

# DSS017 - Invalid column name

Last updated by | Vitor Tomaz | Aug 16, 2021 at 9:53 AM PDT

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## Issue

Customer gets 'invalid column name' during provisioning or reprovisioning operations.

Invalid column name 'X'.

Inner exception: SqlException ID: Y, Error Code: -2146232060 - SqlError Number:207, Message: Invalid column na

## Investigation/Analysis

This may be caused by columns missing in the table. Data Sync autoprovisioning does not create columns if the table already exists. Since the columns are missing this error is raised. Customer should manually create the columns in all databases.

Autoprovisioning may also not be used if the corresponding tracking table already exists.

Use [DSS004 - Data Sync Health Checker](#), it will detect the issue.

If the database is an hub or Azure member, you can identify what is causing the problems from telemetry. Find the TracingId related with the operations and query Kusto:

```
MonDataSync
| where originalEventTimestamp >= ago(1d)
| where TracingId == '{TracingId}'
| where ComponentAction == 'SyncController_Provision_Table_Item_Begin'
or ComponentAction == 'SyncController_Provision_Table_Item_End'
or ComponentAction == 'DbProvider_SqlSyncScopeProvisioning_Error'
| order by originalEventTimestamp asc
| serialize
| extend IsBeforeError = iif(next(ComponentAction) == 'DbProvider_SqlSyncScopeProvisioning_Error',1,0)
| where ComponentAction == 'DbProvider_SqlSyncScopeProvisioning_Error' or IsBeforeError == 1
| parse Detail with * '<tableName>' TableName '</tableName><itemName>' ItemName '</itemName>' *
| project originalEventTimestamp, TracingId, ComponentAction, Level, TableName, ItemName, Detail
```

## Mitigation

SQL Data Sync lets users synchronize data between databases in Azure SQL Database and SQL Server instances in one direction or in both directions. One of the current limitations of SQL Data Sync is a lack of support for the replication of schema changes. Every time you change the table schema, you need to apply the changes manually on all endpoints, including the hub and all members, and then update the sync schema.

Also, use the SQL Data Sync autoprovisioning capability only when you are trying out the service. For production, provision the database schema.

## Public Doc Reference

[Autoprovisioning limitations](#) 

[Automate the replication of schema changes in Azure SQL Data Sync](#) 

## Classification

Root cause Tree - DataSync/User issue/error/SyncFail

## How good have you found this content?

