

# Summary of Predefined PL/SQL Exceptions

Exception	ORA Error	SQLCODE	Raise When ...
ACCESS_INTO_NULL	06530	-6530	A program attempts to assign values to the attributes of an uninitialized object
CASE_NOT_FOUND	06592	-6592	None of the choices in the <code>WHEN</code> clauses of a <code>CASE</code> statement is selected, and there is no <code>ELSE</code> clause.
COLLECTION_IS_NULL	06531	-6531	A program attempts to apply collection methods other than <code>EXISTS</code> to an uninitialized nested table or varray, or the program attempts to assign values to the elements of an uninitialized nested table or varray.
CURSOR_ALREADY_OPEN	06511	-6511	A program attempts to open an already open cursor. A cursor must be closed before it can be reopened. A cursor <code>FOR</code> loop automatically opens the cursor to which it refers, so your program cannot open that cursor inside the loop.
DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX	00001	-1	A program attempts to store duplicate values in a column that is constrained by a unique index.
INVALID_CURSOR	01001	-1001	A program attempts a cursor operation that is not allowed, such as closing an unopened cursor.
INVALID_NUMBER	01722	-1722	In a SQL statement, the conversion of a character string into a number fails because the string does not represent a valid number. (In procedural statements, <code>VALUE_ERROR</code> is raised.) This exception is also raised when the <code>LIMIT</code> -clause expression in a bulk <code>FETCH</code> statement does not evaluate to a positive number.
LOGIN_DENIED	01017	-1017	A program attempts to log on to Oracle with an invalid username or password.
NO_DATA_FOUND	01403	+100	<p>A <code>SELECT INTO</code> statement returns no rows, or your program references a deleted element in a nested table or an uninitialized element in an index-by table.</p> <p>Because this exception is used internally by some SQL functions to signal completion, you should not rely on this exception being propagated if you raise it within a function that is called as part of a query.</p>
NOT_LOGGED_ON	01012	-1012	A program issues a database call without being connected to Oracle.
PROGRAM_ERROR	06501	-6501	PL/SQL has an internal problem.

Exception	ORA Error	SQLCODE	Raise When ...
ROWTYPE_MISMATCH	06504	-6504	The host cursor variable and PL/SQL cursor variable involved in an assignment have incompatible return types. When an open host cursor variable is passed to a stored subprogram, the return types of the actual and formal parameters must be compatible.
SELF_IS_NULL	30625	-30625	A program attempts to call a MEMBER method, but the instance of the object type has not been initialized. The built-in parameter SELF points to the object, and is always the first parameter passed to a MEMBER method.
STORAGE_ERROR	06500	-6500	PL/SQL runs out of memory or memory has been corrupted.
SUBSCRIPT_BEYOND_COUNT	06533	-6533	A program references a nested table or varray element using an index number larger than the number of elements in the collection.
SUBSCRIPT_OUTSIDE_LIMIT	06532	-6532	A program references a nested table or varray element using an index number (-1 for example) that is outside the legal range.
SYS_INVALID_ROWID	01410	-1410	The conversion of a character string into a universal rowid fails because the character string does not represent a valid rowid.
TIMEOUT_ON_RESOURCE	00051	-51	A time out occurs while Oracle is waiting for a resource.
TOO_MANY_ROWS	01422	-1422	A SELECT INTO statement returns more than one row.
VALUE_ERROR	06502	-6502	An arithmetic, conversion, truncation, or size-constraint error occurs. For example, when your program selects a column value into a character variable, if the value is longer than the declared length of the variable, PL/SQL aborts the assignment and raises VALUE_ERROR. In procedural statements, VALUE_ERROR is raised if the conversion of a character string into a number fails. (In SQL statements, INVALID_NUMBER is raised.)
ZERO_DIVIDE	01476	-1476	A program attempts to divide a number by zero.