SYBASE®

Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide

Sybase® IQ

12.6

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About This Book

This manual, *Sybase IQ Troubleshooting and Error Messages Guide*, is a reference guide for troubleshooting Sybase® IQ and understanding possible error messages. While other manuals provide more context on how to carry out particular tasks, this manual offers suggestions for resolving various problems you may occasionally encounter, including server recovery and database repair. It also provides listings of IQ error and warning messages by SQLCODE, SQLSTATE, and Sybase error code reference and SQL preprocessor errors and warnings.

Audience

This manual is for all users of Sybase IQ. Use it in conjunction with other manuals in the documentation set.

How to use this book

The following table shows which sections fit a particular interest or need.

Table 1: Guide to using this book

To do this...	*Read this section...*
Troubleshoot specific problems	“Solutions for specific conditions” on page 2
Troubleshoot network problems	“Troubleshooting network communications” on page 28
Collect diagnostic information	“Diagnostic tools” on page 34 “Collecting diagnostic information using getiqinfo” on page 40
Recover databases under normal conditions	“Normal recovery” on page 48
Verify database consistency	“Database verification” on page 49
Repair index problems	“Analyzing index errors” on page 57
Repair allocation problems	“Analyzing allocation problems” on page 63
Recover databases under special conditions	“Special recovery modes” on page 68
Resolve unrepairable problems	“Handling unrepairable problems” on page 73
Find Technical Support information	“Reporting problems to Technical Support” on page 40
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To do this...	Read this section...
Find SQL preprocessor (SQLPP) errors and warnings	"Alphabetic list of SQLPP messages" on page 459 "SQLPP messages indexed by error message value" on page 461

Note The Windows information in this book applies to all supported Windows platforms, unless noted otherwise. For supported Windows platforms, see the *Release Bulletin* Sybase IQ *for Windows*.

Related documents

Documentation for Sybase IQ:

- *Introduction to Sybase IQ*

  Read and try the hands-on exercises if you are unfamiliar with Sybase IQ, with the Sybase Central™ database management tool.

- *New Features in Sybase IQ 12.6*

  Read just before or after purchasing Sybase IQ for a list of new features.

- *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide*

  Read to understand query optimization, design, and tuning issues for very large databases.

- *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*

  Read for a full description of the SQL language, stored procedures, data types, and system tables supported by Sybase IQ.

- *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*

  Read to manage the IQ Store.

- *Sybase IQ Utility Guide*

  Read for Sybase IQ utility program reference material, such as available syntax, parameters, and options.

- *Large Objects Management in Sybase IQ*

  Read to understand storage and retrieval of Binary Large Objects (BLOBs) and Character Large Objects (CLOBs) within the Sybase IQ data repository. You need a separate license to install this product option.

- *Sybase IQ Installation and Configuration Guide*

  Read the edition for your platform before and while installing Sybase IQ, when migrating to a new version of Sybase IQ, or when configuring Sybase IQ for a particular platform.

- *Sybase IQ Release Bulletin*

  Read just before or after purchasing Sybase IQ for last minute changes to the product and documentation. Read for help if you encounter a problem.

Note Because Sybase IQ is an extension of Adaptive Server® Anywhere, a component of SQL Anywhere® Studio, IQ supports many of the same features as Adaptive Server Anywhere. The IQ documentation set refers you to SQL Anywhere Studio documentation where appropriate.

Documentation for Adaptive Server Anywhere:

- *Adaptive Server Anywhere Programming Guide*

  Intended for application developers writing programs that directly access the ODBC, Embedded SQL™, or Open Client™ interfaces, this book describes how to develop applications for Adaptive Server Anywhere.

- *Adaptive Server Anywhere Database Administration Guide*

  Intended for all users, this book covers material related to running, managing, and configuring databases and database servers.

- *Adaptive Server Anywhere Error Messages*

  This book lists all Adaptive Server Anywhere error messages with diagnostic information.

- *Adaptive Server Anywhere SQL Reference Manual*

  Intended for all users, this book provides a complete reference for the SQL language used by Adaptive Server Anywhere. It also describes the Adaptive Server Anywhere system tables and procedures.

You can also refer to the Adaptive Server Anywhere documentation in the SQL Anywhere Studio 9.0.1 collection on the Sybase Product Manuals Web site. To access this site, go to Product Manuals at http://www.sybase.com/support/manuals/.

Other sources of information

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2. Click MySybase and create a MySybase profile.

Sybase EBFs and software maintenance

❖ **Finding the latest information on EBFs and software maintenance**

1 Point your Web browser to the Sybase Support Page at http://www.sybase.com/support.

2 Select EBFs/Maintenance. If prompted, enter your MySybase user name and password.

3 Select a product.

4 Specify a time frame and click Go. A list of EBF/Maintenance releases is displayed.

Padlock icons indicate that you do not have download authorization for certain EBF/Maintenance releases because you are not registered as a Technical Support Contact. If you have not registered, but have valid information provided by your Sybase representative or through your support contract, click Edit Roles to add the "Technical Support Contact" role to your MySybase profile.

5 Click the Info icon to display the EBF/Maintenance report, or click the product description to download the software.

Syntax conventions

This documentation uses the following syntax conventions in syntax descriptions:

- **Keywords** SQL keywords are shown in UPPER CASE. However, SQL keywords are case insensitive, so you can enter keywords in any case you wish; SELECT is the same as Select which is the same as select.
- **Placeholders** Items that must be replaced with appropriate identifiers or expressions are shown in *italics*.
- **Continuation** Lines beginning with ... are a continuation of the statements from the previous line.
- **Repeating items** Lists of repeating items are shown with an element of the list followed by an ellipsis (three dots). One or more list elements are allowed. If more than one is specified, they must be separated by commas.
- **Optional portions** Optional portions of a statement are enclosed by square brackets. For example:

```
RELEASE SAVEPOINT [ savepoint-name ]
```

It indicates that the *savepoint-name* is optional. The square brackets should not be typed.

- **Options** When none or only one of a list of items must be chosen, the items are separated by vertical bars and the list enclosed in square brackets. For example:

  ```
  [ ASC | DESC ]
  ```

  It indicates that you can choose one of ASC, DESC, or neither. The square brackets should not be typed.

- **Alternatives** When precisely one of the options must be chosen, the alternatives are enclosed in curly braces. For example:

  ```
  QUOTES { ON | OFF }
  ```

  It indicates that exactly one of ON or OFF must be provided. The braces should not be typed.

Typographic conventions

Table 2 lists the typographic conventions used in this documentation.

Table 2: Typographic conventions

Item	Description
`Code`	SQL and program code is displayed in a mono-spaced (fixed-width) font.
`User entry`	Text entered by the user is shown in bold serif type.
emphasis	Emphasized words are shown in italic.
file names	File names are shown in italic.
database objects	Names of database objects, such as tables and procedures, are shown in bold, san-serif type in print, and in italic online.

The sample database

Sybase IQ includes a sample database, which many of the examples in the IQ documentation use.

The sample database represents a small company. It contains internal information about the company (employees, departments, and financial data), as well as product information (products), sales information (sales orders, customers, and contacts), and financial information (fin_code, fin_data).

The sample database is held in a file named *asiqdemo.db*, located in the directory *$ASDIR/demo* on UNIX systems and *%ASDIR%\demo* on Windows systems.

Accessibility features

This document is available in an HTML version that is specialized for accessibility. You can navigate the HTML with an adaptive technology such as a screen reader, or view it with a screen enlarger.

Sybase IQ 12.6 and the HTML documentation have been tested for compliance with U.S. government Section 508 Accessibility requirements. Documents that comply with Section 508 generally also meet non-U.S. accessibility guidelines, such as the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) guidelines for Web sites.

For information about accessibility support in the Sybase IQ plug-in for Sybase Central, see "Using accessibility features" in *Introduction to Sybase IQ*. The online help for this product, which you can navigate using a screen reader, also describes accessibility features, including Sybase Central keyboard shortcuts.

Note You might need to configure your accessibility tool for optimal use. Some screen readers pronounce text based on its case; for example, they pronounce ALL UPPERCASE TEXT as initials, and MixedCase Text as words. You might find it helpful to configure your tool to announce syntax conventions. Consult the documentation for your tool and see "Using screen readers" in *Introduction to Sybase IQ*.

For information about how Sybase supports accessibility, see Sybase Accessibility at http://www.sybase.com/accessibility. The Sybase Accessibility site includes links to information on Section 508 and W3C standards.

For a Section 508 compliance statement for Sybase IQ, go to Sybase Accessibility at http://www.sybase.com/products/accessibility.

If you need help

Each Sybase installation that has purchased a support contract has one or more designated people who are authorized to contact Sybase Technical Support. If you cannot resolve a problem using the manuals or online help, please have the designated person contact Sybase Technical Support or the Sybase subsidiary in your area.

CHAPTER 1

Troubleshooting Hints

This chapter offers suggestions for resolving various problems you may occasionally encounter in running Sybase IQ. Topics include:

- "Solutions for specific conditions"
- "Troubleshooting network communications"
- "Diagnostic tools"
- "Collecting diagnostic information using getiqinfo"
- "Reporting problems to Technical Support"

For information on resolving issues related specifically to IQ multiplex servers, see the section "Multiplex server migration and failover" in Chapter 14, "Backup and Data Recovery" of the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

If you are unable to resolve the problem using the methods described here, you may find additional help from the Sybase online support Web site, MySybase. MySybase lets you search through closed support cases, latest software bulletins, and resolved and known problems, using a view customized for your needs. You can even open a Technical Support case online. (See the section "Reporting problems to Technical Support" on page 40 for a list of the information to collect before opening a technical support case.)

MySybase can be used from most Internet browsers. Point your Web browser to Technical Documents at http://www.sybase.com/support/techdocs/ and click MySybase for information on how to sign up for and use this free service.

Solutions for specific conditions

This section describes types of conditions that may occur, where to get more information to diagnose the problem, and actions to try to resolve the problem. The issues described in this section are grouped in the following categories:

- "Server recovery and database repair"
- "Server operational issues"
- "Database connection issues"
- "Multiplex issues"
- "dbisql/dbisqlc issues"
- "Resource issues"
- "Processing issues"
- "Performance issues"
- "Sybase Central issues"

See the section "Diagnostic tools" on page 34 for instructions on how to obtain information you can use in diagnosing various conditions, including those described in the following sections.

Server recovery and database repair

If you have trouble starting a server or database, if the database starts but you are unable to connect to it, or if problems are found during database verification, this section helps you determine the action you should take to resolve the problem.

❖ **Decision flow for server recovery and database repair**

1 Does the server start?

If the server starts, go to step 2.

If the server does not start, refer to the section "Server operational issues" on page 3. If you cannot start the server after following the suggestions in this section, then refer to the section "Starting a server in forced recovery mode" on page 68 and start the server in forced recovery mode.

If the server does not start in forced recovery mode, call Technical Support. A restore of the database from backup may be necessary.

2 Can you connect to the database?

If you cannot connect to the database, refer to the section “Database connection issues” on page 13 for troubleshooting suggestions.

If you can connect to the database and you previously started the server with forced recovery, refer to the section “Analyzing allocation problems” on page 63 for information on verifying database allocation and recovering leaked blocks.

If you can connect to the database, but suspect the database may be inconsistent, refer to the section “Database verification” on page 49 for information on checking the consistency of your database.

3 The server is running and you can connect, but you want to verify the consistency of your database.

If you previously started the server with forced recovery or you suspect database inconsistency, you should run DBCC checks to validate the database. Refer to the section “Database verification” on page 49 for information on checking both index consistency and database allocation.

4 The server is running, you can connect, you have run DBCC checks, and you need to repair the index inconsistencies or allocation problems detected by DBCC.

If sp_iqcheckdb reports errors in the Index Summary and Index Statistics sections of the results, refer to the section “Repairing index errors” on page 60 for the procedure to repair index problems using DBCC.

If sp_iqcheckdb reports errors in the Allocation Summary and Allocation Statistics sections of the results, refer to the section “Repairing allocation problems” on page 65 for the procedure to repair allocation problems using DBCC.

Server operational issues

This section contains information about problems with the operation of the server, including startup, shutdown, unresponsiveness, and abnormal termination.

Sybase IQ will not start

Possible causes

- Transaction log file does not match the database.

- Server cannot find the transaction log.
- Operating system is not at proper patch level.
- Network connections are not working.
- Server name is not unique on your network.
- Server port number is not unique on the machine.
- Server is already running as a Windows service (Windows systems only).
- Not enough available memory.
- Environment variables are not set correctly.
- You cannot run start_asiq.

Action

Transaction log file does not match the database The following messages appear in the server log file (*.srvlog*) and in the window where you are starting the server:

```
Starting database "dbname" (/dbdir/dbname.db) at Fri Aug 27 2004 10:53
Transaction log: dbname.log
Error: Cannot open transaction log file -- Can't use log file "dbname.log"
since the database file has been used more recently
Cannot open transaction log file -- Can't use log file "dbname.log" since
the database file has been used more recently
Database server stopped at Fri Aug 27 2004 10:53
```

If these errors are reported when you are starting the server, check to be sure the server is using the correct transaction log file. If you cannot find the correct transaction log file, the safest way to recover from this situation is to restore from the last valid backup.

If you cannot find the correct transaction log and restoring from backup is not an option, then use the emergency recovery method described in “Emergency recovery without a transaction log” on page 72.

Server cannot find the transaction log If the server fails to start because it cannot find the transaction log, the following messages appear in the server log file:

```
Transaction log: /dbdir/dbname.log...
Error: Cannot open transaction log file -- No such file or directory
Cannot open transaction log file -- No such file or directory
```

If this error is reported when you attempt to start the server, find the transaction log file and copy the file to the same directory as the database *.db* file. If you cannot find the correct transaction log file, then restore from the last valid backup.

If no other option for starting the server is available, you may be able to start the server using the method discussed in “Emergency recovery without a transaction log” on page 72. Contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance, if necessary.

Warning! This procedure is highly risky and is not recommended except in extreme cases.

Server name is not unique on your network If the server name is not unique on your network, i.e., multiple systems have a server with the same name, the following messages appear in the server log file (**.srvlog* or the name specified in the -o startup option) when you attempt to start the server using start_asiq:

```
DBSPAWN ERROR:  -82
Unable to start specified database

Server failed to start
```

If you see these errors in the server log file and the server will not start, try to start the server using the asiqsrv12 command. The asiqsrv12 command returns a more specific error message:

```
A database server with that name has already started
```

Once you have verified that the problem is a duplicate server name on your network, start the server with a name that is different from the names of servers that are already running.

Server port number is not unique on the machine If an IQ server is running and you attempt to start another IQ server on the same machine using the same port number, the following messages appear in the server log file (**.srvlog*):

```
Trying to start TCPIP link ...
TCPIP communication link not started
Unable to initialize requested communication links
...
DBSPAWN ERROR:  -85
Communication error

Server failed to start
```

If you see these messages in the server log file and the server will not start, run the stop_asiq command to display the names and port numbers of IQ servers already running on the machine. Then try to start your server, specifying either a port number that is not in use or no port number. When you start a server and do not provide a port number (and the default port number is already in use), IQ generates an available port number.

Here are the messages you see in the server log file, when you start the server and do not specify a port number:

```
Trying to start TCPIP link ...
Unable to start on default port; starting on port
49152 instead
TCPIP link started successfully
Now accepting requests
...
Server started successfully
```

Not enough memory on Windows If the IQ server will not start on a 32-bit Windows system, make sure you have enabled the Microsoft 4GT RAM Tuning feature, if appropriate for your version of Windows server. The 4GT option configures the Windows operating system at boot time to allow the allocation of up to 3GB of dynamic memory for a user process. See the "System requirements" section in the chapter "Installing Sybase IQ" in the *Sybase IQ Installation and Configuration Guide for Windows* for a list of supported Windows platforms and details on enabling the 4GT feature.

Environment variables are not set correctly If your database configuration file parameters differ from those used by start_asiq, make sure the correct parameters are used to start the server.

You cannot run start_asiq If you cannot run the start_asiq command and you normally use a configuration file or other command line switches, try starting the server using only start_asiq with the server name and database name. If the server starts with this simple command, then the problem is probably caused by one or more of the switches or parameters entered on the command line or in the configuration file. Try to isolate which parameter or switch is preventing the server from starting.

If the server does not start with the most basic start_asiq command, try starting the asiqdemo demo database using your configuration file and command line switches. If the server starts with the asiqdemo database, there may be a problem with your database. Refer to the section "Database connection issues" on page 13.

If you still cannot run the start_asiq command, use the Start Database Server utility in Sybase Central or the asiqsrv12 command.

Before running asiqsrv12, you must perform the following tasks (which start_asiq normally does for you):

- Remove all limits, and then set limits on the stack size and descriptors. To do so, go to the C shell and issue these commands:

```
% unlimit
% limit stacksize 8192
% limit descriptors 4096
```

Note Be aware that unlimit affects soft limits only. You must change any hard limits by setting kernel parameters.

- Be careful to set all server options appropriately for your platform. For details about appropriate options and how to set them in a configuration file, see the *Sybase IQ Installation and Configuration Guide*.

For any database created with a relative pathname, you must start the database server from the directory where the database is located.

Note what directory you are in when you start the server. The server startup directory determines the location of any new database files you create with relative pathnames. If you start the server in a different directory, Sybase IQ cannot find those database files.

Any server startup scripts should change directory to a known location before issuing the server startup command.

Syntax for asiqsrv12 is as follows:

asiqsrv12 -n *server-name* **-gm** *number*
[*other-server-switches*] [*database-file* [*database-switches*]]

Note On the asiqsrv12 command line, the last option specified takes precedence, so if you want to override your configuration file, list any options you want to change *after* the configuration file name. For example:

```
asiqsrv12 @asiqdemo.cfg -x 'tcpip{port=1870}' asiqdemo
```

The –x parameter here overrides connection information in the *asiqdemo.cfg* file.

When you start the server with the asiqsrv12 command, it does not run in the background, and messages do not automatically go to the server log. However, if you include the -o filename server switch, messages are sent to the named file in addition to the server window.

If the server fails to start when you run the asiqsrv12 command, then attempt to start again using the asiqsrv12 utility with minimal switches and parameters. For example:

```
asiqsrv12 -n <servername> <dbname>.db -c 32m
-gd all -gl all
```

If the server starts with the minimum parameters and switches, then one of the parameters or switches normally used to start the server may be causing a problem. Try to isolate which parameter or switch is preventing the server from starting.

See also

Chapter 2, "Running Sybase IQ" and Chapter 3, "Sybase IQ Connections" in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide* for more information on server startup, including the section "Troubleshooting startup, shutdown, and connections."

Sybase IQ stops processing or stops responding

Possible causes

The following are the two most common causes of server unresponsiveness, which can be detected by looking in the IQ message file:

- Insufficient disk space. See the section "Insufficient disk space" on page 17 for actions to take.
- Insufficient room in main or temp buffer cache. See "Managing buffer caches" in Chapter 4, "Managing System Resources" of the *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide*.

Action

If your server seems to be prone to unresponsiveness, either while processing or during shutdown, use the start_asiq command line option -z and the IQ database option QUERY_PLAN = 'ON' to log useful information in the IQ message (*.iqmsg*) and server log (*.srvlog*) files. In addition to logging this information, there are other steps you can take to determine the cause of the problem:

- Check both the IQ message file and the server log file for "`You have run out of … dbspace`" messages. If you have run out of IQ STORE (main) or IQ TEMPORARY STORE, add the appropriate dbspace with the CREATE DBSPACE command. See the section "Insufficient disk space" on page 17 for more information on resolving out of space issues.

Setting the database options MAIN_RESERVED_DBSPACE_MB and TEMP_RESERVED_DB_SPACE_MB to large enough values to handle running out of space during a DDL COMMIT or CHECKPOINT is also important. A few hundred MB should be enough, but these options can be set higher for a large database. For more information, see the sections "Handling out-of-space conditions for DDL commands" and "Reserving space to handle out-of-space conditions" in Chapter 5, "Working with Database Objects" of the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

- Determine if the IQ server process (asiqsrv12) is consuming CPU cycles by monitoring the CPU usage for a few minutes at the operating system level. Record this information. If the CPU usage changes, then the IQ server process should be processing normally.

  If the IQ server CPU usage is normal, you can examine what the server is doing, i.e., what statement the server is currently executing. For details on capturing this information and logging server requests, see the sections "Finding the currently executing statement" on page 37 and "Logging server requests" on page 37.

- If there are no out of space indications, use dbisql on a new or existing connection to gather the information listed in the following table (in this order).

Table 1-1: Information to gather for server unresponsiveness

Command	Informational purpose
select db_name()	database name
checkpoint	checkpoint can succeed
select db_property('FileVersion')	version of catalog
set temporary option truncation_length=100	increase output line length
sa_conn_properties ># sa_conn_properties.out	connection information
sa_conn_info ># sa_conn_info.out	connection information
sa_db_properties ># sa_db_properties.out	database property information
sa_eng_properties ># sa_eng_properties.out	server property information
sp_iqstatus ># sp_iqstatus.out	database status information
sp_iqconnection ># sp_iqconnection.out	connection information
sp_iqtransaction ># sp_iqtransaction.out	transaction information

If you cannot resolve this issue, contact Sybase Technical Support for assistance. The information you have just gathered can be used by Technical Support to help diagnose the problem. See the section "Reporting problems to Technical Support" on page 40.

- When the server is unresponsive, you can generate a stack trace for each IQ thread by creating a file named *DumpAllThreads* or *dumpallthreads* in the *$ASDIR/logfiles* directory (the *%ASDIR%\logfiles* folder on Windows platforms).

  Starting Sybase IQ as recommended, using the Program Manager or start_asiq command, sets the ASDIR variable automatically. If the ASDIR variable is not set, create the *DumpAllThreads* file in the directory in which *asiqsrv12* was started.

  The IQ server detects the presence of the *DumpAllThreads* file and writes a stack trace for each IQ thread in the stack trace file *stktrc-YYYYMMDD-HHNNSS_#.iq*. After the stack traces are written to the stack trace file, the *DumpAllThreads* file is deleted.

  This stack trace information can be used by Sybase Technical Support to help diagnose the problem. See the section "Reporting problems to Technical Support" on page 40.

- If you can connect to the database, run the IQ UTILITIES buffer cache monitor on the main and temp (private) buffer caches for 10 minutes with a 10 second interval:

  a Connect to the database or use the existing connection.

  b
  ```
  CREATE TABLE #dummy_monitor(c1 INT);
  ```

  c
  ```
  IQ UTILITIES MAIN INTO #dummy_monitor START MONITOR
  '-append -debug -interval 10 -file_suffix iqdbgmon';
  ```

  d
  ```
  IQ UTILITIES PRIVATE INTO #dummy_monitor
  START MONITOR '-append -debug -interval 10
  -file_suffix iqdbgmon';
  ```

  Let the process run for 10 minutes, then stop the buffer cache monitor:

  e
  ```
  IQ UTILITIES MAIN INTO #dummy_monitor STOP MONITOR;
  ```

  f
  ```
  IQ UTILITIES PRIVATE INTO #dummy_monitor STOP
  MONITOR;
  ```

  For more information on monitoring buffer caches, see the section "Monitoring the buffer caches" in Chapter 5, "Monitoring and Tuning Performance" of the *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide*.

- Check near the end of the IQ message file for the message `"Resource count 0"`, which may be followed by an `"Open Cursor"` message. These messages indicate a resource depletion, which can cause a deadlock. The immediate solution is to reduce the number of active connections using CTRL-C or the DROP CONNECTION command.

  The long term solution to avoid a deadlock due to resource depletion is one or a combination of the following:

  - Restrict the number of users on the server by reducing the value of the -gm server startup option
  - Add another query server to a multiplex
  - Increase the processing capacity of the hardware by adding CPUs

Server fails to shut down

Normally you should be able to shut down the server by running the dbstop utility or stop_asiq, by typing q in the server window on UNIX, or by clicking Shutdown on the server window on Windows. If none of these methods works, see the Actions section below.

Possible causes

Various.

Actions

On UNIX systems:

1 Capture ps operating system utility output, so you can submit this output to Sybase Technical Support. On Sun Solaris two different ps options are available. Use both.

```
ps -aAdeflcj|egrep "PPID|asiqsrv12"
```

```
/usr/ucb/ps -awwwlx|egrep "PPID|asiqsrv12"
```

2 Try to kill the process at the operating system level to generate a core dump.

```
kill -6 pid
```

A small core file is created in the directory where start_asiq was run. If you are able to kill the server process in this way, skip to step 5.

3 If the server process still does not exit, capture ps output as in step 1. Retain the output from both times you run ps (before and after trying to kill the process). Then kill the process with a stronger signal:

```
kill -9 pid
```

4 If this method does not cause the process to exit, capture yet another set of ps output, and then reboot your system.

5 Submit all ps output, the core file (if generated in step 2), and the stack trace in *stktrc-YYYYMMDD-HHNNSS_#.iq* to Sybase Technical Support.

On Windows systems:

1 Start the Task Manager by right-clicking the Task Bar and clicking Task Manager.

2 In the Processes tab, select asiqsrv12.exe and then click the End Process button to stop the database server.

3 If necessary, restart Windows.

Refer to the section "Reporting problems to Technical Support" on page 40 for a full list of information to provide to Sybase Technical Support.

System failure/Sybase IQ failure

Possible causes: Various.

Actions:

- Copy or rename the message log file (*dbname.iqmsg*) before trying to restart the database. This ensures that any useful information in the file will not be lost.
- On UNIX, send a copy of the stack trace to Sybase Technical Support, along with the additional information listed in the section "Reporting problems to Technical Support" on page 40. The stack trace should be in the directory where you started the database server, in a file named *stktrc-YYYYMMDD-HHNNSS_#.iq*. If the database was open when the failure occurred, the stack trace should also be in the IQ message log (default name *dbname.iqmsg*). This information helps Sybase Technical Support determine why the failure occurred.
- Restart the server with the start_asiq command. When the database restarts, recovery occurs automatically.
- Try to start the server without starting a database. If you are able to start the server but not the database, check that database parameters are specified correctly on the startup line and/or in the connection profile.
- If you query Catalog Store tables extensively, restart the server and make sure that the TEMP_SPACE_LIMIT_CHECK option is ON. With this option setting, if a connection exceeds its quota of Catalog Store temporary file space it receives a non-fatal error.

See also

- Chapter 2, “System Recovery and Database Repair”
- “System recovery” in Chapter 10, “Transactions and Versioning” of the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*

Database connection issues

This section contains information on issues you may encounter when attempting to connect to a database.

Cannot connect to a database

Possible causes

- Data source is not defined, or you have entered or defined it incorrectly. A data source is a set of connection parameters, stored in the registry (on Windows) or in a file (Windows and UNIX).
- An incorrect user name or password is specified. The error messages returned are:

  ```
  Unable to connect
  ```

  or

  ```
  Could not connect to the database.
  ```

  followed by the message:

  ```
  Invalid user ID or password.
  ```

  Try connecting again with the correct user ID and password.
- User may not have permission to use the database.
- You provide an incorrect database file name. The error messages returned are:

  ```
  Unable to connect
  ```

  or

  ```
  Could not connect to the database.
  ```

  followed by the message:

  ```
  Specified database not found.
  ```

  Try connecting again with the correct database file name.

- Database files may be missing. The files *dbname.db*, *dbname.iq*, *dbname.iqmsg*, and *dbname.iqtmp* (where dbname is the name of the database) must all exist.
- A limit on the number of connections or other DBA-defined login restrictions may be exceeded. The error messages returned are:

  ```
  Unable to connect
  Database server connection limit exceeded.
  ```

- You have run out of disk space. Check the IQ message file for messages related to disk space.
- The server name specified is not correct. The error messages returned are:

  ```
  Connection failed.
  Database server not running.
  ```

  Check the name of the server and try connecting again with the correct server name.
- The server machine name or address has changed.
- When connecting from a client for the first time and the server name is not specified, providing the wrong port number can cause a failure to connect to the database. The error messages returned are:

  ```
  Connection failed.
  Database server not running.
  ```

  Either provide the server name when connecting, or use the correct port number. To determine the server name and the number of the port on which the server is listening, run the command stop_asiq, which displays this information.
- Port number may be out of correct range or in use by another process.
- If you receive the message

  ```
  Unable to start – server not found
  ```

  or

  ```
  Database server not running.
  ```

  when trying to start the client, the client cannot find the database server on the network. The connection string may be incorrect or the server name cache may contain incorrect or old connection information. For example, if the server is started with a different port number, even if the client application specifies the new port number at connect time, the connection information is still taken from the server name cache.

The server name cache is a file named *asasrv.ini* in the IQ executable directory that contains server connection information and is used for faster connections over a network. You can modify the server name cache to contain the new port number or you can completely remove the server entry from the file. For more information on the server name cache, see the section "Server name caching for faster connections" in Chapter 3, "Sybase IQ Connections" of the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

- You specified a character set in the CharSet connection parameter and tried to connect to a server that does not support that character set. If the server does not support the requested character set, the connection fails.

  Try reconnecting without specifying CharSet. If the client's local character set is unsupported by the server, the connection succeeds, but with a warning that the character set is not supported.

Note Do not confuse an inability to connect to a database with an IQ server-level error while Sybase IQ is trying to open a database.

Action

If you suspect that you cannot connect because there is a problem with the database, you can look in the *dbname.iqmsg* file to determine where the problem occurred. If the message "Open Database Completed" appears, then the database opened without error and the problem is related to the clients connecting. If the message does not appear, then the database may have failed while opening or recovering.

See also

- Chapter 3, "Sybase IQ Connections" in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide* for more information on creating and editing data sources, how Sybase IQ makes connections, specifying a port number, and troubleshooting database connection problems.
- Chapter 12, "Managing User IDs and Permissions" in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide* for information on database permissions.
- "LOGIN_PROCEDURE option" on page 85 in the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*
- "Insufficient disk space" on page 17
- Chapter 2, "System Recovery and Database Repair"

Multiplex issues

This section contains information on troubleshooting issues related to multiplex functionality.

Main dbspace count differs on write and query servers

Possible causes

Sybase Central may fail executing a CREATE DBSPACE command on a query server, causing the main dbspace count from a query server to differ from the count on the write server.

Trying to start the query server where the CREATE DBSPACE failed returns the error:

```
Query Server dbspace count differs from Write Server
```

In this case, executing sp_iqmpxvalidate on the write server returns a message like the following:

```
ERROR: Main dbspace counts for server UXIQIP393, write
server mismatch in SYS.SYSIQFILE
```

CREATE DBSPACE may also fail on a query server if the file system permissions for a shared raw disk device are wrong at the query server, or if the pathname does not resolve to the same device where the write server created the dbspace.

Actions

The following actions resolve the problem:

- Use Sybase Central to drop the query server and add it to the multiplex again, or
- Use the stored procedure sp_iqmpxaliasdbspace on the write server interactively to create the necessary dbspace definitions for the query server, and then synchronize the query server.

See also

- Chapter 9, "System Procedures" in *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*
- "Adding dbspaces" on page 219 in *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*

dbisql/dbisqlc issues

This section contains information on troubleshooting issues related to the operation of dbisql and dbisqlc.

dbisqlc window does not work on UNIX

Possible causes

- Differences in display characteristics between your terminal and the expectations of Sybase IQ.
- Differences in function key support between your terminal and the expectations of Sybase IQ.

Action

Install, and if necessary edit, the terminfo extension (*.tix*) file provided with Sybase IQ. This file contains the definitions of function keys and special key sequences. See the section "Connecting to databases from DBISQL" in Chapter 3, "Running and Connecting to Servers" of the manual *Introduction to Sybase IQ* for more information on installing the terminfo extension file.

Directories remain after exiting dbisql

Note this issue affects users of NFS file systems only.

Possible causes

The ASTMP environment variable is not set to point to a local directory.

Each client connection creates several directories and files in a temporary directory. Sybase IQ deletes these files when the connection ends. If ASTMP does not point to a local directory, it cannot find the *.nfs** files that NFS creates.

Action

Set ASTMP to a local directory and restart the server.

Resource issues

This section contains information on troubleshooting resource issues, including insufficient disk space, insufficient number of threads, thread stack overflow, and unused system resources.

Insufficient disk space

Warning! If Sybase IQ holds certain system locks or is performing a checkpoint when you run out of disk space, you may not be able to add disk space. For this reason, recognizing when you are low on disk space and adding a new dbspace *before* you run out of space are important.

For an example of using an event handler to monitor disk space usage, see the section "Monitoring disk space usage" on page 20.

Actions

- Check recent messages in the IQ message log (*dbname.iqmsg*). If you see an “out of dbspace” message, you must add another dbspace. The message in the IQ message file indicates which dbspace has run out of space and the minimum number of megabytes to add. If the problem occurs while you are inserting data, you probably need more room in the IQ Store. If the problem occurs during queries with large sort/merges, you probably need more room in the Temporary Store.

  Check the IQ message log for the following message:

```
You have run out of { IQ STORE | IQ TEMPORARY STORE } dbspace
in database <dbname>. In another session, please issue a
CREATE DBSPACE ... { IQ STORE | IQ TEMPORARY STORE } command and
add a dbspace of at least nn MB.
[EMSG_IQSTORE_OUTOFDISK_HEADER: 'QSB31',1009131].
```

- Try to connect to the database from a new connection. If this works, you know that the database server is running, even though the query is waiting. Run sp_iqstatus to get more information.
- If you cannot connect to the database, check if Sybase IQ is in an unusable state by monitoring the CPU usage for that processor. If the CPU usage does not change over a small time interval, then IQ is probably not operational. If the CPU usage does change, IQ is operational.
- Check the sp_iqstatus output for the following two lines:

```
Main IQ Blocks Used:,10188 of 12288, 82%, Max Block#: 134840
Temporary IQ Blocks Used:,163 of 6144, 2%, Max Block#: 97
```

  If the percentage of blocks used is in the nineties, you need to add more disk space with the CREATE DBSPACE command. In this example, 82% of the Main IQ Blocks and 2% of the Temporary IQ Blocks are used, so more space will soon be needed in the Main IQ Store.

Effect of checkpoints on out of disk space conditions

If Sybase IQ has already run out of space when a checkpoint is requested, the checkpoint command fails with the error:

```
You have run out of space during the CHECKPOINT operation.
[EMSG_IQSTORE_OUTOFSPACE_CHECKPOINT: 'QSB33',-1009133].
```

You must add a dbspace before any new checkpoints can succeed.

Adding space if you cannot connect to a server

If you run out of space during an operation and are unable to add space because you cannot connect to the server, you must:

1 Shut down the database server using any of these methods:

- On any platform, run dbstop.

- On Windows, click the correct server icon on the Windows task bar to display the Sybase IQ window, and then click the Shutdown button.
- On UNIX, run stop_asiq or type q in the window where the server was started.

If the server does not shut down, see "Server fails to shut down" below.

2 Restart the engine with the start_asiq command.

3 Connect to the database.

4 Use the CREATE DBSPACE command to add space.

5 Rerun the operation that originally failed due to insufficient space.

Managing dbspace size

Growth of catalog files is normal and varies depending on application and catalog content. The size of the *.db* file does not affect performance, and free pages within the *.db* file are reused as necessary. To minimize catalog file growth:

- Avoid using IN SYSTEM on CREATE TABLE statements.
- Issue COMMIT statements after running system stored procedures.
- Issue COMMIT statements after long-running transactions

If the Catalog Store cannot extend one of its files (*.tmp*, *.db*, or *.iqmsg*), IQ returns the error `A dbspace has reached its maximum file size`. To prevent this problem:

- Monitor space usage periodically.
- Verify that there are no operating system file size limits (such as Sun Solaris ulimit) where the *.tmp*, *.db*, or *.iqmsg* files are located. The *.db* and *.tmp* files are typically in the main IQ database directory. The *.tmp* file is located under *$ASTMP/<servername>/tmp*, or if $ASTMP is not set, under */tmp/.SQLAnywhere/<servername>/tmp*.

Adding the wrong type of space

If the temporary dbspace runs out of space and you accidentally omit the temporary keyword in the create dbspace command, the create dbspace command waits for you to add space to the temporary dbspace.

To provide the temporary dbspace needed by the create dbspace command, connect to the database from a new connection and create the temporary dbspace. Once the temporary dbspace is created, the create dbspace for main completes and all waiting connections resume running.

The same is true, if the main dbspace runs out of space and you attempt to add temporary dbspace. IQ waits for you to add space to main first, before adding to the temporary dbspace. You must add space to the dbspace that runs out of space first, and IQ ensures this sequence.

Fragmentation

Sybase IQ provides control over fragmentation by taking advantage of even the smallest unused spaces. However, fragmentation can still occur. If your database runs out of space, even though Mem Usage listed by sp_iqstatus or the *.iqmsg* file shows Main IQ Blocks Used is less than 100%, it usually indicates that your database is fragmented,

Freeing space

Note that when a connection is out of space, freeing space by dropping tables or indexes in another connection is not possible, because the out of space transaction will see those objects in its snapshot version.

Monitoring disk space usage

Recognizing when the server is low on disk space and adding a new dbspace *before* the server runs out of space is important. See the section "Monitoring disk space usage" on page 20 for an example of using an event handler to monitor disk space usage and to notify you when available space is low.

Reserving space for the future

To ensure that you have enough room to add new dbspaces if you run out of space in the future, set the database options MAIN_RESERVED_DBSPACE_MB and TEMP_RESERVED_DBSPACE_MB. Set these options large enough to handle running out of space during a COMMIT or CHECKPOINT. See Chapter 2, "Database Options" in the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual* for details.

Monitoring disk space usage

You can use an event handler to monitor disk space usage and notify you when available space is running low. The example in this section is especially useful for monitoring space during loads. You can enable the event handler before you start the load and disable the event handler after the load completes.

The following is sample event handler code. You can modify this code to perform other types of monitoring.

```
-- This event handler sends email to the database
-- administrator whenever the IQ Main DBSpace is more than
-- 95 percent full.

-- This event handler runs every minute. The event handler uses
-- sp_iqspaceused to sample the space usage. If the space is
-- more than 95 percent full, a file that contains the date and
-- time is created in the directory where asiqsrv12 is
-- running. The file contents are then mailed to the database
-- administrator and the file is removed.
```

```
-- This event can be enabled before a load and be used
-- to monitor disk space usage during loading. The event can
-- then be disabled after the load.

create event out_of_space
schedule
start time '1:00AM' every 1 minutes
handler

begin
declare mt unsigned bigint;
declare mu unsigned bigint;
declare tt unsigned bigint;
declare tu unsigned bigint;

call sp_iqspaceused(mt, mu, tt, tu);

if mu*100/mt  > 95  then
  call xp_cmdshell('date > ./temp_m_file');
  call xp_cmdshell('mailx -s add_main_dbspace iqdba@iqdemo.com
    < ./temp_m_file');
  call xp_cmdshell('/bin/rm -rf ./temp_m_file');
end if

if tu*100/tt  > 95  then
  call xp_cmdshell('date > ./temp_file');
  call xp_cmdshell('mailx -s add_temp_dbspace iqdba@iqdemo.com
    < ./temp_file');
  call xp_cmdshell('/bin/rm -rf ./temp_file');
end if

end
```

For more information on using events, see Chapter 18, “Automating Tasks Using Schedules and Events” in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*. For details on the SQL statements that create, modify, and control events, see “CREATE EVENT statement”, “ALTER EVENT statement”, and “TRIGGER EVENT statement” in Chapter 6, “SQL Statements” of the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*.

Insufficient threads

Possible cause The query you have issued requires more kernel threads for the IQ Store.

Actions

- Wait for another query to finish and release the threads it is using. Then resubmit your query.
- Run the system stored procedure sp_iqconnection. The column IQThreads contains the number of IQ threads currently assigned to the connection. This column can help you determine which connections are using the most resources. Remember that some threads may be assigned but idle.
- If the condition persists, you may need to restart the server and specify more IQ threads. Use the -iqmt server startup switch to increase the number of processing threads that Sybase IQ can use. The default value of -iqmt is `60*numCPU+2*num_conn+1`. The total number of threads (-iqmt plus -gn) must not exceed 4096 on 64-bit platforms, 1000 on IBM AIX 32-bit servers, or 2048 on all other 32-bit platforms. This option is set automatically to 450 by the start_asiq startup utility on the IBM AIX platform.

Stack overflow

Possible cause

If you see the error `AbortIfEndofStack` in the stack trace file (*stktrc-YYYYMMDD-HHNNSS_#.iq*), the thread stack has overflowed.

Actions

- To avoid this problem, restart Sybase IQ with the server parameter -iqtss set to 300 on 32-bit operating systems or 500 on 64-bit operating systems. On 32-bit systems, you may need to decrease LOAD_MEMORY_MB in order to increase -iqtss. The server startup switch -iqtss specifies thread stack size in KB. If this is not adequate, raise the value of -iqtss by 72 until the problem is solved.
- If possible, identify the command that caused the error and forward it to Sybase Technical Support.

Unused semaphores and shared memory left after abnormal exit

Possible causes

Killing processes on UNIX systems may result in semaphores or shared memory being left behind instead of being cleaned up automatically. To eliminate unneeded semaphores, you should periodically run the UNIX ipcs command to check the status of semaphores and shared memory.

The ipcs -a command lists the ID numbers, owners, and create times of semaphores and shared memory segments. When all Sybase IQ instances are started by the same user (as Sybase recommends), you can search the OWNER column for that user name. Identify shared memory segments and semaphores that are not being used.

Action

After verifying with the owner that these shared memory segments and semaphores are not in use, run the UNIX ipcrm command to remove them. Use the -m parameter to specify the memory segment ID and the -s command to specify the semaphore ID number, in the following format:

```
ipcrm -m mid1 -m mid2 ... -s sid1 -s sid2 ...
```

For example:

```
% ipcrm -m 40965 -s 5130 -s36682
```

Processing issues

This section contains information on troubleshooting processing issues related to loads, queries, indexes, and table access.

For information on monitoring disk space usage during loads, see “Monitoring disk space usage” on page 20.

Too many indexes on table

Possible cause

A Microsoft Access user is trying to link to a table that has more than 32 indexes.

Action

Create a view that selects all the columns in the table, and link to the view instead of the base table.

See also

Chapter 8, “Using Views” in *Introduction to Sybase IQ*.

Unexpectedly long loads or queries

Possible causes

- IQ buffer cache is too large, so the operating system is thrashing.
- IQ buffer cache is too small, so Sybase IQ is thrashing because it cannot fit enough of the query data into the cache.
- You attempted to set IQ buffer cache sizes so that total memory requirements on your system exceed total system memory. The buffer caches were therefore automatically reduced to their default sizes.
- User defined functions or cross database joins requiring CIS intervention.
- Missing HG or LF index on columns used in the WHERE clause and GROUP BY clause.

Action

Monitor paging to determine if thrashing is a problem.

- To monitor IQ paging, run the IQ buffer cache monitor, as described in the *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide* section “Monitoring the buffer caches” in Chapter 5, “Monitoring and Tuning Performance.”
- To monitor operating system paging, use the UNIX vmstat utility or other platform specific tools, or the Windows Performance Monitor.

Reset your buffer sizes as needed. See the section “Monitoring the buffer caches” in Chapter 5, “Monitoring and Tuning Performance” of the *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide*.

If you monitor paging and determine that thrashing is a problem, you can also limit the amount of thrashing during the execution of a statement which includes a query that involves hash algorithms. Adjusting the HASH_THRASHING_PERCENT database option controls the percentage of hard disk I/Os allowed before the statement is rolled back and an error is returned.

The default value of HASH_THRASHING_PERCENT is 10%. Increasing HASH_THRASHING_PERCENT permits more paging to disk before a rollback and decreasing HASH_THRASHING_PERCENT permits less paging before a rollback.

Queries involving hash algorithms that executed in earlier versions of IQ may now be rolled back when the default HASH_THRASHING_PERCENT limit is reached. The error "Hash insert thrashing detected." or "Hash find thrashing detected." (SQLState QFA43, SQLCode -1001047) is reported. Take one or more of the following actions to provide the query with the resources required for execution:

- Relax the paging restriction by increasing the value of HASH_THRASHING_PERCENT.
- Increase the size of the temporary cache (DBA only). Keep in mind that increasing the size of the temporary cache reduces the size of the main cache.
- Attempt to identify and alleviate why IQ is misestimating one or more hash sizes for this statement.
- Decrease the value of the database option HASH_PINNABLE_CACHE_PERCENT.

To identify possible problems with a query, generate a query plan by running the query with the temporary database options QUERY_PLAN = 'ON' and QUERY _DETAIL = 'ON', then examine the estimates in the query plan. The option QUERY_PLAN_AFTER_RUN = 'ON' provides additional information, as the query plan is printed after the query has finished running. The generated query plan is in the message log file.

See also

- Chapter 4, "Managing System Resources" in the *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide*
- Chapter 5, "Monitoring and Tuning Performance" in the *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide*
- "HASH_THRASHING_PERCENT option" and "HASH_PINNABLE_CACHE_PERCENT option" in Chapter 2, "Database Options" of the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*

Load fails on number of unique values

Possible cause

The following message in the log file indicates that you have more than 10000 unique values in a column with an LF index:

```
1009103: Number of unique values exceeded for index.
index_name_LF 10000
```

The Low_Fast index is optimized for 1000 unique values, but has an upper limit of 10000.

Action

Replace the LF index with an HG index.

To do this, issue a DROP INDEX statement to drop the LF index identified in the error message. For example:

```
DROP INDEX DBA.employee.emp_lname_LF
```

Then issue a CREATE INDEX statement to create the new HG index. For example:

```
CREATE HG INDEX ON DBA.employee (emp_lname)
```

Cannot write to a locked table

Possible causes

The following error message is reported, when an attempt is made to write to an object to which another user already has write access.

```
Cannot open the requested object for write in the
current transaction (TxnID1). Another user has write
access in transaction TxnID2.
```

Action

Use the sp_iqlocks stored procedure to identify users who are blocking other users from writing to a table. This procedure displays information about locks currently held in the database, including the connection and user ID that holds the lock, the table on which the lock is held, the type of lock, and a name to identify the lock.

The error message also includes the transaction ID of the user who is attempting to write (TxnID1)and the transaction ID of the user who is currently writing (TxnID2). If you need more detailed information about the transaction that has locked the table, run the sp_iqtransaction stored procedure.

See also

Chapter 9, "System Procedures" in the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual* and "Managing write lock contention on a table" on page 26.

Managing write lock contention on a table

High contention for write locks on a table used by multiple users can impact processing, if most of the transactions are able to obtain the lock. The sample stored procedure in this section is an example of a method to manage the contention for a write lock on a table. This procedure does not eliminate the write lock contention on the table, but does manage the contention, so that transactions are able to get the write lock.

The following stored procedure code manages the lock contention on a table named dbo.event that is used to record events. The procedure returns the event_id to the caller. This table is in high contention for write locks. The stored procedure dbo.log_event records information in the table dbo.event. If an access error occurs, the error is captured, the hopeful writer sleeps for a five second interval, and then attempts to write to the table again. The five second re-try interval is usually long enough for the contention to be resolved, so the write lock on the dbo.event table is available.

You can modify this code to perform other similar tasks.

```
if exists (select 1
           from   sys.sysprocedure a
           join   sys.sysuserperm b on a.creator = b.user_id
           where  a.proc_name = 'log_event' and b.user_name = 'dbo') then
   drop procedure dbo.log_event;
end if;

create procedure dbo.log_event(in @event varchar(255))
on exception resume
begin
    declare @event_id   bigint;
    declare @res        char(5);
```

```
    set @event_id=0;
    loop1: loop
        commit work;
        select  max(event_id)+1
            into    @event_id
            from    dbo.event;
        insert  dbo.event
            values (@event_id,@event,current timestamp,null,null);
        set @res=sqlstate;
        if @res = ' ' or(@res <> 'QDA29' and @res <> 'QDA11') then
            leave loop1
        end if;
        call dbo.sleep(5);
    end loop loop1;
    commit work;
    return @event_id
end
```

See also

For more information on using stored procedures, see Chapter 8, "Using Procedures and Batches" in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

For more information on locking and managing locks, see Chapter 10, "Transactions and Versioning" in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

Checkpoint hints

The time between checkpoints defaults to 60 minutes. The time between checkpoints can be adjusted when you start your server by changing the -gc and -gr options in the start_asiq command or in the *dbname.cfg* configuration file. The -gc switch specifies the number of minutes for the checkpoint timeout period. The -gr switch specifies the number of minutes for the maximum recovery time. The database engine uses both switches to calculate the checkpoint time.

The default values for checkpoint time and recovery time are sufficient and do not need to be changed. If you are advised to change the values of -gc and -gc, see Chapter 1, "Running the Database Server" in the *Sybase IQ Utility Guide* for details on setting these server switches.

Performance issues

This section notes a few settings that can impact performance. For complete information on diagnosing and resolving performance issues, see these chapters in the *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide*:

- To understand IQ memory, disk, and other resource use and their performance implications, see Chapter 4, “Managing System Resources”
- To use the IQ buffer cache monitor, see Chapter 5, “Monitoring and Tuning Performance”

Slow performance on a multi-CPU or hyperthreaded machine

Possible cause

Sybase IQ runs most efficiently when it knows how many physical CPUs are available to it. On a machine with hyperthreads turned on, or where IQ is unable to access all of the available CPUs, IQ will create too many threads and run less efficiently than it should.

Action

Start the server with -iqnumbercpus set to the number of CPUs available to IQ, overriding the physical number of CPUs. For details, see the -iqnumbercpus server option in Chapter 1, “Running the Database Server” in the *Sybase IQ Utility Guide*.

Sybase Central issues

This section contains information on troubleshooting issues related to the operation of Sybase Central.

Some Sybase Central fields do not display

Possible cause

System is using a dark background with white text.

Action

Use the facilities your windowing system provides to change the Sybase Central display to use dark text on a white or light background.

Troubleshooting network communications

The following sections are primarily for troubleshooting communications problems on Windows and with Windows-based clients.

Network software involves several different components, increasing the likelihood of problems. Although we provide some tips concerning network troubleshooting here, the primary source of assistance in network troubleshooting should be the documentation and technical support for your network communications software, as provided by your network communications software vendor.

Also see the section “Diagnostic tools” on page 34 for instructions on how to obtain information you can use in diagnosing various conditions, including those described in the following sections.

Ensuring that you are using compatible protocols

If you have more than one protocol stack installed on the client or server computer, you should ensure that the client and the database server are using the same protocol. The `-x` command line switch for the server selects a list of protocols for the server to use, and the CommLinks connection parameter does the same for the client application.

You can use these options to ensure that each application is using the same protocol.

By default, both the database server and client library use all available protocol stacks. The server supports client requests on any active protocol, and the client searches for a server on all active protocols.

More information about the `-x` switch is in Chapter 1, “Running the Database Server” in the *Sybase IQ Utility Guide*.

Ensuring that you have current drivers

Old network adapter drivers are a common source of communication problems. You should ensure that you have the latest version of the NDIS or ODI driver for your network adapter, as appropriate. You should be able to obtain current network adapter drivers from the manufacturer or supplier of the adapter card.

Network adapter manufacturers and suppliers make the latest versions of drivers for their cards available. Most card manufacturers have a Web site from which you can download the latest versions of NDIS and ODI drivers.

You may also be able to obtain a current network adapter driver from the provider of your networking software.

When you download Novell client software, ODI drivers for some network adapters are included in addition to the Novell software that is used for all network adapters.

Switching off your computer between reboots

Some network adapter boards do not reset cleanly when you reboot the computer. When you are troubleshooting, turn the computer off, wait a few seconds, and then turn it back on between reboots.

Diagnosing your protocol stack layer by layer

If you are having problems getting your client application to communicate with a database server, you need to ensure that the client and the database server are using compatible protocol stacks.

A helpful method of isolating network communication problems is to work up the protocol stack, testing whether each level of communication is working properly.

If you can connect to the server computer in any way, then the data link layer is working, regardless of whether the connection is made using the same higher-layer protocols you will be using for Sybase IQ.

For example, you may want to try to connect to a disk drive on the computer running the database server from the computer running the client application.

Having verified that the data link layer is working, the next step is to verify that other applications using the same network and transport layers as Sybase IQ are working properly.

Testing a NetBIOS protocol stack

If you are using Windows 98 or Windows NT/2000/ME/XP, and you are using the native protocol, try using the chat or WinPopup application. This tests whether applications on the client and server computers can communicate with each other.

You should ensure that the applications that come with your networking software are running properly before testing Sybase IQ.

Testing a TCP/IP protocol stack

If you are running under TCP/IP, there are several applications that you can use to test the compatibility of the client computer and server computer TCP/IP protocol stack. The ping utility provided with many TCP/IP packages is useful for testing the IP network layer.

Using ping to test the IP layer

Each IP layer has an associated address—a four-integer period-separated number (such as 191.72.109.12). Ping takes as an argument an IP address and attempts to send a single packet to the named IP protocol stack.

First, determine if your own protocol stack is operating correctly by "pinging" your own computer. For example, if your IP address is 191.72.109.12, enter:

```
ping 191.72.109.12
```

at the command line prompt and wait to see if the packets are routed at all. If they are, the output will appear similar to the following:

```
c:> ping 191.72.109.12
Pinging 191.72.109.12 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 191.72.109.12: bytes=32 time<.10ms TTL=32
Reply from 191.72.109.12: bytes=32 time<.10ms TTL=32
Reply from 191.72.109.12: bytes=32 time<.10ms TTL=32
...
```

If the ping works, then the computer is able to route packets to itself. This is reasonable assurance that the IP layer is set up correctly. Ask someone else running TCP/IP for their IP address and try pinging their computer.

Ensure that you can ping the computer running the database server from the client computer before proceeding.

Using Telnet to test the TCP/IP stack

To further test the TCP/IP stack, start a server application on one computer, and a client program on the other computer, and test whether they can communicate properly.

There are several applications commonly provided with TCP/IP implementations that can be used for this purpose. The following procedure shows how to use the telnet command to test the TCP/IP stack.

1 Start a Telnet server process (or **daemon**) on one machine. Check your TCP/IP software documentation to see how to do this. For a typical command line Telnet program, type the following instruction at the command prompt:

```
telnetd
```

2 Start the Telnet client process on the other machine, and see if you get a connection. Again, check your TCP/IP software documentation to see how to do this. For command line programs, you typically type the following instruction:

```
telnet server_name
```

where *server_name* is the name or IP address of the computer running the Telnet server process.

If a Telnet connection is established between these two machines, the protocol stack is stable and the client and server should be able to communicate using the TCP/IP link between the two computers. If a Telnet connection cannot be established, there is a problem. You should ensure that your TCP/IP protocol stack is working correctly before proceeding.

Diagnosing wiring problems

Faulty network wiring or connectors can cause problems that are difficult to isolate. Try recreating problems on a similar machine with the same configuration. If a problem occurs on only one machine, the issue may be a wiring problem or a hardware problem.

For information on detecting wiring problems under NetWare, see your Novell NetWare manuals. The Novell LANalyzer program is useful for diagnosing wiring problems with Ethernet or TokenRing networks. Your NetWare authorized reseller can also supply you with the name of a Certified NetWare Engineer who can help diagnose and solve wiring problems.

Checking common network communications problems

For a description of network communications parameters, see the section "Network communications parameters" in Chapter 4, "Connection and Communication Parameters" of the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

The following list presents some common network communications problems and their solutions.

"Unable to start — server not found" message

If you receive the message

```
Unable to start — server not found
```

when trying to start the client, the client cannot find the database server on the network. Check for the following problems:

- The network configuration parameters of your network driver on the client machine are different from those on the server machine. For example, two Ethernet adapter cards should be using a common frame type. For Novell NetWare, the frame type is set in the *net.cfg* file. Under Windows 98, Windows NT, and Windows 2000, the settings are accessed through the Control Panel Network Settings.
- Under the TCP/IP protocol, clients search for database servers by broadcasting a request. Such broadcasts typically do not pass through gateways, so any database server on a machine in another (sub)network, is not found. If this is the case, you must supply the host name of the machine on which the server is running using the `-x` server startup command-line option. This is required to connect to NetWare servers over TCP.
- Your network drivers are not installed properly or the network wiring is not installed properly.
- The network configuration parameters of your network driver are not compatible with Sybase IQ multi-user support.
- If your network communications are being carried out using TCP/IP and you are operating under Windows for Workgroups or Windows NT/2000/XP, check that your TCP/IP software conforms to the Winsock 1.1 standard.

"Unable to initialize any communication links" message

If you receive the message

```
Unable to initialize any communication links
```

no link can be established. The probable cause is that your network drivers have not been installed. The server and the client try to start communication links using all available protocols, unless you have specified otherwise using the `-x` server startup option. Check your network documentation to find out how to install the driver you need to use.

Diagnostic tools

This section tells how to obtain information you can use in diagnosing various conditions, including those described in the previous sections.

The sp_iqstatus stored procedure

The sp_iqstatus stored procedure provides a variety of IQ status information.

The following output is from the sp_iqstatus stored procedure:

```
Adaptive Server IQ (TM)             Copyright (c) 1992-2004 by Sybase, Inc.
                                    All rights reserved.
Version:                            12.6.0/040810/P/GA/MS/
                                    Windows 2000/32bit/2004-08-10 09:54:19
Time Now:                           2004-08-11 18:53:34.274
Build Time:                         2004-08-10 09:54:19
File Format:                        23 on 03/18/1999
Server mode:                        IQ Server
Catalog Format:                     2
Stored Procedure Revision:          1
Page Size:                          131072/8192blksz/16bpp
Number of DB Spaces:                1
Number of Temp Spaces:              1
DB Blocks: 1-5632                   IQ_SYSTEM_MAIN
Temp Blocks: 1-2816                 IQ_SYSTEM_TEMP
Create Time:                        2004-08-03 14:14:06.124
Update Time:                        2004-08-03 14:14:26.687
Main IQ Buffers:                    127, 16Mb
Temporary IQ Buffers:               95, 12Mb
Main IQ Blocks Used:                4541 of 5632, 80%=35Mb, Max Block#: 5120
Temporary IQ Blocks Used:           65 of 2816, 2%=0Mb, Max Block#: 0
Main Reserved Blocks Available:     512 of 512, 100%=4Mb
Temporary Reserved Blocks Available: 256 of 256, 100%=2Mb
IQ Dynamic Memory:                  Current: 41mb, Max: 41mb
Main IQ Buffers:                    Used: 4, Locked: 0
Temporary IQ Buffers:               Used: 4, Locked: 0
Main IQ I/O:                        I: L168/P2 O: C2/D16/P15 D:0 C:100.0
Temporary IQ I/O:                   I: L862/P0 O: C136/D150/P17 D:132 C:100.0
Other Versions:                     0 = 0Mb
Active Txn Versions:                0 = C:0Mb/D:0Mb
```

The following is a key to understanding the `Main IQ I/O` and `Temporary IQ I/O` output codes:

- `I:` Input
- `L:` Logical pages read (“Finds”)
- `P:` Physical pages read
- `O:` Output
- `C` Pages Created
- `D` Pages Dirtied
- `P:` Physically Written
- `D:` Pages Destroyed
- `C:` Compression Ratio

Check the following information:

- The lines `Main IQ Blocks Used` and `Temporary IQ Blocks used` tell you what portion of your dbspaces is in use. If the percentage of blocks in use (the middle statistic on these lines) is in the high nineties, you need to add a dbspace.
- The lines `Main IQ Buffers` and `Temporary IQ Buffers` tell you the current sizes of your main and temp buffer caches.
- `Other Versions` shows other db versions and the total space consumed. These versions will eventually be dropped when they are no longer referenced or referencable by active transactions.
- `Active Txn Versions` shows the number of active write transactions and the amount of data they have created and destroyed. If these transactions commit, the “destroyed” data will become an old version and eventually be dropped. If they rollback, the “created” data will be freed.
- `Main Reserved Blocks Available` and `Temporary Reserved Blocks Available` show the amount of reserved space that is available.
- The lines `Main IQ I/O` and `Temporary IQ I/O` display I/O status in the same format as in the IQ message log. For an explanation of these statistics, see the section “Main buffer cache activity message” in Chapter 7, “Moving Data In and Out of Databases” of the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

The sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure

If you suspect problems in your database, try running the stored procedure sp_iqcheckdb. This procedure reads every database page from disk into memory and does various consistency checks. However, depending on the size of your database, the check can take a long time to run.

The sp_iqdbstatistics stored procedure displays the database statistics collected by the most recent execution of the sp_iqcheckdb procedure.

For more information on running and using the sp_iqcheckdb and sp_iqdbstatistics stored procedures, see "Database verification" in Chapter 2, "System Recovery and Database Repair."

Checking database and server startup option values

When diagnosing server startup, resource, or processing issues, you may need to check the current values of database options and server startup options. For the connected user, the sp_iqcheckoptions stored procedure displays a list of the current value and the default value of database options that have been changed from the default. sp_iqcheckoptions also lists server startup options that have been changed from the default values.

When sp_iqcheckoptions is run, the DBA sees all options set on a permanent basis for all groups and users and sees temporary options set for DBA. Non-DBA users see their own temporary options. All users see non-default server startup options.

The sp_iqcheckoptions stored procedure requires no parameters. In Interactive SQL, run the following command:

```
sp_iqcheckoptions
```

The system table DBA.SYSOPTIONDEFAULTS contains all of the names and default values of the IQ and ASA options. You can query this table, if you need to see all option default values.

For more information, see "sp_iqcheckoptions procedure" in Chapter 9, "System Procedures" and "Finding option settings" in Chapter 2, "Database Options" of the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*.

Finding the currently executing statement

When diagnosing a problem, you may want to know what statement was executing when the problem occurred. The sp_iqcontext stored procedure tells you what statements are running on the system when you run the procedure, and identifies the user and connection that issued the statement. You can use this utility together with information provided by sp_iqconnection, the *.iqmsg* log, and the -zr SQL log, as well as stack traces, to determine what was happening when a problem occurred.

For details and sample output, see "sp_iqcontext procedure" in Chapter 9, "System Procedures" of the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*. To match *.iqmsg* log and the -zr SQL log entries using connection information, see "Correlating connection information" on page 43.

Logging server requests

For isolating some types of problems, especially problems with queries, logging server requests is helpful. You can enable request-level logging in two ways:

- By setting the -zr command-line option when you start the server.
- By calling the sa_server_option stored procedure, which overrides the current setting of the -zr command-line option.

Server requests are logged in the server log file **.srvlog*. The -zr server startup option enables request-level logging of operations and sets the type of requests to log (ALL, NONE, or SQL). The -zo option redirects request-level logging information to a file separate from the regular log file and -zs limits the size of this file.

You can enable and disable request-level logging without restarting the IQ server using the sa_server_option stored procedure. The following commands enable request-level logging of a limited set of requests and redirect the output to the file *sqllog.txt*:

```
call sa_server_option('request_level_logging','SQL');
call sa_server_option('request_level_log_file',
                      'sqllog.txt');
```

The following command disables request-level logging:

```
call sa_server_option('request_level_log_file','');
```

To view the current settings for the SQL log file and logging level, execute the following statement:

```
select property('RequestLogFile'),
       property('RequestLogging');
```

To match *.iqmsg* log and the -zr SQL log entries using connection information, see “Correlating connection information” on page 43.

The following output shows the limited requests that are logged, when the server is started with the -zr SQL option. In this example, the user connects to the asiqdemo database, executes the command

```
SELECT * FROM customer
```

then disconnects. In the server log, each line is preceded by a datetime stamp, which has been removed from this sample output.

```
REQUEST conn: 1182240 CONNECT
DONE    conn: 1182240 CONNECT          Conn=1330880449
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE_IMM  "SET TEMPORARY OPTION
CONNECTION_AUTHENTICATION='Company=MyComp;Application=DBTools;Signature=4f13d
14f3'"
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE_IMM
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE      "SELECT user, db_property('IQStore')
FROM SYS.DUMMY"
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     Stmt=65536
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE     Stmt=65536
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP        Stmt=65536
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE      "SELECT default_collation FROM
SYS.SYSINFO"
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     Stmt=65537
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE     Stmt=65537
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP        Stmt=65537
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE      "SELECT connection_property('charset')
FROM SYS.DUMMY"
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     Stmt=65538
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE     Stmt=65538
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP        Stmt=65538
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     "select @@servername"
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     Stmt=65539
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE     Stmt=65539
```

```
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_EXECUTE
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP        Stmt=65539
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     "SELECT CURRENT DATABASE FROM DUMMY"
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     Stmt=65540
REQUEST conn: 1182240 CURSOR_OPEN      Stmt=65540
DONE    conn: 1182240 CURSOR_OPEN      Crsr=65541
REQUEST conn: 1182240 CURSOR_CLOSE     Crsr=65541
DONE    conn: 1182240 CURSOR_CLOSE
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP        Stmt=65540
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     "select * from customer"
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_PREPARE     Stmt=65542
REQUEST conn: 1182240 CURSOR_OPEN      Stmt=65542
DONE    conn: 1182240 CURSOR_OPEN      Crsr=65543
REQUEST conn: 1182240 CURSOR_EXPLAIN   Crsr=65543
DONE    conn: 1182240 CURSOR_EXPLAIN
REQUEST conn: 1182240 CURSOR_CLOSE     Crsr=65543
DONE    conn: 1182240 CURSOR_CLOSE
REQUEST conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP        Stmt=65542
DONE    conn: 1182240 STMT_DROP
REQUEST conn: 1182240 DISCONNECT
DONE    conn: 1182240 DISCONNECT
```

For more information on request-level logging, see the section “Server command-line options” in Chapter 1, “Running the Database Server” of the *Sybase IQ Utility Guide* and “sa_server_option system procedure” in Chapter 9, “System Procedures”of the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*.

Connection for collecting diagnostic information

The database option DEDICATED_TASK lets the DBA dedicate a request handling task to handling requests from a single connection. This pre-established connection allows you to gather information about the state of the database server if it becomes otherwise unresponsive. For more information, see “DEDICATED_TASK option” in *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*.

Diagnosing communications issues

If your server is having communications problems, you may want to set the -z command-line option when you start the server. This switch provides diagnostic information on communications links at server startup.

Reporting problems to Technical Support

Each Sybase installation that has purchased a support contract has one or more designated people who are authorized to contact Sybase Technical Support. If you cannot resolve a problem using the manuals or online help, the designated person should contact Sybase Technical Support or the Sybase subsidiary in your area.

Technical Support needs information about your IQ environment in order to resolve your problem. This section describes this information, tells you how to collect it using the automated getiqinfo tool, and explains how to correlate information in various IQ utilities and log files.

Collecting diagnostic information using getiqinfo

Sybase IQ includes a script for collecting information that Sybase Technical Support needs to diagnose problems. The getiqinfo script collects information about the operating system environment, the IQ environment, and log files.

Run this script before reporting a problem to Sybase Technical Support. By doing so, you can help Sybase staff resolve your issue more quickly, with less effort on your part.

The getiqinfo script automatically collects all of the information discussed in “Reporting problems to Technical Support” on page 40, as well as other information that may be needed to resolve your issue.

The getiqinfo script is not designed for troubleshooting IQ installations and does not provide on-site troubleshooting facilities. This script executes successfully only when the IQ environment is properly set up and the server is running.

Before you run getiqinfo

Have the following information ready before running the script:

- Location of the database file

- Full path of the configuration file used to start the server, if one is used
- Full path of the *.iqmsg* file, if the IQ message file has been renamed

If possible, leave the IQ server running, or start the server before running getiqinfo. This allows the script to collect internal database data that is only available when IQ is running. The script does not automatically start the server.

The script runs with the same environment settings that are used to start the IQ server. getiqinfo uses some IQ-specific environment variables to search for files.

The script puts collected data in the current directory (where you start the program). Be sure you have enough space under that directory. The script does not prompt for an alternative, but you can modify the script to change the output location by resetting the variable DEST_DIR.

Running the getiqinfo script

On UNIX platforms, getiqinfo is a shell script. On Windows platforms, *getiqinfo.bat* is a batch script in the *ASIQ-12_6\win32* directory.

❖ **To run getiqinfo:**

The steps vary for UNIX and Windows platforms.

1 Start the script according to your platform:

- At the UNIX command prompt, in the *ASIQ-12_6/bin* directory, type:

```
getiqinfo.sh
```

- In the Windows menu, enter Start → Run → *<install_path>\ASIQ-12_6\win32\getiqinfo.bat*.

2 As the program prompts you, enter:

- The directory of the database file. This is also the default location of the *.iqmsg* file, and the *stktrc*.iq* file on UNIX.
- The base name of the database file (the file name without the *.db* suffix). This is also the default base name of the *.iqmsg* file.
- Other directories to search for these files
- IQ engine name (server name) and port number for this database server
- User ID and password with DBA privileges for this database
- The full path to the configuration file used to start the IQ server, if one was used

- The full path to the output file in the -zo server option, if one was specified

The program also directs you to send the listed files to Sybase Technical Support.

Information collected by getiqinfo

The getiqinfo script collects all of the following information:

- Type of hardware, amount of memory, CPU type, speed, number of CPUs
- Operating system (for example, Sun Solaris 2.9)
- Operating system patch level
- Swap space size
- IQ version and EBF level, and Anywhere version
- Stack trace file for the date and time this problem occurred, named *stktrc-YYYYMMDD-HHMMSS_#.iq*, in the directory where you started the database server. (UNIX and Linux platforms only)
- Command or query that produced the error
- Message log file, named *dbname.iqmsg*, located by default in the directory where you started the database server.
- Query plan (recorded in *.iqmsg* file; see the Note below)
- Server logs
  - For UNIX, *ASIQ-12_6/logfiles/<servername>.00n.stderr* and *ASIQ-12_6/logfiles/<servername>.00n.srvlog*
  - On Windows platforms, if needed, you must restart the server and manually collect a copy of the console window.
- Startup and connection option settings, from the configuration file (by default, *dbname.cfg*)
- Database option settings and output from sa_conn_properties (if the server is still running)

On multiplex databases, you must execute getiqinfo on the write server and/or query servers, and the following information is also collected:

- *servername.out* on query servers

- *write_server_name/repDirs/logfiles/servername.dbrlog* on the write server

The following information is not collected by getiqinfo, but may also be requested by Technical Support:

- Connectivity protocol used (for example, ODBC, JDBC, TDS)
- Open Client version
- Configuration type (single user or multi-user)
- Front end tool used (for example, Brio Query)
- Schema and indexes for the database
- Output from sp_iqcheckdb procedure

A checklist for recording information that Technical Support may need is provided at the end of this chapter, in the unlikely event that you need to collect this information manually.

Note Query plan detail is collected automatically by getiqinfo if the options below are set. You can also collect this information manually, by setting the options and then rerunning the command that produced the error.

```
SET TEMPORARY OPTION QUERY_PLAN = 'ON'
SET TEMPORARY OPTION QUERY_DETAIL = 'ON'
```

The plan will be in the message log file. The default for databases created as of Version 12.5 is Query_Plan = ON, and Query_Detail = OFF.

If you have performance problems, set the following option:

```
SET TEMPORARY OPTION QUERY_PLAN_AFTER_RUN = 'ON'
```

This will enable technical support to see which steps in the query processing used the time.

Correlating connection information

Technical Support may ask you to set the -zr option on the start_asiq command in your configuration file. This server startup option sets the request logging level to track statements sent to the server. Parameters are ALL, NONE, or SQL. The option produces a log file named for the database, with the suffix *.zr*. In the log file, each connection to the server is identified by a connection handle.

Because the connection handle is not unique, Sybase IQ assigns its own IQ connection ID, which is displayed in the IQ message file. The IQ message file records the errors, warnings, and tracing information for each connection. Because the two files use different identifiers for the connections, you cannot compare the *.zr* output with the *.iqmsg* file and easily locate information for a particular connection.

The following procedure tells how to correlate the identifiers in the two files to find relevant information. For example, assume that the *.zr* output file is *example.zr* and the IQ message file is *example.iqmsg*.

❖ **To correlate connection information between the .zr and .iqmsg files:**

1. In the *.zr* file, locate a connection of interest, for example:

   ```
   .conn: 240215640
   ```

   For example, on a UNIX system:

```
grep 240215640 example.zr | grep CONNECT

04/19 06:42:06.690 ** REQUEST conn: 240215640 CONNECT
04/19 06:42:07.204 ** DONE    conn: 240215640 CONNECT    Conn=569851433
04/19 06:46:17.646 ** REQUEST conn: 240215640 DISCONNECT
04/19 06:46:17.670 ** DONE    conn: 240215640 DISCONNECT
```

2. In the same line, find the number that follows `Conn=`. In this example:

   ```
   Conn=569851433
   ```

3. Search the *.iqmsg* file for "Connection handle is" followed by that number. For example:

```
grep 569851433 example.iqmsg

2004-09-19 07:46:57 0000000002 Connection handle is : 569851433. SA
connID: 2.User Name is : DBA.
```

   The IQ connection handle in this example is 000000002.

4. Isolate all the lines from the *.iqmsg* file for that connection:

   ```
   grep ' 0000000002 ' example.iqmsg
   ```

Another source of helpful information

If you are unable to resolve a problem, you may find additional help on the Sybase online support Web site, MySybase. MySybase lets you search through closed support cases, latest software bulletins, and resolved and known problems, using a view customized for your needs. You can even open a Technical Support case online.

MySybase can be used from most Internet browsers. Point your Web browser to Technical Documents at http://www.sybase.com/support/techdocs/ and click MySybase for information on how to sign up for and use this free service.

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Checklist: information for Technical Support

Information requested	Value
type of hardware	
amount of memory	
number of CPUs	
operating system name and version (e.g., Sun Solaris 2.8 (SPARC))	
operating system patch level	
front end tool used (e.g., Brio Query)	
connectivity protocol used (e.g., ODBC, JDBC, TDS)	
Open Client version	
configuration type (single or multiuser)	
message log file (dbname.iqmsg)	
stack trace file stktrc-YYYYMMDD-HHNNSS_#.iq UNIX platforms only	
command or query that produced the error	
startup option settings	
connect option settings	
database option settings	
schema and indexes for the database	
sp_iqstatus output	
query plan: set options (Query_Plan, Query_Detail, Query_Plan_After_Run), rerun command or query	

CHAPTER 2

System Recovery and Database Repair

When you restart the database server, Sybase IQ attempts to recover automatically. If the server is unable to recover and restart, especially after a system failure or power outage, the database may be inconsistent. This chapter describes what happens during normal recovery, how to verify database consistency, how to repair database inconsistencies, and special recovery modes. Topics include:

- Normal recovery
- Database verification
- Database repair
- Special recovery modes
- Emergency recovery without a transaction log
- Handling unrepairable problems

Recovery and repair overview

If your Sybase IQ server or database encounters problems while restarting, you can use the information in this chapter to diagnose database startup problems, verify the consistency of databases, and repair databases. If you are able to restart the server after a failure, Sybase recommends that you verify your database, preferably before allowing users to connect. You verify databases using the sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure, as described in this chapter.

If you have trouble starting a server or database, if the database starts but users are unable to connect to it, or if problems are found during database verification, you may need to perform a forced recovery or restore the database.

The remainder of this chapter explains how to determine when you need to perform each of these functions. This chapter provides details on database verification, forced recovery, leaked space recovery, and index repair. For details on restoring databases, see Chapter 14, “Backup and Data Recovery” in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

Examining the server log and IQ message log

In order to determine what type of recovery or repair is needed, you need information from your server log (*servername.nnn.srvlog*) and IQ message log (*dbname.iqmsg*). Be sure to retain this information so you can provide it to Sybase Technical Support, if necessary.

For example, if data inconsistency is detected, the *dbname.iqmsg* file may include detailed information that can aid in determining the cause of the problem.

Normal recovery

During system recovery, any uncommitted transactions are rolled back and any disk space used for old versions (snapshots of database pages that were being used by transactions that did not commit) is returned to the pool of available space. At this point, the database contains only the most recently committed version of each permanent table, unless it is a multiplex database. A multiplex database contains all versions accessible to query servers. For more information on versioning, see Chapter 10, “Transactions and Versioning” in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

During recovery from a system failure or normal system shutdown, Sybase IQ reopens all connections that were active. If the -gm option, which sets the number of user connections, was in effect at the time of the failure, you need to restart the IQ server with at least as many connections as were actually in use when the server stopped.

Database verification

Check the consistency of your database as soon as possible after the server restarts following an abnormal termination, such as a power failure. Database consistency should also be checked before performing a backup of the database. In both of these cases, you can use the sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure to detect and repair database consistency problems.

This section describes using sp_iqcheckdb for database verification. The section “Database repair” contains details on using sp_iqcheckdb to repair the consistency problems detected.

The sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure

The IQ Database Consistency Checker (DBCC) performs database verification and repair functions. The sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure, in conjunction with server startup options, is the interface to DBCC. You select the different modes of check and repair by specifying an sp_iqcheckdb command string. sp_iqcheckdb reads every database page and checks the consistency of the database, unless you specify otherwise in the command string.

Note Run sp_iqcheckdb only on the write server of an IQ multiplex. If you run sp_iqcheckdb on a multiplex query server, an error is returned.

DBCC has three different modes that perform increasing amounts of consistency checking and a repair mode for repairing inconsistent indexes. Each mode checks all database objects, unless individual tables and indexes are specified in the sp_iqcheckdb command string. If you specify individual table names, all indexes within those tables are also checked.

Note The sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure does not check referential integrity or repair referential integrity violations.

---

sp_iqcheckdb syntax

The following command line shows the basic syntax of sp_iqcheckdb.

sp_iqcheckdb '*mode target* [...] [resources *resource-percent*]'

mode:
{ allocation | check | verify } | repair

target:
database | database resetclocks | { table *table-name* | index *index-name* […] }

If both mode and target are not specified in the parameter string, IQ returns the error message “At least one mode and target must be specified to DBCC.”

The *index-name* parameter may contain owner and table qualifiers: `[[owner.]table-name.]index-name`. If *owner* is not specified, current user and database owner (dbo) are substituted in that order. If *table* is not specified, then *index-name must* be unique.

The *table-name* parameter may contain an owner qualifier: `[owner.]table-name`. If *owner* is not specified, current user and database owner (dbo) are substituted in that order. *table-name* cannot be a temporary or pre-join table.

Note The sp_iqcheckdb parameter string must be enclosed in single quotes and must not be greater than 255 bytes in length.

If either the table name or the index name contains spaces, enclose the *table-name* or *index-name* parameter in double quotes, as shown in this example:

```
sp_iqcheckdb 'check index "dbo.ss tab.i2" resources 75'
```

Refer to the section “sp_iqcheckdb procedure” in Chapter 9, “System Procedures” of the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual* for the complete syntax of sp_iqcheckdb.

The following table summarizes the actions and output of the four sp_iqcheckdb modes.

Table 2-1: sp_iqcheckdb modes: actions and output

Mode	Errors detected	Output	Speed
allocation	allocation errors	allocation statistics only	4TB per hour
check	allocation errors most index errors	all available statistics	60GB per hour
verify	allocation errors all index errors	all available statistics	15GB per hour
repair	all index errors	repair statistics	15+GB per hour*

* The processing time of sp_iqcheckdb repair mode depends on the number of errors repaired.

DBCC performance

The execution time of DBCC varies according to the size of the database for an entire database check, the number of tables or indexes specified, and the size of the machine. Checking only a subset of the database, i.e., only specified tables or indexes, requires less time than checking an entire database. Refer to the table in the previous section for processing times of the sp_iqcheckdb modes.

For the best DBCC performance, you should be as specific as possible in the sp_iqcheckdb command string. Use the 'allocation' or 'check' verification mode when possible and specify the names of tables or indexes, if you know exactly which database objects require checking.

sp_iqcheckdb check mode

In check mode, sp_iqcheckdb performs an internal consistency check on all IQ indexes and checks that each database block has been allocated correctly. All available database statistics are reported. This mode reads all data pages and can detect all types of allocation problems and most types of index inconsistencies. Check mode should run considerably faster than verify mode for most databases.

When to run in check mode:

- If metadata, null count, or distinct count errors are returned when running a query

Examples of check mode:

Table 2-2: sp_iqcheckdb check mode examples

Command	Description
`sp_iqcheckdb 'check database'`	Internal checking of all tables and indexes in the database
`sp_iqcheckdb 'check table t1'`	Default checking of all indexes in table t1
`sp_iqcheckdb 'check index t1c1hg'`	Internal checking of index t1c1hg

sp_iqcheckdb verify mode

In verify mode, sp_iqcheckdb performs an intra-index consistency check, in addition to internal index consistency and allocation checking. All available database statistics are reported. The contents of each non-FP index is verified against its corresponding FP index(es). Verify mode reads all data pages and can detect all types of allocation problems and all types of index inconsistencies.

When to run in verify mode:

- If metadata, null count, or distinct count errors are returned when running a query

Examples of verify mode:

Table 2-3: sp_iqcheckdb verify mode examples

Command	Description
`sp_iqcheckdb 'verify database'`	Verify contents of all indexes in the database
`sp_iqcheckdb 'verify table t1'`	Verify contents of all indexes in table t1
`sp_iqcheckdb 'verify index t1c1hg'`	Verify contents of index t1c1hg

Note If you check individual non-FP indexes in check mode, the corresponding FP index(es) are automatically verified with internal consistency checks and appear in the DBCC results.

sp_iqcheckdb allocation mode

In allocation mode, sp_iqcheckdb checks that each database block is allocated correctly according to the internal physical page mapping structures (blockmaps). Database statistics pertaining to allocation are also reported. This mode executes very quickly. Allocation mode, however, does not check index consistency and cannot detect all types of allocation problems.

When to run in allocation mode:

- After forced recovery, run sp_iqcheckdb with the -iqdroplks server switch to reset the allocation map (must use database as the target)
- To check for duplicate or unowned blocks (use database or specific tables or indexes as the target)
- If you encounter page header errors

Examples of allocation mode:

Table 2-4: sp_iqcheckdb allocation mode examples

Command	Description
`sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database'`	Allocation checking of entire database
`sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation table t1'`	Allocation checking of table t1
`sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation index t1c1hg'`	Allocation checking of index t1c1hg

The DBCC option resetclocks is used only with allocation mode. The resetclocks option is used in conjunction with forced recovery to convert a multiplex query server to a write server. resetclocks corrects the values of internal database versioning clocks, in the event that these clocks are behind. Do not use the resetclocks option for any other purpose, unless you contact Sybase IQ Technical Support.

The resetclocks option must be run in single user mode and is only allowed with the DBCC command 'allocation database'. resetclocks does not require the -iqdroplks server startup switch. The syntax of the resetclocks command is:

```
sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database resetclocks'
```

See the section “Replacing write servers” on page 72 for more information on converting a multiplex query server to a write server.

sp_iqcheckdb repair mode

The repair mode of sp_iqcheckdb performs detailed index checking and can repair many types of index inconsistencies. Allocation checks are not performed during repair mode. The DBCC output indicates which indexes, if any, were repaired. You must issue a COMMIT command to commit changes from repair mode to make them permanent. After DBCC repairs an index, you should run sp_iqcheckdb again in check mode before committing any changes. If an index is still inconsistent, drop and recreate the index.

When to run in repair mode:

- If index errors are reported in sp_iqcheckdb check or verify mode

Examples of repair mode:

Table 2-5: sp_iqcheckdb repair mode examples

Command	Description
`sp_iqcheckdb 'repair database'`	Detailed check and repair of entire database
`sp_iqcheckdb 'repair table t1'`	Detailed check and repair of table t1
`sp_iqcheckdb 'repair index t1c1hg'`	Detailed check and repair of index t1c1hg

Note There is currently no support for repairing join indexes.

You should back up the database before executing sp_iqcheckdb in an index repair mode.

sp_iqcheckdb output

The output of sp_iqcheckdb consists of an extensive list of statistics and any errors reported by DBCC. Only non-zero values are displayed. Lines containing errors are flagged with asterisks (*****). Note that if you encounter errors, some of the statistics reported by DBCC may be inaccurate.

See the section “DBCC error messages” on page 76 for the full list of DBCC error messages.

The output of sp_iqcheckdb is always copied to the IQ message file (*.iqmsg*). To redirect the sp_iqcheckdb output to a file, enter the following command:

```
sp_iqcheckdb >#  file_name
```

where *file_name* is the name of the file to receive the output.

When the DBCC_LOG_PROGRESS option is ON, sp_iqcheckdb sends progress messages to the IQ message file. These messages allow the user to follow the progress of the sp_iqcheckdb procedure as it executes.

The following is sample progress log output of the command `sp_iqcheckdb ‘check database’`

```
IQ Utility Check Database
Start CHECK STATISTICS table: tloansf
Start CHECK STATISTICS for field: aqsn_dt
Start CHECK STATISTICS processing index:
ASIQ_IDX_T444_C1_FP
Start CHECK STATISTICS processing index:
tloansf_aqsn_dt_HNG
Done CHECK STATISTICS field: aqsn_dt
```

Future Version Errors

If you see the message “DBCC Future Version Errors,” a DDL operation has been performed since the DBCC transaction began. DBCC continues to process the remaining tables, but leaked block checking is not performed and statistics do not include the tables that were skipped.

To avoid DBCC Future Version errors, execute the COMMIT command before you run sp_iqcheckdb.

The following DBCC output indicates a Future Version error:

```
=======================================|============================|=====
DBCC Verify Mode Report                |                            |
=======================================|============================|=====
** DBCC Future Version Errors          |1                           |*****
```

Sample output of valid database

The following is an example of running sp_iqcheckdb in verify mode. No errors are detected, there is no leaked space, the database allocation is consistent, and all indexes are consistent.

The command line for this example is `sp_iqcheckdb 'verify database'`. Note that DBCC verifies all indexes, but the index verification output shown here is abbreviated.

Each index that DBCC determines to be consistent is marked as verified in the result set.

```
         Stat                                Value                    Flags
=================================|===================================|=====
DBCC Verify Mode Report          |                                   |
=================================|===================================|=====
   DBCC Status                   |No Errors Detected                 |
   DBCC Work units Dispatched    |75                                 |
   DBCC Work units Completed     |75                                 |
```

```
================================|==================================|=====
Index Summary                   |                                  |
================================|==================================|=====
   Verified Index Count         |86                                |
================================|==================================|=====
Allocation Summary              |                                  |
================================|==================================|=====
   Blocks Total                 |8192                              |
   Blocks in Current Version    |4855                              |
   Blocks in All Versions       |4855                              |
   Blocks in Use                |4855                              |
   % Blocks in Use              |59                                |
================================|==================================|=====
Allocation Statistics           |                                  |
================================|==================================|=====
   DB Extent Count              |1                                 |
   Blocks Created in Current TXN |211                               |
   Blocks To Drop in Current TXN |212                               |
   Marked Logical Blocks        |8240                              |
   Marked Physical Blocks       |4855                              |
   Marked Pages                 |515                               |
   Blocks in Freelist           |126422                            |
   Imaginary Blocks             |121567                            |
   Highest PBN in Use           |5473                              |
   Total Free Blocks            |3337                              |
   Usable Free Blocks           |3223                              |
   % Total Space Fragmented     |1                                 |
   % Free Space Fragmented      |3                                 |
   Max Blocks Per Page          |16                                |
   1  Block Page Count          |104                               |
   3  Block Page Count          |153                               |
   ...
   16 Block Hole Count          |199                               |
================================|==================================|=====
Index Statistics                |                                  |
================================|==================================|=====
   ...
   Verified Index               |fin_data.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T209_C3_HG  |
   Verified Index               |fin_data.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T209_C4_FP  |
   Verified Index               |product.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T210_C1_FP   |
   ...
   Verified Index               |employee.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T212_C20_FP |
   Verified Index               |iq_dummy.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T213_C1_FP  |
   FP Indexes Checked           |68                                |
   HNG Indexes Checked          |1                                 |
   HG Indexes Checked           |17                                |
```

```
================================|================================|=====
...
```

The DBCC output also contains extensive statistical information grouped under headings such as Container Statistics, Buffer Manager Statistics, Catalog Statistics, Connection Statistics, and Compression Statistics. You can see an example of the available statistics by executing the command `sp_iqcheckdb 'verify database'` after connecting to the Sybase IQ demonstration database asiqdemo.

Resource issues running sp_iqcheckdb

If you experience a resource problem while running sp_iqcheckdb, you may see one the following messages in the sp_iqcheckdb output or in the *.iqmsg* file:

- `Out of memory` and `DBCC Out of Memory Errors` You do not have enough memory for this operation. You may need to prevent other IQ operations or other applications from running concurrently with the sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure.
- `No buffers available` and `DBCC Out of Buffers Errors` The DBA may need to increase the buffer cache size.

Buffer cache sizes are set permanently using the database options MAIN_CACHE_MEMORY_MB and TEMP_CACHE_MEMORY_MB. The server startup switches -iqmc and -iqtc can be used to override the buffer cache size values set using the database options. See the section “Setting buffer cache sizes” in Chapter 4, “Managing System Resources” of the *Sybase IQ Performance and Tuning Guide* for information on using both the database options and the server startup switches to set buffer cache sizes.

You should not run multiple database consistency checks at the same time, as DBCC is optimized to run one instance.

The CPU utilization of DBCC can be limited by specifying the sp_iqcheckdb parameter resources *resource-percent*, which controls the number of threads with respect to the number of CPUs. The default value of *resource-percent* is 100, which creates one thread per CPU and should match the load capacity of most machines. Set *resource-percent* to a value less than 100 to reduce the number of threads, if you are running DBCC as a background process. The minimum number of threads is 1.

If *resource-percent* > 100, then there are more threads than CPUs, which may increase performance for some machine configurations.

The database option DBCC_PINNABLE_CACHE_PERCENT can be used to tune DBCC buffer usage. The default of DBCC_PINNABLE_CACHE_PERCENT is to use 50% of cache. For more information on the DBCC_PINNABLE_CACHE_PERCENT option, see Chapter 2, "Database Options" in the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual*.

Database repair

DBCC can repair both index inconsistencies and allocation problems. The sp_iqcheckdb repair mode is used to repair indexes. The sp_iqcheckdb allocation mode is used in conjunction with the database server startup option -iqdroplks to repair allocation problems.

The repair mode of DBCC can repair many types of index inconsistencies. Repair mode is invoked using the repair keyword in the sp_iqcheckdb command string. No special server startup options are needed for sp_iqcheckdb to fix index problems. The DBCC output indicates which indexes, if any, were repaired. Allocation checks are not performed in repair mode.

Allocation problems can be repaired by starting the database server with the -iqdroplks option and running sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database'. This is the only DBCC command allowed with the -iqdroplks switch. If DBCC detects index inconsistencies while attempting allocation repair, an error is generated and allocation problems are not fixed.

See the section "Leaked space recovery" on page 70 for specific information on recovering leaked blocks, which are blocks that are allocated, but not used.

Analyzing index errors

This section describes how to analyze index inconsistencies using sp_iqcheckdb, shows the DBCC output when index problems are detected, and describes the DBCC errors related to index problems.

Sample of output with inconsistent index

The following is an example of the type of output you see when you run sp_iqcheckdb and there is index inconsistency. DBCC displays both a summary and details about the indexes checked. The Index Summary section at the top of the report indicates if any inconsistent indexes were found. The names of the inconsistent indexes and the type(s) of problems can be found in the index statistics section. The lines with asterisks (*****) contain information about inconsistent indexes.

Extra, missing, or duplicate RID errors are the most common types of errors reported. These errors are an indication that the index is misrepresentative of the data and may give incorrect results or cause other failures. These errors are generally accompanied by other errors indicating the specifics of the inconsistencies.

In this example, DBCC reports an inconsistent HNG index. DBCC repairs indexes using data from the FP indexes. Since the corresponding FP index checks are good, the FP index can be used to repair the damaged HNG index.

The command line executed for this example is `sp_iqcheckdb 'verify database'`.
Note that DBCC produces a detailed report, but some lines of the output have been removed in this example.

```
              Stat                          Value                    Flags
==============================|==================================|=====
DBCC Verify Mode Report       |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
** DBCC Status                |Errors Detected                   |*****
   DBCC Work units Dispatched |75                                |
   DBCC Work units Completed  |75                                |
==============================|==================================|=====
Index Summary                 |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
** Inconsistent Index Count   |1                                 |*****
   Verified Index Count       |85                                |
==============================|==================================|=====
Index Statistics              |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
** Inconsistent Index         |contact.DBA.idx01_HNG             |*****
   ...
   Verified Index             |fin_data.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T209_C3_HG  |
   Verified Index             |fin_data.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T209_C4_FP  |
   ...
   Verified Index             |employee.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T212_C19_FP |
   Verified Index             |employee.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T212_C20_FP |
```

```
   Verified Index             |iq_dummy.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T213_C1_FP  |
** Extra Index RIDs           |5                                 |*****
   FP Indexes Checked         |68                                |
   HNG Indexes Checked        |1                                 |
   HG Indexes Checked         |17                                |
                              |                                  |
```

The inconsistent index detected by sp_iqcheckdb is contact.DBA.idx01_HNG.

The following DBCC output is generated when sp_iqcheckdb is run again to check just the inconsistent index. The command line executed for this example is `sp_iqcheckdb 'verify index DBA.contact.idx01_HNG'`.

```
             Stat                          Value                    Flags
==============================|==================================|=====
DBCC Verify Mode Report       |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
** DBCC Status                |Errors Detected                   |*****
   DBCC Work units Dispatched |1                                 |
   DBCC Work units Completed  |1                                 |
                              |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
Index Summary                 |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
** Inconsistent Index Count   |1                                 |*****
   Verified Index Count       |1                                 |
                              |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
Index Statistics              |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
** Inconsistent Index         |contact.DBA.idx01_HNG             |*****
   Verified Index             |contact.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T206_C1_FP   |
** Extra Index RIDs           |5                                 |*****
   FP Indexes Checked         |1                                 |
   HNG Indexes Checked        |1                                 |
                              |                                  |
==============================|==================================|=====
```

DBCC index errors

Messages in the DBCC output related to problems with indexes are listed in the following table. See the section “DBCC error messages” on page 76 for a more extensive list of DBCC messages.

Table 2-6: DBCC index errors

DBCC message	Description/action
Inconsistent Index Count	The number of indexes that DBCC found to have inconsistencies.
Inconsistent Index	The name of an index that DBCC found to be inconsistent.
Extra Index RIDs Missing Index RIDs Duplicate Index RIDs	The total number of rows that are inconsistent for all inconsistent indexes.
Bitmap Verify Errors	The total number of inconsistent bitmaps in all database objects
FP Lookup Table Inconsistencies	An unrepairable error, where the 1-byte or 2-byte FP is internally inconsistent.
Non-Completed Index Count	The number of indexes that could not be verified, because an exception occurred while checking.
Non-Completed Index	The name of an index that was not verified because an exception occurred while checking. If the exception is a future version, out of memory, or out of buffers error, commit the DBCC connection and re-run DBCC.
VDO Incorrect First Available Fields VDO Incorrect Next Available Fields VDO Incorrect Used Count Fields VDO Incorrect In-use Bitvec VDO Incorrect In-use Bitmap VDO Incorrect Partial Bitmap VDO Incorrect Deleted Bitmaps	Unrepairable errors that can cause entire tables to be inaccessible. You must force drop the inconsistent table to resolve these errors.
HG Missing Groups HG Extra Groups HG Extra Keys HG Missing Keys B-Tree Invalid Item Count B-Tree Invalid Item Count G-Array Empty Page Errors G-Array Bad Group Type Errors G-Array Out of Order Group Errors	High Group index specific errors.

Repairing index errors

In repair mode, sp_iqcheckdb performs detailed index checks and can repair

many types of index inconsistencies. The DBCC output indicates which indexes, if any, were repaired. After DBCC repairs an index, you should run sp_iqcheckdb again in check mode before committing any changes. If an index is still inconsistent, drop and recreate the index as described in the section "Dropping inconsistent indexes, tables, or columns" on page 75, and then rebuild the index.

❖ **To repair index problems using DBCC:**

1. Run sp_iqcheckdb in repair mode to verify and repair the specified targets. For example, to check and repair the indexes on the table t1:

```
sp_iqcheckdb 'repair table t1';
```

2. Run the stored procedure sp_iqcheckdb again in verify mode. For example, to verify the indexes on table t1 again:

```
sp_iqcheckdb 'verify table t1';
```

3. When sp_iqcheckdb completes, review the report for the repairs made to the database. You must issue a COMMIT command in order to commit the changes to the database. Commit the changes *only* if the second sp_iqcheckdb reports no errors. If an index is still inconsistent, drop and recreate the index.

DBCC index repair output

DBCC displays an Index Summary section at the top of the report, which lists the number of repaired and verified indexes. The Index Statistics section provides details about the indexes repaired. Lines containing information about repaired indexes are flagged with asterisks (*****). See the section "DBCC index errors" on page 59 for more information on DBCC output messages related to indexes.

In this example, DBCC repaired the inconsistent HNG index. The command line executed for this example is `sp_iqcheckdb 'repair database'`.

Note DBCC repair mode does verify all indexes, but does not check allocation or report allocation statistics. Some lines of the output have been removed in this example.

```
              Stat                          Value                   Flags
==============================|====================================|=====
DBCC Repair Mode Report       |                                    |
==============================|====================================|=====
** DBCC Status                |Errors Detected                     |
   DBCC Work units Dispatched |75                                  |
   DBCC Work units Completed  |75                                  |
```

```
============================|==================================|=====
Index Summary               |                                  |
============================|==================================|=====
** Repaired Index Count     |1                                 |*****
   Verified Index Count     |85                                |
============================|==================================|=====
Index Statistics            |                                  |
============================|==================================|=====
** Repaired Index           |contact.DBA.idx01_HNG             |*****
   ...
   Verified Index           |employee.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T212_C19_FP |
   Verified Index           |employee.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T212_C20_FP |
   Verified Index           |iq_dummy.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T213_C1_FP  |
** Extra Index RIDs Repaired|5                                 |*****
   FP Indexes Checked       |68                                |
   HNG Indexes Checked      |1                                 |
   HG Indexes Checked       |17                                |
                            |                                  |
============================|==================================|=====
```

Recreating FP indexes

If an FP index is inconsistent, you may be able to rebuild the FP index from an HG or LF index on the same column. Recreate the FP index only if you are sure that the FP index is damaged (i.e., read errors).

If you specify an FP index in DBCC repair mode and a LF or HG index is present on the corresponding FP column, the FP index is recreated from the contents of that LF or HG index. Note that the FP index appears twice in the DBCC results, since the FP index verifies against the LF or HG after it is repaired.

When you recreate FP indexes, space for the original FP index is intentionally leaked. Use sp_iqcheckdb with the -iqdroplks server option to recover this space, as described in the section “Repairing allocation problems” on page 65.

```
         Stat                      Value                     Flags
============================|==============================|=====
DBCC Repair Mode Report     |                              |
============================|==============================|=====
...
============================|==============================|=====
Index Statistics            |                              |
============================|==============================|=====
** Repaired Index           |t1.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T185_C1_FP    |*****
   Verified Index           |t1.DBA.ASIQ_IDX_T185_C1_FP    |
   Verified Index           |t1.DBA.t1c1hg                 |
   FP Indexes Checked       |1                             |
   HG Indexes Checked       |1                             |
```

DBCC index repair messages

Messages in the DBCC output related to repaired indexes are listed in the following table. See the section "DBCC error messages" on page 76 for a more extensive list of DBCC messages.

Table 2-7: DBCC index repair messages

DBCC message	Description/action
Repaired Index Count	The number of indexes that DBCC attempted to repair.
Repaired Index	The name of an index that DBCC has attempted to repair.
Extra Index RIDs Repaired Missing Index RIDs Repaired Duplicate Index RIDs Repaired	The total number of rows repaired for all inconsistent indexes.
HG Missing Groups Repaired HG Extra Groups Repaired HG Extra Keys Repaired HG Missing Keys Repaired	High Group index specific repair messages.

Time required to run DBCC repair

The execution time of DBCC repair depends on the number of errors detected. If the number of errors reported is large, Sybase recommends dropping and recreating the index.

Analyzing allocation problems

This section describes how to analyze allocation problems using sp_iqcheckdb, shows the DBCC output when allocation problems are detected, and describes the DBCC errors related to allocation problems.

The -iqdroplks server option is used in conjunction with sp_iqcheckdb to repair allocation problems. If the server is started with this option and sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database' is executed, then allocation errors are repaired when DBCC completes. Although these changes are applied immediately, they are not persistent until a checkpoint completes.

The database maintains an allocation map, also known as a free list, which tracks the blocks that are in use by database objects. DBCC detects three types of allocation problems:

leaked blocks A leaked block is a block that is allocated according to the database allocation map, but is found not to be part of any database objects. DBCC can recover leaked blocks.

unallocated blocks An unallocated block is a block that is not allocated according to the database allocation map, but is found to be in use by a database object. DBCC can recover unallocated blocks.

multiply owned blocks A multiply owned block is a block that is in use by more than one database object. At least one of the structures involved contains inconsistent data. DBCC *cannot* repair this type of allocation problem. If you encounter this type of error, run DBCC again, specifying a list of indexes, until you identify the indexes that share the block. These indexes must then all be dropped to eliminate the multiply owned block. See the section "Dropping inconsistent indexes, tables, or columns" on page 75 for more information on dropping inconsistent indexes.

Sample of leaked space output

The following is an example of the output you see when you run sp_iqcheckdb and there is leaked space. Lines with asterisks (*****) contain information about allocation problems. In this example, DBCC reports 16 leaked blocks.

The command line executed for this example is `sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database'`.

```
          Stat                          Value               Flags
==============================|==============================|=====
DBCC Allocation Mode Report   |                              |
==============================|==============================|=====
** DBCC Status                |Errors Detected               |*****
   DBCC Work units Dispatched |164                           |
   DBCC Work units Completed  |164                           |
                              |                              |
==============================|==============================|=====
Allocation Summary            |                              |
==============================|==============================|=====
   Blocks Total               |8192                          |
   Blocks in Current Version  |4785                          |
   Blocks in All Versions     |4785                          |
   Blocks in Use              |4801                          |
   % Blocks in Use            |58                            |
** Blocks Leaked              |16                            |*****
                              |                              |
==============================|==============================|=====
Allocation Statistics         |                              |
==============================|==============================|=====
   ...
** 1st Unowned PBN            |1994                          |*****
   ...
==============================|==============================|=====
```

DBCC allocation errors

Allocation problems are reported in the output generated by DBCC with sp_iqcheckdb run in a verification mode. If the Allocation Summary section has values flagged with asterisks, such as "** Blocks Leaked" or "** Blocks with Multiple Owners," then there are allocation problems.

Messages in the DBCC output related to allocation problems are listed in the following table. See the section "DBCC error messages" on page 76 for a more extensive list of DBCC messages.

Table 2-8: DBCC allocation errors

DBCC message	Description/action
Block Count Mismatch	This count always accompanies other allocation errors.
Blocks Leaked 1st Unowned PBN	Blocks that were found not to be in use by any database object. Use -iqdroplks to repair.
Blocks with Multiple Owners 1st Multiple Owner PBN	Blocks in use by more than one database object. Drop the object that is reported as inconsistent.
Unallocated Blocks in Use 1st Unallocated PBN	Blocks in use by a database object, but not marked as in use. Use -iqdroplks to repair.

If the Allocation Summary lines indicate no problem, but the Index Summary section reports a value for "Inconsistent Index Count," then this indicates one or more inconsistent indexes. See the section "Repairing index errors" on page 60 for information on repairing indexes.

Repairing allocation problems

The following procedure uses sp_iqcheckdb, in conjunction with the -iqdroplks server startup option, to repair database allocation problems. Note that sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database' is the only DBCC command allowed with the -iqdroplks switch.

❖ **To repair allocation problems using DBCC:**

1 Start the server with the -iqdroplks option and database name in the start_asiq command line. For example:

```
start_asiq -n my_db_server -x 'tcpip{port=7934}'
-gd dba -iqdroplks my_db /work/database/my_db.db
```

You specify the database name twice, first as a required option to -iqdroplks with no path (to specify the database in which to recover the leaked space), and again to specify the database to start.

Sybase strongly recommends that you start the IQ server with the -gd option set, to restrict server access to the DBA. Forced recovery operates in all modes, but restricted access gives the DBA greater control over inadvertent opening of the database.

2 Run the stored procedure sp_iqcheckdb in allocation mode:

```
sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database'
```

If the allocation repair is successful, sp_iqcheckdb displays the message "Freelist Updated." If errors are detected, sp_iqcheckdb returns the messages "Freelist Not Updated" and "Errors Detected."

3 Stop the server after sp_iqcheckdb finishes. To stop the server, use stop_asiq on any platform or the shutdown button in the console window on Windows.

4 Restart the server using your usual method, without the -iqdroplks option.

After allocation problems are repaired, allocation statistics appear in the DBCC output with no errors. If allocation statistics are not in the DBCC output, check to be sure that sp_iqcheckdb was run in repair mode. If errors other than multiply owned block errors are in the DBCC output, check that the -iqdroplks server startup option was specified with the correct database name in the server command line options.

DBCC allocation repair output

DBCC displays an Allocation Summary section at the top of the report, which lists information about allocation usage. The Allocation Statistics section provides more details about the blocks. The DBCC output does not contain repair messages for the leaked blocks that have been recovered.

In this example, the server is started using the -iqdroplks option. The following commands are executed:

```
sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database';
checkpoint;
```

The sp_iqcheckdb output indicates no errors, so the checkpoint is executed.

Note that since DBCC check mode is used in this example to repair the allocation problems, all of the indexes are also checked for consistency. DBCC reports statistics that do not show in this abbreviated output.

```
          Stat                          Value                       Flags
==============================|===================================|=====
DBCC Allocation Mode Report   |                                   |
==============================|===================================|=====
   DBCC Status                |Freelist Updated                   |
   DBCC Status                |No Errors Detected                 |
   DBCC Work units Dispatched |75                                 |
   DBCC Work units Completed  |75                                 |
==============================|===================================|=====
Allocation Summary            |                                   |
==============================|===================================|=====
   Blocks Total               |8192                               |
   Blocks in Current Version  |4594                               |
   Blocks in All Versions     |4594                               |
   Blocks in Use              |4610                               |
   % Blocks in Use            |56                                 |
==============================|===================================|=====
Allocation Statistics         |                                   |
==============================|===================================|=====
   DB Extent Count            |1                                  |
   Marked Logical Blocks      |8176                               |
   Marked Physical Blocks     |4594                               |
   Marked Pages               |511                                |
   Blocks in Freelist         |126177                             |
   Imaginary Blocks           |121567                             |
   Highest PBN in Use         |5425                               |
   Total Free Blocks          |3582                               |
   Usable Free Blocks         |3507                               |
   % Free Space Fragmented    |2                                  |
   Max Blocks Per Page        |16                                 |
   1  Block Page Count        |103                                |
   3  Block Page Count        |153                                |
   ...
   16 Block Hole Count        |213                                |
==============================|===================================|=====
```

Special recovery modes

Sybase IQ helps ensure that your server can be started even with inconsistent recovery information, by providing a special forced recovery mode. Forced recovery can be used in conjunction with sp_iqcheckdb allocation repair to bring the database back to an operational state. These procedures are described in the following sections of this chapter:

- Starting a server in forced recovery mode
- Leaked space recovery
- Replacing write servers

Starting a server in forced recovery mode

If a server fails to start with an exception or an assert during the opening of the database, then the server should be started with forced recovery. Forced recovery allows the server to start and recovers the database, if the allocation map or checkpoint information is inconsistent.

Note *Forced recovery should only be used when normal database recovery fails to restore the database to a running state.*

The -iqfrec server startup option is used to start the server in forced recovery mode. The database specified in the -iqfrec option is marked as in use and is restored to its last consistent state.

Forced database recovery differs from normal database recovery in these ways:

- **Forced recovery marks all storage within the database as in use.** In order to recover a potentially inconsistent allocation map, all storage within the database is marked as in use. You can use the server startup option -iqdroplks with the sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure to reset the allocation map to the correct state. For more details, see the sections “Leaked space recovery” on page 70 and “Recovering leaked space using forced recovery” on page 71.
- **Incremental backups are disabled.** After the database is opened in forced recovery mode, incremental backups are disabled. The next backup must be a full backup. Doing a full backup reenables incremental backups.

- **The forced recovery parameter applies to all opens of the database while the server is up.** Therefore, after the database is opened, the DBA needs to bring the server back down, and then restart the server without the forced recovery flag, to be sure that subsequent opens run in regular mode. Repeated opens of the database with forced recovery on do not harm the database, but could be confusing to the DBA. Each time you open the database in forced recovery mode, all the storage within the database is marked as in use.

If the server fails to start due to an allocation map or checkpoint problem, follow this procedure:

❖ **To start a server in forced recovery mode:**

1 Start the server with forced recovery (to mark all pages as used), using the -iqfrec server startup option in the start_asiq command. For example:

```
start_asiq -n my_server -x 'tcpip(port=7934}'
-gd dba -iqfrec my_db /database/my_db.db
```

Warning! You must specify the override startup switch (-iqmpx_ov 1) and start in single node mode (-iqmpx_sn 1) when starting a multiplex write server after any failure. Never use multiplex mode (the default) for recovery.

You specify the database name twice, once to specify the database undergoing forced recovery and once to specify the database to start. The -iqfrec server startup option requires the database name. Note that this is the *physical* database name, which is case sensitive. Do not use select_dbname to determine the database name, as it returns the logical name assigned by the -n startup option.

Sybase strongly recommends that you start the IQ server with the -gd option set, to restrict server access to the DBA. Forced recovery operates in all modes, but restricted access gives the DBA greater control over inadvertent opens of the database.

2 Stop the server after it has started successfully. To stop the server, use stop_asiq on UNIX or the shutdown button in the console window on Windows.

3 Start the server with the drop leaks option -iqdroplks. See the section “Leaked space recovery” on page 70 for more details.

```
start_asiq -n my_server -x "tcpip(port=2638)" -gd
dba
-iqdroplks my_db /database/my_db.db
```

4 Run sp_iqcheckdb in allocation mode to free up unallocated pages.

```
sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database';
```

5 Stop the server after sp_iqcheckdb finishes.

6 Restart the server using your usual method, without the -iqfrec and -iqdroplks options.

If you are unable to start your server in forced recovery mode, contact Sybase Technical Support.

Using forced recovery without a follow on sp_iqcheckdb

Running forced recovery starts the database in a valid, but fully allocated mode. In other words, you should be able to do all operations, but no permanent main dbspace is left. Before you do anything else, you must either recover the lost dbspace by running sp_iqcheckdb with the -iqdroplks flag, or add a new dbspace. Note that queries should also run successfully, since they do not need additional permanent dbspace; however, you cannot load, insert, or delete data.

Warning! Running queries without verifying the database will not cause any inconsistency in your data. However, if there is a problem in the data that caused the server to fail, the server could fail again or produce incorrect results.

See the sections “Leaked space recovery” and “Recovering leaked space using forced recovery” for details on using sp_iqcheckdb to reclaim lost or leaked space.

Leaked space recovery

An allocation map is used by the server to determine if a page is in use or not in use within IQ. Either through system failure or as a result of opening a database with forced recovery, a database's allocation map may not reflect the true allocation of its usage. When this occurs, we say that the database has “leaked” storage or “leaked blocks.” In general, you need not be concerned about small numbers of leaked blocks. If you have many megabytes of leaked blocks, you probably want to recover that space.

Sybase IQ IQ lets you recover leaked storage using the -iqdroplks server startup option in conjunction with the sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure. The -iqdroplks option allows sp_iqcheckdb to recover leaked storage space within the specified database.

When leaked storage is being recovered, other transactions that alter the allocation map are shut out. Such operations include checkpoints and commands that modify the database.

You can recover leaked storage and force recovery either at the same time or separately. To recover leaked space within a database without doing a forced recovery, follow the procedure in the section "Repairing allocation problems" on page 65. To recover leaked space within a database after doing a forced recovery, follow the procedure in the next section "Recovering leaked space using forced recovery".

Recovering leaked space using forced recovery

If the procedure in the section "Repairing allocation problems" on page 65 fails to recover leaked storage, then use the following procedure to recover leaked storage.

❖ **To recover leaked space using forced recovery:**

1. Start the server with the `-iqdroplks` and `-iqfrec` options in the start_asiq command. For example:

   ```
   start_asiq -n my_db_server -x 'tcpip{port=7934}'
   -gd dba -iqdroplks my_db
   -iqfrec my_db /work/database/my_db.db
   ```

   You specify the database name twice in a row, once to specify it as the database you are starting, and once to specify it as the database undergoing forced recovery. Both the -iqfrec and -iqdroplks options require the database name.

   Sybase strongly recommends that you start the IQ server with the -gd option set to restrict access to the server to the DBA. Forced recovery operates in all modes, but restricted access gives the DBA greater control over inadvertent opens of the database.

2. Connect to the database you are recovering.

3. Run the stored procedure sp_iqcheckdb in allocation mode:

   ```
   sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database'
   ```

   If there are no errors and sp_iqcheckdb displays the message "Freelist Updated," you have recovered leaked space and forced recovery. Continue to the next step.

   If inconsistency is found, follow the instructions in the section "Dropping inconsistent indexes, tables, or columns" to drop inconsistent objects. Then run sp_iqcheckdb again to recover leaked space.

4. Issue a checkpoint.

5 Stop the server using your usual method.

6 Restart the server using your usual method, and proceed with normal processing.

Replacing write servers

If the write server of a multiplex fails in such a way that its SYSTEM dbspace and transaction log files cannot be recovered, you can use forced recovery and the sp_iqcheckdb option resetclocks as part of the process to convert one of the query servers to a write server. For the complete server conversion procedure, see the section "Replacing write servers" in Chapter 14, "Backup and Data Recovery" of the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*.

Emergency recovery without a transaction log

Ordinarily, you should follow the recovery procedures discussed in the previous sections of this chapter.

In rare situations, you may need to use the emergency recovery procedure, if all of the following conditions exist:

- No backup exists
- The transaction log has been lost
- There is no mirror log
- There is insufficient time to work with Sybase Engineering to develop alternative options

Under these conditions, you can restart the server with the -f option.

-f recovery option

Function: Force the database server to start after the transaction log has been lost.

Syntax: **start_asiq -n *server-name* [*other-server-options*] -f**

Description

If there is a transaction log in the same directory as the database, the database server carries out a checkpoint recovery of the Catalog, and a recovery using the transaction log, and then terminates—it does not continue to run. You can then restart the database server without the -f option for normal operation.

If there is no transaction log, the database server carries out a checkpoint recovery of the database and then terminates—it does not continue to run. You can then restart the database server without the -f option for normal operation.

Warning! While using the -f option can usually bring the server back online, it also very frequently results in corruption of the database, because it bypasses replay of transactions. The resulting corruption may not be encountered until a later time and usually cannot be repaired. This procedure is highly risky and is not recommended except in extreme cases. You may also need to do a forced recovery (-iqfrec) to reopen the database.

Example

```
start_asiq -n bad_server -x 'tcpip(port=7934}'
-gd dba -f
```

Handling unrepairable problems

In some cases, the sp_iqcheckdb stored procedure does not have access to sufficient valid information to repair consistency problems with indexes, tables, or columns. This section describes the actions you can take to resolve this type of problem.

The following table lists DBCC output messages that indicate problems that DBCC cannot repair. See the section “DBCC error messages” on page 76 for a more extensive list of DBCC messages.

Table 2-9: Messages for problems DBCC cannot repair

DBCC message	Description/action
FP Lookup Table Inconsistencies	An unrepairable error, where the 1-byte or 2-byte FP is internally inconsistent.
VDO Incorrect First Available Fields VDO Incorrect Next Available Fields VDO Incorrect Used Count Fields VDO Incorrect In-use Bitvec VDO Incorrect In-use Bitmap VDO Incorrect Partial Bitmap VDO Incorrect Deleted Bitmaps	Unrepairable errors that can cause entire tables to be inaccessible. You must force drop the inconsistent table to resolve these errors.
Blocks with Multiple Owners 1st Multiple Owner PBN	Blocks in use by more than one database object. Drop the object that is reported as inconsistent.
DBCC Meta-data Errors Blockmap Invalid Chunksize Error Count Blockmap Compression Bit Error Count Blockmap Invalid Block Number Error Count	An internal page mapping structure is inconsistent and the object needs to be dropped.
DBCC Inconsistent Disk Block Headers DBCC Decompress Errors	The storage for the object is inconsistent and the object needs to be dropped.

See the following sections for information on resolving these unrepairable problems.

Index problems that cannot be repaired

If DBCC detects a problem with an index, the name of the index is reported with the type of problem. Some problems can be repaired, while others can only be resolved by dropping an index, column, or table. If the DBCC output contains the errors "Inconsistent Index" or "Missing Index RIDs," DBCC may be able to fix the index. See the section "Analyzing index errors" on page 57 for the procedure to follow for indexes reported as "Inconsistent Index," when sp_iqcheckdb is run in default or check mode.

If an index is reported as "Inconsistent Index" after you run sp_iqcheckdb in repair mode to repair the index, then this index cannot be fixed. Depending on the type of problem, use DROP INDEX, ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMN, DROP TABLE, or the FORCE_DROP option to resolve the problem. See the section "Dropping inconsistent indexes, tables, or columns" on page 75.

Sybase recommends calling Sybase Technical Support for help in determining the best course of action to fix an inconsistent index or table.

Dropping inconsistent indexes, tables, or columns

If sp_iqcheckdb reports unrepairable indexes, columns, or tables, then these objects must be dropped using the DROP INDEX, ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMN, or DROP TABLE statements respectively.

Note You should not attempt to force drop objects unless Sybase Technical Support has instructed you to do so.

If you cannot drop an inconsistent object, set the temporary FORCE_DROP option. FORCE_DROP causes the IQ server to silently leak the on-disk storage of the dropped object, rather than try to reclaim it. You can recover the leaked space later using DBCC. This is desirable for an inconsistent object, because the only information about the storage of an object is within the object itself, and this information is suspect for an inconsistent object.

Note When force dropping objects, you must ensure that only the DBA is connected to the database. The server must be restarted immediately after a force drop.

❖ **To drop inconsistent objects:**

1 Restart the server.

```
start_asiq -n bad_db_server -x 'tcpip{port=7934}'
-gm 1 -gd dba bad_db.db
```

In this command, -gm 1 allows only one user to connect, and -gd restricts access to the DBA. You must not allow other users to connect when force dropping objects.

2 Set the temporary option FORCE_DROP to ON.

```
set temporary option FORCE_DROP = 'ON'
```

3 Drop all inconsistent objects.

Use the commands DROP INDEX, ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMN, or DROP TABLE as needed. *Do not enter any other DDL or DML commands until after restarting the server.*

4 Restart the server.

To recover the leaked space and update the allocation map to the correct state, start the server with the -iqdroplks option set. You can set this option now, as shown in this example, or whenever you restart the server.

```
start_asiq -n bad_db_server -x 'tcpip{port=7934}'
-iqdroplks bad_db bad_db.db
```

You specify the database name twice, once to specify which database you are starting (with no path), and once to identify the database for the -iqdroplks option (pathname optional).

5 Run sp_iqcheckdb.

```
sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database';
```

This step resets the database allocation map to the calculated allocation map.

For more information, see the sections “Leaked space recovery” on page 70 and “Database verification” on page 49.

DBCC error messages

The following table lists the most important messages in the DBCC output.

Table 2-10: DBCC error messages

DBCC message	Description/action
Inconsistent Index Count	The number of indexes that DBCC found to have inconsistencies.
Inconsistent Index	The name of an index that DBCC found to be inconsistent.
Repaired Index Count	The number of indexes that DBCC attempted to repair.
Repaired Index	The name of an index that DBCC has attempted to repair.
Extra Index RIDs Repaired Missing Index RIDs Repaired Duplicate Index RIDs Repaired Extra Index RIDs Missing Index RIDs Duplicate Index RIDs	The total number of rows that are inconsistent for all inconsistent indexes.
Bitmap Verify Errors	The total number of inconsistent bitmaps in all database objects.

DBCC message	Description/action
FP Lookup Table Inconsistencies	An unrepairable error, where the 1-byte or 2-byte FP is internally inconsistent.
Non-Completed Index Count	The number of indexes that could not be verified, because an exception occurred while checking.
Non-Completed Index	The name of an index that was not verified because an exception occurred while checking. If the exception is a future version, out of memory, or out of buffers error, commit the DBCC connection and re-run DBCC.
HG Missing Groups HG Missing Groups Repaired HG Extra Groups HG Extra Groups Repaired HG Extra Keys HG Extra Keys Repaired HG Missing Keys HG Missing Keys Repaired B-Tree Invalid Item Count B-Tree Invalid Item Count G-Array Empty Page Errors G-Array Bad Group Type Errors G-Array Out of Order Group Errors	High Group index specific errors and repair messages.
VDO Incorrect First Available Fields VDO Incorrect Next Available Fields VDO Incorrect Used Count Fields VDO Incorrect In-use Bitvec VDO Incorrect In-use Bitmap VDO Incorrect Partial Bitmap VDO Incorrect Deleted Bitmaps	Unrepairable errors that can cause entire tables to be inaccessible. You must force drop the inconsistent table to resolve these errors.
Block Count Mismatch	This count accompanies other allocation errors.
Blocks Leaked 1st Unowned PBN	Blocks that were found not to be in use by any database object. Use -iqdroplks to repair.
Blocks with Multiple Owners 1st Multiple Owner PBN	Blocks in use by more than one database object. Drop the object that is reported as inconsistent.
Unallocated Blocks in Use 1st Unallocated PBN	Blocks in use by a database object, but not marked as in use. Use -iqdroplks to repair.
Freelist Updated	Indicates successful allocation repair.
Freelist Not Updated	Indicates errors detected during allocation repair and the allocation repair was not successful.
Invalid Blockmap Unique ID Generator Blockmap Unique ID Generator Updated Invalid Transaction ID Counter Transaction ID Generator Updated	Errors and repair messages specific to the DBCC resetclocks option.

DBCC message	Description/action
DBCC Future Version Errors	DBCC could not open the table, because DDL was performed on it. Commit the DBCC connection and re-run DBCC.
DBCC Out of Buffers Errors	The size of the IQ main cache is too small. Either increase the main cache size or run DBCC on individual objects.
DBCC Out of Memory Errors	There is insufficient system memory to complete the DBCC operation.
DBCC Meta-data Errors Blockmap Invalid Chunksize Error Count Blockmap Compression Bit Error Count Blockmap Invalid Block Number Error Count	An internal page mapping structure is inconsistent and the object needs to be dropped.
DBCC Page Read Errors	An I/O error occurred while trying to read an object. Perform hardware diagnostics.
DBCC Inconsistent Disk Block Headers DBCC Decompress Errors	The storage for the object is inconsistent and the object needs to be dropped.
DBCC Unknown Exceptions	An exception of a type unknown to DBCC occurred. Check the IQ message file for details.

CHAPTER 3

Error Messages by SQLCODE

About this chapter

This chapter lists, by SQLCODE, most database error and warning messages reported by Sybase IQ. SQL preprocessor (SQLPP) errors and warnings are listed in Chapter 7, “SQL Preprocessor Error Messages.”

In addition to the organization used in this chapter, you can find lists of database error and warning messages sorted by SQLSTATE, Sybase error code, and a full message description.

For error messages	See
Sorted by SQLSTATE	Chapter 4, “Error Messages by SQLSTATE”
Sorted by Sybase error code	Chapter 5, “Error Messages by Sybase Error Code”
Full message description	Chapter 6, “Database Error Messages”

Error messages listed by SQLCODE

This section provides a listing by numeric SQLCODE of IQ error and warning messages and their descriptions. Negative codes are considered errors; positive codes are warnings. The messages are listed in numerical order as if they are all positive numbers. If a SQLCODE has both a negative and a positive value, the first message listed is a warning (the positive SQLCODE), and the second message is an error (the negative SQLCODE). The SQLCODE 0 indicates successful completion.

Many of the errors contain the characters *%1*, *%2* and so on. These are replaced by the parameters to the error message.

SQLCODE	Error message
0	(no message)
–72	No database file specified
–74	The selected database is currently inactive
–75	Request to start/stop database denied
–76	Request denied -- no active databases
–77	Database name not unique

SQLCODE	Error message
–78	Dynamic memory exhausted
–79	Invalid local database switch
–80	Unable to start database server
–81	Invalid database server command line
–82	Unable to start specified database: %1
–83	Specified database not found
–84	Specified database is invalid
–85	Communication error
–86	Not enough memory to start
–87	Database name required to start server
–88	Client/server communications protocol version mismatch
–89	Database server not running in multi-user mode
–90	Argument %1 of procedure '%2' cannot be null
–91	Procedure '%1' terminated with unhandled exception '%2'
–92	'%1' is not a valid class file
–93	Class '%1' has no public field '%2'
–94	Invalid type for field reference
–95	Parse error: %1
–96	Database server already running
–97	Database page size too big
–98	Authentication violation
–99	Connections to database have been disabled
100	Row not found
–100	Database server not found
101	Value truncated
–101	Not connected to a database
102	Using temporary table
–102	Database server connection limit exceeded
103	Invalid data conversion
–103	Invalid user ID or password
–103	Invalid user ID or password
104	Row has been updated since last time read
–104	Invalid user ID or password on preprocessed module
105	Procedure has completed
–105	Database cannot be started -- %1
106	Value for column '%1' in table '%2' has changed
–106	Cannot open transaction log file -- %1

SQLCODE	Error message
107	Language extension detected in syntax
–107	Error writing to transaction log file
–108	Connection not found
109	Null value eliminated in aggregate function
–109	There are still active database connections
110	Transaction log backup page only partially full
–110	Item '%1' already exists
111	Statement cannot be executed
–111	Index name '%1' not unique
112	More information required
–112	Table already has a primary key
113	Database option '%1' for user '%2' has an invalid setting
–113	Column '%1' in foreign key has a different definition than primary key
114	Character set translation to '%1' cannot be performed; '%2' is used instead
–114	Number of columns defined for the view does not match SELECT statement
115	Database server cannot convert data from/to character set '%1', conversion may not be correct
116	Language '%1' is not supported, '%2' will be used
–116	Table must be empty
117	Unsupported character set '%1' and unsupported language '%2'; language used is '%3' instead
118	Illegal user selectivity estimate specified
–118	Table '%1' has no primary key
119	Unable to open backup log '%1'
–119	Primary key column '%1' already defined
120	'%1' is an unknown option
–120	User '%1' already has GRANT permission
121	Cursor option values changed
–121	%1
122	The result returned is non-deterministic.
–122	Operation would cause a group cycle
123	Database created without any schema
–123	User '%1' is not a user group
124	Invalid data conversion: NULL was inserted for column '%1' on row %2.
–124	More columns are being dropped from table '%1' than are defined
125	An invalid multi-byte input character was encountered
–125	ALTER clause conflict
126	An invalid multi-byte output character was encountered
–126	Table cannot have two primary keys

SQLCODE	Error message
127	An input character could not be converted to database character set and simple substitution took place
–127	Cannot alter a column in an index
128	An output character could not be converted to the application character set and simple substitution took place
–128	Cannot drop a user that owns tables in runtime system
129	Plan may contain virtual indexes.
130	A row could not be converted to the new schema format
–130	Invalid statement
–131	Syntax error near '%1' %2
132	Cannot output the histogram for string column '%1'
–132	SQL statement error
133	UltraLite connection was restored
–133	Invalid prepared statement type
134	UltraLite cursor (or result set or table) was restored
–134	Feature '%1' not implemented
135	Compressed database is not encrypted
–135	Language extension
–136	Table '%1' is in an outer join cycle
–137	Table '%1' requires a unique correlation name
–138	Dbspace '%1' not found
–139	More than one table is identified as '%1'
–140	User ID '%1' does not exist
–141	Table '%1' not found
–142	Correlation name '%1' not found
–143	Column '%1' not found
–144	Column '%1' found in more than one table -- need a correlation name
–145	Foreign key name '%1' not found
–146	There is no way to join '%1' to '%2'
–147	There is more than one way to join '%1' to '%2'
–148	Unknown function '%1'
–149	Function or column reference to '%1' must also appear in a GROUP BY
–150	Invalid use of an aggregate function
–151	Subquery allowed only one select list item
–152	Invalid ORDER BY specification
–153	SELECT lists in UNION, INTERSECT or EXCEPT do not match in length
–154	Wrong number of parameters to function '%1'

SQLCODE	Error message
–155	Invalid host variable
–156	Invalid expression near '%1'
–157	Cannot convert %1 to a %2
–158	Value %1 out of range for destination
–159	Invalid column number
–160	Can only describe a SELECT statement
–161	Invalid type on DESCRIBE statement
–162	Cannot convert %1 to a %2. The bad value was supplied for column '%3' on row %4 of the data file.
–163	Derived table '%1' has no name for column %2
–164	Namespace heap exhausted at internal function: %1
–165	Java VM heap exhausted at internal function: %1
–170	Cursor has not been declared
–171	Error opening cursor
–172	Cursor already open
–180	Cursor not open
–181	No indicator variable provided for NULL result
–182	Not enough fields allocated in SQLDA
–183	Cannot find index named '%1'
–184	Column '%1' in table '%2' cannot be NULL. The invalid data was supplied to load table in a data file on line %3.
–185	SELECT returns more than one row
–186	Subquery cannot return more than one row
–187	Illegal cursor operation attempt
–188	Not enough values for host variables
–189	Unable to find in index '%1' for table '%2'
–190	Cannot update an expression
–191	Cannot modify column '%1' in table '%2'
–192	Update operation attempted on non-updatable query
–193	Primary key for table '%1' is not unique
–194	No primary key value for foreign key '%1' in table '%2'
–195	Column '%1' in table '%2' cannot be NULL
–196	Index '%1' for table '%2' would not be unique
–197	No current row of cursor
–198	Primary key for row in table '%1' is referenced by foreign key '%2' in table '%3'
–199	INSERT/DELETE on cursor can modify only one table
200	Warning

SQLCODE	Error message
–200	Invalid option '%1' -- no PUBLIC setting exists
–201	Invalid setting for option '%1'
–202	Only PUBLIC settings are allowed for option '%1'
–203	Cannot set a temporary option for user '%1'
–204	Only the DBA can set the option '%1'
–205	Integrated logins are not permitted
–206	Integrated logins are required, standard logins are not permitted
–207	Wrong number of values for INSERT
–208	Row has changed since last read -- operation canceled
–209	Constraint '%1' violated: Invalid value for column '%2' in table '%3'
–210	User '%1' has the row in '%2' locked
–211	Not allowed while '%1' is using the database
–212	CHECKPOINT statement requires a rollback log
–213	Savepoints require a rollback log
–214	Table in use
–215	Procedure in use by '%1'
–216	The option '%1' can only be set as a temporary option
–217	The option '%1' cannot be set from within a procedure
–218	Authentication failed
–220	Savepoint '%1' not found
–221	ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT not allowed
–222	Result set not allowed from within an atomic compound statement
–230	Sqlpp/dblib version mismatch
–231	Client/database server version mismatch
–240	Unknown backup operation
–241	Database backup not started
–242	Incomplete transactions prevent transaction log renaming
–243	Unable to delete database file
–244	Transaction log was truncated
–245	Integrated login failed
–246	Integrated logins are not supported for this database
–247	The integrated login ID guest can only be mapped to the guest database user ID
–248	Cannot map a login ID to the sys or public user ID
–249	The login ID '%1' is already mapped to user ID '%2'
–250	Identifier '%1' too long
–251	Foreign key '%1' for table '%2' duplicates an existing foreign key
–260	Variable '%1' not found

SQLCODE	Error message
–261	There is already a variable named '%1'
–262	Label '%1' not found
–263	Invalid absolute or relative offset in FETCH
–264	Wrong number of variables in FETCH
–265	Procedure '%1' not found
–266	%1
–267	COMMIT/ROLLBACK not allowed within atomic operation
–268	Trigger '%1' not found
–269	Cannot delete a column referenced in a trigger definition
–270	Cannot drop a user that owns procedures in runtime server
–271	Trigger definition conflicts with existing triggers
–272	Invalid REFERENCES clause in trigger definition
–273	COMMIT/ROLLBACK not allowed within trigger actions
–274	Procedure or trigger calls have nested too deeply
–275	Triggers and procedures not supported in runtime server
–280	Publication '%1' not found
–281	Table '%1' has publications
–282	Subscription to '%1' for '%2' already exists
–283	Subscription to '%1' for '%2' not found
–284	User '%1' is already the publisher for this database
–285	User '%1' is not a remote user for this database
–286	Remote message type '%1' not found
–287	Passthrough statement inconsistent with current passthrough
–288	Remote statement failed
–289	Multiple consolidated users cannot be defined
–294	Format string argument number %1 is invalid
–295	Cannot uniquely identify rows in cursor
–296	Error number %1 for RAISERROR may not be less than 17000
–297	User-defined exception signaled
–298	Attempted two active database requests
–299	Statement interrupted by user
–300	Run time SQL error -- %1
–301	Internal database error %1 -- transaction rolled back
–302	Terminated by user -- transaction rolled back
–303	Disk write failure '%1' -- transaction rolled back
–304	Disk full '%1' -- transaction rolled back
–305	I/O error %1 -- transaction rolled back

SQLCODE	Error message
–306	Deadlock detected
–307	All threads are blocked
–308	Connection was terminated
–309	Memory error -- transaction rolled back
–310	Attempt to read beyond end-of-file in a compressed database
–311	Internal rollback log corrupted
–312	User '%1' already has membership in group '%2'
–313	The login ID '%1' has not been mapped to any database user ID
–503	(no message)
–504	(no message)
–601	'%1' is not a known file format for loading or unloading tables
–602	Cannot access file '%1' -- %2
–604	A dbspace has reached its maximum file size
–605	The server attempted to access a page beyond the end of the maximum allowable dbspace file size
–606	The pattern is too long
–607	Cannot stop the database server
–608	Invalid TEXTPTR value used with WRITETEXT or READTEXT
–609	Invalid data type for column in WRITETEXT or READTEXT
–610	User message %1 already exists
–611	Transact-SQL feature not supported
–612	User message %1 not found
–613	User-defined type '%1' not found
–614	Cannot drop a user that owns messages or data types
–615	Parameter '%1' not found in procedure '%2'
–616	Too many columns in table
–617	Calling functions outside the database server is not supported
–618	Mismatch between external function platform specifier and current operating system
–619	Need a dynamic library name
–620	Could not load dynamic library '%1'
–621	Could not find '%1' in dynamic library '%2'
–622	Could not allocate resources to call external function
–623	Data definition statements not allowed in procedures or triggers
–624	Expression has unsupported data type
–625	Too many parameters to this external procedure call
–626	A thread used internally could not be started
–627	Disallowed language extension detected in syntax near '%1'
–628	Division by zero

SQLCODE	Error message
–629	Invalid escape character '%1'
–630	Invalid escape sequence '%1'
–631	RAISERROR executed: %1
–632	WITH CHECK OPTION violated for insert/update on base table '%1'
–633	Update operation attempted on a read-only cursor
–634	Unterminated C string
–635	GRANT of column permission on view not allowed
–636	Duplicate referencing column
–637	Duplicate insert column
–638	Right truncation of string data
–639	Parameter name missing in call to procedure '%1'
–640	Invalid descriptor index
–641	Error in assignment
–642	Invalid SQL descriptor name
–643	UNLOAD TABLE cannot be used to unload a view
–644	Invalid database page size
–645	Database creation failed: %1
–646	Could not load the store DLL %1
–647	Could not execute store DLL (%1) entry point.
–648	Cannot create item (%1) in the specified dbspace.
–649	Field '%1' of class '%2' cannot be null
–650	Index type specification of '%1' is invalid
–651	An attempt to delete database '%1' failed
–652	Could not decompress class '%1' from Jar.
–653	Cannot remove class '%1': member of Jar
–654	The connection parameters file could not be found
–655	Error parsing connection parameter string
–656	Unable to connect to server '%1': %2
–657	Unable to connect to server '%1': server definition is circular
–658	Remote server '%1' is currently configured as read only
–659	Remote server '%1' could not be found; Add the server using CREATE SERVER
–660	Server '%1': %2
–661	Backwards scrolling cursors are not supported for remote objects
–662	Cannot serialize Java object with class '%1'
–663	Cannot deserialize Java object
–664	Database is active
–665	Database %1needs recovery

SQLCODE	Error message
–666	The remote table '%1' could not be found
–667	Could not access column information for the table '%1'
–668	Cursor is restricted to FETCH NEXT operations
–669	Method '%1' cannot be called at this time
–670	Invalid class byte code
–671	Parameter not registered as output parameter
–672	Database upgrade failed
–673	Database upgrade not possible
–674	statement's size limit is invalid.
–675	Java virtual machine could not be started
–676	The specified transaction isolation is invalid
–677	Table '%1' has a foreign key with a referential action
–678	Index name '%1' is ambiguous
–679	Not enough memory is allocated to the Java virtual machine for remote access
–680	Invalid expression in WHERE clause of Transact-SQL outer join
–681	Invalid join type used with Transact-SQL outer join
–682	%1
–683	The cursor name '%1' already exists
–684	Rollback occurred due to deadlock during prefetch
–685	Resource governor for '%1' exceeded
–686	Insufficient cache to start Java virtual machine
–687	Syntax error, cannot specify IQ specific options without specifying IQ PATH
–688	Strongly-encrypted database files are not supported in the runtime server
–689	Input parameter index out of range
–690	Return value cannot be set
–691	Could not load the backup/restore DLL %1
–692	Could not execute backup/restore DLL (%1) entry point.
–693	JDBC feature '%1' not supported
–694	Could not change an opened prepared statement or callable statement
–695	An internal error occurred in a '%1'
–696	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'
–697	Error during backup: %1
–698	The remote server does not support an auto-incrementing data type
–699	Cannot update member fields qualified with finalmodifier
–700	SQLDA fields inconsistent for a multi-row SQLDA
–701	Cannot access instance member through a class
–702	TRUNCATE TABLE statement cannot refer to a view

SQLCODE	Error message
–703	Cannot insert or update computed column '%1'
–704	Cannot create an index on Java class '%1'
–705	Return type of void from procedure '%1' cannot be used in any expression
–706	Remote server does not have the ability to support this statement
–707	Statement is not allowed in passthrough mode
–708	READTEXT or WRITETEXT statement cannot refer to a view
–709	Computed columns are not supported in this database
–710	Invalid comparison
–711	Incorrect store DLL (%1) version.
–712	External login for server '%1' could not be found
–713	An internal error occurred in a '%1'
–714	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'
–715	Contents of backup files are inconsistent
–716	Backup file format is invalid
–717	RESTORE unable to open file '%1'
–718	RESTORE unable to write to file '%1'
–719	RESTORE unable to start database '%1'
–720	VALIDATE TABLE statement must refer to a base table
–721	The data type specified for column '%1' is not compatible with the actual data type
–722	The column '%1' does not exist in the remote table
–723	The length specified for column '%1' is different than the actual length
–724	Null attribute mismatch for column '%1'
–725	Identity attribute mismatch for column '%1'
–726	The table specification '%1' identifies more than one remote table
–727	The optimizer was unable to construct a valid access plan
–728	Update operation attempted on non-updatable remote query
–729	The specified foreign key (%1) can not be enforced
–730	Invalid jar file
–731	Cannot drop a user that owns objects involved in replication
–732	Creating remote tables with computed columns is not supported
–733	Number of columns allowing NULLs exceeds limit
–734	Cannot update or delete an all-NULL row from table '%1'
–735	Invalid parameter
–736	The data type of column '%1' is not supported
–737	Signature '%1' does not match procedure parameters
–738	Password must be at least %1 characters
–739	db_init has not been called or the call to db_init failed

SQLCODE	Error message
–740	The communications environment could not be created
–741	'%1' is not a write file for '%2'
–742	JDBC SAStatement batch execute abandoned
–743	Seek absolute 0 was attempted on a JDBC SAResultSet
–744	Invalid IQ database command line option or parameter value: %1
–745	Cannot initialize IQ memory manager: %1
–746	Cannot allocate System V resources
–747	Invalid JDBC resultset type
–748	Invalid JDBC resultset concurrency
–749	Feature not available with UltraLite
–750	User owns procedures in use
–751	User owns tables in use
–752	Cannot call the '%1' function on a JDBC resultset when it is positioned on an insert row
–753	The JDBC resultset must be positioned on an insert row in order to use the '%1' function
–754	Parse error: %1
–755	You cannot synchronize or upgrade with uncommitted transactions
–756	Cannot uniquely identify column '%2' of table '%1' in the current JDBC resultset
–757	Modifications not permitted for read-only database
–758	The database does not support the Java virtual machine
–759	SQLDA data type invalid
–760	Invalid SQL identifier
–761	Server capability name '%1' could not be found in the SYS.SYSCAPABILITYNAME table.
–762	'%1' is not a public Java class, and cannot be referenced from SQL
–763	'%1' is not a public Java reference, and cannot be referenced from SQL
–764	Server not found and unable to autostart
–765	Synchronization message type '%1' not found
–766	View references '%1', which is a temporary object. Views can only refer to permanent objects.
–767	Cannot find synchronization subscription with the name '%1'
–768	Cannot subscribe to '%1'
–769	Cannot modify synchronization entry using ALTER PUBLICATION
–770	Cannot modify publication entry using ALTER SYNCHRONIZATION
–771	Event '%1' not found
–772	Event '%1' already exists
–773	Schedule '%1' for event '%2' not found
–774	Schedule '%1' for event '%2' already exists
–777	Cannot synchronize table '%1' since it does not have a primary key
–778	Must include primary key for table '%1' in the synchronization

SQLCODE	Error message
–779	Cannot create synchronization entry for table '%1' with BLOB primary key
–780	Cannot update primary key for table '%1' involved in a publication
–782	Cannot register '%1' since another exclusive instance is running
–783	Cannot register another '%1' as an exclusive application
–784	Cannot register connection because of invalid application cookie
–785	Cannot deregister application because of invalid cookie
–786	Cannot deregister '%1' since active registered connection exists
–787	Current connection is already registered to '%1' as '%2'
–788	Another connection has already registered as '%1'
–789	Cannot register '%1' since registration cookie exhausted
–790	Cannot register connection to '%1' since automatic label exhausted
–791	Invalid day of week or month '%1' for event '%2'
–792	Invalid time '%1' for event '%2'
–793	Invalid start date/time for event '%1'
–794	Synchronization server failed to commit the upload
–795	Undefined synchronization template '%1'
–796	Synchronization site '%1' is already defined
–797	Synchronization option '%1' contains semi-colon, equal sign or curly brace
–799	DTC transactions are not supported on this platform
–800	Cannot commit or rollback while enlisted in a transaction
–801	Cannot enlist in a transaction while already enlisted in a transaction
–802	Cannot enlist in a transaction with uncommitted data pending
–803	Unable to enlist transaction; DTC may be down
–804	Unable to reenlist transaction; DTC may be down
–805	Synchronization option '%1' not found
–806	System event type '%1' not found
–807	Host variables may not be used within a batch
–808	An internal error was generated by the test harness
–809	Synchronization option is too long
–810	Java class '%1' not found
–811	Jar '%1' not found
–812	The Select list for the derived table '%1' has no expression to match '%2'
–813	FOR UPDATE has been incorrectly specified for a READ ONLY cursor.
–814	Cannot update column '%1' since it appears in the ORDER BY clause.
–815	Cannot update column '%1' since it does not appear in the SELECT clause.
–816	Specified database file already in use
–817	too many temporary tables in connection

SQLCODE	Error message
–818	The external function call is incompatible
–819	Table '%1' is part of a synchronization definition
–820	Invalid scroll position '%1'
–821	Dbspace for table '%1' not found
–822	Table '%1' is already included
–823	OMNI cannot handle expressions involving remote tables inside stored procedures
–824	Illegal reference to correlation name '%1'
–825	Previous error lost prior to RESIGNAL
–826	Database upgrade not possible; RowGenerator table not owned by user dbo
–827	Database upgrade not possible; user tables have table ids in system table range
–828	A conflict with the DBMLSync download phase was detected
–829	Certicom handshake failure
–830	Alias '%1' is not unique
–831	Definition for alias '%1' must appear before its first reference
–832	Connection error: %1
–833	Row in table '%1' was modified or deleted in BEFORE trigger
–834	Column '%1' not found in table '%2'
–835	Event '%1' in use
–836	Procedure '%1' is no longer valid
–837	Trigger or foreign key for table '%1' is no longer valid
–838	Certicom initialization on server failed
–839	Download failed because of conflicts with existing rows.
–840	Incorrect or missing encryption key
–841	The JDK version in '%1' does not match '%2'
–842	JDK '%1' is not a supported JDK
–843	Cannot find synchronization user with the name '%1'
–844	Cannot find synchronization definition with the name '%1'
–845	Owner '%1' used in a qualified column reference does not match correlation name '%2'
–846	Set clause for column '%1' used incorrectly
–847	Java SecurityManager class not found: %1
–848	Exception occurred while loading Java SecurityManager
–849	Referential integrity actions other than RESTRICT not allowed for temporary tables
–850	Tables related by key constraint must both be permanent or both be temporary created with ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS
–851	Decryption error: %1
–852	Table name '%1' is ambiguous
–853	Cursor not in a valid state

SQLCODE	Error message
–854	Function or column reference to '%1' in the ORDER BY clause is invalid
–855	Trigger name '%1' is ambiguous
–856	Invalid sqllen field in SQLDA
–857	Synchronization failed due to an error on the server: %1
–858	CREATE/DROP STATISTICS statement cannot refer to virtual tables
–859	%1
–860	At least one of the specified dbspaces was not calibrated.
–861	Aggregated expression '%1' contains multiple columns of which one or more are outer references
–862	The aggregate expression '%1' must appear in either the select list or a HAVING clause subquery
–863	Grouped query contains more than one distinct aggregate function
–864	Statement contains an illegal usage of the NUMBER(*) function
–865	Key constraint between temporary tables requires a primary key (not unique constraint)
–866	%1 returned a result set with a different schema than expected
–867	Cannot change synchronization user_name when status of the last upload is unknown.
–868	'%1' is an unknown character set label
–869	Database server cannot convert data from/to character set '%1'
–870	Cannot convert between requested character set '%1' and database character set '%2'
–871	The database needs to be restarted for this Java related command
–873	%1 returned multiple result sets
–874	Column must be named: %1
–875	There is no way to join to '%1'
–876	Client out of memory
–877	SETUSER not allowed in procedures, triggers, events or batches
–878	Index '%1' can not be clustered
–879	An invalid multi-byte input character was encountered
–880	An invalid multi-byte output character was encountered
–881	An input character could not be converted to database character set
–882	An output character could not be converted to the application character set
–883	Character conversion reporting is not available when the single byte converter is used
–887	Virtual index creation with more than %1 columns.
–888	XML parser error: %1
–889	Statement contains an illegal usage of the non-deterministic function '%1'
–890	Statement size or complexity exceeds server limits
–891	Cannot convert between requested character sets '%1' and '%2'
–892	XPath parser error: %1
–893	Illegal flags value passed to OPENXML
–894	Plan can not be generated for this type of statement

SQLCODE	Error message
–895	Encryption error: %1
–896	Cannot delete PUBLIC option '%1' since user settings exist
–897	Illegal FOR XML EXPLICIT tag value: '%1'
–898	Unknown FOR XML EXPLICIT directive: '%1'
–899	Illegal column name: '%1'
–900	Parent not open: '%1'
–901	Undeclared tag id: '%1'
–902	Too few columns
–903	CDATA has a name
–904	Illegal ORDER BY in aggregate function
–905	Invalid XQuery constructor
–906	XMLGEN evaluation failure
–907	No name for argument
–908	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'
–910	System command failed with return code %1
–911	Control character in XML output
–912	Insufficient memory for OPENXML query
–913	A transaction log file is required for auditing
–914	Cycle in common table expression references
–915	Service type required for CREATE SERVICE
–916	'%1' is an unrecognized service type
–918	A user name must be specified if AUTHORIZATION is OFF
–919	Service '%1' already exists
–920	Service '%1' not found
–921	Invalid recursive query
–922	No column list for recursive query
–923	Too many recursive iterations
–924	Service '%1' in use
–925	Invalid service name '%1'
–926	Host variable reference in service definition must be named
–927	Service statement definition is inconsistent with service type
–928	Constant expressions may not appear in GROUP BY clause
–929	Constraint '%1' not found
–930	(no message)
–931	Service definition requires a statement when authorization is off
–932	Service type does not allow 'USING' attribute
–933	A log is required for IQ databases

SQLCODE	Error message
–934	Unable to start specified database: Server must be upgraded to start database %1
–935	Unable to start specified database: Log file error
–936	too many constraints in database
–937	Invalid reference to or operation on constraint '%1'
–938	Recursion is not allowed without the RECURSIVE keyword
–939	Invalid setting for HTTP option '%1'
–940	Invalid setting for HTTP header '%1'
–941	jConnect does not support encryption
–942	A workload capture (%1) is already in progress
–943	No workload capture currently exists
–944	Too many expressions in GROUP BY list for ROLLUP, CUBE, or GROUPING SETS operation.
–945	Recursive column %1: conversion from '%2' to '%3' loses precision
–946	Result set not permitted in '%1'
–947	Window '%1' not found
–948	PARTITION BY not allowed in reference to window '%1'
–949	ORDER BY not allowed in window '%1'
–950	Frame not allowed for window '%1'
–951	Cannot access schema file '%1'
–952	The status of the last synchronization upload is unknown
–953	A schema upgrade is not currently allowed
–954	The database '%1' was not found
–955	This connection already exists
–956	Information for synchronization is incomplete or invalid, check '%1'
–957	Invalid preceding or following size in OLAP function
–958	Password cannot be longer than %1 characters
–959	Compression error: %1
–960	Decompression error: %1
–961	Input string is not base64-encoded
–962	Argument to GROUPING aggregate must be a grouping column in the GROUP BY clause
–963	Password contains an illegal character
–964	Window function used in predicate
–965	Window function requires ORDER BY
–966	Composite ORDER BY not allowed with RANGE or CUME_DIST()
–967	Backup file '%1' already exists
–968	User '%1' already has EXECUTE permission
–969	Required operators excluded
–970	Invalid hint specified for table '%1'

SQLCODE	Error message
–971	Checksums are not enabled in this database
–972	Database page size too small
–973	The string is too long (%1)
–974	File I/O failed for '%1'
–975	Incorrect volume ID for '%1'
–976	Could not load the encryption dll %1
–977	UltraLite runtime library is incompatible with the database file
–1000000L	Both QUOTES and ESCAPES options must be OFF. %1
–1000002L	Cannot get the index id for %2 from the catalog. %1
–1000003L	Cross-database joins are not supported. (%2 and %3) %1
–1000004L	Index '%2' already exists in the catalog. %1
–1000005L	Join index '%2' already exists and has the same join fields as proposed join index '%3'. %1
–1000006L	Only %2 NULL specifications on a column are permitted. %1
–1000007L	Index '%2' was not closed properly. %1
–1000008L	Unknown error. %1
–1000009L	Cannot DISABLE index '%2'. It is open Read/Write and may have updates pending. %1
–1000010L	Cannot DISABLE index '%2'. The index is in use. %1
–1000011L	Transaction %2 attempted to access an object created by transaction %3. %1
–1000012L	Index '%2' cannot be closed because it has %3 users. %1
–1000014L	%2 MB is not sufficient for the load, update, or delete. %1
–1000018L	The object cannot be opened for DROP or ALTER. It is already open. %1
–1000022L	Index '%2' has an invalid index type: %3. %1
–1000023L	The proposed join does not form a clearly connected list. (table '%2') %1
–1000024L	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a datatype mismatch for column %4. %1
–1000026L	The join virtual table for table '%2' has duplicate columns in positions %3 and %4. %1
–1000027L	The join virtual table '%2' does not have any data. %1
–1000028L	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a length value mismatch for column %4. %1
–1000029L	Cannot open the requested object for write in the current transaction (%2). Another user has write access in transaction %3. %1
1000030L	\nMaster archive header information\n
1000031L	Join Index '%1' created from the following join relations:
1000032L	The ultimate/top table is %1\n
1000033L	Database: %1
1000034L	Table Name Relationship
–1000035L	Using views in CREATE JOIN INDEX is not supported. %1
1000036L	%1. %2 joined to '%3' %4
1000037L	----------

SQLCODE	Error message
1000038L	Backup date: %1
1000039L	Backup created by: %1
1000040L	Comment: %1
1000041L	Backup version: %1
1000042L	Number of archive media in backup: %1
1000043L	Number of files in backup: %1
–1000044L	The join for table '%2' does not have enough columns defined (%3). %1
–1000045L	Index %2 does not exist. %1
–1000046L	No Field passed to PutMCIField. %1
–1000047L	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a precision mismatch in column %4. %1
–1000048L	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a scale mismatch in column %4. %1
–1000049L	'%2' is being used in a self join. Self joins are not allowed. %1
–1000050L	Table '%2' is used in the join twice. %1
–1000051L	Cannot retrieve a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
–1000052L	Cannot delete a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
–1000053L	Cannot commit changes to the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
–1000054L	Cannot open %2 in Meta (exclusive) mode. Object is already open. %1
1000055L	Warning: %1
–1000056L	Cannot convert from datatype '%2' to '%3' for column '%4'. %1
–1000057L	Column '%2' has an unknown datatype: '%3'. %1
1000058L	Platform: %1
1000059L	Unable to synchronize join index '%1'.
–1000060L	Column '%2', PRECISION (%3) cannot be greater than %4. %1
–1000061L	Column %2, PRECISION (%3) cannot be less than 0. %1
–1000062L	Cannot add column '%3' with 'not null' constraint on table %2 with data. %1
–1000063L	Cannot enforce the NOT NULL constraint. Column %2 has NULL data. %1
–1000064L	Column %2 can not be altered because it participates in join %3. %1
–1000065L	Table %2 must be owned by the creator of the join. %1
–1000066L	ALTER on the column would interfere with the natural join to table %2 in join %3. %1
–1000067L	Table '%2' is not defined in the catalog. %1
1000068L	The '%1' join index is in use for table '%2'.
1000069L	%1; %2 blocks; %3
1000070L	File listing:
1000071L	%1
1000072L	Hole listing (%1):
1000073L	start: %1; size: %2
1000074L	Offset %1 Length %2, %3%4%5

SQLCODE	Error message
1000075L	%1, %2%3%4
1000076L	%1, %2%3%4
1000077L	%1, %2%3%4
–1000078L	IQ PAGE SIZE of '%2' for database '%3' is not valid. %1
–1000079L	IQ SIZE of '%2' for database '%3' is not valid. %1
1000080L	Join index %1 already synchronized.
–1000081L	The field array for table '%2' must have at least 1 entry; it has %3 entries. %1
–1000082L	The insert must contain all of the table %2 columns because it participates in one or more joins. %1
–1000083L	The field array entry must be given a name. %1
–1000084L	The %2th join field array entry for table '%3' must have a name. %1
–1000085L	The join field array for table '%2' must have at least one entry. %1
1000086L	Length %1 %2%3%4
1000087L	Delimiter %1 %2%3%4
1000088L	Offset %1, Length %2, %3 nulls, %4%5%6 %7
1000089L	Length %1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
1000090L	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
1000091L	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
–1000092L	Table %2 must have a name for the join field array. %1
1000093L	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
–1000094L	Sufficient memory cannot be found for the LOAD. Increasing the Load_Memory_MB or decreasing the BLOCK FACTOR or BLOCK SIZE will allow the LOAD to proceed. %1
1000095L	The join index %1 could not be used in the query because it needs synchronization.
1000096L	Delimiter %1 %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
–1000097L	Parse Error in Command String at '%2'. %1
–1000098L	Creating a join index on a column of type 'varchar' or 'varbinary' with size > 255 is not supported. %1
–1000099L	The PAGE SIZE divided by the BLOCK SIZE must be equal to 2, 4, 8, or 16. DATABASE: %2 PAGE SIZE: %3 BLOCK SIZE: %4 %1
–1000100L	Cannot INSERT, LOAD, or UPDATE a join virtual table. %1
–1000101L	%2 not supported by Sybase IQ. %1
–1000102L	Cannot update table %2 because it is defined in one or more join indexes. %1
–1000103L	Cannot find an index for field '%2'. Every field must have at least one index. Current IndexCount = %3. %1
1000104L	in join virtual table '%1'%2
–1000106L	Local temporary table, %2, must be committed in order to create an index. %1
1000107L	For table '%1' in join virtual table '%2', \n%3 left outer rows with %4 columns will be moved (inserted/deleted).\n

SQLCODE	Error message
1000108L	The DELETE where clause yielded %1 rows, but table '%2' has no data.
1000109L	For table %1, join index %2 was modified. %3 rows were deleted.
–1000110L	The wrong SIndex has been opened for a fast projection index. %1
–1000111L	The wrong FP Index has been opened for a field. %1
–1000112L	The EBM on the field's columnDescriptor does not match the column EBM on the FPIndex. %1
–1000113L	Field %2 does not have an FP index. %1
–1000114L	CMP index can only be created on two distinct columns having identical datatypes. %1
–1000115L	You cannot delete from join index %2 in the 'top' table %3. %1
–1000116L	A temporary table cannot participate in a JOIN INDEX. '%2' is a temporary table. %1
1000117L	The data to be inserted into table '%2', column '%1' cannot be converted to the datatype of the column. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.
–1000118L	Join index %2 was not found in the catalog. %1
1000119L	The data to be inserted into table '%2', column `%1' from row %3 of the select results cannot be converted to the datatype of the destination column. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.
–1000120L	Join %2 was not found in the catalog. %1
–1000121L	binary data not supported on data longer than 32767 %2, %1
1000122L	The data to update table '%2', column `%1' cannot be converted to the datatype of the destination column for update number %3 to the table. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.
–1000123L	Index '%2' cannot be created. Multicolumn indexes must be created using distinct columns. %1
–1000124L	Function or Operator not supported on data longer than %2 bytes. %1
–1000125L	Table %2 is not part of join index %3. %1
–1000126L	This database must be upgraded. %1
–1000127L	The LIMIT specified, '%2', is too large. %1
–1000128L	You must delete from join index %2 before you can delete from table %3. %1
1000129L	%1 row(s) deleted from index '%2' in %3 seconds.
1000130L	%1 row(s) deleted from index '%2' on field '%3', %4 seconds.
–1000131L	The DELIMITED BY and LIMIT options are valid for WD indexes only. %1
–1000132L	In table '%2', the START ROW ID value (%3) must be greater than %4. Data has already been inserted at this location. %1
–1000133L	During the LOAD into table '%2', the LOAD statement's column count (%3) must be between 1 and %4. Check the LOAD statement's 'load-specification'. %1
–1000134L	Column '%2' is being inserted into twice by this INSERT command. %1
–1000135L	Cannot open the existence list for table '%2'. %1
–1000136L	A mismatch exists between the existence bitmaps in the insert object. %1
–1000137L	While inserting, table '%2' already had a Complete started. %1
–1000138L	A data conversion error has occurred while loading record %2. This error should be reported to Sybase. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1000139L	You cannot insert into table '%2' past the original end of the table while there are %3 join virtual tables based on it. %1
–1000140L	You cannot change column '%2' because it is a 'link' column. %1
–1000141L	Column '%2' must be included in the LOAD since it is used in a join. %1
1000142L	Insert into '%1', \n%2 Inners added, %3 Left Outers converted to Inners, %4 Right Outers added.
–1000143L	While inserting, table '%2' must be Complete(d) before it can be (re)Prepare(d). %1
–1000144L	Cannot insert into table '%2'. Column %3 does not have a name. %1
–1000145L	The insert for table '%2' has no insertable columns in the column list. %1
–1000146L	Cannot get the index buffer for the column '%2'. %1
–1000147L	Table '%2' must be Prepare(d) before inserting. %1
–1000148L	The table being inserted to does not have a name. %1
–1000149L	Unable to open table '%2' with Read/Write access for insert. %1
–1000150L	Cannot insert into the table. Column '%2' has no index. %1
–1000151L	NOT NULL column '%2' was not included in this insert. Data is needed at row %3. %1
–1000152L	The NOT NULL column '%2' was not included in this insert. %1
–1000153L	Table '%2', pass-x index count mismatch (%3/%4). %1
–1000154L	While inserting into table '%2', the record number recycled (%3). %1
–1000155L	The attempted insert length (%3) for column %2 is longer than the maximum allowed (%4). %1
–1000156L	Tried to insert into too many (%2) LOW FAST indexes at one time in table '%3'. %1
–1000157L	Columns for the index must be in ascending sort order. %1
–1000158L	An Identity size mismatch has occurred. The current transaction will rollback. %1
1000159L	\nIn table '%1', the %2 width insert of %3 columns will begin at record %4.
1000161L	You have %1 and %2 available, respectively.
–1000162L	Unable to create the requested object. %1
–1000163L	%1 not supported.
–1000164L	Only %1 supported.
–1000165L	Only a single foreign key constraint can be created on the same foreign key column(s) and same candidate key column(s).
–1000166L	Cannot specify IGNORE CONSTRAINT ALL or DATA VALUE when option CONVERSION_ERROR is on. %1
–1000167L	Cannot %3 table %2 because of RI concurrency conflict. %1
–1000168L	Cannot create %1 HG index because one already exists on the given columns.
–1000169L	Cannot create unique HG index because primary key or unique constraint already exists on the given columns.
–1000170L	Cannot create a duplicate '%1' index '%2'.
1000171L	Insert Pass IP2.2 started.
1000172L	Insert Pass %1 (%2 of %3) started.

SQLCODE	Error message
–1000173L	Index '%1' cannot be created. Multicolumn indexes must be created using distinct columns.
1000174L	\n\t%1 records were inserted into '%2'.\n
1000175L	%1 records were inserted into %2 join virtual tables (%3 sections)\n for '%4'.\n
–1000176L	Cannot perform foreign key create/alter operation because one is already in progress. %1
1000177L	Only the catalog entry for the '%1' index was created, no data was available to populate the index.
–1000178L	The DATA parameter must have a non-NULL value. %1
–1000179L	The column length (%2) must be [if variable sized, between 0 and] %3. %1
–1000180L	The maximum column length (%2) must be between 0 and %3. %1
–1000181L	The maximum column length (%2) is less than the actual length (%3). %1
–1000182L	Table %2 cannot be opened because it is currently involved in a foreign key create/alter operation. %1
–1000183L	Attempt to insert data into column '%2' with a non-insertable datatype (%3) ignored. %1
–1000184L	When inserting into join index '%2', the START ROW ID (%3) must 0 or 1. %1
–1000185L	Cannot drop table %1 because foreign keys still reference it.
–1000186L	Cannot create foreign key constraint on a candidate key that is also a foreign key.
–1000187L	Unable to implicitly convert column '%2' to datatype (%3) from datatype (%4). %1
–1000188L	Only ASCII and BINARY are supported LOAD formats. %1
–1000189L	DDL statements cannot proceed while the %2 is in an out of space condition. %1
–1000190L	The index '%2' cannot be opened in the current transaction (%3). %1
–1000191L	Proxy, remote, or non-IQ tables are not allowed in joins. Tablename is '%2'. %1
–1000192L	The cursor for table '%2' has no data to fetch. %1
–1000193L	The table '%2' is either not part of the join virtual table or has had its data loaded through linked indices. %1
–1000194L	You must supply either a cursor count (%2) and a cursor array, or neither. %1
–1000195L	Load specification '%2' only valid for column(s) having datatype '%3'. %1
–1000196L	You must supply a join index name. %1
–1000197L	Table '%2' has no columns in the cursor that don't already have data, \nor the join field(s) are not part of the cursor. %1
–1000198L	Cannot create join index with table(s) having column(s) of datatype %2. %1
1000199L	Table '%1' has no data.
–1000200L	Table '%2' has no data with which to join the other tables. %1
–1000201L	JOIN cannot be created or updated because the thread's stack space has been exceeded. %1
–1000202L	In join virtual table '%2', there is no table cursor at index %3. %1
–1000203L	In join virtual table '%2', there is no tablename at index %3. %1
–1000204L	Within the join, the portion for table '%2' already has data. %1
–1000205L	Within the join, the cursor for table '%2' yielded no data. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1000206L	Within the join, there remain no rows to insert into table '%2' \nafter processing the INNER and OUTER rows. %1
–1000207L	Within the join, the portion for table '%2' has no data. \nINSERT INTO or LOAD this table first. %1
–1000208L	Within the non-appending partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nthere must be at least one other column besides the join field(s). %1
–1000209L	Within the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer an inner join. %1
–1000210L	For the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer a left outer. %1
–1000211L	For the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer a right outer. %1
–1000212L	For the partial width insert into join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is now a duplicate row (but was not before or vice-versa). %1
–1000214L	Duplicate records seen in table %2. The SYNCHRONIZE operation will rollback. %1
–1000215L	An invalid filler option (e.g., filler()) was specified in the load statement. %1
1000218L	Join virtual table fetches (JP1%1) complete for '%2'.
–1000219L	The specified indextype does not exist in the given target. %1
1000220L	Left Rows: %1, Right Rows: %2, Ratio: %3 to %4\n
1000221L	Right Rows Skipped: %1 (former left outers).\n
–1000222L	JP3&4
–1000223L	Column name '%2' is invalid. The column name must follow the format [OWNER.]TABLE.COLUMN. %1
1000224L	Join record rejected: '%1', duplicate rows in 1st indexset. \nRow# %2 & %3X, row %4 rejected.
-1000225L	Cannot open table %2. The table has already been opened by a cursor declared FOR UPDATE in transaction %3. %1
1000226L	\n Inner Rows: %1, Left Outer Rows: %2, Right Outer Rows: %3
–1000226L	The LOCATION string passed to the attached database insert is invalid. %1
1000227L	Join Rows: %1, Left m2m Rows: %2, Right m2m Rows: %3\n
–1000227L	Cannot load data with both BINARY and delimited columns. %1
–1000228L	JP4&5
1000229L	%1 records were inserted and %2 records were rejected for %3 tables \nfor join index '%4'.\n
–1000229L	Only BINARY [WITH NULL BYTE] can be used as a column specification when using UNLOAD FORMAT. %1
1000230L	\nInsert for '%1',\n completed in %2 seconds.
–1000230L	Columns that allow nulls must use the WITH NULL BYTE option. %1
–1000231L	You do not have permission to create join index %2%3%4. %1
–1000233L	Cannot SYNCHRONIZE join index %2. %1
1000234L	\nInsert into table '%1', %2 rows rejected (in all).
–1000234L	The record size of the unloaded data: %2, does not match the record size of the load: %3. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
1000235L	%3 Pass %1 completed in %2 seconds.
–1000235L	The total number of columns of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of columns in the load: %3. %1
1000236L	%4 for '%1' completed in %2 seconds. %3 rows %5.
–1000236L	The total number of null columns in the unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of null columns in the LOAD command, %3. %1
1000237L	\t%1 Rows, %2 Seconds
–1000237L	The total number of variable width columns in the unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of variable width columns in the LOAD command, %3. %1
1000238L	\t%1 Rows, %2 Seconds, '%3'
–1000238L	The platform type of the unloaded data, %2, does not match the platform type on the load, %3. %1
1000239L	Inserting into table '%1',\ncolumn '%2'.\nInput record %3 was rejected.
–1000239L	UNLOAD version number: %2, does not match the LOAD version number: %3. %1
1000240L	Inserting into table '%1',\nColumn '%2'.\nOn input record %3, the value was rejected.
–1000240L	The total number of blocks of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of blocks loaded: %3. %1
1000241L	The insert to the table will be single threaded.
1000242L	Insert completed. Index '%1',\n in %2 seconds.
–1000242L	Total number of rows of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of rows in the load: %3. %1
1000243L	\nInsert into join virtual table '%1' started.\n\t\t%2 tables will be modified (in all).
–1000243L	The unload format number: %2, does not match the load format number: %3. %1
1000244L	\nInsert into join virtual table '%1' completed\n in %2 seconds.\n\t\t%3 tables modified (in all).\n
–1000244L	The BLOCK FACTOR of unloaded data: %2 does not match the BLOCK FACTOR of the LOAD: %3. %1
1000245L	Insert into join virtual table '%1' started.\n%2 rows will be inserted (in all).
–1000245L	Tape / File already loaded. Block number %2 repeats. %1
1000246L	%1 Rows, %2 Seconds
–1000246L	The number of rows loaded: %3, does not match the number of rows unloaded: %2. %1
1000247L	Insert into join virtual table '%1' completed in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows inserted (in all).
–1000247L	The number of blocks loaded: %3, does not match the number of blocks unloaded: %2. %1
1000248L	\nJoin virtual table passes started for '%1'.\n
1000249L	\nJoin Virtual Table Pass 1 started for '%1'.\n
1000250L	\nJoin virtual table Pass %1 completed for '%2', %3 seconds.\n\t\t%4 rows processed.\n
1000251L	\nJoin virtual table passes 1 and 2 complete for '%1' in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows processed.\n
1000252L	Processing completed for join index '%1' in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows processed.\n
1000254L	\t%1 Rows, JP%2, %3 Seconds
1000255L	Join Record Rejected: '%1', duplicate rows in 1st table. \nRow# %2 & %3, row %4 rejected.

SQLCODE	Error message
1000256L	Join virtual table '%1'. \nTotal rows rejected: %2
1000257L	Delete of %1 rows started for table:
1000258L	Portions of the insert/load will be single threaded.
1000259L	\nDelete of %1 rows completed for table: %2, %3 seconds.
–1000260L	ALTER DBSPACE <dbspace-name> ADD <number> is not supported. %1
–1000261L	A Sybase IQ system dbspace, '%2', cannot be renamed. %1
–1000262L	You cannot specify BLANK PADDING OFF for CREATE DATABASE. %1
–1000263L	Undo failure for row %2. Statement will rollback to statement before the first insert..values. %1
–1000264L	Ambiguous index name '%2'. Please specify owner. %1
–1000265L	Index '%2' not found. %1
–1000266L	Table '%2' not found. %1
–1000267L	Cannot convert '%2' to an integer percent. %1
–1000268L	The target '%2' overlaps an earlier target. %1
–1000269L	DBCC: Multiple modes specified with a write mode. %1
–1000270L	DBCC: FP Recreate failed for index '%2'. %1
–1000271L	Table '%2' is a temporary table, a view, or not an IQ table. %1
–1000272L	Invalid table name '%2'. %1
–1000273L	Invalid index name '%2'. %1
–1000274	DBCC: Upgrade options can be used only with CHECK or REPAIR mode. %1
–1000275	Cannot process object '%2' at the current transaction level. %1
–1000276	At least one mode and target must be specified. %1
–1000277	\allocation database\is the only command allowed in drop leaks mode. %1
–1000278	\resetclks\must be run in single-node mode with \allocation database\. %1
–1000279L	Column '%2' must be included in the insert. It is part of a multicolumn index. %1
–1000280L	Query node version information has not changed
–1000281L	Column %2 has unsupported data type for index rebuild. %1
–1000282	DBCC must be restricted to the MAIN or LOCAL store only. %1
–1000283L	Identity/Autoincrement Column value range exceeded for column %2. %1
–1000284L	Identity/Autoincrement Column value for column %2 must be positive. %1
–1000285L	The value specified for the Identity/Autoincrement Column %2 exceeds the range of its datatype. %1
–1000286L	Invalid table argument %2 to sp_iq_reset_identity, Table has no Identity/Autoincrement Column. %1
–1000287L	Invalid table argument %2 to sp_iq_reset_identity, Table cannot be a JVT. %1
–1000288L	Invalid table argument %2 for set option 'identity_insert', Table cannot be a JVT. %1
–1000289L	Invalid table argument %2 for set option 'identity_insert', Table must be an IQ table. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1000290L	Invalid table argument %2 for stored procedure sp_iq_reset_identity, Table must be an IQ Table. %1
–1000291L	You do not have insert permission on table %2. %1
–1000292L	Invalid use of set option 'identity insert'. Table %2 does not have an Identity/Autoincrement Column. %1
–1000293L	Cannot insert or update Column %2: set option 'identity_insert' to the specific table name containing the identity column to be modified. %1
–1000294L	Cannot set 'identity_insert', it is already on for a different table. %1
–1000295L	Invalid table name %2 specified for option 'identity_insert'. %1
–1001000L	DFE Sum or Average overflow - try CASTing the argument to a larger datatype. %1
–1001001L	DFE Typechecking error %1
–1001002L	Feature is not yet implemented %1
–1001003L	Internal error: subclass responsibility %1
–1001004L	Data exception - substring error. %1
–1001005L	Data exception - string length error. %1
–1001006L	Data exception - data type conversion is not possible. %1
–1001007L	Data exception - operation resulted in division by zero. %1
–1001008L	Data exception - invalid character data for cast. %1
–1001009L	Data exception - string data, right truncation. %1
–1001010L	Data exception - numeric value out of range. %1
–1001011L	Data exception - argument must be DATE or DATETIME %1
–1001012L	Internal state violation, please contact Sybase IQ support %1
–1001013L	Invalid data type comparison %1
–1001014L	Data conversion failed %1
–1001015L	QUARTER, WEEK and MILLISECOND dateparts are not currently supported %1
–1001016L	Invalid datepart
–1001017L	IQ Internal error in exception code. %1
–1001018L	INSERT ... VALUES ... accepts only constant expressions as values %2, %1
–1001019L	Function not supported on varchars longer than 255 %2, %1
–1001020L	Incompatible datatypes for union %1
–1001021L	DFO State machine error %1
–1001022L	Subquery cardinality violation, > 1 row returned from a subquery %1
–1001023L	Query rejected because it exceeds resource: Query_Temp_Space_Limit %1
–1001024L	Metadata for column %2 is internally inconsistent (%3): database may be corrupted %1
–1001025L	Function not currently supported. %2 %1
–1001027L	Query rejected because plan exceeds stack space %1
–1001028L	Query rejected because it exceeds resource: Query_Rows_Returned_Limit %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1001029L	Index metadata for %2 is internally inconsistent: database may be corrupted %1
–1001030L	Feature, %2, is not supported. %1
–1001031L	Non-aggregate select/having (%2) must appear in the group by %1
–1001032L	Thread stack ran past the end of its allocated stack space %1
–1001033L	Internal state violation, please contact Sybase IQ support %2, %1
–1001034L	Invalid argument to the rowid function.
–1001035L	Global variable '%2' in SELECT...FROM... statement is not supported by Sybase IQ, %1
–1001036L	Host variable '%2' is not initialized, %1
–1001037L	CONTAINS left-hand arg must be a character type column from a base table. %1
–1001038L	CONTAINS right-hand arglist must be string constants each containing exactly one word. %1
–1001039L	CONTAINS right-hand arglist too large. %1
–1001040L	String contains a multi-byte character fragment. %1
–1001041L	CONTAINS left-hand arg must have a WD index. %1
–1001042L	Table, '%2', is not accessible in this context. %1
–1001043L	Report to Sybase IQ Support. Query '%2', %1
–1001044L	Incompatible datatypes in ARGN. %1
–1001045L	Invalid argument in Extract option: %2. %1
–1001046L	Extract exceeds maximum supported row width of %2 (width %3). %1
–1001047L	%2. %1
–1001048L	To display a varbinary column > 32k you must set the parameter Ase_Binary_Display to off. %1
–1001049L	Expression, \%2\changed datatypes between CURSOR DESCRIBE and CURSOR OPEN from %3. The CURSOR DESCRIBE needs to be rerun %1
–1001050L	this row is too wide to extract. Reduce the row width to less than %2 (iq page size) %1
–1001051L	Query returns %2 data > 2GB. Use %3 %1
–1001052L	Parameter %2 must be long binary/varchar type. %3 %1
–1001053L	Wrong number of parameters to function %2 %1
–1001054L	You cannot specify long binary/varchar column in the ORDER/GROUP by clause or in an aggregate function. %1
1001055L	An error occurred loading %1 column, %2, for %3, rowid %4.
1001056L	An error occurred extracting %1 column, %2, for %3.
–1001057L	You must use BFILE() to extract %2 column. %1
–1001058L	The secondary file name, %2, is too long. %1
–1001059L	IQ does not support ASE extended group by syntax (%2) with join tables %1
–1001060L	IQ does not support ASE extended group by columns (%2) from view/derived table with distinct/group by/aggregations %1
–1001061L	extract error: incorrect \%2\size: valid sizes \0 to %3\%1
–1001062L	IQ does not support ASE extended group by syntax (%2) with OLAP function %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1002000L	Unknown error: %1
–1002001L	Data has already been inserted into index %2 for row %3. %1
–1002002L	for IQ_ROWID row
–1002003L	Tried to insert a duplicate value into a unique index %2 on row %3. %1
–1002005L	Tried to insert a null value into a non-null field %2 on row %3. %1
–1003000L	Datatype %2, returned by Client Library, is not valid in Sybase IQ. %1
–1003001L	Cannot convert to Sybase IQ datatype: %2 from Client Library datatype %3. %1
–1003002L	CtLibrary Error: %2, Severity: %3, Origin: %4, Layer: %5\nError Message: %6\nOS Error: %7, OS Message: %8. %1
–1003003L	Adaptive Server Error: %2, Severity: %3, State: %4, Line: %5\nServer Name: %6, Procedure Name: %7\nError Message: %8. %1
–1003004L	COMPUTE values cannot be used in attached database queries. %1
–1003005L	Connectivity libraries cannot be found (check your dynamic library search path). Selects from attached databases are not possible without these libraries. %1
–1003006L	A call to ct_con_props failed trying to get the msglist from the connection. %1
–1003007L	Large Objects Management functionality is not licensed on this server. %1
–1003008L	Licensing error. Code = %2. %1
–1003009L	The specified target contains no indexes on which to report. %1
–1005000L	Bind parameters are not supported in data flow query processing
–1005001L	Query has exceeded the supported maximum number of tables that can be joined. %1
–1005002L	Subquery predicates are not supported in the ON clause of outer joins in this release. %1
–1005003L	A maximum of one subquery predicate per conjunct is supported in this release. %1
–1005004L	Subqueries are allowed only as arguments of comparisons, IN, and EXISTS %2, %1
–1005005L	Deleting from views is not supported. %1
–1005006L	The target DELETE table must also appear in FROM. %1
–1005008L	Sybase IQ does not support nested aggregations. %1
–1005009L	Cannot perform an aggregate function on a column from a table not declared in the same query. %2, %1
–1005010L	The field '%2' is not unique and needs to be qualified, %1
–1005011L	There are two tables named '%2'. Please specify an alias for one of them. %1
–1005012L	The field '%2' specified in the query cannot be found, %1
–1005013L	The FROM clause must have at least one table identifier %1
–1005015L	The optimizer was unable to find a query plan that avoided cartesian product joins larger than the Max_Cartesian_Result setting %1
–1005016L	Aggregate functions are not allowed in a GROUP BY clause %1
–1005017L	You cannot DELETE from a join virtual table. (%2) %1
–1005018L	Illegal ORDER BY item %2, %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1005019L	The update FROM list must match the table-clause exactly
–1005020L	Only single-table updates are supported by Sybase IQ
–1005021L	Sybase IQ does not allow subqueries in update set-items
–1005022L	Aggregate not valid in update set-item expression.
–1005023L	Unmatched number of select list items in union
–1005024L	Estimate number: %2 exceed the DEFAULT_MAX_CUBE_RESULT of GROUP BY CUBE or ROLLUP %1
–1005025L	Query rejected as too complex. After join simplifications there were still %2 tables to be joined, which exceeds the current setting of Max_Join_Enumeration. %1
–1005026L	Update not supported on null supplying side of outer join.
–1005027L	An error occurs during unistring conversion - %2. %1
–1005028L	Syntax error - %2. %1
–1006000L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %1
–1006001L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %1
–1006002L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %1
–1006003L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %1
–1006004L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %1
–1006005L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %1
–1006006L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %1
–1006007L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %1
–1006008L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %9 %1
–1006009L	Exception Stack Full %1
–1006010L	No TRY Found %1
–1006011L	No Exception object found
–1006012L	No Top Of Stack Set %1
–1006013L	Try Stack Corrupt %1
–1006014L	Object Not Found
–1006015L	Invalid Object size on stack
–1006016L	hdb_sqlcode thrown:
–1006017L	Number of REGISTER()/UNREGISTER() calls do not match
–1006018L	Exception Stack could not malloc more memory
–1006019L	Exception Stack overflow during grow
–1006020L	Group Object Not Found
–1006021L	objects still registered on hos_ObjectStack when ~hos_ObjectStack() called
–1006022L	*** Aborting because AbortOnErrorNumber Matched ***
–1006023L	*** Aborting because AbortOnErrorFile&Line Matched ***
–1006024L	Memory Corruption Found %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1006025L	No Shared Memory Manager %1
–1006026L	Zero Pointer Passed to hos_free %1
–1006027L	Mark Stack Invalid %1
–1006028L	Memory Type Invalid\nFound Object %2. Size %3 Type %4 \nAllocated from %5 : %6 %1
–1006029L	Memory Manager Leak Found\nCurrent Allocated Memory %2 \nFound object %3 Size %4 Type %5 \nAllocated from %6 : %7 %1
–1006030L	Command line error. Invalid command line variable name or value. %1
–1006031L	Invalid SQL code %1
1006032L	\n=n*** File: %1\n\n
1006033L	team id %1: # threads = %2
–1006041L	No Mark Pointer Found %1
–1006042L	All available virtual memory has been used; allocation cancelled: [Extra info: %2] %1
–1006043L	No more event handlers %1
–1006044L	No more Mark Stack slots available %1
–1006045L	Not a Vector: delete[] was called on an object that is not a vector %1
–1006046L	Is a Vector: delete was called on an object that is a vector; use delete[] %1
–1006047L	Error Memory Object errnum %2 %1
–1006048L	hos_memArena: memory corrupt %1
–1006049L	hos_memArena: not all memory returned %1
–1006050L	hos_memArena: out of memory %1
–1006051L	hos_memArena: could not get memory during initialization %1
–1006052L	hos_memArena: unknown error %1
–1006053L	Vector index out of bounds %1
–1006054L	Error processing hos_vector_exception. _errnum: %2 %1
–1006056L	Invalid File Access argument. File: %2 %1
–1006057L	Bad seek in Allocate. File: %2 %1
–1006058L	Partial read on hos_bio object. File: %2 %1
–1006059L	An I/O error has occurred on this object. File: %2 %1
–1006060L	Object not open for file %2 %1
–1006061L	Invalid Blocksize %2 %3 %1
–1006062L	OS error %2 reported on file %3. %1
–1006063L	Invalid block %2. File: %3 %1
–1006066L	Invalid number of blocks File: %2 %1
–1006067L	Filename does not exist. File: %2 %1
–1006069L	No more system record locks available %1
–1006070L	Attempt to use object after EOF on file %2 %1
–1006071L	Handle must be greater than 0 File: %2 %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1006072L	The file is/will be too big. File: %2 %1
–1006073L	Operation failed, user not owner. File: %2 %1
–1006074L	No such process %2 %1
–1006075L	Operation on file interrupted by user. File: %2 %1
–1006076L	I/O Error on file %2 %1
–1006077L	No such device or address %2 %1
–1006078L	Argument list to big %2 %1
–1006079L	Exec format error %2 %1
–1006080L	Bad file handle passed to OS on file %2 %1
–1006081L	No children %2 %1
–1006082L	No more processes %2 %1
–1006083L	No more memory %2 %1
–1006084L	Operation failed on file due to file permissions. File: %2 %1
–1006085L	Bad address %2 %1
–1006086L	File already exists. File: %2 %1
–1006087L	%2 is not a directory %1
–1006088L	%2 is a directory %1
–1006089L	Invalid Block I/O argument, maybe %2 is a directory, or it exceeds maximum file size limit for the platform %1
–1006091L	File table is full %2 %1
–1006092L	Too many files %2 %1
–1006093L	File is too large. File: %2 %1
–1006094L	Disk is or will be full on I/O to or allocation of file %2 %1
–1006095L	Read only filesystem on file %2 %1
–1006096L	Backup device is busy %2 %1
–1006097L	The database is locked by another user File:
–1006098L	Blockmap Bufman For
–1006099L	Shared Bufman For
–1006100L	Shared Temp Bufman For
–1006101L	Buffer too small %1
–1006102L	Unknown error
–1006103L	Stack underflow during expansion
–1006104L	Stack overflow during expansion
–1006106L	Invalid file path: %2 %1
–1006107L	Invalid disk name: %2 %1
–1006108L	Invalid directory name(s): %2 %1
–1006109L	Invalid file name: %2 %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1006110L	Invalid file extension : %2 %1
–1006111L	Invalid file version : %2 %1
–1006112L	Unknown file error : %2 %1
–1006113L	Unknown error %1
–1006114L	Operation on two hos_bitvec objects that are not the same size %1
–1006115L	Operation on hos_bitvec object is out of range. %1
–1006116L	Attempting to set/unset an already set/unset bit. %1
–1006117L	Record Size Invalid
–1006118L	This class does not support multiple instances
–1006119L	SORT Error: %s
–1006120L	The operation has been cancelled - Max_Query_Time exceeded
–1006121L	Unknown error message
–1006122L	The operation has been cancelled by the user %1
–1006123L	Attempt to add an invalid extent %1
–1006124L	Attempt to operate on object before being opened %1
–1006125L	Bad block number %2 passed to object %1
–1006126L	The File access and MVBIO access do not match %1
–1006127L	The File is out of space. File: %2 %1
–1006128L	Invalid File Access argument. %1
–1006129L	An I/O error has occurred on this object.
–1006130L	Object not open for file %2 %1
–1006131L	OS error reported on file: %2 . OS error: %3 %1
–1006132L	. OS error:
–1006133L	File does not exist. File: %2 %1
–1006134L	Invalid filename: %2. '::' is not allowed in the filename for this statement. %1
–1006135L	Attempt to use object after EOF on file %2 %1
–1006136L	The file is/will be too big
–1006137L	Operation failed on file, user not owner. File: %2 %1
–1006138L	No such process %2 %1
–1006139L	Operation on file interrupted by user. File: %2 %1
–1006140L	I/O Error on file %2 %1
–1006141L	No such device or address %2 %1
–1006142L	Argument list too big %2 %1
–1006143L	Exec format error %2 %1
–1006144L	Bad file handle passed to OS on file %2 %1
–1006145L	No children %2 %1
–1006146L	No more processes %2 %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1006147L	No more memory %2 %1
–1006148L	Operation failed on file due to file permissions. File: %2 %1
–1006149L	Bad address %2 %1
–1006150L	File already exists. File: %2 %1
–1006151L	%2 is not a directory %1
–1006152L	'%2'is a directory %1
–1006153L	Invalid stream I/O argument, maybe %2 is a directory, or it contains more than 2,147,483,647 bytes, %1
–1006154L	Perhaps the device (%2) is not in variable block mode? %1
–1006155L	File table is full %2 %1
–1006156L	Too many files %2 %1
–1006157L	File is too large. File: %2 %1
–1006158L	Disk is full on I/O to file %2 %1
–1006159L	Read only filesystem on file %2 %1
–1006160L	Bad tape blocksize %2 %1
–1006161L	Operation Canceled %2 %1
–1006162L	Tape IO Error %2 %1
–1006163L	Operating system error : %2 %1
–1006164L	The text in the DateString for Day is not a valid number. Day:
–1006165L	The text in the DateString for Month is not a valid number. Month:
–1006166L	The text in the DateString for Year is not a valid number. Year:
–1006167L	DateTime is invalid (%2) %1
–1006168L	Date is invalid (%2) %1
–1006169L	Time is invalid (%2) %1
–1006170L	Date is invalid because of the year (%2) %1
–1006171L	Date is invalid because of the day of the year (%2) %1
–1006172L	Date is invalid because of the Month (%2) %1
–1006173L	Date is invalid because of the day the Month (%2) %1
–1006174L	Date is invalid (Year:%2 Month:%3 Day:%4) %1
–1006175L	Time is invalid (Hour:%2 Minute:%3 Second:%4 MicroSecond:%5) %1
–1006177L	Time is invalid because of the MicroSeconds (%2) %1
–1006178L	DateTime is invalid because of the MicroSeconds from 1/1/0000 (%2) %1
–1006179L	Cannot allocate space for CS context %1
–1006180L	Cannot allocate space for CS locale %1
–1006181L	Cannot set CS locale %1
–1006182L	Cannot configure CS context %1
–1006183L	Raw device is not open %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1006184L	Unable to query raw device %1
–1006185L	Unsupported raw device type %1
–1006186L	Program error on raw device %1
–1006187L	OS error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call: error = %2 %1
–1006188L	USEAGE error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call %1
–1006189L	The condition variable was killed %1
–1006190L	The semaphore variable was canceled %1
–1006191L	Unknown error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call %1
–1006192L	OS error was found on Thread Call: error = %2, %1
–1006193L	Unknown error was found on Thread Call %1
–1006194L	Could not get a thread %1
–1006195L	OS error was found on hos_threadman Call: error = %2 %1
–1006196L	hos_threadman: the environment variable HOS_NUM_OF_CPUS does not exist %1
–1006197L	Unknown error was found during hos_threadman Constructor %1
–1006198L	Unknown error was found during hos_threadman Destructor %1
–1006199L	Unknown error was found on hos_threadman Call %1
–1006200L	and last packet was
–1006201L	and last packet was
–1006202L	Syntax error in conversion of string to DATETIME value.
–1006203L	Syntax error in conversion of string to DATE value.
–1006204L	Syntax error in conversion of string to TIME value.
–1006205L	A lock was acquired on an object which has inconsistent state
–1006207L	ACCESS exception: OS error %1
–1006208L	CONSTRAINT exception: OS error %2 %1
–1006209L	The exception handler's memory manager could not get memory during initialization
–1006210L	The exception handler's memory manager has run out of memory
–1006211L	Not all memory was returned to the exception handler's memory manager
–1006212L	The exception handler's memory manager has been corrupted
–1006213L	Unable to use shared memory because
–1006214L	the semaphore for shared memory did not exist
–1006215L	the semaphore for shared memory was deleted
–1006216L	of insufficient system semaphore resources
–1006217L	the system limit on the number of processes allowed to request semaphore undos would be exceeded
–1006218L	the system limit on the number of semaphore undo requests allowed per process (semume) would be exceeded

SQLCODE	Error message
–1006219L	the creation of a new semaphore would exceed the system limit on either the maximum number of semaphores allowed or the maximum number of semaphore identifiers allowed
–1006220L	of insufficient system shared memory resources
–1006221L	the creation of a new shared memory segment would exceed the system limit on the maximum number of shared segments allowed
–1006222L	the requested shared memory segment size is less than the system-imposed minimum (shmmin) or greater than the system-imposed maximum (shmmax)
–1006223L	of insufficient available physical memory to create a new shared memory segment
–1006224L	the system limit of shared memory segments attached per process (shmseg) would be exceeded
–1006225L	the available data space is not large enough to accommodate the shared memory segment
–1006226L	you have no permission to access the shared memory semaphore
–1006227L	you have no permission to access the shared memory segment
–1006228L	the attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process with significantly different settings (e.g. max threads)
–1006229L	the attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process running a different version of sybase_iq
–1006230L	lock request was interrupted
–1006231L	ACCESS exception: OS error %2: %3 %1
–1006232L	Unknown ParamSet error %1
–1006233L	CONSTRAINT exception: OS error %2: pathname len is %3, your buffer size is %4. Pathname is %5 %1
–1006234L	The IQ SET command has no option named '%2' %1
–1006235L	The IQ SET SERVERDEFAULT command requires the SA_ROLE %1
–1006237L	The IQ SET option, '%2', can not be set server-wide %1
–1006238L	The IQ SET option, '%2', can only be set server-wide and not for a session %1
–1006239L	The IQ SET option, '%2', can only be changed by users with SA_ROLE or DBO_ROLE %1
–1006240L	The value, %2, is not valid for the SQL Anywhere option, '%3' %1
–1006241L	The value, %2, is not valid for the integer option, '%3' %1
–1006242L	The value, %2, is not valid for the unsigned integer option, '%3' %1
–1006243L	The value, %2, is not valid for the boolean option, '%3' %1
–1006244L	The value, %2, is not valid for the unsigned 64bit integer option, '%3' %1
–1006245L	The value, %2, is not valid for the string option, '%3' %1
–1006247L	shared segment: os error
–1006248L	shared segment: virtual addr does not match
–1006249L	Shared segment attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process running a different version of sybase_iq.
–1006250L	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB & TEMPSHMEMMB, too big for available shared memory segments, SYSTEMSHMMAX & SYSTEMSHMSEG

SQLCODE	Error message
–1006251L	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB & TEMPSHMEMMB, greater than system limit (max 4GB)
–1006252L	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB or TEMPSHMEMMB, too small (min 1MB)
–1006253L	Requested shared memory size, SYSTEMSHMMAX, greater than system limit
–1006254L	Data overflow %2 %1
–1006255L	Maximum exceeded %2 %1
–1006256L	Invalid arithmetic construction %2 %1
–1006257L	Invalid arithmetic conversion %2 %1
–1006258L	Invalid arithmetic operation %2 %1
–1006259L	Invalid arithmetic function arguments %2 %1
–1006260L	Could not open file:
–1006261L	\n\n*** File: %s\n\n
–1006262L	This new operator should never be called
–1006263L	This delete operator should never be called
–1006264L	Invalid Blocksize %2 less than the Device Sectorsize %3 %4 %1
–1006265L	Invalid Filename. File: %1
–1006266L	Found bad sector on raw device: %1
–1006267L	%2 blocks is greater than the partition size of %3 blocks %1
–1008000L	Users are not allowed to create an FP index. FP indexes are created automatically when the table is created.
–1008001L	The user cannot create indexes on a join virtual table.
–1008002L	There is a join index using table '%1'. The table cannot be dropped until the join index is dropped or altered.
–1008003L	Cannot drop join virtual table '%1'.
–1008004L	Cannot DROP index '%1'.
–1008005L	Cannot ALTER join virtual table '%1'.
–1008006L	You cannot specify a DEFAULT value for a column.
–1008007L	The ALTER TABLE option '%2' is not supported by Sybase IQ. %1
–1008008L	You cannot TRUNCATE a join virtual table.
–1008009L	This statement is not supported by Sybase IQ.
–1008010L	A request was made to delete the primary key constraint, but the primary key cannot be found.
–1008011L	Cannot create the join index because the datatype of the underlying join virtual table column is not equal to the datatype of the corresponding base table column '%1'.
–1008012L	This unique index/constraint must be ENFORCED.
–1008013L	This multi-column unique index/constraint must be UNENFORCED.
–1008014L	This foreign key must be UNENFORCED.
–1008015L	This check constraint must be ENFORCED.

SQLCODE	Error message
–1008016L	Cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has a unique or primary key constraint.
–1008017L	Cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has multi-column index.
–1008018L	Command prohibited on an active multiplex server.
–1008019L	Multiplex is currently inactive.
–1008020L	Multiplex command or request is unimplemented.
–1008021L	The SYSIQFILE table is not configured for this server to run in a multiplex.
–1008022L	Database commit identity block corrupt
–1008023L	Cannot start multiplex query server while the write server is in single server mode
–1008024L	Multiplex write server must start as server@host: %2, on file: %3; to start with different settings, you must use the override switch. %1
–1008025L	Multiplex query server cannot continue while write server is in single server mode.
–1008026L	Multiplex query server out of synchronization with write server
–1008027L	Query server dbspace count differs from write server.
–1008029L	Cannot create foreign key to an unenforced primary key or unenforced unique constraint.
–1008030L	Only IQ index types can be created on IQ tables within a Parallel IQ block.
–1008031L	Cannot do Create Index commands on global or local temporary tables or catalog server tables in a Parallel IQ block.
–1008032L	Foreign keys disallowed on Identity/Autoincrement Columns when set option identity_enforce_uniqueness is on
–1008033L	Identity/Autoincrement Column %1 has Invalid datatype: scale must be 0.
–1008034L	Cannot add an Identity/Autoincrement Column to table %1, it participates in a join index.
–1008035L	Invalid datatype for Identity/Autoincrement Column %1.
–1008036L	Table %1 already has an Identity/Autoincrement Column.
–1008037L	Cannot drop %1 %2: set option 'identity_insert' must be off.
–1009000L	Bit %2 is unexpectedly on in bitmap. If the error persists, you may have a damaged index; please run sp_iqcheckdb. %1
–1009001L	Bit %2 is unexpectedly off in bitmap. If the error persists, you may have a damaged index; please run sp_iqcheckdb. %1
1009002L	Index %2: Starting Insert Pass 2. %1
1009003L	Index %1: Inserting %2 Recs, %3 Secs.
–1009004L	Statistics context = %2 %3\n %1
–1009012L	Cannot create %2 index on a column having a datatype %3. %1
–1009019L	An internal server component, a bitmap, was given invalid input. %1
–1009022L	Cannot create a WD index on a column narrower than 3 bytes. %1
–1009023L	Cannot create a WD index on a column wider than 32767 bytes. %1
–1009024L	Cannot create a WD index with a max permitted word size less than 1 byte. %1
–1009025L	Cannot create a WD index with a max permitted word size greater than 255 bytes. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1009026L	Cannot create a WD index with a separator string this long. %1
–1009027L	Cannot create a WD index with a separator string containing a character fragment. %1
–1009028L	Cannot create a WD index with more than 256 separators. %1
–1009029L	Words exceeding the maximum permitted word length not supported. %1
–1009030L	Cannot create a WD index with the database IQ pagesize less than 4KB. %1
–1009031L	%2: All buffer cache pages are in use, ask your DBA to increase the size of the buffer cache; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009032L	%2: Bio ptr must be non-null; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009033L	%2: Blocksize must be a multiple of sizeof(hos_mrdtype & hos_uint) and > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009034L	%2: The number of blocks must be > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009035L	%2: The logical or physical block number must be > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009036L	%2: Invalid compression type; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009037L	%2: Buffer was not locked when it should have been; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009038L	%2: Tried to write to a readonly database; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009039L	%2: Incorrect page header read; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009040L	%2: Memory & disk block number mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009041L	%2: Memory & disk block type mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009042L	%2: Attempted to write a page that was not dirty; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009043L	%2: Memory & disk number of blocks mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009044L	%2: I/O error while reading; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009045L	Bitmap failed internal checks. You may have a damaged index. Please check your IQ message file for additional information. %1
–1009046L	%2: Decompression error during Read; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009047L	%2: Blockmap info error; bmp={%3}. %1
–1009048L	%2: Tried to destroy a userlocked buffer; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009049L	%2: The buffer manager is in an inconsistent state; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009050L	%2: Btype specific truncation method returned invalid size for btype; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009051L	An index cannot be created on a char, varchar or varbinary column greater than 255 characters. %1
–1009052L	Internal error. Index %2 does not yet support the requested operation. %1
–1009053L	%2: s_dbmvbio WriteCheck failed; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
–1009068L	Tried to insert a duplicate entry. %1
–1009069L	Could not find key in hashtable
–1009070L	Hashtable is full
–1009071L	Input key descriptor has zero fields (%2, %3). %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1009073L	Hash function can't handle this datatype (%2, %3). %1
–1009074L	Key length in equality function is zero (%2, %3). %1
–1009075L	Buffer mapper init incorrect (%2, %3). %1
–1009076L	Buffer was previously created: %2 (%3, %4). %1
–1009077L	Next data entry should be valid (%2, %3). %1
–1009078L	Buffer not pinned (%2, %3). %1
–1009079L	Too many buffers left in use: %2 (%3, %4). %1
–1009080L	Key doesn't fit on a single database page: %2 (%3, %4). %1
–1009081L	Data doesn't fit on a single database page: %2 (%3, %4). %1
–1009082L	Hash object has no data, only keys (%2, %3). %1
–1009088L	Attempted to add a duplicate key. %1
–1009089L	The size of the value is more than the maximum allowed for the field. Value: %2 %1
–1009090L	Page size selected is too small for this datatype. %1
–1009091L	Attempt to create a B-Tree with RecordSize+KeySize too large. %1
–1009092L	Must provide a key comparison routine on object creation. %1
–1009093L	The maximum key size must be between 1 and 5300. Key size: %2 %1
–1009094L	Cannot use raw partition for MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG. %1
–1009095L	MESSAGE LOG and ROW LOG cannot be the same on-disk file. %1
–1009096L	%3 integrity constraint limit (%2) exceeded. %1
–1009097L	Cumulative total (%2) for all integrity constraint violations exceeded. %1
–1009098L	Invalid MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG filename. %1
–1009100L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. It is of type '%3'. Type BTYPE_DBEXT was expected. This segment cannot be used. %1
–1009101L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. PhysicalNBlocks Found: %3 PhysicalNBlocks Expected: 1. This segment cannot be used. %1
–1009102L	Incorrect HG Index Version (%2): Index must be dropped by previous version of Sybase IQ and recreated. %1
–1009103L	Number of unique values exceeded for index. %2 %3 %1
–1009104L	Bad args, both values must be >= 1 (%2 %3). %1
–1009105L	Could not find block: %2. %1
–1009106L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. The catalog file id is incorrect. FileID found: %3 FileID expected: %4. This segment cannot be used. %1
–1009107L	Duplicate entry for block: %2, record %3. %1
–1009108L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. Startblock found in the header: %3 Startblock expected: %4. This segment cannot be used. %1
–1009109L	Key size %2 is more than the maximum %3. %1
–1009111L	Could not find record %2 within block %3. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1009114L	Tried to put too many records %2 into block %3. %1
–1009115L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. %3 imaginary freelist blocks were found, but %4 imaginary freelist blocks were expected. This segment cannot be used. %1
–1009116L	Wrong new() was called. %1
–1009117L	Update can not do different sized values yet. New size = %2, old size = %3. %1
–1009118L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. %3 freelist blocks were found, but %4 freelist blocks were expected. This segment cannot be used. %1
–1009119L	Record size too large for database page size. %1
1009120L	%1 Sort: Sorted #%2, %3 Recs, %4 Secs
1009121L	%1 Sort: Saved #%2, %3 Recs, %4 Secs
1009122L	%1 Sort: Merged %2 runs, %3 Secs, %4 runs remaining
–1009123L	Database Segment %2 is not valid. Missing DBSignature. This Segment can not be used. %1
–1009124L	Database Segment %2, blocksize %3 does not match catalog blocksize of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
–1009125L	Database Segment %2, maxcompression %3 does not match catalog maxcompression of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
–1009126L	Database Segment %2, createtime does not match catalog. This Segment can not be used. %1
–1009127L	Database Segment %2, %3 size does not match catalog size of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
–1009128L	Tried to allocate indexspace blocks without a freelist. %1
–1009129L	Database Segment %2, query server can not find a valid header. This segment can not be used. %1
–1009130L	Database %2, does not have a segment for catalogfileid %3. %1
1009131L	You have run out of %1 dbspace in database %2. In another session, please issue a CREATE DBSPACE ... %3 command and add a dbspace of at least %4 MB.
1009132L	The DBA has added %1 %2 dbspaces to database %3. Sybase IQ (TM) is no longer waiting for more dbspace.
–1009133L	You have run out of space during the CHECKPOINT operation. %1
–1009134L	Insufficient buffers for sort. %1
–1009135L	Cannot perform requested command as there is a CREATE DBSPACE command in progress. %1
–1009136L	Cannot perform requested command as there is a DROP DBSPACE command in progress. %1
–1009137L	Cannot perform DDL command now on table %2 as a DDL command is already in progress on that table. %1
–1009138L	Join index '%2' is in use. %1
–1009139L	Cannot perform requested command as there is a CHECKPOINT command in progress. %1
–1009140L	Cannot restore dbspace '%2' to raw partition '%3' because its size is smaller than the size of the original raw partition (%4 vs. %5 blocks). %1
–1009141L	Table '%2' cannot be found in the IQ store. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
1009142L	%1 SortMerge0: %2 records, PhaseI=%3 Secs, %4 runs total, %5 pgs=%6 M, runlen=%7, %8 est. phases
1009143L	%1 SortMergePass: Merged %2 runs, %3 Secs, %4 runs remaining, %5 reads = %6 M, runlen=%7, phase %8, %9 M on disk
1009144L	%1 SortMergeDone: Ave mem %2 M, %3 Secs, %4 passes, %5 reads, %6 M data= %7 pgs, %8 phases, %9 M on disk
–1009145L	Data exception - data type conversion is not possible. %2, %1
–1009146L	Cannot perform requested command as there is a DBCC command in progress. %1
1009147L	Space has become available in the %1 store of database %2. Sybase IQ (TM) is no longer waiting for more dbspace.
–1009148L	Cannot use -iqfrec or -iqdroplks to start a multiplex query server with no local store. %1
–1009149L	%2 Internal Inconsistency: %1 (%3,%4,%5)
–1009150L	Cannot delete/truncate CK %2 because of RI violation - FK has non-nulls. %1
–1009151L	Cannot %2 CK %3 row %4 because of RI violation. %1
–1009152L	Cannot %2 FK %3 row %4 because of RI violation. %1
–1009153L	Cannot remove row %3 from CK %2 during LOAD cleanup because of RI violation. %1
–1009154L	Cannot alter dbspace when a backup is in progress
–1009155L	Cannot perform requested command as there is an ALTER DBSPACE command in progress. %1
–1009156L	Cannot drop segment %2 since it is in use by the database. %1
–1009157L	There is insufficient reserve space to add %3 blocks to segment %2. Only %4 blocks or less may be added. %1
–1009158L	Cannot resize segment %2 since the truncated region is in use. %1
–1009159L	The status specified for segment %2 is unchanged. %1
–1009160L	There must be at least one readwrite dbspace (%2). %1
–1009161L	Cannot resize segment %2 since it is readonly. %1
–1009162L	Insufficient space to relocate structures on %2. %1
–1009163L	Segment %2 cannot be smaller than %3 blocks. %1
–1009164L	You cannot drop the last dbspace. %1
–1009412L	The INSERT ... LOCATION statement must use a SELECT statement. %1
–1010000L	The dbspace '%2' already exists. %1
–1010001L	Cannot use raw partition for dbspace file '%2'. %1
–1010002L	File format mismatch; database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
–1010003L	Catalog format mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
–1010004L	Stored procedure format mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
–1010005L	File format date mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
–1010006L	Maximum blocks for dbspace '%2' is %3 blocks. %4 blocks were specified. (Database blocksize is %5.) %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1010007L	The number of blocks (%3) for dbspace '%2' must be less than or equal to the number of blocks in the raw partition (%4). %1
–1010008L	For an IQ PAGE SIZE of %2, the dbspace '%3' must have at least %4 MB. %1
–1010009L	Improper use of cursor - programmer error %1
–1010010L	An invalid attribute flag was passed to the cursor
–1010011L	Not enough server threads available for this query.
–1010012L	The cursor is in an invalid state %1
1010013L	IQ cannot support the %1 connections requested by the server.\nRestart the server with -gm %2 on the command line.
–1010013L	Raw partition %2 is already in use. %1
1010014L	Default cache size is used for command %1.
–1010015L	The MAIN store is out of space. Space must be added to the MAIN store first. %1
–1010016L	The TEMPORARY store is out of space. Space must be added to the TEMPORARY store first. %1
–1010017L	You cannot create tables on a query node without a local IQ Store. %1
–1010018L	Shared and local tables cannot participate in a JOIN INDEX. %1
–1010019L	A Query node may not modify objects in the main IQ Store. %1
–1010020L	Nothing to backup: Query node has no local store. %1
–1010021L	Foreign key constraint on a local table cannot reference a shared table. %1
–1010022L	Cannot modify main store from a multiplex query server. %1
–1010023L	IQ does not support updatable cursor with JOIN/UNION/GROUP BY/DISTINCT/SET,OLAP function. %1
–1010024L	Column '%2' is not updatable if it is long binary/varchar, rowid, referenced in the select list, or not in FOR UPDATE list. %1
–1010025L	The current row can not be updated since it has been deleted. %1
–1011000L	Vertical Projection Cursor state error %1
–1011001L	Cannot find index for a given dfe %1
–1011002L	The number of existing indexes exceeds the current maximum number of indexes. %1
–1011003L	Vertical Projection Cursor does not support AD-HOC joins. %1
–1011004L	Cannot drop primary key or unique constraint because a foreign key still references it.
–1011006L	the pattern argument in a like predicate must have string datatype.
–1011007L	the escape argument in a like predicate must be a one byte character.
–1011009L	Group (L)
–1011010L	Group (S)
–1011011L	Aggregate (L)
–1011012L	Aggregate (S)
–1011013L	Projection

SQLCODE	Error message
–1012000L	You cannot do a partial restore for database '%2' because it has been updated (%3) since its last backup (%4). %1
–1012001L	There is already a backup in progress. %1
–1012002L	Unable to write to archive. ('%2') %1
–1012003L	You must do a full backup before doing an incremental backup. %1
–1012004L	You cannot do incremental backups with this release. %1
–1012005L	Server is reporting no files in the database. %1
–1012006L	Server reports '%2' files in IQ store, IQ reports '%3'. %1
–1012007L	IQ unable to find all files to back up. %1
–1012008L	Database has changed since last restore. %1
–1012009L	This restore cannot immediately follow the previous restore. %1
–1012010L	Unable to read from archive ('%2'). %1
–1012011L	Header of block to be restored appears to be corrupted. %1
–1012012L	Media data appears corrupted (bad checksum). %1
–1012013L	Media meta data appears corrupted (boundary record). %1
–1012014L	Media meta data appear corrupted (multiple begin boundary records). %1
–1012015L	Media meta data appears corrupted (missing begin boundary record). %1
–1012016L	Restoring database '%2' has failed because not all media required for restoring '%3' were supplied. %1
–1012017L	An I/O write error has occurred on '%2'. The restore query has failed. %1
–1012018L	An I/O read error has occurred on '%2'. The backup query has failed. %1
–1012019L	.db or .log file does not exist. Incremental restore not possible. %1
–1012020L	Wrong IQ backup tape or file. %1
–1012021L	Backup Internal Error. %1
–1012022L	Restore Internal Error. %1
–1012023L	Not an IQ backup tape or file. %1
–1012024L	Ran out of threads. Start up server with more threads. %1
–1012025L	.db or .log file exists. Full restore will not be done. %1
1012026L	Number of IQ blocks backed up: %1
1012027L	Total number of IQ blocks backed Up: %1\n at %2\n\tIQ Blocksize %3\n\tbackup Blocksize %4\n\tblocking factor %5\n\tbuffer size %6
1012028L	Total number of IQ blocks to be backed up: %1
–1012029L	Incremental backups disabled, perhaps due to forced recovery. To enable,\n do a full backup
–1012030L	for long binary/varchar Column '%2', database page size of (%3) must be greater than %4. %1
1012042L	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'.
1012043L	(%1) Please mount IQ MASTER archive media for database '%2' on '%3'.
1012044L	(%1) Please mount Backup Server archive media for database '%2' on '%3'.

SQLCODE	Error message
1012045L	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'.
1012046L	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'. It will be the IQ MASTER archive for database '%3'.
1012047L	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'. It will be the Backup Server archive for database '%3'.
1012048L	(%1) Archive media mounted on '%2'.
1012049L	(%1) Done with archive media on '%2'.
–1012050L	Bad opcode detected during restore. Expected opcode is '%2', but '%3' was seen. %1
–1012051L	An invalid database segment number (%2, %3) has been detected. %1
–1012052L	Programming error: looking for hole '%2', but only have '%3'. %1
–1012053L	Fatal internal error: looking for segment containing hole {%2,%3}, but none was found. %1
–1012054L	Fatal internal error: looking for segment containing block '%2', but none was found. %1
1013000L	*** BlockSize: %2, Block size: Record size: %1
1013001L	*** Record size: variable, Block size: %1
1013015L	Row Delimiter: %1
–1013015L	Multi-column indexes that are non unique or of more than 5300 bytes in total width are not supported. %1
–1013016L	FILLER
–1013017L	An internal error occurred while calling a method on a db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IIndex Handle. %1
–1013018L	An internal error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IColumn Handle. %1
–1013019L	CHECK constraint has unsupported component %2. %1
–1013020L	User defined default values are not supported. %1
–1013021L	Multi-column indexes of the specified type are not supported. %1
–1013022L	Cannot create a duplicate '%2' index '%3'. %1
–1013023L	Cannot create a unique '%2' index. %1
–1013024L	ALTER TABLE MODIFY <column> <datatype> is not supported. %1
–1013025L	ALTER TABLE MODIFY <default-value> is not supported. %1
–1013027L	Number of bytes (%2) for a column from an input file has exceeded the maximum allowed (%3). %1
–1013028L	An invalid size (too large) was specified for a LOAD option. %1
–1013029L	The INSERT...LOCATION statement must have a SELECT statement. %1
–1013030L	Join index '%2' cannot be found. %1
–1013031L	An error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an ITable handle. %1
–1013032L	No database is currently in use. %1
–1013033L	An error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IJoinIndex handle. %1
–1013034L	Cannot create an index with no columns. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1013035L	The number of insert VALUES does not match the column list. %1
–1013036L	The keyword 'FILLER' is not valid in this context. %1
–1013037L	The datatype of column '%2' is not valid. %1
–1013038L	The number of columns given does not match. %1
–1013039L	An internal error occurred while constructing a db_sql_*_identifier. The IColumn handle does not belong to the ITable. %1
–1013040L	Column '%2' in the INSERT list has no matching column in the SELECT list. %1
–1013041L	Column '%2' in the SELECT list has no matching column in the INSERT list. %1
–1013042L	An internal error occurred while constructing a db_sql_*_identifier. The IIndex handle does not belong to the ITable. %1
–1013043L	Unable to convert column '%2' to the requested datatype (%3) from datatype (%4). %1
–1013044L	An internal error occurred. An invalid table type was encountered. %1
–1013045L	An invalid file name ('%2') was specified for a LOAD TABLE. The file name has zero length. %1
–1013046L	An internal error occurred. An invalid index type was encountered. %1
1013048L	Warning: Partial input record (%1 bytes) skipped at EOF (O/S %2). %3 rows read.
1013049L	******* Possible Tape/File Error *******\n\n Bytes Read: %1, O/S errno: %2\n %3 rows read. Input suspended.
–1013050L	The Temp_Extract_Name1 option is set. The current operation will be rolled back. %1
–1013052L	The BLOCK FACTOR for LOAD cannot be zero. %1
–1013054L	Delimiter '%2' must be 1 to 4 characters in length. %1
–1013055L	ON_ERROR = 'CONTINUE' is valid only for a full-width INSERT. %1
–1013056L	FILLER width must be greater than zero. %1
–1013057L	ASCII input column width must be greater than zero. %1
–1013058L	The row delimiter must be distinct from all column delimiters. %1
–1013059L	The BLOCK SIZE option is not valid for a fixed-width input insert. %1
–1013060L	The BLOCK FACTOR option is not valid for a variable width input insert. %1
–1013061L	Missing row delimiter detected during a row delimited insert. %1
–1013062L	Expected '%2' delimited column type on input, but encountered a row delimiter instead. Probable cause is a mismatch between the specified column delimiter and the column delimiter used in the input file. %1
–1013063L	Expected raw-data column type '%2' on input, but no input data exists. %1
–1013064L	Row delimiter not seen during scan of input file. At least one of the input rows is missing a terminator. %1
–1013065L	Row delimiter '%2' and column delimiter '%3' cannot be substrings of each other. %1
–1013066L	The %2 load option can be specified only once. %1
–1013067L	Option CONVERSION ERROR must be OFF when IGNORE CONSTRAINT DATA VALUE or ALL is specified. %1
–1013068L	Constraint '%2' violated: Invalid value for column '%3' in table '%4'. %1

SQLCODE	Error message
–1013070L	Cannot specify check constraints off and ignore all, ignore check, logl all or log check during load. %1
–1013071L	Constraint '%2' violated: Invalid value in table '%3'. %1
–1013077L	ROW DELIMITED BY is valid only when all columns are delimited or ASCII fixed-width. %1
–1013078L	Insert Pass 1 CPU utilization
–1013079L	Insert Pass 1 user (%)
–1013080L	Insert Pass 1 system (%)
–1013081L	Insert Pass 2 CPU utilization
–1013082L	Insert Pass 2 user (%)
–1013083L	Insert Pass 2 system (%)
–1013084L	Insert Commit CPU utilization
–1013085L	Insert Commit user (%)
–1013086L	Insert Commit system (%)
–1013087L	Total Insert CPU utilization
–1013088L	Insert Total user (%)
–1013089L	Insert Total system (%)
–1013091L	Column pairs %2=%3 could not be matched. %1
–1013092L	The MONITOR for this database, connection and buffer cache already exists. %1
1013093L	Insert started: %1\n
–1013094L	A matching column can not be found for the foreign keys in %2. %1
–1013095L	CREATE JOIN does not support joining joins. %1
–1013096L	Index %2 could not be created. The datatype does not support an index of %3. %1
–1013097L	Join Index %2 not unique. %1
–1013098L	The foreign key %2 participates in join %3 and can not be ALTERed. %1
–1013099L	Join Indexes do not support the multipart foreign key found in table %2. %1
–1013100L	The ON keyword cannot be used in a NATURAL join. %1
–1013101L	You do not have permission to drop this join index. %1
–1013102L	User name '%2' does not exist. %1
1013103L	JI MATCH E=%1;S=%2;TID=%3;NRows=%4;JID=%5;NTab=%6;Miss=%7;Data=%8
1013104L	JI NOMATCH - Entry=%1, Table=%2, Join=%3
1013105L	JI MATCH COMPARING - E=%1, MP=%2, JID=%3, Name=%4
1013106L	JI MATCH SELECTED - MP=%1, JID=%2, Name=%3
1013107L	JI MATCH EXACT - This join exactly matches the requested tree
1013108L	JI MATCH - Building Match List for Table ID=%1, Name=%2
1013109L	JI MATCH - Join Index ID=%1, Name=%2, TopTableID=%3

SQLCODE	Error message
1013110L	IQ had insufficient memory to create the buffer cache with the size specified with the Main_Cache_Memory_MB or Temp_Cache_Memory_MB options. Instead, the cache will be created using the default size.

CHAPTER 4

Error Messages by SQLSTATE

About this chapter

This chapter lists most database error and warning messages reported by Sybase IQ, arranged by SQLSTATE. SQL preprocessor (SQLPP) errors and warnings are listed in Chapter 7, “SQL Preprocessor Error Messages.”

In addition to the organization used in this chapter, you can find lists of database error and warning messages sorted by SQLCODE, Sybase error code, and a full message description.

For error messages	See
Sorted by SQLCODE	Chapter 3, “Error Messages by SQLCODE”
Sorted by Sybase error code	Chapter 5, “Error Messages by Sybase Error Code”
Full message description	Chapter 6, “Database Error Messages”

Error messages listed by SQLSTATE

Sybase IQ supports the SQLSTATE error code defined by SQL/92. Each SQLSTATE value is a 5-character string containing a 2-character class followed by a 3-character subclass. Each character can be one of the uppercase letters A through Z or the digits 0 through 9. A class that begins with A through H or 0 through 4 has been defined by the ANSI standard; other classes are implementation defined. Similarly, subclasses of standard classes that start with the same characters (A-H, 0-4) are standard. The subclass 000 always means that no subclass code is defined. The most common SQLSTATE value is 00000, which indicates successful completion.

Many of the errors contain the characters *%1*, *%2* and so on. These are replaced by the parameters to the error message.

SQLSTATE	Error message
00000	(no message)
01000	Warning

SQLSTATE	Error message
01003	Null value eliminated in aggregate function
01004	Value truncated
01S02	Cursor option values changed
01W01	Invalid data conversion: NULL was inserted for column '%1' on row %2.
01W02	Using temporary table
01W03	Invalid data conversion
01W04	Row has been updated since last time read
01W05	Procedure has completed
01W06	Value for column '%1' in table '%2' has changed
01W07	Language extension detected in syntax
01W08	Statement cannot be executed
01W09	More information required
01W10	Transaction log backup page only partially full
01W11	Database option '%1' for user '%2' has an invalid setting
01W12	Character set translation to '%1' cannot be performed; '%2' is used instead
01W13	Database server cannot convert data from/to character set '%1', conversion may not be correct
01W14	Language '%1' is not supported, '%2' will be used
01W15	Unsupported character set '%1' and unsupported language '%2'; language used is '%3' instead
01W16	Illegal user selectivity estimate specified
01W17	'%1' is an unknown option
01W18	The result returned is non-deterministic.
01W19	Database created without any schema
01W20	Plan may contain virtual indexes.
01W21	A row could not be converted to the new schema format
01W23	Cannot output the histogram for string column '%1'
01WC1	An invalid multi-byte input character was encountered
01WC2	An invalid multi-byte output character was encountered
01WC3	An input character could not be converted to database character set and simple substitution took place
01WC4	An output character could not be converted to the application character set and simple substitution took place
02000	Row not found
04W07	A dbspace has reached its maximum file size
04W08	The server attempted to access a page beyond the end of the maximum allowable dbspace file size
07001	Not enough values for host variables
07002	Not enough fields allocated in SQLDA
07003	Error opening cursor

SQLSTATE	Error message
07005	Can only describe a SELECT statement
07009	Invalid descriptor index
07W01	Invalid type on DESCRIBE statement
07W02	Invalid statement
07W03	Invalid prepared statement type
07W04	SQLDA fields inconsistent for a multi-row SQLDA
07W05	SQLDA data type invalid
07W06	Invalid SQL identifier
07W07	Host variables may not be used within a batch
07W08	Invalid sqllen field in SQLDA
08001	Database cannot be started -- %1
08003	Not connected to a database
08004	User ID '%1' does not exist
08005	Password contains an illegal character
08W01	Database server not found
08W02	Connection not found
08W03	Database server connection limit exceeded
08W04	Connections to database have been disabled
08W05	Cannot open transaction log file -- %1
08W06	There are still active database connections
08W07	Unable to start database server
08W08	Invalid database server command line
08W09	Unable to start specified database: %1
08W10	Specified database not found
08W11	Specified database is invalid
08W12	Communication error
08W13	Not enough memory to start
08W14	Database name required to start server
08W15	Client/server communications protocol version mismatch
08W16	Database server not running in multi-user mode
08W17	Error writing to transaction log file
08W18	Sqlpp/dblib version mismatch
08W19	Client/database server version mismatch
08W21	Authentication violation
08W22	Database page size too big
08W23	Database server already running
08W24	Invalid parameter

SQLSTATE	Error message
08W25	Invalid local database switch
08W26	Dynamic memory exhausted
08W27	Database name not unique
08W28	Request denied -- no active databases
08W29	Request to start/stop database denied
08W30	The selected database is currently inactive
08W32	Invalid database page size
08W33	Database creation failed: %1
08W34	Could not load the store DLL %1
08W35	Could not execute store DLL (%1) entry point.
08W36	Cannot create item (%1) in the specified dbspace.
08W37	The connection parameters file could not be found
08W38	Error parsing connection parameter string
08W39	No database file specified
08W40	Database is active
08W41	Database %1needs recovery
08W42	Database upgrade failed
08W43	Database upgrade not possible
08W44	Could not load the backup/restore DLL %1
08W45	Could not execute backup/restore DLL (%1) entry point.
08W46	Error during backup: %1
08W47	Incorrect store DLL (%1) version.
08W48	Authentication failed
08W49	Parse error: %1
08W50	'%1' is not a write file for '%2'
08W51	Invalid IQ database command line option or parameter value: %1
08W52	Cannot initialize IQ memory manager: %1
08W53	Cannot allocate System V resources
08W54	Parse error: %1
08W55	Server not found and unable to autostart
08W56	Specified database file already in use
08W57	Database upgrade not possible; RowGenerator table not owned by user dbo
08W58	Database upgrade not possible; user tables have table ids in system table range
08W59	Certicom handshake failure
08W60	Connection error: %1
08W61	Certicom initialization on server failed
08W62	Incorrect or missing encryption key

SQLSTATE	Error message
08W63	Decryption error: %1
08W64	Database server cannot convert data from/to character set '%1'
08W65	Client out of memory
08W66	Encryption error: %1
08W67	Unable to start specified database: Server must be upgraded to start database %1
08W68	Unable to start specified database: Log file error
08W69	jConnect does not support encryption
08W70	Could not load the encryption dll %1
09W02	Illegal cursor operation attempt
09W03	Result set not permitted in '%1'
09W04	INSERT/DELETE on cursor can modify only one table
09W05	Cannot uniquely identify rows in cursor
09W06	Cursor is restricted to FETCH NEXT operations
09W07	statement's size limit is invalid.
09W08	Cannot update or delete an all-NULL row from table '%1'
0A000	Feature '%1' not implemented
0AQ48	A log is required for IQ databases
0AW01	Language extension
0AW02	Transact-SQL feature not supported
0AW03	Disallowed language extension detected in syntax near '%1'
0AW04	Triggers and procedures not supported in runtime server
0AW05	Statement is not allowed in passthrough mode
0AW06	Computed columns are not supported in this database
0AW07	Feature not available with UltraLite
0AW08	You cannot synchronize or upgrade with uncommitted transactions
0AW09	Synchronization server failed to commit the upload
0AW10	DTC transactions are not supported on this platform
0AW11	Download failed because of conflicts with existing rows.
0AW12	Synchronization failed due to an error on the server: %1
0AW13	Cannot change synchronization user_name when status of the last upload is unknown.
0AW14	Plan can not be generated for this type of statement
21000	SELECT returns more than one row
21W01	Subquery cannot return more than one row
22001	Right truncation of string data
22002	No indicator variable provided for NULL result
22003	Value %1 out of range for destination
22005	Error in assignment

SQLSTATE	Error message
22012	Division by zero
22019	Invalid escape character '%1'
22024	Unterminated C string
22025	Invalid escape sequence '%1'
22W02	Row has changed since last read -- operation canceled
22W03	Invalid TEXTPTR value used with WRITETEXT or READTEXT
22X13	Invalid preceding or following size in OLAP function
23501	Column '%1' in table '%2' cannot be NULL. The invalid data was supplied to load table in a data file on line %3.
23502	Column '%1' in table '%2' cannot be NULL
23503	No primary key value for foreign key '%1' in table '%2'
23504	Number of columns allowing NULLs exceeds limit
23505	Index '%1' for table '%2' would not be unique
23506	Constraint '%1' violated: Invalid value for column '%2' in table '%3'
23507	The specified foreign key (%1) can not be enforced
23W01	Primary key for table '%1' is not unique
23W05	Primary key for row in table '%1' is referenced by foreign key '%2' in table '%3'
24000	Cursor not in a valid state
24501	Cursor not open
24502	Cursor already open
24503	No current row of cursor
24504	Invalid scroll position '%1'
24W01	Cursor has not been declared
26501	SQL statement error
28000	The string is too long (%1)
28000	Password cannot be longer than %1 characters
28000	Password must be at least %1 characters
28000	Invalid user ID or password
28000	Invalid user ID or password
28W01	Invalid user ID or password on preprocessed module
28W02	Integrated logins are not permitted
28W03	Integrated logins are required, standard logins are not permitted
28W04	Integrated login failed
28W05	Integrated logins are not supported for this database
28W06	The integrated login ID guest can only be mapped to the guest database user ID
28W07	Cannot map a login ID to the sys or public user ID
28W08	The login ID '%1' is already mapped to user ID '%2'

SQLSTATE	Error message
28W09	The login ID '%1' has not been mapped to any database user ID
2D501	COMMIT/ROLLBACK not allowed within trigger actions
33000	Invalid SQL descriptor name
37505	Wrong number of parameters to function '%1'
38W01	System command failed with return code %1
3B001	Savepoint '%1' not found
3B002	ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT not allowed
3BW01	Savepoints require a rollback log
3BW02	Result set not allowed from within an atomic compound statement
40000	Run time SQL error -- %1
40001	Deadlock detected
40W01	Internal database error %1 -- transaction rolled back
40W02	Terminated by user -- transaction rolled back
40W03	Disk full '%1' -- transaction rolled back
40W04	I/O error %1 -- transaction rolled back
40W05	Disk write failure '%1' -- transaction rolled back
40W06	All threads are blocked
40W07	Connection was terminated
40W08	Memory error -- transaction rolled back
42501	%1
42R01	Referential integrity actions other than RESTRICT not allowed for temporary tables
42R02	Tables related by key constraint must both be permanent or both be temporary created with ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS
42R03	Key constraint between temporary tables requires a primary key (not unique constraint)
42U00	View references '%1', which is a temporary object. Views can only refer to permanent objects.
42U01	Illegal reference to correlation name '%1'
42U02	Owner '%1' used in a qualified column reference does not match correlation name '%2'
42U03	Set clause for column '%1' used incorrectly
42U04	Constraint '%1' not found
42U05	(no message)
42U06	Invalid reference to or operation on constraint '%1'
42U07	Invalid hint specified for table '%1'
42W01	User '%1' already has GRANT permission
42W02	Operation would cause a group cycle
42W03	User '%1' is not a user group
42W04	Syntax error near '%1' %2
42W05	Unknown function '%1'

SQLSTATE	Error message
42W06	Invalid use of an aggregate function
42W07	Invalid host variable
42W08	Invalid expression near '%1'
42W09	SETUSER not allowed in procedures, triggers, events or batches
42W13	Invalid column number
42W14	Variable '%1' not found
42W15	There is already a variable named '%1'
42W16	Invalid option '%1' -- no PUBLIC setting exists
42W17	Invalid setting for option '%1'
42W18	User '%1' has the row in '%2' locked
42W19	Not allowed while '%1' is using the database
42W20	CHECKPOINT statement requires a rollback log
42W21	Table in use
42W22	Attempted two active database requests
42W23	Procedure in use by '%1'
42W24	Label '%1' not found
42W25	Invalid absolute or relative offset in FETCH
42W26	Wrong number of variables in FETCH
42W27	%1
42W28	COMMIT/ROLLBACK not allowed within atomic operation
42W29	Procedure or trigger calls have nested too deeply
42W30	Update operation attempted on a read-only cursor
42W31	Update operation attempted on non-updatable query
42W32	Cannot modify column '%1' in table '%2'
42W33	Table '%1' not found
42W34	User '%1' already has membership in group '%2'
42W35	Update operation attempted on non-updatable remote query
42W36	FOR UPDATE has been incorrectly specified for a READ ONLY cursor.
42W37	Cannot update column '%1' since it appears in the ORDER BY clause.
42W38	Cannot update column '%1' since it does not appear in the SELECT clause.
42W40	Duplicate referencing column
42W41	Duplicate insert column
42W42	Parameter name missing in call to procedure '%1'
42W43	Only PUBLIC settings are allowed for option '%1'
42W44	More columns are being dropped from table '%1' than are defined
42W45	Cannot set a temporary option for user '%1'
42W46	Only the DBA can set the option '%1'

SQLSTATE	Error message
42W47	Parameter '%1' not found in procedure '%2'
42W48	Syntax error, cannot specify IQ specific options without specifying IQ PATH
42W49	TRUNCATE TABLE statement cannot refer to a view
42W50	READTEXT or WRITETEXT statement cannot refer to a view
42W51	VALIDATE TABLE statement must refer to a base table
42W52	The option '%1' can only be set as a temporary option
42W53	The option '%1' cannot be set from within a procedure
42W54	Signature '%1' does not match procedure parameters
42W55	User owns procedures in use
42W56	User owns tables in use
42W57	Java class '%1' not found
42W58	Jar '%1' not found
42W59	The Select list for the derived table '%1' has no expression to match '%2'
42W60	Alias '%1' is not unique
42W61	Definition for alias '%1' must appear before its first reference
42W62	Row in table '%1' was modified or deleted in BEFORE trigger
42W63	Procedure '%1' is no longer valid
42W64	Trigger or foreign key for table '%1' is no longer valid
42W65	Function or column reference to '%1' in the ORDER BY clause is invalid
42W66	Trigger name '%1' is ambiguous
42W67	CREATE/DROP STATISTICS statement cannot refer to virtual tables
42W68	Aggregated expression '%1' contains multiple columns of which one or more are outer references
42W69	The aggregate expression '%1' must appear in either the select list or a HAVING clause subquery
42W70	Grouped query contains more than one distinct aggregate function
42W71	Statement contains an illegal usage of the NUMBER(*) function
42W73	There is no way to join to '%1'
42W74	Index '%1' can not be clustered
42W79	Statement contains an illegal usage of the non-deterministic function '%1'
42W82	Cannot delete PUBLIC option '%1' since user settings exist
42W83	Invalid setting for HTTP option '%1'
42W84	Invalid setting for HTTP header '%1'
42W90	Illegal ORDER BY in aggregate function
42W91	A transaction log file is required for auditing
42W92	Service type required for CREATE SERVICE
42W93	Cycle in common table expression references
42W94	'%1' is an unrecognized service type
42W95	Invalid service name '%1'

SQLSTATE	Error message
42W96	A user name must be specified if AUTHORIZATION is OFF
42W97	Service '%1' already exists
42W98	Service '%1' not found
42W99	Invalid recursive query
42W9A	No column list for recursive query
42W9B	Host variable reference in service definition must be named
42W9C	Service statement definition is inconsistent with service type
42W9D	Constant expressions may not appear in GROUP BY clause
42W9E	Service definition requires a statement when authorization is off
42W9F	Service type does not allow 'USING' attribute
42WA0	Recursion is not allowed without the RECURSIVE keyword
42WA1	Too many expressions in GROUP BY list for ROLLUP, CUBE, or GROUPING SETS operation.
42WA2	Recursive column %1: conversion from '%2' to '%3' loses precision
42WA3	Window '%1' not found
42WA4	PARTITION BY not allowed in reference to window '%1'
42WA5	ORDER BY not allowed in window '%1'
42WA6	Frame not allowed for window '%1'
42WA7	Argument to GROUPING aggregate must be a grouping column in the GROUP BY clause
42WA8	Window function used in predicate
42WA9	Window function requires ORDER BY
42WAA	Composite ORDER BY not allowed with RANGE or CUME_DIST()
42WAB	User '%1' already has EXECUTE permission
44000	WITH CHECK OPTION violated for insert/update on base table '%1'
52002	Column '%1' found in more than one table -- need a correlation name
52003	Column '%1' not found
52004	Derived table '%1' has no name for column %2
52005	Column '%1' not found in table '%2'
52009	Primary key column '%1' already defined
52010	Item '%1' already exists
52012	More than one table is identified as '%1'
52W02	Correlation name '%1' not found
52W03	Cannot find index named '%1'
52W04	Index name '%1' not unique
52W05	Table cannot have two primary keys
52W06	Foreign key '%1' for table '%2' duplicates an existing foreign key
52W07	Foreign key name '%1' not found
52W08	There is more than one way to join '%1' to '%2'

SQLSTATE	Error message
52W09	Procedure '%1' not found
52W10	Trigger '%1' not found
52W11	Trigger definition conflicts with existing triggers
52W12	Invalid REFERENCES clause in trigger definition
52W13	Dbspace '%1' not found
52W14	Table '%1' is in an outer join cycle
52W15	Table '%1' requires a unique correlation name
52W16	User message %1 already exists
52W17	User message %1 not found
52W18	User-defined type '%1' not found
52W19	Dbspace for table '%1' not found
52W20	Too many columns in table
52W21	Data definition statements not allowed in procedures or triggers
52W22	GRANT of column permission on view not allowed
52W23	Invalid expression in WHERE clause of Transact-SQL outer join
52W24	Invalid join type used with Transact-SQL outer join
52W25	Invalid comparison
52W40	Index name '%1' is ambiguous
52W41	too many temporary tables in connection
52W42	Table name '%1' is ambiguous
53002	Wrong number of values for INSERT
53003	Function or column reference to '%1' must also appear in a GROUP BY
53005	Invalid ORDER BY specification
53011	Number of columns defined for the view does not match SELECT statement
53017	Cannot convert %1 to a %2. The bad value was supplied for column '%3' on row %4 of the data file.
53018	Cannot convert %1 to a %2
53019	Return type of void from procedure '%1' cannot be used in any expression
53023	Subquery allowed only one select list item
53026	SELECT lists in UNION, INTERSECT or EXCEPT do not match in length
53030	Column '%1' in foreign key has a different definition than primary key
53W01	ALTER clause conflict
53W02	Cannot update an expression
53W04	There is no way to join '%1' to '%2'
53W05	Cannot alter a column in an index
53W06	Cannot delete a column referenced in a trigger definition
53W07	Error number %1 for RAISERROR may not be less than 17000

SQLSTATE	Error message
53W08	Format string argument number %1 is invalid
53W09	Invalid data type for column in WRITETEXT or READTEXT
54003	Identifier '%1' too long
54W01	Statement size or complexity exceeds server limits
54W02	too many constraints in database
54W03	Database page size too small
54W50	Virtual index creation with more than %1 columns.
55008	Table '%1' has no primary key
55013	Table already has a primary key
55W02	Table must be empty
55W03	Cannot drop a user that owns tables in runtime system
55W04	Cannot drop a user that owns procedures in runtime server
55W05	Cannot drop a user that owns messages or data types
55W06	Cannot drop a user that owns objects involved in replication
55W07	db_init has not been called or the call to db_init failed
55W08	Modifications not permitted for read-only database
55W09	Cannot commit or rollback while enlisted in a transaction
55W10	Cannot enlist in a transaction while already enlisted in a transaction
55W11	Cannot enlist in a transaction with uncommitted data pending
55W12	%1
55W13	Strongly-encrypted database files are not supported in the runtime server
55W14	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'
55W15	Service '%1' in use
56001	Table '%1' has a foreign key with a referential action
57014	Statement interrupted by user
57015	Too many recursive iterations
5RW01	Publication '%1' not found
5RW02	Table '%1' has publications
5RW03	Subscription to '%1' for '%2' already exists
5RW04	Subscription to '%1' for '%2' not found
5RW05	User '%1' is already the publisher for this database
5RW06	User '%1' is not a remote user for this database
5RW07	Remote message type '%1' not found
5RW08	Passthrough statement inconsistent with current passthrough
5RW09	Remote statement failed
5RW10	Multiple consolidated users cannot be defined
5RW11	Synchronization message type '%1' not found

SQLSTATE	Error message
5RW12	Cannot find synchronization subscription with the name '%1'
5RW13	Cannot subscribe to '%1'
5RW14	Cannot modify synchronization entry using ALTER PUBLICATION
5RW15	Cannot modify publication entry using ALTER SYNCHRONIZATION
5RW16	Cannot synchronize table '%1' since it does not have a primary key
5RW17	Must include primary key for table '%1' in the synchronization
5RW18	Cannot create synchronization entry for table '%1' with BLOB primary key
5RW19	Cannot update primary key for table '%1' involved in a publication
5RW21	Cannot register '%1' since another exclusive instance is running
5RW22	Cannot register another '%1' as an exclusive application
5RW23	Cannot register connection because of invalid application cookie
5RW24	Cannot deregister application because of invalid cookie
5RW25	Cannot deregister '%1' since active registered connection exists
5RW26	Current connection is already registered to '%1' as '%2'
5RW27	Another connection has already registered as '%1'
5RW28	Cannot register '%1' since registration cookie exhausted
5RW29	Cannot register connection to '%1' since automatic label exhausted
5RW30	Undefined synchronization template '%1'
5RW31	Synchronization site '%1' is already defined
5RW32	Synchronization option '%1' contains semi-colon, equal sign or curly brace
5RW33	Synchronization option '%1' not found
5RW34	Synchronization option is too long
5RW35	Table '%1' is part of a synchronization definition
5RW36	Table '%1' is already included
5RW37	Cannot find synchronization user with the name '%1'
5RW39	Cannot find synchronization definition with the name '%1'
99999	User-defined exception signaled
WB001	Unknown backup operation
WB002	Database backup not started
WB003	Incomplete transactions prevent transaction log renaming
WB004	Unable to delete database file
WB005	Transaction log was truncated
WB006	Contents of backup files are inconsistent
WB007	Backup file format is invalid
WB008	RESTORE unable to open file '%1'
WB009	RESTORE unable to write to file '%1'
WB010	RESTORE unable to start database '%1'

SQLSTATE	Error message
WB011	Unable to open backup log '%1'
WB012	Backup file '%1' already exists
WC001	'%1' is an unknown character set label
WC002	Cannot convert between requested character set '%1' and database character set '%2'
WC003	An invalid multi-byte input character was encountered
WC004	An invalid multi-byte output character was encountered
WC005	An input character could not be converted to database character set
WC006	An output character could not be converted to the application character set
WC007	Character conversion reporting is not available when the single byte converter is used
WC008	Cannot convert between requested character sets '%1' and '%2'
WE001	Event '%1' not found
WE002	Event '%1' already exists
WE003	Schedule '%1' for event '%2' not found
WE004	Schedule '%1' for event '%2' already exists
WE005	Invalid day of week or month '%1' for event '%2'
WE006	Invalid time '%1' for event '%2'
WE007	Invalid start date/time for event '%1'
WE008	System event type '%1' not found
WE009	Event '%1' in use
WI001	Attempt to read beyond end-of-file in a compressed database
WI004	Internal rollback log corrupted
WI005	Unable to find in index '%1' for table '%2'
WI006	(no message)
WI008	(no message)
WI009	Cannot serialize Java object with class '%1'
WI010	The optimizer was unable to construct a valid access plan
WI011	Required operators excluded
WJ001	Method '%1' cannot be called at this time
WJ002	Parameter not registered as output parameter
WJ003	The specified transaction isolation is invalid
WJ004	The cursor name '%1' already exists
WJ005	Input parameter index out of range
WJ006	Return value cannot be set
WJ007	JDBC feature '%1' not supported
WJ008	Could not change an opened prepared statement or callable statement
WJ009	An internal error occurred in a '%1'
WJ010	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'

SQLSTATE	Error message
WJ011	Cannot access instance member through a class
WJ012	Cannot update member fields qualified with finalmodifier
WJ013	An internal error occurred in a '%1'
WJ014	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'
WJ015	JDBC SAStatement batch execute abandoned
WJ016	Seek absolute 0 was attempted on a JDBC SAResultSet
WJ017	Invalid JDBC resultset type
WJ018	Invalid JDBC resultset concurrency
WJ019	Cannot call the '%1' function on a JDBC resultset when it is positioned on an insert row
WJ020	The JDBC resultset must be positioned on an insert row in order to use the '%1' function
WJ021	Cannot uniquely identify column '%2' of table '%1' in the current JDBC resultset
WJ022	The database does not support the Java virtual machine
WJ023	'%1' is not a public Java class, and cannot be referenced from SQL
WJ024	'%1' is not a public Java reference, and cannot be referenced from SQL
WJ025	JDK '%1' is not a supported JDK
WJ026	The JDK version in '%1' does not match '%2'
WJ027	Java SecurityManager class not found: %1
WJ028	Exception occurred while loading Java SecurityManager
WJ029	The database needs to be restarted for this Java related command
WL001	'%1' is not a known file format for loading or unloading tables
WL002	Cannot access file '%1' -- %2
WL004	UNLOAD TABLE cannot be used to unload a view
WL005	Unable to enlist transaction; DTC may be down
WL006	Unable to reenlist transaction; DTC may be down
WO001	Unable to connect to server '%1': %2
WO002	Unable to connect to server '%1': server definition is circular
WO003	Remote server '%1' is currently configured as read only
WO004	Remote server '%1' could not be found; Add the server using CREATE SERVER
WO005	Server '%1': %2
WO006	Backwards scrolling cursors are not supported for remote objects
WO007	The remote table '%1' could not be found
WO008	Could not access column information for the table '%1'
WO009	Not enough memory is allocated to the Java virtual machine for remote access
WO010	%1
WO011	The remote server does not support an auto-incrementing data type
WO012	Remote server does not have the ability to support this statement
WO013	External login for server '%1' could not be found

SQLSTATE	Error message
WO014	Server capability name '%1' could not be found in the SYS.SYSCAPABILITYNAME table.
WO015	The data type specified for column '%1' is not compatible with the actual data type
WO016	The column '%1' does not exist in the remote table
WO017	The length specified for column '%1' is different than the actual length
WO018	Null attribute mismatch for column '%1'
WO019	Identity attribute mismatch for column '%1'
WO020	The table specification '%1' identifies more than one remote table
WO021	Creating remote tables with computed columns is not supported
WO022	The data type of column '%1' is not supported
WO023	OMNI cannot handle expressions involving remote tables inside stored procedures
WP000	Argument %1 of procedure '%2' cannot be null
WP001	Procedure '%1' terminated with unhandled exception '%2'
WP002	'%1' is not a valid class file
WP003	Could not decompress class '%1' from Jar.
WP004	Cannot remove class '%1': member of Jar
WP005	Invalid class byte code
WP006	Java virtual machine could not be started
WP007	Namespace heap exhausted at internal function: %1
WP008	Java VM heap exhausted at internal function: %1
WP009	Resource governor for '%1' exceeded
WP010	Invalid jar file
WP011	Previous error lost prior to RESIGNAL
WP012	%1 returned a result set with a different schema than expected
WP013	%1 returned multiple result sets
WP015	Insufficient cache to start Java virtual machine
WW001	The pattern is too long
WW002	Cannot stop the database server
WW003	Calling functions outside the database server is not supported
WW004	Mismatch between external function platform specifier and current operating system
WW005	Need a dynamic library name
WW006	Could not load dynamic library '%1'
WW007	Could not find '%1' in dynamic library '%2'
WW008	Could not allocate resources to call external function
WW009	Expression has unsupported data type
WW010	Too many parameters to this external procedure call
WW011	A thread used internally could not be started
WW012	RAISERROR executed: %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
WW013	Class '%1' has no public field '%2'
WW014	Invalid type for field reference
WW015	Field '%1' of class '%2' cannot be null
WW016	Index type specification of '%1' is invalid
WW017	An attempt to delete database '%1' failed
WW018	Cannot deserialize Java object
WW019	Rollback occurred due to deadlock during prefetch
WW022	Cannot create an index on Java class '%1'
WW023	Cannot insert or update computed column '%1'
WW024	The communications environment could not be created
WW025	An internal error was generated by the test harness
WW026	The external function call is incompatible
WW027	A conflict with the DBMLSync download phase was detected
WW028	At least one of the specified dbspaces was not calibrated.
WW029	A workload capture (%1) is already in progress
WW030	No workload capture currently exists
WW031	Cannot access schema file '%1'
WW032	The status of the last synchronization upload is unknown
WW033	A schema upgrade is not currently allowed
WW034	The database '%1' was not found
WW035	This connection already exists
WW036	Information for synchronization is incomplete or invalid, check '%1'
WW037	Compression error: %1
WW038	Decompression error: %1
WW039	Input string is not base64-encoded
WW040	UltraLite connection was restored
WW041	UltraLite cursor (or result set or table) was restored
WW042	Checksums are not enabled in this database
WW043	File I/O failed for '%1'
WW044	Incorrect volume ID for '%1'
WW045	Compressed database is not encrypted
WW046	UltraLite runtime library is incompatible with the database file
WX001	Column must be named: %1
WX002	XML parser error: %1
WX003	XPath parser error: %1
WX004	Illegal flags value passed to OPENXML
WX005	Illegal FOR XML EXPLICIT tag value: '%1'

SQLSTATE	Error message
WX006	Unknown FOR XML EXPLICIT directive: '%1'
WX007	Illegal column name: '%1'
WX008	Parent not open: '%1'
WX009	Undeclared tag id: '%1'
WX010	Too few columns
WX011	CDATA has a name
WX012	Invalid XQuery constructor
WX013	XMLGEN evaluation failure
WX014	No name for argument
WX015	Control character in XML output
WX016	Insufficient memory for OPENXML query
00002	Index %2: Starting Insert Pass 2. %1
00003	Index %1: Inserting %2 Recs, %3 Secs.
00A00	*** BlockSize: %2, Block size: Record size: %1
00A01	*** Record size: variable, Block size: %1
00A13	IQ cannot support the %1 connections requested by the server.\nRestart the server with -gm %2 on the command line.
00A15	Row Delimiter: %1
00A31	Join Index '%1' created from the following join relations:
00A32	The ultimate/top table is %1\n
00A34	Table Name Relationship
00A36	%1. %2 joined to '%3' %4
00A37	----------
00A68	The '%1' join index is in use for table '%2'.
00A80	Join index %1 already synchronized.
00A93	Insert started: %1\n
00B09	For table %1, join index %2 was modified. %3 rows were deleted.
00B17	The data to be inserted into table '%2', column '%1' cannot be converted to the datatype of the column. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.
00B19	The data to be inserted into table '%2', column `%1' from row %3 of the select results cannot be converted to the datatype of the destination column. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.
00B22	The data to update table '%2', column `%1' cannot be converted to the datatype of the destination column for update number %3 to the table. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.
00B59	\nIn table '%1', the %2 width insert of %3 columns will begin at record %4.
00B71	Insert Pass IP2.2 started.
00B72	Insert Pass %1 (%2 of %3) started.

SQLSTATE	Error message
00C35	%3 Pass %1 completed in %2 seconds.
00C37	\t%1 Rows, %2 Seconds
00C57	Delete of %1 rows started for table:
01A42	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'.
01A43	(%1) Please mount IQ MASTER archive media for database '%2' on '%3'.
01A44	(%1) Please mount Backup Server archive media for database '%2' on '%3'.
01A45	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'.
01A46	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'. It will be the IQ MASTER archive for database '%3'.
01A47	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'. It will be the Backup Server archive for database '%3'.
01A48	Warning: Partial input record (%1 bytes) skipped at EOF (O/S %2). %3 rows read.
01A49	******* Possible Tape/File Error *******\n\n Bytes Read: %1, O/S errno: %2\n %3 rows read. Input suspended.
01A55	Warning: %1
01A59	Unable to synchronize join index '%1'.
01B04	in join virtual table '%1'%2
01B07	For table '%1' in join virtual table '%2', \n%3 left outer rows with %4 columns will be moved (inserted/deleted).\n
01B08	The DELETE where clause yielded %1 rows, but table '%2' has no data.
01B30	%1 row(s) deleted from index '%2' on field '%3', %4 seconds.
01B42	Insert into '%1', \n%2 Inners added, %3 Left Outers converted to Inners, %4 Right Outers added.
01B61	You have %1 and %2 available, respectively.
01B74	\n\t%1 records were inserted into '%2'.\n
01B75	%1 records were inserted into %2 join virtual tables (%3 sections)\n for '%4'.\n
01B99	Table '%1' has no data.
01C18	Join virtual table fetches (JP1%1) complete for '%2'.
01C20	Left Rows: %1, Right Rows: %2, Ratio: %3 to %4\n
01C21	Right Rows Skipped: %1 (former left outers).\n
01C24	Join record rejected: '%1', duplicate rows in 1st indexset. \nRow# %2 & %3X, row %4 rejected.
01C26	\n Inner Rows: %1, Left Outer Rows: %2, Right Outer Rows: %3
01C27	Join Rows: %1, Left m2m Rows: %2, Right m2m Rows: %3\n
01C29	%1 records were inserted and %2 records were rejected for %3 tables \nfor join index '%4'.\n
01C30	\nInsert for '%1',\n completed in %2 seconds.
01C34	\nInsert into table '%1', %2 rows rejected (in all).
01C36	%4 for '%1' completed in %2 seconds. %3 rows %5.
01C38	\t%1 Rows, %2 Seconds, '%3'
01C39	Inserting into table '%1',\ncolumn '%2'.\nInput record %3 was rejected.
01C40	Inserting into table '%1',\nColumn '%2'.\nOn input record %3, the value was rejected.

SQLSTATE	Error message
01C42	Insert completed. Index '%1',\n in %2 seconds.
01C43	\nInsert into join virtual table '%1' started.\n\t\t%2 tables will be modified (in all).
01C44	\nInsert into join virtual table '%1' completed\n in %2 seconds.\n\t\t%3 tables modified (in all).\n
01C45	Insert into join virtual table '%1' started.\n%2 rows will be inserted (in all).
01C46	%1 Rows, %2 Seconds
01C47	Insert into join virtual table '%1' completed in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows inserted (in all).
01C48	\nJoin virtual table passes started for '%1'.\n
01C49	\nJoin Virtual Table Pass 1 started for '%1'.\n
01C50	\nJoin virtual table Pass %1 completed for '%2', %3 seconds.\n\t\t%4 rows processed.\n
01C51	\nJoin virtual table passes 1 and 2 complete for '%1' in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows processed.\n
01C52	Processing completed for join index '%1' in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows processed.\n
01C54	\t%1 Rows, JP%2, %3 Seconds
01C55	Join Record Rejected: '%1', duplicate rows in 1st table. \nRow# %2 & %3, row %4 rejected.
01C56	Join virtual table '%1'. \nTotal rows rejected: %2
01C59	\nDelete of %1 rows completed for table: %2, %3 seconds.
01U48	(%1) Archive media mounted on '%2'.
01U49	(%1) Done with archive media on '%2'.
QBA00	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %1
QBA01	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %1
QBA02	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %1
QBA03	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %1
QBA04	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %1
QBA05	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %1
QBA06	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %1
QBA07	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %1
QBA08	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %9 %1
QBA09	Exception Stack Full %1
QBA10	No TRY Found %1
QBA11	No Exception object found
QBA12	No Top Of Stack Set %1
QBA13	Try Stack Corrupt %1
QBA14	Object Not Found
QBA15	Invalid Object size on stack
QBA16	hdb_sqlcode thrown:
QBA17	Number of REGISTER()/UNREGISTER() calls do not match
QBA18	Exception Stack could not malloc more memory
QBA19	Exception Stack overflow during grow

SQLSTATE	Error message
QBA20	Group Object Not Found
QBA21	objects still registered on hos_ObjectStack when ~hos_ObjectStack() called
QBA22	*** Aborting because AbortOnErrorNumber Matched ***
QBA23	*** Aborting because AbortOnErrorFile&Line Matched ***
QBA24	Memory Corruption Found %1
QBA25	No Shared Memory Manager %1
QBA26	Zero Pointer Passed to hos_free %1
QBA27	Mark Stack Invalid %1
QBA28	Memory Type Invalid\nFound Object %2. Size %3 Type %4 \nAllocated from %5 : %6 %1
QBA29	Memory Manager Leak Found\nCurrent Allocated Memory %2 \nFound object %3 Size %4 Type %5 \nAllocated from %6 : %7 %1
QBA30	Command line error. Invalid command line variable name or value. %1
QBA31	Invalid SQL code %1
QBA32	\n=n*** File: %1\n\n
QBA33	team id %1 : # threads = %2
QBA41	No Mark Pointer Found %1
QBA42	All available virtual memory has been used; allocation cancelled: [Extra info: %2] %1
QBA43	No more event handlers %1
QBA44	No more Mark Stack slots available %1
QBA45	Not a Vector: delete[] was called on an object that is not a vector %1
QBA46	Is a Vector: delete was called on an object that is a vector; use delete[] %1
QBA47	Error Memory Object errnum %2 %1
QBA48	hos_memArena: memory corrupt %1
QBA49	hos_memArena: not all memory returned %1
QBA50	hos_memArena: out of memory %1
QBA51	hos_memArena: could not get memory during initialization %1
QBA52	hos_memArena: unknown error %1
QBA53	Vector index out of bounds %1
QBA54	Error processing hos_vector_exception. _errnum: %2 %1
QBA56	Invalid File Access argument. File: %2 %1
QBA57	Bad seek in Allocate. File: %2 %1
QBA58	Partial read on hos_bio object. File: %2 %1
QBA59	An I/O error has occured on this object. File: %2 %1
QBA60	Object not open for file %2 %1
QBA61	Invalid Blocksize %2 %3 %1
QBA62	OS error %2 reported on file %3. %1
QBA63	Invalid block %2. File: %3 %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QBA66	Invalid number of blocks File: %2 %1
QBA67	Filename does not exist. File: %2 %1
QBA69	No more system record locks available %1
QBA70	Attempt to use object after EOF on file %2 %1
QBA71	Handle must be greater than 0 File: %2 %1
QBA72	The file is/will be too big. File: %2 %1
QBA73	Operation failed, user not owner. File: %2 %1
QBA74	No such process %2 %1
QBA75	Operation on file interrupted by user. File: %2 %1
QBA76	I/O Error on file %2 %1
QBA77	No such device or address %2 %1
QBA78	Argument list to big %2 %1
QBA79	Exec format error %2 %1
QBA80	Bad file handle passed to OS on file %2 %1
QBA81	No children %2 %1
QBA82	No more processes %2 %1
QBA83	No more memory %2 %1
QBA84	Operation failed on file due to file permissions. File: %2 %1
QBA85	Bad address %2 %1
QBA86	File already exists. File: %2 %1
QBA87	%2 is not a directory %1
QBA88	%2 is a directory %1
QBA89	Invalid Block I/O argument, maybe %2 is a directory, or it exceeds maximum file size limit for the platform %1
QBA91	File table is full %2 %1
QBA92	Too many files %2 %1
QBA93	File is too large. File: %2 %1
QBA94	Disk is or will be full on I/O to or allocation of file %2 %1
QBA95	Read only filesystem on file %2 %1
QBA96	Backup device is busy %2 %1
QBA97	The database is locked by another user File:
QBA98	Blockmap Bufman For
QBA99	Shared Bufman For
QBB00	Shared Temp Bufman For
QBB01	Buffer too small %1
QBB02	Unknown error
QBB03	Stack underflow during expansion

SQLSTATE	Error message
QBB04	Stack overflow during expansion
QBB06	Invalid file path: %2 %1
QBB07	Invalid disk name: %2 %1
QBB08	Invalid directory name(s): %2 %1
QBB09	Invalid file name: %2 %1
QBB10	Invalid file extension : %2 %1
QBB11	Invalid file version : %2 %1
QBB12	Unknown file error : %2 %1
QBB13	Unknown error %1
QBB14	Operation on two hos_bitvec objects that are not the same size %1
QBB15	Operation on hos_bitvec object is out of range. %1
QBB16	Attempting to set/unset an already set/unset bit. %1
QBB17	Record Size Invalid
QBB18	This class does not support multiple instances
QBB19	SORT Error: %s
QBB20	The operation has been cancelled - Max_Query_Time exceeded
QBB21	Unknown error message
QBB22	The operation has been cancelled by the user %1
QBB23	Attempt to add an invalid extent %1
QBB24	Attempt to operate on object before being opened %1
QBB25	Bad block number %2 passed to object %1
QBB26	The File access and MVBIO access do not match %1
QBB27	The File is out of space. File: %2 %1
QBB28	Invalid File Access argument. %1
QBB29	An I/O error has occured on this object.
QBB30	Object not open for file %2 %1
QBB31	OS error reported on file: %2 . OS error: %3 %1
QBB32	. OS error:
QBB33	File does not exist. File: %2 %1
QBB34	Invalid filename: %2. '::' is not allowed in the filename for this statement. %1
QBB35	Attempt to use object after EOF on file %2 %1
QBB36	The file is/will be too big
QBB37	Operation failed on file, user not owner. File: %2 %1
QBB38	No such process %2 %1
QBB39	Operation on file interrupted by user. File: %2 %1
QBB40	I/O Error on file %2 %1
QBB41	No such device or address %2 %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QBB42	Argument list too big %2 %1
QBB43	Exec format error %2 %1
QBB44	Bad file handle passed to OS on file %2 %1
QBB45	No children %2 %1
QBB46	No more processes %2 %1
QBB47	No more memory %2 %1
QBB48	Operation failed on file due to file permissions. File: %2 %1
QBB49	Bad address %2 %1
QBB50	File already exists. File: %2 %1
QBB51	%2 is not a directory %1
QBB52	'%2'is a directory %1
QBB53	Invalid stream I/O argument, maybe %2 is a directory, or it contains more than 2,147,483,647 bytes, %1
QBB54	Perhaps the device (%2) is not in variable block mode? %1
QBB55	File table is full %2 %1
QBB56	Too many files %2 %1
QBB57	File is too large. File: %2 %1
QBB58	Disk is full on I/O to file %2 %1
QBB59	Read only filesystem on file %2 %1
QBB60	Bad tape blocksize %2 %1
QBB61	Operation Canceled %2 %1
QBB62	Tape IO Error %2 %1
QBB63	Operating system error : %2 %1
QBB64	The text in the DateString for Day is not a valid number. Day:
QBB65	The text in the DateString for Month is not a valid number. Month:
QBB66	The text in the DateString for Year is not a valid number. Year:
QBB67	DateTime is invalid (%2) %1
QBB68	Date is invalid (%2) %1
QBB69	Time is invalid (%2) %1
QBB70	Date is invalid because of the year (%2) %1
QBB71	Date is invalid because of the day of the year (%2) %1
QBB72	Date is invalid because of the Month (%2) %1
QBB73	Date is invalid because of the day the Month (%2) %1
QBB74	Date is invalid (Year:%2 Month:%3 Day:%4) %1
QBB75	Time is invalid (Hour:%2 Minute:%3 Second:%4 MicroSecond:%5) %1
QBB77	Time is invalid because of the MicroSeconds (%2) %1
QBB78	DateTime is invalid because of the MicroSeconds from 1/1/0000 (%2) %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QBB79	Cannot allocate space for CS context %1
QBB80	Cannot allocate space for CS locale %1
QBB81	Cannot set CS locale %1
QBB82	Cannot configure CS context %1
QBB83	Raw device is not open %1
QBB84	Unable to query raw device %1
QBB85	Unsupported raw device type %1
QBB86	Program error on raw device %1
QBB87	OS error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call: error = %2 %1
QBB88	USEAGE error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call %1
QBB89	The condition variable was killed %1
QBB90	The semaphore variable was canceled %1
QBB91	Unknown error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call %1
QBB92	OS error was found on Thread Call: error = %2, %1
QBB93	Unknown error was found on Thread Call %1
QBB94	Could not get a thread %1
QBB95	OS error was found on hos_threadman Call: error = %2 %1
QBB96	hos_threadman: the environment variable HOS_NUM_OF_CPUS does not exist %1
QBB97	Unknown error was found during hos_threadman Constructor %1
QBB98	Unknown error was found during hos_threadman Destructor %1
QBB99	Unknown error was found on hos_threadman Call %1
QBC00	and last packet was
QBC01	and last packet was
QBC02	Syntax error in conversion of string to DATETIME value.
QBC03	Syntax error in conversion of string to DATE value.
QBC04	Syntax error in conversion of string to TIME value.
QBC05	A lock was acquired on an object which has inconsistent state
QBC07	ACCESS exception: OS error %1
QBC08	CONSTRAINT exception: OS error %2 %1
QBC09	The exception handler's memory manager could not get memory during initialization
QBC10	The exception handler's memory manager has run out of memory
QBC11	Not all memory was returned to the exception handler's memory manager
QBC12	The exception handler's memory manager has been corrupted
QBC13	Unable to use shared memory because
QBC14	the semaphore for shared memory did not exist
QBC15	the semaphore for shared memory was deleted
QBC16	of insufficient system semaphore resources

SQLSTATE	Error message
QBC17	the system limit on the number of processes allowed to request semaphore undos would be exceeded
QBC18	the system limit on the number of semaphore undo requests allowed per process (semume) would be exceeded
QBC19	the creation of a new semaphore would exceed the system limit on either the maximum number of semaphores allowed or the maximum number of semaphore identifiers allowed
QBC20	of insufficient system shared memory resources
QBC21	the creation of a new shared memory segment would exceed the system limit on the maximum number of shared segments allowed
QBC22	the requested shared memory segment size is less than the system-imposed minimum (shmmin) or greater than the system-imposed maximum (shmmax)
QBC23	of insufficient available physical memory to create a new shared memory segment
QBC24	the system limit of shared memory segments attached per process (shmseg) would be exceeded
QBC25	the available data space is not large enough to accommodate the shared memory segment
QBC26	you have no permission to access the shared memory semaphore
QBC27	you have no permission to access the shared memory segment
QBC28	the attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process with significantly different settings (e.g. max threads)
QBC29	the attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process running a different version of sybase_iq
QBC30	lock request was interrupted
QBC31	ACCESS exception: OS error %2: %3 %1
QBC32	Unknown ParamSet error %1
QBC33	CONSTRAINT exception: OS error %2: pathname len is %3, your buffer size is %4. Pathname is %5 %1
QBC34	The IQ SET commmand has no option named '%2' %1
QBC35	The IQ SET SERVERDEFAULT command requires the SA_ROLE %1
QBC37	The IQ SET option, '%2', can not be set server-wide %1
QBC38	The IQ SET option, '%2', can only be set server-wide and not for a session %1
QBC39	The IQ SET option, '%2', can only be changed by users with SA_ROLE or DBO_ROLE %1
QBC40	The value, %2, is not valid for the SQL Anywhere option, '%3' %1
QBC41	The value, %2, is not valid for the integer option, '%3' %1
QBC42	The value, %2, is not valid for the unsigned integer option, '%3' %1
QBC43	The value, %2, is not valid for the boolean option, '%3' %1
QBC44	The value, %2, is not valid for the unsigned 64bit integer option, '%3' %1
QBC45	The value, %2, is not valid for the string option, '%3' %1
QBC47	shared segment: os error
QBC48	shared segment: virtual addr does not match

SQLSTATE	Error message
QBC49	Shared segment attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process running a different version of sybase_iq.
QBC50	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB & TEMPSHMEMMB, too big for available shared memory segments, SYSTEMSHMMAX & SYSTEMSHMSEG
QBC51	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB & TEMPSHMEMMB, greater than system limit (max 4GB)
QBC52	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB or TEMPSHMEMMB, too small (min 1MB)
QBC53	Requested shared memory size, SYSTEMSHMMAX, greater than system limit
QBC54	Data overflow %2 %1
QBC55	Maximum exceeded %2 %1
QBC56	Invalid arithmetic construction %2 %1
QBC57	Invalid arithmetic conversion %2 %1
QBC58	Invalid arithmetic operation %2 %1
QBC59	Invalid arithmetic function arguments %2 %1
QBC60	Could not open file:
QBC61	\n\n*** File: %s\n\n
QBC62	This new operator should never be called
QBC63	This delete operator should never be called
QBC64	Invalid Blocksize %2 less than the Device Sectorsize %3 %4 %1
QBC65	Invalid Filename. File: %1
QBC66	Found bad sector on raw device: %1
QBC67	%2 blocks is greater than the partition size of %3 blocks %1
QCA15	Multi-column indexes that are non unique or of more than 5300 bytes in total width are not supported. %1
QCA16	FILLER
QCA17	An internal error occured while calling a method on a db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IIndex Handle. %1
QCA18	An internal error occured while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IColumn Handle. %1
QCA19	CHECK constraint has unsupported component %2. %1
QCA20	User defined default values are not supported. %1
QCA21	Multi-column indexes of the specified type are not supported. %1
QCA22	Cannot create a duplicate '%2' index '%3'. %1
QCA23	Cannot create a unique '%2' index. %1
QCA24	ALTER TABLE MODIFY <column> <datatype> is not supported. %1
QCA25	ALTER TABLE MODIFY <default-value> is not supported. %1
QCA27	Number of bytes (%2) for a column from an input file has exceeded the maximum allowed (%3). %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QCA28	An invalid size (too large) was specified for a LOAD option. %1
QCA29	The INSERT...LOCATION statement must have a SELECT statement. %1
QCA30	Join index '%2' cannot be found. %1
QCA31	An error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an ITable handle. %1
QCA32	No database is currently in use. %1
QCA33	An error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IJoinIndex handle. %1
QCA34	Cannot create an index with no columns. %1
QCA35	The number of insert VALUES does not match the column list. %1
QCA36	The keyword 'FILLER' is not valid in this context. %1
QCA37	The datatype of column '%2' is not valid. %1
QCA38	The number of columns given does not match. %1
QCA39	An internal error occurred while constructing a db_sql_*_identifier. The IColumn handle does not belong to the ITable. %1
QCA40	Column '%2' in the INSERT list has no matching column in the SELECT list. %1
QCA41	Column '%2' in the SELECT list has no matching column in the INSERT list. %1
QCA42	An internal error occured while constructing a db_sql_*_identifier. The IIndex handle does not belong to the ITable. %1
QCA43	Unable to convert column '%2' to the requested datatype (%3) from datatype (%4). %1
QCA44	An internal error occurred. An invalid table type was encountered. %1
QCA45	An invalid file name ('%2') was specified for a LOAD TABLE. The file name has zero length. %1
QCA46	An internal error occurred. An invalid index type was encountered. %1
QCA48	Join index '%2' is in use. %1
QCA49	Cannot restore dbspace '%2' to raw partition '%3' because its size is smaller than the size of the original raw partition (%4 vs. %5 blocks). %1
QCA50	The Temp_Extract_Name1 option is set. The current operation will be rolled back. %1
QCA51	Table '%2' cannot be found in the IQ store. %1
QCA52	The BLOCK FACTOR for LOAD cannot be zero. %1
QCA54	Delimiter '%2' must be 1 to 4 characters in length. %1
QCA55	ON_ERROR = 'CONTINUE' is valid only for a full-width INSERT. %1
QCA56	FILLER width must be greater than zero. %1
QCA57	ASCII input column width must be greater than zero. %1
QCA58	The row delimiter must be distinct from all column delimiters. %1
QCA59	The BLOCK SIZE option is not valid for a fixed-width input insert. %1
QCA60	The BLOCK FACTOR option is not valid for a variable width input insert. %1
QCA61	Missing row delimiter detected during a row delimited insert. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QCA62	Expected '%2' delimited column type on input, but encountered a row delimiter instead. Probable cause is a mismatch between the specified column delimiter and the column delimiter used in the input file. %1
QCA63	Expected raw-data column type '%2' on input, but no input data exists. %1
QCA64	Row delimiter not seen during scan of input file. At least one of the input rows is missing a terminator. %1
QCA65	Row delimiter '%2' and column delimiter '%3' cannot be substrings of each other. %1
QCA66	The %2 load option can be specified only once. %1
QCA67	Option CONVERSION ERROR must be OFF when IGNORE CONSTRAINT DATA VALUE or ALL is specified. %1
QCA68	Constraint '%2' violated: Invalid value for column '%3' in table '%4'. %1
QCA70	Cannot specify check constraints off and ignore all, ignore check, logl all or log check during load. %1
QCA71	Constraint '%2' violated: Invalid value in table '%3'. %1
QCA77	ROW DELIMITED BY is valid only when all columns are delimited or ASCII fixed-width. %1
QCA78	Insert Pass 1 CPU utilization
QCA79	Insert Pass 1 user (%)
QCA80	Insert Pass 1 system (%)
QCA81	Insert Pass 2 CPU utilization
QCA82	Insert Pass 2 user (%)
QCA83	Insert Pass 2 system (%)
QCA84	Insert Commit CPU utilization
QCA85	Insert Commit user (%)
QCA86	Insert Commit system (%)
QCA87	Total Insert CPU utilization
QCA88	Insert Total user (%)
QCA89	Insert Total system (%)
QCA91	Column pairs %2=%3 could not be matched. %1
QCA92	The MONITOR for this database, connection and buffer cache already exists. %1
QCA94	A matching column can not be found for the foreign keys in %2. %1
QCA95	CREATE JOIN does not support joining joins. %1
QCA96	Index %2 could not be created. The datatype does not support an index of %3. %1
QCA97	Join Index %2 not unique. %1
QCA98	The foreign key %2 participates in join %3 and can not be ALTERed. %1
QCA99	Join Indexes do not support the multipart foreign key found in table %2. %1
QCB00	The ON keyword cannot be used in a NATURAL join. %1
QCB01	You do not have permission to drop this join index. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QCB02	User name '%2' does not exist. %1
QCB03	JI MATCH E=%1;S=%2;TID=%3;NRows=%4;JID=%5;NTab=%6;Miss=%7;Data=%8
QCB04	JI NOMATCH - Entry=%1, Table=%2, Join=%3
QCB05	JI MATCH COMPARING - E=%1, MP=%2, JID=%3, Name=%4
QCB06	JI MATCH SELECTED - MP=%1, JID=%2, Name=%3
QCB07	JI MATCH EXACT - This join exactly matches the requested tree
QCB08	JI MATCH - Building Match List for Table ID=%1, Name=%2
QCB09	JI MATCH - Join Index ID=%1, Name=%2, TopTableID=%3
QCB10	The INSERT ... LOCATION statement must use a SELECT statement. %1
QCB87	Unable to implicitly convert column '%2' to datatype (%3) from datatype (%4). %1
QDA00	Both QUOTES and ESCAPES options must be OFF. %1
QDA02	Cannot get the index id for %2 from the catalog. %1
QDA03	Cross-database joins are not supported. (%2 and %3) %1
QDA04	Index '%2' already exists in the catalog. %1
QDA05	Join index '%2' already exists and has the same join fields as proposed join index '%3'. %1
QDA06	Only %2 NULL specifications on a column are permitted. %1
QDA07	Index '%2' was not closed properly. %1
QDA08	Unknown error. %1
QDA09	Cannot DISABLE index '%2'. It is open Read/Write and may have updates pending. %1
QDA10	Cannot DISABLE index '%2'. The index is in use. %1
QDA11	Transaction %2 attempted to access an object created by transaction %3. %1
QDA12	Index '%2' cannot be closed because it has %3 users. %1
QDA14	%2 MB is not sufficient for the load, update, or delete. %1
QDA18	The object cannot be opened for DROP or ALTER. It is already open. %1
QDA22	Index '%2' has an invalid index type: %3. %1
QDA23	The proposed join does not form a clearly connected list. (table '%2') %1
QDA24	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a datatype mismatch for column %4. %1
QDA26	The join virtual table for table '%2' has duplicate columns in positions %3 and %4. %1
QDA27	The join virtual table '%2' does not have any data. %1
QDA28	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a length value mismatch for column %4. %1
QDA29	Cannot open the requested object for write in the current transaction (%2). Another user has write access in transaction %3. %1
QDA30	\nMaster archive header information\n
QDA33	Database: %1
QDA35	Using views in CREATE JOIN INDEX is not supported. %1
QDA38	Backup date: %1
QDA39	Backup created by: %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QDA40	Comment: %1
QDA41	Backup version: %1
QDA42	Number of archive media in backup: %1
QDA43	Number of files in backup: %1
QDA44	The join for table '%2' does not have enough columns defined (%3). %1
QDA45	Index %2 does not exist. %1
QDA46	No Field passed to PutMCIField. %1
QDA47	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a precision mismatch in column %4. %1
QDA48	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a scale mismatch in column %4. %1
QDA49	'%2' is being used in a self join. Self joins are not allowed. %1
QDA50	Table '%2' is used in the join twice. %1
QDA51	Cannot retrieve a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
QDA52	Cannot delete a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
QDA53	Cannot commit changes to the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
QDA54	Cannot open %2 in Meta (exclusive) mode. Object is already open. %1
QDA56	Cannot convert from datatype '%2' to '%3' for column '%4'. %1
QDA57	Column '%2' has an unknown datatype: '%3'. %1
QDA58	Platform: %1
QDA60	Column '%2', PRECISION (%3) cannot be greater than %4. %1
QDA61	Column %2, PRECISION (%3) cannot be less than 0. %1
QDA64	Column %2 can not be altered because it participates in join %3. %1
QDA65	Table %2 must be owned by the creator of the join. %1
QDA66	ALTER on the column would interfere with the natural join to table %2 in join %3. %1
QDA67	Table '%2' is not defined in the catalog. %1
QDA69	%1; %2 blocks; %3
QDA70	File listing:
QDA71	%1
QDA72	Hole listing (%1):
QDA73	start: %1; size: %2
QDA74	Offset %1 Length %2, %3%4%5
QDA75	%1, %2%3%4
QDA76	%1, %2%3%4
QDA77	%1, %2%3%4
QDA78	IQ PAGE SIZE of '%2' for database '%3' is not valid. %1
QDA79	IQ SIZE of '%2' for database '%3' is not valid. %1
QDA81	The field array for table '%2' must have at least 1 entry; it has %3 entries. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QDA82	The insert must contain all of the table %2 columns because it participates in one or more joins. %1
QDA83	The field array entry must be given a name. %1
QDA84	The %2th join field array entry for table '%3' must have a name. %1
QDA85	The join field array for table '%2' must have at least one entry. %1
QDA86	Length %1 %2%3%4
QDA87	Delimiter %1 %2%3%4
QDA88	Offset %1, Length %2, %3 nulls, %4%5%6 %7
QDA89	Length %1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
QDA90	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
QDA91	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
QDA92	Table %2 must have a name for the join field array. %1
QDA93	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
QDA94	Sufficient memory cannot be found for the LOAD. Increasing the Load_Memory_MB or decreasing the BLOCK FACTOR or BLOCK SIZE will allow the LOAD to proceed. %1
QDA95	The join index %1 could not be used in the query because it needs synchronization.
QDA96	Delimiter %1 %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
QDA97	Parse Error in Command String at '%2'. %1
QDA98	Creating a join index on a column of type 'varchar' or 'varbinary' with size > 255 is not supported. %1
QDA99	The PAGE SIZE divided by the BLOCK SIZE must be equal to 2, 4, 8, or 16. DATABASE: %2 PAGE SIZE: %3 BLOCK SIZE: %4 %1
QDB00	Cannot INSERT, LOAD, or UPDATE a join virtual table. %1
QDB01	%2 not supported by Sybase IQ. %1
QDB02	Cannot update table %2 because it is defined in one or more join indexes. %1
QDB03	Cannot find an index for field '%2'. Every field must have at least one index. Current IndexCount = %3. %1
QDB04	Ambiguous index name '%2'. Please specify owner. %1
QDB05	Index '%2' not found. %1
QDB06	Local temporary table, %2, must be committed in order to create an index. %1
QDB07	Cannot convert '%2' to an integer percent. %1
QDB08	The target '%2' overlaps an earlier target. %1
QDB09	Table '%2' not found. %1
QDB10	The wrong SIndex has been opened for a fast projection index. %1
QDB11	The wrong FP Index has been opened for a field. %1
QDB12	The EBM on the field's columnDescriptor does not match the column EBM on the FPIndex. %1
QDB13	Field %2 does not have an FP index. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QDB14	CMP index can only be created on two distinct columns having identical datatypes. %1
QDB15	You cannot delete from join index %2 in the 'top' table %3. %1
QDB16	A temporary table cannot participate in a JOIN INDEX. '%2' is a temporary table. %1
QDB18	Join index %2 was not found in the catalog. %1
QDB20	Join %2 was not found in the catalog. %1
QDB21	binary data not supported on data longer than 32767 %2, %1
QDB23	Index '%2' cannot be created. Multicolumn indexes must be created using distinct columns. %1
QDB24	Function or Operator not supported on data longer than %2 bytes. %1
QDB25	Table %2 is not part of join index %3. %1
QDB26	This database must be upgraded. %1
QDB27	The LIMIT specified, '%2', is too large. %1
QDB28	You must delete from join index %2 before you can delete from table %3. %1
QDB29	%1 row(s) deleted from index '%2' in %3 seconds.
QDB31	The DELIMITED BY and LIMIT options are valid for WD indexes only. %1
QDB32	In table '%2', the START ROW ID value (%3) must be greater than %4. Data has already been inserted at this location. %1
QDB33	During the LOAD into table '%2', the LOAD statement's column count (%3) must be between 1 and %4. Check the LOAD statement's 'load-specification'. %1
QDB34	Column '%2' is being inserted into twice by this INSERT command. %1
QDB35	Cannot open the existence list for table '%2'. %1
QDB36	A mismatch exists between the existence bitmaps in the insert object. %1
QDB37	While inserting, table '%2' already had a Complete started. %1
QDB38	A data conversion error has occurred while loading record %2. This error should be reported to Sybase. %1
QDB39	You cannot insert into table '%2' past the original end of the table while there are %3 join virtual tables based on it. %1
QDB40	You cannot change column '%2' because it is a 'link' column. %1
QDB41	Column '%2' must be included in the LOAD since it is used in a join. %1
QDB43	While inserting, table '%2' must be Complete(d) before it can be (re)Prepare(d). %1
QDB44	Cannot insert into table '%2'. Column %3 does not have a name. %1
QDB45	The insert for table '%2' has no insertable columns in the column list. %1
QDB46	Cannot get the index buffer for the column '%2'. %1
QDB47	Table '%2' must be Prepare(d) before inserting. %1
QDB48	The table being inserted to does not have a name. %1
QDB49	Unable to open table '%2' with Read/Write access for insert. %1
QDB50	Cannot insert into the table. Column '%2' has no index. %1
QDB51	NOT NULL column '%2' was not included in this insert. Data is needed at row %3. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QDB52	The NOT NULL column '%2' was not included in this insert. %1
QDB53	Table '%2', pass-x index count mismatch (%3/%4). %1
QDB54	While inserting into table '%2', the record number recycled (%3). %1
QDB55	The attempted insert length (%3) for column %2 is longer than the maximum allowed (%4). %1
QDB56	Tried to insert into too many (%2) LOW FAST indexes at one time in table '%3'. %1
QDB57	Columns for the index must be in ascending sort order. %1
QDB58	An Identity size mismatch has occurred. The current transaction will rollback. %1
QDB59	DBCC: Multiple modes specified with a write mode. %1
QDB60	DBCC: FP Recreate failed for index '%2'. %1
QDB61	Table '%2' is a temporary table, a view, or not an IQ table. %1
QDB62	Unable to create the requested object. %1
QDB63	Invalid table name '%2'. %1
QDB64	Invalid index name '%2'. %1
QDB65	DBCC: Upgrade options can be used only with CHECK or REPAIR mode. %1
QDB66	Cannot specify IGNORE CONSTRAINT ALL or DATA VALUE when option CONVERSION_ERROR is on. %1
QDB67	Cannot %3 table %2 because of RI concurrency conflict. %1
QDB68	Cannot process object '%2' at the current transaction level. %1
QDB69	At least one mode and target must be specified. %1
QDB70	\allocation database\is the only command allowed in drop leaks mode. %1
QDB71	\resetclks\must be run in single-node mode with \allocation database\. %1
QDB72	DBCC must be restricted to the MAIN or LOCAL store only. %1
QDB76	Cannot perform foreign key create/alter operation because one is already in progress. %1
QDB77	Only the catalog entry for the '%1' index was created, no data was available to populate the index.
QDB78	The DATA parameter must have a non-NULL value. %1
QDB79	The column length (%2) must be [if variable sized, between 0 and] %3. %1
QDB80	The maximum column length (%2) must be between 0 and %3. %1
QDB81	The maximum column length (%2) is less than the actual length (%3). %1
QDB82	Table %2 cannot be opened because it is currently involved in a foreign key create/alter operation. %1
QDB83	Attempt to insert data into column '%2' with a non-insertable datatype (%3) ignored. %1
QDB84	When inserting into join index '%2', the START ROW ID (%3) must 0 or 1. %1
QDB88	Only ASCII and BINARY are supported LOAD formats. %1
QDB89	DDL statements cannot proceed while the %2 is in an out of space condition. %1
QDB90	The index '%2' cannot be opened in the current transaction (%3). %1
QDB91	Proxy, remote, or non-IQ tables are not allowed in joins. Tablename is '%2'. %1
QDB92	The cursor for table '%2' has no data to fetch. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QDB93	The table '%2' is either not part of the join virtual table or has had its data loaded through linked indices. %1
QDB94	You must supply either a cursor count (%2) and a cursor array, or neither. %1
QDB95	Load specification '%2' only valid for column(s) having datatype '%3'. %1
QDB96	You must supply a join index name. %1
QDB97	Table '%2' has no columns in the cursor that don't already have data, \nor the join field(s) are not part of the cursor. %1
QDB98	Cannot create join index with table(s) having column(s) of datatype %2. %1
QDB99	Column '%2' must be included in the insert. It is part of a multicolumn index. %1
QDC00	Table '%2' has no data with which to join the other tables. %1
QDC01	JOIN cannot be created or updated because the thread's stack space has been exceeded. %1
QDC02	In join virtual table '%2', there is no table cursor at index %3. %1
QDC03	In join virtual table '%2', there is no tablename at index %3. %1
QDC04	Within the join, the portion for table '%2' already has data. %1
QDC05	Within the join, the cursor for table '%2' yielded no data. %1
QDC06	Within the join, there remain no rows to insert into table '%2' \nafter processing the INNER and OUTER rows. %1
QDC07	Within the join, the portion for table '%2' has no data. \nINSERT INTO or LOAD this table first. %1
QDC08	Within the non-appending partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nthere must be at least one other column besides the join field(s). %1
QDC09	Within the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer an inner join. %1
QDC10	For the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer a left outer. %1
QDC11	For the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer a right outer. %1
QDC12	For the partial width insert into join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is now a duplicate row (but was not before or vice-versa). %1
QDC14	Duplicate records seen in table %2. The SYNCHRONIZE operation will rollback. %1
QDC15	An invalid filler option (e.g., filler()) was specified in the load statement. %1
QDC19	The specified indextype does not exist in the given target. %1
QDC22	JP3&4
QDC23	Column name '%2' is invalid. The column name must follow the format [OWNER.]TABLE.COLUMN. %1
QDC25	Cannot open table %2. The table has already been opened by a cursor declared FOR UPDATE in transaction %3. %1
QDC28	JP4&5
QDC31	You do not have permission to create join index %2%3%4. %1
QDC33	Cannot SYNCHRONIZE join index %2. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QDC34	Cannot enforce the NOT NULL constraint. Column %2 has NULL data. %1
QDC35	Cannot add column '%3' with 'not null' constraint on table %2 with data. %1
QDC36	The LOCATION string passed to the attached database insert is invalid. %1
QDC37	Cannot load data with both BINARY and delimited columns. %1
QDC38	Only BINARY [WITH NULL BYTE] can be used as a column specification when using UNLOAD FORMAT. %1
QDC39	Columns that allow nulls must use the WITH NULL BYTE option. %1
QDC40	The record size of the unloaded data: %2, does not match the record size of the load: %3. %1
QDC41	The insert to the table will be single threaded.
QDC42	The total number of columns of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of columns in the load: %3. %1
QDC43	The total number of null columns in the unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of null columns in the LOAD command, %3. %1
QDC44	The total number of variable width columns in the unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of variable width columns in the LOAD command, %3. %1
QDC45	The platform type of the unloaded data, %2, does not match the platform type on the load, %3. %1
QDC46	UNLOAD version number: %2, does not match the LOAD version number: %3. %1
QDC47	The total number of blocks of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of blocks loaded: %3. %1
QDC48	Total number of rows of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of rows in the load: %3. %1
QDC49	The unload format number: %2, does not match the load format number: %3. %1
QDC50	The BLOCK FACTOR of unloaded data: %2 does not match the BLOCK FACTOR of the LOAD: %3. %1
QDC51	Tape / File already loaded. Block number %2 repeats. %1
QDC52	The number of rows loaded: %3, does not match the number of rows unloaded: %2. %1
QDC54	The number of blocks loaded: %3, does not match the number of blocks unloaded: %2. %1
QDC55	Cannot perform DDL command now on table %2 as a DDL command is already in progress on that table. %1
QDC56	Column %2 has unsupported data type for index rebuild. %1
QDC58	Portions of the insert/load will be single threaded.
QDC60	ALTER DBSPACE <dbspace-name> ADD <number> is not supported. %1
QDC61	A Sybase IQ system dbspace, '%2', cannot be renamed. %1
QDC62	You cannot specify BLANK PADDING OFF for CREATE DATABASE. %1
QDC63	Undo failure for row %2. Statement will rollback to statement before the first insert..values. %1
QDC64	Query node version information has not changed
QDC65	Identity/Autoincrement Column value range exceeded for column %2. %1
QDC66	Identity/Autoincrement Column value for column %2 must be positive. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QDC67	The value specified for the Identity/Autoincrement Column %2 exceeds the range of its datatype. %1
QDC68	Invalid table argument %2 to sp_iq_reset_identity, Table has no Identity/Autoincrement Column. %1
QDC69	Invalid table argument %2 to sp_iq_reset_identity, Table cannot be a JVT. %1
QDC70	Invalid table argument %2 for set option 'identity_insert', Table cannot be a JVT. %1
QDC71	Invalid table argument %2 for set option 'identity_insert', Table must be an IQ table. %1
QDC72	Invalid table argument %2 for stored procedure sp_iq_reset_identity, Table must be an IQ Table. %1
QDC73	You do not have insert permission on table %2. %1
QDC74	Invalid use of set option 'identity insert'. Table %2 does not have an Identity/Autoincrement Column. %1
QDC75	Cannot insert or update Column %2: set option 'identity_insert' to the specific table name containing the identity column to be modified. %1
QDC76	Cannot set 'identity_insert', it is already on for a different table. %1
QDC77	Invalid table name %2 specified for option 'identity_insert'. %1
QFA00	DFE Sum or Average overflow - try CASTing the argument to a larger datatype. %1
QFA01	DFE Typechecking error %1
QFA02	Feature is not yet implemented %1
QFA03	Internal error: subclass responsibility %1
QFA04	Data exception - substring error. %1
QFA05	Data exception - string length error. %1
QFA06	Data exception - data type conversion is not possible. %1
QFA07	Data exception - operation resulted in division by zero. %1
QFA08	Data exception - invalid character data for cast. %1
QFA09	Data exception - string data, right truncation. %1
QFA10	Data exception - numeric value out of range. %1
QFA11	Data exception - argument must be DATE or DATETIME %1
QFA12	Internal state violation, please contact Sybase IQ support %1
QFA13	Invalid data type comparison %1
QFA14	Data conversion failed %1
QFA15	QUARTER, WEEK and MILLISECOND dateparts are not currently supported %1
QFA16	Invalid datepart
QFA17	IQ Internal error in exception code. %1
QFA18	INSERT ... VALUES ... accepts only constant expressions as values %2, %1
QFA19	Function not supported on varchars longer than 255 %2, %1
QFA20	Incompatible datatypes for union %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QFA21	DFO State machine error %1
QFA22	Subquery cardinality violation, > 1 row returned from a subquery %1
QFA23	Query rejected because it exceeds resource: Query_Temp_Space_Limit %1
QFA24	Metadata for column %2 is internally inconsistent (%3): database may be corrupted %1
QFA25	Function not currently supported. %2 %1
QFA27	Query rejected because plan exceeds stack space %1
QFA28	Query rejected because it exceeds resource: Query_Rows_Returned_Limit %1
QFA29	Index metadata for %2 is internally inconsistent: database may be corrupted %1
QFA2A	Feature, %2, is not supported. %1
QFA2B	Non-aggregate select/having (%2) must appear in the group by %1
QFA2C	Thread stack ran past the end of its allocated stack space %1
QFA2D	Internal state violation, please contact Sybase IQ support %2, %1
QFA2E	Data exception - data type conversion is not possible. %2, %1
QFA2F	IQ does not support ASE extended group by syntax (%2) with join tables %1
QFA2G	IQ does not support ASE extended group by columns (%2) from view/derived table with distinct/group by/aggregations %1
QFA2H	IQ does not support ASE extended group by syntax (%2) with OLAP function %1
QFA30	Invalid argument to the rowid function.
QFA31	Global variable '%2' in SELECT...FROM... statement is not supported by Sybase IQ, %1
QFA32	Host variable '%2' is not initialized, %1
QFA33	CONTAINS left-hand arg must be a character type column from a base table. %1
QFA34	CONTAINS right-hand arglist must be string constants each containing exactly one word. %1
QFA35	CONTAINS right-hand arglist too large. %1
QFA36	String contains a multi-byte character fragment. %1
QFA37	CONTAINS left-hand arg must have a WD index. %1
QFA38	Table, '%2', is not accessible in this context. %1
QFA39	Report to Sybase IQ Support. Query '%2', %1
QFA40	Incompatible datatypes in ARGN. %1
QFA41	Invalid argument in Extract option: %2. %1
QFA42	Extract exceeds maximum supported row width of %2 (width %3). %1
QFA43	%2. %1
QFA44	To display a varbinary column > 32k you must set the parameter Ase_Binary_Display to off. %1
QFA45	Expression, \%2\changed datatypes between CURSOR DESCRIBE and CURSOR OPEN from %3. The CURSOR DESCRIBE needs to be rerun %1
QFA46	this row is too wide to extract. Reduce the row width to less than %2 (iq page size) %1
QFA47	Query returns %2 data > 2GB. Use %3 %1
QFA48	Parameter %2 must be long binary/varchar type. %3 %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QFA49	Wrong number of parameters to function %2 %1
QFA50	You cannot specify long binary/varchar column in the ORDER/GROUP by clause or in an aggregate function. %1
QFA51	An error occurred loading %1 column, %2, for %3, rowid %4.
QFA52	An error occurred extracting %1 column, %2, for %3.
QFA53	You must use BFILE() to extract %2 column. %1
QFA54	The secondary file name, %2, is too long. %1
QFA55	extract error: incorrect \%2\size: valid sizes \0 to %3\%1
QGA00	Unknown error: %1
QGA01	Data has already been inserted into index %2 for row %3. %1
QGA02	for IQ_ROWID row
QGA03	Tried to insert a duplicate value into a unique index %2 on row %3. %1
QGA05	Tried to insert a null value into a non-null field %2 on row %3. %1
QHA00	Datatype %2, returned by Client Library, is not valid in Sybase IQ. %1
QHA01	Cannot convert to Sybase IQ datatype: %2 from Client Library datatype %3. %1
QHA02	CtLibrary Error: %2, Severity: %3, Origin: %4, Layer: %5\nError Message: %6\nOS Error: %7, OS Message: %8. %1
QHA03	Adaptive Server Error: %2, Severity: %3, State: %4, Line: %5\nServer Name: %6, Procedure Name: %7\nError Message: %8. %1
QHA04	COMPUTE values cannot be used in attached database queries. %1
QHA05	Connectivity libraries cannot be found (check your dynamic library search path). Selects from attached databases are not possible without these libraries. %1
QHA06	A call to ct_con_props failed trying to get the msglist from the connection. %1
QHA07	Large Objects Management functionality is not licensed on this server. %1
QHA08	Licensing error. Code = %2. %1
QHA09	The specified target contains no indexes on which to report. %1
QNA00	Users are not allowed to create an FP index. FP indexes are created automatically when the table is created.
QNA01	The user cannot create indexes on a join virtual table.
QNA02	There is a join index using table '%1'. The table cannot be dropped until the join index is dropped or altered.
QNA03	Cannot drop join virtual table '%1'.
QNA04	Cannot DROP index '%1'.
QNA05	Cannot ALTER join virtual table '%1'.
QNA06	You cannot specify a DEFAULT value for a column.
QNA07	The ALTER TABLE option '%2' is not supported by Sybase IQ. %1
QNA08	You cannot TRUNCATE a join virtual table.
QNA09	This statement is not supported by Sybase IQ.

SQLSTATE	Error message
QNA10	A request was made to delete the primary key constraint, but the primary key cannot be found.
QNA11	Cannot create the join index because the datatype of the underlying join virtual table column is not equal to the datatype of the corresponding base table column '%1'.
QNA12	This unique index/constraint must be ENFORCED.
QNA13	This multi-column unique index/constraint must be UNENFORCED.
QNA14	This foreign key must be UNENFORCED.
QNA15	This check constraint must be ENFORCED.
QNA16	Cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has a unique or primary key constraint.
QNA17	Cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has multi-column index.
QNA18	Command prohibited on an active multiplex server.
QNA19	Multiplex is currently inactive.
QNA20	Multiplex command or request is unimplemented.
QNA21	The SYSIQFILE table is not configured for this server to run in a multiplex.
QNA22	Database commit identity block corrupt
QNA23	Cannot start multiplex query server while the write server is in single server mode
QNA24	Multiplex write server must start as server@host: %2, on file: %3; to start with different settings, you must use the override switch. %1
QNA25	Multiplex query server cannot continue while write server is in single server mode.
QNA26	Multiplex query server out of synchronization with write server
QNA27	Cannot drop primary key or unique constraint because a foreign key still references it.
QNA28	Query server dbspace count differs from write server.
QNA29	Cannot create foreign key to an unenforced primary key or unenforced unique constraint.
QNA30	Only IQ index types can be created on IQ tables within a Parallel IQ block.
QNA31	Cannot do Create Index commands on global or local temporary tables or catalog server tables in a Parallel IQ block.
QNA32	%1 not supported.
QNA33	Only %1 supported.
QNA34	Only a single foreign key constraint can be created on the same foreign key column(s) and same candidate key column(s).
QNA35	Cannot create %1 HG index because one already exists on the given columns.
QNA36	Cannot create unique HG index because primary key or unique constraint already exists on the given columns.
QNA37	Cannot create a duplicate '%1' index '%2'.
QNA38	Index '%1' cannot be created. Multicolumn indexes must be created using distinct columns.
QNA39	Cannot drop table %1 because foreign keys still reference it.
QNA40	Cannot create foreign key constraint on a candidate key that is also a foreign key.
QNA41	Foreign keys disallowed on Identity/Autoincrement Columns when set option identity_enforce_uniqueness is on

SQLSTATE	Error message
QNA42	Identity/Autoincrement Column %1 has Invalid datatype: scale must be 0.
QNA43	Cannot add an Identity/Autoincrement Column to table %1, it participates in a join index.
QNA44	Invalid datatype for Identity/Autoincrement Column %1.
QNA45	Table %1 already has an Identity/Autoincrement Column.
QNA46	Cannot drop %1 %2: set option 'identity_insert' must be off.
QSA00	Bit %2 is unexpectedly on in bitmap. If the error persists, you may have a damaged index; please run sp_iqcheckdb. %1
QSA01	Bit %2 is unexpectedly off in bitmap. If the error persists, you may have a damaged index; please run sp_iqcheckdb. %1
QSA04	Statistics context = %2 %3\n %1
QSA12	Cannot create %2 index on a column having a datatype %3. %1
QSA19	An internal server component, a bitmap, was given invalid input. %1
QSA22	Cannot create a WD index on a column narrower than 3 bytes. %1
QSA23	Cannot create a WD index on a column wider than 32767 bytes. %1
QSA24	Cannot create a WD index with a max permitted word size less than 1 byte. %1
QSA25	Cannot create a WD index with a max permitted word size greater than 255 bytes. %1
QSA26	Cannot create a WD index with a separator string this long. %1
QSA27	Cannot create a WD index with a separator string containing a character fragment. %1
QSA28	Cannot create a WD index with more than 256 separators. %1
QSA29	Words exceeding the maximum permitted word length not supported. %1
QSA30	Cannot create a WD index with the database IQ pagesize less than 4KB. %1
QSA31	%2: All buffer cache pages are in use, ask your DBA to increase the size of the buffer cache; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA32	%2: Bio ptr must be non-null; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA33	%2: Blocksize must be a multiple of sizeof(hos_mrdtype & hos_uint) and > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA34	%2: The number of blocks must be > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA35	%2: The logical or physical block number must be > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA36	%2: Invalid compression type; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA37	%2: Buffer was not locked when it should have been; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA38	%2: Tried to write to a readonly database; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA39	%2: Incorrect page header read; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA40	%2: Memory & disk block number mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA41	%2: Memory & disk block type mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA42	%2: Attempted to write a page that was not dirty; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA43	%2: Memory & disk number of blocks mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA44	%2: I/O error while reading; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QSA45	Bitmap failed internal checks. You may have a damaged index. Please check your IQ message file for additional information. %1
QSA46	%2: Decompression error during Read; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA47	%2: Blockmap info error; bmp={%3}. %1
QSA48	%2: Tried to destroy a userlocked buffer; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA49	%2: The buffer manager is in an inconsistent state; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA50	%2: Btype specific truncation method returned invalid size for btype; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA51	An index cannot be created on a char, varchar or varbinary column greater than 255 characters. %1
QSA52	Internal error. Index %2 does not yet support the requested operation. %1
QSA53	%2: s_dbmvbio WriteCheck failed; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
QSA68	Tried to insert a duplicate entry. %1
QSA69	Could not find key in hashtable
QSA70	Hashtable is full
QSA71	Input key descriptor has zero fields (%2, %3). %1
QSA73	Hash function can't handle this datatype (%2, %3). %1
QSA74	Key length in equality function is zero (%2, %3). %1
QSA75	Buffer mapper init incorrect (%2, %3). %1
QSA76	Buffer was previously created: %2 (%3, %4). %1
QSA77	Next data entry should be valid (%2, %3). %1
QSA78	Buffer not pinned (%2, %3). %1
QSA79	Too many buffers left in use: %2 (%3, %4). %1
QSA80	Key doesn't fit on a single database page: %2 (%3, %4). %1
QSA81	Data doesn't fit on a single database page: %2 (%3, %4). %1
QSA82	Hash object has no data, only keys (%2, %3). %1
QSA88	Attempted to add a duplicate key. %1
QSA89	The size of the value is more than the maximum allowed for the field. Value: %2 %1
QSA90	Page size selected is too small for this datatype. %1
QSA91	Attempt to create a B-Tree with RecordSize+KeySize too large. %1
QSA92	Must provide a key comparison routine on object creation. %1
QSA93	The maximum key size must be between 1 and 5300. Key size: %2 %1
QSA94	Cannot use raw partition for MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG. %1
QSA95	MESSAGE LOG and ROW LOG cannot be the same on-disk file. %1
QSA96	%3 integrity constraint limit (%2) exceeded. %1
QSA97	Cumulative total (%2) for all integrity constraint violations exceeded. %1
QSA98	Invalid MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG filename. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QSB00	Database segment '%2' is not valid. It is of type '%3'. Type BTYPE_DBEXT was expected. This segment cannot be used. %1
QSB01	Database segment '%2' is not valid. PhysicalNBlocks Found: %3 PhysicalNBlocks Expected: 1. This segment cannot be used. %1
QSB02	Incorrect HG Index Version (%2): Index must be dropped by previous version of Sybase IQ and recreated. %1
QSB03	Number of unique values exceeded for index. %2 %3 %1
QSB04	Bad args, both values must be >= 1 (%2 %3). %1
QSB05	Could not find block: %2. %1
QSB06	Database segment '%2' is not valid. The catalog file id is incorrect. FileID found: %3 FileID expected: %4. This segment cannot be used. %1
QSB07	Duplicate entry for block: %2, record %3. %1
QSB08	Database segment '%2' is not valid. Startblock found in the header: %3 Startblock expected: %4. This segment cannot be used. %1
QSB09	Key size %2 is more than the maximum %3. %1
QSB11	Could not find record %2 within block %3. %1
QSB14	Tried to put too many records %2 into block %3. %1
QSB15	Database segment '%2' is not valid. %3 imaginary freelist blocks were found, but %4 imaginary freelist blocks were expected. This segment cannot be used. %1
QSB16	Wrong new() was called. %1
QSB17	Update can not do different sized values yet. New size = %2, old size = %3. %1
QSB18	Database segment '%2' is not valid. %3 freelist blocks were found, but %4 freelist blocks were expected. This segment cannot be used. %1
QSB19	Record size too large for database page size. %1
QSB20	%1 Sort: Sorted #%2, %3 Recs, %4 Secs
QSB21	%1 Sort: Saved #%2, %3 Recs, %4 Secs
QSB22	%1 Sort: Merged %2 runs, %3 Secs, %4 runs remaining
QSB23	Database Segment %2 is not valid. Missing DBSignature. This Segment can not be used. %1
QSB24	Database Segment %2, blocksize %3 does not match catalog blocksize of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
QSB25	Database Segment %2, maxcompression %3 does not match catalog maxcompression of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
QSB26	Database Segment %2, createtime does not match catalog. This Segment can not be used. %1
QSB27	Database Segment %2, %3 size does not match catalog size of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
QSB28	Tried to allocate indexspace blocks without a freelist. %1
QSB29	Database Segment %2, query server can not find a valid header. This segment can not be used. %1
QSB30	Database %2, does not have a segment for catalogfileid %3. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QSB31	You have run out of %1 dbspace in database %2. In another session, please issue a CREATE DBSPACE ... %3 command and add a dbspace of at least %4 MB.
QSB32	The DBA has added %1 %2 dbspaces to database %3. Sybase IQ (TM) is no longer waiting for more dbspace.
QSB33	You have run out of space during the CHECKPOINT operation. %1
QSB34	Insufficient buffers for sort. %1
QSB35	IQ had insufficient memory to create the buffer cache with the size specified with the Main_Cache_Memory_MB or Temp_Cache_Memory_MB options. Instead, the cache will be created using the default size.
QSB36	Cannot perform requested command as there is a CREATE DBSPACE command in progress. %1
QSB37	Cannot perform requested command as there is a DROP DBSPACE command in progress. %1
QSB38	Cannot perform requested command as there is a CHECKPOINT command in progress. %1
QSB39	%1 SortMerge0: %2 records, PhaseI=%3 Secs, %4 runs total, %5 pgs=%6 M, runlen=%7, %8 est. phases
QSB40	%1 SortMergePass: Merged %2 runs, %3 Secs, %4 runs remaining, %5 reads = %6 M, runlen=%7, phase %8, %9 M on disk
QSB41	%1 SortMergeDone: Ave mem %2 M, %3 Secs, %4 passes, %5 reads, %6 M data= %7 pgs, %8 phases, %9 M on disk
QSB42	Cannot perform requested command as there is a DBCC command in progress. %1
QSB43	Space has become available in the %1 store of database %2. Sybase IQ (TM) is no longer waiting for more dbspace.
QSB44	Cannot use -iqfrec or -iqdroplks to start a multiplex query server with no local store. %1
QSB45	%2 Internal Inconsistency: %1 (%3,%4,%5)
QSB46	Cannot delete/truncate CK %2 because of RI violation - FK has non-nulls. %1
QSB47	Cannot %2 CK %3 row %4 because of RI violation. %1
QSB48	Cannot %2 FK %3 row %4 because of RI violation. %1
QSB49	Cannot remove row %3 from CK %2 during LOAD cleanup because of RI violation. %1
QSB50	Cannot alter dbspace when a backup is in progress
QSB51	Cannot drop segment %2 since it is in use by the database. %1
QSB52	There is insufficient reserve space to add %3 blocks to segment %2. Only %4 blocks or less may be added. %1
QSB53	Cannot resize segment %2 since the truncated region is in use. %1
QSB54	The status specified for segment %2 is unchanged. %1
QSB55	Cannot perform requested command as there is an ALTER DBSPACE command in progress. %1
QSB56	There must be at least one readwrite dbspace (%2). %1
QSB57	Cannot resize segment %2 since it is readonly. %1
QSB58	Insufficient space to relocate structures on %2. %1
QSB59	Segment %2 cannot be smaller than %3 blocks. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QSB60	You cannot drop the last dbspace. %1
QTA00	Bind parameters are not supported in data flow query processing
QTA01	Query has exceeded the supported maximum number of tables that can be joined. %1
QTA02	Subquery predicates are not supported in the ON clause of outer joins in this release. %1
QTA03	A maximum of one subquery predicate per conjunct is supported in this release. %1
QTA04	Subqueries are allowed only as arguments of comparisons, IN, and EXISTS %2, %1
QTA05	Deleting from views is not supported. %1
QTA06	The target DELETE table must also appear in FROM. %1
QTA08	Sybase IQ does not support nested aggregations. %1
QTA09	Cannot perform an aggregate function on a column from a table not declared in the same query. %2, %1
QTA10	The field '%2' is not unique and needs to be qualified, %1
QTA11	There are two tables named '%2'. Please specify an alias for one of them. %1
QTA12	The field '%2' specified in the query cannot be found, %1
QTA13	The FROM clause must have at least one table identifier %1
QTA15	The optimizer was unable to find a query plan that avoided cartesian product joins larger than the Max_Cartesian_Result setting %1
QTA16	Aggregate functions are not allowed in a GROUP BY clause %1
QTA17	You cannot DELETE from a join virtual table. (%2) %1
QTA18	Illegal ORDER BY item %2, %1
QTA19	The update FROM list must match the table-clause exactly
QTA20	Only single-table updates are supported by Sybase IQ
QTA21	Sybase IQ does not allow subqueries in update set-items
QTA22	Aggregate not valid in update set-item expression.
QTA23	Unmatched number of select list items in union
QTA24	Estimate number: %2 exceed the DEFAULT_MAX_CUBE_RESULT of GROUP BY CUBE or ROLLUP %1
QTA25	Query rejected as too complex. After join simplifications there were still %2 tables to be joined, which exceeds the current setting of Max_Join_Enumeration. %1
QTA26	Update not supported on null supplying side of outer join.
QTA27	An error occurs during unistring conversion - %2. %1
QTA28	Syntax error - %2. %1
QUA00	You cannot do a partial restore for database '%2' because it has been updated (%3) since its last backup (%4). %1
QUA01	There is already a backup in progress. %1
QUA02	Unable to write to archive. ('%2') %1
QUA03	You must do a full backup before doing an incremental backup. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QUA04	You cannot do incremental backups with this release. %1
QUA05	Server is reporting no files in the database. %1
QUA06	Server reports '%2' files in IQ store, IQ reports '%3'. %1
QUA07	IQ unable to find all files to back up. %1
QUA08	Database has changed since last restore. %1
QUA09	This restore cannot immediately follow the previous restore. %1
QUA10	Unable to read from archive ('%2'). %1
QUA11	Header of block to be restored appears to be corrupted. %1
QUA12	Media data appears corrupted (bad checksum). %1
QUA13	Media meta data appears corrupted (boundary record). %1
QUA14	Media meta data appear corrupted (multiple begin boundary records). %1
QUA15	Media meta data appears corrupted (missing begin boundary record). %1
QUA16	Restoring database '%2' has failed because not all media required for restoring '%3' were supplied. %1
QUA17	An I/O write error has occurred on '%2'. The restore query has failed. %1
QUA18	An I/O read error has occurred on '%2'. The backup query has failed. %1
QUA19	.db or .log file does not exist. Incremental restore not possible. %1
QUA20	Wrong IQ backup tape or file. %1
QUA21	Backup Internal Error. %1
QUA22	Restore Internal Error. %1
QUA23	Not an IQ backup tape or file. %1
QUA24	Ran out of threads. Start up server with more threads. %1
QUA25	.db or .log file exists. Full restore will not be done. %1
QUA26	Number of IQ blocks backed up: %1
QUA27	Total number of IQ blocks backed Up: %1\n at %2\n\tIQ Blocksize %3\n\tbackup Blocksize %4\n\tblocking factor %5\n\tbuffer size %6
QUA28	Total number of IQ blocks to be backed up: %1
QUA29	Incremental backups disabled, perhaps due to forced recovery. To enable,\n do a full backup
QUA30	for long binary/varchar Column '%2', database page size of (%3) must be greater than %4. %1
QUA50	Bad opcode detected during restore. Expected opcode is '%2', but '%3' was seen. %1
QUA51	An invalid database segment number (%2, %3) has been detected. %1
QUA52	Programming error: looking for hole '%2', but only have '%3'. %1
QUA53	Fatal internal error: looking for segment containing hole {%2,%3}, but none was found. %1
QUA54	Fatal internal error: looking for segment containing block '%2', but none was found. %1
QVA00	Vertical Projection Cursor state error %1
QVA01	Cannot find index for a given dfe %1
QVA02	The number of existing indexes exceeds the current maximum number of indexes. %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QVA03	Vertical Projection Cursor does not support AD-HOC joins. %1
QVA06	the pattern argument in a like predicate must have string datatype.
QVA07	the escape argument in a like predicate must be a one byte character.
QVA09	Group (L)
QVA10	Group (S)
QVA11	Aggregate (L)
QVA12	Aggregate (S)
QVA13	Projection
QXA00	The dbspace '%2' already exists. %1
QXA01	Cannot use raw partition for dbspace file '%2'. %1
QXA015	The MAIN store is out of space. Space must be added to the MAIN store first. %1
QXA016	The TEMPORARY store is out of space. Space must be added to the TEMPORARY store first. %1
QXA017	You cannot create tables on a query node without a local IQ Store. %1
QXA018	Shared and local tables cannot participate in a JOIN INDEX. %1
QXA019	A Query node may not modify objects in the main IQ Store. %1
QXA02	File format mismatch; database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
QXA020	Nothing to backup: Query node has no local store. %1
QXA021	Foreign key constraint on a local table cannot reference a shared table. %1
QXA022	Cannot modify main store from a multiplex query server. %1
QXA023	IQ does not support updatable cursor with JOIN/UNION/GROUP BY/DISTINCT/SET,OLAP function. %1
QXA024	Column '%2' is not updatable if it is long binary/varchar, rowid, referenced in the select list, or not in FOR UPDATE list. %1
QXA025	The current row can not be updated since it has been deleted. %1
QXA03	Catalog format mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
QXA04	Stored procedure format mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
QXA05	File format date mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
QXA06	Maximum blocks for dbspace '%2' is %3 blocks. %4 blocks were specified. (Database blocksize is %5.) %1
QXA07	The number of blocks (%3) for dbspace '%2' must be less than or equal to the number of blocks in the raw partition (%4). %1
QXA08	For an IQ PAGE SIZE of %2, the dbspace '%3' must have at least %4 MB. %1
QXA09	Improper use of cursor - programmer error %1
QXA10	An invalid attribute flag was passed to the cursor
QXA11	Not enough server threads available for this query.
QXA12	The cursor is in an invalid state %1

SQLSTATE	Error message
QXA13	Raw partition %2 is already in use. %1
QXA14	Default cache size is used for command %1.

CHAPTER 5

Error Messages by Sybase Error Code

About this chapter

This chapter lists most database error and warning messages reported by Sybase IQ, arranged by Sybase error code. SQL preprocessor (SQLPP) errors and warnings are listed in Chapter 7, “SQL Preprocessor Error Messages.”

In addition to the organization used in this chapter, you can find lists of database error and warning messages sorted by SQLCODE, SQLSTATE, and a full message description.

For error messages	See
Sorted by SQLCODE	Chapter 3, “Error Messages by SQLCODE”
Sorted by SQLSTATE	Chapter 4, “Error Messages by SQLSTATE”
Full message description	Chapter 6, “Database Error Messages”

Error messages listed by Sybase error code

Sybase error codes are a set of error codes for use by all Sybase products, including Adaptive Server Enterprise. For every Sybase error code returned by Sybase IQ, there is a pair of matching Sybase IQ error codes (SQLCODE and SQLSTATE). In many cases Sybase IQ error codes offer a finer level of granularity than their Sybase error code counterparts, thus some Sybase error codes in the following table are non-unique.

Many of the errors contain the characters *%1*, *%2* and so on. These are replaced by the parameters to the error message.

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
0	–631	RAISERROR executed: %1
102	–171	Error opening cursor
102	–199	INSERT/DELETE on cursor can modify only one table
102	–933	A log is required for IQ databases

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
102	–275	Triggers and procedures not supported in runtime server
102	–273	COMMIT/ROLLBACK not allowed within trigger actions
102	–131	Syntax error near '%1' %2
102	–687	Syntax error, cannot specify IQ specific options without specifying IQ PATH
102	–875	There is no way to join to '%1'
102	–145	Foreign key name '%1' not found
102	–271	Trigger definition conflicts with existing triggers
102	–272	Invalid REFERENCES clause in trigger definition
102	–635	GRANT of column permission on view not allowed
102	–151	Subquery allowed only one select list item
102	–269	Cannot delete a column referenced in a trigger definition
103	–250	Identifier '%1' too long
104	–854	Function or column reference to '%1' in the ORDER BY clause is invalid
108	–152	Invalid ORDER BY specification
133	–262	Label '%1' not found
134	–261	There is already a variable named '%1'
137	–260	Variable '%1' not found
154	–623	Data definition statements not allowed in procedures or triggers
155	–200	Invalid option '%1' -- no PUBLIC setting exists
174	–154	Wrong number of parameters to function '%1'
176	–611	Transact-SQL feature not supported
176	–148	Unknown function '%1'
182	–159	Invalid column number
201	–639	Parameter name missing in call to procedure '%1'
201	–615	Parameter '%1' not found in procedure '%2'
201	–737	Signature '%1' does not match procedure parameters
205	–153	SELECT lists in UNION, INTERSECT or EXCEPT do not match in length
207	–124	More columns are being dropped from table '%1' than are defined
207	–143	Column '%1' not found
208	–142	Correlation name '%1' not found
209	–144	Column '%1' found in more than one table -- need a correlation name
209	–163	Derived table '%1' has no name for column %2
213	–207	Wrong number of values for INSERT
217	–274	Procedure or trigger calls have nested too deeply
220	–158	Value %1 out of range for destination
230	–191	Cannot modify column '%1' in table '%2'

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
230	–190	Cannot update an expression
233	–195	Column '%1' in table '%2' cannot be NULL
233	–733	Number of columns allowing NULLs exceeds limit
257	–157	Cannot convert %1 to a %2
257	–705	Return type of void from procedure '%1' cannot be used in any expression
262	–121	%1
264	–637	Duplicate insert column
285	–708	READTEXT or WRITETEXT statement cannot refer to a view
301	–147	There is more than one way to join '%1' to '%2'
301	–680	Invalid expression in WHERE clause of Transact-SQL outer join
301	–146	There is no way to join '%1' to '%2'
305	–681	Invalid join type used with Transact-SQL outer join
311	–295	Cannot uniquely identify rows in cursor
314	–122	Operation would cause a group cycle
315	–136	Table '%1' is in an outer join cycle
315	–137	Table '%1' requires a unique correlation name
401	–134	Feature '%1' not implemented
401	–135	Language extension
401	–156	Invalid expression near '%1'
404	–890	Statement size or complexity exceeds server limits
409	109	Null value eliminated in aggregate function
409	–90	Argument %1 of procedure '%2' cannot be null
504	–265	Procedure '%1' not found
509	–140	User ID '%1' does not exist
512	–186	Subquery cannot return more than one row
518	103	Invalid data conversion
532	104	Row has been updated since last time read
532	106	Value for column '%1' in table '%2' has changed
538	–627	Disallowed language extension detected in syntax near '%1'
546	–194	No primary key value for foreign key '%1' in table '%2'
547	–198	Primary key for row in table '%1' is referenced by foreign key '%2' in table '%3'
547	–677	Table '%1' has a foreign key with a referential action
548	–196	Index '%1' for table '%2' would not be unique
548	–209	Constraint '%1' violated: Invalid value for column '%2' in table '%3'
549	–729	The specified foreign key (%1) can not be enforced
550	–632	WITH CHECK OPTION violated for insert/update on base table '%1'

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
553	–264	Wrong number of variables in FETCH
554	–208	Row has changed since last read -- operation canceled
557	–853	Cursor not in a valid state
557	–170	Cursor has not been declared
558	–172	Cursor already open
559	–180	Cursor not open
560	100	Row not found
560	–197	No current row of cursor
573	–738	Password must be at least %1 characters
590	111	Statement cannot be executed
601	–642	Invalid SQL descriptor name
708	–80	Unable to start database server
708	–86	Not enough memory to start
708	–679	Not enough memory is allocated to the Java virtual machine for remote access
840	–82	Unable to start specified database: %1
840	–87	Database name required to start server
911	–83	Specified database not found
924	–816	Specified database file already in use
927	–97	Database page size too big
927	–644	Invalid database page size
928	–645	Database creation failed: %1
932	–311	Internal rollback log corrupted
950	–76	Request denied -- no active databases
950	–74	The selected database is currently inactive
1205	–306	Deadlock detected
1205	–307	All threads are blocked
1205	–684	Rollback occurred due to deadlock during prefetch
1601	–102	Database server connection limit exceeded
1602	–85	Communication error
1602	–88	Client/server communications protocol version mismatch
1702	–616	Too many columns in table
1709	–849	Referential integrity actions other than RESTRICT not allowed for temporary tables
1709	–850	Tables related by key constraint must both be permanent or both be temporary created with ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
1709	–865	Key constraint between temporary tables requires a primary key (not unique constraint)
1719	–118	Table '%1' has no primary key
1721	–113	Column '%1' in foreign key has a different definition than primary key
1801	–77	Database name not unique
1802	–138	Dbspace '%1' not found
1909	–636	Duplicate referencing column
1909	–119	Primary key column '%1' already defined
1909	–251	Foreign key '%1' for table '%2' duplicates an existing foreign key
1921	–111	Index name '%1' not unique
1921	–678	Index name '%1' is ambiguous
1923	–126	Table cannot have two primary keys
1923	–112	Table already has a primary key
2561	–106	Cannot open transaction log file -- %1
2601	–193	Primary key for table '%1' is not unique
2706	–141	Table '%1' not found
2715	–613	User-defined type '%1' not found
2727	–189	Unable to find in index '%1' for table '%2'
2732	–296	Error number %1 for RAISERROR may not be less than 17000
2748	–612	User message %1 not found
2749	–294	Format string argument number %1 is invalid
3013	–305	I/O error %1 -- transaction rolled back
3013	–309	Memory error -- transaction rolled back
3206	–240	Unknown backup operation
3206	–241	Database backup not started
3206	–242	Incomplete transactions prevent transaction log renaming
3451	–672	Database upgrade failed
3451	–673	Database upgrade not possible
3618	–302	Terminated by user -- transaction rolled back
3618	–304	Disk full '%1' -- transaction rolled back
3619	–107	Error writing to transaction log file
3621	–299	Statement interrupted by user
3702	–214	Table in use
3702	–215	Procedure in use by '%1'
3702	–750	User owns procedures in use
3702	–751	User owns tables in use

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
3819	–160	Can only describe a SELECT statement
4001	–105	Database cannot be started -- %1
4001	–84	Specified database is invalid
4001	–72	No database file specified
4002	–103	Invalid user ID or password
4002	–103	Invalid user ID or password
4002	–104	Invalid user ID or password on preprocessed module
4224	–108	Connection not found
4224	–99	Connections to database have been disabled
4224	–308	Connection was terminated
4406	–703	Cannot insert or update computed column '%1'
4409	–114	Number of columns defined for the view does not match SELECT statement
4412	–766	View references '%1', which is a temporary object. Views can only refer to permanent objects.
4708	–702	TRUNCATE TABLE statement cannot refer to a view
4901	–116	Table must be empty
4939	–127	Cannot alter a column in an index
5006	–604	A dbspace has reached its maximum file size
5006	–605	The server attempted to access a page beyond the end of the maximum allowable dbspace file size
5703	107	Language extension detected in syntax
5849	–201	Invalid setting for option '%1'
5864	–81	Invalid database server command line
5864	–735	Invalid parameter
5864	–79	Invalid local database switch
5864	–95	Parse error: %1
5864	–754	Parse error: %1
5878	–204	Only the DBA can set the option '%1'
5878	–216	The option '%1' can only be set as a temporary option
5878	–217	The option '%1' cannot be set from within a procedure
6001	–109	There are still active database connections
6004	–75	Request to start/stop database denied
6226	–183	Cannot find index named '%1'
6259	–263	Invalid absolute or relative offset in FETCH
6267	–814	Cannot update column '%1' since it appears in the ORDER BY clause.
6401	–220	Savepoint '%1' not found

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
7123	–608	Invalid TEXTPTR value used with WRITETEXT or READTEXT
7139	–609	Invalid data type for column in WRITETEXT or READTEXT
7201	–155	Invalid host variable
7203	–89	Database server not running in multi-user mode
7301	–192	Update operation attempted on non-updatable query
7301	–813	FOR UPDATE has been incorrectly specified for a READ ONLY cursor.
7321	–149	Function or column reference to '%1' must also appear in a GROUP BY
7337	101	Value truncated
7338	–728	Update operation attempted on non-updatable remote query
7364	–139	More than one table is identified as '%1'
7374	–676	The specified transaction isolation is invalid
7705	–630	Invalid escape sequence '%1'
7706	–606	The pattern is too long
7707	–629	Invalid escape character '%1'
7732	–633	Update operation attempted on a read-only cursor
7740	–815	Cannot update column '%1' since it does not appear in the SELECT clause.
7950	–100	Database server not found
7950	–96	Database server already running
8201	–640	Invalid descriptor index
8205	–641	Error in assignment
8405	–210	User '%1' has the row in '%2' locked
9119	–78	Dynamic memory exhausted
9502	–638	Right truncation of string data
9526	–187	Illegal cursor operation attempt
9819	–268	Trigger '%1' not found
10356	–624	Expression has unsupported data type
11205	–698	The remote server does not support an auto-incrementing data type
11205	–732	Creating remote tables with computed columns is not supported
11205	–736	The data type of column '%1' is not supported
11206	–656	Unable to connect to server '%1': %2
11207	–667	Could not access column information for the table '%1'
11208	–722	The column '%1' does not exist in the remote table
11209	–721	The data type specified for column '%1' is not compatible with the actual data type
11210	–723	The length specified for column '%1' is different than the actual length
11211	–724	Null attribute mismatch for column '%1'

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
11212	–725	Identity attribute mismatch for column '%1'
11214	–659	Remote server '%1' could not be found; Add the server using CREATE SERVER
11214	–666	The remote table '%1' could not be found
11215	–726	The table specification '%1' identifies more than one remote table
11221	–712	External login for server '%1' could not be found
11227	–706	Remote server does not have the ability to support this statement
11248	–658	Remote server '%1' is currently configured as read only
12006	–110	Item '%1' already exists
13075	102	Using temporary table
13204	–150	Invalid use of an aggregate function
13512	–977	UltraLite runtime library is incompatible with the database file
13513	–976	Could not load the encryption dll %1
13514	135	Compressed database is not encrypted
13515	–973	The string is too long (%1)
13516	–972	Database page size too small
13517	–971	Checksums are not enabled in this database
13518	134	UltraLite cursor (or result set or table) was restored
13519	133	UltraLite connection was restored
13520	–970	Invalid hint specified for table '%1'
13521	–969	Required operators excluded
13522	–968	User '%1' already has EXECUTE permission
13523	–967	Backup file '%1' already exists
13524	–966	Composite ORDER BY not allowed with RANGE or CUME_DIST()
13525	–965	Window function requires ORDER BY
13526	–964	Window function used in predicate
13527	–962	Argument to GROUPING aggregate must be a grouping column in the GROUP BY clause
13528	–963	Password contains an illegal character
13528	–961	Input string is not base64-encoded
13529	–959	Compression error: %1
13530	–958	Password cannot be longer than %1 characters
13530	–960	Decompression error: %1
13531	–957	Invalid preceding or following size in OLAP function
13532	–956	Information for synchronization is incomplete or invalid, check '%1'
13533	–955	This connection already exists
13534	–954	The database '%1' was not found

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13535	–953	A schema upgrade is not currently allowed
13536	–952	The status of the last synchronization upload is unknown
13537	–951	Cannot access schema file '%1'
13538	–950	Frame not allowed for window '%1'
13539	–949	ORDER BY not allowed in window '%1'
13540	–948	PARTITION BY not allowed in reference to window '%1'
13541	–947	Window '%1' not found
13542	–946	Result set not permitted in '%1'
13543	–945	Recursive column %1: conversion from '%2' to '%3' loses precision
13544	–944	Too many expressions in GROUP BY list for ROLLUP, CUBE, or GROUPING SETS operation.
13545	–943	No workload capture currently exists
13546	–942	A workload capture (%1) is already in progress
13547	–940	Invalid setting for HTTP header '%1'
13548	–941	jConnect does not support encryption
13548	–939	Invalid setting for HTTP option '%1'
13549	–938	Recursion is not allowed without the RECURSIVE keyword
13550	–937	Invalid reference to or operation on constraint '%1'
13551	–936	too many constraints in database
13552	–934	Unable to start specified database: Server must be upgraded to start database %1
13553	–935	Unable to start specified database: Log file error
13553	–932	Service type does not allow 'USING' attribute
13554	–931	Service definition requires a statement when authorization is off
13555	–930	(no message)
13556	–929	Constraint '%1' not found
13557	–928	Constant expressions may not appear in GROUP BY clause
13558	–927	Service statement definition is inconsistent with service type
13559	–926	Host variable reference in service definition must be named
13560	–925	Invalid service name '%1'
13561	–923	Too many recursive iterations
13562	–922	No column list for recursive query
13563	–921	Invalid recursive query
13564	–920	Service '%1' not found
13565	–919	Service '%1' already exists
13566	–918	A user name must be specified if AUTHORIZATION is OFF
13567	–924	Service '%1' in use

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13568	–916	'%1' is an unrecognized service type
13569	–915	Service type required for CREATE SERVICE
13570	–914	Cycle in common table expression references
13571	–913	A transaction log file is required for auditing
13572	–912	Insufficient memory for OPENXML query
13573	–911	Control character in XML output
13574	–910	System command failed with return code %1
13575	–908	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'
13576	–907	No name for argument
13577	–906	XMLGEN evaluation failure
13578	–905	Invalid XQuery constructor
13579	–904	Illegal ORDER BY in aggregate function
13580	–901	Undeclared tag id: '%1'
13580	–903	CDATA has a name
13581	–900	Parent not open: '%1'
13581	–902	Too few columns
13582	–899	Illegal column name: '%1'
13583	–898	Unknown FOR XML EXPLICIT directive: '%1'
13584	–897	Illegal FOR XML EXPLICIT tag value: '%1'
13585	132	Cannot output the histogram for string column '%1'
13587	–896	Cannot delete PUBLIC option '%1' since user settings exist
13588	130	A row could not be converted to the new schema format
13589	–895	Encryption error: %1
13589	–894	Plan can not be generated for this type of statement
13590	–893	Illegal flags value passed to OPENXML
13591	–892	XPath parser error: %1
13592	–891	Cannot convert between requested character sets '%1' and '%2'
13593	–657	Unable to connect to server '%1': server definition is circular
13594	–889	Statement contains an illegal usage of the non-deterministic function '%1'
13595	–888	XML parser error: %1
13596	129	Plan may contain virtual indexes.
13597	–887	Virtual index creation with more than %1 columns.
13600	0	(no message)
13601	–690	Return value cannot be set
13602	–693	JDBC feature '%1' not supported
13603	–694	Could not change an opened prepared statement or callable statement

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13604	–695	An internal error occurred in a '%1'
13605	–696	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'
13606	–699	Cannot update member fields qualified with finalmodifier
13607	–701	Cannot access instance member through a class
13608	–713	An internal error occurred in a '%1'
13609	–714	Invalid operation on a closed '%1'
13613	114	Character set translation to '%1' cannot be performed; '%2' is used instead
13614	115	Database server cannot convert data from/to character set '%1', conversion may not be correct
13615	116	Language '%1' is not supported, '%2' will be used
13616	117	Unsupported character set '%1' and unsupported language '%2'; language used is '%3' instead
13617	118	Illegal user selectivity estimate specified
13618	105	Procedure has completed
13619	200	Warning
13620	–98	Authentication violation
13621	–218	Authentication failed
13622	–101	Not connected to a database
13623	–125	ALTER clause conflict
13624	–610	User message %1 already exists
13625	–120	User '%1' already has GRANT permission
13626	–123	User '%1' is not a user group
13627	–312	User '%1' already has membership in group '%2'
13628	–130	Invalid statement
13629	–132	SQL statement error
13630	–133	Invalid prepared statement type
13631	–707	Statement is not allowed in passthrough mode
13632	–614	Cannot drop a user that owns messages or data types
13633	–731	Cannot drop a user that owns objects involved in replication
13634	–161	Invalid type on DESCRIBE statement
13635	–181	No indicator variable provided for NULL result
13636	–182	Not enough fields allocated in SQLDA
13637	–185	SELECT returns more than one row
13638	–188	Not enough values for host variables
13639	–266	%1
13640	–267	COMMIT/ROLLBACK not allowed within atomic operation

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13641	–270	Cannot drop a user that owns procedures in runtime server
13642	–280	Publication '%1' not found
13643	–281	Table '%1' has publications
13644	–282	Subscription to '%1' for '%2' already exists
13645	–283	Subscription to '%1' for '%2' not found
13646	–284	User '%1' is already the publisher for this database
13647	–285	User '%1' is not a remote user for this database
13648	–286	Remote message type '%1' not found
13649	–287	Pass-through statement inconsistent with current pass-through
13650	–288	Remote statement failed
13652	–211	Not allowed while '%1' is using the database
13653	–212	CHECKPOINT statement requires a rollback log
13654	–221	ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT not allowed
13655	–222	Result set not allowed from within an atomic compound statement
13656	–213	Savepoints require a rollback log
13657	–230	Sqlpp/dblib version mismatch
13658	–231	Client/database server version mismatch
13660	–243	Unable to delete database file
13661	–244	Transaction log was truncated
13662	–297	User-defined exception signaled
13663	–298	Attempted two active database requests
13664	–300	Run time SQL error -- %1
13665	–301	Internal database error %1 -- transaction rolled back
13666	–310	Attempt to read beyond end-of-file in a compressed database
13669	–601	'%1' is not a known file format for loading or unloading tables
13670	–602	Cannot access file '%1' -- %2
13672	–643	UNLOAD TABLE cannot be used to unload a view
13673	–607	Cannot stop the database server
13674	–617	Calling functions outside the database server is not supported
13675	–618	Mismatch between external function platform specifier and current operating system
13676	–619	Need a dynamic library name
13677	–620	Could not load dynamic library '%1'
13678	–621	Could not find '%1' in dynamic library '%2'
13679	–622	Could not allocate resources to call external function
13680	–625	Too many parameters to this external procedure call

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13681	–626	A thread used internally could not be started
13682	–634	Unterminated C string
13683	110	Transaction log backup page only partially full
13685	–202	Only PUBLIC settings are allowed for option '%1'
13686	112	More information required
13687	–203	Cannot set a temporary option for user '%1'
13688	113	Database option '%1' for user '%2' has an invalid setting
13689	–205	Integrated logins are not permitted
13690	–206	Integrated logins are required, standard logins are not permitted
13691	–245	Integrated login failed
13692	–503	(no message)
13693	–504	(no message)
13694	–246	Integrated logins are not supported for this database
13695	–247	The integrated login ID guest can only be mapped to the guest database user ID
13696	–248	Cannot map a login ID to the sys or public user ID
13697	–249	The login ID '%1' is already mapped to user ID '%2'
13698	–313	The login ID '%1' has not been mapped to any database user ID
13699	–646	Could not load the store DLL %1
13700	–647	Could not execute store DLL (%1) entry point.
13701	–711	Incorrect store DLL (%1) version.
13702	–648	Cannot create item (%1) in the specified dbspace.
13703	–93	Class '%1' has no public field '%2'
13704	–650	Index type specification of '%1' is invalid
13705	–651	An attempt to delete database '%1' failed
13706	–654	The connection parameters file could not be found
13707	–655	Error parsing connection parameter string
13708	–664	Database is active
13709	–665	Database %1needs recovery
13710	–668	Cursor is restricted to FETCH NEXT operations
13711	–669	Method '%1' cannot be called at this time
13712	–671	Parameter not registered as output parameter
13713	–674	statement's size limit is invalid.
13714	–683	The cursor name '%1' already exists
13715	–685	Resource governor for '%1' exceeded
13717	–689	Input parameter index out of range
13718	–691	Could not load the backup/restore DLL %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13719	–692	Could not execute backup/restore DLL (%1) entry point.
13720	–697	Error during backup: %1
13721	–700	SQLDA fields inconsistent for a multi-row SQLDA
13722	–709	Computed columns are not supported in this database
13723	–761	Server capability name '%1' could not be found in the SYS.SYSCAPABILITYNAME table.
13724	–715	Contents of backup files are inconsistent
13725	–716	Backup file format is invalid
13726	–717	RESTORE unable to open file '%1'
13727	–718	RESTORE unable to write to file '%1'
13728	–719	RESTORE unable to start database '%1'
13729	–720	VALIDATE TABLE statement must refer to a base table
13730	–727	The optimizer was unable to construct a valid access plan
13731	–128	Cannot drop a user that owns tables in runtime system
13732	–660	Server '%1': %2
13733	–661	Backwards scrolling cursors are not supported for remote objects
13734	–682	%1
13735	–91	Procedure '%1' terminated with unhandled exception '%2'
13736	–92	'%1' is not a valid class file
13737	–730	Invalid jar file
13738	–94	Invalid type for field reference
13739	–164	Namespace heap exhausted at internal function: %1
13740	–165	Java VM heap exhausted at internal function: %1
13741	–649	Field '%1' of class '%2' cannot be null
13742	–652	Could not decompress class '%1' from Jar.
13743	–653	Cannot remove class '%1': member of Jar
13744	–662	Cannot serialize Java object with class '%1'
13745	–663	Cannot deserialize Java object
13746	–670	Invalid class byte code
13747	–675	Java virtual machine could not be started
13748	–704	Cannot create an index on Java class '%1'
13749	–710	Invalid comparison
13750	–734	Cannot update or delete an all-NULL row from table '%1'
13751	120	'%1' is an unknown option
13752	–739	db_init has not been called or the call to db_init failed
13753	–740	The communications environment could not be created

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13754	–741	'%1' is not a write file for '%2'
13755	–742	JDBC SAStatement batch execute abandoned
13756	–743	Seek absolute 0 was attempted on a JDBC SAResultSet
13757	–744	Invalid IQ database command line option or parameter value: %1
13758	–745	Cannot initialize IQ memory manager: %1
13759	–746	Cannot allocate System V resources
13760	–747	Invalid JDBC result set type
13761	–748	Invalid JDBC result set concurrency
13762	–749	Feature not available with UltraLite
13763	–752	Cannot call the '%1' function on a JDBC result set when it is positioned on an insert row
13764	–753	The JDBC result set must be positioned on an insert row in order to use the '%1' function
13765	–755	You cannot synchronize or upgrade with uncommitted transactions
13766	–756	Cannot uniquely identify column '%2' of table '%1' in the current JDBC result set
13767	–289	Multiple consolidated users cannot be defined
13768	–757	Modifications not permitted for read-only database
13769	–758	The database does not support the Java virtual machine
13770	–759	SQLDA data type invalid
13771	–760	Invalid SQL identifier
13772	–762	'%1' is not a public Java class, and cannot be referenced from SQL
13773	–763	'%1' is not a public Java reference, and cannot be referenced from SQL
13774	–764	Server not found and unable to auto start
13775	–765	Synchronization message type '%1' not found
13776	119	Unable to open backup log '%1'
13777	–767	Cannot find synchronization subscription with the name '%1'
13778	–768	Cannot subscribe to '%1'
13779	–769	Cannot modify synchronization entry using ALTER PUBLICATION
13780	–770	Cannot modify publication entry using ALTER SYNCHRONIZATION
13781	–771	Event '%1' not found
13782	–772	Event '%1' already exists
13783	–773	Schedule '%1' for event '%2' not found
13784	–774	Schedule '%1' for event '%2' already exists
13787	–777	Cannot synchronize table '%1' since it does not have a primary key
13788	–778	Must include primary key for table '%1' in the synchronization
13789	–779	Cannot create synchronization entry for table '%1' with BLOB primary key

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13790	–780	Cannot update primary key for table '%1' involved in a publication
13792	–782	Cannot register '%1' since another exclusive instance is running
13793	–783	Cannot register another '%1' as an exclusive application
13794	–784	Cannot register connection because of invalid application cookie
13795	–785	Cannot deregister application because of invalid cookie
13796	–786	Cannot deregister '%1' since active registered connection exists
13797	–787	Current connection is already registered to '%1' as '%2'
13798	–788	Another connection has already registered as '%1'
13799	–789	Cannot register '%1' since registration cookie exhausted
13800	–790	Cannot register connection to '%1' since automatic label exhausted
13801	–791	Invalid day of week or month '%1' for event '%2'
13802	–792	Invalid time '%1' for event '%2'
13803	–793	Invalid start date/time for event '%1'
13804	–794	Synchronization server failed to commit the upload
13805	–795	Undefined synchronization template '%1'
13806	–796	Synchronization site '%1' is already defined
13807	–797	Synchronization option '%1' contains semi-colon, equal sign or curly brace
13809	–799	DTC transactions are not supported on this platform
13810	–800	Cannot commit or rollback while enlisted in a transaction
13811	–801	Cannot enlist in a transaction while already enlisted in a transaction
13812	–802	Cannot enlist in a transaction with uncommitted data pending
13813	–803	Unable to enlist transaction; DTC may be down
13814	–804	Unable to reenlist transaction; DTC may be down
13815	–805	Synchronization option '%1' not found
13816	–806	System event type '%1' not found
13817	–807	Host variables may not be used within a batch
13818	–808	An internal error was generated by the test harness
13819	–809	Synchronization option is too long
13820	–810	Java class '%1' not found
13821	–811	Jar '%1' not found
13822	–812	The Select list for the derived table '%1' has no expression to match '%2'
13823	–817	too many temporary tables in connection
13824	–818	The external function call is incompatible
13825	–819	Table '%1' is part of a synchronization definition
13826	–820	Invalid scroll position '%1'
13827	–821	Dbspace for table '%1' not found

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13828	–822	Table '%1' is already included
13829	–823	OMNI cannot handle expressions involving remote tables inside stored procedures
13830	–824	Illegal reference to correlation name '%1'
13831	–825	Previous error lost prior to RESIGNAL
13832	–826	Database upgrade not possible; RowGenerator table not owned by user dbo
13833	–827	Database upgrade not possible; user tables have table ids in system table range
13834	–828	A conflict with the DBMLSync download phase was detected
13835	–829	Certicom handshake failure
13836	–830	Alias '%1' is not unique
13837	–831	Definition for alias '%1' must appear before its first reference
13838	–832	Connection error: %1
13839	–833	Row in table '%1' was modified or deleted in BEFORE trigger
13840	–834	Column '%1' not found in table '%2'
13841	–835	Event '%1' in use
13842	–836	Procedure '%1' is no longer valid
13843	–837	Trigger or foreign key for table '%1' is no longer valid
13844	–838	Certicom initialization on server failed
13845	–839	Download failed because of conflicts with existing rows.
13847	–841	The JDK version in '%1' does not match '%2'
13848	–842	JDK '%1' is not a supported JDK
13849	–843	Cannot find synchronization user with the name '%1'
13850	–844	Cannot find synchronization definition with the name '%1'
13851	–845	Owner '%1' used in a qualified column reference does not match correlation name '%2'
13852	–846	Set clause for column '%1' used incorrectly
13853	–847	Java SecurityManager class not found: %1
13854	–848	Exception occurred while loading Java SecurityManager
13855	–851	Decryption error: %1
13856	–852	Table name '%1' is ambiguous
13857	121	Cursor option values changed
13858	–855	Trigger name '%1' is ambiguous
13859	–856	Invalid sqllen field in SQLDA
13860	–857	Synchronization failed due to an error on the server: %1
13861	–858	CREATE/DROP STATISTICS statement cannot refer to virtual tables
13863	–859	%1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13864	–860	At least one of the specified dbspaces was not calibrated.
13865	–861	Aggregated expression '%1' contains multiple columns of which one or more are outer references
13866	–862	The aggregate expression '%1' must appear in either the select list or a HAVING clause subquery
13867	–863	Grouped query contains more than one distinct aggregate function
13868	–303	Disk write failure '%1' -- transaction rolled back
13869	–864	Statement contains an illegal usage of the NUMBER(*) function
13870	–866	%1 returned a result set with a different schema than expected
13871	–867	Cannot change synchronization user_name when status of the last upload is unknown.
13872	–868	'%1' is an unknown character set label
13873	–869	Database server cannot convert data from/to character set '%1'
13874	–870	Cannot convert between requested character set '%1' and database character set '%2'
13875	–871	The database needs to be restarted for this Java related command
13877	–873	%1 returned multiple result sets
13878	–686	Insufficient cache to start Java virtual machine
13879	–688	Strongly-encrypted database files are not supported in the runtime server
13880	–874	Column must be named: %1
13882	–876	Client out of memory
13883	122	The result returned is non-deterministic.
13884	123	Database created without any schema
13885	–184	Column '%1' in table '%2' cannot be NULL. The invalid data was supplied to load table in a data file on line %3.
13886	124	Invalid data conversion: NULL was inserted for column '%1' on row %2.
13887	–162	Cannot convert %1 to a %2. The bad value was supplied for column '%3' on row %4 of the data file.
13888	–877	SETUSER not allowed in procedures, triggers, events or batches
13889	–878	Index '%1' can not be clustered
13890	–879	An invalid multi-byte input character was encountered
13891	–880	An invalid multi-byte output character was encountered
13892	125	An invalid multi-byte input character was encountered
13893	126	An invalid multi-byte output character was encountered
13894	–881	An input character could not be converted to database character set
13895	–882	An output character could not be converted to the application character set

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
13896	127	An input character could not be converted to database character set and simple substitution took place
13897	128	An output character could not be converted to the application character set and simple substitution took place
13898	–883	Character conversion reporting is not available when the single byte converter is used
13959	–974	File I/O failed for '%1'
13960	–975	Incorrect volume ID for '%1'
16846	–840	Incorrect or missing encryption key
36007	–628	Division by zero
20000	–1011000L	Vertical Projection Cursor state error %1
20001	–1011001L	Cannot find index for a given dfe %1
20002	–1011002L	The number of existing indexes exceeds the current maximum number of indexes. %1
20003	–1011003L	Vertical Projection Cursor does not support AD-HOC joins. %1
20004	–1011004L	Cannot drop primary key or unique constraint because a foreign key still references it.
20006	–1011006L	the pattern argument in a like predicate must have string datatype.
20007	–1011007L	the escape argument in a like predicate must be a one byte character.
20009	–1011009L	Group (L)
20010	–1011010L	Group (S)
20011	–1011011L	Aggregate (L)
20012	–1011012L	Aggregate (S)
20013	–1011013L	Projection
20014	–1010000L	The dbspace '%2' already exists. %1
20015	–1010001L	Cannot use raw partition for dbspace file '%2'. %1
20016	–1010002L	File format mismatch; database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
20017	–1010003L	Catalog format mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
20018	–1010004L	Stored procedure format mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
20019	–1010005L	File format date mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1
20020	–1010006L	Maximum blocks for dbspace '%2' is %3 blocks. %4 blocks were specified. (Database blocksize is %5.) %1
20021	–1009000L	Bit %2 is unexpectedly on in bitmap. If the error persists, you may have a damaged index; please run sp_iqcheckdb. %1
20022	–1009001L	Bit %2 is unexpectedly off in bitmap. If the error persists, you may have a damaged index; please run sp_iqcheckdb. %1
20023	1009002L	Index %2: Starting Insert Pass 2. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20024	1009003L	Index %1: Inserting %2 Recs, %3 Secs.
20025	–1009004L	Statistics context = %2 %3\n %1
20026	–1008032L	Foreign keys disallowed on Identity/Autoincrement Columns when set option identity_enforce_uniqueness is on
20027	–1008033L	Identity/Autoincrement Column %1 has Invalid datatype: scale must be 0.
20028	–1008034L	Cannot add an Identity/Autoincrement Column to table %1, it participates in a join index.
20029	–1008035L	Invalid datatype for Identity/Autoincrement Column %1.
20030	–1000283L	Identity/Autoincrement Column value range exceeded for column %2. %1
20032	–1000284L	Identity/Autoincrement Column value for column %2 must be positive. %1
20033	–1009012L	Cannot create %2 index on a column having a datatype %3. %1
20034	–1000285L	The value specified for the Identity/Autoincrement Column %2 exceeds the range of its datatype. %1
20035	–1000286L	Invalid table argument %2 to sp_iq_reset_identity, Table has no Identity/Autoincrement Column. %1
20036	–1000287L	Invalid table argument %2 to sp_iq_reset_identity, Table cannot be a JVT. %1
20037	–1000288L	Invalid table argument %2 for set option 'identity_insert', Table cannot be a JVT. %1
20038	–1000289L	Invalid table argument %2 for set option 'identity_insert', Table must be an IQ table. %1
20039	–1000290L	Invalid table argument %2 for stored procedure sp_iq_reset_identity, Table must be an IQ Table. %1
20040	–1009019L	An internal server component, a bitmap, was given invalid input. %1
20041	–1000291L	You do not have insert permission on table %2. %1
20043	–1009022L	Cannot create a WD index on a column narrower than 3 bytes. %1
20044	–1009023L	Cannot create a WD index on a column wider than 32767 bytes. %1
20045	–1009024L	Cannot create a WD index with a max permitted word size less than 1 byte. %1
20046	–1009025L	Cannot create a WD index with a max permitted word size greater than 255 bytes. %1
20047	–1009026L	Cannot create a WD index with a separator string this long. %1
20048	–1009027L	Cannot create a WD index with a separator string containing a character fragment. %1
20049	–1009028L	Cannot create a WD index with more than 256 separators. %1
20050	–1009029L	Words exceeding the maximum permitted word length not supported. %1
20051	–1009030L	Cannot create a WD index with the database IQ pagesize less than 4KB. %1
20052	–1009031L	%2: All buffer cache pages are in use, ask your DBA to increase the size of the buffer cache; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20053	–1009032L	%2: Bio ptr must be non-null; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20054	–1009033L	%2: Blocksize must be a multiple of sizeof(hos_mrdtype & hos_uint) and > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20055	–1009034L	%2: The number of blocks must be > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20056	–1009035L	%2: The logical or physical block number must be > 0; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20057	–1009036L	%2: Invalid compression type; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20058	–1009037L	%2: Buffer was not locked when it should have been; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20059	–1009038L	%2: Tried to write to a readonly database; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20060	–1009039L	%2: Incorrect page header read; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20061	–1009040L	%2: Memory & disk block number mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20062	–1009041L	%2: Memory & disk block type mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20063	–1009042L	%2: Attempted to write a page that was not dirty; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20064	–1009043L	%2: Memory & disk number of blocks mismatch; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20065	–1009044L	%2: I/O error while reading; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20066	–1009045L	Bitmap failed internal checks. You may have a damaged index. Please check your IQ message file for additional information. %1
20067	–1009046L	%2: Decompression error during Read; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20068	–1009047L	%2: Block map info error; bmp={%3}. %1
20069	–1009048L	%2: Tried to destroy a user locked buffer; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20070	–1009049L	%2: The buffer manager is in an inconsistent state; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20071	–1009050L	%2: Btype specific truncation method returned invalid size for btype; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20072	–1009051L	An index cannot be created on a char, varchar or varbinary column greater than 255 characters. %1
20073	–1009052L	Internal error. Index %2 does not yet support the requested operation. %1
20074	–1009053L	%2: s_dbmvbio WriteCheck failed; buffer={%3} page={%4}. %1
20089	–1009068L	Tried to insert a duplicate entry. %1
20090	–1009069L	Could not find key in hashtable
20091	–1009070L	Hashtable is full
20092	–1009071L	Input key descriptor has zero fields (%2, %3). %1
20094	–1009073L	Hash function can't handle this datatype (%2, %3). %1
20095	–1009074L	Key length in equality function is zero (%2, %3). %1
20096	–1009075L	Buffer mapper init incorrect (%2, %3). %1
20097	–1009076L	Buffer was previously created: %2 (%3, %4). %1
20098	–1009077L	Next data entry should be valid (%2, %3). %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20099	–1009078L	Buffer not pinned (%2, %3). %1
20100	–1009079L	Too many buffers left in use: %2 (%3, %4). %1
20101	–1009080L	Key doesn't fit on a single database page: %2 (%3, %4). %1
20102	–1009081L	Data doesn't fit on a single database page: %2 (%3, %4). %1
20103	–1009082L	Hash object has no data, only keys (%2, %3). %1
20109	–1009088L	Attempted to add a duplicate key. %1
20110	–1009089L	The size of the value is more than the maximum allowed for the field. Value: %2 %1
20111	–1009090L	Page size selected is too small for this datatype. %1
20112	–1009091L	Attempt to create a B-Tree with RecordSize+KeySize too large. %1
20113	–1009092L	Must provide a key comparison routine on object creation. %1
20114	–1009093L	The maximum key size must be between 1 and 5300. Key size: %2 %1
20115	–1009094L	Cannot use raw partition for MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG. %1
20116	–1009095L	MESSAGE LOG and ROW LOG cannot be the same on-disk file. %1
20117	–1009096L	%3 integrity constraint limit (%2) exceeded. %1
20118	–1009097L	Cumulative total (%2) for all integrity constraint violations exceeded. %1
20119	–1009098L	Invalid MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG filename. %1
20121	–1009100L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. It is of type '%3'. Type BTYPE_DBEXT was expected. This segment cannot be used. %1
20122	–1009101L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. PhysicalNBlocks Found: %3 PhysicalNBlocks Expected: 1. This segment cannot be used. %1
20123	–1009102L	Incorrect HG Index Version (%2): Index must be dropped by previous version of Sybase IQ and recreated. %1
20124	–1009103L	Number of unique values exceeded for index. %2 %3 %1
20125	–1009104L	Bad args, both values must be >= 1 (%2 %3). %1
20126	–1009105L	Could not find block: %2. %1
20127	–1009106L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. The catalog file id is incorrect. FileID found: %3 FileID expected: %4. This segment cannot be used. %1
20128	–1009107L	Duplicate entry for block: %2, record %3. %1
20129	–1009108L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. Startblock found in the header: %3 Startblock expected: %4. This segment cannot be used. %1
20130	–1009109L	Key size %2 is more than the maximum %3. %1
20132	–1009111L	Could not find record %2 within block %3. %1
20135	–1009114L	Tried to put too many records %2 into block %3. %1
20136	–1009115L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. %3 imaginary freelist blocks were found, but %4 imaginary freelist blocks were expected. This segment cannot be used. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20137	–1009116L	Wrong new() was called. %1
20138	–1009117L	Update can not do different sized values yet. New size = %2, old size = %3. %1
20139	–1009118L	Database segment '%2' is not valid. %3 freelist blocks were found, but %4 freelist blocks were expected. This segment cannot be used. %1
20140	–1009119L	Record size too large for database page size. %1
20141	1009120L	%1 Sort: Sorted #%2, %3 Recs, %4 Secs
20142	1009121L	%1 Sort: Saved #%2, %3 Recs, %4 Secs
20143	1009122L	%1 Sort: Merged %2 runs, %3 Secs, %4 runs remaining
20144	–1009123L	Database Segment %2 is not valid. Missing DBSignature. This Segment can not be used. %1
20145	–1009124L	Database Segment %2, blocksize %3 does not match catalog blocksize of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
20146	–1009125L	Database Segment %2, maxcompression %3 does not match catalog maxcompression of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
20147	–1009126L	Database Segment %2, createtime does not match catalog. This Segment can not be used. %1
20148	–1009127L	Database Segment %2, %3 size does not match catalog size of %4. This Segment can not be used. %1
20149	–1009128L	Tried to allocate indexspace blocks without a freelist. %1
20150	–1009129L	Database Segment %2, query server can not find a valid header. This segment can not be used. %1
20151	–1009130L	Database %2, does not have a segment for catalogfileid %3. %1
20152	1009131L	You have run out of %1 dbspace in database %2. In another session, please issue a CREATE DBSPACE ... %3 command and add a dbspace of at least %4 MB.
20153	1009132L	The DBA has added %1 %2 dbspaces to database %3. Sybase IQ (TM) is no longer waiting for more dbspace.
20154	–1005000L	Bind parameters are not supported in data flow query processing
20155	–1005001L	Query has exceeded the supported maximum number of tables that can be joined. %1
20156	–1005002L	Subquery predicates are not supported in the ON clause of outer joins in this release. %1
20157	–1005003L	A maximum of one subquery predicate per conjunct is supported in this release. %1
20158	–1005004L	Subqueries are allowed only as arguments of comparisons, IN, and EXISTS %2, %1
20159	–1005005L	Deleting from views is not supported. %1
20160	–1005006L	The target DELETE table must also appear in FROM. %1
20162	–1005008L	Sybase IQ does not support nested aggregations. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20163	–1005009L	Cannot perform an aggregate function on a column from a table not declared in the same query. %2, %1
20164	–1005010L	The field '%2' is not unique and needs to be qualified, %1
20165	–1005011L	There are two tables named '%2'. Please specify an alias for one of them. %1
20166	–1005012L	The field '%2' specified in the query cannot be found, %1
20167	–1005013L	The FROM clause must have at least one table identifier %1
20169	–1005015L	The optimizer was unable to find a query plan that avoided cartesian product joins larger than the Max_Cartesian_Result setting %1
20170	–1005016L	Aggregate functions are not allowed in a GROUP BY clause %1
20171	–1005017L	You cannot DELETE from a join virtual table. (%2) %1
20172	–1003000L	Datatype %2, returned by Client Library, is not valid in Sybase IQ. %1
20173	–1003001L	Cannot convert to Sybase IQ datatype: %2 from Client Library datatype %3. %1
20174	–1003002L	CtLibrary Error: %2, Severity: %3, Origin: %4, Layer: %5\nError Message: %6\nOS Error: %7, OS Message: %8. %1
20175	–1003003L	Adaptive Server Error: %2, Severity: %3, State: %4, Line: %5\nServer Name: %6, Procedure Name: %7\nError Message: %8. %1
20176	–1003004L	COMPUTE values cannot be used in attached database queries. %1
20177	–1003005L	Connectivity libraries cannot be found (check your dynamic library search path). Selects from attached databases are not possible without these libraries. %1
20178	–1003006L	A call to ct_con_props failed trying to get the msglist from the connection. %1
20179	–1003007L	Large Objects Management functionality is not licensed on this server. %1
20180	–1003008L	Licensing error. Code = %2. %1
20181	–1003009L	The specified target contains no indexes on which to report. %1
20188	1009147L	Space has become available in the %1 store of database %2. Sybase IQ (TM) is no longer waiting for more dbspace.
20189	–1009149L	%2 Internal Inconsistency: %1 (%3,%4,%5)
20190	–1009150L	Cannot delete/truncate CK %2 because of RI violation - FK has non-nulls. %1
20191	–1009151L	Cannot %2 CK %3 row %4 because of RI violation. %1
20192	–1009152L	Cannot %2 FK %3 row %4 because of RI violation. %1
20193	–1009153L	Cannot remove row %3 from CK %2 during LOAD cleanup because of RI violation. %1
20194	–1009156L	Cannot drop segment %2 since it is in use by the database. %1
20195	–1009157L	There is insufficient reserve space to add %3 blocks to segment %2. Only %4 blocks or less may be added. %1
20196	–1009158L	Cannot resize segment %2 since the truncated region is in use. %1
20197	–1009159L	The status specified for segment %2 is unchanged. %1
20198	–1009160L	There must be at least one readwrite dbspace (%2). %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20199	–1009161L	Cannot resize segment %2 since it is readonly. %1
20200	–1009162L	Insufficient space to relocate structures on %2. %1
20201	–1009163L	Segment %2 cannot be smaller than %3 blocks. %1
20202	–1009164L	You cannot drop the last dbspace. %1
20238	–1006000L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %1
20239	–1006001L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %1
20240	–1006002L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %1
20241	–1006003L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %1
20242	–1006004L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %1
20243	–1006005L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %1
20244	–1006006L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %1
20245	–1006007L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %1
20246	–1006008L	IQ Internal error. Please report this to Sybase IQ support. %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %9 %1
20247	–1006009L	Exception Stack Full %1
20248	–1006010L	No TRY Found %1
20249	–1006011L	No Exception object found
20250	–1006012L	No Top Of Stack Set %1
20251	–1006013L	Try Stack Corrupt %1
20252	–1006014L	Object Not Found
20253	–1006015L	Invalid Object size on stack
20254	–1006016L	hdb_sqlcode thrown:
20255	–1006017L	Number of REGISTER()/UNREGISTER() calls do not match
20256	–1006018L	Exception Stack could not malloc more memory
20257	–1006019L	Exception Stack overflow during grow
20258	–1006020L	Group Object Not Found
20259	–1006021L	objects still registered on hos_ObjectStack when ~hos_ObjectStack() called
20260	–1006022L	*** Aborting because AbortOnErrorNumber Matched ***
20261	–1006023L	*** Aborting because AbortOnErrorFile&Line Matched ***
20262	–1006024L	Memory Corruption Found %1
20263	–1006025L	No Shared Memory Manager %1
20264	–1006026L	Zero Pointer Passed to hos_free %1
20265	–1006027L	Mark Stack Invalid %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20266	–1006028L	Memory Type Invalid\nFound Object %2. Size %3 Type %4 \nAllocated from %5 : %6 %1
20267	–1006029L	Memory Manager Leak Found\nCurrent Allocated Memory %2 \nFound object %3 Size %4 Type %5 \nAllocated from %6 : %7 %1
20268	–1006030L	Command line error. Invalid command line variable name or value. %1
20269	–1006031L	Invalid SQL code %1
20270	1006032L	\n=n*** File: %1\n\n
20271	1006033L	team id %1 : # threads = %2
20279	–1006041L	No Mark Pointer Found %1
20280	–1006042L	All available virtual memory has been used; allocation cancelled: [Extra info: %2] %1
20281	–1006043L	No more event handlers %1
20282	–1006044L	No more Mark Stack slots available %1
20283	–1006045L	Not a Vector: delete[] was called on an object that is not a vector %1
20284	–1006046L	Is a Vector: delete was called on an object that is a vector; use delete[] %1
20285	–1006047L	Error Memory Object errnum %2 %1
20286	–1006048L	hos_memArena: memory corrupt %1
20287	–1006049L	hos_memArena: not all memory returned %1
20288	–1006050L	hos_memArena: out of memory %1
20289	–1006051L	hos_memArena: could not get memory during initialization %1
20290	–1006052L	hos_memArena: unknown error %1
20291	–1006053L	Vector index out of bounds %1
20292	–1006054L	Error processing hos_vector_exception. _errnum: %2 %1
20294	–1006056L	Invalid File Access argument. File: %2 %1
20295	–1006057L	Bad seek in Allocate. File: %2 %1
20296	–1006058L	Partial read on hos_bio object. File: %2 %1
20297	–1006059L	An I/O error has occured on this object. File: %2 %1
20298	–1006060L	Object not open for file %2 %1
20299	–1006061L	Invalid Blocksize %2 %3 %1
20300	–1006062L	OS error %2 reported on file %3. %1
20301	–1006063L	Invalid block %2. File: %3 %1
20304	–1006066L	Invalid number of blocks File: %2 %1
20305	–1006067L	Filename does not exist. File: %2 %1
20307	–1006069L	No more system record locks available %1
20308	–1006070L	Attempt to use object after EOF on file %2 %1
20309	–1006071L	Handle must be greater than 0 File: %2 %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20310	–1006072L	The file is/will be too big. File: %2 %1
20311	–1006073L	Operation failed, user not owner. File: %2 %1
20312	–1006074L	No such process %2 %1
20313	–1006075L	Operation on file interrupted by user. File: %2 %1
20314	–1006076L	I/O Error on file %2 %1
20315	–1006077L	No such device or address %2 %1
20316	–1006078L	Argument list to big %2 %1
20317	–1006079L	Exec format error %2 %1
20318	–1006080L	Bad file handle passed to OS on file %2 %1
20319	–1006081L	No children %2 %1
20320	–1006082L	No more processes %2 %1
20321	–1006083L	No more memory %2 %1
20322	–1006084L	Operation failed on file due to file permissions. File: %2 %1
20323	–1006085L	Bad address %2 %1
20324	–1006086L	File already exists. File: %2 %1
20325	–1006087L	%2 is not a directory %1
20326	–1006088L	%2 is a directory %1
20327	–1006089L	Invalid Block I/O argument, maybe %2 is a directory, or it exceeds maximum file size limit for the platform %1
20329	–1006091L	File table is full %2 %1
20330	–1006092L	Too many files %2 %1
20331	–1006093L	File is too large. File: %2 %1
20332	–1006094L	Disk is or will be full on I/O to or allocation of file %2 %1
20333	–1006095L	Read only filesystem on file %2 %1
20334	–1006096L	Backup device is busy %2 %1
20335	–1006097L	The database is locked by another user File:
20336	–1006098L	Blockmap Bufman For
20337	–1006099L	Shared Bufman For
20338	–1006100L	Shared Temp Bufman For
20339	–1006101L	Buffer too small %1
20340	–1006102L	Unknown error
20341	–1006103L	Stack underflow during expansion
20342	–1006104L	Stack overflow during expansion
20344	–1006106L	Invalid file path: %2 %1
20345	–1006107L	Invalid disk name: %2 %1
20346	–1006108L	Invalid directory name(s): %2 %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20347	–1006109L	Invalid file name: %2 %1
20348	–1006110L	Invalid file extension : %2 %1
20349	–1006111L	Invalid file version : %2 %1
20350	–1006112L	Unknown file error : %2 %1
20351	–1006113L	Unknown error %1
20352	–1006114L	Operation on two hos_bitvec objects that are not the same size %1
20353	–1006115L	Operation on hos_bitvec object is out of range. %1
20354	–1006116L	Attempting to set/unset an already set/unset bit. %1
20355	–1006117L	Record Size Invalid
20356	–1006118L	This class does not support multiple instances
20357	–1006119L	SORT Error: %s
20358	–1006120L	The operation has been cancelled - Max_Query_Time exceeded
20359	–1006121L	Unknown error message
20360	–1006122L	The operation has been cancelled by the user %1
20361	–1006123L	Attempt to add an invalid extent %1
20362	–1006124L	Attempt to operate on object before being opened %1
20363	–1006125L	Bad block number %2 passed to object %1
20364	–1006126L	The File access and MVBIO access do not match %1
20365	–1006127L	The File is out of space. File: %2 %1
20366	–1006128L	Invalid File Access argument. %1
20367	–1006129L	An I/O error has occured on this object.
20368	–1006130L	Object not open for file %2 %1
20369	–1006131L	OS error reported on file: %2 . OS error: %3 %1
20370	–1006132L	. OS error:
20371	–1006133L	File does not exist. File: %2 %1
20372	–1006134L	Invalid filename: %2. '::' is not allowed in the filename for this statement. %1
20373	–1006135L	Attempt to use object after EOF on file %2 %1
20374	–1006136L	The file is/will be too big
20375	–1006137L	Operation failed on file, user not owner. File: %2 %1
20376	–1006138L	No such process %2 %1
20377	–1006139L	Operation on file interrupted by user. File: %2 %1
20378	–1006140L	I/O Error on file %2 %1
20379	–1006141L	No such device or address %2 %1
20380	–1006142L	Argument list too big %2 %1
20381	–1006143L	Exec format error %2 %1
20382	–1006144L	Bad file handle passed to OS on file %2 %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20383	–1006145L	No children %2 %1
20384	–1006146L	No more processes %2 %1
20385	–1006147L	No more memory %2 %1
20386	–1006148L	Operation failed on file due to file permissions. File: %2 %1
20387	–1006149L	Bad address %2 %1
20388	–1006150L	File already exists. File: %2 %1
20389	–1006151L	%2 is not a directory %1
20390	–1006152L	'%2'is a directory %1
20391	–1006153L	Invalid stream I/O argument, maybe %2 is a directory, or it contains more than 2,147,483,647 bytes, %1
20392	–1006154L	Perhaps the device (%2) is not in variable block mode? %1
20393	–1006155L	File table is full %2 %1
20394	–1006156L	Too many files %2 %1
20395	–1006157L	File is too large. File: %2 %1
20396	–1006158L	Disk is full on I/O to file %2 %1
20397	–1006159L	Read only filesystem on file %2 %1
20398	–1006160L	Bad tape blocksize %2 %1
20399	–1006161L	Operation Canceled %2 %1
20400	–1006162L	Tape IO Error %2 %1
20401	–1006163L	Operating system error : %2 %1
20402	–1006164L	The text in the DateString for Day is not a valid number. Day:
20403	–1006165L	The text in the DateString for Month is not a valid number. Month:
20404	–1006166L	The text in the DateString for Year is not a valid number. Year:
20405	–1006167L	DateTime is invalid (%2) %1
20406	–1006168L	Date is invalid (%2) %1
20407	–1006169L	Time is invalid (%2) %1
20408	–1006170L	Date is invalid because of the year (%2) %1
20409	–1006171L	Date is invalid because of the day of the year (%2) %1
20410	–1006172L	Date is invalid because of the Month (%2) %1
20411	–1006173L	Date is invalid because of the day the Month (%2) %1
20412	–1006174L	Date is invalid (Year:%2 Month:%3 Day:%4) %1
20413	–1006175L	Time is invalid (Hour:%2 Minute:%3 Second:%4 MicroSecond:%5) %1
20415	–1006177L	Time is invalid because of the MicroSeconds (%2) %1
20416	–1006178L	DateTime is invalid because of the MicroSeconds from 1/1/0000 (%2) %1
20417	–1006179L	Cannot allocate space for CS context %1
20418	–1006180L	Cannot allocate space for CS locale %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20419	–1006181L	Cannot set CS locale %1
20420	–1006182L	Cannot configure CS context %1
20421	–1006183L	Raw device is not open %1
20422	–1006184L	Unable to query raw device %1
20423	–1006185L	Unsupported raw device type %1
20424	–1006186L	Program error on raw device %1
20425	–1006187L	OS error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call: error = %2 %1
20426	–1006188L	USEAGE error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call %1
20427	–1006189L	The condition variable was killed %1
20428	–1006190L	The semaphore variable was canceled %1
20429	–1006191L	Unknown error was found on a lock (mutex,condvar,etc) Call %1
20430	–1006192L	OS error was found on Thread Call: error = %2, %1
20431	–1006193L	Unknown error was found on Thread Call %1
20432	–1006194L	Could not get a thread %1
20433	–1006195L	OS error was found on hos_threadman Call: error = %2 %1
20434	–1006196L	hos_threadman: the environment variable HOS_NUM_OF_CPUS does not exist %1
20435	–1006197L	Unknown error was found during hos_threadman Constructor %1
20436	–1006198L	Unknown error was found during hos_threadman Destructor %1
20437	–1006199L	Unknown error was found on hos_threadman Call %1
20438	–1006200L	and last packet was
20439	–1006201L	and last packet was
20440	–1006202L	Syntax error in conversion of string to DATETIME value.
20441	–1006203L	Syntax error in conversion of string to DATE value.
20442	–1006204L	Syntax error in conversion of string to TIME value.
20443	–1006205L	A lock was acquired on an object which has inconsistent state
20445	–1006207L	ACCESS exception: OS error %1
20446	–1006208L	CONSTRAINT exception: OS error %2 %1
20447	–1006209L	The exception handler's memory manager could not get memory during initialization
20448	–1006210L	The exception handler's memory manager has run out of memory
20449	–1006211L	Not all memory was returned to the exception handler's memory manager
20450	–1006212L	The exception handler's memory manager has been corrupted
20451	–1006213L	Unable to use shared memory because
20452	–1006214L	the semaphore for shared memory did not exist
20453	–1006215L	the semaphore for shared memory was deleted

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20454	–1006216L	of insufficient system semaphore resources
20455	–1006217L	the system limit on the number of processes allowed to request semaphore undos would be exceeded
20456	–1006218L	the system limit on the number of semaphore undo requests allowed per process (semume) would be exceeded
20457	–1006219L	the creation of a new semaphore would exceed the system limit on either the maximum number of semaphores allowed or the maximum number of semaphore identifiers allowed
20458	–1006220L	of insufficient system shared memory resources
20459	–1006221L	the creation of a new shared memory segment would exceed the system limit on the maximum number of shared segments allowed
20460	–1006222L	the requested shared memory segment size is less than the system-imposed minimum (shmmin) or greater than the system-imposed maximum (shmmax)
20461	–1006223L	of insufficient available physical memory to create a new shared memory segment
20462	–1006224L	the system limit of shared memory segments attached per process (shmseg) would be exceeded
20463	–1006225L	the available data space is not large enough to accommodate the shared memory segment
20464	–1006226L	you have no permission to access the shared memory semaphore
20465	–1006227L	you have no permission to access the shared memory segment
20466	–1006228L	the attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process with significantly different settings (e.g. max threads)
20467	–1006229L	the attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process running a different version of sybase_iq
20468	–1006230L	lock request was interrupted
20469	–1006231L	ACCESS exception: OS error %2: %3 %1
20470	–1006232L	Unknown ParamSet error %1
20471	–1006233L	CONSTRAINT exception: OS error %2: pathname len is %3, your buffer size is %4. Pathname is %5 %1
20472	–1006234L	The IQ SET command has no option named '%2' %1
20473	–1006235L	The IQ SET SERVERDEFAULT command requires the SA_ROLE %1
20474	–1000292L	Invalid use of set option 'identity insert'. Table %2 does not have an Identity/Autoincrement Column. %1
20475	–1006237L	The IQ SET option, '%2', can not be set server-wide %1
20476	–1006238L	The IQ SET option, '%2', can only be set server-wide and not for a session %1
20477	–1006239L	The IQ SET option, '%2', can only be changed by users with SA_ROLE or DBO_ROLE %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20478	–1006240L	The value, %2, is not valid for the SQL Anywhere option, '%3' %1
20479	–1006241L	The value, %2, is not valid for the integer option, '%3' %1
20480	–1006242L	The value, %2, is not valid for the unsigned integer option, '%3' %1
20481	–1006243L	The value, %2, is not valid for the Boolean option, '%3' %1
20482	–1006244L	The value, %2, is not valid for the unsigned 64bit integer option, '%3' %1
20483	–1006245L	The value, %2, is not valid for the string option, '%3' %1
20485	–1006247L	shared segment: os error
20486	–1006248L	shared segment: virtual addr does not match
20487	–1006249L	Shared segment attach failed because the shared memory segment was created by a process running a different version of sybase_iq.
20488	–1006250L	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB & TEMPSHMEMMB, too big for available shared memory segments, SYSTEMSHMMAX & SYSTEMSHMSEG
20489	–1006251L	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB & TEMPSHMEMMB, greater than system limit (max 4GB)
20490	–1006252L	Requested shared memory size, SHMEMMB or TEMPSHMEMMB, too small (min 1MB)
20491	–1006253L	Requested shared memory size, SYSTEMSHMMAX, greater than system limit
20492	–1006254L	Data overflow %2 %1
20493	–1006255L	Maximum exceeded %2 %1
20494	–1006256L	Invalid arithmetic construction %2 %1
20495	–1006257L	Invalid arithmetic conversion %2 %1
20496	–1006258L	Invalid arithmetic operation %2 %1
20497	–1006259L	Invalid arithmetic function arguments %2 %1
20498	–1006260L	Could not open file:
20499	–1006261L	\n\n*** File: %s\n\n
20500	–1006262L	This new operator should never be called
20501	–1006263L	This delete operator should never be called
20502	–1002000L	Unknown error: %1
20503	–1002001L	Data has already been inserted into index %2 for row %3. %1
20504	–1002002L	for IQ_ROWID row
20505	–1002003L	Tried to insert a duplicate value into a unique index %2 on row %3. %1
20507	–1002005L	Tried to insert a null value into a non-null field %2 on row %3. %1
20509	–1001000L	DFE Sum or Average overflow - try CASTing the argument to a larger datatype. %1
20510	–1001001L	DFE Typechecking error %1
20511	–1001002L	Feature is not yet implemented %1
20512	–1001003L	Internal error: subclass responsibility %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20513	–1001004L	Data exception - substring error. %1
20514	–1001005L	Data exception - string length error. %1
20515	–1001006L	Data exception - data type conversion is not possible. %1
20516	–1001007L	Data exception - operation resulted in division by zero. %1
20517	–1001008L	Data exception - invalid character data for cast. %1
20518	–1001009L	Data exception - string data, right truncation. %1
20519	–1001010L	Data exception - numeric value out of range. %1
20520	–1001011L	Data exception - argument must be DATE or DATETIME %1
20521	–1001012L	Internal state violation, please contact Sybase IQ support %1
20522	–1001013L	Invalid data type comparison %1
20523	–1001014L	Data conversion failed %1
20524	–1001015L	QUARTER, WEEK and MILLISECOND dateparts are not currently supported %1
20525	–1001016L	Invalid datepart
20526	–1001017L	IQ Internal error in exception code. %1
20527	–1001018L	INSERT ... VALUES ... accepts only constant expressions as values %2, %1
20528	–1001019L	Function not supported on varchars longer than 255 %2, %1
20529	–1001020L	Incompatible datatypes for union %1
20530	–1001021L	DFO State machine error %1
20531	–1001022L	Subquery cardinality violation, > 1 row returned from a subquery %1
20532	–1001023L	Query rejected because it exceeds resource: Query_Temp_Space_Limit %1
20533	–1001024L	Metadata for column %2 is internally inconsistent (%3): database may be corrupted %1
20534	–1001025L	Function not currently supported. %2 %1
20536	–1001027L	Query rejected because plan exceeds stack space %1
20537	–1001028L	Query rejected because it exceeds resource: Query_Rows_Returned_Limit %1
20538	–1001029L	Index metadata for %2 is internally inconsistent: database may be corrupted %1
20539	–1001030L	Feature, %2, is not supported. %1
20540	–1001031L	Non-aggregate select/having (%2) must appear in the group by %1
20541	–1001032L	Thread stack ran past the end of its allocated stack space %1
20542	–1001033L	Internal state violation, please contact Sybase IQ support %2, %1
20543	–1001034L	Invalid argument to the rowid function.
20544	–1001035L	Global variable '%2' in SELECT...FROM... statement is not supported by Sybase IQ, %1
20545	–1001036L	Host variable '%2' is not initialized, %1
20546	–1001037L	CONTAINS left-hand arg must be a character type column from a base table. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20547	–1001038L	CONTAINS right-hand arglist must be string constants each containing exactly one word. %1
20548	–1001039L	CONTAINS right-hand arglist too large. %1
20549	–1001040L	String contains a multi-byte character fragment. %1
20550	–1001041L	CONTAINS left-hand arg must have a WD index. %1
20551	–1001042L	Table, '%2', is not accessible in this context. %1
20552	–1001043L	Report to Sybase IQ Support. Query '%2', %1
20553	–1001044L	Incompatible datatypes in ARGN. %1
20554	–1001045L	Invalid argument in Extract option: %2. %1
20555	–1001046L	Extract exceeds maximum supported row width of %2 (width %3). %1
20556	–1001047L	%2. %1
20557	–1001048L	To display a varbinary column > 32k you must set the parameter Ase_Binary_Display to off. %1
20558	–1001049L	Expression, \%2\changed datatypes between CURSOR DESCRIBE and CURSOR OPEN from %3. The CURSOR DESCRIBE needs to be rerun %1
20559	–1001050L	this row is too wide to extract. Reduce the row width to less than %2 (iq page size) %1
20560	–1001061L	extract error: incorrect \%2\size: valid sizes \0 to %3\%1
20570	1013000L	*** BlockSize: %2, Block size: Record size: %1
20571	1013001L	*** Record size: variable, Block size: %1
20584	–1013015L	Multi-column indexes that are non unique or of more than 5300 bytes in total width are not supported. %1
20585	1013015L	Row Delimiter: %1
20586	–1013016L	FILLER
20587	–1013017L	An internal error occured while calling a method on a db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IIndex Handle. %1
20588	–1013018L	An internal error occured while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IColumn Handle. %1
20589	–1013019L	CHECK constraint has unsupported component %2. %1
20590	–1013020L	User defined default values are not supported. %1
20591	–1013021L	Multi-column indexes of the specified type are not supported. %1
20592	–1013022L	Cannot create a duplicate '%2' index '%3'. %1
20593	–1013023L	Cannot create a unique '%2' index. %1
20594	–1013024L	ALTER TABLE MODIFY <column> <datatype> is not supported. %1
20595	–1013025L	ALTER TABLE MODIFY <default-value> is not supported. %1
20596	–1008000L	Users are not allowed to create an FP index. FP indexes are created automatically when the table is created.

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20597	–1013027L	Number of bytes (%2) for a column from an input file has exceeded the maximum allowed (%3). %1
20598	–1013028L	An invalid size (too large) was specified for a LOAD option. %1
20599	–1013029L	The INSERT...LOCATION statement must have a SELECT statement. %1
20600	–1013030L	Join index '%2' cannot be found. %1
20601	–1013031L	An error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an ITable handle. %1
20602	–1013032L	No database is currently in use. %1
20603	–1013033L	An error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IJoinIndex handle. %1
20604	–1013034L	Cannot create an index with no columns. %1
20605	–1013035L	The number of insert VALUES does not match the column list. %1
20606	–1013036L	The keyword 'FILLER' is not valid in this context. %1
20607	–1013037L	The datatype of column '%2' is not valid. %1
20608	–1013038L	The number of columns given does not match. %1
20609	–1013039L	An internal error occurred while constructing a db_sql_*_identifier. The IColumn handle does not belong to the ITable. %1
20610	–1013040L	Column '%2' in the INSERT list has no matching column in the SELECT list. %1
20611	–1013041L	Column '%2' in the SELECT list has no matching column in the INSERT list. %1
20612	–1013042L	An internal error occured while constructing a db_sql_*_identifier. The IIndex handle does not belong to the ITable. %1
20613	–1013043L	Unable to convert column '%2' to the requested datatype (%3) from datatype (%4). %1
20614	–1013044L	An internal error occurred. An invalid table type was encountered. %1
20615	–1013045L	An invalid file name ('%2') was specified for a LOAD TABLE. The file name has zero length. %1
20616	–1013046L	An internal error occurred. An invalid index type was encountered. %1
20618	1013048L	Warning: Partial input record (%1 bytes) skipped at EOF (O/S %2). %3 rows read.
20619	1013049L	******* Possible Tape/File Error *******\n\n Bytes Read: %1, O/S errno: %2\n %3 rows read. Input suspended.
20620	–1013050L	The Temp_Extract_Name1 option is set. The current operation will be rolled back. %1
20621	–1008001L	The user cannot create indexes on a join virtual table.
20622	–1013052L	The BLOCK FACTOR for LOAD cannot be zero. %1
20623	–1008002L	There is a join index using table '%1'. The table cannot be dropped until the join index is dropped or altered.
20624	–1013054L	Delimiter '%2' must be 1 to 4 characters in length. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20625	–1013055L	ON_ERROR = 'CONTINUE' is valid only for a full-width INSERT. %1
20626	–1013056L	FILLER width must be greater than zero. %1
20627	–1013057L	ASCII input column width must be greater than zero. %1
20628	–1013058L	The row delimiter must be distinct from all column delimiters. %1
20629	–1013059L	The BLOCK SIZE option is not valid for a fixed-width input insert. %1
20630	–1013060L	The BLOCK FACTOR option is not valid for a variable width input insert. %1
20631	–1013061L	Missing row delimiter detected during a row delimited insert. %1
20632	–1013062L	Expected '%2' delimited column type on input, but encountered a row delimiter instead. Probable cause is a mismatch between the specified column delimiter and the column delimiter used in the input file. %1
20633	–1013063L	Expected raw-data column type '%2' on input, but no input data exists. %1
20634	–1013064L	Row delimiter not seen during scan of input file. At least one of the input rows is missing a terminator. %1
20635	–1013065L	Row delimiter '%2' and column delimiter '%3' cannot be substrings of each other. %1
20636	–1013066L	The %2 load option can be specified only once. %1
20637	–1013067L	Option CONVERSION ERROR must be OFF when IGNORE CONSTRAINT DATA VALUE or ALL is specified. %1
20638	–1013068L	Constraint '%2' violated: Invalid value for column '%3' in table '%4'. %1
20639	–1008003L	Cannot drop join virtual table '%1'.
20640	–1013070L	Cannot specify check constraints off and ignore all, ignore check, logl all or log check during load. %1
20641	–1013071L	Constraint '%2' violated: Invalid value in table '%3'. %1
20642	–1008036L	Table %1 already has an Identity/Autoincrement Column.
20643	–1008037L	Cannot drop %1 %2: set option 'identity_insert' must be off.
20644	–1000293L	Cannot insert or update Column %2: set option 'identity_insert' to the specific table name containing the identity column to be modified. %1
20645	–1000294L	Cannot set 'identity_insert', it is already on for a different table. %1
20646	–1000295L	Invalid table name %2 specified for option 'identity_insert'. %1
20647	–1013077L	ROW DELIMITED BY is valid only when all columns are delimited or ASCII fixed-width. %1
20648	–1013078L	Insert Pass 1 CPU utilization
20649	–1013079L	Insert Pass 1 user (%)
20650	–1013080L	Insert Pass 1 system (%)
20651	–1013081L	Insert Pass 2 CPU utilization
20652	–1013082L	Insert Pass 2 user (%)
20653	–1013083L	Insert Pass 2 system (%)

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20654	–1013084L	Insert Commit CPU utilization
20655	–1013085L	Insert Commit user (%)
20656	–1013086L	Insert Commit system (%)
20657	–1013087L	Total Insert CPU utilization
20658	–1013088L	Insert Total user (%)
20659	–1013089L	Insert Total system (%)
20660	–1000000L	Both QUOTES and ESCAPES options must be OFF. %1
20662	–1000002L	Cannot get the index id for %2 from the catalog. %1
20663	–1000003L	Cross-database joins are not supported. (%2 and %3) %1
20664	–1000004L	Index '%2' already exists in the catalog. %1
20665	–1000005L	Join index '%2' already exists and has the same join fields as proposed join index '%3'. %1
20666	–1000006L	Only %2 NULL specifications on a column are permitted. %1
20667	–1000007L	Index '%2' was not closed properly. %1
20668	–1000008L	Unknown error. %1
20669	–1000009L	Cannot DISABLE index '%2'. It is open Read/Write and may have updates pending. %1
20670	–1000010L	Cannot DISABLE index '%2'. The index is in use. %1
20671	–1000011L	Transaction %2 attempted to access an object created by transaction %3. %1
20672	–1000012L	Index '%2' cannot be closed because it has %3 users. %1
20673	–1008004L	Cannot DROP index '%1'.
20674	–1000014L	%2 MB is not sufficient for the load, update, or delete. %1
20675	–1008005L	Cannot ALTER join virtual table '%1'.
20676	–1008006L	You cannot specify a DEFAULT value for a column.
20677	–1008007L	The ALTER TABLE option '%2' is not supported by Sybase IQ. %1
20678	–1000018L	The object cannot be opened for DROP or ALTER. It is already open. %1
20679	–1008008L	You cannot TRUNCATE a join virtual table.
20680	–1008009L	This statement is not supported by Sybase IQ.
20681	–1008010L	A request was made to delete the primary key constraint, but the primary key cannot be found.
20682	–1000022L	Index '%2' has an invalid index type: %3. %1
20683	–1000023L	The proposed join does not form a clearly connected list. (table '%2') %1
20684	–1000024L	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a datatype mismatch for column %4. %1
20685	–1008011L	Cannot create the join index because the datatype of the underlying join virtual table column is not equal to the datatype of the corresponding base table column '%1'.

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20686	–1000026L	The join virtual table for table '%2' has duplicate columns in positions %3 and %4. %1
20687	–1000027L	The join virtual table '%2' does not have any data. %1
20688	–1000028L	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a length value mismatch for column %4. %1
20689	–1000029L	Cannot open the requested object for write in the current transaction (%2). Another user has write access in transaction %3. %1
20690	1000030L	\nMaster archive header information\n
20691	1000031L	Join Index '%1' created from the following join relations:
20692	1000032L	The ultimate/top table is %1\n
20693	1000033L	Database: %1
20694	1000034L	Table Name Relationship
20695	–1000035L	Using views in CREATE JOIN INDEX is not supported. %1
20696	1000036L	%1. %2 joined to '%3' %4
20697	1000037L	----------
20698	1000038L	Backup date: %1
20699	1000039L	Backup created by: %1
20700	1000040L	Comment: %1
20701	1000041L	Backup version: %1
20702	1000042L	Number of archive media in backup: %1
20703	1000043L	Number of files in backup: %1
20704	–1000044L	The join for table '%2' does not have enough columns defined (%3). %1
20705	–1000045L	Index %2 does not exist. %1
20706	–1000046L	No Field passed to PutMCIField. %1
20707	–1000047L	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a precision mismatch in column %4. %1
20708	–1000048L	For table pair %2, table '%3' has a scale mismatch in column %4. %1
20709	–1000049L	'%2' is being used in a self join. Self joins are not allowed. %1
20710	–1000050L	Table '%2' is used in the join twice. %1
20711	–1000051L	Cannot retrieve a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
20712	–1000052L	Cannot delete a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
20713	–1000053L	Cannot commit changes to the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1
20714	–1000054L	Cannot open %2 in Meta (exclusive) mode. Object is already open. %1
20715	1000055L	Warning: %1
20716	–1000056L	Cannot convert from datatype '%2' to '%3' for column '%4'. %1
20717	–1000057L	Column '%2' has an unknown datatype: '%3'. %1
20718	1000058L	Platform: %1
20719	1000059L	Unable to synchronize join index '%1'.

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20720	–1000060L	Column '%2', PRECISION (%3) cannot be greater than %4. %1
20721	–1000061L	Column %2, PRECISION (%3) cannot be less than 0. %1
20722	–1000062L	Cannot add column '%3' with 'not null' constraint on table %2 with data. %1
20723	–1000063L	Cannot enforce the NOT NULL constraint. Column %2 has NULL data. %1
20724	–1000064L	Column %2 can not be altered because it participates in join %3. %1
20725	–1000065L	Table %2 must be owned by the creator of the join. %1
20726	–1000066L	ALTER on the column would interfere with the natural join to table %2 in join %3. %1
20727	–1000067L	Table '%2' is not defined in the catalog. %1
20728	1000068L	The '%1' join index is in use for table '%2'.
20729	1000069L	%1; %2 blocks; %3
20730	1000070L	File listing:
20731	1000071L	%1
20732	1000072L	Hole listing (%1):
20733	1000073L	start: %1; size: %2
20734	1000074L	Offset %1 Length %2, %3%4%5
20735	1000075L	%1, %2%3%4
20736	1000076L	%1, %2%3%4
20737	1000077L	%1, %2%3%4
20738	–1000078L	IQ PAGE SIZE of '%2' for database '%3' is not valid. %1
20739	–1000079L	IQ SIZE of '%2' for database '%3' is not valid. %1
20740	1000080L	Join index %1 already synchronized.
20741	–1000081L	The field array for table '%2' must have at least 1 entry; it has %3 entries. %1
20742	–1000082L	The insert must contain all of the table %2 columns because it participates in one or more joins. %1
20743	–1000083L	The field array entry must be given a name. %1
20744	–1000084L	The %2th join field array entry for table '%3' must have a name. %1
20745	–1000085L	The join field array for table '%2' must have at least one entry. %1
20746	1000086L	Length %1 %2%3%4
20747	1000087L	Delimiter %1 %2%3%4
20748	1000088L	Offset %1, Length %2, %3 nulls, %4%5%6 %7
20749	1000089L	Length %1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
20750	1000090L	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
20751	1000091L	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
20752	–1000092L	Table %2 must have a name for the join field array. %1
20753	1000093L	%1, %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20754	–1000094L	Sufficient memory cannot be found for the LOAD. Increasing the Load_Memory_MB or decreasing the BLOCK FACTOR or BLOCK SIZE will allow the LOAD to proceed. %1
20755	1000095L	The join index %1 could not be used in the query because it needs synchronization.
20756	1000096L	Delimiter %1 %2 nulls, %3%4%5 %6
20757	–1000097L	Parse Error in Command String at '%2'. %1
20758	–1000098L	Creating a join index on a column of type 'varchar' or 'varbinary' with size > 255 is not supported. %1
20759	–1000099L	The PAGE SIZE divided by the BLOCK SIZE must be equal to 2, 4, 8, or 16. DATABASE: %2 PAGE SIZE: %3 BLOCK SIZE: %4 %1
20760	–1000100L	Cannot INSERT, LOAD, or UPDATE a join virtual table. %1
20761	–1000101L	%2 not supported by Sybase IQ. %1
20762	–1000102L	Cannot update table %2 because it is defined in one or more join indexes. %1
20763	–1000103L	Cannot find an index for field '%2'. Every field must have at least one index. Current IndexCount = %3. %1
20764	1000104L	in join virtual table '%1'%2
20766	–1000106L	Local temporary table, %2, must be committed in order to create an index. %1
20767	1000107L	For table '%1' in join virtual table '%2', \n%3 left outer rows with %4 columns will be moved (inserted/deleted).\n
20768	1000108L	The DELETE where clause yielded %1 rows, but table '%2' has no data.
20769	1000109L	For table %1, join index %2 was modified. %3 rows were deleted.
20770	–1000110L	The wrong SIndex has been opened for a fast projection index. %1
20771	–1000111L	The wrong FP Index has been opened for a field. %1
20772	–1000112L	The EBM on the field's columnDescriptor does not match the column EBM on the FPIndex. %1
20773	–1000113L	Field %2 does not have an FP index. %1
20774	–1000114L	CMP index can only be created on two distinct columns having identical datatypes. %1
20775	–1000115L	You cannot delete from join index %2 in the 'top' table %3. %1
20776	–1000116L	A temporary table cannot participate in a JOIN INDEX. '%2' is a temporary table. %1
20777	1000117L	The data to be inserted into table '%2', column '%1' cannot be converted to the datatype of the column. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.
20778	–1000118L	Join index %2 was not found in the catalog. %1
20779	1000119L	The data to be inserted into table '%2', column `%1' from row %3 of the select results cannot be converted to the datatype of the destination column. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20780	–1000120L	Join %2 was not found in the catalog. %1
20781	–1000121L	binary data not supported on data longer than 32767 %2, %1
20782	1000122L	The data to update table '%2', column `%1' cannot be converted to the datatype of the destination column for update number %3 to the table. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.
20783	–1000123L	Index '%2' cannot be created. Multicolumn indexes must be created using distinct columns. %1
20784	–1000124L	Function or Operator not supported on data longer than %2 bytes. %1
20785	–1000125L	Table %2 is not part of join index %3. %1
20786	–1000126L	This database must be upgraded. %1
20787	–1000127L	The LIMIT specified, '%2', is too large. %1
20788	–1000128L	You must delete from join index %2 before you can delete from table %3. %1
20789	1000129L	%1 row(s) deleted from index '%2' in %3 seconds.
20790	1000130L	%1 row(s) deleted from index '%2' on field '%3', %4 seconds.
20791	–1000131L	The DELIMITED BY and LIMIT options are valid for WD indexes only. %1
20792	–1000132L	In table '%2', the START ROW ID value (%3) must be greater than %4. Data has already been inserted at this location. %1
20793	–1000133L	During the LOAD into table '%2', the LOAD statement's column count (%3) must be between 1 and %4. Check the LOAD statement's 'load-specification'. %1
20794	–1000134L	Column '%2' is being inserted into twice by this INSERT command. %1
20795	–1000135L	Cannot open the existence list for table '%2'. %1
20796	–1000136L	A mismatch exists between the existence bitmaps in the insert object. %1
20797	–1000137L	While inserting, table '%2' already had a Complete started. %1
20798	–1000138L	A data conversion error has occurred while loading record %2. This error should be reported to Sybase. %1
20799	–1000139L	You cannot insert into table '%2' past the original end of the table while there are %3 join virtual tables based on it. %1
20800	–1000140L	You cannot change column '%2' because it is a 'link' column. %1
20801	–1000141L	Column '%2' must be included in the LOAD since it is used in a join. %1
20802	1000142L	Insert into '%1', \n%2 Inners added, %3 Left Outers converted to Inners, %4 Right Outers added.
20803	–1000143L	While inserting, table '%2' must be Complete(d) before it can be (re)Prepare(d). %1
20804	–1000144L	Cannot insert into table '%2'. Column %3 does not have a name. %1
20805	–1000145L	The insert for table '%2' has no insertable columns in the column list. %1
20806	–1000146L	Cannot get the index buffer for the column '%2'. %1
20807	–1000147L	Table '%2' must be Prepare(d) before inserting. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20808	–1000148L	The table being inserted to does not have a name. %1
20809	–1000149L	Unable to open table '%2' with Read/Write access for insert. %1
20810	–1000150L	Cannot insert into the table. Column '%2' has no index. %1
20811	–1000151L	NOT NULL column '%2' was not included in this insert. Data is needed at row %3. %1
20812	–1000152L	The NOT NULL column '%2' was not included in this insert. %1
20813	–1000153L	Table '%2', pass-x index count mismatch (%3/%4). %1
20814	–1000154L	While inserting into table '%2', the record number recycled (%3). %1
20815	–1000155L	The attempted insert length (%3) for column %2 is longer than the maximum allowed (%4). %1
20816	–1000156L	Tried to insert into too many (%2) LOW FAST indexes at one time in table '%3'. %1
20817	–1000157L	Columns for the index must be in ascending sort order. %1
20818	–1000158L	An Identity size mismatch has occurred. The current transaction will rollback. %1
20819	1000159L	\nIn table '%1', the %2 width insert of %3 columns will begin at record %4.
20821	1000161L	You have %1 and %2 available, respectively.
20822	–1000162L	Unable to create the requested object. %1
20823	–1000163L	%1 not supported.
20824	–1000164L	Only %1 supported.
20825	–1000165L	Only a single foreign key constraint can be created on the same foreign key column(s) and same candidate key column(s).
20826	–1000166L	Cannot specify IGNORE CONSTRAINT ALL or DATA VALUE when option CONVERSION_ERROR is on. %1
20827	–1000167L	Cannot %3 table %2 because of RI concurrency conflict. %1
20828	–1000168L	Cannot create %1 HG index because one already exists on the given columns.
20829	–1000169L	Cannot create unique HG index because primary key or unique constraint already exists on the given columns.
20830	–1000170L	Cannot create a duplicate '%1' index '%2'.
20831	1000171L	Insert Pass IP2.2 started.
20832	1000172L	Insert Pass %1 (%2 of %3) started.
20833	–1000173L	Index '%1' cannot be created. Multicolumn indexes must be created using distinct columns.
20834	1000174L	\n\t%1 records were inserted into '%2'.\n
20835	1000175L	%1 records were inserted into %2 join virtual tables (%3 sections)\n for '%4'.\n
20836	–1000176L	Cannot perform foreign key create/alter operation because one is already in progress. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20837	1000177L	Only the catalog entry for the '%1' index was created, no data was available to populate the index.
20838	–1000178L	The DATA parameter must have a non-NULL value. %1
20839	–1000179L	The column length (%2) must be [if variable sized, between 0 and] %3. %1
20840	–1000180L	The maximum column length (%2) must be between 0 and %3. %1
20841	–1000181L	The maximum column length (%2) is less than the actual length (%3). %1
20842	–1000182L	Table %2 cannot be opened because it is currently involved in a foreign key create/alter operation. %1
20843	–1000183L	Attempt to insert data into column '%2' with a non-insertable datatype (%3) ignored. %1
20844	–1000184L	When inserting into join index '%2', the START ROW ID (%3) must 0 or 1. %1
20845	–1000185L	Cannot drop table %1 because foreign keys still reference it.
20846	–1000186L	Cannot create foreign key constraint on a candidate key that is also a foreign key.
20847	–1000187L	Unable to implicitly convert column '%2' to datatype (%3) from datatype (%4). %1
20848	–1000188L	Only ASCII and BINARY are supported LOAD formats. %1
20849	–1000189L	DDL statements cannot proceed while the %2 is in an out of space condition. %1
20850	–1000190L	The index '%2' cannot be opened in the current transaction (%3). %1
20851	–1000191L	Proxy, remote, or non-IQ tables are not allowed in joins. Tablename is '%2'. %1
20852	–1000192L	The cursor for table '%2' has no data to fetch. %1
20853	–1000193L	The table '%2' is either not part of the join virtual table or has had its data loaded through linked indices. %1
20854	–1000194L	You must supply either a cursor count (%2) and a cursor array, or neither. %1
20855	–1000195L	Load specification '%2' only valid for column(s) having datatype '%3'. %1
20856	–1000196L	You must supply a join index name. %1
20857	–1000197L	Table '%2' has no columns in the cursor that don't already have data, \nor the join field(s) are not part of the cursor. %1
20858	–1000198L	Cannot create join index with table(s) having column(s) of datatype %2. %1
20859	1000199L	Table '%1' has no data.
20860	–1000200L	Table '%2' has no data with which to join the other tables. %1
20861	–1000201L	JOIN cannot be created or updated because the thread's stack space has been exceeded. %1
20862	–1000202L	In join virtual table '%2', there is no table cursor at index %3. %1
20863	–1000203L	In join virtual table '%2', there is no tablename at index %3. %1
20864	–1000204L	Within the join, the portion for table '%2' already has data. %1
20865	–1000205L	Within the join, the cursor for table '%2' yielded no data. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20866	–1000206L	Within the join, there remain no rows to insert into table '%2' \nafter processing the INNER and OUTER rows. %1
20867	–1000207L	Within the join, the portion for table '%2' has no data. \nINSERT INTO or LOAD this table first. %1
20868	–1000208L	Within the non-appending partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nthere must be at least one other column besides the join field(s). %1
20869	–1000209L	Within the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer an inner join. %1
20870	–1000210L	For the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer a left outer. %1
20871	–1000211L	For the partial width insert into the join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is no longer a right outer. %1
20872	–1000212L	For the partial width insert into join virtual table '%2', \nrow %3 is now a duplicate row (but was not before or vice-versa). %1
20874	–1000214L	Duplicate records seen in table %2. The SYNCHRONIZE operation will rollback. %1
20875	–1000215L	An invalid filler option (e.g., filler()) was specified in the load statement. %1
20878	1000218L	Join virtual table fetches (JP1%1) complete for '%2'.
20879	–1000219L	The specified indextype does not exist in the given target. %1
20880	1000220L	Left Rows: %1, Right Rows: %2, Ratio: %3 to %4\n
20881	1000221L	Right Rows Skipped: %1 (former left outers).\n
20882	–1000222L	JP3&4
20883	–1000223L	Column name '%2' is invalid. The column name must follow the format [OWNER.]TABLE.COLUMN. %1
20884	1000224L	Join record rejected: '%1', duplicate rows in 1st indexset. \nRow# %2 & %3X, row %4 rejected.
20885	-1000225L	Cannot open table %2. The table has already been opened by a cursor declared FOR UPDATE in transaction %3. %1
20886	1000226L	\n Inner Rows: %1, Left Outer Rows: %2, Right Outer Rows: %3
20887	1000227L	Join Rows: %1, Left m2m Rows: %2, Right m2m Rows: %3\n
20888	–1000228L	JP4&5
20889	1000229L	%1 records were inserted and %2 records were rejected for %3 tables \nfor join index '%4'.\n
20890	1000230L	\nInsert for '%1',\n completed in %2 seconds.
20891	–1000231L	You do not have permission to create join index %2%3%4. %1
20893	–1000233L	Cannot SYNCHRONIZE join index %2. %1
20894	1000234L	\nInsert into table '%1', %2 rows rejected (in all).
20895	1000235L	%3 Pass %1 completed in %2 seconds.

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20896	1000236L	%4 for '%1' completed in %2 seconds. %3 rows %5.
20897	1000237L	\t%1 Rows, %2 Seconds
20898	1000238L	\t%1 Rows, %2 Seconds, '%3'
20899	1000239L	Inserting into table '%1',\ncolumn '%2'.\nInput record %3 was rejected.
20900	1000240L	Inserting into table '%1',\nColumn '%2'.\nOn input record %3, the value was rejected.
20901	1000241L	The insert to the table will be single threaded.
20902	1000242L	Insert completed. Index '%1',\n in %2 seconds.
20903	1000243L	\nInsert into join virtual table '%1' started.\n\t\t%2 tables will be modified (in all).
20904	1000244L	\nInsert into join virtual table '%1' completed\n in %2 seconds.\n\t\t%3 tables modified (in all).\n
20905	1000245L	Insert into join virtual table '%1' started.\n%2 rows will be inserted (in all).
20906	1000246L	%1 Rows, %2 Seconds
20907	1000247L	Insert into join virtual table '%1' completed in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows inserted (in all).
20908	1000248L	\nJoin virtual table passes started for '%1'.\n
20909	1000249L	\nJoin Virtual Table Pass 1 started for '%1'.\n
20910	1000250L	\nJoin virtual table Pass %1 completed for '%2', %3 seconds.\n\t\t%4 rows processed.\n
20911	1000251L	\nJoin virtual table passes 1 and 2 complete for '%1' in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows processed.\n
20912	1000252L	Processing completed for join index '%1' in %2 seconds.\n%3 rows processed.\n
20914	1000254L	\t%1 Rows, JP%2, %3 Seconds
20915	1000255L	Join Record Rejected: '%1', duplicate rows in 1st table. \nRow# %2 & %3, row %4 rejected.
20916	1000256L	Join virtual table '%1'. \nTotal rows rejected: %2
20917	1000257L	Delete of %1 rows started for table:
20918	1000258L	Portions of the insert/load will be single threaded.
20919	1000259L	\nDelete of %1 rows completed for table: %2, %3 seconds.
20920	–1000260L	ALTER DBSPACE <dbspace-name> ADD <number> is not supported. %1
20921	–1000261L	A Sybase IQ system dbspace, '%2', cannot be renamed. %1
20922	–1000262L	You cannot specify BLANK PADDING OFF for CREATE DATABASE. %1
20923	–1012000L	You cannot do a partial restore for database '%2' because it has been updated (%3) since its last backup (%4). %1
20924	–1012001L	There is already a backup in progress. %1
20925	–1012002L	Unable to write to archive. ('%2') %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20926	–1012003L	You must do a full backup before doing an incremental backup. %1
20927	–1012004L	You cannot do incremental backups with this release. %1
20928	–1012005L	Server is reporting no files in the database. %1
20929	–1012006L	Server reports '%2' files in IQ store, IQ reports '%3'. %1
20930	–1012007L	IQ unable to find all files to back up. %1
20931	–1012008L	Database has changed since last restore. %1
20932	–1012009L	This restore cannot immediately follow the previous restore. %1
20933	–1012010L	Unable to read from archive ('%2'). %1
20934	–1012011L	Header of block to be restored appears to be corrupted. %1
20935	–1012012L	Media data appears corrupted (bad checksum). %1
20936	–1012013L	Media meta data appears corrupted (boundary record). %1
20937	–1012014L	Media meta data appear corrupted (multiple begin boundary records). %1
20938	–1012015L	Media meta data appears corrupted (missing begin boundary record). %1
20939	–1012016L	Restoring database '%2' has failed because not all media required for restoring '%3' were supplied. %1
20940	–1012017L	An I/O write error has occurred on '%2'. The restore query has failed. %1
20941	–1012018L	An I/O read error has occurred on '%2'. The backup query has failed. %1
20942	–1012019L	.db or .log file does not exist. Incremental restore not possible. %1
20943	–1012020L	Wrong IQ backup tape or file. %1
20944	–1012021L	Backup Internal Error. %1
20945	–1012022L	Restore Internal Error. %1
20946	–1012023L	Not an IQ backup tape or file. %1
20947	–1012024L	Ran out of threads. Start up server with more threads. %1
20948	–1012025L	.db or .log file exists. Full restore will not be done. %1
20949	1012026L	Number of IQ blocks backed up: %1
20950	1012027L	Total number of IQ blocks backed Up: %1\n at %2\n\tIQ Blocksize %3\n\tbackup Blocksize %4\n\tblocking factor %5\n\tbuffer size %6
20951	1012028L	Total number of IQ blocks to be backed up: %1
20952	–1012029L	Incremental backups disabled, perhaps due to forced recovery. To enable,\n do a full backup
20953	–1012030L	for long binary/varchar Column '%2', database page size of (%3) must be greater than %4. %1
20965	1012042L	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'.
20966	1012043L	(%1) Please mount IQ MASTER archive media for database '%2' on '%3'.
20967	1012044L	(%1) Please mount Backup Server archive media for database '%2' on '%3'.
20968	1012045L	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'.

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20969	1012046L	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'. It will be the IQ MASTER archive for database '%3'.
20970	1012047L	(%1) Please mount archive media on '%2'. It will be the Backup Server archive for database '%3'.
20971	1012048L	(%1) Archive media mounted on '%2'.
20972	1012049L	(%1) Done with archive media on '%2'.
20973	–1000263L	Undo failure for row %2. Statement will rollback to statement before the first insert..values. %1
20974	–1012050L	Bad opcode detected during restore. Expected opcode is '%2', but '%3' was seen. %1
20975	–1012051L	An invalid database segment number (%2, %3) has been detected. %1
20976	–1012052L	Programming error: looking for hole '%2', but only have '%3'. %1
20977	–1012053L	Fatal internal error: looking for segment containing hole {%2,%3}, but none was found. %1
20978	–1012054L	Fatal internal error: looking for segment containing block '%2', but none was found. %1
20980	–1010007L	The number of blocks (%3) for dbspace '%2' must be less than or equal to the number of blocks in the raw partition (%4). %1
20981	–1010008L	For an IQ PAGE SIZE of %2, the dbspace '%3' must have at least %4 MB. %1
20982	–1009133L	You have run out of space during the CHECKPOINT operation. %1
20983	–1013091L	Column pairs %2=%3 could not be matched. %1
20984	–1013092L	The MONITOR for this database, connection and buffer cache already exists. %1
20985	1013093L	Insert started: %1\n
20986	–1013094L	A matching column can not be found for the foreign keys in %2. %1
20987	–1013095L	CREATE JOIN does not support joining joins. %1
20988	–1013096L	Index %2 could not be created. The datatype does not support an index of %3. %1
20989	–1005018L	Illegal ORDER BY item %2, %1
20990	–1008012L	This unique index/constraint must be ENFORCED.
20991	–1008013L	This multi-column unique index/constraint must be UNENFORCED.
20992	–1008014L	This foreign key must be UNENFORCED.
20993	–1008015L	This check constraint must be ENFORCED.
20994	–1008016L	Cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has a unique or primary key constraint.
20995	–1008017L	Cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has multi-column index.
20996	–1000226L	The LOCATION string passed to the attached database insert is invalid. %1
20997	–1000227L	Cannot load data with both BINARY and delimited columns. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
20998	–1000229L	Only BINARY [WITH NULL BYTE] can be used as a column specification when using UNLOAD FORMAT. %1
20999	–1000230L	Columns that allow nulls must use the WITH NULL BYTE option. %1
21000	–1000234L	The record size of the unloaded data: %2, does not match the record size of the load: %3. %1
21001	–1000235L	The total number of columns of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of columns in the load: %3. %1
21002	–1000236L	The total number of null columns in the unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of null columns in the LOAD command, %3. %1
21003	–1000237L	The total number of variable width columns in the unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of variable width columns in the LOAD command, %3. %1
21004	–1013098L	The foreign key %2 participates in join %3 and can not be ALTERed. %1
21005	–1010009L	Improper use of cursor - programmer error %1
21006	–1010010L	An invalid attribute flag was passed to the cursor
21007	–1010011L	Not enough server threads available for this query.
21008	–1010012L	The cursor is in an invalid state %1
21009	–1000238L	The platform type of the unloaded data, %2, does not match the platform type on the load, %3. %1
21010	–1000239L	UNLOAD version number: %2, does not match the LOAD version number: %3. %1
21011	–1000240L	The total number of blocks of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of blocks loaded: %3. %1
21012	–1000242L	Total number of rows of unloaded data: %2, does not match the total number of rows in the load: %3. %1
21013	–1000243L	The unload format number: %2, does not match the load format number: %3. %1
21014	–1000244L	The BLOCK FACTOR of unloaded data: %2 does not match the BLOCK FACTOR of the LOAD: %3. %1
21015	–1000245L	Tape / File already loaded. Block number %2 repeats. %1
21016	–1000246L	The number of rows loaded: %3, does not match the number of rows unloaded: %2. %1
21017	–1000247L	The number of blocks loaded: %3, does not match the number of blocks unloaded: %2. %1
21018	–1013097L	Join Index %2 not unique. %1
21019	–1013099L	Join Indexes do not support the multipart foreign key found in table %2. %1
21020	–1013100L	The ON keyword cannot be used in a NATURAL join. %1
21021	–1013101L	You do not have permission to drop this join index. %1
21022	–1013102L	User name '%2' does not exist. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
21023	–1009134L	Insufficient buffers for sort. %1
21024	1010013L	IQ cannot support the %1 connections requested by the server.\nRestart the server with -gm %2 on the command line.
21025	–1010013L	Raw partition %2 is already in use. %1
21026	1013103L	JI MATCH E=%1;S=%2;TID=%3;NRows=%4;JID=%5;NTab=%6;Miss=%7;Data=%8
21027	1013104L	JI NOMATCH - Entry=%1, Table=%2, Join=%3
21028	1013105L	JI MATCH COMPARING - E=%1, MP=%2, JID=%3, Name=%4
21029	1013106L	JI MATCH SELECTED - MP=%1, JID=%2, Name=%3
21030	1013107L	JI MATCH EXACT - This join exactly matches the requested tree
21031	1013108L	JI MATCH - Building Match List for Table ID=%1, Name=%2
21032	1013109L	JI MATCH - Join Index ID=%1, Name=%2, TopTableID=%3
21033	1013110L	IQ had insufficient memory to create the buffer cache with the size specified with the Main_Cache_Memory_MB or Temp_Cache_Memory_MB options. Instead, the cache will be created using the default size.
21034	–1009135L	Cannot perform requested command as there is a CREATE DBSPACE command in progress. %1
21035	–1009136L	Cannot perform requested command as there is a DROP DBSPACE command in progress. %1
21036	–1009137L	Cannot perform DDL command now on table %2 as a DDL command is already in progress on that table. %1
21037	–1009138L	Join index '%2' is in use. %1
21038	–1009139L	Cannot perform requested command as there is a CHECKPOINT command in progress. %1
21039	–1009140L	Cannot restore dbspace '%2' to raw partition '%3' because its size is smaller than the size of the original raw partition (%4 vs. %5 blocks). %1
21040	–1008018L	Command prohibited on an active multiplex server.
21041	–1008019L	Multiplex is currently inactive.
21042	–1008020L	Multiplex command or request is unimplemented.
21043	–1008021L	The SYSIQFILE table is not configured for this server to run in a multiplex.
21044	–1008022L	Database commit identity block corrupt
21045	–1008023L	Cannot start multiplex query server while the write server is in single server mode
21046	–1008024L	Multiplex write server must start as server@host: %2, on file: %3; to start with different settings, you must use the override switch. %1
21047	–1008025L	Multiplex query server cannot continue while write server is in single server mode.
21048	–1008026L	Multiplex query server out of synchronization with write server

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
21049	–1009148L	Cannot use -iqfrec or -iqdroplks to start a multiplex query server with no local store. %1
21050	–1009412L	The INSERT ... LOCATION statement must use a SELECT statement. %1
21057	–1008027L	Query server dbspace count differs from write server.
21058	1010014L	Default cache size is used for command %1.
21059	–1008029L	Cannot create foreign key to an unenforced primary key or unenforced unique constraint.
21060	–1005019L	The update FROM list must match the table-clause exactly
21061	–1009141L	Table '%2' cannot be found in the IQ store. %1
21062	–1005020L	Only single-table updates are supported by Sybase IQ
21063	–1005021L	Sybase IQ does not allow subqueries in update set-items
21064	–1008030L	Only IQ index types can be created on IQ tables within a Parallel IQ block.
21065	–1008031L	Cannot do Create Index commands on global or local temporary tables or catalog server tables in a Parallel IQ block.
21066	–1005022L	Aggregate not valid in update set-item expression.
21067	1009142L	%1 SortMerge0: %2 records, PhaseI=%3 Secs, %4 runs total, %5 pgs=%6 M, runlen=%7, %8 est. phases
21068	1009143L	%1 SortMergePass: Merged %2 runs, %3 Secs, %4 runs remaining, %5 reads = %6 M, runlen=%7, phase %8, %9 M on disk
21069	1009144L	%1 SortMergeDone: Ave mem %2 M, %3 Secs, %4 passes, %5 reads, %6 M data= %7 pgs, %8 phases, %9 M on disk
21070	–1009145L	Data exception - data type conversion is not possible. %2, %1
21071	–1009146L	Cannot perform requested command as there is a DBCC command in progress. %1
21072	–1006264L	Invalid Blocksize %2 less than the Device Sectorsize %3 %4 %1
21073	–1005023L	Unmatched number of select list items in union
21074	–1005024L	Estimate number: %2 exceed the DEFAULT_MAX_CUBE_RESULT of GROUP BY CUBE or ROLLUP %1
21075	–1010015L	The MAIN store is out of space. Space must be added to the MAIN store first. %1
21076	–1010016L	The TEMPORARY store is out of space. Space must be added to the TEMPORARY store first. %1
21077	–1000264L	Ambiguous index name '%2'. Please specify owner. %1
21078	–1000265L	Index '%2' not found. %1
21079	–1000266L	Table '%2' not found. %1
21080	–1000267L	Cannot convert '%2' to an integer percent. %1
21081	–1000268L	The target '%2' overlaps an earlier target. %1
21082	–1000269L	DBCC: Multiple modes specified with a write mode. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
21083	–1000270L	DBCC: FP Recreate failed for index '%2'. %1
21084	–1000271L	Table '%2' is a temporary table, a view, or not an IQ table. %1
21085	–1000272L	Invalid table name '%2'. %1
21086	–1000273L	Invalid index name '%2'. %1
21087	–1000274	DBCC: Upgrade options can be used only with CHECK or REPAIR mode. %1
21088	–1000275	Cannot process object '%2' at the current transaction level. %1
21089	–1005025L	Query rejected as too complex. After join simplifications there were still %2 tables to be joined, which exceeds the current setting of Max_Join_Enumeration. %1
21090	–1005026L	Update not supported on null supplying side of outer join.
21091	–1005027L	An error occurs during unistring conversion - %2. %1
21092	–1005028L	Syntax error - %2. %1
21093	–1006265L	Invalid Filename. File: %1
21094	–1000276	At least one mode and target must be specified. %1
21095	–1000277	\allocation database\is the only command allowed in drop leaks mode. %1
21096	–1000278	\resetclks\must be run in single-node mode with \allocation database\. %1
21097	–1001051L	Query returns %2 data > 2GB. Use %3 %1
21098	–1001052L	Parameter %2 must be long binary/varchar type. %3 %1
21099	–1001053L	Wrong number of parameters to function %2 %1
21100	–1001054L	You cannot specify long binary/varchar column in the ORDER/GROUP by clause or in an aggregate function. %1
21101	1001055L	An error occurred loading %1 column, %2, for %3, rowid %4.
21102	1001056L	An error occurred extracting %1 column, %2, for %3.
21103	–1001057L	You must use BFILE() to extract %2 column. %1
21104	–1001058L	The secondary file name, %2, is too long. %1
21105	–1006266L	Found bad sector on raw device: %1
21106	–1001059L	IQ does not support ASE extended group by syntax (%2) with join tables %1
21107	–1001060L	IQ does not support ASE extended group by columns (%2) from view/derived table with distinct/group by/aggregations %1
21108	–1000279L	Column '%2' must be included in the insert. It is part of a multicolumn index. %1
21109	–1000280L	Query node version information has not changed
21110	–1000281L	Column %2 has unsupported data type for index rebuild. %1
21111	–1010017L	You cannot create tables on a query node without a local IQ Store. %1
21112	–1010018L	Shared and local tables cannot participate in a JOIN INDEX. %1
21113	–1010019L	A Query node may not modify objects in the main IQ Store. %1
21114	–1010020L	Nothing to backup: Query node has no local store. %1

Sybase error code	SQLCODE	Error message
21115	–1010021L	Foreign key constraint on a local table cannot reference a shared table. %1
21116	–1000282	DBCC must be restricted to the MAIN or LOCAL store only. %1
21117	–1010022L	Cannot modify main store from a multiplex query server. %1
21118	–1009154L	Cannot alter dbspace when a backup is in progress
21119	–1006267L	%2 blocks is greater than the partition size of %3 blocks %1
21120	–1001062L	IQ does not support ASE extended group by syntax (%2) with OLAP function %1
21121	–1010023L	IQ does not support updatable cursor with JOIN/UNION/GROUP BY/DISTINCT/SET,OLAP function. %1
21122	–1010024L	Column '%2' is not updatable if it is long binary/varchar, rowid, referenced in the select list, or not in FOR UPDATE list. %1
21123	–1010025L	The current row can not be updated since it has been deleted. %1
22000	–1009155L	Cannot perform requested command as there is an ALTER DBSPACE command in progress. %1

CHAPTER 6

Database Error Messages

About this chapter

This chapter lists most database error and warning messages reported by Sybase IQ. SQL preprocessor (SQLPP) errors and warnings are listed in Chapter 7, “SQL Preprocessor Error Messages.”

In addition to the organization used in this chapter, you can find lists of database error and warning messages sorted by SQLCODE, SQLSTATE, and a Sybase error code.

For error messages	See
Sorted by SQLCODE	Chapter 3, “Error Messages by SQLCODE”
Sorted by SQLSTATE	Chapter 4, “Error Messages by SQLSTATE”
Sorted by Sybase error code	Chapter 5, “Error Messages by Sybase Error Code”

The topics in this chapter include:

- “Error message descriptions” on page 227
- “Internal errors (assertion failed)” on page 456

For additional messages, see *Adaptive Server Anywhere Error Messages*.

Error message descriptions

This section provides a listing by numeric SQLCODE of IQ error and warning messages and their descriptions. Negative codes are considered errors; positive codes are warnings. The messages are listed in numerical order as if they are all positive numbers. If a SQLCODE has both a negative and a positive value, the first message listed is “Warning nnn” (the positive SQLCODE), then “Error nnn” (the negative SQLCODE). The SQLCODE 0 indicates successful completion.

Sybase IQ supports the SQLSTATE error code defined by SQL/92. Each SQLSTATE value is a 5-character string containing a 2-character class followed by a 3-character subclass. Each character can be one of the uppercase letters A through Z or the digits 0 through 9. A class that begins with A through H or 0 through 4 has been defined by the ANSI standard; other classes are implementation defined. Similarly, subclasses of standard classes that start with the same characters (A-H, 0-4) are standard. The subclass 000 always means that no subclass code is defined. The most common SQLSTATE value is 00000, which indicates successful completion.

Sybase error codes are a set of error codes for use by all Sybase products, including Adaptive Server Enterprise. For every Sybase error code returned by Sybase IQ, there is a matching Sybase IQ error code. In many cases Sybase IQ error codes offer a finer level of granularity than their Sybase error code counterparts, thus some Sybase error codes in the following table are non-unique.

Errors with an ODBC state marked “handled by ODBC driver” are not returned to ODBC applications, as the ODBC driver carries out the required actions.

Many of the messages listed in this chapter contain the characters *%1*, *%2* and so on. These characters are replaced by the parameters returned with the error or warning message.

0

Message text

(no message)

Item	Value
SQLCode	0
Constant	SQLE_NOERROR
SQLState	00000
ODBC State	00000

Probable cause

This code indicates that there was no error or warning.

Error 72

Message text

No database file specified

Item	Value
SQLCode	-72

Item	Value
Constant	SQLE_NO_DATABASE_FILE
SQLState	08W39
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The database engine was started but there was no specified database file. The engine is stopped.

Error 74

Message text

The selected database is currently inactive

Item	Value
SQLCode	-74
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_NOT_ACTIVE
SQLState	08W30
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The selected database is in an inactive state. This state occurs during database initialization and shutdown.

Error 75

Message text

Request to start/stop database denied

Item	Value
SQLCode	-75
Constant	SQLE_START_STOP_DATABASE_DENIED
SQLState	08W29
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The engine has denied permission to start/stop a database.

Error 76

Message text

Request denied-- no active databases

Item	Value
SQLCode	-76
Constant	SQLE_REQUEST_DENIED_NO_DATABASES
SQLState	08W28
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The engine has denied the request as there are currently no loaded databases.

Error 77

Message text

Database name not unique

Item	Value
SQLCode	-77
Constant	SQLE_ALIAS_CLASH
SQLState	08W27
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The database cannot be loaded as its name is conflicting with a previously loaded database.

Error 78

Message text

Dynamic memory exhausted!

Item	Value
SQLCode	-78
Constant	SQLE_DYNAMIC_MEMORY_EXHAUSTED
SQLState	08W26
ODBC State	HY001

Probable cause

A failure occurred when trying to allocate dynamic memory.

Error 79

Message text

Invalid local database switch

Item	Value
SQLCode	-79
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_LOCAL_OPTION
SQLState	08W25
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

An invalid local database switch was found in the DBS option.

Error 80

Message text

Unable to start database engine

Item	Value
SQLCode	-80
Constant	SQLE_UNABLE_TO_START_ENGINE
SQLState	08W07
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

It was not possible to start the database engine or multi-user client. Either there is not enough memory to run the database engine, or the executable cannot be found.

Error 81

Message text

Invalid database engine command line

Item	Value
SQLCode	-81
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_COMMAND_LINE
SQLState	08W08
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

It was not possible to start the database engine or multi-user client because the command line was invalid. of how the engine is started.

Error 82

Message text

Unable to start specified database

Item	Value
SQLCode	-82
Constant	SQLE_UNABLE_TO_START_DATABASE
SQLState	08W09
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The database engine or multi-user client was started but was unable to find the specified database or server name. No specific reason is known.

Error 83

Message text

Specified database not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-83
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	08W10
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The database engine or multi-user client was started but was unable to find the specified database or server name. The database file cannot be opened or the specified server cannot be found on the network. The database engine or client is stopped.

Error 84

Message text

Specified database is invalid

Item	Value
SQLCode	-84
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_DATABASE
SQLState	08W11
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The database engine was started but the specified database file is invalid. The engine is stopped.

Error 85

Message text

Communication error

Item	Value
SQLCode	-85
Constant	SQLE_COMMUNICATIONS_ERROR
SQLState	08W12
ODBC State	08S01

Probable cause

There is a communication problem between the multi-user client and server. This happens most frequently when the multi-user client was unable to start because a communication error occurred while trying to locate the server.

Error 86

Message text

Not enough memory to start

Item	Value
SQLCode	-86
Constant	SQLE_NO_MEMORY
SQLState	08W13
ODBC State	HY001

Probable cause

The database engine or multi-user client executable was loaded but was unable to start because there is not enough memory to run properly.

Error 87

Message text

Database name required to start engine

Item	Value
SQLCode	-87
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_NAME_REQUIRED
SQLState	08W14
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

A database name is required to start the database engine or the multi-user client, but it was not specified.

Error 88

Message text

Client/server communications protocol mismatch

Item	Value
SQLCode	-88
Constant	SQLE_PROTOCOL_MISMATCH
SQLState	08W15
ODBC State	08S01

Probable cause

The multi-user client was unable to start because the protocol versions of the client and the running server do not match. Make sure the client and server software are the same version.

Error 89

Message text

Database engine not running in multi-user mode

Item	Value
SQLCode	-89
Constant	SQLE_ENGINE_NOT_MULTIUSER
SQLState	08W16
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The database was started for bulk loading (the-b switch) and cannot be used as a multi-user engine. Stop the database, and start again without-b. In the DOS version of Watcom SQL 3.0, the database engine was not started in multi-user mode.

Error 90

Message text

Argument %1 of procedure '%2' cannot be null

Item	Value
SQLCode	-90
Constant	SQLE_ARGUMENT_CANNOT_BE_NULL
SQLState	WP000
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	the argument number which cannot be null

Item	Value
Parameter 2	the name of the procedure which cannot receive the null parameter

Probable cause

A null value was passed to a procedure which was expecting a scalar argument. For example, a Java procedure which has an 'int' argument cannot receive a null value.

Error 91

Message text

Procedure '%1' terminated with unhandled exception '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-91
Constant	SQLE_UNHANDLED_JAVA_EXCEPTION
SQLState	WP001
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the procedure which returned the unhandled exception
Parameter 2	the fully qualified Java class name of the unhandled exception

Probable cause

A Java procedure terminated with an active exception, and this exception is reflected in SQL as an error status.

Error 92

Message text

'%1' is not a valid class file

Item	Value
SQLCode	-92
Constant	SQLE_BAD_CLASS_FILE
SQLState	WP002
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the invalid file

Probable cause

A file passed to the INSTALL JAVA command was not a valid Java class file.

Error 93

Message text

Class '%1' has no public field '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-93
Constant	SQLE_FIELD_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	WW013
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the class in which the named field could not be found
Parameter 2	the name of the field which could not be found

Probable cause

An expression referenced a field which either does not exist or is not public.

Error 94

Message text

Invalid type for field reference

Item	Value
SQLCode	-94
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_FIELD_REFERENCE
SQLState	WW014
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An expression attempted to reference a field or a method of a non-Java value. Field references via '.' and '>>' are only valid when applied to Java objects.

Error 95

Message text

Invalid parameter

Item	Value
SQLCode	-95
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_PARAMETER
SQLState	08W24
ODBC State	08004

Probable cause

An error occurred while parsing the string parameter associated with one of the entry points: db_start_engine(), db_start_database(), db_stop_engine(), db_stop_database(), db_string_connect().

Error 96

Message text

Database engine already running

Item	Value
SQLCode	-96
Constant	SQLE_ENGINE_ALREADY_RUNNING
SQLState	08W23
ODBC State	HY000

Probable cause

The database engine was not able to start on a db_start_engine call, because it was already running.

Error 97

Message text

Database's page size too big

Item	Value
SQLCode	-97
Constant	SQLE_PAGE_SIZE_TOO_BIG
SQLState	08W22
ODBC State	08004

Probable cause

You have attempted to start a database or create a write file for a database with a page size that exceeds the maximum page size of the running engine. Either restart the engine with this database named on the command line, or restart the engine with a larger page size.

Error 98

Message text

Authentication violation

Item	Value
SQLCode	-98
Constant	SQLE_AUTHENTICATION_VIOLATION

Item	Value
SQLState	08W21
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

You have attempted to connect to an engine or server which has been authenticated for exclusive use with a specific application.

Error 99

Message text

Connections to database have been disabled

Item	Value
SQLCode	-99
Constant	SQLE_CONNECTIONS_DISABLED
SQLState	08W04
ODBC State	08005

Probable cause

Connections to the multi-user server have been disabled on the server console. You will receive this error until they have been reenabled on the server console.

Warning 100

Message text

No data

Item	Value
SQLCode	100
Constant	SQLE_NOTFOUND
SQLState	02W01
ODBC State	02W01

Probable cause

You have positioned a cursor beyond the beginning or past the end of the query. There is no row at that position. You have attempted to access a descriptor area using an index value larger than the number of variables in the descriptor.

Error 100

Message text

Database engine not running

Item	Value
SQLCode	-100
Constant	SQLE_ENGINE_NOT_RUNNING
SQLState	08W01
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

You have not run the database engine or network requestor or the interface library is unable to find it.

Warning 101

Message text

Value truncated

Item	Value
SQLCode	101
Constant	SQLE_TRUNCATED
SQLState	01004
ODBC State	01004

Probable cause

You have tried to insert, update, or select a value in the database which is too large to fit in the destination. This warning is also produced if you do a fetch, and the host variable or SQLDA variable is not large enough to receive the value.

Error 101

Message text

Not connected to SQL database

Item	Value
SQLCode	-101
Constant	SQLE_NOT_CONNECTED
SQLState	08003
ODBC State	08003

Probable cause

You have not connected to the database, or you have executed the DISCONNECT command and have not connected to the database again.

Warning 102

Message text

Using temporary table

Item	Value
SQLCode	102
Constant	SQLE_TEMPORARY_TABLE
SQLState	01W02
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

A temporary table has been created in order to satisfy the query. It can only occur on an OPEN statement.

Error 102

Message text

Too many connections to database

Item	Value
SQLCode	-102
Constant	SQLE_TOO_MANY_CONNECTIONS
SQLState	08W03
ODBC State	08004

Probable cause

If you are running the multi-user client, you have exceeded the number of computers allowed to connect to the server by your license agreement. Otherwise, the single user DOS engine is limited to 2 connections, and the Windows engine is restricted to 10 connections.

Warning 103

Message text

Invalid data conversion

Item	Value
SQLCode	103
Constant	SQLE_CANNOT_CONVERT
SQLState	01W03
ODBC State	07006

Probable cause

The database could not convert a value to the required type. This is either a value supplied to the database on an insert, update or as a host bind variable, or a value retrieved from the database into a host variable or SQLDA.

Error 103

Message text

Invalid userid or password

Item	Value
SQLCode	-103
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_LOGON
SQLState	28000
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause

The user has supplied an invalid user ID or an incorrect password. ISQL will handle this error by presenting a connection dialog to the user.

Warning 104

Message text

Row has been updated since last time read

Item	Value
SQLCode	104
Constant	SQLE_ROW_UPDATED_WARNING
SQLState	01W04
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

A FETCH has retrieved a row from a cursor declared as a SCROLL cursor, and the row was previously fetched from the same cursor, and one or more columns in the row has been updated since the previous fetch. Note that the column(s) updated may or may not be fetched by the cursor; this warning just indicates that the row from the table has been updated. If the cursor involves more than one table, a row from one or more of the tables has been updated.

Error 104

Message text

Invalid userid and password on preprocessed module

Item	Value
SQLCode	-104
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_MODULE_LOGON
SQLState	28W01
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause

A user ID and password were specified when a module was preprocessed but the user ID or password is invalid.

Warning 105

Message text

Procedure has completed

Item	Value
SQLCode	105
Constant	SQLE_PROCEDURE_COMPLETE
SQLState	01W05
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

An OPEN or a RESUME has caused a procedure to execute to completion. There are no more result sets available from this procedure. This warning will also be returned if you attempt to RESUME a cursor on a SELECT statement.

Error 105

Message text

Cannot be started-- %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-105
Constant	SQLE_UNABLE_TO_CONNECT
SQLState	08001
ODBC State	08001
Parameter 1	name of database

Probable cause

The specified database environment cannot be found. If it is a database name, then it does not exist, it is not a database, it is inconsistent, or it is an older format. If it is a server name, then the server cannot be found.

Warning 106

Message text

Value for column '%1' in table '%2' has changed

Item	Value
SQLCode	106
Constant	SQLE_COLUMN_VALUE_CHANGED
SQLState	01W06
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)
Parameter 1	name of the column whose value has changed
Parameter 2	name of the table containing the column

Probable cause

A replicated UPDATE has found a value in an updated column that does not match the value when the original UPDATE was made.

Error 106

Message text

Cannot open log file %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-106
Constant	SQLE_CANNOT_OPEN_LOG
SQLState	08W05
ODBC State	08003
Parameter 1	name of log file

Probable cause

The database engine was unable to open the transaction log file. Perhaps the log file name specifies an invalid device or directory. If this is the case, you can use the dblog utility to find out where the transaction log should be and perhaps change it.

Warning 107

Message text

Language extension detected in syntax

Item	Value
SQLCode	107
Constant	SQLE_SYNTAX_EXTENSION_WARNING
SQLState	01W07
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

The command you are executing contains extensions to ANSI 1992 Entry SQL.

Error 107

Message text

Error writing to log file

Item	Value
SQLCode	-107
Constant	SQLE_ERROR_WRITING_LOG
SQLState	08W17
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The database engine got an I/O error writing the log file. Perhaps the disk is full or the log file name is invalid.

Warning 108

Message text

Cursor operation conflict

Item	Value
SQLCode	108
Constant	SQLE_CURSOR_OPERATION_CONFLICT
SQLState	01001
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

You have attempted to perform an operation on the current row of a cursor, but the row has been modified by a searched DELETE.

Error 108

Message text

Connection not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-108
Constant	SQLE_CONNECTION_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	08W02
ODBC State	08003

Probable cause

The specified connection name on a DISCONNECT or SET CONNECTION statement is invalid.

Warning 109

Message text

Null value eliminated in aggregate function

Item	Value
SQLCode	109
Constant	SQLE_NULL_VALUE_ELIMINATED
SQLState	01003
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

Value of the expression argument of the aggregate function evaluated to NULL for one or more rows.

Error 109

Message text

There are still active database connections

Item	Value
SQLCode	-109
Constant	SQLE_STILL_ACTIVE_CONNECTIONS
SQLState	08W06
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An application has requested Sybase IQ to shutdown the database using the db_stop() function when there are still active connections to the database.

Warning 110

Message text

Transaction log backup page only partially full

Item	Value
SQLCode	110
Constant	SQLE_BACKUP_PAGE_INCOMPLETE
SQLState	01W10
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

A DB_LOG_BACKUP_READ_WAIT was issued against the transaction log and the page returned was not full. The application should reissue the request for the same page.

Error 110

Message text

Item '%1' already exists

Item	Value
SQLCode	-110
Constant	SQLE_NAME_NOT_UNIQUE
SQLState	52010
ODBC State	42S01
Parameter 1	name of the item that already exists

Probable cause

You have tried to create a file, table, view, column, foreign key, or publication with the same name as an existing one.

Warning 111

Message text

Statement cannot be executed

Item	Value
SQLCode	111
Constant	SQLE_CANNOT_EXECUTE_STMT
SQLState	01W08
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

You have specified a statement for the PREPARE...WITH EXECUTE statement that cannot be executed. If you specified an output SQLDA, it may contain a DESCRIBE of the prepared statement.

Error 111

Message text

Index name '%1' not unique

Item	Value
SQLCode	-111
Constant	SQLE_INDEX_NAME_NOT_UNIQUE

Item	Value
SQLState	52W04
ODBC State	42S11
Parameter 1	name of the invalid index

Probable cause

You have attempted to create an index with a name of an existing index.

Error 112

Message text

Table already has a primary key

Item	Value
SQLCode	-112
Constant	SQLE_EXISTING_PRIMARY_KEY
SQLState	55013
ODBC State	23000

Probable cause

You have tried to add a primary key on a table that already has a primary key defined. You must delete the current primary key before adding a new one.

Warning 112

Message text

More info required

Item	Value
SQLCode	112
Constant	SQLE_MORE_INFO
SQLState	01W09
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

More information is required to complete the request. This is used internally in the database interface library to process a unified logon. It should not be returned to an application.

Error 113

Message text

Column %1 in foreign key has a different definition than primary key

Item	Value
SQLCode	-113
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_FOREIGN_KEY_DEF
SQLState	53030
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	name of the problem column

Probable cause

The data type of the column in the foreign key is not the same as the data type of the column in the primary key. Change the definition of one of the columns using ALTER TABLE.

Warning 113

Message text

Database option '%1' for user '%2' has an invalid setting

Item	Value
SQLCode	113
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_OPTION_ON_CONNECT
SQLState	01W11
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)
Parameter 1	name of the database option that has the invalid value
Parameter 2	name of the user attempting to connect

Probable cause

Upon processing a connection request for a specific user, the engine processed a database option from the SYSOPTIONS table which had an invalid setting. The erroneous option setting is ignored; in its place, the engine will use the default option value for the current database.

Error 114

Message text

Number of columns does not match SELECT

Item	Value
SQLCode	-114
Constant	SQLE_VIEW_DEFINITION_ERROR
SQLState	53011
ODBC State	21S01

Probable cause

An INSERT command contains a SELECT with a different number of columns than the INSERT.

Error 116

Message text

Table must be empty

Item	Value
SQLCode	-116
Constant	SQLE_TABLE_MUST_BE_EMPTY
SQLState	55W02
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

You have attempted to modify a table, and Sybase IQ can only perform the change if there are no rows in the table.

Error 118

Message text

Table '%1' has no primary key

Item	Value
SQLCode	-118
Constant	SQLE_NO_PRIMARY_KEY
SQLState	55008
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	name of the table that does not have a primary key

Probable cause

You have attempted to add a foreign key referring to a table that does not have a primary key. You will need to add a primary key to the named table.

Error 119

Message text

Primary key column '%1' already defined

Item	Value
SQLCode	-119
Constant	SQLE_PRIMARY_KEY_COLUMN_DEFINED
SQLState	52009

Item	Value
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	name of the column that is already in the primary key

Probable cause

You have listed the same column name twice in the definition of a primary key.

Error 120

Message text

User '%1' already has grant permission

Item	Value
SQLCode	-120
Constant	SQLE_ALREADY_HAS_GRANT_PERMS
SQLState	42W01
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the user that already has GRANT permission

Probable cause

The SQL GRANT command is attempting to give a user GRANT permission and that user already has GRANT permission.

Error 121

Message text

Do not have permission to %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-121
Constant	SQLE_PERMISSION_DENIED
SQLState	42501
Sybase error code	262
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	description of the type of permission lacking

Probable cause

You do not have the required permission to do the specified action. You have not been granted permission to use a table belonging to another user ID.

Error 122

Message text

Operation would cause a group cycle

Item	Value
SQLCode	-122
Constant	SQLE_GROUP_CYCLE
SQLState	42W02
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have tried to add a member to group that would result in a member belonging to itself (perhaps indirectly).

Error 123

Message text

User '%1' is not a user group

Item	Value
SQLCode	-123
Constant	SQLE_NOT_A_GROUP
SQLState	42W03
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of user you thought was a group

Probable cause

You have tried to add a member to group, but the group specified has not been granted the GROUP special privilege.

Error 124

Message text

More columns are being dropped from table %1 than are defined

Item	Value
SQLCode	-124
Constant	SQLE_TOO_MANY_COLUMNS_DELETED
SQLState	42W44
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The number of columns in a table can never fall below one. Your ALTER TABLE has more drop/delete column clauses than the current number of columns in the table.

Error 125

Message text

ALTER clause conflict

Item	Value
SQLCode	-125
Constant	SQLE_ALTER_CLAUSE_CONFLICT
SQLState	53W01
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A primary key clause, foreign key clause, or a uniqueness clause must be the only clause of an ALTER TABLE command.

Error 126

Message text

Table cannot have two primary keys

Item	Value
SQLCode	-126
Constant	SQLE_PRIMARY_KEY_TWICE
SQLState	52W05
ODBC State	23000

Probable cause

You have specified the primary key twice in a CREATE TABLE command.

Warning 127

Message text

An input character could not be converted to database character set and simple substitution took place

Item	Value
SQLCODE	127
Constant	SQLE_INPUT_SIMPLE_SUBSTITUTION_WARNING
SQLSTATE	01WC3
Sybase error code	13896
ODBC 2 State	01000
ODBC 3 State	01000

Probable cause

While the server was performing character set conversion on an input string, some character(s) could not be represented in the database character set. Those character(s) were substituted. See documentation on the ON_CHARSET_CONVERSION_FAILURE option.

Error 127

Message text

Cannot alter a column in an index

Item	Value
SQLCode	-127
Constant	SQLE_COLUMN_IN_INDEX
SQLState	53W05
Sybase error code	4939
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

You may have attempted to delete or modify the definition of a column that is part of a primary or foreign key. You may have attempted to delete a column that has an index on it. In this case, DROP the index or key, perform the ALTER statement, and then add the index or key again.

Error 128

Message text

Cannot drop a user that owns tables in runtime engine

Item	Value
SQLCode	-128
Constant	SQLE_USER_OWNS_TABLES
SQLState	55W03
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

This error is reported by the runtime engine if you attempt to drop a user that owns tables. Because this operation would result in dropping tables, and the runtime engine cannot drop tables, it is not allowed. Use the full engine.

Error 130

Message text

Invalid statement

Item	Value
SQLCode	-130
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_STATEMENT
SQLState	07W02
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The statement identifier (generated by PREPARE) passed to the database for a further operation is invalid.

Error 131

Message text

Syntax error near '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-131
Constant	SQLE_SYNTAX_ERROR
SQLState	42W04
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	the word or symbol where the syntax error has been detected

Probable cause

The database engine cannot understand the command you are trying to execute. If you have used a keyword (such as DATE) for a column name, try enclosing the keyword in quotation marks (“DATE”).

Error 132

Message text

SQL statement error

Item	Value
SQLCode	-132
Constant	SQLE_STATEMENT_ERROR
SQLState	26501
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The statement identifier (generated by PREPARE) passed to the database for a further operation is invalid.

Error 133

Message text

Invalid prepared statement type

Item	Value
SQLCode	-133
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_STATEMENT_TYPE
SQLState	07W03
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

This is an internal C language interface error. If it occurs, it should be reported to Sybase IQ technical support.

Error 134

Message text

Feature '%1' not implemented

Item	Value
SQLCode	-134
Constant	SQLE_NOT_IMPLEMENTED
SQLState	0A000
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the unimplemented feature

Probable cause

The requested operation or feature is not implemented in Sybase IQ.

Error 135

Message text

Language extension

Item	Value
SQLCode	-135
Constant	SQLE_LANGUAGE_EXTENSION
SQLState	0AW01
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The requested operation is valid in some versions of SQL, but not in Sybase IQ.

Error 136

Message text

Table '%1' is in an outer join cycle

Item	Value
SQLCode	-136
Constant	SQLE_OUTER_JOIN_CYCLE
SQLState	52W14
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of a table in the cycle

Probable cause

You have specified outer joins that create a cycle of tables.

Error 137

Message text

Table '%1' requires a unique correlation name

Item	Value
SQLCode	-137
Constant	SQLE_CORRELATION_NAME_NEEDED
SQLState	52W15
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the table that needs a unique correlation name

Probable cause

You have specified a join that joins a table to itself. You need to use unique correlation names in order to have multiple instances of a table.

Error 138

Message text

Dbspace '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-138
Constant	SQLE_DBSPACE_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52W13
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the dbspace that could not be found

Probable cause

The named dbspace was not found.

Error 139

Message text

More than one table is identified as '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-139
Constant	SQLE_CORRELATION_NAME_AMBIGUOUS
SQLState	52012
ODBC State	SG001
Parameter 1	ambiguous correlation name

Probable cause

You have identified two tables in the same FROM clause with the same correlation name.

Error 140

Message text

Userid '%1' does not exist

Item	Value
SQLCode	-140
Constant	SQLE_UNKNOWN_USERID
SQLState	08004
ODBC State	28000
Parameter 1	name of the user ID that could not be found

Probable cause

The specified user ID does not exist.

Error 141

Message text

Table '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-141
Constant	SQLE_TABLE_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	42W33
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the table that could not be found

Probable cause

You have misspelled the name of a table, or you have connected with a different user ID and forgotten to qualify a table name with a user name. For example, you might have referred to employee instead of “DBA”.employee,

Error 142

Message text

Correlation name '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-142
Constant	SQLE_CORRELATION_NAME_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52W02
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the invalid correlation name

Probable cause

You have misspelled a correlation name, or you have used a table name instead of the correlation name.

Error 143

Message text

Column '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-143
Constant	SQLE_COLUMN_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52003
ODBC State	42S22
Parameter 1	name of the column that could not be found

Probable cause

You have misspelled the name of a column, or the column you are looking for is in a different table.

Error 144

Message text

Column '%1' found in more than one table-- need a correlation name

Item	Value
SQLCode	-144

Item	Value
Constant	SQLE_COLUMN_AMBIGUOUS
SQLState	52002
ODBC State	SJS01
Parameter 1	name of the ambiguous column

Probable cause

You have not put a correlation name on a column that is found in more than one of the tables referenced in a query. You need to add a correlation name to the reference.

Error 145

Message text

Foreign key name '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-145
Constant	SQLE_FOREIGN_KEY_NAME_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52W07
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the non-existing foreign key

Probable cause

You have misspelled the name of a foreign key or the foreign key does not exist.

Error 146

Message text

There is no way to join '%1' to '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-146
Constant	SQLE_CANNOT_JOIN
SQLState	53W04
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of first table that cannot be joined
Parameter 2	name of second table that cannot be joined

Probable cause

You have attempted a KEY JOIN between two tables and there is no foreign key on one of the tables that references the primary key of the other table; or you have attempted a NATURAL JOIN between two tables and the tables have no common column names.

Error 147

Message text

There is more than one way to join '%1' to '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-147
Constant	SQLE_AMBIGUOUS_JOIN
SQLState	52W08
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of first table that cannot be joined
Parameter 2	name of second table that cannot be joined

Probable cause

There are two or more foreign keys relating the two tables and you are attempting to KEY JOIN the two tables. Either there are two foreign keys from the first table to the second table, or each table has a foreign key to the other table. You must use a correlation name for the primary key table which is the same as the role name of the desired foreign key relationship.

Error 148

Message text

Unknown function '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-148
Constant	SQLE_UNKNOWN_FUNC
SQLState	42W05
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	function name that is not a database function

Probable cause

You have misspelled the name of a database function (such as MAXIMUM instead of MAX) in a query definition or in a query column name.

Error 149

Message text

Function or column reference to '%1' in the select list must also appear in a GROUP BY

Item	Value
SQLCode	-149
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_GROUP_SELECT
SQLState	53003
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the column referenced directly, or in an expression, that must be in the GROUP BY clause

Probable cause

In a query using GROUP BY, select list items that are not aggregate functions must also appear in the GROUP BY clause. If the select list item is a column reference or an alias, simply add the column name or alias to the GROUP BY clause. If the select list item is a scalar function, ensure that the function's arguments in the GROUP BY clause match exactly with those in the select list. In some cases, you may want to use the MAX function on the column name (or another aggregate function) instead of adding the column to the GROUP BY clause.

Error 150

Message text

Aggregate functions not allowed on this statement

Item	Value
SQLCode	-150
Constant	SQLE_AGGREGATES_NOT_ALLOWED
SQLState	42W06
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

An UPDATE statement has used an aggregate function (MIN, MAX, SUM, AVG, COUNT, STDDEV, or VARIANCE).

Error 151

Message text

Subquery allowed only one select list item

Item	Value
SQLCode	-151
Constant	SQLE_SUBQUERY_SELECT_LIST
SQLState	53023
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have entered a subquery which has more than one column in the select list. Change the select list to have only one column.

Error 152

Message text

Number in ORDER BY is too large

Item	Value
SQLCode	-152
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_ORDER
SQLState	53005
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have used an integer in an ORDER BY list and the integer is larger than the number of columns in the select list.

Error 153

Message text

SELECT lists in UNION do not match in length

Item	Value
SQLCode	-153
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_UNION
SQLState	53026
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have specified a UNION but the SELECT statements involved in the union do not have the same number of columns in the select list.

Error 154

Message text

Wrong number of parameters to function '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-154
Constant	SQLE_WRONG_PARAMETER_COUNT
SQLState	37505
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the function

Probable cause

You have supplied an incorrect number of parameters to a database function.

Error 155

Message text

Invalid host variable

Item	Value
SQLCode	-155
Constant	SQLE_VARIABLE_INVALID
SQLState	42W07
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

A host variable supplied to the database using the C language interface as either a host variable or through an SQLDA is invalid.

Error 156

Message text

Invalid expression near '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-156
Constant	SQLE_EXPRESSION_ERROR
SQLState	42W08
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	the invalid expression

Probable cause

You have an expression which the database engine cannot understand. For example, you might have tried to add two dates.

Error 157

Message text

Cannot convert %1 to a %2

Item	Value
SQLCode	-157
Constant	SQLE_CONVERSION_ERROR
SQLState	53018
ODBC State	07006
Parameter 1	the value that could not be converted
Parameter 2	the name of the type for the conversion

Probable cause

An invalid value has been supplied to or fetched from the database. For example, the value 12X might have been supplied where a number was required.

Error 158

Message text

Value %1 out of range for destination

Item	Value
SQLCode	-158
Constant	SQLE_OVERFLOW_ERROR
SQLState	22003
ODBC State	22003
Parameter 1	the value that caused the overflow

Probable cause

A value has been supplied to the database or retrieved from the database that is out of range for the destination column or host variable. For example, the value 10 may have been supplied for a DECIMAL(3,2) field.

Error 159

Message text

Invalid column number

Item	Value
SQLCode	-159
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_COLUMN_NUMBER
SQLState	42W13
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause The column number in a GET DATA command is invalid.

Error 160

Message text Can only describe a SELECT statement

Item	Value
SQLCode	-160
Constant	SQLE_DESCRIBE_NONSELECT
SQLState	07005
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause In the C language interface, you attempted to describe the select list of a statement other than a SELECT statement.

Error 161

Message text Invalid type on DESCRIBE statement

Item	Value
SQLCode	-161
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_DESCRIBE_TYPE
SQLState	07W01
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause This is an internal C language interface error. If it occurs, it should be reported to Sybase IQ technical support.

Error 162

Message text Cannot outer join a view with a UNION or GROUP BY

Item	Value
SQLCode	-162
Constant	SQLE_CANNOT_OUTER_JOIN
SQLState	52W19
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

A view that contains a UNION or view cannot be used on the right of a LEFT OUTER JOIN or on the left of a RIGHT OUTER JOIN.

Error 170

Message text

Cursor has not been declared

Item	Value
SQLCode	-170
Constant	SQLE_CURSOR_NOT_DECLARED
SQLState	24W01
ODBC State	24000

Probable cause

You attempted to OPEN a cursor that has not been declared.

Error 171

Message text

Error opening cursor

Item	Value
SQLCode	-171
Constant	SQLE_OPEN_CURSOR_ERROR
SQLState	07003
ODBC State	24000

Probable cause

You have attempted to open a cursor on a statement that is not a SELECT statement or a CALL statement.

Error 172

Message text

Cursor already open

Item	Value
SQLCode	-172
Constant	SQLE_CURSOR_ALREADY_OPEN
SQLState	24502
ODBC State	24000

Probable cause

You attempted to OPEN a cursor that is already open.

Error 180

Message text

Cursor not open

Item	Value
SQLCode	-180
Constant	SQLE_CURSOR_NOT_OPEN
SQLState	24501
ODBC State	34000

Probable cause

You attempted to OPEN a cursor that has not been declared.

Error 181

Message text

No indicator variable provided for NULL result

Item	Value
SQLCode	-181
Constant	SQLE_NO_INDICATOR
SQLState	22002
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

You tried to retrieve a value from the database that was the NULL value but you did not provide an indicator variable for that value.

Error 182

Message text

Not enough fields allocated in SQLDA

Item	Value
SQLCode	-182
Constant	SQLE_SQLDA_TOO_SMALL
SQLState	07002
ODBC State	07002

Probable cause

There are not enough fields in the SQLDA to retrieve all of the values requested.

Error 183

Message text

Cannot find index named '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-183
Constant	SQLE_INDEX_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52W03
ODBC State	42S12
Parameter 1	name of the index that cannot be found

Probable cause

A DROP INDEX command has named an index that does not exist. Check for spelling errors or whether the index name must be qualified by a user ID.

Error 184

Message text

Error inserting into cursor

Item	Value
SQLCode	-184
Constant	SQLE_PUT_CURSOR_ERROR
SQLState	09W01
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An error has occurred while inserting into a cursor.

Error 185

Message text

SELECT returns more than one row

Item	Value
SQLCode	-185
Constant	SQLE_TOO_MANY_RECORDS
SQLState	21000
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An Embedded SELECT statement that does not use a cursor returns more than one result.

Error 186

Message text

Subquery cannot return more than one result

Item	Value
SQLCode	-186
Constant	SQLE_SUBQUERY_RESULT_NOT_UNIQUE
SQLState	21W01
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The result of a subquery contains more than one row. If the subquery is in the WHERE clause, you might be able to use IN.

Error 187

Message text

Invalid operation for this cursor

Item	Value
SQLCode	-187
Constant	SQLE_CURSOROP_NOT_ALLOWED
SQLState	09W02
ODBC State	24000

Probable cause

An operation that is not allowed was attempted on a cursor.

Error 188

Message text

Not enough values for host variables

Item	Value
SQLCode	-188
Constant	SQLE_NOT_ENOUGH_HOST_VARS
SQLState	07001
ODBC State	07002

Probable cause

You have not provided enough host variables for either the number of bind variables, or the command, or the number of select list items.

Error 189

Message text

Unable to find in index '%1' for table '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-189
Constant	SQLE_NOT_FOUND_IN_INDEX
SQLState	WI005
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	name of invalid index
Parameter 2	name of table containing the invalid index

Probable cause

This is a Sybase IQ internal error and should be reported to Sybase IQ technical support. You should be able to work around the error by dropping and recreating the index.

Error 190

Message text

Cannot update an expression

Item	Value
SQLCode	-190
Constant	SQLE_NON_UPDATEABLE_COLUMN
SQLState	53W02
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have tried to update a column in a query that is a database expression rather than a column in a table.

Error 191

Message text

Cannot modify column '%1' in table '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-191
Constant	SQLE_CANNOT_MODIFY
SQLState	42W32
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the column that cannot be changed
Parameter 2	name of the table containing the column

Probable cause

You do not have permission to modify the column, or the table is actually a view and the column in the view is defined as an expression (such as column1+column2) that cannot be modified.

Error 192

Message text

Update operation attempted on non-updatable query

Item	Value
SQLCode	-192
Constant	SQLE_NON_UPDATEABLE_VIEW
SQLState	42W31
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have attempted an insert or delete operation on a query that is implicitly read-only. An updatable query may not contain DISTINCT, GROUP BY, HAVING, or UNION, nor may it contain aggregate functions or involve a join. If the query references a view then the query expression that defines the view must itself be updatable.

Error 193

Message text

Primary key for table '%1' is not unique

Item	Value
SQLCode	-193
Constant	SQLE_PRIMARY_KEY_NOT_UNIQUE
SQLState	23W01
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	name of the table where the problem was detected

Probable cause

You have tried to add a new row to a table where the new row has the same primary key as an existing row. The database has not added the incorrect row to the database. For example, you might have added a student with student number 86004 and there is already a row for a student with that number.

Error 194

Message text

No primary key value for foreign key '%1' in table '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-194
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_FOREIGN_KEY
SQLState	23503
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	name of the foreign key
Parameter 2	name of the table with the foreign key

Probable cause

You have tried to insert or update a row that has a foreign key for another table, and the value for the foreign key is not NULL and there is not a corresponding value in the primary key

Error 195

Message text

Column '%1' in table '%2' cannot be NULL

Item	Value
SQLCode	-195
Constant	SQLE_COLUMN_CANNOT_BE_NULL
SQLState	23502
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	name of the column that cannot be NULL
Parameter 2	name of the table containing the column

Probable cause

You have not supplied a value where a value is required. The column definition prohibits NULL values or the column is part of a NOT NULL foreign key.

Error 196

Message text

Index '%1' for table '%2' would not be unique

Item	Value
SQLCode	-196
Constant	SQLE_INDEX_NOT_UNIQUE
SQLState	23505
ODBC State	23000

Item	Value
Parameter 1	name of the index that would not be unique
Parameter 2	name of the table that contains the index

Probable cause

You have inserted or updated a row that has the same value as another row in some column, and there is a constraint that does not allow two rows to have the same value in that column.

Error 197

Message text

No current row of cursor

Item	Value
SQLCode	-197
Constant	SQLE_NO_CURRENT_ROW
SQLState	24503
ODBC State	24000

Probable cause

You have attempted to perform an operation on the current row of a cursor, but there is no current row. The cursor is before the first row of the cursor, after the last row or is on a row that has since been deleted.

Error 198

Message text

Primary key for row in table '%1' is referenced in another table

Item	Value
SQLCode	-198
Constant	SQLE_PRIMARY_KEY_VALUE_REF
SQLState	23W05
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	the name of the table with a primary key that is referenced

Probable cause

You have attempted to delete or modify a primary key that is referenced elsewhere in the database.

Error 199

Message text

INSERT/DELETE on cursor can modify only one table

Item	Value
SQLCode	-199
Constant	SQLE_ONLY_ONE_TABLE
SQLState	09W04
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have attempted to INSERT into a cursor and have specified values for more than one table; or you have tried to DELETE from a cursor that involves a join. INSERT into one table at a time. For DELETE, use the FROM clause to specify which table you wish to delete from.

Warning 200

Message text

Warning

Item	Value
SQLCode	200
Constant	SQLE_WARNING
SQLState	01000
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

A warning has occurred. The warning message will indicate the condition that caused the warning.

Error 200

Message text

Invalid option '%1'-- no PUBLIC setting exists

Item	Value
SQLCode	-200
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_OPTION
SQLState	42W16
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the invalid option

Probable cause

You have probably misspelled the name of an option in the SET OPTION command. You can only define an option for a user if the database administrator has supplied a PUBLIC value for that option.

Error 201

Message text

Invalid setting for option '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-201
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_OPTION_SETTING
SQLState	42W17
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the invalid option

Probable cause

You supplied an invalid value for an option in the SET command. Some options only allow numeric values or values in a defined range, while other options only allow the values ON and OFF.

Error 202

Message text

Only PUBLIC settings are allowed for option '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-202
Constant	SQLE_NOT_PUBLIC_ID
SQLState	42W43
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the option

Probable cause

The option specified in the SET OPTION command is PUBLIC only. You cannot define this option for any other user.

Error 203

Message text

Cannot set a temporary option for user '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-203

Item	Value
Constant	SQLE_TEMPORARY_NOT_ALLOWED
SQLState	42W45
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	user ID whose option was to be changed

Probable cause

TEMPORARY options are set on a connection basis. To change an option for another user, do not specify TEMPORARY in the SET OPTION statement.

Error 204

Message text

Only the DBA can set the option %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-204
Constant	SQLE_OPTION_REQUIRES_DBA
SQLState	42W46
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The option specified in the SET OPTION command can only be set by a user having DBA authority.

Error 205

Message text

Integrated logons are not permitted

Item	Value
SQLCode	-205
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_STANDARD_LOGON
SQLState	28W02
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause

The database option LOGIN_MODE is set to Integrated, and the user has attempted a standard logon.

Error 206

Message text

Standard logons are not permitted

Item	Value
SQLCode	-206
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_INTEGRATED_LOGON
SQLState	28W03
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause

The database option LOGIN_MODE is set to Integrated, and the user has attempted a standard logon.

Error 207

Message text

Wrong number of values for INSERT

Item	Value
SQLCode	-207
Constant	SQLE_WRONG_NUM_OF_INSERT_COLS
SQLState	53002
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The number of values you are trying to insert does not match the number of columns specified in the INSERT command, or the number of columns in the table if no columns are specified.

Error 208

Message text

Row has changed since last read-- operation cancelled

Item	Value
SQLCode	-208
Constant	SQLE_ROW_UPDATED_SINCE_READ
SQLState	22W02
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

You have done a UPDATE (positioned) or DELETE (positioned) on a cursor declared as a SCROLL cursor, and the row you are changing has been updated since you read it. This prevents the 'lost update' problem.

Error 209

Message text

Invalid value for column '%1' in table '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-209
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_COLUMN_VALUE
SQLState	23506
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	name of the column that was assigned an invalid value
Parameter 2	name of the table containing the column

Probable cause

An INSERT has specified a value for a column that violates a CHECK constraint, and the INSERT was not done because of the error. Note that a CHECK constraint is violated if it evaluates to FALSE; it is not violated if it evaluates to TRUE or UNKNOWN.

Error 210

Message text

User '%1' has the row in '%2' locked

Item	Value
SQLCode	-210
Constant	SQLE_LOCKED
SQLState	42W18
ODBC State	40001
Parameter 1	name of another user
Parameter 2	table which generates the error

Probable cause

You have attempted to read or write a row and it is locked by another user. You also receive this error if you try to drop a global temporary table while another user is using it. Note that this error will only be received if the database option BLOCKING is set to OFF. Otherwise, the requesting transaction will block until the row lock is released.

Error 211

Message text

Not allowed while %1 is using the database

Item	Value
SQLCode	-211
Constant	SQLE_MUST_BE_ONLY_CONNECTION
SQLState	42W19
ODBC State	40001

Probable cause

You have attempted a data definition language operation that cannot be completed while another is connected.

Error 212

Message text

CHECKPOINT command requires a rollback log

Item	Value
SQLCode	-212
Constant	SQLE_CHECKPOINT_REQUIRES_UNDO
SQLState	42W20
ODBC State	40001

Probable cause

You cannot use a CHECKPOINT command when the database engine is running in bulk mode without a rollback log.

Error 213

Message text

Savepoints require a rollback log

Item	Value
SQLCode	-213
Constant	SQLE_SAVEPOINTS_REQUIRE_UNDO
SQLState	3BW01
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

You cannot use savepoints when the database engine is running in bulk mode without a rollback log.

Error 214

Message text

Table in use

Item	Value
SQLCode	-214
Constant	SQLE_TABLE_IN_USE
SQLState	42W21
ODBC State	40001

Probable cause

You have attempted to ALTER or DROP a table that is being used by other active users of the database.

Error 215

Message text

Procedure in use

Item	Value
SQLCode	-215
Constant	SQLE_PROCEDURE_IN_USE
SQLState	42W23
ODBC State	40001

Probable cause

You have attempted to DROP a procedure that is being used by other active users of the database.

Error 220

Message text

Savepoint '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-220
Constant	SQLE_SAVEPOINT_NOTFOUND
SQLState	3B001
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	name of savepoint

Probable cause

You attempted to rollback to a savepoint that does not exist.

Error 221

Message text

ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT not allowed

Item	Value
SQLCode	-221
Constant	SQLE_ROLLBACK_NOT_ALLOWED
SQLState	3B002
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT within an atomic operation is not allowed to a savepoint established before the atomic operation.

Error 222

Message text

Result set not allowed from within an atomic compound statement

Item	Value
SQLCode	-222
Constant	SQLE_RESULT_NOT_ALLOWED
SQLState	3BW02
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A SELECT statement with no INTO clause or a RESULT CURSOR statement are not allowed within an atomic compound statement.

Error 230

Message text

Sqlpp/dblib version mismatch

Item	Value
SQLCode	-230
Constant	SQLE_PP_DBLIB_MISMATCH
SQLState	08W18
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

Your executable has source files with Embedded SQL that were preprocessed with a preprocessor that does not match the database interface library.

Error 231

Message text

Dblib/database engine version mismatch

Item	Value
SQLCode	-231
Constant	SQLE_DBLIB_ENGINE_MISMATCH
SQLState	08W19
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

Your executable uses a database interface library that does not match the version number of the database engine.

Error 240

Message text

Unknown backup operation

Item	Value
SQLCode	-240
Constant	SQLE_UNKNOWN_BACKUP_OPERATION
SQLState	WB001
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An invalid backup command operation was specified in a call to db_backup.

Error 241

Message text

Database backup not started

Item	Value
SQLCode	-241
Constant	SQLE_BACKUP_NOT_STARTED
SQLState	WB002
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A database backup could not be started. Either you do not have DBA authority, or another backup has started and not completed.

Error 242

Message text

Incomplete transactions prevent transaction log renaming

Item	Value
SQLCode	-242
Constant	SQLE_BACKUP_CANNOT_RENAME_LOG_YET
SQLState	WB003
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The last page in the transaction log was read by a call to db_backup. One or more currently active connections have partially completed transactions, preventing the transaction log file from being renamed. The db_backup call should be reissued.

Error 243

Message text

Unable to delete database file

Item	Value
SQLCode	-243
Constant	SQLE_BACKUP_UNABLE_TO_DELETE_FILE
SQLState	WB004
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The specified file could not be deleted. The filename should not be the same as any database file that is currently in use.

Error 244

Message text

Transaction log was truncated

Item	Value
SQLCode	-244
Constant	SQLE_LOG_TRUNCATED
SQLState	WB005
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An operation was being performed on the transaction log such as SQL Remote or Replication Agent processing and the transaction log was truncated by an independent backup during that operation.

Error 245

Message text

Integrated logon failed

Item	Value
SQLCode	-245
Constant	SQLE_INTEGRATED_LOGON_FAILED
SQLState	28W04
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause

The integrated logon failed, possibly because if the user doesn't have a system account on the server machine, or for other reasons.

Error 246

Message text

Integrated logons are not supported for this database

Item	Value
SQLCode	-246
Constant	SQLE_INTEGRATED_LOGON_UNSUPPORTED
SQLState	28W05
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause

The current database is an older database and does not have a sys.syslogin table to map integrated login IDs to database user IDs.

Error 247

Message text

The integrated loginid guest can only be mapped to the guest database userid

Item	Value
SQLCode	-247
Constant	SQLE_INTEGRATED_LOGON_GUESTMAP
SQLState	28W06

Item	Value
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause The DBA attempted to map guest login ID to something other than guest

Error 248

Message text Cannot map a loginid to the sys or public userid

Item	Value
SQLCode	-248
Constant	SQLE_INTEGRATED_LOGON_SYSMAP
SQLState	28W07
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause The DBA attempted to map a login ID to either sys or public.

Error 249

Message text The loginid '%1' is already mapped to userid '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-249
Constant	SQLE_INTEGRATED_LOGON_MAPPED
SQLState	28W08
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause The DBA attempted to map a login ID twice.

Error 250

Message text Identifier '%1' too long

Item	Value
SQLCode	-250
Constant	SQLE_IDENTIFIER_TOO_LONG
SQLState	54003
ODBC State	42000

Item	Value
Parameter 1	the identifier in error

Probable cause

An identifier is longer than 128 characters.

Error 251

Message text

Foreign key '%1' for table '%2' duplicates an existing foreign key

Item	Value
SQLCode	-251
Constant	SQLE_DUPLICATE_FOREIGN_KEY
SQLState	52W06
ODBC State	23000
Parameter 1	the role name of the new foreign key
Parameter 2	the table containing the foreign key

Probable cause

You have attempted to define a foreign key that already exists.

Error 260

Message text

Variable '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-260
Constant	SQLE_VARIABLE_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	42W14
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have tried to DROP or SET the value of a SQL variable that was not created or was previously dropped.

Error 261

Message text

There is already a variable named '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-261

Item	Value
Constant	SQLE_VARIABLE_EXISTS
SQLState	42W15
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have tried to CREATE a variable with the name of another variable that already exists.

Error 262

Message text

Label '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-262
Constant	SQLE_LABEL_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	42W24
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the label that could not be found

Probable cause

The label referenced in a LEAVE statement was not found.

Error 263

Message text

Invalid absolute or relative offset in FETCH

Item	Value
SQLCode	-263
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_FETCH_POSITION
SQLState	42W25
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The offset specified in a FETCH was invalid or NULL.

Error 264

Message text

Wrong number of variables in FETCH

Item	Value
SQLCode	-264
Constant	SQLE_WRONG_NUM_OF_FETCH_VARIABLES
SQLState	42W26
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The number of variables specified in the FETCH statement does not match the number of select list items.

Error 265

Message text

Procedure '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-265
Constant	SQLE_PROCEDURE_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52W09
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the procedure that could not be found

Probable cause

You have misspelled the name of a procedure, or you have connected with a different user ID and forgotten to qualify a procedure name with a user name.

Error 266

Message text

Database was initialized with an older version of the software

Item	Value
SQLCode	-266
Constant	SQLE_OLD_DBINIT
SQLState	42W27
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The database is missing some system table definitions required for this statement. These system table definitions are normally created when a database is initialized. The database should be unloaded and reloaded into a database that has been initialized with a newer version of SQL Anywhere or use DBUPGRADE to upgrade the database to the most recent version.

Error 267

Message text

COMMIT/ROLLBACK not allowed within atomic operation

Item	Value
SQLCode	-267
Constant	SQLE_ATOMIC_OPERATION
SQLState	42W28
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

A COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement was encountered while executing within an atomic operation.

Error 268

Message text

Trigger '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-268
Constant	SQLE_TRIGGER_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52W10
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the trigger that cannot be found

Probable cause

You have misspelled the name of a trigger, or you have connected with a different user ID and forgotten to qualify a trigger name with a user name.

Error 269

Message text

Cannot delete a column referenced in a trigger definition

Item	Value
SQLCode	-269
Constant	SQLE_COLUMN_IN_TRIGGER
SQLState	53W06
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

This error is reported if you attempt to delete a column that is referenced in a trigger definition. DROP the trigger before performing the ALTER command.

Error 270

Message text

Cannot drop a user that owns procedures in runtime engine

Item	Value
SQLCode	-270
Constant	SQLE_USER_OWNS_PROCEDURES
SQLState	55W04
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

This error is reported by the runtime engine if you attempt to drop a user that owns procedures. Because this operation would result in dropping procedures, and the runtime engine cannot drop procedures, it is not allowed. Use the full engine.

Error 271

Message text

Trigger definition conflicts with existing triggers

Item	Value
SQLCode	-271
Constant	SQLE_TRIGGER_DEFN_CONFLICT
SQLState	52W11
ODBC State	42S01

Probable cause

A trigger definition could not be created because it conflicts with an existing trigger definition. A trigger with the same name may already exist.

Error 272

Message text

Invalid REFERENCES clause in trigger definition

Item	Value
SQLCode	-272
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_TRIGGER_COL_REFS
SQLState	52W12
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The REFERENCES clause in a trigger definition is invalid. An OLD correlation name may have been specified in a BEFORE INSERT trigger, or a NEW correlation name may have been specified in an AFTER DELETE trigger. In both cases, the values do not exist and cannot be referenced.

Error 273

Message text

COMMIT/ROLLBACK not allowed within trigger actions

Item	Value
SQLCode	-273
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_TRIGGER_STATEMENT
SQLState	2D501
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

An attempt was made to execute a statement that is not allowed while performing a trigger action. COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements cannot be executed from a trigger.

Error 274

Message text

Procedure calls have nested too deeply

Item	Value
SQLCode	-274
Constant	SQLE_NESTING_TOO_DEEP
SQLState	42W29
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

You have probably defined a procedure that causes unlimited recursion.

Error 275

Message text

Triggers and procedures not supported in runtime engine

Item	Value
SQLCode	-275
Constant	SQLE_PROCEDURES_NOT_IN_DESKTOP
SQLState	0AW04

Item	Value
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

You have attempted to call a stored procedure or have modified a row in a table on which a trigger is defined and you are using the desktop engine. Triggers and stored procedures are not supported in the runtime engine. You must be running the full engine to use these features.

Error 280

Message text

Publication '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-280
Constant	SQLE_PUBLICATION_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	5RW01
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the publication that could not be found

Probable cause

You have misspelled the name of a publication, or you have connected with a different user ID and forgotten to qualify a publication name with a user name.

Error 281

Message text

Table '%1' has publications

Item	Value
SQLCode	-281
Constant	SQLE_TABLE_HAS_PUBLICATIONS
SQLState	5RW02
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the publication that has publications

Probable cause

You have attempted to drop a table that has publications defined.

Error 282

Message text

Subscription to '%1' for '%2' already exists

Item	Value
SQLCode	-282
Constant	SQLE_SUBSCRIPTION_NOT_UNIQUE
SQLState	5RW03
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the publication
Parameter 2	name of the user

Probable cause

You have tried to create a subscription that already exists.

Error 283

Message text

Subscription to '%1' for '%2' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-283
Constant	SQLE_SUBSCRIPTION_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	5RW04
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the publication
Parameter 2	name of the user

Probable cause

You have tried to drop, start, or synchronize a subscription that does not exist.

Error 284

Message text

User '%1' is already the publisher for this database

Item	Value
SQLCode	-284
Constant	SQLE_ONLY_ONE_PUBLISHER
SQLState	5RW05
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the publisher

Probable cause

You have tried to GRANT PUBLISH to a user ID, when a publisher already exists.

Error 285

Message text

User '%1' is not a remote user for this database

Item	Value
SQLCode	-285
Constant	SQLE_NOT_REMOTE_USER
SQLState	5RW06
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of user

Probable cause

You have tried to CREATE a subscription for a user, or PASSTHROUGH for a user that is not a remote user of this database. You must GRANT REMOTE or GRANT CONSOLIDATE.

Error 286

Message text

Remote message type '%1' not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-286
Constant	SQLE_NOT_REMOTE_TYPE
SQLState	5RW07
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of remote message type

Probable cause

You have referred to a remote message type that is not defined in this database. CREATE REMOTE TYPE is used to define remote message types.

Error 287

Message text

Passthrough statement inconsistent with current passthrough

Item	Value
SQLCode	-287
Constant	SQLE_PASSTHROUGH_INCONSISTENT
SQLState	5RW08
ODBC State	42S02

Probable cause

Passthrough is additive, in that subsequent passthrough statements add to the list of users receiving passthrough. The passthrough statements must all be PASSTHROUGH ONLY or none should be PASSTHROUGH ONLY.

Error 288

Message text

Remote statement failed

Item	Value
SQLCode	-288
Constant	SQLE_REMOTE_STATEMENT_FAILED
SQLState	5RW09
ODBC State	42S02

Probable cause

This SQLSTATE can be signalled within a trigger to prevent DBREMOTE from displaying an error message in the output. This exception will only occur when a trigger or procedure SIGNALS it. This is useful for ignoring replication errors that are permitted by design.

Error 294

Message text

Format string argument number %1 is invalid

Item	Value
SQLCode	-294
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_FORMAT_STRING_ARG_NUM
SQLState	53W08
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	argument number

Probable cause

An argument number in the format string for a PRINT or RAISERROR statement is invalid. The number must be between 1 and 20 and must not exceed the number of arguments provided.

Error 295

Message text

Cannot uniquely identify rows in cursor

Item	Value
SQLCode	-295
Constant	SQLE_CANNOT_UNIQUELY_IDENTIFY_ROWS
SQLState	09W05
ODBC State	24000

Probable cause

A UNIQUE cursor has been opened on a SELECT statement for which a set of columns uniquely identifying each row cannot be generated. One of the tables may not be defined with a primary key or uniqueness constraint, or the SELECT statement may involve a UNION or GROUP BY.

Error 296

Message text

Error number %1 for RAISERROR is less than 17000

Item	Value
SQLCode	-296
Constant	SQLE_ERROR_NUMBER_OUT_OF_RANGE
SQLState	53W07
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	error number

Probable cause

The error number used in a RAISERROR statement is invalid. The number must be greater than or equal to 17000.

Error 297

Message text

User-defined exception signalled

Item	Value
SQLCode	-297
Constant	SQLE_USER_DEFINED_EXCEPTION
SQLState	99999
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A stored procedure signalled a user-defined exception. This error state is reserved for use within stored procedures which contain exception handlers, as a way of signalling an exception which can be guaranteed to not have been caused by the database engine.

Error 298

Message text

Attempted two active database requests

Item	Value
SQLCode	-298
Constant	SQLE_DOUBLE_REQUEST
SQLState	42W22
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

In Embedded SQL, you have attempted to submit a database request while you have another request in process. This often occurs in Windows when processing the WM_PAINT message causes a database request, and you get a second WM_PAINT before the database request has completed.

Error 299

Message text

Statement interrupted by user

Item	Value
SQLCode	-299
Constant	SQLE_INTERRUPTED
SQLState	57014
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The user has aborted a statement during its execution. The database was able to stop the operation without doing a rollback. If the statement is INSERT or DELETE, any changes made by the statement will be cancelled. If the statement is a data definition command (for example CREATE TABLE), the command will be cancelled, but the COMMIT that was done as a side effect will not be cancelled.

Error 300

Message text

Run time SQL error -- %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-300
Constant	SQLE_ERROR
SQLState	40000

Item	Value
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	identification of the error

Probable cause

This error indicates an internal database error, and should be reported to Sybase IQ technical support.

Error 301

Message text

Internal database error %1-- transaction rolled back

Item	Value
SQLCode	-301
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_ERROR
SQLState	40W01
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	identification of the error

Probable cause

This error indicates an internal database error, and should be reported to Sybase IQ technical support. A ROLLBACK WORK command has been automatically executed.

Error 302

Message text

Terminated by user-- transaction rolled back

Item	Value
SQLCode	-302
Constant	SQLE_TERMINATED_BY_USER
SQLState	40W02
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The user has aborted a command while the database was executing. A ROLLBACK WORK command has been automatically executed. This will happen when the engine is running in bulk mode and the user aborts an INSERT or DELETE operation.

Error 304

Message text

Disk full '%1'-- transaction rolled back

Item	Value
SQLCode	-304
Constant	SQLE_DEVICE_FULL
SQLState	40W03
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Your hard disk is out of free space. A ROLLBACK WORK command has been automatically executed.

Error 305

Message text

I/O error %1-- transaction rolled back

Item	Value
SQLCode	-305
Constant	SQLE_DEVICE_ERROR
SQLState	40W04
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Sybase IQ has detected a problem with your hard disk. If you cannot find a hardware error using the operating system disk check utility (e.g. in DOS, chkdsk, and in UNIX, fsck), report the problem to Sybase IQ technical support. A ROLLBACK WORK command has been automatically executed.

Error 306

Message text

Deadlock detected

Item	Value
SQLCode	-306
Constant	SQLE_DEADLOCK
SQLState	40001
ODBC State	40001

Probable cause

You have attempted to read or write a row and it is locked by another user. Also, the other user is blocked directly or indirectly on your own transaction. This is a deadlock situation and your transaction has been chosen as the one to rollback.

Error 307

Message text

All threads are blocked

Item	Value
SQLCode	-307
Constant	SQLE_THREAD_DEADLOCK
SQLState	40W06
ODBC State	40001

Probable cause

You have attempted to read or write a row and it is locked by another user. Also, all other threads (see database option THREAD_COUNT) are blocked waiting for a lock to be released. This is a deadlock situation and your transaction has been chosen as the one to rollback.

Error 308

Message text

Connection was terminated

Item	Value
SQLCode	-308
Constant	SQLE_CONNECTION_TERMINATED
SQLState	40W07
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Your database connection has been terminated by a DBA executing a DROP CONNECTION command. Your transaction was rolled back.

Error 312

Message text

User '%1' already has membership in group '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-312

Item	Value
Constant	SQLE_ALREADY_HAS_GROUP_MEMBERSHIP
SQLState	42W34
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	name of the user that already has membership
Parameter 2	name of the group

Probable cause

The SQL GRANT command is attempting to give a membership in a group to user that already has such membership.

Error 313

Message text

The loginid '%1' has not been mapped to any database userid

Item	Value
SQLCode	-313
Constant	SQLE_INTEGRATED_LOGON_UNMAPPED
SQLState	28W09
ODBC State	28000

Probable cause

The DBA attempted to drop a login ID that had not been mapped yet

Warning 400

Message text

The supplied buffer was too small to hold all requested query results

Item	Value
SQLCode	400
Constant	SQLE_HLI_MORE_DATA_AVAILABLE
SQLState	01WH1
ODBC State	(handled by ODBC driver)

Probable cause

You attempted to get a query result set using the WSQL HLI function wsqlquerytomem. The buffer supplied by the calling application was too small to contain the entire query. The buffer will contain as many rows of the result set as possible, and the cursor will be positioned on the next row of the result set.

Error 400

Message text

Invalid HLI command syntax

Item	Value
SQLCode	-400
Constant	SQLE_HLI_BAD_SYNTAX
SQLState	42W11
ODBC State	42W11

Probable cause

The command string that you sent to wsqlexec cannot be understood. Make sure that all of the keywords in the command string are spelled properly, and that variable names (such as host variable, cursor or statement names) are not too long.

Error 401

Message text

Invalid HLI cursor name

Item	Value
SQLCode	-401
Constant	SQLE_HLI_BAD_CURSOR
SQLState	34W01
ODBC State	34W01

Probable cause

The cursor name indicated in your command is not a valid one. For instance, this error would occur if you tried to close a cursor that had never even been declared.

Error 402

Message text

Invalid HLI statement name

Item	Value
SQLCode	-402
Constant	SQLE_HLI_BAD_STATEMENT
SQLState	26W01
ODBC State	26W01

Probable cause

The statement name indicated in your command is not a valid one. This typically indicates that you have failed to prepare the statement.

Error 403

Message text

Invalid HLI host variable name

Item	Value
SQLCode	-403
Constant	SQLE_HLI_BAD_HOST_VAR_NAME
SQLState	42W09
ODBC State	42W09

Probable cause

You have used a host variable, and the host variable callback function does not recognize it.

Error 404

Message text

Invalid HLI host variable value

Item	Value
SQLCode	-404
Constant	SQLE_HLI_BAD_HOST_VAR_VALUE
SQLState	42W10
ODBC State	42W10

Probable cause

You have used a host variable, and the host variable value is too long.

Error 405

Message text

Invalid HLI callback function

Item	Value
SQLCode	-405
Constant	SQLE_HLI_BAD_CALLBACK
SQLState	42W12
ODBC State	42W12

Probable cause

WSQL HLI needed to use a callback function, but the function has not been registered using the wsqlregisterfuncs entry point.

Error 406

Message text

HLI internal error

Item	Value
SQLCode	-406
Constant	SQLE_HLI_INTERNAL
SQLState	WI007
ODBC State	WI007

Probable cause

This is a Sybase IQ internal error and should be reported to Sybase.

Error 407

Message text

An argument passed to an HLI function was invalid

Item	Value
SQLCode	-407
Constant	SQLE_HLI_BAD_ARGUMENT
SQLState	22W01
ODBC State	22W01

Probable cause

One of the arguments passed to a WSQL HLI function was invalid. This may indicate that a pointer to a command string or result buffer is the null pointer.

Error 608

Message text

Invalid TEXTPTR value used with WRITETEXT or READTEXT

Item	Value
SQLCode	-608
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_TEXTPTR_VALUE
SQLState	22W03
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The value supplied as the TEXTPTR for a WRITETEXT or READTEXT statement is invalid.

Error 609

Message text

Invalid datatype for column in WRITETEXT or READTEXT

Item	Value
SQLCode	-609
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_TEXT_IMAGE_DATATYPE
SQLState	53W09
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The column referenced in a WRITETEXT or READTEXT statement is not defined for storing text or image data.

Error 610

Message text

User message %1 already exists

Item	Value
SQLCode	-610
Constant	SQLE_MESSAGE_ALREADY_EXISTS
SQLState	52W16
ODBC State	23000

Probable cause

The message with this error number already exists in SYSUSERMESSAGES.

Error 611

Message text

Transact-SQL feature not supported

Item	Value
SQLCode	-611
Constant	SQLE_TSQL_FEATURE_NOT_SUPPORTED
SQLState	0AW02
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

An attempt was made to use a feature of Transact-SQL that is not supported.

Error 612

Message text

User message %1 not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-612
Constant	SQLE_MESSAGE_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52W17
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	message number

Probable cause

The message with this error number does not exist in SYSUSERMESSAGES.

Error 613

Message text

User-defined type %1 not found

Item	Value
SQLCode	-613
Constant	SQLE_USER_TYPE_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	52W18
ODBC State	42S02
Parameter 1	name of the user-defined type

Probable cause

The user-defined type with this name does not exist in SYSUSERTYPE.

Error 614

Message text

Cannot drop a user that owns messages or datatypes

Item	Value
SQLCode	-614
Constant	SQLE_USER_OWNS_MESSAGES_OR_DATATYPES
SQLState	55W05
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

A user to be dropped is the creator of a message or user-defined datatype. The message or user-defined datatype must be dropped first.

Error 615

Message text

Parameter '%1' not found in procedure '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-615
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_PARAMETER_NAME
SQLState	42W47
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

The procedure parameter name does not match a parameter for this procedure. Check the spelling of the parameter name.

Error 616

Message text

Too many columns in table

Item	Value
SQLCode	-616
Constant	SQLE_TOO_MANY_COLUMNS_IN_TABLE
SQLState	52W20
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement attempted to add a column to a table, but the resulting number of columns in the table would exceed the limit for the current database page size.

Error 617

Message text

Calling functions outside the database engine is not supported

Item	Value
SQLCode	-617
Constant	SQLE_EXTERNAL_CALLS_NOT_SUPPORTED
SQLState	WW003
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An attempt was made to call a stored procedure that, in turn, calls a function in a dynamically loaded module. The operating system on which this stored procedure was called does not support such an action.

Error 618

Message text

Mismatch between external function platform specifier and current operating system

Item	Value
SQLCode	-618
Constant	SQLE_EXTERNAL_PLATFORM_FAILURE
SQLState	WW004
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A call to an external entry point in a dynamically loaded module was qualified by an operating system which was not the operating system on which the engine/server is currently executing.

Error 619

Message text

Need a dynamic library name

Item	Value
SQLCode	-619
Constant	SQLE_REQUIRE_DLL_NAME
SQLState	WW005
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The name of the external function to call did not contain a library name specifier.

Error 620

Message text

Could not load dynamic library '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-620
Constant	SQLE_COULD_NOT_LOAD_LIBRARY
SQLState	WW006
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	name of the dynamic library which could not be loaded

Probable cause

This error is usually caused by a failure to load a dynamic library named in an external function call. This error can also occur if other libraries such as the Java virtual machine library are missing.

Error 621

Message text

Could not find '%1' in dynamic library '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-621
Constant	SQLE_COULD_NOT_FIND_FUNCTION
SQLState	WW007
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	name of the function which could not be found
Parameter 2	name of the dynamic library in which the function could not be found

Probable cause

The external function could not be found in the dynamic library.

Error 622

Message text

Could not allocate resources to call external function

Item	Value
SQLCode	-622
Constant	SQLE_ERROR_CALLING_FUNCTION
SQLState	WW008
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The external function could not be called due to a shortage of operating system resources. If the operating system supports threads, the maximum thread count should be increased.

Error 623

Message text

Data definition statements not allowed in procedures

Item	Value
SQLCode	-623

Item	Value
Constant	SQLE_DDL_NOT_ALLOWED_IN_PROCEDURES
SQLState	52W21
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The procedure definition contains a data definition statement (such as CREATE, DROP, GRANT, REVOKE, ALTER). These statements are not allowed within procedures.

Error 624

Message text

Expression has unsupported datatype

Item	Value
SQLCode	-624
Constant	SQLE_DATATYPE_NOT_ALLOWED
SQLState	WW009
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Either an external function or Java method is declared to have a parameter or result datatype which is not supported, or a Java field reference with unsupported result type was attempted.

Error 625

Message text

Too many parameters to this external procedure call

Item	Value
SQLCode	-625
Constant	SQLE_TOO_MANY_PARAMETERS
SQLState	WW010
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

This is a Windows 32-bit specific error. There is a maximum of 256 parameters to an external function call.

Error 626

Message text

A thread used internally could not be started

Item	Value
SQLCode	-626
Constant	SQLE_THREAD_START_FAILURE
SQLState	WW011
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

This is a Windows 95 specific error. An operating system thread could not be started that is required to execute external functions.

Error 627

Message text

Disallowed language extension detected in syntax near '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-627
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_SYNTAX_EXTENSION
SQLState	0AW03
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the word or symbol where the syntax has been detected

Probable cause

The command you are trying to execute contains extensions to ANSI 1992 Entry SQL that are not allowed by the current settings.

Error 628

Message text

Division by zero

Item	Value
SQLCode	-628
Constant	SQLE_DIV_ZERO_ERROR
SQLState	22012
ODBC State	22012

Probable cause

A division by zero operation was detected.

Error 629

Message text: Invalid escape character '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-629
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_ESCAPE_CHAR
SQLState	22019
ODBC State	22019

Probable cause: Escape character string length must be exactly one.

Error 630

Message text: Invalid escape sequence '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-630
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_ESCAPE_SEQ
SQLState	22025
ODBC State	22025

Probable cause: LIKE pattern contains an invalid use of the escape character. The escape character may only precede the special characters '%', '_', '[', and the escape character itself.

Error 631

Message text: RAISERROR executed: %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-631
Constant	SQLE_RAISERROR_STMT
SQLState	WW012
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	RAISERROR message string

Probable cause: A RAISERROR statement has been executed.

Error 632

Message text

WITH CHECK OPTION violated for view '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-632
Constant	SQLE_WITH_CHECK_OPTION_VIOLATION
SQLState	44000
ODBC State	44000
Parameter 1	view where check option violated

Probable cause

A value in the row(s) being inserted or modified fell outside the range of the view

Error 633

Message text

Update operation attempted on a read-only cursor

Item	Value
SQLCode	-633
Constant	SQLE_READ_ONLY_CURSOR
SQLState	42W30
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

An update operation has been attempted on a cursor that was explicitly declared as read-only.

Error 634

Message text

Unterminated C string

Item	Value
SQLCode	-634
Constant	SQLE_UNTERMINATED_C_STR
SQLState	22024
ODBC State	22024

Probable cause

The least significant character of a C string host variable must contain the null character.

Error 635

Message text

GRANT of column permission on view not allowed

Item	Value
SQLCode	-635
Constant	SQLE_NO_COLUMN_PERMS_FOR_VIEWS
SQLState	52W22
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Permissions on columns cannot be granted for views.

Error 636

Message text

Duplicate referencing column

Item	Value
SQLCode	-636
Constant	SQLE_DUPLICATE_REFERENCING_COLUMN
SQLState	42W40
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

A duplicate column name was used in the list of referencing columns.

Error 637

Message text

Duplicate insert column

Item	Value
SQLCode	-637
Constant	SQLE_DUPLICATE_INSERT_COLUMN
SQLState	42W41
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

A duplicate column name was used in the list of insert columns.

Error 638

Message text

Right truncation of string data

Item	Value
SQLCode	-638
Constant	SQLE_STRING_RIGHT_TRUNCATION
SQLState	22001
ODBC State	22001

Probable cause

Non-space characters were truncated upon the assignment of string data.

Error 639

Message text

Parameter name missing in call to procedure '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-639
Constant	SQLE_PARAMETER_NAME_MISSING
SQLState	42W42
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	the name of the procedure

Probable cause

Positional arguments were specified after keyword arguments in a call to this procedure.

Error 640

Message text

Invalid descriptor index

Item	Value
SQLCode	-640
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_DESCRIPTOR_INDEX
SQLState	07009
ODBC State	07009

Probable cause

The index number used with respect to a descriptor area is out of range.

Error 641

Message text

Error in assignment

Item	Value
SQLCode	-641
Constant	SQLE_ERROR_IN_ASSIGNMENT
SQLState	22005
ODBC State	22018

Probable cause

In a GET DESCRIPTOR statement, the data type of the host variable must correspond to the data type of the descriptor item.

Error 642

Message text

Invalid SQL descriptor name

Item	Value
SQLCode	-642
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_DESCRIPTOR_NAME
SQLState	33000
ODBC State	33000

Probable cause

You have attempted to deallocate a descriptor which has not been allocated.

Error 644

Message text

Invalid database page size

Item	Value
SQLCode	-644
Constant	SQLE_PAGE_SIZE_INVALID
SQLState	08W32
ODBC State	08004

Probable cause

You have attempted to create a database with an invalid page size.

Error 645

Message text

Database creation failed

Item	Value
SQLCode	-645
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_NOT_CREATED
SQLState	08W33
ODBC State	08004

Probable cause An attempt to initialize a file for database or write file creation failed.

Error 646

Message text Could not load the store DLL %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-646
Constant	SQLE_STORE_NOT_LOADED
SQLState	08W34
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause An attempt to load the store DLL failed.

Error 647

Message text Could not execute store DLL (%1) entry point.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-647
Constant	SQLE_STORE_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	08W35
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause An attempt to locate or execute the store DLL entry point failed.

Error 648

Message text Cannot create item (%1) in the specified dbspace.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-648

Item	Value
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_DBSPACE_FOR_CREATE
SQLState	08W36
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The dbspace specified is invalid, e.g., an index must be created in a dbspace of the same type as the underlying table.

Error 649

Message text

Field '%1' of class '%2' cannot be null

Item	Value
SQLCode	-649
Constant	SQLE_FIELD_CANNOT_BE_NULL
SQLState	WW015
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the field which cannot be null
Parameter 2	the name of the class which has the field

Probable cause

An attempt was made to store a SQL null value in a Java object field which has a Java type that cannot be null. For example, the Java 'int' type cannot be null.

Error 650

Message text

Index type specification of '%1' is invalid.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-650
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_INDEX_TYPE
SQLState	WW016
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

IQ index types can be specified for IQ indexes only.

Error 651

Message text

An attempt to delete database '%1' failed.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-651
Constant	SQLE_DROP_DATABASE_FAILED
SQLState	WW017
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Some parts of the database may have been deleted before failure.

Error 652

Message text

Could not decompress class '%1' from Jar.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-652
Constant	SQLE_CANNOT_DECOMPRESS_CLASS
SQLState	WP003
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the class file in the Jar

Probable cause

The Java runtime library must be installed to extract class files from .ZIP files or .JAR files.

Error 653

Message text

Cannot remove class '%1': member of Jar

Item	Value
SQLCode	-653
Constant	SQLE_CLASS_MEMBER_OF_JAR
SQLState	WP004
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the class file that can't be removed

Probable cause

An attempt was made to remove a class file which is still part of a Jar. (It must be removed with the Jar.)

Error 654

Message text

The connection parameters file could not be found.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-654
Constant	SQLE_NO_PROFILE_FILE
SQLState	08W37
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

An attempt was made to parse a connection string containing a profile but the connection parameters file could not be found.

Error 655

Message text

There was an error parsing the connection parameter string. Please check the string or the connection parameter file.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-655
Constant	SQLE_GEN_PARSE_ERROR
SQLState	08W38
ODBC State	08001

Probable cause

The connection string could not be parsed. The string or connection parameter file contains a syntax error.

Error 656

Message text

Unable to connect to server '%1': %2

Item	Value
SQLCode	-656
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_CONNECT_ERROR
SQLState	WO001
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the server that could not be connected to
Parameter 2	a more specific reason returned from the server class driver

Probable cause

An attempt was made to connect to a remote server. Check that the remote server is running.

Error 658

Message text

Remote server %1 is currently configured as read only.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-658
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_READONLY
SQLState	WO003
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the remote server

Probable cause

An attempt was made to perform an update on an object located on a server that is configured as read only. Use ALTER SERVER to reconfigure the remote server to be updatable.

Error 659

Message text

Remote server %1 could not be found. Add the server using CREATE SERVER.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-659
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_SERVER_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	WO004
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the remote server

Probable cause

An attempt was made to define an object on a server that has not been added. Use CREATE SERVER to add the remote server definition.

Error 660

Message text

Server %1: %2

Item	Value
SQLCode	-660

Item	Value
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_REMOTE_ERROR
SQLState	WO005
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the remote server
Parameter 2	the message from the remote server

Probable cause

A message was generated by a remote server. The message text is included.

Error 661

Message text

Backwards scrolling cursors are not supported for remote objects.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-661
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_BACKWARDS_CURSOR
SQLState	WO006
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Backwards scrolling cursors are not supported for remote objects. Change the client program to use forward scrolling cursors only.

Error 662

Message text

Cannot serialize java object with class %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-662
Constant	SQLE_JAVA_SERIALIZATION_ERROR
SQLState	WI009
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the class of the value that cannot be serialized

Probable cause

The Java object cannot be persisted into a database column.

Error 663

Message text

Cannot deserialize java object with class %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-663
Constant	SQLE_JAVA_DESERIALIZATION_ERROR
SQLState	WW018
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The persisted Java object cannot be read from the database column. Possibly, the class of the object has been removed or modified.

Error 664

Message text

Database is active

Item	Value
SQLCode	-664
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_ACTIVE
SQLState	08W40
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An attempt was made to create a writefile for a database that is currently active.

Error 665

Message text

Database %1 needs recovery

Item	Value
SQLCode	-665
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_NEEDS_RECOVERY
SQLState	08W41
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	file name of the database that needs recovery

Probable cause

The database quit abnormally the last time it was used. Database recovery must be performed before proceeding.

Error 666

Message text

The table '%1' could not be found.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-666
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_RMT_TABLE_NOTFOUND
SQLState	WO007
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the complete name of the remote table

Probable cause

The table could not be found on the remote server. Check the remote table name and the user privileges on that table.

Error 667

Message text

Could not access column information for the table '%1'.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-667
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_RMT_COLUMNS_NOTFOUND
SQLState	WO008
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the complete name of the remote table

Probable cause

Column information for the table could not be accessed. Check privileges for the table.

Error 668

Message text

Cursor is restricted to FETCH NEXT operations

Item	Value
SQLCode	-668
Constant	SQLE_NO_SCROLL_CURSOR
SQLState	09W06
ODBC State	HY106

Probable cause

An illegal FETCH operation has been detected for a NO SCROLL cursor. For a forward-only cursor the only permitted FETCH operations are FETCH RELATIVE 0 and FETCH NEXT (FETCH RELATIVE 1).

Error 669

Message text

Method '%1' cannot be called at this time

Item	Value
SQLCode	-669
Constant	SQLE_METHOD_CANNOT_BE_CALLED
SQLState	WJ001
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the method

Probable cause

The method cannot be called at this time. Check that the method is not being called out of order.

Error 670

Message text

Invalid class byte code

Item	Value
SQLCode	-670
Constant	SQLE_BAD_CLASS_BYTE_CODE
SQLState	WP005
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A binary expression passed to the INSTALL JAVA command was not a valid Java class.

Error 671

Message text

Parameter not registered as output parameter

Item	Value
SQLCode	-671
Constant	SQLE_PARAM_NOT_REGISTERED

Item	Value
SQLState	WJ002
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The parameter must be registered as an output parameter before the value of the parameter can be obtained.

Error 672

Message text

Database upgrade failed

Item	Value
SQLCode	-672
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_UPGRADE_FAILED
SQLState	08W42
ODBC State	08004

Probable cause

An attempt to upgrade a database failed. This could be caused by a failure to read or write one of the SQL script files used to define the system table changes.

Error 673

Message text

Database upgrade not possible

Item	Value
SQLCode	-673
Constant	SQLE_DATABASE_UPGRADE_NOT_POSSIBLE
SQLState	08W43
ODBC State	08004

Probable cause

An attempt to upgrade a database failed. The database is too old to be upgraded.

Error 674

Message text

Statement's size limit is invalid

Item	Value
SQLCode	-674
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_CURSOR_RANGE
SQLState	09W07
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

FIRST or TOP n are used in a SELECT statement to limit the size of a result. The size limit 'n' must be a constant integer greater than 0 and less than 32767.

Error 675

Message text

Java virtual machine could not be started

Item	Value
SQLCode	-675
Constant	SQLE_JAVA_VM_NOT_STARTED
SQLState	WP006
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

A problem was encountered starting the Java virtual machine. Possible problems include not enough memory, or incomplete installation of the Java runtime support classes.

Error 676

Message text

The specified transaction isolation is invalid

Item	Value
SQLCode	-676
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_TRANSACTION_ISOLATION
SQLState	WJ003
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The specified transaction isolation is invalid.

Error 677

Message text

Table '%1' has a foreign key with a referential action

Item	Value
SQLCode	-677
Constant	SQLE_TABLE_HAS_REFACTION
SQLState	56001
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	name of the table with the referential action

Probable cause

The action could not be performed on the table since the table has a foreign key with a referential action.

Error 678

Message text

Index name '%1' is ambiguous

Item	Value
SQLCode	-678
Constant	SQLE_AMBIGUOUS_INDEX_NAME
SQLState	52W40
ODBC State	42S11
Parameter 1	name of the ambiguous index

Probable cause

A statement has referred to an index name which is not unique. The index name should be prefixed by an owner name.

Error 679

Message text

Not enough memory is allocated to the java virtual machine for remote access.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-679
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_MEMORY_CONFIG
SQLState	WO009
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

The Java heap size and Java name space configuration values in sysoptions must be increased to allow the loading of the Java classes used for remote access.

Error 680

Message text

Invalid expression in WHERE clause of Transact-SQL outer join

Item	Value
SQLCode	-680
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_TSQL_OJ_EXPRESSION
SQLState	52W23
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

An expression in the WHERE clause of a query which uses Transact-SQL syntax contains a comparison of a column from the null-supplying table with a subquery or an expression which references a column from another table.

Error 681

Message text

Invalid join type used with Transact-SQL outer join

Item	Value
SQLCode	-681
Constant	SQLE_INVALID_TSQL_JOIN_TYPE
SQLState	52W24
ODBC State	42000

Probable cause

An invalid join type was used with a query that contains Transact-SQL outer join comparison operators.

Error 682

Message text

%1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-682
Constant	SQLE_OMNI_DEBUG
SQLState	WO010
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the debug message for the console

Probable cause

This message is used for displaying component integration services debug messages on the console.

Error 683

Message text

The cursor name '%1' already exists

Item	Value
SQLCode	-683
Constant	SQLE_DUPLICATE_CURSOR_NAME
SQLState	WJ004
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	the name of the cursor

Probable cause

Cursor names must be unique within a connection.

Error 684

Message text

Rollback occurred due to deadlock during prefetch

Item	Value
SQLCode	-684
Constant	SQLE_ROLLBACK_ON_PREFETCH
SQLState	WW019
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

One of the cursors that was opened with prefetch enabled was performing fetch operations, and a deadlock occurred during a prefetch. Because of the deadlock, a rollback had to be done.

Error 686

Message text

Cannot make a static reference to nonstatic variable '%1' in class '%2'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-686
Constant	SQLE_STATIC_REF_TO_NONSTATIC_VAR
SQLState	WW020
ODBC State	
Parameter 1	the name of the nonstatic variable
Parameter 2	the name of the class

Probable cause

A static reference was attempted on nonstatic variable of a class.

Error 687

Message text

Syntax error, cannot specify IQ specific options without specifying IQ PATH

Item	Value
SQLCode	-687
Constant	SQLE_IQ_PATH_SYNTAX_ERROR
SQLState	42W48
ODBC State	42000
Parameter 1	the word or symbol where the syntax error has been detected

Probable cause

IQ PATH must be specified in order to create an IQ database, and to specify any of these IQ-specific parameters: IQ SIZE, IQ PAGE SIZE, BLOCK SIZE, MESSAGE PATH, TEMPORARY PATH, TEMPORARY SIZE.

Error 688

Message text

Unsupported character set `%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-688
Constant	SQLE_UNSUPPORTED_CHARACTER_SET
SQLState	WW021
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	name of the character set that could not be supported

Probable cause

The character set that the application requested is not supported by the server to which the application was attempting a connection.

Error 689

Message text

Input parameter index out of range

Item	Value
SQLCode	-689
Constant	SQLE_BAD_PARAM_INDEX
SQLState	WJ005
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Valid indices for parameters starts from 1 up to the number of host variables specified in the prepared/callable statement.

Error 690

Message text

Return value cannot be set

Item	Value
SQLCode	-690
Constant	SQLE_RETVAL_CANNOT_BE_SET
SQLState	WJ006
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

Setting value of the return parameter of a callable statement is not allowed.

Error 691

Message text

Could not load the backup/restore DLL %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-691
Constant	SQLE_BACKUP_NOT_LOADED
SQLState	08W44
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An attempt to load the backup/restore DLL failed.

Error 692

Message text

Could not execute backup/restore DLL (%1) entry point.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-692
Constant	SQLE_BACKUP_ENTRY_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	08W45
ODBC State	S1000

Probable cause

An attempt to locate or execute the backup/restore DLL entry point failed.

Error 693

Message text

JDBC feature '%1' not supported

Item	Value
SQLCode	–693
Constant	SQLE_UNSUPPORTED_JDBC_FEATURE
SQLState	WJ007
ODBC State	S1000
Parameter 1	name of the attempted feature

Probable cause

An attempt was made to use a feature of JDBC that is not supported.

Error 761

Message text

Server capability name %1 could not be found in the SYSCAPABILITYNAME table.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-761
Constant	SQLE_CAPABILITY_NOT_FOUND
SQLState	WO014
ODBC 2 State	ERROR
ODBC 3 State	ERROR
Parameter 1	the name of the server capability

Probable cause

An ALTER SERVER statement was attempted on a capability that was not defined.

Error 852

Message text

Table name '%1' is ambiguous

Item	Value
SQLCode	-852
Constant	SQLE_AMBIGUOUS_TABLE_NAME
SQLState	52W42
ODBC 2 State	S0013
ODBC 3 State	42S13
Parameter 1	name of an ambiguous table

Probable cause

A statement has referred to a table name which is not unique. Preface the table name by an owner name.

Error 1000

Message text

Temporary space limit exceeded

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000
Constant	SQLE_TEMP_SPACE_LIMIT
SQLState	54W05
ODBC State	S0001

Probable cause

The connection used more than its quota of Catalog Store temporary file space. This error only occurs when TEMP_SPACE_LIMIT_CHECK = ON and the Catalog temporary file is more than 80% of its maximum size. This limit is based in part on the amount of free space remaining on the drive containing the temporary file. Try deleting unused files from the drive, or placing the temporary file on a drive with more space available.

Error 100009

Message text

Cannot DISABLE index '%2'. It is open Read/Write and may have updates pending. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-100009
Constant	EMSG_CAT_INDEXENABLERW
SQLState	QDA09
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	name of the index user is attempting to disable
Parameter 2	the index the user is attempting to disable

Probable cause

This index cannot be DISABLED. It is open for write access and may have updates pending. Please wait until no other users are using the index.

Error 1000000

Message text

Both QUOTES and ESCAPES options must be off. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000000L
Constant	EMSG_INVALIDQUOTESESCAPES
SQLState	QDA00
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

Sybase IQ only supports LOAD TABLE commands where both the QUOTES and ESCAPES options are OFF.

Error 1000002

Message text

Cannot get index id from the catalog. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000002
Constant	EMSG_CAT_CANTGETINDEXID
SQLState	QDA02
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error. Join processing is not able to find an index in the catalog.

Error 1000003

Message text

Cross-database joins are not supported. (%2 and %3) %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000003
Constant	EMSG_CAT_CROSSDBJOIN
SQLState	QDA03
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

Cannot join tables from different databases

Error 1000004

Message text

Index '%2' already exists and has the same join fields as proposed index'%3'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000004
Constant	EMSG_DUPINDEX
SQLState	QDA04
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error. Join processing is trying to create an index id that already exists. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000005

Message text

Join index '%2' already exists and has same the join fields as proposed index '%3'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000005
Constant	EMSG_CAT_DUPJOININDEX
SQLState	QDA05
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user is trying to create a join index that already exists and has the same join fields.

Error 1000007

Message text

Index '%2' was not closed properly. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000007
Constant	EMSG_CAT_INDEXBADCLOSE
SQLState	QDA07
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the index being closed

Probable cause

This is an internal error. During close join index processing, a join index was not properly closed.

Error 1000008

Message text

Unknown error. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000008
Constant	EMSG_CAT_UNKNOWN
SQLState	QDA08
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

An error condition was encountered for which there is no message.

Error 1000010

Message text

Cannot disable index '%2'. The index is in use. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000010
Constant	EMSG_CAT_INDEXENABLESINDEX
SQLState	QDA10
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the index the user is attempting to disable

Probable cause

This index cannot be DISABLED. It is in use. Please wait until no other users are using the index.

Error 1000011

Message text

Transaction %2 attempted to access an object created by transaction %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000011
Constant	EMSG_CAT_FUTUREVERSION
SQLState	QDA11

Item	Value
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the current transaction ID
Parameter 3	the transaction ID that created the object the user is attempting to access

Probable cause

This is an internal error. Table-level Versioning does not allow access to versions newer than your current transaction ID.

Error 1000012

Message text

Index '%2' cannot be closed because it has %3 users. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000012
Constant	EMSG_CAT_INDEXINUSE
SQLState	QDA12
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the index being closed
Parameter 3	the number of users currently using that index

Probable cause

This is an internal error. The index cannot be closed because it is in use. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000014

Message text

%2 MB is not sufficient for the load, update, or delete. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000014
Constant	EMSG_INSUFFICIENT_LOAD_MEMORY
SQLState	QDA14
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	user specified upper bound on megabytes of heap memory load/delete/update can actually use

Probable cause

The user can control the amount of heap memory a load/delete/update process (LOAD, INSERT VALUE, DELETE, SYNCHRONIZE, UPDATE) can use via the Load_Memory_MB option. If this memory limit is not sufficient for the load/delete/update to run, then this exception is raised. To proceed, the user must either turn off the limit (i.e., set Load_Memory_MB to zero) or increase the limit.

Error 1000022

Message text

Index '%2' has an invalid index type: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000022
Constant	EMSG_CAT_INDEXBADTYPE
SQLState	QDA22
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the index which has a bad type
Parameter 3	the bad index type in question

Probable cause

This is an internal error. The index is of a type that is unknown to Sybase IQ.

Error 1000024

Message text

For table pair %2, table '%3' has a datatype mismatch for column %4. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000024
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXDATATYPE
SQLState	QDA24
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name
Parameter 3	table number
Parameter 4	column number

Probable cause

Corresponding columns in the table pairs must be the same datatype. For example, INTEGER and INTEGER or CHAR and CHAR. Matching datatypes such as CHAR and VARCHAR or INT and SMALLINT is not allowed.

Error 1000026

Message text

The join virtual table for table '%2' has duplicate columns in positions %3 and %4. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000026
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXDUPFIELDS
SQLState	QDA26
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name
Parameter 3	column position
Parameter 4	column position

Probable cause

The join virtual table has duplicate columns. It may be that the join predicate was not properly specified.

Error 1000027

Message text

The join virtual table '%2' does not have any data. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000027
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXEMPTY
SQLState	QDA27
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the join virtual table

Probable cause

It was requested that the join index be opened only if it not empty.

Error 1000029

Message text

Cannot open the requested object for write in the current transaction (%2). Another user has write access in transaction %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000029
Constant	EMSG_CAT_ONLY1WRITER

Item	Value
SQLState	QDA29
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	transaction ID of the user who is trying to write
Parameter 3	transaction ID of the user currently writing

Probable cause

The IQ catalog allows only one transaction at a time to have write access to an object. The user ID of the user who is currently writing to the object can be found by running sp_iqtransaction and scanning the output for the transaction ID of the writer that currently has write access.

See Chapter 9, “System Procedures” in the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual* for more information on the sp_iqtransaction stored procedure.

Error 1000031

Message text

Join Index '%1' created from the following join relations:

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000031
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXLOADMSGHDR
SQLState	00A31
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

This informational message appears in the log when the CREATE JOIN INDEX command is executed, along with a list of the tables and relationships in the join.

Warning 1000032

Message text

The ultimate/top table is %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000032
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXLOADMSGLNKTABLE1
SQLState	00A32
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

This informational message appears in the log when the CREATE JOIN INDEX command is executed.

Warning 1000034

Message text

Table Name Relationship

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000034
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXLOADMSGLINKTABLE3
SQLState	00A34
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

This information message appears in the log when the CREATE JOIN INDEX command is executed, with a list of the tables and relationships in the join.

Error 1000035

Message text

Using views in CREATE JOIN INDEX is not supported. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000035
Constant	EMSG_NOVIEWS_WITH_JOININDEX
SQLState	QDA35
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

Using views in CREATE JOIN INDEX is not supported.

Warning 1000037

Message text

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000037
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXLOADMSGTRAILER
SQLState	00A37
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

This is part of an informational message that appears in the log when the CREATE JOIN INDEX command is executed.

Error 1000045

Message text

Index %2 does not exist. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000045
Constant	EMSG_UTILITY_INDEXNOTFOUND
SQLState	QDA45
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	index name given by the user

Probable cause

User has specified an index which does not exist in any table within the current database.

Error 1000049

Message text

'%2' is being used in a self join. Self joins are not allowed. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000049
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXSELFJOIN
SQLState	QDA49
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	join virtual table name

Probable cause

Self joins are not allowed.

Error 1000050

Message text

Table '%2' is used in the join twice. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000050

Item	Value
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXTABLETWICE
SQLState	QDA50
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A table cannot be used twice in a join.

Error 1000051

Message text

Cannot retrieve a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000051
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JIXTABLEFIND
SQLState	QDA51
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error. Cannot retrieve a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table.

Error 1000052

Message text

Cannot delete a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000052
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JIXTABLEDELETE
SQLState	QDA52
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error. Cannot delete a row from the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table.

Error 1000053

Message text

Cannot commit changes to the SYSIQJOINIXTABLE system table. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000053
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JIXTABLEFLUSH
SQLState	QDA53
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error. Cannot commit changes to the SYSIQJOININDEXTABLE system table.

Error 1000054

Message text

Cannot open %2 in Meta (exclusive) mode. Object is already open. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000054
Constant	EMSG_CAT_METAACCESS
SQLState	QDA54
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	object name

Probable cause

The object cannot be opened for exclusive access because it is already open.

Warning 1000055

Message text

Warning: %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000055
Constant	EMSG_CLBK_WARNING
SQLState	01A55
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

This message appears in context with other warnings.

Error 1000056

Message text

Cannot convert from datatype '%2' to '%3' for column '%4'. '%1'

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000056
Constant	EMSG_CAT_NOCONVERSIONPOSSIBLE
SQLState	QDA56
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	datatype
Parameter 3	datatype
Parameter 4	column name

Probable cause

Implicit conversion for this column is not possible.

Error 1000057

Message text

Column '%2' has an unknown datatype: '%3'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000057
Constant	EMSG_CAT_NODATATYPE
SQLState	QDA57
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column number
Parameter 3	the unknown datatype

Probable cause

The column is of a datatype that is unknown to Sybase IQ.

Warning 1000058

Message text

Unable to synchronize join index %1.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000058
Constant	EMSG_UNABLE_SYNC_INDEX
SQLState	01A59

Item	Value
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

The SYNCHRONIZE operation failed for the index because exclusive access to it cannot be obtained. Try the operation later when there are no other users of the index.

Error 1000060

Message text

Column '%2', PRECISION (%3) cannot be greater than %4. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000060
Constant	EMSG_CAT_PRECISIONTOOBIG
SQLState	QDA60
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column number
Parameter 3	requested precision
Parameter 4	maximum allowed precision

Probable cause

The precision requested by the user is larger than what is allowed for the datatype.

Error 1000061

Message text

Column %2 PRECISION (%3) cannot be less than 0. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000061
Constant	EMSG_CAT_PRECISIONTPP SMALL
SQLState	QDA61
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The precision specified by the user is less than zero.

Error 1000062

Message text

Cannot add column with not null constraint on table %2 with data. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000062
Constant	EMSG_TABLEHASDATA
SQLState	QDC35
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

The user tried to alter add a NOT NULL column to a table that has data. The newly added column will violate the not null constraint as it will have null data by default for the newly added column.

Error 1000063

Message text

Cannot enforce the NOT NULL constraint. Column %2 has NULL data. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000063
Constant	EMSG_COLUMNHASNULLDATA
SQLState	QDC34
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user tried ALTER MODIFY column NOT NULL on a column that used to allow nulls and has null data in it. First delete the null rows before altering the column to enforce the NOT NULL constraint.

Error 1000064

Message text

Column %2 cannot be altered because it participates in join %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000064
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JOINFIELDINPREJOIN
SQLState	QDA64
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A column/field that participates in a join has restrictions on any Alter changes that can occur. The user must delete joins on this field before an Alter can be performed.

Error 1000065

Message text

Table %2 MUST be owned by the creator of the join. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000065
Constant	EMSG_CAT_TABLEOWNERDIFF
SQLState	QDA65
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This error message is given during CREATE JOIN INDEX when one of the tables specified is not owned by the owner of the join. Joins can only be created from tables of the same owner.

Error 1000066

Message text

ALTER on the column would interfere with the natural join to table %2 in join %3. % 1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000066
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JOINFILDNATMAT
SQLState	QDA66
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This message is displayed when using the ALTER command or adding columns to a table participates.

Error 1000067

Message text

Table '%2' is not defined in the catalog. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000067
Constant	EMSG_CAT_TABLENOTINCAT

Item	Value
SQLState	QDA67
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

This is an internal error. The table does not exist in the catalog. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Warning 1000068

Message text

The '%1' join index is in use for table '%2'.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000068
Constant	EMSG_CAT_OPENJOININDEXTHRUTABLE
SQLState	00A68
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	location of the error
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

This is an informational message.

Error 1000078

Message text

IQ PAGE SIZE of '%2' for database '%3' is not valid. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000078
Constant	EMSG_HDB_INVALIDPAGESIZE
SQLState	QDA78
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	requested PAGE SIZE
Parameter 3	database name

Probable cause

An invalid IQ PAGE SIZE was specified. IQ PAGE SIZE must be one of 65536, 131072, 262144, or 524288. See the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual* and the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide* for IQ PAGE SIZE recommendations.

Error 1000079

Message text

IQ SIZE of '%2' for database '%3' is not valid. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000079
Constant	EMSG_HDB_INVALIDDATABASESIZE
SQLState	QDA79
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	requested IQ SIZE
Parameter 3	database name

Probable cause

The maximum IQ SIZE is 128GB.

Error 1000080

Message text

Join index %1 already synchronized.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000080
Constant	EMSG_JOIN_ALREADY_SYNC
SQLState	00A80
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	join index name

Probable cause

The join index is already synchronized.

Error 1000081

Message text

The field array for the table '%2' must have at least 1 entry; it has %3 entries. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000081
Constant	EMSG_HDB_FIELDARRAYSIZE
SQLState	QDA81
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error. At least one column must be specified to populate a join index. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000082

Message text

The insert must contain all table's '%2' columns because it participates in one or more joins. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000082
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_MUSTBE_FULLWIDTH
SQLState	QDA82
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

If a table participates in a join, then the user cannot load data into that table using a partial width insert.

Error 1000083

Message text

The field array entry must be given a name. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000083
Constant	EMSG_HDB_FIELDNONAME
SQLState	QDA83
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000084

Message text

The %2th join field array entry for table '%3' must have a name. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000084
Constant	EMSG_HDB_FIRLDNOJOINNAME
SQLState	QDA84
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	field array entry
Parameter 3	table name

Probable cause

This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000085

Message text

The join field array for table '%2' must have at least one entry. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000085
Constant	EMSG_HDB_FIELDNOJOINNAMES
SQLState	QDA85
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

This an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000095

Message text

The join index %1 could not be used in the query because it needs synchronization.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000095
Constant	EMSG_JOININDEXINVALID
SQLState	QDA95
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	name of join index

Probable cause

A join index was found to help execute the query, but it could not be used because it requires synchronization. Use the SYNCHRONIZE command to synchronize the join index.

Error 1000097

Message text

DBCC: Parse Error in DBCC command at '%2'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000097
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_PARSEERROR
SQLState	QDA97
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	start of the parse error

Probable cause

Consult Chapter 9, “System Procedures” in the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual* for the correct syntax of the sp_iqcheckdb input parameter string.

Error 1000098

Message text

Creating a join index on 'varchar' datatype column of size > 255 is not supported. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000098
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JINDEXLVCHAR_NOTSUPPORTED
SQLState	QDA98
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

IQ does not support creating a join index on columns that are of datatype 'varchar' whose size is greater than 255.

Error 1000099

Message text

The PAGE SIZE divided by the BLOCK SIZE must be equal to 2, 4, 8, or 16. Database: %2 PAGE SIZE: %3 BLOCK SIZE: %4. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000099
Constant	EMSG_HDB_INVALIDCHUNKSIZE
SQLState	QDA99
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

(PAGE SIZE)/(BLOCK SIZE) must be one of the 2, 4, 8, 16. Adjust the PAGE SIZE or the BLOCK SIZE in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

Error 1000100

Message text

Cannot INSERT, LOAD or UPDATE a join virtual table. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000100L
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOINSERTJVT
SQLState	QDB00
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

The user is not allowed to INSERT or to LOAD a join virtual table. Instead you must INSERT to or LOAD the tables which participate in the join and execute the SYNCHRONIZE command.

Error 1000101

Message text

%2 not supported by Sybase IQ. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000101L
Constant	EMSG_SQL_STMT_NOTSUPPORTED
SQLState	QDB01
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the unsupported statement

Probable cause

The SQL statement is not supported by Sybase IQ.

Error 1000106

Message text

Local temporary table, %2, must be committed in order to create an index. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000106
Constant	EMSG_CAT_CANNOT_CREATEIDX_ONLTT
SQLState	QDB06
ODBC State	ERROR
parameter 1	Origin of the exception
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

Using the CREATE INDEX command on a local temporary table containing uncommitted data may cause the server to fail and generate this error message. Be sure to commit the data in the local temporary table before creating an index.

Warning 1000108

Message text

The DELETE where clause yielded %1 rows, but table '%2' has no data.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000108
Constant	EMSG_DELETE_TABLENODATA
SQLState	01B08
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	number of rows
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

This is an internal error. This error should not occur during normal use. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Warning 1000109

Message text

For table %1, join index %2 was modified. %3 rows were deleted.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000109
Constant	EMSG_DELETE CBT1JOINONTOP
SQLState	00B09

Item	Value
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause Informational message regarding rows deleted from a table.

Error 1000113

Message text Field %2 does not have an FP index. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000113L
Constant	EMSG_CAT_FIELD_HAS_NOFPINDEX
SQLState	QDB13
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	field name

Probable cause This error should not occur during normal operation. Every field has an FP index which is created automatically when the field is created. If the error occurs, diagnostic information will be output to the *.iqmsg* file and the operation that caused it can be tried again. If the problem persists, shut down the server and restart it. Report an occurrence of this error to Sybase.

Error 1000115

Message text You cannot delete from join index %2 in the 'top' table $3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000115
Constant	EMSG_DELETE_ISTOPTABLEINJOIN
SQLState	QDB15
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	join index name
Parameter 3	name of the top table in the index

Probable cause This is an internal error. You cannot delete from the top table in a join. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Warning 1000117

Message text

The data to be inserted into table '%2', column '%1' cannot be converted to the datatype of the column. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000117L
Constant	EMSG_CANNOT_CONVERT_FOR_INSERT
SQLState	00B17
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the column being inserted into
Parameter 2	the table being inserted into

Probable cause

The database option CONVERSION_ERROR is set to 'OFF' for this INSERT. The data to be inserted to the named column cannot be converted to the data type of that column. If the column allows NULL, then NULL is inserted instead. If the column does not allow NULL, then the error “Tried to insert a null value into a non-null field field_name on row row_number.” is returned.

Error 1000118

Message text

Join index %2 was not found in the catalog. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000118
Constant	EMSG_DELETE_NOJOININDEX
SQLState	QDB18
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	join index name

Probable cause

This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Warning 1000119

Message text

The data to be inserted into table '%2', column '%1' from row '%3' of the select results cannot be converted to the datatype of the destination column. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000119L
Constant	EMSG_CANNOT_CONVERT_FOR_INSERT_SELECT
SQLState	00B19
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the column being inserted into
Parameter 2	the table being inserted into
Parameter 3	the row number in the SELECT results that contains the data that cannot be converted

Probable cause

The database option CONVERSION_ERROR is set to 'OFF' for this INSERT...SELECT. During INSERT...SELECT, the data to be inserted to one of the columns cannot be converted to the data type of that column. If the column allows NULL, then NULL is inserted instead. If the column does not allow NULL, then the error “Tried to insert a null value into a non-null field field_name on row row_number.” is returned.

Error 1000120

Message text

Join %2 was not found in the catalog. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000120
Constant	EMSG_DELETE_NOJOINTABLE
SQLState	QDB20
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	join virtual table name

Probable cause

This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000121

Message text

binary data not supported on data longer than 32767 %2, %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000121L
Constant	EMSG_BINARYINPUTTOOLARGE

Item	Value
SQLState	QDB21
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	SA parse source code line

Probable cause

You have input a binary string that is too long.

Warning 1000122

Message text

The data to update table '%2', column '%1' cannot be converted to the datatype of the destination column for update number %3 to the table. NULL will be inserted if the column allows NULLs.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000122L
Constant	EMSG_CANNOT_CONVERT_FOR_UPDATE
SQLState	00B22
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the column being updated
Parameter 2	the table being updated
Parameter 3	the nth update to the table

Probable cause

The database option CONVERSION_ERROR is set to 'OFF' for this UPDATE. During UPDATE, the data to update one of the columns cannot be converted to the data type of the column. The update number represents the number of updates made to the table and is not necessarily the row number of the table being updated. The column is updated with NULL, if the column definition allows NULLs. If the column does not allow NULL, then the error “Tried to insert a null value into a non-null field field_name on row row_number.” is returned.

Error 1000125

Message text

Table %2 is not part of join index %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000125
Constant	EMSG_DELETE_TABLENOTINJOIN

Item	Value
SQLState	QDB25
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table index
Parameter 3	join index name

Probable cause This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000128

Message text You must delete from join index %2 before you can delete from table %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000128
Constant	EMSG_DELETE_TOPTABLEDATAINJOIN
SQLState	QDB28
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	join index name
Parameter 3	table name

Probable cause This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000132

Message text In table '%2', the START ROW ID value (%3)must be greater than %4. Data has already been inserted at this location. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000132
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_BADSTARTRECID
SQLState	QDB32
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name
Parameter 3	requested START ROW ID value
Parameter 4	row ID value

Probable cause

You have entered an incorrect START ROW ID and trying to insert into a column that already contains data. See Chapter 7, “Moving Data In and Out of Databases” in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*. The section on partial width inserts contains information regarding the START ROW ID option.

Error 1000134

Message text

Column '%2' is being inserted into twice by this insert command. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000134
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_DUPFIELD
SQLState	QDB34
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column name

Probable cause

The specified column was listed twice in the insert command.

Error 1000135

Message text

Cannot open the existence list for table '%2'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000135
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_EXISTENCEBM
SQLState	QDB35
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

This is an internal error.

Error 1000136

Message text

A mismatch exists between the existence bitmaps in the insert object. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000136
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_EXISTENCEMISMATCH
SQLState	QDB36
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error.

Error 1000137

Message text

While inserting, 'table '%2' already had a Complete started. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000137
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_HADDONE
SQLState	QDB37
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the error
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000139

Message text

You cannot insert into table '%2' past the original end of the table while there are %3 join virtual tables based on it. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000139
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_HASJOINPASTEND
SQLState	QDB39
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name
Parameter 3	number of join virtual tables

Probable cause

This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000140

Message text

You cannot change column '%2' because it is a 'link' column. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000140
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_HASLINK
SQLState	QDB40
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column name

Probable cause

This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000141

Message text

Column '%2' must be included in the LOAD since it is used in a join. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000141
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_JOINFLDNOTINLOAD
SQLState	QDB41
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column name

Probable cause

All columns participating in a join index must be included in the insert.

Error 1000145

Message text

The insert for table '%2' has no insertable columns in the column list. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000145
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_NOINSERTABLEFIELDS
SQLState	QDB45
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

You are not able to insert to any of the columns in the INSERT statement's insert column list.

Error 1000151

Message text

NOT NULL column '%2' was not included in this insert. Data is needed at row %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000151
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_NOTNULLFIELDNOTINC
SQLState	QDB51
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column name
Parameter 3	row name

Probable cause

You must provide data to be inserted into columns defined as NOT NULL.

Error 1000152

Message text

The NOT NULL column '%2' was not included in this insert. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000152
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_NOTNULLNOTINC
SQLState	QDB52
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	column name

Probable cause

You must provide data to be inserted into columns defined as NOT NULL.

Error 1000153

Message text

Table '%2', pass-x index count mismatch(%3/%4). %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000153
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_PXCOUNT
SQLState	QDB53
ODBC State	ERROR

Item	Value
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name
Parameter 3	number used for comparison
Parameter 4	number used for comparison

Probable cause

This is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1000157

Message text

Columns for the index must be in ascending order. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000157L
Constant	EMSG_ASCENDING_SORT_ORDER_ONLY
SQLState	QDB57
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

The keyword DESC was used in the CREATE INDEX statement. Sybase IQ permits ascending indexes only.

Error 1000158

Message text

An Identity size mismatch has occurred. The current transaction will rollback. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000158
Constant	EMSG_CAT_IDSIZE_MISMATCH
SQLState	QDB58
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

IQ has encountered an Identity size mismatch. The current command will be rolled back. If this error occurs, try to repeat the operation that caused it. If the error occurs again, the server should be stopped and restarted. If the problem persists, Sybase should be notified of the error.

Error 1000162

Message text

Unable to create the requested object. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000162
Constant	EMSG_CAT_CANNOT_CREATE_OBJECT
SQLState	QDB62
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

IQ is not able to create the object that was requested. This object may be an FP index that is being created during a CREATE TABLE. This error will occur if IQ finds that the index already exists in the table for which it is being created. This can happen if you FORCE DROP a table and then try to recreate the table that was dropped. If this error occurs after a FORCE DROP, the server must be restarted before continuing. If this error occurs for any reason, notify Sybase Technical Support. Extra diagnostic information is output to the *.iqmsg* file.

Error 1000163

Message text

%1 not supported.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000163
Constant	EMSG_NOT_SUPPORTED
SQLState	QNA32
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	Name of operation

Probable cause

The named operation is not supported. If the foreign key constraint does not support the NOT NULL option, remove the NOT NULL option. If the foreign key is also a primary key or unique constraint, then none of its columns can be null.

Error 1000164

Message text

Only %1 supported.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000164
Constant	EMSG_RESTRICT_ONLY
SQLState	QNA33
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	Type of RESTRICT supported

Probable cause

You specified a referential integrity action for UPDATE or DELETE other than RESTRICT. Specify ON UPDATE RESTRICT or ON DELETE RESTRICT in the foreign key constraint for the action.

Error 1000165

Message text

Only a single foreign key constraint can be created on the same foreign key column(s) and same candidate key column(s).

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000165
Constant	EMSG_SINGLE_FKEY_CONSTRAINT
SQLState	QNA34
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

For a given set of foreign key columns and candidate key columns, you can only create a single foreign key constraint on the same foreign key column(s) and same candidate key column(s).

Error 1000167

Message text

Cannot %3 table %2 because of RI concurrency conflict. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000167
Constant	EMSG_RI_CONCURRENCY_CONFLICT
SQLState	QDB67
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	name of table undergoing the given operation

Item	Value
Parameter 3	operation being performed on the specified table (load/insert/delete/truncate)

Probable cause

You tried to delete, truncate, or update the candidate key at the same time its corresponding foreign key was being loaded/inserted/updated.

Error 1000168

Message text

Cannot create %1 HG index because one already exists on the given columns.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000168
Constant	EMSG_CANNOT_CREATE_HG
SQLState	QNA35
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	Type of HG index to create (non-unique or unique)

Probable cause

More than one HG index of a given type exists on the same column set. For example, you cannot have two unique HG indexes on the same column set, but you may have a unique HG and a non-unique HG index on the same set of columns.

Error 1000169

Message text

Cannot create unique HG index because primary key or unique constraint already exists on the given columns.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000169
Constant	EMSG_CANNOT_CREATE_UNIQUE_HG
SQLState	QNA36
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

When you create a primary key or unique constraint, IQ automatically creates a unique HG index as the mechanism for enforcing the 'uniqueness' attribute of a primary key or unique constraint. Consequently, a user cannot create another unique HG on the same columns on which the primary key or unique constraint is defined.

Error 1000170

Message text

Cannot create a duplicate '%2' index '%3'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000170
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INDEXFOUND
SQLState	QCA22
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	index type
Parameter 3	index name

Probable cause

Cannot create duplicate indexes of the same type on a set of columns.

Error 1000185

Message text

Cannot drop table %1 because foreign keys still reference it.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000185
Constant	EMSG_FKEY_STILL_EXISTS_TO_TABLE
SQLState	QNA39
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	name of the table

Probable cause

An associated foreign key constraint still exists. You cannot drop the named table until you first drop all foreign keys that reference it.

Error 1000186

Message text

Cannot create foreign key constraint on a candidate key that is also a foreign key.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000186
Constant	EMSG_CKEY_IS_ALSO_FKEY
SQLState	QNA40
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A candidate key cannot also be a foreign key.

Error 1000187

Message text

Unable to implicitly convert column '%2' to datatype (%3) from datatype (%4). %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000187L
Constant	EMSG_SQL_IMPLICITCONVERSION
SQLState	QCB87
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of column being converted
Parameter 3	data type being converted to
Parameter 4	data type being converted from

Probable cause

The attempted implicit data type conversion is not possible. The conversion must be done explicitly.

If you attempt an implicit conversion to or from a NUMERIC column and this error is returned, the data type displayed in the error for the NUMERIC column is SMALLINT, INT, or INT64, depending on the precision of the NUMERIC. NUMERIC columns are treated internally as multiple precision signed integers.

Error 1000189

Message text

DDL statements cannot proceed while the %2 is in an out of space condition. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000189
Constant	EMSG_NODDL_WHILE_OUTOFSPACE
SQLState	QDB89
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	Store that is out of space
Parameter 2	location of the exception

Probable cause

You attempted to issue a DDL statement while an out of space condition existed in that store. No DDL is allowed on the main or temporary store if a non-temporary table is out of space; no DDL is allowed on the temporary store if a temporary table is out of space. The operation is rolled back.

Error 1000191

Message text

Proxy, remote, or non-IQ tables are not allowed in joins. Tablename is '%2'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000191L
Constant	EMSG_NOALIENTABLES
SQLState	QDB91
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the table that is not allowed in the view

Probable cause

Proxy tables, remote objects, or non-IQ tables are not allowed to participate in a join index.

Error 1000195

Message text

LOAD specification ‘%2’ only valid for column(s) having datatype ‘%3’. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000195L
Constant	EMSG_BINARYFILE
SQLState	QDB95
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	type of load specification
Parameter 3	data type of column

Probable cause

The named load specification in a LOAD TABLE statement is only valid for columns with the given data type.

Error 1000198

Message text

Cannot create join index with table(s) having column(s) of datatype %2. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000198L
Constant	EMSG_CANNOT_CREATE_JOIN_INDEX
SQLState	QDB98
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	data type of column

Probable cause

This error is reported when you attempt to create a join index on a table that has one or more LONG VARCHAR or LONG BINARY data type columns. The JOIN INDEX functionality is supported for most data types. There are a few data types, however, for which this functionality is not supported (for example, LONG BINARY and LONG VARCHAR).

Warning 1000199

Message text

Table ‘%1’ has no data.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000199L
Constant	EMSG_JOIN_NODATAINBASESRC
SQLState	01B99
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the name of the table that has no data

Probable cause

This is a warning that there is no data in a base table.

Error 1000215

Message text

An invalid filler option (e.g., filler()) was specified in the load statement. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000215L
Constant	EMSG_INVALID_FILLER_OPTION
SQLState	QDC15
ODBC State	ERROR

Item	Value
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

An invalid filler option was specified on the LOAD TABLE statement.

Error 1000225

Message text

Cannot open table %2. The table has already been opened by a cursor declared FOR UPDATE in transaction %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000225L
Constant	EMSG_CAT_CANNOT_OPEN_TABLE
SQLState	QDC25
Sybase error code	20885
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name
Parameter 3	The ID of the transaction during which the cursor was opened.

Probable cause

A table opened by a cursor that has been declared FOR UPDATE cannot be opened again by another operation.

Error 1000226

Message text

Location string passed to the attached database insert was invalid. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000226
Constant	EMSG_INVALIDLOCATION
SQLState	QDC36
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user passed an invalid location string in an attached database insert.

Error 1000227

Message text

Cannot load data with both BINARY and delimited columns. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000227
Constant	EMSG_LOADBINARYDELIMITED
SQLState	QDC37
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

You cannot load data with both BINARY and delimited columns in the same command.

Error 1000229

Message text

Only BINARY [WITH NULL BYTE] can be used as a column specification when using UNLOAD FORMAT. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000229
Constant	EMSG_CANTUSEINLOAD
SQLState	QDC38
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

When using UNLOAD FORMAT, you cannot use any column specification other than BINARY. If you need to load null values for a column using the BINARY column specification, use the WITH NULL BYTE option. You cannot use the [ROW] DELIMITED options with UNLOAD FORMAT.

Error 1000230

Message text

Columns that allow nulls must use the WITH NULL BYTE option. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000230
Constant	EMSG_MUSTUSENULLBYTE
SQLState	QDC39
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user must use the WITH NULL BYTE option for a BINARY column-spec for columns that allow nulls.

Error 1000233

Message text

Cannot SYNCHRONIZE join index %2. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000233
Constant	EMSG_CANNOT_SYNCHRONIZE
SQLState	QDC33
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	join index name

Probable cause

The requested SYNCHRONIZE operation for the named join index failed because not all read-write locks could be obtained for all tables and related joins/tables in the join indexes' transitive closure.

Warning 1000234

Message text

\nInsert into table '%1', %2 rows rejected (in all).

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000234
Constant	EMSG_CLBK_INSERTREJECTTOTAL
SQLState	01C34
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	table name
Parameter 2	number of rows rejected

Probable cause

This is an informational message displayed in context with other messages. During the LOAD some records were rejected.

Error 1000234

Message text

Record size of unloaded data: %2, does not match with record size of the load: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000234
Constant	EMSG_RECSIZEWRONG
SQLState	QDC40

Item	Value
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	record size in the tape being read
Parameter 3	record size of the LOAD command

Probable cause

Record size of unloaded data does not match the size of the record described by the LOAD command.

Error 1000235

Message text

The total number of columns of unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of columns in the load, %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000235
Constant	EMSG_NUMCOLSWRONG
SQLState	QDC42
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	number of columns in the tape being read
Parameter 3	number of columns in the LOAD command

Probable cause

Total number of columns in the unloaded data does not match the number of columns in the LOAD command.

Error 1000236

Message text

The total number of null columns in the unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of null columns in the LOAD command, %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000236
Constant	EMSG_NUMNULLCOLSWRONG
SQLState	QDC43
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	number of null columns in the tape being read

Item	Value
Parameter 3	number of null columns in the LOAD command

Probable cause

Total number of null columns in the unloaded data does not match the number of null columns in the LOAD command.

Error 1000237

Message text

The total number of variable width columns in the unloaded data, %2, does not match the total number of variable width columns in the LOAD command, %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000237
Constant	EMSG_NUMVARCOLSWRONG
SQLState	QDC44
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	number of variable width columns in the tape being read
Parameter 3	number of variable width columns in the LOAD command

Probable cause

Total number of variable width columns in the unloaded data does not match the number of variable width columns in the LOAD command.

Error 1000238

Message text

The platform type of the unloaded data, %2, does not match the platform type on the load, %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000238
Constant	EMSG_PLATIDWRONG
SQLState	QDC45
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	platform ID of the tape being read
Parameter 3	platform ID the LOAD command is executing in

Probable cause

The Platform ID of the unloaded data does not match the Platform ID of the load. The LOAD command detected that the platform on which the UNLOAD was performed, is not the same platform on which the LOAD is being attempted. Cross platform LOAD-UNLOAD cannot be done.

Error 1000239

Message text

UNLOAD version number: %2, does not match the LOAD version number: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000239
Constant	EMSG_VERSIONWRONG
SQLState	QDC46
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	version number of data in the tape being read
Parameter 3	version number of the LOAD command

Probable cause

The version number of the data on the tape being read does not match the version number of the LOAD command.The version numbers must match before the data on the tape can be loaded.

Error 1000240

Message text

Total number of blocks of unloaded data: %2, does not match with total number of blocks loaded: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000240
Constant	EMSG_BLOCKCOUNTWRONG
SQLState	QDC47
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	number of blocks in the tape being read
Parameter 3	number of blocks in the load command

Probable cause

Total number of blocks in unloaded data does not match with the load.

Warning 1000241

Message text

The insert to the table will be single threaded.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000241
Constant	EMSG_CLBK_INSERT_SINGLE_THREADED
SQLState	QDC41
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

Not enough threads are available to do a multithreaded INSERT or LOAD. The number of users doing parallel processing has limited the number of threads available for your INSERT or LOAD. The INSERT or LOAD will proceed, but will be performed serially.

Not enough memory is available for a multithreaded load.

Fixed-width and full-width, row-delimited loads (with non-zero size and limit) will run fully multithreaded provided enough resources are available.

Error 1000242

Message text

Total number of rows of unloaded data: %2, does not match with total number of rows in the load: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000242
Constant	EMSG_ROWCOUNTWRONG
SQLState	QDC48
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	number of rows in the tape being read
Parameter 3	number of rows in the LOAD command

Probable cause

Total number of rows in unloaded data does not match with the load.

Error 1000243

Message text

Unload format number: %2, does not match with load format number: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000243
Constant	EMSG_FORMATWRONG
SQLState	QDC49
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	format of the data being read
Parameter 3	format number of the LOAD command

Probable cause

Unload format number does not match with the load format number.

Error 1000244

Message text

The BLOCK FACTOR of unloaded data: %2 does not match the BLOCK FACTOR of the LOAD: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000244
Constant	EMSG_BLOCKFACTORWRONG
SQLState	QDC50
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	Block Factor of data in the tape being read
Parameter 3	Block Factor specified in the LOAD command

Probable cause

The BLOCK FACTOR used in the LOAD command must be the same as the BLOCK FACTOR that was used in the LOAD command that unloaded the data.

Error 1000245

Message text

Tape / File already loaded. Block number %2 repeats. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000245
Constant	EMSG_FILEALREADYLOADED
SQLState	QDC51
ODBC State	ERROR

Item	Value
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	block number that was already loaded

Probable cause

Block was already loaded.

Error 1000246

Message text

The number of rows loaded: %3 does not match the number of rows unloaded: %2. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000246
Constant	EMSG_ROWCOUNTMISMATCH
SQLState	QDC52
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	the number of rows of data in all tapes that were read
Parameter 3	the number of rows of data actually loaded by the load command

Probable cause

The number of rows of data on all of the tapes loaded does not match the number of rows of data actually unloaded by the LOAD command.

Error 1000247

Message text

The number of blocks loaded: %3 does not match number of blocks unloaded: %2. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000247
Constant	EMSG_BLOCKCOUNTMISMATCH
SQLState	QDC54
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	number of blocks of data in all tapes that were read
Parameter 3	number of blocks of data actually loaded by the LOAD command

Probable cause

The number of blocks of data on all of the tapes that were loaded does not match the number of blocks of data that were unloaded by the UNLOAD command.

Warning 1000258

Message text

Portions of the insert/load will be single threaded.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1000258
Constant	EMSG_CLBK_INSERT_SINGLE_THREADED1
SQLState	QDC58
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

This message can occur for any of these reasons:

- Memory for the load has been constrained by the LOAD_MEMORY_MB option
- A variable-length load was executed without row delimiters (even if column delimiters were specified)
- A partial-width, variable-length load was executed

The LOAD will proceed. To avoid a single-threaded LOAD, ensure that enough memory is available by setting LOAD_MEMORY_MB to its default value, 0.

Fixed-width and full-width, row-delimited loads (with non-zero size and limit) will run fully multithreaded provided enough resources are available.

Error 1000260

Message text

ALTER DBSPACE <dbspace-name> ADD <number> is not supported. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000260L
Constant	EMSG_ALTER_ADD_NOTSUPPORTED
SQLState	QDC60
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

You can add space to a Sybase IQ database only using the CREATE DBSPACE command. The size of existing dbspaces cannot be changed.

Error 1000261

Message text

A Sybase IQ system dbspace, '%2', cannot be renamed. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000261L
Constant	EMSG_ALTER_CANT_RENAME_DBSPACE
SQLState	QDC61
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	dbspace name

Probable cause

You cannot rename a dbspace in a Sybase IQ database.

Error 1000262

Message text

You cannot specify BLANK PADDING OFF for CREATE DATABASE. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000262L
Constant	EMSG_BLANKPADDINGOFF
SQLState	QDC62
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

Sybase IQ does not support the BLANK PADDING OFF clause of the CREATE DATABASE statement.

Error 1000264

Message text

DBCC: Ambiguous index name '%2'. Please specify owner. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000264
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_INDEXAMBIGUOUS

Item	Value
SQLState	QDB04
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of ambiguous index

Probable cause

The specified index name is shared by more than one owner. The owner can be specified as `owner.table.index`.

Error 1000265

Message text

DBCC: Index '%2' not found. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000265
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_INDEX_NOTFOUND
SQLState	QDB05
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of user specified index

Probable cause

DBCC was unable to locate the specified index. Either the index does not exist or the name format is incorrect. The index name must follow the format [owner.]table.index.

Error 1000266

Message text

DBCC: Table '%2' not found. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000266
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_TABLE_NOTFOUND
SQLState	QDB09
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of user specified table

Probable cause

DBCC was unable to locate the specified table. Either the table does not exist or the name format is incorrect. The table name must follow the format [owner.]table.

Error 1000267

Message text

DBCC: Cannot convert '%2' to an integer percent. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000267
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_RESOURCE_CONVERROR
SQLState	QDB07
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	percent specified for RESOURCES parameter

Probable cause

DBCC expects an integer value for the resources percent.

Error 1000268

Message text

DBCC: The target '%2' overlaps an earlier target. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000268
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_TARGETS_OVERLAP
SQLState	QDB08
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of table or index

Probable cause

The user cannot specify an index or table multiple times in the sp_iqcheckdb input parameter string. This also applies to an index that is already included by specifying its table.

Error 1000269

Message text

DBCC: Multiple modes specified with a write mode. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000269
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_MULTI_WRITE_MODES
SQLState	QDB59
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

The user can only specify one mode as an sp_iqcheckdb input parameter, if a mode that updates the database is present. Update modes are the stored procedure sp_iqcheckdb repair mode, the server switch iqdroplks, and the database options CONVERT_HG_TO_1242 = ON and CONVERT_VARCHAR_TO_1242 = ON.

Error 1000270

Message text

DBCC: FP Recreate failed for index '%2'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000270
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_FP_RECREATE_FAILED
SQLState	QDB60
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the index

Probable cause

If an FP recreate fails, the command must rollback.

Error 1000271

Message text

DBCC: Table '%2' is a temporary table, a view, or not an IQ table. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000271
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_NOT_IQ_TABLE
SQLState	QDB61
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of user specified table

Probable cause

DBCC located the specified table, but the table was a non-IQ or temporary table. DBCC will only process tables that are in IQ Main Store.

Error 1000272

Message text

DBCC: Invalid table name '%2'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000272
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_INVALID_TABLE_NAME
SQLState	QDB63
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of user specified table

Probable cause

The table name must follow the format [owner.]table.

Error 1000273

Message text

DBCC: Invalid index name '%2'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000273
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_INVALID_INDEX_NAME
SQLState	QDB64
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of user specified index

Probable cause

The index name must follow the format [owner.]table.index.

Error 1000274

Message text

DBCC: Upgrade options can be used only with CHECK or REPAIR mode. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000274
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_UPGRADE_OPTIONS

Item	Value
SQLState	QDB65
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

Upgrade options (such as CONVERT_HG_TO_1242) can be used only with the sp_iqcheckdb check or repair modes. They cannot be use with sp_iqcheckdb allocation mode.

Error 1000275

Message text

DBCC cannot process object '%2' at the current transaction level. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000275
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_FUTUREVERSION
SQLState	QDB68
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the object that cannot be processed

Probable cause

DBCC cannot open the requested object, because it was created at a transaction level that is higher than the transaction level at which DBCC is running. In order for DBCC to be able to open the object, a COMMIT must first be done.

Error 1000276

Message text

At least one mode and target must be specified to DBCC. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000276
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_NOTHING_TO_DO
SQLState	QDB69
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

DBCC has no default target or mode. You must explicitly specify both a mode and a target in the sp_iqcheckdb parameter string.

Error 1000277

Message text

“allocation database” is the only command allowed in drop leaks mode. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000277
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_DROPLEAKS_COMMAND
SQLState	QDB70
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

Modes are restricted to avoid long DBCC sessions during forced recovery.

Error 1000278

Message text

“resetclks” must be run in single-node mode with “allocation database”. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000278
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_RESETCLKS_COMMAND
SQLState	QDB71
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

The resetclocks option is restricted to DBCC allocation mode and single-node mode and requires checking the entire database. Use the command sp_iqcheckdb 'allocation database resetclocks'.

Error 1000279

Message text

Column '%2' must be included in the insert. It is part of a multicolumn index. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000279L
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_MISSING_COLUMN_ON_INSERT
SQLState	QDB99
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the name of the column missing in the insert

Probable cause

All columns of a multicolumn index must be included in an INSERT.

Error 1000280

Message text

Query node version information has not changed

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000280L
Constant	EMSG_IQ_QUERY_NOTCHANGED
SQLState	QDC64
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The multiplex status query event has run, but there is nothing for the server to do at this time.

Error 1000281

Message text

Column %2 has unsupported data type for index rebuild. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000281L
Constant	EMSG_FPSTYLE_UNSUPPORTED
SQLState	QDC56
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	index name

Probable cause

You have tried to rebuild an FP index of unsupported index style.

Error 1000282

Message text

DBCC must be restricted to the MAIN or LOCAL store only. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1000282L
Constant	EMSG_DBCC_ONEMPXSTORE
SQLState	QDB72
ODBC State	ERROR

Item	Value
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

DBCC is restricted to either the main or the local store only. DBCC may not combine checking of tables in both main and local stores in the same DBCC execution.

ERROR 1001006

Message text

Data exception - data type conversion is not possible. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001006L
Constant	EMSG_TYPECONVERSION
SQLState	QFA06
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

You requested SORTKEY() on data other than a string expression, or a numeric result column is bigger than MAX_CLIENT_NUMERIC_PRECISION allows, and IQ is unable to cast it to the specified precision.

Error 1001019

Message text

Function not supported on varchars longer than 255 %2, %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001019L
Constant	EMSG_FUNCNOTSUPONLVCHAR
SQLState	QFA19
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	SA parse source code line

Probable cause

The string expression for SORTKEY() is longer than 255 bytes.

Error 1001030

Message text

Feature, %2, is not supported. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001030
Constant	EMSG_NOTIMPLEMENTED_W_ARG
SQLState	QFA2A
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	SA parse source code line
Parameter 2	feature

Probable cause

The feature is not supported.

Error 1001048

Message text

To display a varbinary column > 32k you must set the parameter Ase_Binary_Display to off. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001048L
Constant	EMSG_VARBIN_TOOBIG
SQLState	QFA44
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

You cannot convert any varbinary column greater than 32K to varchar.

Error 1001049

Message text

Expression, “%2” changed datatypes between CURSOR DESCRIBE and CURSOR OPEN from %3. The CURSOR DESCRIBE needs to be rerun %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001049L
Constant	EMSG_DATATYPE_CHANGE
SQLState	QFA45
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column number

Item	Value
Parameter 3	datatype info

Probable cause

Given the block size of a database and the number of blocks specified by the user for the dbspace, the dbspace size (in bytes) would exceed the operating system limit of bytes per file.

Error 1001050

Message text

This row is too wide to extract. Reduce the row width to less than %2 (iq page size) %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001050L
Constant	EMSG_EXTRACT_ROW_TOO_WIDE
SQLState	QFA46
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the width of this row

Probable cause

An attempt was made to extract a row that is larger than the page size of this database.

Error 1001051

Message text

Query returns %2 data > 2GB. Use %3 %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001051L
Constant	EMSG_LOB_OVER_2G_W_ARG
SQLState	QFA47
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	SA parse source code line
Parameter 2	long binary or long varchar data type
Parameter 3	function recommended

Probable cause

This error is reported when a query attempts to return a LONG BINARY or LONG VARCHAR value greater than 2 gigabytes.

Error 1001052

Message text

Parameter %2 must be long binary/varchar type. %3 %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001052L
Constant	EMSG_ONLY_SUPPORT_LOB_W_ARG
SQLState	QFA48
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	SA parse source code line
Parameter 2	LOB argument name
Parameter 3	recommended function name

Probable cause

This error is reported when an invalid data type is used for a Large Object (LOB) function parameter.

Error 1001053

Message text

Wrong number of parameters to function %2 %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001053L
Constant	EMSG_WRONG_NUM_PARAMS_W_ARG
SQLState	QFA49
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	SA parse source code line
Parameter 2	function name

Probable cause

This error is reported when a Large Object (LOB) function is passed an incorrect number of arguments.

Error 1001054

Message text

You cannot specify long binary/varchar column in the ORDER/GROUP by clause or in an aggregate function. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001054L
Constant	EMSG_LOB_NOT_ALLOWED_GROUP
SQLState	QFA50

Item	Value
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

This error is reported when you attempt to use a LONG BINARY column in an ORDER BY, GROUP BY, or aggregation clause.

Warning 1001055

Message text

An error occurred loading %1 column, %2, for %3, rowid %4.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1001055L
Constant	EMSG_LOB_LOAD_ERROR_WARN
SQLState	QFA51
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	long binary or long varchar data type
Parameter 2	FP index name
Parameter 3	secondary file name
Parameter 4	rowid

Probable cause

This warning message is returned when an error is encountered either opening or reading a LONG BINARY or LONG VARCHAR secondary file during a load operation. This warning message is returned in the server log and the IQ message file when the SECONDARY_FILE_ERROR option is OFF and an error occurs.

Warning 1001056

Message text

An error occurred extracting %1 column, %2, for %3.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1001056L
Constant	EMSG_LOB_EXTRACT_ERROR_WARN
SQLState	QFA52
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	long binary or long varchar data type
Parameter 2	FP index name

Item	Value
Parameter 3	secondary file name

Probable cause

This warning message is returned when you attempt to extract a LONG BINARY or LONG VARCHAR column and an error is encountered during the extract operation. This warning message is returned in the server log and the IQ message file when the SECONDARY_FILE_ERROR option is OFF and an error occurs.

Error 1001057

Message text

You must use BFILE() to extract %2 column. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001057L
Constant	EMSG_LOB_EXTRACT_USE_BFILE
SQLState	QFA53
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	long binary or long varchar data type

Probable cause

This error is reported when you execute a query containing a LONG BINARY or LONG VARCHAR column with the database option TEMP_EXTRACT_NAME1 set ON and you did not specify the BFILE function.

Error 1001058

Message text

The secondary file name, %2, is too long. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1001058L
Constant	EMSG_LOB_SECONDARY_FILE_TOOLONG
SQLState	QFA54
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	secondary file name

Probable cause

This error is reported when the length of the LOAD TABLE secondary file pathname exceeds the pathname length limit of the operating system. The action taken when this error is reported depends on the value of the SECONDARY_FILE_ERROR database option.

Error 1003000

Message text

Datatype %2, returned by Client Library, is not valid in Sybase IQ. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1003000L
Constant	EMSG_HQM_BAD_DATATYPE
SQLState	QHA00
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the CTLib data type

Probable cause

Sybase IQ does not support some of the data types that are supported by Adaptive Server Enterprise. For example, this error is returned when you attempt to select an IMAGE or TEXT data type in an INSERT...LOCATION operation. Refer to the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual* for information on data types supported by Sybase IQ.

Error 1003001

Message text

Cannot convert to Sybase IQ datatype: %2 from Client Library datatype %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1003001L
Constant	EMSG_HQM_CANT_CONVERT
SQLState	QHA01
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the IQ data type
Parameter 3	name of the CtLibrary data type

Probable cause

Error converting CSLIB datatype to IQ datatype.

Error 1003002

Message text

CtLibrary Error: %2, Severity: %3, Origin: %4, Layer: %5\nError Message: %6\nOS Error: %7, OS Message: %8. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	–1003002L
Constant	EMSG_HQM_CTLIB_ERROR
SQLState	QHA02
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	CtLib error number
Parameter 3	CtLib severity number
Parameter 4	CtLib origin number
Parameter 5	CtLib layer number
Parameter 6	CtLib error message
Parameter 7	operating system error number (optional)
Parameter 8	operating system error message (optional)

Probable cause

General CTLIB/CSLIB error message. Refer to CTLibrary/CSLibrary for error information.

Error 1003003

Message text

Adaptive Server Error: %2, Severity: %3, State: %4, Line: %5\nServer Name: %7\nError Messages: %8. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1003003
Constant	EMSG_HQM_SERVER_ERROR
SQLState	QHA03
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception.
Parameter 2	server error number.
Parameter 3	server severity number
Parameter 4	server line number
Parameter 5	server name (optional).
Parameter 6	server stored procedure name (optional)
Parameter 7	server error message

Probable cause

General SQL Server error message.

Error 1003004

Message text

COMPUTE values cannot be used in attached database queries. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1003004L
Constant	EMSG_HQM_NOCOMPUTES
SQLState	QHA04
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

Sybase IQ does not process COMPUTE clauses.

Error 1003005

Message text

Connectivity libraries cannot be found (check your dynamic library search path). Selects from attached databases are not possible without these libraries. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1003005
Constant	EMSG_HQM_CTSTUB
SQLState	QHA05
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

Cannot process attached DB request without the connectivity libraries. The dynamic search library path is specified by the environment variable LD_LIBRARY_PATH on UNIX platforms. On Windows platforms, the libraries must be found in the PATH.

Error 1003006

Message text

A call to ct_con_props failed trying to get the msglist from the connection. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1003006L
Constant	EMSG_HQM_GET_MSG

Item	Value
SQLState	QHA06
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

While trying to report an error condition to the user, another error occurred retrieving the original error from the connection. If this error occurs, retry the operation that caused it.

Error 1005017

Message text

You cannot DELETE from a join virtual table. (%2) %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1005017
Constant	EMSG_CANNOT_DELETE_FROM_JVT
SQLState	QTA17
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

Users can not DELETE from a join virtual table. If this message occurs, it means that the user has tried to DELETE from a join virtual table. This is not permitted.

Error 1005024

Message text

Estimate number: %2 exceed the DEFAULT_MAX_CUBE_RESULT of GROUP BY CUBE or ROLLUP %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1005024L
Constant	EMSG_EXCEED_MAX_CUBE_RESULT
SQLState	QTA24
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the estimated total result of the hash base cube or rollup

Probable cause

The actual number of rows the IQ optimizer estimated for the GROUP BY CUBE hash operation has exceeded the MAX_CUBE_RESULT option value. Increase the value of the MAX_CUBE_RESULT option and run the query again. Note that the new MAX_CUBE_RESULT value does not take effect until the server is restarted.

Error 1005025

Message text

Query rejected as too complex. After join simplifications there were still %2 tables to be joined, which exceeds the current setting of Max_Join_Enumeration. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1005025L
Constant	EMSG_JOINS_TOO_COMPLEX
SQLState	QTA25
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	user name specified

Probable cause

A RAISERROR statement has been executed.

Error 1005027

Message text

An error occurs during unistring conversion —%2. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1005027L
Constant	EMSG_UNILIB_ERR
SQLState	QTA27
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	details of the unilib error

Probable cause

The unilib error returned in this message occurred during a unistring conversion.

Error 1006130

Message text

Object not open for file %2 %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1006130
Constant	EMSG_IO_OSERROR
SQLState	QBB30
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	file that could not be opened

Probable cause

This is an internal error. It should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1006134

Message text

Invalid filename: %2. '::' is not allowed in the filename for this statement. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1006134L
Constant	EMSG_IO_INVALID_FILE
SQLState	QBB34
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	file or device name that is invalid

Probable cause

Sybase IQ does not allow a "::" (colon colon) in the filename for the statement being executed.

Error 1006265

Message text

Invalid Filename. File: %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1006265L
Constant	EMSG_IO_INVALID_FILENAME
SQLState	QBC65
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

A bad filename (perhaps of zero length) was specified.

Error 1006266

Message text

Found bad sector on raw device: %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1006266L
Constant	EMSG_RAWIO_BAD_SECTOR
SQLState	QBC66
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

A bad sector was detected on the given raw device.

Error 1008000

Message text

Users are not allowed to create FP index. FP indexes are created automatically when the table is created.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008000
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NOCREATEFP
SQLState	QNA00
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

Users are not able to create Fast Projection indexes on columns. They are created automatically when the table is created.

Error 1008001

Message text

The user cannot create indexes on a join virtual table.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008001
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOCREATEINDEXJVT
SQLState	QNA01
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

Users cannot create indexes on a join virtual table. They are automatically created.

Error 1008002

Message text

There is a join index using table '%1'. The table cannot be dropped until the join index is dropped or altered.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008002
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NODROPTABWITHJI
SQLState	QNA02
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

There is at least one join index using this table in a join relationship. The table cannot be dropped until the join index is dropped or it is altered such that it no longer uses this table.

Error 1008003

Message text

Cannot drop join virtual table '%1'.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008003
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NODROPJVT
SQLState	QNA03
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user is not allowed to drop a join virtual table. It can only be dropped by dropping the join index.

Error 1008004

Message text

Cannot DROP index '%1'.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008004
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NODROPIQINDEX
SQLState	QNA04

Item	Value
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	name of the index the user is attempting to DROP

Probable cause

Users cannot drop internally created indexes except by dropping that table or join indexes or alter dropping the table or join index.

Error 1008005

Message text

Cannot ALTER join virtual table '%1'.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008005
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NOALTERJVT
SQLState	QNA05
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user cannot ALTER a join virtual table.

Error 1008006

Message text

You cannot specify a DEFAULT value for a column.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008006
Constant	EMSG_IQ_INVALIDDEFAULT
SQLState	QNA06
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user cannot specify a DEFAULT value for a column during the CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE ADD COLUMN functions.

Error 1008007

Message text

The ALTER TABLE option '%2' is not supported by Sybase IQ. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008007L

Item	Value
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NOSUPPORT
SQLState	QNA07
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the ALTER TABLE option the user is attempting to use

Probable cause

The user entered an option that is not supported by Sybase IQ, but is supported by Adaptive Server Anywhere (for example, REPLICATION ON).

Error 1008008

Message text

You cannot TRUNCATE a join virtual table.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008008
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NOTRUNCATEJVT
SQLState	QNA08
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user is not allowed to TRUNCATE a join virtual table.

Error 1008009

Message text

This statement is not supported by Sybase IQ.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008009L
Constant	EMSG_IQ_STMTNOTSUPPORTED
SQLState	QNA09
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This statement is supported by Adaptive Server Anywhere but not by Sybase IQ.

Error 1008010

Message text

A request was made to delete the primary key constraint, but the primary key cannot be found.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008010
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NOPRIMARYKEY
SQLState	QNA10
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user wanted to delete the primary key constraint on the table but the primary key could not be found.

Error 1008012

Message text

This single column unique index/constraint must be ENFORCED.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008012
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NEEDENFORCED
SQLState	QNA12
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This single column unique index/constraint must be ENFORCED (The UNENFORCED keyword not allowed for this index/constraint).

Error 1008013

Message text

This multicolumn unique index/constraint must be UNENFORCED

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008013
Constant	EMSG_IQ_NEEDUNENFORCED
SQLState	QNA13
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This multicolumn unique index/constraint must be unenforced (The UNENFORCED keyword is required for this index/constraint).

Error 1008014

Message text

This foreign key must be UNENFORCED

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008014
Constant	EMSG_IQ_FKEYNOSUPP
SQLState	QNA14
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This foreign key must be UNENFORCED (The UNENFORCED keyword is required for this foreign key).

Error 1008015

Message text

This check constraint must be ENFORCED

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008015L
Constant	EMSG_IQ_CHCKENFORCED
SQLState	QNA15
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This CHECK constraint must be defined using the ENFORCED keyword, as Sybase IQ does not support the UNENFORCED keyword.

Error 1008016

Message text

Cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has a unique or primary key constraint.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008016
Constant	EMSG_IQ_CONSTRAINTONCOL
SQLState	QNA16
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

You cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has a unique or primary key constraint on it. This is a duplicate of an SA error code.

Error 1008017

Message text

Cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has a multicolumn index.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008017
Constant	EMSG_IQ_MULTICOLONINDEX
SQLState	QNA17
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

You cannot ALTER DELETE a column that has a multicolumn index. This is a duplicate of an SA error code.

Error 1008018

Message text

Command prohibited on an active multiplex server.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008018
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_NORODDL
SQLState	QNA18
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

In a multiplex, only the write (or consolidation) server is allowed to write to, or do DDL in, the globally accessible store. Reader (or query) servers may only write to their local temporary store.

Error 1008019

Message text

Multiplex is currently inactive.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008019
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_INACTIVE
SQLState	QNA19
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user has either requested a multiplex function or has asked for multiplex status.

Error 1008020

Message text

Multiplex command or request is unimplemented.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008020
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_NOTIMPL
SQLState	QNA20
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user has requested an unimplemented multiplex feature, typically a status request that does not exist.

Error 1008021

Message text

The SYSIQFILE table is not configured for this server to run in a multiplex.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008021
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_BADCONFIG
SQLState	QNA21
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

SYSIQFILE identifies all files which make up the given stores that the IQ server requires (main, temp, and message). For multiplex, each entry in SYSIQFILE must be associated with a particular multiplex server before that server can access the particular file. This message indicates that some of these rows are missing for the active server.

Error 1008022

Message text

Cannot find a license for multiplex.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008022
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_NOLICENSE
SQLState	QNA22
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user must have a valid license in order to run a multiplex server.

Error 1008023

Message text

Cannot start multiplex query server on a simplex database.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008023
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_SPXDB
SQLState	QNA23
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The database must be a multiplex database in order to run a multiplex query server.

Error 1008024

Message text

Cannot start multiplex write server while another one is running; if the write server did not shutdown correctly, you must restart with the override switch.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008024
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_TWOWRITERS
SQLState	QNA24
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

Only one write server can run against a multiplex database at a time. Start the writer with an override, if the previous writer server terminated abnormally.

Error 1008025

Message text

Cannot run multiplex query server while the write server is running simplex.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008025
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_SPXONLY
SQLState	QNA25
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The write server must be either in multiplex mode or stopped, while one or more query servers are running.

Error 1008026

Message text

Multiplex query server out of synchronization with write server.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008026
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_CATSYNC
SQLState	QNA26
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The query server's IQ catalog is older than the write server's IQ catalog. The query server must be synchronized.

Error 1008027

Message text

DBSPACES have been added or dropped in simplex without updating multiplex.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008027
Constant	EMSG_IQMPX_SEGCOUNT
SQLState	QNA28
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The user has added or removed a main dbspace in simplex and not updated the configuration of the multiplex nodes. See “SYSIQFILE system table” and “IQ_MPX_INFO system table” in Chapter 9, “System Procedures” of the *Sybase IQ Reference Manual* for details.

Error 1008029

Message text

Cannot create foreign key to an unenforced primary key or unenforced unique constraint.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008029
Constant	EMSG_NOFKEY_TO_UNENFORCED
SQLState	QNA29
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

You need to drop the unenforced primary key or unique constraint first. Next, add the primary key or unique constraint via the ALTER TABLE statement. Execute a second ALTER TABLE statement to add the foreign key constraint again.

Error 1008030

Message text

Only IQ index types can be created on IQ tables within a Parallel IQ block.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008030
Constant	EMSG_SQL_PLBEGINONLYCI
SQLState	QNA30
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The BEGIN PARALLEL IQ...END PARALLEL IQ statement allows users to group multiple CREATE INDEX statements for execution at the same time. Only CREATE INDEX statements for HighGroup, HighNonGroup, LowFast, LowDisk, CMP, DATE, TIME, and WD index types on IQ tables are allowed within the BEGIN PARALLEL IQ...END PARALLEL IQ statement.

Error 1008031

Message text

Cannot do Create Index commands on global or local temporary tables or catalog server tables in a Parallel IQ block.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1008031
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOTEMPINPLB
SQLState	QNA31
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

You cannot use CREATE INDEX commands on global or local temporary tables within a BEGIN PARALLEL IQ...END PARALLEL IQ statement.

Error 1009005

Message text

Cannot create an HNG index on a column having a floating point datatype. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	–1009005
Constant	EMSG_ERROR_HNG_NOTALLOWED
SQLState	QSA05
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception

Probable cause

A HNG index cannot be created on inexact floating point datatypes (e.g., FLOAT or DOUBLE)

Error 1009012

Message text

Cannot create %2 index on a column having a datatype %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	–1009012L
Constant	EMSG_ERROR_INDEX_NOTALLOWED
SQLState	QSA12
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the index type (for example, LF, HG)
Parameter 3	textual name of the data type of the column

Probable cause

The specified index type cannot be created on a column of this data type.

Error 1009028

Message text

Cannot create a WD index with more than 256 separators. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009028
Constant	EMSG_ERROR_WD_NOTALLOWED_NS2LARGE
SQLState	QSA28
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

A delimiter string in a WD index can be up to 256 characters in length, but you cannot create a WD index with more than 256 delimiters.

Error 1009094

Message text

Cannot use raw partition for MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	–1009094
Constant	EMSG_SVIOLATION_LOG_ON_RAW
SQLState	QSA94
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

The MESSAGE LOG and ROW LOG files for load integrity constraint handling must be regular files. They cannot be raw partitions.

Error 1009095

Message text

MESSAGE LOG and ROW LOG cannot be the same on-disk file. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009095
Constant	EMSG__SVIOLATION_LOGS_SAMEFILE
SQLState	QSA95
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

The MESSAGE LOG and ROW LOG files cannot be the same disk file.

Error 1009096

Message text

%3 integrity constraint limit (%2) exceeded. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009096
Constant	EMSG_SVIOLATION_IGNORE_LIMIT_EXCEEDED
SQLState	QSA96
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	user specified integrity constraint limit
Parameter 3	type of integrity constraint violation specified by the user

Probable cause

The number of integrity constraint violations for the given type has been exceeded during the LOAD. The LOAD will rollback.

Error 1009097

Message text

Cumulative total (%2) for all integrity constraint violations exceeded. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009097
Constant	EMSG_SVIOLATION_ALL_LIMIT_EXCEEDED
SQLState	QSA97
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	maximum number of constraint violations to ignore

Probable cause

The total number of NULL, UNIQUE, DATA VALUE, FOREIGN KEY, and CHECK integrity constraint violations has exceeded the user specified limit.

Error 1009098

Message text

Invalid MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG filename. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009098
Constant	EMSG_SVIOLATION_INVALID_NAME
SQLState	QSA98
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

A bad filename (perhaps zero-length) was specified for either the MESSAGE LOG or ROW LOG file on the LOAD TABLE statement.

Error 1009100

Message text

Database segment '%2' is not valid. It is of type '%3'. Type BTYPE_DBEXT was expected. This segment cannot be used. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009100L
Constant	EMSG_SDBEXT_BAD_BTYPE
SQLState	QSB00
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the segment
Parameter 3	internal segment type found

Probable cause

The segment type written to the segment header was found not to be of the expected type. You must restore your database from backup.

Error 1009101

Message text

Database segment '%2' is not valid. PhysicalNBlocks Found: %3 PhysicalNBlocks expected: 1. This segment cannot be used. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009101L
Constant	EMSG_SDBEXT_BAD_NUMPHYSBLOCKS
SQLState	QSB01
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the segment
Parameter 3	number of Physical Blocks found

Probable cause

The number of physical blocks read from the segment header is incorrect. You must restore your database from backup.

Error 1009106

Message text

Database segment '%2' is not valid. The catalog file id is incorrect. FileID found: %3 FileID expected: %4. This segment cannot be used. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009106L
Constant	EMSG_SDBEXT_BAD_CATFILEID
SQLState	QSB06

Item	Value
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	segment name
Parameter 3	file ID found on the disk segment header
Parameter 4	file ID expected to be found on the disk segment header

Probable cause

The FileID information stored on the disk segment header is not correct. The disk segment cannot be used. You must restore your database from backup.

Error 1009108

Message text

Database segment '%2' is not valid. Startblock found in the header: %3 Startblock expected: %4. This segment cannot be used. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009108L
Constant	EMSG_SDBEXT_BAD_STARTBLOCK
SQLState	QSB08
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the segment
Parameter 3	starting block found in the disk header
Parameter 4	starting block expected

Probable cause

The start block of the disk segment that was found in the disk segment header is not the same as what was expected. The disk segment cannot be used. You must restore your database from backup.

Error 1009115

Message text

Database segment '%2' is not valid. %3 imaginary freelist blocks were found, but %4 imaginary freelist blocks were expected. This segment cannot be used. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009115L
Constant	EMSG_SDBEXT_DIF_NIBLOCKS
SQLState	QSB15

Item	Value
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the segment
Parameter 3	number of imaginary freelist blocks recorded in the segment header
Parameter 4	number of freelist blocks that were expected to be recorded in the header

Probable cause

When a database segment is opened, the segment header is read and the number of freelist blocks read from the header is compared with the number of freelist blocks that are expected to be read from the segment header. If the numbers do not match, the segment cannot be used and the database must be restored from backup.

Error 1009118

Message text

Database segment '%2' is not valid. %3 freelist blocks were found, but %4 freelist blocks were expected. This segment cannot be used. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009118L
Constant	EMSG_SDBEXT_DIF_NFLBLOCKS
SQLState	QSB18
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the segment
Parameter 3	number of freelist blocks recorded in the segment header
Parameter 4	number of freelist blocks that were expected to be recorded in the header

Probable cause

When a database segment is opened, the segment header is read and the number of freelist blocks read from the header is compared with the number of freelist blocks that are expected to be read from the segment header. If the numbers do not match, the segment cannot be used and the database must be restored from backup.

Warning 1009131

Message text

You have run out of '%1' dbspace in database '%2'. In another session, please issue a CREATE DBSPACE ... '%3' command and add a dbspace of at least '%4' MB.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1009131
Constant	EMSG_IQSTORE_OUTOFDISK_HEADER
SQLState	QSB31
ODBC State	200152
Parameter 1	IQ STORE or IQ TEMPORARY STORE
Parameter 2	name of the database that needs more space
Parameter 3	IQ STORE or IQ TEMPORARY STORE
Parameter 4	minimum number of megabytes to add

Probable cause

You created the database with insufficient space.

Error 1009133

Message text

You have run out of space during the CHECKPOINT operation %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009133
Constant	EMSG_IQSTORE_OUTOFSPACE_CHECKPOINT
SQLState	QSB33
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The checkpoint operation in progress needs to allocate blocks so that it can construct and save required checkpoint information. When space is exhausted during a checkpoint operation, it is not possible to add more space via a CREATE DATABASE command. Consequently, the checkpoint operation must fail.

Error 1009135

Message text

Cannot perform requested command as there is a CREATE DBSPACE command in progress. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009135
Constant	EMSG_IQSTORE_INCREATEDBSPACE
SQLState	QSB36
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A CREATE DBSPACE or a DROP DBSPACE command was issued when there was already a DROP DBSPACE command in progress.

Error 1009136

Message text

Cannot perform requested command as there is a DROP DBSPACE command in progress. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009136
Constant	EMSG_IQSTORE_INDROPDBSPACE
SQLState	QSB37
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A CREATE DBSPACE or a DROP DBSPACE command was issued when there was already a DROP DBSPACE command in progress.

Error 1009137

Message text

Cannot perform DDL command now on table %2 as a DDL command is already in progress on that table. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009137
Constant	EMSG_DDLINPROGRESS
SQLState	QDC55
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the table

Probable cause

There is already a DDL command in progress on the table specified. You must wait until the current DDL command is finished before starting another DDL command on the table.

Error 1009138

Message text

Join index '%2' is in use. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009138
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOININDEXINUSE
SQLState	QCA48
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

You cannot drop a join index that is currently in use.

Error 1009139

Message text

Cannot perform requested command as there is a CHECKPOINT command in progress. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009139
Constant	EMSG_IQSTORE_INCHECKPOINT
SQLState	QSB38
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A CREATE DATABASE or a DROP DBSPACE command was issued when there was already a CHECKPOINT command in progress.

Error 1009140

Message text

Cannot restore dbspace ‘%2’ to raw partition ‘%3’ because its size is smaller than the size of the original raw partition (%4 vs. %5 blocks). %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009140L
Constant	EMSG_RESTORE_RAW_PARTITION_SIZE_MISMATCH
SQLState	QCA49
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	name of the IQ dbspace being restored
Parameter 3	raw partition to which the IQ dbspace is being restored
Parameter 4	size of the new raw partition

Item	Value
Parameter 5	size of the old raw partition

Probable cause

You are attempting to restore an IQ dbspace on a raw partition that is smaller than the original raw partition on which the IQ dbspace existed at the time of the backup. Increase the size of the raw partition and then retry the restore operation. Sybase recommends restoring to a raw partition that is at least 10MB larger than the original raw partition.

Error 1009141

Message text

Table %2 cannot be found in the IQ store. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009141
Constant	EMSG_SQL_IQTABLENOTFOUND
SQLState	QCA51
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name

Probable cause

The stored procedure sp_iqtablesize cannot find the table. This stored procedure is for IQ tables only and cannot be run against system tables or Adaptive Server Anywhere tables.

Warning 1009142

Message text

%1 SortMerge0: %2 records, PhaseI=%3 Secs, %4 runs total, %5 pgs=%6 M, runlen=%7, %8 est. phases

Item	Value
SQLCode	1009142
Constant	EMSG_SORT_INFOMERGED0
SQLState	QSB39
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	what is being sorted
Parameter 2	how many records are being sorted
Parameter 3	time taken in Phase I
Parameter 4	how many runs to be merged

Item	Value
Parameter 5	how many pages of data to be sorted
Parameter 6	how many megabytes (MB) of data to be sorted
Parameter 7	average number of pages in a run
Parameter 8	estimated number of merge phases

Probable cause

This information is provided after the Phase I radix sorting is complete and the Phase II merge-sorting is about to begin. Each run consists of a sequence of pages that have been radix sorted in Phase I. These runs are merged together in Phase II to finish the sort.

Warning 1009143

Message text

%1 SortMergePass: Merged %2 runs, %3 Secs, %4 runs remaining, %5 reads=%6 M, runlen=%7, phase %8, %9 M on disk

Item	Value
SQLCode	1009143
Constant	EMSG_SORT_INFOMERGED1
SQLState	QSB40
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	what is being sorted
Parameter 2	how many runs were merged in this merge pass
Parameter 3	time taken in this merge pass
Parameter 4	how many runs still to be merged
Parameter 5	how many page reads done in this pass
Parameter 6	how many megabytes (MB) of data read in this pass
Parameter 7	average length of runs in pages for this pass
Parameter 8	fractional phase number reached
Parameter 9	how many megabytes (MB) of data physically read in this pass

Probable cause

This information is provided after each merge pass. One merge pass merges a certain number of runs, using one pinned buffer page per run, plus one pinned buffer for the output run. Note that there can be several passes in a merge phase. One merge phase reads all the sort data and produces a new set of runs that provide input to the next phase.

Warning 1009144

Message text

%1 SortMergeDone: Ave mem %2 M, %3 Secs, %4 passes, %5 reads, %6 M data=%7 pgs, %8 phases, %9 M on disk

Item	Value
SQLCode	1009144
Constant	EMSG_SORT_INFOMERGED2
SQLState	QSB41
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	what is being sorted
Parameter 2	time-average number of pinned page buffers used by Phase II of the sort
Parameter 3	time taken for Phase II of the sort
Parameter 4	total number of passes in Phase II
Parameter 5	total number of page reads in Phase II
Parameter 6	total megabytes (MB) of data sorted
Parameter 7	total number of pages of data sorted
Parameter 8	number of merge phases in the merge sort of Phase II
Parameter 9	total megabytes (MB) of physical reads in Phase II

Probable cause

This information is provided at the end of Phase II to summarize the resource usage of the whole merge sort. The last pass of the sort is separately reported in an EMSG_SORT_INFOMERGED1 message.

Error 1009146

Message text

Cannot perform requested command as there is a DBCC command in progress. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009146
Constant	EMSG_IQSTORE_INDBCC
SQLState	QSB42
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

A CHECKPOINT command was issued when there was already a DBCC command in progress.

Error 1009148

Message text

Cannot use -iqfrec or -iqdroplks to start a multiplex query server with no local store. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009148L
Constant	EMSG_IQSTORE_NOFREC
SQLState	QSB44
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

An sp_iqcheckdb procedure call was issued on an IQ multiplex query server, or the query server was started in drop leaks or forced recovery mode. These operations are allowed only on a write server.

Error 1009149

Message text

%2 Internal Inconsistency: %1 (%3, %4, %5)

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009149
Constant	EMSG_INDEXCONTAINER_CORRUPT
SQLState	QSB45
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	container type
Parameter 3	internal error code
Parameter 4	internal error information 1
Parameter 5	internal error information 2

Probable cause

An inconsistent index container was found. DBCC cannot repair the container. The database object using the container must be recreated.

Error 1009150

Message text

Cannot delete/truncate CK %2 because of RI violation — FK has non-nulls. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009150
Constant	EMSG_RI_VIOLATION_FKNOTNULL
SQLState	QSB46
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	index name of candidate key

Probable cause

A row in one or more associated foreign table(s) contains a non-null FK value. You cannot truncate or delete all from a candidate table if any associated foreign key exists having any all non-null data.

Error 1009151

Message text

Cannot %2 CK %3 row %4 because of RI violation. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009151
Constant	EMSG_RI_VIOLATION_CK
SQLState	QSB47
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of exception
Parameter 2	operation: update or delete
Parameter 3	index name for candidate key
Parameter 4	row ID that violated referential integrity

Probable cause

An associated foreign key exists with the same candidate key value.

Error 1009152

Message text

Cannot %2 FK %3 row %4 because of RI violation. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009152
Constant	EMSG_RI_VIOLATION_FK
SQLState	QSB48
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of exception

Item	Value
Parameter 2	operation: update or insert/load
Parameter 3	role name for foreign key
Parameter 4	row ID that violated referential integrity

Probable cause

You must load the same value(s) into associated candidate key(s) before you can update/load/insert a foreign key or run ALTER TABLE ADD FOREIGN KEY.

Error 1009153

Message text

Cannot remove row %3 from CK %2 during LOAD cleanup because of RI violation. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009153
Constant	EMSG_RI_VIOLATION_LOADCLEANUP
SQLState	QSB49
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	index name for CK
Parameter 3	row ID that violated RI

Probable cause

The LOAD cleanup operation tried to remove a candidate key with self-referential integrity and the removed value exists in its associated foreign key, so the load was rolled back. Check the message log and row log, fix input rows that violate the integrity constraint, and reload.

Error 1009412

Message text

The INSERT ... LOCATION statement must use a SELECT statement. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1009412
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INS_LOC_SEL
SQLState	QCB10
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

The INSERT...LOCATION statement must use a SELECT statement. No other SQL statement is supported here.

Error 1010000

Message text

The dbspace file '%2' already exists. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010000
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_FILEALREADYEXISTS
SQLState	QXA00
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	dbspace name

Probable cause

The named dbspace already exists (and it is a raw partition.) To proceed, you must first remove it by hand.

Error 1010001

Message text

Cannot use raw partition for dbspace file '%2'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	–1010001
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_FILEISRAW
SQLState	QXA01
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	dbspace name

Probable cause

This dbspace cannot exist on a raw partition.

Error 1010002

Message text

File format mismatch; database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	–1010002L

Item	Value
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_FILEFORMAT
SQLState	QXA02
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	file format of database as found in SYSIQINFO
Parameter 3	file format as known by IQ DLL

Probable cause

The file format of the database does not match the file format as expected by the IQ DLL. The IQ DDL and the database each have a format version and these versions must match.

Error 1010003

Message text

Catalog format mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010003L
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_CATALOGFORMAT
SQLState	QXA03
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	Catalog format of database as found in SYSIQINFO
Parameter 3	Catalog format as known by IQ DLL

Probable cause

The catalog format of the database does not match the catalog format as expected by the IQ DLL. The IQ DLL and the Adaptive Server Anywhere Catalog each have a format version and these versions must match.

Error 1010004

Message text

Stored procedure format mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3

Item	Value
SQLCode	–1010004L
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_SPFORMAT
SQLState	QXA04
ODBC State	ERROR

Item	Value
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	stored procedure of database as found in SYSIQINFO
Parameter 3	stored procedure format as known by IQ DLL

Probable cause

The stored procedure format of the database does not match the stored procedure format as expected by the IQ DLL. The IQ DLL and the database each contain a stored procedure format version and these versions must match.

Error 1010005

Message text

File format date mismatch: database %2; Sybase IQ: %3. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010005L
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_TIMESTAMP
SQLState	QXA05
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	file format date of the database as found in SYSIQINFO
Parameter 3	file format as known by IQ DLL

Probable cause

The file format date of the database does not match the file format date as expected by the IQ DLL.

Error 1010006

Message text

Maximum blocks for dbspace '%2' is %3 blocks; %4 blocks were specified. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010006
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_BLOCKRANGE
SQLState	QXA06
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	dbspace name
Parameter 3	maximum number of blocks for a dbspace given the database's block size

Item	Value
Parameter 4	maximum blocks the user specified

Probable cause

Given a database's block size and the number of blocks specified by the user for the dbspace, the dbspace size (in bytes) would exceed the operating system's limit of bytes per file.

Error 1010007

Message text

The number of blocks (%3) for dbspace file '%2' must match the number of blocks in the raw partition (%4).

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010007
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_INVALIDNBLOCKS
SQLState	QXA07
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	dbspace name
Parameter 3	user's number of blocks in dbspace
Parameter 4	number of blocks in raw partition

Probable cause

When creating a dbspace on a raw partition, if the user specifies the dbspace's size, then it must match the size of the underlying raw partition.

Error 1010008

Message text

For an IQ PAGE SIZE of %2, the dbspace file '%3' must have at least %4 MB. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010008
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_DBNBLOCKS
SQLState	QXA08
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	page size
Parameter 3	dbspace name

Item	Value
Parameter 4	required minimum size in megabytes

Probable cause

The named dbspace must have the minimum size in megabytes.

Error 1010009

Message text

Improper use of cursor- programming error %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010009
Constant	EMSG_CURSOR_PROG_ERROR
SQLState	QXA09
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The programmer has misused the internal cursor class(es). This is an internal error and should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1010010

Message text

An invalid attribute flag was passed to the cursor

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010010
Constant	EMSG_CURSOR_INVALID_ATTRIBUTE
SQLState	QXA10
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A state violation was detected in the cursor.

Error 1010011

Message text

Not enough server threads available for this query.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010011
Constant	EMSG_CURSOR_NO_THREADS
SQLState	QXA11

Item	Value
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause No thread could be allocated to allow this query to be executed.

Error 1010012

Message text The cursor is in an invalid state. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010012
Constant	EMSG_CURSOR_INVALID_STATE
SQLState	QXA12
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause A state violation was detected in the cursor.

Warning 1010013

Message text IQ cannot support the %1 connections requested by the server. Restart the server with-gm %2 on the command line.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1010013
Constant	EMSG_CONN_INFO
SQLState	00A13
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	number of connections
Parameter 2	number of supported connections

Probable cause Inform the DBA about the number of connections.

Error 1010013

Message text Raw partition %2 is already in use. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010013
Constant	EMSG_RAW_PARTITION_IN_USE
SQLState	QXA13
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	name of raw partition

Probable cause

User attempted to create dbspace on a raw partition which is currently in use by the database.

Warning 1010014

Message text

Default cache size is used for command %1.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1010014
Constant	EMSG_DEFAULTCACHESIZEUSED
SQLState	QXA14
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	command type

Probable cause

A warning is issued for the command that uses the default cache size.

Error 1010015

Message text

The MAIN store is out of space. Space must be added to the MAIN store first. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010015
Constant	EMSG_MSNOSPACE
SQLState	QXA015
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception

Probable cause

The MAIN store is out of space. Space must be added to the MAIN store before space can be added to any other store.

Error 1010016

Message text

The TEMPORARY store is out of space. Space must be added to the TEMPORARY store first. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010016
Constant	EMSG_TSNOSPACE
SQLState	QXA016
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception

Probable cause

The TEMPORARY store is out of space. Space must be added to the TEMPORARY store before space can be added to any other store.

Error 1010017

Message text

You cannot create tables on a query node without a local IQ Store. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010017L
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_MPX_NOLOCAL
SQLState	QXA017
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

Multiplex query nodes can create IQ objects only in a local store.

Error 1010018

Message text

Shared and local tables cannot participate in a JOIN INDEX. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010018L
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_MPX_NOXJOIN
SQLState	QXA018
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

You cannot create a join index between a table in main store and a table in local store.

Error 1010019

Message text

A Query node may not modify objects in the main IQ store. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010019L
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_MPX_NOROMAIN
SQLState	QXA019
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

A query node may modify objects only in the local store, not in the main store.

Error 1010020

Message text

Nothing to backup: Query node has no local store. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010020L
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_MPX_NOLOCALFORBU
SQLState	QXA020
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

The query node has no local dbspaces, so there is nothing to backup.

Error 1010021

Message text

Foreign key constraint on a local table cannot reference a shared table. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010021
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_MPX_NOXKEYS
SQLState	QXA021
ODBC State	ERROR

Item	Value
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

You cannot combine main and local tables in a foreign key relationship.

Error 1010022

Message text

Cannot modify main store from a multiplex query server. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1010022
Constant	EMSG_DATABASE_MPX_NOMAINRWACCESS
SQLState	QXA022
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

This general error is returned when a query server attempts to modify the shared main store. There are more detailed messages for specific cases.

Error 1011004

Message text

Cannot drop primary key or unique constraint because a foreign key still references it.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1011004
Constant	EMSG_FKEY_STILL_EXISTS_TO_CKEY
SQLState	QNA27
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

An associated foreign key constraint still exists. You cannot drop a primary key or unique constraint when a foreign key still references it.

Error 1012030

Message text

for long binary/varchar Column ‘%2’, database page size of (%3) must be greater than %4. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1012030
Constant	EMSG_CAT_PAGESIZETOOSMALL
SQLState	QUA30
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column number
Parameter 3	requested page size
Parameter 4	minimum allowed page size

Probable cause

The database page size is too small to create a LONG BINARY or LONG VARCHAR column. The database page size must be 128K or greater to create a LONG BINARY or LONG VARCHAR column.

Warning 1013015

Message text

Row Delimiter: %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	1013015
Constant	EMSG_ISQL_PREVIEWROWD
SQLState	00A15
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	row delimiter

Probable cause

This is the ROW DELIMITER used for the LOAD.

Error 1013017

Message text

An internal error occurred while calling a method on a db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IIndex Handle. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013017
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOINDEX
SQLState	QCA17
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception.

Probable cause

This error should not occur during normal operation. It is an internal programming error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1013018

Message text

An internal error occurred while calling a method on a db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IColumn Handle. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013018
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOCOLUMN
SQLState	QCA18
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This error should not occur during normal operation. It is an internal error. If it occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1013019

Message text

CHECK constraint has unsupported component %2. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013019L
Constant	EMSG_SQL_IQ_UNSUPPORTED_CONSTRAINT
SQLState	QCA19
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the unsupported component

Probable cause

The CHECK constraint contains either a subquery, an aggregate function, a user defined function, or other components that are not supported by Sybase IQ. CHECK constraint is not supported by Sybase IQ.

Error 1013020

Message text

User defined default values are not supported. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013020L

Item	Value
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NODEFUALT
SQLState	QCA20
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

User defined values are not supported by Sybase IQ.

Error 1013021

Message text

Multicolumn indexes of the specified type are not supported. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013021L
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOCLUSTEREDINDEX
SQLState	QCA21
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

Multicolumn indexes of the type specified by the user are not supported by Sybase IQ.

Error 1013024

Message text

ALTER TABLE MODIFY <column> <datatype> is not supported. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013024
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOSUPPMODDTYPE
SQLState	QCA24
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception

Probable cause

Cannot modify the datatype of a column.

Error 1013025

Message text

ALTER TABLE MODIFY <default-value> is not supported. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013025
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOSUPPMODDEF
SQLState	QCA25
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

Cannot modify the default value of a column as defaults are not supported.

Error 1013031

Message text

An error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an ITable handle. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013031
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOTABLE
SQLState	QCA31
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

This error should not occur during normal operation. It is an internal programming error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1013033

Message text

An error occurred while calling a method on db_sql_*_identifier. Object does not have an IJoinIndex handle. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013033
Constant	EMSG_SQL_NOJOININDEX
SQLState	QCA33
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This error should not occur during normal operation. it is an internal programming error.

Error 1013039

Message text

An internal error occurred while constructing a db_sql_*_identifier. The IColumn does not belong to the ITable. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013039
Constant	EMSG_SQL_COLUMNMISMATCH
SQLState	QCA39
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This error should not occur during normal operation. It is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1013042

Message text

An error occurred while constructing a db_sql_*_identifier. The IIndex handle does not belong to the ITable. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013042
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INDEXMISMATCH
SQLState	QCA42
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This error should not occur during normal operation. It is an internal error. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1013044

Message text

An internal error occurred. An invalid table type was encountered. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013044
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INVALID_TBL_TYPE
SQLState	QCA44
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This is an internal error. The table type was not correctly set to BASE, VIEW, JVT, TMP, LOCAL TMP for its context. If this error occurs, it should be reported to Sybase.

Error 1013045

Message text

An invalid file name ('%2') was specified for a LOAD TABLE. The file name has zero length. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013045
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INVALIDFILENAME
SQLState	QCA45
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A file name of zero length was specified for a LOAD TABLE.

Error 1013046

Message text

An internal error occurred. An invalid index type was encountered. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013046
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INVALIDINDEXTYPE
SQLState	QCA46
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This error should not occur during normal operation. It is an internal error and should be reported to Sybase.

Warning 1013048

Message text

Warning: Partial input record (%1 bytes) skipped at EOF (O/S %2). %3 rows read

Item	Value
SQLCode	1013048
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INSERTPARTIALRECORD
SQLState	01A48

Item	Value
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	number of bytes at end of file that were skipped
Parameter 2	operating system error number
Parameter 3	number of rows read from the input file

Probable cause

An incomplete input record was found at the end of the flat file. If the operating system error returned is not zero, you may need to take action as dictated by the error and try the LOAD again.

Warning 1013049

Message text

*******Possible Tape/File Error *******\n\nBytes Read: %1, O/S errno: %2\n %3 rows read. Input suspended.

Item	Value
SQLCode	1013049
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INSERTTAPEERROR
SQLState	01A49
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	number of bytes read
Parameter 2	operating system error number
Parameter 3	number of rows read

Probable cause

Take action as dictated by the operating system error and retry the operation.

Error 1013050

Message text

The Temp_Extract_Name1 option is set. The current operation will be rolled back. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013050L
Constant	EMSG_SQL_OP_PROHIBITED
SQLState	QCA50
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

You attempted to perform one of the operations that is disallowed when TEMP_EXTRACT_NAME1 is set:

LOAD, DELETE, INSERT or INSERT...LOCATION to a table that is the top table in a join

SYNCHRONIZE JOIN INDEX (issued explicitly or executed as part of CREATE JOIN INDEX)

INSERT...SELECT

Error 1013052

Message text

The BLOCK FACTOR for this LOAD cannot be zero. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013052
Constant	EMSG_SQL_BLOCKFACTOR_IS_ZERO
SQLState	QCA52
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The BLOCK FACTOR for LOAD cannot be zero.

Error 1013054

Message text

Delimiter '%2' must be 1 to 4 characters in length. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013054
Constant	EMSG_SQL_INVALIDDELIMITERSIZE
SQLState	QCA54
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The row or column delimiter in a LOAD statement must be 1–4 characters.

Error 1013061

Message text

Missing row delimiter detected during a row delimiter insert. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013061
Constant	EMSG_SQL_MISSINGROWTERMINATOR
SQLState	QCA61
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

The input data is missing a row delimiter.

Error 1013063

Message text

Expected raw-data column type '%2' on input, but no input data exists.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013063
Constant	EMSG_SQL_EXPECTERAWFIELDTYPENOTSEEN
SQLState	QCA63
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	column datatype

Probable cause

No data was found during a scan of an input file during insert.

Error 1013064

Message text

Row delimiter not seen during scan of input file. At least one of the input rows is missing a terminator. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013064
Constant	EMSG_SQL_ROWTERMINATORNOTSEEN
SQLState	QCA64
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

A row delimiter has been omitted from an input file.

Error 1013068

Message text

Constraint '%2' violated: Invalid value for column '%3' in table '%4'. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013068
Constant	EMSG_SQL_COLUMN_CHECK_CONSTRAINT_VIOLATED
SQLState	QCA68
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	constraint name
Parameter 3	name of column on which violation occurred
Parameter 4	table name

Probable cause

The data being inserted or updated is invalid due to a column check constraint violation.

Error 1013070

Message text

Cannot specify check constraints off and ignore all, ignore check, log all or log check during load. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013070L
Constant	EMSG_SQL_IQ_LOAD_CONFLICT
SQLState	QCA70
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception

Probable cause

When check constraints is off during a load, ignore all, ignore check, log all, and log check are not available.

Error 1013091

Message text

Column pairs %2=%3 could not be matched. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013091
Constant	EMSG_SQL_COLUMNPAIRSNOTFOUND

Item	Value
SQLState	QCA91
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	column name
Parameter 3	column name

Probable cause

The columns specified from the CREATE JOIN INDEX could not be matched within the tables specified.

Error 1013092

Message text

MONITOR for this database, connection and buffer cache already exists. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013092
Constant	EMSG_SQL_MONITOREXISTS
SQLState	QCA92
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

A monitor has already been started for this database, connection and buffer cache.

Error 1013094

Message text

A matching column cannot be found for the foreign keys in %2. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013094
Constant	EMSG_SQL_KEYCOLUMNSNOTFOUND
SQLState	QCA94
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This message is returned during CREATE JOIN INDEX when the key options is used. Be sure that the tables specified in the join have foreign keys pointing to the other table to be joined.

Error 1013095

Message text

CREATE JOIN does not support joining joins. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013095
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOINJOINSYNTAX
SQLState	QCA95
ODBC State	ERROR

Probable cause

This message is returned during CREATE JOIN INDEX when both the left hand side and right hand side of a 'FULL OUTER JOIN' keyword set are both joins. For example, (A FOJ B) FOJ (C FOJ D). The join of a-b is being joined to c-d.

Error 1013097

Message text

Join Index %2 not unique. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013097
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOINDUPLICATENAME
SQLState	QCA97
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 2	join index name

Probable cause

You have attempted to create a joined index with a name in the existing join index.

Error 1013098

Message text

The foreign key %2 participates in join %3 and cannot be ALTERed. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013098
Constant	EMSG_CAT_JOINFIELDKEYMAT
SQLState	QCA98
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	the column of the foreign key

Item	Value
Parameter 3	the name of the join index

Probable cause

This message is returned during ALTER, when a foreign key that is about to be altered participates in the join of two tables.

Error 1013099

Message text

Join Indexes do not support multipart foreign key found in table %2. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013099
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOINMULTIKEYCOLUMN
SQLState	QCA99
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	origin of the exception
Parameter 2	foreign table name

Probable cause

You have attempted to create a joined index with a multipart foreign key.

Error 1013103

Message text

JI MATCH
E=%1;S=%2;TID=%3;NRows=%4;JID=%5;NTab=%6;Miss=%7;Data=%8

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013103
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOIN_MATCH_SCORE
SQLState	QCB03
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the ID of the match (an index into the array of scores)
Parameter 2	the Join Match Score (how well it matched)
Parameter 3	the Table ID used to find a match
Parameter 4	the number of rows in the table
Parameter 5	the Join Index ID being tested for a match
Parameter 6	the number of tables that matched the join
Parameter 7	the number of tables that missed, zero for exact and minus one for no match

Item	Value
Parameter 8	a flag specifying if the join has data

Probable cause

During a SELECT the JOIN INDEXes are searched for a good match to increase the speed of the query. THis message relays the scoring given to each table/join index matched.

Error 1013104

Message text

JI NOMATCH- Entry=%1, Table=%2, Join=%3

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013104
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOIN_NOMATCH
SQLState	QCB04
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the ID of the match (an index into the array of scores)
Parameter 2	the table ID used to find a match
Parameter 3	the Join Index ID being tested for a match

Probable cause

During a SELECT the Join Indexes are searched for a good match to increase the speed of the query. This message relays that this query has not been selected.

Error 1013105

Message text

JI MATCH COMPARING- E=%1, MP=%2, JID=%3, Name=%4

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013105
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOIN_MATCHING
SQLState	QCB05
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the ID of the match (an index into the array of scores)
Parameter 2	the number of tables missed (zero for exact, minus one for no match)
Parameter 3	the Join Index ID being tested for a match
Parameter 4	the name of the Join

Probable cause

During the SELECT the Join Indexes are searched for a good match to increase the speed of the query. This message relays that this join is being compared to others.

Error 1013106

Message text

JI MATCH SELECTED- MP=%1, JID=%2,Name=%3

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013106
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOIN_MATCH_SELECTED
SQLState	QCB06
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the number of tables that missed, zero for exact and minus one for no match

Probable cause

During a SELECT, the Join Indexes are searched for a good match to increase the speed of the query. This message relays that this join completely replaces the requested tree.

Error 1013107

Message text

JI MATCH EXACT- This join exactly matches the requested tree

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013107
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOIN_MATCH_EXACT
SQLState	QCB07
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

During a SELECT the Join Indexes are searched for a good match to increase the speed of the query. This message relays that this join completely replaces the requested tree.

Error 1013108

Message text

JI MATCH- Building Match List for Table ID=%1, Name=%2

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013108
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOIN_MATCH_TABLE
SQLState	QCB08
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the table ID
Parameter 2	the name of the table

Probable cause

During a SELECT the Join Indexes are searched for a good match to increase the speed of the query. This message relays that this table will be queried for joins in that it participates in.

Error 1013109

Message text

JI MATCH- Join Index ID=%1, Name=%2, TopTableID=%3

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013109
Constant	EMSG_SQL_JOIN_MATCH_JOIN
SQLState	QCB09
ODBC State	OK
Parameter 1	the Join Index ID
Parameter 2	the Name of the Join Index
Parameter 3	the Top Table ID

Probable cause

During a SELECT the Join Indexes are searched for a good match to increase the speed of the query. This message relays that this join will attempt to be matched during the matching process.

Error 1013110

Message text

IQ had insufficient memory to create the buffer cache with the size specified with the Main_Cache_Memory_MB or Temp_Cache_Memory_MB options. Instead, the cache will be created using the default size.

Item	Value
SQLCode	-1013110
Constant	EMSG_IQSTORE_OUTOFMEM_ONOPENDB

Item	Value
SQLState	QSB35
ODBC State	OK

Probable cause

If we catch an OUTOFMEMORY exception when creating the MAIN or the TEMP buffer cache, we report this warning of our failure and retry to create the cache with the default settings (and NOT the settings of the hos_paramset). This will allow the database administrator to re-open a database even if the Main_Cache_Memory_MB or Temp_Cache_Memory_MB options are set so high as to otherwise prevent the re-opening of the database.

Error 10000133

Message text

When inserting into table '%2', the column count (%3) must be between 1 and %4. %1

Item	Value
SQLCode	-10000133
Constant	EMSG_INSRT_COLUMNCOUNT
SQLState	QDB33
ODBC State	ERROR
Parameter 1	location of the exception
Parameter 2	table name
Parameter 3	number of columns attempting to insert to
Parameter 4	number of columns in the table

Probable cause

The number of columns you trying to insert is not consistent with the number of columns in the table.

Internal errors (assertion failed)

Sybase IQ has many internal checks that have been designed to detect possible database inconsistencies as soon as possible. If the database server prints an Assertion Failed message, you should not continue to use it before attempting to determine the cause. You should record the assertion number displayed on the screen and report the error to Sybase Technical Support.

The DBVALID utility and the sp_iqcheckdb system stored procedure are useful for determining if your database is not consistent. You may find it necessary to reconstruct your data from backups and transaction logs.

See also

- "The Validation utility (dbvalid)" in Chapter 3, "Database Administration Utilities" of the *Sybase IQ Utility Guide*
- "Database verification" on page 49
- Chapter 14, "Backup and Data Recovery" in the *Sybase IQ System Administration Guide*

CHAPTER 7

SQL Preprocessor Error Messages

About this chapter

This chapter presents a list of the SQL preprocessor errors, warnings, and flags. Other database error messages reported by Sybase IQ are listed in Chapter 6, “Database Error Messages.”

The SQL preprocessor (SQLPP) is described in Chapter 4, “The SQL Preprocessor” of the *Sybase IQ Utility Guide*.

Alphabetic list of SQLPP messages

This section lists alphabetically the messages generated by the SQL preprocessor. See the section “SQLPP messages indexed by error message value” on page 461 for more information about these messages.

Table 7-1: Alphabetic list of SQLPP messages

Message	Message value
“subscript value %1 too large”	2601
“combined pointer and arrays not supported for host types”	2602
“only one dimensional arrays supported for char type”	2603
“VARCHAR type must have a length”	2604
“arrays of VARCHAR not supported”	2605
“VARCHAR host variables cannot be pointers”	2606
“initializer not allowed on VARCHAR host variable”	2607
“FIXCHAR type must have a length”	2608
“arrays of FIXCHAR not supported”	2609
“arrays of this type not supported”	2610
“precision must be specified for decimal type”	2611
“arrays of decimal not allowed”	2612
“Unknown hostvar type”	2613
“invalid integer”	2614
“'%1' host variable must be a C string type”	2615

Message	Message value
“'%1' symbol already defined”	2617
“invalid type for sql statement variable”	2618
“Cannot find include file '%1'”	2619
“host variable '%1' is unknown”	2620
“indicator variable '%1' is unknown”	2621
“invalid type for indicator variable '%1'”	2622
“invalid host variable type on '%1'”	2623
“host variable '%1' has two different definitions”	2625
“statement '%1' not previously prepared”	2626
“cursor '%1' not previously declared”	2627
“unknown statement '%1'”	2628
“host variables not allowed for this cursor”	2629
“host variables specified twice - on declare and open”	2630
“must specify a host list or using clause on %1”	2631
“no INTO clause on SELECT statement”	2633
“incorrect SQL language usage -- that is a '%1' extension”	2634
“incorrect Embedded SQL language usage -- that is a '%1' extension”	2635
“incorrect Embedded SQL syntax”	2636
“missing ending quote of string”	2637
“token too long”	2639
“'%1' host variable must be an integer type”	2640
“must specify an SQLDA on a DESCRIBE”	2641
“Two SQLDAs specified of the same type (INTO or USING)”	2642
“cannot describe static cursors”	2646
“Macros cannot be redefined”	2647
“Invalid array dimension”	2648
“invalid descriptor index”	2649
“invalid field for SET DESCRIPTOR”	2650
“field used more than once in SET DESCRIPTOR statement”	2651
“data value must be a host variable”	2652
“Into clause not allowed on declare cursor - ignored”	2660
“unrecognized SQL syntax”	2661
“unknown SQL function '%1'”	2662
“wrong number of parms to sql function '%1'”	2663
“static statement names will not work properly if used by 2 threads”	2664
“host variable '%1' has been redefined”	2665
“vendor extension”	2666

Message	Message value
“intermediate SQL feature”	2667
“full SQL feature”	2668
“transact SQL extension”	2669
“no declare section and no INCLUDE SQLCA statement”	2680
“unable to open temporary file”	2681
“error reading temporary file”	2682
“error writing output file”	2683
“Inconsistent number of host variables for this cursor”	2690
“Inconsistent host variable types for this cursor”	2691
“Inconsistent indicator variables for this cursor”	2692
“no OPEN for cursor '%1'”	2694
“no FETCH or PUT for cursor '%1'”	2695
“Host variable '%1' is in use more than once with different indicators”	2696

SQLPP messages indexed by error message value

This section lists by error message value the messages generated by the SQL preprocessor. The messages may be errors or warnings, or either, depending on which SQLPP command-line options are set.

For more information about the SQLPP command-line options, see Chapter 4, “The SQL Preprocessor” in the *Sybase IQ Utility Guide*.

subscript value %1 too large

Message value	Message type
2601	Error

Probable cause

You have attempted to index a host variable that is an array with a value too large for the array.

combined pointer and arrays not supported for host types

Message value	Message type
2602	Error

Probable cause

You have used an array of pointers as a host variable. This is not legal.

only one dimensional arrays supported for char type

Message value	Message type
2603	Error

Probable cause

You have attempted to declare a host variable as an array of character arrays. This is not a legal host variable type.

VARCHAR type must have a length

Message value	Message type
2604	Error

Probable cause

You have attempted to declare a VARCHAR or BINARY host variable using the DECL_VARCHAR or DECL_BINARY macro but have not specified a size for the array.

arrays of VARCHAR not supported

Message value	Message type
2605	Error

Probable cause

You have attempted to declare a host variable as an array of VARCHAR or BINARY. This is not a legal host variable type.

VARCHAR host variables cannot be pointers

Message value	Message type
2606	Error

Probable cause

You have attempted to declare a host variable as a pointer to a VARCHAR or BINARY. This is not a legal host variable type.

initializer not allowed on VARCHAR host variable

Message value	Message type
2607	Error

Probable cause

You can not specify a C variable initializer for a host variable of type VARCHAR or BINARY. You must initialize this variable in regular C executable code.

FIXCHAR type must have a length

Message value	Message type
2608	Error

Probable cause

You have used the DECL_FIXCHAR macro to declare a host variable of type FIXCHAR but have not specified a length.

arrays of FIXCHAR not supported

Message value	Message type
2609	Error

Probable cause

You have attempted to declare a host variable as an array of FIXCHAR arrays. This is not a legal host variable type.

arrays of this type not supported

Message value	Message type
2610	Error

Probable cause

You have attempted to declare a host variable array of a type that is not supported.

precision must be specified for decimal type

Message value	Message type
2611	Error

Probable cause

You must specify the precision when declaring a packed decimal host variable using the DECL_DECIMAL macro. The scale is optional.

arrays of decimal not allowed

Message value	Message type
2612	Error

Probable cause

You have attempted to declare a host variable as an array of DECIMAL. This is not a legal host variable type.

Unknown hostvar type

Message value	Message type
2613	Error

Probable cause

You declared a host variable of a type not understood by the SQL preprocessor.

invalid integer

Message value	Message type
2614	Error

Probable cause

An integer was required in an Embedded SQL statement (for a fetch offset, or a host variable array index, etc.) and the preprocessor was unable to convert what was supplied into an integer.

'%1' host variable must be a C string type

Message value	Message type
2615	Error

Probable cause

A C string was required in an Embedded SQL statement (for a cursor name, option name, etc.) and the value supplied was not a C string.

'%1' symbol already defined

Message value	Message type
2617	Error

Probable cause

You defined a host variable twice.

invalid type for sql statement variable

Message value	Message type
2618	Error

Probable cause

A host variable used as a statement identifier should be of type a_sql_statement_number. You attempted to use a host variable of some other type as a statement identifier.

Cannot find include file '%1'

Message value	Message type
2619	Error

Probable cause

The specified include file was not found. Note that the preprocessor will use the INCLUDE environment variable to search for include files.

host variable '%1' is unknown

Message value	Message type
2620	Error

Probable cause

You have used a host variable in a statement and that host variable has not been declared in a declare section.

indicator variable '%1' is unknown

Message value	Message type
2621	Error

Probable cause

You have used a indicator variable in a statement and that indicator variable has not been declared in a declare section.

invalid type for indicator variable '%1'

Message value	Message type
2622	Error

Probable cause

Indicator variables must be of type short int. You have used a variable of a different type as an indicator variable.

invalid host variable type on '%1'

Message value	Message type
2623	Error

Probable cause

You have used a host variable that is not a string type in a place where the preprocessor was expecting a host variable of a string type.

host variable '%1' has two different definitions

Message value	Message type
2625	Error

Probable cause

The same host variable name was defined with two different types within the same module. Note that host variable names are global to a C module.

statement '%1' not previously prepared

Message value	Message type
2626	Error

Probable cause

An Embedded SQL statement name has been used (EXECUTE) without first being prepared.

cursor '%1' not previously declared

Message value	Message type
2627	Error

Probable cause

An Embedded SQL cursor name has been used (in a FETCH, OPEN, CLOSE, etc.) without first being declared.

unknown statement '%1'

Message value	Message type
2628	Error

Probable cause

You attempted to drop an Embedded SQL statement that doesn't exist.

host variables not allowed for this cursor

Message value	Message type
2629	Error

Probable cause

Host variables are not allowed on the declare statement for the specified cursor. If the cursor name is provided through a host variable, then you should use full dynamic SQL and prepare the statement. A prepared statement may have host variables in it.

host variables specified twice - on declare and open

Message value	Message type
2630	Error

Probable cause

You have specified host variables for a cursor on both the declare and the open statements. In the static case, you should specify the host variables on the declare statement. In the dynamic case, specify them on the open.

must specify a host list or using clause on %1

Message value	Message type
2631	Error

Probable cause

The specified statement requires host variables to be specified either in a host variable list or from an SQLDA.

no INTO clause on SELECT statement

Message value	Message type
2633	Error

Probable cause

You specified an embedded static SELECT statement, but you did not specify an INTO clause for the results.

incorrect SQL language usage -- that is a '%1' extension

Message value	Message type
2634	Error

incorrect Embedded SQL language usage -- that is a '%1' extension

Message value	Message type
2635	Error

incorrect Embedded SQL syntax

Message value	Message type
2636	Error

Probable cause

An Embedded SQL specific statement (OPEN, DECLARE, FETCH, etc.) has a syntax error.

missing ending quote of string

Message value	Message type
2637	Error

Probable cause

You have specified a string constant in an Embedded SQL statement, but there is no ending quote before the end of line or end of file.

token too long

Message value	Message type
2639	Error

Probable cause

The SQL preprocessor has a maximum token length of 2K. Any token longer than 2K will produce this error. For constant strings in Embedded SQL commands (the main place this error shows up) use string concatenation to make a longer string.

'%1' host variable must be an integer type

Message value	Message type
2640	Error

Probable cause

You have used a host variable that is not of integer type in a statement where only an integer type host variable is allowed.

must specify an SQLDA on a DESCRIBE

Message value	Message type
2641	Error

Two SQLDAs specified of the same type (INTO or USING)

Message value	Message type
2642	Error

Probable cause

You have specified two INTO DESCRIPTOR or two USING DESCRIPTOR clauses for this statement.

cannot describe static cursors

Message value	Message type
2646	Error

Probable cause

You have described a static cursor. When describing a cursor, the cursor name must be specified in a host variable.

Macros cannot be redefined

Message value	Message type
2647	Error

Probable cause

A preprocessor macro has been defined twice, possibly in a header file.

Invalid array dimension

Message value	Message type
2648	Error

Probable cause

The array dimension of the variable is negative.

invalid descriptor index

Message value	Message type
2649	Error

Probable cause

You have allocated less than one variable with the ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement.

invalid field for SET DESCRIPTOR

Message value	Message type
2650	Error

Probable cause

An invalid or unknown keyword is present in a SET DESCRIPTOR statement. The keywords can only be TYPE, PRECISION, SCALE, LENGTH, INDICATOR, or DATA.

field used more than once in SET DESCRIPTOR statement

Message value	Message type
2651	Error

Probable cause

The same keyword has been used more than once inside a single SET DESCRIPTOR statement.

data value must be a host variable

Message value	Message type
2652	Error

Probable cause

The variable used in the SET DESCRIPTOR statement hasn't been declared as a host variable.

Into clause not allowed on declare cursor - ignored

Message value	Message type
2660	Warning

Probable cause

You have specified an INTO clause on a SELECT statement in a DECLARE CURSOR. Note that the INTO clause will be ignored.

unrecognized SQL syntax

Message value	Message type
2661	Warning

Probable cause

You have used a SQL statement that will probably cause a syntax error when the statement is sent to the database engine.

unknown SQL function '%1'

Message value	Message type
2662	Warning

Probable cause

You have used a SQL function that is unknown to the preprocessor and will probably cause an error when the statement is sent to the database engine.

wrong number of parms to sql function '%1'

Message value	Message type
2663	Warning

Probable cause

You have used a SQL function with the wrong number of parameters. This will likely cause an error when the statement is sent to the database engine.

static statement names will not work properly if used by 2 threads

Message value	Message type
2664	Warning

Probable cause

You have used a static statement name and preprocessed with the -r reentrancy switch. Static statement names cause static variables to be generated that are filled in by the database. If two threads use the same statement, contention arises over this variable. Use a local host variable as the statement identifier instead of a static name.

host variable '%1' has been redefined

Message value	Message type
2665	Warning

Probable cause

You have redefined the same host variable with a different host type. As far as the preprocessor is concerned, host variables are global; two host variables with different types cannot have the same name.

vendor extension

Message value	Message type
2666	Flag (warning or error)

Probable cause

You have used a feature that is not defined by SQL/92 and preprocessed with the -ee, -ei, -ef, -we, -wi or -wf flagging switch.

intermediate SQL feature

Message value	Message type
2667	Flag (warning or error)

Probable cause

You have used an intermediate-SQL/92 feature and preprocessed with the -ee or -we flagging switch.

full SQL feature

Message value	Message type
2668	Flag (warning or error)

Probable cause

You have used a full-SQL/92 feature and preprocessed with the -ee, -ei, -we or -wi flagging switch.

transact SQL extension

Message value	Message type
2669	Flag (warning or error)

Probable cause

You have used a Sybase Transact SQL feature that is not defined by SQL/92 and preprocessed with the -ee, -ei, -ef, -we, -wi or -wf flagging switch.

no declare section and no INCLUDE SQLCA statement

Message value	Message type
2680	Error

Probable cause The EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA statement is missing from the source file.

unable to open temporary file

Message value	Message type
2681	Error

Probable cause An error occurred while attempting to open a temporary file.

error reading temporary file

Message value	Message type
2682	Error

Probable cause An error occurred while reading from a temporary file.

error writing output file

Message value	Message type
2683	Error

Probable cause An error occurred while writing to the output file.

Inconsistent number of host variables for this cursor

Message value	Message type
2690	Error

Probable cause

You have used a different number of host variables than the number previously used with the cursor. The number of host variables must be consistent for the cursor.

Inconsistent host variable types for this cursor

Message value	Message type
2691	Error

Probable cause

You have used a host variable with a different type or length than the type or length previously used with the cursor. Host variable types must be consistent for the cursor.

Inconsistent indicator variables for this cursor

Message value	Message type
2692	Error

Probable cause

You have used an indicator variable when one was not previously used with the cursor, or you have not used an indicator variable when one was previously used with the cursor. Indicator variable usage must be consistent for the cursor.

no OPEN for cursor '%1'

Message value	Message type
2694	Error

Probable cause

A cursor is declared, and possibly used, but is never opened.

no FETCH or PUT for cursor '%1'

Message value	Message type
2695	Error

Probable cause

A cursor is declared and opened, but is never used.

Host variable '%1' is in use more than once with different indicators

Message value	Message type
2696	Error

Probable cause

You have used the same host variable multiple times with different indicator variables in the same statement. This is not supported.

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