(s) raised in the reported warning(s).

Cause: Trafodion was unable to compile the query.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use the warning messages returned by the compiler to diagnose and correct the problem.

4.64. SQL 2108

Statement was compiled as if query plan caching were off.

Cause: Trafodion attempted to compile this query with query caching on but failed. It then successfully compiled this query with caching turned off.

Effect: Trafodion compiled the query as if query plan caching was turned off even though caching is currently on. The prepared query can be executed as usual.

Recovery: This is an informational message. To prevent this warning, turn off query caching before query preparation.

4.65. SQL 2200

```
DEFAULTS attribute <attribute> is read-only.
```

Where <attribute> is the DEFAULTS attribute.

Cause: You attempted to change the DEFAULTS <attribute>, which is read-only.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

4.66. SQL 2201

```
SQL compilation return code is <mxcmp-non-zero-exit-code>.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file that has an embedded module definition. An SQL compilation of an embedded module definition resulted in a Trafodion compiler nonzero exit code, indicating a warning or error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Review the Trafodion compiler warning or error message. Trace the diagnostic back to the module source file and correct the offending source statement. Retry preprocessing, translating, compiling, and SQL compiling the application file.

4.67. SQL 2202

```
<application-file> is not an application (ELF or SQL) file.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file that is not a Trafodion platform ELF object file.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify that the name <application-file> is an ELF object file. Verify that the name of <application-file> is spelled correctly, and retry the command.

4.68. SQL 2203

```
Application file <application-pathname> cannot be opened.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule (or mxcmp -a <application-pathname> mdf) on an application that does not exist or is inaccessible to the user.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify that <application-pathname> exists and is readable by the user. Verify that <application-pathname> is spelled correctly, and retry the command.

4.69. SQL 2204

```
SQL compilation of <module-name> failed.
```

Where <module-name> is the name of the module.

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file that has embedded module definition(s). The SQL compilation of the named embedded module definition produced a Trafodion compiler warning or error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Review the Trafodion compiler warning or error. Trace the diagnostic back to the source file of the named module. Correct offending source statements. Retry preprocessing, translating, compiling, and SQL compiling the application file.

4.70. SQL 2205

```
A temporary filename could not be created.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file that has many embedded module definitions. The tool cannot create another temporary file name to hold the contents of an embedded module definition. The tool used tmpnam() to create a string that is not the name of an existing file which tmpnam() could not do.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Clean up TMPDIR (the directory where temporary files are created) by deleting unused temporary files. Retry the command.

4.71. SQL 2206

```
Temporary file <temp-filename> could not be created.
```

Where <temp-filename> is the name of the temporary file.

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file that has many embedded module definitions. The tool cannot create another temporary file to hold the contents of an embedded module definition.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify that you have write access to TMPDIR (the directory where temporary files are created) and that TMPDIR has free space. Delete unused temporary files from TMPDIR and retry the command.

4.72. SQL 2207

```
-<option> is an unknown command line option.
```

Where -<option> is the command-line option.

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule with an unrecognized command-line option.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Review the allowable command-line options by invoking

mxCompileUserModule. Verify that the desired command-line options are spelled correctly and retry the command.

4.73. SQL 2208

```
mxCompileUserModule requires an <application-filename>.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule without supplying an application file.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Invoke mxCompileUserModule on an application file, such as a Trafodion platform ELF object file.

4.74. SQL 2209

```
<string> is not a valid delimited identifier.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule using a command-line option allowing a delimited identifier, but the delimited identifier has an invalid character, such as the @ sign.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove invalid characters, such as the @ sign, from the delimited identifier and retry the command.

4.75. SQL 2210

Delimited identifier has no ending quote.

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule using a command-line option allowing a delimited identifier, but the delimited identifier has no closing quote.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Make sure that the delimited identifier has a closing quote and retry the command.

4.76. SQL 2211

Lexical error: unknown symbol <character>.

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file, possibly intending to SQL compile only a subset of its embedded module definitions, but you specified an unknown character in the module name list.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Review the module name list syntax. Verify that the module names are specified correctly and retry the command.

4.77. SQL 2212

```
A syntax error was encountered: expecting <string-1> instead of <string-2>.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file, intending to SQL compile only a subset of its embedded module definitions, but you specified an unexpected string in the module name list.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Review the module name list syntax, especially where *string1* is expected. Verify that the list of module names are specified correctly and retry the command.

4.78. SQL 2213

```
A syntax error was encountered: expecting an identifier instead of <string>.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file, possibly intending to SQL compile only a subset of its embedded module definitions, but you specified an unexpected string in the module name list.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Review the module name list syntax, especially where an identifier is expected. Verify that the list of module names are specified correctly and retry the command.

4.79. SQL 2214

```
Internal error in mxCompileUserModule in file <filename> at line <linenumber>: <error-message>.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file to SQL compile its embedded module definitions. An internal error occurred during the operation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact the Trafodion User Distribution List

4.80. SQL 2215

```
<identifier> is not a valid regular identifier.
```

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file, possibly intending to SQL compile only a subset of its embedded module definitions, but you specified an invalid regular identifier in the module name list.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Review the module name list syntax, especially where an identifier is expected. Verify that the list of module names is specified correctly. Verify that regular identifiers used are not SQL reserved words and retry the command.

4.81. SQL 2220

```
<mxcmp-path> (MXCMP environment variable) does not exist or is not executable.
```

Where <mxcmp-path> is the Trafodion compiler environment variable.

Cause: You set your Trafodion compiler environment variable to point to your own Trafodion compiler and invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file to SQL compile its module definitions. Your Trafodion compiler is not executable.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify that your Trafodion compiler exists and is executable and retry the command.

4.82. SQL 2221

```
SQL compiler invocation failed with return code <error-code>.
```

Where <error-code> is the error message code.

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file to SQL compile its module definitions. This command invoked the Trafodion compiler, which returned *error code*, indicating an abnormal termination.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If the system is heavily loaded, retry the command later. If the problem persists under normal system load, report it as an internal error and contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

4.83. SQL 2222

```
SQL module <module-name> was not found in <application-filename>.
```

Where <module-name> is the requested module name.

Where <application-filename> is the requested application file.

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on an application file with a list of module names to SQL compile. This list includes the named module, which cannot be found in the application file.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify the spelling of the module name and retry the command.

4.84. SQL 2223

```
Application file <filename> does not exist or is not readable.
```

Where <filename> is the name of the application file.

Cause: You invoked mxCompileUserModule on the named application file, which does not exist or is not readable.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify the spelling of the application file name and retry the command.

4.85. SQL 2233

Query involves remote node <nodename> that is currently down. Compiler encountered a file system error <error-num>. It may produce a plan that is suboptimal or of incompatible version.

Where <nodename> is the name of the node such as node01.host.com on which the failure occurred.

Where <error-num> is the file system error number.

Cause: The <nodename> you specified is not available.

Effect: The compiler tried to produce a plan without using that node. This might result in a suboptimal plan.

Recovery: For information about file system errors, see [File-System Errors](#).

4.86. SQL 2900

Error in file <filename> at line <number>.

Where <number> is the line number.

Cause: An error occurred in file name at line <number>.

Effect: Compilation failed because of a syntax error.

Recovery: This is a general error that is issued before a more specific error. Use the error that follows this one to diagnose and correct the problem.

Chapter 5. Parser and Compilation Messages (3000 through 3999)

5.1. SQL 3001

```
Syntax error at or before <SQL-text>.
```

Cause: There is a syntax error near the text <SQL-text>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the errors that accompany this message for more information. Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.2. SQL 3002

```
<column-name> is not a valid column reference; it has more than 4 name parts.
```

Cause: You specified an invalid column reference, which must have four or fewer parts.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.3. SQL 3003

Length or precision must be greater than zero.

Cause: You defined length or precision as zero. You must enter a value greater than zero.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Enter a value greater than zero and resubmit.

5.4. SQL 3004

A delimited identifier must contain at least one non-blank character.

Cause: You defined a delimited identifier as blanks. You must enter at least one non-blank character.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Enter at least one non-blank character and resubmit.

5.5. SQL 3005

A DECLARE CURSOR statement cannot dynamically get its cursor name from a host variable while also statically declaring a cursor specification. A dynamic cursor requires the name of a previously prepared statement or a host variable containing such a name; a static cursor requires a fixed, static name.

Cause: You attempted to use a DECLARE CURSOR statement without declaring a cursor name or using the name of a previously prepared statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Declare a cursor name, or use the name of a previously prepared statement, and resubmit.

5.6. SQL 3006

In a dynamic cursor declaration, both the cursor and the statement must be named in the same way: both must be literals or both must be string host variable expressions.

Cause: You attempted to declare a dynamic cursor in a way that does not match the statement. Both must be literals or both must be string host variable expressions.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Declare the cursor in a way that matches the statement and resubmit.

5.7. SQL 3007

In an ALLOCATE CURSOR statement, both the cursor and the statement must be named using string host variables.

Cause: You specified an ALLOCATE CURSOR statement with invalid syntax. Both the cursor and the statement must be named using string host variables.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Name the cursor and statement with string host variables and resubmit.

5.8. SQL 3008

Precision of <type> UNSIGNED data type, <value>, cannot exceed 9.

Cause: You specified a CREATE TABLE statement with a precision value greater than nine for the PRECISION field, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.9. SQL 3009

DROP ASSERTION statement is not yet supported.

Cause: You attempted to perform a DROP ASSERTION statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

5.10. SQL 3010

Character set <name> is not yet supported.

Where <name> is the name of the character set.

Cause: You specified character set <name> that is not supported for use in a Trafodion object, such as a table or module.

Examples include creating a KANJI or KSC5601 column in a Trafodion table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a valid character set and resubmit.

5.11. SQL 3011

```
<name> is not a valid qualified name; it has more than 3 name parts.
```

Where <name> is the name specified in the operation.

Cause: You specified an invalid name <name>, which must have three or fewer parts. <catalog.schema.table> is valid. <catalog.schema.table.name> is invalid.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the name and resubmit.

5.12. SQL 3012

```
COUNT is the only aggregate function that accepts (*) as an operand.
```

Cause: You submitted an AVG or other aggregate function that does not allow (*) as an operand. Only COUNT allows you to use (*).

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the (*) operand and resubmit.

5.13. SQL 3013

Subtraction is the only operation allowed in the parenthesized expression preceding an interval qualifier.

Cause: You specified an expression with invalid syntax. Only subtraction is supported in the parenthesized expression that precedes an interval qualifier.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.14. SQL 3014

Precision of numeric, <value>, cannot exceed <limit>.

Cause: You defined a numeric item, <value>, with precision greater than the limit, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Redefine the item with a lower precision value.

5.15. SQL 3015

Scale <value> cannot exceed precision <value>.

Cause: You defined a scale value with greater precision than Trafodion allows.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Redefine the scale with a precision value less than or equal to the allowable value.

5.16. SQL 3016

Precision of decimal, <value>, cannot exceed 18.

Cause: You gave a decimal item, <value>, with precision greater than 18, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Redefine the item with a precision value of 18 or less.

5.17. SQL 3017

```
An unsigned integer was expected, not <value>.
```

Cause: You specified an unexpected value, <value>. Trafodion requires an unsigned integer.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Replace the value with an unsigned integer and resubmit.

5.18. SQL 3018

```
An unsigned smallint was expected, not <value>.
```

Cause: You specified an unexpected value, <value>. Trafodion requires an unsigned smallint.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Replace the value with an unsigned smallint and resubmit.

5.19. SQL 3019

An unsigned number was expected within the parentheses, not <value>.

Cause: You specified an unexpected value, <value>. Trafodion requires an unsigned number.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Replace the value with an unsigned number and resubmit.

5.20. SQL 3020

An unsigned number was expected as the first operand within parentheses, not <value>.

Cause: You specified an unexpected value, <value>. Trafodion requires an unsigned number.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Replace the value with an unsigned number and resubmit.

5.21. SQL 3021

An unsigned number was expected as the second operand within parentheses, not <value>.

Cause: You specified an unexpected value, <value>. Trafodion requires an unsigned number.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Replace the value with an unsigned number and resubmit.

5.22. SQL 3022

The <name> operator is not yet supported.

Cause: You attempted to use an operator that is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

5.23. SQL 3023

The COLLATE clause in a sort specification is not yet supported.

Cause: You attempted to perform a COLLATE clause in a sort specification, which is not supported.

Effect: Trafodion ignores the COLLATE clause.

Recovery: Remove the COLLATE clause and resubmit.

5.24. SQL 3024

The MATCH PARTIAL clause is not yet supported.

Cause: You attempted to use a MATCH PARTIAL clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the MATCH PARTIAL clause and resubmit.

5.25. SQL 3025

The format of the subvolume name part in the specified location name <name> is not valid. The subvolume name part must be eight characters long and begin with the letters ZSD.

Cause: You used an invalid location <name> for a subvolume that must be eight characters long and begin with the letters <ZSD>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the name and resubmit.

5.26. SQL 3026

A comma must be used to separate file attributes.

Cause: You made a syntax error in a list of file attributes, which must be separated by commas.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.27. SQL 3027

```
<name> is not a valid simple name; it has more than one name part.
```

Cause: You specified an invalid name <name>, which must have only one name part.

Effect: Trafodion could not prepare the statement.

Recovery: Correct the name and resubmit.

5.28. SQL 3028

```
Specifying a privilege column list in the INSERT clause is not yet supported.
```

Cause: You attempted to specify a privilege column list in an INSERT clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the privilege column list and resubmit.

5.29. SQL 3029

```
<option> is not yet supported in referential integrity constraint definition.
```

Cause: You attempted to specify an <option> that is not supported in a referential integrity constraint definition.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the option and resubmit.

5.30. SQL 3030

```
The PARALLEL EXECUTION clause is not yet supported.
```

Cause: You used the PARALLEL EXECUTION clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the PARALLEL EXECUTION clause and resubmit.

5.31. SQL 3031

CASCADE drop behavior is not yet supported.

Cause: You attempted to drop an object with the CASCADE option, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Drop the item without CASCADE.

5.32. SQL 3032

The COLUMN clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported.

Cause: You used the COLUMN clause in the ALTER TABLE statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.33. SQL 3033

The MOVE clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported.

Cause: You used the MOVE clause in the ALTER TABLE statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.34. SQL 3034

The PARTITION clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported.

Cause: You used the PARTITION clause in the ALTER TABLE statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.35. SQL 3035

The RENAME clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported.

Cause: You used the RENAME clause in the ALTER TABLE statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.36. SQL 3036

The SET CONSTRAINT clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported.

Cause: You used the SET CONSTRAINT clause in the ALTER TABLE statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.37. SQL 3037

Precision of type <data-type> cannot exceed 18.

Cause: You specified a CREATE TABLE statement with a precision value greater than 18 for <data-type>, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.38. SQL 3038

PIC X types cannot have leading signs, or any signs at all.

Cause: You specified a PIC X type with a sign, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the sign, or redefine the type, and resubmit.

5.39. SQL 3039

PIC X types do not have any COMP representation.

Cause: You specified a PIC X type with COMP, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the COMP, or redefine the type, and resubmit.

5.40. SQL 3040

Precision zero is not valid. Add a '9' to the PICTURE clause.

Cause: You specified an item with precision zero. You must add the number nine to the PICTURE clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.41. SQL 3041

UNSIGNED is not valid for a numeric or decimal type with a scale greater than 9.

Cause: You specified UNSIGNED for a numeric or decimal type that has a scale greater than nine, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the specification to SIGNED and resubmit.

5.42. SQL 3042

UPSHIFT for a numeric type is not valid.

Cause: You specified UPSHIFT for a numeric type, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the specification and resubmit.

5.43. SQL 3043

Precision greater than 18 for a COMP numeric type is not valid.

Cause: You specified a precision value greater than 18 for a COMP numeric type, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the precision to a value of 18 or less and resubmit.

5.44. SQL 3044

The interval <value> is not valid.

Cause: You specified an invalid interval <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the interval value to a valid one and resubmit.

5.45. SQL 3045

The date '<value>' is not valid.

Cause: You specified an invalid date <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the date value and resubmit.

5.46. SQL 3046

The time '<value>' is not valid.

Cause: You specified an invalid time <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the time value and resubmit.

5.47. SQL 3047

The timestamp '<value>' is not valid.

Cause: You specified an invalid timestamp <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the timestamp value to a valid one and resubmit.

5.48. SQL 3048

Dynamic parameters, such as <name>, are not allowed in a static compilation.

Cause: You attempted to use parameters in a static compilation, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the parameters and resubmit.

5.49. SQL 3049

Host variables, such as <name>, are not allowed in a dynamic compilation.

Cause: You attempted to use host variables in dynamic compilation, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the host variables and resubmit.

5.50. SQL 3050

The constraint must have the same catalog and schema as the specified table.

Cause: You specified a constraint whose catalog and schema do not match the specified table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the constraint and table have the same catalog and schema.

5.51. SQL 3051

Duplicate HEADING clauses were specified in column definition <name>.

Cause: You defined column <name> with more than one HEADING clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Define the column with only one HEADING clause and resubmit.

5.52. SQL 3052

Duplicate NOT NULL clauses were specified in column definition <name>.

Cause: You defined column <name> with more than one NOT NULL clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Define the column with only one NOT NULL clause and resubmit.

5.53. SQL 3053

Duplicate PRIMARY KEY clauses were specified in column definition <name>.

Cause: You defined column <name> with more than one PRIMARY KEY clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Define the column with only one PRIMARY KEY clause and resubmit.

5.54. SQL 3054

The NOT DROPPABLE clause is allowed only in PRIMARY KEY and NOT NULL constraint definitions.

Cause: You specified a constraint with an invalid NOT DROPPABLE clause, which can appear only in PRIMARY KEY and NOT NULL constraint definitions.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.55. SQL 3055

Duplicate DELETE rules were specified.

Cause: You defined duplicate DELETE rules.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.56. SQL 3056

Duplicate UPDATE rules were specified.

Cause: You defined duplicate UPDATE rules.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.57. SQL 3057

The ALLOCATE value must be between 1 and <number>.

Cause: You provided an invalid size value in the ALLOCATE clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the *Trafodion SQL Reference Manual* for correct size values, and resubmit.

5.58. SQL 3058

The BLOCKSIZE value must be 4096.

Cause: You defined a BLOCKSIZE with an invalid value. It must be 4096.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the BLOCKSIZE value and resubmit.

5.59. SQL 3059

The specified size value (in the MAXSIZE clause or EXTENT size clause) is not valid.

Cause: You provided an invalid size value in the MAXSIZE clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the *Trafodion SQL Reference Manual* for correct size values, and resubmit.

5.60. SQL 3060

The specified percentage value in the DSLACK clause is not valid.

Cause: You provided an invalid percentage value in the DSLACK clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the *Trafodion SQL Reference Manual* for correct percentage values, and resubmit.

5.61. SQL 3061

The format of the specified location name <name> is not valid.

Cause: You provided a location <name> with an invalid format.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: See the *Trafodion SQL Reference Manual* for correct name format, and resubmit.

5.62. SQL 3062

Duplicate EXTENT/MAXEXTENTS clauses were specified in the PARTITION clause.

Cause: You specified duplicate EXTENT/MAXEXTENTS clauses in the PARTITION clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.63. SQL 3063

Duplicate DSLACK clauses were specified in the PARTITION clause.

Cause: You specified duplicate DSLACK clauses in the PARTITION clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.64. SQL 3064

Duplicate ISLACK clauses were specified in the PARTITION clause.

Cause: You specified duplicate ISLACK clauses in the PARTITION clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.65. SQL 3065

The primary key constraint cannot be droppable when the STORE BY PRIMARY KEY clause appears in a table definition.

Cause: You defined a primary key as droppable in a table that includes STORE BY PRIMARY KEY in its definition, which is not supported.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to process this definition.

Recovery: Change the definition of the primary key constraint so that it is NOT DROPPABLE.

5.66. SQL 3067

ALTER TABLE ADD CONSTRAINT allows only DROPPABLE constraints.

Cause: You specified an ALTER TABLE ADD CONSTRAINT statement with NOT DROPPABLE constraints. Only DROPPABLE constraints are allowed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.67. SQL 3068

The ALLOCATE and DEALLOCATE clauses cannot coexist in the same ALTER INDEX statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER INDEX statement with both an ALLOCATE and a DEALLOCATE clause, which is not supported.

Effect: Trafodion ignores the ALTER INDEX statement.

Recovery: Correct the ALTER INDEX statement to include either ALLOCATE or DEALLOCATE.

5.68. SQL 3070

The [NO]AUDIT clause is not supported.

Cause: You specified the [NO]AUDIT clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.69. SQL 3071

Duplicate [NO]AUDITCOMPRESS clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified duplicate [NO]AUDITCOMPRESS clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.70. SQL 3072

The BLOCKSIZE clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER INDEX. . .ATTRIBUTE(S) statement that includes a BLOCKSIZE clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.71. SQL 3073

The [NO]BUFFERED clause is not supported.

Cause: You specified a [NO]BUFFERED clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.72. SQL 3074

The SEPARATE BY clause is not supported.

Cause: You specified the SEPARATE BY clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.73. SQL 3075

The [NO]COMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement that includes a [NO]COMPRESS clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.74. SQL 3076

Duplicate DEALLOCATE clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified duplicate DEALLOCATE clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.75. SQL 3077

The [NO]ICOMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement that includes the [NO]ICOMPRESS clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.76. SQL 3078

The LOCKLENGTH clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement that includes the LOCKLENGTH clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.77. SQL 3079

Duplicate EXTENT/MAXEXTENTS clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified duplicate EXTENT/MAXEXTENT clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.78. SQL 3080

The [NO]SERIALWRITES clause is not supported.

Cause: You specified the [NO]SERIALWRITES clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.79. SQL 3081

Duplicate ALLOCATE clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified duplicate ALLOCATE clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.80. SQL 3082

Duplicate [NO]AUDIT clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified duplicate [NO]AUDIT clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.81. SQL 3083

Duplicate [NO]AUDITCOMPRESS clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified duplicate [NO]AUDITCOMPRESS clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.82. SQL 3084

The BLOCKSIZE clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement that includes the BLOCKSIZE clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.83. SQL 3085

```
Duplicate [NO]BUFFERED clauses were specified.
```

Cause: You specified duplicate [NO]BUFFERED clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.84. SQL 3086

```
Duplicate [NO]CLEARONPURGE clauses were specified.
```

Cause: You specified duplicate [NO]CLEARONPURGE clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.85. SQL 3087

The [NO]COMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . .

ATTRIBUTE(S) statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement that includes the [NO]COMPRESS clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.86. SQL 3088

The ALLOCATE AND DEALLOCATE cannot coexist in the same ALTER TABLE statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER TABLE statement with both ALLOCATE and DEALLOCATE clauses, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the ALTER TABLE statement to include either ALLOCATE or DEALLOCATE.

5.87. SQL 3089

The [NO]ICOMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement.

Cause: You specified an ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement that includes the [NO]ICOMPRESS clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.88. SQL 3090

Duplicate LOCKLENGTH clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate LOCKLENGTH clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.89. SQL 3091

The [NO]AUDIT clause is not allowed in the CREATE INDEX statements.

Cause: You specified a CREATE INDEX statement with the [NO]AUDIT clause, which is not supported.

Effect: Trafodion ignores the CREATE INDEX statement.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.90. SQL 3092

Duplicate BLOCKSIZE clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate BLOCKSIZE clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.91. SQL 3093

Duplicate DCOMPRESS clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate DCOMPRESS clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.92. SQL 3094

The DEALLOCATE clause is not allowed in the CREATE INDEX statements.

Cause: You specified a CREATE INDEX statement that includes the DEALLOCATE clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.93. SQL 3095

Duplicate [NO]ICOMPRESS clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate [NO]ICOMPRESS clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.94. SQL 3096

Duplicate [NO]SERIALWRITES clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate [NO]SERIALWRITES clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.95. SQL 3097

The DEALLOCATE clause is not allowed in the CREATE TABLE statements.

Cause: You specified a CREATE TABLE statement that includes the DEALLOCATE clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.96. SQL 3098

Duplicate LOCATION clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate LOCATION clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.97. SQL 3099

Duplicate FILE ATTRIBUTE(S) clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate FILE ATTRIBUTE(S) clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.98. SQL 3100

Duplicate DSLACK clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate DSLACK clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.99. SQL 3101

Duplicate ISLACK clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate ISLACK clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.100. SQL 3102

Duplicate PARALLEL EXECUTION clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate PARALLEL EXECUTION clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.101. SQL 3103

Duplicate PARTITION clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate PARTITION clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.102. SQL 3104

Only the ADD option is allowed in a PARTITION clause in a CREATE TABLE statement.

Cause: You specified a CREATE TABLE statement with incorrect syntax. Only the ADD option is supported in a PARTITION clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.103. SQL 3105

Only range, hash, hash2 and system partitioning are currently supported.

Cause: You attempted to specify an invalid partitioning method. Currently only range, hash, hash2, and system partitioning are supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.104. SQL 3106

Duplicate PRIMARY KEY clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate PRIMARY KEY clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.105. SQL 3107

Duplicate LIKE clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate LIKE clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.106. SQL 3108

The LIKE clause and STORE BY clause cannot coexist in the same statement.

Cause: You specified a statement with both LIKE and STORE BY clauses, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement to include one of these clauses.

5.107. SQL 3109

Duplicate STORE BY clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate STORE BY clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.108. SQL 3110

The LIKE clause and ATTRIBUTE(S) clause cannot coexist in the same statement.

Cause: You specified a statement with both LIKE and ATTRIBUTE(S) clauses, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement to include one of these clauses.

5.109. SQL 3111

The LIKE clause and LOCATION clause cannot coexist in the same statement.

Cause: You specified a statement with both LIKE and LOCATION clauses, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement to include one of these clauses.

5.110. SQL 3112

The LIKE clause and PARTITION clause cannot coexist in the same statement.

Cause: You specified a statement with both LIKE and PARTITION clauses, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement to include one of these clauses.

5.111. SQL 3113

```
Error in CONTROL statement: <number>
```

Where <number> is the error number.

Cause: There is an error <number> in the CONTROL statement you specified.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the CONTROL statement and resubmit.

5.112. SQL 3114

```
Transaction access mode READ WRITE is incompatible with isolation level READ  
UNCOMMITTED.
```

Cause: You specified a statement with both READ WRITE and READ UNCOMMITTED clauses, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the statement to include one of these clauses.

5.113. SQL 3115

Duplicate ISOLATION LEVEL clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate ISOLATION LEVEL clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.114. SQL 3116

Duplicate transaction access mode clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate access mode clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.115. SQL 3117

Duplicate DIAGNOSTICS SIZE clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with duplicate DIAGNOSTICS SIZE clauses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.116. SQL 3118

Specified identifier is too long.

Cause: You specified an identifier that is too long.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Shorten the identifier and resubmit.

5.117. SQL 3119

The WITH LOCAL CHECK OPTION clause is not supported.

Cause: You attempted to create a constraint with the WITH LOCAL CHECK OPTION clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Eliminate the WITH LOCAL CHECK OPTION clause and resubmit.

5.118. SQL 3120

The CREATE ASSERTION statement is not yet supported.

Cause: You specified the CREATE ASSERTION statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.119. SQL 3122

The system specified in the location clause <name> is not accessible.

Where <name> is the system name.

Cause: You specified an invalid <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.120. SQL 3123

The format of the file name part in the specified location name <name> is not valid. The file name part must be eight characters long and end with the digits 00.

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: You specified an invalid file <name>. The file name must be eight characters long and end with the digits 00 (zero).

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.121. SQL 3127

An invalid character was found in identifier <name>.

Cause: You specified an identifier that includes an invalid character.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax of the identifier and resubmit.

5.122. SQL 3128

<object-name> is a reserved word. It must be delimited by double-quotes to be used as an identifier.

Where <object-name> is the identifier.

Cause: You used an identifier that is a reserved word. You must put it between double quotes ("") to use it as an identifier.

Effect: The operation fails.

Enclose the identifier in double quotes or select another name that is not a reserved word.

5.123. SQL 3129

Function <name> accepts exactly one operand.

Where <name> is the name of the function.

Cause: You specified two operands for an aggregate function that accepts exactly one operand. Only VARIANCE and STDDEV support two operands.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.124. SQL 3130

The UNSIGNED option is not supported for LARGEINT type.

Cause: You attempted to define a LARGEINT data item with the UNSIGNED option, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.125. SQL 3131

The statement just entered is currently not supported.

Cause: You specified a statement that is not supported by Trafodion.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

5.126. SQL 3132

The HEADING for column <name> exceeds the maximum size of 128 characters.

Where <name> is the name of the column.

Cause: You specified a heading for column <name> that exceeds the maximum size of 128 characters.

Effect: The operation fails.

Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.127. SQL 3133

PERFORM is valid only in COBOL programs.

Cause: You specified a PERFORM statement, which is supported only in COBOL programs.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.128. SQL 3134

The precision of time or timestamp, <value>, cannot exceed 6.

Cause: You specified a time or timestamp precision value that exceeds six, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.129. SQL 3135

The precision of float, <value>, cannot exceed 54.

Cause: You specified a value for float precision that exceeds 54, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.130. SQL 3136

Only LEFT, RIGHT, and FULL OUTER JOIN are valid in {oj . . .}

Cause: You attempted to perform an invalid outer join. Only LEFT, RIGHT, and FULL OUTER JOIN are supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.131. SQL 3137

UNION JOIN is not yet supported.

Cause: You attempted to perform a UNION JOIN, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.132. SQL 3138

A key-sequenced table with range partitioning requires a FIRST KEY clause.

Cause: You attempted to create a key-sequenced table with range partitioning without a FIRST KEY clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.133. SQL 3139

A range partitioned index requires a FIRST KEY clause.

Cause: You attempted to create a range-partitioned index without a required FIRST KEY clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.134. SQL 3140

The isolation level cannot be READ UNCOMMITTED for an INSERT,

UPDATE, DELETE, or DDL statement.

Cause: You attempted to perform an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or DDL statement with a READ UNCOMMITTED isolation level, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.135. SQL 3141

The transaction access mode cannot be READ ONLY for an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or DDL statement.

Cause: You attempted to perform an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or DDL statement with a transaction access mode of READ ONLY, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.136. SQL 3142

INTO clause host variables not allowed in a static cursor.

Cause: You attempted to create a static cursor with INTO clause host variables, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.137. SQL 3143

BROWSE or READ UNCOMMITTED access is not allowed on a table value constructor.

Cause: You attempted to create a table value constructor with BROWSE or READ UNCOMMITTED access, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.138. SQL 3145

Positioned UPDATE or DELETE is allowed only in embedded SQL.

Cause: You attempted to perform a positioned UPDATE or DELETE, which is supported only in embedded Trafodion.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.139. SQL 3147

In an IN predicate whose right operand is a value list, the left operand must be scalar (degree of one).

Cause: You specified an IN predicate whose right operand is a value list but whose left operand is not scalar, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.140. SQL 3148

Environment variable <value> is being ignored because this version of the code is Release, not Debug. Actual query results will likely not match expected results.

Where <value> is the environment variable value specified.

Cause: Trafodion is ignoring the environment variable you specified. Query results might not match expected results.

Effect: None.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

5.141. SQL 3149

Duplicate WITH CONSTRAINTS phrases were specified in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement.

Cause: The WITH CONSTRAINTS phrase appears multiple times within the LIKE clause of the CREATE TABLE statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the duplicate WITH CONSTRAINTS phrases.

5.142. SQL 3150

Duplicate WITH HEADING phrases were specified in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement.

Cause: The WITH HEADINGS phrase appears multiple times within the LIKE clause of the CREATE TABLE statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the duplicate WITH HEADINGS phrases.

5.143. SQL 3151

Duplicate WITH HORIZONTAL PARTITIONS phrases were specified in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement.

Cause: The WITH HORIZONTAL PARTITIONS phrase appears multiple times within the LIKE clause of the CREATE TABLE statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the duplicate WITH HORIZONTAL PARTITIONS phrases.

5.144. SQL 3153

The FIRST KEY clause is not allowed with hash or hash2 partitioning.

Cause: You attempted to use the FIRST KEY clause with hash or hash2 partitioning, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.145. SQL 3154

The <clause-name-1> clause is not allowed with the <clause-name-2> clause.

Cause: You attempted to use two mutually exclusive clauses, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.146. SQL 3155

The POPULATE and NO POPULATE clauses cannot coexist in the same CREATE INDEX statement.

Cause: You specified a CREATE INDEX statement using both the POPULATE or NO POPULATE clauses, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.147. SQL 3157

A catalog name is required.

Cause: You attempted to create a catalog without specifying a catalog name.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a catalog name and resubmit.

5.148. SQL 3158

The DATETIME value <value> is not valid.

Cause: You specified an invalid DATETIME literal. Either the DATETIME qualifier has an invalid combination of start and end fields or the DATETIME literal string is invalid.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a valid DATETIME literal and resubmit.

5.149. SQL 3159

If you intended <name> to be a character set specifier for a character string literal, you must remove the spaces in front of the single quote delimiter.

Where <name> is the character set specifier.

Cause: You apparently specified <name> as a character set specifier (for example, KANJI), but you placed a space in front of the single quote delimiter, which is not supported. For example, KANJI 'xyz' causes this error. KANJI'XYZ' does not.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.150. SQL 3160

```
<host-variable> was declared more than once in the procedure parameter list.
```

Cause: You declared <host-variable> more than once in the procedure parameter list.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.151. SQL 3161

```
<procedure-parameter> was not declared in the procedure parameter list.
```

Cause: You did not declare <procedure-parameter> in the parameter list, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.152. SQL 3162

```
Procedure parameter <name> was not used.
```

Where <name> is the name of the procedure parameter.

Cause: Trafodion did not use procedure parameter <name>.

Effect: None.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

5.153. SQL 3163

```
Host variable <name> appears more than once in the INTO list. Execution results will be undefined.
```

Where <name> is the host variable.

Cause: You specified an INSERT statement whose INTO list includes host variable <name> more than once.

Effect: Execution results are undefined.

Recovery: This is an informational message only. No corrective action is needed, but you might want to rewrite your query.

5.154. SQL 3164

There is a data type mismatch between output host variable and selected value.

Cause: A data type mismatch occurred between the output host variable and the selected value in the statement you specified.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.155. SQL 3165

The precision or exponent value specified in <value> was less than the minimum allowed or greater than the maximum allowed.

Cause: You specified a statement in which you exceed the min or max precision or the exponent <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.156. SQL 3166

The value specified in the float or double <value> was less than the minimum allowed or greater than the maximum allowed.

Cause: You specified a statement in which you exceed the min or max precision for float or double <value>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.157. SQL 3167

Duplicate [NOT] DROPPABLE clauses were specified.

Cause: You specified a statement with more than one [NOT] DROPPABLE clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.158. SQL 3168

The FOR . . . ACCESS clause is not allowed in a CREATE VIEW statement.

Cause: You specified a CREATE VIEW statement with the FOR . . . ACCESS clause, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.159. SQL 3169

<name> is not a known collation.

Cause: You attempted to use a collation that is not a known collation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.160. SQL 3171

Transaction statements are not allowed in compound statements.

Cause: You specified a compound statement that contains transaction statements, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.161. SQL 3172

EXIT is not allowed in a compound statement.

Cause: You specified a compound statement that contains an EXIT command.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.162. SQL 3173

UPDATE STATISTICS is not allowed in a compound statement.

Cause: You specified a compound statement that contains an UPDATE STATISTICS command.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.163. SQL 3174

DDL statements are not allowed in compound statements.

Cause: You specified a compound statement that contains DDL statements.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.164. SQL 3175

Dynamic SQL statements are not allowed in compound statements.

Cause: You specified a compound statement that contains dynamic Trafodion statements.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.165. SQL 3176

Subqueries are not allowed in the IF Condition.

Cause: You specified an IF statement that contains a subquery.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.166. SQL 3177

Character set <name> requires an even number of characters in the length declaration of the data type.

Where <name> is the name of the character set.

Cause: You specified a character set with an odd number of characters in the length declaration of the data type.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.167. SQL 3178

One or more of the following external (host-language) data types incorrectly appears within the SQL query or operation: <name>.

Cause: You specified a Trafodion query or attempted to perform an operation with an incorrect data type.

The operation fails.

Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.168. SQL 3179

Collation <name-1> is not defined on the character set <name-2>.

Where <name-1> is the name of the collation.

Where <name-2> is the character set name.

Cause: You attempted to used a collation name that is not defined on the character set. A valid collation name is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.169. SQL 3180

STREAM statements are not allowed in compound statements.

Cause: You specified a compound statement that contains a STREAM statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.170. SQL 3181

Specified name is not a valid three part ANSI name.

Cause: You specified an invalid logical name.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.171. SQL 3182

Extra semicolon(;) in a compound statement.

Cause: You specified an extra semicolon in a compound statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.172. SQL 3183

```
Duplicate <clause-name> clauses were specified.
```

Where `<clause-name>` is the clause specified.

Cause: You specified a CREATE PROCEDURE containing multiple occurrences of the `<clause-name>` clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.173. SQL 3184

```
An invalid SQLSTATE value <string-1> was found. Message: <string-2>
```

Where `<string-1>` is the illegal SQLSTATE value.

Cause: You attempted to use an illegal SQLSTATE value. A valid SQLSTATE value is a single quoted string value that begins with an "S" or an "s" followed by a four-digit integer.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a valid SQLSTATE value and resubmit.

5.174. SQL 3185

```
SIGNAL parameter 3 must be of type string.
```

Cause: You attempted a SIGNAL statement with a third parameter that is not a quoted string.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify a parameter that is a quoted string and resubmit.

5.175. SQL 3186

```
<string>: Dynamic parameters and host variables are currently not allowed in DDL.
```

Where <string> is the dynamic parameter or host variable that was specified.

Cause: Trafodion does not support the use of dynamic parameters or host variables in DDL statements. The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove occurrences of dynamic parameters or host variables and resubmit.

5.176. SQL 3187

Specifying a specific stream with SET STREAM TIMEOUT is not allowed.

Cause: You attempted to use a SET STREAM TIMEOUT statement, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

5.177. SQL 3188

A NOT DROPPABLE primary key constraint must be defined when STORE BY primary key is specified.

Cause: You specified a STORE BY primary key but did not define a NOT DROPPABLE primary key.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.178. SQL 3189

Setting a lock timeout is not allowed on a view.

Cause: You attempted to set a lock timeout on a view, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

5.179. SQL 3192

Union operands <table-1> and <table-2> have different access/lock modes.

Cause: Trafodion attempted to compile a UNION query that has an access/lock mode that can be applied to both branches of the access/lock mode or only to the second branch of the UNION.

Effect: The access/lock mode is applied only to the second branch of the UNION.

Recovery: Specify that the access/lock mode apply to both branches and resubmit.

5.180. SQL 3193

```
SIGNAL SQLSTATE= <string>, message: <string-1>.
```

Where <string> is the SIGNAL SQLSTATE value.

Where <string-1> is the SIGNAL text message.

Cause: You attempted a SIGNAL statement. SIGNAL statements are commonly used as an action for a trigger in a compound statement or in a user application.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

5.181. SQL 3195

```
Table creation with data type <dtype> is not supported.
```

Where <dtype> is a data type specified for a column.

Cause: The data type specified for a column in a CREATE TABLE statement is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the data and resubmit.

5.182. SQL 3196

Only one access clause for may be specified for a single table SELECT.

Cause: You specified two or more table-level access options for the same table reference.

Effect: The offending SQL statement is rejected with an error.

Recovery: Remove all but one of the table-level access options for each table reference.

5.183. SQL 3197

Only one lock clause may be specified for a single table SELECT.

Cause: You specified two or more table-level lock options for the same table reference. The offending SQL statement is rejected with an error.

Recovery: Remove all but one of the table-level access options for each table reference.

5.184. SQL 3199

Column <col-name> is incorrectly specified. Keywords ASCENDING and DESCENDING are not allowed in the partitioning key list.

Where <col-name> is the name of the column.

Cause: You cannot specify ordering for columns of a partitioning key clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove any of the following keywords from the columns specified in the PARTITION clause: ASCENDING, ASC, DESCENDING, DESC, and resubmit.

5.185. SQL 3201

EXTERNAL PATH clause is required.

Cause: In the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, you omitted the mandatory EXTERNAL PATH clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.186. SQL 3202

```
PARAMETER STYLE clause is required.
```

Cause: In the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, you omitted the mandatory PARAMETER STYLE clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.187. SQL 3203

```
LANGUAGE clause is required.
```

Cause: In the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, you omitted this mandatory LANGUAGE clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.188. SQL 3204

```
EXTERNAL NAME clause is badly formed.
```

Cause: In the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, the EXTERNAL NAME clause you specified does not conform to the required syntax.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to create the procedure.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.189. SQL 3205

```
EXTERNAL NAME clause is required.
```

Cause: In the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, you omitted the mandatory EXTERNAL NAME clause.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

5.190. SQL 3206

The name for an object of this type must be fully qualified, or set NAMETYPE ANSI.

Cause: In the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, you specified a partially qualified name when NAMETYPE was not set to ANSI.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Set NAMETYPE ANSI or fully qualify the name.

5.191. SQL 3207

Value for DYNAMIC RESULT SETS must be zero.

Cause: In the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, you specified the optional DYNAMIC RESULT SETS clause with nonzero value.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the clause or use the value zero, and then resubmit.

5.192. SQL 3208

UNSIGNED numeric is not allowed for routine parameter.

Cause: In the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, one of the parameters you specified is an unsigned numeric.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the parameter specification to SIGNED.

5.193. SQL 3209

The maximum length of LONGWVARCHAR is <value>.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE TABLE table name (columnname longwvarchar(N)) where N >current MAX_LONG_WVARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Decrease the CREATE TABLE statement's longwvarchar column width N or increase the current MAX_LONG_WVARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting and resubmit.

5.194. SQL 3210

The minimum length of LONGWVARCHAR is <value>.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE TABLE table name (columnname longwvarchar(N)) where N < current MIN_LONG_WVARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Increase the CREATE TABLE statement's longwvarchar column width N or decrease the current MIN_LONG_WVARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting and resubmit.

5.195. SQL 3211

The maximum length of LONG VARBINARY is <value>.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE TABLE table name (columnname long varbinary(N)) where N > current MAX_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Decrease the CREATE TABLE statement's long varbinary column width N or increase the current MAX_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting and resubmit.

5.196. SQL 3212

The minimum length of LONG VARBINARY is <value>.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE TABLE table name (columnname long varbinary(N)) where N < current MIN_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Increase the CREATE TABLE statement's long varbinary column width N or decrease the current MIN_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting and resubmit.

5.197. SQL 3213

The maximum length of LONG VARCHAR is <value>.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE TABLE table name (columnname long varchar(N)) where N > current MAX_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Decrease the CREATE TABLE statement's long varchar column width N or increase the current MAX_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting and resubmit.

5.198. SQL 3214

The minimum length of LONG VARCHAR is <value>.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE TABLE table name (columnname long varchar(N) where N < current MIN_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Decrease the CREATE TABLE statement's long varchar column width N or increase the current MIN_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting and resubmit.

5.199. SQL 3215

Computed LONG VARCHAR length len1 is below minimum len2.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE TABLE table name (c1 longvarchar, c2 long varchar, . . . cn long varchar) and the computed long varchar columns' width is below the current MIN_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Decrease the number of long varchar columns in the CREATE TABLE statement or increase the current MIN_LONG_VARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting and resubmit.

5.200. SQL 3216

Computed LONG WVARCHAR length <value-1> is below minimum <value-2>.

Cause: You attempted a CREATE TABLE table name (c1 longvarchar, c2 longvarchar, . . . cn longvarchar) and the computed width for each of the longvarchar columns falls below the current MIN_LONG_WVARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reduce the number of longvarchar columns in the CREATE TABLE statement or increase the current MIN_LONG_WVARCHAR_DEFAULT_SIZE setting and resubmit.

5.201. SQL 3217

Character set <name> is not allowed in the <function-name> function.

Cause: You specified KANJI or KSC5601 character expressions to function LOWER, LCASE, UPPER, UPSHIFT, or UCASE.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Do not use KANJI or KSC5601 character expressions in these functions.

5.202. SQL 3218

A table reference cannot contain DELETE or UPDATE in a CREATE VIEW statement.

Cause: A create view statement was issued with a delete or update operation as a table reference.

Effect: The statement does not compile.

Recovery: Do not use delete or update in a CREATE view statement.

5.203. SQL 3225

```
SHOWLABEL failed for object <object-name>. The object does not exist in the given namespace <name-space>, the object is not accessible, or the object type is not supported. SHOWLABEL supports only {project-name} tables, views and indexes.
```

Where <object-name> is the specified name of an object.

Where <name-space> is either the TABLE or INDEX namespace. The default namespace for SHOWLABEL is TABLE.

Cause: SHOWLABEL was unable to find the object in the *namespace* namespace, the object is not accessible, or the object is unsupported. The table namespace is used as the default.

Effect: SHOWLABEL does not display output.

Recovery: Reissue the command with an object name and corresponding namespace of a valid, supported, and accessible object.

5.204. SQL 3226

```
SHOWLABEL failed for physical location name <location-name>. Object does not exist or object type is not supported. SHOWLABEL supports only {project-name} tables, views, and indexes.
```

Where <location-name> specifies the physical location name of a Trafodion object.

Cause: SHOWLABEL was given an invalid physical location as an argument.

Effect: SHOWLABEL does not display output.

Recovery: Reissue the command with a valid location name.

5.205. SQL 3228

```
SHOWLABEL failed for physical location name <location-name>. SHOWLABEL supports only  
the data forks of {project-name} tables, views, and indexes.
```

Where <location-name> specifies the physical location name of a Trafodion object.

Cause: SHOWLABEL supports only the physical names of data forks of Trafodion objects (physical location names that end in "00"). SHOWLABEL does not support resource forks.

Effect: SHOWLABEL does not display output.

Recovery: Reissue the command with a valid location name.

5.206. SQL 3229

```
SHOWLABEL failed for object <name>. SHOWLABEL does not support synonyms.
```

Cause: The requested operation is not allowed on synonyms.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Try the command using the reference object name.

5.207. SQL 3230

The synonym must be defined in the same catalog as the specified table or view.

Cause: You specified a synonym that has a different catalog than the object.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the synonym and the object have the same catalog and schema values.

5.208. SQL 3400

Invalid code point value for character set <name>.

Cause: There is an undefined character in the character set.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the invalid character and resubmit.

5.209. SQL 3401

Hexadecimal representation of string literals associated with character set <name> is not supported.

Cause: You used a hexadecimal format to represent a character string that is not supported by Trafodion.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Do not use a hexadecimal format for the character set you specified.

5.210. SQL 3402

The format of the <value> hexadecimal string literal is not valid.

Cause: You either used illegal hexadecimal digits, supplied an odd number of hexadecimal digits, or misplaced space separators.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Specify the string in the correct hexadecimal format and resubmit.

5.211. SQL 3403

Function <name-1> does not take an operand with character set <name-2>.

Cause: You specified a character operand with a character set that the function does not support.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Do not use the character operand with that character set in the function.

5.212. SQL 3404

Character set <name>, to which SQL_TEXT is aliased, is not allowed for a SQL module.

Cause: You specified SQL_TEXT as the module character name set. SQL_TEXT is synonymous with UCS2, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Replace SQL_TEXT with ISO88591 and resubmit.

5.213. SQL 3405

A logical partition name cannot be specified in the LOCATION clause of the CREATE statement of this object.

Cause: You cannot specify the logical partition name in the LOCATION clause of the create statement of catalog, procedure, view and materialized view object types.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the logical partition name syntax from the LOCATION clause and resubmit.

5.214. SQL 3406

A DDL statement could not be translated into a statement consisting of single-byte characters for processing.

Cause: The DDL statement coded in unicode contains non-ISO88591 characters. Trafodion does not support arbitrary unicode characters.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove non-ISO88591 characters and resubmit.

5.215. SQL 3411

Expressions are not allowed as IDENTITY column values. Specify DEFAULT or supply a largeint value.

Cause: Tried to specify an expression in place of a constant largeint value or DEFAULT.

Effect: The operation failed.

Recovery: Specify DEFAULT or supply a largeint value.

5.216. SQL 3412

IDENTITY column <column-name> must be the primary key or must have a unique index on it.

Cause: Tried to INSERT a system generated value for the IDENTITY column, which does not have a unique index on it.

Effect: The operation failed.

Recovery: Create a unique index on the IDENTITY column. Note that the unique index must only be on the IDENTITY column.

5.217. SQL 3413

The NOT NULL constraint on IDENTITY column <column-name> must be NOT DROPPABLE.

Cause: Specified DROPPABLE attribute on the NOT NULL constraint on the IDENTITY column.

Effect: The operation failed.

Recovery: Specify NOT DROPPABLE attribute on the NOT NULL constraint on the IDENTITY column.

5.218. SQL 3414

For an IDENTITY column <column-name>, the tuple list cannot have mixed user specified and DEFAULT values. Specify values for all or specify DEFAULT for all.

Cause: Provided mixed user specified and DEFAULT values in a tuple list for the IDENTITY column.

Effect: The operation failed.

Recovery: Specify values for all the tuples in the list or specify DEFAULT for all the tuples in the list.

Chapter 6. Binder Messages (4000 through 4999)

6.1. SQL 4000

```
Internal error in the query binder.
```

Cause: An internal error in the SQL compiler.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

6.2. SQL 4001

```
Column <name-1> is not found. Tables in scope: <names>. Default schema: <name-2>.
```

Cause: You referenced column <name-1>, which the Trafodion database software could not find. A list of the tables <names> in the scope of the column reference and the default schema <name-2> appear.

A common reason for this error is that you have used double quotes instead of single quotes. For example:

```
>> SELECT * FROM tb WHERE b > "b";
```

result in this error:

```
*** ERROR[4001] Column "b" is not found. Tables in scope: CAT.SCH.TB. Default schema: CAT.SCH.
```

In this example, the user specified double quotes, which indicate a delimited identifier, rather than single quotes, which indicate an alpha literal.

The user probably intended:

```
>> SELECT * FROM tb WHERE b > 'b' ; -- alpha literal or  
>> SELECT * FROM tb WHERE b > "v" ; -- table tb (a int, b char, "v" char)
```

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the table and column can be found, and resubmit.

6.3. SQL 4002

```
Column <name-1> is not found. Table <name-2> not exposed. Tables in scope: <names>. Default schema: <name-3>.
```

Cause: You referenced a qualified column <name-1>, which the Trafodion database software could not find. Table <name-2> is not exposed. A list of the tables <names> in the scope of the column reference and the default schema <name-3> appear.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the table and column can be found, and resubmit.

6.4. SQL 4003

```
Column <name-1> is not a column in table <name-2>, or, after a NATURAL JOIN or JOIN USING, is no longer allowed to be specified with a table correlation name.
```

Cause: You either attempted to select column <name-1>, which does not exist, or referenced a column that is included in a NATURAL JOIN or JOIN USING and is now a common column. If a column is part of a JOIN operation, you no longer qualify its name with its original table <name-2>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit. If the column is part of a JOIN, remove the table qualifier and use only the column name.

6.5. SQL 4004

```
Column name <name-1> is ambiguous. Tables in scope: <names>. Default schema: <name-2>.
```

Cause: You referenced column <name-1>, whose parent table is ambiguous. The table <names> or tables in the scope of the column reference and default schema <name-2> appear.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the table's parent table is clear, and resubmit.

6.6. SQL 4005

Column reference <name> must be a grouping column or be specified within an aggregate.

Cause: You referenced column <name>, which is not a grouping column or is not specified within an aggregate, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the column reference and resubmit.

6.7. SQL 4006

Within an aggregate, all column references must come from the same scope.

Cause: You referred to columns that do not come from the same scope.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the column references and resubmit.

6.8. SQL 4007

The select list index <value-1> is out of range. It must be between 1 and the number of select expressions, which in this case is <value-2>.

Cause: You specified an index <value-1> that is out of the range of between 1 and the <value-2> of SELECT expressions.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the index and resubmit.

6.9. SQL 4008

A sub query is not allowed inside an aggregate function.

Cause: This error can occur only if support for subqueries inside aggregate functions has been turned off (e.g., via CQD UDF_SUBQ_IN_AGGS_AND_GBYS 'OFF'). (Note: By default, this support is presently turned on.) You specified a sub

query within an aggregate function, which is not supported when this support has been turned off.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.10. SQL 4009

An aggregate is not allowed inside an aggregate function.

Cause: You specified an aggregate inside an aggregate function.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.11. SQL 4010

There are no columns with the correlation name <table-name>.

Cause: You specified columns with the <table-name> qualifier, which does not exist or is not in scope at this point in the query.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.12. SQL 4011

Reference made to column <name> via star (*) is ambiguous.

Where <name> is the name of the column.

Cause: You referred to column <name> using the SELECT or SELECT TBL. reference, and the Trafodion database software could not locate the column because the reference is ambiguous.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.13. SQL 4012

Column reference <name> must be a grouping column or be specified within an aggregate. On this grouped table a star reference is not allowed.

Cause: You implicitly referred to column <name> with a SELECT * or SELECT TBL.* reference. Column <name> must be a grouping column or be specified within an aggregate.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.14. SQL 4013

Column <name> is a system column and cannot be updated or inserted into.

Cause: You attempted to update or insert into a system column <name>, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax to refer to a non-system column.

6.15. SQL 4014

The operands of an INTERSECT or EXCEPT must be of equal degree.

Cause: You created an INTERSECT or EXCEPT with operands of unequal degree. They must be equal.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.16. SQL 4015

Aggregate functions are placed incorrectly: <name>.

Cause: You used aggregate function <name> on an ungrouped table. For example, you used an aggregate function in a predicate (WHERE or HAVING), but the aggregated columns come from the local scope instead of an outer scope.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.17. SQL 4016

The number of derived columns (<value-1>) must equal the degree of the derived table (<value-2>).

Cause: You specified a statement in which the number of derived columns (<value-1>) does not equal the degree of the derived table (<value-2>). They must be equal.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.18. SQL 4017

Derived column name <name> was specified more than once.

Cause: You specified column <name> more than once.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.19. SQL 4019

The select list of a sub query in a select list must be scalar (degree of one).

Cause: This error can only appear if support for multidegree subqueries has been turned off (e.g. via CQD ALLOW_MULTIDEGREE_SUBQ_IN_SELECTLIST 'OFF'). (Note: By default, this support is turned on.) You specified a sub query of degree greater than one inside a select list, and the support for this was turned off.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.20. SQL 4020

Arithmetic operations on row value constructors are not allowed.

Cause: You attempted to perform an arithmetic operation on row value constructors, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.21. SQL 4021

The select list contains a non-grouping non-aggregated column, <name>.

Cause: You specified a select list that contains a non-grouping, non-aggregated column <name>, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.22. SQL 4022

Target column <name> was specified more than once.

Cause: You specified column <name> more than once.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.23. SQL 4023

The degree of each row value constructor (<value>) must equal the degree of the target table column list (<value>).

Cause: You specified a statement, such as INSERT, in which a <row-value> constructor does not equal the degree of the target table column list. For example:

```
INSERT INTO table (acol, bcol) VALUES (1, 2, 3);
```

is wrong because the number of columns does not match the number of values.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.24. SQL 4024

```
Column <name> has no default value, so it must be explicitly specified in the insert column list.
```

Cause: You attempted to insert column <name> into a table, and the column has no default value. For example:

```
INSERT INTO table (acol, bcol, ccol) VALUES (1, 2);
```

is wrong if ccol does not have a default value and you did not specify its value. The column list is optional, but if you use it, you must explicitly specify values for columns that do not have default values.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.25. SQL 4025

```
Error while preparing constraint <name> on table <table-name>.
```

Where <table-name> is the name of the table.

Cause: Trafodion received an error while preparing constraint <name> on <table-name>. See accompanying error messages.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.26. SQL 4026

Reading from and inserting into, or updating in, or deleting from the same table, <name>, is not currently supported.

Where <name> is the name of the table.

Cause: This error can only occur if support for Halloween updates has been turned off (e.g., via CQD R2_HALLOWEEN_SUPPORT 'OFF'). (Note: By default, support for Halloween updates is turned on.) You attempted to read from and insert, update, or delete within the same table <name> but support for this feature has been turned off.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.27. SQL 4027

Table or view <name> does not permit insertions.

Where <name> is the name of the table.

Cause: You attempted to insert into table <name>, which is not insertable.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

6.28. SQL 4028

Table or view <name> is not updatable.

Cause: You attempted to update table <name>, which is not updatable.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None.

6.29. SQL 4030

Column <name> has an invalid combination of datetime fields (internal field number, internal field number, internal field number).

Cause: You specified column <name>, which is an invalid combination of datetime fields.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.30. SQL 4031

Column <name> has an unknown data type, <type>.

Cause: You specified column <name> with an unknown data <type>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.31. SQL 4032

Column <name> has an unknown class, <class>. It is neither a system column nor a user column.

Cause: You specified column <name> with an unknown class.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.32. SQL 4033

Column <name> is a primary or clustering key column and cannot be updated.

Cause: You attempted to update column <name>, which is a primary or clustering key column that cannot be updated.

Note: Trafodion does support update of primary or clustering keys in most contexts. It does not support this in the BEFORE part of a trigger.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.33. SQL 4034

The operation (<data-type> <operation-data-type>) operation is not allowed.

Cause: You specified an operation that is not supported. Sometimes this message is accompanied with another that gives more detail.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.34. SQL 4035

Type <specification-1> cannot be cast to type <specification-2>.

Cause: You attempted to cast type <specification-1> to another type <specification-2> that is not valid.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.35. SQL 4036

The source field of the EXTRACT function must be of DateTime or Interval type.

Cause: You specified a source field of the EXTRACT function that is not a DATETIME or INTERVAL data type. This message is also given for the YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE and SECOND functions.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the source field type and resubmit.

6.36. SQL 4037

Field <name> cannot be extracted from a source of type <specification>.

Cause: You attempted to extract field <name> from a source whose type <specification> does not support this.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.37. SQL 4038

The operand of an AVG or SUM function must be numeric or interval.

Cause: You attempted to perform an AVG or SUM function with an invalid operand. It must be numeric or interval.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.38. SQL 4039

Column <name> is of type <specification-1>, incompatible with the value's type, <specification-2>.

Cause: You specified column <name> with type <specification-1>, which is incompatible with the type of the value.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.39. SQL 4040

The operands of a BETWEEN predicate must be of equal degree.

Cause: You specified operands for a BETWEEN predicate that are not of equal degree, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the operands are of equal degree and resubmit.

6.40. SQL 4041

Type <specification-1> cannot be compared with type <specification-2>.

Cause: You attempted to compare two expressions with type specifications that cannot be compared.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.41. SQL 4042

The operands of a comparison predicate must be of equal degree.

Cause: You specified a comparison predicate with operands that are not of equal degree, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.42. SQL 4043

The operand of function <name> must be character.

Cause: You specified an operand for function <name> that is not a character, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.43. SQL 4044

Collation <name-1> does not support the <name-2> predicate or

function.

Cause: You specified collation <name-1>, which does not support the predicate or function listed in the message.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.44. SQL 4045

The operand of function <name> must be numeric.

Cause: You specified operands for function <name> that are not numeric, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.45. SQL 4046

The operands of function <name> must be exact numeric.

Cause: You specified operands of function <name> that are not type exact numeric, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.46. SQL 4047

The operands of function <name> must have a scale of 0.

Cause: You specified operands of function <name> that do not have a scale of zero (0), which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.47. SQL 4048

The third operand of a ternary comparison operator must be of type BOOLEAN, not <type>.

Cause: You specified the third operand of a ternary comparison argument with an invalid <type>. The type must be boolean.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.48. SQL 4049

A CASE expression cannot have a result data type of both <type-1> and <type-2>.

Cause: You specified a CASE expression with a result data type of two data types. It must be one of data type.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.49. SQL 4050

The operands of the <name> predicate must be comparable character data types (that is, of the same character set and collation).

Cause: You specified predicate <name>, whose operands are required to be character, with invalid operands.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.50. SQL 4051

The first operand of function <name> must be character.

Cause: You specified the first operand of function <name> with a type other than character, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.51. SQL 4052

The second operand of function <name> must be numeric.

Cause: You specified the first operand of function <name> with a type other than numeric, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.52. SQL 4053

The third operand of function <name> must be numeric.

Cause: You specified the third operand of a function <name> with a type other than numeric, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.53. SQL 4055

The select lists or tuples must have comparable data types. <type-1> and <type-2> are not comparable.

Cause: You specified select lists or tuples with incompatible data types.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.54. SQL 4056

Exposed name <name> appears more than once.

Cause: You specified a statement with an exposed table <name> that appears more than once. For example:

```
SELECT * FROM tblx, tblx;
```

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.55. SQL 4057

Correlation name <name-1> conflicts with qualified identifier of table <name-2>.

Cause: You specified correlation <name-1>, which conflicts with a qualified identifier of table <name-2>. For example:

```
SELECT * FROM tblx,tblz,tblx;
```

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.56. SQL 4059

The first operand of function <name> must be numeric.

Cause: You specified the first operand of function <name> with a type other than numeric, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.57. SQL 4060

Reading from and inserting, or updating in, or deleting from the same table, <name-1>, is not currently supported. <name-1> is contained by view(s) <name-2>.

Cause: You attempted to read from and insert, update, or delete within the same table <name-1>, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.58. SQL 4061

Rows cannot be inserted into, or updated in, an individual table partition.

Cause: You attempted to insert or update rows in an individual table partition, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.59. SQL 4062

The preceding error actually occurred in function <name>.

Cause: Trafodion detected an error in function <name>. Errors that appear before this one refer to the low level computations that this function uses.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the function and resubmit.

6.60. SQL 4063

The operands of function <name> must be comparable character data types (that is, of the same character set and collation).

Cause: You specified operands for function <name> with non-comparable character data types.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.61. SQL 4064

The operands of function <name> must be compatible character data types (that is, of the same character set).

Cause: You specified operands for function <name> with incompatible character data types.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.62. SQL 4065

The format, <format-string>, specified in the <name> function is not supported.

Cause: You specified the given <format-string> as an argument to function <name>, but that function does not support that <format-string>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.63. SQL 4066

The operands of a UNION must be of equal degree.

Cause: You specified operands of a UNION statement that are not of equal degree, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.64. SQL 4067

The operands of function <name> must be character data types.

Cause: You specified invalid operands for function <name>. They must be operands of type character.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.65. SQL 4068

The operand of function <name> must contain an even number of characters.

Cause: You specified invalid operands for function <name>. They must contain an even number of characters.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.66. SQL 4069

Column <name> uses an unsupported collation.

Cause: You specified a column <name> that uses an unsupported collation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.67. SQL 4070

The operand of function <name> must be exact numeric.

Cause: You specified an invalid operand for function <name>. It must be type exact numeric.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.68. SQL 4071

The first operand of function <name> must be a datetime.

Cause: You specified an invalid operand for function <name>. It must be datetime.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.69. SQL 4072

The operand of function <name> must be a datetime containing a <part>.

Cause: You specified an invalid operand for function <name>. It must be a datetime operand containing the part listed in the message (that is, a date or a time).

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.70. SQL 4073

The COLLATE clause may appear only after an expression of character data type, not <data-type>.

Cause: You specified the COLLATE clause after an expression that is not a character data type.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.71. SQL 4074

CONTROL QUERY successful.

Cause: The CONTROL QUERY statement completed successfully.

Effect: None.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

6.72. SQL 4075

Division by zero occurred in constant expression <name>.

Cause: You attempted to divide by zero in constant expression <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.73. SQL 4076

Overflow occurred in constant expression <name>.

Cause: There is an overflow in constant expression <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.74. SQL 4077

Function <name> accepts only one or two operands.

Cause: You specified an invalid argument in function <name>. This function accepts only one or two arguments, both numeric.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.75. SQL 4078

Function <name> does not accept a weight operand.

Cause: You specified an invalid argument in function <name>. The first argument must be numeric.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.76. SQL 4079

The operands of function <name> must be numeric.

Cause: You specified an invalid operand in function <name>. The operands must be numeric.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.77. SQL 4082

Table, view or stored procedure <name> does not exist or is inaccessible.

Cause: You referred to table <name>, which does not exist or is inaccessible (for example, on a downed disk volume).

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.78. SQL 4085

File organization <name-1> of object <name-2> is not supported.

Cause: You specified an invalid file organization <name-1> (for example, "R" for Relative) for table <name-2>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.79. SQL 4086

Environment variable or define <value> does not exist.

Cause: You specified an environment variable or define <value> that does not exist.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Define the environment variable and resubmit.

6.80. SQL 4087

Prototype value '<value>' is not a valid qualified name.

Cause: You specified a prototype <value> that is not a valid qualified name.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.81. SQL 4088

The number of values in each TRANSPOSE item of a TRANSPOSE set must be equal.

Cause: You specified a TRANSPOSE set with an unequal number of values in each TRANSPOSE item.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.82. SQL 4089

Check constraint <name> contains a sub query. This is not yet supported.

Cause: You specified a constraint <name> that contains a sub query, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.83. SQL 4093

The number of output dynamic parameters (<value-1>) must equal the number of selected values (<value-2>).

Cause: Trafodion requires that the number of output dynamic parameters, <value-1>, match the number of selected values, <value-2>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.84. SQL 4094

The number of output host variables (<value-1>) must equal the number of selected values (<value-2>).

Cause: Trafodion requires that the number of output host variables, <value-1>, match the number of selected values, <value-2>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.85. SQL 4095

A DEFAULT whose value is NULL is not allowed in <object-name>.

Cause: You included a NULL operand in <object-name>, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.86. SQL 4096

A DEFAULT specification is currently allowed only when simply contained in the VALUES list of an INSERT.

Cause: You specified a DEFAULT value that was not contained in the VALUES list of an INSERT.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.87. SQL 4097

A NULL operand is not allowed in function <name>.

Cause: You attempted to use a NULL operand in function <name>, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.88. SQL 4098

A NULL operand is not allowed in operation <name>.

Cause: You included a NULL operand in operation <name>, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.89. SQL 4099

A NULL operand is not allowed in predicate <name>.

Cause: You included a NULL operand in predicate <name>, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.90. SQL 4100

A NULL value is not allowed in a select list unless it is CAST to some data type.

Cause: You specified a NULL value in a select list that is not cast to a data type, which is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.91. SQL 4101

If <name> is intended to be a further table reference in the FROM clause, the preceding join search condition must be enclosed in parentheses.

Cause: A syntax error has caused the Trafodion database software to treat object <name> as an ambiguous entity.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check the syntax for a missing parenthesis and resubmit. If the object is not intended as a table reference in the FROM clause, use the error messages that accompany this one to diagnose the problem. Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.92. SQL 4102

The [FIRST/ANY n] syntax can be used only in an outermost SELECT statement that is not contained in a UNION or INSERT.

Cause: You attempted to use either a FIRST n or an ANY n clause in other than an outermost SELECT statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the FIRST n or ANY n clause and resubmit.

6.93. SQL 4104

If a character literal was intended, you must use the single quote delimiter: <literal>. The use of double quotes causes SQL to interpret <column-name> as a delimited identifier column name.

Where <column-name> is a delimited ANSI identifier, such as MYCOL.

Cause: You attempted to select from a table using a character literal, but you used double quotes as the delimiter instead of single quotes.

For example, if you enter this statement, in which "Lower" is a character literal:

>>select * from T050a where a="Lower"; you will receive this error:

- ERROR[4001] Column "Lower" is not found. Tables in scope: CAT.SCH.T050A. Default schema: CAT.SCH.
- ERROR[4104] If a character literal was intended, you must use the single quote delimiter instead of the double: 'Lower' instead of "Lower".

Effect: Nothing is selected.

Recovery: Replace the double quotes with single quotes.

6.94. SQL 4105

Translation name is not recognized.

Cause: Trafodion does not recognize the translation name.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Use one of the supported translation names.

6.95. SQL 4106

The character set for the operand of function <name-1> must be <name-2>.

Cause: You specified an operand for function <name-1> with the wrong character set <name-2>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the character set of the operand and resubmit.

6.96. SQL 4107

Column <name> has no default value, so DEFAULT cannot be specified.

Cause: In the source value list of INSERT, you specified DEFAULT for column <name>, but there is no default value for that column.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.97. SQL 4108

Inside a ROWS SINCE, another sequence function contained an invalid reference to the THIS function.

Cause: A ROWS SINCE function in your statement contained another sequence function that, in turn, contained an invalid reference to the THIS function. Inside ROWS SINCE, the THIS function must not appear inside any other sequence function.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rework the query so that the expression inside the other sequence function does not contain references to the THIS function.

6.98. SQL 4109

Sequence functions are placed incorrectly: <name>.

Cause: You specified a query that includes a SEQUENCE BY clause that contains an illegally placed sequence function <name>. Sequence functions (such as RUNNINGSUM, MOVINGSUM, LASTNOTNULL) are supported only in the select list or the HAVING clause of the query expression containing the SEQUENCE BY clause. For example, these queries are legal:

```
>>select a, runningcount(b) from T1 sequence by a;

>>select x from (select a, runningcount(b) from T1 sequence by a)
T2(x,y) where y > 10;

>>select count(*) from t1 sequence by b group by a having runningsum(a)
> count(*);

*Effect:* The operation fails.

*Recovery:* Correct the syntax and resubmit. For example:

>>select a from T1 where runningcount(b) > 10 sequence by a;

*** ERROR[4109] Sequence functions placed incorrectly:
RUNNINGCOUNT(CAT.SCH.TrafodionPARTEST1.B).

*** ERROR[8822] Unable to prepare the statement.
```

6.99. SQL 4110

The query contains sequence functions but no SEQUENCE BY clause: <name>.

Cause: You specified a query that contains a sequence function <name> but no SEQUENCE BY clause, which is not supported. The value of the sequence function depends on the specific sequence (order) of the rows. If no sequence is defined, the result of the sequence function is dependent on an arbitrary ordering of the rows, which could lead to unexpected results.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit. For example:

```
>>select runningsum(a) from t1;

*** ERROR[4110] The query contains sequence functions but no SEQUENCE BY clause:
RUNNINGSUM(CAT.SCH.T1.A).
```

To correct the query, add a SEQUENCE BY clause:

```
>>select runningsum(a) from t1 sequence by b;
```

6.100. SQL 4111

The query contains a SEQUENCE BY clause but no sequence functions.

Cause: You specified a query that contained a SEQUENCE BY clause but no sequence functions, which is not supported. The purpose of the SEQUENCE BY clause is to specify an ordering for computing one or more sequence functions.

Without sequence functions, the SEQUENCE BY clause has no effect.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax by adding a sequence function to the query or by using an ORDER BY (if you intend to order the result set.) For example:

```
>>select a from T1 sequence by a;  
  
*** ERROR[4111] The query contains a SEQUENCE BY clause but no sequence functions.  
  
*** ERROR[8822] Unable to prepare the statement.
```

Correct the syntax with one of these:

```
>>select a, runningavg(c) from T1 sequence by a;  
>>select a from T1 order by a;
```

6.101. SQL 4112

Absolute and relative sampling cannot occur in the same BALANCE expression.

Cause: You attempted to perform absolute and relative sampling in the same balance expression, which is not supported.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to prepare the query.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.102. SQL 4113

The sample size for <type> Sampling must be <size-type>.

Cause: You specified an invalid combination of sample <type> and sample <size-type>.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to prepare the query.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.103. SQL 4114

An absolute sample size must have a scale of zero.

Cause: You specified an absolute sample size with a scale greater than zero, which is not supported.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to prepare the query.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.104. SQL 4115

The sample size must be less than or equal to the sample period.

Cause: You specified a sample size that is greater than the sample period. It must be less than or equal to the sample period.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to prepare the query.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.105. SQL 4116

The second operand of function <name> is not valid.

Cause: You specified an invalid operand for the second operand of function <name>. For example, a numeric literal operand (for example, 9999999999999999) cannot be represented as a valid compile-time constant value.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit. In this example, you would replace the numeric literal with a smaller numeric literal operand that can be represented as a valid compile-time constant value.

6.106. SQL 4117

The cursor query expression might be nonupdatable.

Cause: You specified a join or a nonupdatable query in an updatable cursor query (that is, one with an optional FOR UPDATE OF clause). That cursor's select list did not select the target column of the update.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: An updatable cursor query should specify the target update column in the select list of the query. Use the FOR UPDATE OF clause only if the cursor query is updatable.

This example of a nonupdatable cursor join query does not select the target of the update and receives an error:

```
>>SELECT A.PROD_CODE FROM EXPRODPARAMS A, MSRATES B
+>WHERE CASE WHEN B.UPDATE_FLAG IS NULL THEN 'N' ELSE
B.UPDATE_FLAG END = 'N'
+>AND A.ACC_TYPE = B.ACC_TYPE AND A.PROD_CODE = B.PROD_CODE
+>FOR UPDATE OF UPDATE_FLAG ;

*** ERROR[4001] Column UPDATE_FLAG is not found. Tables in scope: A.
Default schema: CAT.SCH.

*** ERROR[4117] The cursor query expression may be nonupdatable.

*** ERROR[8822] Unable to prepare the statement.
```

[[118_The_cursor_query_expression_is_not_updatable]] == 118 The cursor query expression is not updatable

Cause: You specified a join or a nonupdatable query in an updatable cursor query (that is, one with an optional FOR UPDATE OF clause). A join query is not updatable.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: An updatable cursor query should not specify a join or a nonupdatable query. A Trafodion database software statement cursor is updatable if all the following are true:

- It is a SELECT statement.
- There is only one table reference in the FROM clause, and there are no correlated subquery references to that table.

For example, this query is updatable:

```
SELECT A FROM T;
```

This one is not: SELECT A FROM T WHERE B = (SELECT C FROM U WHERE T.I. = U.I)

- There are no aggregates.
- There are no GROUP BY, DISTINCT, or ORDER BY clauses.
- All select_list columns are column references.
- No column reference occurs more than once in the select list.

This example of a nonupdatable cursor join query selects the target of the update correctly and receives an error:

```
>>SELECT A.PROD_CODE, B.UPDATE_FLAG FROM EXPRODPARAMS A, MSRATES B
+>WHERE CASE WHEN B.UPDATE_FLAG IS NULL THEN 'N' ELSE B.UPDATE_FLAG END = 'N'
+>AND A.ACC_TYPE = B.ACC_TYPE AND A.PROD_CODE = B.PROD_CODE
+>FOR UPDATE OF UPDATE_FLAG ;

*** ERROR[4118] The cursor query expression is not updatable.

*** ERROR[8822] Unable to prepare the statement.
```

6.107. SQL 4120

In a query with a GROUP BY, DISTINCT, or aggregate function, each

column in the ORDER BY clause must be one of the columns explicitly SELECTed by the query. Column in error: <name>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a query with an aggregate function, a GROUP BY clause, or a DISTINCT clause. A column in the ORDER BY clause, <name>, is not one of the columns explicitly selected by the query.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the ORDER BY clause and resubmit.

6.108. SQL 4121

In a query with a GROUP BY, DISTINCT, or aggregate function, each column in the ORDER BY clause must be one of the columns explicitly SELECTed by the query. Column in error: <name>. Table in scope: <name>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a query with an aggregate function, a GROUP BY clause, or a DISTINCT clause. A column in the ORDER BY clause, <name>, is not one of the columns explicitly selected by the query.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the ORDER BY clause and resubmit.

6.109. SQL 4122

NULL cannot be assigned to NOT NULL column <name>.

Cause: You attempted to assign NULL to a NOT NULL column <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.110. SQL 4123

NULL cannot be cast to a NOT NULL data type.

Cause: You attempted to cast NULL to a NOT NULL data type.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.111. SQL 4124

More than one table will be locked: <name>.

Where <name> is the name of the table.

Cause: Trafodion is preparing to lock more than one table.

Effect: None.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

6.112. SQL 4125

The select list of a sub query in a row value constructor must be scalar (degree of one) if the sub query is one of several expressions rather than the only expression in the constructor.

Cause: You specified a subquery, consisting of several expressions, whose select list is not scalar. If the subquery is not the only expression in the constructor, it must be scalar.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.113. SQL 4126

The row value constructors in a VALUES clause must be of equal degree.

Cause: You specified a VALUES clause whose row value constructors are not of equal degree.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.114. SQL 4127

Type <name-1> cannot be assigned to type <name-2>.

Cause: You attempted to perform an assignment but specified incompatible data types.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.115. SQL 4129

The character-typed result of the function <function-name> is longer than the maximum supported size.

Where <function-name> is the name of a function you specified.

Cause: You specified arguments to the given function that cause the result of the function to have a data type longer than the maximum supported character data type length.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the arguments to the function and resubmit.

6.116. SQL 4130

<attribute-name> is a read-only DEFAULTS attribute and cannot be updated.

Cause: You attempted to perform a CONTROL QUERY DEFAULT but Trafodion does not allow this particular attribute to be changed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: If a different attribute was intended, correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.117. SQL 4133

Both trim character and source have to be CHARACTER type.

Cause: The type of the trim source and trim character is not CHARACTER.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Make sure the type of the source and trim character is CHARACTER.

6.118. SQL 4134

The operation (<name>) is not allowed. Try UNION ALL instead.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation that the Trafodion database software does not allow.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Try a UNION ALL operation and resubmit.

6.119. SQL 4135

In an INSERT-SELECT, each column in the ORDER BY clause must be one of the columns in the selected list of the query. Column in error: B.

Cause: You tried to SQL-compile an INSERT-SELECT statement that specified an ORDER BY column that is not in the select list of the query.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Omit the ORDER BY clause or specify an ORDER BY column that is also in the select list of the INSERT-SELECT query and resubmit.

6.120. SQL 4136

An outer SELECT was used in a DELETE [FIRST N] statement without using the [LAST 1] clause.

Cause: An outer SELECT was used in a Delete [FIRST N] statement without using the [LAST 1] clause.

Effect: The statement does not compile.

Recovery: Use a [LAST 1] clause in the outer SELECT.

6.121. SQL 4150

Primary key of table expression <name> must be used for join with embedded <operation> expression. Tables in scope: <name>.

Cause: You performed an embedded DELETE or UPDATE and are now attempting to join the result set of whatever that operation was with the result set of another expression. You did not use the primary key of the second expression for your join. You must use the primary key to prevent returning multiple rows being returned for a single deleted or updated row.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the WHERE clause to use the primary key of the table expression.

6.122. SQL 4151

Stream access is supported only on updatable views. View: <table-name>.

Cause: You attempted to access a nonupdatable view using stream access mode.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.123. SQL 4152

Table <name> cannot be both read and updated.

Cause: You attempted to read from and update the same table.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.124. SQL 4153

Statement may not compile due to an order requirement on stream expression.

Cause: You attempted to compile a stream expression using an ORDER BY on columns that do not define the prefix of the clustering key of the base table or of a secondary index.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Create a secondary index whose clustering key materializes the order and resubmit.

6.125. SQL 4154

Statement may not compile due to an order requirement on embedded <name> expression.

Cause: You attempted to compile an embedded DELETE or embedded UPDATE expression using an ORDER BY without using a clustering key or a secondary index.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Create a secondary index materializing the order and resubmit.

6.126. SQL 4156

```
Inner relation of left join cannot be embedded <command-name>. Tables in scope: <name>.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform a left join using the result set of an embedded UPDATE or DELETE as the inner relation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.127. SQL 4157

```
Inner relation of left join cannot be stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform a left join using the result set of a stream expression as the inner relation.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.128. SQL 4158

```
Join of stream expressions is not supported. Tables in scope: <name>.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform a join of stream expressions.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.129. SQL 4159

Intersection of stream expressions is not supported. Tables in scope: <name>.

Cause: You attempted to perform an intersection of stream expressions.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.130. SQL 4160

Intersection between embedded <name-1> expression and embedded <name-2> expression is not supported. Tables in scope: <name-3>, <name-4>.

Cause: You attempted to perform an intersection between two embedded expressions.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.131. SQL 4161

Union between embedded <name-1> expression and embedded <name-2> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name-3>, <name-4>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a union between two embedded expressions.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.132. SQL 4162

GROUP BY is not supported for stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a GROUP BY in conjunction with a stream expression.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.133. SQL 4163

GROUP BY is not supported for embedded <name-1> expression. Tables in scope: <name-2>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a GROUP BY in conjunction with an embedded expression.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.134. SQL 4164

Outer relation of right join cannot be embedded <name> expression.
Tables in scope: <name>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a right join using an embedded expression as the outer relation.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.135. SQL 4165

Outer relation of right join cannot be stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a right join using a stream expression as the outer relation.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.136. SQL 4166

ORDER BY clause is not supported in UNION of two streams. Tables in scope: <name-1>, <name-2>.

Cause: You attempted to use an ORDER BY clause in the UNION of two streams.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.137. SQL 4167

```
Embedded <name> statements are not supported in subqueries.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform a subquery that included an embedded statement.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.138. SQL 4168

```
Stream expressions are not supported in subqueries.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform a subquery that included a stream expression.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.139. SQL 4169

```
Embedded delete statements are not allowed when using DECLARE . . .
FOR UPDATE clause.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform a DECLARE... FOR UPDATE clause that included an embedded DELETE statement.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.140. SQL 4170

```
Stream expressions are not supported for insert statements.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform an insert statement that includes a stream expression.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.141. SQL 4171

```
Embedded <name> statements are not supported in INSERT statements.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform an INSERT that included an embedded statement.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.142. SQL 4173

```
Stream expression is not supported for top level UPDATE statements.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform a top-level UPDATE statement that included a stream expression.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.143. SQL 4174

```
JOIN_ORDER_BY_USER prevented compiler from reordering query tree.
```

Cause: Trafodion compiler could not reorder the join tree because the JOIN_ORDER_BY_USER directive is in effect.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Disable the JOIN_ORDER_BY_USER directive and resubmit.

6.144. SQL 4175

Join between embedded <name-1> expression and embedded <name-2> expression is not supported. Tables in scope: <name-3>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a join between two embedded expressions.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.145. SQL 4176

Join between stream expression and embedded <name-1> expression is not supported. Tables in scope: <name-2>.

Cause: You attempted to perform a join between a stream expression and an embedded expression.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.146. SQL 4177

Update of <name-1> column <name-2> is not permitted on rollback.

Cause: You attempted to update clustering key components or columns associated with referential integrity constraints during a rollback.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.147. SQL 4178

Update of variable length column <name> is not permitted on rollback.

Cause: You attempted to perform a rollback that included an update of a variable length column.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.148. SQL 4179

```
SEQUENCE BY is not supported for stream expressions.
```

Cause: You included a SEQUENCE BY statement in a stream expression.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.149. SQL 4180

```
Stream expression is not supported for top level DELETE statement.
```

Cause: You attempted to use a stream expression to perform a top-level DELETE.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.150. SQL 4182

```
Function <function-name> operand <operand-position> must be of type <data-type>.
```

Cause: The expression given for the indicated operand of the indicated function has the wrong data type.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit. If the expression in question is a dynamic parameter and the required data type is DATE, TIME, TIMESTAMP or INTERVAL, you must use a CAST expression to force the dynamic parameter to the required data type.

6.151. SQL 4183

Embedded DELETE statements are not allowed on referenced tables.

Cause: You attempted to perform an embedded DELETE statement on a table with a referential constraint.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.152. SQL 4184

Columns that are part of a referential constraint cannot be updated using embedded UPDATE statements.

Cause: You attempted to perform an embedded UPDATE statement on columns that are part of a referential constraint.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.153. SQL 4189

ORDER BY clause in an embedded INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement is not supported.

Cause: An embedded INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement has an ORDER BY clause.

Effect: The statement does not compile.

Recovery: Do not use ORDER BY with an embedded INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement.

6.154. SQL 4200

Stream expressions are not supported for compound statements.

Cause: You attempted to use a stream expression for a compound statement.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.155. SQL 4201

Embedded <name> expression is not supported for compound statements.

Cause: You attempted to use an embedded expression for a compound statement.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.156. SQL 4202

SEQUENCE BY is not supported for embedded <name> expressions.

Cause: You attempted to perform an embedded expression that included SEQUENCE BY.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.157. SQL 4203

Insert/Update/Delete operation on non-audited table <name> requires index maintenance which may cause the index(es) to become corrupt.

Performing INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE operations on a non-audited table could corrupt the index if the operation is interrupted. Use the

IUD_NONAUDITED_INDEX_MAINT attribute value to control if these operations create an error condition, are allowed with a warning, or are allowed with no warning. This message appears as a warning or as an error, depending on how you have set this attribute value.

Cause: You attempted to perform an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE operation on a non-audited table and IUD_NONAUDITED_INDEX_MAINT is set to OFF. This message is displayed as an error.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

Cause: You attempted to perform an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE operation on a non-audited table and IUD_NONAUDITED_INDEX_MAINT is set to WARN. This message appears as a warning.

Effect: Trafodion performs the INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE operation. If the operation encounters an error, you will see other messages about that condition.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

6.158. SQL 4204

Stream access is supported for only key-sequenced tables. Table: <name>.

Cause: You attempted to use stream access on a table that is not key-sequenced, which is required.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.159. SQL 4205

Embedded <name-1> is supported for only key-sequenced tables. Table: <name-2>.

Cause: You attempted to perform an embedded action that is supported only for key-sequenced tables.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.160. SQL 4206

Embedded <name> is supported only for updatable views. View: <name-2>.

Cause: You attempted to perform an embedded action that is supported only for updatable views.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.161. SQL 4207

Index <name> and other indexes covering a subset of columns do not cover all output values of stream.

Cause: You attempted to use an index for stream access that does not cover all output columns of the base table.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Restrict the select list or add the missing columns to the index.

6.162. SQL 4208

Index <name> and other indexes covering a subset of columns do not cover all columns referenced in WHERE clause of stream.

Cause: You attempted to use an index for stream access that does not cover all base table columns referenced in the WHERE clause.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Add the missing columns to the index.

6.163. SQL 4209

Update of nullable column <name> is not permitted on rollback.

Cause: You attempted to perform a rollback that included an update of a nullable column.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.164. SQL 4210

Embedded update/delete statements not supported within an IF statement.

Cause: You attempted to embed UPDATE/DELETE statements within an IF statement.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.165. SQL 4212

```
<table-name> cannot be used to satisfy order requirement on the  
stream because it is partitioned.
```

Cause: You specified <table-name>, a partitioned table, as the order requirement on a stream.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.166. SQL 4213

```
Use of row sets in a predicate with embedded update/delete is not supported.
```

Cause: You attempted to use a row set as a predicate with an embedded update or embedded delete.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the statement.

Recovery: Modify the statement and resubmit.

6.167. SQL 4214

```
The SET ON ROLLBACK clause is not allowed on a non-audited table. Table: <name>.
```

Cause: You attempted to use a SET ON ROLLBACK clause to update a column in a non-audited table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the table's AUDIT attribute and resubmit.

6.168. SQL 4215

```
Stream access is not allowed on a non-audited table. Table: <name>.
```

Cause: You attempted to use stream access on a non-audited table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the table's AUDIT attribute and resubmit.

6.169. SQL 4216

The FIRST/ANY n syntax cannot be used with an embedded update or embedded delete statement.

Cause: You attempted to use either a FIRST n or an ANY n clause in an embedded UPDATE or DELETE statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Remove the FIRST n or ANY n clause and resubmit.

6.170. SQL 4302

Procedure <procedure-name> expects <value-1> parameters but was called with <value-2> parameters.

Cause: In the Trafodion database software statement being compiled, a stored procedure invocation contains an incorrect number of parameters.

Effect: Trafodion statement is not compiled.

Recovery: Correct the Trafodion database software statement and retry the compilation.

6.171. SQL 4303

The supplied type for parameter <value> of routine <routine-name> was <type-name-1> which is not compatible with the expected type <type-name-2>.

Cause: In the Trafodion database software statement being compiled, you attempted to invoke a stored procedure with a type of parameter that is incompatible with the formal type of the parameter.

Effect: Trafodion statement is not compiled.

Recovery: Supply the correct parameter and type and retry the compilation.

6.172. SQL 4304

Host variable or dynamic parameter <parameter-name> is used in more than one OUT or INOUT parameter for routine <routine-name>. Results may be unpredictable.

Cause: In the Trafodion database software statement being compiled, you attempted to invoke a stored procedure that contains the same host variable or dynamic parameter in more than one OUT or INOUT parameter.

Effect: This is a warning message only. Results will be unpredictable. The host variable could have any one of the actual OUT values.

Recovery: Use different host variables for each of the OUT or INOUT parameters.

6.173. SQL 4305

Parameter <value> for user-defined routine <routine-name> is an OUT or INOUT parameter and must be a host variable or a dynamic parameter.

Cause: In the Trafodion database software statement being compiled, you attempted to invoke a stored procedure that has an OUT or INOUT parameter that is neither a host variable nor a dynamic parameter.

Effect: Trafodion statement is not compiled.

Recovery: Correct the Trafodion database software statement. Supply a host variable or a dynamic parameter for OUT or INOUT parameters, and retry the compilation.

6.174. SQL 4306

A CALL statement is not allowed within a compound statement.

Cause: In the Trafodion database software statement being compiled, a CALL statement was present within a BEGIN...END block.

Effect: Trafodion statement is not compiled.

Recovery: Remove the CALL statement from the compound statement and retry the compilation.

6.175. SQL 4307

Rowset parameters are not allowed in a CALL statement.

Cause: In the Trafodion database software statement being compiled, you attempted to use a row set as a parameter in a stored procedure invocation.

Effect: Trafodion statement is not compiled.

Recovery: Alter the data type of the relevant variable, or use a different non-row-set host variable. Retry the compilation.

6.176. SQL 4308

Internal error: Unsupported SQL data type <value> specified for a CALL statement parameter.

Cause: In the Trafodion database software statement being compiled, a parameter in a stored procedure invocation had an unsupported SQL data type.

Effect: Trafodion statement is not compiled.

Recovery: This error should never occur. Drop the stored procedure and re-create it with an appropriate data type. Report this problem to Trafodion support.

6.177. SQL 4309

Procedure <procedure-name> is registered to return result sets and stored procedure result sets are not yet supported.

Where <procedure-name> is the ANSI name of a stored procedure.

Cause: You are running a Trafodion database software version that does not support stored procedure result sets and attempted to compile a CALL statement for a stored procedure that returns result sets. This message indicates a downgrade has been performed without removing stored procedures that return result sets.

Effect: Trafodion statement is not compiled.

Recovery: Migrate to a Trafodion database software version that supports stored procedure result sets.

6.178. SQL 4310

USER(x) is currently supported only in the outermost SELECT list.
For example, it cannot be part of the subquery.

Cause: You tried to use the USER(x) function somewhere other than the outermost SELECT clause. This function is not yet fully supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the query and retry the request.

6.179. SQL 4313

Function rand() is not supported.

Cause: You attempted to use the random function, which is not supported.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

6.180. SQL 4320

Stream access not allowed on multi-partitioned table, when flag ATTEMPT_ASYNC_ACCESS is set to OFF. Table in scope:
<table-name>.

Cause: You attempted a stream access on a multi-partitioned table when the flag ATTEMPT_ASYNC_ACCESS was set to OFF.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Set the ATTEMPT_ASYNC_ACCESS flag to ON and resubmit.

6.181. SQL 4323

Use of predefined UDF <name> is deprecated and this function will be removed in a future release. Please use the function with the same name in schema TRAFODION."_LIBMGR_" instead. You may need to issue this command first: INITIALIZE TRAFODION, UPGRADE LIBRARY MANAGEMENT.

Cause: See message.

Effect: The operation succeeds - this is only a warning.

Recovery: See message.

6.182. SQL 4497

The <number> operand of builtin-func <name> must be <data type>.

Cause: You attempted to use an invalid type for the given operand of the given function.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

Chapter 7. Optimizer Messages (6000 through 6999)

7.1. SQL 6001

DISTINCT aggregates can be computed for only one column per table expression.

Cause: You attempted to compute DISTINCT aggregates for more than one column.

Effect: DISTINCT aggregates can be computed only for one column per table expression.

Recovery: Correct syntax and resubmit.

7.2. SQL 6002

The metadata table HISTOGRAMS or HISTOGRAM_INTERVALS contains invalid values. If you have manually modified the metadata table, then you should undo your changes using the CLEAR option in UPDATE STATISTICS.

Cause: You have manually modified the metadata table, and now it contains invalid values.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to complete compilation.

Recovery: Undo your changes using the CLEAR option in UPDATE STATISTICS.

7.3. SQL 6003

The metadata table HISTOGRAMS or HISTOGRAM_INTERVALS contains invalid boundary value <value> for column <name>. If you have manually modified the metadata table, then you should undo your changes using the CLEAR option in UPDATE STATISTICS.

Cause: You have manually modified the metadata table, and now it contains an invalid boundary value.

Effect: The Trafodion database uses default histograms to compile the query. This is a warning message.

Recovery: Undo your changes using the CLEAR option in UPDATE STATISTICS.

7.4. SQL 6007

Multi-column statistics for columns <names> from table <name> were not available; as a result, the access path chosen might not be the best possible.

Cause: Statistics are not available for the multicolumn join you are performing.

This message appears when the user has not updated statistics for column <names> and when the row count in table <name> is more than the value of the defaults table constant HIST_ROWCOUNT_REQUIRING_STATS. If you want to suppress this message, set that value to a very large number, and you will see this message only for tables with more rows than that, and for which there are no updated statistics.

Effect: None. This is a warning message.

Recovery: None.

7.5. SQL 6008

Statistics for column <name> were not available. As a result, the access path chosen might not be the best possible.

Cause: Statistics are not available for the statement you specified.

This message appears when the user has not updated statistics for column <name> and when the ROWCOUNT in the table is more than the value of the defaults table constant HIST_ROWCOUNT_REQUIRING_STATS. If you want to suppress this message, set that value to a very large number, and you will see this message only for tables with more rows than that, and for which there are no updated statistics.

Effect: None. This is a warning message.

Recovery: None.

Chapter 8. Generator Messages (7000 through 7999)

8.1. SQL 7001

Default value <value> is not valid for column <name>.

Cause: You attempted to create a table with an invalid default <value> for column <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

8.2. SQL 7003

A plan using cluster sampling could not be produced for this query.

Cause: You can use cluster sampling in a query only on a base table result set and only if there is no WHERE clause in the SELECT statement. This query does not satisfy these conditions.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to compile the query.

Recovery: Rewrite the query (for example, using nested queries) so that cluster sampling is performed on a base table with no WHERE-clause predicate.

Chapter 9. Executor Messages (8000 through 8999)

9.1. SQL 8006

The stream timed out, but the cursor is still open.

Cause: A cursor is still open although its stream timed out.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Close the cursor before trying to open it.

9.2. SQL 8007

The operation has been canceled.

Cause: You pressed the break key.

Effect: The operation stops.

Recovery: None.

9.3. SQL 8012

Encoding of CONTROL QUERY DEFAULTs: <encoding>.

Cause: Trafodion displays an internal CONTROL QUERY DEFAULT encoding.

Effect: None.

Recovery: This is an informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

9.4. SQL 8016

An attempt was made to access <name> which has a system version that is incompatible with the version of the accessing software.

Cause: You attempted to access a system version that is incompatible with the version of the accessing software.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: The system you are trying to access must be on a system version that is compatible with your accessing software. Upgrade that system.

9.5. SQL 8017

Explain information is not available for this query.

Cause: The explain default has been turned off for this query.

Effect: Trafodion is not able to display explain information.

Recovery: Turn the explain default on for this query.

9.6. SQL 8101

The operation is prevented by check constraint <name-1> on table <name-2>.

Where constraint <name-1> is the name of the constraint.

Where table <name-2> is the name of the table.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation on table <name-1> that is prevented by check constraint <name-2>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the data you are attempting to enter to be consistent with the constraint.

9.7. SQL 8102

The operation is prevented by a unique constraint.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation that is prevented by a unique constraint.

Effect: Trafodion could not perform the operation.

Recovery: Make the data you enter unique to be consistent with the constraint.

9.8. SQL 8103

The operation is prevented by referential integrity constraint <name-1> on table <name-2>.

Where <name-1> is the name of the constraint.

Where <name-2> is the name of the table.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation on table <name-1> that is prevented by referential integrity constraint <name-2>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the data you are attempting to enter to be consistent with the constraint. The data must exist in another table. For example, if you are trying to enter a department number for an employee, the department number must exist in a department number table.

9.9. SQL 8104

The operation is prevented by the check on view <name-1> cascaded from the check option on <name-2>.

Where view <name-1> is the name of the view.

Where <name-2> is the name of the table.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation on table <name-1>. The operation has been prevented by the check on view <name-2>, cascaded from the check option on the table.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Change the view properties, if appropriate.

9.10. SQL 8105

The operation is prevented by the check option on view <name>.

Where <name> is the name of the view.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation on table name that is prevented by the check option on view <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Insert into the base table rather than this view.

9.11. SQL 8145

This statement is not supported or incorrect options were specified. Reason: <reason>

Where <reason> is the reason for operation failure.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation with incorrect options or unsupported features.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Fix the error and re-issue the statement.

9.12. SQL 8302

All partitions of <type> <object> are unavailable.

Where <type> is the type of the affected object, such as table.

Where <object> is the fully qualified ANSI name of the affected object.

Cause: Late name resolution could not resolve the ANSI name to an available partition.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Determine why none of the partitions were available, then correct the error and resubmit.

9.13. SQL 8553

Stream overflow; subscription rate has fallen too far behind publishing rate.

Cause: The table used by the streaming cursor has overflowed.

Effect: The cursor or statement is closed.

Recovery: Reopen the statement or cursor and resume subscribing.

9.14. SQL 8557

The file name passed to externaltolob exceeds 256 bytes.

Cause: A DML statement attempted to execute the externaltolob function with a file name exceeding 256 bytes.

Effect: The statement fails.

Recovery: If the file name is incorrect, correct and rerun. If the file name is correct and is too long, rename the file so that it is within the 256 byte limit.

9.15. SQL 8573

8573 The user does not have <level> privilege on table or view <name>.

Where <level> is the user privilege level.

Where <name> is the name of the object.

Cause: You attempted to perform an operation on object <name>, for which you do not have a sufficient privilege <level>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Have the system administrator change your privilege level, if appropriate.

9.16. SQL 8576

Statement was recompiled.

Cause: Trafodion recompiled the statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Recompile the program.

9.17. SQL 8577

Table, index or view <name> was not found.

Where <name> is the name of the object.

Cause: Trafodion could not find the object <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify the location of the object and resubmit.

9.18. SQL 8578

Similarity check passed.

Cause: The similarity check passed.

Effect: None.

Recovery: Informational message only; no corrective action is needed.

9.19. SQL 8579

```
Similarity check failed: <name>
```

Cause: The similarity check failed.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

9.20. SQL 8604

```
Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <number> while starting a transaction.
```

Where <name> is the subsystem name.

Where <number> is the error number.

Cause: Transaction subsystem <name> has returned error <number> while starting a transaction.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

9.21. SQL 8605

Committing a transaction which has not started.

Cause: You attempted to commit a transaction that has not been started.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the transaction is started before it is committed, and resubmit.

9.22. SQL 8606

Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <number> on a commit transaction.

Where <name> is the name of the subsystem.

Where <number> is the error number.

Cause: Transaction subsystem <name> has returned error <number> while committing a transaction.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

9.23. SQL 8607

Rolling back a transaction that has not started.

Cause: You attempted to roll back a transaction that has not started.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the sequence of events is correct, and resubmit.

9.24. SQL 8608

Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <number> on rollback transaction.

Where <name> is the name of the subsystem.

Where <number> is the error number.

Cause: Transaction subsystem <name> has returned error <number> while rolling back a transaction.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

9.25. SQL 8609

```
Waited rollback performed without starting a transaction.
```

Cause: You attempted to perform a waited rollback on a transaction that has not started.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax so that the sequence of events is correct, and resubmit.

9.26. SQL 8610

```
Transaction subsystem <name> reported error <number> on a waited rollback transaction.
```

Where <name> is the name of the subsystem.

Where <number> is the error number.

Cause: Transaction subsystem <name> has returned error <number> while performing a waited rollback transaction.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

9.27. SQL 8612

Transaction mode cannot be set if the transaction is already running.

Cause: You attempted to set the transaction mode, but the transaction is already running.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Abort and restart the transaction if you must change its mode.

9.28. SQL 8613

SQL cannot commit or rollback a transaction that was started by application.

Cause: An application started a transaction outside of Trafodion that Trafodion could not commit or rollback.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: The application that started the transaction must perform a commit or rollback. Trafodion must start any transactions it will later commit or rollback.

9.29. SQL 8691

Field position must be great than zero.

Cause: You attempted to use an invalid value for the third operand of the split_part function.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

9.30. SQL 8808

```
Module file <name> contains corrupted or invalid data.
```

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Cause: Trafodion has detected corrupted or invalid data in the module file <name>.

Effect: Trafodion could not execute the file.

Recovery: Recompile the .mdf file, using the Trafodion compiler, to create a valid module file.

9.31. SQL 8809

```
Open of the module file <name> failed with error <number>.
```

Where <name> is the name of the file.

Where <number> is the error number returned.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to open module file <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check the location of the module file and retry the operation.

9.32. SQL 8819

Begin transaction failed while preparing the statement.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

9.33. SQL 8820

Transaction commit failed while closing the statement.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

9.34. SQL 8821

Rollback transaction failed during the process of fetching the statement.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

9.35. SQL 8824

The input <module-id> does not have a module name.

Cause: A module name was not passed into the module ID structure that was passed in.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Make sure a module name is passed into the module ID structure.

9.36. SQL 8826

The module could not be added.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

9.37. SQL 8827

The request <name> could not be sent.

Where <name> is the name of the request.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to send request <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Use the errors that accompany this one to diagnose and correct the problem.

9.38. SQL 8832

Transaction has not been started.

Cause: A transaction has not been started.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify that the transaction has been started or start it if it has not been.

9.39. SQL 8833

The input parameter is an invalid SQL transaction command.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. Contact user@traffodion.apache.org.

9.40. SQL 8834

The SQL installation directory could not be found. Operating system error <number>.

Where <number> is the error number.

Cause: Trafodion was unable to find the Trafodion installation directory and received an operating system error <number>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Locate the Trafodion installation directory, correct your syntax, and resubmit.

9.41. SQL 8836

Application specified an invalid update column for cursor.

Cause: There is an error in the program that this code is embedded in. The build might not have completed correctly.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify that the build was successful and resubmit.

9.42. SQL 8837

The user id passed in is invalid.

Cause: The value of the user ID passed in is not valid.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Make sure that the user ID of the form group id | name, user id | user name, and that the password is valid and exists on the current system.

9.43. SQL 8840

Object name provided to CLI is not valid.

Cause: The object named provided to CLI is invalid

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the object name and resubmit.

9.44. SQL 8841

User application committed or aborted a transaction started by SQL. This transaction needs to be committed or aborted by calling SQL COMMIT or ROLLBACK WORK.

Cause: Trafodion started a transaction that was committed or aborted by an embedded program, rather than by Trafodion.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Commit or abort the transaction by calling SQL COMMIT or ROLLBACKWORK.

9.45. SQL 8842

The cursor, <name>, referenced by this statement is not found or is not updatable.

Where <name> is the name of the cursor.

Cause: There is an error in the program that this code is embedded in. The build might not have completed successfully.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify that the build was successful and resubmit.

9.46. SQL 8846

An empty SQL statement was passed in.

Cause: The SQL source statement passed to the compiler to do the prepare was empty.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: You must pass in a valid SQL source statement.

9.47. SQL 8850

The table specified in this cursor update or delete statement is different than the table specified in the declare cursor statement.

Cause: The table specified in the update or DELETE statement is not the same as the one specified in the declare cursor statement, as is required.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

9.48. SQL 8860

```
Module file <name> has an obsolete module header.
```

Where <name> is the file name.

Cause: The module file <name> has an obsolete module header.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rebuild the module file and resubmit.

9.49. SQL 8861

```
Module file <name> has an obsolete descriptor location table header.
```

Where <name> is the file name.

Cause: The module file <name> has an obsolete table header.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rebuild the module file and resubmit.

9.50. SQL 8862

```
Module file <name> has an obsolete descriptor location table entry.
```

Where <name> is the file name.

Cause: The module file <name> has an obsolete descriptor location table entry.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rebuild the module file and resubmit.

9.51. SQL 8863

```
Module file <name> has an obsolete descriptor header.
```

Where <name> is the file name.

Cause: The module file <name> has an obsolete descriptor header.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rebuild the module file and resubmit.

9.52. SQL 8864

```
Module file <name> has an obsolete descriptor entry.
```

Where <name> is the file name.

Cause: The module file <name> has an obsolete descriptor entry.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rebuild the module file and resubmit.

9.53. SQL 8865

```
Module file <name> has an obsolete procedure location table header.
```

Where <name> is the file name.

Cause: The module file <name> has an obsolete procedure location table header.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rebuild the module file and resubmit.

9.54. SQL 8866

```
Module file <name> has an obsolete procedure location table entry.
```

Where <name> is the file name.

Cause: The module file <name> has an obsolete procedure location table entry.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rebuild the module file and resubmit.

9.55. SQL 8867

```
An error while reading from file <name>.
```

Where <name> is the file name.

Cause: Trafodion encountered an error while reading the module file <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Rebuild the module file and resubmit.

9.56. SQL 8882

Containing SQL is not permitted.

Cause: A stored procedure registered with the NO SQL attribute attempted to access Trafodion.

Effect: The corresponding SQL request is rejected.

Recovery: Either change the definition of the stored procedure to allow SQL access, or determine why the stored procedure contains Trafodion statements that might be called while the stored procedure is executing.

9.57. SQL 8888

The underlying insert, update, or delete operation of cursor <cursor-name> is still in progress. Since the cursor is being closed before the operation is complete, all affected rows will be rolled back.

<cursor-name> is the cursor being closed.

Cause: A cursor with an underlying insert, delete, or update operation was closed before the operation was complete.

Effect: The cursor was closed but all rows affected by opening this cursor have been rolled back.

Recovery: OPEN the cursor again and FETCH all rows until SQLCODE = 100 is returned.

9.58. SQL 8890

The SQL compiler failed to initialize properly. Query results may differ from what is expected, due to different compiler defaults.

Cause: The Trafodion compiler failed to correctly initialize.

Effect: Query results might be affected.

Recovery: Stop the Trafodion and restart it.

9.59. SQL 8892

The statement argument count exceeds the descriptor entry count.

Cause: The output descriptor used by sqlici or mxosrvr on a CALL statement is insufficiently wide.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Re-prepare and re-execute the statement.

9.60. SQL 8893

The statement argument count does not match the descriptor entry count.

Cause: The output descriptor used by sqlci or mxosrvr on a non-CALL statement has a different size than the statement output. This has been observed, for example, when SELECTing from a Hive table, where an ALTER TABLE ADD COLUMN command has been done in the Hive shell between the time the Trafodion SELECT was prepared and when it was executed, or when a cached query plan has been used.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Re-execute the statement.

9.61. SQL 8901

The MXUDR server for this statement is no longer running. The statement will be assigned a new MXUDR server if it is executed again.

Cause: During execution of a Trafodion statement, an attempt was made to contact a nonexistent Trafodion UDR server.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Retry the Trafodion statement.

9.62. SQL 8904

```
{project-name} did not receive a reply from MXUDR, possibly caused by internal errors  
while executing user-defined routines.
```

Cause: During execution of a Trafodion statement, the Trafodion did not receive an expected reply from the Trafodion UDR server.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Verify that the Trafodion UDR server is running. If not, the Trafodion statement will acquire a new Trafodion UDR server when it is next executed.

Chapter 10. Update Statistics Messages (9200 through 9299)

10.1. SQL 9200

```
UPDATE STATISTICS for table <name> encountered an error <details> from statement  
<statement-name>.
```

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS for the given table encountered an error from the Trafodion statement <statement-name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Other error messages will appear with this one, depending on what statement caused the error. Use them to diagnose and correct the problem.

10.2. SQL 9201

```
Unable to DROP object <name>.
```

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS encountered an error during a DROP of the object <name>.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Resubmit the statement. If this does not correct the problem, stop and restart Trafodion. If this does not correct the problem, contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

10.3. SQL 9202

UPDATE STATISTICS has located previously generated histograms that are not being regenerated. This may affect the plans that will be generated. Missing columns lists are <column-list>.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS has located previously generated histograms that are not being regenerated.

Effect: Processing continues without interruption.

Recovery: Remove or replace previously generated histograms by performing one of these recovery actions:

- Re-execute the same UPDATE STATISTICS command, but also include the <column-list> from the message.
- Re-execute the same UPDATE STATISTICS command with just the <column-list> from the message. (Note that you will get another 9202 warning for the columns you have just processed. That can be ignored.)
- Execute an UPDATE STATISTICS CLEAR to discard these histograms if they are no longer needed.

10.4. SQL 9203

Column names must be unique when specified in column list: (<name>).

Cause: You specified a duplicate column name in the specified column list.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

10.5. SQL 9204

```
Invalid option <option> specified. Value must be <range>.
```

Cause: You specified an invalid option for UPDATE STATISTICS. The value <range> specifies the valid range for this option.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

10.6. SQL 9205

```
UPDATE STATISTICS is not supported for object <name>.
```

Cause: You attempted to run UPDATE STATISTICS against an object that is not supported.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: If a different object <name> was intended, correct the syntax and resubmit.

10.7. SQL 9206

You are not authorized to read/write object <name>. Verify that you have the necessary access privileges.

Cause: Trafodion could not perform an UPDATE STATISTICS statement because you are not authorized to perform this operation against this table. You must either own the object <name> or be the super ID.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Resubmit after checking the table access privileges.

10.8. SQL 9207

The specified SAMPLE option generated an empty sample set. Modify the SAMPLE option and resubmit.

Cause: The SAMPLE option you specified generated an empty sample set.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Modify the SAMPLE option and resubmit.

10.9. SQL 9208

Column definitions could not be accessed.

Cause: An UPDATE STATISTICS statement was unable to access column definitions.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Resubmit the statement. If this does not correct the problem, stop and restart the Trafodion database software. If this does not correct the problem, report the entire message to user@trafodion.apache.org.

10.10. SQL 9209

Column <name> does not exist in object <name>.

Cause: You tried to access column <name>, which does not exist in object <name>.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check the column <name> and resubmit.

10.11. SQL 9210

One of the column data types is not supported by UPDATE STATISTICS. You must exclude this column from the column list in UPDATE STATISTICS.

Cause: You attempted to perform UPDATE STATISTICS on a column whose data type does not support this operation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Exclude this column from the column list and resubmit.

10.12. SQL 9211

In an UPDATE STATISTICS statement that specifies <option>, the ON clause may contain only an EXISTING or NECESSARY clause.

Cause: You specified some ON clause other than ON EXISTING COLUMNS or ON NECESSARY COLUMNS with the given <option>.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Correct the syntax and resubmit.

10.13. SQL 9212

Cardinality statistics will be more accurate if you use the SET ROWCOUNT option in the SAMPLE clause.

Cause: The SET ROWCOUNT option was not used in the SAMPLE clause.

Effect: Processing continues without interruption.

Recovery: Provide SET ROWCOUNT option and resubmit for more accurate statistics.

10.14. SQL 9213

If you intend to update histogram statistics for columns, you must specify a column list in the statement.

Cause: You attempted to perform UPDATE STATISTICS and did not specify a column list.

Effect: Processing continues without interruption.

Recovery: Correct your syntax to specify the column list and resubmit.

10.15. SQL 9214

```
Object <name> could not be created.
```

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS encountered an error during a CREATE of the object <name>.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Resubmit the statement. If this does not correct the problem, stop and restart the Trafodion database software. If this does not correct the problem, report the entire message to user@trafodion.apache.org.

10.16. SQL 9215

```
UPDATE STATISTICS encountered an internal error (from <function-name>, with return value=<value>). Details: <details>.
```

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS encountered an internal error. This message may be accompanied by other messages that provide further information.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Resubmit the statement. If this does not correct the problem, stop and restart Trafodion. If this does not correct the problem, contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

10.17. SQL 9217

The statement will have no effect because no histograms are currently maintained for the table.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS ON EXISTING COLUMNS was specified but the table has no existing statistics.

Effect: The operation is a no-op.

Recovery: If this was not the intended statement correct and resubmit. Otherwise no recovery is necessary.

10.18. SQL 9218

The statement will have no effect because no histograms need to be updated.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS ON NECESSARY COLUMNS was specified but the table has no columns that lack statistics and need them.

Effect: The operation is a no-op.

Recovery: If this was not the intended statement correct and resubmit. Otherwise no recovery is necessary.

10.19. SQL 9219

Incremental UPDATE STATISTICS: An operation failed, possibly due to an invalid WHERE clause.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS INCREMENTAL was specified but an operation such as a sample table update failed. This message is accompanied by another message giving more detail on the failure. Often this is caused by a bad WHERE clause on the UPDATE STATSITICS INCREMENTAL statement.

Effect: The operation is a no-op.

Recovery: If the WHERE clause is in error, correct and resubmit. If this does not correct the problem, contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

10.20. SQL 9220

The table is empty, so no persistent sample table was created.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS SAMPLE RANDOM PERSISTENT was specified but the table was empty. Histograms were created, however no persistent sample table was created.

Effect: The operation completes.

Recovery: If you wish to create a persistent sample table, either increase the sampling rate or populate the table with more data, and resubmit.

10.21. SQL 9221

Incremental UPDATE STATISTICS cannot be performed due to the absence of the IUS persistent sample table for <table>. Use a regular UPDATE STATISTICS command with the sample clause and PERSISTENT first to create such a persistent sample table.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS INCREMENTAL was specified but the table does not have a persistent sample table.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Create a persistent sample table as suggested in the message.

10.22. SQL 9228

There were no sample tables to drop.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS REMOVE SAMPLE was specified but the table does not have a persistent sample table.

Effect: The operation is a no-op.

Recovery: If this was not the intended statement correct and resubmit. Otherwise no recovery is necessary.

10.23. SQL 9232

Incremental UPDATE STATISTICS: cannot proceed because of the on-going IUS transaction originated at <details>.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS INCREMENTAL was specified, but Trafodion detected that another UPDATE STATISTICS INCREMENTAL operation was already in progress for the same object.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: If this was not the intended statement correct and resubmit. Otherwise no recovery is necessary.

10.24. SQL 9240

ON EVERY KEY option is not yet implemented for Update Statistics on <table-type> tables.

Cause: UPDATE STATISTICS ON EVERY KEY was specified, but Trafodion does not yet support this clause on tables of the given type.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: If this was not the intended statement correct and resubmit. Otherwise no recovery is necessary.

10.25. SQL 9241

Insufficient privileges to perform the statistics request for table <table-name>.

Cause: Trafodion could not perform an UPDATE STATISTICS statement because you are not authorized to perform this operation against this table. You must either own the object <name> or be the super ID.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Resubmit after checking the table access privileges.

10.26. SQL 9242

Unable to create schema for Hive statistics.

Cause: Trafodion could not perform an UPDATE STATISTICS statement against a Hive table because it was unable to create the necessary Trafodion schema to store histogram statistics.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Resubmit after checking schema create privileges.

10.27. SQL 9243

This UPDATE STATISTICS command may take too long. It is recommended to use the SAMPLE clause instead. If you wish to do this without a SAMPLE clause, specify NO SAMPLE explicitly.

Cause: Trafodion detected that UPDATE STATISTICS was being performed against a very large table without sampling.

Effect: Trafodion does not continue processing.

Recovery: If the intent was to sample, add a SAMPLE clause and resubmit. If the intent was to perform UPDATE STATISTICS without sampling, add a NO SAMPLE clause and resubmit. Note that in the latter case, the operation is likely to take a long time.

10.28. SQL 9244

UPDATE STATISTICS is not allowed in a user transaction.

Cause: Trafodion detected that UPDATE STATISTICS was being performed inside a user transaction.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Either commit or rollback the user transaction. Then resubmit the statement outside of a user transaction.

10.29. SQL 9245

Unexpected out-of-order data encountered during histogram construction on column <column-name>; this might result in later 6004 warnings.

Cause: Trafodion detected out-of-order data while generating histograms. This is likely an internal error. The operation continued, however.

Effect: Warning 6004 may occur if the given column is subsequently referenced in a query.

Recovery: Please capture a SHOWSTATS DETAIL of the histogram data and forward to user@trafodion.apache.org. Afterwards, resubmitting the UPDATE STATISTICS command may clear this warning.

10.30. SQL 9246

UPDATE STATISTICS is not supported on LOB columns. Column <column-name> is a LOB column.

Cause: The UPDATE STATISTICS statement specifies generating histograms on the column named, but the column is a BLOB or CLOB column. Trafodion does not support statistics on BLOB or CLOB columns.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: Remove the given column from the ON clause *column-list* and resubmit.

10.31. SQL 9247

UPDATE STATISTICS is not supported on volatile tables presently.

Cause: The UPDATE STATISTICS statement specifies a volatile table. Trafodion does not support statistics on volatile tables.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: If this was not the intended statement correct and resubmit.

10.32. SQL 9251

A persistent sample table already exists. Use UPDATE STATISTICS REMOVE SAMPLE to drop it first if desired.

Cause: The UPDATE STATISTICS statement attempts to create a persistent sample table, but Trafodion detected that one already exists.

Effect: Trafodion is unable to continue processing.

Recovery: If desired, drop the existing persistent sample table, then resubmit.

Chapter 11. Sort Messages (10000 through 10049)

11.1. SQL 10007

```
Sort failed while writing to a scratch file with error <system-error>.
```

Cause: An I/O error occurred during a scratch file I/O operation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.2. SQL 10011

```
Sort failed while reading a scratch file with error <system-error>.
```

Where <system-error> is the error returned.

Cause: An I/O error occurred during a scratch file I/O operation.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.3. SQL 10013

Sort could not find any appropriate disks for overflow.

Cause: The available disks on the system are not suitable for scratch usage.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Make sure there are appropriate disks with enough space for scratch file use. Disks such as optical disks, phantom disks, and virtual disks are not considered suitable. See the *Trafodion SQL Reference Manual* for more information on how to influence the placement of scratch files.

11.4. SQL 10014

Sort ran out of memory while allocating an internal data structure.

Cause: An internal data structure could not be allocated because of an out of memory condition.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. This is an internal error. Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.5. SQL 10015

```
Sort failed while calling PROCESSHANDLE_GETMINE_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.6. SQL 10016

```
Sort failed while calling PROCESSHANDLE_DECOMPOSE_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.7. SQL 10017

```
Sort failed while calling DEVICE_GETINFOBYLDEV_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.8. SQL 10018

```
Sort failed while calling FILENAME_FILESTART_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.9. SQL 10019

```
Sort failed while calling FILENAME_FILENOEXT_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.10. SQL 10020

```
Sort failed while calling FILENAME_FINDFINISH_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.11. SQL 10021

```
Sort failed while calling FILE_GETINFOLISTBYNAME_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.12. SQL 10022

```
Sort failed while calling FILE_CREATE with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.13. SQL 10023

```
Sort failed while calling FILE_OPEN_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.14. SQL 10024

```
Sort failed while calling SETMODE_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact the user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.15. SQL 10027

```
Sort failed while calling FILE_GETINFOLIST with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact the user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.16. SQL 10028

```
Sort failed while calling POSITION with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact the user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.17. SQL 10029

```
Sort failed while calling FILE_GETINFO_ with error <number>.
```

Cause: An error occurred while calling a system level call.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Contact the user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.18. SQL 10047

```
Sort Error: Wrong length read.
```

Cause: The length of the data returned was not what was expected.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: None. This is an internal error. Contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

11.19. SQL 10048

IO to a scratch file failed because the free space threshold was reached on all available disks.

Cause: The threshold, specified by the default SCRATCH_FREESPACE_THRESHOLD_PERCENT was reached on all available disks.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Reduce the threshold percentage and retry the query or specify a particular disk with adequate free space specifically for scratch use.

Chapter 12. UDR Server and Language Manager Messages (11000 through 11399)

12.1. SQL 11108

```
MXUDR: Unable to allocate memory for object <object-name>.
```

Where <object-name> is the name of the object.

Cause: The Trafodion UDR server was not able to obtain enough memory to allocate the named object.

Effect: The request message is rejected, and the Trafodion statement fails.

Recovery: Stop and start the client process to restart a new Trafodion UDR server, and retry the stored procedure call.

12.2. SQL 11201

```
Language Manager initialization failed. Details: Error occurred while loading Java class <class-name>.
```

Where <class-name> is the name of the Java class.

Cause: Initialization of the language manager failed because a required Java class could not be loaded or because a required Java method was not found.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check the installation of the Trafodion platform for Java product and the Trafodion language manager. Verify the existence of the specified class. Stop and restart the session, and retry the Trafodion statement.

12.3. SQL 11202

Language Manager initialization failed. Details: Unable to initialize the Java virtual machine.

Cause: Initialization of the language manager failed during creation of the Java Virtual Machine.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Check the installation of the Trafodion platform for Java product. Stop and restart the session, and retry the Trafodion statement.

12.4. SQL 11221

Language Manager is out of memory <string>.

Cause: The language manager could not acquire enough memory to complete its work on the Trafodion statement.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Stop and restart the session and retry the Trafodion statement.

12.5. SQL 11222

The operation failed because the Java Virtual Machine ran out of memory.

Cause: The Java Virtual Machine, hosted by a Trafodion UDR server, did not have enough memory to execute a Java method. This error condition will be accompanied by another condition that shows when the Java Virtual Machine encountered the error.

Effect: The operation fails.

Recovery: Stop and restart the session and retry the Trafodion statement.

Chapter 13. SQLSTATE

Trafodion returns SQLSTATE values that are defined in the ISO/ANSI SQL standard and implementation-defined SQLSTATE values. See Subclause 22, "Status Codes" in the ISO/ANSI SQL92 Standard "Database Language SQL."

13.1. SQLSTATE and SQLCODE Considerations

- Using SQLSTATE causes performance overhead because of the representation of SQLSTATE as five characters. The overhead is most noticeable with short SQL statements and in error situations.
- Mapping SQLSTATE values to SQLCODE values can result in ambiguous SQLCODE values:
 - SQLCODE values will often not map to a unique SQLSTATE value. For example, see the many SQLCODE values mapped to SQLSTATE 42000 in the table below.
 - To deal with the problem of ambiguous SQLCODE values, we recommends retrieving the error message text or the SQLCODE value in addition to the SQLSTATE.
- SQLSTATE values for some Trafodion error and warning messages might be subject to change:
 - In the future, Trafodion might return different SQLSTATE values for error conditions than it does now.
 - In the future, the Trafodion error handling might use a different error path, and therefore return a slightly different SQLCODE and implementation defined SQLSTATE value for an error.

13.2. SQLSTATE Values

The table below is a list of returned SQLSTATE values ordered by SQLSTATE. SQLSTATE values are provided for both warning messages (positive SQLCODE numbers) and error messages (negative SQLCODE numbers).

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 00000 | 0 | Successful completion |
| 01001 | 8106 | The last row fetched by this cursor was updated or deleted between the FETCH and UPDATE/DELETE...WHERE CURRENT... of statements. |
| 01004 | 8402 | A string overflow occurred during the evaluation of a character expression. |
| 01006 | 1015 | Some of the specified privileges could not be revoked. |
| 01007 | 1012 | No privileges were granted. You lack grant option on the specified privileges. |
| 01007 | 1013 | Not all privileges were granted. You lack grant option on some of the specified privileges. |
| 01500 | 1000 | A syntax error occurred. |
| 01501 | 1001 | An internal error occurred in module <name> on line <num>. DETAILS(<details>). |
| 01502 | 1002 | Catalog <catalog> does not exist, or has not been registered on node <node> |
| 01503 | 1003 | Schema <schema> does not exist. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01504 | 1004 | Table, view, or stored procedure <object-name> does not exist or object type is invalid for the current operation. |
| 01505 | 1005 | Constraint <constraint-name> does not exist. |
| 01506 | 1006 | Index <index-name> does not exist. |
| 01508 | 1008 | User name <user-name> does not exist. |
| 01509 | 1009 | Column <column-name> does not exist in the specified table. |
| 0150A | 1010 | The statement just specified is currently not supported. |
| 0150E | 1014 | Privileges were not revoked. Dependent privilege descriptors still exist. |
| 0150G | 1016 | Redundant references to column <column-name> were specified in the constraint or trigger definition. |
| 0150H | 1017 | You are not authorized to perform this operation. |
| 0150J | 1019 | No valid primary partition for <table-name> could be found. |
| 0150K | 1020 | Privilege settings on metadata tables cannot be changed. |
| 0150L | 1021 | SQL is already initialized on system <node-name>. |
| 0150M | 1022 | Schema <schema-name> already exists. |
| 0150N | 1023 | Only the super ID can name an authorization ID other than the current user name. |
| 0150O | 1024 | File system error <error-number> occurred on module <text-string-1>. <text-string-2>. |
| 0150P | 1025 | Request failed. One or more dependent objects exist. |
| 0150Q | 1026 | Only the schema owner or super ID user can drop a schema. |
| 0150R | 1027 | The definition <schema-name> is dropped when its catalog is dropped. |
| 0150S | 1028 | The schema must be empty. It contains at least one object <object-name>. |
| 0150T | 1029 | Object <object-name> could not be created. |
| 0150U | 1030 | File label <name> could not be accessed. File System error <error>. |
| 0150V | 1031 | Object <object-name> could not be dropped. |
| 0150Y | 1034 | Trafodion was not able to initialize. |
| 0150Z | 1035 | Catalog <catalog-name> already exists |
| 01510 | 1036 | Only super ID can execute DROP SQL. |
| 01511 | 1037 | Trafodion is not installed on system <node>. |
| 01512 | 1038 | Not all catalogs have been dropped from the system. |
| 01513 | 1039 | The drop SQL statement could not be executed. |
| 01514 | 1040 | The use of ALTER on metadata tables is not permitted. |
| 01515 | 1041 | The primary key has already been defined. |
| 01516 | 1042 | All PRIMARY KEY or UNIQUE constraint columns must be NOT NULL. |
| 01517 | 1043 | Constraint <constraint-name> already exists. |
| 01518 | 1044 | Constraint <constraint-name> could not be created because the referenced columns in the referenced table are not part of a unique constraint. |
| 01519 | 1045 | The unique constraint cannot be used because it is deferrable. |
| 0151A | 1046 | Referenced and referencing column lists do not match for constraint <name>. |
| 0151B | 1047 | Request failed. Dependent view <view-name> exists. |
| 0151C | 1048 | Currently only supporting restrict drop behavior. |
| 0151D | 1049 | Attempting to drop a NOT DROPPABLE constraint. |
| 0151E | 1050 | Cannot drop constraint used as a referenced object for a foreign key. |
| 0151F | 1051 | Insufficient privilege on <table-name>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 0151G | 1052 | Trying to drop a constraint that does not belong to requested table. |
| 0151H | 1053 | Unique index <table-name> could not be created because the column(s) specified contain duplicate data. |
| 0151I | 1054 | Index <table-name> already exists. |
| 0151J | 1055 | Table, view, or stored procedure <table-name> already exists. |
| 0151L | 1057 | The DAM volume specified (<name>) is not available or is not audit protected. |
| 0151M | 1058 | Lock <table-name> already exists. |
| 0151N | 1059 | Request failed. Dependent constraint <name> exists. |
| 0151P | 1061 | Cannot drop metadata catalog <name>. |
| 0151Q | 1062 | Cannot drop metadata schema <name>. |
| 0151R | 1063 | Cannot drop metadata index <table-name>. |
| 0151S | 1064 | Cannot drop metadata view <table-name>. |
| 0151T | 1065 | Cannot create constraint <name> in metadata schema. |
| 0151U | 1066 | Cannot create index <table-name> in metadata schema. |
| 0151X | 1069 | Unable to drop schema <name>. |
| 0151Y | 1070 | Unable to create object <table-name> (file error <num>). |
| 0151Z | 1071 | Unable to access object <table-name> (file error <num>). |
| 01520 | 1072 | Unique constraint <name> is disabled; cannot create foreign key constraint <name>. |
| 01521 | 1073 | Only the super ID user can execute INITIALIZE SQL. |
| 01523 | 1075 | Catalog <name> contains at least one schema. The catalog must be empty. |
| 01525 | 1077 | Metadata table <name> does not contain information for view <name>. |
| 01526 | 1078 | The format of the specified location name <name> is invalid. |
| 01527 | 1079 | Unable to prepare the statement. |
| 01528 | 1080 | Duplicate references to column <name> in the create request. |
| 01529 | 1081 | Loading of index <table-name> failed unexpectedly. |
| 0152A | 1082 | Validation for constraint <name> failed unexpectedly. |
| 0152B | 1083 | Validation for constraint <name> failed; incompatible data exists in table. |
| 0152C | 1084 | Invalid default value for column <name>. |
| 0152D | 1085 | The calculated key length is greater than 255 bytes. |
| 0152E | 1086 | Lock <table-name> does not exist. |
| 0152F | 1087 | Lock cannot be granted, conflicting operation is in progress. |
| 0152G | 1088 | Cannot instantiate object <table-name>, conflicting lock exists. |
| 0152I | 1090 | Self-referencing constraints are currently not supported. |
| 0152M | 1094 | Unable to drop object <table-name> because it is not a <name>. |
| 0152N | 1095 | The partition by column <name> should also be part of the clustering/storage key. |
| 0152Q | 1098 | Duplicate partition key (<name>) specified for object <name>. |
| 0152R | 1099 | Column <num> is unnamed. You must specify an AS clause for that column expression, or name all the columns by specifying a view column list. |
| 0152S | 1100 | Unable to select <table.schema.name> |
| 0152T | 1101 | Unable to update <table.schema.name> |
| 0152U | 1102 | Unable to insert rows into <table.schema.name> |
| 0152V | 1103 | Unable to delete rows from <table.schema.name> |
| 0152W | 1104 | Default value string too long for column <name>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 0152X | 1105 | CREATE TABLE LIKE statement cannot contain both HORIZONTAL PARTITIONS and STORE BY clauses. |
| 0152Y | 1106 | The specified partition <name> of object <name> does not exist. |
| 01530 | 1108 | The number of columns specified in the view column list, <num>, does not match the degree of the query expression, <num>. |
| 01531 | 1109 | The WITH CHECK OPTION clause appears in the definition of view <table-name>, but the view is not updateable. |
| 01533 | 1111 | Error starting transaction. Table name <name> |
| 01536 | 1114 | Unable to create catalog <name> metadata tables on <name>. |
| 01537 | 1115 | Unable to create label for <name> (file error <num>) <text>. |
| 01538 | 1116 | The current partitioning scheme requires a user-specified primary key on object <name>. |
| 01539 | 1117 | Cannot drop the only partition of the table. There must be at least two partitions available to perform the drop. |
| 0153A | 1118 | Cannot create object <name> in metadata schema. |
| 0153B | 1119 | Cannot drop metadata object <name>. |
| 0153C | 1120 | Attempting to change the audit flags for a table in an unsupported way. |
| 0153D | 1121 | Attempting to perform a partition add, move, or drop on table <name>. Partition operations are not allowed on tables with vertical partitions, entry sequenced operations, and SYSKEY only partitioned tables. |
| 0153E | 1122 | The number of specified partition key values (<name>) for object <name> exceeds the number of key columns used, <num>. |
| 0153F | 1123 | Unable to process the partition key values (<name>) for object <name>. Please verify that the correct key value data types were specified. |
| 0153G | 1124 | Schema <name> is an unknown version. |
| 0153H | 1125 | API request version number mismatch. |
| 0153I | 1126 | Referential integrity is not yet supported. Constraint <name> will not be enforced. |
| 0153J | 1127 | The specified table <name> is not a base table. Please verify that the correct table was specified. |
| 0153K | 1128 | Invalid API request. Details: <text>. |
| 0153M | 1130 | The column requires a default value. |
| 0153O | 1132 | An added column cannot have both DEFAULT NULL and NOT NULL. |
| 0153P | 1133 | Only the super ID can perform this operation. |
| 0153Q | 1134 | Concurrent DDL operations are being performed on the given object. The current operation cannot be performed. |
| 0153R | 1135 | Clustering key column <name> must be assigned a NOT NULL NOT DROPPABLE constraint. |
| 0153S | 1136 | For an added column, the PRIMARY KEY clause cannot be NOT DROPPABLE. |
| 0153T | 1137 | Invalid index status. Details: <text>. |
| 0153U | 1138 | Invalid input parameter(s). Object name and status are required. |
| 0153V | 1139 | System-generated column <name> of base table <name> cannot appear in the search condition of a check constraint definition. |
| 0153W | 1140 | Row-length <num> exceeds the maximum allowed row-length of <num> for table <name>. |
| 0153X | 1141 | Could not obtain an up-and-audited DAM volume. Please check your system configuration. |
| 0153Y | 1142 | Attempting to add a column with a NULL, UNIQUE, CHECK, PRIMARY KEY, or FOREIGN KEY constraint defined. This is not supported for a non-audited table. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 0153Z | 1143 | Validation for constraint <name> failed; incompatible data exists in referencing base table <name> and referenced base table <name>. To display the data violating the constraint, please use the following DML statement: <text> |
| 01540 | 1144 | Expected a quoted string in first key clause for column <name> on table <name>, value detected is (<num>). |
| 01541 | 1145 | The catalog name <name> is reserved for the Trafodion metadata. |
| 01542 | 1146 | Unable to alter object <name> because it is not a <name>. |
| 01543 | 1147 | System-generated column <name> of base table <name> cannot appear in a unique or primary key constraint definition. |
| 01544 | 1148 | System-generated column <name> of base table <name> cannot appear in a referential integrity constraint definition. |
| 01551 | 1181 | Unable to drop object <name> (file error <num>). |
| 01552 | 1182 | Cannot instantiate constraint <name>, conflicting lock exists. |
| 01553 | 1183 | Cannot instantiate module <name>, conflicting lock exists. |
| 01554 | 1184 | Insufficient privilege on <name>. |
| 01555 | 1185 | The location name is either invalid or missing. |
| 01556 | 1186 | Column <name> is of type <type>, incompatible with the default value's type, <type>. |
| 01557 | 1187 | The schema name <name> is reserved for the Trafodion metadata. |
| 01558 | 1188 | Unable to create referential integrity constraint <name> for table <name> due to circular dependency: <name>. |
| 01566 | 1222 | Invalid file type <name>. |
| 01568 | 1224 | Invalid data type for routine param <name>. |
| 01569 | 1225 | Error on access to PROCS table. Trafodion error <integer>. |
| 0156A | 1226 | Error on access to PARAMS table. Trafodion error <integer>. |
| 0156F | 1231 | Unable to create user-defined routine <string>. |
| 01600 | 2000 | Error messages for compiler main, IPC, and DEFAULTS table; assertions for optimizer. |
| 01601 | 2001 | Error or warning <num> occurred while opening or reading from DEFAULTS table <name>. Using <name> values. |
| 01602 | 2002 | Internal error: cannot create Trafodion compiler server. |
| 01603 | 2003 | Internal error: cannot establish connection with MXCMP server. |
| 01604 | 2004 | Internal error: error from MXCMP; cannot work on this query. |
| 01605 | 2005 | Internal error: from compilation, no errors in diagnostics yet for statement: <name> |
| 01606 | 2006 | Internal error: assertion failure (<name>) in file <name> at line <num>. |
| 01608 | 2008 | Internal error: out of virtual memory. |
| 01609 | 2009 | The user transaction must be rolled back (or committed, if that makes sense in the application) before MXCMP can be restarted and proceed. |
| 0160A | 2010 | Internal IPC error. |
| 0160B | 2011 | Unable to create server process. error <num> while resolving program file name <name>. |
| 0160C | 2012 | Unable to create server process <name>. error <num>, TPC error = <num>, error detail = <num>. (See procedure PROCESS_LAUNCH_ for details). |
| 0160D | 2013 | Unable to create server process <name>. error <num> on program file. |
| 0160E | 2014 | Unable to create server process <name>. error <num> on swap file. |
| 0160F | 2015 | Unable to create server process <name>. CPU is unavailable (error <num>). |
| 0160G | 2016 | Server process <name> was started but had undefined externals. |
| 0160H | 2017 | Unable to create server process <name>. No more processes (PCBs) available. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 0160I | 2018 | Unable to create server process <name>. Library conflict. |
| 0160J | 2019 | Unable to create server process <name>. Unable to allocate virtual memory. |
| 0160K | 2020 | Unable to create server process <name>. Unlicensed privileged program. |
| 0160L | 2021 | System error <num> in <name> from <name>. |
| 0160M | 2022 | System error <num> in <name> from <name>, detail <num>. |
| 0160N | 2023 | Unable to create server process <name>. <name>. |
| 0160P | 2025 | Unable to create server process <name>. CPU is unavailable; <text>. |
| 0160R | 2027 | Error <num> while sending a startup message to process <name>. |
| 0160S | 2028 | Unable to create OSS server process <name>. Insufficient resources. |
| 0160T | 2029 | Unable to create OSS server process <name>. OSS is not running. |
| 0160X | 2033 | <text>: error <num> while communicating with process <name>. |
| 0160Y | 2034 | <text>: error <num> while communicating with server process <name>. |
| 0160Z | 2035 | <text>: Unable to open process <name> (err no = <num>). |
| 01611 | 2037 | <receiving-process>: A message from process <sending-process> was incorrectly formatted and could not be processed. |
| 0161E | 2050 | <name> is not the name of any DEFAULTS table attribute. |
| 0161F | 2051 | Invalid <name> option <name> or value '<num>'. |
| 0161G | 2052 | Optimizer internal counters: <name> <name> <name> <name>. |
| 0161H | 2053 | ASSERTION FAILURE CAUGHT BY OPTIMIZER! Attempting to recover and produce a plan. |
| 0161J | 2055 | Invalid value '<num>' for DEFAULTS attribute <name>. |
| 0161K | 2056 | The value must be a number in the range <num>. |
| 0161L | 2057 | The value must be a multiple of <num>. |
| 0161M | 2058 | DEFAULTS attribute <name> is of type <type> but is being converted to <type>. |
| 0161N | 2059 | Warnings while reading values from DEFAULTS table <name>. |
| 0161O | 2060 | Procedure <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 0161P | 2061 | Static cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a static cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 0161Q | 2062 | Static cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a dynamic cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 0161R | 2063 | Dynamic cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a static cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 0161S | 2064 | Dynamic cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a dynamic cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 0161T | 2065 | Statement <name> was not found in module <name>. |
| 0161U | 2066 | Cursor <name> was not found in module <name>. |
| 0161V | 2067 | Descriptor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 0161W | 2068 | A procedure body must be a SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DECLARE CATALOG, DECLARE SCHEMA, or a static DECLARE CURSOR. |
| 0161X | 2069 | A static cursor declaration might appear only in the body of a procedure. |
| 0161Y | 2070 | Invalid statement type in this context. |
| 0161Z | 2071 | The name <name> has already been declared or defined in this module. The previous definition, as a <name>, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 01620 | 2072 | A simple value specification that is a literal is not yet supported. |
| 01621 | 2073 | Only the super ID user can compile system module <name>. |
| 01622 | 2074 | The name <name> is reserved for future system modules. |
| 01628 | 2080 | Error <num> while reading file: <num> bytes were read from <name> when <num> were expected in module <name>. |
| 01629 | 2081 | Error <num> while opening file <name> for read. |
| 0162A | 2082 | Error <num> while opening file <name> for write. |
| 0162B | 2083 | Error <num> while naming or locating file <name>. |
| 0162C | 2084 | Error <num> while writing <num> bytes to file <name>. |
| 0162D | 2085 | Error <num> while closing file <name>. |
| 0162E | 2086 | Unable to purge the file <name>. This file contains the results of a failed compilation and should be purged. |
| 0162I | 2090 | The command line argument for module name, <name>, is being ignored in favor of module name <name> in file <name>. |
| 0162J | 2091 | The required module statement was not found in file <name>. |
| 0162K | 2092 | A module statement has already appeared in this file. The previous definition, <name>, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 0162L | 2093 | A module timestamp statement was not found in file <name>. |
| 0162M | 2094 | A module timestamp statement has already appeared in this module. The previous timestamp is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 0162N | 2095 | Module file <name>, expected to contain module <name>, instead contains <name>. |
| 0162Q | 2098 | The <name> compilation completed with <num> warnings. |
| 0162R | 2099 | The <name> compilation failed with <num> errors and <num> warnings. |
| 0162S | 2100 | Break was received. The compilation has been aborted. |
| 0162T | 2101 | Compilation failure due to internal error. |
| 0162U | 2102 | Unable to compile this query with 'MINIMUM' optimization level. Suggestion: Retry with 'MEDIUM' optimization level. |
| 0162V | 2103 | Unable to compile this query for one/both of the following reasons: a) Use of 'MINIMUM' optimization level, or b) Incompatible Control Query Shape specifications. |
| 0162W | 2104 | Unable to compile this query for one of two reasons: a) Incompatible Control Query Shape (CQS) specifications, or b) 'MEDIUM' optimization level is not sufficient to satisfy the CQS in effect. |
| | | Suggestion: a) Inspect the CQS in effect; or b) Raise the optimization level to 'MAXIMUM'. Note that for this query, 'MAXIMUM' optimization level might result in a long compile time. |
| 0162X | 2105 | Unable to compile this query because of incompatible Control Query Shape (CQS) specifications. Suggestion: Inspect the CQS in effect. |
| 0162Y | 2106 | Unable to compile this statement since it is too long. Suggestion: Break up large statements into smaller pieces. |
| 0162Z | 2107 | Unable to compile this statement. Suggestion: Address the issue(s) raised in the reported warning(s). |
| 01630 | 2108 | Statement was compiled as if query plan caching were off. |
| 0165K | 2200 | DEFAULTS attribute <name> is read-only. |
| 016P0 | 2900 | in file <name> at line <num>: |
| 01700 | 3000 | An internal error occurred in module <name> on line <number>. DETAILS (<detailed-text>). |
| 01701 | 3001 | Syntax error at or before <SQL-text>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01702 | 3002 | <name> is not a valid column reference; it has more than 4 name parts. |
| 01703 | 3003 | Length or precision must be greater than zero. |
| 01704 | 3004 | A delimited identifier must contain at least one non-blank character. |
| 01705 | 3005 | A DECLARE CURSOR statement cannot dynamically get its cursor name from a host variable while also statically declaring a cursor specification. A dynamic cursor requires the name of a previously prepared statement, or a host variable containing such a name; a static cursor requires a fixed, static name. |
| 01706 | 3006 | In a dynamic cursor declaration both the cursor and the statement must be named in the same way: both must be literals or both must be string host variable expressions. |
| 01707 | 3007 | In an ALLOCATE CURSOR statement both the cursor and the statement must be named using string host variables. |
| 01708 | 3008 | Precision of <type> UNSIGNED data type, <value>, cannot exceed 9. |
| 01709 | 3009 | DROP ASSERTION statement is not yet supported. |
| 0170A | 3010 | Character set <name> is not yet supported. |
| 0170B | 3011 | <name> is not a valid qualified name; it has more than 3 name parts. |
| 0170C | 3012 | COUNT is the only aggregate function that accepts (*) as an operand. |
| 0170D | 3013 | Subtraction is the only operation allowed in the parenthesized expression preceding an interval qualifier. |
| 0170E | 3014 | Precision of numeric, <value>, cannot exceed 18. |
| 0170F | 3015 | Scale <value> cannot exceed precision <value>. |
| 0170G | 3016 | Precision of decimal, <value>, cannot exceed 18. |
| 0170H | 3017 | Expected an unsigned integer, not <value>. |
| 0170I | 3018 | Expected an unsigned smallint, not <value>. |
| 0170J | 3019 | Expected an unsigned number within the parentheses, not <value>. |
| 0170K | 3020 | Expected an unsigned number as the first operand within the parentheses, not <value>. |
| 0170L | 3021 | Expected an unsigned number as the second operand within the parentheses, not <value>. |
| 0170M | 3022 | The <name> operator is not yet supported. |
| 0170N | 3023 | The COLLATE clause in a sort specification is not yet supported. |
| 0170O | 3024 | The MATCH PARTIAL clause is not yet supported. |
| 0170P | 3025 | The format of the subvolume name part in the specified location name <name> is invalid. The subvolume name part must be eight characters long and begin with the letters ZSD. |
| 0170Q | 3026 | A comma must be used to separate file attributes. |
| 0170R | 3027 | <name> is not a valid simple name; it has more than one name part. |
| 0170S | 3028 | Specifying a privilege column list in the INSERT clause is not yet supported. |
| 0170T | 3029 | <name> is not yet supported in referential integrity constraint definition. |
| 0170U | 3030 | The PARALLEL EXECUTION clause is not yet supported. |
| 0170V | 3031 | CASCADE drop behavior is not yet supported. |
| 0170W | 3032 | The COLUMN clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 0170X | 3033 | The MOVE clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 0170Y | 3034 | The PARTITION clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 0170Z | 3035 | The RENAME clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 01710 | 3036 | The SET CONSTRAINT clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 01711 | 3037 | Precision of type <data-type> cannot exceed 18. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 01712 | 3038 | PIC X types cannot have leading signs, or any signs at all. |
| 01713 | 3039 | PIC X types do not have any COMP representation. |
| 01714 | 3040 | Precision zero is invalid. Add a '9' to the PICTURE clause. |
| 01715 | 3041 | UNSIGNED is invalid for a numeric or decimal type with a scale greater than 9. |
| 01716 | 3042 | UPSHIFT for a numeric type is invalid. |
| 01717 | 3043 | Precision greater than 18 for a COMP numeric type is invalid. |
| 01718 | 3044 | Invalid interval <value>. |
| 01719 | 3045 | Invalid date <value>. |
| 0171A | 3046 | Invalid time <value>. |
| 0171B | 3047 | Invalid timestamp <timestamp>. |
| 0171C | 3048 | Dynamic parameters, such as <name>, are not allowed in a static compilation. |
| 0171D | 3049 | Host variables, such as <name>, are not allowed in a dynamic compilation. |
| 0171E | 3050 | The constraint must have the same catalog and schema as the specified table. |
| 0171F | 3051 | Duplicate HEADING clauses in column definition <name>. |
| 0171G | 3052 | Duplicate NOT NULL clauses in column definition <name>. |
| 0171H | 3053 | Duplicate PRIMARY KEY clauses in column definition <name>. |
| 0171I | 3054 | The NOT DROPPABLE clause is allowed only in PRIMARY KEY and NOT NULL constraint definitions. |
| 0171J | 3055 | Duplicate DELETE rules specified. |
| 0171K | 3056 | Duplicate UPDATE rules specified. |
| 0171L | 3057 | Invalid size value in the ALLOCATE clause. |
| 0171M | 3058 | The BLOCKSIZE value must be 4096. |
| 0171N | 3059 | Invalid size value in the MAXSIZE clause. |
| 0171O | 3060 | Invalid percentage value in the DSLACK clause. |
| 0171P | 3061 | The format of the specified location name <name> is invalid. |
| 0171Q | 3062 | Duplicate MAXSIZE clauses in the PARTITION clause. |
| 0171R | 3063 | Duplicate DSLACK clauses in the PARTITION clause. |
| 0171S | 3064 | Duplicate ISLACK clauses in the PARTITION clause. |
| 0171T | 3065 | The primary key constraint cannot be droppable when the STORE BY PRIMARY KEY clause appears in a table definition. |
| 0171V | 3067 | ALTER TABLE ADD CONSTRAINT allows only DROPPABLE constraints. |
| 0171W | 3068 | The ALLOCATE and DEALLOCATE clauses cannot coexist in the same ALTER INDEX statement. |
| 0171Y | 3070 | The [NO]AUDIT clause is not supported. |
| 0171Z | 3071 | Duplicate [NO]AUDITCOMPRESS clauses. |
| 01720 | 3072 | The BLOCKSIZE clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 01721 | 3073 | Duplicate [NO]BUFFERED clauses. |
| 01722 | 3074 | Duplicate [NO]CLEARONPURGE clauses. |
| 01723 | 3075 | The [NO]COMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 01724 | 3076 | Duplicate DEALLOCATE clauses. |
| 01725 | 3077 | The [NO]ICOMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01726 | 3078 | The LOCKLENGTH clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 01727 | 3079 | Duplicate MAXSIZE clauses. |
| 01728 | 3080 | The [NO]SERIALWRITES clause is not supported. |
| 01729 | 3081 | Duplicate ALLOCATE clauses. |
| 0172A | 3082 | Duplicate [NO]AUDIT clauses. |
| 0172B | 3083 | Duplicate [NO]AUDITCOMPRESS clauses. |
| 0172C | 3084 | The BLOCKSIZE clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 0172D | 3085 | Duplicate [NO]BUFFERED clauses. |
| 0172E | 3086 | Duplicate [NO]CLEARONPURGE clauses. |
| 0172F | 3087 | The [NO]COMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 0172G | 3088 | The ALLOCATE AND DEALLOCATE cannot coexist in the same ALTER TABLE statement. |
| 0172H | 3089 | The [NO]ICOMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 0172I | 3090 | Duplicate LOCKLENGTH clauses. |
| 0172J | 3091 | The [NO]AUDIT clause is not allowed in the CREATE INDEX statements. |
| 0172K | 3092 | Duplicate BLOCKSIZE clauses. |
| 0172L | 3093 | Duplicate DCOMPRESS clauses. |
| 0172M | 3094 | The DEALLOCATE clause is not allowed in the CREATE INDEX statements. |
| 0172N | 3095 | Duplicate [NO]ICOMPRESS clauses. |
| 0172O | 3096 | Duplicate [NO]SERIALWRITES clauses. |
| 0172P | 3097 | The DEALLOCATE clause is not allowed in the CREATE TABLE statements. |
| 0172Q | 3098 | Duplicate LOCATION clauses. |
| 0172R | 3099 | Duplicate FILE ATTRIBUTE(S) clauses. |
| 0172S | 3100 | Duplicate DSLACK clauses. |
| 0172T | 3101 | Duplicate ISLACK clauses. |
| 0172U | 3102 | Duplicate PARALLEL EXECUTION clauses. |
| 0172V | 3103 | Duplicate PARTITION clauses. |
| 0172W | 3104 | Only the ADD option is allowed in a PARTITION clause in a CREATE TABLE statement. |
| 0172X | 3105 | Currently only range, hash and system partitioning are supported. |
| 0172Y | 3106 | Duplicate PRIMARY KEY clauses. |
| 0172Z | 3107 | Duplicate LIKE clauses. |
| 01730 | 3108 | The LIKE clause and STORE BY clause cannot coexist in the same statement. |
| 01731 | 3109 | Duplicate STORE BY clauses. |
| 01732 | 3110 | The LIKE clause and ATTRIBUTE(S) clause cannot coexist in the same statement. |
| 01733 | 3111 | The LIKE clause and LOCATION clause cannot coexist in the same statement. |
| 01734 | 3112 | The LIKE clause and PARTITION clause cannot coexist in the same statement. |
| 01735 | 3113 | Error in CONTROL statement: <error> |
| 01736 | 3114 | Transaction access mode READ WRITE is incompatible with isolation level READ UNCOMMITTED. |
| 01737 | 3115 | Duplicate ISOLATION LEVEL clause specified. |
| 01738 | 3116 | Duplicate transaction access mode clause specified. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01739 | 3117 | Duplicate DIAGNOSTICS SIZE specified. |
| 0173A | 3118 | Identifier too long. |
| 0173B | 3119 | The WITH LOCAL CHECK OPTION clause is not supported. |
| 0173C | 3120 | The CREATE ASSERTION statement is not yet supported. |
| 0173D | 3121 | Partitioned entry-sequenced tables are not yet supported. |
| 0173E | 3122 | The format of the system name part in the specified location name <name> is invalid. |
| 0173F | 3123 | The format of the file name part in the specified location name <name> is invalid. The file name part must be eight characters long and end with the digits 00. |
| 0173J | 3127 | Invalid character in identifier <name>. |
| 0173K | 3128 | <object-name> is a reserved word. It must be delimited by double-quotes to be used as an identifier. |
| 0173L | 3129 | Function <name> accepts exactly one operand. |
| 0173M | 3130 | UNSIGNED option is not supported for LARGEINT type. |
| 0173N | 3131 | The statement just specified is currently not supported. |
| 0173O | 3132 | The HEADING for column <name> exceeds the maximum size of 128 characters. |
| 0173P | 3133 | PERFORM is valid only in COBOL programs. |
| 0173Q | 3134 | Precision of time or timeStamp, <value>, cannot exceed 6. |
| 0173R | 3135 | Precision of float, <value>, cannot exceed 54. |
| 0173S | 3136 | Only LEFT, RIGHT, and FULL OUTER JOIN are valid in {oj . . .} |
| 0173T | 3137 | UNION JOIN is not yet supported. |
| 0173U | 3138 | A key-sequenced table with range partitioning requires a FIRST KEY clause. |
| 0173V | 3139 | A range-partitioned index requires a FIRST KEY clause. |
| 0173W | 3140 | The isolation level cannot be READ UNCOMMITTED for an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or DDL statement. |
| 0173X | 3141 | The transaction access mode cannot be READ ONLY for an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or DDL statement. |
| 0173Y | 3142 | INTO clause host variables are not allowed in a static cursor. |
| 0173Z | 3143 | BROWSE or READ UNCOMMITTED access is not allowed on a table value constructor. |
| 01741 | 3145 | Positioned UPDATE or DELETE is allowed only in embedded SQL. |
| 01743 | 3147 | In an IN predicate whose right operand is a value list, the left operand must be scalar (degree of one). |
| 01744 | 3148 | Environment variable <name> is being ignored because this version of the code is Release, not Debug. Actual query results will likely not match expected results. |
| 01745 | 3149 | Duplicate WITH CONSTRAINTS phrases in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement. |
| 01746 | 3150 | Duplicate WITH HEADING phrases in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement. |
| 01747 | 3151 | Duplicate WITH HORIZONTAL PARTITIONS phrases in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement. |
| 01749 | 3153 | The FIRST KEY clause is not allowed with hash partitioning. |
| 0174B | 3155 | The POPULATE and NO POPULATE clauses cannot coexist in the same CREATE INDEX statement. |
| 0174D | 3157 | Catalog name is required. |
| 0174E | 3158 | Invalid DATETIME <name>. |
| 0174F | 3159 | If you intended <name> to be a character set specifier for a character string literal, you must remove the spaces in front of the single quote delimiter. |
| 0174G | 3160 | <name> was declared more than once in the procedure parameter list. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 0174H | 3161 | <name> was not declared in the procedure parameter list. |
| 0174I | 3162 | Procedure parameter <name> was not used. |
| 0174J | 3163 | Host variable <name> appears more than once in the INTO list. Execution results will be undefined. |
| 0174K | 3164 | Data type mismatch between output host variable and selected value. |
| 0174L | 3165 | Min or max precision or exponent value exceeded, <num>. |
| 0174M | 3166 | Min or max value for float or double value exceeded, <num>. |
| 0174N | 3167 | Duplicate [NOT] DROPPABLE clauses. |
| 0174O | 3168 | The FOR . . . ACCESS clause is not allowed in a CREATE VIEW statement. |
| 0174P | 3169 | <name> is not a known collation. |
| 0174R | 3171 | Transaction statements are not allowed in compound statements. |
| 0174S | 3172 | EXIT is not allowed in a compound statement. |
| 0174T | 3173 | UPDATE STATISTICS is not allowed in a compound statement. |
| 0174U | 3174 | DDL statements are not allowed in compound statements. |
| 0174V | 3175 | Dynamic SQL statements are not allowed in compound statements. |
| 0174W | 3176 | Subqueries are not allowed in the IF Condition. |
| 0174X | 3177 | Character set <name> requires an even number of characters in the length declaration of the data type. |
| 0174Y | 3178 | One or more of the following external (host-language) data types incorrectly appears within the SQL query or operation: <name>. |
| 0174Z | 3179 | Collation <name> is not defined on the character set <name>. |
| 01750 | 3180 | STREAM statements are not allowed in compound statements. |
| 01751 | 3181 | Invalid logical name, a three part logical name is required. |
| 01752 | 3182 | Extra semicolon(;) in a compound statement. |
| 01757 | 3187 | Not supported: SET STREAM TIMEOUT per a specific stream. |
| 01759 | 3189 | Cannot set lock timeout on a view. |
| 0175L | 3201 | EXTERNAL PATH clause is required. |
| 0175M | 3202 | PARAMETER STYLE clause is required. |
| 0175N | 3203 | LANGUAGE clause is required. |
| 0175O | 3204 | EXTERNAL NAME clause is badly formed. |
| 0175P | 3205 | EXTERNAL NAME clause is required. |
| 0175Q | 3206 | The name for an object of this type must be fully qualified, or set NAMETYPE ANSI. |
| 0175R | 3207 | Value for DYNAMIC RESULT SETS must be zero. |
| 0175S | 3208 | UNSIGNED numeric is not allowed for routine parameter. |
| 01800 | 4000 | Internal error in the query binder. |
| 01801 | 4001 | Column <name> is not found. Tables in scope: <name>. Default schema: <name>. |
| 01802 | 4002 | Column <name> is not found. Table <name> not exposed. Tables in scope: <name>. Default schema: <name>. |
| 01803 | 4003 | Column <name> is not a column in table <name>, or, after a NATURAL JOIN or JOIN USING, is no longer allowed to be specified with a table correlation name. |
| 01804 | 4004 | Column name <name> is ambiguous. Tables in scope: <name>. Default schema: <name>. |
| 01805 | 4005 | Column reference <name> must be a grouping column or be specified within an aggregate. |
| 01806 | 4006 | Within an aggregate, all column references must come from the same scope. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01807 | 4007 | The select list index <num> is out of range. It must be between 1 and the number of select expressions, which in this case is <num>. |
| 01808 | 4008 | A subquery is not allowed inside an aggregate function. |
| 01809 | 4009 | An aggregate is not allowed inside an aggregate function. |
| 0180A | 4010 | There are no columns with the correlation name <name>. |
| 0180B | 4011 | Ambiguous star column reference <name>. |
| 0180C | 4012 | Column reference <name> must be a grouping column or be specified within an aggregate. On this grouped table a star reference is not allowed. |
| 0180D | 4013 | Column <name> is a system column and cannot be updated or inserted into. |
| 0180E | 4014 | The operands of an INTERSECT must be of equal degree. |
| 0180F | 4015 | Aggregate functions placed incorrectly: <name>. |
| 0180G | 4016 | The number of derived columns (<num>) must equal the degree of the derived table (<num>). |
| 0180H | 4017 | Derived column name <name> was specified more than once. |
| 0180I | 4018 | Rows cannot be deleted from an entry-sequenced table. |
| 0180J | 4019 | The select list of a subquery in a select list must be scalar (degree of one). |
| 0180K | 4020 | Arithmetic operations on row value constructors are not allowed. |
| 0180L | 4021 | The select list contains a nongrouping non-aggregated column, <name>. |
| 0180M | 4022 | Target column <name> was specified more than once. |
| 0180N | 4023 | The degree of each row value constructor (<num>) must equal the degree of the target table column list (<num>). |
| 0180O | 4024 | Column <name> has no default value, so must be explicitly specified in the insert column list. |
| 0180P | 4025 | Error while preparing constraint <name> on table <name>. |
| 0180Q | 4026 | Reading from and inserting into, or updating in, or deleting from the same table, <name>, is not currently supported. |
| 0180R | 4027 | Table <name> is not insertable. |
| 0180S | 4028 | Table <name> is not updateable. |
| 0180U | 4030 | Column <name> is an invalid combination of datetime fields (<num>, <num>, <num>). |
| 0180V | 4031 | Column <name> is an unknown data type, <num>. |
| 0180W | 4032 | Column <name> is an unknown class, <num>. It is neither a system column nor a user column. |
| 0180X | 4033 | Column <name> is a primary or clustering key column and cannot be updated. |
| 0180Y | 4034 | The operation (<name> <name> <name>) <name> is not allowed. |
| 0180Z | 4035 | Type <name> cannot be cast to type <type>. |
| 01810 | 4036 | The source field of the EXTRACT function must be of DateTime or Interval type. |
| 01811 | 4037 | Field <name> cannot be extracted from a source of type <type>. |
| 01812 | 4038 | The operand of an AVG or SUM function must be numeric or interval. |
| 01813 | 4039 | Column <name> is of type <type>, incompatible with the value's type, <type>. |
| 01814 | 4040 | The operands of a BETWEEN predicate must be of equal degree. |
| 01815 | 4041 | Type <name> cannot be compared with type <name>. |
| 01816 | 4042 | The operands of a comparison predicate must be of equal degree. |
| 01817 | 4043 | The operand of function <name> must be character. |
| 01818 | 4044 | Collation <name> does not support the <name> predicate or function. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 01819 | 4045 | The operand of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 0181A | 4046 | The operands of function <name> must be exact numeric. |
| 0181B | 4047 | The operands of function <name> must have a scale of 0. |
| 0181C | 4048 | The third operand of a ternary comparison operator must be of type BOOLEAN, not <name>. |
| 0181D | 4049 | A CASE expression cannot have a result data type of both <type> and <type>. |
| 0181E | 4050 | The operands of the <name> predicate must be comparable character data types (that is, of the same character set and collation). |
| 0181F | 4051 | The first operand of function <name> must be character. |
| 0181G | 4052 | The second operand of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 0181H | 4053 | The third operand of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 0181J | 4055 | The select lists or tuples must have comparable data types. <type> and <type> are not comparable. |
| 0181K | 4056 | Exposed name <name> appears more than once. |
| 0181L | 4057 | Correlation name <name> conflicts with qualified identifier of table <name>. |
| 0181N | 4059 | The first operand of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 0181O | 4060 | Reading from and inserting into, or updating in, or deleting from the same table, <name>, is not currently supported. <name> is contained by view(s) <name>. |
| 0181P | 4061 | Rows cannot be inserted into, or updated in, an individual table partition. |
| 0181Q | 4062 | The preceding error actually occurred in function <name>. |
| 0181R | 4063 | The operands of function <name> must be comparable character data types (that is, of the same character set and collation). |
| 0181S | 4064 | The operands of function <name> must be compatible character data types (that is, of the same character set). |
| 0181U | 4066 | The operands of a UNION must be of equal degree. |
| 0181V | 4067 | The operands of function <name> must be character data types. |
| 0181W | 4068 | The operand of function <name> must contain an even number of characters. |
| 0181X | 4069 | Column <name> uses an unsupported collation, <name>. |
| 0181Y | 4070 | The operand of function <name> must be exact numeric. |
| 0181Z | 4071 | The first operand of function <name> must be a datetime. |
| 01820 | 4072 | The operand of function <name> must be a datetime containing a <name>. |
| 01821 | 4073 | The COLLATE clause might appear only after an expression of character data type, not <name>. |
| 01822 | 4074 | CONTROL QUERY successful. |
| 01823 | 4075 | Division by zero in constant expression <name>. |
| 01824 | 4076 | Overflow in constant expression <name>. |
| 01825 | 4077 | Function <name> accepts only one or two operands. |
| 01826 | 4078 | Function <name> does not accept a weight operand. |
| 01827 | 4079 | The operands of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 0182A | 4082 | Table <name> does not exist or is inaccessible. |
| 0182C | 4084 | SQL object <name> is corrupt. |
| 0182D | 4085 | File organization <type> of object <name> is not supported. |
| 0182E | 4086 | Environment variable or define <name> does not exist. |
| 0182F | 4087 | Prototype value '<name>' is not a valid qualified name. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 0182G | 4088 | The number of values in each TRANSPOSE item of a TRANSPOSE set must be equal. |
| 0182H | 4089 | Check constraint <name> contains a subquery, which is not yet supported. |
| 0182L | 4093 | The number of output dynamic parameters (<num>) must equal the number of selected values (<num>). |
| 0182M | 4094 | The number of output host variables (<num>) must equal the number of selected values (<num>). |
| 0182N | 4095 | A DEFAULT whose value is NULL is not allowed in <name>. |
| 0182O | 4096 | A DEFAULT specification is currently allowed only when simply contained in the VALUES list of an INSERT. |
| 0182P | 4097 | A NULL operand is not allowed in function <name>. |
| 0182Q | 4098 | A NULL operand is not allowed in operation <name>. |
| 0182R | 4099 | A NULL operand is not allowed in predicate <name>. |
| 0182S | 4100 | A NULL value is not allowed in a select list unless it is CAST to some data type. |
| 0182T | 4101 | If <name> is intended to be a further table reference in the FROM clause, the preceding join search condition must be enclosed in parentheses. |
| 0182U | 4102 | The FIRST/ANY n syntax cannot be used with in an outermost SELECT statement. |
| 0182W | 4104 | If a character literal was intended, you must use the single quote delimiter instead of the double: <name> instead of <name>. |
| 0182X | 4105 | Unknown translation. |
| 0182Y | 4106 | The character set for the operand of function <name> must be <name>. |
| 0182Z | 4107 | Column <name> has no default value, so DEFAULT cannot be specified. |
| 01830 | 4108 | Inside a ROWS SINCE, another sequence function contained an invalid reference to the THIS function. |
| 01831 | 4109 | Sequence functions placed incorrectly: <name>. |
| 01832 | 4110 | The query contains sequence functions but no SEQUENCE BY clause: <name>. |
| 01833 | 4111 | The query contains a SEQUENCE BY clause but no sequence functions. |
| 01834 | 4112 | Absolute and relative sampling cannot occur in the same BALANCE expression. |
| 01835 | 4113 | The sample size for <name> Sampling must be <num>. |
| 01836 | 4114 | An absolute sample size must have a scale of zero. |
| 01837 | 4115 | The sample size must be less than or equal to the sample period. |
| 01838 | 4116 | The second operand of function <name> is invalid. |
| 01839 | 4117 | The cursor query expression might be nonupdateable. |
| 0183A | 4118 | The cursor query expression is not updateable. |
| 0183C | 4120 | In a query with a GROUP BY, DISTINCT, or aggregate function, each column in the ORDER BY clause must be one of the columns explicitly SELECTed by the query. Column in error: <name>. |
| 0183D | 4121 | In a query with a GROUP BY, DISTINCT, or aggregate function, each column in the ORDER BY clause must be one of the columns explicitly SELECTed by the query. Column in error: <name>. Table in scope: <name>. |
| 0183E | 4122 | NULL cannot be assigned to NOT NULL column <name>. |
| 0183F | 4123 | NULL cannot be cast to a NOT NULL data type. |
| 0183G | 4124 | More than one table will be locked: <name>. |
| 0183H | 4125 | The select list of a subquery in a row value constructor, if the subquery is one of several expressions rather than the only expression in the constructor, must be scalar (degree of one). |
| 0183I | 4126 | The row value constructors in a VALUES clause must be of equal degree. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 0183J | 4127 | Type <type> cannot be assigned to type <type>. |
| 0183K | 4128 | Cannot retrieve default volume and subvolume information from =_DEFAULTS define, DEFINEINFO error <num>. |
| 0183Q | 4134 | The operation (<name>) is not allowed. Try UNION ALL instead. |
| 01846 | 4150 | Primary key of table expression <name> must be used for join with embedded <name> expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 01847 | 4151 | Stream access supported only on updateable views <name>. |
| 01848 | 4152 | Table <name> cannot be both read and updated. |
| 01849 | 4153 | Statement might not compile due to an order requirement on stream expression. |
| 0184A | 4154 | Statement might not compile due to an order requirement on embedded <name> expression. |
| 0184D | 4157 | Inner relation of left join cannot be stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184E | 4158 | Join of stream expressions not supported. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184F | 4159 | Intersection of stream expressions not supported. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184G | 4160 | Intersection between embedded <name> expression and embedded <name> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name>, <name>. |
| 0184H | 4161 | Union between embedded <name> expression and embedded <name> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name>, <name>. |
| 0184I | 4162 | Groupby not supported for stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184J | 4163 | Groupby not supported for embedded <name> expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184K | 4164 | Outer relation of right join cannot be embedded <name> expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184L | 4165 | Outer relation of right join cannot be stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184M | 4166 | ORDER BY clause not supported in UNION of two streams. Tables in scope: <name>, <name>. |
| 0184N | 4167 | Embedded <name> statements not supported in subqueries. |
| 0184O | 4168 | Stream expressions not supported in subqueries. |
| 0184P | 4169 | Embedded DELETE statements not allowed when using DECLARE . . . FOR UPDATE clause. |
| 0184Q | 4170 | Stream expressions not supported for insert statements. |
| 0184R | 4171 | Embedded <name> statements not supported in INSERT statements. |
| 0184T | 4173 | Stream expression not supported for top level UPDATE statements. |
| 0184U | 4174 | JOIN_ORDER_BY_USER prevented compiler from reordering query tree. |
| 0184V | 4175 | Join between embedded <name> expression and embedded <name> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184W | 4176 | Join between stream expression and embedded <name> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| 0184X | 4177 | Update of <name> column <name> not permitted on rollback. |
| 0184Y | 4178 | Update of variable length column <name> not permitted on rollback. |
| 0184Z | 4179 | SEQUENCE BY not supported for stream expressions. |
| 01850 | 4180 | Stream expression not supported for top level DELETE statement. |
| 0185K | 4200 | Stream expressions not supported for compound statements. |
| 0185L | 4201 | Embedded <type> expression not supported for compound statements. |
| 0185M | 4202 | SEQUENCE BY not supported for embedded <type> expressions. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 0185N | 4203 | INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE operation on nonaudited table <name> requires index maintenance which might cause the index(es) to become corrupt. |
| 0185O | 4204 | Stream access supported only for key-sequenced tables. Table: <name>. |
| 0185P | 4205 | Embedded <type> supported only for key-sequenced tables. Table: <name>. |
| 0185Q | 4206 | Embedded <type> supported only for updateable views. View: <name>. |
| 0185R | 4207 | Index <name> and other indexes covering a subset of columns do not cover all output values of stream. |
| 0185S | 4208 | Index <name> and other indexes covering a subset of columns do not cover all columns referenced in where clause of stream. |
| 0185T | 4209 | Update of nullable column <name> not permitted on rollback. |
| 0185U | 4210 | Embedded UPDATE/DELETE statements are not supported within an IF statement. |
| 0185W | 4212 | <table-name> cannot be used to satisfy order requirement on the stream because it is partitioned. |
| 0185X | 4213 | Use of rowsets in a predicate with embedded UPDATE/DELETE not supported. |
| 0185Y | 4214 | The SET ON ROLLBACK clause is not allowed on a non-audited table. Table: <name>. |
| 0185Z | 4215 | Stream access is not allowed on a nonaudited table. Table: <name>. |
| 01860 | 4216 | The FIRST/ANY n syntax cannot be used with an embedded update or embedded DELETE statement. |
| 01861 | 4217 | <text> |
| 0188C | 4300 | Invalid usage of procedure <procedure-name> - A UDR was invoked within a trigger. |
| 0188E | 4302 | Procedure <procedure-name> expects <value-1> parameters but was called with <value-2> parameters. |
| 0188F | 4303 | The supplied type for parameter value of routine <routine-name> was <type-name-1> which is not compatible with the expected type <type-name-2>. |
| 0188G | 4304 | Host variable or dynamic parameter <parameter-name> is used in more than one OUT or INOUT parameter for routine routine-name. Results might be unpredictable. |
| 0188H | 4305 | Parameter <value> for used defined routine <routine-name> is an OUT or INOUT parameter and must be a host variable or a dynamic parameter. |
| 0188I | 4306 | A CALL statement is not allowed within a compound statement. |
| 0188J | 4307 | Rowset parameters are not allowed in a CALL statement. |
| 0188K | 4308 | Internal error: unsupported SQL data type <value> specified for a CALL statement parameter. |
| 01900 | 5000 | Internal error in the query normalizer. |
| 01I00 | 6000 | Internal error in the query optimizer. |
| 01I01 | 6001 | DISTINCT aggregates can be computed only for one column per table expression. |
| 01I02 | 6002 | The metadata table HISTOGRAMS or HISTOGRAM_INTERVALS contains invalid values. If you have manually modified the metadata table, then you should undo your changes using the CLEAR option in UPDATE STATISTICS. |
| 01I07 | 6007 | Multi-column statistics for columns <name> from table <name> were not available; as a result, the access path chosen might not be the best possible. |
| 01I08 | 6008 | Statistics for column <name> were not available; as a result, the access path chosen might not be the best possible. |
| 01J00 | 7000 | Internal error in the code generator in file <name> at line <num>: <text>. |
| 01J01 | 7001 | Invalid default value <name> for column <name>. |
| 01J03 | 7003 | A plan using cluster sampling could not be produced for this query. |
| 01K01 | 8001 | Internal executor error. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01K02 | 8002 | The current nowaited operation is not complete. |
| 01K03 | 8003 | The descriptor is locked by another nowaited operation. |
| 01K04 | 8004 | Trying to open a statement or cursor that is not in the closed state. |
| 01K05 | 8005 | Trying to fetch from a cursor that is not in the open state. |
| 01K06 | 8006 | The stream timed out, but the cursor is still open. |
| 01K07 | 8007 | The operation has been canceled. |
| 01K08 | 8008 | Catalog name <name> is invalid. |
| 01K09 | 8009 | Schema name <name> is invalid. |
| 01K0A | 8010 | Default catalog name: <name>. Default schema name: <name>. |
| 01K0B | 8011 | SELECT statement inside compound (BEGIN . . . END) statement returns more than one row. |
| 01K0C | 8012 | Encoding of CONTROL QUERY DEFAULTs: <name>. |
| 01K0D | 8013 | Trying to update or delete from a cursor that is not in the fetched state. |
| 01K0E | 8014 | A SELECT statement within a compound statement did not return any row. |
| 01K0F | 8015 | Aborting transaction because a compound statement performed an update operation followed by a SELECT statement that did not return any row. |
| 01K0G | 8016 | An attempt was made to access <name> which has a system version that is incompatible with the version of the accessing software. |
| 01K0H | 8017 | Explain information is not available for this query. |
| 01K2S | 8100 | Define <name> does not exist |
| 01K2T | 8101 | The operation is prevented by check constraint <name> on table <name>. |
| 01K2U | 8102 | The operation is prevented by a unique constraint. |
| 01K2V | 8103 | The operation is prevented by referential integrity constraint <name> on table <name>. |
| 01K2W | 8104 | The operation is prevented by the check on view <name> cascaded from the check option on <name>. |
| 01K2X | 8105 | The operation is prevented by the check option on view <name>. |
| 01K3W | 8140 | The statement was canceled, to test cancel processing. File <name> at line <num>. |
| 01K3X | 8141 | An error was artificially injected, to test error handling. File <name> at line <num>. |
| 01K8C | 8300 | Late name resolution failed. |
| 01K8D | 8301 | Late name resolution failed. File system error <num> on file <name>. |
| 01K8E | 8302 | Late name resolution failed. SQLCODE error <num> from <name>. |
| 01KB7 | 8403 | The length argument of function SUBSTRING cannot be less than zero or greater than source string length. |
| 01KB8 | 8404 | The trim character argument of function TRIM must be one character in length. |
| 01KB9 | 8405 | The operand of function CONVERTTIMESTAMP is out of range. |
| 01KBB | 8407 | The operand of function JULIANTIMESTAMP is out of range. |
| 01KBD | 8409 | The escape character argument of a LIKE predicate must be one character in length. |
| 01KBE | 8410 | An escape character in a LIKE pattern must be followed by another escape character, an underscore, or a percent character. |
| 01KBF | 8411 | A numeric overflow occurred during an arithmetic computation or data conversion. |
| 01KBG | 8412 | An input character host variable is missing its null terminator. |
| 01KBH | 8413 | The string argument contains characters that cannot be converted. |
| 01KBI | 8414 | The attempted conversion is not supported on this platform. |
| 01KBJ | 8415 | The provided DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP is not valid and cannot be converted. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01KBK | 8416 | A datetime expression evaluated to an invalid datetime value. |
| 01KBL | 8417 | An error occurred during the evaluation of a USER function. |
| 01KBM | 8418 | The USER function is not supported on this platform. |
| 01KBN | 8419 | An arithmetic expression attempted a division by zero. |
| 01KBO | 8420 | Missing indicator parameter for a NULL value. |
| 01KBP | 8421 | NULL cannot be assigned to a NOT NULL column. |
| 01KBQ | 8422 | The provided INTERVAL is not valid and cannot be converted. |
| 01KBR | 8423 | The provided field number is not valid. |
| 01KBS | 8424 | Function <name> is not yet supported. |
| 01KBT | 8425 | NULL cannot be assigned to a DEFAULT NULL NOT NULL column. |
| 01KBV | 8427 | <text> |
| 01KBW | 8428 | The argument to function <name> is not valid. |
| 01KBX | 8429 | The preceding error actually occurred in function <name>. |
| 01KFA | 8550 | Error <num> was returned by the Data Access Manager. |
| 01KFB | 8551 | Error <num> was returned by the Distribution Service on <name>. |
| 01KFC | 8552 | Error <num> was returned by the Distribution Service while fetching the version of the system <name>. |
| 01KFD | 8553 | Stream overflow; subscription rate has fallen too far behind publishing rate. |
| 01KFU | 8570 | Insufficient memory to build query. |
| 01KFW | 8571 | Insufficient memory to execute query. |
| 01KFW | 8572 | The statement has incurred a fatal error and must be deallocated. |
| 01KFX | 8573 | The user does not have <name> privilege on table or view <name>. |
| 01KFY | 8574 | An OPEN was blown away on table <name>. |
| 01KFZ | 8575 | Timestamp mismatch on table <name>. |
| 01KG0 | 8576 | Statement was recompiled. |
| 01KG1 | 8577 | Table, index, or view <name> not found. |
| 01KG2 | 8578 | Similarity check passed. |
| 01KG3 | 8579 | Similarity check failed: <name> |
| 01KGP | 8601 | Error returned from file system while locking/unlocking. |
| 01KGQ | 8602 | The file system reported error <num> on a lock/unlock operation. |
| 01KGR | 8603 | Trying to begin a transaction that has already been started. |
| 01KGS | 8604 | Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <num> while starting a transaction. |
| 01KGT | 8605 | Committing a transaction which has not started. |
| 01KGU | 8606 | Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <num> on a commit transaction. |
| 01KGV | 8607 | Rolling back a transaction that has not started. |
| 01KGW | 8608 | Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <num> on rollback transaction. |
| 01KGX | 8609 | Waited rollback performed without starting a transaction. |
| 01KGY | 8610 | Transaction subsystem <name> reported error <num> on a waited rollback transaction. |
| 01KH0 | 8612 | Transaction mode cannot be set if the transaction is already running. |
| 01KH1 | 8613 | SQL cannot commit or rollback a transaction that was started by application. |
| 01KH2 | 8614 | SQL cannot begin a transaction when multiple contexts exist. |
| 01KJG | 8700 | An assertion failure or out-of-memory condition occurred during parallel execution. |
| 01KJQ | 8710 | Error <num> returned by Measure when attempting to update SQL counters. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01KM9 | 8801 | Trying to allocate a descriptor that already exists in the current context. |
| 01KMA | 8802 | Trying to allocate a statement that already exists in the current context. |
| 01KMB | 8803 | The input descriptor provided does not exist in the current context. |
| 01KMC | 8804 | The input statement provided does not exist in the current context. |
| 01KMD | 8805 | Trying to <action> a descriptor that is not allocated with AllocDesc() call. |
| 01KME | 8806 | Trying to <action> a statement that is not allocated with AllocStmt() call. |
| 01KMF | 8807 | Trying to allocate more than <num> entries for a descriptor. |
| 01KMG | 8808 | Module file <name> contains corrupted or invalid data. |
| 01KMH | 8809 | Unable to open the module file <name>. |
| 01KMJ | 8811 | Trying to close a statement that is either not in the open state or has not reached EOF. |
| 01KMK | 8812 | Trying to execute a statement that is not in the closed state. |
| 01KML | 8813 | Trying to fetch from a statement that is in the closed state. |
| 01KMM | 8814 | The transaction mode at run time (<num>) differs from that specified at compile time (<num>). |
| 01KMN | 8815 | Error while building the TCB tree when executing the statement. |
| 01KMO | 8816 | Error while executing the TCB tree. |
| 01KMP | 8817 | Error while fetching from the TCB tree. |
| 01KMQ | 8818 | Error from root_tdb describe. |
| 01KMR | 8819 | Begin transaction failed while preparing the statement. |
| 01KMS | 8820 | Transaction commit failed while closing the statement. |
| 01KMT | 8821 | Rollback transaction failed during the process of fetching the statement. |
| 01KMU | 8822 | Unable to prepare the statement. |
| 01KMV | 8823 | Internal error: IO requests are waiting for <name> message in the IpcMessageStream. |
| 01KMW | 8824 | The input <module-id> does not have a module name. |
| 01KMX | 8825 | Module is already added into the current context. |
| 01KMY | 8826 | Unable to add the module. |
| 01KMZ | 8827 | Unable to send the request <name>. |
| 01KN0 | 8828 | Out of memory while creating the <name>. |
| 01KN1 | 8829 | Trying to set descriptor item for an entry that is either invalid or greater than the maximum entry count for that descriptor. |
| 01KN2 | 8830 | There is no current context. |
| 01KN3 | 8831 | Either no current context or the module to which the statement belongs is not added to the current context. |
| 01KN4 | 8832 | Transaction has not been started. |
| 01KN5 | 8833 | The input parameter is an invalid SQL transaction command. |
| 01KN6 | 8834 | Unable to find Trafodion installation directory. Operating system error <num>. |
| 01KN7 | 8835 | Invalid SQL descriptor information requested. |
| 01KN8 | 8836 | Invalid update column for cursor. |
| 01KN9 | 8837 | Invalid user id. |
| 01KNA | 8838 | Unable to receive reply from MXCMP, possibly caused by internal errors when compiling SQL statements, processing DDL statements, or executing the built in stored procedures. |
| 01KNB | 8839 | Transaction was aborted. |
| 01KNC | 8840 | Object name provided to CLI is invalid. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01KND | 8841 | User application committed or aborted a transaction started by SQL. This transaction needs to be committed or aborted by calling SQL COMMIT or ROLLBACK WORK. |
| 01KNE | 8842 | The cursor, <name>, referenced by this statement is not found or is not updateable. |
| 01KNF | 8843 | Trying to retrieve an item, <num>, that is out of range. |
| 01KNG | 8844 | A transaction started by SQL that was committed or aborted by user application from outside of SQL, has now been cleaned up. |
| 01KNH | 8845 | Internal error: root_tcb is null. |
| 01KNI | 8846 | Empty SQL statement. |
| 01KNK | 8848 | Cancel on DDL statements or stored procedures is not supported. |
| 01KNM | 8850 | The table specified in this cursor update or DELETE statement is different than the table specified in the declare cursor statement. |
| 01KNN | 8851 | CLI Parameter bound check error. |
| 01KNO | 8852 | Holdable cursors are supported only for streaming cursors and embedded UPDATE/DELETE cursors. |
| 01KNP | 8853 | Invalid attribute definition. |
| 01KNQ | 8854 | Invalid attribute value. |
| 01KNR | 8855 | Statement attribute cannot be set now. |
| 01KNS | 8856 | Invalid attribute value. INPUT_ARRAY_MAXSIZE must be positive. |
| 01KNU | 8858 | The value:<num> passed in through input a host variable/parameter is an invalid SQL identifier |
| 01KNV | 8859 | There are pending insert, delete, or update operations. |
| 01KNW | 8860 | Module file <name> has obsolete module header. |
| 01KNX | 8861 | Module file <name> has obsolete descriptor location table header. |
| 01KNY | 8862 | Module file <name> has obsolete descriptor location table entry. |
| 01KNZ | 8863 | Module file <name> has obsolete descriptor header. |
| 01KO0 | 8864 | Module file <name> has obsolete descriptor entry. |
| 01KO1 | 8865 | Module file <name> has obsolete procedure location table header. |
| 01KO2 | 8866 | Module file <name> has obsolete procedure location table entry. |
| 01KO3 | 8867 | Error while reading from file <name>. |
| 01KO4 | 8868 | Unable to create context when current transaction is implicitly started by SQL. |
| 01KO5 | 8869 | The specified file number is not a QFO, or the file number is not internally associated with a QFO object (CLI internal error). |
| 01KO6 | 8870 | The current statement is not associated with any QFO. |
| 01KO7 | 8871 | Nowait tag is not specified in the <statement-id>. |
| 01KO8 | 8872 | Unable to execute a new operation while there is another nowaited operation pending. |
| 01KO9 | 8873 | The current statement is already associated with a QFO. |
| 01KOG | 8880 | Cannot remove the current context. |
| 01KOH | 8881 | The specified CLI context handle is not found |
| 01KOI | 8882 | Containing SQL not permitted. |
| 01KOJ | 8883 | The current context has violation checking functions disabled. Use SQL_EXEC_SetUdrAttributes_Internal() to enable it. |
| 01KOK | 8884 | Prohibited SQL statement attempted. |
| 01KOQ | 8890 | The SQL compiler failed to initialize properly. Query results might differ from what is expected, due to different compiler defaults. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01K0R | 8891 | Non-ASCII character host variable type for <name> field. |
| 01K0T | 8893 | The statement argument count does not match the descriptor entry count. |
| 01K0U | 8894 | Argument <argument-name> of CLI function <function-name> is reserved for future use and must be set to <string> when calling the function. |
| 01K0X | 8897 | RPC exception in CLI request from non-trusted shadow client to trusted shadow server. |
| 01K0Y | 8898 | Internal error in CLI. |
| 01KP1 | 8901 | The MXUDR server for this statement is no longer running. The statement will be assigned a new MXUDR server if it is executed again. |
| 01KP2 | 8902 | Internal error: MXUDR returned an invalid UDR handle. |
| 01KP3 | 8903 | An attempt was made by the Trafodion to kill the MXUDR server for this statement <process-name>. PROCESS_STOP_ returned <value>. |
| 01KP4 | 8904 | Unable to receive reply from MXUDR, possibly caused by internal errors while executing user-defined routines. |
| 01KP6 | 8906 | An invalid or corrupt MXUDR reply could not be processed, possibly due to memory corruption in MXUDR while executing friendly user-defined routines or an internal error in Trafodion. |
| 01L5K | 9200 | UPDATE STATISTICS encountered an error from statement <name>. |
| 01L5L | 9201 | Unable to DROP object <name>. |
| 01L5M | 9202 | UPDATE STATISTICS has located previously generate histogram that are not being regenerated. This might affect the plans that will be generated. Missing column lists are <column-list>. |
| 01L5N | 9203 | Column names must be unique when specified in column list: (<name>). |
| 01L5O | 9204 | Invalid option <option> specified. Value must be <range>. |
| 01L5P | 9205 | UPDATE STATISTICS for object <name> is not supported. |
| 01L5Q | 9206 | You are not authorized to read/write object <name>. Verify that you have the necessary access privileges. |
| 01L5R | 9207 | You are not allowed to generate histogram statistics on an ISO88591 CHARACTER SET column which contains a null terminator character. You need to exclude this column from the column group list in UPDATE STATISTICS. |
| 01L5S | 9208 | Unable to access column definitions. |
| 01L5T | 9209 | Column name <name> does not exist in the table. |
| 01L5U | 9210 | One of the column data types is not supported by UPDATE STATISTICS. You need to exclude this column from the column group list in UPDATE STATISTICS. |
| 01L5W | 9212 | Cardinality statistics will be more accurate if you use SET ROWCOUNT option in the SAMPLE clause. |
| 01L5X | 9213 | If you intend to update histogram statistics for columns, you must specify a column group list in the statement. |
| 01L5Y | 9214 | Unable to CREATE object <name>. |
| 01L5Z | 9215 | UPDATE STATISTICS encountered an internal error (<location>). |
| 01M01 | 10001 | Sort Error: No error text is defined for this error |
| 01M03 | 10003 | Sort Error: Warning: Scratch File EOF |
| 01M04 | 10004 | Sort Error: Merge is disallowed for Sort |
| 01M05 | 10005 | Sort Error: Unexpected error value. Check error |
| 01M06 | 10006 | Sort Error: Previous IO failed |
| 01M07 | 10007 | Sort Error: Error writing to Scratch File |
| 01M08 | 10008 | Sort Error: Invalid sort algorithm selected |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 01M0A | 10010 | Sort Error: Run number is invalid |
| 01M0B | 10011 | Sort Error: Error reading Scratch File |
| 01M0C | 10012 | Sort Error: Scratch Block number is invalid |
| 01M0D | 10013 | Sort Error: No fixed disks to sort on |
| 01M0E | 10014 | Sort Error: No memory to allocate scratch space |
| 01M0F | 10015 | Sort Error: PROCESSHANDLE_GETMINE_ failed |
| 01M0G | 10016 | Sort Error: PROCESSHANDLE_DECOMPOSE_ failed |
| 01M0H | 10017 | Sort Error: DEVICE_GETINFOBYLDEV_ failed |
| 01M0I | 10018 | Sort Error: FILENAME_FINDSTART_ failed |
| 01M0J | 10019 | Sort Error: FILENAME_FINDNEXT_ failed |
| 01M0K | 10020 | Sort Error: FILENAME_FINDFINISH_ failed |
| 01M0L | 10021 | Sort Error: FILE_GETINFOLISTBYNAME_ failed |
| 01M0M | 10022 | Sort Error: FILE_CREATE failed |
| 01M0N | 10023 | Sort Error: FILE_OPEN_ failed |
| 01M0O | 10024 | Sort Error: SetMode failed |
| 01M0O | 10024 | Sort Error: SetMode failed |
| 01M0Q | 10026 | Sort Error: AWAITIOX failed |
| 01M0R | 10027 | Sort Error: FILE_GETINFOLIST failed |
| 01M0S | 10028 | Sort Error: POSITION failed |
| 01M0T | 10029 | Sort Error: FILE_GETINFO_ failed |
| 01M18 | 10044 | Sort Error: IO did not complete |
| 01M1B | 10047 | Sort Error: Wrong length read |
| 01N2T | 11101 | MXUDR: Unknown message type: <value>. |
| 01N2V | 11103 | MXUDR: Invalid routine handle: <string>. |
| 01N2W | 11104 | MXUDR: CLI Error: <error-text>. |
| 01N2X | 11105 | MXUDR: Invalid Language Manager param mode. Parameter <parameter-value>. |
| 01N30 | 11108 | MXUDR: Unable to allocate memory for object <object-name>. |
| 01N32 | 11110 | MXUDR: Unexpected error during message processing: <string>. |
| 01N33 | 11111 | MXUDR: Internal error: <value>. |
| 01N35 | 11113 | MXUDR: Internal error: An unexpected UNLOAD request arrived for UDR handle <string>. |
| 01N5L | 11201 | Language Manager initialization failed. Details: Error occurred while loading Java System Class <class-name>. |
| 01N5M | 11202 | Language Manager initialization failed. Details: Unable to initialize JVM. |
| 01N5N | 11203 | The Language Manager failed to create its class loader, possibly due to corrupt LmClassLoader.class file. |
| 01N5P | 11205 | Java class <class-file-name> was not found in external path <path-name>. |
| 01N5Q | 11206 | Java class <class-file-name> failed to initialize. |
| 01N5R | 11207 | Java method <method-name> was not found in Java class <class-file-name>. |
| 01N5S | 11208 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: The list of parameter types must be enclosed in parentheses. |
| 01N5T | 11209 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: the number of parameters <value> must match the number of parameters in Java method. |
| 01N5U | 11210 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Missing [] for OUT/INOUT parameter at position <value>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01N5V | 11211 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Unknown parameter type used at position <value>. |
| 01N5W | 11212 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Java signature size is more than supported. |
| 01N5X | 11213 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: A return type must not be specified. |
| 01N5Z | 11215 | Java execution: Invalid null input value at parameter position <value>. |
| 01N60 | 11216 | Java execution: Data overflow occurred while retrieving data at parameter position <parameter-number>. |
| 01N61 | 11217 | Java execution: Data overflow occurred while retrieving data at parameter position <parameter-number>. Value is truncated. |
| 01N62 | 11218 | A Java method completed with an uncaught Java exception. Details: <string>. |
| 01N63 | 11219 | A Java method completed with an uncaught java.sql.SQLException. Details: <string>. |
| 01N64 | 11220 | A Java method completed with an uncaught java.sql.SQLException with invalid SQLSTATE. The uncaught exception had an SQLCODE of <SQLCODE-value> and SQLSTATE of <SQLSTATE-value>. Details: <string>. |
| 01N65 | 11221 | Language Manager is out of memory <string>. |
| 01N66 | 11222 | The operation failed because the Java Virtual Machine ran out of memory. |
| 01N67 | 11223 | Language Manager encountered internal error <detail-text>. |
| 01N68 | 11224 | JVM raised an exception. Details: <detail-text>. |
| 01N69 | 11225 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: The Java signature for a Java main method must be (java.lang.<string>[]). |
| 01N6A | 11226 | All SQL parameters associated with a Java main method must have a parameter mode of IN. |
| 01N6B | 11227 | All SQL parameters associated with a Java main method must be an SQL character type. |
| 01N6C | 11228 | Floating point conversion error <string>. |
| 01P01 | 13001 | Internal Error. Unable to translate SQL statement. |
| 01P02 | 13002 | Syntax error near line <num>. |
| 01P03 | 13003 | This feature is unsupported. |
| 01P04 | 13004 | No error. |
| 01P05 | 13005 | General programming error in file <name> at line <num>. |
| 01P06 | 13006 | Switch has bad value, <num>, for its expression at line <num> in file <name>. |
| 01P07 | 13007 | Missing output file argument after the -c option. |
| 01P08 | 13008 | Missing module definition file argument after the -m option. |
| 01P09 | 13009 | Missing listing file argument after the -l option. |
| 01P0A | 13010 | Missing timestamp argument after the -t option. |
| 01P0B | 13011 | <name> is an unknown command line option. |
| 01P0C | 13012 | <name> is an invalid or undefined command line argument. |
| 01P0D | 13013 | Help for SQLC and SQLCO is available by typing SQLC or SQLCO on the command line. |
| 01P0E | 13014 | Unable to open the output source file <name>. |
| 01P0F | 13015 | Unable to open the module definition file <name>. |
| 01P0G | 13016 | Descriptor name <name> conflicts with SQLC default name <name>. |
| 01P0H | 13017 | Descriptor <name> is multiply defined. |
| 01P0I | 13018 | Descriptor name <name> is invalid. |
| 01P0J | 13019 | Statement name <name> uses <name>, a reserved name SQLC generates. |
| 01P0K | 13020 | Statement name <name> is multiply defined. |
| 01P0L | 13021 | <name> is already defined. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01P0M | 13022 | Cursor <name> is already defined. |
| 01P0N | 13023 | <name> is already defined as a dynamic cursor. |
| 01P0O | 13024 | Cursor <name> was not declared. |
| 01P0P | 13025 | Warning(s) near line <num>. |
| 01P0Q | 13026 | The EXEC SQL MODULE statement must precede any cursor definitions or executable SQL statements. |
| 01P0R | 13027 | Only one EXEC SQL MODULE statement is allowed. |
| 01P0S | 13028 | Cannot open static cursor <name> because <name> is out of scope at time of open. |
| 01P0T | 13029 | <line-number-detail-text> |
| 01P0U | 13030 | <line-number-detail-text> |
| 01P0V | 13031 | Expecting a single host variable of type string. |
| 01P0W | 13032 | Not expecting input host variables for static cursor <name>. |
| 01P0X | 13033 | Host variable <name> is in different scope than when cursor <name> was declared. |
| 01P0Y | 13034 | Character set <name> is not yet supported. |
| 01P0Z | 13035 | Invalid line number <num> for line pragma; ignoring the rest. |
| 01P10 | 13036 | C/C++ syntax error in switch/for/while condition near line <num>. |
| 01P11 | 13037 | Function header syntax error near line <num>. |
| 01P12 | 13038 | Array size <num> expected to be an unsigned integer near line <num>. |
| 01P13 | 13039 | Function definition is not allowed within an SQL declare section near line <num>. |
| 01P14 | 13040 | Expecting ")" near line <num>. |
| 01P15 | 13041 | Typedef encountered near line <num>, and typedefs are not supported. |
| 01P16 | 13042 | Unnamed declaration near line <num>. |
| 01P17 | 13043 | Expecting <name> near line <num>. |
| 01P18 | 13044 | Type specification <type> is not a recognized type near line <num>. |
| 01P19 | 13045 | Unexpected class declaration near line <num> ignored. |
| 01P1A | 13046 | Expecting "}" to end member declaration near line <num>. |
| 01P1B | 13047 | Undefined tag <name> near line <num>. |
| 01P1C | 13048 | Tag <name> redefined near line <num>. |
| 01P1D | 13049 | Input file not good near line <num>. |
| 01P1E | 13050 | Cursor <name> not closed. |
| 01P1F | 13051 | Cursor <name> not opened. |
| 01P1G | 13052 | Cursor <name> not fetched. |
| 01P1H | 13053 | Cursor <name> not opened or closed. |
| 01P1I | 13054 | Cursor <name> not fetched or closed. |
| 01P1J | 13055 | Cursor <name> not opened or fetched. |
| 01P1K | 13056 | Cursor <name> not used. |
| 01P1L | 13057 | End-of-file processing generated unexpected cursor status of <num> for cursor <name>. |
| 01P1M | 13058 | Unable to open SQL CLI header file <name>. |
| 01P1O | 13060 | Unable to open the listing file <name>. |
| 01P1P | 13061 | Invalid NUMERIC precision specified near line <num>. |
| 01P1Q | 13062 | Unsigned long long type not allowed near line <num>. |
| 01P1R | 13063 | Identifier <name> not defined near line <num>. |
| 01P1S | 13064 | Identifier <name> is not a member of struct <name> near line <num>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01P1T | 13065 | End of file was found after <name> when <name> was expected, near line <num>. |
| 01P1U | 13066 | Identifier <name> was expected to be a structure type near line <num>. |
| 01P1V | 13067 | Unable to open source file <name>. |
| 01P1W | 13068 | C/C++ syntax error near line <num>. |
| 01P1X | 13069 | Missing module specification string argument after -g option. |
| 01P1Y | 13070 | Module Group Specification String <MVSS-string> is not a Regular Identifier, or is longer than 31 characters. |
| 01P1Z | 13071 | Module Tableset Specification String <MTSS-string> is not a Regular Identifier, or is longer than 31 characters. |
| 01P20 | 13072 | Module Version Specification String <MVSS-string> is not a Regular Identifier, or is longer than 31 characters. |
| 01P21 | 13073 | Module name <module-name> is not a valid OSS file name, or is longer than 128 characters. |
| 01P22 | 13074 | One or more of the first three parts of the externally qualified module name <module-name> is longer than 128 characters. |
| 01P23 | 13075 | Externally qualified module name <module-name> is not a Regular Identifier, or is longer than 248 characters. |
| 01P24 | 13076 | Catalog name <catalog-name> is not a valid OSS file name, or is longer than 128 characters. |
| 01P25 | 13077 | Schema name <schema-name> is not a valid OSS file name, or is longer than 128 characters. |
| 01PDW | 13500 | SQLCO errors |
| 01PDX | 13501 | Invalid command option <name>. |
| 01PDY | 13502 | Source file name must be specified. |
| 01PDZ | 13503 | Missing filename for command option <name>. |
| 01PE0 | 13504 | Missing timestamp command option. |
| 01PE1 | 13505 | Source input file <name> cannot be opened. |
| 01PE2 | 13506 | COBOL output source file <name> cannot be opened. |
| 01PE3 | 13507 | Error while parsing source: <text>. |
| 01PE4 | 13508 | Expecting <name>, found <name>. |
| 01PE5 | 13509 | Expecting <name> after <name>, found <name>. |
| 01PE6 | 13510 | The SQL declare section might not contain COPY or REPLACE. |
| 01PE7 | 13511 | End of input file while processing EXEC SQL. |
| 01PE8 | 13512 | Input file error while processing EXEC SQL. |
| 01PE9 | 13513 | The BIT data type is not implemented in the Trafodion software. |
| 01PEA | 13514 | The CHARACTER SET attribute is not implemented in Trafodion. |
| 01PEB | 13515 | Picture <name> is not valid for a host variable. |
| 01PEC | 13516 | Unexpected end of input file encountered after line <num>. |
| 01PED | 13517 | Line <num> is too long to process and has been truncated. |
| 01PEE | 13518 | Line <num> cannot be interpreted as a COBOL line type. |
| 01PEF | 13519 | Line <num> contains an unterminated character literal. |
| 01PEG | 13520 | Line <num> does not correctly continue a character literal. |
| 01PEH | 13521 | Line <num>: DISPLAY host variables must be SIGN LEADING SEPARATE. |
| 01PEI | 13522 | DECLARE SECTION cannot be nested. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01PEJ | 13523 | END DECLARE SECTION without a matching BEGIN DECLARE SECTION. |
| 01PEK | 13524 | DECLARE SECTION encountered in unexpected program section. |
| 01PEL | 13525 | Variable <name> might not be allocated correctly for a host variable. |
| 01PEM | 13526 | Line <num>, <name>: <name> clause is not valid for a host variable. |
| 01PEN | 13527 | The first declaration in an SQL DECLARE SECTION must have level 01 or 77. |
| 01PEO | 13528 | Line <num>: Variable <num> is not alphabetic and cannot have a CHARACTER SET clause. |
| 01PEP | 13529 | Missing END DECLARE SECTION detected at line <num>. |
| 01PM8 | 13800 | Line <num>: <name> is not a valid character set name. |
| 01R00 | 15000 | SQLCI error messages. |
| 01R01 | 15001 | Syntax error at or before: <string>. |
| 01R02 | 15002 | Internal parser error: <name.name> |
| 01R03 | 15003 | Incomplete statement in input: <name> |
| 01R04 | 15004 | Error <num> on change directory attempt to <action>. |
| 01R05 | 15005 | Unmatched quote in input (unterminated string): <name> |
| 01R06 | 15006 | Error <num> while reading from file. |
| 01R07 | 15007 | Error <num> while opening file <name>. |
| 01R08 | 15008 | The specified statement does not exist in the history buffer. |
| 01R09 | 15009 | The requested help topic is too long. |
| 01R0A | 15010 | The help file could not be opened. |
| 01R0B | 15011 | No help is available for the requested topic. |
| 01R0C | 15012 | File read error on the help file. |
| 01R0D | 15013 | This command is not supported by the SQLCI OLE server. |
| 01R0E | 15014 | Section <name> not found in file <name>. |
| 01R0F | 15015 | PARAM <name> (value <num>) cannot be converted to type <type>. |
| 01R0G | 15016 | PARAM <name> not found. |
| 01R0H | 15017 | Statement <name> not found. |
| 01R0I | 15018 | Break was received. The last statement might be lost. |
| 01R0J | 15019 | <num> values were supplied in the USING list while the statement contains <num> unnamed parameters. |
| 01R0K | 15020 | The USING list must contain at least one parameter value. |
| 01R0L | 15021 | The USING list cannot contain more than <num> parameter values. |
| 01R0N | 15023 | The USING list value <name> exceeds the SQLCI limit of <num> characters. |
| 01R0O | 15024 | The USING list quoted literal <name> must be followed by either a comma or a semicolon. |
| 01R0P | 15025 | Cursor operations are not supported by SQLCI. |
| 01R0Q | 15026 | Break rejected. |
| 01R0S | 15028 | Break error. |
| 01R0U | 15030 | The specified define already exists. Use alter or delete and add. |
| 01R0V | 15031 | The specified define does not exist. |
| 01R0W | 15032 | An error occurred while adding, altering or deleting this define. |
| 01R0X | 15033 | Break was received. |
| 01R0Y | 15034 | Invalid LOG file name. |
| 01R0Z | 15035 | Permission denied to access this file |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 01R10 | 15036 | Invalid Filecode OR Invalid Function Argument |
| 01RRR | 15999 | SQLCI internal error. |
| 01S00 | 19000 | Internal error in internal stored procedure processing. |
| 01S01 | 19001 | Error in field description of internal stored procedure. |
| 01S02 | 19002 | No such internal stored procedure: <name> defined. |
| 01S03 | 19003 | Internal stored procedure failed without any error information returned. |
| 01S0K | 19020 | Stored procedure <name> expects <num> input parameters. |
| 01S0L | 19021 | Stored procedure <name> returns with error: <name>. |
| 01T00 | 20000 | SQL Utilities error messages. |
| 01T31 | 20109 | <text> |
| 01U01 | 30001 | A rowset must be composed of host variable arrays. |
| 01U02 | 30002 | The given rowset size (<num>) must be smaller or equal to the smallest dimension (<num>) of the arrays composing the rowset. |
| 01U03 | 30003 | Rowset size must be an integer host variable or constant. |
| 01U04 | 30004 | The dimension of the arrays composing the rowset must be greater than zero. A value of <num> was given. |
| 01U05 | 30005 | The dimensions of the arrays composing the rowset are different. The smallest dimension is assumed. |
| 01U06 | 30006 | Rowset and one-dimensional variable are in output list. |
| 01U07 | 30007 | Incompatible assignment from type <type> to type <type> |
| 01U08 | 30008 | Internal error. Rowset index is out of range. |
| 01U09 | 30009 | Internal error. Trying to add more elements than maximum rowset size. |
| 01U0A | 30010 | Internal error. Rowset is corrupted. |
| 01U0B | 30011 | More than one INTO statement in the same query is not supported. |
| 01U0C | 30012 | Rowset index <name> must be specified last in the derived column list of <name>. |
| 01U0D | 30013 | Hostvar used to set input size of rowset has zero or negative value. |
| 01U0E | 30014 | Hostvar used to set input size of rowset is not of type short, int, or long. |
| 01U0K | 30020 | Embedded UPDATE/DELETE cannot be used with SELECT . . . INTO and rowset. |
| 01Y00 | 16000 | Error message file not found. |
| 01Y01 | 16001 | No message found for error or warning <sqlcode>. |
| 02000 | 100 | The "no data" completion condition (SQLCODE = +100). |
| 01Z01 | 25001 | Program <executable>, executing on <node>, has encountered a version error. |
| 01Z2S | 25100 | Remote node <node> runs an incompatible version of Trafodion. The Trafodion version (version) of <node> is <version-1>, the local node does not support versions older than <version-2>. |
| 01Z2T | 25101 | Remote node <node> runs an incompatible version of Trafodion. The Trafodion version (version) of <node> is <version-1>, the local node supports only version <version-2>. |
| 01Z2U | 25102 | Remote node <node> runs a version of Trafodion which cannot interoperate with other versions. The Trafodion version (version) of <node> is <version-1>. |
| 01Z8C | 25300 | Module <module> has module version <version-1>; node <node> does not support module versions lower than <version-2>. |
| 01Z8D | 25301 | Module <module> has module version <version-1>; the local node does not support module versions higher than <version-2>. |
| 01Z8I | 25306 | A required system module has module version <version-1>; node <node> does not support query plans from modules with module version lower than <version-2>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 01Z8J | 25307 | The query plan can be executed only by a node with Trafodion version (version) <version-1>, the version of <node> is <version-1>. |
| 01Z8K | 25308 | The query plan has plan version <version-1>, the local Trafodion version (version) can execute only query plans with plan version <version-1>. |
| 01Z8L | 25309 | Module <module> can be executed only by a node with Trafodion version (version) version1, the version of <node> is <version-1>. |
| 01Z8M | 25310 | Module <module> has module version <version-1>, the local Trafodion version (version) can execute only modules with module version <version-1>. |
| 01Z8N | 25311 | System module <module> has a wrong module version. The expected module version is <version-1>. the actual module version is <version-2>. |
| 02000 | 100 | The "no data" completion condition (SQLCODE=+100). |
| 07001 | -15015 | PARAM <name> (value <num>) cannot be converted to type <type>. |
| 07001 | -15016 | PARAM <name> not found. |
| 07001 | -15019 | <num> values were supplied in the USING list while the statement contains <num> unnamed parameters. |
| 07008 | -8807 | Trying to allocate more than <num> entries for a descriptor. |
| 07008 | -8893 | The statement argument count does not match the descriptor entry count. |
| 07009 | -8829 | Trying to set descriptor item for an entry that is either invalid or greater than the maximum entry count for that descriptor. |
| 07009 | -8843 | Trying to retrieve an item, <num>, that is out of range. |
| 0A000 | -1010 | The statement just specified is currently not supported. |
| 0A000 | -1048 | Currently only supporting restrict drop behavior. |
| 0A000 | -1074 | SQL system metadata not supported by this catalog manager version. |
| 0A000 | -1090 | Self-referencing constraints are currently not supported. |
| 0A000 | -1091 | The constraint, index, or file option is not supported on a vertically partitioned table. |
| 0A000 | -1120 | Attempting to change the audit flags for a table in an unsupported way. |
| 0A000 | -1121 | Attempting to perform a partition add, move, or drop on table <name>. Partition operations are not allowed on tables with vertical partitions, entry sequenced operations, and SYSKEYonly partitioned tables. |
| 0A000 | -1126 | Referential integrity is not yet supported. Constraint <name> will not be enforced. |
| 0A000 | -1142 | Attempting to add a column with a NULL, UNIQUE, CHECK, PRIMARY KEY, or FOREIGN KEY constraint defined. This is not supported for a nonaudited table. |
| 0A000 | -13003 | This feature is unsupported. |
| 0A000 | -13034 | Character set <name> is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -13041 | Typedef encountered near line <num>, and typedefs are not supported. |
| 0A000 | -15013 | This command is not supported by the SQLCI OLE server. |
| 0A000 | -15025 | Cursor operations are not supported by SQLCI. |
| 0A000 | -2072 | A simple value specification that is a literal is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3009 | DROP ASSERTION statement is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3010 | Character set <name> is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3022 | The <name> operator is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3023 | The COLLATE clause in a sort specification is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3024 | The MATCH PARTIAL clause is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3028 | Specifying a privilege column list in the INSERT clause is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3029 | <name> is not yet supported in referential integrity constraint definition. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 0A000 | -3030 | The PARALLEL EXECUTION clause is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3031 | CASCADE drop behavior is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3032 | The COLUMN clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3033 | The MOVE clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3034 | The PARTITION clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3035 | The RENAME clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3036 | The SET CONSTRAINT clause in the ALTER TABLE statement is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3070 | The [NO]AUDIT clause is not supported. |
| 0A000 | -3080 | The [NO]SERIALWRITES clause is not supported. |
| 0A000 | -3105 | Currently only range, hash and system partitioning are supported. |
| 0A000 | -3119 | The WITH LOCAL CHECK OPTION clause is not supported. |
| 0A000 | -3120 | The CREATE ASSERTION statement is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3121 | Partitioned entry-sequenced tables are not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3130 | UNSIGNED option is not supported for LARGEINT type. |
| 0A000 | -3131 | The statement just specified is currently not supported. |
| 0A000 | -3137 | UNION JOIN is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -3169 | <name> is not a known collation. |
| 0A000 | -4026 | Reading from and inserting into, or updating in, or deleting from the same table, <name>, is not currently supported. |
| 0A000 | -4060 | Reading from and inserting into, or updating in, or deleting from the same table, <name>, is not currently supported. <name> is contained by view(s) <name>. |
| 0A000 | -4069 | Column <name> uses an unsupported collation, <name>. |
| 0A000 | -4085 | File organization <name> of object <name> is not supported. |
| 0A000 | -4089 | Check constraint <name> contains a subquery, which is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -4096 | A DEFAULT specification is currently allowed only when simply contained in the VALUES list of an INSERT. |
| 0A000 | -4103 | Reading from and inserting into the same table <name> is not currently supported. View <name> contains <name>. |
| 0A000 | -6001 | DISTINCT aggregates can be computed only for one column per table expression. |
| 0A000 | -8414 | The attempted conversion is not supported on this platform. |
| 0A000 | -8418 | The USER function is not supported on this platform. |
| 0A000 | -8424 | Function <name> is not yet supported. |
| 0A000 | -8848 | Cancel on DDL statements or stored procedures is not supported. |
| 22001 | -8402 | A string overflow occurred during the evaluation of a character expression. |
| 22002 | -8420 | Missing indicator parameter for a NULL value. |
| 22003 | -8411 | A numeric overflow occurred during an arithmetic computation or data conversion. |
| 22007 | -3045 | Invalid date '<date>'. |
| 22007 | -3046 | Invalid time '<time>'. |
| 22007 | -3047 | Invalid timestamp '<timestamp>'. |
| 22007 | -3158 | Invalid DATETIME <datetime>. |
| 22007 | -8413 | The string argument contains characters that cannot be converted. |
| 22007 | -8415 | The provided DATE, TIME, or TIMESTAMP is not valid and cannot be converted. |
| 22007 | -8422 | The provided INTERVAL is not valid and cannot be converted. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 22008 | -8405 | The operand of function CONVERTTIMESTAMP is out of range. |
| 22008 | -8407 | The operand of function JULIANTIMESTAMP is out of range. |
| 22008 | -8416 | A datetime expression evaluated to an invalid datetime value. |
| 22008 | -8403 | The length argument of function SUBSTRING cannot be less than zero or greater than source string length. |
| 22008 | -4075 | Division by zero in constant expression <name>. |
| 22012 | -8419 | An arithmetic expression attempted a division by zero. |
| 22015 | -3044 | Invalid interval <num>. |
| 22019 | -8409 | The escape character argument of a LIKE predicate must be one character in length. |
| 22019 | -8412 | An input character host variable is missing its null terminator. |
| 22019 | -8410 | An escape character in a LIKE pattern must be followed by another escape character, an underscore, or a percent character. |
| 22027 | -8404 | The trim character argument of function TRIM must be one character in length. |
| 23000 | -8101 | The operation is prevented by check constraint <name> on table <name>. |
| 23000 | -8102 | The operation is prevented by a unique constraint. |
| 23000 | -8103 | The operation is prevented by referential integrity constraint <name> on table <name>. |
| 23000 | -8421 | NULL cannot be assigned to a NOT NULL column. |
| 24000 | -8004 | Trying to open a statement or cursor that is not in the closed state. |
| 24000 | -8005 | Trying to fetch from a cursor that is not in the open state. |
| 24000 | -8013 | Trying to update or delete from a cursor that is not in the fetched state. |
| 24000 | -8811 | Trying to close a statement that is either not in the open state or has not reached EOF. |
| 24000 | -8812 | Trying to execute a statement that is not in the closed state. |
| 24000 | -8813 | Trying to fetch from a statement that is in the closed state. |
| 24000 | -8850 | The table specified in this cursor update or DELETE statement is different than the table specified in the declare cursor statement. |
| 25000 | -1111 | Error starting transaction. <i>table name.schema.name</i> |
| 25000 | -1112 | Error committing transaction. <i>table name.schema.name</i> |
| 25000 | -3114 | Transaction access mode READ WRITE is incompatible with isolation level READ UNCOMMITTED. |
| 25000 | -3140 | The isolation level cannot be READ UNCOMMITTED for an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or DDL statement. |
| 25000 | -3141 | The transaction access mode cannot be READ ONLY for an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or DDL statement. |
| 25000 | -8603 | Trying to begin a transaction that has already been started. |
| 25000 | -8604 | Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <num> while starting a transaction. |
| 25000 | -8605 | Committing a transaction which has not started. |
| 25000 | -8606 | Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <num> on a commit transaction. |
| 25000 | -8612 | Transaction mode cannot be set if the transaction is already running. |
| 25000 | -8613 | SQL cannot commit or rollback a transaction that was started by application. |
| 25000 | -8614 | SQL cannot begin a transaction when multiple contexts exist. |
| 25000 | -8814 | The transaction mode at run time (<num>) differs from that specified at compile time (<num>). |
| 25000 | -8819 | Begin transaction failed while preparing the statement. |
| 25000 | -8820 | Transaction commit failed while closing the statement. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 25000 | -8832 | Transaction has not been started. |
| 25000 | -8833 | The input parameter is an invalid SQL transaction command. |
| 25000 | -8841 | User application committed or aborted a transaction started by SQL. This transaction needs to be committed or aborted by calling SQL COMMIT or ROLLBACK WORK. |
| 25000 | -8844 | A transaction started by SQL that was committed or aborted by user application from outside of SQL, has now been cleaned up. |
| 26000 | -15017 | Statement <name> not found. |
| 26000 | -2065 | Statement <name> was not found in module <name>. |
| 26000 | -8802 | Trying to allocate a statement that already exists in the current context. |
| 26000 | -8804 | The input statement provided does not exist in the current context. |
| 26000 | -8806 | Trying to <action> a statement that is not allocated with AllocStmt() call. |
| 2B000 | -1014 | Privileges were not revoked. Dependent privilege descriptors still exist. |
| 33000 | -8801 | Trying to allocate a descriptor that already exists in the current context. |
| 33000 | -8803 | The input descriptor provided does not exist in the current context. |
| 33000 | -8805 | Trying to <action> a descriptor that is not allocated with AllocDesc() call. |
| 34000 | -2066 | Cursor <name> was not found in module <name>. |
| 38000 | -11218 | A Java method completed with an uncaught Java exception. Details: <string>. |
| 39001 | -11220 | A Java method completed with an uncaught java.sql.SQLException with invalid SQLSTATE. The uncaught exception had an SQLCODE of <SQLCODE-value> and SQLSTATE of <SQLSTATE-value>. Details: <string>. |
| 3D000 | -8008 | Catalog name <name> is invalid. |
| 3F000 | -8009 | Schema name <name> is invalid. |
| 40000 | -1113 | Error rolling back transaction. <table name.schema.name> |
| 40000 | -2007 | Internal error: need to rollback transaction. |
| 40000 | -2009 | The user transaction must be rolled back (or committed, if that makes sense in the application) before MXCMP can be restarted and proceed. |
| 40000 | -8015 | Aborting transaction because a compound statement performed an update operation followed by a SELECT statement that did not return any row. |
| 40000 | -8607 | Rolling back a transaction that has not started. |
| 40000 | -8609 | Waited rollback performed without starting a transaction. |
| 40000 | -8821 | Rollback transaction failed during the process of fetching the statement. |
| 40000 | -8839 | Transaction was aborted. |
| 40003 | -8608 | Transaction subsystem <name> returned error <num> on rollback transaction. |
| 40003 | -8610 | Transaction subsystem <name> reported error <num> on a waited rollback transaction. |
| 42000 | -1000 | A syntax error occurred. |
| 42000 | -3201 | EXTERNAL PATH clause is required. |
| 42000 | -3202 | PARAMETER STYLE clause is required. |
| 42000 | -3203 | LANGUAGE clause is required. |
| 42000 | -3204 | EXTERNAL NAME clause is badly formed. |
| 42000 | -3205 | EXTERNAL NAME clause is required. |
| 42000 | -3206 | The name for an object of this type must be fully qualified, or set NAMETYPE ANSI. |
| 42000 | -3207 | Value for DYNAMIC RESULT SETS must be zero. |
| 42000 | -3208 | UNSIGNED numeric is not allowed for routine parameter. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 42000 | -1123 | Unable to process the partition key values (<num>) for object <name>. Please verify that the correct key value data types were specified. |
| 42000 | -1136 | For an added column, the PRIMARY KEY clause cannot be NOT DROPPABLE. |
| 42000 | -1186 | Column <name> is of type <type>, incompatible with the default value's type, <type>. |
| 42000 | -13002 | Syntax error near line <num>. |
| 42000 | -13025 | Warning(s) near line <num>. |
| 42000 | -13036 | C/C++ syntax error in switch/for/while condition near line <num>. |
| 42000 | -13037 | Function header syntax error near line <num>. |
| 42000 | -13068 | C/C++ syntax error near line <num>. |
| 42000 | -15001 | Syntax error at or before: <string>. |
| 42000 | -15002 | Internal parser error: <name.name> |
| 42000 | -15003 | Incomplete statement in input: <name> |
| 42000 | -15005 | Unmatched quote in input (unterminated string): <name> |
| 42000 | -15020 | The USING list must contain at least one parameter value. |
| 42000 | -15021 | The USING list cannot contain more than <num> parameter values. |
| 42000 | -15022 | A USING list unquoted literal is the empty string. |
| 42000 | -15023 | The USING list value <num> exceeds the SQLCI limit of <num> characters. |
| 42000 | -15024 | The USING list quoted literal <name> must be followed by either a comma or a semicolon. |
| 42000 | -2050 | <name> is not the name of any DEFAULTS table attribute. |
| 42000 | -2051 | Invalid <name> option <name> or value '<num>'. |
| 42000 | -2055 | Invalid value '<num>' for DEFAULTS attribute <name>. |
| 42000 | -2056 | The value must be a number in the range <num>. |
| 42000 | -2057 | The value must be a multiple of <num>. |
| 42000 | -2058 | DEFAULTS attribute <name> is of type <type> but is being converted to <type>. |
| 42000 | -2060 | Procedure <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2061 | Static cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a static cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2062 | Static cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a dynamic cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2063 | Dynamic cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a static cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2064 | Dynamic cursor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition, as a dynamic cursor, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2067 | Descriptor <name> has already been defined in this module. The previous definition is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2068 | A procedure body must be a SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DECLARE CATALOG, DECLARE SCHEMA, or a static DECLARE CURSOR. |
| 42000 | -2069 | A static cursor declaration might appear only in the body of a procedure. |
| 42000 | -2070 | Invalid statement type in this context. |
| 42000 | -2071 | The name <name> has already been declared or defined in this module. The previous definition, as a <type>, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2091 | The required module statement was not found in file <name>. |
| 42000 | -2092 | A module statement has already appeared in this file. The previous definition, <name>, is being retained and this latest one ignored. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 42000 | -2093 | A module timestamp statement was not found in file <name>. |
| 42000 | -2094 | A module timestamp statement has already appeared in this module. The previous timestamp is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2093 | A module timestamp statement was not found in file <name>. |
| 42000 | -2094 | A module timestamp statement has already appeared in this module. The previous timestamp is being retained and this latest one ignored. |
| 42000 | -2200 | DEFAULTS attribute <name> is read-only. |
| 42000 | -30001 | A rowset must be composed of host variable arrays. |
| 42000 | -30002 | The given rowset size (<num>) must be smaller or equal to the smallest dimension (<num>) of the arrays composing the rowset. |
| 42000 | -30003 | Rowset size must be an integer host variable or constant. |
| 42000 | -30004 | The dimension of the arrays composing the rowset must be greater than zero. A value of <num> was given. |
| 42000 | -30005 | The dimensions of the arrays composing the rowset are different. The smallest dimension is assumed. |
| 42000 | -30006 | Rowset and one-dimensional variable are in output list. |
| 42000 | -30007 | Incompatible assignment from type <type> to type <type> |
| 42000 | -3001 | Syntax error at or before <SQL-text>. |
| 42000 | -3002 | <name> is not a valid column reference; it has more than 4 name parts. |
| 42000 | -3003 | Length or precision must be greater than zero. |
| 42000 | -3004 | A delimited identifier must contain at least one non-blank character. |
| 42000 | -3005 | A DECLARE CURSOR statement cannot dynamically get its cursor name from a host variable while also statically declaring a cursor specification. A dynamic cursor requires the name of a previously prepared statement, or a host variable containing such a name; a static cursor requires a fixed, static name. |
| 42000 | -3006 | In a dynamic cursor declaration both the cursor and the statement must be named in the same way: both must be literals or both must be string host variable expressions. |
| 42000 | -3007 | In an ALLOCATE CURSOR statement both the cursor and the statement must be named using string host variables. |
| 42000 | -3008 | Precision of <name> UNSIGNED data type, <value>, cannot exceed 9. |
| 42000 | -3011 | <name> is not a valid qualified name; it has more than 3 name parts. |
| 42000 | -3012 | COUNT is the only aggregate function that accepts (*) as an operand. |
| 42000 | -3013 | Subtraction is the only operation allowed in the parenthesized expression preceding an interval qualifier. |
| 42000 | -3014 | Precision of numeric, <value>, cannot exceed 18. |
| 42000 | -3015 | Scale <value> cannot exceed precision <value>. |
| 42000 | -3016 | Precision of decimal, <value>, cannot exceed 18. |
| 42000 | -3017 | Expected an unsigned integer, not <value>. |
| 42000 | -3018 | Expected an unsigned smallint, not <value>. |
| 42000 | -3019 | Expected an unsigned number within the parentheses, not <value>. |
| 42000 | -3020 | Expected an unsigned number as the first operand within the parentheses, not <value>. |
| 42000 | -3021 | Expected an unsigned number as the second operand within the parentheses, not <value>. |
| 42000 | -3025 | The format of the subvolume name part in the specified location name <name> is invalid. The subvolume name part must be eight characters long and begin with the letters ZSD. |
| 42000 | -3026 | A comma must be used to separate file attributes. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 42000 | -3027 | <name> is not a valid simple name; it has more than one name part. |
| 42000 | -3037 | Precision of type <data-type> cannot exceed 18. |
| 42000 | -3038 | PIC X types cannot have leading signs, or any signs at all. |
| 42000 | -3039 | PIC X types do not have any COMP representation. |
| 42000 | -3040 | Precision zero is invalid. Add a '9' to the PICTURE clause. |
| 42000 | -3041 | UNSIGNED is invalid for a numeric or decimal type with a scale greater than 9. |
| 42000 | -3042 | UPSHIFT for a numeric type is invalid. |
| 42000 | -3043 | Precision greater than 18 for a COMP numeric type is invalid. |
| 42000 | -3048 | Dynamic parameters, such as <name>, are not allowed in a static compilation. |
| 42000 | -3049 | Host variables, such as <name>, are not allowed in a dynamic compilation. |
| 42000 | -3050 | The constraint must have the same catalog and schema as the specified table. |
| 42000 | -3051 | Duplicate HEADING clauses in column definition <name>. |
| 42000 | -3052 | Duplicate NOT NULL clauses in column definition <name>. |
| 42000 | -3053 | Duplicate PRIMARY KEY clauses in column definition <name>. |
| 42000 | -3054 | The NOT DROPPABLE clause is allowed only in PRIMARY KEY and NOT NULL constraint definitions. |
| 42000 | -3055 | Duplicate DELETE rules specified. |
| 42000 | -3056 | Duplicate UPDATE rules specified. |
| 42000 | -3057 | Invalid size value in the ALLOCATE clause. |
| 42000 | -3058 | The BLOCKSIZE value must be 4096. |
| 42000 | -3059 | Invalid size value in the MAXSIZE clause. |
| 42000 | -3060 | Invalid percentage value in the DSLACK clause. |
| 42000 | -3061 | The format of the specified location name <name> is invalid. |
| 42000 | -3062 | Duplicate MAXSIZE clauses in the PARTITION clause. |
| 42000 | -3063 | Duplicate DSLACK clauses in the PARTITION clause. |
| 42000 | -3064 | Duplicate ISLACK clauses in the PARTITION clause. |
| 42000 | -3065 | The primary key constraint cannot be droppable when the STORE BY PRIMARY KEY clause appears in a table definition. |
| 42000 | -3067 | ALTER TABLE ADD CONSTRAINT allows only DROPPABLE constraints. |
| 42000 | -3068 | The ALLOCATE and DEALLOCATE clauses cannot coexist in the same ALTER INDEX statement. |
| 42000 | -3071 | Duplicate [NO]AUDITCOMPRESS clauses. |
| 42000 | -3072 | The BLOCKSIZE clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 42000 | -3073 | Duplicate [NO]BUFFERED clauses. |
| 42000 | -3074 | Duplicate [NO]CLEARONPURGE clauses. |
| 42000 | -3075 | The [NO]COMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 42000 | -3076 | Duplicate DEALLOCATE clauses. |
| 42000 | -3077 | The [NO]ICOMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 42000 | -3078 | The LOCKLENGTH clause is not allowed in the ALTER INDEX . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 42000 | -3079 | Duplicate MAXSIZE clauses. |
| 42000 | -3081 | Duplicate ALLOCATE clauses. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 42000 | -3082 | Duplicate [NO]AUDIT clauses. |
| 42000 | -3083 | Duplicate [NO]AUDITCOMPRESS clauses. |
| 42000 | -3084 | The BLOCKSIZE clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 42000 | -3085 | Duplicate [NO]BUFFERED clauses. |
| 42000 | -3086 | Duplicate [NO]CLEARONPURGE clauses. |
| 42000 | -3087 | The [NO]COMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 42000 | -3088 | The ALLOCATE AND DEALLOCATE cannot coexist in the same ALTER TABLE statement. |
| 42000 | -3089 | The [NO]ICOMPRESS clause is not allowed in the ALTER TABLE . . . ATTRIBUTE(S) statement. |
| 42000 | -3090 | Duplicate LOCKLENGTH clauses. |
| 42000 | -3091 | The [NO]AUDIT clause is not allowed in the CREATE INDEX statements. |
| 42000 | -3092 | Duplicate BLOCKSIZE clauses. |
| 42000 | -3093 | Duplicate DCOMPRESS clauses. |
| 42000 | -3094 | The DEALLOCATE clause is not allowed in the CREATE INDEX statements. |
| 42000 | -3095 | Duplicate [NO]ICOMPRESS clauses. |
| 42000 | -3096 | Duplicate [NO]SERIALWRITES clauses. |
| 42000 | -3097 | The DEALLOCATE clause is not allowed in the CREATE TABLE statements. |
| 42000 | -3098 | Duplicate LOCATION clauses. |
| 42000 | -3099 | Duplicate FILE ATTRIBUTE(S) clauses. |
| 42000 | -3100 | Duplicate DSLACK clauses. |
| 42000 | -3101 | Duplicate ISLACK clauses. |
| 42000 | -3102 | Duplicate PARALLEL EXECUTION clauses. |
| 42000 | -3103 | Duplicate PARTITION clauses. |
| 42000 | -3104 | Only the ADD option is allowed in a PARTITION clause in a CREATE TABLE statement. |
| 42000 | -3106 | Duplicate PRIMARY KEY clauses. |
| 42000 | -3107 | Duplicate LIKE clauses. |
| 42000 | -3108 | The LIKE clause and STORE BY clause cannot coexist in the same statement. |
| 42000 | -3109 | Duplicate STORE BY clauses. |
| 42000 | -3110 | The LIKE clause and ATTRIBUTE(S) clause cannot coexist in the same statement. |
| 42000 | -3111 | The LIKE clause and LOCATION clause cannot coexist in the same statement. |
| 42000 | -3112 | The LIKE clause and PARTITION clause cannot coexist in the same statement. |
| 42000 | -3113 | Error in CONTROL statement: <name> |
| 42000 | -3115 | Duplicate ISOLATION LEVEL clause specified. |
| 42000 | -3116 | Duplicate transaction access mode clause specified. |
| 42000 | -3117 | Duplicate DIAGNOSTICS SIZE specified. |
| 42000 | -3118 | Identifier too long. |
| 42000 | -3122 | The format of the system name part in the specified location name <name> is invalid. |
| 42000 | -3123 | The format of the file name part in the specified location name <name> is invalid. The file name part must be eight characters long and end with the digits 00. |
| 42000 | -3127 | Invalid character in identifier <name>. |
| 42000 | -3128 | <name> is a reserved word. It must be delimited by double- quotes to be used as an identifier. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 42000 | -3129 | Function <name> accepts exactly one operand. |
| 42000 | -3132 | The HEADING for column <name> exceeds the maximum size of 128 characters. |
| 42000 | -3133 | PERFORM is valid only in COBOL programs. |
| 42000 | -3134 | Precision of time or timeStamp, <num>, cannot exceed 6. |
| 42000 | -3135 | Precision of float, <value>, cannot exceed 54. |
| 42000 | -3136 | Only LEFT, RIGHT, and FULL OUTER JOIN are valid in \{oj . . .} |
| 42000 | -3138 | A key-sequenced table with range partitioning requires a FIRST KEY clause. |
| 42000 | -3139 | A range-partitioned index requires a FIRST KEY clause. |
| 42000 | -3142 | INTO clause host variables are not allowed in a static cursor. |
| 42000 | -3143 | BROWSE or READ UNCOMMITTED access is not allowed on a table value constructor. |
| 42000 | -3145 | Positioned UPDATE or DELETE is allowed only in embedded SQL. |
| 42000 | -3147 | In an IN predicate whose right operand is a value list, the left operand must be scalar (degree of one). |
| 42000 | -3149 | Duplicate WITH CONSTRAINTS phrases in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement. |
| 42000 | -3150 | Duplicate WITH HEADING phrases in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement. |
| 42000 | -3151 | Duplicate WITH HORIZONTAL PARTITIONS phrases in LIKE clause in CREATE TABLE statement. |
| 42000 | -3153 | The FIRST KEY clause is not allowed with hash partitioning. |
| 42000 | -3154 | The <clause-name-1> clause is not allowed with the <clause-name-2> clause. |
| 42000 | -3155 | The POPULATE and NO POPULATE clauses cannot coexist in the same CREATE INDEX statement. |
| 42000 | -3157 | Catalog name is required. |
| 42000 | -3159 | If you intended <name> to be a character set specifier for a character string literal, you must remove the spaces in front of the single quote delimiter. |
| 42000 | -3160 | <name> was declared more than once in the procedure parameter list. |
| 42000 | -3161 | <name> was not declared in the procedure parameter list. |
| 42000 | -3164 | Data type mismatch between output host variable and selected value. |
| 42000 | -3165 | Min or max precision or exponent value exceeded, <num>. |
| 42000 | -3166 | Min or max value for float or double value exceeded, <num>. 42000 -3167 Duplicate [NOT] DROPPABLE clauses. |
| 42000 | -3168 | The FOR . . . ACCESS clause is not allowed in a CREATE VIEW statement. |
| 42000 | -3171 | Transaction statements are not allowed in compound statements. |
| 42000 | -3172 | EXIT is not allowed in a compound statement. |
| 42000 | -3173 | UPDATE STATISTICS is not allowed in a compound statement. |
| 42000 | -3174 | DDL statements are not allowed in compound statements. |
| 42000 | -3175 | Dynamic SQL statements are not allowed in compound statements. |
| 42000 | -3176 | Subqueries are not allowed in the IF Condition. |
| 42000 | -3177 | Character set <name> requires an even number of characters in the length declaration of the data type. |
| 42000 | -3178 | One or more of the following external (host-language) data types incorrectly appears within the SQL query or operation: <type>. |
| 42000 | -3179 | Collation <name> is not defined on the character set <name>. |
| 42000 | -3180 | STREAM statements are not allowed in compound statements. |
| 42000 | -3181 | Invalid logical name, a three part logical name is required. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 42000 | -3187 | Not supported: SET STREAM TIMEOUT per a specific stream. |
| 42000 | -3189 | cannot set lock timeout on a view. |
| 42000 | -4001 | Column <name> is not found. Tables in scope: <name>. Default schema: <name>. |
| 42000 | -4002 | Column <name> is not found. Table <name> not exposed. Tables in scope: <name>. Default schema: <name>. |
| 42000 | -4003 | Column name is not a column in table <name>, or, after a NATURAL JOIN or JOIN USING, is no longer allowed to be specified with a table correlation name. |
| 42000 | -4004 | Column name <name> is ambiguous. Tables in scope: <name>. Default schema: <name>. |
| 42000 | -4005 | Column reference <name> must be a grouping column or be specified within an aggregate. |
| 42000 | -4006 | Within an aggregate, all column references must come from the same scope. |
| 42000 | -4007 | The select list index <num> is out of range. It must be between 1 and the number of select expressions, which in this case is <num>. |
| 42000 | -4008 | A subquery is not allowed inside an aggregate function. |
| 42000 | -4009 | An aggregate is not allowed inside an aggregate function. |
| 42000 | -4010 | There are no columns with the correlation name <name>. |
| 42000 | -4011 | Ambiguous star column reference <name>. |
| 42000 | -4012 | Column reference <name> must be a grouping column or be specified within an aggregate. On this grouped table a star reference is not allowed. |
| 42000 | -4013 | Column <name> is a system column and cannot be updated or inserted into. |
| 42000 | -4014 | The operands of an INTERSECT must be of equal degree. |
| 42000 | -4010 | There are no columns with the correlation name <name>. |
| 42000 | -4011 | Ambiguous star column reference <name>. |
| 42000 | -4012 | Column reference <name> must be a grouping column or be specified within an aggregate. On this grouped table a star reference is not allowed. |
| 42000 | -4013 | Column <name> is a system column and cannot be updated or inserted into. |
| 42000 | -4014 | The operands of an INTERSECT must be of equal degree. |
| 42000 | -4015 | Aggregate functions placed incorrectly: <name>. |
| 42000 | -4016 | The number of derived columns (<num>) must equal the degree of the derived table (<num>). |
| 42000 | -4017 | Derived column name <name> was specified more than once. |
| 42000 | -4018 | Rows cannot be deleted from an entry-sequenced table. |
| 42000 | -4019 | The select list of a subquery in a select list must be scalar (degree of one). |
| 42000 | -4020 | Arithmetic operations on row value constructors are not allowed. |
| 42000 | -4021 | The select list contains a nongrouping non-aggregated column, <name>. |
| 42000 | -4022 | Target column <name> was specified more than once. |
| 42000 | -4023 | The degree of each row value constructor (<num>) must equal the degree of the target table column list (<num>). |
| 42000 | -4024 | Column <name> has no default value, so must be explicitly specified in the insert column list. |
| 42000 | -4025 | Error while preparing constraint <name> on table <name>. |
| 42000 | -4027 | Table <name> is not insertable. |
| 42000 | -4028 | Table <name> is not updateable. |
| 42000 | -4030 | Column <name> is an invalid combination of datetime fields (<num>, <num>, <num>). |
| 42000 | -4031 | Column <name> is an unknown data type, <num>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| 42000 | -4032 | Column <name> is an unknown class, <num>. It is neither a system column nor a user column. |
| 42000 | -4033 | Column <name> is a primary or clustering key column and cannot be updated. |
| 42000 | -4034 | The operation (<name> <name> <name>) <name> is not allowed. |
| 42000 | -4035 | Type <type> cannot be cast to type <type>. |
| 42000 | -4036 | The source field of the EXTRACT function must be of DateTime or Interval type. |
| 42000 | -4037 | Field <name> cannot be extracted from a source of type <type>. |
| 42000 | -4038 | The operand of an AVG or SUM function must be numeric or interval. |
| 42000 | -4039 | Column <name> is of type <type>, incompatible with the value's type, <type>. |
| 42000 | -4040 | The operands of a BETWEEN predicate must be of equal degree. |
| 42000 | -4041 | Type <type> cannot be compared with type <type>. |
| 42000 | -4042 | The operands of a comparison predicate must be of equal degree. |
| 42000 | -4043 | The operand of function <name> must be character. |
| 42000 | -4044 | Collation <name> does not support the <name> predicate or function. |
| 42000 | -4045 | The operand of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 42000 | -4046 | The operands of function <name> must be exact numeric. |
| 42000 | -4047 | The operands of function <name> must have a scale of 0. |
| 42000 | -4048 | The third operand of a ternary comparison operator must be of type BOOLEAN, not <name>. |
| 42000 | -4049 | A CASE expression cannot have a result data type of both <type> and <type>. |
| 42000 | -4050 | The operands of the <name> predicate must be comparable character data types (that is, of the same character set and collation). |
| 42000 | -4051 | The first operand of function <name> must be character. |
| 42000 | -4052 | The second operand of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 42000 | -4053 | The third operand of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 42000 | -4055 | The select lists or tuples must have comparable data types. <type> and <type> are not comparable. |
| 42000 | -4056 | Exposed name <name> appears more than once. |
| 42000 | -4057 | Correlation name <name> conflicts with qualified identifier of table <name>. |
| 42000 | -4059 | The first operand of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 42000 | -4061 | Rows cannot be inserted into, or updated in, an individual table partition. |
| 42000 | -4062 | The preceding error actually occurred in function <name>. |
| 42000 | -4063 | The operands of function <name> must be comparable character data types (that is, of the same character set and collation). |
| 42000 | -4064 | The operands of function <name> must be compatible character data types (that is, of the same character set). |
| 42000 | -4066 | The operands of a UNION must be of equal degree. |
| 42000 | -4067 | The operands of function <name> must be character data types. |
| 42000 | -4068 | The operand of function <name> must contain an even number of characters. |
| 42000 | -4070 | The operand of function <name> must be exact numeric. |
| 42000 | -4071 | The first operand of function <name> must be a datetime. |
| 42000 | -4072 | The operand of function <name> must be a datetime containing a <name>. |
| 42000 | -4073 | The COLLATE clause might appear only after an expression of character data type, not <type>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 42000 | -4076 | Overflow in constant expression <name>. |
| 42000 | -4077 | Function <name> accepts only one or two operands. |
| 42000 | -4078 | Function <name> does not accept a weight operand. |
| 42000 | -4079 | The operands of function <name> must be numeric. |
| 42000 | -4082 | Table <name> does not exist or is inaccessible. |
| 42000 | -4084 | SQL object <table-name> is corrupt. |
| 42000 | -4086 | Environment variable or define <name> does not exist. |
| 42000 | -4087 | Prototype value '<name>' is not a valid qualified name. |
| 42000 | -4088 | The number of values in each TRANSPOSE item of a TRANSPOSE set must be equal. |
| 42000 | -4093 | The number of output dynamic parameters (<num>) must equal the number of selected values (<num>). |
| 42000 | -4094 | The number of output host variables (<num>) must equal the number of selected values (<num>). |
| 42000 | -4095 | A DEFAULT whose value is NULL is not allowed in <name>. |
| 42000 | -4097 | A NULL operand is not allowed in function <name>. |
| 42000 | -4098 | A NULL operand is not allowed in operation <name>. |
| 42000 | -4099 | A NULL operand is not allowed in predicate <name>. |
| 42000 | -4100 | A NULL value is not allowed in a select list unless it is CAST to some data type. |
| 42000 | -4101 | If <name> is intended to be a further table reference in the FROM clause, the preceding join search condition must be enclosed in parentheses. |
| 42000 | -4104 | If a character literal was intended, you must use the single quote delimiter instead of the double: <name> instead of <name>. |
| 42000 | -4105 | Unknown translation. |
| 42000 | -4106 | The character set for the operand of function <name> must be <name>. |
| 42000 | -4107 | Column <name> has no default value, so DEFAULT cannot be specified. |
| 42000 | -4108 | Inside a ROWS SINCE, another sequence function contained an invalid reference to the THIS function. |
| 42000 | -4109 | Sequence functions placed incorrectly: <name>. |
| 42000 | -4110 | The query contains sequence functions but no SEQUENCE BY clause: <name>. |
| 42000 | -4111 | The query contains a SEQUENCE BY clause but no sequence functions. |
| 42000 | -4112 | Absolute and relative sampling cannot occur in the same BALANCE expression. |
| 42000 | -4113 | The sample size for <name> Sampling must be <num>. |
| 42000 | -4114 | An absolute sample size must have a scale of zero. |
| 42000 | -4115 | The sample size must be less than or equal to the sample period. |
| 42000 | -4116 | The second operand of function <name> is invalid. |
| 42000 | -4117 | The cursor query expression might be nonupdatable. |
| 42000 | -4118 | The cursor query expression is not updateable. |
| 42000 | -4120 | In a query with a GROUP BY, DISTINCT, or aggregate function, each column in the ORDER BY clause must be one of the columns explicitly SELECTed by the query. Column in error: <name>. |
| 42000 | -4121 | In a query with a GROUP BY, DISTINCT, or aggregate function, each column in the ORDER BY clause must be one of the columns explicitly SELECTed by the query. Column in error: <name>. Table in scope: <name>. |
| 42000 | -4122 | NULL cannot be assigned to NOT NULL column <name>. |
| 42000 | -4123 | NULL cannot be cast to a NOT NULL data type. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| 42000 | -4125 | The select list of a subquery in a row value constructor, if the subquery is one of several expressions rather than the only expression in the constructor, must be scalar (degree of one). |
| 42000 | -4126 | The row value constructors in a VALUES clause must be of equal degree. |
| 42000 | -4127 | Type <type> cannot be assigned to type <type>. |
| 42000 | -4128 | Cannot retrieve default volume and subvolume information from =_DEFAULTS define, DEFINEINFO error <num>. |
| 42000 | -4134 | The operation (<name>) is not allowed. Try UNION ALL instead. |
| 42000 | -7003 | A plan using cluster sampling could not be produced for this query. |
| 42000 | -8573 | The user does not have <name> privilege on table or view <name>. |
| 44000 | -8104 | The operation is prevented by the check on view <name> cascaded from the check option on <table-name>. |
| 44000 | -8105 | The operation is prevented by the check option on view <name>. |
| 46007 | -11208 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: The list of parameter types must be enclosed in parentheses. |
| 46007 | -11209 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: the number of parameters <value> must match the number of parameters in Java method. |
| 46007 | -11210 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Missing [] for OUT/INOUT parameter at position <value>. |
| 46007 | -11211 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Unknown parameter type used at position <value>. |
| 46007 | -11212 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Java signature size is more than supported. |
| 46007 | -11213 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: A return type must not be specified. |
| 46101 | -11215 | Java execution: Invalid null input value at parameter position <value>. |
| 46103 | -11205 | Java class <class-file-name> was not found in external path <path-name>. |
| HY011 | -8855 | Statement attribute cannot be set now. |
| HY011 | -8857 | Statement attribute cannot be set now. INPUT_ARRAY_MAXSIZE must be set before compiling the statement. |
| HY024 | -8854 | Invalid attribute value. |
| HY024 | -8856 | Invalid attribute value. INPUT_ARRAY_MAXSIZE must be positive. |
| HY092 | -8853 | Invalid attribute definition. |
| X0101 | -1001 | An internal error occurred in module <name> on line <num>. DETAILS(<text>). |
| X0102 | -1002 | Catalog <name> does not exist. |
| X0103 | -1003 | Schema <name> does not exist. |
| X0104 | -1004 | Table, view, or stored procedure <name> does not exist. |
| X0105 | -1005 | Constraint <name> does not exist. |
| X0106 | -1006 | Index <name> does not exist. |
| X0108 | -1008 | User name <name> does not exist. |
| X0109 | -1009 | Column <name> does not exist in the specified table. |
| X010G | -1016 | Redundant references to column <name> in the constraint. |
| X010H | -1017 | You are not authorized to perform this operation. |
| X010J | -1019 | Cannot find a valid primary partition for <name>. |
| X010K | -1020 | Privilege settings on metadata tables cannot be changed. |
| X010L | -1021 | SQL is already initialized on system <name>. |
| X010M | -1022 | Schema <name> already exists. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| X010N | -1023 | Only the super ID user can name an authorization ID other than the current user name. |
| X010O | -1024 | Distribution Service/Data Access Manager error <num> occurred in module <name> on line <num>. DETAILS(<text>). |
| X010P | -1025 | Request failed. One or more dependent objects exist. |
| X010Q | -1026 | Only the schema owner or the super ID user can drop a schema. |
| X010R | -1027 | The definition schema <name> is dropped when its catalog is dropped. |
| X010S | -1028 | Schema <name> contains at least one object. The schema must be empty. |
| X010T | -1029 | Unable to create object <name>. |
| X010U | -1030 | Unable to access object <name> (file error <num>). |
| X010V | -1031 | Unable to drop object <name>. |
| X010Y | -1034 | Unable to initialize SQL. |
| X010Z | -1035 | Catalog <name> already exists. |
| X0110 | -1036 | Only the super ID can execute DROP SQL. |
| X0111 | -1037 | SQL is not installed on system <name>. |
| X0112 | -1038 | All catalogs have not been dropped from the system. |
| X0113 | -1039 | Unable to drop SQL. |
| X0114 | -1040 | Cannot alter metadata table. |
| X0115 | -1041 | The primary key has already been defined. |
| X0116 | -1042 | All PRIMARY KEY or UNIQUE constraint columns must be NOT NULL. |
| X0118 | -1044 | Unable to create constraint <name>. The referenced table does not contain a unique constraint. |
| X0119 | -1045 | The unique constraint cannot be used because it is deferrable. |
| X011A | -1046 | Referenced and referencing column lists do not match for constraint <name>. |
| X011B | -1047 | Unable to drop view <name> due to view being used by other objects. |
| X011D | -1049 | Attempting to drop a NOT DROPPABLE constraint. |
| X011E | -1050 | Cannot drop constraint used as a referenced object for a foreign key. |
| X011F | -1051 | Insufficient privilege on <name>. |
| X011G | -1052 | Trying to drop a constraint that does not belong to requested table. |
| X011H | -1053 | Unique index <name> could not be created because the column(s) specified contain duplicate data. |
| X011I | -1054 | Index <name> already exists. |
| X011J | -1055 | Table, view, or stored procedure <name> already exists. |
| X011L | -1057 | The DAM volume specified (<name>) is not available or is not audit protected. |
| X011M | -1058 | Lock <name> already exists. |
| X011N | -1059 | Request failed. Dependent constraint <name> exists. |
| X011P | -1061 | Cannot drop metadata catalog <name>. |
| X011Q | -1062 | Cannot drop metadata schema <name>. |
| X011R | -1063 | Cannot drop metadata index <name>. |
| X011S | -1064 | Cannot drop metadata view <name>. |
| X011T | -1065 | Cannot create constraint <name> in metadata schema. |
| X011U | -1066 | Cannot create index <name> in metadata schema. |
| X011X | -1069 | Unable to drop schema <name>. |
| X011Y | -1070 | Unable to create object <name> (file error <num>). |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| X011Z | -1071 | Unable to access object <name> (file error <num>). |
| X0120 | -1072 | Unique constraint <name> is disabled; cannot create foreign key constraint <name>. |
| X0121 | -1073 | Only the super ID user can execute INITIALIZE SQL. |
| X0123 | -1075 | Catalog <name> contains at least one schema. The catalog must be empty. |
| X0125 | -1077 | Metadata table <name> does not contain information for view <name>. |
| X0126 | -1078 | The format of the specified location name <name> is invalid. |
| X0127 | -1079 | Unable to prepare the statement. |
| X0128 | -1080 | Duplicate references to column <name> in the create request. |
| X0129 | -1081 | Loading of index <name> failed unexpectedly. |
| X012A | -1082 | Validation for constraint <name> failed unexpectedly. |
| X012B | -1083 | Validation for constraint <name> failed; incompatible data exists in table. |
| X012C | -1084 | Invalid default value for column <name>. |
| X012D | -1085 | The calculated key length is greater than 255 bytes. |
| X012E | -1086 | Lock <name> does not exist. |
| X012F | -1087 | Lock cannot be granted, conflicting operation is in progress. |
| X012G | -1088 | Cannot instantiate object <name>, conflicting lock exists. |
| X012M | -1094 | Unable to drop object <name> because it is not a <name>. |
| X012N | -1095 | The partition by column <name> should also be part of the clustering/storage key. |
| X012Q | -1098 | Duplicate partition key (<name>) specified for object <name>. |
| X012R | -1099 | Column <num> is unnamed. You must specify an AS clause for that column expression, or name all the columns by specifying a view column list. |
| X012S | -1100 | Unable to select <name.schema.name>. |
| X012T | -1101 | Unable to update <name.schema.name>. |
| X012U | -1102 | Unable to insert rows into <name.schema.name>. |
| X012V | -1103 | Unable to delete rows from <name.schema.name>. |
| X012W | -1104 | Default value string too long for column <name>. |
| X012X | -1105 a | CREATE TABLE LIKE statement cannot contain both HORIZONTAL PARTITIONS and STORE BY clauses. |
| X012Y | -1106 | The specified partition <name> of object <name> does not exist. |
| X0130 | -1108 | The number of columns specified in the view column list, <num>, does not match the degree of the query expression, <num>. |
| X0131 | -1109 | The WITH CHECK OPTION clause appears in the definition of view name, but the view is not updateable. |
| X0136 | -1114 | Unable to create catalog <name> metadata tables on <name>. |
| X0137 | -1115 | Unable to create label for <name> (file error <num>) <name>. |
| X0138 | -1116 | The current partitioning scheme requires a user-specified primary key on object <name>. |
| X0139 | -1117 | Cannot drop the only partition of the table. There must be at least two partitions available to perform the drop. |
| X013A | -1118 | Cannot create object <name> in metadata schema. |
| X013B | -1119 | Cannot drop metadata object <name>. |
| X013E | -1122 | The number of specified partition key values (<num>) for object <name> exceeds the number of key columns used, <num>. |
| X013G | -1124 | Schema <name> is an unknown version. |
| X013H | -1125 | API request version number mismatch. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| X013J | -1127 | The specified table <name> is not a base table. Please verify that the correct table was specified. |
| X013K | -1128 | Invalid API request. Details: <text>. |
| X013M | -1130 | The column requires a default value. |
| X013O | -1132 | An added column cannot have both DEFAULT NULL and NOT NULL. |
| X013P | -1133 | Only the super ID can perform this operation. |
| X013Q | -1134 | Concurrent DDL operations are being performed on the given object. The current operation cannot be performed. |
| X013R | -1135 | Clustering key column <name> must be assigned a NOT NULL NOT DROPPABLE constraint. |
| X013T | -1137 | Invalid index status. Details: <text>. |
| X013U | -1138 | Invalid input parameter(s). Object name and status are required. |
| X013V | -1139 | System-generated column <name> of base table <name> cannot appear in the search condition of a check constraint definition. |
| X013W | -1140 | Row-length <num> exceeds the maximum allowed row-length of <num> for table <name>. |
| X013X | -1141 | Could not obtain an up-and-audited DAM volume. Please check your system configuration. |
| X013Z | -1143 | Validation for constraint <name> failed; incompatible data exists in referencing base table <name> and referenced base table <name>. To display the data violating the constraint, please use the following DML statement: <name> |
| X0140 | -1144 | Expected a quoted string in first key clause for column <name> on table <name>, value detected is (<name>). |
| X0141 | -1145 | The catalog name <name> is reserved for Trafodion metadata. |
| X0142 | -1146 | Unable to alter object <name> because it is not a <name>. |
| X0143 | -1147 | System-generated column <name> of base table <name> cannot appear in a unique or primary key constraint definition. |
| X0144 | -1148 | System-generated column <name> of base table <name> cannot appear in a referential integrity constraint definition. |
| X0151 | -1181 | Unable to drop object <name> (file error <num>). |
| X0152 | -1182 | Cannot instantiate constraint <name>, conflicting lock exists. |
| X0153 | -1183 | Cannot instantiate module <name>, conflicting lock exists. |
| X0154 | -1184 | Insufficient privilege on <name>. |
| X0155 | -1185 | The location name is either invalid or missing. |
| X0157 | -1187 | The schema name <name> is reserved for Trafodion metadata. |
| X0158 | -1188 | Unable to create referential integrity constraint <name> for table <name> due to circular dependency: <name>. |
| X0166 | -1222 | Invalid file type <type>. |
| X0168 | -1224 | Invalid data type for routine param <name>. |
| X0169 | -1225 | Error on access to PROCS table. Trafodion error <integer>. |
| X016A | -1226 | Error on access to PARAMS table. Trafodion error <integer>. |
| X016F | -1231 | Unable to create user-defined routine <routine-name>. |
| X0200 | -2000 | Error messages for compiler main, IPC, and DEFAULTS table; assertions for optimizer. |
| X0201 | -2001 | Error or warning <num> occurred while opening or reading from DEFAULTS table <name>. Using <name> values. |
| X0202 | -2002 | Internal error: cannot create MXCMP server. |
| X0203 | -2003 | Internal error: cannot establish connection with MXCMP server. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| X0204 | -2004 | Internal error: error from MXCMP; cannot work on this query. |
| X0205 | -2005 | Internal error: from compilation, no errors in diagnostics yet for statement: <name> |
| X0206 | -2006 | Internal error: assertion failure (<name>) in file <name> at line <num>. |
| X0208 | -2008 | Internal error: out of virtual memory. |
| X020A | -2010 | Internal IPC error. |
| X020B | -2011 | Unable to create server process. Error <num> while resolving program file name <name>. |
| X020C | -2012 | Unable to create server process <name>. Error <num>, TPC Error = <num>, error detail = <text>. (See procedure PROCESS_LAUNCH_ for details). |
| X020D | -2013 | Unable to create server process <name>. error <num> on program file. |
| X020E | -2014 | Unable to create server process <name>. error <num> on swap file. |
| X020F | -2015 | Unable to create server process <name>. CPU is unavailable (error <num>). |
| X020G | -2016 | Server process <name> was started but had undefined externals. |
| X020H | -2017 | Unable to create server process <name>. No more processes (PCBs) available. |
| X020I | -2018 | Unable to create server process <name>. Library conflict. |
| X020J | -2019 | Unable to create server process <name>. Unable to allocate virtual memory. |
| X020K | -2020 | Unable to create server process <name>. Unlicensed privileged program. |
| X020L | -2021 | System error <num> in <name> from <name>. |
| X020M | -2022 | System error <num> in <name> from <name>, detail <text>. |
| X020N | -2023 | Unable to create server process <name>. <name>. |
| X020P | -2025 | Unable to create server process <name>. CPU is unavailable; <name>. |
| X020R | -2027 | error <num> while sending a startup message to process <name>. |
| X020S | -2028 | Unable to create OSS server process <name>. Insufficient resources. |
| X020T | -2029 | Unable to create OSS server process <name>. OSS is not running. |
| X020U | -2030 | Unable to create server process <name> via inetd (err no = <num>). |
| X020X | -2033 | <text>: error <num> while communicating with process <name>. |
| X020Y | -2034 | <text>: error <num> while communicating with server process <name>. |
| X020Z | -2035 | <text>: Unable to open process <name> (err no = <num>). |
| X0211 | -2037 | <receiving-process>: A message from process <sending-process> was incorrectly formatted and could not be processed. |
| X021G | -2052 | Optimizer internal counters: <name> <name> <name> <name>. |
| X021H | -2053 | ASSERTION FAILURE CAUGHT BY OPTIMIZER! Attempting to recover and produce a plan. |
| X021N | -2059 | Warnings while reading values from DEFAULTS table <name>. |
| X0221 | -2073 | Only the super ID user can compile system module <name>. |
| X0222 | -2074 | The name <name> is reserved for future system modules. |
| X0228 | -2080 | Error <num> while reading file: <num> bytes were read from <name> when <num> were expected in module <name>. |
| X0229 | -2081 | Error <num> while opening file <name> for read. |
| X022A | -2082 | Error <num> while opening file <name> for write. |
| X022B | -2083 | Error <num> while naming or locating file <name>. |
| X022C | -2084 | Error <num> while writing <num> bytes to file <name>. |
| X022D | -2085 | Error <num> while closing file <name>. |
| X022E | -2086 | Unable to purge the file <name>. This file contains the results of a failed compilation and should be purged. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| X022I | -2090 | The command line argument for module name, <name>, is being ignored in favor of module name <name> in file <name>. |
| X022N | -2095 | Module file <name>, expected to contain module <name>, instead contains <name>. |
| X022Q | -2098 | The <name> compilation completed with <num> warnings. |
| X022R | -2099 | The <name> compilation failed with <num> errors and <num> warnings. |
| X022S | -2100 | Break was received. The compilation has been aborted. |
| X022T | -2101 | Compilation failure due to internal error. |
| X022U | -2102 | Unable to compile this query with 'MINIMUM' optimization level. Suggestion: Retry with 'MEDIUM' optimization level. |
| X022V | -2103 | Unable to compile this query for one/both of the following reasons: a) Use of 'MINIMUM' optimization level, or b) Incompatible Control Query Shape specifications. |
| X022W | -2104 | Unable to compile this query for one of two reasons: a) Incompatible Control Query Shape (CQS) specifications, or b) 'MEDIUM' optimization level is not sufficient to satisfy the CQS in effect. Suggestion: a) Inspect the CQS in effect; or b) Raise the optimization level to 'MAXIMUM'. Note that for this query, 'MAXIMUM' optimization level might result in a long compile time. |
| X022X | -2105 | Unable to compile this query because of incompatible Control Query Shape (CQS) specifications. Suggestion: Inspect the CQS in effect. |
| X022Y | -2106 | Unable to compile this statement since it is too long. Suggestion: Break up large statements into smaller pieces. |
| X022Z | -2107 | Unable to compile this statement. Suggestion: Address the issue(s) raised in the reported warning(s). |
| X0230 | -2108 | Statement was compiled as if query plan caching were off. |
| X02P0 | -2900 | in file <name> at line <num>: |
| X0300 | -3000 | An internal error occurred in module <name> on line <num>. DETAILS(<text>). |
| X0344 | -3148 | Environment variable <name> is being ignored because this version of the code is Release, not Debug. Actual query results will likely not match expected results. |
| X034I | -3162 | Procedure parameter <name> was not used. |
| X034J | -3163 | Host variable <name> appears more than once in the INTO list. Execution results will be undefined. |
| X0352 | -3182 | Extra semicolon(;) in a compound statement. |
| X0400 | -4000 | Internal error in the query binder. |
| X0422 | -4074 | CONTROL QUERY successful. |
| X042U | -4102 | The FIRST/ANY n syntax cannot be used with in an outermost SELECT statement. |
| X043G | -4124 | More than one table will be locked: <name>. |
| X0446 | -4150 | Primary key of table expression <name> must be used for join with embedded <name> expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X0447 | -4151 | Stream access supported only on updateable views <name>. |
| X0448 | -4152 | Table <name> cannot be both read and updated. |
| X0449 | -4153 | Statement might not compile due to an order requirement on stream expression. |
| X044A | -4154 | Statement might not compile due to an order requirement on embedded <name> expression. |
| X044B | -4155 | Secondary indexes don't support order requirement. Table: <name>. |
| X044D | -4157 | Inner relation of left join cannot be stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X044E | -4158 | Join of stream expressions not supported. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X044F | -4159 | Intersection of stream expressions not supported. Tables in scope: <name>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| X044G | -4160 | Intersection between embedded <name> expression and embedded <name> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name>, <name>. |
| X044H | -4161 | Union between embedded <name> expression and embedded <name> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name>, <name>. |
| X044I | -4162 | Groupby not supported for stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X044J | -4163 | Groupby not supported for embedded <name> expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X044K | -4164 | Outer relation of right join cannot be embedded <name> expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X044L | -4165 | Outer relation of right join cannot be stream expression. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X044M | -4166 | ORDER BY clause not supported in UNION of two streams. Tables in scope: <name>, <name>. |
| X044N | -4167 | Embedded <name> statements not supported in subqueries. |
| X044O | -4168 | Stream expressions not supported in subqueries. |
| X044P | -4169 | Embedded DELETE statements not allowed when using DECLARE . . . FOR UPDATE clause. |
| X044Q | -4170 | Stream expressions not supported for insert statements. |
| X044R | -4171 | Embedded <name> statements not supported in INSERT statements. |
| X044T | -4173 | Stream expression not supported for top level UPDATE statements. |
| X044U | -4174 | JOIN_ORDER_BY_USER prevented compiler from reordering query tree. |
| X044V | -4175 | Join between embedded <name> expression and embedded <name> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X044W | -4176 | Join between stream expression and embedded <name> expression not supported. Tables in scope: <name>. |
| X044X | -4177 | Update of <name> column <name> not permitted on rollback. |
| X044Y | -4178 | Update of variable length column <name> not permitted on rollback. |
| X044Z | -4179 | SEQUENCE BY not supported for stream expressions. |
| X0450 | -4180 | Stream expression not supported for top level DELETE statement. |
| X0451 | -4181 | Join with embedded <name> expression is not supported. |
| X0452 | -4182 | Selection predicate on any but the innermost correlation name of an embedded <name> expression is not supported. |
| X045K | -4200 | Stream expressions not supported for compound statements. |
| X045L | -4201 | Embedded <name> expression not supported for compound statements. |
| X045M | -4202 | SEQUENCE BY not supported for embedded <name> expressions. |
| X045N | -4203 | INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE operation on nonaudited table <name> requires index maintenance which might cause the index(es) to become corrupt. |
| X045O | -4204 | Stream access supported only for key-sequenced tables. Table: <name>. |
| X045P | -4205 | Embedded <name> supported only for key-sequenced tables. Table: <name>. |
| X045Q | -4206 | Embedded <name> supported only for updateable views. View: <name>. |
| X045R | -4207 | Index <name> and other indexes covering a subset of columns do not cover all output values of stream. |
| X045S | -4208 | Index <name> and other indexes covering a subset of columns do not cover all columns referenced in where clause of stream. |
| X045T | -4209 | Update of nullable column <name> not permitted on rollback. |
| X045U | -4210 | Embedded UPDATE/DELETE statements are not supported within an IF statement. |
| X045W | -4212 | <table-name> cannot be used to satisfy order requirement on the stream because it is partitioned. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| X045X | -4213 | Use of rowsets in a predicate with embedded UPDATE/DELETE not supported. |
| X045Y | -4214 | The SET ON ROLLBACK clause is not allowed on a nonaudited table. Table: <name>. |
| X045Z | -4215 | Stream access is not allowed on a nonaudited table. Table: <name>. |
| X0460 | -4216 | The FIRST/ANY n syntax cannot be used with an embedded update or embedded DELETE statement. |
| X0461 | -4217 | |
| X048C | -4300 | Invalid usage of procedure <procedure-name> - A UDR was invoked within a trigger. |
| X048E | -4302 | Procedure <procedure-name> expects <value-1> parameters but was called with <value-2> parameters. |
| X048F | -4303 | The supplied type for parameter value of routine <routine-name> was <type-name-1> which is not compatible with the expected type <type-name-2>. |
| X048G | -4304 | Host variable or dynamic parameter <parameter-name> is used in more than one OUT or INOUT parameter for routine routine-name. Results might be unpredictable. |
| X048H | -4305 | Parameter <value> for used defined routine <routine-name> is an OUT or INOUT parameter and must be a host variable or a dynamic parameter. |
| X048I | -4306 | A CALL statement is not allowed within a compound statement. |
| X048J | -4307 | Rowset parameters are not allowed in a CALL statement. |
| X048K | -4308 | Internal error: unsupported SQL data type <value> specified for a CALL statement parameter. |
| X0500 | -5000 | Internal error in the query normalizer. |
| X0600 | -6000 | Internal error in the query optimizer. |
| X0602 | -6002 | The metadata table HISTOGRAMS or HISTOGRAM_INTERVALS contains invalid values. If you have manually modified the metadata table, then you should undo your changes using the CLEAR option in UPDATE STATISTICS. |
| X0607 | -6007 | Multi-column statistics for columns <name> from table <name> were not available; as a result, the access path chosen might not be the best possible. |
| X0608 | -6008 | Statistics for column <name> were not available; as a result, the access path chosen might not be the best possible. |
| X0700 | -7000 | Internal error in the code generator in file <name> at line <num>: <text>. |
| X0701 | -7001 | Invalid default value <name> for column <name>. |
| X0801 | -8001 | Internal executor error. |
| X0802 | -8002 | The current nowaited operation is not complete. |
| X0803 | -8003 | The descriptor is locked by another nowaited operation. |
| X0806 | -8006 | The stream timed out, but the cursor is still open. |
| X0807 | -8007 | The operation has been canceled. |
| X080A | -8010 | Default catalog name: <name>. Default schema name: <name>. |
| X080B | -8011 | SELECT statement inside compound (BEGIN . . . END) statement returns more than one row. |
| X080C | -8012 | Encoding of CONTROL QUERY DEFAULTs: <name>. |
| X080E | -8014 | A SELECT statement within compound statement did not return any row. |
| X080G | -8016 | An attempt was made to access <name> which has a system version that is incompatible with the version of the accessing software. |
| X080H | -8017 | Explain information is not available for this query. |
| X080J | -8883 | |
| X08P1 | -8901 | The MXUDR server for this statement is no longer running. The statement will be assigned a new MXUDR server if it is executed again. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
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| X08P2 | -8902 | Internal error: MXUDR returned an invalid UDR handle. |
| X08P3 | -8903 | An attempt was made by Trafodion to kill the MXUDR server for this statement <process-name>. PROCESS_STOP_ returned <value>. |
| X08P4 | -8904 | Unable to receive reply from MXUDR, possibly caused by internal errors while executing user-defined routines. |
| X08P6 | -8906 | An invalid or corrupt MXUDR reply could not be processed, possibly due to memory corruption in MXUDR while executing friendly user-defined routines or an internal error in Trafodion. |
| X082S | -8100 | Define <name> does not exist |
| X08O4 | -8868 | Unable to create context when current transaction is implicitly started by SQL. |
| X08O5 | -8869 | The specified file number is not a QFO, or the file number is not internally associated with a QFO object (CLI internal error). |
| X08O6 | -8870 | The current statement is not associated with any QFO. |
| X08O7 | -8871 | Nowait tag is not specified in the <statement-id>. |
| X08O8 | -8872 | Unable to execute a new operation while there is another nowaited operation pending. |
| X08O9 | -8873 | The current statement is already associated with a QFO. |
| X08OG | -8880 | Cannot remove the current context. |
| X08OH | -8881 | The specified CLI context handle is not found |
| X08OI | -8882 | Containing SQL not permitted. |
| X08OJ | -8883 | The current context has violation checking functions disabled. Use SQL_EXEC_SetUdrAttributes_Internal() to enable it. |
| X08OU | -8894 | Argument <argument-name> of CLI function <function-name> is reserved for future use and must be set to <string> when calling the function. |
| X083W | -8140 | Prohibited SQL statement attempted. |
| X083X | -8141 | An error was artificially injected, to test error handling. File <name> at line <num>. |
| X088C | -8300 | Late name resolution failed. |
| X088D | -8301 | Late name resolution failed. File system error <num> on file <name>. |
| X088E | -8302 | Late name resolution failed. SQLCODE error <num> from <name>. |
| X08BL | -8417 | An error occurred during the evaluation of a USER function. |
| X08BR | -8423 | The provided field number is not valid. |
| X08BT | -8425 | NULL cannot be assigned to a DEFAULT NULL NOT NULL column. |
| X08BV | -8427 | <text> |
| X08BW | -8428 | The argument to function <name> is not valid. |
| X08BX | -8429 | The preceding error actually occurred in function <name>. |
| X08FA | -8550 | Error <num> was returned by the Data Access Manager. |
| X08FB | -8551 | Error <num> was returned by the Distribution Service on <name>. |
| X08FC | -8552 | Error <num> was returned by the Distribution Service while fetching the version of the system <name>. |
| X08FD | -8553 | Stream overflow; subscription rate has fallen too far behind publishing rate. |
| X08FU | -8570 | Insufficient memory to build query. |
| X08FV | -8571 | Insufficient memory to execute query. |
| X08FW | -8572 | The statement has incurred a fatal error and must be deallocated. |
| X08FY | -8574 | An OPEN was blown away on table <name>. |
| X08FZ | -8575 | Timestamp mismatch on table <name>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|---|
| X08G0 | -8576 | Statement was recompiled. |
| X08G1 | -8577 | Table, index, or view <name> not found. |
| X08G2 | -8578 | Similarity check passed. |
| X08G3 | -8579 | Similarity check failed: <name> |
| X08GP | -8601 | Error returned from file system while locking/unlocking. |
| X08GQ | -8602 | The file system reported error <num> on a lock/unlock operation. |
| X08JG | -8700 | An assertion failure or out-of-memory condition occurred during parallel execution. |
| X08JQ | -8710 | Error <num> returned by Measure when attempting to update SQL counters. |
| X08MG | -8808 | Module file <name> contains corrupted or invalid data. |
| X08MH | -8809 | Unable to open the module file <name>. |
| X08MN | -8815 | Error while building the TCB tree when executing the statement. |
| X08MO | -8816 | Error while executing the TCB tree. |
| X08MP | -8817 | Error while fetching from the TCB tree. |
| X08MQ | -8818 | Error from root_tdb describe. |
| X08MU | -8822 | Unable to prepare the statement. |
| X08MV | -8823 | Internal error: IO requests are waiting for <name> message in the IpcMessageStream. |
| X08MW | -8824 | The input <module-id> does not have a module name. |
| X08MX | -8825 | Module is already added into the current context. |
| X08MY | -8826 | Unable to add the module. |
| X08MZ | -8827 | Unable to send the request <name>. |
| X08N0 | -8828 | Out of memory while creating the <name>. |
| X08N2 | -8830 | There is no current context. |
| X08N3 | -8831 | Either no current context or the module to which the statement belongs is not added to the current context. |
| X08N6 | -8834 | Unable to find the installation directory. Operating system error <num>. |
| X08N7 | -8835 | Invalid SQL descriptor information requested. |
| X08N8 | -8836 | Invalid update column for cursor. |
| X08N9 | -8837 | Invalid user id. |
| X08NA | -8838 | Unable to receive reply from MXCMP, possibly caused by internal errors when compiling SQL statements, processing DDL statements, or executing the built in stored procedures. |
| X08NC | -8840 | Object name provided to CLI is invalid. |
| X08NE | -8842 | The cursor, <name>, referenced by this statement is not found or is not updateable. |
| X08NH | -8845 | Internal error: root_tcb is null. |
| X08NI | -8846 | Empty SQL statement. |
| X08NN | -8851 | CLI Parameter bound check error. |
| X08NO | -8852 | Holdable cursors are supported only for streaming cursors and embedded UPDATE/DELETE cursors. |
| X08NU | -8858 | The value: (<num>) passed in through input a host variable/parameter is an invalid SQL identifier |
| X08NV | -8859 | There are pending insert, delete, or update operations. |
| X08NW | -8860 | Module file <name> has obsolete module header. |
| X08NX | -8861 | Module file <name> has obsolete descriptor location table header. |
| X08NY | -8862 | Module file <name> has obsolete descriptor location table entry. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
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| X08NZ | -8863 | Module file <name> has obsolete descriptor header. |
| X08O0 | -8864 | Module file <name> has obsolete descriptor entry. |
| X08O1 | -8865 | Module file <name> has obsolete procedure location table header. |
| X08O2 | -8866 | Module file <name> has obsolete procedure location table entry. |
| X08O3 | -8867 | Error while reading from file <name>. |
| X08OQ | -8890 | The SQL compiler failed to initialize properly. Query results might differ from what is expected, due to different compiler defaults. |
| X08OR | -8891 | Non-ASCII character host variable type for <name> field. |
| X08OX | -8897 | RPC exception in CLI request from non-trusted shadow client to trusted shadow server. |
| X08OY | -8898 | Internal error in CLI. |
| X095K | -9200 | UPDATE STATISTICS encountered an error from <name>. |
| X095L | -9201 | Unable to DROP object <name>. |
| X095M | -9202 | UPDATE STATISTICS has located previously generate histogram that are not being regenerated. This might affect the plans that will be generated. Missing column lists are <column-list>. |
| X095N | -9203 | Column names must be unique when specified in column list: (<name>). |
| X095O | -9204 | The range of interval count is from 1 to 200. |
| X095P | -9205 | UPDATE STATISTICS for object <name> is not supported. |
| X095Q | -9206 | You are not authorized to read/write object <name>. Verify that you have the necessary access privileges. |
| X095R | -9207 | You are not allowed to generate histogram statistics on an ISO88591 CHARACTER SET column which contains a null terminator character. You need to exclude this column from the column group list in UPDATE STATISTICS. |
| X095S | -9208 | Unable to access column definitions. |
| X095T | -9209 | Column name <name> does not exist in the table. |
| X095U | -9210 | One of the column data types is not supported by UPDATE STATISTICS. You need to exclude this column from the column group list in UPDATE STATISTICS. |
| X095W | -9212 | Cardinality statistics will be more accurate if you use SET ROWCOUNT option in the SAMPLE clause. |
| X095X | -9213 | If you intend to update histogram statistics for columns, you must specify a column group list in the statement. |
| X095Y | -9214 | Unable to create object <name>. |
| X095Z | -9215 | UPDATE STATISTICS encountered an internal error (<location>). |
| X0A01 | -10001 | Sort Error: No error text is defined for this error. |
| X0A03 | -10003 | Sort Error: Warning: Scratch File EOF |
| X0A04 | -10004 | Sort Error: Merge is disallowed for Sort |
| X0A05 | -10005 | Sort Error: Unexpected error value. Check error |
| X0A06 | -10006 | Sort Error: Previous IO failed |
| X0A07 | -10007 | Sort Error: Error writing to Scratch File |
| X0A08 | -10008 | Sort Error: Invalid sort algorithm selected |
| X0A0A | -10010 | Sort Error: Run number is invalid |
| X0A0B | -10011 | Sort Error: Error reading Scratch File |
| X0A0C | -10012 | Sort Error: Scratch Block number is invalid |
| X0A0D | -10013 | Sort Error: No fixed disks to sort on |
| X0A0E | -10014 | Sort Error: No memory to allocate scratch space |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
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| X0A0F | -10015 | Sort Error: PROCESSHANDLE_GETMINE_ failed |
| X0A0G | -10016 | Sort Error: PROCESSHANDLE_DECOMPOSE_ failed |
| X0A0H | -10017 | Sort Error: DEVICE_GETINFOBYLDEV_ failed |
| X0A0I | -10018 | Sort Error: FILENAME_FINDSTART_ failed |
| X0A0J | -10019 | Sort Error: FILENAME_FINDNEXT_ failed |
| X0A0K | -10020 | Sort Error: FILENAME_FINDFINISH_ failed |
| X0A0L | -10021 | Sort Error: FILE_GETINFORISTBYNAME_ failed |
| X0A0M | -10022 | Sort Error: FILE_CREATE failed |
| X0A0N | -10023 | Sort Error: FILE_OPEN_ failed |
| X0A0O | -10024 | Sort Error: SetMode failed |
| X0A0P | -10025 | Sort Error: FileClose failed |
| X0A0Q | -10026 | Sort Error: AWAITIOX failed |
| X0A0R | -10027 | Sort Error: FILE_GETINFORIST failed |
| X0A0S | -10028 | Sort Error: POSITION failed |
| X0A0T | -10029 | Sort Error: FILE_GETINFO_ failed |
| X0A18 | -10044 | Sort Error: IO did not complete |
| X0A1B | -10047 | Sort Error: Wrong length read |
| X0B2T | -11101 | MXUDR: Unknown message type: <value>. |
| X0B2V | -11103 | MXUDR: Invalid routine handle: <string>. |
| X0B2W | -11104 | MXUDR: CLI Error: <error-text>. |
| X0B2X | -11105 | MXUDR: Invalid Language Manager param mode. Parameter <parameter-value>. |
| X0B30 | -11108 | MXUDR: Unable to allocate memory for object <object-name>. |
| X0B32 | -11110 | MXUDR: Unexpected error during message processing: <string>. |
| X0B33 | -11111 | MXUDR: Internal error: <value>. |
| X0B35 | -11113 | MXUDR: Internal error: An unexpected UNLOAD request arrived for UDR handle <string>. |
| X0B5L | -11201 | Language Manager initialization failed. Details: Error occurred while loading Java System Class <class-name>. |
| X0B5M | -11202 | Language Manager initialization failed. Details: Unable to initialize JVM. |
| X0B5N | -11203 | The Language Manager failed to create its class loader, possibly due to corrupt LmClassLoader.class file. |
| X0B5Q | -11206 | Java class <class-file-name> was not found in external path <path-name>. |
| X0B5R | -11207 | Java class <class-file-name> failed to initialize. |
| X0B60 | -11216 | Java execution: Data overflow occurred while retrieving data at parameter position <parameter-number>. |
| X0B61 | -11217 | Java execution: Data overflow occurred while retrieving data at parameter position <parameter-number>. Value is truncated. |
| X0B63 | -11219 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: the number of parameters <value> must match the number of parameters in Java method. |
| X0B65 | -11221 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Missing [] for OUT/INOUT parameter at position <value>. |
| X0B66 | -11222 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Unknown parameter type used at position <value>. |
| X0B67 | -11223 | Language Manager encountered internal error <detail-text>. |
| X0B68 | -11224 | JVM raised an exception. Details: <detail-text>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
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| X0B69 | -11225 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: Unknown or unsupported type used as a return type. |
| X0B6A | -11226 | Java execution: Invalid null input value at parameter position <value>. |
| X0B6B | -11227 | Java execution: Data overflow occurred while retrieving data at parameter position <value>. |
| X0B6C | -11228 | Floating point conversion error <detail-text>. |
| X0D01 | -13001 | Java execution: Data overflow occurred while retrieving data at parameter position <value>. Value is truncated. |
| X0D04 | -13004 | A Java method completed with an uncaught Java exception. Details: <string>. |
| X0D05 | -13005 | A Java method completed with an uncaught java.sql.SQLException. Details: <string>. |
| X0D06 | -13006 | A Java method completed with an uncaught java.sql.SQLException with invalid SQLSTATE. The uncaught exception had an SQLCODE of <SQLCODE-value> and SQLSTATE of <SQLSTATE-value>. Details: <string>. |
| X0D07 | -13007 | Language Manager is out of memory <string>. |
| X0D08 | -13008 | The operation failed because the Java Virtual Machine ran out of memory. |
| X0D09 | -13009 | Language Manager encountered internal error <string>. |
| X0D0A | -13010 | JVM raised an exception. Details: <string>. |
| X0D0B | -13011 | Specified signature is invalid. Reason: The Java signature for a Java main method must be (java.lang.<string>[]). |
| X0D0C | -13012 | All SQL parameters associated with a Java main method must have a parameter mode of IN. |
| X0D0D | -13013 | All SQL parameters associated with a Java main method must be an SQL character type. |
| X0D0E | -13014 | Unable to open the output source file <name>. |
| X0D0F | -13015 | Unable to open the module definition file <name>. |
| X0D0G | -13016 | Descriptor name <name> conflicts with SQLC default name <name>. |
| X0D0H | -13017 | Descriptor <name> is multiply defined. |
| X0D0I | -13018 | Descriptor name <name> is invalid. |
| X0D0J | -13019 | Statement name <name> uses <name>, a reserved name SQLC generates. |
| X0D0K | -13020 | Statement name <name> is multiply defined. |
| X0D0L | -13021 | <name> is already defined. |
| X0D0M | -13022 | Cursor <name> is already defined. |
| X0D0N | -13023 | <name> is already defined as a dynamic cursor. |
| X0D0O | -13024 | Cursor <name> was not declared. |
| X0D0Q | -13026 | The EXEC SQL MODULE statement must precede any cursor definitions or executable SQL statements. |
| X0D0R | -13027 | Only one EXEC SQL MODULE statement is allowed. |
| X0D0S | -13028 | Cannot open static cursor <name> because <name> is out of scope at time of open. |
| X0D0T | -13029 | <line-number-detail-text> |
| X0D0U | -13030 | <line-number-detail-text> |
| X0D0V | -13031 | Expecting a single host variable of type string. |
| X0D0W | -13032 | Not expecting input host variables for static cursor <name>. |
| X0D0X | -13033 | Host variable <name> is in different scope than when cursor <name> was declared. |
| X0D0Z | -13035 | Invalid line number <num> for line pragma; ignoring the rest. |
| X0D12 | -13038 | Array size <name> expected to be an unsigned integer near line <num>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
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| X0D13 | -13039 | Function definition is not allowed within an SQL declare section near line <num>. |
| X0D14 | -13040 | Expecting ")" near line <num>. |
| X0D16 | -13042 | Unnamed declaration near line <num>. |
| X0D17 | -13043 | Expecting <name> near line <num>. |
| X0D18 | -13044 | Type specification <type> is not a recognized type near line <num>. |
| X0D19 | -13045 | Unexpected class declaration near line <num> ignored. |
| X0D1A | -13046 | Expecting "}" to end member declaration near line <num>. |
| X0D1B | -13047 | Undefined tag <name> near line <num>. |
| X0D1C | -13048 | Tag <name> redefined near line <num>. |
| X0D1D | -13049 | Input file not good near line <num>. |
| X0D1E | -13050 | Cursor <name> not closed. |
| X0D1F | -13051 | Cursor <name> not opened. |
| X0D1G | -13052 | Cursor <name> not fetched. |
| X0D1H | -13053 | Cursor <name> not opened or closed. |
| X0D1I | -13054 | Cursor <name> not fetched or closed. |
| X0D1J | -13055 | Cursor <name> not opened or fetched. |
| X0D1K | -13056 | Cursor <name> not used. |
| X0D1L | -13057 | End-of-file processing generated unexpected cursor status of <num> for cursor <name>. |
| X0D1M | -13058 | Unable to open SQL CLI header file <name>. |
| X0D1O | -13060 | Unable to open the listing file <name>. |
| X0D1P | -13061 | Invalid NUMERIC precision specified near line <num>. |
| X0D1Q | -13062 | Unsigned long long type not allowed near line <num>. |
| X0D1R | -13063 | Identifier <name> not defined near line <num>. |
| X0D1S | -13064 | Identifier <name> is not a member of struct <name> near line <num>. |
| X0D1T | -13065 | End of file was found after <name> when <name> was expected, near line <num>. |
| X0D1U | -13066 | Identifier <name> was expected to be a structure type near line <num>. |
| X0D1V | -13067 | Unable to open source file <name>. |
| X0D1X | -13069 | Missing module specification string argument after -g option. |
| X0D1Y | -13070 | Module Group Specification String <MVSS-string> is not a Regular Identifier, or is longer than 31 characters. |
| X0D1Z | -13071 | Module Tableset Specification String <MTSS-string> is not a Regular Identifier, or is longer than 31 characters. |
| X0D20 | -13072 | Module Version Specification String <MVSS-string> is not a Regular Identifier, or is longer than 31 characters. |
| X0D21 | -13073 | Module name <module-name> is not a valid OSS file name, or is longer than 128 characters. |
| X0D22 | -13074 | One or more of the first three parts of the externally qualified module name <module-name> is longer than 128 characters. |
| X0D23 | -13075 | Externally qualified module name <module-name> is not a Regular Identifier, or is longer than 248 characters. |
| X0D24 | -13076 | Catalog name <catalog-name> is not a valid OSS file name, or is longer than 128 characters. |
| X0D25 | -13077 | Schema name <schema-name> is not a valid OSS file name, or is longer than 128 characters. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
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| X0DDW | -13500 | SQLCO errors |
| X0DDX | -13501 | Invalid command option <name>. |
| X0DDY | -13502 | Source file name must be specified. |
| X0DDZ | -13503 | Missing filename for command option <name>. |
| X0DE0 | -13504 | Missing timestamp command option. |
| X0DE1 | -13505 | Source input file <name> cannot be opened. |
| X0DE2 | -13506 | COBOL output source file <name> cannot be opened. |
| X0DE3 | -13507 | Error while parsing source: <name>. |
| X0DE4 | -13508 | Expecting <name>, found <name>. |
| X0DE5 | -13509 | Expecting <name> after <name>, found <name>. |
| X0DE6 | -13510 | The SQL declare section might not contain COPY or REPLACE. |
| X0DE7 | -13511 | End of input file while processing EXEC SQL. |
| X0DE8 | -13512 | Input file error while processing EXEC SQL. |
| X0DE9 | -13513 | The BIT data type is not implemented in Trafodion. |
| X0DEA | -13514 | The CHARACTER SET attribute is not implemented in Trafodion. |
| X0DEB | -13515 | Picture <name> is not valid for a host variable. |
| X0DEC | -13516 | Unexpected end of input file encountered after line <num>. |
| X0DED | -13517 | Line <num> is too long to process and has been truncated. |
| X0DEE | -13518 | Line <num> cannot be interpreted as a COBOL line type. |
| X0DEF | -13519 | Line <num> contains an unterminated character literal. |
| X0DEG | -13520 | Line <num> does not correctly continue a character literal. |
| X0DEH | -13521 | Line <num>: DISPLAY host variables must be SIGN LEADING SEPARATE. |
| X0DEI | -13522 | DECLARE SECTION cannot be nested. |
| X0DEJ | -13523 | END DECLARE SECTION without a matching BEGIN DECLARE SECTION. |
| X0DEK | -13524 | DECLARE SECTION encountered in unexpected program section. |
| X0DEL | -13525 | Variable <name> might not be allocated correctly for a host variable. |
| X0DEM | -13526 | Line <num>, <name>: <name> clause is not valid for a host variable. |
| X0DEN | -13527 | The first declaration in an SQL DECLARE SECTION must have level 01 or 77. |
| X0DEO | -13528 | Line <num>: Variable <name> is not alphabetic and cannot have a CHARACTER SET clause. |
| X0DEP | -13529 | Missing END DECLARE SECTION detected at line <num>. |
| X0DM8 | -13800 | Line <num>: <name> is not a valid character set name. |
| X0F00 | -15000 | SQLCI error messages. |
| X0F04 | -15004 | Error <num> on change directory attempt to <name>. |
| X0F06 | -15006 | Error <num> while reading from file. |
| X0F07 | -15007 | Error <num> while opening file <name>. |
| X0F08 | -15008 | The specified statement does not exist in the history buffer. |
| X0F09 | -15009 | The requested help topic is too long. |
| X0F0A | -15010 | The help file could not be opened. |
| X0F0B | -15011 | No help is available for the requested topic. |
| X0F0C | -15012 | File read error on the help file. |
| X0F0E | -15014 | Section <name> not found in file <name>. |
| X0F0I | -15018 | Break was received. The last statement might be lost. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|----------|---------|--|
| X0F0Q | -15026 | Break rejected. |
| X0F0R | -15027 | SQL statement not ready. Try Break later. |
| X0F0S | -15028 | Break error. |
| X0F0T | -15029 | Operation failed due to insufficient memory. |
| X0F0U | -15030 | The specified define already exists. Use alter or delete and add. |
| X0F0V | -15031 | The specified define does not exist. |
| X0F0W | -15032 | An error occurred while adding, altering or deleting this define. |
| X0F0X | -15033 | Break was received. |
| X0F0Y | -15034 | Invalid LOG file name. |
| X0F0Z | -15035 | Permission denied to access this file |
| X0F10 | -15036 | Invalid filecode OR invalid function argument |
| X0FRR | -15999 | SQLCI internal error. |
| X0G00 | -16000 | Error message file not found. |
| X0G01 | -16001 | No message found for error or warning <sqlcode>. |
| X0J00 | -19000 | Internal error in internal stored procedure processing. |
| X0J01 | -19001 | Error in field description of internal stored procedure. |
| X0J02 | -19002 | No such internal stored procedure: <name> defined. |
| X0J03 | -19003 | Internal stored procedure failed without any error information returned. |
| X0J0K | -19020 | Stored procedure <name> expects <num> input parameters. |
| X0J0L | -19021 | Stored procedure <name> returns with error: <text>. |
| X0K00 | -20000 | SQL Utilities error messages. |
| X0K31 | -20109 | <text> |
| X0P01 | -25001 | Program <executable>, executing on <node>, has encountered a version error. |
| X0P2S | -25100 | Remote node <node> runs an incompatible version of Trafodion. The Trafodion version (version) of node is <version-1>, the local node does not support versions older than <version-2>. |
| X0P2T | -25101 | Remote node <node> runs an incompatible version of Trafodion. The Trafodion version (version) of <node> is <version-1>, the local node supports only version <version-2>. |
| X0P2U | -25102 | Remote node <node> runs a version of Trafodion which cannot interoperate with other versions. The Trafodion version (version) of <node> is <version-1>. |
| X0P8C | -25300 | Module <module> had module version <version-1>; node <node> does not support module versions lower than <version-2>. |
| X0P8D | -25301 | Module <module> had module version <version-1>; the local node does not support module versions higher than <version-2>. |
| X0P8I | -25306 | A required system module has module version <version-1>; node <node> does not support query plans from modules with module version lower than <version-2>. |
| X0P8J | -25307 | The query plan can be executed only by a node with Trafodion version (version) <version-1>, the version of <node> is <version-1>. |
| X0P8K | -25308 | The query plan has plan version <version-1>, the local Trafodion version (version) can execute only query plans with plan version <version-1>. |
| X0P8L | -25309 | Module <module> can be executed only by a node with Trafodion version (version) version1, the version of <node> is <version-1>. |
| X0P8M | -25310 | Module <module> has module version <version-1>, the local Trafodion version (version) can execute modules only with module version <version-1>. |
| X0P8N | -25311 | System module <module> has a wrong module version. The expected module version is <version-1>. The actual module version is <version-2>. |

| SQLSTATE | SQLCODE | Error Text |
|-----------------|----------------|--|
| X0U08 | -30008 | Internal error. Rowset index is out of range. |
| X0U09 | -30009 | Internal error. Trying to add more elements than maximum rowset size. |
| X0U0A | -30010 | Internal error. Rowset is corrupted. |
| X0U0B | -30011 | More than one INTO statement in the same query is not supported. |
| X0U0C | -30012 | Rowset index <name> must be specified last in the derived column list of <name>. |
| X0U0D | -30013 | Hostvar used to set input size of rowset has zero or negative value. |
| X0U0E | -30014 | Hostvar used to set input size of rowset is not of type short, int, or long. |
| X0U0K | -30020 | Embedded UPDATE/DELETE cannot be used with SELECT . . .INTO and rowset. |
| XW02S | -100 | The "no data" completion condition (SQLCODE = +100). |
| XW10C | -1012 | No privileges were granted. You lack grant option on the specified privileges. |
| XW10D | -1013 | Not all privileges were granted. You lack grant option on some of the specified privileges. |
| XW10F | -1015 | Some of the specified privileges could not be revoked. |
| XW82Y | -8106 | The last row fetched by this cursor was updated or deleted between the FETCH and UPDATE/DELETE. . .WHERE CURRENT. . . of statements. |

Chapter 14. File-System Errors

Some error messages generated by the Trafodion platform include file-system error codes. For example:

SQL 1024

```
File system error <error-number> occurred on <text-string-1>. <text-string-2>.
```

This section lists all file-system error codes and provides the corresponding error text for each code number. The error text can sometimes help you troubleshoot a problem. If the initial error message and file-system error text are insufficient to help you solve a problem, or if you need more information, contact user@trafodion.apache.org.

| Error | Text |
|-------|---|
| 0000 | The operation completed successfully. |
| 0001 | A read procedure reached end-of-file or a write procedure reached end of tape. |
| 0002 | The operation specified is not allowed on this type of file. |
| 0003 | An open or purge of a partition failed. |
| 0004 | An open operation for an alternate key file failed. |
| 0005 | Sequential buffering not used because no space was available in the process-control buffer for the sequential block buffer. |
| 0006 | A system message was received from another process. |
| 0007 | This process cannot accept a command because the receiving file is not opened correctly. |
| 0008 | The operation was successful (examine message control word for additional status). |
| 0009 | A read through a locked record was successful. |
| 0010 | The new record or file could not be created because a file by that name or a record with that key already exists. |
| 0011 | The file is not in the directory or the record is not in the file, or the specified tape file is not on a labeled tape. |
| 0012 | The file is in use. |
| 0013 | The filename was not specified in proper form. |
| 0014 | That device does not exist on this segment. |
| 0015 | The disk or segment specified for a file RENAME operation does not match the name of the disk or segment of the file. |
| 0016 | No file with that file number has been opened. |
| 0017 | A paired-open was specified and the file is not open by the primary process, the parameters supplied do not match the parameters supplied when the file was opened by the primary, or the primary process is not alive. |
| 0018 | The segment specified does not exist in the network. |
| 0019 | There is no more space for devices in the logical device table. |
| 0020 | File name is too long to be opened across a network, or swap file or segment name is not acceptable. |
| 0021 | An illegal <count> was specified in a file-system call, or the operation attempted to transfer too much or too little data. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|--|
| 0022 | The application parameter or buffer address is out of bounds. |
| 0023 | The disk address is out of bounds, or the maximum number of blocks in an alternate-key file is exceeded. |
| 0024 | Privileged mode is required for this operation. |
| 0025 | AWAITIO[X] or CANCEL attempted on file opened for waited I/O. |
| 0026 | AWAITIO[X] or CANCEL or CONTROL 22 attempted on a file with no outstanding I/O requests. |
| 0027 | An operation was attempted with outstanding no-waited I/O requests pending. |
| 0028 | The number of outstanding non-blocking operations would exceed that specified; an attempt was made to open a disk file or receiving file with the maximum number of concurrent operations more than 1; an attempt to ADD more than the configured maximum number of sub devices for an I/O process; or sync depth exceeds number the opener can handle; or trying to run more than 254 processes from the same program file. |
| 0029 | A required parameter is missing in a procedure call, or two mutually exclusive parameters were supplied. |
| 0030 | Message system is unable to obtain memory because either no entry is available in the message block pool or the maximum number of RECEIVE or SEND message blocks are already in use. |
| 0031 | Unable to obtain file-system buffer space. |
| 0032 | Unable to obtain storage pool space. |
| 0033 | I/O process is unable to obtain sufficient buffer space. |
| 0034 | Unable to obtain a file-system control block. |
| 0035 | Unable to obtain an I/O process control block, or the transaction or open lock unit limit has been reached. |
| 0036 | Unable to lock physical memory; not enough memory available. |
| 0038 | Attempt to perform operation on wrong type of system. |
| 0039 | The server process received a request with a sync ID older than the set of saved replies. |
| 0040 | The operation timed out. A command did not complete within the time specified by its <time-limit> parameter. |
| 0041 | A checksum error occurred on a file synchronization block. |
| 0042 | Attempt to read from unallocated extent. |
| 0043 | Unable to obtain disk space for file extent. |
| 0044 | The disk directory or device control table is full. |
| 0045 | The file is full; or two entries for <process-name> were already in the process pair directory. |
| 0046 | An invalid key was specified; key length passed to CREATE exceeds 255 bytes; or application failed to open an alternate-key file. |
| 0047 | The alternate key data is not consistent with primary file data. |
| 0048 | Security violation; illegal operation attempted. |
| 0049 | Access violation; attempt to use an unexpired labeled tape for output; or a mismatch between a DEFINE Use attribute (input or output/extend) and the current operation (read or write). |
| 0050 | Directory error on a disk. |
| 0051 | Directory on a disk is marked bad. |
| 0052 | Error in the disk free space table. |
| 0053 | File system internal error. |
| 0054 | I/O error in disk free space table or in Data Access Manager undo area. |
| 0055 | I/O error in disk directory; the file is no longer accessible. |
| 0056 | I/O error on disk label; the disk is no longer accessible. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|--|
| 0057 | The disk free space table is full. |
| 0058 | The disk free space table is marked bad. |
| 0059 | The disk file is bad; there is a mismatch in the internal file control block, or the file structure in a structured file is inconsistent. |
| 0060 | The file resides on a removed disk, the device is stopped or not open, or a server has failed and a process has been replaced by a different process with the same name since the server was opened. |
| 0061 | No more file opens are permitted on this disk or device; the system administrator issued a STOPOPENS command or the number of open files reached the maximum allowed. |
| 0062 | The disk was mounted but no mount order was given, so the file open is not permitted. |
| 0063 | The disk was mounted and the mount is in progress, so a file open is not permitted. |
| 0064 | The disk was mounted and the mount is in progress, so a file open is not permitted. |
| 0065 | Only special requests permitted - or special request to RAID-1 disk pair attempted with only one device in special state. |
| 0066 | The device is stopped, a hard failure occurred on the controller, the disk and controller are not compatible, or both halves of a RAID-1 disk are down. |
| 0070 | Continue the file operation. |
| 0071 | A duplicate record was encountered. |
| 0072 | An attempt was made to access an unmounted or nonexistent partition, or to access a secondary partition. |
| 0073 | The disk file or record is locked. |
| 0074 | The number of read updates without replies exceeds the receive depth. |
| 0075 | Requesting process has no current process transaction identifier. |
| 0076 | Transaction is in the process of ending. |
| 0078 | Transaction identifier is invalid or obsolete. |
| 0079 | A transaction attempted to update or delete a record which it has not previously locked. |
| 0080 | Invalid operation on protected file or non-protected disk. |
| 0081 | Operation is not valid for a transaction which still has non-blocking I/Os outstanding on a disk or process file. |
| 0082 | Transaction Services not running on this segment or on the remote segment. |
| 0083 | Attempt to begin more concurrent transactions than can be handled. |
| 0084 | Transaction Services has not been configured on this segment or on the remote segment. |
| 0085 | A device has not been started for Transaction Services. |
| 0086 | BEGINTRANSACTION is disabled either by the operator or because one or more Transaction Services limits have been reached. |
| 0087 | Waiting on a READ request and did not get it. |
| 0088 | A CONTROL READ is pending so a second READ is not valid. |
| 0089 | A remote device cannot accept text because it has no buffer available. |
| 0090 | The transaction was aborted by the system because its parent process died, a server using the transaction failed, or a message to a server using the transaction was canceled. |
| 0091 | A Transaction Services crash occurred during commitment of the transaction; the transaction may or may not have been committed. |
| 0092 | Distributed transaction aborted by system because the path to a remote segment that was part of the transaction was down. |
| 0093 | A transaction was aborted because it spanned too many transaction log files. |
| 0094 | A transaction was aborted by operator command. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|--|
| 0095 | A transaction was aborted because of Data Access Manager process takeover by backup. |
| 0096 | The transaction was aborted because it exceeded the AUTOABORT timeout duration. |
| 0097 | Transaction aborted by call to ABORTTRANSACTION. |
| 0098 | Allocation of a Transaction Control Block failed because the local table is full, or the table on a remote segment is full. |
| 0099 | Process attempted to use features of a microcode option that is not installed on this segment. |
| 0100 | Device is not ready or the controller is not operational. |
| 0101 | The tape is write protected. |
| 0102 | Printer paper out, bail open or end of ribbon. |
| 0103 | Disk not ready due to power failure. |
| 0104 | No response from printer. |
| 0105 | Invalid printer vertical format unit buffer. |
| 0106 | A buffered WRITE has failed; data in printer buffer was lost. |
| 0110 | Only BREAK access is permitted. |
| 0111 | Operation aborted because of BREAK. |
| 0112 | READ or WRITEREAD preempted by operator message or too many user console messages. |
| 0113 | DEFINE class or attributes are not valid for the attempted function. |
| 0119 | Error code value was too large to fit into an 8-bit buffer; file-system error number is greater than 255. |
| 0120 | Data parity error, or attempt to access a tape whose density is higher than the switch setting on the tape drive. |
| 0121 | Data overrun error, hardware problem. |
| 0122 | Request aborted due to possible data loss caused by reset of circuit, bus sequence error; or Data Access Manager process takeover. |
| 0123 | Subdevice is busy. |
| 0124 | A line reset is in progress, loss of data is possible. |
| 0130 | Illegal disk address requested, or formatting error occurred. |
| 0131 | Write-check error from disk; internal circuitry fault. |
| 0132 | Seek incomplete from disk; cylinder address not reached after retry. |
| 0133 | Access not ready on disk; cylinder address not reached. |
| 0134 | Address compare error on disk. |
| 0135 | Write-protect violation with disk write. |
| 0136 | Disk unit ownership error (dual-port disk). |
| 0137 | Controller buffer parity error. |
| 0138 | Interrupt overrun; a device interrupted the processor before the software could respond. |
| 0139 | Controller error; internal diagnostic failure. |
| 0140 | Modem error (communication link not yet established, modem failure, momentary loss of carrier, or disconnect). |
| 0148 | Attempt to read unwritten data. |
| 0150 | End-of-tape marker detected. |
| 0151 | Runaway tape detected, or attempt to access a tape whose density is lower than the switch setting on the tape drive. |
| 0152 | Unusual end-tape unit went off-line. |
| 0153 | Tape drive power restored. |
| 0154 | BOT detected during backspace files or backspace records. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|---|
| 0155 | Only nine-track magnetic tape allowed on this system. |
| 0156 | Tape command rejected. |
| 0157 | I/O process internal system error. |
| 0160 | Request is invalid for device state; protocol error. |
| 0161 | Impossible event occurred for line state. |
| 0162 | Operation timed out. |
| 0163 | EOT received or power at autocall unit is off. |
| 0164 | Disconnect received or data line is occupied (busy). |
| 0165 | RVI received or data line not occupied after setting call request. |
| 0166 | ENQ received or auto call unit failed to set present-next-digit. |
| 0167 | EOT received on line bid, or data-set-status not set |
| 0168 | NAK received on line bid, or auto-call unit failed to clear present-nextdigit after digit-present was set. |
| 0169 | WACK received on line bid, auto-call unit set abandon-call-and-retry, or station disabled or undefined. |
| 0170 | No ID sequence received during circuit assurance mode or invalid message control word entry number on write. |
| 0171 | No response received on bid/poll/select, or reply invalid. |
| 0172 | Reply not proper for protocol; invalid control sequence or invalid data. |
| 0173 | Maximum allowable NAKs received (transmission error), invalid message control word on WRITE, or invalid request ID. |
| 0174 | WACK received or bus frame aborted. |
| 0175 | Incorrect alternating ACK received, or command rejected. |
| 0176 | Poll sequence ended with no responder. |
| 0177 | Text overrun (insufficient buffer space for data transfer). |
| 0178 | No address list specified. |
| 0179 | Application buffer is incorrect, control request pending, or autopoll active. |
| 0180 | Unknown device status received. |
| 0181 | Sub device expected status information but received data instead. |
| 0187 | Operation returning with no useful data. |
| 0188 | Damage to logical flow of events. |
| 0189 | Response not yet available. |
| 0190 | Device error; hardware problem. |
| 0191 | Device power on, or terminal reset. |
| 0192 | Device in diagnose mode; system operator running diagnostics. |
| 0193 | Invalid or missing microcode file. |
| 0194 | Device use or mount request rejected by operator. |
| 0195 | Operation requires use of Tape Services but it is not running; tape operation is not allowed. |
| 0196 | A tape label record is missing or incorrect. |
| 0197 | An SQL error has occurred. |
| 0198 | A DEFINE of the given name could not be found. |
| 0199 | The disk file is protected by security software. |
| 0200 | The device is owned by an alternate port. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|--|
| 0201 | The current path to the device is down, an attempt was made to write to a non-existent process, the message-system request was incorrectly formatted, or an error was found in the message system interface. |
| 0210 | Device ownership changed during operation. |
| 0211 | The node performing the operation failed during the operation. |
| 0213 | Channel data parity error (path error). |
| 0214 | Channel timeout (path error). |
| 0215 | I/O attempted to absent memory page (hardware path error). |
| 0216 | Memory breakpoint encountered during this I/O operation. |
| 0217 | Memory parity error during this I/O (hardware path error). |
| 0218 | Interrupt timeout occurred on a channel, or a controller, modem, or the line between, or lost the modem clock (path error). |
| 0219 | Illegal device reconnect (path error). |
| 0220 | Protect violation; an I/O controller attempted an illegal write. |
| 0221 | Controller handshake violation (path error). |
| 0222 | Bad channel status from EIO instruction (path error). |
| 0223 | Bad channel status from IIO instruction (path error). |
| 0224 | Controller error (fatal error). |
| 0225 | No unit assigned or multiple units assigned to the same unit number (path error). |
| 0230 | Node power failed, then restored. |
| 0231 | Controller power failed, then restored. |
| 0232 | Access is denied due to error in communication with the security monitor. |
| 0233 | Error in call to SERVERCLASS_SEND_. |
| 0240 | Network line handler error; operation not started. Ownership switch was performed. |
| 0241 | Network error; operation not started. |
| 0246 | External cluster bypass error; operation aborted. |
| 0248 | Network line handler error; operation aborted. |
| 0249 | Network error; operation aborted. |
| 0250 | All paths to the system are down. |
| 0251 | Network protocol error (path error). |
| 0252 | Required class is not available. |
| 0255 | Net line handler flooded; too many interrupts. |
| 0512 | An invalid parameter was specified. |
| 0513 | A file name was missing. |
| 0514 | The sequential I/O procedures do not support the specified device type. |
| 0515 | The specified access is invalid. |
| 0516 | The specified buffer address is invalid. |
| 0517 | The specified file code in the SET^FILE call does not match the file code of the file. |
| 0518 | The block buffer provided to OPEN^FILE is too small. |
| 0519 | The block length specified in the SET^FILE call does not match the block buffer length in OPEN^FILE. |
| 0520 | The specified record length was either too small or too large. |
| 0521 | The specified file is not a valid EDIT file. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|---|
| 0522 | Either the SET^FILE or CHECK^FILE operation is not valid on an open file or OPEN^FILE was called for a file already open. |
| 0523 | An EDITREAD or EDITREADINIT error occurred. |
| 0524 | The specified file was not open. |
| 0525 | The requested operation was inconsistent with the access mode. |
| 0526 | The required operation failed because of insufficient stack space. |
| 0527 | The temporary buffer required for a non-blocking WRITE^FILE operation was not provided. |
| 0530 | The program called WRITE^FILE for the receiving file before calling READ^FILE. |
| 0531 | A call to CHECK^BREAK could not open the receiving file the receiving file was opened without calling OPEN^FILE. |
| 0532 | A non-blocking I/O operation has been restarted. |
| 0533 | An internal sequential I/O error occurred. |
| 0534 | A discrepancy was detected between the common file-control-block checksum and the previous checksum. |
| 0535 | A discrepancy was detected between the file file-control-block checksum and the previous checksum. |
| 0541 | A data structure version is incompatible with the requested operation. |
| 0550 | File operation attempted at illegal position. |
| 0551 | Duplicate exists for insertion-ordered alternate key. |
| 0561 | The item code in a list is not recognized. |
| 0563 | The size of an output buffer was too small. |
| 0564 | The operation is not supported for this file type. |
| 0565 | A malformed request was denied. |
| 0566 | This reply is malformed or not appropriate. |
| 0567 | The define used is incompatible for use with target system's TOS version. |
| 0570 | An out-of-sequence message was received. |
| 0571 | A duplicate message was received. |
| 0572 | Message cannot be accepted because sequence number has been reset. |
| 0573 | The requested process handle cannot be returned. |
| 0578 | The block size specified is too large. |
| 0579 | The record size specified is too large for the given block size, file type and format. |
| 0580 | An open failed because the file was oversize and the opener did not specify use of 64-bit primary keys. |
| 0581 | An operation involving 32-bit primary keys was attempted on an open which specified use of 64-bit keys. |
| 0582 | Alternate key information could not be returned because it cannot be expressed in the superseded format of the parameter. |
| 0583 | An extent size specified is too large. |
| 0584 | The operation could not be performed because a software component does not support format-2 disk files. |
| 0586 | Transaction_Keep_ was attempted without a valid transaction dialog message. |
| 0587 | Transaction_Keep_ was called when there was already a kept transaction. |
| 0588 | There was no kept transaction but the operation required one. |
| 0589 | The operation could not be performed because there was a kept transaction. |
| 0590 | The parameter value is invalid or inconsistent with another. |
| 0593 | The request was canceled. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|--|
| 0594 | A tape-catalog error was returned to Tape Services. Refer to the event log for detailed information. |
| 0595 | An error was returned to Tape Services. Refer to the event log for detailed information. |
| 0597 | A required item is missing from an item list. |
| 0632 | Not enough stack space to complete request. |
| 0633 | Operation is invalid because a performance measurement utility is running. |
| 0634 | A logical device number exceeded 16 bits. |
| 0635 | A disk cannot be accessed because the other side is locked. |
| 0638 | Process cannot be stopped until process returns to stopmode 1. |
| 0639 | Process cannot be stopped until process goes to stopmode 0. |
| 0700 | The sequence number of the message received by the Data Access Manager process from a recovery process does not match. |
| 0701 | The Data Access Manager process received a message from a recovery process that requires that the Data Access Manager process be in the STARTED state; it is currently in the STOPPED state. |
| 0702 | The Data Access Manager process received an erroneous message from a recovery process. The message requested a physical REDO and also requested that a transaction log be generated. |
| 0703 | The Data Access Manager process encountered a Creation Volume Sequence Number in a transaction-log record sent by a recovery process that is more recent than the CRVSN of the File Label. |
| 0704 | The Data Access Manager process encountered a Previous Volume Sequence Number in a transaction-log record sent by a recovery process that does not match the Volume Sequence Number of the data block on disk. |
| 0705 | Generated by the Data Access Manager process when it receives a Transaction Services Transaction Log Disk request type message and the Data Access Manager process is not an transaction-log disk. |
| 0706 | Generated by the Data Access Manager process when it receives a request message that is inappropriate for a Transaction Log Data Access Manager Process. |
| 0707 | Generated by the Data Access Manager process when the Disk Process Name Stamp (DPNameTimeStamp) in the message sent by a recovery process does not match the current DPNameTimeStamp of the disk. |
| 0708 | The Data Access Manager process encountered a File Label that had its UndoNeeded flag set when a recovery request specified that the UndoNeeded flag must not be set. |
| 0709 | The Data Access Manager process encountered a File Label that had its RedoNeeded flag set when a recovery request specified that the RedoNeeded flag must not be set. |
| 0711 | The Data Access Manager process received a corrupt transaction-log record in a message from a recovery process. |
| 0751 | A tape manager returned an error to Tape Services. Refer to the event log for detailed information. |
| 0899 | An attempt to switch nodes failed. |
| 1024 | The specified SQL subset is not defined to the file system. |
| 1025 | The supplied row or update value violates one of the constraints for the table. |
| 1026 | The selection expression on an SQL view has been violated. |
| 1027 | The Data Access Manager process encountered a bad SQL label or tree of labels. |
| 1028 | The Data Access Manager process accessed a label of an unexpected type during an OPEN or during an SQL label operation. |
| 1029 | A request to share an existing SQL open failed because no matching open was found. |
| 1030 | An invalid lock key length was specified for an SQL table. |
| 1031 | Some of the supplied values for DECIMAL or VARCHAR columns are invalid, or the supplied row is too long. Also, the disk process might have encountered a bad column in a stored row or a value in an update on a row that would change the length of a VARCHAR column in an entry-sequenced table. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|--|
| 1032 | The SQL row description is inconsistent. |
| 1033 | The SQL key column description is inconsistent, or the specified key is too long. |
| 1034 | SQL internal error: The requested operation has failed because of an inconsistency in specifying the SQL catalog. |
| 1035 | SQL internal error. |
| 1036 | SQL internal error. |
| 1037 | SQL internal error. |
| 1038 | SQL internal error. |
| 1039 | An SQL UPDATE statement was attempted, but update intent was not specified when the cursor was declared. |
| 1040 | There is no current row. The cursor position is either before the first row of the set, after the last row, or between two rows. |
| 1041 | SQL internal error. |
| 1042 | The operation required a default value for a column that was defined as NO DEFAULT. |
| 1043 | SQL internal error. |
| 1044 | The operation is not allowed while an SQL cursor is open. |
| 1045 | SQL internal error. |
| 1046 | SQL internal error. |
| 1047 | The SQL index being used is marked invalid because the catalog manager has not successfully loaded it. |
| 1048 | SQL internal error. |
| 1049 | SQL internal error. |
| 1050 | SQL internal error. |
| 1051 | SQL internal error. |
| 1052 | A row was encountered that resides in a block having a data parity error. The row does not satisfy the WHERE clause. |
| 1053 | An ECC error or a checksum error occurred indicating that it is impossible to process the accessed block. No data is returned. |
| 1054 | Unable to access a non-protected table or protection view that has been altered by an uncommitted DDL statement. |
| 1055 | Unable to perform a utility operation while an uncommitted DDL operation from another transaction exists. |
| 1056 | Unable to access a table that is being recovered by Transaction Services. |
| 1057 | Unable to access a table that is being altered by another user. |
| 1058 | Unable to access a table that is being dropped by another user. |
| 1059 | Unable to access a protection view whose underlying table does not exist or is inconsistent. |
| 1060 | SQL internal error. |
| 1061 | The cursor is no longer defined in the Data Access Manager process. |
| 1062 | SQL internal error. |
| 1063 | SQL internal error. |
| 1064 | The table cannot be dropped because protection views are still defined for the table. |
| 1065 | This error message has two possible causes: 1) Either an SQL internal error has occurred. 2) An attempt was made to execute either an UPDATE WHERE CURRENT OF or DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF statement by using a cursor declared with the BROWSE ACCESS option. |
| 1066 | Internal error: Occurred in OPEN. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|---|
| 1067 | Internal error: Occurred in the file system or Data Access Manager process OPEN protocol. |
| 1068 | SQL internal error. |
| 1069 | SQL internal error. |
| 1070 | The process's program file is not licensed. |
| 1071 | SQL internal error. |
| 1072 | SQL internal error. |
| 1073 | SQL internal error. |
| 1074 | Internal error: SQL file system procedure. |
| 1075 | A FETCH was attempted following a FETCH that failed. This left the cursor in an undefined position. |
| 1076 | SQL internal error. |
| 1077 | The redefinition timestamp for a partition does not match the other partitions. This is a serious consistency failure. |
| 1078 | The disk process encountered an invalid row. |
| 1079 | The requested key compression option is inconsistent with the data type, offset in row, or descending flag of some of the key columns. |
| 1080 | The transaction ID does not match the current transaction ID for a protected table with a lock protocol or for a non-protected temporary table. |
| 1081 | SQL internal error. |
| 1082 | SQL internal error. |
| 1083 | An internal input SQL structure has an invalid format, as indicated by an incorrect EYE^CATCHER data item value. The program might have corrupted the SQL region or SQL executor segment, or an SQL internal error might have occurred. |
| 1084 | Unable to insert into an SQL view that does not allow insertions. |
| 1085 | SQL internal error or access incompatible SQL objects that were created on an SQL system with a later release date than the SQL system doing the accessing. |
| 1086 | Unable to unlock an SQL table that has locks through either STABLE ACCESS or REPEATABLE ACCESS. |
| 1087 | The SQL file system detected an internal disk process error. |
| 1088 | SQL internal error. |
| 1089 | SQL internal error. |
| 1090 | The requested SQL operation cannot be completed because of current limitations on message sizes. |
| 1091 | The file or table cannot be purged until the NOPURGEUNTIL date. |
| 1092 | The operation cannot be performed because the resulting disk directory entry would be too long. Too many columns, partitions, indexes, protection views, or constraints have been defined. |
| 1093 | The operation cannot be performed because the resulting row would exceed the RECLENGTH value defined for the relative table. |
| 1094 | The limit on the number of columns that can make up a key has been exceeded for indexes or key-sequenced tables. |
| 1095 | An invalid value has been supplied for the BLOCKSIZE attribute. |
| 1096 | The BLOCKSIZE value for this table is too small for the row length of the table. |
| 1097 | Unable to access an object that is off-line or has an inconsistent definition. |
| 1098 | The supplied MAXEXTENTS value is too large, or the total size of the partitions would exceed the largest allowable table size. |
| 1099 | The definitions of the table and/or index partitions are inconsistent, or the index label and corresponding underlying table values are inconsistent. |
| 1100 | An operand was truncated during assignment of character data. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|---|
| 1101 | Truncation was needed, but prohibited during assignment of character data. |
| 1102 | An overflow occurred during expression evaluation. |
| 1103 | An underflow occurred during expression evaluation. |
| 1104 | An SQL column of type DECIMAL contained values that are not digits. |
| 1105 | Unable to assign a negative value to a column defined as unsigned. |
| 1106 | An unsigned numeric has a negative value. |
| 1107 | Division by zero occurred during expression evaluation. |
| 1108 | Data type of column not supported by this release. |
| 1109 | An invalid SQL data type was encountered. |
| 1110 | An operation between incompatible SQL types was requested. |
| 1111 | SQL internal error. |
| 1112 | Arithmetic operation was requested in an unexpected unsigned data type. |
| 1113 | Invalid operator value during expression evaluation. |
| 1114 | Invalid LIKE pattern during expression evaluation. |
| 1115 | A specified SYSKEY value exceeds the current defined size of the relative SQL table. |
| 1116 | The SQL file system aborted the transaction because an SQL statement could not be completed. |
| 1117 | Unable to use an undefined index. |
| 1118 | The specified view is not defined. |
| 1119 | The specified partition is not defined. |
| 1120 | SQL internal error. |
| 1121 | This error message has two possible causes: 1) A remote user specified local-only authority in the SECURE attribute for the object being created or altered. 2) The SECURE attribute did not grant read authority to all users being granted write authority. |
| 1122 | The supplied KEYTAG value is already defined for this table. |
| 1123 | SQL internal error. |
| 1124 | SQL internal error. |
| 1125 | SQL internal error. |
| 1126 | SQL internal error. |
| 1127 | Unable to update an SQL catalog table from a process that is not licensed. |
| 1128 | An operand was scale truncated during expression evaluation. |
| 1129 | Scale truncation was needed but prohibited during expression evaluation. |
| 1130 | Unable to use SQL on a system where the product is not installed. |
| 3501 | More control information was received than this dialect allows. |
| 3502 | Server does not have sufficient available storage for this request. |
| 3503 | Server does not support this dialect. |
| 3504 | Server does not support this request type. |
| 3505 | Server version is not current. |
| 4001 | Operation not permitted. Process does not have the appropriate privileges or permissions to perform the requested operation. |
| 4002 | No such file or directory. |
| 4003 | No such process or table entry. |
| 4004 | Interrupted system call. |
| 4005 | I/O error. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 4006 | No such device or address. |
| 4007 | Argument list too long. |
| 4008 | Exec format error. |
| 4009 | Bad file descriptor. |
| 4010 | No children. |
| 4011 | No more processes. |
| 4012 | Insufficient user memory. |
| 4013 | Permission denied. |
| 4014 | Bad address. |
| 4016 | Mount device busy. |
| 4017 | File already exists. |
| 4018 | Cross-device link. |
| 4019 | No such device. |
| 4020 | Not a directory. |
| 4021 | Is a directory. |
| 4022 | Invalid function argument. |
| 4023 | File table overflow. |
| 4024 | Maximum number of files already open. |
| 4025 | Invalid operation on terminal device. |
| 4026 | Object (text) file busy. |
| 4027 | File too large. |
| 4028 | No space left on device. |
| 4029 | Illegal seek. |
| 4030 | Read only file system. |
| 4031 | Too many links. |
| 4032 | Broken pipe or no reader on socket. |
| 4033 | Argument out of range. |
| 4034 | Value out of range. |
| 4035 | No message of desired type. |
| 4036 | Identifier removed. |
| 4045 | Deadlock condition. |
| 4046 | No record locks available. |
| 4061 | No data sent or received. |
| 4099 | Function not implemented. |
| 4101 | Operation would block. |
| 4102 | Operation now in progress. |
| 4103 | Operation already in progress. |
| 4104 | Socket operation on non socket. |
| 4105 | Destination address required. |
| 4106 | Message too long. |
| 4107 | Protocol wrong type for socket. |
| 4108 | Protocol not available. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|---|
| 4109 | Protocol not supported. |
| 4110 | Socket type not supported. |
| 4111 | Operation not supported on socket. |
| 4112 | Protocol family not supported. |
| 4113 | Address family not supported. |
| 4114 | Address already in use. |
| 4115 | Can't assign requested address. |
| 4116 | Network is down. |
| 4117 | Network is unreachable. |
| 4118 | Network dropped connection on reset. |
| 4119 | Software caused connection abort. |
| 4120 | Connection reset by remote host. |
| 4121 | No buffer space available. |
| 4122 | Socket is already connected. |
| 4123 | Socket is not connected. |
| 4124 | Can't send after socket shutdown. |
| 4126 | Connection timed out. |
| 4127 | Connection refused. |
| 4128 | Host is down. |
| 4129 | No route to host. |
| 4131 | File name too long. |
| 4132 | Directory not empty. |
| 4180 | Invalid data in buffer. |
| 4181 | No reply in buffer. |
| 4182 | Partial buffer received. |
| 4183 | Interface error from SPI. |
| 4184 | Version mismatch. |
| 4185 | XDR encoding error. |
| 4186 | XDR decoding error. |
| 4195 | Out-of-band data available. |
| 4196 | Invalid socket call. |
| 4197 | File type not supported. |
| 4198 | C file (code 180) not odd unstructured. |
| 4199 | Insufficient internal memory. |
| 4200 | Too many symbolic links during path name resolution. |
| 4201 | File-set catalog internal consistency error. |
| 4202 | Root file set is not mounted. |
| 4203 | POSIX not running or not installed. |
| 4204 | Illegal byte sequence. |
| 4205 | Process is not common runtime-environment (CRE) compliant but requests a service that depends on CRE. |
| 4206 | Illegal service requested. |
| 4207 | An unexpected OSS subsystem error occurred. |

| Error | Text |
|-------|--|
| 4208 | Illegal operation attempted on file descriptor. |
| 4209 | Logic error. |
| 4211 | Current working directory or filename longer than PATH_MAX. |
| 4212 | An error occurred during invocation of a DEFINE procedure. |
| 4213 | A cross node exec has been attempted while holding a semaphore. |
| 4214 | An invalid message tag had been encountered when setlocale_from_msg() function was called. There was no corresponding message for the message tag. |
| 4215 | Positioning of a file directory failed because there were more than 65535 names in the directory beginning with the same first two characters. |
| 4216 | The function is supported but not for the referenced object type. |
| 4217 | Socket transport server not running. |
| 4218 | Message queue server not running. |
| 4219 | Terminal Helper process not running. |
| 4220 | An operation was attempted on a large file using a small file I/O API. |