# SQL Server

### T-SQL

#### An aggregate may not appear in the set list of an UPDATE statement. (Msg 157, Level 15, State 1)

**Error Description or Reproducing Condition**

In an UPDATE statement, an aggregate function cannot appear directly in the SET list.

For example, an attempt to execute below query will result in the above error.

UPDATE <Table\_Name>

SET <Column\_Name> = count(\*)

FROM <Table\_Names>

WHERE <Condition\_List>

**Reason**

When an aggregate appears in the SET list of an UPDATE statement as above, there exists an ambiguity as to whether the associated WHERE clause qualifies the rows to be updated or it qualifies the rows on which to apply the aggregate function.

**Solution**

UPDATE <Table\_Name>

SET <Column\_Name> = (SELECT count(\*) FROM <Table\_Name>

WHERE <Aggregate\_Condition>)

FROM <Table\_Names>

WHERE <Condition\_List>

**Comments**

This is in accordance with ANSI Specification

# SSIS

**Error Message**

While Using Merge Join Transformation, error props up saying- "The IsSorted property must be set to True on both sources of this transformation"

**Reason**

The Merge Join transformations accepts inputs only when they are sorted.

**Resolution**

You need to sort the input before sending it to Merge Join

**Step 1**: The IsSorted property has to be set to true.

Go to source Flatfile/OLEDB editor -> Show Advanced Editor -> Input and Output Column Properties -> Flatfile/OLEDB source Output -> IsSorted to True

**Step 2**: Set SortingOrderPosition for any one of the columns

Go to source Flatfile/OLEDB editor -> Show Advanced Editor -> Input and Output Column Properties -> Expand Flatfile/OLEDB source Output -> OutputColumns -> Select any one column and set SortingOrderPosition